

Special Conference COVID-19

Evaluating measures taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 with respect to the balance between the general health and 1) economy, 2) human rights and individual freedoms, 3) well-being and 4) long term health effects



Research Report

Leiden Model United Nations 2022

Fake news

Forum: *Special conference looking back at the covid-19 pandemic*

Issue: *Evaluating measures taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 with respect to the balance between the general health and 1) economy, 2) human rights and individual freedoms, 3) well-being and 4) long term health effects*

Student Officer: *Matthew McCartney*

Position: *Deputy Chair*

Introduction

In late 2019 a strain of Coxronavirus, later called COVID-19, was discovered in Wuhan China. COVID-19 rapidly spread across China, entering Europe in early 2020, and was officially declared a pandemic by the WHO (World Health Organistion) on March 11th, 2020. Following research into the dangers of the virus, and it's ability to spread at rapid speeds, countries across the world put their citizens into lockdowns. Where transport out of one's house was only limited to essential tasks, such as grocery shopping, in aims to stop the spread of the pandemic. Lockdowns depending on the nations lasted on and off for nearly 2 years, until early 2022, (some nations still continuing lockdowns). These lockdown measures exposed and created new economic, humanitarian and health crises. With an economic crash not seen of such a scale since the 2008 financial crash, the near collapse of multiple national health services, and an exposure of racial and class divides in multiple nations across the world.

Throughout the pandemic government trust across the world began to crumble due to the extremity of some COVID policies, conspiracy theories, economic impacts of lockdowns, or scandals surrounding government officials hypocrisy and breaking of their own COVID rules. So as the possibility of pandemics similar in nature to COVID rise due to a changing climate more hospitable to the mutation of viruses. It is of the utmost importance that we as an international community evaluate our reaction to COVID-19 to formulate a more succinct global plan that of economies, personal well being and health and human rights / individual freedoms.

Definition of Key Terms

Pandemic:

A pandemic is an epidemic of an infectious disease that has spread across a large region, for instance multiple continents or worldwide, affecting a substantial number of individuals. A widespread endemic disease with a stable number of infected individuals is not a pandemic.

COVID-19

What is It?

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Most people

who fall sick with COVID-19 will experience mild to moderate symptoms and recover without special treatment. However, some will become seriously ill and require medical attention.

How it Spreads?

The virus can spread from an infected person's mouth or nose in small liquid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing or breathe. These particles range from larger respiratory droplets to smaller aerosols.

You can be infected by breathing in the virus if you are near someone who has COVID-19, or by touching a contaminated surface and then your eyes, nose or mouth. The virus spreads more easily indoors and in crowded settings.

Lockdowns

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of non-pharmaceutical interventions colloquially known as lockdowns (encompassing stay-at-home orders, curfews, quarantines, cordons sanitaires and similar societal restrictions) have been implemented in numerous countries and territories around the world.

Furlough Checks

During COVID-19 those who could not work due to lockdown restrictions, could apply for stimulus checks that would cover 80% of their salary, by the government, this happened in nations such as the UK, USA, China, EU nations, and others.

Economic Downturn

For most nations on year their economy grows year on year, meaning that they are producing more, the amount of jobs are increasing, people are becoming richer, people are buying more. But when events such as COVID happen this can lead to "economic downturn", because people aren't able to work, people aren't buying as much, the economy starts to slow down. This leads to firms pulling investments, cutting non essentially services and jobs as they have less revenue, resulting in a loss in jobs, the stock market falling value, and pensions decreasing in value.

Recession

A period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.

Conspiracy Theories

The belief that some covert but influential organisation is responsible for an unexplained event.

During covid there were many of conspiracy theories such as the belief Chinese Government who orchestrated the release of the virus, as a biological attack, or that COVID was not real and was an attempt by governments across the world to obtain emergency power.

Supply Chain Shortages

In the simplest terms, to define supply chain shortages, we say that they occur when the demand for a good or service in the market exceeds that of its current supply.

