

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

July 10, 2020

Global Situation Update: July 10, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Oxfam warns that hunger may prove deadlier than COVID-19 itself.

France and Germany propose EU countermeasures against the Hong Kong national security law.

Dr. Fauci advised some US states to think seriously about “*shutting down*” again.

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Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 12,415,582 in 213 countries and territories, with 557,923 deaths.

- **Global new cases** reached an all-time high of 227,179. The US, Brazil, India and South Africa are driving the surge in new cases.
- The WHO updated its description of **how the coronavirus spreads**, noting that it may linger in the air, following pressure from scientists to consider airborne transmission.
- The WHO announced that **an inquiry** has been set up to evaluate the international pandemic response.
- Oxfam warned that more people could die of **hunger** related to the pandemic and global disruptions than of COVID-19 itself.
- IMF and World Bank leaders confirmed plans for largely **virtual annual meetings**.
- The International Energy Agency has warned that the resurgence of coronavirus cases in parts of the world was “*casting a shadow*” over the **oil market’s** nascent recovery.
- Stronger efforts to aid **merchant mariners** stranded at sea by the coronavirus pandemic have been pledged by a dozen countries at an international summit on Thursday.

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Markets

US mortgage rates fell the lowest level since Freddie Mac began tracking mortgage rates in 1971.

- Friday, **European stocks** opened down, reacting to threats to US recovery with mounting cases of coronavirus.
- **Chinese stocks** continued to rally for the eighth day.
- Thursday, **US stocks** fell amid concerns about rising case numbers.
- **Tesla's shares** have risen over 25 percent in just over a week.
- Prices for **lumber and plywood** have surged in the US on demand from home builders.

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Business

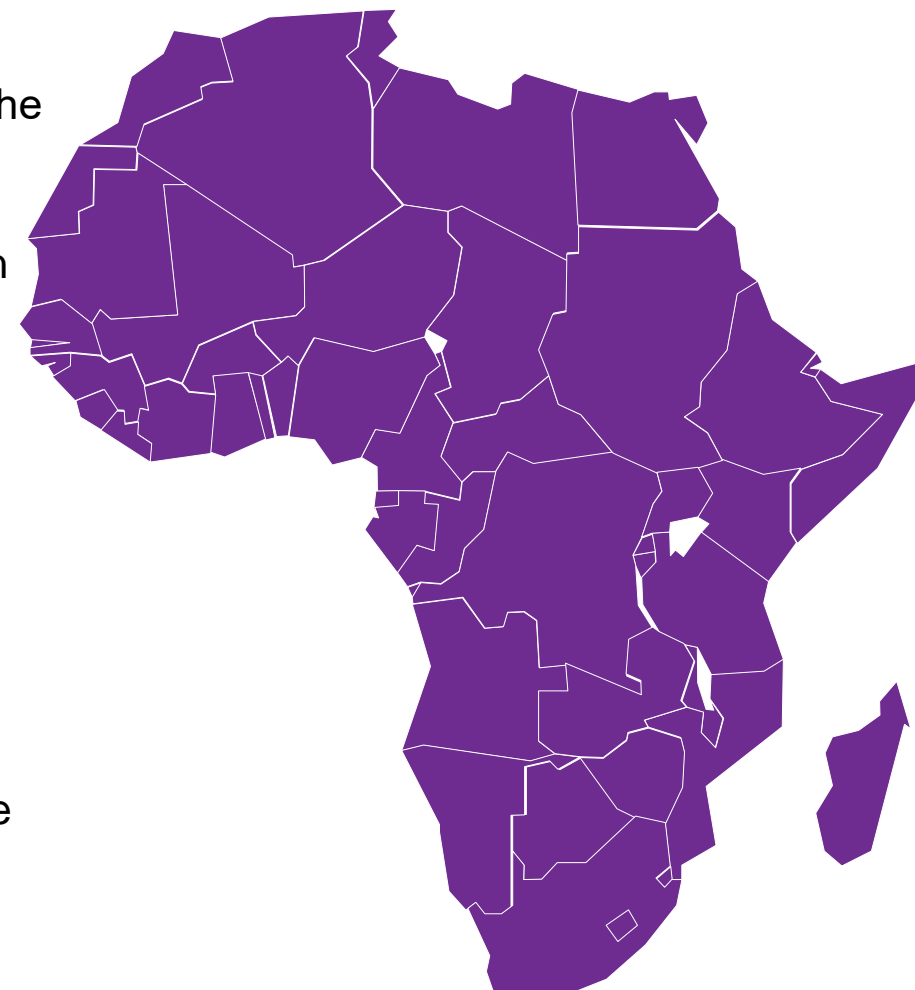
European and US banks operating in Hong Kong are conducting emergency audits to identify possible exposure to new US sanctions over the national security law.

- **Starbucks** will require all US in-store customers to wear face masks in response to surging case numbers.
- UK pharmacist **Boots** will cut over 4,000 jobs.
- **Harley Davidson** will cut 13 percent of its global workforce.
- Company engineers are pushing **Tyson Foods Inc** to rely more on automation to handle meat processing.
- **US asset managers** are gearing up for a battle with the Trump administration over a new proposal that threatens investors' ability to incorporate environmental, social and governance principles into pension portfolios.
- **Ford** faces parts shortages as the virus impacts Mexico factories.
- Retailer **Muji USA** files for bankruptcy protection. **Sur La Table** also files for bankruptcy protection.
- **China's copper smelters** increased production in June, adding to evidence that the world's top consumer of raw materials is recovering from an economic downturn.
- **Sony** invests \$250m in Fortnite owner **Epic Games**.
- Executives at **TikTok** are considering corporate restructuring to distance the app from its Chinese ties.

