

LETTER TO GOVERNMENTS OF THE G20 NATIONS CALLING UP FOR MEASURES OVER COVID-19

BY G20 EXTRAORDINARY LEADERS SUMMIT

Paris, Casablanca, 19.04.2020, 03:29 Time

USPA NEWS - « We are writing to call for immediate internationally coordinated action ““ within the next few days ““ to address our deepening global health and economic crises from COVID- 19. The communique from the G20 Extraordinary Leaders’ Summit on March 26, 2020, recognized the gravity and urgency of the entwined public health and economic crises, but we now require urgent specific measures that can be agreed on with speed and at scale: emergency support for global health initiatives led by the World Health Organization (WHO) and emergency measures to restore the global economy. Both require world leaders to commit to funding far beyond the current capacity of our existing international institutions ». In 2008-2010, the immediate economic crisis could be surmounted when the economic fault line ““ under-capitalization of the global banking system ““ was tackled. Now, however, the economic emergency will not be resolved until the health emergency is effectively addressed: the health emergency will not end simply by conquering the disease in one country alone, but by ensuring recovery from COVID- 19 in all countries. We publish the full communique, references, of Global Leaders (Strateus)

« We are writing to call for immediate internationally coordinated action ““ within the next few days ““ to address our deepening global health and economic crises from COVID- 19.

The communique from the G20 Extraordinary Leaders’ Summit on March 26, 2020, recognized the gravity and urgency of the entwined public health and economic crises, but we now require urgent specific measures that can be agreed on with speed and at scale: emergency support for global health initiatives led by the World Health Organization (WHO) and emergency measures to restore the global economy. Both require world leaders to commit to funding far beyond the current capacity of our existing international institutions ». In 2008-2010, the immediate economic crisis could be surmounted when the economic fault line ““ under-capitalization of the global banking system ““ was tackled. Now, however, the economic emergency will not be resolved until the health emergency is effectively addressed: the health emergency will not end simply by conquering the disease in one country alone, but by ensuring recovery from COVID- 19 in all countries. We are publishing the full communique, and references, signatures of Global Leaders, (Source : Strateus Group)

GLOBAL HEALTH MEASURES

All health systems ““ even the most sophisticated and best funded ““ are buckling under the pressures of the virus. Yet if we do nothing as the disease spreads in poorer African, Asian, and Latin American cities and in fragile communities which have little testing equipment, ventilators, and medical supplies; and where social distancing and even washing hands are difficult to achieve, COVID-19 will persist there and re-emerge to hit the rest of the world with further rounds that will prolong the crisis.

World leaders must immediately agree to commit \$8 billion ““ as set out by the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board ““ to fill the most urgent gaps in the COVID-19 response. This includes:

âš« \$1 billion this year urgently needed by WHO: This would enable WHO to carry out its critically important mandate in full. While it has launched a public appeal ““ 200,000 individuals and organizations have generously donated more than \$100 million ““ it cannot be expected to depend on charitable donations.

âš« \$3 Bn FOR VACCINES The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) is coordinating the global research effort to develop and scale up effective COVID-19 vaccines. In addition Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance will have an important role procuring and equitably distributing vaccines to the poorest countries and requires \$7.4 billion for its replenishment: this should be fully funded.

G20 INITIATIVES

âš« \$2.25 billion for Therapeutics: The COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator aims to deliver 100 million treatments by the end of 2020 and is seeking these funds to rapidly develop and scale-up access to therapeutics.

âš« Instead of each country, or state or province within it, competing for a share of the existing capacity, with the risk of rapidly

increasing prices, we should also be vastly increasing capacity by supporting the WHO in coordinating the global production and procurement of medical supplies, such as testing kits, personal protection equipment, and ITU technology to meet fully the worldwide demand. We will also need to stockpile and distribute essential equipment.

A further \$35 billion will be required, as highlighted by WHO, to support countries with weaker health systems and especially vulnerable populations, including the provision of vital medical supplies, surge support to the national health workforce (70% of whom in many countries are underpaid women), and strengthening national resilience and preparedness. According to WHO, almost 30% of countries have no COVID-19 national preparedness response plans and only half have a national infection prevention and control program. Health systems in lower income countries will struggle to cope; even the most optimistic estimates from Imperial College London suggest there will be 900,000 deaths in Asia and 300,000 in Africa.

