



Juli 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 <u>hier</u>.

"Covid-19 Therapies at the Crossroads"

Quelle: Center for Security and International Studies (CSIS) (July 6, 2022)

J. Stephen Morrison, Senior Vice President and Director, Global Health Policy Center; Katherine E. Bliss, Senior Fellow and Director, Immunizations and Health Systems Resilience, Global Health Policy Center

The authors of this <u>analysis</u> argue that with so much early attention focused on vaccines, the effort to develop Covid-19 therapies was more limited and less well coordinated. They also state that considerable progress has now been made, but there is a significant risk of stagnation imperiling efforts to scale production and delivery of therapies, in combination with diagnostics. There is also the very real possibility of interrupted progress in the United States and other wealthy countries and of even more pronounced setbacks in low- and middle-income countries where programmatic implementation capacity, demand, and financing all remain highly problematic.

Quelle: Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE) (July 20, 2022)

Host:

China"

Cecilia Malmström Nonresident Senior Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE)

"The economic future of zero-COVID

Guests:

Nicholas R. Lardy, Nonresident Senior Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE); Joerg Wuttke, President, European Union Chamber of Commerce in China; Chief Representative and Vice President, BASF China

This <u>virtual event</u> series explores the future of global commerce in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic. This episode focuses on China's zero-COVID-19 policy, which has brought major cities to a standstill and closed large parts of the country for more than two years. The panel addresses questions including: How will persistent disruptions affect China's economy and its global leadership ambitions? How will the pandemic reshape the Belt and Road Initiative and global trade relations? And how should the United States and European Union handle Beijing?

"Could the fiscal and monetary policy response to the pandemic be repeated?"

Quelle: Brookings Institution (July 5, 2022)

Robin Brooks, Managing Director and Chief Economist, Institute of International Finance; Jonathan Pingle, Managing Director and Chief U.S. Economist, UBS; David Wessel, Director, The Hutchins Center on Fiscal and Monetary Policy Senior Fellow, Economic Studies

This podcast highlights that to protect against the economic effects of the pandemic, the federal government borrowed more than \$5 trillion—about 20% of one year's output—in 2020 and 2021. In 2022, the Federal Reserve is attempting to tamp down inflation. The podcast asks what lessons we should take from this policy experiment, whether a similar response could be repeated in future crises, and explores the coordination between fiscal and monetary policy.

"Latest Data on COVID-19 Vaccinations by Race/Ethnicity"

Quelle: Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) (July 14, 2022)

Nambi Ndugga, Policy Analyst for Racial Equity and Health Policy Program; Latoya Hill, Senior Policy Analyst for Racial Equity and Health Policy Program; Samantha Artiga, Vice President, Kaiser Family Foundation, et al.

This issue brief points to significantly increased risks of COVID-19 illness and death for people who remain unvaccinated. KFF's data show that white people account for the largest share of people who remain unvaccinated. Black and Hispanic people have been less likely than their White counterparts to have received a vaccine over the course of the vaccination rollout, but these disparities have narrowed over time and reversed for Hispanic people. The increasing equity in vaccination rates likely reflects a combination of efforts in outreach and education and reducing access and logistical barriers to vaccination.

"Fact Sheet: Biden Administration Outlines Strategy to Manage BA.5"

Quelle: The White House (July 12, 2022)

This <u>fact sheet</u> lays out the Biden Administration strategy to combat the Omicron variant BA.5, including: Making it easy for people to get vaccines and boosters; Making it easy to access COVID-19 treatments and boost provider and patient awareness; Making free COVID-19 testing, including at-home tests, widely available; Making free high-quality masks widely available; Prioritizing protections for immunocompromised individuals; and encouraging all building owners to improve indoor ventilation.

"Americans Reflect on Nation's COVID-19 Response -Fewer than half say the country has given the right amount of priority to the needs of K-12 students, public health, quality of life"

Quelle: Pew Research Center (July 7, 2022)

Cary Funk, Director, Science and Society Research; Alec Tyson, Associate Director; Giancarlo Pasquini, Research Associate; et al.