MRNA Vaccines

Whilst traditional vaccines are based on injecting a non lethal form the virus or a specific part of a virus, for then the immune system to design a defence response against the actual virus. Meanwhile MRNA vaccines or Messenger RNA send in a strand of RNA (genetic material), which carries the instructions of how cells can detect a certain type of virus and produce an appropriate response.

Black Line

The point at which a healthcare system is under so much stress, doctors must choose how to allocate resources between patients often choosing who lives and who dies.

MAJOR PARTIES INVOLVED

With each country acting differently and one of the major issues with the COVID response being a lack of global coordination and coordination being one of the main issues with the COVID. There was no definitive nation or party that defined lockdown policy, with COVID reaching every end of the earth, each country experienced it and reacted in their own way.

CHINA

China having the largest population, and second largest economy in the world, and being the point of origin for the virus China did have a large impact on COVID. Adopting a “Zero COVID” policy (Meaning that lockdowns will remain until there are no more covid cases in the nation), as of 2022 it still remains the strictest nation in terms of lockdowns. This led to multiple protests especially in the areas os Shenzhen and Shanghai. But the effects of Chinese domestic

policy had global effects, being blamed as one of the factors behind supply chain shortages.

USA

Being the world's largest economy the US defined the world's economic response to COVID-19, amassing the world largest economic stimulus packages. FFCRA act (190 Billion USD), CARES act (2.3 Trillion USD), PPP (500 Billion USD). These packages didn't just effect the US economy, with much of this money going to multinational corporations, many abroad benefited from these packages. Whilst the NYSE, and NASDAQ controls also maintained the stock valuations over the long term of COVID, protecting other nations investments and pension funds.

ITALY

Italy outside of China was one of the first epidemics, with over 3 million cases by april of 2020. It first started when the Italian government banned flights from China in January of 2020, and then March 8th, 2020 was one of the first nations to declare lockdowns across regions in northern Italy. Later red zones across multiple municipalities were declared, these were areas with high COVID cases, at which point the military was brought in to enforce lockdown restrictions. From February to April of 2020, 46,000 people died of COVID, as the healthcare system nearly collapsed.

INDIA

India being the second largest country in the world by population had a difficult time coordinating an effective COVID response. And along with Italy was one of the nations that crossed the black line, due to a shortage of oxygen supplies. It also experienced en masse farmers protests over PM Modi's new agricultural legislation, which resulted in the Indian government having to balance the right to speech and public health.

ECONOMY

The spread of COVID-19 lead to the introduction of lockdowns, starting in March of 2020, meant that billions of people worldwide were either working from home or could not work. This was a crushing blow to those working in the service, retail and travel industries which rely on the free movement of people and thus could not function with COVID regulations in place. This led

governments across the world having to bailout multiple large companies, and provide stimulus checks to millions of citizens.

Corporate Bailout Packages

A large part of the aid and stimulus packages from governments across the world went to small businesses like shops, restaurants, etc. and individual citizens who were incapable of working due to the current situation. But another significant amount of that money went to large corporations. This was especially present in the C.A.R.E.S act passed by the United States Congress which issued over 2.2 trillion dollars worth of relief money to businesses and individuals alike to prevent a recession, with over 500 billion of this money going to “big business” A lot this money went to bailout large corporations on the brink of bankruptcy such as; Virgin Atlantic, KLM, Carnival (Cruise Company). Whilst billions in tax breaks and other direct payments went to companies such as Wells Fargo, Apple (8.5 billion), AT&T (12 billion), Coca Cola (5.6 billion), Oracle (20 billion in debt offering).

These corporate bailouts and assistance led companies to grow to new highs in stock valuations, can especially be seen in the tech sector. But many are seeing it as one of the causes of 2022’s high inflation rates. This spending pumped trillions of dollars into the economy, giving companies already making billions of dollars in profit more money to spend, despite them not increasing their output, is a driver of inflation.

