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Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

October 20, 2020

Global Situation Update: October 20, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

The US will remove
Sudan from the
State Sponsor of
Terrorism list
after a settlement with
victims of terrorist
attacks.

European countries including Belgium, Ireland, Spain, and the UK announce further targeted lockdown measures.

The US recession that began in March may have ended, according to Fed Vice Chairman.

Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 40,678,946 in 214 countries and territories, with 1,123,451 deaths.

- UNICEF will aim to stockpile a billion syringes by 2021 to prepare for COVID-19 vaccination.
- An Oxford University study's initial findings showed that a large number of COVID-19 patients discharged from hospitals still have symptoms of fatigue, anxiety and breathlessness two to three months after contracting the virus.
- China National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm), one of several Chinese firms developing coronavirus vaccines, said it may have the capacity to produce more than 1 billion doses in 2021.
- Volunteers in London are to be infected with coronavirus early next year, in the world's first Covid-19 "human challenge trials". Volunteers will be infected with the virus in a secure clinic one month after vaccination, rather than waiting to see if they become infected in normal interaction in the community, speeding up the trials.
- Moderna Inc. forecasts the US could authorize
 emergency use of the company's experimental Covid-19
 vaccine in December, if the company gets positive
 interim results in November from a large clinical trial.
- AP reported that vaccine storage issues could leave 3bn people without access.



Markets

Chairman Powell said that the Fed is in no rush to issue digital currency, citing concerns about potential for theft and fraud

- Asia-Pacific stocks were mixed on Tuesday after falls on Wall Street as the prospects for a new stimulus package before the presidential election continued to fade.
- European stocks slipped on Tuesday as tighter coronavirus curbs across the continent were imposed.
- US stocks slid again Monday amid continued concern about rising COVID-19 cases and skepticism over stimulus talks.
- The EU has hired banks to begin selling new 10- and 20-year **bonds** this week.



Business

Passengers flying from Heathrow will from Tuesday be able to get tested for Covid-19 for £80 with a result within an hour.

- CVS will hire 15,000 to cope with increased business amid flu season and COVID-19.
- Oilfield services group Halliburton reported its fourth consecutive quarterly loss in Q3. ConocoPhillips has agreed to buy Concho Resources for \$9.7bn, the latest and the largest in a series of US oil industry combinations since the coronavirus pandemic.
- **IBM** warned that the strength of global IT demand remains uncertain and withheld Q4 financial guidance, although its Q3 revenue slightly surpassed estimates.
- Zoom's COO said the company is planning to better capitalize on its wide popularity.
- Intel is reportedly nearing a deal to sell its NAND memory chip unit to South Korea's SK Hynix, a deal that could be worth \$10bn.

- AT&T's CEO said that tech giants like Amazon and Apple should be more scrutinized for their power to restrict apps and services allowed on their platforms.
- Universal Pictures is releasing more films to theaters this
 holiday season in an attempt to aid the troubled industry. AMC
 will reopen more US theaters.
- Kodak's CEO said the company would continue to make drug ingredients, defending the company's handling of a halted \$765 US government loan.
- Singapore Airlines scrapped its scenic "flights to nowhere" over concerns about their carbon footprint; they will instead offer fine fining and virtual flight training to bolster revenues. Hong Kong's Cathay Pacific airline said it would maintain passenger service levels at or below 50 percent of pre-pandemic levels into 2022.



Africa

- Madagascar ended its state of health emergency.
- Guinean opposition leader Cellou Diallo declared himself victorious in recent presidential elections; supporters of the incumbent Conde called his declaration "null and void."
- Nigerian anti-police protesters stormed a prison and freed as many as 200 prisoners.
- French activist groups said that over 100,000 people in Tanzania and Uganda have been hurt by human rights violations linked to Total's oil operations.







Asia

 Taiwan accused two Chinese officials of assaulting one of its diplomats in Fiji; China's embassy in Fiji said that Taiwanese officials "acted provocatively" against Chinese embassy staff.

