INDEX

Accessibility, 93 Administrative capacity, 12 Affordable Care Act, 26–27, 29, 34 American federalism, 23–24 formal aspects, 25 pandemic, 28, 33, 37 after pandemic, 37–38 American federations, 129 Analytical model, 7 Argentina, 44 Argentine federalism, 44	Brazilian federalism, 65 COVID-19 pandemic under Bolsonaro, 78–82 decentralization with federative coordinative, 66–75 dynamic, 66 functioning and performance, 65 turnaround in, 76–78 Brazilian Federation, 67 Brazilian federative model, 69 Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area, 44
coordination mechanisms, 52–57 policy portfolio, 47–52 political agency, 57–60 subnational autonomy, 44–47 AstraZeneca, 81 Atlantic Bubble, 95–96 Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, 45, 58–59 Autonomy of subnational governments, 68–70	Canada, 89–90 health-care system, 90, 93 Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB), 96 Canada Health Act, 93 Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST), 93–94 Canada Health Transfers (CHTs), 93–94 Canada Social Transfers (CST), 93–94 Canadian federalism, 90
"Beggar thy neighbor" approaches, 36 Bicameralism, 67 Biden, Joe, 24–25, 29, 37 Blame game, 32–33 Blind spots, 90, 100–101 Bolsa Família, 73 Bolsonaro's federalism, 76–77 Bolsonaro's model, 76–78 Brazil, 64 Brazilian democratization, 67	intergovernmental coordination, 93–99 political agency, 99–100 subnational autonomy and policy portfolio, 90–93 CanSino, 118 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 26 Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), 26–27 Chinese virus, 81–82

Co-operative Commonwealth	death rate from, 24–25
Federation (CCF), 91	effects, 44
Coercive federalism, 17	struggle against, 25
Collaborative federalism, 134	vaccines, 98
Comissões Bipartites (CIBs), 73-74	Crack, 57
Comissões Tripartites (CITs),	Crises, 33
73–74	"CUIDAR Verano" app, 57
Committee of Experts, 48–49	
Competitive framework, 94	Decentralization with federative
Complex intergovernmental	coordinative, 66–75
problem (CIP), 1, 7, 65, 130	Defense Production Act, 31
Complexity of issues, 2	Delegations of Development
Comprehensiveness, 93	Programs, 113
Conflict federalism, 130–131,	Democratic federal political
138–139	systems, 1
Constitutional autonomy, 9, 131	Dual federalism, 129
Constitutional landmarks, 1	Dual sharing model, 94
Constitutional Reform (1994), 45	Dualist federalism, 65-66
Constitutionally Autonomous	Emergency Aid, 80
Organizations (OCA), 109	Emergency Assistance to Work and
Contribution Fund for Health	Production Program (ATP),
Services (FASSA), 113	50
Cooperative federalism, 65, 70	Emergency coordination, 99
Cooperative model, 129–130	Emergency Family Income (IFE), 51
Coordination. See also	Emergency Keynesianism, 96
Intergovernmental	"Epidemiological Traffic Light"
coordination, 109–110	programs, 114, 117
mechanisms, 13, 16, 52, 57, 73,	Executive federalism, 130–132
75	
CoronaVac, 81	Federal arrangements, 2
Council of Municipal Health	Federal Constitution, 44–45, 68
Secretaries (Conasems),	Federal coordination, 8
73–74	Federal Emergency Management
Council of State Health Secretaries	Agency (FEMA), 26
(Conass), 73–74	Federal government, 10, 25–26, 32,
Countryside Crisis, 57	38, 45, 48–50, 52–53, 64,
COVAX mechanism, 118	71, 93–94, 96, 136, 138
Covid Vaccination Technical	Federal health authorities, 114–115
Advisory Group, 119–120	Federal Health Council
COVID-19 pandemic, 1, 3, 7, 10,	(COFESAL), 53
14, 28, 33, 52–53, 90	Federal institutions, 1
under Bolsonaro, 78-82	Federal politics, 2
COVID-19, 14–15	Federal shared-cost programs,
cases, 48–49	93–94
crisis, 137	Federal Supreme Court, 77

Federal systems, 1, 6, 16, 18 coordination mechanisms,	Immunization National Program, 71
13–16	Impact of COVID-19 on
policy portfolios, 10-12	Education, 121
subnational autonomy, 8–10	Incoordination, 64, 76
Federalism. <i>See also</i> Opportunistic federalism, 6, 15, 64, 90,	Institute of Health for Wellbeing (INSABI), 113
134–135	Institutional capacity, 12
in action, 28–33	Insurer, 25–26
in Mexico, 116	Integrated Health Actions (AIS), 70
in pandemic, 36–37	Integrated Health-Care Networks,
structure, 25–28	71
styles, 24	Intensive care units (ICUs), 27, 48,
Federations, 129–131	108
Food and Drug Administration	Intergovernmental capacities,
(FDA), 26, 72	99–100
Food Card, 51	Intergovernmental committees,
Funder, 25–26	10–11
General Health Council (GHC),	Intergovernmental coordination, 93–99
111	mechanisms, 133–136
Governors, 29	Intergovernmental relations (IGR),
Governors' Forum, 75	10, 13, 15, 90, 130
Great Depression, 90–91	forums, 15–16
Gross domestic product (GDP), 44,	systems, 1
122	•
111N11 1:- 100	Kirchnerismo/anti-Kirchnerismo
H1N1 pandemic, 100	cleavage, 57
Harper governments, 94	1.1
Health care, 25, 48, 90	Laboratories of democracy, 6
Health Federal Council, 134–135	"Learn at home" program, 121
Health Pact, 71	Load-shedding, 31
Health policy, 10, 111, 136–137	Local governments, 27, 92
Health Security National	Logistics Advisory Committee, 95
Committee (HSNC),	Mayors, 55–56
111–112	Medicaid, 26–27, 29, 34
Health System, 72	Medicare, 26–27
Health Unified and Decentralized	Mexican federalism, 109–110
System (SUDS), 70	lessons, 123–125
Healthy Distance National	limited use of instruments to
Program (HDNP), 117	stop economic decline,
Hoarding, 31	121–122
Horizontal cooperation, 134	
Hospital conversion, 117–118	policy portfolios and limits of
Hurricane Katrina, 28-29	policy instruments, 116–122