We propose the convening of a global pledging conference ““ its task supported by a G20 Executive Task Force ““ to commit resources to meeting these emergency global health needs.

Global Economic Measures

Much has been done by national governments to counter the downward slide of their economies. But a global economic problem requires a global economic response. Our aim should be to prevent a liquidity crisis turning into a solvency crisis, and a global recession becoming a global depression. To ensure this, better coordinated fiscal, monetary, central bank, and anti-protectionist initiatives are needed. The ambitious fiscal stimuli of some countries will be all-the-more effective if more strongly complemented by all countries in a position to do so.

““ A wider group of central banks should be given access to the arrangements for currency swaps and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should enter into swap arrangements with the major central banks. The IMF should use those hard currency resources and establish its own swap line facility to provide emergency financial support to emerging and developing nations. But it is vital that if we are to prevent mass redundancies, the guarantees that are being given in each country are rapidly followed through by banks via on-the-ground support for companies and individuals.

““ The emerging economies ““ and in particular those of the poorest countries ““ need special help, not the least in ensuring that support reaches all those affected by the drastic decrease in economic activity. The IMF has said it will mobilize all of its available resources. There should be an additional allocation of around \$500- \$600 billion in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs). At the same time, to ensure

G20 Initiative

3

sufficient funding for individual countries, we encourage IMF members to allow lending quota limits to be exceeded in countries most in need.

““ The World Bank and many of the regional development banks have recently been recapitalized, but more will be needed. It is likely that, as in 2009 when the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development’s (IBRD) spending alone went from \$16 billion to \$46 billion, it ““ and the regional development banks ““ will need a much larger expansion of available resources.

““ To meet its responsibilities for humanitarian aid, and for refugees and displaced people, whose plight is likely to become desperate, and for the UN Sustainable Development Goals, UN agencies have issued this week an immediate call for \$2 billion of additional resources that are urgently needed.

““ The international community should waive this year’s poorer countries’ debt repayments, including \$44 billion due from Africa, and consider future debt relief to allow poor countries the fiscal space to tackle the health and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. We ask the G20 to task the IMF and the World Bank to further assess the debt sustainability of affected countries.

““ We agree with African and developing country leaders that given the existential threat to their economies, the increasing disruption to livelihoods and education and their limited capacity to cushion people and companies, that at least \$150 billion of overall support will be needed for health, social safety nets, and other urgent help.

These allocations should be agreed to immediately, coordinated by a G20 Executive Task Force as part of the G20 Action Plan, and be confirmed in full at the upcoming IMF and World Bank meetings. The two core economic institutions should be given reassurances that additional bilateral funding will be forthcoming and the need for further capital injections agreed.

The longer-term solution is a radical rethink of global public health and a refashioning “” together with proper resourcing “” of the global health and financial architecture.

The United Nations, the governments of the G20 nations, and interested partners should work together to coordinate further action.

Signed,

Bertie Ahern

Taoiseach of the Republic of Ireland (1997-2008)

Montek Singh Ahluwalia Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission of India (2004-2014)

Masood Ahmed

President of the Center for Global Development

HE Dr Abdulaziz Altwaijri

Director General of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (1991-2019)

Giuliano Amato

Prime Minister of Italy (1992-1993; 2000-2001)

Mohamed Amersi

Founder & Chairman, The Amersi Foundation

G20 INITIATIVE 4-----

Christine Allen, Director

Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD)

Louise Arbour

UN Special Representative for International Migration; UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (2004-2008)

Áscar Arias

President of Costa Rica (2006-2010)²

Inger Ashing

CEO, Save the Children International

Shaukat Aziz

Prime Minister of Pakistan (2004-2007)³

Gordon Bajnai

Prime Minister of Hungary (2009-2010)

Jan Peter Balkenende

Prime Minister of the Netherlands (2002-2010)²

HE Joyce Banda

President of Malawi (2012- 2014)²

Ehud Barak

Prime Minister of Israel (1999-2001)

Nicolás Ardito Barletta President of Panama (1984- 1985)

José Manuel Barroso

Prime Minister of Portugal (2002-2004); President of the European Commission (2004-2014); Non-Executive Chairman of Goldman Sachs International²

