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Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

July 6, 2020

Global Situation Update: July 6, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Global coronavirus infections blew past 11 million over the weekend, with the US driving the increase.

Chinese stocks surge in the biggest 1-day jump for over a year.

The UK is set to impose sanctions on human rights abusers, including Russians and Saudis.

Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 11,584,921 in 213 countries and territories, with 537,362 deaths.

- Two new studies find that people exposed to pandemics in their formative years carry psychological scars for the rest of their lives, businesses less likely to resume their previous spending and investment patterns and young adults more distrustful of government institutions for the rest of their lives.
- RNA experiments a new generation of vaccine technologies is based on deploying a tiny snip of genetic code called messenger RNA to trigger the immune system -- leap to the front in coronavirus vaccine race.
- Migrant workers, wo sent a record \$554 billion back to their home countries last year, now without jobs, are running out of cash to send home, dealing a blow to the fragile economic health of the developing world.
- The World Bank has shelved plans for a second sale of pandemic bonds after the first drew criticism for being too slow to pay out aid to poor nations.
- Over 200 scientists hailing from more than 30 countries are urging the World Health Organization to take the possibility of airborne transmission of covid-19 more seriously.



Markets

On Monday, Chinese stocks surge in the biggest 1-day jump for over a year, the CSI 300 rising more than 5 percent as state media talk up bull market and investors bet on economic rebound.

- European stocks opened up, following the optimism in the Asian markets, the rally in equities was led by the financial, automotive and aerospace sectors.
- **US futures** also are up, investors not deterred by rising coronavirus cases.
- Investors and traders will be paying close attention to the Institute for Supply Management's nonmanufacturing index, due out today. The index is expected to show a small return to growth for the US service and construction sectors in June.



Business

Fujitsu is moving to making teleworking permanent, cutting office space in half and eliminating commuter benefits.

- Tech giants, including Google, Amazon and Facebook will face more European regulations aimed at curbing their alleged anticompetitive behavior, making them pay more taxes and compelling them to shoulder more responsibility for illegal content on their platforms.
- Duke Energy Corp. and Dominion Energy
 Inc. abandoned the proposed \$8 billion
 pipeline—which aimed to carry natural gas 600
 miles through West Virginia, Virginia and North
 Carolina and underneath the Appalachian
 Trail—citing continued regulatory delays and
 uncertainty.

Africa

- Leaders in **Ghana** are encouraging black Americans who want to get away from inequality to immigrate to Ghana, an effort that grew out of a public campaign called the *Year of Return*, which attracted a record number of tourists to the West African country last year. Ghana reported 20,000 virus cases, the third highest in Africa.
- Ethnic unrest in the aftermath of the killing of **Ethiopian** singer Hachalu Hundessa has left at least 166 people dead.
- **Malawi's** new president warned in a special address to the nation of community spread of COVID-19, saying that even though the country has only around 1,400 people who have tested positive, almost half of the cases came in the last three weeks.





Asia

 Hong Kong public libraries have removed from circulation books by pro-democracy figures, amplifying concerns that China's sweeping national-security law for Hong Kong will be used to restrict political discussion.

Chinese regulators are publicly purging the banking sector
of "illegal" shareholders, many of whom have been caught using
financial institutions as ATMs to fund their own projects.

In India, the health ministry reported just under 25,000 cases and 613
deaths in 24 hours. India has passed Russia in the number of confirmed virus cases,
with almost 700,000 infections and over 19,000 deaths; the Taj Mahal reopening has
been cancelled.

- Virus cases in Bangladesh surged past 160,000, with 2,000 reported deaths.
- Australia closes the internal New South Wales-Victoria border amid rising virus cases in Melbourne.

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Europe

 Eurozone retail sales rebound by record 18 percent in May as Europeans went on a shopping spree.

German factory orders rose by a record 10.4 percent between April and
 May, highlighting how the industrial heartland of Europe is increasing production.

 The Louvre Museum in France reopened its doors to the public Monday after four months of closure.

 PM Johnson plans to phase out Huawei from Britain's 5G phone networks, after warnings that US sanctions have undermined the

Chinese telecoms equipment maker's ability to supply the **UK** market. Over the weekend, the UK adjusted downward the count of confirmed coronavirus cases by almost 30,000, to eliminate reporting duplication. UK FM Raab is expected to impose sanctions on foreign citizens, to include visa bans and asset freezes, for alleged human rights abuses under Britain's new post-Brexit sanctions regime, with **Russians and Saudis** among those expected to be targeted. British pubs reopened, with mixed respect for social distancing.

