

# Dentons Flashpoint

## Daily Global Situation Report

August 25, 2020

# Global Situation Update: August 25, 2020

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## KEY TAKEAWAYS

Hong Kong researchers document the first case of COVID-19 reinfection.

India decides to phase out equipment from Huawei and other Chinese companies from its telecoms networks over an escalating border dispute.

Belarusian authorities detain three opposition leaders in a further sign of defiance from President Lukashenko.

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# Global

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**Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 23,830,363 in 213 countries and territories, with 817,368 deaths.**

- A study claims to have documented the first case of **coronavirus reinfection** in a man in Hong Kong.
- A Japanese supercomputer model found that **masks** made of nonwoven fabric perform best to block virus-carrying droplets.
- One of Australia's most senior religious leaders has said he would be likely to boycott the **Covid-19 vaccine** being developed by Oxford university on **ethical grounds** because scientists used cell lines cultured from an elected aborted human fetus during the research.

# Markets

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**Nut prices have fallen to multiyear lows of around 40 percent as fears over the pandemic and lockdown measures hit big buyers such as airlines, hotels and pubs, creating a supply glut.**

- On Tuesday, **Asian shares** rose for a second day buoyed by optimism on Wall Street. **European stocks** also opened up.
- **US stocks** to a new record. US stocks posted record highs for the second consecutive session Monday, buoyed by vaccine and treatment development optimism.
- **Oil futures** rose to their highest level since March on Monday as storms in the Gulf of Mexico promise to disrupt production.
- In recent months investors have quietly poured billions of dollars into **insurance companies**, betting the pandemic will ultimately prove the catalyst that ends a period of fallow returns for the industry.
- S&P Dow Jones Indices removed ExxonMobil, Raytheon Technologies and drugmaker Pfizer from the **Dow Jones Industrial Average**; they will be replaced by cloud software provider Salesforce, biotechnology company Amgen, and industrial goods conglomerate Honeywell International.
- Ant Group Co., the Chinese financial-technology giant controlled by billionaire Jack Ma, filed listing documents on Tuesday for **initial public offerings** in Hong Kong and Shanghai, kicking off a process that could see the company go public in the coming months.
- Many **investment firms** are waiving charges on money funds to prevent yields from dropping below zero.

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# Business

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## McLaren, the UK supercar maker, will stop developing petrol engines within a decade as it plots a long-term shift towards electric vehicles.

- As the feud between **Apple** and Fortnite creator **Epic Games** continues, media warns it could upend business at makers of video games, Hollywood productions, and VR simulations.
- **Wirecard's** chairman is expected to resign this week, leaving the company to be broken up and sold by the administrator.
- Financial stress emerging in Chinese upmarket developer **Tahoe Group** has slowed projects across the country, raising concerns with buyers who paid huge deposits.
- **Blackstone Group** is buying the consumer healthcare branch of Japan's **Takeda Pharmaceutical** for \$2.29bn.
- **Delta Airlines** will furlough 1,941 pilots in November.
- Australia's **Qantas Airways** plans to shed an extra 2,500 employees, outsource ground handling services and is even selling the luxury pajamas it gives to business class passengers in a bid to survive.

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# Africa

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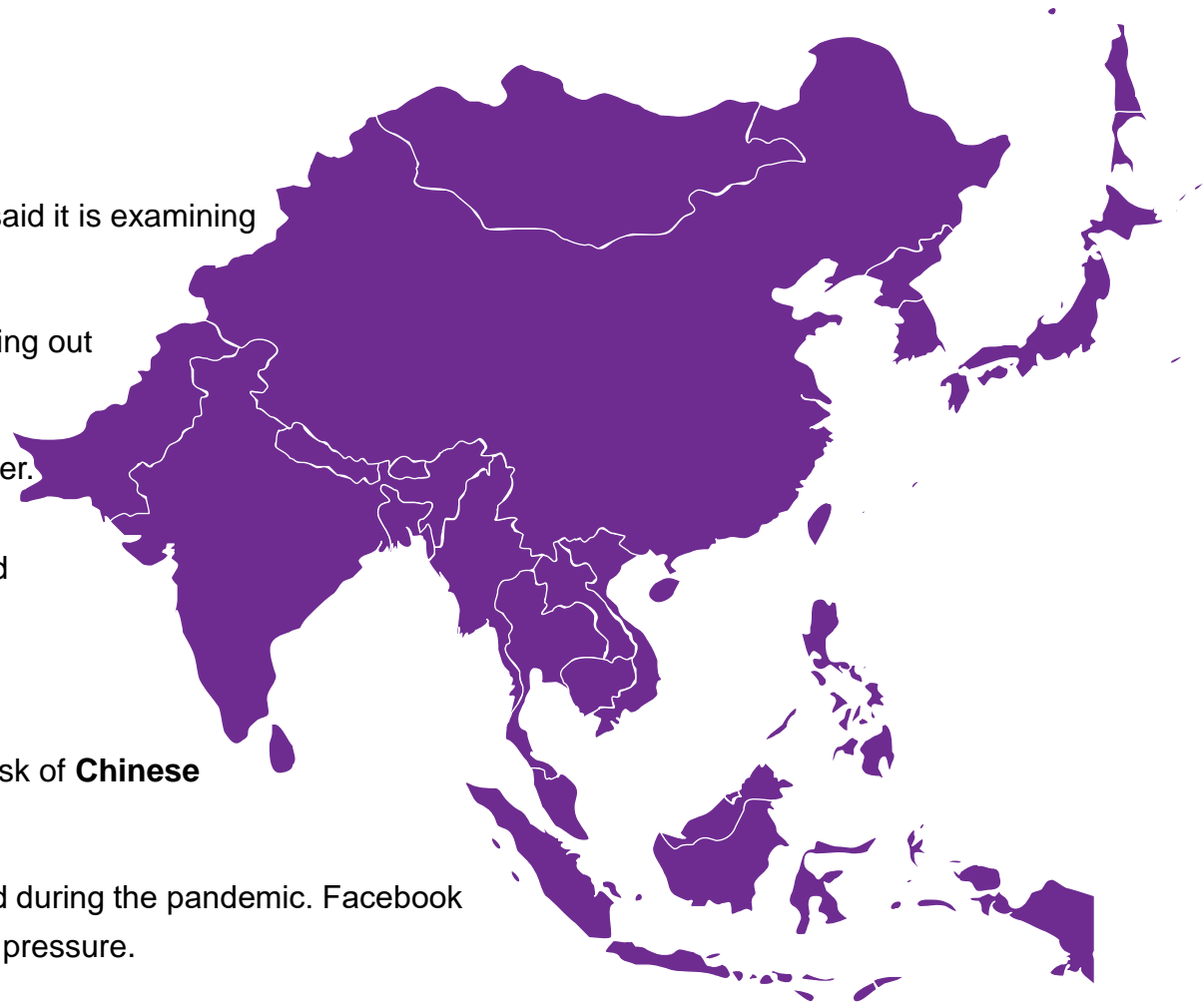
- **Nigeria's** economy contracted by 6.1 percent in Q2, raising the likelihood the country is headed for its second recession in four years.
- The headquarters of an investigative newspaper in **Mozambique** were burnt down in what journalists and press advocates are claiming is retaliation for negative coverage of the regime.
- **Ivorian** President Ouattara officially filed his candidacy for a third term that opponents say is unconstitutional.
- The military junta currently governing **Mali** after a coup ousted President Keita last week offered protesters a plan for a three-year transition to civilian rule. ECOWAS leaders continued to press for Keita's release.
- **Zimbabwe** denied bail for a third time to a journalist arrested in violent late-July protests.



