

Mai 2022

# Länderbericht

Auslandsbüro USA, Washington D.C.



## Mai Corona Update: Aktuelle Studien, Analysen und Kommentare

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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](#).

### **“U.S. OFFICIALLY SURPASSES 1 MILLION COVID-19 DEATHS - Experts say the tragic milestone likely occurred months ago; higher vaccinations could have prevented fatalities.”**

Quelle: Johns Hopkins University & Medicine (JHU) (May 17, 2022)

Doug Donovan, Digital Communications Manager, Coronavirus Resource Center, Johns Hopkins University & Medicine

The United States officially surpassed one million reported COVID-19 deaths on May 17, according to [data](#) from the Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center. “It’s a milestone for a virus that first emerged in China in late 2019, claimed its first American lives in early 2020, and rapidly became the third leading cause of U.S. deaths.” According to JHU, the number of fatalities is likely much higher both in the United States and around the world. Globally, approximately 6.3 million people have died of COVID-19.

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### **“U.S. FACT SHEET: The 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit”**

Quelle: The White House (May 12, 2022)

At this [summit](#), the United States called the world to action alongside co-hosts Belize, Germany, Indonesia, and Senegal. Leaders from around the world made new commitments to control COVID-19 and prevent future health crises. The U.S. announced new commitments to the global COVID-19 response and pandemic preparedness, building on substantial U.S. commitments made to date and during the last global COVID-19 Summit, including: additional funding for a pandemic preparedness; sharing U.S. Government COVID-19 vaccine-related intellectual property and expanded investments in bilateral global health security programs.

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### **“Recovering More Than Profits”**

Quelle: American Institute for Contemporary German Studies (May 17, 2022)

Sidney Rothstein, Contributor, Williams College

This [report](#) analyzes COVID responses in Germany and the United States and shows that “the United States is leading the pack out of the pandemic. Already by the end of 2021, GDP was 5 percent higher than at the beginning of 2020, while comparable countries like Germany have seen real GDP growth of 0 percent.” The author also states that “in both the United States and Germany, policymakers’ responses to the pandemic have been guided by a mixture of reality and myth. The reality is that we cannot return to the world we came from. The myth is that the policies put forward are sufficient for building a better one.”

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### “China’s faltering “zero COVID” policy: Politics in command, economy in reverse”

Quelle: The Atlantic Council (May 11, 2022)

Jeremy Mark, Nonresident Senior Fellow, GeoEconomics Center; Michael Schuman, Nonresident Senior Fellow; Global China Hub

This [report](#) states that “after COVID-19 emerged in Wuhan two years ago, it spread rapidly around the world, infecting hundreds of millions and taking over six million lives. After subduing the initial outbreak, China shut its door to the pandemic by imposing a strict regime of residential lockdowns and business shutdowns, quarantines, mass testing, and stringent border controls.” The author further claims that “the response—which Beijing calls ‘dynamic clearing,’ but is widely known as zero COVID—succeeded in keeping the virus at bay for nearly two years.” The report also discusses potential shortcomings of this policy.

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### “Strengthening Public Health Systems: From Global to Local”

Quelle: Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) (May 11, 2022)

#### Panelists:

Sara Cody, Health Officer and Director, Public Health Department, County of Santa Clara, California;

Jeffrey Levi, Professor of Health Policy and Management, Milken Institute School of Public Health, George Washington University;

Donna Levin, National Director, Network for Public Health Law

Anne Schuchat, Former Principal Deputy Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2015–2021); Rear Admiral (Retired), U.S. Public Health Service

#### Presider:

John Monahan, Interim Dean, School of Nursing and Health Studies, and Professor, Georgetown University; CFR Member

CFR states that “if the COVID-19 pandemic has taught the world anything about public health, it is humility: The United States has as much to learn about public health practices from its foreign counterparts as they have to learn from the United States.” This [symposium](#) explores ways in which global public health systems can be strengthened, discusses lessons learned from public health officials, and provides a path forward for practitioners and the public during the pandemic and beyond.

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### “A Fund for Global Health Security and Pandemic Preparedness”

Quelle: Center for Global Development (May 11, 2022)

Amanda Glassman, Executive Vice President of CGD, CEO of CGD Europe, and Senior Fellow; Eleni Smitham, Research Assistant; Erin Collinson, Director of Policy Outreach

According to this [issue brief](#), the COVID-19 crisis has served as a demonstration that no country is fully prepared for a pandemic and that the existing global health architecture remains ill-equipped to finance pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (PPR). According to the

authors, the rationale for preventing and containing pandemics is self-evident: the price of preparedness is a fraction of the cost of responding to catastrophic outbreaks. The authors conclude that “now is the time to take concrete steps toward establishing sustained financing for pandemic PPR to help bring an end to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, combat future health security threats, and break the costly cycle of neglect.”

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### “Misinformation About COVID-19 Vaccines and Pregnancy is Widespread, Including Among Women Who are Pregnant or Planning to Get Pregnant”

Quelle: Kaiser Family Foundation (May 27, 2022)

Liz Hamel, Vice President, Director of Public Opinion and Survey Research; Mollyann Brodie, Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer; Grace Sparks, Survey Analyst for Public Opinion and Survey Research, et al.

This [study](#) shows that misinformation and confusion about the COVID-19 vaccines and pregnancy remains widespread, “with most people – including women who are pregnant or trying to get pregnant – either believing or being uncertain about at least one of three false claims they’ve heard.” The authors state: “Among women who are pregnant or trying to get pregnant – the group for whom accurate information about the vaccines’ safety before, during and after pregnancy is most important – 72% either believe or are unsure about at least one of the myths.”

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### “Implications of the Pandemic for Terrorist Interest in Biological Weapons Islamic State and al-Qaeda Pandemic Case Studies”

Quelle: RAND Corporation (May, 2022)

John V. Parachini, Senior International and Defense Researcher, former Director of RAND National Defense Research Institute’s Intelligence Policy Center; Affiliate Faculty, Pardee RAND Graduate School; Rohan Gunaratna

This [report](#) states that looking at both the historical baselines and the pandemic-era narratives of the IS and al-Qaeda, neither group seems likely to use biological materials in future attacks as a consequence of the global COVID-19 pandemic. The authors also assess that COVID-19 and the effects of global climate change are “stern prompts to reimagine threats to national and international security.”

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### “How has Congress responded to issues surrounding vaccinations?”

Quelle: Brookings Institution (May 13, 2022)

Molly E. Reynolds, Senior Fellow, Governance Studies; Shruti Nayak, Research Intern, Governance Studies; Naomi Maehr, Research Assistant, Governance Studies

According to this [article](#), more than a year after widespread COVID-19 vaccine availability in the United States, issues related to vaccines, including the need for additional boosters, the development of variant-specific doses, vaccines for children under five, and issues of global availability, continue to be in the headlines. The authors claim that “Congress has struggled in recent months to approve more funds for vaccines, testing, and therapeutics.”

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### “Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Expands Eligibility for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Dose to Children 5 through 11 Years”

Quelle: United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (May 17, 2022)

This [news release](#) announces that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration amended the emergency use authorization (EUA) for the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, authorizing the use of a single booster dose for administration to individuals 5 through 11 years of age at least five months after completion of a primary series with the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.

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**Für die aktuellen Zahlen zur Coronakrise in den USA:**

<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/>

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