

Learning from Others in the Connected World  
Working Together for the Better World

# Critical Analysis of Global Responses to COVID-19

## : The Importance of Citizen's Autonomy and International Collaboration

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**ARIC appreciates the medical staff, street bureaucrats, and citizens who never give up to COVID-19 but demonstrate the power of our community.**

<https://sites.google.com/view/snuaric/home>



# Brief overview of the Korean Status of COVID-19



[ARIC COVID-19 Web Site:](https://sites.google.com/view/snuaric/)

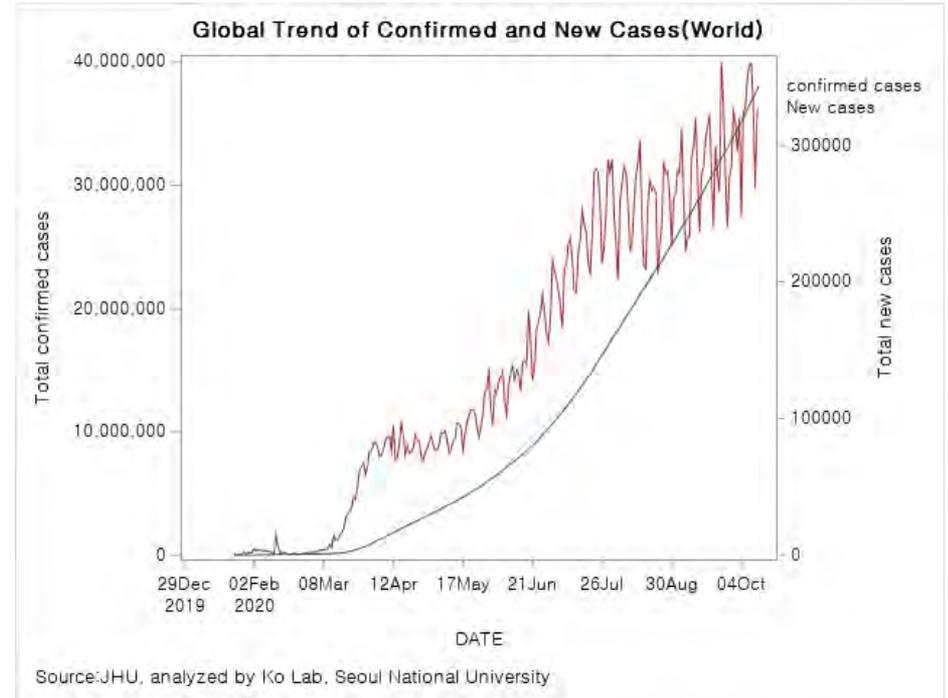
<https://sites.google.com/view/snuaric/>



# 00. Has COVID-19 Weakened?

✓ Many talk about the second wave but,

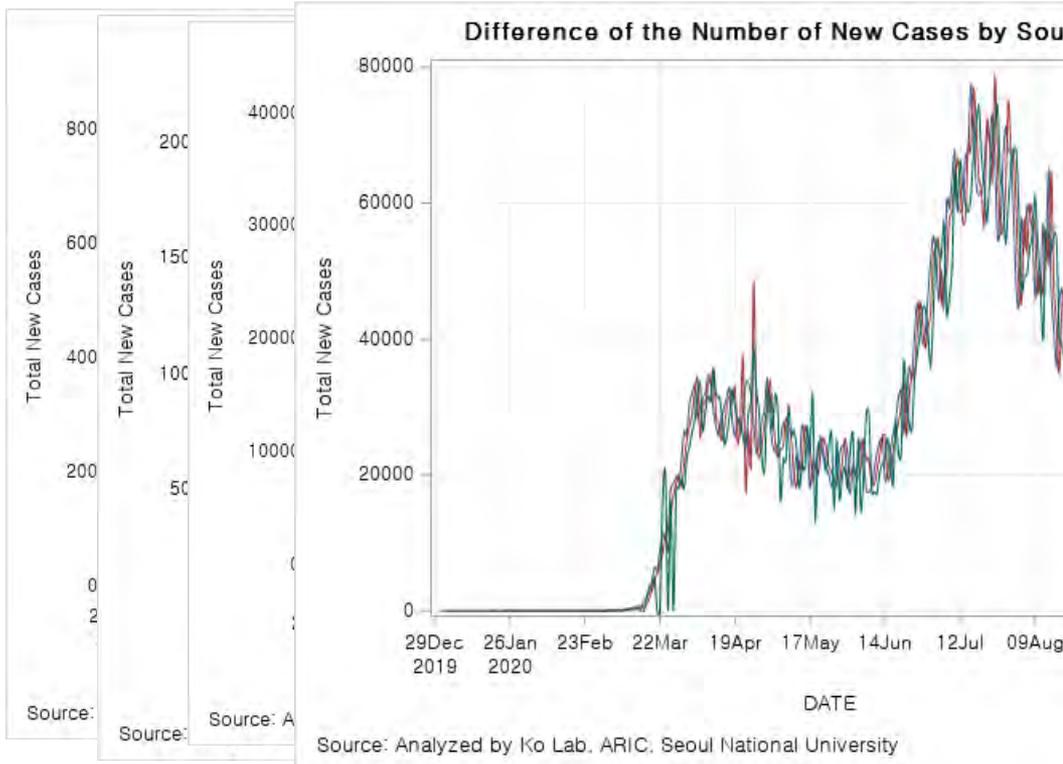
The first-wave of COVID-19 is not over yet. Even worse, it is not clear whether we have passed the peak of the first wave.



# 01. Quality of Data, only an Issue to LDC?



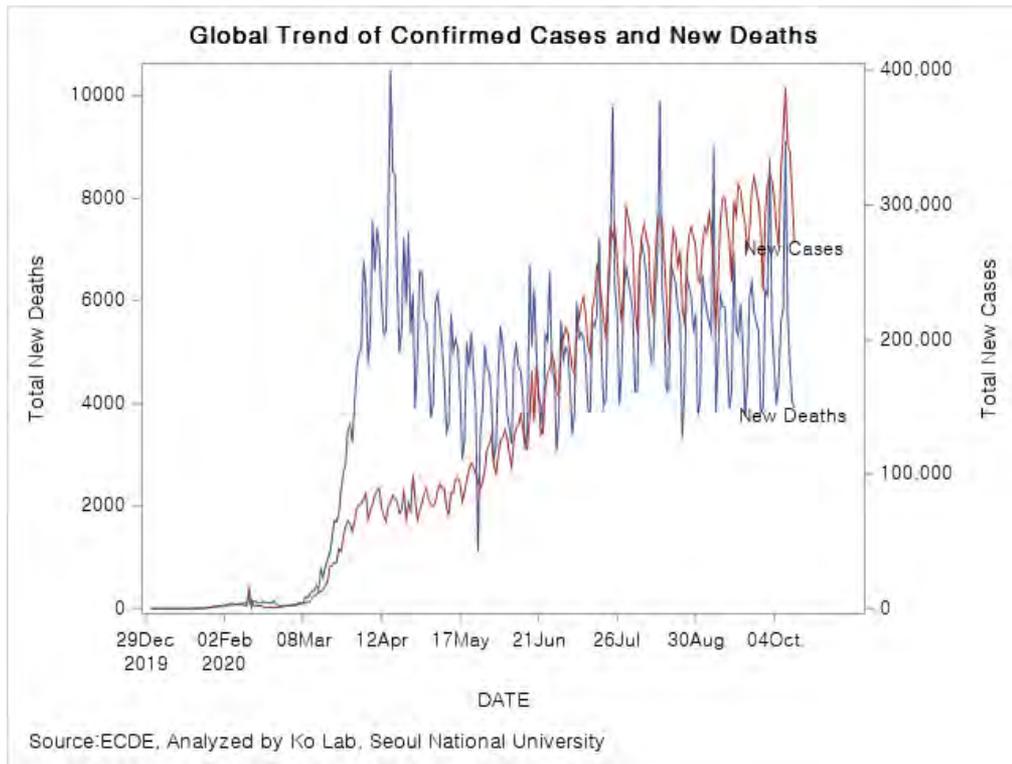
COVID-19 opens up the data-driven pandemic response at the global level but the quality of data is questionable.