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Africa

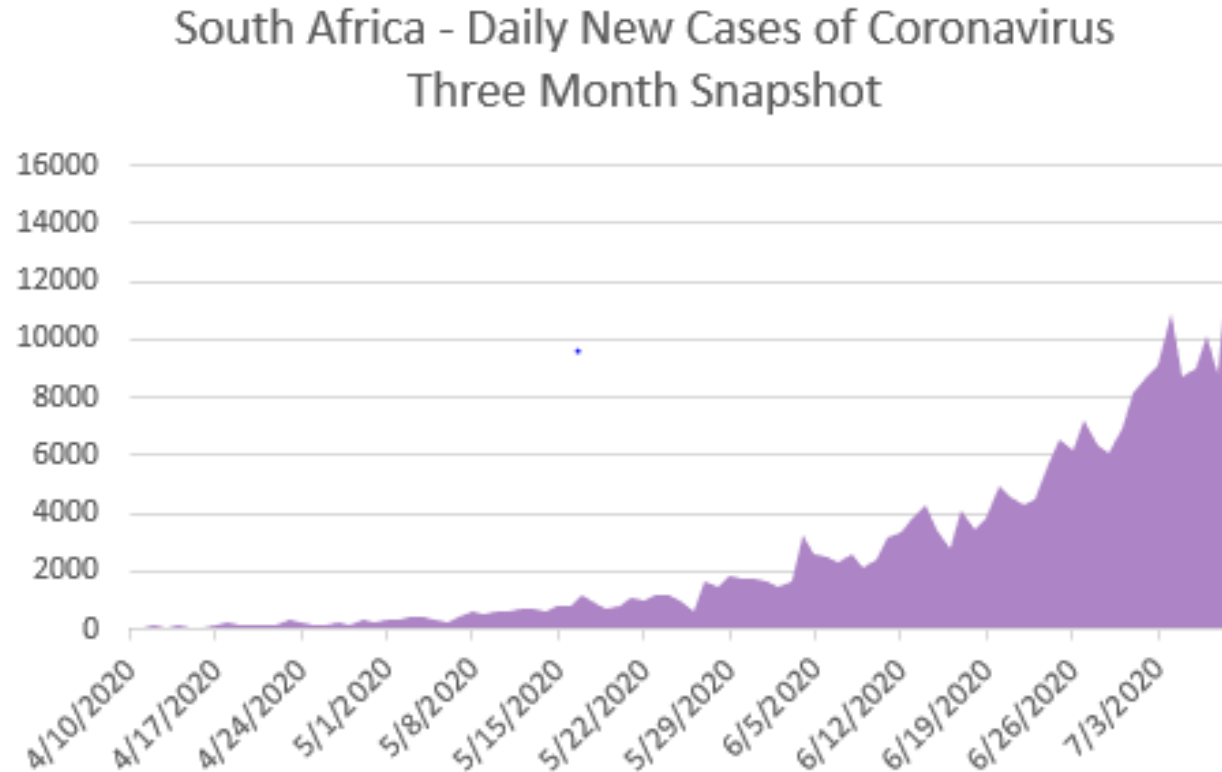
- The **African CDC** said that the pandemic is reaching “*full speed*” in the continent.
- **Nigeria** canceled 2020 high school exams. The **Chinese** embassy in Nigeria called a suit by Nigerian lawyers for damages in relation to the pandemic “*frivolous*” and “*shoddy*.”
- Ninety percent of the staff of **Ghana’s** education ministry has been infected by the coronavirus, per the minister.
- A prominent tribal monarch in **South Africa**, Queen Noyoliso of the amaRharhabe, died of the coronavirus.
- The death of the ruling party candidate for the presidential race in the **Ivory Coast** upends the government’s succession plans, testing the stability of its fast-growing economy.



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Africa

South Africa reports record high of new cases, over 13,700 yesterday.

