**QUESTION: IDENTIFY THE ROLES OF SPECIFIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN RESPONDING TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC GLOBALLY**

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 The roles of different and specific international organizations in response to the recent outbreak of COVID-19 in china can not be overemphasized cause of major roles played by this organization, organizations like WHO, IMF e.t.c. the roles of international organization in response to the globally outbreak of coronavirus can be seen in major and specific roles played by international organizations like WHO. The 2019-20 coronavirus pandemic is a pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 and it was first identified in wuhan, china. The first case was in December 1,2019 and continue to spread globally at a very high rate which is having great effect on the worlds economy.

 International organizations like the world health organization as responded greatly to the global outbreak of COVID-19. The case detected in wuhan china was first reported to the WHO country office in china on 31 december 2019 and since then WHO has been working 24/7 to analyse data, serve as an advisory role, coordinate with fellow partners in the international system, help countries prepare, increase supplies , facilities and equipment to fight this pandemic. The outbreak was declared a public health emergency of international and global concern on 30 january 2020. The international coounity has asked for US$675 million to help protect states with weaker health systems as a part of its strategic preparedness and response plan. And on the 11th of February 2020 WHO announced a name for the new coronavirus disease COVID-19. The WHO as been helping build countries capacity to prepare and respond, also in providing accurate information and fight the pandemic, together with numerous partners in the international system ensuring supplies of essential medical equipments for frontline health workers, training and mobilizing health workers and accelerating research and development. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) recently launched a USD 17 million strategic plan to support countries in preparing and responding to the new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak.

 Bringing together scientists, public health decision makers, medical journalists, technology and social media platforms and civil society,so as to share and creat reliable information so as to reduce misinformations, rumors and myths about the pandemic. WHO is also providing advice to help citizens stay healthy at home with tips on staying physically active. WHO continues to advise against the application of travel or trade restrictions to countries experiencing COVID-19 outbreaks. In general, evidence shows that restricting the movement of people and goods during public health emergencies is ineffective . Furthermore, restrictions may interrupt needed aid and technical support, may disrupt businesses, and may have negative social and economic effects on the affected countries.

 The plan covers a wide range of interventions like cross-border coordination, trainings and simulations for government employees, population mobility mapping exercises, risk communication and community engagement activities, enhanced surveillance, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene services at entry points to support infection prevention and control.

 The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that, since the outbreak began in December 2019, more than 75,000 cases have been confirmed, including over 2,000 fatalities. In January, WHO’s Emergency Committee declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and since then, many countries have taken measures to tackle the COVID-19 outbreak, for example, through surveillance at airports and quarantines. Complementing and contributing to WHO’s COVID-19 Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, launched the aim of IOM’s USD 17 million strategic plan is primarily to support countries that may need additional financial, technical or operational resources to ensure that further infections are prevented and to assist health systems so they have the capacity to cope with new requirements. In particular, with this plan, IOM stands ready to offer support across seven areas of work ,coordination and partnerships; risk communication and community engagement; disease surveillance; enhancement of capacity at airports, seaports and land border crossings; the strengthening of laboratory systems for effective detection; infection prevention and control; and logistics.

 International organization like the amnesty international also play specific and significant roles in response to the global outbreak of coronavirus virus. first of all Amnesty International is closely monitoring government responses to the crisis and global outbreak of the virus. it’s important to remember that human rights law still applies to citizens..

 One of the major response by amnesty international is to ensure that the right to health care must be ensured globally. Most governments have ratified at least one human rights treaty which requires them to guarantee the right to health. Among other things, this means they have an obligation to take all steps necessary for the prevention, treatment and control of diseases.In the context of a spreading epidemic, this means ensuring that preventive care, goods, equipment,facilities and services are available to everybody. for example In Hong Kong, one of the first places to be hit by COVID-19, a local NGO noted that nearly 70% of low-income families could not afford to buy the protective equipment the government was recommending, including masks and disinfectant. If states are endorsing the use of such items, they must ensure that everyone can access them.

 Another major response by amnesty international is to ensure that correct information should be given to the people about the virus so as to prevent misinformation and rumors.This is a key aspect of the right to health. for example In December 2019, doctors in Wuhan, China, where the virus was first reported, shared with colleagues their fears about patients with respiratory symptoms. They were immediately silenced and reprimanded by the local authorities for “spreading rumours”. The citizens have the right to know about any pandemic that poses a threat,Everybody has the right to be informed of the threat COVID-19 poses to their health also, in the region of Jammu and Kashmir, authorities have ordered the continued restriction of internet services, despite a growing number of cases. This makes it extremely difficult for people to access vital information about the prevalence and spread of the virus, as well as how to protect themselves.Everybody has the right to be informed of the threat COVID-19 poses to their health, the measures to mitigate risks, and information about ongoing response efforts. The failure to guarantee this undermines the public health response and puts everyone’s health at risk

 Also amnesty international is making sure that Governments must ensure that everyone has access to social security including sick pay, health care and parental leave where they are unable to work because of the virus. These measures are also essential to help people stick to the public health measures states put in place. also scientist and Health workers who are at the frontline of this pandemic, continuing to deliver services despite the personal risks to them and their families, and governments must protect them. This includes providing suitable, good quality personal protective equipment, necessary effectiveand vital information, proper training and psycho-social support to all response staff. People in other jobs,necessary, including prison staff, are also at higher risk of exposure, and should be protected.Also the international monetary funds which is a very significant international organization is enhancing debt relief trust to enable help and support to eligble low income countries in the wake of the COVID -19 pandemic, the IMF also stands ready to help in providing grants to the poorest and most vulnerable member.

**CONCLUSION**

 The roles ofresponses made by international organization on the global outbreak of coronavirus cannot be over emphasized cause international organization like the world health organization, the international monetary funds, amnesty international e.t.c play significant and important roles on state. if the spread of the virus continues there will be global and economic consequences, so global cooperations is essential so as to ensure the proper containment of COVID-19 and it economic impact. This is the time to recognize the potential risk for fragile state and countries with weak health care system.

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