# 02. Serious of what ?

✓ Aggravation of infection, not the # of deaths

Around 250,000 infections and 4,500 deaths per day.

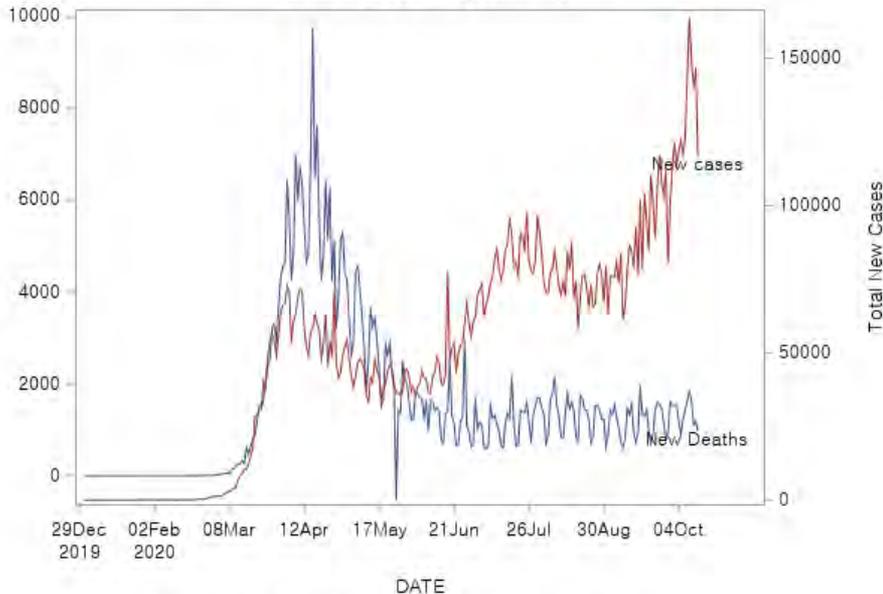


# 03. Serious of what to whom?



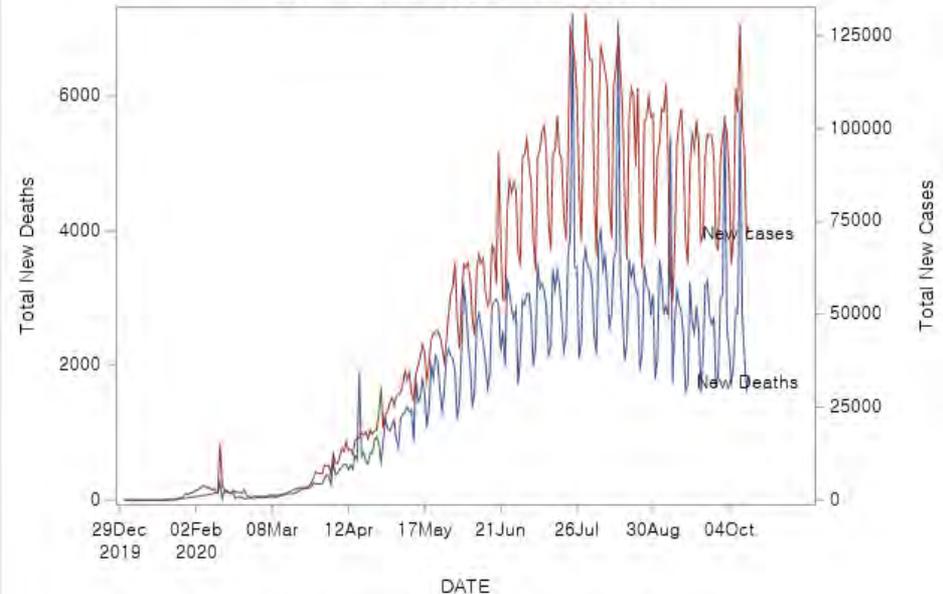
✓ High Income Country: more infections, less deaths

Global Trend of Confirmed Cases and New Deaths by Economy Level  
Economy Level=High income



Source:ECDE, Analyzed by Ko Lab, Seoul National University

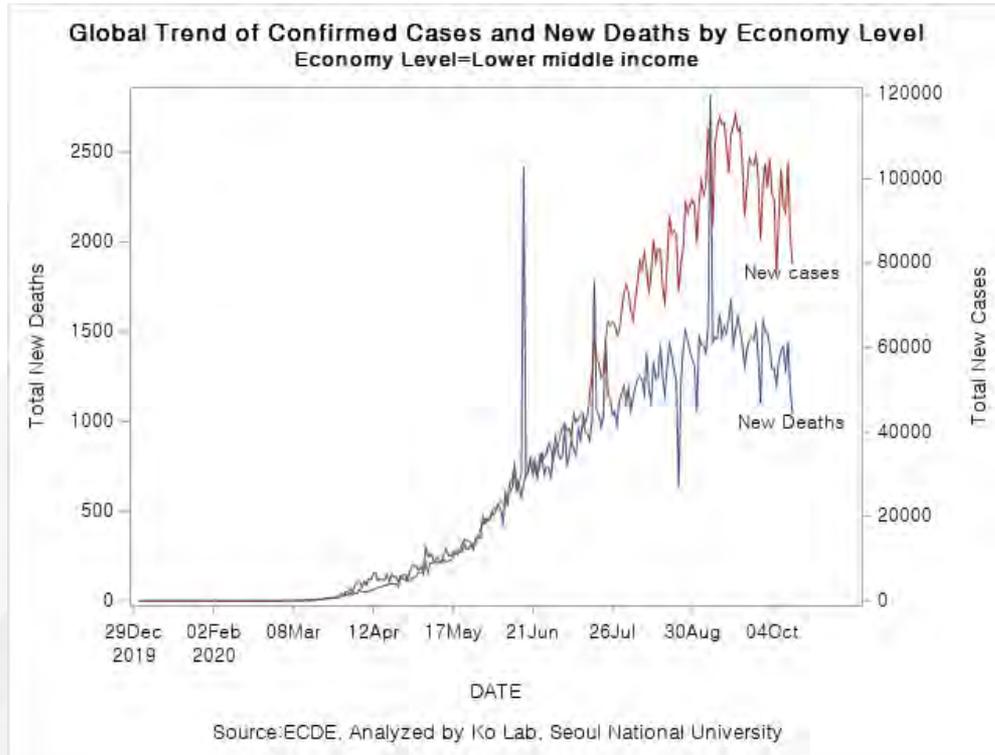
Global Trend of Confirmed Cases and New Deaths by Economy Level  
Economy Level=Upper middle income