political agency of actions and National Ministry of Science, communications, 114–116 Technology, and states' autonomy and limited Innovation, 51 coordination, 111–113 National public policy systems, 67 structure, 110–111 National Vaccination Policy, Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX), 118 - 120112–113, 118 New Democratic Party (NDP), 91 Mexican Social Security Institute Northeast Consortium, 75 (IMSS), 112–113, 118 "Open federalism" approach, 94 Ministry of Finance and Public Opportunism, 17 Credit (SHCP), 113 Opportunistic federalism, 17, Ministry of Health, 79 28 - 29Ministry of Public Education (SEP), strategies in, 30–32 121 Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, 81 "More Brazil, Less Brasília" slogan, Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccines, 118 Municipalities, 68 Pan-Canadian Public Health of hope, 117 Network (PHN), 95, 134 of Moreno, 52 Pandemic denial, 24 "Municipalization" process of Pfizer and Janssen vaccines, 81 policies, 68-69 Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines, 118 Police powers, 27 National Complementary Health Policy portfolios, 10, 12, 47, 52, Agency, 72 70, 73, 90, 93, 136, 139 National Congress, 77 Policy preemptions, 16–17 National Council of State Health Political agency, 16, 18, 57, 60, Secretaries, 75, 79 99–100, 139, 142 National Guard, 110 Political capacity, 12 National health strategy, 48–49 Political complexity, 2 National Health Surveillance Political confrontations, 16–17 Agency, 72 Political leadership, 99 National Health System (NHS), Popular Insurance Federal Program (PIFP), 112-113 "National Healthy Distance" "Popular insurance" program, programs, 114 110-111, 114 National Institute of Allergy and Portability, 93 Infectious Diseases, 26 Power Grabs, 30 National Institute of Statistics and Presidential leadership, 60, 79 Geography (INEGI), 122 Previaje Program, 50–51 National Institutes of Health, 26 Private health service, 48 National Institutes of Health and Productive Recovery Program II High Specialty Hospitals (REPRO II), 50–51 (CCINSHAE), 118 Project Warp Speed, 24-25, 32-33 National leadership, 77–78 Provinces, 93 National Ministry of Health, 48–50

Provincial Financial Emergency	"Soft law" approach, 31-32
Program, 54	Spanish flu, 25
Public administration, 93	Sputnik V, 118
Public circulation, 48–49	State Workers Social Security
Public health, 23–25, 67	Institute (ISSSTE), 112–113,
Public Health Act, 25–26	118
Public Health Agency of Canada	Subnational autonomy, 8, 10, 44,
(PHAC), 98–100	47, 90, 93, 131, 133
Public Health Governance, 65	Subnational governments, 6
Public Health Network	Substantial evidence, 3
Communications Group, 95	Substantive complexity, 2–3
Public Health Working Group on	Super delegates, 110
Remote and Isolated	Supreme Court, 46, 60, 72
Communities, 95	Supremo Tribunal Federal (STF),
Public policies, 2	65
Public policy environments, 11	T 1 : 1 A 1 : 0 : 05
Public Services and Procurement	Technical Advisory Committee, 95
Canada (PSPC), 98	Technical Advisory Group, 119
Public Vaccination Monitor, 49–50	Technical capacity, 12
0 1	Territorial approach, 49
Quebec nationalism, 91–92	Territorial dynamics, 3
"Rally around the flag" effect, 36	Theoretical model, 7
Regional Management Boards, 71	Trump, Donald, 29, 31
Regulator, 25–26	administration, 24, 29–30
"Rivademar against the	Uncooperative federalism, 34, 134
Municipality of Rosario",	Undersecretary of Prevention and
46	Health Promotion (SPSS),
"Roadrunners" cells, 120	111–112
	Unified Health System (SUS), 65,
SARS-CoV-2	69–70, 72, 137–139
detection kits, 51	Unilateralism, 10
virus, 119	Unitary regimes, 36–37
Self-coordination process, 15	United Nations Office for Project
Senate, 45–46	Services (UNOPS), 110–111
Shared management, 74–75	Universality, 93
Sharing expenditures, 10–11	V 71 01
Sinovac, 118	Vaccine war, 71, 81
Small Business Administration, 26	VIP Vaccination, 59
Social Assistance and Water	World Health Organization
Resources, 70	(WHO), 32, 114
Social distancing, 114–115	, , , , ,