Presentation Content

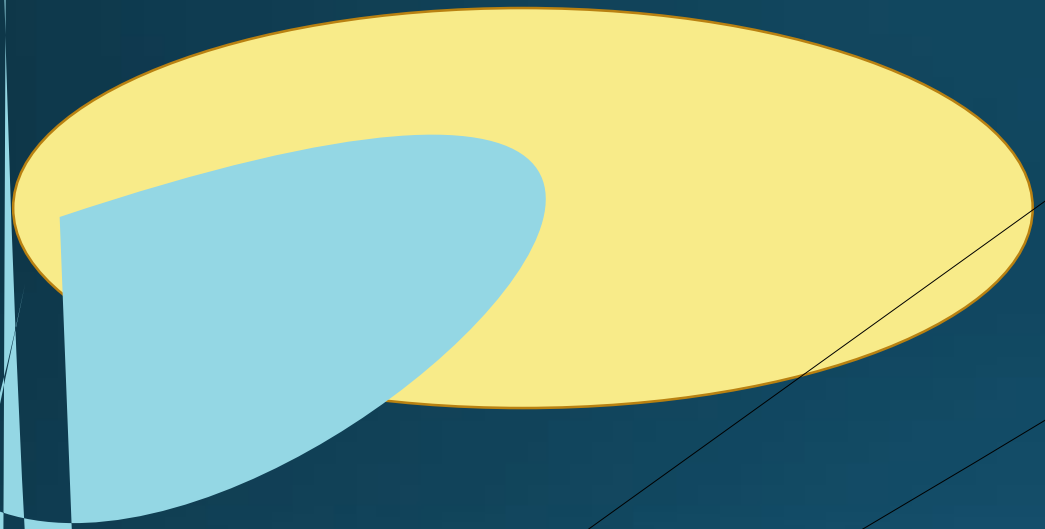
- Differences between political systems and the outcome of the pandemic

Differences between political systems and the outcome of the pandemic

Explaining the Outcome of the Pandemic

Independent variables

Dependent variable



MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PO435.34 P34 ES(F)-2.7 v (W)-3.d 1o.7 63Sz999	

