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Dentons Flashpoint

Novel Coronavirus Daily Update

May 27, 2020

Novel Coronavirus Update: May 27, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

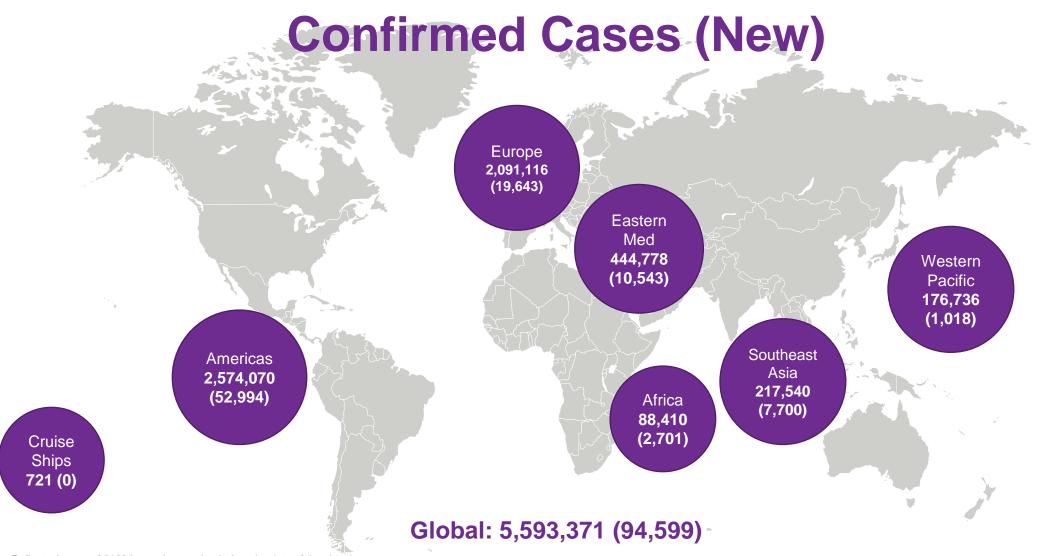
WHO warns that Africa could face a "silent epidemic" if testing is not prioritized.

The European commission ended export curbs on PPE.

ECB warns that soaring government debt could threaten sovereign risk ratings.