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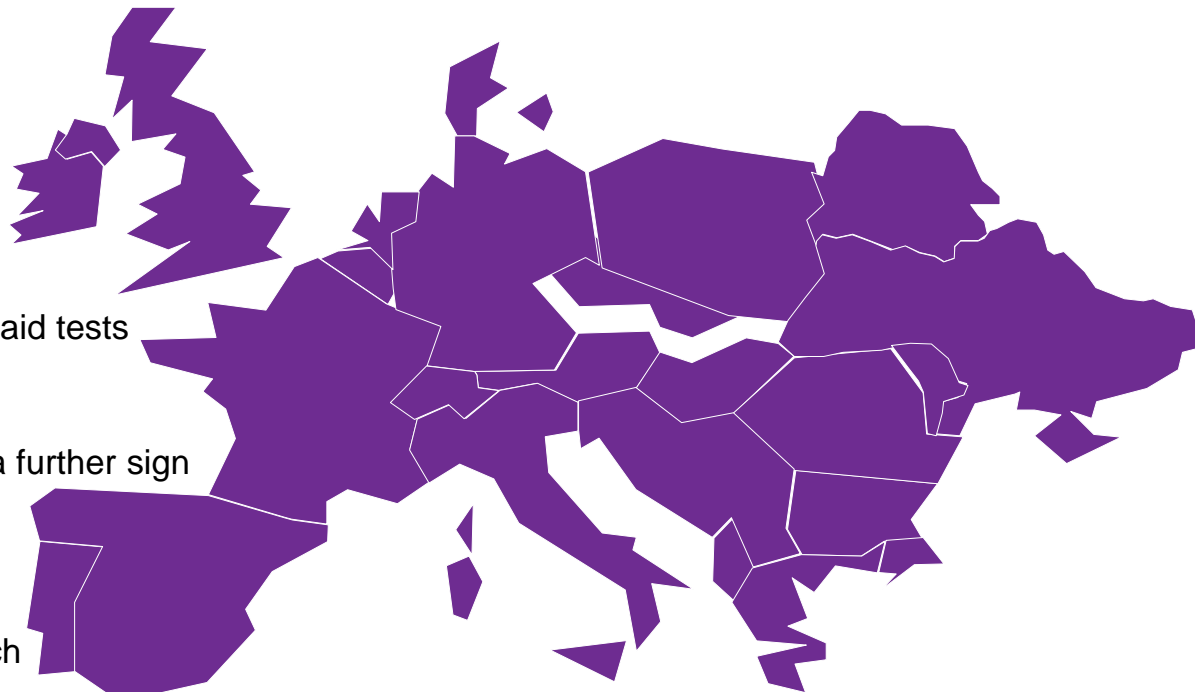
# Asia

- The International Finance Corporation, sister organization of the World Bank, said it is examining how to help small and medium sized **Asian businesses**.
- Luxury hotels in **Vietnam** have become increasingly reliant on foreigners carrying out quarantine requirements.
- **Japan and Myanmar** agreed to reopen travel for expatriates in early September. **Japan** is planning to relax a coronavirus entry ban that discriminates against foreign residents because of fears it undermines business competitiveness and damages Tokyo's reputation as a financial center.
- In **Indonesia**, Bali abandoned plans to reopen to foreign tourists in 2020.
- **Australia's** spy agency ASIO warned universities about the national security risk of **Chinese** government recruitment programs.
- **Thailand's** deaf beauty contest became the country's first beauty pageant held during the pandemic. Facebook blocked a group of 1m that was critical of the Thai monarchy after government pressure.
- **India** decides to phase out equipment from Huawei and other Chinese companies from its telecoms networks over an escalating border dispute.
- The Asian Development Bank has approved a \$125m loan to help the **Philippines** improve its capacity to prevent and control the spread of coronavirus.



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# Europe



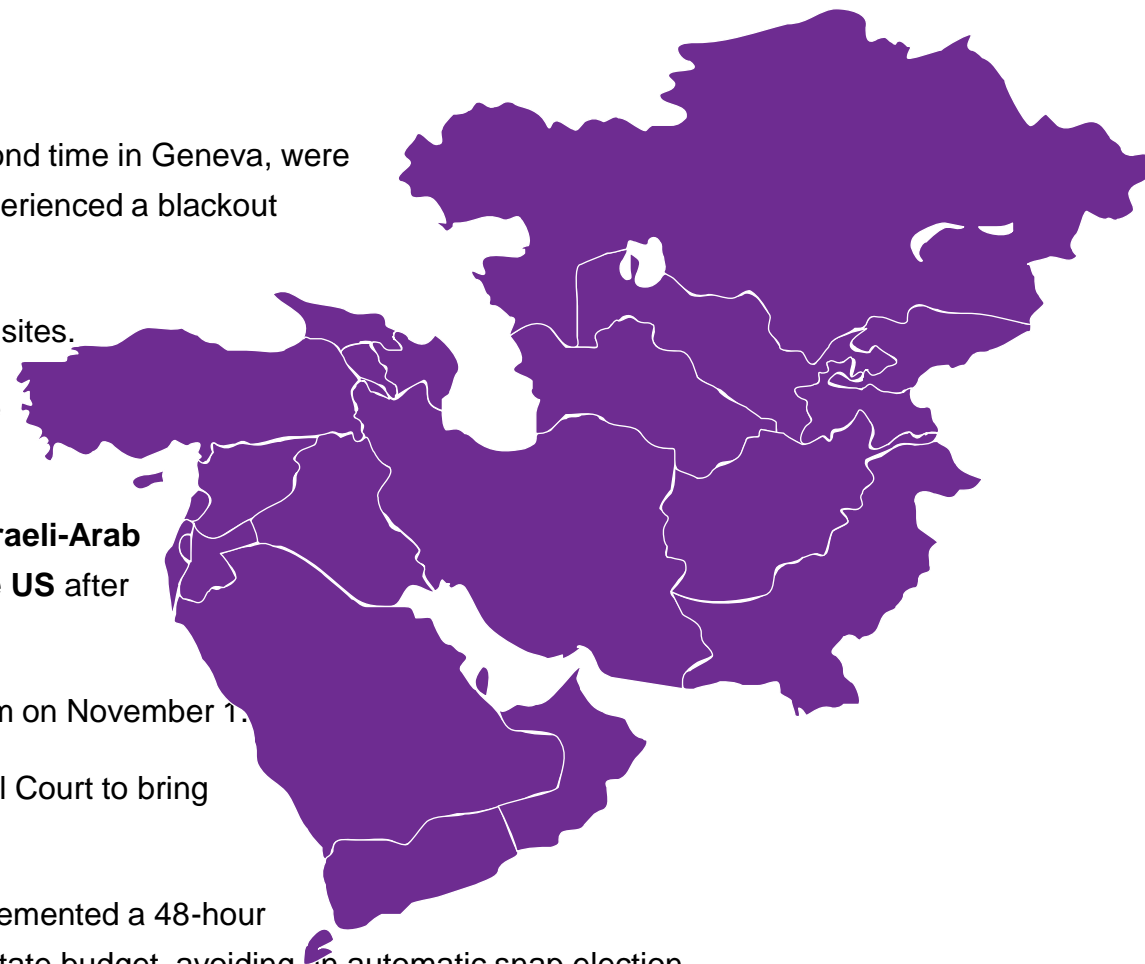
- **German** doctors treating **Russian** opposition leader Alexei Navalny said tests indicate he was poisoned.
- **Belarusian** authorities detained three opposition leaders Monday in a further sign of defiance from embattled President Lukashenko.
- **Malta's** foreign minister urged talks to avert escalation in the eastern Mediterranean after **Turkey** mounted a new naval expedition to search for gas, while **Greece and Cyprus** pressed **EU** allies to impose more sanctions against Ankara.
- **Germany's** business sentiment improved for the fourth consecutive month in August, driven by a brightening outlook across all sectors of Europe's largest economy. Retail employment in the **UK** shrunk in August at the fastest rate in more than a decade.
- Britain's National Health Service said that studies of plasma treatment are "*not conclusive*" the day after the US authorized it for emergency use. The **UK** government will urge businesses to launch regular workplace testing. Secondary school pupils in Scotland will be required to wear face coverings in communal areas and school corridors.
- Over 150 people were arrested in Paris after violence broke out over a soccer match. **Germany** issued a travel warning for Paris and the **French** Cote d'Azur region, citing infection risk.
- **Spain** reported over 19,000 cases since Friday, bringing its total past 400,000.