Kaushik Basu

President of the International Economic Association; Chief Economist of the World Bank (2012-2016)

Dr Deus Bazira

Co-Director of the Center for Global Health Practice and Impact & Associate Professor of Medicine, Georgetown University Medical Center

Dr K.Y. Amoako

President and Founder

African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)

Marek Belka MEP

Prime Minister of Poland (2004-2005); Deputy Prime Minister & Minister of Finance (2001-2002); Director of European Department, IMF (2008- 2010)

Nicolas Berggruen

Chairman of the Berggruen Institute³

Professor Erik Berglöf Director of the Institute of Global Affairs, London School of Economics; Chief Economist of the EBRD (2006-2014)

Sali Berisha

President of Albania (1992- 1997); Prime Minister (2005-2013)¹
 Sir Tim Besley
 President of the International Economic Association (2014-2017); Professor of Economics and Political Science, LSE
 Carl Bildt
 Prime Minister of Sweden (1991-1994); Minister for Foreign Affairs (2006-2014)²
 Valdis Birkavs
 Prime Minister of Latvia (1993-1994)²
 Tony Blair
 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1997-2007)
 James Brendan Bolger
 Prime Minister of New Zealand (1990-1997)
 Kjell Magne Bondevik
 Prime Minister of Norway (1997-2000; 2001-2005)²
 Lakhdar Brahimi
 Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria (1991-1993); UN & Arab League Envoy to Syria (2012-2014); Member of The Elders
 Gordon Brown
 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (2007-2010)
 Gro Harlem Brundtland
 Prime Minister of Norway (1990-1996); Director General of the WHO (1998- 2003); Member of The Elders²
 John Bruton
 Taoiseach of the Republic of Ireland (1994-1997)²
 Felipe Calderón
 President of Mexico (2006- 2012)²
 Rafael Ángel Calderón
 President of Costa Rica (1990-1994)
 Fernando Henrique Cardoso
 President of Brazil (1995- 2002)²
 Hikmet Abetun
 Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey (1991-1994)¹
 Laura Chinchilla
 President of Costa Rica (2010-2014)²
 HE Joaquim Chissano President of Mozambique (1986-2005)²
 Helen Clark
 Prime Minister of New Zealand (1999-2008); UNDP Administrator (2009- 2017)²

G20 INITIATIVE 5

Emil Constantinescu
 President of Romania (1996-2000)¹
 Ertharin Cousin
 Executive Director of the World Food Programme (2012-2017)
 Herman De Croo
 President of the Chamber of Representatives of Belgium (1999-2007)¹
 Mirko Cvetković
 Prime Minister of Serbia (2008-2012)¹
 Gavyn Davies
 Co-Founder & Chairman, Fulcrum Asset Management; Chief Economist & Chairman of Global Investment Dept, Goldman Sachs (1988- 2001); Chairman, BBC (2001-2004)
 Kemal Derviş
 Minister of Economic Affairs of Turkey (2001-2002); Administrator of UNDP (2005-2009); Senior Fellow Global Economy and Development, Brookings Institute
 Ruth Dreifuss
 President of the Swiss Confederation (1999); Member of the Swiss Federal Council (1993- 2002)
 Dr Mark Dybul
 Executive Director of the The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (2012-2017); Co- Director of the Center for Global Health Practice and Impact & Professor of Medicine, Georgetown University Medical Center

