

Dezember 2021

Länderbericht

Auslandsbüro USA, Washington D.C.



Dezember Corona Update: Aktuelle Studien, Analysen und Kommentare

Zusammengestellt von: Dirk Hegen

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. monatlich eine Auswahl an Studien, Analysen und Kommentaren jeweils mit Links zu den Beiträgen zusammen. Die bisherigen Ausgaben des Corona Update: USA finden Sie [hier](#).

“The United States’ unusual recovery from pandemic recession”

Quelle: Brookings Institution (December 20, 2021)

Gian Maria Milesi-Ferretti, Senior Fellow, Economic Studies, The Hutchins Center on Fiscal and Monetary Policy; David Dollar, Senior Fellow, Foreign Policy, Global Economy and Development, John L. Thornton China Center

This [podcast](#) discusses David Dollar’s recent article and what he calls a “most unusual recovery” in the U.S. from the pandemic recession. It also analyzes U.S. GDP compared to other G7 countries, and explores salient issues including exports and imports, private and government consumption, and consumer inflation. According to the podcast, “the U.S. GDP should reach its pre-COVID trend by the end of 2021, which is very, very early on and much earlier on than many had predicted.”

“Building Apollo's Arsenal: Acquiring Covid-19's Lessons Learned for Government - Bioeconomy Partnership”

Quelle: Center for Strategic and International Studies (December 14, 2021)

Rose Butchart, Associate Fellow, Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group; Sevan Araz, Researcher, Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group; Jill N. Cheney, Intern, Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group

This [brief](#) examines aspects of current U.S. government biosecurity preparations and responses, including the flagship Apollo Project. Lessons learned highlight the importance of accessible, effective data management for both bio-surveillance and dispatching supplies to outbreak hotspots. According to the authors, the bio-economy has the potential to act as a surge capacity and innovation reservoir.

“The U.S. COVID-19 Vaccination Program at One Year: How Many Deaths and Hospitalizations Were Averted?”

Quelle: The Commonwealth Fund (December 14, 2021)

Eric C. Schneider, Senior Vice President for Policy and Research; Arnav Shah, Senior Research Associate, Policy and Research; Pratha Sah, Associate Research Scientist in Epidemiology, Yale School of Public Health

Findings of this [report](#) state that in the absence of a vaccination program, there would have been approximately 1.1 million additional COVID-19 deaths and more than 10.3 million additional COVID-19 hospitalizations in the U.S. by November 2021; and that without the U.S. vaccination program, COVID-19 deaths would have been approximately 3.2 times higher and COVID-19 hospitalizations approximately 4.9 times higher than the actual toll during 2021.

“American Attitudes About Vaccine Globalism (The RAND Blog)”

Quelle: RAND Corporation (December 9, 2021)

Katherine Grace Carman, Senior Economist, Professor, Pardee RAND Graduate School; Anita Chandra, Vice President and Director, RAND Social and Economic Well-Being, Senior Policy Researcher, Professor of Policy Analysis, Pardee RAND Graduate School

This [blog](#) states that overall, American support for sharing vaccines globally was high even before the most recent variant. According to the authors “this is a cause for optimism for two reasons. First, while findings about the American health mindset, including in this set of surveys, have often underscored a sense of health individualism, in this case, there appears to be a deeper understanding of the benefits of acting at a global level.” Further, these findings may reflect an “American recognition of the interdependence inherent in pandemics.”

“Can Omicron Finally Get the World to Cooperate on Pandemic Mobility Management?”

Quelle: Migration Policy Institute (December 2021)

Meghan Benton, Director of Research, MPI International Program

According to this [commentary](#), the risks posed by the Omicron variant are not easily solved unilaterally. Many rich countries are expanding and reiterating their commitments to COVAX and vaccine equity, acknowledging that shutting down can only do so much when the virus is surging and countries with largely unvaccinated populations could become the petri dish for additional variants. The author concludes that “the time is ripe for a more global approach, where governments move away from ‘shut the virus out’ to ‘get on top of it everywhere.’”

