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COVID-19 AND THE WORLD'S FUTURE: WILL UNCERTAINTY COMES EITHER PARALYSIS OR OPPORTUNITY?

Abstract

The crises that created a huge impact around the world and affect many lives and the global economy and the deadly virus is known as COVID-19. This pandemic situation provides a great challenge for all the citizens especially doctors and nurses lively handling the patients daily. The cases were rapidly increasing across the world day-by-day and recovery rate is also showing good results and thus creates hope among the societies but still, there is a struggle for leading a healthy life as earlier. The number of cases was high in the following countries are the USA, Brazil and India. All the developed and developing nations were severely affected by this COVID-19. Because of the pandemic, so many peoples were affected economically when the lockdown was announced. This situation has forced to change the old regulations, business process, technology uses and maintenance operations. Many of organizations undergo for the new significant transformation and changed their business methodology, guidelines and procedures for upcoming days. This change in transformation is a tedious process and it is still being implemented until the situation becomes normal.

Introduction

The fields where it creates an impact of the current crisis that was collected, analysed and combined from the individual perspective of the users are big data, blockchain, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, mobile technology, privacy, social interaction, online learning and information management. The speed of the virus transmission is so high and it affects many thousands of people daily. For the care of peoples, the government has announced many lockdowns during these periods. This created a new normal in the cultural and economic impact of the virus and provides a gradual transmission among the people. So,

they can interact and operate in the workplace with each other. Most of the companies were forced to close and also by reducing the working operations with a limited number of employees.

They have been practicing the new rules and regulations by following the social distancing in the workspace by having all the requirements and work patterns. Some of the companies have been doing the remote working for the employees by using new digital systems and provides good communications and remodeling new business models for the COVID-19 environment.

The employees also adapt to the current situation by following the prescribed rules from the government. The usage of technology and apps have been increased during this pandemic and the demand is also increased. The government also developed some applications for controlling and tracking the details of the virus. The cultural and economic impact of this transformation has been migrated to digital streaming. During this situation, many of the organizations are changed to digital transformations and the education sectors also transformed and the teaching materials are converted into online delivery. This is done through Information Management (IM).

All the academic is now working at the remote. It also provides the testing for the business managers, decision-makers, political leaders and health care etc. It provides a big challenge for testing their performance and decision making for dealing the unprecedented situations. This is one of the new normal situations which we have never faced before like this. The major problem faced by the managers and leaders are imperfect information and this can be uncertain or vague. This also has a lack of data due to this pandemic and contains unreliable data, irrelevant information that leads to judgement and filtering process. For making the decisions, deep uncertainty is the problem faced by many decision-makers. It generally needs the high consequence environment and high-tempo when the required information is incomplete and no conclusion was made that leads to the degree of uncertainty. When dealing with the risk consequences, the decision-makers will face the situation when they make any wrong decisions. In such cases, the risk must be assessed and the necessary steps to be taken for mitigating the risk. The urgency process is needed for making rapid decisions. For

solving the problem faced in industries, supply chain transformation is regarded as the best solution for the warehouse infrastructure and centralized. All these are based on the cost optimization for the decentralized supply chain model by having the regional warehouse and smaller that is situated near to the location. This provides the benefits of cost-minimizing and the need for the model is changed to the current situation.

Government enforcement for COVID-19

It includes ICT infrastructure for developing the nations to the digital transformation by implementing the work from home facility provided by the Government. With the use of technology and also enabling the change in customer behavior with the help of data analytics technology. The following companies have to invest in increasing the customers with the usage of digital technology for better understanding the behavior of the customers and offering the channel varieties and services requested by the customer. By implementing the Work from Home (WFH) method, it reduces the cost and workspace and thereby decreases the pollution. It also maintains the satisfaction, work-life balance and productivity by providing a secure network for the employees. It needs a cyber secure network for safe working. For managing the public authorities, it has to manage the medicine supply chains, oxygen, ventilators and personal protection equipment (PPE) and other equipment. It also provides end-to-end technology and also some key activities for epidemic management. They are patient monitoring system, quarantine monitoring system, supply chain management of critical equipment and drugs, Hospital bed and ICU tracking systems for availability, for sample collection testing and reporting and vehicular movement regulations.

This crisis showed the public sector capacity importance and for handling the emergencies and capabilities for solving the challenges in the public health sector. There are many challenges hidden in both the private and public sector environment. It contains the long-term resilience and society stability for making public outcomes through policies and other institutions. Some of the legislation laws used for examining the corporate governance framework that is implemented during the time of crisis. The impact that brings back the developing nations to concentrate on the world health, food security and poverty to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

New Standards and Rules

It also shows the global governance vulnerability and the multilateral of the current system. Then it solves the internal problems that occur due to the crisis for the subordinate international cooperation. It mainly deals with the political arrangement vagueness and the institutional weakness and also maintains the multilateralism with some countries by having leadership qualities. Due to some arrangements, it makes the community of the state softer and more comfortable with effective cooperation. The increase in the crisis created uncertainty for the development of the nation. The government has implemented rules based on the international institution which governs the formal and informal agreements and the actor behaviors by restricting, requiring, prescribing and allowing some of the behaviors and activities. This is based on the guidance of the cooperation of rules in a consistent way. It calls all the stakeholders that related to the self-regulating and intersubjective process that binds the rules and compliance risk, interests change and behavior modifications. Because of the pandemic situation, the rules have been changed so that the institution design reflection agenda is necessary.

