

Dentons Flashpoint Daily Global Situation Report

August 24, 2020

Global Situation Update: August 24, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

WHO recommends children over 12 wear face masks. In an apparent poisoning, the leader of the Russian opposition was evacuated to Germany.

Global dividends suffered the worst quarterly fall in a decade.



Global

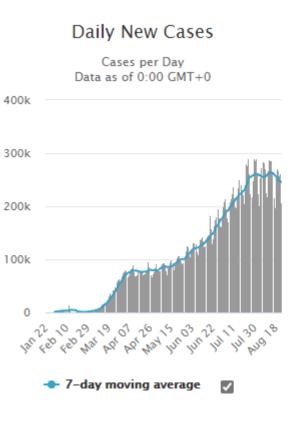
Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 23,608,794 in 213 countries and territories, with 812,812 deaths.

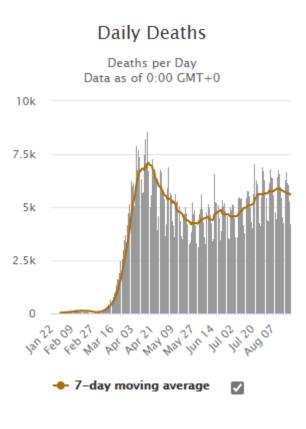
- The World Health Organization (WHO) said children aged 12 and over should wear masks to help tackle the COVID-19 pandemic under the same conditions as adults, while children between six and 11 should wear them on a risk-based approach.
- WHO said 172 countries are engaging with the WHO-led COVAX plan designed to ensure equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, but more funding is urgently needed, and countries should now make binding commitments.



Global

Over the weekend, global confirmed coronavirus cases passed 23 million and deaths 800,000. The rate of new infections continued to ease, but the second wave in **Europe risks reversing this** trend. While the global infections 7-day average decreased from 7.30% to 6.57%, the European average increased from 4.10% to 4.39% in the same period.





Source: WorldoMeters

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Markets

Gold futures are near records and up about 28 percent for the year, while silver has more than doubled since hitting a multiyear low in March.

- Stocks in Asia and Europe traded up on Monday, as investors look ahead to the Federal Reserve's economic symposium this week.
- Europe's pan-regional STOXX 600 rose 1.3 percent and the global benchmark added 0.4 percent after U.S. regulators authorized the use of blood plasma from recovered patients as a treatment option.





Global dividends suffered the worst quarterly fall in a decade, with more than \$100bn wiped off their value in the three months to June.

- **TikTok** plans to file a lawsuit on Monday against President Trump's executive order prohibiting transactions with the popular short video app.
- Brazil's state-owned oil giant Petrobras has agreed to sell its entire stake in eight onshore fields at Polo Rio Ventura in the state of Bahia to 3R Petroleum e Participacoes for \$94.2 million.
- Rio Tinto will cut the bonuses of its chief executive and other leaders following an internal review of the miner's destruction this year of a 46,000-year-old Western Austria Aboriginal site.
- UK supermarket chain **Tesco** has said it will create 16,000 new permanent roles to bolster its rapidly growing online grocery business.
- Australia's **Qantas Airways** on Monday announced a thinning of its management ranks, merging international and domestic operations.

Africa

- Zambian President Edgar Lungu on Saturday summarily dismissed central bank governor Denny Kalyalya and replaced him with former deputy finance minister Christopher Mphanza Mvunga.
- **Democratic Republic of Congo** gave mining companies an indefinite waiver to an export ban on cobalt hydroxide and carbonate, as well as tin, tungsten, and tantalum concentrates.
- As Nigeria prepares to reopen its airports, Lagos will bar entry to nationals of countries that do not allow Nigerians to enter amid the new coronavirus pandemic.
- New virus cases are surging in **Ethiopia**, with 1,638 report on Sunday, with total confirmed cases 40,671 with 678 deaths.
- Over the weekend, Lesotho registered a total of 1,000 confirmed virus cases.



Asia

- China has been giving experimental coronavirus vaccines to groups facing high infection risks since July, a health official told state media. The recipients include medical workers, transportation and service sector employees.
- Growth in Taiwan's industrial production has weakened again in July, after a bump the previous month.
- India surpassed 3.1 million confirmed virus cases, with over 60,000 new infections reported daily over the weekend, even as the country opened up various sectors from a lockdown.
- The Asian Development Bank said it would lend **Myanmar** \$250m to help the government respond to the coronavirus pandemic.
- South Korea is on the brink of shutting down schools, suspending sports events and recommending employees nationwide work from home, as the country struggles to contain its worst coronavirus resurgence in nearly six months. Masks are mandated indoors and out for public places.

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• **New Zealand** has extended lockdown restrictions in Auckland as it continues to grapple with a coronavirus outbreak whose source remains a mystery.