Source:ECDE, Analyzed by Ko Lab, Seoul National University

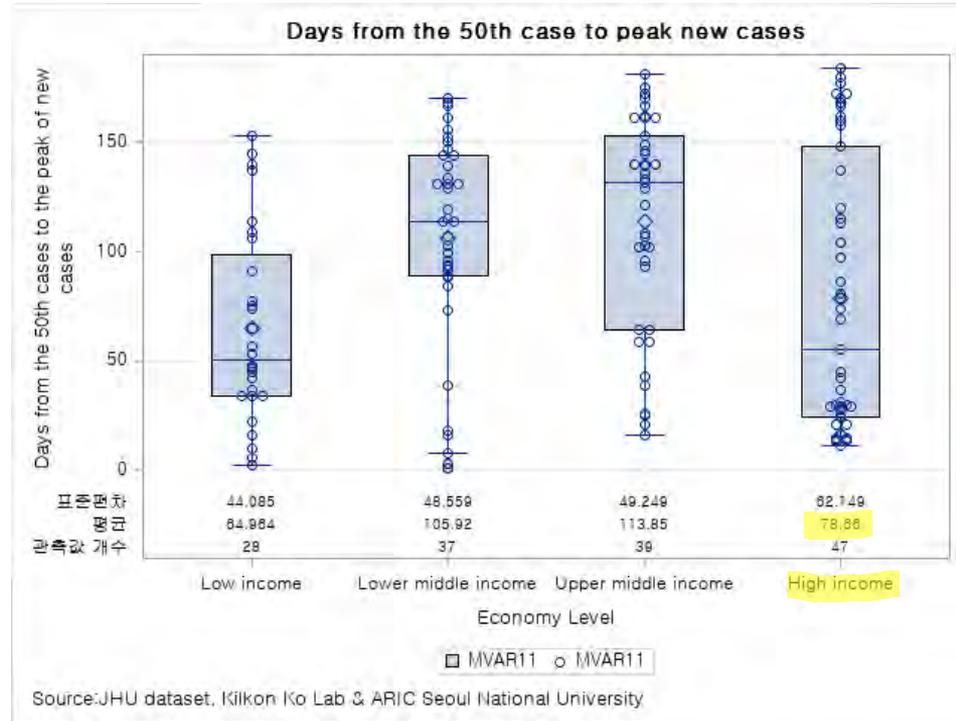
# 03. Serious of what to whom?

✓ Lower middle income countries



# 03. Serious of what to whom?

High income countries show better resilience arriving at the peak within shorter time (79 days) than lower (106 days) and upper middle (114 days) income countries.



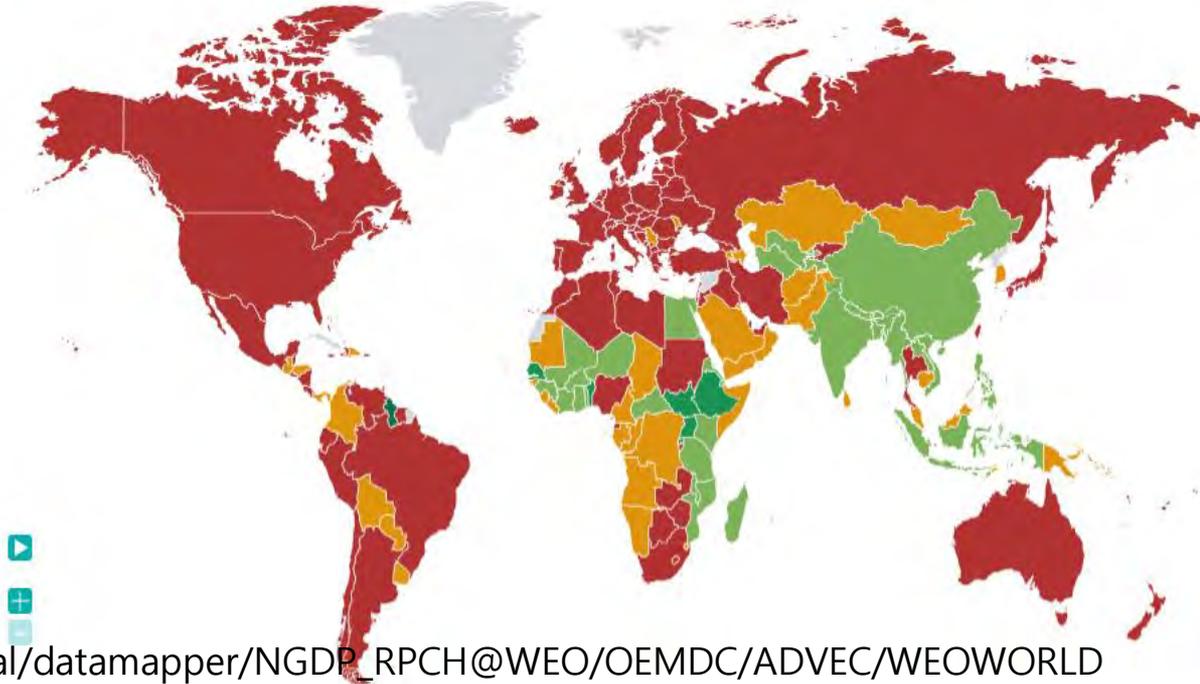
# 03. Serious of what to whom?

Economy of Europe and developed countries are heavily hit by COVID-19.

↔ **Asia is relatively better.**

Real GDP growth in the April, 2020

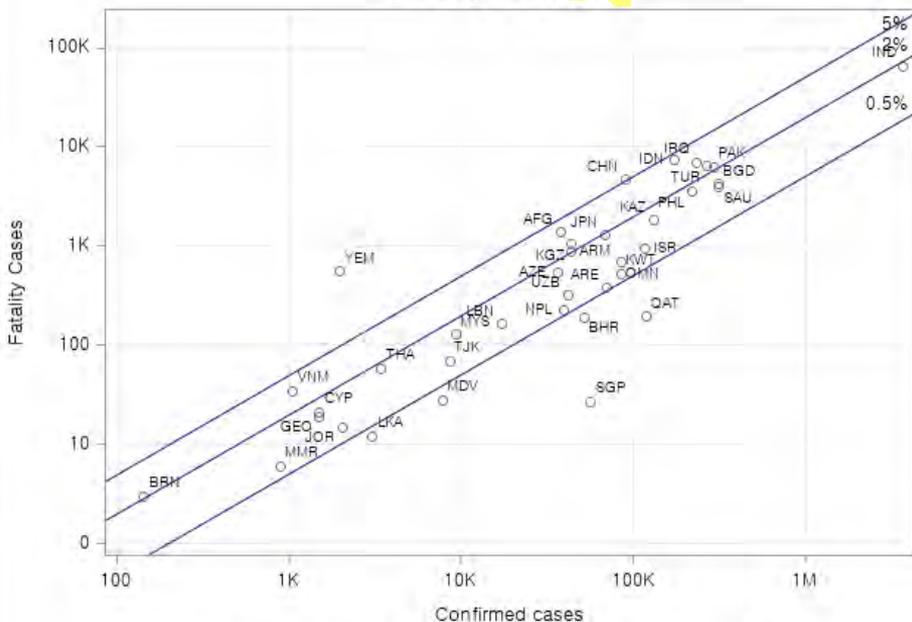
● 6% or more ● 3% - 6% ● 0 - 3% ● -3% - 0 ● less than -3% ● no data