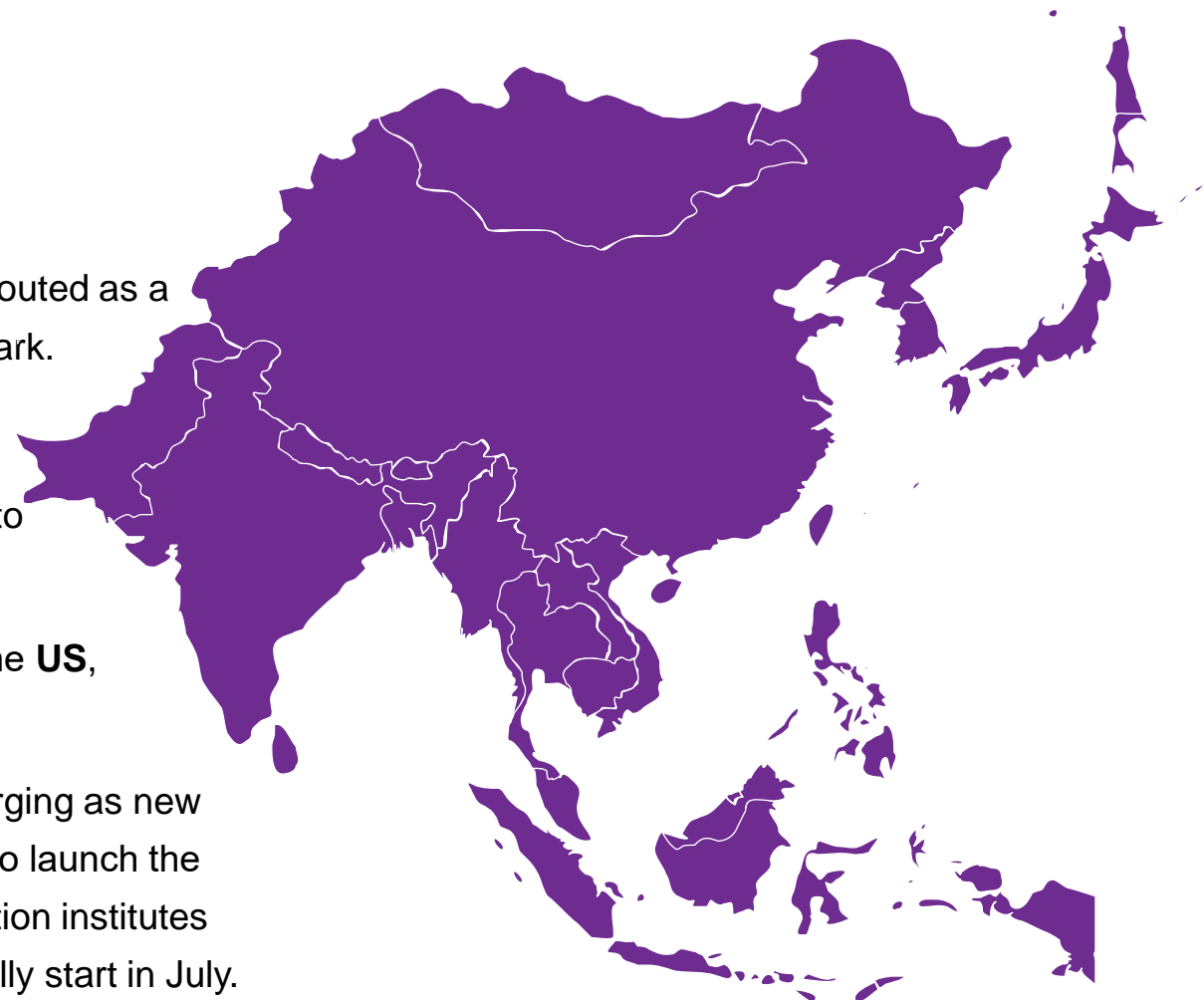


Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Asia

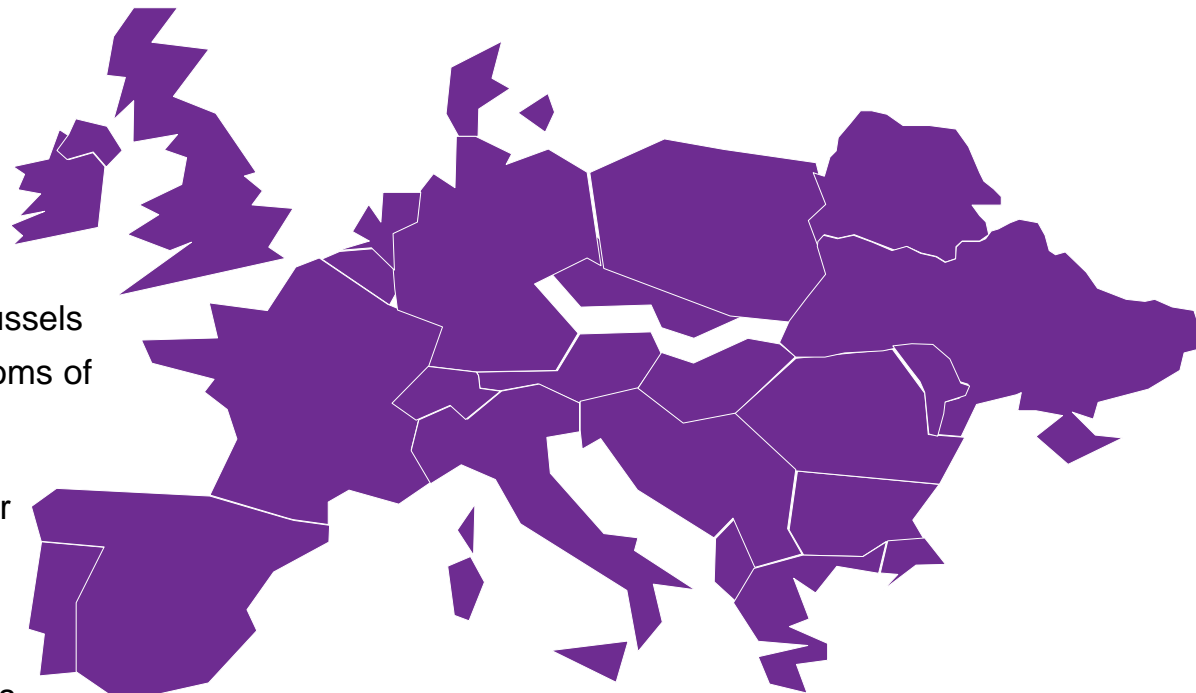
- In **South Korea**, Seoul's mayor Park Won-soon, who had been touted as a presidential hopeful, was found dead, reportedly in a mountain park.
- **Singaporeans** went to the poll for a general election.
- **Hong Kong** tightened social distancing procedures in response to a rise in cases, including suspending schools again.
- **North Korean** leader's sister casts doubt on nuclear talks with the **US**, calling them "*unprofitable*" unless the US changes its stance.
- **India's** southern tech hubs, Bangalore and Hyderabad, are emerging as new epidemic hotspots. India's top medical research body is aiming to launch the country's first vaccine by mid-August. Schools and higher education institutes remain closed in India, although new academic semesters typically start in July.
- **New Zealand** police will patrol the country's "*quarantine hotels*" after two people, completing the mandatory two-week quarantine after arriving in the country, escaped this week.



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Europe

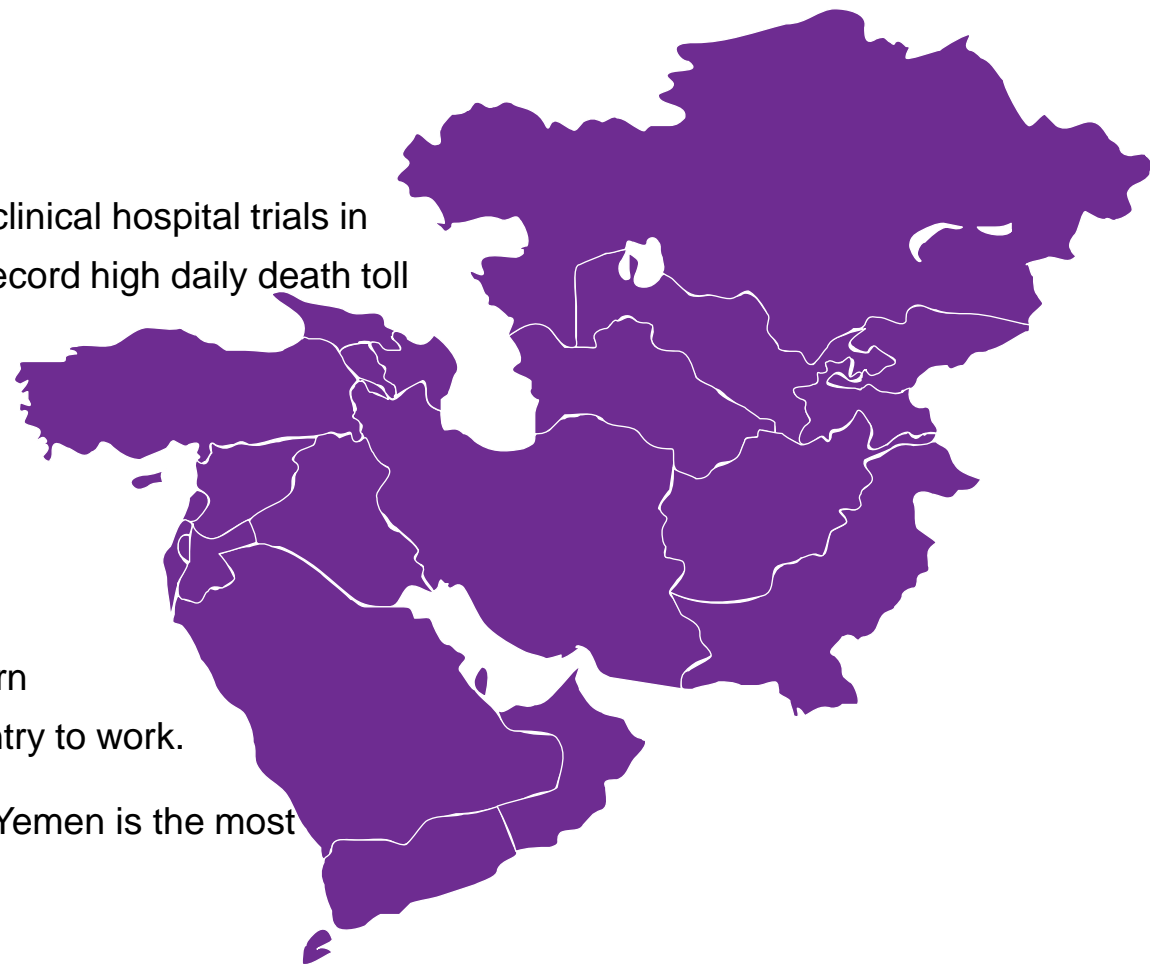
- Ireland's Pashcal Donohoe won the powerful position of president of the eurogroup of **eurozone** finance ministers, a blow for Germany, Italy, France, and Spain, who had publicly backed the Spanish candidate. Brussels warned the **UK** to prepare for thorough border checks and loss of freedoms of movement resulting from Brexit.
- **France and Germany** proposed EU countermeasures against **China** for the new national security law in **Hong Kong**.
- Industrial production in **Italy** grew 42.1 percent in May compared to the previous month and in **France**, 19.6 percent, exceeding growth forecasts.
- Scotland will allow multiple households to meet indoors in a significant step towards lifting lockdown restrictions. The **UK** announces a new scheme to test thousands of high-risk professionals such as taxi drivers, cleaners, and shop assistants. The President of Britain's Royal Society suggested that those who refuse to wear masks should be stigmatized like drunk drivers.
- The Chinese embassy in **Kazakhstan** warned of an "*unknown pneumonia*" in the country that is deadlier than the coronavirus.
- **Montenegro** reports 1,000 cases.