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Europe

- Tens of thousands Belarusians take to streets in Minsk in 15th day of anti-government demonstrations, despite the threat by the government to deploy the army.
- Austria expelled a Russian diplomat for economic espionage.
- The Italian government is not considering new lockdown to curb coronavirus infections, despite a steady rise in new cases over the past month, with 1,000 cases reported on Sunday, the highest since May.
- **France** reported over 4,000 new coronavirus infections daily over the weekend, the highest daily level since the end of a two-month lockdown in May. People under 40 make up most of the increases.
- **UK** Prime Minister Johnson has urged parents to send their children back to school for the start of the September term, after teaching unions warned the government was unprepared for a new wave of coronavirus cases.
- **Russian** opposition leader Alexei Navalny was evacuated from Moscow to Berlin, after apparent poisoning has left him in a coma. While some of Navalny's success in galvanizing opposition to the rule of President Putin could survive his death or incapacitation, analysts say, the loss of its leader would hamstring the opposition movement.



Middle East

- Officials in Jordan have ordered a return to partial lockdown after a spike in new virus cases.
- **Morocco** could return to a complete coronavirus lockdown as cases continue to spike, Moroccan King Mohammed VI warned, as reported cases surged past 50,000.
- Virus cases in **Israel** continued to mount, registering a total of 100,000.
- A fire at **Iran's** Natanz nuclear facility last month was the result of sabotage, according to Iran's Atomic Energy Organization.
- United States-led international coalition troops withdrew from Iraq's Taji military base on Sunday and handed it over to Iraqi security forces. The base has been the target of frequent rocket attacks by Iranian-backed militias. Protesters in the southern Iraqi city of Basra set fire to parliament's local office on Friday as security forces fired live rounds in the air to disperse them. Coronavirus cases surpassed 200,000 over the weekend.
- Hundreds of Libyans marched in the capital Tripoli on Sunday evening to protestdeteriorating living conditions and denounce corruption. The eastern-based Libyan National Army dismissed a ceasefire announcement by authorities in the capital, Tripoli. Confirmed virus cases in Libya passed 10,000 over the weekend.

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Americas

- Argentina joined Peru, Morocco and the UAE in approving Phase 3 clinical trials for a coronavirus vaccine developed by China National Biotec Group.
- **Brazil** has seized 70,000 tons of illegally mined manganese that four companies were preparing to ship to **China** from a northern port and confiscated the ore valued at 60 million reais (\$10 million), the country's mining regulator said.
- Confirmed virus infections in Trinidad and Toboga reached 1,000.
- At least 13 people have been crushed to death or asphyxiated in a nightclub in **Peru** after police raided it to enforce coronavirus restrictions on mass gatherings.
- **Mexico** surpassed a total of 60,000 deaths over the weekend, the third highest coronavirus death toll globally.
- Members of **Canada's** Conservative Party picked Erin O'Toole, a former military officer and veterans minister, to be the new leader as the opposition party seeks to unseat Prime Minister Trudeau's ruling liberal party.



Americas: US

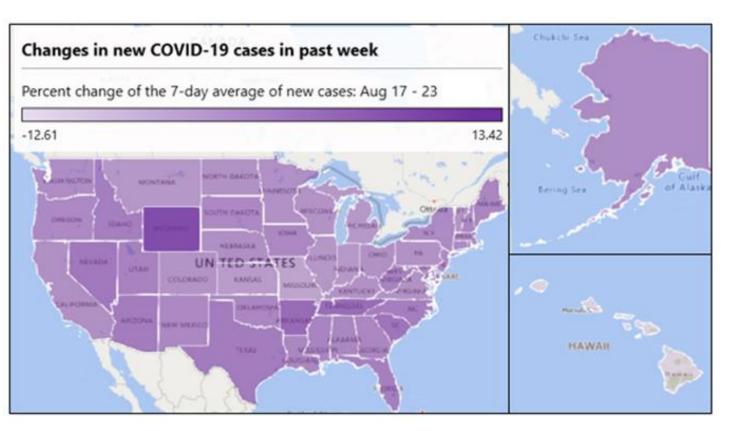
- The Trump Administration is considering bypassing normal US regulatory standards to fast-track an experimental **coronavirus vaccine** from the UK, being developed by AstraZeneca and Oxford University, for use in America ahead of the presidential election. The FDA authorized use of **convalescent plasma**, the antibody-rich blood component taken from recovered Covid-19 patients, for the treatment of serious coronavirus cases.
- Two tropical storms are expected to strike the Gulf Coast in rapid succession this week, coastal Louisiana and eastern Texas, compounding public health concerns in states fighting to keep new coronavirus cases down. Mississippi Gov. Reeves (R) declared a state of emergency over the weekend and warned residents that shelter capacity would be limited because of the state's outbreak. Thousands of firefighters in California are battling to contain massive wildfires that have burned more than 1 million acres in recent days, primarily around the state's population centers in the north.
- Coronavirus infections are trending upward across the Midwest, raising concerns that those states are struggling to contain their outbreaks even as the nation's total daily caseload continues to decline. CDC Director Robert Redfield warned of a "*third wave in the heartland*" if Midwestern states do not follow guidance from health officials to slow the virus spread. Rep. Dan Meuser (R-Pa.) announced that he tested positive for the virus.
- Large US corporate bankruptcies are running at a record pace this year and set to surpass the levels of the financial crisis in 2009. As of August 17, 45 companies with assets of more than \$1bn filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, a common way for distressed businesses to reorganize, according to New Generation Research.