Dr Victor J. Dzau
 President of the National Academy of Medicine
 Mikuláš Dzurinda
 Prime Minister of Slovakia (1998-2006); Minister of Foreign Affairs (2010-2012)
 Gareth Evans
 Foreign Minister of Australia (1988-1996); President and CEO of International Crisis Group (2000-2009)
 Professor Sir Jeremy Farrar
 Director of the Wellcome Trust
 Joschka Fischer
 Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice Chancellor of Germany (1998-2005)
 Justin van Fleet
 President
 Theirworld
 Franco Frattini
 Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy (2002-2004; 2008- 2011); European Commissioner (2004-2008)¹
 Chiril Gaburici
 Prime Minister of Moldova (2015); Minister of Economy and Infrastructure (2018- 2019)¹
 Ahmed Galal
 Finance Minister of Egypt (2013-2014)
 Nathalie de Gaulle Chairwoman & Co-founder of NB-INOV; Founder of under 40¹
 César Gaviria
 President of Colombia (1990-1994); Secretary- General of the Organization of American States (1994- 2004)²
 Felipe Gonzalez
 Prime Minister of Spain (1982-1996)³
 Dr Hamish Graham
 Consultant Paediatrician & Research Fellow at the Royal Children's Hospital and Centre for International Child Health, University of Melbourne
 Bryan Grenfell OBE FRS
 Kathryn Briger and Sarah Fenton Professor of Ecology and Public Affairs, Princeton University
 Ameenah Gurib-Fakim
 President of Mauritius (2015-2018)¹
 Sergei Guriev
 Chief Economist of the EBRD (2016-2019); Professor of Economics, Sciences Po
 Alfred Gusenbauer Chancellor of Austria (2000- 2008)²
 Lucio Gutiérrez
 President of Ecuador (2003- 2005)
 Tarja Halonen
 President of Finland (2000- 2012)²
 Ricardo Hausmann
 Minister of Planning of Venezuela (1992-1993); Professor at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard
 Toomas Hendrik Ilves
 President of Estonia (2006- 2016)
 Edward C. Holmes
 ARC Australian Laureate Fellow; Professor, University of Sydney
 Bengt Holmström
 Nobel Laureate for Economic Sciences (2016); Professor of Economics, MIT
 Mo Ibrahim
 Founder of Celtel; Chairman of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation³

G20 INITIATIVE 6

Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (2004-2014)¹
 Dalia Itzik
 Interim President of Israel (2007); President of the Knesset (2006-2009)¹
 Mladen Ivanić

Member of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2014-2018)¹
 Gjorge Ivanov
 President of North Macedonia (2009-2019)¹
 Hina Jilani
 Advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan; Member of The Elders
 Mehdi Jomaa
 Prime Minister of Tunisia (2014-2015)²
 Ivo Josipović
 President of Croatia (2010- 2015)¹
 Dr Agnes Kalibata President, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)
 Mats Karlsson
 Vice President, External Affairs at the World Bank (1999-2011)¹
 Caroline Kende-Robb
 Executive Director of the Africa Progress Panel (2011-2017); Secretary General of CARE International (2018-2020)
 John Key
 Prime Minister of New Zealand (2008-2016)
 HE Jakaya Kikwete
 President of Tanzania (2005-2015)
 Ban Ki-Moon
 UN Secretary General (2007-2016); Deputy Chair of The Elders²
 Frederik Willem de Klerk
 State President of South Africa (1989-1994)
 Horst Köhler
 President of Germany (2004-2010)²
 Jadranka Kosor
 Prime Minister of Croatia (2009-2011)¹
 HE John Kufuor
 President of Ghana (2001- 2009)
 Chandrika Kumaratunga President of Sri Lanka (1994-2005)²
 Luis Alberto Lacalle Herrera President of Uruguay (1990-1995)²
 Ricardo Lagos
 President of Chile (2000- 2006); Member of the Elders^{2 3}
 Zlatko Lagumdžija
 Foreign Affairs Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2012-2015)²
 Pascal Lamy
 Director-General of the World Trade Organization (2005-2013)³
 Hong-Koo Lee
 Prime Minister of South Korea (1994-1995)²
 Laurie Lee
 CEO, CARE International UK
 Yves Leterme
 Prime Minister of Belgium (2009-2011)²
 Enrico Letta
 Prime Minister of Italy (2013-2014)
 Professor Justin Yifu Lin
 Chief Economist & Senior Vice-President of the World Bank (2008-2012); Dean of Institute of New Structural Economics, Peking University
 Tzipi Livni
 Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel (2006-2009); Minister of Justice (2013-2014)¹
 Petru Lucinschi
 President of Moldova (1997- 2001)¹
 Nora Lustig
 President Emeritus of the Latin American and Caribbean Economic Association; Professor of Latin American Economics, Tulane University
 Graça Machel

Education & Culture Minister of Mozambique (1975-1986); Deputy Chair of The Elders

Mauricio Macri

President of Argentina (2015-2019)

Giorgi Margvelashvili

President of Georgia (2013- 2018)¹

Sir John Major

Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1990-1997)