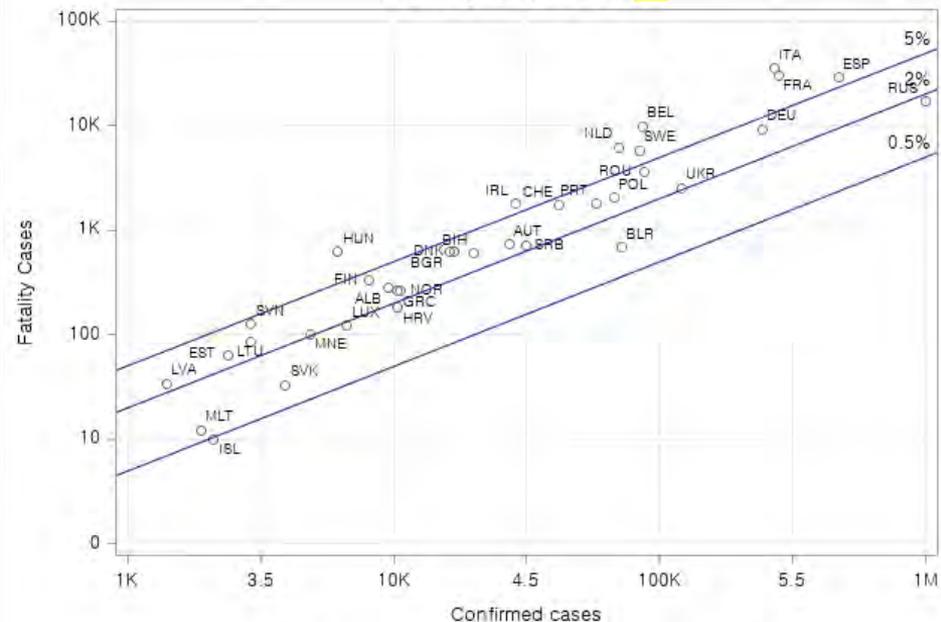
# 04. Case Fatality Rate in Asia lower than Europe

- ✓ Europe shows higher fatality rate than Asia.
  - Many European countries are above 5% case fatality rate.

Fatality Rate in Asia

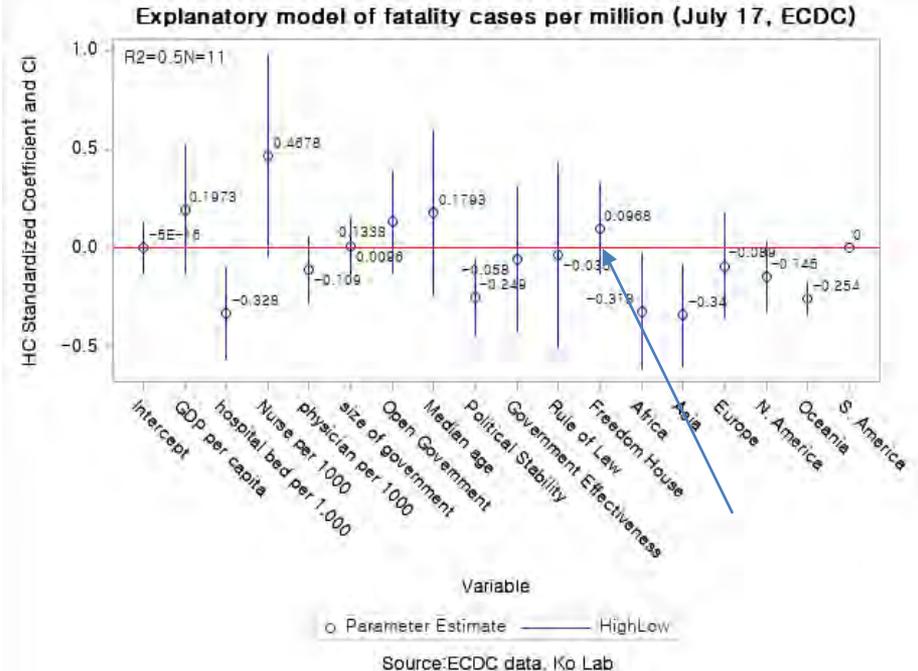
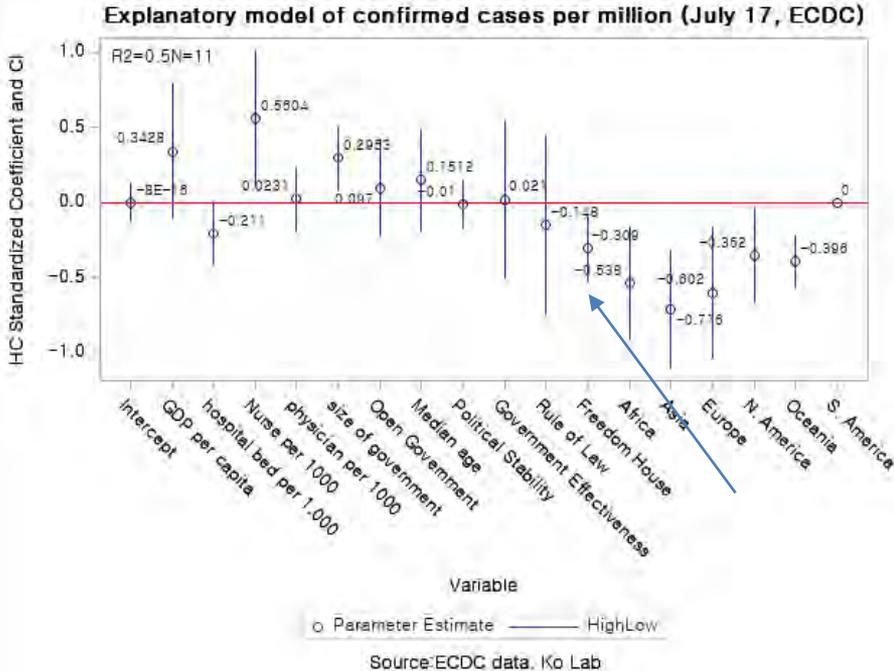


Fatality Rate in Europe



# 05. Infrastructure, Government capacity, Democracy?

- ✓ Democracy is negatively related to the number of confirmed cases and deaths.