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• Protests erupted after police shoot black man in southeastern Wisconsin on Sunday.

Country in Charts: US Second Wave

The US second wave continues to ease. Two weeks ago Sunday, 6 US states had 7-day average increase in confirmed coronavirus cases at 10 percent or higher. Yesterday, there were only two states (Hawaii and North Dakota). Most states continue to see a gradual drop in the rate of new cases. However, North Carolina, Arkansas, South Dakota and North Dakota are trending the wrong direction, seeing increases over the past week. Montana's wave of new cases appears to have peaked.



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



2020 has proven to be a year for crises on many fronts. Against the backdrop of an unprecedented global pandemic and its accompanying social and economic fallout, the year has been filled with stories of escalating political unrest, heightened great power tensions, and countries sliding into widespread meltdown. To add to the devastation of 2020, natural disasters continue to threaten lives and livelihoods. Raging fires and floods in the Americas and Asia have destroyed homes, taken lives, and continue to threaten huge populations. This year, the added layer of the coronavirus pandemic exacerbates the difficulty of evacuating people and preventing further economic destruction.

In examining the wider global context of unprecedented volatility, these natural disasters constitute an additional source of danger and reason for unrest and economic downturn. The following is a sample of some major recent and ongoing natural disasters.

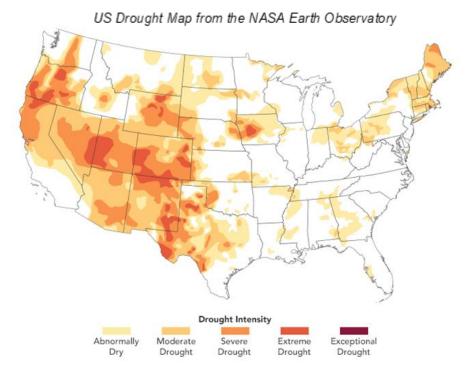


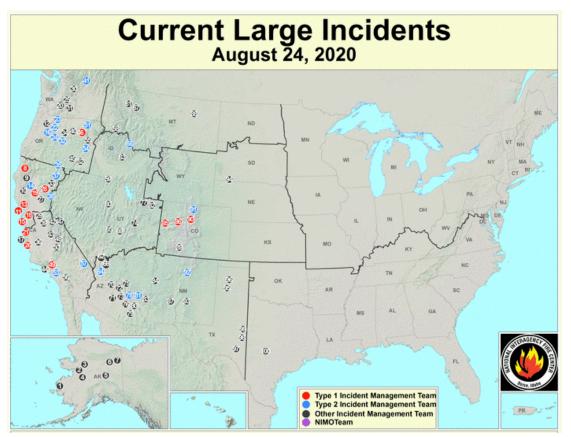
Wildfires in the American West

Wildfires in the western United States are an annual threat. Residents of high-risk areas across California, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and beyond are no strangers to fire danger, but drought and extreme heat in 2020 are driving a particularly active fire season. A huge swath of the region has been shrouded in smoke, and thousands have been forced to evacuate their homes. Much of the West is approaching extreme drought: a warm spring with minimal snowfall and the failure of monsoon rains to deliver precipitation set the stage for a bad fire season.

Over recent weeks, fires have sparked and spread; according to the Forest Service, almost 100 uncontained large fires are currently burning. In particular, Northern California has been devastated, as fires burned past 500,000 acres last week, largely ignited by over 10,000 lightning strikes, which found ready fuel in the state's extremely dry climate. As of Friday, the fires had caused at least 5 deaths and forced over 60,000 people to evacuate their homes, many in San Mateo and Santa Cruz counties. Evacuees are struggling to find places to shelter, as the risk of contracting

COVID-19 in enclosed shelters have kept many away. Evacuees have reported sleeping in cars, seeking shelter with family and friends, or creating quarantine pods to avoid the risks of an indoor





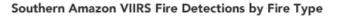
Source: US Forest Service

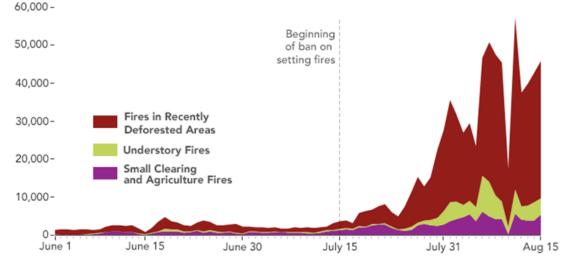
shelter. Beyond the immediate threat to thousands living in proximity to the fires, the widespread smoke poses health risks for Americans even hundreds of miles away. Air quality is the worst in Northern California and other areas close to major fires, but smoke has reached as far as Nebraska. Many doctors in the region are concerned about the impact of smoke on coronavirus patients; while it is too early to study the specific impact of smoke on COVID-19, air pollutants are known to inflame lungs, leading to concerns about longer recovery times and even re-hospitalization of severely ill patients. Irritation from smoke could also lead mildly symptomatic or asymptomatic patients to cough more, possibly increasing the risk they will transmit the virus.