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Middle East

- A combination of Hepatitis C drugs has shown promising results in clinical hospital trials in **Iran**. Iran surpasses 250,000 reported virus cases and continuing record high daily death toll of 221.
- **Pakistan** will reopen schools, colleges and universities from September; the education minister said that institutions failing to observe the correct regulations would face penalties.
- The **UAE and India** came to an agreement to allow special flights between the two countries to allow Indian expats in the UAE to return home or Indians with Emirati residency permits to return to the country to work.
- **Egypt** reopened the pyramids of Giza to tourism Oxfam noted that Yemen is the most country for pandemic-related famine in the world.
- **Morocco** will begin to reopen air and sea borders next week.
- The chief of staff of the **Israeli** military went into self-isolation following possible infection, likely from the same source as Defense Minister Benny Gantz, who is also in quarantine. .



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Americas

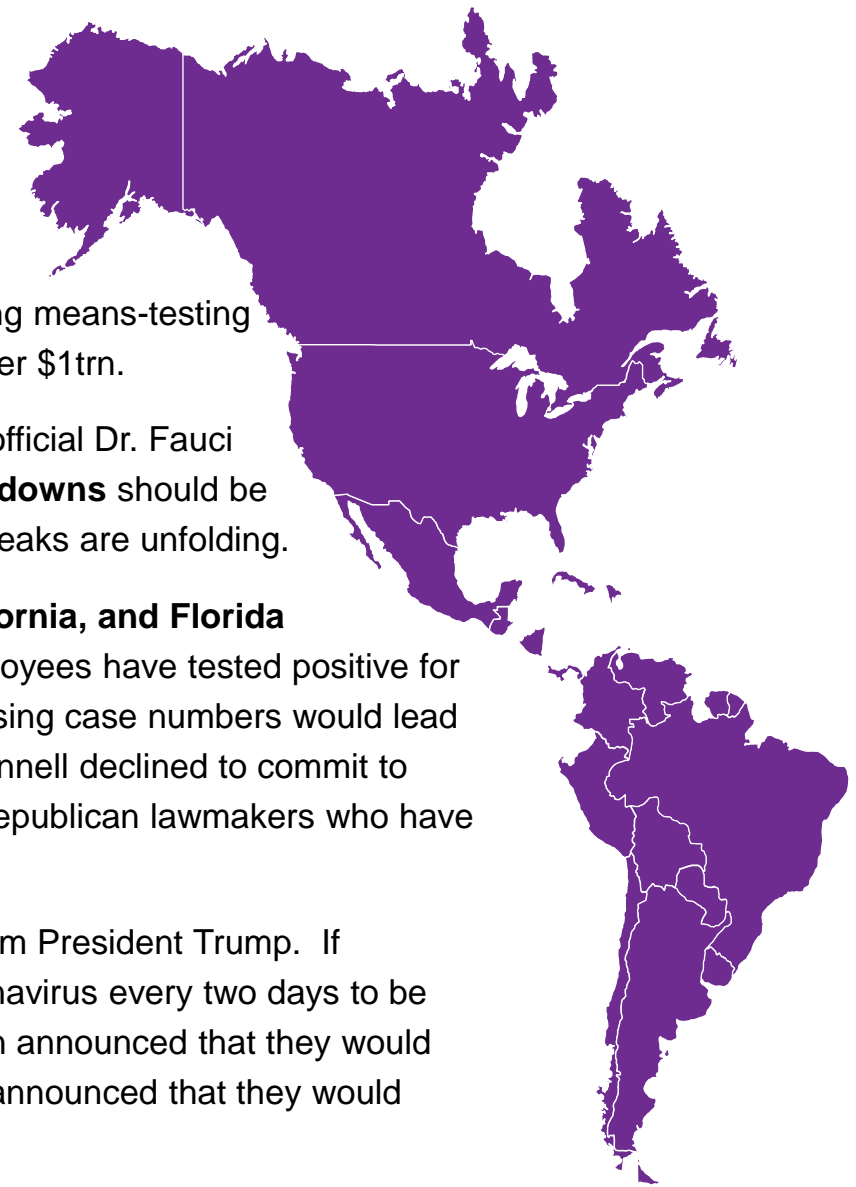
- **Latin America** now consistently counts for about half of daily new cases of coronavirus around the globe and more than a fifth of all deaths from the virus.
- Political turmoil deepened in **Puerto Rico** as the island's new Justice secretary resigned.
- **Barbados** is offering a 12-month visa for visitors who want to escape the rigors of the pandemic in their own country and work in a warmer climate.
- A key witness in a corruption investigation into **Argentina's** vice-president Christina Fernandez was found dead.
- The **Brazilian** government proposed that investment firms should adopt protected areas of the Amazon. The mayor of Rio de Janeiro announced that beaches would only officially reopen once a vaccine becomes available.
- **Mexico's** central bank said that economic recovery remains uncertain even as many businesses reopen.
- **Bolivia's** interim president, who faces a presidential election in two months, tested positive to COVID-19 and is in self-quarantine to two weeks.
- In Venezuela, Vice President Cabello, the second most powerful leader behind President Maduro, tested positive for the coronavirus.
- **China** banned imports from three **Ecuadorean** frozen shrimp producers after it said it had found Covid-19 on the companies' packaging.



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Americas: US

- The US jobs report showed 1.3m new **unemployment claims**. Republicans are considering means-testing the next round of stimulus payments amid White House pressure to keep the package under \$1trn.
- US new coronavirus cases hit another **record daily high**, surpassing 63,000. Top health official Dr. Fauci advised some states to think seriously about “*shutting down*” again. Researchers say **shutdowns** should be mandatory in Florida, Georgia, Arizona, Louisiana and South Carolina, where severe outbreaks are unfolding.
- **Mississippi’s** five largest medical institutions are out of intensive-care beds. **Texas, California, and Florida** reported record daily rises in deaths. **Nevada** shuts down bars. More than 1,000 TSA employees have tested positive for the virus. An **Ohio** state lawmaker urged constituents to stop getting tested, arguing that rising case numbers would lead to restrictions like a newly-announced mask requirement. Senate Republican leader McConnell declined to commit to attending August’s in-person Republican National Convention in **Florida**, joining several Republican lawmakers who have prevaricated.
- The CDC will not revise guidelines for US **school reopening**, despite political pressure from President Trump. If universities intend to reopen to students, they might have to screen their students for coronavirus every two days to be confident of controlling an outbreak, according to Yale School of Public Health. The Big Ten announced that they would conduct **fall sports** only within their conference, if at all, the day after Ivy League schools announced that they would cancel fall sports.
- Former Trump attorney **Michael Cohen** was returned to prison after being released to house arrest due to the pandemic.