• Human rights activists, including a former head of Amnesty International's **Turkish** branch, have been convicted by an Istanbul court on terror-related charges in a decision condemned as an "outrage" by fellow campaigners.



Middle East

 In Iraq, a rocket targeting the US embassy in Baghdad's Green Zone was intercepted by US Air defense systems with no claims of responsibility.

 The world's largest seizure of a drug linked to ISIL militants may have been produced and shipped by a pro-regime Syrian businessman.

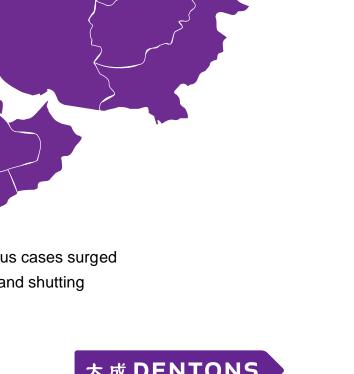
 Cyprus will no longer accept flights coming from Lebanon from July 6, citing the number of active coronavirus infections. Cases in Cyprus have passed 1,000.

• In **Lebanon**, month-on-month inflation surged to 56.5 per cent in May, as the economic crisis deepened.

Dozens of US diplomats and their families left Saudi Arabia over the weekend amid
a surge in new coronavirus cases. The Kingdom has more than 200,000 confirmed cases.

 The UAE has announced a sweeping government restructuring, merging ministries and departments as the Gulf state seeks more "agile" governance after coronavirus lockdowns.

• Iran said it was looking at possible sabotage following recent blasts at several key Iranian nuclear sites, as officials admitted that the fire at Natanz nuclear facility last Thursday caused significant damage. As virus cases surged past 230,000, Iran imposed new penalties on Iranians, denying state services to those who do not wear masks and shutting down of workplaces that fail to comply with health protocols.



Americas

Canada has handled the coronavirus better than the United States, Prime
 Minister Justin Trudeau said in June, citing a "broad consensus" among provincial
 leaders to keep current border closure measures along the 5,500-mile frontier in place.

• Mexico has recorded more than 30,000 deaths, and now has the world's fifth-highest Covid-19 toll, passing France. Mexican residents in the border town of Sonoyta put up roadblocks and the town mayor invites US tourists not to visit Mexico, in an effort to keep Arizona residents from heading to the popular Mexican beach resort of Puerto Peñasco.

 On Sunday, Dominican Republic held elections to choose a new president; the election had been postponed from May because of the coronavirus crisis.

- **Brazil's** President Bolsonaro has approve a new law mandating use of masks in public obligatory during the coronavirus pandemic, after watering it down to exclude shops, churches and schools. Brazil has over 1.5 million confirmed cases and 64,000 deaths.
- Bolivia's mining minster has tested positive for coronavirus becoming the second member of the cabinet to become infected.