SOLUTIONS

Whilst in some countries bailout and stimulus packages were given to companies no strings attached, for other companies in other situations such as in 2008, and the Lockheed, and Chrysler bailouts. Governments took voting stock and board seats of said companies, this allowed governments to wrong the mistakes of the operational executive team. Furthermore a proportional amounts of profits were given to governments until the bailouts were repaid. This prevented CEO’s from lining their profits with tax payer money, gave the government a return on investments due to the interest, and restricted the companies to eliminate corruption and prepare them for the future.

READS

- <https://www.propublica.org/article/how-the-coronavirus-bailout-repeats-2008s-mistakes-huge-corporate-payoffs-with-little-accountability>
- <https://www.bostonreview.net/articles/neoliberalisms-bailout-problem/> -
- <https://www.axios.com/2021/03/19/airline-layoffs-jobs-losses-covid-bailout> -
- <https://time.com/5845116/coronavirus-bailout-rich-richer/>

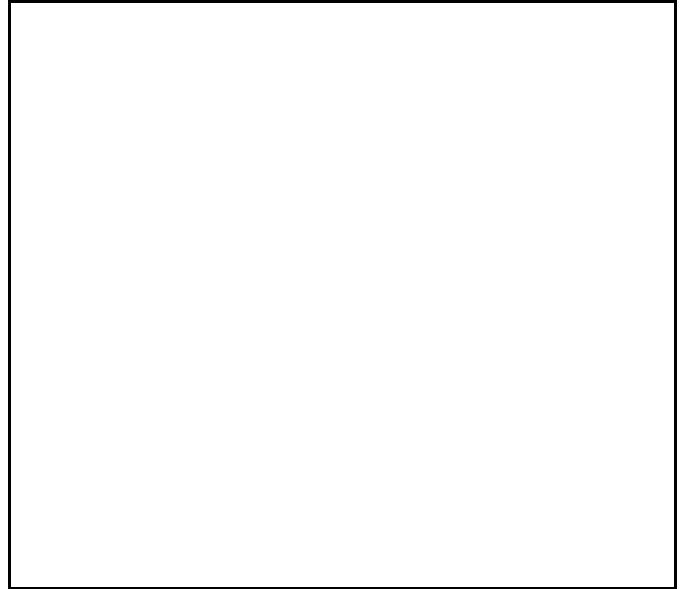
Small Business and Individual Stimulus Checks

Another part of HEDC/MEDCs government's efforts to stimulate economies came in the form of stimulus checks and furlough payments. This is where government provided 75% of a workers wage (under a certain income level), if they were unable to work during COVID. This especially helped workers in the retail and service sectors who had no form of work. These checks also went out to small shops and restaurants who suffered from a lack of traffic.

But following the relaxation of lockdown rules in most of the western nations, and with furlough schemes still scheduled to continue for another few months, many were reluctant to go back to work. Over the past twenty years the minimum wage has remained stagnant, whilst inflation continued to grow at higher levels than wage growth. So when people were given the

choice of going back to a low paying job, with little benefits, or continue living on stimulus checks, whilst getting to pursue their passions, spend more time with family and friends, there was only one clear choice. This led a lack of

supply of jobs for the first few months after covid in unskilled labour. Whilst this crisis was resolved within a few months as the demand for labour and lack of supply forced employers to increase wages and benefits, it did bring up an important question around workers rights, unionisation and the purpose of labour.



READS

- <http://blog.actuaries.org.uk/blog/now-time-universal-basic-income>
- <https://mondediplo.com/2022/02/05korea-box>
- <https://www.mckinsey.com/featured-insights/future-of-work/the-future-of-work-after-covid-19>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-60912464>
- <https://blog.degruyter.com/marx-and-the-problem-with-work/>

LEDC Impacts

Due to economies in borderline recession, exponential levels of borrowing in HEDCs and MEDCs, cuts in other areas had to be made. This mostly came in the form of cutting foreign aid to NGOs and LEDCs. These actions whilst argued as necessary for HEDC's own internal economic stability, it significantly worsened the economic situation in LEDCs. It is expected that the cuts in medical, humanitarian, aid and infrastructure investment from bodies such as the US, EU, UK, China, Japan, Australia, and other led to 30 million on the African continent falling below the poverty line.