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Country in Focus: Iran

By Alexander Lucaci

The Islamic Republic of Iran remains under intense economic, political, and military pressure as the coronavirus pandemic wreaks havoc on multiple fronts. The latest setback for Tehran came in the form of a mysterious explosion at the Natanz uranium enrichment facility outside of Tehran, which analysts assess may have set back the country's nuclear program by up to two years. The explosion appears to have been caused by a bomb smuggled into the facility (as opposed to a cyber-attack), suggesting that it was the result of advanced operational capabilities from a foreign intelligence service. The bomb at Natanz was the most significant in a series of explosions throughout the country over the past several weeks, the targets of which included a missile production facility, medical clinic and power station. These apparently coordinated attacks come against a backdrop of increased economic pressure applied by the US sanctions regime, as well as a faltering domestic battle against the coronavirus pandemic. To date, over 12,000 Iranians have died from COVID-19, making it one of the hardest hit countries since the beginning of the pandemic in February.

Over the past several weeks and months, Iran turned outward in response to its domestic economic and security problems. Most recently, Tehran and Beijing have revealed the existence of a proposed long-term pact for economic and political cooperation. While the leaked text of the document does not contain specific figures for Chinese investment or economic development in Iran, there has been speculation, fueled by President Hasan Rouhani himself, that \$400 billion in Chinese investment had been discussed between the two countries. Furthermore, analysts have speculated about as the potential for China to lease military bases from Tehran in the Gulf in return for long term economic investments in Iranian infrastructure, a strategic move from

Fact Box

- Active Cases: 25,977
- Confirmed Cases: 250,458
- Deaths: 12,305
- Population: 81.8 million
- GDP: \$463billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$5,627.75 (2018)
- Global Health Security Index: 97 (out of 195)

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Country in Focus: Iran

Beijing that would pose a direct threat to US interests in the region. While the leaked pact reads as Tehran's geopolitical wish-list, it has also faced opposition from domestic Iranian political figures who claim that it concedes too much to Chinese external powers. One hardline lawmaker went as far as calling it a "*colonial contract*." In any case, the potential for any future Iran-China cooperation represents a conflict for Washington's maximum pressure campaign - Beijing will likely continue to exploit gaps in the US's Iran policy. The current trajectory of Washington's hardline approach largely hinges on whether or not it is able to extend the United Nations arms embargo on Iran, which is set to expire in October. China and Russia, both permanent members of the UN Security Council, have already pledged to veto any resolution extending the ban - in response, Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Special Representative for Iran Brian Hook are planning to invoke "*snap-back*" sanctions on Iran as stipulated in the JCPOA. International legal authorities allege that since President Trump withdrew from the nuclear pact in 2018, the US does not have the ability to invoke this sanctions

provision. Nevertheless, Washington will continue to seek international cooperation on the arms embargo extension until October. For its part, Iran is content to wait for the results of the US presidential election and negotiate a "*JCPOA 2.0*" with a hoped-for Biden Administration.

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The Rise of Worker Surveillance Amid the Coronavirus Pandemic

By Anni Coonan

The pandemic has fundamentally changed the landscape of work in the US - remote work is now ubiquitous, and physical workspaces have been updated with plastic dividers, face guards, and floor markings to enforce social distancing and prevent contagion. Alongside these developments, the electronic tracking and monitoring of employees has become more and more widespread, from software that logs keystrokes of remote workers to wearables that track and enforce social distancing.

Keystroke Loggers and Webcams: The Future of Remote Work?

Although the coronavirus pandemic has made work-from-home required or prudent in most areas, the anxieties holding many employers back from instituting widespread remote work have not disappeared: namely, how do you make sure that employees working from home are actually working? Tech startups offering employee monitoring technology report that demand for their services has more than tripled since the onset of the pandemic. Such software allows employers to track keystrokes, email, file

transfers, applications used and how much time the employee spends on each task. Most take periodic screenshots and send them to supervisors, and among the most comprehensive include an always-on webcam or computer microphone. The technology allows employers to ensure that employees remain on-task and productive during their work hours, in addition to monitoring for improper use of a work network like more typical work computer software.

Many employees complain, however, that use of such technology is invasive and detrimental to morale, as well as insensitive to the realities of working from home during the pandemic. While it may feel invasive, installing tracking software on work computers used at home is not substantively different from using a computer in the office, where IT departments already have access to much of the data that is collected by these programs. Additionally, employees have very limited rights to privacy at the workplace in the US, and any data that is created on work computers legally belongs to employers.

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The Rise of Worker Surveillance Amid the Coronavirus Pandemic

Data privacy laws in Europe are much stricter, both in general and in the workplace, and allow employees to create private documents or browsing sessions even when in workplace digital environments, as well request that most kinds of data that is collected from them be deleted.

In the US, however, the programs, including mandatory usage of webcams and microphones, are perfectly legal - as long as they are installed on work computers, rather than personal devices being used for work.

Regardless of their legality, the programs are widely unpopular. Employees complain (anonymously) that the programs have a negative effect on morale, and that it misunderstands their value as time worked rather than output achieved. Workers with small children, for whom “*business as usual*” is patently impossible amid coronavirus-related school and daycare closures, resent the system. Analysis recommends that rather than monitoring employees’ keystrokes, employers set goals and assess performance based on outcomes to accurately gauge productivity.

Wearable Tech in Physical Workplaces

In addition to virtual monitoring, many companies may introduce physical monitoring when in-person work is necessary. In mid-June, Amazon made headlines for testing wearable technology that would enforce social distancing among its warehouse employees. The wearable sleeve would light up and beep when a worker comes within six feet of another employee. Other firms, such as American tech company Promark and British robotics company Tharsus, have introduced wearable distancing tech - Tharsus’ electronic necklace is called “*Bump*.” These technologies work via bluetooth and ultra-wide band radio frequencies to alert other devices of their proximity. Amazon has also introduced a software called Distance Assistant, which overlays security footage of any space - though likely intended for warehouse-style workplaces - with graphics indicating whether people on camera are sufficiently distanced from one another. In addition to enforcing physical distancing, some workplaces have instituted measures to track employee exposure and health.

The Rise of Worker Surveillance Amid the Coronavirus Pandemic

Many workplaces require daily temperature checks, accounts of potential sources of infection, and reports of potential COVID-19 symptoms. Some firms have explored requiring employees to download contact tracing apps, although the legality of such requirements is murky. Apps that track contacts outside of the workplace can bump up against personal privacy protections and requiring use of these apps - or any protections - for “*high risk*” employees may run afoul of anti-discrimination laws.

