INTERNATIONAL WEBINARS AND LIVE EVENTS

CORONAVIRUS: THE GEOPOLITICS AND GOVERNANCE OF A GLOBAL PANDEMIC

The Global Health Centre - 07 April 2020

Vinh-Kim Nguyen, Global Health Centre; Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Graduate Institute:

Since the beginning of the crisis, we witnessed **remarkable global scientific cooperation** but on the other hand, we have seen what we call "**therapeutic nationalism**" with closing of borders for example.

Ilona Kickbusch, Chair of the International Advisory Board, Global Health Centre:

COVID19 shows us that **politics and geopolitics play a major role in global health**. Today, **China** is filling a void left by the **USA** in terms of political **leadership**.

But if we look at what defines leadership, China will have a problem: Global leadership depends on trust and we can't trust China's data released about the virus; it is also about setting a leadership agenda and we still did not see China doing it; last point is pragmatic flexibility. It will be very difficult for China to adapt on this point. For these reasons China will probably not be the next global health world leader.

<u>Vinh-Kim Nguyen</u>: Should the EU and Western democracies step up and fill this leadership void?

<u>Ilona Kickbusch</u>: Yes, but not in the way the Global North sees the world. It should be a **global consensus, focusing on human rights** and the most vulnerable. We need to "**decolonize global health**"

Vinh-Kim Nguyen: Where does the World Health Organization (WHO) have to stand?

<u>Ilona Kickbusch</u>: WHO has to find a new voice, they must be a **strong health diplomacy organization**, that can impose global health regulation.

<u>Vinh-Kim Nguyen:</u> Many people feel that this **crisis is a crisis of neoliberalism**. If that is the problem, is it really about reorganizing the WHO? What do you think about this idea?

<u>Ilona Kickbusch</u>: Neoliberalism and capitalism play a role, indeed. On the other hand, we have witnessed during the cold war that other systems are not working well either. We need to revisit our current economic system and the willingness of it to invest in global health. It is important to go back to the drawing boards and re-write the rules of investment in global health.

Regarding WHO, the first and most important step is **to fund it better**. No organization can function without proper funding. There is no reason why WHO should not be financed by some sort of **global taxation system**. In this case it would be much more independent and efficient.

<u>Vinh-Kim Nguyen:</u> So far, do you see a real threat for democracy during this crisis?

<u>Ilona Kickbusch:</u> I think there is definitely a threat and the scale of it depends on how weak is the democracy in your country. **The best containment strategy is to have a strong democracy**.

We also see that **big tech companies** are not well regulated about **data collection**. This is where democracies will have to be careful. We have to be vigilant health surveillance is not used to monitor citizens on other matters.

<u>Vinh-Kim Nguyen:</u> When do you think the **lockdowns** will end?

<u>Ilona Kickbusch</u>: There is a **big political aspect** regarding the lockdowns in each country. That is why it is important to observe how political leaders acted during the crisis. The way **leaders** have been handling the crisis explain well the **democratic situation** in one country.