Fires and Deforestation in the Amazon

Much further south, fires are again threatening the Amazon rainforest in Brazil. Last year, destructive fires caused international alarm; this year, they are garnering much less attention, despite expert warnings that they could be even worse than in 2019.

According to Brazil's National Institute for Space Research (INPE), the number of fires in the Amazon increased by 28 percent in July compared to the same month last year. Such fires are usually started to clear parts of the forest that have already been cut in order to prepare the land for (often illicit) agriculture. Experts have warned that heightened deforestation, tracked through satellite imagery, and dire current economic conditions make land-clearing more likely over the coming months. This year's increase in fires came in spite of a 120-day ban on fires issued on July 16th by President Jair Bolsonaro's administration in the face of international backlash over Amazon deforestation. The dry season in the southern Amazon typically runs between July and November, bringing increased fire activity each year. While the 120-day ban on fires was an effort to limit ecological damage from fires, experts warn that it has not been effective; rather, there has been an increase in fire activity since the ban. Along with an increase in deforestation fires, understory fires also occur when set fires escape their intended boundaries and burn through debris in uncut parts of the Amazon. As Amazon forests are not adapted to fire, these understory burns have significant ecological impact. While the world has no shortage of other crises, environmentalists continue to sound the alarm about the massive ecological importance of the Amazon, which plays a critical role in slowing global warming. Experts have warned that the fires are pushing the Amazon towards a tipping point, after which it may be unable to generate its own rain and could enter irreversible decline into





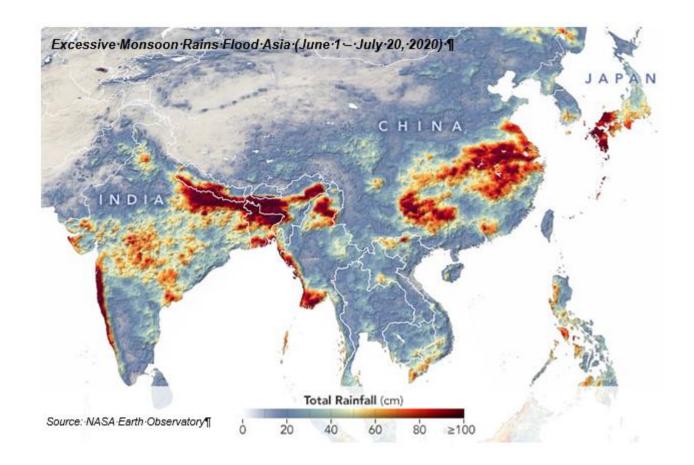
tropical savannah. Thousands of Brazilians also face health concerns, similar to Californians, of breathing in smoke while facing a severe outbreak of COVID-19. Smoke has been so thick in some areas close to fires that car crashes have reportedly been caused by motorists' inability to see.

Flooding in China and South Asia

While dry weather is contributing to disastrous fires in the Americas, other parts of the world face the opposite problem: disastrous floods. Monsoon floods in South Asia have killed over 1,000 people this year. While monsoon rains occur annually and play an important role in the regional climate, the destruction they have caused this year compounds on the fallout of the coronavirus pandemic. Effecting millions of people and displacing hundreds of thousands, groups across India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal have been forced to navigate finding shelter to avoid floods and an unusually high number of landslides in many areas also facing a severe health crisis – India recently broke the world record for highest number of daily infections, and reported cases are expected to be an undercount. Hundreds of thousands of people

have lost their homes at a time when emergency shelters pose an increased health risk. In particular, Bangladesh and Bihar, India's poorest state, have been hit hard by flooding. Still recovering from the damage of Cyclone Amphan in May, over 2.4 million people in Bangladesh were affected by flooding by the end of July, and over 500,000 families lost homes. In Bihar, 8 million people are estimated to have been affected by flooding, sparking stories of displaced persons sleeping on highways and embankments due to a shortage of relief camps. The damage of the monsoon rains complicates pandemic response measures, as emergency shelters are often unable to sustain social distancing, and flood damage compounds economic losses across the region.

China has entered a third month of historic flooding along the Yangtze river basin, flooding which has affected 63 million people and destroyed 15 million acres of farmland thus far. The scale of mobilization by the government and military shows the gravity of the situation. Both President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang have recently conducted inspections of the affected areas, and the People's Liberation Army has mobilized 1.2 million troops to



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evacuate thousands of residents and reinforce embankments and roads, according to state media. Last week, water levels in Chongging city, where Jialing river meets the Yangtze, reached record highs. Water levels at China's massive Three Gorges dam are also at record levels after a fifth wave of floodwaters. While Chinese evacuees do not face the same threat of coronavirus infection as many of their international counterparts, due to the country's near-total control of virus spread, the floods pose a threat to lives, livelihoods, and wider economic recovery. Damage to agriculture, coupled with a recent push by President Xi to fight food waste, has led to some speculation and worry about food security, despite government assurances. Moreover, damage to production sites, factories, and tourism destinations may have a lasting impact on economic capacity in the region. As officials warn that flooding could persist into and even worsen in September, the monsoon rains have become crisis rivaling the scale of COVID-19 in China.