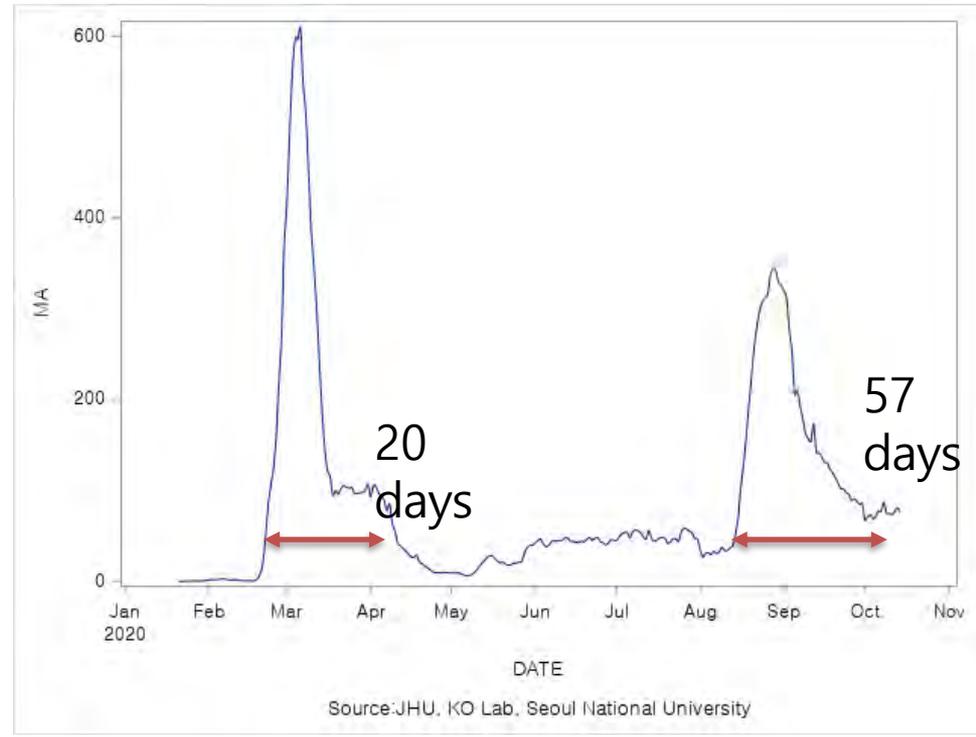
# 06. Cases: South Korea



[Status]

- ✓ Confirmed cases: 21,588  
(76<sup>th</sup> out of 215 countries in the world / Worldometer on Sep 9)
- ✓ Death: 344
- ✓ Test: 40,945K per one million pop

**Successfully controlled first and second wave**



# 06. Cases: South Korea



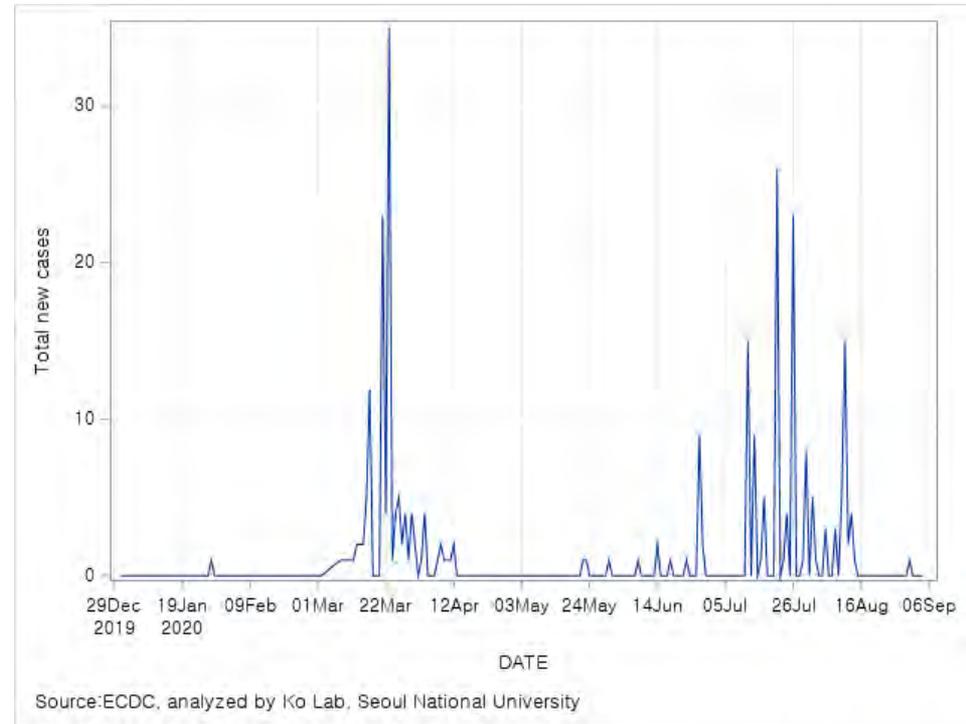
## ✓ Success factors

- ① Innovation of the private sector
  - Test kits
  - Infection tracking system
- ② Agile and transparent information sharing of gov't with citizens
- ③ Comprehensive test
- ④ Efficient tracking system

# 07. Cases: Cambodia

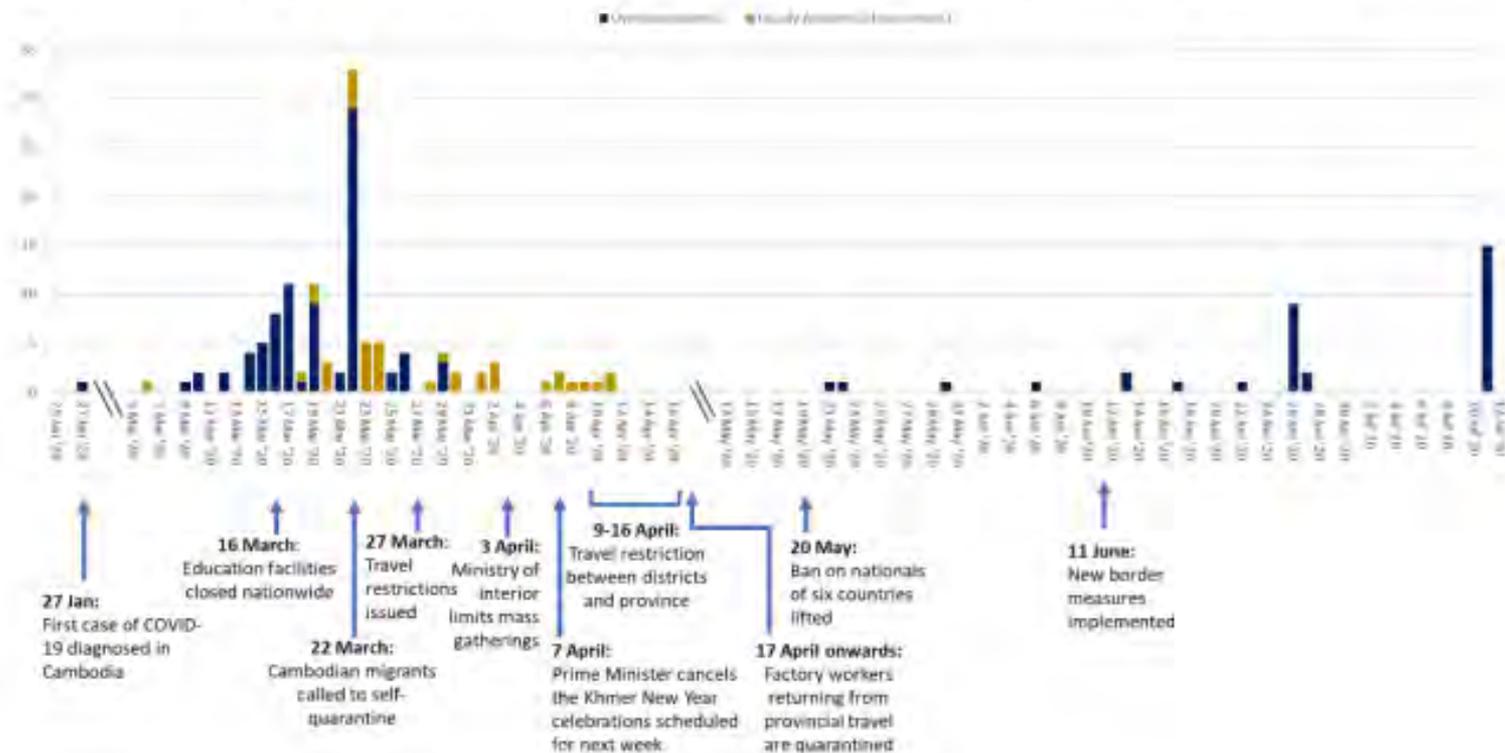
[Status]