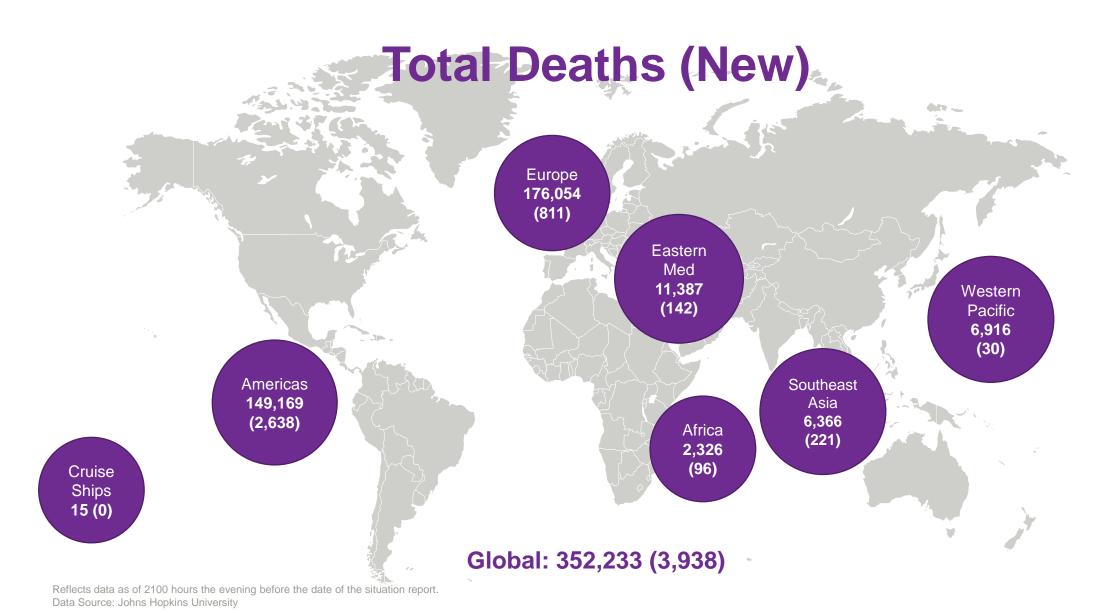






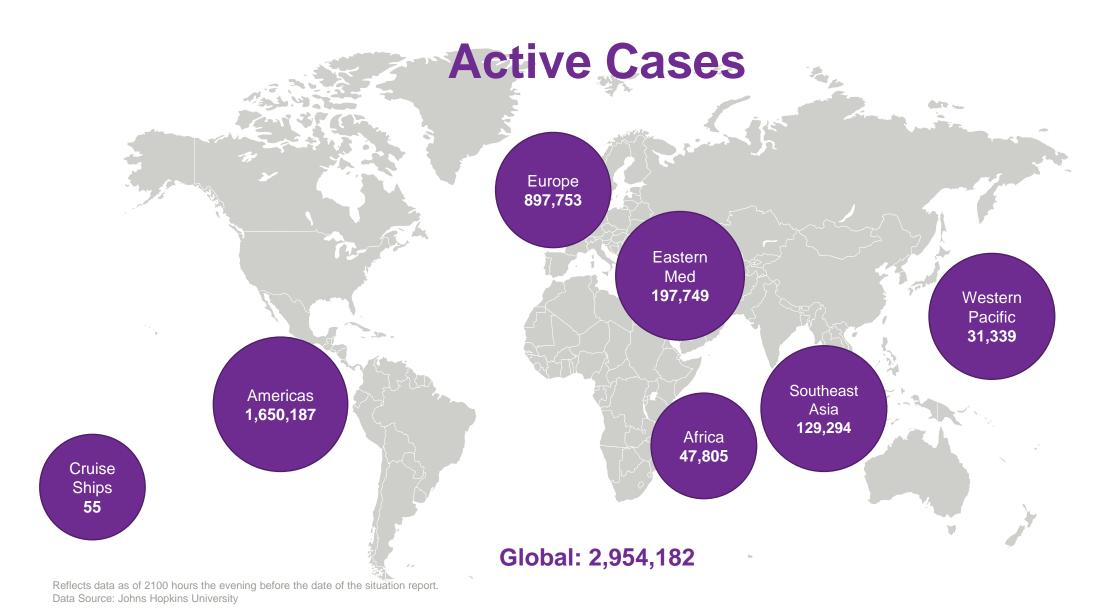
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





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

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Condition Updates

As of A.M. US EDT on May 27

Global

Overnight, confirmed cases grew to 5,701,462 in 213 countries and territories, with 352,604 deaths.

- A new study from China shows that COVID-19 may use the same strategy as HIV to evade immune response, which bodes ill for fast elimination of the virus.
- JK Rowling will publish a new fantasy book online for free to help children in lockdown.
- Fraudsters are using pilfered creditcard numbers and phishing attacks to prey on overwhelmed consumers and banks during the coronavirus pandemic.

Markets

Stocks have rebounded dramatically off their March lows, while consumer sentiment is hovering near the lowest level in nearly a decade.

- Wednesday morning, European stocks opened higher, buoyed by easing of lockdowns, while Asian stocks fell amid concerns about Hong Kong and US-China tension.
- On Tuesday, US stocks rallied, including entertainment and travel shares that have suffered for the past few months and seem poised to gain from lifting lockdowns.

- JPMorgan boss Jamie Dimon warned that banks' share buyback programs will be smaller once they resume.
- The European Central Bank warned that soaring government debts threaten investor assessment of European sovereign risk.



Business

Investment in the U.S. shale sector will drop by half this year, according to the International Energy Agency.

- The IATA said that while airlines have received about \$123bn in government aid, the money is spread unevenly around the world.
- Macy's announced a new \$1.1bn bond offering by turning its property portfolio into collateral.
- Uber will cut 25 percent of its workforce in India.
- Amtrak is preparing to cut 20 percent of its workforce.
- Boeing and Airbus are researching how the coronavirus behaves inside jetliners.
- Boeing will start voluntary layoffs, planning to initially shed 2,500 workers.
- Swiss watch exports dropped 81 percent in April.

