CHINA'S RESPONSE TO CORONAVIRUS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR BRICS

ANASTASIA PYATACHKOVA, HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS



Name of the virus	Nature of the virus	Year	Number of people affected	Number of deaths	rate	Number of affected countries or territories
2019-nCoV (1)	Coronavirus is a new form of respiratory syndrome. The virus, which first appeared in China, is of animal origin and is transmissible between humans	2020	8 014 132	436 005	5,44%	210
Avian influenza A H7N9	Avian influenza virus. It was first discovered in Shanghai. The virus normally affects birds	2013	1 568	616	39.30%	3
MERS (2)	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) viral respiratory disease first detected in Saudi Arabia.	2012	2 494	858	34.40%	28
H1N1 ⁽³⁾	Swine influenza: severe respiratory disease coming from different swine, avian and human influenza viruses.	2009	>762 630 000	>284 500	0.02%	214
SARS	Acute and severe respiratory syndrome. The epidemic, originating from China, is believed to stem from bats.	2002	8 096	774	9.60%	29
Nipah	Viral infection which appeared in Malaysia and Singapore. It is transmissible to human beings via contaminated porks. The natural hosts of this virus are bats.	1998	513	398	77.60%	2
H5N1	Avian influenza virus. The first human case of infection was in Hong Kong.	1997	861	455	52.80%	18
Henipavirus	A deadly respiratory or neurological impairment. It is transmissible to horses and human beings through bats.	1994	7	4	57 %	1
Ebola ⁽⁴⁾	A hemorrhagic fever which originates from bats. The outbreak of the virus is Africa.	1976	33 577	13562	40.40%	9
Marburg	Endemic virus which has spread in several African countries.	1967	466	373	80%	11

(1) Data of June 15, 2020

(2) End of November 2009

GEOPOLITICAL DIMENSION

- ▶ "武汉, 加油! => China is to blame for everything
- Chinese aid vs 'mask diplomacy' and 'wolf-warrior diplomacy' ("pragmatism does not exclude benefits")
- US-China confrontation is becoming institutionalized
- Regional and bilateral level (Mekong, Australia)

CHINA AS A CASE STUDY: KEY MEASURES AND CONSEQUENCES

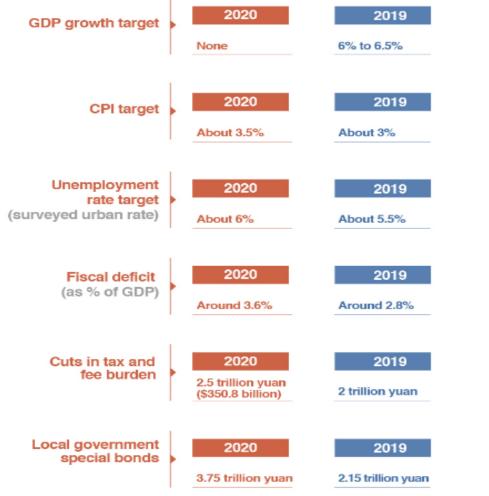
- Quarantine&lockdown
- Measures differ by time and region
- Central and local regulation
- Economic aid

► GDP growth fell 6.8%

No aim for the growth rate (GDP growth forecasts around 2-3%)

- Unemployment (5,9/6%)
- Inflation (2,9%)
- Budget deficit

CHINESE GOVERNMENT TARGETS (2020 VS 2019)



THE KEY IMPLICATIONS FOR BRICS AND THE PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

Covid-19 is not over

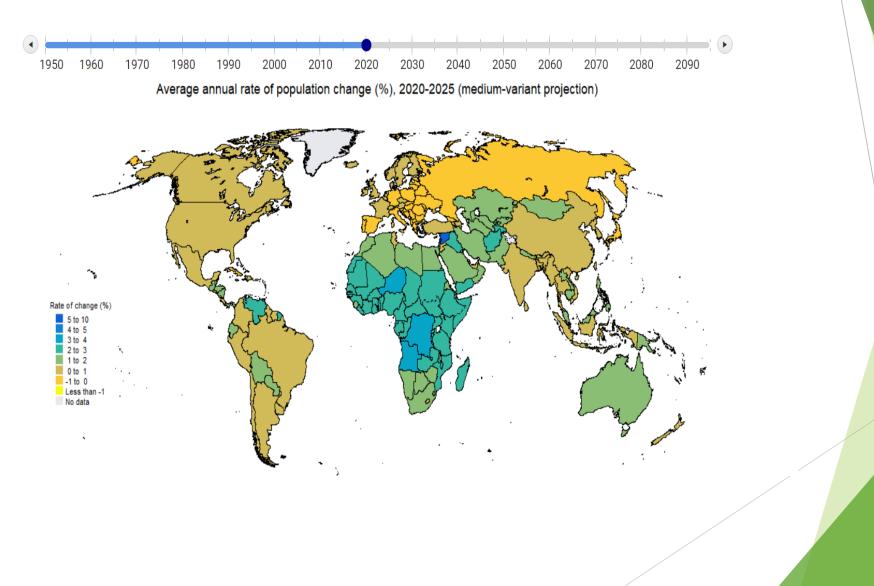


WARS, CONFLICTS, PROTESTS

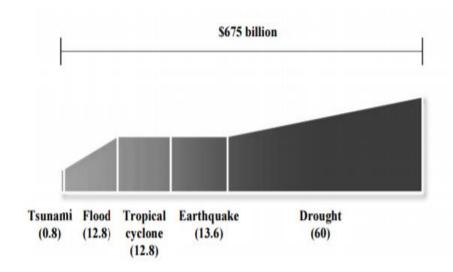
Armed conflict events in states at war & with armed organized violence



