

September 2020

Länderbericht

Auslandsbüro USA, Washington D.C.



Corona Update: USA (26) – aktuelle Studien, Analysen und Kommentare

Für die Zeit vom **18. bis 24. September 2020**

Zusammengestellt von: Sabine Murphy, Jeanene Laird, Elmar Sulk, Syreta Haggray, Dirk Hegen, Paul Linnarz

Die Corona-Krise hat über die erheblichen gesundheitlichen Risiken und Folgen hinaus weitreichende Auswirkungen auf die Wirtschaft, Sicherheit, Forschung, Innen- und Außenpolitik sowie das gesellschaftliche Leben in den Vereinigten Staaten. Namhafte US-amerikanische Think Tanks und Experten setzen sich intensiv mit den unterschiedlichen Aspekten und Herausforderungen dieser in ihrem Umfang und ihrer Schnelligkeit beispiellosen Krise auseinander. Für einen Überblick über den aktuellen Stand der Diskussion stellt das KAS-Auslandsbüro USA mit Sitz in Washington D.C. wöchentlich (**ab Anfang Oktober 2020 alle vier Wochen jeweils zum Monatsende**) eine Auswahl an Studien, Analysen und Kommentaren jeweils mit Links zu den Beiträgen zusammen.

“Commentary: Most Americans want more global engagement“

Quelle: The Chicago Tribune (September 21, 2020)

Ivo Daalder, President, Chicago Council on Global Affairs; Dina Smeltz, Sr. Fellow, Chicago Council on Global Affairs

According to the authors of this [commentary](#) for the Chicago Tribune, the novel coronavirus is a deadly reminder that in our interconnected world, grave dangers originating beyond our shores can prove devastating at home. "One might have expected Americans to respond to this plague by turning inward...[a]nd, yet [our] latest survey shows that most Americans reject this insular reasoning. Rather than moving to cut ties with the rest of the world, majorities of Americans continue to prefer active U.S. engagement...in world affairs. In fact, nearly two-thirds of Americans (62%) say that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the importance of U.S. coordination and collaboration with other countries to solve global issues," emphasize the authors. You can read the full report [here](#).

“Mitigating the Economic and Health Impact of COVID-19 across Africa “

Quelle: Center for Global Development (CDG, September 21, 2020)

Center for Global Development together with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the African Union organized an [online event](#) for a high-level discussion with senior level experts on economic development and global health, moderated by Nancy Birdsall, Sr. fellow and CGD's president emeritus. The event focused on the economic impact of COVID-19 on Africa, longer-term health and social consequences of the outbreak, and how global cooperation and the international response to the pandemic may evolve going forward.

“International Financial Institutions’ Ongoing Response to the Covid-19 Crisis“

Quelle: Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS, September 21, 2020)

Stephanie Segal, Sr. fellow, et al.

The CSIS Economics Program is [tracking](#) commitments, approvals, and disbursements by major international financial institutions (IFIs) to meet the massive financing needs generated by the Covid-19 pandemic and its economic fallout. This commentary gives you an update about the numbers of funds various countries have received by these institutions since the beginning of the pandemic.

"COVID-19 Air Traffic Visualization - Worldwide Spread of COVID-19 Accelerated Starting on February 19, 2020"

Quelle: RAND Corporation (September 22, 2020)

Christopher A. Mouton, senior aerospace engineer, et al.

In this [report](#)—part of a series on the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic—the researchers estimate when COVID-19 transmission via commercial air travel began to rapidly accelerate throughout the world.

"As the COVID-19 Recession Extended into the Summer of 2020, More Than 3 Million Adults Lost Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance Coverage and 2 Million Became Uninsured"

Quelle: Urban Institute (September 18, 2020)

Anuj Gangopadhyaya, Research Associate, et al.

According to the authors, the Census Bureau's Household Pulse Survey offers a snapshot of how the COVID-19 pandemic and recession affected households as the recession extended into the summer and millions of adults remained unemployed. "[The Urban Institute uses] the House-

hold Pulse Survey to measure changes in insurance coverage between April 23–May 12 and July 9–21, 2020 and better understand how the recession impacted insurance coverage. We find that

during these three months, the number of nonelderly adults with ESI [Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance] fell by 3,3 million, while the number of uninsured adults increased by 1,9 million," emphasize the authors in this [article](#).

"Free Trade on Trial: Healthcare Security in a Pandemic"

Quelle: Mercatus Center at George Mason University (September 23, 2020)

Daniel Griswold, Senior Research Fellow and Director of Trade and Immigration

In this [article](#) the author argues that free trade and globalization have supported the U.S. efforts to combat the pandemic. Daniel Griswold goes on to say that trade with other nations has boosted productive capacity and innovation while making medical supplies more affordable and readily available than they would be in a closed market. This article is the third in a series of four articles that the think tank published to examine the most common arguments against free trade.