While the seasonality of fires and floods will lead to their eventual control, natural disasters will remain a persistent source of crises adding to the wider global chaos of a pandemic, political unrest,

and economic recession. The Americas are entering hurricane season, dry weather remains on the forecast in the western United States, and more unpredictable threats such as earthquakes remain. 2020 has been an unusually bad year for both manmade and natural disasters – the unprecedented past eight months make it easy to forget that the year started with historic bush fires across Australia. In a time of overlapping crises, it is more important than ever for both individuals and authorities to plan ahead for natural disasters. Awareness and preparedness are key; in areas threatened by hurricanes, fires, floods, or other natural threats, it is imperative to think ahead about evacuation plans that account for the health risks of a pandemic. 2020 has proven many times over just how unpredictable the world can be. In the face of such volatile times, having a plan has never been more important.

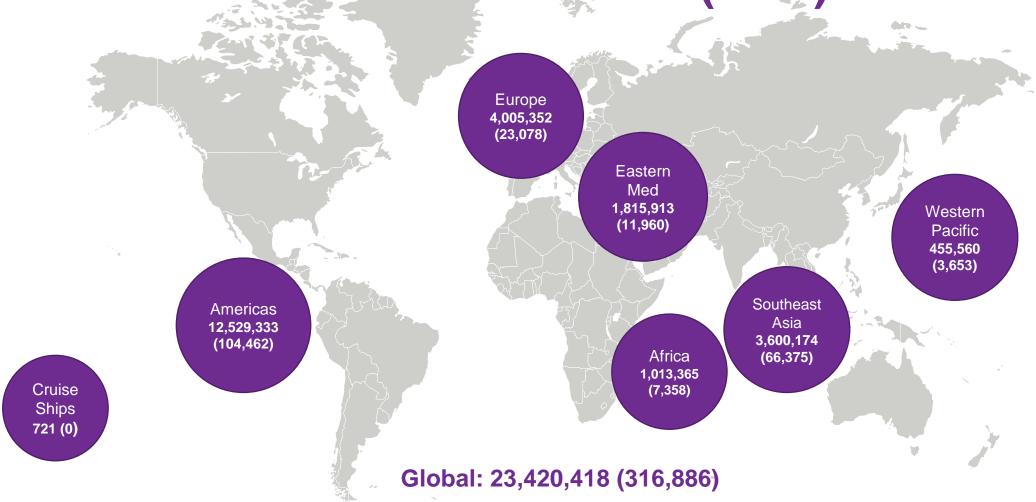


Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on August 23

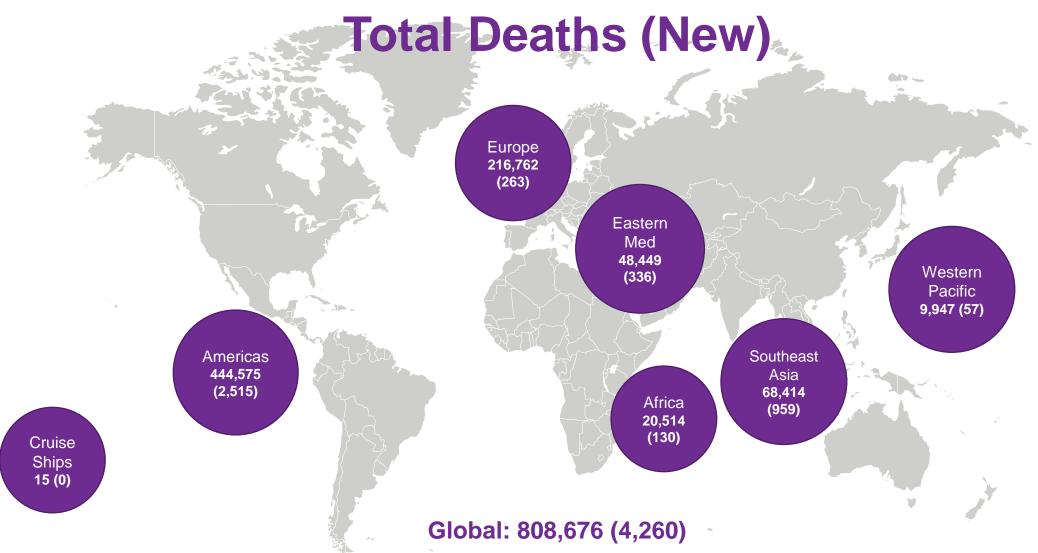


Confirmed Cases (New)



