

Mai 2021

Länderbericht

Auslandsbüro USA, Washington D.C.



Mai 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](#).

“Public Health in a Time of Pandemic - What has COVID-19 taught us about our ability to battle global outbreaks? What has the pandemic taught us about ourselves?”

Quelle: Wilson Center (May 2021)

This spring edition of the [Wilson Quarterly](#) is dedicated entirely to public health issues during the corona pandemic. Twelve articles share regional insights from Arizona, New York City, Washington, D.C., Brazil and Puerto Rico, while also exploring “the war over science,” public health instruments and global pandemic tracking.

“A Proposal to End the COVID-19 Pandemic”

Quelle: International Monetary Fund (IMF) (May 19, 2021)

Ruchir Agarwa, IMF and Gita Gopinath, IMF

According to the authors, this [paper](#) proposes pragmatic actions at the national and multilateral level to expeditiously defeat the pandemic. The

proposal targets: (1) vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and at least 60 percent by the first half of 2022, (2) tracking and insuring against downside risks, and (3) ensuring widespread testing and tracing, maintaining adequate stocks of therapeutics, and enforcing public health measures in places where vaccine coverage is low.

“Open Letter Calling for Urgent High-Level US Leadership to Address Escalating Global COVID-19 Vaccine Crisis”

Quelle: Center for Strategic and International Studies (May 17, 2021)

J. Stephen Morrison, Senior Vice President and Director, Global Health Policy Center, Center for Strategic and International Studies; Katherine Bliss Senior Fellow, Global Health Policy Center, Center for Strategic and International Studies, et al.

The authors of this [letter](#) state that the “unprecedented wave of COVID-19 now engulfing India, Brazil, and other nations—and the extreme and widening global inequities in access to vaccines—test our collective conscience and threaten our

national security.” They conclude that “when engaged by the President and Congress, Americans will stand behind U.S. vaccination leadership that will protect against further COVID-19 threats, promote economic growth, and establish reliable world-leading manufacturing capabilities against future infectious diseases. By saving lives abroad, we will save lives at home. For the pandemic will not end here until it ends everywhere.”

“Unleashing international entrepreneurs to help the U.S. economy recover from the pandemic”

Quelle: Brookings (May 20, 2021)

Doug Rand and Lindsay Milliken, Federation of American Scientists; Leon Rodriguez, former Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, et al.

According to the [report's](#) authors, a 2014 Department of Homeland Security memo recommended “policies supporting U.S. high-skilled businesses and workers, ” and offered a range of policies for updating the employment-based immigration system to encourage economic development. The authors propose that DHS issue a follow-up memo focused specifically on international entrepreneurs to help the U.S. economy recover from the pandemic.

“Resilience and Adaptation: Vaccine Nationalism or Vaccine Diplomacy? The Global Quest for Vaccines”

Quelle: American Council on Germany and ten-fourteen (April 27, 2021)

This [online discussion](#) highlights that some countries have secured billions of doses while others struggle to obtain supplies. In light of these trends, participants explore how to develop a global strategy for dealing with the pandemic, whether vaccines should be considered a public good rather than a market commodity, and if

global vaccine distribution programs can be scaled up to meet global demand.

“Statement by President Joe Biden on the Investigation into the Origins of COVID-19”

Quelle: The White House (May 26, 2021)

In this [statement](#), President Biden asks the intelligence community to “redouble their efforts to collect and analyze information that could bring us closer to a definitive conclusion” about the origins of COVID-19, including whether it emerged from human contact with an infected animal or from a laboratory accident. The President asks for a report within 90 days.

“Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Authorizes Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for Emergency Use in Adolescents in Another Important Action in Fight Against Pandemic”

Quelle: US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (May 10, 2021)

This FDA [release](#) informs that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration expanded the emergency use authorization (EUA) for the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for the prevention of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) to include adolescents 12 through 15 years of age.

“The Debate Over a Patent Waiver for COVID-19 Vaccines: What to Know”

Quelle: Council on Foreign Relations (May 26, 2021)

Anshu Siripurapu, Writer/Editor, Economics

This [brief](#) shows that the COVID-19 pandemic has “reignited a long-running debate about the right balance between private profits and public health,” and that many experts and activists contend that World Trade Organization (WTO) rules on intellectual property (IP) limit poor countries’ access to critical medicines, while others say the IP rules are needed to incentivize drug makers. The brief also discusses some countries’ efforts to suspend the WTO rules amid the pandemic.

“Have Lawmakers Forgotten The Pandemic’s Lessons Already?”

Quelle: CATO Institute (May 12, 2021)

Jeffrey A. Singer, Senior Fellow

This [commentary](#) suggests that, “as case rates in the U.S. are gradually coming down and it appears the worst is behind us, lawmakers seem to have forgotten the lesson of the 2020 COVID test debacle,” and criticizes recent congressional efforts to reinstate regulatory hurdles regarding laboratory developed tests (LDTs).

“Nearly 1 million excess deaths in 29 nations during pandemic”

Quelle: Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP) University of Minnesota (May 2021)

Mary Van Beusekom, News Writer, CIDRAP News

This [article](#) discusses a study showing that nearly 1 million more people than the normal rate died in 29 high-income countries (including France, Germany, and United States) during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. According to the author this indicates that determining the full impact of the pandemic on mortality requires an assessment of excess deaths.