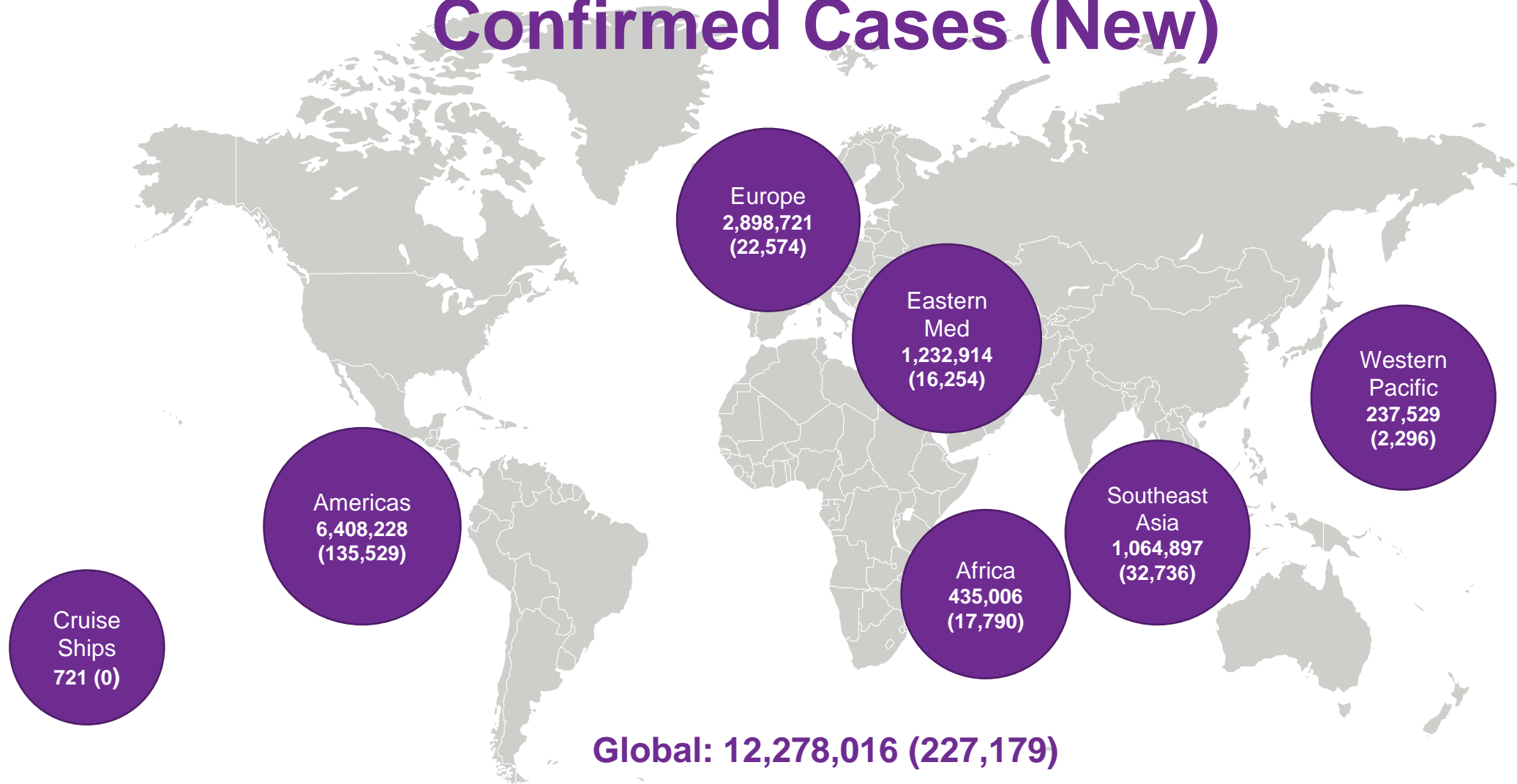
Critics denounce these programs as part of a general trend of increased surveillance and violation of worker privacy, while proponents say it is a good-faith attempt to keep workplaces safe for employees while allowing businesses to remain open. Indeed, in all aspects of life, surveillance and health-tracking has, by necessity, increased. As the pandemic persists and social distancing, remote work, and contact tracing remain the norm, employers must toe a fine line between ensuring their employees privacy and respecting their autonomy, for legal and morale reasons, and doing their utmost to protect their physical safety and health by complying with social distancing recommendations.

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Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on July 9