SOLUTIONS

Governments must receive public pressure to once again up their foreign aid, and supplies to UN and NGO agencies. There are no mechanisms to increase LEDC support short of public pressure and the UN calling upon nations to increase their funding.

READS

- <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/oct/21/cuts-to-overseas-aid-thwart-uk-efforts-to-fight-covid-pandemic>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-57815034>
- <https://www.euromoney.com/article/2am5mjds2sy7mmluv45c/capital-markets/not-dead-yet-the-future-of-chinas-belt-and-road-new>

Rise of Retail Investors

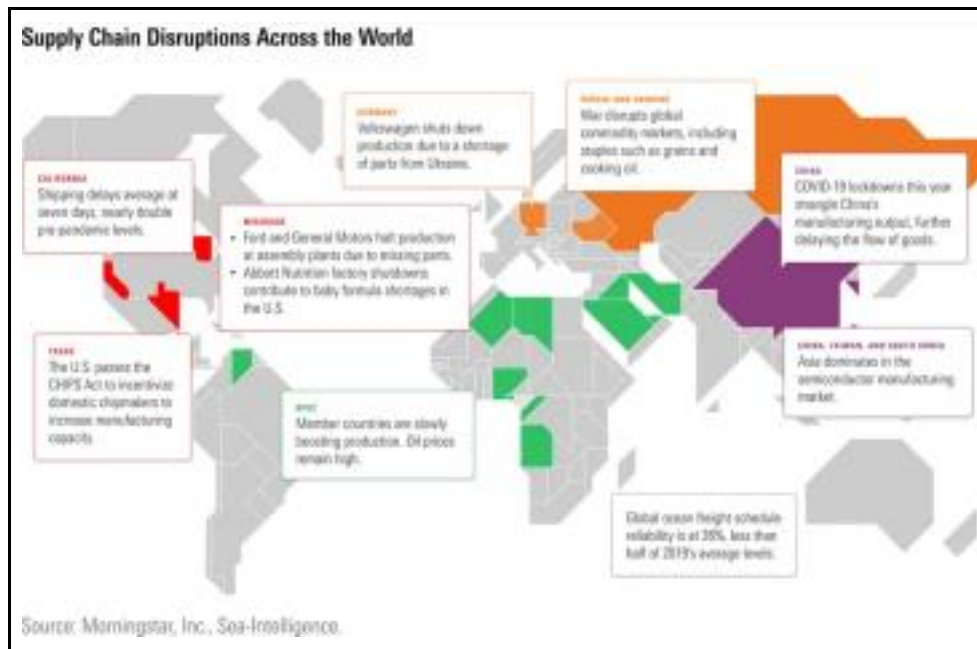
During the lockdown, when young individuals, pockets lined with stimulus checks and bereft of entertainment amid pandemic mobility restrictions, poured into single stocks of beleaguered companies GameStop (GME), and AMC Entertainment (AMC). Their collective onslaught began after a group of retail traders on Reddit, a social media platform, devised a coordinated attack on hedge funds shorting GME and AMC stock.¹ The two ‘meme stocks’ skyrocketed to blistering highs, making some individuals millionaires overnight. The last time the stock market saw this volume of retail investors was the in the Dot Com bubble of the 2000s, but there is a stark difference between these investors and today's youth. The Dot Com bubble saw retail investors sporadically investing in a variety of overvalued IPOs, and sinking stocks, all at the whim of fancy advertising and online blogs. But today investors are rallying together on platforms such as Reddit, Discord and other messaging platforms, to coordinate large scale coordinated investments, that have been aimed at sinking pariah hedge funds, and enacting a form of social revenge on companies profiting from child labour, environmental degradation, and exploitation by causing these stocks to nosedive.



