

pandemic

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Political, Economic and Environmental Structures During Pandemic

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Political, Economic & Environmental Structures During Pandemic

Bubonic Plague of 1300 and the COVID 19 of 2019 are some of the pandemic diseases outbreak that the world has ever experienced. Usually, these pandemics are as a result of cross-species transmission of micro-organism from the animal to the human. Consequently, the pathogen enters into human population is a dynamic process that happens regularly. Therefore, this paper aims to analyze the underlying political, economic, and environmental structures that pave the way for pandemics.

The origin of Bubonic plague

The bubonic plague was experienced in the mid-14th century in central Asia. The leading cause of the epidemic was *Yersinia Pestis* bacteria, which was inhibited from the rodent population. The pandemics spread along the trade route. The disease was spread by the fleas that were biting the infected animals. The range between one to seven days after exposure the blue like symptoms were developing. The bacteria transmission was through the skin, especially whenever fleas bite. The bacteria were travelling via lymphatic vessels to lymph nodes, causing the swelling. Finally, the Pandemic claimed 50 million people, which was estimated to be 30% to 60% of the total European population.

The underlying economic structure of the Pandemic

The outbreak of pandemics brings about various economic issues that most governments feels them being more contextual to handle. Therefore, the ideals make the organization to restructure the normal operations. For example, the Black Death of 1300 facilitated the restructuring of the relative factor price (Lueddeke, 2020). In these contexts, human capital was reduced drastically due to increased deaths. Notably, land and capital assets were left intact. As a result, this scenario transferred human capital to be scarce, leading to an economical

consequence that was abrupt and long-lasting. Therefore, human capital was relatively expensive, and the production capacity was lower.

The Black Death pandemic led to the transformation of substance agriculture to more commercialized activities. The production after the Pandemic was characterized by greater urbanization, technology development and increase manufacturing. The stimulation was aimed to improve the human capital, which was scarce. Today the COVID-19 pandemic is affecting a lot of the country's economic activities due to restricted movement. The amount of capital budget, which is financing the health, is relatively higher. Therefore, the situation forces the governments to facilitate the stimulus factors to revive the economy, which is expensive and non-rewarding.

The underlying political structures of the Pandemic

Whenever pandemics happen, political factors play a factoring role in the center of the phenomenon. The countries may decide to form regional trade blocks. The treaty can make a positive or negative impact. For example, in COVID 19, many governments, mostly the developing nation, are unable to buy the required equipment. The structure of governance in monitoring and controlling of the Pandemic is more hectic. More so, in 1300, the government was unable to find the solution for the Pandemic. Most of the government failed to control the Pandemic. Furthermore, the Pandemic caused the instability of the governments after the death of the leaders roomed.

The underlying environment structures of the Pandemic

The existence of the Pandemic always restructured the normality of the living behaviors of humankind. In these regards, many environmental factors change as a result of non-interference by the human for a while. In the 14th century pandemics, the field of cons and other crops were reclaimed by the forest. The reforestation increased carbon dioxide in the

atmosphere. The scenario resulted in environmental changes, and the global temperature was so cool and favorable for the living. More, so there were environmental changes in Egypt due to the Pandemic. The land was unstable and arid as no irrigation was conducted due to the shortage of human capita. Today the COVID 19 pandemic has led to the lockdown in the industries and the cities. The flight has been halted in various destinations. Therefore, the rate of nitrogen dioxide level has dropped, and the price of carbon dioxide has reduced. The situation has dramatically reduced the gas emission, thus being beneficial to the environment.

The Sustainability of the biological ways of life

The pandemics are not only healthcare issues but affect the vast economy and the normal spheres of life. Pandemic's effect will accelerate and legitimize the dynamic of surveillance capitalism (Rab, & Kettler, 2020). Therefore, Sustainability forms the foundation of the socioeconomic system. The production condition of a society should be viable. The viability will enhance the nation with a better economic recovery to come back frequently. Most of the countries are bothered by their economic interdependency. Most of them try to divide Sustainability by undermining the progressive government and destroying traditional communities. The situation will always widen the gap between the two humanities. The person with enough resources to mitigate Pandemic and climate change and the individual with nothing at all

The Pandemic causes a severe threat to healthcare and the excellent living standard of the people. Most governments struggle to come over the Pandemic's situations. Usually, they find it more difficult to form the stimulus that will bail out the economy due to financial crises. Growth and development mostly become standstill. However, environmental conditions change due to reduced human restrictions in movements and decreases in the industries' gas emissions.

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