- Takara Bio is at the forefront of vaccine development in Japan.
- Amazon is in talks to buy driverless car start-up Zoox, a
 potential first by ecommerce group on an autonomous
 vehicle.
- Zipline, the world's largest drone delivery service, has launched the US's first emergency unmanned aircraft system to distribute medical supplies to healthcare workers battling coronavirus.
- Warner Music Group restarted its IPO plans, hoping to raise up to \$1.8bn.
- Google will reopen some offices in July at limited occupancy.



Africa

• The WHO warned that **Africa** could face a "silent epidemic" if testing is not prioritized.

• **South Africa** said its mass testing scheme is being held back by mounting global lack of test materials.

 Researchers in **Kenya** look for 400 volunteers to take part in an Oxford vaccine trial.

• **Zimbabwe** has arrested 40,000 people for violating lockdown; Zimbabwe's government is embroiled in accusations of using the pandemic to silence reporters.

 Mozambique launched a free coronavirus hotline to reduce physical visits to health centers; the country also reported its first death.

Uganda began easing lockdowns.





Asia

• The push in Wuhan, China, to test all the city's residents after a flare-up is 90 percent complete after taking into account those who had already been recently tested and children. China shut down an anti-US WeChat account for spreading fake news. Profits at Chinese industrial companies fell at a slower pace in April as the country's economy restarted following coronavirus lockdowns.

 Japan plans to ease rules on public funding for financial institutions in support for lenders.

• **Singapore** is boosting funding for startups as part of its stimulus package.

 Hundreds of riot police guarded Hong Kong's legislature overnight in anticipation of protests against implementation of the national security law; protests remain prohibited under coronavirus regulations.

 India is making public the source code of its contact-tracing app in an effort to boost user security.

 The Australian health minister ordered an investigation into the use of counterfeit masks in hospitals.



Europe

- The European Commission ended export curbs on PPE.
- Public opinion is turning against British PM Johnson over his
 chief advisor's decision to travel while experiencing coronavirus
 symptoms, flouting social distancing rules. Statistics suggest the
 pandemic could exacerbate regional inequalities in the UK. The UK
 recorded its lowest daily case rise in two months.
- France unveiled a \$8.7bn plan to restore the motor industry.
- Greece will reopen road borders on June 15.
- Germany extended social distancing rules until June 29.
- **Russian** President Putin rescheduled military parades intended to take place May 9 for June 24, although the curve in Russia continues to rise. Putin said that Russia has passed the peak of its epidemic.
- Turkish President Erdogan rejects the option of an IMF loan despite \$169bn in foreign debt coming due in the next 12 months and insufficient means to pay.





Middle East

• **Egypt's** main doctor's union has accused the health ministry of "*criminal negligence*" in failing to provide PPE or training for the coronavirus pandemic.

 Dubai will increase the occupancy allowance for offices, shopping centers, and restaurants starting today.

 Saudi Arabia will begin lifting its lockdown in a threephase plan.

 Qatar made its COVID-19 app mandatory; experts warn that security flaws could expose sensitive personal details.

 Iran's president Rouhani said that his government was "close to curbing" the spread of coronavirus in most provinces but warned that a deadly second wave could occur in the fall.







Americas

- US travel restrictions on Brazil went into effect.
- Nicaragua released a 71-page defense of its loose COVID-19 restrictions, saying that the majority of Nicaraguans cannot afford an economic closure and comparing its response to Sweden.
- The Mexican economy shrank 1.3 percent in March as the country recorded its highest single-day jump in both new infections and deaths.
- Controversy arose surrounding nursing home in Canada after reports showed neglect of residents; nursing homes account for 80 percent of coronavirus deaths in Canada.
- Brazil recorded the world's highest daily number of deaths.



Americas: US

 US home sales unexpectedly rebounded in April, suggesting the housing market may be stabilizing.

 Consumer sentiment is slightly more optimistic than in past months, per a recent survey that shows 43.3 percent of Americans expect business conditions to improve over the next six months.

- **Uber and Lyft** drivers have sued New York City for allegedly withholding unemployment benefits by illegally considering them contractors as opposed to employees.
- New York City may begin reopening as soon as mid-June according to Mayor de Blasio. Emails
 from Washington Governor Jay Inslee showed that he appealed directly to Chinese President
 Xi Jinping for PPE.
- The Department of Justice is closing coronavirus-related insider trading investigations into three US senators.
- During the pandemic crisis, a third of Americans now show signs of clinical anxiety or depression, the Census Bureau finds.
- **Amtrak** says it will need an additional \$1.5 billion bailout to stay afloat, given the likelihood that ridership will not return to pre-pandemic levels.