TIMELINE

Supply Chain Shortages

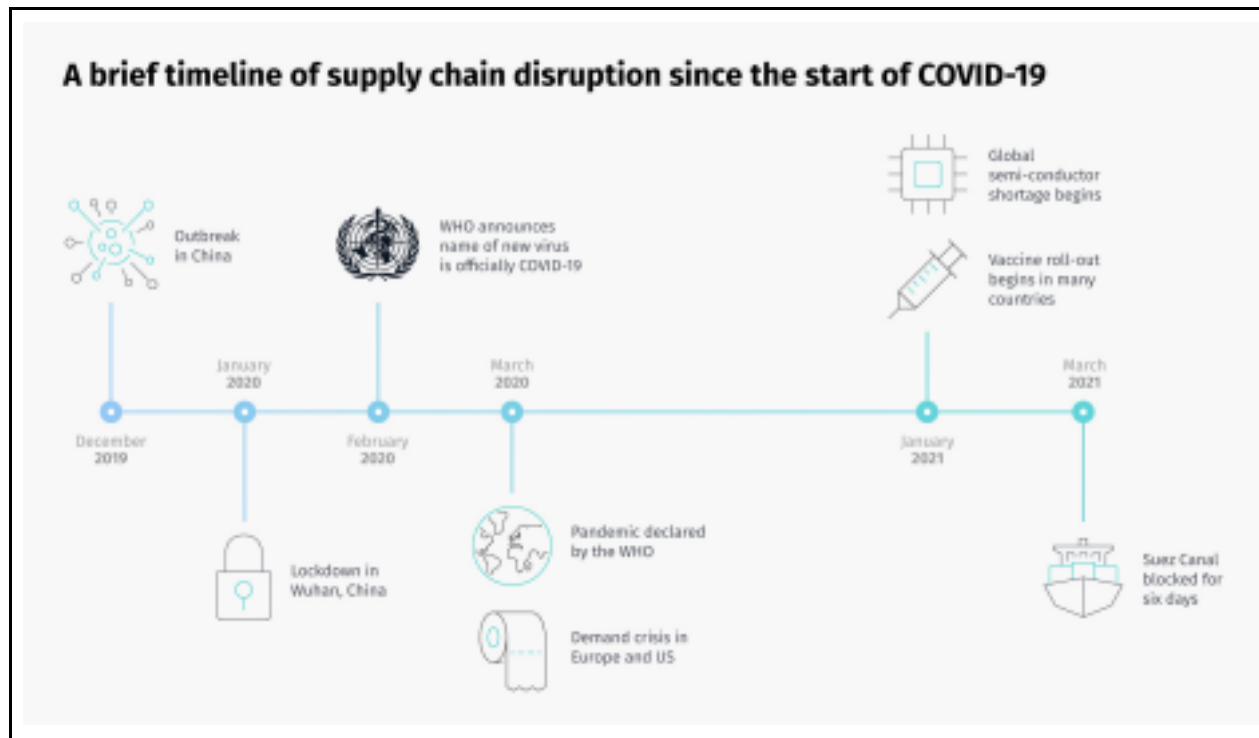
Following lockdowns being enacted in the industrial hubs of the world it did not take long for supply chains to falter. With a globalised world countries are exponentially more reliant on imports than they were pre-war. And with COVID shutting down trade and production, thousands of products have been stuck in ports in China, India, Japan, Vietnam, and the Netherlands. This supply chain shortage particularly hit hard in the semi conductor industry which 20+% of global production is in China, who has had a strict “zero COVID” policy, meaning that until no cases are detected the country will remain in lockdown. This policy has been detrimental to the semi conductor industry and the rest of the world who more than ever relies upon computer chips for every aspect of everyday life.



SOLUTIONS

Recently the US has just invested 200 billion US dollars into bringing back semiconductor manufacturing to America. Whilst India invested 19 billion USD, and the EU 43 billion dollars, whilst Germany and France have individually invested another 5 billion on top of that into national semiconductor investment. But bringing manufacturing back to home countries isn't just unique to the semiconductor industry, its happening across all industries as shipping costs are increasing, and the time it takes is just too long. So nations are raising import taxes to bring manufacturing back home in doing so supplying more jobs.