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# Middle East

- Meetings of the **Syrian** Constitutional Committee, convened for only the second time in Geneva, were suspended after members tested positive for the coronavirus. All of Syria experienced a blackout after a pipeline was hit by an alleged terrorist attack.
- The chief of the IAEA is in **Iran** seeking access to investigate Iranian nuclear sites.
- Nursery schools in the **UAE** warned that the pre-school sector could collapse without financial aid.
- US Secretary of State Pompeo began a tour of the Middle East to discuss **Israeli-Arab** relations. The **UAE** cancelled a planned trilateral meeting with **Israel and the US** after Israel opposed the sale of US F-35 jets to the UAE.
- Answering to months of protests, **Algeria** will hold a constitutional referendum on November 1.
- **Sudan** indicated that it was ready to cooperate with the International Criminal Court to bring those responsible for Darfur to a tribunal.
- **Gaza** reported its first coronavirus case outside of quarantine areas and implemented a 48-hour full lockdown. The **Israeli** Knesset passed a 100-day extension to finalize a state budget, avoiding an automatic snap election that would have been the country's fourth in one year.
- Protests in the **Libyan** city of Tripoli against the UN-backed Government of National Accord continued for the second day.



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# Americas

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- The World Trade Organization sided with **Canada** in its lumber dispute with the **US**.
- Tropical storms Marco and Laura killed 12 in the **Caribbean**.
- **Chilean** truck drivers threatened a nationwide strike after a nine-year-old girl was killed during an attack on her father's cement truck.
- **Mexican** school children began the school year learning from home.
- The US Justice Department signaled that it would deport a prominent former **Colombian** paramilitary warlord to Italy within the coming weeks, despite Colombia's protests. Colombian businesses requested \$13.1bn in loans from the government for support weathering the pandemic.
- **Guyana** recorded a total of 1,000 virus cases.



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# Americas: US

- Zoom outages blocked **online classes** for four hours Monday afternoon. . A Florida judge blocked a statewide order requiring schools to reopen in person. Ohio State has kicked 228 students off **campus** in a crackdown on safety rule breakers. Northeastern University will rescind admissions and housing if students attend large gatherings.
- The lab handling the **NFL's** testing regime said that 77 positives this weekend were likely false. Hard Rock Stadium in Miami will limit attendance to 13,000 fans in the upcoming NFL season.
- **Florida** reported less than 3,000 cases for the second consecutive day Monday, a first in two months. Some Republican state lawmakers in **Ohio** are seeking to impeach Gov. DeWine, a Republican, over his statewide mask mandate.
- The Republican party officially **nominated** President Trump as their candidate. President Trump pledged to add \$1bn to a fund for **food-insecure** Americans. The House voted to increase funding to the **USPS** and block reforms blamed for mail delays ahead of the election.
- Poor and minority communities must be among the first to receive a Covid-19 vaccine once it is approved for use in the US, the head of the national vaccine distribution committee said, signally an upcoming politicized fight over **who gets vaccinated first**. Dr. Fauci warned that rushing to grant **emergency use authorization** for a coronavirus vaccine that has not been fully tested could backfire.
- **Tropical storms** Laura and Marco were forecast to hit the US' southern coast imminently; Marco began falling apart Monday, but Laura may become a Category 3 hurricane. **Massive wildfires** in Northern California continued to grow Monday, with weather forecasts showing little hope for better firefighting conditions.
- The Justice Department announced the arrest of a Texas A&M University professor for hiding ties to **China** while conducting research for NASA.
- Demonstrations in Kenosha, Wisconsin became violent as hundreds of **protesters** clashed with law enforcement in a second night of unrest.

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# Social Unrest in the Middle East: The Levant in Focus

By Anni Coonan

Throughout the world, the coronavirus pandemic has thrown fuel on the fires of anti-government protest movements, exacerbating economic grievances and shedding light on longstanding issues of corruption and repression. The Middle East, with its long modern history of destabilizing social unrest, has not escaped this trend. In Jordan and Israel, economic woes amid the coronavirus pandemic have contributed to rising dissatisfaction with the government and protests in typically stable countries. In Lebanon, the humanitarian catastrophe of the Beirut port explosion reinvigorated anti-government protests, and citizens are demanding fundamental change.