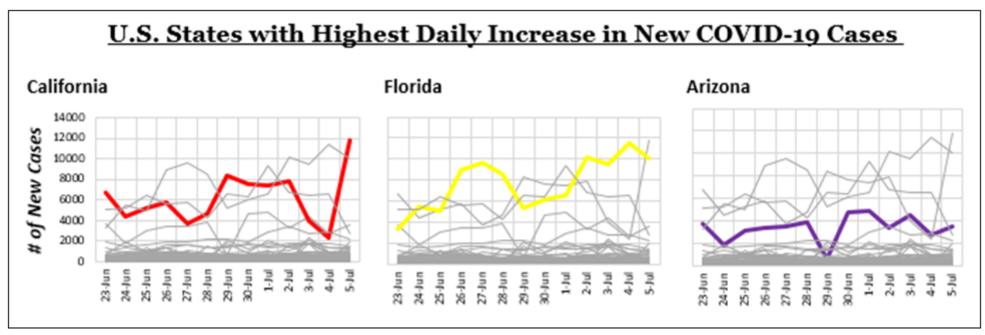
Americas: US

- The US death toll from coronavirus nears 130,000. Fourth of July celebrations took place across the states, some scaled back, others with little to no efforts at social distancing, including at the nation's capital. Over the three-day weekend, the US reported over 148,000 new cases. Former FDA commissioner Gottlieb assessed the US is back to the peak of the epidemic since the New York outbreak.
- Local officials in Texas, Arizona and Florida issued dire warnings Sunday about the spread of infections, blaming outbreaks in their communities on early re-openings and saying the virus was rapidly outpacing containment efforts. Coronavirus-related hospitalizations rose to their highest levels to date in Arizona and Nevada. New coronavirus cases in Florida on Sunday exceeded 10,000 in a day for the third time in the past week. Houston and Austin Texas mayors warned that if the current daily rate, there would not be enough medical personnel to keep up with the surge of new hospitalization cases.
- Mississippi Gov. Reeves (R) said protests against racial injustice are to blame for the state's rising coronavirus caseload. Toppling statues as a political statement continued over the holiday weekend, with protesters bringing down a statue of Columbus in Baltimore, Maryland. NFL's Washington Redskins said they were conducting a review of their long-criticized name as culturally insensitive and will likely make a change before the start of the 2020 season.
- Over the weekend, the USS Ronald Reagan and USS Nimitz completed hundreds of launches of jets, surveillance planes and helicopters in some of the **largest military drills** in recent years in the disputed **South China Sea.**



Americas: US

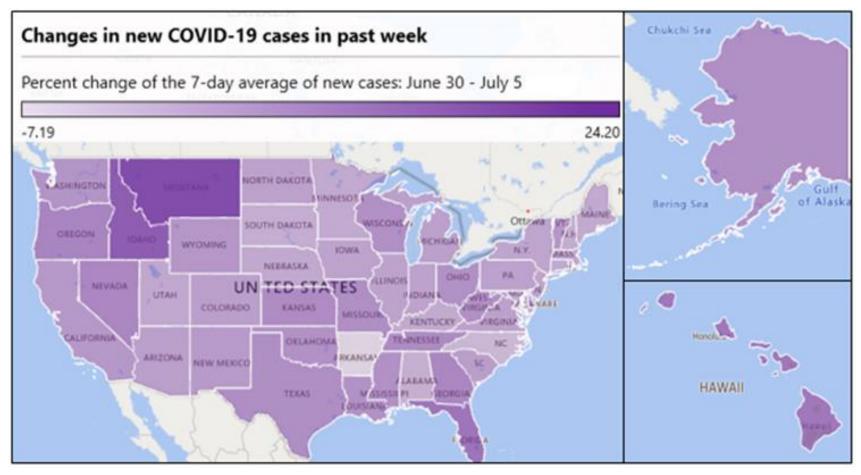
US States Seeing Record Setting Daily New Coronavirus Cases



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



Americas: US



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



Science under the Scope: Are T-Cells the Key to Understanding SARS-CoV-2 Immunity?

Contributed by the Scowcroft Institute of International Affairs

Five months into the COVID-19 pandemic, scientists are still working at a feverish pace to develop treatments and viable vaccine candidates. Even as the scientific progress has been made in understanding SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19, there are numerous important questions that remain. One such question is whether or not people who have survived infection have immunity from reinfection and, if they do, for how long. While most of the focus has been on antibody presence so far, a subset of scientists have turned to T cells as the possible answer.

T cells are part of the body's adaptive response system who play the role of recognizing and killing infected cells – in this case, cells that are infected with SARS-CoV-2. T cells are part of what is known as the cell-mediated branch of the adaptive immune system, whereas B cells are what produces antibodies and are part of the humoral branch of the adaptive immune system. Therefore, antibodies and T cells are two separate branches within the adaptive immune response to a virus. The adaptive immune response is different from the innate immunity response because it is tailored to a specific invader and can take weeks

to develop.(1) Once these specific memory T cells develop, however, the person is immune to infection by the same viral infection.

In May, two studies were published that demonstrated that T cells might be an important factor in fighting SARS-CoV-2. Both studies found that even some people who had not experienced previous SARS-CoV-2 infection had helper T cells that reacted to the virus.(2) Based on these these studies, scientists have hypothesized that there could be cross-reactivity between other coronaviruses and SARS-CoV-2. These early





Science under the Scope: Are T-Cells the Key to Understanding SARS-CoV-2 Immunity?

results, while promising, did not definitively prove that people would be protected from reinfection.

In addition to these two studies, which showed the presence of helper T cells in people who had never been infected with SARS-CoV-2, two additional studies released in June have demonstrated promising results for T cell conferred immunity. The first study found that there was a strong T cell response to the spike protein in the convalescent patients that participated in the study.(3) Additionally, this study also found that a large percentage of people who had never been infected had helper T cells and argued that this was likely cross-reactivity with other common cold coronaviruses - providing more support for the studies in May.

