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 **SPECIFIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS RESPONDING**

 **TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC GLOBALLY**

**I.M.F (INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND)**

**UN (UNITED NATIONS)**

**WORLD BANK**

**W.H.O (WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION)**

 **IMF (INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FLUID)**

IMF is an organization of 189 countries, working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world. It was created in 1945 and governed by and accountable to the 189 countries that make up it’s near global membership.

 **IMF AND COVID-19**

* IMF mitigate the health and economic impact that the pandemic is having on the people worldwide.
* IMF adds liquidity line to strengthen covid-19
* IMF has approved immediate debt relief for 25 countries
* IMF in confronting the crisis have create priorities for the global economy.
* IMF has secured and 1 trillion in lending capacity, serving their members and responding fast to an unprecedented number of emergency financing requests( from over 90 countries so far).

 **U.N (UNITED NATIONS)**

The United Nations is an inter-governmental organization that helps to maintain international peace and security, develop friendly relations among nations, achieve, international cooperation and be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations socially, culturally and humanitarian international problems. It was founded in 24th October, 1945 with headquarters in New York. United Nations had 193 members.

 **U.N (UNITED NATIONS) AND COVID-19**

* United Nations is working to mitigate or reduce Covid-19 impact on children, especially in the areas of their health risks, disruptions their education and increased exposure to domestic violence and hunger.
* Amidst Covid-19 pandemic restrictions on their peace making activities, United Nations peacemaking missions are continuing while also helping countries in their coronavirus response.

The UN mission’s response to Covid-19 is guided by the objectives;

* To protect UN personnel and their capacity to continue critical operations, help contain and mitigate the spread of the virus, ensuing that UN personnel are not a contagion vector, support national authorities in their response to Covid-19 and to continue to deliver on key mandates.
* UN missions are supporting national authorities in their response to Covid-19, including through capacity-building activities with local authorities and services, logistics, supply chain, awareness raising, and the distribution of medical equipment, among other initiatives.
* The missions are close using radio and social media to provide factual information about the pandemic and misinformation about the crisis.
* In some countries like south Sudan they work with humanitarian partners to educate displaced families on how to prevent and prepare for Covid-19.

 **WORLD BANK**

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the government of poorer countries for the purpose of pursuing national projects. It comprises two institutions; the international bank for reconstruction and development and the international developmental association. It has its headquarters in Washington D.C United states headed by President David Malpass. It was founded in 1944.

 **WORLD BANK AND COVID-19**

* World bank has suspended debt for poorest countries
* The World Bank group launched Operations for Covid-19 Emergency Health Support, to strengthen developing countries.
* World Bank group (WBS) has given guidance to vendors to prioritize and look after the well-being of their employees and to follow local and national health authority guidance.
* Help countries meet people’s immediate health and survival needs while also safeguarding livelihoods and jobs in the longer-term. In doing this,
* World bank call for a standstill on official bilateral debt services payments which would free up funds for strengthening health systems to deal with Covid-19 and save lives, social safety nets to save livelihoods and help workers who lose jobs, support to small and medium enterprises, and food security.
* The world bank group is taking broad, fast action to help developing countries strengthen their pandemic response, increase diseases surveillance, improve public health interventions, and help the private sector continue to operate and sustain jobs.
* Help countries protect the vulnerable, support businesses and bolster economic recovery from Covid-19.

 **WHO (world health organization)**

The world health organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for the international public health which was established on the 7th April, 1948.

 **WHO AND COVID -19**

* On the first of January 2020 after china reported a cluster of cases of pneumonia in Wuhan, on the 31st December, 2019.
* W.H.O published the first disease outbreak news on Covid-19 virus on the 5th January 2020. This was a flagship technical publication to the scientific and public health community as well as global media.
* On the 10th of January 2020, issued a comprehensive package of technical guidance online with advice to all countries on how to detect, test and manage potential cases, based on what was known about virus at that time. The guidance given by WHO was shared by regional emergency directors and WHO representatives in countries.
* WHO characterized Covid-19 as a pandemic on 11th March, 2020.
* To access whether the outbreak constituted a public health emergency of international concern the WHO director general convened and Emergency Committee (EC) under the international health regulations (IHR 2005) to access whether the outbreak constituted a public health emergency of international concern. However a consensus was not reached as at that time.
* Based on WHO’s experience with SARS and MERS and known mode of transmission of respiratory viruses, infection and prevention, control guidance were also published, by WHO to protect health workers when varying for patients, and airborne precautions for aerosol generating procedures conducted with health workers.
* To help protect states with weaker health systems, WHO released the international community strategic preparedness and response plan in their favor.
* WHO also convened a research and innovation forum on Covid-19 and this included more than 400 experts and funders from around the world.
* WHO and partners launched the Solidarity Trial, an international clinical trial that aims to generate robust data from around the world to find the most effective treatment for Covid-19.