## *Deep Divides Post-Explosion in Lebanon*

Perhaps the most high-profile protests in the Middle East at the moment are those that have gripped Beirut following the catastrophic explosion of improperly stored ammonium nitrate in the port city three weeks ago. The blast, which killed at least 181 and rendered nearly 300,000 Beirutis homeless, reignited long-simmering Lebanese fury at the government. Immediately after the explosion, Lebanese took to the street with a renewed fervor - violent protesters set portions of the city ablaze and overran multiple ministry buildings, openly clashed with security forces that employed tear gas and rubber bullets in an attempt to disperse the protests. Furious protesters, long dissatisfied with the government, called for a complete government overhaul after the final offense of

the blast - largely blamed on endemic corruption and government inefficacy - ignited existing anger over economic hardship and lack of representation. The protests built upon widespread protest movements in the fall in which Lebanese protested a move by the government to prevent bank withdrawals in US dollars to protect the falling lira, cutting thousands off from their savings.

### Fact Box: Lebanon

- Active Cases: 9,325
- Confirmed Cases: 13,155
- Deaths: 126
- Population: 6.849 million
- GDP: \$56.9 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$5,858 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 73 (out of 195)

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# Social Unrest in the Middle East: The Levant in Focus

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In response to the intensifying protests, Lebanon's Prime Minister Hassan Diab and his government voluntarily resigned, citing endemic corruption as the cause of the protest and pledging reform. Since then, all parties, from former members of the government to the public and international donors, primarily France, have called for the swift formation of a new government. However, it is unclear what form this government will take: many protesters are calling for a technocratic interim government with the powers to enact significant reforms, while others want a constitutional convention to rewrite Lebanon's governance system entirely. In addition to protesters' concerns, the formation of a new government must balance the influence of Hizballah against any new reforms. Hizballah, a militia backed by Iran that has gained political dominance in the country over the last two decades, is both uninterested in assuming leadership of a failing state and in stepping aside for a truly reformist government, given that doing so would entail abandoning Iranian priorities and the cover for an escalating border war with Israel. Prospects for government reform are also being increasingly shaped by international donors, most prominently France, who have rushed to visit Lebanon to supply humanitarian aid and call for an end to corruption. As it struggles to decide, the crises any new government would face are deepening: Lebanon's currency continues to

plummet, recent protests and homelessness have caused a spike in coronavirus cases, while decimating the already-overburdened hospital system, and the central bank has said that it can only afford subsidies for basic foodstuffs and fuel for three more months. The situation in Lebanon is increasingly dire. The prediction of the former foreign minister, who resigned a week before the rest of his cabinet citing worries that Lebanon is "*sliding towards a failed state*," is beginning to seem more and more prophetic.

## *Anti-Netanyahu Protests*

Israel has seen growing weekly protests against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu over the last three months amid a rising COVID-19 outbreak and sinking approval for the Prime Minister. Over the weekend, the protests reached a new pitch with the arrest of over 30 protesters at a demonstration in Jerusalem that drew nearly 10,000. Beginning in late spring as COVID-19 lockdowns first began to lift, the focus of the protests have morphed from a general dissatisfaction with Netanyahu's mismanagement of the country's coronavirus outbreak to a broad opposition to the Prime Minister in general, including his winter indictment on corruption charges and failures of the Israeli economy.

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The coronavirus pandemic has proven a harsh test for Netanyahu. After emerging from a torturous election process that spanned three elections in a year and eventually resulted in Netanyahu agreeing to share the government with his opponent, Benny Gantz, Israel was almost immediately hit with a coronavirus outbreak and the attendant economic troubles. After a period in May in which it appeared that the virus had been successfully curbed, loosening restrictions in July caused cases to spike far above previous highs; the outbreak has stabilized but does not appear to be shrinking. Mirroring trends throughout the world, extended lockdowns have resulted in deep economic troubles for Israel - the economy is expected to shrink up to 7 percent this year, and unemployment has risen to 21 percent. Among other grievances, citizens are protesting insufficient and delayed public support and a slow delivery of what is available. Israelis are also protesting for Netanyahu's resignation over corruption charges: in December, Netanyahu was indicted on charges of breach of trust, fraud, and bribery, and attended multiple preliminary trials throughout the summer after a failed immunity bid in the winter. Recently, further fuel was thrown on the fire with

reports of the gang rape of a 16-year-old in Eliat, Israel; a new group of protesters have spoken out against what they call a tradition of non-prosecution of sexual crimes and are calling for a thorough investigation and harsh punishment for the rapists. The cause has captured the private sector, too, and multiple private firms struck this week to demand further investigation.

Prime Minister Netanyahu likely hoped that the recent announcement of the Abraham Accords, an agreement to normalize relations with UAE representing the first major diplomatic breakthrough with an Arab country in almost two decades, would boost his approval and calm the protests. While the deal has won him international plaudits, domestic protesters seem un-swayed.

## Fact Box: Israel

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| • Active Cases: 21,983     | • GDP: \$387.717 billion (2019)                 |
| • Confirmed Cases: 104,472 | • GDP per Capita: \$42,823 (2019)               |
| • Deaths: 847              | • Global Health Security Index: 54 (out of 195) |
| • Population: 8.84 million |   |

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Another potential flashpoint in Israel is the annual state budget. Netanyahu has demanded a one-year emergency budget, while Alternate Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Benny Gantz insists on a two-year budget as agreed upon in the coalition agreement they signed in April. Netanyahu and Gantz's coalition agreement further stipulates that if Netanyahu for any reason decides to trigger early elections before November 2021, Gantz automatically becomes interim Prime Minister. The only exception to this clause, however, is if the government goes to elections because of failure to pass a budget, in which case Netanyahu will be interim Prime Minister. If no budget is submitted to the Knesset by August 25, new elections are called automatically in three months. Gantz and other Blue and White members are accusing Netanyahu of creating an artificial budget crisis so he can trigger new elections and remain interim prime minister. At the last minute, the two sides agreed to compromise by passing a 100-day extension but have still not indicated that they are any closer together on an actual budget.

However, Netanyahu is reportedly continuing to flirt with the idea of early elections as his criminal trial on charges of bribery, fraud and breach of trust is set to resume in December. The head of the

judges' panel in his trial announced in July that once the trial resumes, the court intends to hold three sessions per week with the aim of speeding up the process. Netanyahu hopes that new elections will lead to a solid right-religious majority in the Knesset, which will enable him to get an exemption or a postponement of his trial. However, with the widespread dissatisfaction with Netanyahu growing, it seems unlikely that his party could win a solid majority, or that they would issue him an exemption if they did. Further, as calls of "*resign Bibi*" (referencing Netanyahu's nickname) grow, any appearance of meddling with the upcoming election or attempting to evade the corruption trial would likely only be met with more anger and protests.

## *Rare Protests in Jordan*

Jordan, famously a bastion of stability in the region, has seen rare protests over the last month sparked by a crackdown on civil society organizations in anticipation of dissent related to the country's strict COVID-19 lockdowns. In March, Jordan employed one of the strictest lockdowns in the world, at one point closing all stores - even those selling food - and prohibiting all but official cars on the road. Although the lockdown was largely successful in



# Social Unrest in the Middle East: The Levant in Focus

preventing widespread circulation of the virus in the country, it was deeply damaging to the economy and provoked rare dissent from Jordanians who lost their livelihoods. In April, the Jordanian government even arrested a TV executive for airing interviews featuring Jordanians describing economic hardships they had experienced as a result of the lockdown.