“Genomic Surveillance Is Essential To Track Covid-19 Variants in Both Unvaccinated and Vaccinated Populations”

Quelle: The Rockefeller Foundation (December 1, 2021)

Jessica Malaty Rivera, MS, Science Communication Lead at The Pandemic Tracking Collective; Emily Bass, Director, Communications and Advocacy, Pandemic Prevention Institute; Dr. Rick Bright, CEO, Pandemic Prevention Institute, Senior Vice President, Pandemic Prevention & Response, Health Initiative, The Rockefeller Foundation; et al.

According to the [blog's](#) authors, knowledge of the prevalence and characteristics of variants in the environment will help public health officials and scientists determine the effectiveness of current vaccines, and help develop new vaccines if necessary. The need for surveillance will not end with this pandemic, or with coronaviruses. More comprehensive and efficient methods of monitoring other emerging pathogens can help control future outbreaks before they can become widespread.

“Omicron, Delta, Alpha, and More: What To Know About the Coronavirus Variants”

Quelle: Yale Health (December 10, 2021; updated December 20, 2021)

Kathy Katella; reviewed by Nathan Grubaugh, PhD, epidemiologist, Yale School of Public Health

This text is a [guide](#) to the currently prevalent Covid-19 variants, including alpha, beta, delta and most recently, omicron. According to the guide, “experts say one of their concerns is that limited access to vaccines around the world will drive surges in COVID-19 cases, and this will increase the chances that concerning variants will continue to emerge.”

“Omicron, Africa, and the Need for Much Better Policy from High-Income Countries”

Quelle: Center for Global Development (December 20, 2021)

Anthony McDonnell, Senior Policy Analyst; Javier Guzman, Director, Global Health Policy Program and Senior Policy Fellow

According to this [article](#), “despite the excellent work by the world’s scientific community, high-income countries are letting nationalism perpetuate the COVID-19 crisis. Hoarding supplies might alleviate some short-term pain in high-income countries, but it will make all countries worse off in the future.”

“Russian COVID-19 Diplomacy in Africa: A Mixed Bag”

Quelle: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (December 10, 2021)

Paul Stronski, Senior Fellow, Russia and Eurasia Program

According to this [article](#), “Moscow’s use of Sputnik V as a key part of its COVID-19 diplomacy has only had limited success in showcasing Russia as a partner for Africa.” The author further states that “pandemic-era geopolitics are hampering Africa’s recovery. China, Russia, and the West all need to do better to facilitate the flow of vaccines and, more importantly, vaccine technology to Africa.”

“Pandemic Sweetens Lure of Smaller Cities’ Relocation Incentives”

Quelle: Pew Charitable Trusts (December 15, 2021)

Tim Henderson, Staff Writer, Stateline

According to this [article](#), fifty-three communities in 24 states and Puerto Rico are trying to attract new residents by offering cash, covering moving costs or providing other incentives. They largely seek remote workers from expensive coastal areas. Though the idea started before the pandemic, COVID-19 fed the movement by quintupling the number of remote workers and dampening some of the conviviality millennials sought in big cities.

“Tracking Social Determinants of Health During the COVID-19 Pandemic”

Quelle: Kaiser Family Foundation (December 15, 2021)

Kendal Orgera, Senior Data Analyst, Program on Medicaid and the Uninsured and State Health Facts; Rachel Garfield, Vice President; Co-Director, Program on Medicaid and the Uninsured; Robin Rudowitz, Vice President, Co-Director, Program on Medicaid and the Uninsured

This [brief](#) provides an overview of social determinants of health and a look at how adults are faring across an array of measures as of early Octo-

ber 2021—a time when a portion of the population remained unvaccinated, and hospitalizations and deaths due to the delta variant were surging in some areas even as they waned in others.

“Osterholm Update: COVID-19 Episode 81: The Early Data on Omicron”

Quelle: Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy, University of Minnesota (December 24, 2021)

Dr. Michael Osterholm, Director, Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy; Chris Dall, MA, News Reporter, CIDRAP

In this [episode](#), Dr. Osterholm analyzes the current data on transmission, disease severity, and ability to evade immune protection of the Omicron variant. He also discusses the continuing Delta surge in many parts of the world, the role of vaccines and boosters, and when booster doses may be available for 12-17 year olds

Für die aktuellen Zahlen zur Coronakrise in den USA:

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

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