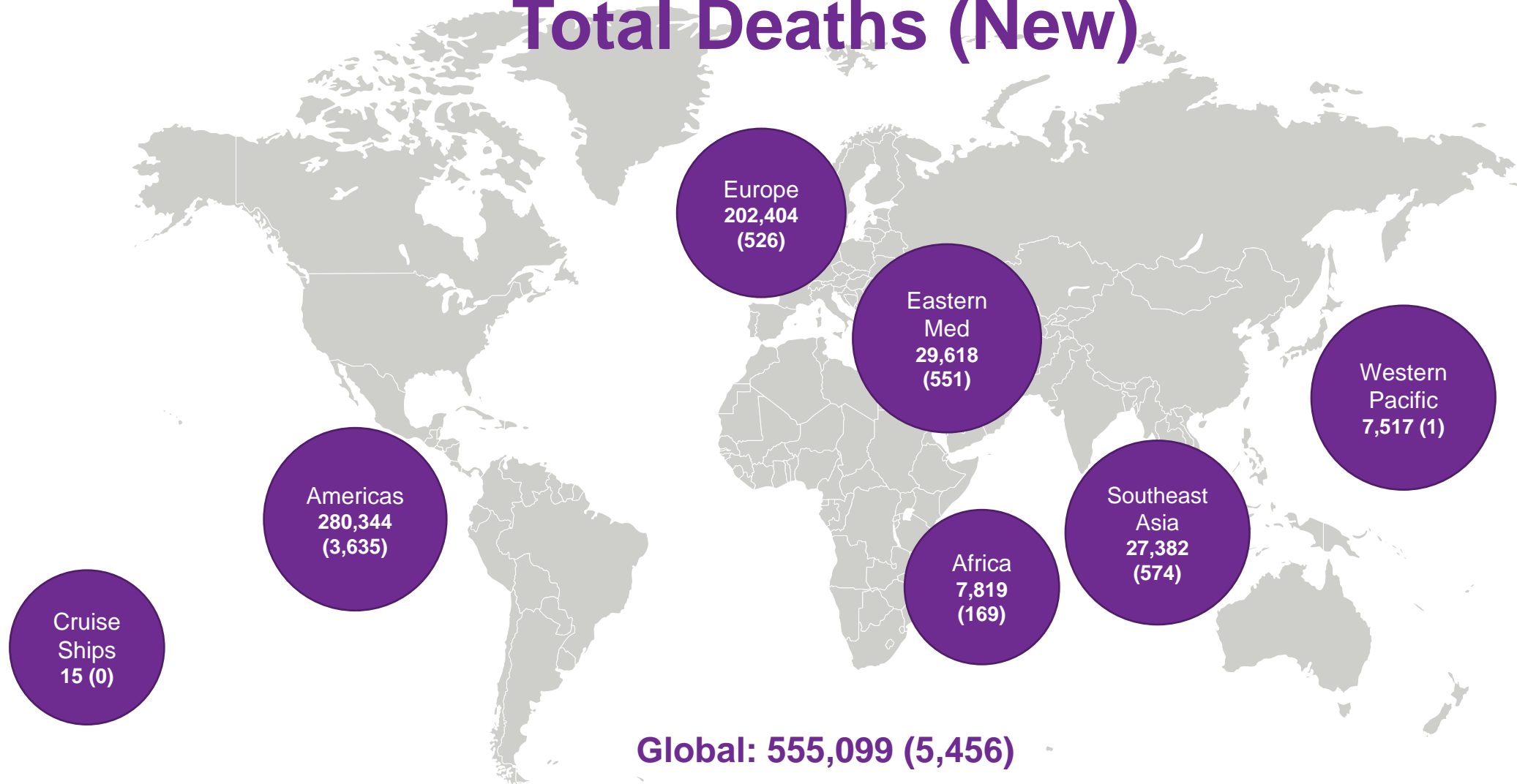
Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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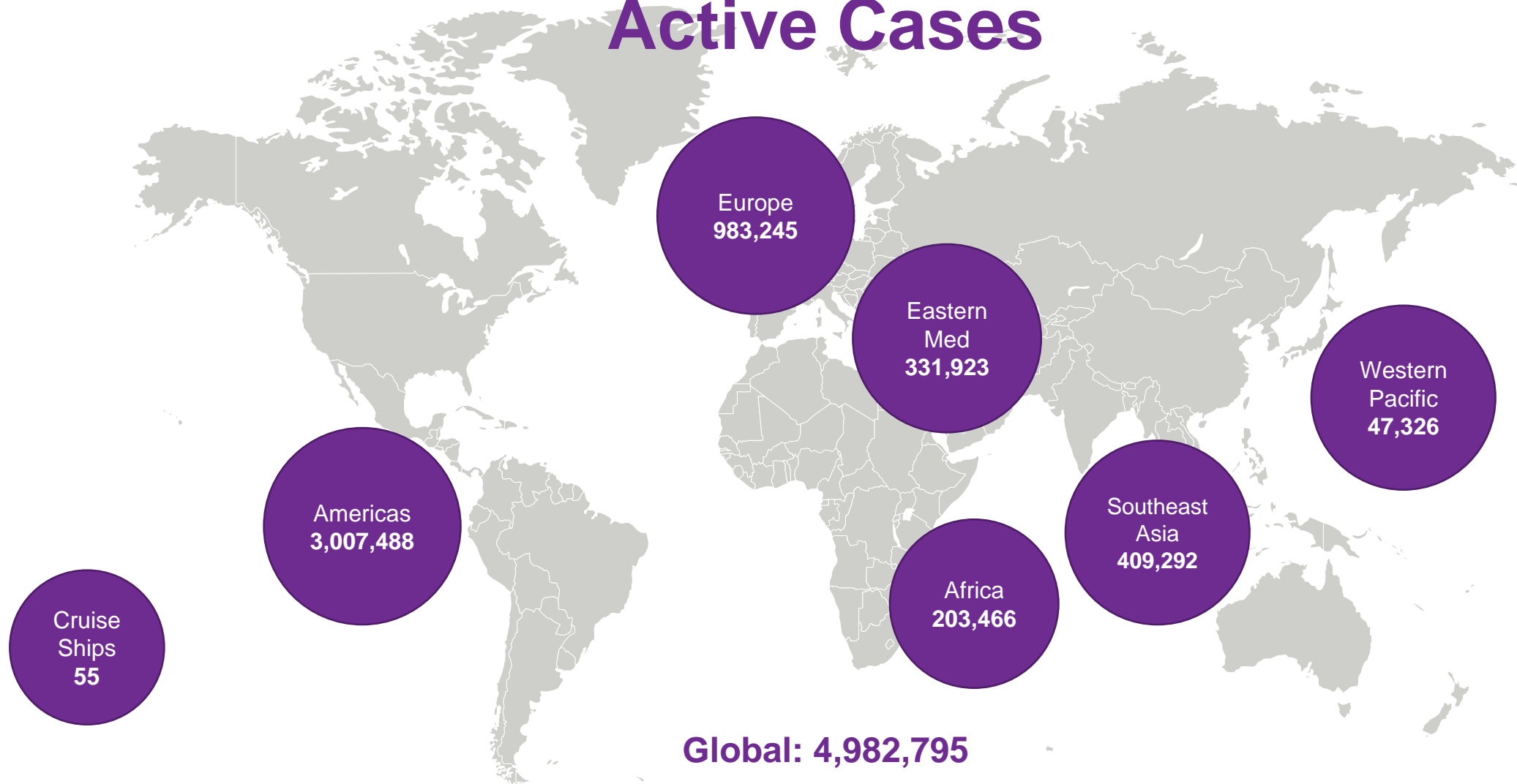
Total Deaths (New)



Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report.
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Active Cases



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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
US	2015694	3118098 (63247)	133293 (990)	9727	410
Brazil	515148	1755779 (42619)	69184 (1220)	8274	326
India	276685	793802 (26506)	21604 (475)	576	16
UK	243041	288714 (643)	44673 (85)	4236	657
Russia	214920	706240 (6491)	10826 (176)	4847	74
South Africa	121558	238339 (13674)	3720 (118)	4018	63
Peru	97332	316448 (3537)	11314 (181)	9595	343
France	95667	197964 (1168)	29889 (43)	2606	459
Pakistan	89449	243599 (2751)	5058 (75)	1090	23
Bangladesh	88712	175494 (3360)	2238 (41)	1065	14
Spain	74280	253056 (543)	28401 (5)	6419	607
Colombia	70213	128638 (4144)	4791 (185)	2632	93
Sweden	68833	74333 (475)	5500 (18)	7359	545
Saudi Arabia	60131	223327 (3183)	2100 (41)	6413	60

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Egypt	52884	79254 (950)	3617 (53)	774	35
Argentina	50660	90693 (3663)	1720 (26)	2006	38
Netherlands	44661	50798 (52)	6137 (2)	2964	358
Philippines	37627	51754 (1395)	1314 (0)	472	12
Belgium	35273	62210 (87)	9778 (2)	5367	844
Indonesia	34668	70736 (2657)	3417 (58)	259	12
Ecuador	30137	64221 (976)	4900 (27)	3639	278
Mexico	29129	282283 (7280)	33526 (730)	2132	254
Bolivia	29121	44113 (1129)	1638 (61)	3681	135
Canada	27765	108656 (322)	8797 (11)	2829	232
Iraq	27228	69612 (2170)	2882 (103)	1730	72
Ukraine	26335	52285 (828)	1344 (21)	1171	30
Iran	25977	250458 (2079)	12305 (221)	2981	146
Chile	24612	306216 (3133)	6682 (109)	16016	349

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
Honduras	22901	26384 (406)	704 (10)	2622	70
Guatemala	21769	26658 (1247)	1092 (39)	1487	61
Panama	20940	42216 (965)	839 (20)	9781	194
Dominican Rep	19522	40790 (1202)	842 (13)	3759	78
Kazakhstan	19346	54747 (3688)	264 (0)	2823	14
Oman	18468	51725 (1518)	236 (3)	10125	46
Nigeria	17513	30748 (499)	689 (5)	149	3
Israel	16025	34825 (1268)	348 (4)	3786	38
Turkey	14272	209962 (1024)	5300 (18)	2489	63
Portugal	13584	45277 (418)	1644 (13)	4441	161
Italy	13459	242363 (214)	34926 (12)	4009	578
Afghanistan	12104	33908 (314)	957 (21)	871	25
Armenia	11811	30346 (526)	535 (14)	10240	181
Belarus	10353	64411 (187)	449 (6)	6817	48