The second study that came out in June argued that memory T cells are most likely critical to long-term immunity to SARS-CoV-2.(4) Participants in the study showed a strong memory T cell response even months after infection, which gave scientists hope that T cells might provide immunity even in the absence of detectable antibodies. While none of these studies have proven conclusively

that there is T cell immunity to SARS-CoV-2, it has provided hope that long-term immunity might be possible.

Understanding the presence of T cells in response to SARS-CoV-2 is important as several studies have questioned the development of antibodies for asymptomatic or mild infections. If SARS-CoV-2 infection does not always produce enough antibodies to protect from reinfection, T cells offer a secondary line of defense and hope that we will be able to eventually reach herd immunity with the help of a vaccine.

The ability of infection to confer immunity has been a lingering question mark since the beginning of the outbreak and peaked in late April/early May as many countries considered the idea of an immunity passport.(5) Uncertainty about immunity threatened the success of a potential vaccine and the likelihood that we would be safely released from lockdown in the foreseeable future, but our growing understanding of T cell response to SARS-CoV-2 and the potential for cross-reactivity with seasonal coronaviruses is good news in the uncertain and challenging landscape of the pandemic.



Science under the Scope: Are T-Cells the Key to Understanding SARS-CoV-2 Immunity?

- (1) Flint et al. Principles of Virology: Molecular Biology, Pathogenesis, and Control. Washington, DC: ASM Press, 2000.
- (2) Leslie, M. (2020, May 14). T cells found in COVID-19 patients 'bode well' for long-term immunity. Science. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2020/05/t-cells-found-covid-19-patients-bode-well-long-term-immunity?utm_source=Global+Health+NOW+Main+List&utm_campaign=6ea0f94c9b-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2020_05_14_12_43&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_8d0d062dbd-6ea0f94c9b-2863497
- (3) Grifoni, A., Weiskopf, D., Ramirez, S.I., Mateus, J., Dan, J.M, et al. (2020, June). Targets of T Cell Responses to SARS-CoV-2 Coronavirus in Humans with COVID-19 Disease and Unexposed Individuals. Cell, 181(7): 1489-1501. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.05.015
- (4) Sekine, T., Perez-Potti, A., Rivera-Ballesteros, O. Straling, K., Gorin, J.B, et al. (2020, June 29). Robust T cell immunity in convalescent individuals with asymptomatic or mild COVID-19. bioRxiv. Retrieved from https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.06.29.174888v1
- (5) McMillan, N. (2020, May 21). Immunity passports could help end lockdown, but risk class divides and intentional infections. The Conversation. Retrieved from https://theconversation.com/immunity-passports-could-help-end-lockdown-but-risk-class-divides-and-intentional-infections-138513



Nursing Homes and COVID-19

Across world. coronavirus fatalities have been disproportionately concentrated in nursing homes and long-term care facilities. In Canada, a staggering 80 percent of COVID-19related deaths are attributable to nursing homes, and the trend is mirrored - if less dramatically - in other nations where data is available. A study by the International Long Term Care Policy Network found that across 26 countries, an average of 47 percent of a country's total COVID-19 deaths were care home residents. Even countries that were broadly successful in combatting the coronavirus saw inflated deaths in nursing homes: 72 percent of New Zealand's deaths stemmed from long-term care facilities, for example. Almost globally, nursing homes, despite their vulnerability, did not have the funding, training, or materials to respond effectively to coronavirus outbreaks, and their staff are frequently underpaid and overworked. The outbreaks have gotten so severe that Doctors Without Borders, which typically focuses its efforts in disaster zones, has dispatched teams of doctors to assist and conduct training in US nursing homes.

Nursing homes throughout the world are facing legal, financial, and criminal consequences for high death rates. Throughout Europe, relatives of deceased care home residents have filed suit against nursing homes for wrongful death and, in some cases, requested criminal investigations for manslaughter or reckless endangerment. US nursing homes are also facing heightened legal scrutiny: coincidentally, a new body intended to hold nursing homes accountable for those in their care, the National Nursing Home Initiative (NNHI), became active in early March, and has a mandate to pursue criminal and civil action against nursing homes that provide "grossly substandard care" in areas including hygiene and infection control. Although some 15 US states have passed laws that fully or partially immunize nursing homes from legal liability for the COVID-19 pandemic, this does not preclude federal charges. None of these cases have yet been decided, but it is likely that many will be found liable - 40 percent of nursing homes with cases in the US had already been found noncompliant with regulations prior to the launch of the NNHI, and patient advocates and lawyers have strongly opposed the enactment of immunity





Nursing Homes and COVID-19

laws. Many of the world's nursing homes and long-term care homes will emerge from the coronavirus pandemic with their reputations and finances in tatters.