- ✓ Confirmed cases: 274  
(184<sup>th</sup> out of 215 countries in the world / Worldometer on Sep 9)
- ✓ Death: **zero**
- ✓ Test: 6.2K per one million pop



# 07. Cases: Cambodia

Figure 5. Timeline of NPIs with EPI curve combined with NPI implementation and lifting dates.



# 07. Cases: Cambodia



## ✓ Success factors

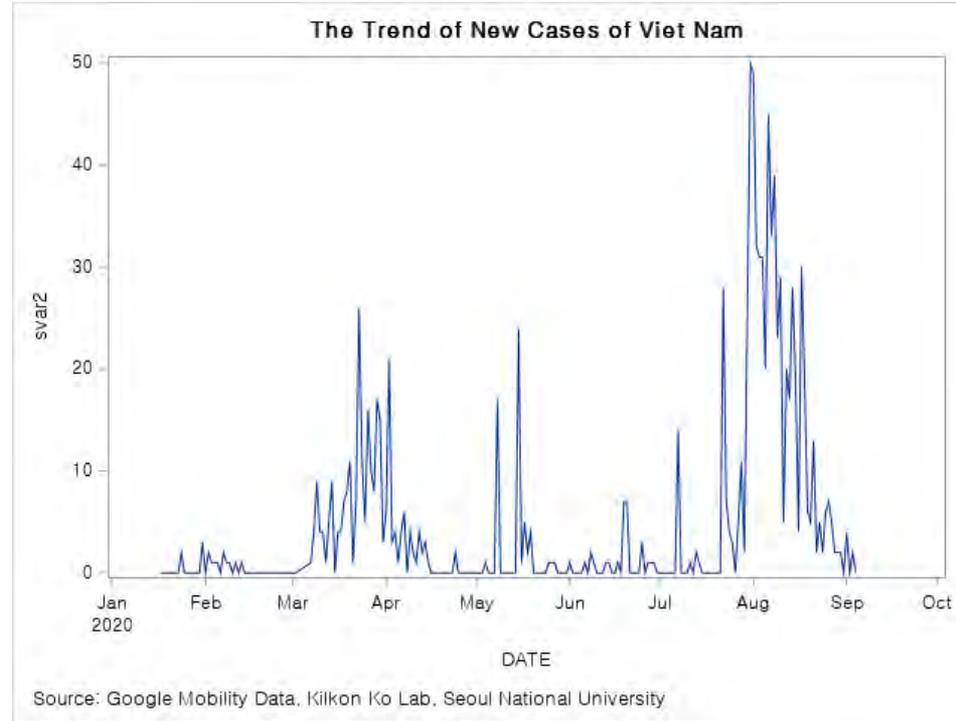
- ① Open but rigid travel control
  - Requirement of purchasing health insurance boucher
  - Deposit \$2,000 for test, potential medical treatment, etc
  - 14-day quarantines
  - **Effective caring of returned migrant workers**
- ② Strong leadership and coordination by PM and Ministry of Health
- ③ ‘Rapid Response Teams’ with more than 3,000 members, multi-sources of surveillances deep into the community level
- ④ Effective risk communication and community engagement
- ⑤ International solidarity and cooperation

# 08. Cases: Viet Nam

[Status]

- ✓ Confirmed cases: 1,049  
(162<sup>th</sup> out of 215 countries in the world / Worldometer on Sep 9)
- ✓ Death: 35
- ✓ Test: 18,691 per one million pop