The most recent round of protests was sparked by the decision by the Jordanian government to disband a prominent teacher's union, supposedly to preempt criticism over another partial lockdown to curb the coronavirus. In late July, Amman's prosecutor general arrested thirteen members of the Teachers Syndicate, a national union and the country's largest civil society organization in the country, on the grounds of "*pending criminal cases*," and ordered the Syndicate to cease operations for two years. The union had previously clashed with the government over pay rates in a six-week strike before the beginning of the 2019 semester, the longest strike in the country's history. This time around, the crackdown was widely interpreted as an attempt to quell opposition from the Teachers Syndicate to a looming partial lockdown that would likely include the closure of schools. Rather than muting dissent, the arrests prompted

weeks of popular protest that grew into a general denunciation of corruption and economic hardship and the largest protest since the Arab Spring protests in 2011. The government eventually quashed the protests via the arrest of multiple protesters and internet blackouts to combat social media organizing.

Open protest is out of character for Jordan. Although a monarchy, the country is relatively open compared to its peers, and is largely free of egregious examples of the government corruption or repression present in other countries in the region. Jordan additionally has a reputation for stability that is fiercely guarded by the government and valued by citizens painfully aware of the fates of their neighbors after the Arab Spring. The continued protests demonstrate the depth

## Fact Box: Jordan

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| • Active Cases:            | • GDP: \$43.74 billion (2019)                   |
| • Confirmed Cases:         | • GDP per Capita: \$3,284 (2019)                |
| • Deaths:                  | • Global Health Security Index: 80 (out of 195) |
| • Population: 9.95 million |   |

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# Social Unrest in the Middle East: The Levant in Focus

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of public dissatisfaction, and a growing disconnect between the government and the country's working class, symbolized for many by the teachers' union (the rallying cry of the protests is "*with the teachers*"). While these lines of opposition existed prior to the coronavirus pandemic, Jordan's plunging economy - the GDP is expected to shrink 3.5 percent this year, largely on tourism and remittances losses - only exacerbates tensions. Although quashed for now, the Teachers Syndicate protests are not over.

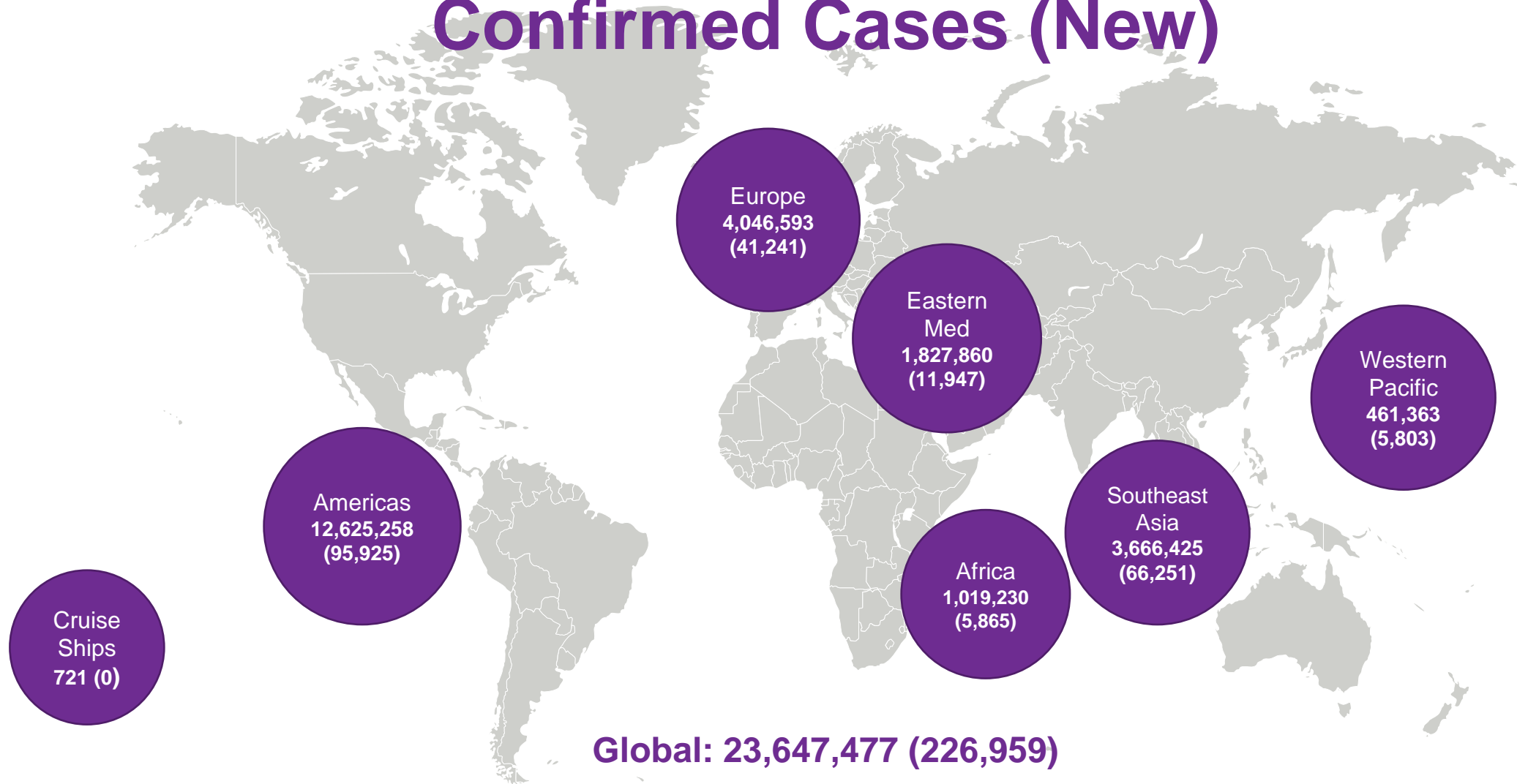
On the bright side, one potential source of unrest for Jordan, the proposed Israeli annexation of Palestinian territories in the West Bank, has been neutralized. Jordan's King Abdullah strongly denounced the plan when it was proposed as part of President Trump's "Vision for Peace," warning that it would further destabilize the region. Jordan has long had to balance its alliance with the US and Israel, which are crucial strategically to all parties, and a population that is majority-Palestinian and deeply opposes the existing relationship with Israel. The recently-announced Abraham Accords, which include a promise from Israel not to annex the territories, walks back this maximalist annexation plan and takes the wind out of a potential Jordanian opposition movement.