This <u>research</u> shows that as levels of public concern over the coronavirus outbreak recede, Americans offer a lackluster evaluation of how the country has balanced priorities during the outbreak. According to Pew, a majority of U.S. adults say the country has given too little priority to meeting the educational needs of K-12 students since the outbreak first took hold in February 2020. The authors also present data showing that fewer than half of Americans say the country has done about the right amount to support quality of life and economic activity or to protect public health. ***

"FDA Wisely Permits Pharmacists to Prescribe Paxlovid"

Quelle: CATO Institute (July 7, 2022)

Jeffrey Singer, Senior Fellow

This blog argues that because the COVID antivirals have only received Emergency Use Authorization, the FDA has the authority to permit pharmacists to prescribe them. Once the drug receives full approval, the authority will revert to the states and their legislatures to determine the scope of practice of their licensed health professionals. Singer states that "hopefully the FDA's recent decision to allow pharmacists to prescribe this drug will set an example for state lawmakers to expand pharmacists' scope of practice to the full extent of their training. That will help improve health care access and affordability."

"Expanding Capacity for Vaccines Against Covid-19 and Future Pandemics: A Review of Economic Issues"

Quelle: National Bureau of Economic Research (July 2022)

Juan Camilo Castillo, University of Pennsylvania; Esha Chaudhuri, Harvard University; Michael Kremer, Research Associate, University of Chicago; Christopher Snyder, Research Associate, Dartmouth College, et al.

This research reviews economic arguments for using public policy to accelerate vaccine supply during a pandemic and shows that rapidly vaccinating a large share of the global population helps avoid economic, mortality, and social losses, which in the case of Covid-19 mounted into trillions of dollars. However, the authors show that pharmaceutical firms are unlikely to have private incentives to invest in vaccine capacity at the socially optimal scale and speed. They conclude that "the socially optimal level of public spending may cause some sticker shock but—as epitomized by the tagline "spending billions to save trillions"—is eclipsed by the benefits and can be restrained with the help of careful policy design and advance preparations."

"John-Arne Røttingen: Investing in Pandemic Preparedness to Insure Against Future Threats"

Quelle: Center for Security and International Stud-ies (CSIS) (July 2022)

Katherine E. Bliss, Senior Fellow and Director, Immunizations and Health Systems Resilience, Global Health Policy Center; John-Arne Røttingen, Ambassador for Global Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

In this <u>podcast</u> Ambassador Røttingen emphasizes that investing in health security and pandemic preparedness is investing in a global public good. The podcast also discusses what global health public goods look like exactly, and what lessons can be drawn from our experiences in managing Covid-19 that can inform the response to emerging challenges such as Monkeypox and antimicrobial resistance (AMR)?

"The Missing COVID-19 Demographic Data: A Statewide Analysis of COVID-19-Related Demographic Data From Local Government Sources and a Comparison With Federal Public Surveillance Data"

Quelle: American Journal of Public Health (July 13, 2022)

Emily N. Pond, Center for Health Security, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health; Lainie Rutkow, Department of Health Policy and Management, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Jennifer B. Nuzzo, Center for Health Security, Department of Environmental Health and Engineering, and Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health; et al.

This <u>research</u> shows that relative to state and territorial data sources, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) consistently underreports cases and deaths among African American and Hispanic or Latino individuals and overreports deaths among people older than 65 years and White individuals – pointing to a lack of standardization and reporting mechanisms limiting the production of complete real-time demographic data.

Für die aktuellen Zahlen zur Coronakrise in den USA:

https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e. V.

Dirk Hegen Program Manager, KAS Auslandsbüro USA, Washington D.C. Europäische und Internationale Zusammenarbeit www.kas.de

dirk.hegen@kas.de



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