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Poland	9923	36951 (262)	1551 (9)	976	41
Kuwait	9772	52840 (833)	382 (3)	12369	89
UAE	9679	53577 (532)	328 (1)	5416	33
Puerto Rico	8703	8862 (117)	159 (0)	2617	47
Nepal	8605	16531 (108)	35 (0)	567	1
Azerbaijan	8589	22464 (548)	284 (10)	2215	28
Romania	7986	30789 (614)	1834 (17)	1601	95
Germany	6216	199001 (302)	9057 (11)	2377	109
Kenya	6145	8975 (447)	173 (4)	167	3
Moldova	6106	18666 (195)	624 (10)	4628	155
Kyrgyzstan	6102	9358 (511)	122 (6)	1356	18
Cote d'Ivoire	5919	11750 (246)	79 (1)	445	3
Venezuela	5748	8372 (364)	80 (5)	294	3

** Indicates moved up a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Bahrain	4905	31528 (597)	103 (5)	18523	61
Ghana*	4712	23463 (641)	129 (0)	755	4
Qatar*	4696	102110 (557)	142 (4)	36366	51
West Bank & Gaza	4671	5220 (191)	24 (4)	1023	5
Czechia	4439	12919 (105)	352 (1)	1206	33
Costa Rica	4437	6485 (649)	25 (0)	1273	5
Ethiopia	4423	6973 (199)	120 (0)	61	1
Sudan	4317	10158 (74)	641 (5)	232	15
Uzbekistan	4226	11564 (472)	51 (6)	345	2
Algeria	4183	17808 (460)	988 (10)	406	23
Haiti	4182	6486 (0)	123 (0)	569	11
Congo (Kinshasa)	4144	7846 (414)	189 (7)	88	2
Singapore	3752	45423 (125)	26 (0)	7763	4
N Macedonia	3586	7572 (166)	362 (3)	3634	174

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Morocco	3390	15079 (308)	242 (0)	408	7
Serbia	3339	17342 (266)	352 (11)	1985	40
El Salvador	3312	8844 (278)	243 (8)	1363	37
Bulgaria	3181	6672 (330)	262 (3)	960	38
Gabon	3143	5871 (0)	46 (0)	2637	21
Bosnia	3057	6086 (217)	214 (5)	1855	65
Cameroon	3032	14916 (0)	359 (0)	562	14
CAR	3006	4200 (91)	52 (0)	869	11
French Guiana	2981	5558 (99)	22 (0)	18602	74
Mauritania	2956	5126 (39)	144 (5)	1102	31
Senegal	2472	7784 (127)	143 (2)	465	9
Japan	2223	20617 (356)	982 (0)	161	8
Equatorial Guinea	2178	3071 (0)	51 (0)	2188	36
Greece	2105	3672 (50)	193 (0)	352	19

* Indicates moved down a risk category

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Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Kosovo	1951	4100 (214)	86 (4)		
Madagascar	1799	3782 (209)	33 (0)	137	1
Somalia	1737	3038 (10)	92 (0)	191	6
Australia**	1692	9374 (318)	106 (0)	355	4
South Sudan	1650	2021 (0)	38 (0)	181	3
Malawi	1548	1942 (78)	25 (1)	101	1
Paraguay	1389	2638 (84)	20 (0)	370	3
Tajikistan	1289	6410 (46)	54 (0)	672	6
Albania	1273	3188 (82)	83 (0)	1108	29
Congo (Brazzaville)	1249	1821 (0)	47 (0)	330	9
Switzerland	1220	32586 (88)	1966 (0)	3765	227
Guinea	1173	5881 (184)	36 (2)	448	3
Austria	1151	18615 (102)	706 (0)	2067	78
Guinea-Bissau	1005	1790 (0)	25 (0)	909	13

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
New York	295951	399513 (584)	32283 (32)	21851	1663
California	295625	302484 (9924)	6859 (141)	7677	173
Florida	228709	232718 (8935)	4009 (120)	10835	187
Illinois	144243	151572 (1018)	7329 (20)	11961	578
New Jersey	127884	174270 (231)	15448 (116)	20017	1748
Texas	115209	236541 (11612)	3006 (131)	8312	105
Georgia	103797	106727 (2837)	2930 (8)	10052	276
Arizona	97292	112671 (4057)	2038 (75)	15480	280
Maryland	63027	71447 (586)	3288 (13)	11818	544
Virginia	56986	67988 (613)	1937 (32)	7965	227
Washington	37172	38581 (640)	1409 (15)	5212	185
Connecticut	34510	47209 (101)	4348 (5)	13241	1220
South Carolina	30605	50691 (1782)	905 (21)	9845	176
Colorado	29132	35507 (408)	1706 (2)	6169	296

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Missouri	25337	26410 (820)	1073 (4)	4429	179
Nevada	23574	24904 (603)	571 (18)	8085	185
Tennessee	23272	57591 (1605)	710 (25)	8433	104
North Carolina	22861	79656 (1969)	1477 (15)	7596	142
Alabama	22323	49174 (2212)	1068 (10)	10029	218
Louisiana	22305	71994 (1843)	3355 (16)	15487	723
Pennsylvania	19187	97542 (817)	6848 (36)	7626	539
Kansas	16613	17785 (453)	293 (4)	6142	101
Ohio	16214	61331 (1150)	3006 (15)	5247	257
Michigan	15951	75063 (512)	6271 (9)	7516	628
Rhode Island	14585	17243 (39)	974 (3)	16277	919
Kentucky	12694	18245 (326)	612 (4)	4084	137
Utah	11490	27356 (601)	205 (4)	8533	64
Mississippi	10220	33591 (703)	1204 (16)	11287	405

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Indiana	9041	49575 (512)	2739 (7)	7364	407
District of Columbia	8449	10679 (37)	568 (4)	15131	805
Massachusetts	8282	110897 (295)	8268 (25)	16090	1200
Oregon	7981	11188 (371)	230 (6)	2653	55
New Mexico	7667	14251 (234)	533 (6)	6796	254
Idaho	6351	9429 (460)	100 (2)	5276	56
Wisconsin	6307	33908 (754)	809 (2)	5824	139
Iowa	6173	33254 (630)	741 (5)	10538	235
Arkansas	5751	26052 (806)	309 (4)	8633	102
Nebraska	5308	20623 (198)	284 (2)	10661	147
Delaware	5113	12531 (69)	517 (2)	12869	531

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Oklahoma	3987	18497 (603)	410 (3)	4674	104
Minnesota	3442	40163 (574)	1528 (5)	7122	271
West Virginia**	1013	3826 (119)	95 (0)	2135	53

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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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.

Karl Hopkins

Partner and Global Chief Security Officer
Dentons
Washington, DC

D +1 202 408 9225
karl.hopkins@dentons.com

Melissa Mahle

Senior Analyst
Dentons
Washington, DC

D +1 202 408 6383
melissa.mahle@dentons.com