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# Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on August 24

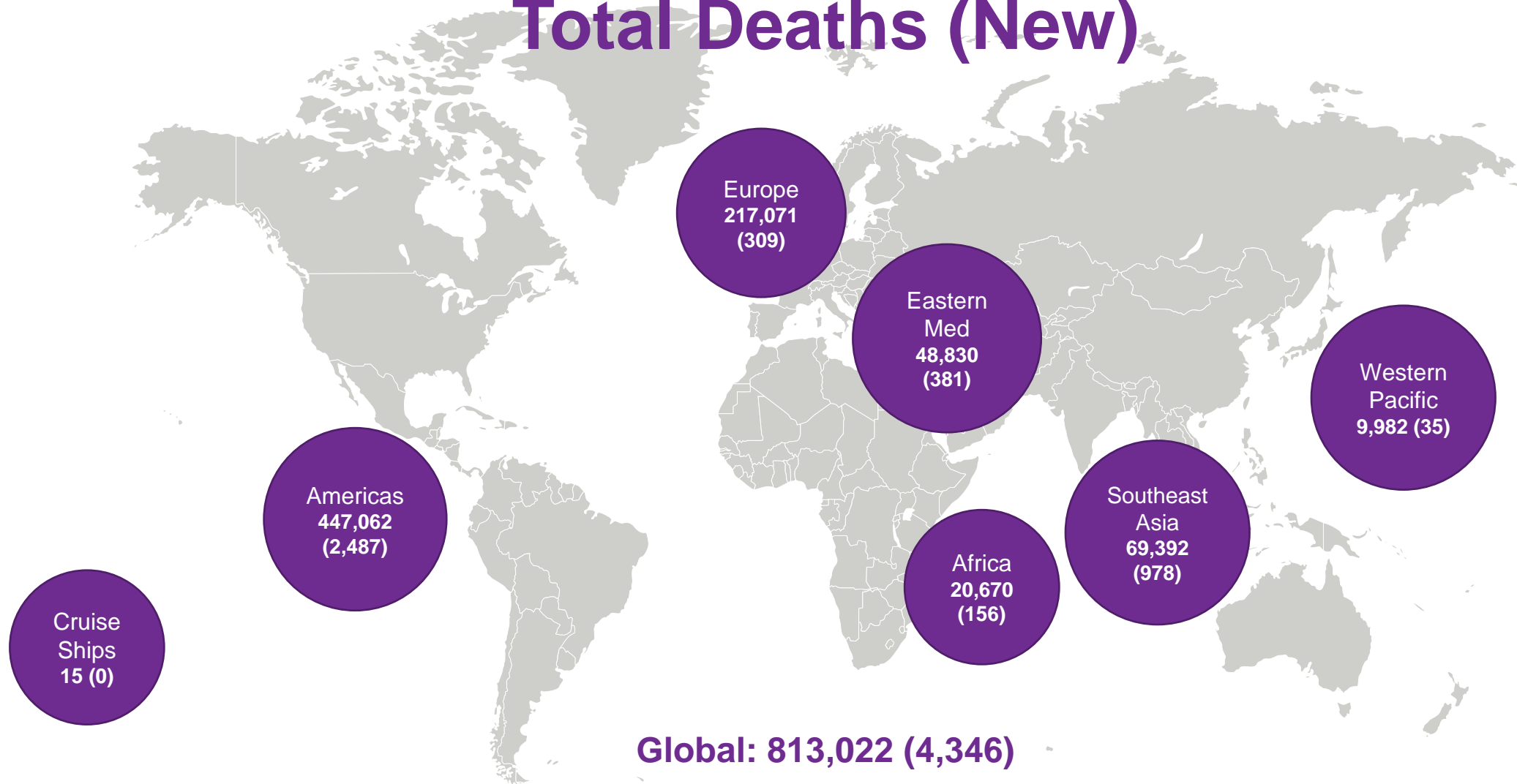
# Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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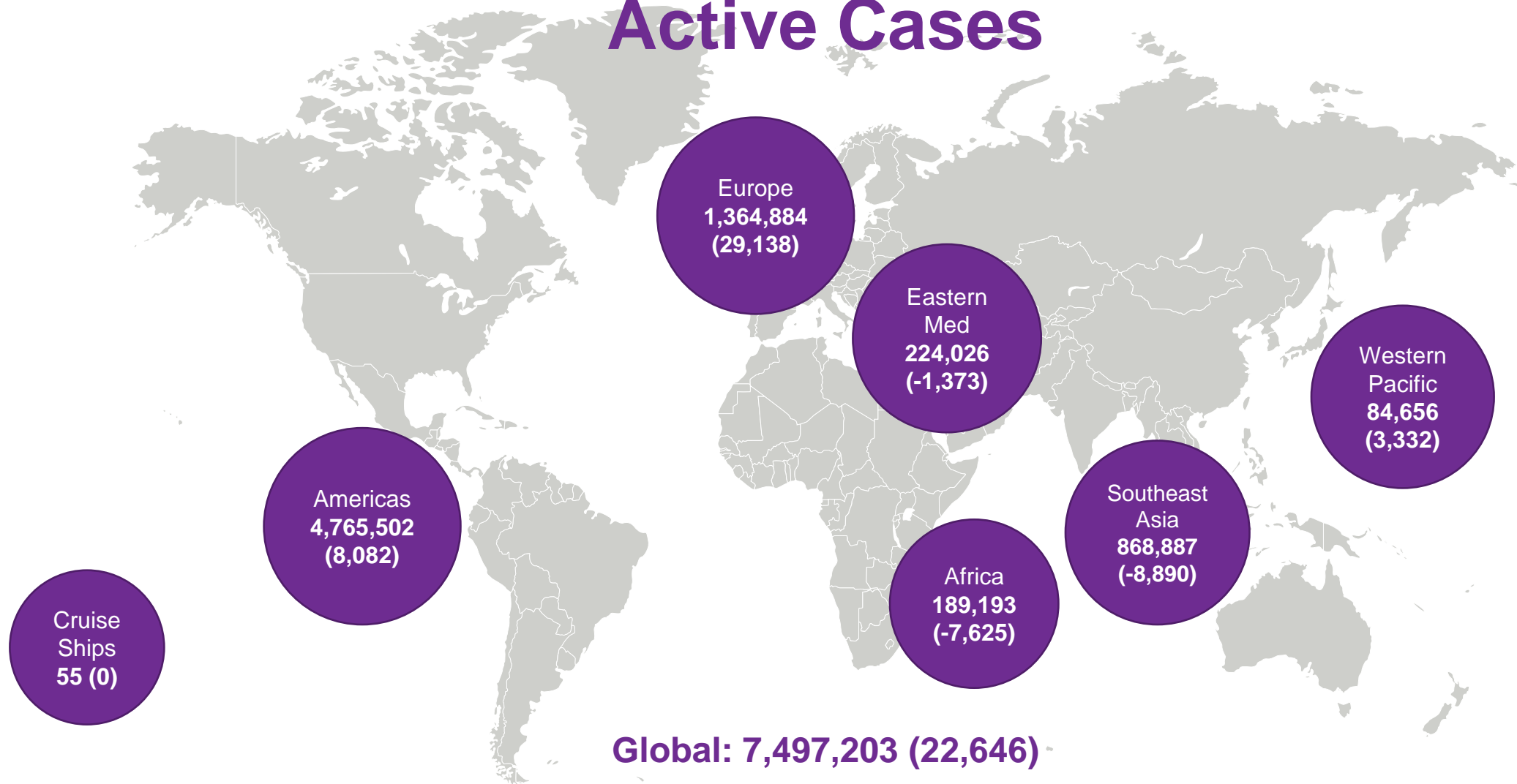
# Total Deaths (New)