• **Thailand's** police have begun investigations into several websites to block what they call fake news about the country's protest movement.

 The duration of tourism visits to the Maldives has extended, especially as many tourists are unhappy with their home country's handling of the pandemic.

Japan's November sumo tournament will allow 5,000 spectators, twice the limit for the last one
in September.

 In India in an effort to impose limits on religious festivities for the annual Durga Puja festival, the Calcutta High Court ordered that the 34,000 puja pandals in the state of West Bengal be closed to visitors in light of the pandemic to prevent a surge of Covid-19 cases.

Indian forces captured a Chinese soldier along the disputed Kashmir border, but said they
would quickly free him.



Europe

- **French** President Macron launched a crackdown on Islamists in the country, including banning several organizations deemed "separatist," after the decapitation of a teacher last Friday.
- A ceasefire in Nagorno-Karabakh was under severe strain on Tuesday after new clashes between Azeri and ethnic Armenian forces.
- Swedish regulators on Tuesday banned the use of telecom equipment
 from China's Huawei and ZTE in its 5G network ahead of the spectrum auction scheduled for next month.
- After a phone call with the **UK's** Brexit negotiator, the **EU's** Brexit negotiator Tweeted that the EU was ready to "intensify" talks. The UK government signaled plans to change insurance rules post-Brexit.
- Chancellor Merkel signaled plans to push for Germany companies to diversify beyond China in Asia. Germany granted asylum to a
 Hong Kong protester facing a rioting charge.
- European countries imposed targeted restrictions among rising cases: Poland announced that it will turn the country's largest stadium into a field hospital amid rising cases. Poland's de facto leader Jaroslaw Kaczynski went into quarantine after coming in contact with a COVID-19 case. Wales will begin a two-week national lockdown this Friday; Ireland ordered new restrictions on non-essential businesses; Belgium will close bars; and several Spanish regions imposed new restrictions. French First Lady Brigitte Macron will self-isolate after exposure to a coronavirus patient. France surpassed 900,000 confirmed virus cases and Portugal, 100,000 cases.





Middle East

 The US announced that Sudan will be removed from the State Sponsor of Terrorism after the country formally agreed to pay \$335mn to victims of the 1998
 East Africa embassy bombings and the 2000 USS Cole attack.

• **Iran's** daily death toll continues to break records, surpassing 300 for the first time.

Libyan military leaders met in Geneva for UN-mediated talks on a ceasefire.

Lebanese Major-General Abbas Ibrahim tested positive for coronavirus in the US.

Protesters held a mass rally in Karachi, Pakistan, calling for the ouster of PM Khan.

 The UAE officially ratified its normalization agreement with Israel and the first UAE delegation flown by Etihad Airways landed in Israel's Ben Gurion airport.

• The IMF expects that economies in the **Middle East** will contract by over 4 percent this year, a 1.3 percent deeper contraction than the IMF's April outlook; the impact will be deepest in countries facing domestic conflict, including **Afghanistan**, **Iraq**, **Libya**, **Syria**, **Yemen and Somalia**.