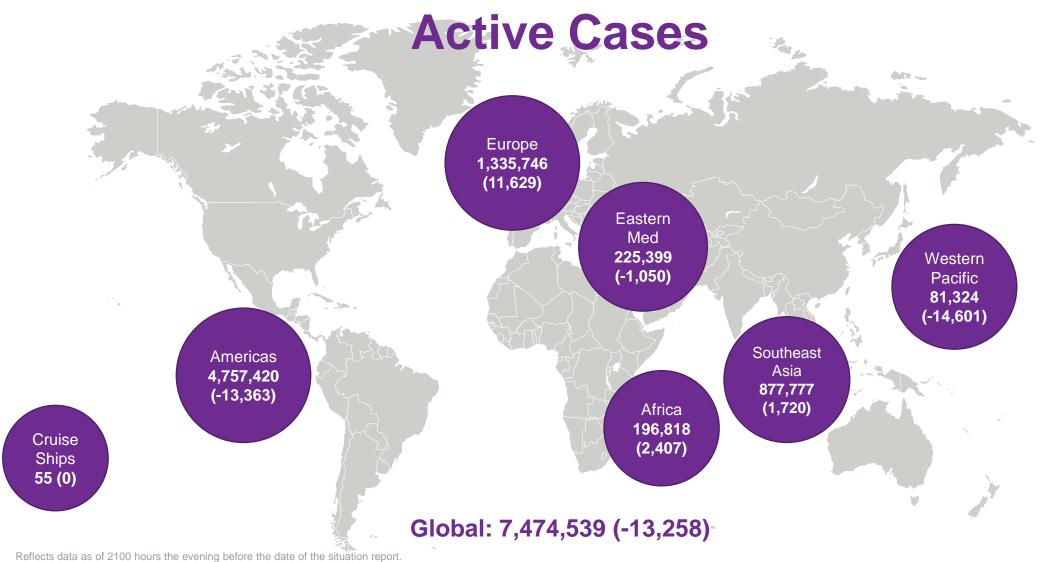
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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US	3496953	5670030 (34248)	176394 (440)	17731	545	4.58%	Bolivia	59244	109149 (722)	4509 (67)	9271	380	7.26%
India	710771	3106348 (61408)	57542 (836)	2247	42	12.99%	Philippines	55236	189601 (2352)	2998 (32)	1727	27	13.25%
Brazil	543255	3605783 (23421)	114744 (494)	16946	539	6.83%	Belgium	53719	81936 (468)	9992 (4)	7025	861	4.15%
UK	284279	326838 (1048)	41501 (6)	4793	610	1.98%	Iraq	51504	204341 (3291)	6428 (75)	5064	159	11.85%
Spain	206840	386054 (0)	28838 (0)	8723	617	6.99%	Ukraine	51098	107379 (2042)	2313 (27)	2402	52	11.52%
Russia	169081	954328 (4797)	16341 (73)	6556	112	3.01%	Honduras	44325	54511 (528)	1654 (11)	5438	166	6.45%
France	162545	265550 (4677)	30382 (1)	3720	467	8.62%	Mexico	41561	560164 (3948)	60480 (226)	4307	467	6.15%
Peru	158426	585236 (9169)	27453 (208)	17989	837	8.42%	Romania	39946	78505 (961)	3272 (39)	4085	170	9.31%
Colombia	149799	541139 (19001)	17316 (748)	10619	340	11.92%	Indonesia	39355	153535 (2037)	6680 (86)	560	24	7.92%
Bangladesh	111566	294598 (1973)	3941 (34)	1786	24	5.25%	Serbia	29959	30657 (109)	698 (3)	3511	80	2.85%
South Africa	90244	609773 (2728)	13059 (72)	10263	220	3.26%	Puerto Rico	29506	29896 (319)	390 (9)	8827	115	10.49%
Argentina	83769	342154 (5352)	6985 (137)	7560	154	12.58%	Dominican Rep	28924	91161 (600)	1567 (13)	8391	144	4.85%
Sweden	80258	86068 (0)	5810 (0)	8514	575	1.19%	Iran	28798	358905 (2113)	20643 (141)	4265	245	3.75%
Netherlands	60354	66554 (457)	6200 (0)	3883	362	4.61%	Egypt	26151	97340 (103)	5262 (19)	949	51	0.77%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Ethiopia	24998	40671 (1638)	678 (16)	353	6	22.95%	Portugal	13027	55597 (145)	1796 (2)	5455	176	2.45%
Saudi Arabia	23687	307479 (1109)	3649 (30)	8813	105	2.46%	Nigeria	12280	52227 (322)	1002 (5)	252	5	5.25%
Panama	23588	86900 (1420)	1892 (14)	20095	438	5.01%	El Salvador	11715	24622 (202)	661 (7)	3793	102	5.80%
Costa Rica	22947	33820 (736)	355 (7)	6630	70	14.00%	Algeria	10883	41460 (392)	1435 (11)	943	33	5.87%
Israel	22315	102663 (730)	834 (15)	11162	91	7.71%	Kazakhstan	10705	104718 (175)	1415 (0)	5558	75	1.35%
Italy	18438	259345 (1209)	35437 (7)	4290	586	1.97%	Pakistan	10188	293261 (1087)	6244 (13)	1322	28	1.38%
Poland	17624	61762 (581)	1955 (4)	1632	52	7.26%	Moldova	9855	33478 (406)	940 (5)	8302	233	9.26%
Germany	17234	234494 (633)	9275 (3)	2797	111	3.32%	Venezuela	9269	39564 (607)	329 (6)	1392	12	12.04%
Chile	15634	397665 (1957)	10852 (60)	20777	567	2.56%	Libya	9164	10437 (0)	188 (0)	1516	27	17.80%
Morocco	15118	52349 (1537)	888 (30)	1416	24	16.79%	Lebanon	8950	12698 (507)	123 (2)	1862	18	26.47%
Turkey	14963	258249 (1217)	6121 (19)	3057	72	2.98%	Guatemala	8816	68188 (332)	2594 (14)	3796	144	7.69%
Nepal	13155	31935 (818)	149 (3)	1093	5	14.70%	Afghanistan	8432	37999 (46)	1387 (2)	973	36	1.05%
Japan	13151	62658 (742)	1188 (9)	488	9	9.48%	UAE	8144	67007 (390)	375 (3)	6763	38	3.68%
Kenya	13146	32364 (246)	548 (6)	600	10	6.18%	Kuwait	7706	80528 (571)	515 (2)	18817	120	4.60%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