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Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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# Active Cases



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Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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# Country Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
US	3510714	5707161 (37131)	176842 (448)	17856	547	4.45%
India	704348	3167323 (60975)	58390 (848)	2290	42	12.63%
Brazil	531296	3622861 (17078)	115309 (565)	17046	543	5.95%
UK	285249	327814 (976)	41505 (4)	4807	610	1.94%
Spain	226188	405436 (19382)	28872 (34)	9000	617	10.17%
Russia	171253	959016 (4688)	16406 (65)	6588	113	3.00%
Peru	167306	594326 (9090)	27663 (210)	18174	842	8.89%
France	164203	267392 (1842)	30396 (14)	3750	468	9.27%
Colombia	149911	551688 (10549)	17612 (296)	10825	346	11.34%
Bangladesh	110225	297083 (2485)	3983 (42)	1801	24	4.96%
Argentina	86712	350867 (8713)	7366 (381)	7753	163	12.80%
South Africa	81797	611450 (1677)	13159 (100)	10291	221	3.16%
Sweden	80908	86721 (653)	5813 (3)	8579	575	1.73%
Netherlands	60926	67128 (574)	6202 (2)	3916	362	4.70%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Philippines	59200	194252 (4651)	3010 (12)	1769	27	12.89%
Bolivia	58520	110148 (999)	4578 (69)	9332	386	6.47%
Belgium	53854	82092 (156)	9996 (4)	7065	862	3.89%
Ukraine	52637	109234 (1855)	2335 (22)	2443	52	11.52%
Iraq	51077	207985 (3644)	6519 (91)	5154	162	11.19%
Honduras	45240	55479 (968)	1683 (29)	5491	167	6.87%
Romania	40504	79330 (825)	3309 (37)	4128	172	8.98%
Indonesia	37593	155412 (1877)	6759 (79)	567	25	7.96%
Mexico	36696	563705 (3541)	60800 (320)	4338	468	5.76%
Puerto Rico	30228	30618 (722)	390 (0)	9040	115	9.49%
Serbia	30013	30714 (57)	701 (3)	3517	80	2.68%
Iran	29009	361150 (2245)	20776 (133)	4292	247	3.69%
Dominican Rep	28477	91608 (447)	1573 (6)	8432	145	4.90%
Ethiopia	26189	42143 (1472)	692 (14)	365	6	22.35%

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# Country Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Egypt	25381	97478 (138)	5280 (18)	950	51	0.74%
Panama	23394	87485 (585)	1906 (14)	20229	441	5.37%
Saudi Arabia	22075	308654 (1175)	3691 (42)	8846	106	2.38%
Israel	21983	104472 (1809)	847 (13)	11359	92	7.72%
Costa Rica	21343	34463 (643)	362 (7)	6756	71	13.99%
Italy	19195	260298 (953)	35441 (4)	4306	586	2.18%
Germany	18193	236122 (1628)	9276 (1)	2817	111	3.39%
Poland	17902	62310 (548)	1960 (5)	1647	52	7.12%
Chile	16188	399568 (1903)	10916 (64)	20875	570	2.68%
Turkey	15645	259692 (1443)	6139 (18)	3074	73	3.04%
Morocco	14854	53252 (903)	920 (32)	1440	25	15.87%
Nepal	13715	32678 (743)	157 (8)	1119	5	13.53%
Kenya	13108	32557 (193)	554 (6)	604	10	5.90%
Portugal	13039	55720 (123)	1801 (5)	5467	177	2.28%

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Japan	12868	63158 (500)	1201 (13)	494	9	8.74%
Nigeria	12287	52548 (321)	1004 (2)	254	5	5.05%
El Salvador	11650	24811 (189)	669 (8)	3822	103	5.44%
Algeria	11043	41858 (398)	1446 (11)	952	33	5.77%
Pakistan	10188	293261 (0)	6244 (0)	1324	28	1.17%
Kazakhstan	10082	104902 (184)	1415 (0)	5567	75	1.27%
Libya	9714	11009 (572)	199 (11)	1599	29	17.63%
Lebanon	9325	13155 (457)	126 (3)	1929	18	25.82%
Moldova	9313	33828 (350)	945 (5)	8389	234	8.98%
Venezuela	8921	40338 (774)	337 (8)	1419	12	11.51%
UAE	8324	67282 (275)	376 (1)	6791	38	3.53%
Afghanistan	8305	38054 (55)	1389 (2)	974	36	1.20%
Guatemala	8187	68533 (345)	2611 (17)	3815	145	6.84%
Kuwait	7517	80960 (432)	518 (3)	18917	121	4.31%

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.*

# Country Risk Assessment

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Greece	7230	8819 (155)	242 (0)	847	23	15.27%
West Bank & Gaza	7210	19213 (411)	133 (5)	3754	26	9.93%
Ecuador	7089	108289 (520)	6322 (12)	6124	358	4.94%
Armenia	5922	42825 (33)	854 (2)	14448	288	2.29%
Paraguay	5734	13602 (369)	219 (14)	1904	31	22.03%
Bosnia	5621	18029 (314)	547 (15)	5501	167	9.31%
Sudan	5547	12903 (67)	818 (3)	293	19	3.24%
Kyrgyzstan	5454	43126 (103)	1057 (1)	6594	162	2.27%
Czechia	5390	22181 (258)	415 (3)	2071	39	7.66%
Canada**	5016	127594 (777)	9129 (10)	3325	240	1.97%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

\*\* Indicates moved up a risk category

\* Indicates moved down a risk category

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Oman	4960	84509 (740)	637 (28)	16490	124	1.29%
Australia*	4927	25053 (138)	525 (8)	975	20	4.25%
Bulgaria	4326	15386 (99)	563 (18)	2217	81	4.66%
Senegal	4146	13013 (64)	272 (3)	774	16	5.44%
Albania	3938	8605 (178)	254 (4)	2991	88	11.05%
Switzerland	3659	40060 (157)	2001 (0)	4624	231	4.02%
Uzbekistan	3517	39348 (402)	280 (7)	1173	8	7.61%
Kosovo	3476	12448 (0)	467 (0)			7.25%
Namibia	3411	6030 (176)	56 (4)	2367	22	25.97%
South Korea	3349	17945 (280)	310 (1)	345	6	10.52%
Bahrain	3223	49719 (389)	185 (1)	29082	108	4.30%
Austria	3105	25495 (242)	733 (1)	2828	81	6.53%
Ireland	2975	28116 (147)	1777 (0)	5685	359	2.19%
Qatar	2973	117266 (258)	194 (1)	41764	69	1.37%