It may remain difficult to keep the coronavirus under control in assisted living facilities, even when a vaccine emerges. Scientists have posited that the viral load in a potential vaccine may be too high for elderly people with weak immune systems to tolerate, as is the case with live influenza vaccines. As nursing home residents likely cannot be immunized themselves, they will have to rely on staff and visitors to maintain 100 percent vaccination. Nursing homes will thus likely have to maintain restrictive anti-infection measures, such as severely limiting the number of visitors residents are permitted, requiring proof of vaccination prior to visitation, and universal PPE usage among staff, after the virus has been controlled in the general population.

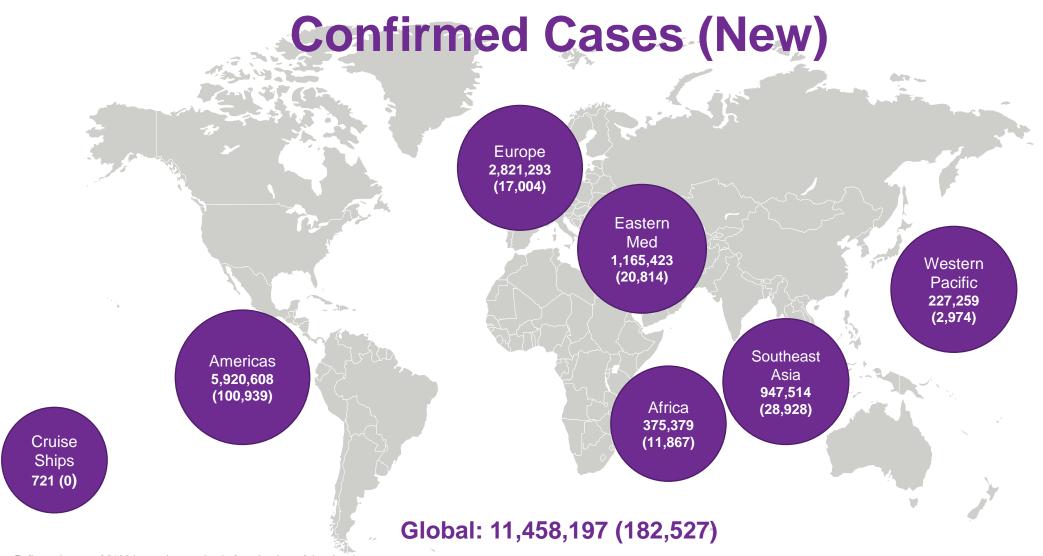
The devastating effect of the coronavirus on the world's nursing homes and long-term care facilities will change the face of the industry in the future. Additional cost as well as personal aversion to increasingly hospital-like, impersonal and isolated assisted living facilities may drive many away. For elderly or chronically ill relatives who require minimal assistance, the use of "granny" or "mother-in-law" apartments (small, separate apartments or additions) are already on the rise, as is multigenerational living - between 2007 and 2017, the number of individuals over 65 living in a household with at least one adult relative of a different generation rose from 6 million to 9.8 million. For those that can afford it, in-home nursing (whether at home or a granny flat) is an attractive option to recreate the level of assistance of a nursing home. For people whose only option in assisted living, care may become more expensive overall as many nursing homes, facing high costs of legal settlements or an irredeemable reputation, close, and the remaining facilities see more competition for available spaces and, potentially, increased costs to meet newly instituted standards.