2921

N Macedonia

13595 (137)

564 (1)

6526

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Greece	7075	8664 (283)	242 (2)	832	23	16.64%	Canada	4862	126817 (257)	9119 (2)	3305	240	2.05%
West Bank & Gaza	6831	18802 (326)	128 (3)	3674	25	10.41%	Oman	4774	83769 (0)	609 (0)	16347	119	0.65%
Ecuador	6643	107769 (680)	6310 (33)	6095	357	5.58%	Bulgaria	4404	15287 (156)	545 (6)	2203	79	5.15%
Armenia	5949	42792 (176)	852 (2)	14437	287	2.55%	Senegal	4225	12949 (99)	269 (3)	771	16	5.50%
Bosnia	5854	17715 (0)	532 (0)	5405	162	9.05%	Albania	3845	8427 (152)	250 (5)	2929	87	11.01%
Paraguay**	5611	13233 (259)	205 (13)	1852	29	23.41%	Uzbekistan	3686	38946 (414)	273 (6)	1161	8	8.33%
Kyrgyzstan	5570	43023 (134)	1056 (1)	6579	161	2.40%	Switzerland	3502	39903 (276)	2001 (1)	4606	231	4.14%
Sudan	5524	12836 (154)	815 (0)	292	19	3.32%	Kosovo	3476	12448 (280)	467 (19)			9.42%
Czechia**	5386	21923 (133)	412 (1)	2047	38	7.85%	Namibia	3293	5854 (316)	52 (6)	2298	20	25.79%
Australia	5167	24915 (104)	517 (15)	971	20	4.58%	Bahrain	3165	49330 (292)	184 (1)	28858	108	4.35%
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University ** Indicates moved up a risk category				itegory	South Korea	3137	17665 (266)	309 (0)	339	6	10.78%		
							Qatar	3007	117008 (243)	193 (0)	41672	69	1.40%
							Austria	2963	25253 (191)	732 (0)	2802	81	6.81%

