

# Chapter 4

## Post–COVID–19 World and Trajectories of a Crumbling World Order

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### ABSTRACT

*The pandemic poses the severest jolt to the U.S.-led international order, including the retraction of the United States from previously held global leadership. The extraordinary economic and medical response in the developed and opulent countries is simply not at hand for many developing countries. With COVID-19, international and multilateral bodies are not anywhere on the scene. Regional institutions such as the AU (African Union) and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) are often treated as weak, lacking the habit of cooperation and under-resourced to address the pandemic. Globally, societies could turn into more self-seeking and inward-looking eventuating in further pushback against liberal policies in respect of migration and refugees. Absence of basic resources, lack of well-functioning and efficient healthcare systems, and the dearth of well-organised communication channels indicate inefficiency in the war against COVID-19. A concerted effort across each and every sector and discipline responsible for health is urgently called for in this grim hour.*

### INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 pandemic is actually a world-changing event. The pandemic is a potential threat to humanity after the Second World War that has affected all countries and sectors of economy. As the COVID-19 crisis continues to become more intense, the significant post-pandemic effects on health and economy is injurious for the most developed nations as well as the poorer, weaker and more vulnerable communities of developing countries alongside with the risks of rising inequality. The challenges are bigger in size

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sensational in Africa, Latin America and South Asia, where health systems of governments are noticeably feeble to respond (Ian Goldin and Robert Muggah, 2020). The pandemic poses a severest jolt to the U.S.-led international order, including the retraction of the United States from previously held global leadership. The pandemic has culminated in weakening order by putting pressure on governments, splitting up societies, aggravating societal disparities, intensifying differences between the United States and China, and showcasing the vast deviation between global issues and the world's capacity to tackle them through existing international institutions (Haass, 2020). COVID-19 has caused severe disturbance all over the world. The extraordinary economic and medical approach to handle the pandemic in the rich countries is simply not at hand for many developing countries. The extraordinary economic and medical approach to handle the pandemic in the rich countries is simply not at hand for many developing countries. The dreadful implication is that the results are going to be far more severe and far reaching to poorer countries. Significant improvement in development and democracy in many Latin American, African, and Asian societies has turned backward in direction. The severity of the impacts depends on duration of the pandemic and reaction of governments to the national and international issues. COVID-19 has larger and unequal impact within and across the countries. (Prassi et al., 2020). In a strongly integrated world, the impacts of the disease beyond mortality and morbidity has become clearly visible since the outbreak.

## **MAJOR RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND METHOD OF STUDY**

1. How did international bodies and regional institutions play a weak role in mitigating the pandemic?
2. How corona virus is responsible for abrupt increase of deep-seated racism?
3. How will coronavirus impact on globalization?
4. How COVID 19 is evolving and reshaping the global economy?
5. What is the way forward?
6. What is the way out?

The method of study employed for the project is normative, historical analytical, descriptive and comparative. The study had made exhaustive collections both from the primary as well as secondary sources. In the primary sources, the researcher has consulted reports, documents, treaties, parliamentary debates etc. for the primary sources. And for the secondary sources, the researcher has taken views from the books, journals, articles, newspapers and internet sites. In fact, some of the discussions and comments from the outstanding personalities had proved to be quite helpful to the scholar in developing a real insight into the crisis.

## **FADING ORGANIZATIONS**

Global problems call for global responses. Many international as well as multilateral bodies are not anywhere on the scene when it comes to deal with hardships of fighting Covid-19. The pandemic has also eaten away the integrity of organizations like the WHO. During the pandemic WHO remained under scathing attack from numerous countries and experts, in view of its importance. Its early acts of supporting the Chinese efforts has put it in a defensive state as the U.S. blames the outbreak of the

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