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



# Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
N Macedonia	2955	13673 (78)	568 (4)	6563	273	5.14%
CAR	2863	4679 (0)	61 (0)	966	13	0.00%
Maldives	2588	6912 (133)	27 (1)	12755	50	12.05%
Haiti	2290	8110 (28)	196 (0)	710	17	2.33%
Croatia	2212	8311 (136)	173 (2)	2026	42	17.52%
Malawi	2191	5419 (5)	169 (1)	282	9	4.17%
Congo (Brazzaville)	2159	3979 (129)	78 (1)	719	14	3.72%
Gambia	2108	2685 (0)	87 (0)	1065	36	21.19%
Cameroon	1814	18762 (0)	408 (0)	704	15	0.87%
Azerbaijan	1803	35426 (152)	519 (1)	3489	51	2.69%
Singapore	1790	56404 (51)	27 (0)	9630	5	0.83%
Cote d'Ivoire	1759	17506 (35)	114 (1)	661	4	2.03%
Mozambique	1758	3440 (45)	21 (1)	110	0.7	13.05%
Syria	1682	2293 (76)	92 (3)	131	5	19.58%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Ghana	1664	43622 (117)	263 (2)	1400	8	1.44%
Bahamas	1509	1765 (0)	29 (0)	4566	117	19.32%
Rwanda	1507	3306 (217)	14 (2)	254	1	22.05%
Denmark	1464	16397 (80)	623 (1)	2829	108	3.31%
Gabon	1397	8409 (21)	53 (0)	3766	24	1.65%
Tunisia	1368	2893 (75)	71 (0)	244	6	20.01%
Botswana	1360	1562 (254)	3 (0)	662	1	16.26%
Eswatini	1283	4304 (79)	85 (0)	3704	73	7.32%
Nicaragua	1265	4311 (0)	133 (0)	650	20	0.00%
Angola	1245	2222 (51)	100 (4)	67	3	11.52%
Slovakia	1238	3424 (68)	33 (0)	627	6	14.66%
South Sudan	1167	2504 (5)	47 (0)	223	4	0.56%
Aruba	1160	1628 (60)	7 (0)	15239	66	25.98%
Tajikistan	1137	8346 (35)	67 (1)	872	7	2.58%

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.*

# Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Guinea-Bissau	1101	2149 (0)	33 (0)	1088	17	1.49%
Guinea	1093	9076 (109)	55 (2)	688	4	3.98%
Uganda	1092	2362 (99)	22 (2)	51	0.5	32.13%
Belarus**	1074	70645 (177)	646 (4)	7477	68	1.38%
Equatorial Guinea	1048	4926 (0)	83 (0)	3495	59	2.13%
Guinea-Bissau	1101	2149 (0)	33 (0)	1088	17	1.49%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

\*\* Indicates moved up a risk category

*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)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
California	663326	675561 (6281)	12235 (82)	17114	310	5.54%
Florida	592432	602829 (2258)	10397 (72)	28068	484	3.80%
New York	322574	430145 (408)	32887 (4)	23697	1695	0.83%
Georgia	251097	256253 (2304)	5156 (24)	24135	486	5.69%
Illinois	215109	223206 (1612)	8097 (8)	17614	639	5.50%
Arizona	164302	198414 (311)	4771 (0)	27259	655	1.76%
New Jersey	140147	189719 (225)	15946 (0)	22015	1807	0.85%
Texas	129519	598450 (4277)	11749 (50)	20997	409	4.95%
Virginia	96670	113623 (663)	2471 (4)	13313	289	4.70%
Maryland	94928	104669 (567)	3694 (3)	17313	611	3.28%
Missouri	75144	76597 (814)	1453 (0)	12520	252	8.54%
Alabama	70002	116710 (1650)	2024 (11)	23803	413	5.44%
Washington	69504	71371 (359)	1867 (4)	9633	245	4.35%
South Carolina	63922	112551 (563)	2511 (7)	21860	488	4.33%

## VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Nevada	63199	66010 (409)	1200 (3)	21431	390	5.11%
Colorado	47579	55321 (198)	1919 (1)	9610	333	3.09%
Connecticut	38658	52011 (492)	4460 (0)	14588	1251	1.45%
Tennessee	36975	144604 (667)	1588 (21)	21174	233	6.11%
Kansas	36582	38546 (888)	429 (3)	13320	148	9.53%
Kentucky	35604	46057 (656)	909 (8)	9826	198	8.22%
Michigan	28443	107686 (878)	6663 (4)	10783	667	3.98%
Pennsylvania	21774	134204 (525)	7557 (0)	10486	599	2.95%
Louisiana	20682	143566 (623)	4764 (18)	30882	1025	3.09%
Indiana	20236	87592 (1660)	3225 (5)	13011	479	6.56%
Oregon	20101	25155 (218)	420 (3)	5964	100	5.88%
Mississippi	19580	78405 (511)	2248 (8)	26344	755	6.63%
Rhode Island	18215	21302 (280)	1035 (5)	20108	977	2.86%
North Carolina	17231	156396 (1283)	2535 (4)	14989	245	6.15%

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)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Idaho	16876	30057 (212)	314 (7)	16826	176	5.78%
Ohio	16111	115651 (849)	3986 (8)	9904	342	4.96%
Massachusetts	14868	126022 (662)	8949 (28)	18284	1298	1.55%
New Mexico	12254	24542 (146)	749 (4)	11670	356	3.92%
Iowa	12124	56909 (463)	1047 (10)	17961	331	6.52%
Oklahoma	8132	53522 (357)	730 (4)	13526	184	7.87%
Utah	7810	49364 (249)	390 (5)	15398	122	4.47%
Nebraska	7509	32047 (158)	383 (5)	16567	198	3.81%
Wisconsin	7463	70854 (392)	1081 (0)	12169	186	6.57%
Delaware	7366	16942 (47)	604 (4)	17398	620	2.06%
Arkansas	5509	56894 (320)	696 (9)	18853	231	5.99%
Minnesota	5422	70298 (714)	1817 (4)	12465	322	5.98%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Hawaii	4577	6769 (169)	49 (2)	4781	35	20.98%
Alaska	2917	4810 (69)	32 (0)	6575	44	9.13%
District of Columbia	2200	13639 (105)	604 (0)	19326	856	2.30%
West Virginia	1751	9315 (42)	179 (0)	5196	100	6.19%
North Dakota	1657	10000 (124)	137 (1)	13122	180	12.18%
South Dakota	1570	11425 (149)	161 (0)	12915	182	8.61%
Montana	1556	6489 (60)	91 (1)	6071	85	9.91%

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

# Contacts

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*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.*

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