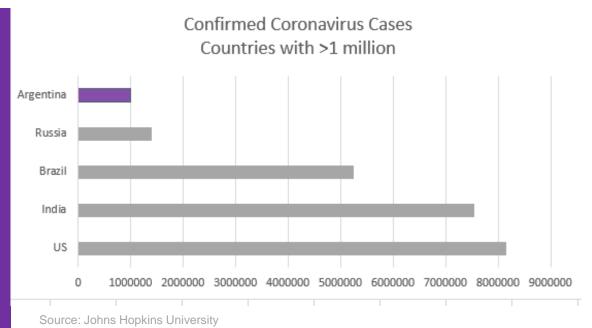
Americas

- Argentina recorded 1 million coronavirus cases.
- US border restrictions with Canada and Mexico were extended to November 21.
- The Bolivian socialist party cemented its win as the opposition candidate officially conceded; analysts give the candidate from ousted Evo Morales' party a 20-point lead.
- Thousands of indigenous protestors matched in Bogota, demanding a meeting with Colombia's president to call for reforms.
- US presidential campaigns are heavily targeting Puerto Rico, despite Puerto Ricans' lack of voting power, due to their influence in battleground Florida.
- The US Supreme Court will review two Trump Administration policies on the **US-Mexic**o border: the controversial "*remain in Mexico*" policy forcing asylum seekers to wait in Mexico for US court hearings and the Administration's use of money to fund the border wall.



Latin America

Yesterday, Argentina joined the ranks of countries with more than 1 million confirmed coronavirus cases. Of the top ten outbreak countries, Latin America has five countries on the list (Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Peru and Mexico), reflecting the extent to which the infection has permeated the region and the inability of the governments to impose effective mitigation measures.



Americas: US

- Twitter removed a White House coronavirus advisor's Tweet for claiming that masks do not work in curbing transmission of the coronavirus. A Wisconsin judge reimposed an order limiting capacity at bars and indoor venues.
- A senior Democratic aide said that Pelosi's team is working "around the clock" with the White House on a coronavirus relief bill. Fed Vice will sell \$850mn worth of bonds. Chairman Richard Clarida said it is possible that the recession that began in March already has ended. US homebuilder confidence hit a record high in October. On Sunday US daily air travelers surpassed 1m for the first time since March. Large school districts are increasingly reopening for in-person schooling.
- US early voting numbers reached 30mn, a record high. Presidential debate organizers change the rules, permitting microphones to be put on mute to allow candidates to speak without interruption. The US Supreme Court has rejected Republican efforts to block a three-day extension to the deadline for mail-in ballots in Pennsylvania, a key swing state in the presidential election. President Trump criticized Dr. Fauci in a campaign call.
- The US said it blacklisted two **Chinese** men and six Chinese entities for dealing with an **Iranian** shipping company and helping it evade sanctions.
- The US announced the indictment of six Russian intelligence officials for involvement in major worldwide hacks, including of French elections and the winter Olympics.



By Briana Boland

Anti-government demonstrations filled the streets of Thai cities and approached the country's seat of power last week as a student-led protest movement that has drawn global headlines grows. The protestors, demanding the prime minister's resignation, changes to the constitution, and most controversially, reform of the monarchy, have gained momentum despite the slim prospects that the government will extend concessions. Longstanding economic concerns intensified by the coronavirus pandemic, despite Thailand's effectiveness in preventing outbreaks, create a context in which discontent is likely to only continue, as the young generation spearheading protests sees a bleak trajectory for the country's status quo.

Thailand's latest protest movement began gathering momentum in late February of this year, after a popular opposition party called Future Forward was disbanded. Rather than suppressing prodemocracy sentiment, the party's dissolution galvanized protestors. After receding in the spring as COVID-19 first spread into a global pandemic, societal protests were reinvigorated in the summer and have been proceeding regularly since July. This month protests have expanded further, despite new government efforts to suppress them. Significantly, last week saw the first protests to take place while King Maha Vajiralongkorn was present in the country, having returned from Germany for a period of several weeks. On Wednesday, thousands marched through Bangkok to surround Government House, the seat of the Thai government. Moreover,

protests converged on the Queen's motorcade as it passed through Bangkok, an instance later cited by the government as one of the reasons for an emergency decree banning demonstrations and prohibiting reporting on topics that could "harm national security" or "cause panic." Along with this prohibition on gatherings, last week saw a series of arrests of some of the movement's most high-profile protest leaders.

Fact Box

- · Active Cases: 3,491
- Confirmed Cases: 3,700
- · Deaths: 59
- Population: 69.6 million
- GDP: \$543.64 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$7,808 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 6 (out of 195)



Despite these arrests and prohibitions, the protest movement only grew over the weekend, as many of the young protest leaders deliberately spread the message that "we are all leaders" in defiance of the government's tactics. measures.