TIMELINE



HUMAN RIGHTS AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS

Throughout the course of the COVID19 pandemic, large gatherings of people were typically restricted because of lockdown restrictions. Because of this, mass protest movements came to a halt, particularly at the beginning of the pandemic. Despite this, however, such measures have continued to be used as pretext in many countries to prevent and shutdown organised protests, for freedom, climate action, and civil rights/justice.

BLM Protests

On May 25th of 2020, an unarmed man named George Floyd was suffocated to death by police officers in Minneapolis after he reportedly used fake 20\$ bills to buy a pack of cigarettes. This event was filmed by multiple bystanders and which point the videos went viral online, sparking protests across the world. Named Black Lives Matter (BLM), the movement brought out over 26 million people in the US alone. There were hundreds of other protests outside of the US, in China, Japan, Senegal, South Africa, Ghana, India, Pakistan, UK, Canada, all EU member states,

Iran, Australia, and many other nations as well. COVID had a simultaneous positive and

negative impact, the new interconnectedness founded by a surge in social media usage during lockdown allowed for more people to share and learn about the event faster. But it was also used a pretext by governments to shut down protests, with studies showing a 4% increase in civil right deterioration.

SOLUTIONS

COVID has still not ended and there is a real possibility of a mutation that avoid current vaccine solutions, so large scale events are still a danger to public health. That is why it is important that government's health ministries need to coordinate with protests leaders to organise protests in a way that does not further the chance of covid transmission. But with many nations only using COVID as pretext it is of the utmost importance that the right to free speech and protest is once again established and enshrined in legislation.

IDEAS TO EXPLORE

- **Defund/Demilitarise the Police**
- **Remove state influence on the media and courts**
- **Technocracy: Public Health experts define lockdown rules over politicians**

READS

- [https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2020/dec/09/covid-used-as-pretext-to-
curtail-civil-rights-around-the-world-finds-report](https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2020/dec/09/covid-used-as-pretext-to-curtail-civil-rights-around-the-world-finds-report)
- [https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/05/health/health-care-open-letter-protests-coronavirus-tr
nd/index.html](https://edition.cnn.com/2020/06/05/health/health-care-open-letter-protests-coronavirus-trnd/index.html)
- [https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/jun/22/false-narrative-campaigners-say-british
bill-of-rights-could-undermine-free-speech](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/jun/22/false-narrative-campaigners-say-british-bill-of-rights-could-undermine-free-speech)
- [https://www.iza.org/publications/dp/13388/black-lives-matter-protests-social-distancing-a
nd-covid-19](https://www.iza.org/publications/dp/13388/black-lives-matter-protests-social-distancing-and-covid-19)
- [https://www.brookings.edu/blog/order-from-chaos/2020/06/06/the-battle-of-lafayette-squ
are-and-the-undermining-of-american-democracy/](https://www.brookings.edu/blog/order-from-chaos/2020/06/06/the-battle-of-lafayette-square-and-the-undermining-of-american-democracy/)

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-asia-china-61270616>
- <https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2021/5/24/india-warns-farmer-protests-can-be-covid-super-spreader>
- *TIMELINE:* <http://www.cravemonger.in/black-lives-matter-movement-a-detailed-analysis/>

Conspiracy Theories / Misinformation

As mentioned covid had a large impact on the way that information spread, due to an increase in technological use, information was now travelling faster than ever. But this also meant that misinformation, conspiracy theories ran rampant across the globe. Many different conspiracy theories began to circulate in the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, by June of 2020, a Pew Research Centre survey showed that 71 percent of Americans had heard one common theory—that powerful actors deliberately planned the outbreak—and 25 percent of respondents said they thought it was “definitely” or “probably” true. Even before the emergence of COVID-19, an increasing divided culture provided an ideal breeding ground for conspiracy theories. Off-the-charts partisanship and political division across multiple nations. It has made it so difficult to be receptive to consuming information that comes from the other side, creating extremism, informational echo chambers, and an “us versus them” mentality—all factors that can make conspiracy theories easy to believe. To quote Cynthia Yang an Executive Director of Kellogg's Dispute Resolution and Research Center “Then came the virus. People couldn’t see loved ones, go to work, pursue hobbies, or travel.” To Wang, it wasn’t at all surprising that so many people turned to elaborate tales of shadowy figures to cope with the upending of their lives. Some of these conspiracy theories include that of:

- The belief that U.S. Pres. Donald Trump was waging a secret war against a cabal of satanic cannibalistic paedophiles within Hollywood, the Democratic Party, and the so-called “deep state” within the United States government.
- Bill Gates, the former CEO of Microsoft was implanting tracking chips inside COVID-19 vaccines
- The belief that “Jewish Space Lasers” were the cause of wild fires across Europe, Africa, and the USA.
- The belief that COVID-19 was a biological attack by the Chinese government. - The belief that COVID-19 was a biological attack by the American government. - The belief that 5G causes serve health affects, or is the cause of COVID, or is a form of mind control.
- The belief that indigestion of bleach prevented the spread of COVID 19 as stated by the

former American President.

- The belief that the 2020 American election was won by Republican Candidate; Former President Donald Trump, and that the election was overturned by President Biden. (Was the basis for an insurrection against the US capitol that attempted to overthrow the verification process of the election results)

-

SOLUTIONS

Many are calling upon further regulation of social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Tik Tok, Twitter, Telegram and others, in an effort to stop the spread of misinformation and conspiracy theories online. But many worry that this will be used by countries as an opportunity to squash free speech and be used as a mechanism to shut down opposition parties by labelling them as “misinformation”. Another solution offered is instead of companies stopping the spreading of misinformation, they prevent monetising conspiracy theories and misinformation. As many people who post containing misinformation often receive ad revenue from an increase in traffic. Another option is to strengthen online accountability, by requiring for users to use ID, show their real name, and information it prevents anonymity from ones actions and or bots. But there is also the argument that misinformation and conspiracy theories are a form of speech, and that just because it may not be true or what one wants to hear, it doesn’t mean that it should be banned.

READS

- <https://www.brookings.edu/research/how-to-combat-fake-news-and-disinformation/> -

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8630839/>

- <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/10/01/world/politics-diplomacy-world/election-conspiracy-theorists-leading-polls/>

- <https://post.parliament.uk/covid-19-vaccine-misinformation/>

LONG-TERM HEALTH EFFECTS AND WELL BEING

Mental Health Effects

In a survey of 1000 Greek University students mental health, found that there was a dramatic increase in scores for anxiety (42.5%), 74.3% for depression, and a 63.3% increase in total suicidal thoughts. Quantity of sleep increased in 66.3% but quality worsened in 43.0%.

COVID-19 by all metrics and studies showed that the isolation of lockdown was detrimental to

mental health of all people no matter age, race, gender, or location.

Destruction of 9-5

Lockdown redefined work for better and worse, there is now a new attitude to how work has to be done. Companies are now open to employees who are not essential to be onsite working from home permanently, only having to come in occasionally. This has allowed people to eliminate commute times, and define their days around their schedules instead of that of their companies. But this has also broken an important barrier, that of work and home life, there is now no definitive end to one's work day. In a 9-5 system, people work from 9am to 5pm, and once they go home they leave all the work and stress of the office at the office. But with the introduction of email and the internet this barrier was pushed, people were now culturally obligated to work at home after hours as well, if they wanted to seem "engaged", "a productive member of the team" or a "good employee". But with working at home, there are no end to one's work. The eradication of this barrier has freed people to live where ever they want but has also tied themselves to their own labour, dehumanising them.

SOLUTIONS

- Portugal and Belgium have banned out of work contact for civil employees, this includes email, text message, or any form of communication from manager to employee outside of work hours.
- Expanding the "right to disconnect", so that outside of the times of 9-5 no matter if someone works in the office or at home they have no ability to work on projects outside of work by enforcing all workplaces to lock access to resources after 5pm.
- Increasing unionisation across all workplaces to protect employees from being taken advantage of by employers.
- Working towards the elimination of the stigmatisation of employees only working to their contract and it not being given that all employees must "go above and beyond" to be a productive employee.
- Increasing education in schools about the purpose of labour, alienation, and the division of labour from man.
- Providing tax incentives for citizens to work in agriculture or other physical based labour professions.

