

The pandemic has shown that it makes no sense to consider public health as anything other than a global issue. While nations became necessarily, and temporarily, more ‘isolationist’ with the closure of borders and strict immigration controls, it was always clear that no place will be indefinitely safe until everywhere is. Not only does that show the futility of national stockpiling of vaccines at the expense of the wider world, but it reveals the need for global efforts to identify, limit and control the inception and spread of disease in the first place.

That issue has implications for urbanization and habitat protection, as well as for openness in the discourse between nations. In all these respects there are again lessons for dealing with climate change, which might itself fairly be posed as an urgent global public-health crisis with astronomical economic costs. Climate change, infectious disease, population increase, socioeconomic inequality and environmental degradation are all intimately connected; none can be solved in isolation, and all are highly contingent on the political climate.

Proceed as usual:

Read the text many times.

I /

On a rough paper, deal with the following guidelines to help you understand the content of the text and the writer’s aim.

Identify the writer’s main issue.

Identify the writer’s argument in each paragraph . Pay attention to the writer’s reasoning .

Analyze the writer’s concern and his implicit aim.

II /

Assignment for next onsite session:

Write a paragraph on the writer's issue.

(maximum 10 lines)

Preliminary step: textual analysis each paragraph.