Moussa Mara

Prime Minister of Mali (2014-2015)¹

Paul Martin

Prime Minister of Canada (2003-2006)³

Péter Medgyessy

Prime Minister of Hungary (2002-2004)¹

Rexhep Meidani

President of Albania (1997- 2002)^{1 2}

G20 INITIATIVE 7

Stjepan Mesić

President of Croatia (2000- 2010)^{1 2}

Girish Menon

CEO, ActionAid UK

HE Benjamin Mkapa

President of Tanzania (1995-2005)²

Mario Monti

Prime Minister of Italy (2011-2013)³

Amre Moussa

Secretary General of the Arab League (2001-2011); Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt (1991-2001)¹

Amanda Mukwashi

CEO, Christian Aid

Joseph Muscat

Prime Minister of Malta (2013-2020)¹

Dawn Nakagawa

Executive Vice President, Berggruen Institute

Andrew Natsios

Executive Professor, Bush School of Government & Public Service; Administrator of USAID (2001-2006)

Bujar Nishani

President of Albania (2012- 2017)¹

Gustavo Noboa

President of Ecuador (2000- 2003)

Chief Olusegun Obasanjo

President of Nigeria (1999- 2007)

Dr Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala

Board Chair of the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation; Finance Minister of Nigeria (2011- 2015)

Lord Jim O'Neill

Chair of Chatham House

Djoomart Otorbayev

Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan (2014-2015)¹

Roza Otunbayeva

President of Kyrgyzstan (2010-2011)²

Ana Palacio

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain (2002-2004)¹

Sir Geoffrey Palmer

Prime Minister of New Zealand (1989-90); Chair of the New Zealand Law Commission (2005-2010)

George Papandreou

Prime Minister of Greece (2009-2011)¹
 Andrés Pastrana
 President of Colombia (1998-2002)²
 P. J. Patterson
 Prime Minister of Jamaica (1992-2005)²
 Sir Christopher Pissarides
 Nobel Laureate for Economic Sciences (2010); Professor of Economics & Political Science, LSE
 Romano Prodi
 Prime Minister of Italy (2006-2008); President of the European Commission (1999-2004)
 Jan Pronk
 Minister for Development Cooperation, The Netherlands (1989-1998); Professor Emeritus at the International Institute of Social Studies, The Hague
 Jorge Quiroga
 President of Bolivia (2001- 2002)²
 Zeid Raad al Hussein
 UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (2014-2018); Member of the Elders
 Iveta Radičová
 Prime Minister of Slovakia (2010-2012)²
 Jose Ramos Horta
 President of East Timor (2007-2012)²
 Áscar Ribas Reig
 Prime Minister of Andorra (1990-1994)²
 Mary Robinson
 President of Ireland (1990- 1997); UN High Commissioner for Human Rights; Chair of the Elders²
 Miguel Ángel Rodríguez
 President of Costa Rica (1998-2002)
 Dani Rodrik
 President-Elect of the International Economic Association; Professor of International Political Economy, Harvard University
 Petre Roman
 Prime Minister of Romania (1989-1991)²
 Kevin Rudd
 Prime Minister of Australia (2007-2010; 2013)³
 Jorge Sampaio
 President of Portugal (1996- 2006)²
 Julio Maria Sanguinetti
 President of Uruguay (1985- 1990; 1995-2000)²
 Juan Manuel Santos
 President of Colombia (2010-2018); Nobel Peace Prize Laureate (2016); Member of The Elders
 Kailash Satyarthi
 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate (2014); Founder of Bachpan Bachao Andolan, Global March Against Child Labour & Global Campaign for Education

G20 INITIATIVE 8

Wolfgang Schäussel
 Chancellor of Austria (2000- 2007)
 Ismail Serageldin
 Vice President of the World Bank (1992-2000); Co-Chair of NGIC
 Professor John Sexton
 President Emeritus, New York University; President (2002-2015); Dean, NYU School of Law (1988-2002)
 Dame Jenny Shipley
 Prime Minister of New Zealand (1997-1999)²
 HE Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
 President of Liberia (2006- 2018); Member of The Elders
 Javier Solana - Secretary General of the Council of the EU (1999-2009); Secretary General of NATO (1995-1999)²
 George Soros