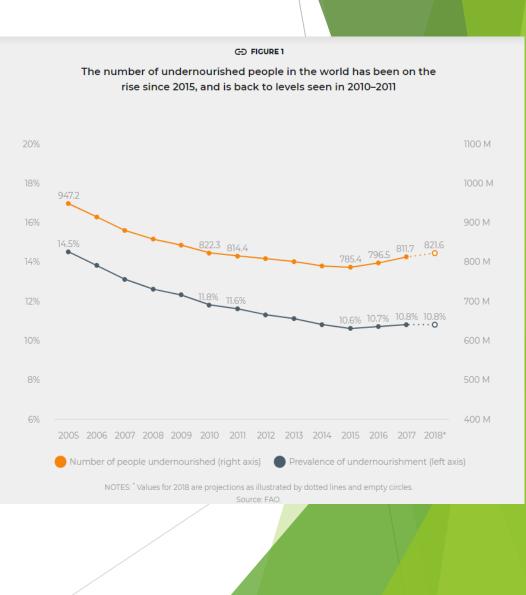
POPULATION GROWTH RATE (UN STATISTICS)



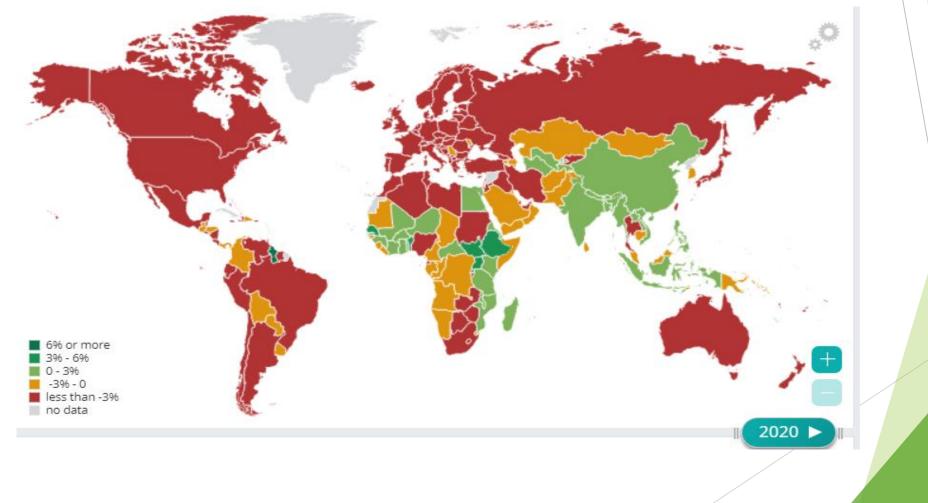
Asia-Pacific regional riskscape (average annual losses) (Percentage)



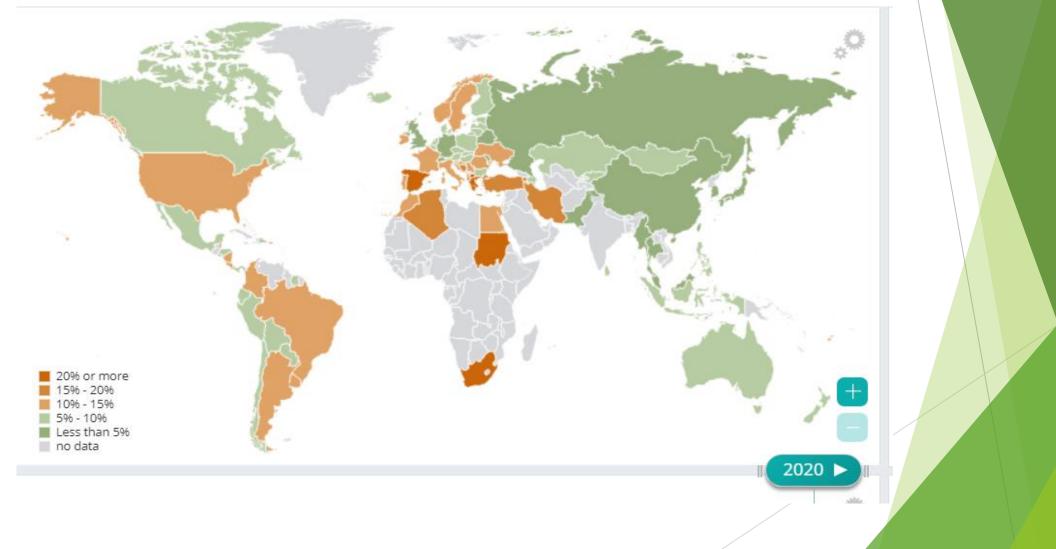
Source: Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2019 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.19.II.F.12).



REAL GDP GROWTH (IMF FORECASTS, APRIL 2020)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IMF FORECASTS, APRIL 2020)



SOME IMPLICATIONS FOR BRICS

- Timely securitization of the potential threats
- Backing the most insecure sectors, seeking for cooperation and diversification opportunities, drivers for growth, positive desctruction
- Rethinking the existing mechanisms of cooperation and crisis management (encouraging public and business responsibility)
- Government measures are not enough, stimulating cooperation on different levels