READS

- <https://www.forbes.com/sites/jackkelly/2022/02/03/belgium-portugal-and-other-european-countries-are-ahead-of-the-us-prohibiting-managers-from-contacting-employees-outside-of-working-hours/?sh=729d0ecb1d00>
- <https://fee.org/articles/marxs-view-of-the-division-of-labor/>
- <https://www.peopleperhour.com/discover/news/the-9-5-is-dead-redefining-modern-working-hours/>

Long COVID

Whilst most people who are in fit physical state recover from COVID within a week or so of contracting it. Symptoms can last up to 12 weeks long, including that of drowsiness, and lack of energy. Still much remains unknown about the effects of long COVID why it affects certain people and not others.

SOLUTIONS

The main issue with long covid is a lack of knowledge surrounding it, and due to its lack of fatality a lack of motivation to research it as there was following the initial discovery of COVID-19. Research institutes and public health experts are calling on governments to mobilise remaining COVID funds to fund research into the effects of long COVID, and possible solutions.

Exposing Health Care Inequalities

The covid-19 pandemic has exposed the longstanding structural drivers of health inequities, such as precarious and adverse working conditions, growing economic disparities, and anti-democratic political processes and institutions. These important determinants of health have interlinked with class, ethnicity, gender, education level, and other factors during covid-19 to exacerbate existing social vulnerabilities in society.

Numerous warnings of the dangers of inequity have emerged over the past decades. The Alma Ata declaration convincingly argued that “health for all” could be achieved only through a New International Economic Order and people’s participation in decisions affecting their community’s health. These principles were affirmed in the report of the Commission on the Social Determinants of Health and the 2008 World Health Report. The commission proposed

“tackling the inequitable distribution of power, money, and resources” that drive systematic inequalities in health outcomes, and improving daily living conditions especially for those in vulnerable circumstances. Historically, the social determinants of health agenda has been influential in highlighting and reducing inequities, and in relation to covid-19, academics and activists have called for a social determinants of health approach.

SOLUTIONS

Nationalised-Privatised balance. Balancing giving everyone the right to healthcare and government costs and tax has always been a difficult. If one looks to the UK, a fully nationalised program is not working as near 5 million people await surgeries, GP appointments, vaccinations, and check ups. It taking on average just over 20 weeks from the booking of the appointment to when someone gets to see a doctor. And then the other extreme one sees the US, a fully privatised system has locked millions out, killed thousands as they have not been able to pay for life saving medicine such as insulin, which costs cents to manufacture. And people refusing to call ambulances after severe, near fatal injuries as they cannot afford the 3,000 dollar cost. So many are calling for a balance, in which governments cap the costs on pharmaceuticals, med tech, and hospital care. With hospitals been run by private institutions, the method of payment are controlled with people paying insurance based on their tax bracket, so those who cannot afford healthcare are then covered by the premiums that higher tax brackets pay.

NOTE: There is a fear over reforming especially the US healthcare system, as many pensions, and investments are held in what are traditionally considered stable stocks such as Johnson and Johnson. So a reform to this industry could have catastrophic international consequences for investment and pension portfolios.

READS

- https://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=zc_VfH7wfV8C&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=.Closing+the+gap+in+a+generation.+World+Health+Organization,+2008.&ots=4x6lziUcjN&sig=aRugl5-3_cIYGNWn4cUrWE5Fk-0&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=.Closing%20the%20gap%20in%20a%20generation.%20World%20Health%20Organization%2C%202008.&f=false
- <https://acmedsci.ac.uk/policy/policy-projects/global-health-inequalities->
- <https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2019/02/22/why-us-health-care-reformers-sho>

[uldnt-use-other-countries-model-swiss-miss-anyone/](#)

- <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/international-health-policy-center/countries/china>