The coronavirus pandemic has quickly become one of the most disruptive events in our lifetimes. The virus has changed personal behavior, business practice, and international relations. However, analysts often focus one aspect of changes as most impactful: how the coronavirus will change perspectives. Shifts in public opinion can prove to have potent and long-lasting impact on political divisions, business success, and trust in different entities. The pandemic may prove an opportunity for businesses, politicians, and civil society actors to either make or break reputations. Changes in public opinion are already beginning to present themselves and can serve as a concrete indicator of analytical trends.

The polling industry has faced its own challenges amid the pandemic. Call centers have been forced to close, leading companies to convert to remote working. While polling from home is possible, technology needs have proven a challenge for many, causing a scramble to develop infrastructure early in the pandemic. While many pollsters have focused increasingly on online forums, this threatens the accuracy of comparisons between current and past surveys, for which it is important to maintain consistent methodology. One benefit of lockdowns, reported by some pollsters, has been an

increase in responses, attributed to people being stuck at home. However, while demand for public opinion coverage has been high, the rapidly changing news cycle poses a challenge for accurate polling. As case numbers quickly accelerate, even polls with short fielding rates (which take about 3 days) must address the everchanging nature of the pandemic in assessing the accuracy of polls. One conclusion is clear: public opinion is shifting rapidly, on more than just the coronavirus itself. Collected below are a series of polls conducted since the pandemic, demonstrating the different arenas in which the coronavirus is impacting public opinion.

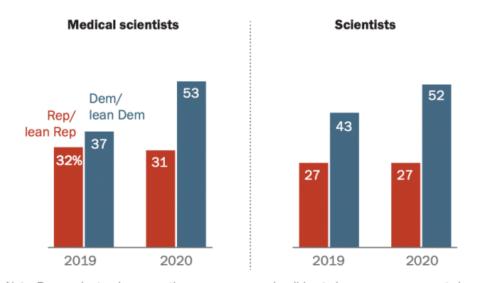
Public Trust

A crisis such as the coronavirus pandemic can have significant impact on who the public trusts. Polling from the Pew Research Center explored the changes in public trust in medical scientists and found that it has grown since last year. As medical doctors such as Anthony Fauci and Deborah Birx have played a highly visible role in the government's pandemic response, and the public seeks reassurance in the face of an unprecedented crisis, this conclusion seems unsurprising. Pew Research Center also found that trust in medical science is increasingly divided on partisan terms.



Growing partisan differences over trust in medical scientists and scientists since the COVID-19 outbreak

% of U.S. adults who have a <u>great deal</u> of confidence in each group to act in the best interests of the public



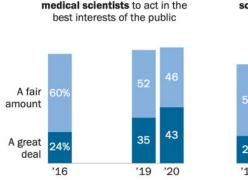
Note: Respondents who gave other responses or who did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey conducted April 20-26, 2020.

"Trust in Medical Scientists Has Grown in U.S., but Mainly Among Democrats"

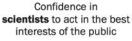
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

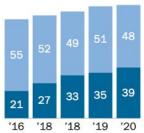
Americans express growing confidence in medical scientists since the COVID-19 outbreak

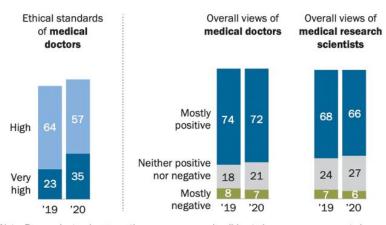
% of U.S. adults



Confidence in







Note: Respondents who gave other responses or who did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Surveys conducted April 20-26 and April 29-May 5, 2020.

"Trust in Medical Scientists Has Grown in U.S., but Mainly Among Democrats"

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International Relations

The coronavirus pandemic has accelerated many existing tensions in international relations, and in some cases caused new ones. Most prominent in shifting public opinion are perspectives on the US and China. Many public opinion polls in the US, Australia, and other countries have shown an increase in negative views of China. However, public opinion on the US has also dropped in many countries. The Pew Research Center conducted a particularly indicative poll showing the changes in US and German opinion on the importance of partnership with the other. In the US, on the other hand, Pew Research Center has shown that positive views of China have fallen to an all-time low, as roughly two thirds of the country views China unfavorably. Americans have also look unfavorably on China's pandemic response, much more so than on other countries.