Founder & Chair of the Open Society Foundations
 Michael Spence - Nobel Laureate for Economic Sciences (2001); William R. Berkley Professor in Economics & Business, NYU³
 Devi Sridhar
 Professor of Global Public Health, University of Edinburgh
 Dr Danny Sriskandarajah CEO, Oxfam
 Lord Nicholas Stern
 Chief Economist & Senior Vice-President of the World Bank (2000-2003); Chief Economist of the EBRD (1994-1999) & Professor of Economics and Government, LSE
 Joseph Stiglitz
 Chief Economist of the World Bank (1997-2000); Nobel Laureate for Economic Sciences (2001); Professor, Columbia University³
 Petar Stoyanov
 President of Bulgaria (1997- 2002)¹
 Laimdota Straujuma
 Prime Minister of Latvia (2014-2016)¹
 Federico Sturzenegger
 President of the Central Bank of Argentina (2015- 2018); Professor, Universidad de San Andrés
 Hanna Suchocka
 Prime Minister of Poland (1992-1993)²
 Lawrence Summers
 United States Secretary of the Treasury (1999-2001); Deputy Secretary of the Treasury (1995-1999); Chief Economist of the World Bank (1991-1993); Director of the National Economic Council (2009-2010)³
 Boris Tadić
 President of Serbia (2004- 2012)¹
 Jigme Y. Thinley
 Prime Minister of Bhutan (2008-2013)²
 Helle Thorning-Schmidt
 Prime Minister of Denmark (2011-2015)³
 Eka Tkeshelashvili
 Deputy Prime Minister of Georgia (2010-2012)¹
 Jean-Claude Trichet
 President of the European Central Bank (2003-2011); Governor of the Bank of France (1993-2003)
 Danilo Türk
 President of Slovenia (2007- 2012); President of WLA Club de Madrid
 Cassam Uteem
 President of Mauritius (1992-2002)²
 Andrés Velasco
 Finance Minister of Chile (2006-2010); Dean of the School of Public Policy, LSE
 Guy Verhofstadt
 Prime Minister of Belgium (1999-2008)
 Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga
 President of Latvia (1999- 2007)¹
 Tim Wainwright
 CEO
 WaterAid UK
 Leonard Wantchekon
 Founder & President of the African School of Economics; Professor of Politics and International Affairs, Princeton University
 Kevin Watkins
 CEO, Save the Children UK
 Shang-Jin Wei
 Chief Economist of the Asian Development Bank (2014-2016); Professor of Chinese Business and Economy & Finance and Economics, Columbia Business School
 Dr Rowan Williams
 Archbishop of Canterbury (2002-2012); Chair of Christian Aid
 James Wolfensohn
 President of the World Bank (1995-2005)

George Yeo
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore (2004-2011)³
Malala Yousafzai
Nobel Peace Prize Laureate (2014)
Kateryna Yushchenko
First Lady of Ukraine (2005- 2010)¹
G20 INITIATIVE 9

Viktor Yushchenko
President of Ukraine (2005-2010) 1
1 Member
José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero
Prime Minister of Spain (2004-2011)
Ernesto Zedillo
President of Mexico (1994-2000); Member of The Elders²³
Min Zhu
Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (2011-2016)³
We are also grateful for the support from:
Dr Abiy Ahmed, Prime Minister of Ethiopia
HE Julius Maada Bio, President of Sierra Leone
Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh
Ken Ofori-Atta, Finance Minister of Ghana and Chair of the World Bank Development Committee SOURCE: STRATEUS GROUP

Article online:

<https://www.uspa24.com/bericht-16861/letter-to-governments-of-the-g20-nations-calling-up-for-measures-over-covid-19.html>

Editorial office and responsibility:

V.i.S.d.P. & Sect. 6 MDSiV (German Interstate Media Services Agreement): Jedi Foster P/O Rahma Sophia Rachdi

Exemption from liability:

The publisher shall assume no liability for the accuracy or completeness of the published report and is merely providing space for the submission of and access to third-party content. Liability for the content of a report lies solely with the author of such report. Jedi Foster P/O Rahma Sophia Rachdi

Editorial program service of General News Agency:

United Press Association, Inc.
3651 Lindell Road, Suite D168
Las Vegas, NV 89103, USA
(702) 943.0321 Local
(702) 943.0233 Facsimile
info@unitedpressassociation.org
info@gna24.com
www.gna24.com