For analysing the results, expert-based research is necessary for selecting the required criteria and for the scope determination then for producing the capacity of the results. The current situation must be clearly defined for the identification and the impact of COVID-19. The issues related to the domestic of the given country or the global governance problem, international relations and cooperation of any sector. Some of the issues are directly related to the regular institution and the particular information will be specified in the document. For selecting the particular criteria, 152 documents were collected and analysed then the international expert views were also considered for the COVID-19 all over the world. It is further carried out by using the content analysis technique is known as argument mining for analysing the international development policy and in the content analysis, the research methodology is clearly defined. It is a kind of technique that defines the particular augmentation structure in a document.

Impact of COVID-19 in the world

The main impact of COVID-19 on the world that is classified into two groups they are the first type defines about the cooperation problems that deal with the different interest with

various uncertainties of the coordinates of the state to work together and have an agreement between them. The second type deals with the characteristics by explaining the preference number, government regime, power asymmetries and agreement influence. Then the states give diverging interests for rising the problems related to the coordination, enforcement, commitment and distribution. This gives the drastic change in the world for generating the changes in threatening international cooperation, multilateralism and collective action. When considering as a global issue the novel coronavirus needs a coordinated response so single country actions are not enough to fight alone therefore all the countries must come under the common agreement as international approach considers as a clear coordination problem. It shares some areas need to concentrate on poverty and climatic change for the fight against the virus. The coronavirus has some uncertainty, intentions and behavior. The strategy that is followed by the countries to spread their influence among the world as an outcome for undermining mutual trust among the people is much needed to overcome the virus out of the world. Nowadays the world is considered to be uncertain not only by the consequences but also due to the behavior in the international community this makes the situation even worse in the future. It is analyzed by the uncertainty level as higher and some of the countries added extra features like internal dissensions in the US. The other source of uncertainty is commenced by international institutions. All the states are joined with international cooperation for a change with the European Union (EU).

Even though there exists a gap between the developing and developed nations for increasing the gap power asymmetries is used. This also increases the superpower behaviors and importance of future in the countries like US, China etc., using these asymmetries it searches for the authoritarian solution to the current crisis. It understands the global governance defines the heterogeneity interests among the states when a greater number of countries needs for cooperation, thereby reduces the multilateralism in the states. It also enquires for the problem faced by the societies by the actor behaviors and increases the international system governance and heterogeneous and tends to be complicated. Flexibility is more important for implementing an agreement between the states for such conditions the agreement has to be made with the uncertainty conditions and making the world more flexible for adapting to the unknown circumstances in the future for decreasing the flexibility it is necessary to increase the states of an agreement.

Steps to be followed for the safety of peoples

The fundamental public health function consists of contact tracing in those cases and contracts have been traced and interviewed for retrace the events, transportation mode and visited locations are taken. It requires significant resources for setting up the manual and contact tracing for the state members to continue the process. For increasing the necessary measures, the capable workforce is also needed. It also considers the ethical and legal dimensions for the implementation of digital contract tracing and quarantine (DCTQ). It includes the transparency and features related to technical parts that create privacy effects.

This method is implemented as the new normal and it is not enough to implement as a single tool for addressing each and every step related to end-to-end contract tracing and monitoring the workflow of the quarantine. It also contains the strong public health workforce and manual contract as a part of COVID-19 implemented by using digital tools. Those operations of these tools were used to mitigate the risk with the legal and regular framework that brings successful public health effort by attracting the peoples with the new technologies. The ultimate aim of the member states in most of the region for examining the needs and opportunities of the DCTQ tools for understanding the concept and technologies by having their pros and cons implementations. The tool that provides a high-level view in most of the regions. It contains some national and subnational levels offering by government officials with the DCTQ tools and implementations as a part of COVID-19. It also contains some principles guidelines they are equity and inclusivity, multisectoral approaches, contextualization and localization, protection and privacy of data, accountability and transparency, time limitation and proportionality, integration and interoperability, communications and usability.

The DCTQ process consists of three processes such as to inform, identity and quarantine. The identity process consists of potential exposure determining on the proximity trail and GPS. Then tracking the locations based on the check-ins and integrating the centralized databases by the recollection of contacts in a comfortable manner and also contains the travel history of the customers, self-report symptoms. The quarantine process defines the restrictions of accessing the public places and individuals and also providing documentation of the isolation process then maintaining the social distancing in the real-

time and monitoring the patterns of the population level. The inform process comprises of notifying the individuals based on the locations of contacts and assigning the classification of risk of individuals that includes publishing the information about cases and reporting about high-risk areas. It includes some of the steps to be implemented for the DCTQ tools such as devise a strategy based on the COVID-19 components that bridge the gaps between the societies and also by assessing the performance and response of the current virus by contact tracing and quarantine process. nThen by examining the DCTQ array tools implementing for the finding the starting point for the development from the scratch. It is important to form a coordination team for providing governance management structures and oversight. Then it consists of developing and operations by implementing the monitoring plan for addressing the protection and privacy policy that includes timeline and strategy for communications.

Conclusions

The crisis critical sector defines the supply chain organizations and firms related to COVID-19 that involves products manufacturing that deals with the health crisis. For the recovery process, it is important to consider the government supports, employees and business partners, customers. Public life is most affected during the pandemic with the economies of local and regional. For solving these issues, it is important to digitalize the services and productions for the industries, public utilities, water and energy corporations, business in smart cities. In the software companies, digital industries are the pioneer for providing the information and communication services, research and entertainment purposes.

The European Union (EU) launched research on creating the cities smarter and introducing many fund programs for encouraging the local and regional development and taking necessary actions at the right time and by the national government also. These developments are based on future needs and many of the European government investment changed their strategies for urban development with the use of local government rules and regulations with the priorities. With the use of digital and innovative technologies, it saves the cost consumptions and labour costs and can access the information everywhere at any time. By interrelating the big data methods, public services can be improved. For speedy recovery of local economic after this crisis, it is important to accelerate the smart digitization in future.