Business Reputation

Amid the charged atmosphere of the coronavirus pandemic, business actions stand to have an amplified reputational impact. Analysts have suggested that industries such as big tech and big pharma may be able to use their leading role in pandemic response to improve overall reputation. Conversely, companies seen to be

endangering workers or acting improperly may be punished in public opinion even more than in precedented times. One example of this is seen in Tesla's approval, measured by a Morning Consult poll, which shows that the conduct of CEO Elon Musk in his calls to reopen a factory in California has resulted in both reward and punishment for public opinion on Tesla, divided along US partisan lines as favorability rose among Republicans and fell among democrats.

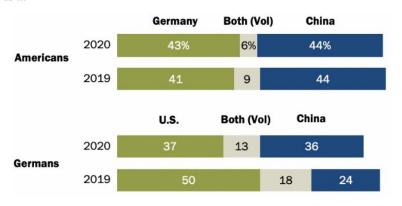
As the pandemic continues to cause unprecedented uncertainty in politics and markets, polling can act as an anchor for analysis of how much impact the coronavirus will have on public opinion. From government approval ratings to travel preferences, the period of the pandemic may cause lasting change to the way publics see the world. While news cycles continue to rapidly move from story to story, polling over the medium- to long-term will show whether changes in opinion prove to be temporary or lasting. While polling is far from a perfect snapshot of the world, it provides important insight into the ever-changing perspectives of international public, proving an important tool for assessing the impact of COVID-19.





Germans now equally divided on whether close relationship with U.S. or China is more important

% who say it is more important for their country to have a close relationship

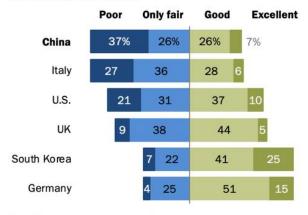


Note: "Don't know" and "neither" volunteered categories not shown. Source: Pew Research Center survey conducted in the U.S. April 21-26, 2020. Q2. German results from Körber-Stiftung survey conducted April 3-9, 2020.

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Americans evaluate China's handling of COVID-19 more negatively than other countries

% who say each has done a/an __ job of dealing with the coronavirus outbreak



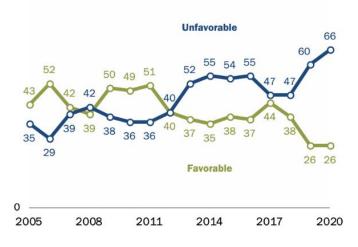
Note: No answer responses not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted April 29-May 5, 2020.

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Negative views of China continue to grow in U.S.

% who say they have a opinion of China

100%



Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted March 3-29, 2020. 05b.

"U.S. Views of China Increasingly Negative Amid Coronavirus Outbreak"

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Russia's Caucuses & COVID-19

By Alexander Lucaci

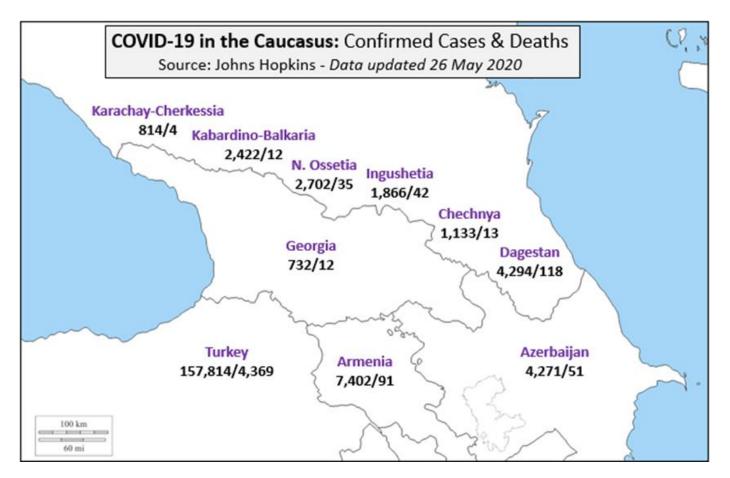
As of May 26, officials in Russia have reported over 362,000 cases of COVID-19, making it the third-highest number of cases in the world behind the United States and Brazil. Despite a steady rise in the number of coronavirus infections, Moscow has begun to ease lockdown restrictions across the country. 8,915 new cases were confirmed on Tuesday, with the vast majority located in the Russian capital. However, Russian authorities are beginning to fear that new hotspots are developing in the country's south, including the historically unstable regions of Chechnya, Dagestan and Ingushetia. Sources indicate that the neighboring countries of Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia and Turkey are worried that Moscow is intentionally downplaying the coronavirus outbreaks in the Caucuses, leading to a deliberate undercounting of infections and subsequently, an inadequate containment response. Furthermore, the regions of Chechnya and Ingushetia have a welldocument history of political and journalistic oppression and violence, leading to fears that accurate flows of information have been disrupted. As with many regions around the world, there is a severe lack of testing and tracing capabilities in Russia's southern caucuses. Although official reporting indicates just over 220 deaths, the number is likely to be much higher.