Coronavirus Condition Updates

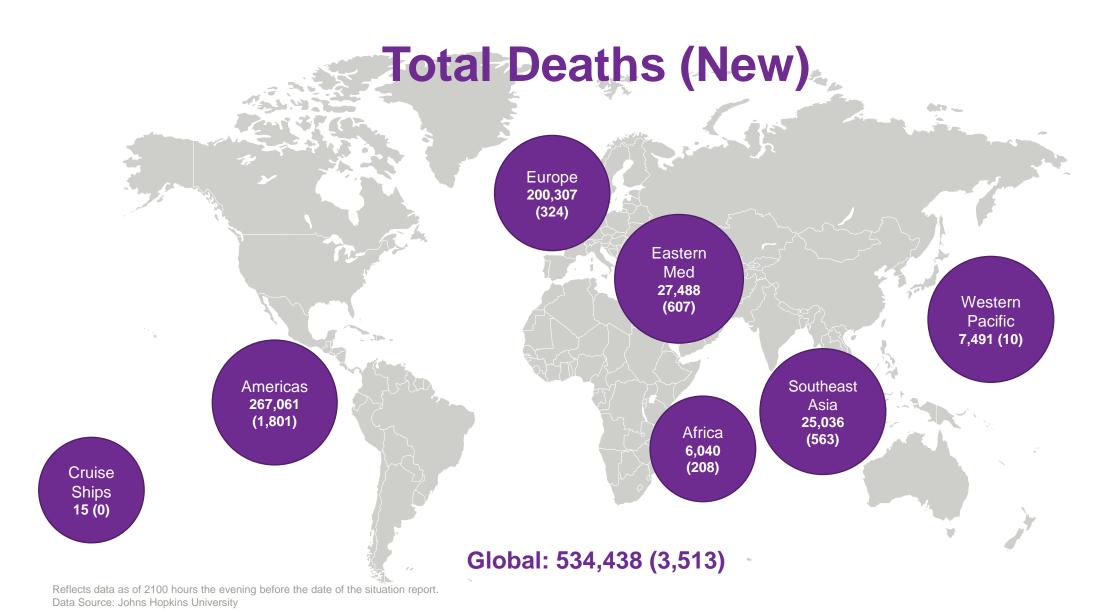
As of 2100 hours US EDT on July 5



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

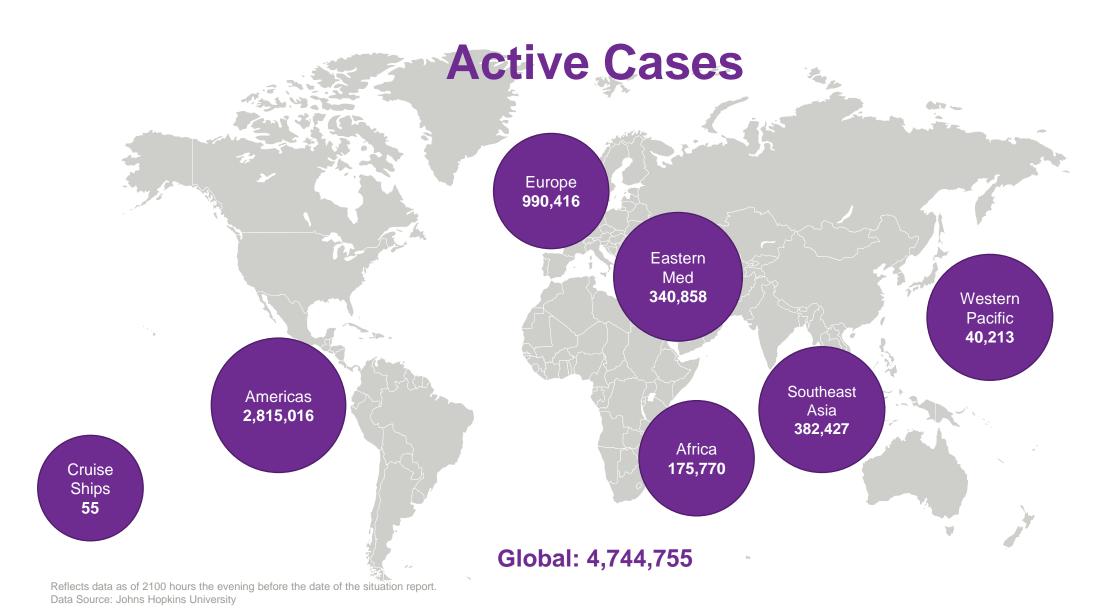
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VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
US	1852074	2888787 (49199)	129950 (271)	9011	400	Egypt	51184	75253 (1218)	3343 (63)	735	33
Brazil	509143	1603055 (26051)	64867 (602)	7548	305	Argentina	48711	77815 (2439)	1507 (26)	1722	33
India	253287	697413 (24248)	19693 (425)	506	14	Netherlands	44494	50621 (286)	6127 (14)	2954	358
UK	241211	286502 (517)	44291 (22)	4204	651	Belgium	35154	62016 (178)	9771 (0)	5341	843
Russia	220143	680283 (6719)	10145 (134)	4668	70	Kazakhstan	32526	48574 (1403)	188 (0)	2512	10
South Africa	100236	196750 (8773)	3199 (173)	3317	54	Indonesia	31473	63749 (1607)	3171 (82)	233	12
Peru	98172	302718 (3638)	10589 (177)	9180	321	Philippines	31015	44254 (2424)	1297 (7)	404	12
Pakistan	95407	231818 (6535)	4762 (143)	1034	21	Ecuador	28455	61958 (423)	4781 (12)	3511	271
France	93630	195535 (-11)	29813 (1)	2558	458	Chile	28185	295532 (3685)	6308 (116)	15458	330
Bangladesh	87740	162417 (2738)	2052 (55)	986	12	Canada	27884	107394 (209)	8739 (7)	2796	230
Spain	71785	250545 (0)	28385 (0)	6366	607	Iran	27537	240438 (2560)	11571 (163)	2862	138
Sweden	65999	71419 (0)	5420 (0)	7071	537	Mexico	26295	256848 (4683)	30639 (273)	1956	235
Colombia	62864	113685 (3892)	4178 (177)	2301	80	Bolivia	26196	39297 (1226)	1434 (56)	3261	118
Saudi Arabia	62357	209509 (3580)	1916 (58)	6017	55	Ukraine	26072	49468 (840)	1265 (22)	1109	29