**Sporadic outbreaks but quick control**



# 08. Cases: Viet Nam

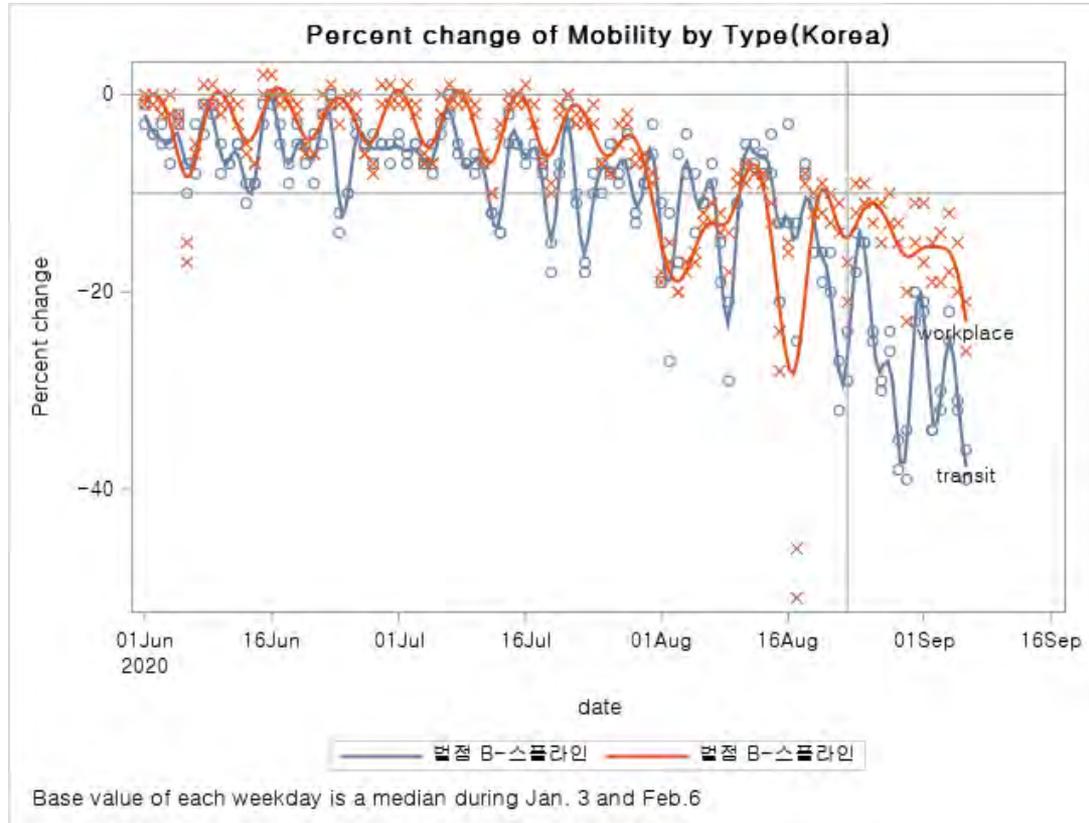


## ✓ Success factors

- ① Quick test kit development (Feb 7, Hanoi Univ. of S &T)
- ② Strengthened hospital procedures to prevent infection in health care settings
- ③ Solidarity, creativity and the engagement of citizens
  - Initiated a call for ASEAN cooperation in combating COVID-19 (April 9)
  - Hand-washing song, “Ghencovy”
  - ‘Rice ATMs’ provide free rice to people
  - ‘Zero VNDong supermarkets’ give away up to five items for free to people

# 09. Self-Compliance to social distancing in Korea

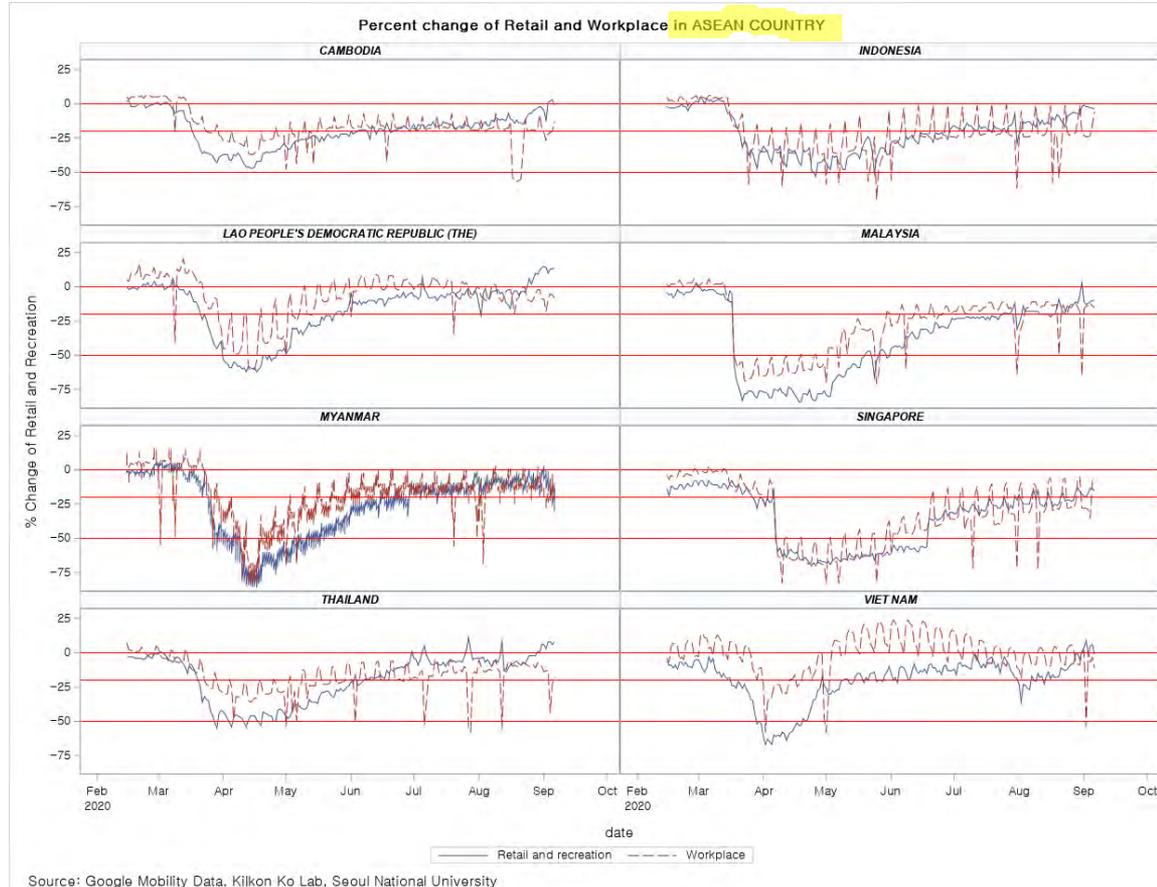
Even before the government's announcement of the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage social distancing policy, people voluntarily reduced their mobility.



# 10. Different Stages of Mobility Recovery

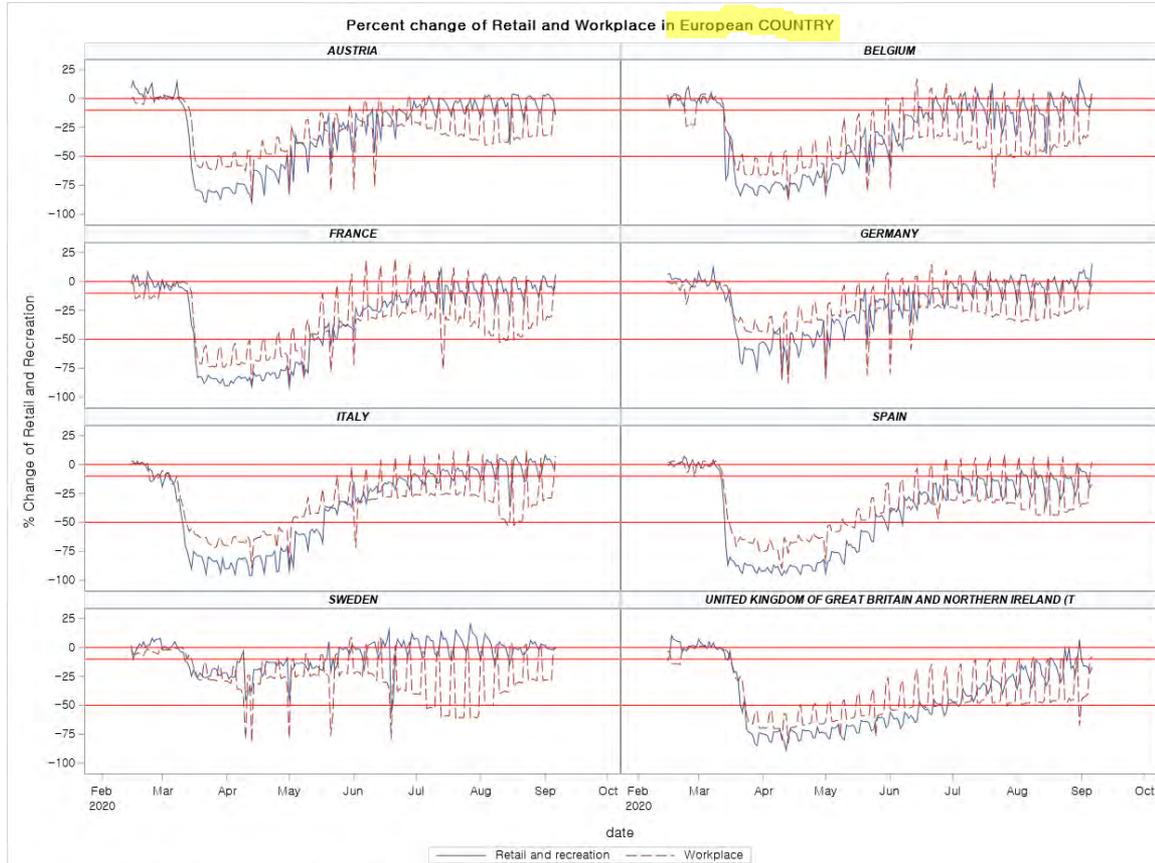
Lockdown policy significantly affects the mobility decreases in Asia.