These fears were highlighted last week when the leader of the Chechen Republic, warlord-cum-politician Ramzan Kadyrov, was reportedly flown to Moscow for emergency treatment for a coronavirus infection. Kadryov, whose father previously led an armed insurgency for Chechen independence, is known to be a close ally of President Vladimir Putin and has ruled the republic since 2007. The health and long-term condition of Kadyrov is of immense importance to Putin, as Chechnya remains a volatile state whose very status as part of the Russian Federation is dependent on the good relationship between the two men. Chechnya has essentially acted as an independent state under the patronage of Putin and Moscow, who have given Kadyrov massive leeway to govern the region as his own personal kingdom. Russia's strategic interests in the caucuses and greater region are tied directly to the relative stability that Kadyrov has maintained - should the Chechen leader become incapacitated or fall victim to the coronavirus, it could set off a dangerous, violent struggle for power among warring clans that would spill over into neighboring regions and countries. Over the weekend, Chechnya's Information Minister sought to reassure the public by posting photos of Kadyrov and alluding to his health without





Russia's Caucuses & COVID-19



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



Russia's Caucuses & COVID-19

denying the claims that he is infected. Some sharp-eyed observers noted that the pictures of Kadyrov were not recent, as the he was shown with a full head of hair after publicly shaving his head in April.

In the neighboring republics of Ingushetia and Dagestan, the coronavirus has caused considerable damage to two of Russia's poorest republics. The majority Muslim regions in southern Russia have seen their fragile public health infrastructure overwhelmed by infections and hospitalizations, leading Dagestan's top Muslim cleric to describe the situation as a "catastrophe" directly to President Putin. The chief mufti of Ingushetia died of COVID-19 in early April - even the death of a major religious figure was not enough to convince the Ingush and Dagestani people of the seriousness of the virus, as major Ramadan celebrations began on April 24. Since then, the situation appears to have gotten worse, with anonymous reports of overcrowded hospitals, unaccounted deaths, and local medical officials struggling to acquire personal protective equipment and testing kits.

The lack of accurate coronavirus reporting and information from Russia's caucuses is a symptom of the political leadership's hostility to critical journalism and political dissent - these strains of authoritarianism are particularly acute in Dagestan, Chechnya, and Ingushetia. However, these problems are also manifesting themselves throughout Russia in the COVID-19 era as leadership in Moscow struggles to contain the political and economic fallout from the virus. President Putin's approval rating sits at an all-time low of 59 percent, while he continues to face substantial unrest from Russians suffering from economic anxiety and frontline medical professionals who have not received their promised hardship bonuses. Furthermore, at least seven members of top Russian leadership have been infected with the coronavirus, including the prime minister, Putin's first deputy chief of staff, and three cabinet ministers. The devolving COVID-19 situation in Russia's caucuses will only add to the pressure as President Putin continues to face an unprecedented public health crisis.





Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	Country	Active Cases	Co
US	1197247	1681065 (18611)	98916 (693)	5215	304	Colombia	16716	230
UK	228194	266276 (4043)	37117 (134)	3909	546	Ecuador	16149	3
Russia	227406	362342 (8915)	3807 (174)	2483	26	Singapore	15876	32
Brazil	208117	391222 (16324)	24512 (1039)	1847	116	Indonesia	15870	23
France	87185	179887 (-279)	28480 (73)	2800	437	Kuwait	15097	22
India	82172	150793 (5843)	4344 (172)	109	3	UAE	14851	31
Peru	73057	129751 (5772)	3788 (159)	3941	115	Mexico	14718	74
Spain	57131	236259 (859)	28752 (0)	6060	580	Ukraine	13365	21
Italy	52942	230555 (397)	32955 (78)	3813	545	Egypt	12932	18
Chile	46240	77961 (3964)	806 (45)	4082	42	Portugal	11569	31
Netherlands	39722	45578 (133)	5856 (26)	2661	342	Poland	11030	22
Pakistan	38194	57705 (1356)	1197 (30)	262	5	South Africa	10999	24
Canada	35985	88090 (971)	6753 (98)	2298	176	Germany	10861	18:
Qatar	35335	47207 (1742)	28 (2)	16413	10	Afghanistan	10483	11
Turkey	32858	158762 (948)	4397 (28)	1884	52	Philippines	10371	14
Belgium	32838	57455 (113)	9334 (22)	4959	806	Argentina	8577	13
						Dominican Rep	6262	15
Bangladesh	28650	36751 (1166)	522 (21)	223	3	Bolivia	6185	7:
Saudi Arabia	27865	76726 (1931)	411 (12)	2207	12	Oman	6014	8:
Sweden	25344	34440 (597)	4125 (96)	3412	409	Nigeria	5710	83
Belarus	22765	38059 (915)	208 (4)	4028	22	Romania	5339	18
Iran	22566	139511 (1787)	7508 (57)	1663	90			

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Colombia	16716	23003 (1022)	776 (26)	453	15
Ecuador	16149	37355 (0)	3203 (0)	2121	182
Singapore	15876	32343 (383)	23 (0)	5533	4
Indonesia	15870	23165 (415)	1418 (27)	85	5
Kuwait	15097	22575 (608)	172 (7)	5294	40
UAE	14851	31086 (779)	253 (5)	3147	26
Mexico	14718	74560 (3455)	8134 (501)	552	59
Ukraine	13365	21584 (339)	644 (21)	493	15
Egypt	12932	18756 (789)	797 (14)	184	8
Portugal	11569	31007 (219)	1342 (12)	3040	132
Poland	11030	22074 (443)	1024 (17)	583	27
South Africa	10999	24264 (649)	524 (43)	410	9
Germany	10861	181200 (600)	8372 (63)	2164	101
Afghanistan	10483	11831 (658)	220 (1)	305	6
Philippines	10371	14669 (350)	886 (13)	134	8
Argentina	8577	13228 (600)	484 (17)	293	11
Dominican Rep	6262	15264 (191)	468 (8)	1408	43
Bolivia	6185	7136 (476)	274 (13)	571	22
Oman	6014	8118 (348)	37 (0)	1594	7
Nigeria	5710	8344 (276)	249 (16)	41	1
Romania	5339	18429 (146)	1216 (11)	957	63