“Estimation of total mortality due to COVID-19”

Quelle: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) University of Washington (May 13, 2021)

According to this IHME [study](#), COVID-19 has caused approximately 6.9 million deaths globally, more than double what official numbers show. IHME also found that COVID-19 deaths are significantly underreported in almost every country. The analysis further claims that the United States has had more COVID-19 deaths to-date than any other country, a total of more than 905,000. This figure only includes deaths caused directly by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, not deaths caused by the pandemic’s disruption to health care systems and communities.

“‘I Must Work to Eat’ Covid-19, Poverty, and Child Labor in Ghana, Nepal, and Uganda”

Quelle: Human Rights Watch (May 26, 2021)

This [study](#) finds that the number of children in child labor decreased by approximately 94 million between 2000 and 2016, representing a drop of 38 percent. But as the pandemic caused massive school closures and unprecedented loss of jobs and income for millions of families, the authors found that “many children have entered the workforce to help their families survive, while others have been forced to work longer hours or enter more precarious and exploitative situations.”

“At the Crossroads: COVID-19, Racism, and Disinformation”

Quelle: Wilson Center (May 13, 2021)

This [digital event](#) examines the impact disinformation has had on Asian American communities, and discusses the following questions: What has

been the impact of disinformation on Asian Americans? How are certain groups targeted in disinformation? What has been the impact of these trends on diplomatic relations with Asian countries as well as US standing in the region?

“COVID-19 was pervasive in the media’s early coverage of the Biden administration”

Quelle: Pew Research Center (May 26, 2021)

Katerina Eva Matsa, Associate Director, Research;
Jacob Liedke, Research Assistant

This [research](#) demonstrates that nearly three-quarters of all news stories about the Biden administration’s early days in office (72%) mentioned COVID-19 in some way. According to the authors, COVID-19 was a major part of the reporting – meaning at least half the story focused on it – in 42% of all stories about the administration and a minor part of the reporting in another 30%.

“A long-term view of COVID-19’s impact on the rise of the global consumer class”

Quelle: Brookings Institution (May 20, 2021)

Wolfgang Fengler, Lead Country Economist, Southern Africa, World Bank; Homi Kharas Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development, Center for Sustainable Development

This [report](#) states that COVID-19 has triggered the greatest global economic crisis since the end of World War II. The authors claim that it is important, however, “to keep its impact in perspective and measure it against the long-term trends of steady economic progress in the world.” They conclude that despite last year’s global economic meltdown, “COVID-19 will only look like a blip in the steady expansion of the global consumer class.”

“Medicare and Telehealth: Coverage and Use During the COVID-19 Pandemic and Options for the Future?”

Quelle: Kaiser Family Foundation (May 19, 2021)

Wyatt Koma, Policy Analyst, Program on Medicare Policy; Juliette Cubanski, Deputy Director, Program on Medicare Policy; Tricia Neuman, Senior Vice President

In light of the rapid, but time-limited expansion of telehealth coverage under traditional Medicare, this [brief](#) provides an overview of the changes made during the COVID-19 pandemic to Medicare’s coverage of telehealth. It also presents new analysis of Medicare beneficiaries’ utilization of telehealth between the summer and fall of 2020, and discusses issues and questions related to extending telehealth coverage under traditional Medicare beyond the public health emergency.

“Marcella Alsan Analyzes Promoting Vaccine Take-up among Minority Populations”

Quelle: National Bureau of Economic Research (May 17, 2021)

Marcella Alsan, Research Associate, Harvard University

This [video](#) discusses that widespread vaccination is a critical tool in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and that achieving this goal requires not just vaccine availability, but high rates of voluntary take-up, including in sub-groups of the population whose members have limited confidence in, and connection to, the healthcare system. Alsan also finds that increasing the congruence between the messenger and the recipient, and acknowledging past shortcomings in the delivery of medical care to minority groups, can boost vaccine demand.

“Stories of Change - Our experts and analysts look back on a year of calamity, and how it transformed their work”

Quelle: New America (May 2021)

Authors include: Sharon Burke, Senior Advisor, International Security Program and Resource Security Program; Elizabeth Garlow, Deputy Director, New Practice Lab, Fellow, Faith & Finance;

This collection of New America experts' [essays](#) includes texts on COVID-19 and climate change; the offline consequences of online disinformation; the broadband crisis, stimulus checks, housing stability and economic and racial justice efforts during the pandemic.

“America Could Do More to Get the World Vaccinated”

Quelle: RAND Corporation (May 4, 2021)

Krishna Kumar, Director of International Research, RAND, Director of the Initiative for Global Human Progress, Pardee RAND Graduate School

In this [commentary](#), Kumar argues that after waging its own withering battle with the coronavirus, the United States appears to be coming to grips with the pandemic and its economy is recovering. The authors claims that “now could be the time for America to play a greater role in global coronavirus vaccination, both out of generosity and self-interest.”

“What Has Covid-19 Taught Us About Strengthening the DOD’s Global Health Security Capacities?”

Quelle: Center for Strategic and International Studies (May 10, 2021)

Thomas Cullison, Adjunct Fellow (Non-resident), Global Health Policy Center; J. Stephen Morrison,

Senior Vice President and Director, Global Health Policy Center

This [report](#) discusses how, since the pandemic began, the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) has been heavily involved in addressing challenges to the armed forces while supporting the overall national Covid-19 response. Further, the authors develop five recommendations for how the Biden-Harris administration and members of Congress can help steer impending deliberations over the future of the DOD’s contributions to global health security.

Für die aktuellen Zahlen zur Coronakrise in den USA:

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

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