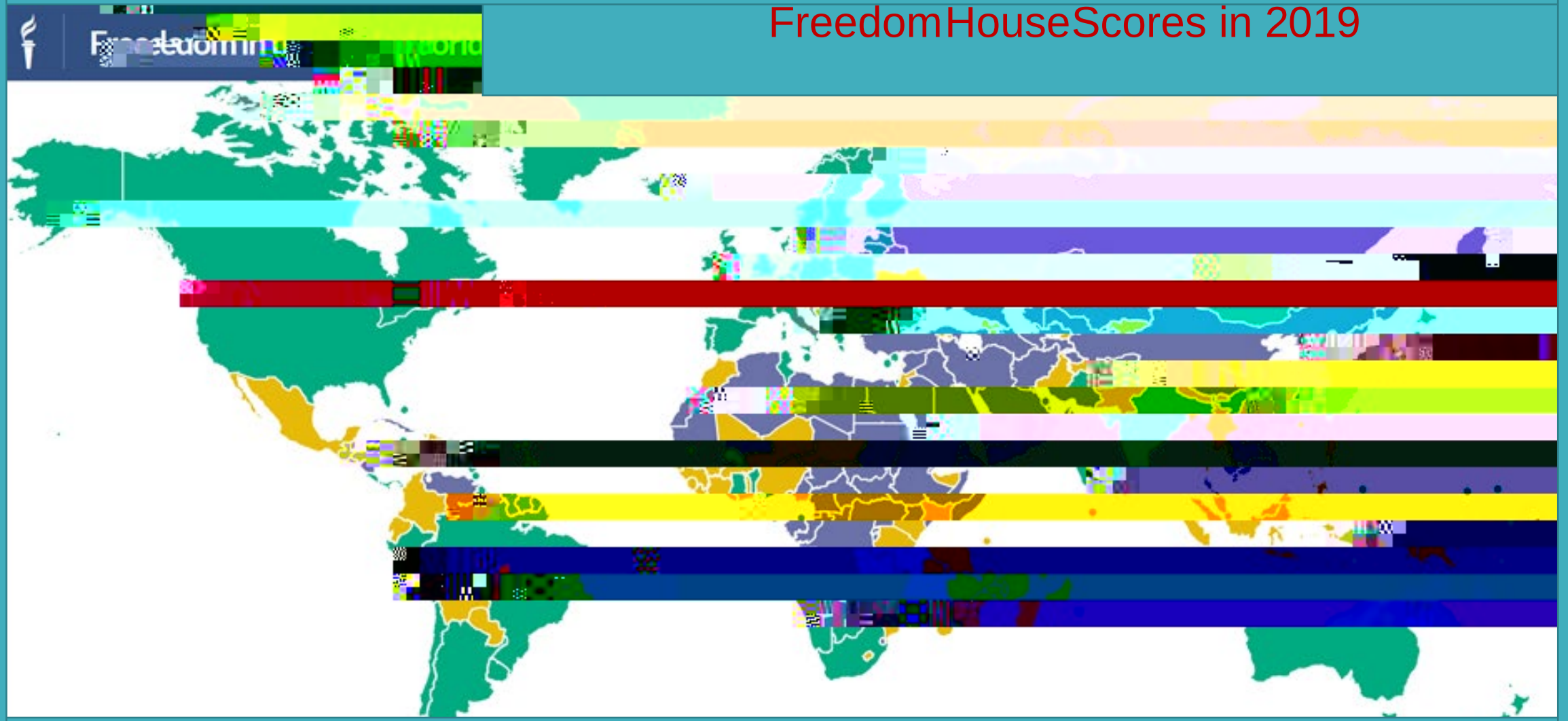
State Capacity Matters

Source: Fenn, 2007 (Duke of Minerl c1e Jxl 42,7M arl c.4 cfn 60.3 cfa s

Measuring State Capacity: the Fragile States Index

Regime types and the COVID-19 pandemic

FreedomHouseScores in 2019



Electoral Democracies

(alsocalledmidrange democracies or illiberal democracies)

Minimalist features of democracy

Electoral Authoritarian Regimes

(also called competitive authoritarian regimes)

- Formal democratic institutions

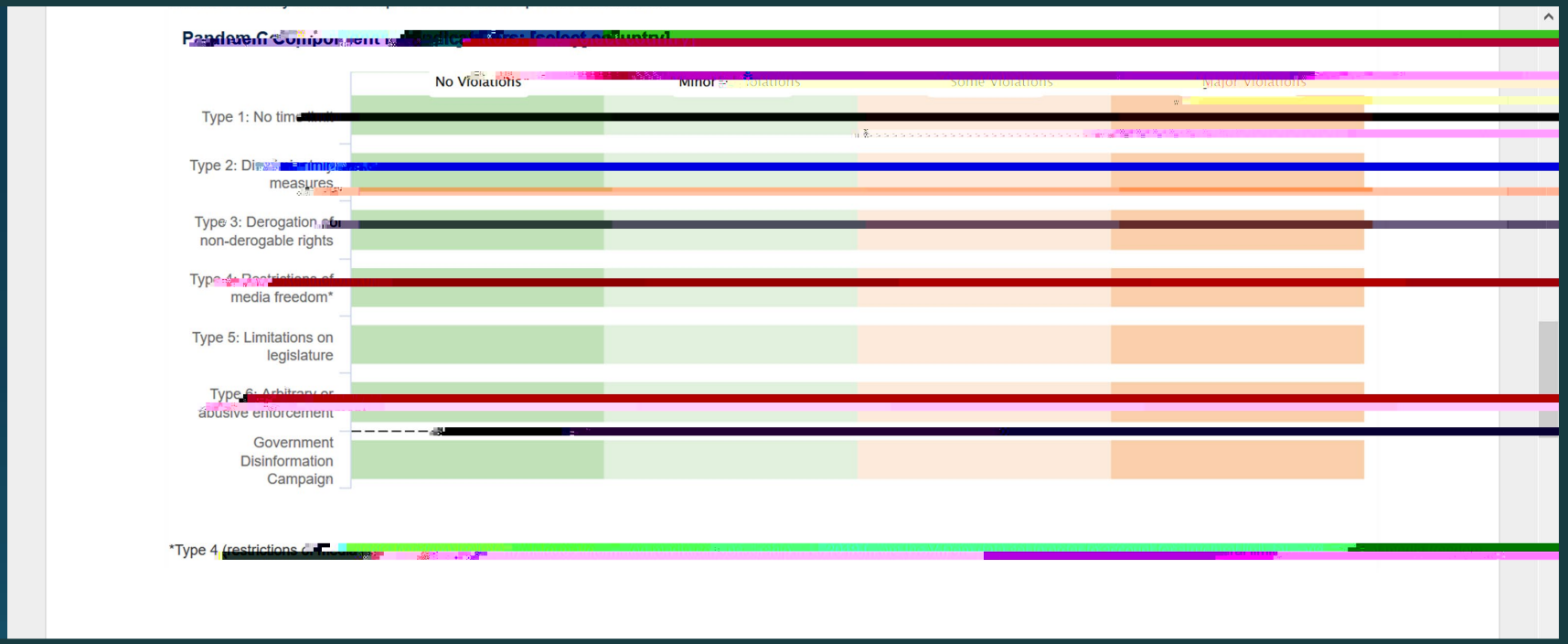
Impact of the Pandemic on Democracy

Important Caveats

1. Democratic “backsliding” (autocratization or democratic erosion) was already occurring in the world (began around 14 years ago):

Pandemic Democratic Violations Index
(V-

Pandemic Democratic Violations Index Components
(V-Democracy Institute)



Global Monitor of COVID-19's Impact on Democracy and Human Rights (International IDEA)

International IDEA Monitoring Examples
(Electoral Democracies)

- Regime Type

Specific Effects on Democracy

Specific Effects on Democracy

South Africa investigates allegations of corruption linked to billions in coronavirus relief

ABC/AP Posted 26 July 2020

The money meant to be used to support South Africa's 57 million people has been linked to widespread co allegations. (Reuters: Siphiwe Sibeko)

South Africa's COVID-19 response has been marred by corruption allegations around its historic $36.6 billio economic relief package. As the country with the world's fifth highest number of COVID

Challenges for 617 Tm 66m r c r

Government and political actors

In general:

Government and political actors

In democratic countries:

Citizens and civil society

(democracy cannot exist without citizens)

What will be citizens' political behavior?

Questions?