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5.55%

271

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
CAR	2863	4679 (0)	61 (0)	966	13	0.58%	Syria	1623	2217 (74)	89 (4)	126	5	20.43%
Ireland	2828	27969 (61)	1777 (0)	5655	359	6.36%	Gabon	1601	8388 (0)	53 (0)	3756	24	1.41%
Maldives	2531	6779 (119)	26 (0)	12510	48	2.46%	Denmark	1515	16317 (78)	622 (0)	2816	107	3.54%
Haiti	2262	8082 (32)	196 (0)	708	17	1.82%	Bahamas	1509	1765 (62)	29 (2)	4482	74	24.70%
Malawi	2234	5414 (32)	168 (0)	282	9	12.53%	Rwanda	1322	3089 (200)	12 (1)	238	0.9	17.77%
Croatia	2203	8175 (275)	171 (1)	1993	42	24.14%	Tunisia	1304	2818 (80)	71 (3)	238	6	22.46%
Singapore	2162	56353 (87)	27 (0)	9621	5	2.34%	Nicaragua	1265	4311 (0)	133 (0)	650	20	4.55%
Congo (Brazzaville)	2148	3850 (0)	77 (0)	695	14	9.78%	Angola	1257	2171 (37)	96 (2)	66	3	10.87%
Gambia	2108	2685 (248)	87 (3)	1107	36	5.57%	Eswatini	1242	4225 (36)	85 (2)	3636	73	7.83%
Cote d'Ivoire	2057	17471 (97)	113 (0)	660	4	2.73%	Guinea	1206	8967 (35)	53 (0)	680	4	3.87%
Mozambique	1872	3395 (91)	20 (0)	108	0.6	1.45%	Slovakia	1175	3356 (40)	33 (0)	615	6	13.38%
Cameroon	1814	18762 (0)	408 (0)	704	15	32.40%	Botswana	1169	1308 (0)	3 (0)	555	1	0.00%
Azerbaijan	1763	35274 (169)	518 (3)	3474	51	1.56%	South Sudan	1162	2499 (2)	47 (0)	223	4	0.36%
Ghana	1712	43505 (180)	261 (0)	1396	8	2.13%	Tajikistan	1137	8311 (34)	66 (0)	869	7	2.55%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Aruba	1106	1568 (34)	7 (0)	14677	66	28.51%
Guinea-Bissau	1101	2149 (0)	33 (0)	1088	17	1.49%
Equatorial Guinea	1048	4926 (0)	83 (0)	3496	59	2.13%
Uganda	1044	2263 (97)	20 (0)	49	0.4	31.06%
China	1019	90182 (41)	4718 (0)	59	3	0.28%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
California	657127	669280 (4845)	12153 (22)	16958	308	5.96%	Nevada	62805	65601 (532)	1197 (0)	21298	389	5.54%
Florida	590246	600571 (2974)	10325 (51)	27962	481	4.08%	Colorado	47401	55123 (259)	1918 (0)	9576	333	3.21%
New York	322214	429737 (572)	32883 (12)	23670	1695	0.89%	Tennessee	38316	143937 (1854)	1567 (4)	21077	229	6.39%
Georgia	248817	253949 (1727)	5132 (40)	23918	483	5.94%	Connecticut	38166	51519 (0)	4460 (0)	14450	1251	0.49%
Illinois	213505	221594 (1893)	8089 (6)	17487	638	5.60%	Kansas	35712	37658 (270)	426 (0)	12868	147	8.08%
Arizona	164185	198103 (208)	4771 (15)	27217	655	2.07%	Kentucky	35052	45401 (176)	901 (2)	9743	197	8.35%
New Jersey	139933	189494 (148)	15946 (3)	21981	1807	0.91%	Michigan	27569	106808 (764)	6659 (4)	10695	667	3.80%
Texas	130698	594173 (4824)	11699 (118)	20841	407	5.56%	North Carolina	24833	155113 (1473)	2531 (10)	14789	243	6.19%
Virginia	96050	112960 (892)	2467 (24)	13235	289	4.90%	Pennsylvania	22884	133679 (519)	7557 (2)	10442	599	3.02%
Maryland	94364	104102 (579)	3691 (6)	17219	611	3.25%	Louisiana	20077	142943 (1082)	4746 (59)	30748	1021	3.12%
Missouri	74330	75783 (831)	1453 (2)	12282	251	8.65%	Oregon	19931	24937 (227)	417 (0)	5912	99	5.96%
Washington	69149	71012 (417)	1863 (6)	9554	245	4.63%	Mississippi	19077	77894 (626)	2240 (3)	26173	753	7.04%
Alabama	68363	115060 (528)	2013 (2)	23466	411	5.26%	Indiana	18581	85932 (615)	3220 (2)	12764	478	5.73%
South Carolina	63366	111988 (693)	2504 (11)	21751	486	4.50%	Rhode Island	17961	21022 (0)	1030 (0)	19844	972	2.14%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Idaho	16932	29845 (186)	307 (1)	16705	172	6.39%	Hawaii	4446	6600 (244)	47 (0)	4661	33
Ohio	15999	114802 (637)	3978 (3)	9835	341	5.00%	Alaska	2964	4741 (64)	32 (1)	6481	44
Massachusetts	14234	125360 (0)	8921 (0)	18188	1294	1.21%	District of Columbia	2118	13534 (0)	604 (0)	19256	856
New Mexico	12193	24396 (94)	745 (2)	11635	355	3.67%	West Virginia	1736	9273 (88)	179 (2)	5174	99
lowa	11916	56446 (450)	1037 (4)	17842	328	6.41%	North Dakota	1676	9876 (140)	136 (1)	12960	178
Oklahoma	8030	53165 (566)	726 (1)	13436	183	8.38%	South Dakota	1551	11276 (141)	161 (1)	12746	182
Utah	7899	49115 (301)	385 (0)	15320	120	4.52%	Montana	1523	6429 (53)	90 (0)	6015	84
Wisconsin	7661	70462 (453)	1081 (0)	12102	186	6.05%						
Nebraska	7633	31889 (109)	378 (2)	16485	195	4.16%						
Delaware	7359	16895 (67)	600 (0)	17350	616	2.12%						
Arkansas	5636	56574 (375)	687 (13)	18747	228	6.18%						
Minnesota**	5398	69584 (717)	1813 (6)	12338	321	5.56%						

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

** Indicates moved up a risk category



% Daily Change7-

Day Av

20.98%

9.11%

1.93%

6.82%

12.44%

8.12%

9.91%

Contacts

This summary is based on reports sourced from among the 75 countries in which Dentons currently serves clients as well as from firms in other locations, some of which will formally join Dentons later in 2020. We are pleased to share this complimentary summary and contemporaneous assessment, with the caveat that developments are changing rapidly. This is not legal advice, and you should not act or refrain from acting based solely on its contents. We urge you to consult with counsel regarding your particular circumstances.

To read additional analysis, visit the **Dentons Flashpoint portal** for insights into geopolitics and governance; industry and markets; cyber and security; science, health and culture; and economic and regulatory issues.

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