"Recruiting and Retaining Poll Workers During the Coronavirus Pandemic"

Quelle: Center for American Progress (CAP, September 21, 2020)

William Roberts, Managing Director for Democracy and Government Reform, et al.

In recent months, election officials representing jurisdictions nationwide have raised alarms over possible poll worker shortages due to the novel coronavirus. In this [opinion piece](#) the authors warn of "the negative impacts such shortages will

have on free and fair elections". They make recommendations to individuals, organizations, and other entities, how they can help recruit and retain poll workers.

"Who's In and Who's Out under Workplace COVID Symptom Screening?"

Quelle: National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER, September 2020)

Krista J. Ruffini, Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank, et al.

This [research](#) assumes that COVID symptom screening at the workplace is likely to grow significantly in the coming months, as several states already require frequent screening of employees for infection symptoms. This paper provides empirical work "exploring the tradeoffs employers face in using daily symptom screening." The paper finds that up to 7 percent of workers might get "screened out" each day.

"Reimagining Transportation Policy During and After COVID-19 "

Quelle: Reason Foundation (September 22, 2020),

Randal O'Toole, Land-use and Transportation Policy Analyst

According to Randal O'Toole, the coronavirus pandemic is going to leave behind major changes in America's transportation system as more people are going to work at home after the pandemic than did so before. The change in transportation demographics will have significant cascading effects such as the drop in the number of transit commuters and the decentralization of urban areas. In his [policy brief](#) he asserts that these trends is fairly certain, and these trends demand changes in existing transportation policies.

"Osterholm Update: COVID-19, Episode 25: Ripple Effects"

Quelle: University of Minnesota, Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP, September 24, 2020)

Michael T. Osterholm, Director of CIDRAP

In the latest [podcast](#) episode, "Ripple Effects", Michael Osterholm discusses U.S. activity as the nation tops 200,000 deaths, the status of vaccines, the CDC's role amid recent challenges, downstream COVID impacts, and effect on pets.

"Helping America's distressed communities recover from the COVID-19 recession and achieve long-term prosperity "

Quelle: The Brookings Institution (September 23, 2020)

Timothy J. Bartik, Senior Economist, W.E. Upjohn Institute

Even before the COVID-19 recession, distressed communities across the United States lacked sufficient jobs. Without intervention, even a robust national recovery may leave many communities behind. As a solution, this [report](#), published by the Brookings Institution, proposes a new federal block grant to create or retain good jobs in distressed communities and help residents access these jobs.

"Low genetic diversity may be an Achilles heel of SARS-CoV-2"

Quelle: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS, September 21, 2020)

Jason W. Rausch, HIV Dynamics & Replication Program, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute at Frederick, MD, et al.

This [report](#) summarizes findings of a study published in PNAS, which “analyzes 27,977 SARS-CoV-2 sequences from 84 countries obtained throughout the course of the pandemic to track and characterize the evolution of the novel coronavirus since its origination.” These findings suggest that the parts of the novel coronavirus most often recognized by antibodies have low genetic variation. According to the authors, this result implies that the coronavirus might be susceptible to vaccine immunization.

“Americans give the U.S. low marks for its handling of COVID-19, and so do people in other countries”

Quelle: Pew Research Center (September 21, 2020)

John Gramlich, Senior Writer/Editor

As the death toll from the coronavirus outbreak surpassed 200,000 in the United States, Americans give their country comparatively low marks for its handling of the pandemic – and people in other nations tend to agree with that negative assessment. Here is a closer look at how people in the U.S. and around the world view America’s response to COVID-19, based on recent Pew Research Center [surveys](#) in the U.S. and other countries.

Weitere Kurzbeiträge:

“Loneliness during the COVID-19 pandemic”

Quelle: American Enterprise Institute (AEI, September 23, 2020)

Lyman Stone, Adjunct Fellow

This [article](#) discusses and further processes data from the American Family Survey (AFS) of 2019 and 2020 and claims that “it seems likely that there is a link between unstable economic condi-

tions and elevated loneliness, and between having an intact family and reduced loneliness.” The author also states that “under the isolating conditions of COVID-19, the importance of family in bolstering psychological well-being has only grown.”

“New Federal Survey Data Show the Pandemic Has Hit Would-Be College Students Hard”

Quelle: New America (Sept 18, 2020)

Clare McCann, Deputy Director for federal higher education policy

In her recent [blog post](#), New America’s Clare McCann refers to a new survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau in which data confirm significant negative effects of the coronavirus pandemic on students enrolled in education after high school. Furthermore, students of color and from low income households are more likely to drop their plans for higher education due to COVID -19 disruptions. As a result, need-based aid for many students will be even more important than prior to the pandemic, the author states.

Für die aktuellen Zahlen zur Corona-Krise in den USA:

The Centers for Disease Control:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

The Johns Hopkins University:

<https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6>

The New York Times:

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html>

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