→ How about the European countries?



# 10. Different Stages of Mobility Recovery

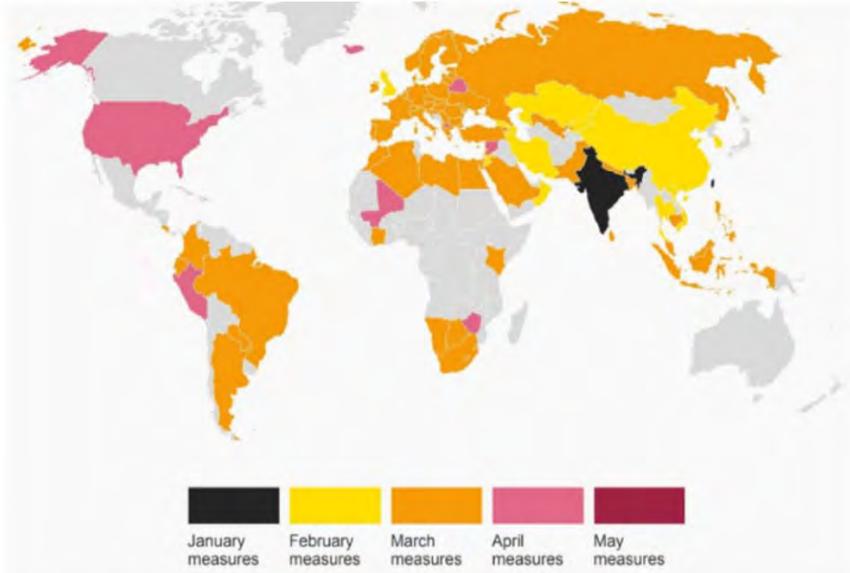
Free fall of mobility but the quick recovery to normal life compared to Asian countries.



Source: Google Mobility Data, Kilkon Ko Lab, Seoul National University

# 11. Fragmented International Cooperation

Export restrictions on medical supplies and international travel ban



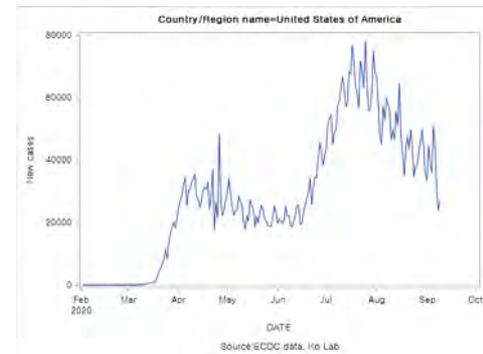
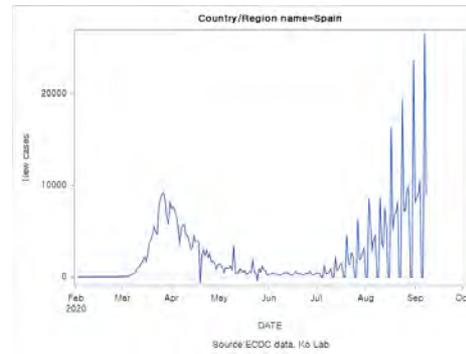
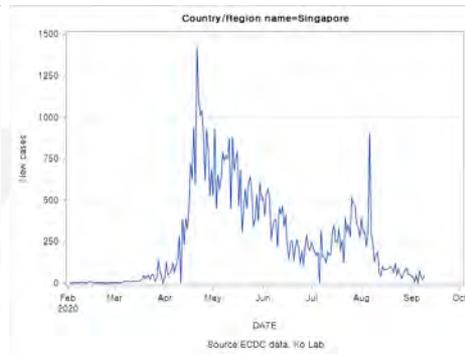
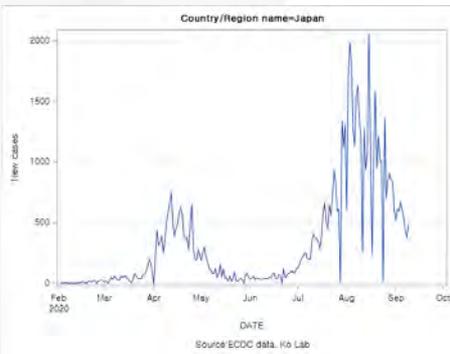
Source: (Global Trade Alert, 2020), 21st Century Tracking of Pandemic-Era Trade Policies in Food and Medical Products, last updated June 5, 2020.

# 12. Call for International Cooperation



Do not forget that COVID-19 is a global problem

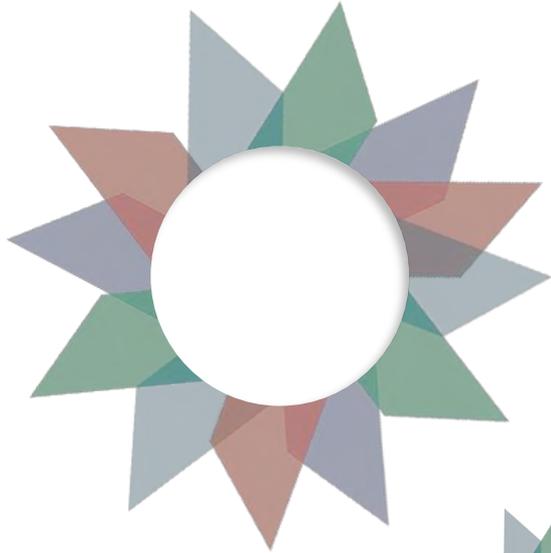
- ✓ Sporadic resurgence of COVID-19 outbreaks in different countries → Persistent risk : **Scaling up of medical capacity for treatment and testing**
- ✓ Global value chain and economic risk → food shortage, unemployment, poverty, etc
- ✓ Domestic political instability → regional and global conflicts





# Conclusions

- ① COVID-19 is on-going and even aggravating
  - ② The response of the developed countries especially in controlling the fatality is getting more effective than developing countries
  - ③ Developed countries arrive at peak earlier than the developing countries
  - ④ Some developing countries allow us to draw lessons for good responses  
→ The rich and the poor countries should work together to solve the problem together
  - ⑤ Government is not the only solution. In fact, many cases suggest that the citizens' voluntary compliance is essential.
  - ⑥ Mobility trend suggests that the recovery to normal life is not easy
- 



**Thank you!**