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Iraq	24989	60479 (2125)	2473 (105)	1503	61	UAE	10920	51540 (683)	323 (2)	5210	33
Honduras	20814	23943 (1022)	639 (10)	2314	63	Poland	10687	35950 (231)	1517 (5)	950	40
Turkey	19853	205758 (1148)	5225 (19)	2439	62	Nepal	9203	15784 (293)	34 (0)	542	1
Panama	19416	38149 (1166)	747 (27)	8840	173	Kuwait	9110	49941 (638)	368 (3)	11693	86
Guatemala	18919	23248 (747)	947 (27)	1297	53	Azerbaijan	8332	20324 (523)	250 (9)	2004	25
Oman	18048	46178 (1072)	213 (10)	9042	42	Puerto Rico	7761	7916 (129)	155 (0)	2337	46
Dominican Rep	17688	37425 (1241)	794 (8)	3450	73	Qatar	7387	99799 (616)	128 (5)	35543	46
Nigeria	16401	28711 (544)	645 (11)	139	3	Romania	7197	28973 (391)	1750 (19)	1506	91
Italy	14642	241611 (192)	34861 (7)	3996	577	Germany	6781	197523 (325)	9023 (3)	2358	108
Portugal	13266	43897 (328)	1614 (9)	4305	158	Moldova	6511	17814 (142)	585 (5)	4416	145
Afghanistan	12721	32951 (279)	864 (38)	846	22	Cote d'Ivoire	5631	10772 (310)	74 (2)	408	3
Belarus	12260	63554 (284)	423 (5)	6726	45	Kenya**	5439	7886 (309)	160 (1)	147	3
Armenia	11982	28606 (706)	484 (7)	9653	163	Ghana**	5093	20085 (697)	122 (5)	646	4
Israel	11677	29958 (788)	331 (1)	3257	36	Venezuela**	5004	7169 (419)	65 (3)	252	2

^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Haiti	4671	6333 (39)	113 (0)	552	10	French Guiana	3031	4913 (0)	16 (0)	16448	54
Bahrain*	4621	29367 (510)	97 (1)	17260	57	Gabon	3021	5620 (0)	44 (0)	2525	20
Kyrgyzstan	4487	7377 (283)	88 (10)	1131	13	CAR	3007	3969 (0)	48 (0)	822	10
Sudan	4486	9767 (0)	608 (0)	223	14	El Salvador	2987	7777 (270)	217 (7)	1199	33
Singapore*	4333	44800 (136)	26 (0)	7657	4	Mauritania	2905	4879 (52)	130 (1)	1049	28
Czechia	4303	12515 (75)	348 (-3)	1169	32	Bulgaria	2579	5740 (63)	246 (5)	826	35
Morocco	4255	14215 (393)	235 (3)	385	6	Serbia	2553	16131 (302)	311 (5)	1846	36
Congo (Kinshasa)*	4045	7411 (32)	182 (0)	83	2	Senegal	2397	7400 (128)	133 (4)	442	8
West Bank & Gaza	3770	4277 (442)	16 (3)	838	3	Bosnia	2221	4962 (0)	191 (0)	1513	58
N Macedonia	3678	7046 (114)	341 (7)	3382	164	Cameroon	2179	12592 (0)	313 (0)	474	12
Algeria	3497	15941 (441)	952 (6)	363	22	Equatorial Guinea	2178	3071 (0)	51 (0)	2189	36
Uzbekistan	3402	10020 (312)	34 (3)	299	1	Greece	1953	3519 (8)	192 (0)	338	18
Ethiopia	3313	5846 (0)	103 (0)	51	0.9	Somalia	1891	2997 (36)	92 (0)	189	6
Costa Rica	3232	4996 (375)	19 (1)	981	4	Japan	1821	19668 (207)	977 (0)	154	8