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

Country Risk Assessment

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

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

* Indications moved down a risk category ** Indicates moved up a risk category

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
Serbia*	4921	11227 (34)	239 (0)	1284	27	Iraq	1827	4848 (216)	169 (6)	121	4
Ghana	4766	7117 (309)	34 (2)	230	1	Tajikistan	1802	3266 (166)	47 (1)	343	5
Panama	4755	11447 (264)	313 (3)	2657	73	Gabon	1631	2238 (103)	14 (0)	1008	6
Bahrain	4414	9366 (195)	14 (0)	5526	8	Guinea	1582	3275 (0)	20 (0)	250	2
Kazakhstan	4319	8969 (0)	37 (2)	478	2	Senegal	1560	3161 (31)	36 (1)	189	2
Armenia	4091	7402 (289)	91 (4)	2498	31	Azerbaijan	1532	4403 (132)	52 (1)	435	5
Honduras	3720	4401 (212)	188 (6)	424	18	Malaysia	1448	7604 (187)	115 (0)	235	4
Guatemala	3602	3954 (194)	63 (4)	210	3	Hungary	1436	3771 (15)	499 (8)	390	52
Sudan	3303	3976 (0)	170 (0)	91	4	Bulgaria	1433	2443 (10)	130 (0)	351	19
Cameroon	3265	5436 (546)	175 (10)	205	7	Somalia	1391	1711 (22)	67 (1)	108	4
Puerto Rico	3195	3324 (64)	129 (0)	981	38	Djibouti	1375	2468 (0)	14 (0)	2502	14
Algeria	3162	8697 (194)	617 (8)	199	14	Greece	1345	2892 (10)	173 (1)	277	17
Moldova	3154	7305 (158)	267 (6)	1810	66	Maldives	1236	1438 (43)	5 (1)	2665	9
Morocco	2494	7577 (45)	202 (2)	206	5	El Salvador	1219	2042 (59)	36 (1)	315	6
Czechia	2463	9050 (48)	317 (0)	845	30	Finland	1216	6628 (29)	312 (4)	1196	56
Ireland	2060	24735 (37)	1615 (9)	5015	327	Cote d'Ivoire	1161	2477 (54)	30 (0)	94	1
Israel	2019	16757 (23)	281 (0)	1822	31	Guinea-Bissau	1129	1178 (0)	7 (0)	600	4
Congo (Kinshasa)	1995	2403 (106)	68 (1)	27	0.8	Haiti**	1119	1174 (216)	33 (6)	93	3
Japan	1967	16623 (42)	846 (16)	131	7	* In discriptions as	und dough o sie	sk category ** Indica		rial, aatamam,	

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	270091	363836 (1072)	29302 (73)	19206	1514	Michigan	16670	55104 (223)	5266 (25)	5518	527
New Jersey	119186	155764 (672)	11194 (47)	17678	1261	Nebraska	12472	12619 (257)	147 (0)	6523	79
Illinois	108272	113195 (1178)	4923 (38)	8933	388	Rhode Island	12418	14210 (145)	634 (26)	13414	598
California	95568	99387 (2987)	3819 (50)	2525	97	Missouri	11886	12579 (103)	693 (4)	2056	113
Massachusetts	87220	93693 (422)	6473 (57)	13593	939	Arizona	11757	16864 (289)	810 (3)	2306	111
Florida	49996	52255 (509)	2259 (7)	2433	105	North Carolina	8700	24455 (398)	801 (11)	2332	76
Georgia	42087	43983 (583)	1896 (48)	4143	178	Kansas	8496	9199 (74)	210 (3)	3180	72
Maryland	42020	47687 (535)	2333 (31)	7888	386	lowa	7435	17703 (146)	477 (21)	5611	152
Virginia	32879	39342 (1615)	1236 (28)	4609	145	Nevada	7289	8057 (101)	394 (0)	2597	129
Ohio	31004	33006 (529)	2002 (15)	2830	172	Tennessee	7208	20895 (360)	343 (5)	3070	50
Connecticut	30407	41303 (430)	3769 (27)	11585	1,057	Alabama	7119	15650 (664)	580 (14)	3192	118
Indiana	30074	32078 (363)	2004 (20)	4765	298	DC	6814	8334 (109)	440 (0)	11809	623
Pennsylvania	25747	72778 (853)	5163 (17)	5693	406	Louisiana	6652	38054 (245)	2702 (11)	8189	581
Colorado	19498	24552 (296)	1352 (19)	4266	235	Wisconsin	5941	15863 (279)	517 (3)	2724	89
Texas	19309	57230 (821)	1546 (13)	1991	54	Minnesota	5529	21960 (645)	908 (18)	3894	161
Washington	19103	20181 (116)	1078 (8)	2785	143	Kentucky	5455	8951 (380)	394 (3)	2004	88

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

US Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
New Mexico	4283	7130 (104)	325 (5)	3400	155
Delaware	3929	9066 (101)	335 (3)	9310	344
South Carolina	3868	10416 (238)	446 (6)	2023	87
Mississippi	3678	13731 (273)	652 (17)	4614	219
Utah	3173	8620 (99)	101 (3)	2689	32
Oregon	2024	3967 (18)	148 (0)	941	35
Arkansas	1729	6180 (151)	119 (2)	2048	39
New Hampshire	1583	4231 (34)	214 (4)	3112	157
South Dakota	1075	4653 (67)	50 (0)	5260	57

^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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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