^{*} Indicates moved down a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Madagascar	1801	2941 (213)	32 (3)	106	1
South Sudan	1650	2021 (0)	38 (0)	181	3
Kosovo	1416	3356 (292)	66 (11)		
Tajikistan	1302	6213 (54)	53 (1)	651	6
Malawi**	1279	1613 (0)	17 (0)	84	0.9
Paraguay	1241	2427 (42)	20 (0)	340	3
Nicaragua	1198	2519 (0)	83 (0)	380	13
Albania**	1160	2893 (74)	76 (2)	1005	26
Guinea-Bissau	1064	1765 (0)	25 (0)	897	13
Australia	1057	8583 (140)	106 (2)	331	4
Guinea	1054	5610 (40)	34 (0)	427	3
Congo (Brazzaville)**	1012	1557 (0)	44 (0)	282	8
South Korea**	1005	13137 (46)	284 (1)	255	6
Switzerland**	1003	32268 (70)	1965 (0)	3728	227

^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category Data

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
New York	293957	397131 (533)	32206 (49)	21706	1658	North Carolina	26031	72992 (1322)	1423 (1)	6959	136
California	258308	264681 (11786)	6373 (39)	6662	160	Missouri	22765	23816 (233)	1051 (1)	3983	175
Florida	196380	200111 (10059)	3731 (29)	9317	174	Nevada	21157	22418 (843)	534 (4)	7278	173
Illinois	140231	147251 (639)	7020 (6)	11709	571	Alabama	20864	43953 (1091)	1007 (0)	8964	205
New Jersey	127531	173402 (369)	15211 (22)	19924	1720	Tennessee	20417	51316 (1176)	645 (8)	7531	95
Georgia	92656	95516 (2197)	2860 (3)	8996	269	Louisiana	18912	65226 (1937)	3288 (10)	14031	709
Texas	91461	194932 (2779)	2628 (21)	6930	92	Pennsylvania	17564	94403 (481)	6753 (4)	7366	531
Arizona	84917	98103 (3536)	1825 (8)	13476	249	Kansas	14955	16081 (170)	284 (1)	5566	97
Maryland	61360	69632 (291)	3243 (7)	11518	536	Rhode Island	14374	16991 (0)	960 (0)	16039	906
Virginia	55111	65748 (639)	1853 (4)	7703	217	Michigan	13882	72941 (360)	6218 (0)	7304	623
Washington	34539	35898 (651)	1359 (5)	4821	178	Ohio	13779	57150 (967)	2911 (4)	4893	251
Connecticut	34172	46717 (0)	4335 (0)	13103	1216	Kentucky	11044	16376 (0)	585 (0)	3665	131
Colorado	27779	34048 (199)	1701 (0)	5915	295	Utah	10621	24952 (410)	184 (3)	7783	57
South Carolina	27033	44847 (1461)	820 (7)	8710	159	Mississippi	10401	30900 (226)	1111 (4)	10383	373

^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country **Active** Confirmed Cases/ 1M Deaths/ **Deaths** 1M Pop Cases (New) (New) Pop. Indiana 9033 48201 (769) 2693 (6) 400 7131 8183 (11) Massachusetts 8634 109974 (136) 15956 1187 District of 8381 10482 (35) 559 (2) 14852 792 Columbia Oregon 7256 10230 (300) 215 (2) 2425 51 **New Mexico** 6898 13256 (193) 513 (0) 6322 245 Arkansas 6801 23814 (605) 287 (1) 7891 95 229 6057 31517 (456) 721 (0) 9976 Iowa 5882 31577 (522) 796 (0) 5423 137 Wisconsin Nebraska 10302 5305 19929 (102) 284 (0) 147

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Delaware	4876	12128 (132)	512 (0)	12455	526
Idaho	4782	7733 (363)	93 (0)	4327	52
Oklahoma	3287	15931 (283)	398 (0)	4025	101

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 **<u>Dentons Flashpoint portal</u>** 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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