Reporters have identified a shift in the nature of the most recent protests. While earlier demonstrations would often feature marches to central meeting points and speeches from young activists, protests have now become larger and more centered on occupation of prominent public spaces, with protestors increasingly prepared for police action. Many have duplicated the protest tactics used in Hong Kong – for example, waiting to disclose the location of rallies until the afternoon they occur, mobilizing protestors first to mass transit stations to await further instruction in an attempt to stay one step ahead of the police. Umbrellas and other protective tactics popularized in Hong Kong have also become common in Thailand's protest movement. Sunday's protests not only saw continuing large-scale demonstrations in Bangkok, but also rallies called in at least a dozen other provinces, including the northern city of Chiang Mai.

The protests are driven by young Thais, particularly high school and university students, and call for substantial changes in how Thailand is ruled. Three core demands are at the center of protests, according to political science professor Thitinan Pongsudhirak of Chulalongkorn University of Bangkok: the resignation of Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-ocha (who seized power in the country's 2014 coup), the formation of a new constitution better promoting democracy over military interests, and reform to the country's monarchy. More broadly, ending the harassment of political dissidents has been another key protest call. Prime Minister Chan-ocha responded last week that he has no intention to resign, and analysts note that constitutional reform would be a lengthy, difficult process. Given the "daunting" nature of the demands, Professor Pongsudhirak, along with many international observers, believes that repression is more likely than reform, at least in the short term. In the long term, continued widespread discontent combined with a government unwilling to make concessions could lead to a highly "combustible" situation.

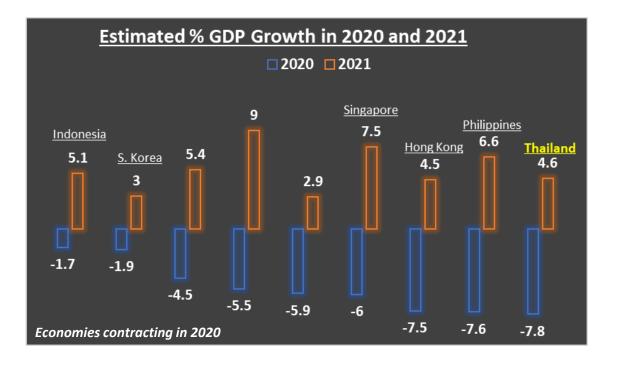




As daunting as the rest of the protesters' agenda might be, their demands for reforming the monarchy are most controversial, touching on a highly important and highly sensitive part of Thailand's governance system. Even discussion of the Thai monarchy is sensitive, complicated by the lése majesté law forbidding insult of the monarchy. Protesters are calling for reforms such as decriminalizing criticism of the monarchy and increasing oversight of the monarchy's use of funds. Some of these calls have been common in Thailand for decades in private circles, but the current protest movement's openness in publicly voicing them is new. However, the nature of Thailand's laws and protection of its monarchy mean that such calls for reform can be met with harsh legal crackdowns. Analysis have noted that the protest movement's frequent use of pop culture references, from Harry Potter-themed rallies to the three-finger Hunger Games salute now iconic of the protests, have become a way to circumvent Thailand's laws against political dissent.

Many international analysts link the changing views on the monarchy with the ascendency of the current King Vajiralongkorn, who is seen as a divergence from his highly beloved predecessor, King Bhumibol. King Vajiralongkorn's personal life, which is usually based in Germany rather than Thailand, has drawn domestic and international attention, as have his moves to draw more power for the monarchy. Along with taking control of "crown property" worth tens of billions of dollars, King Vajiralongkorn has ordered changes to the constitution and taken direct command of some military troops. Many protestors have taken issue with the behavior of King Vajiralongkorn, and also called for his new reign to be an opportunity for new changes to the country. As many protestors and international observers see the movement as a struggle to broadly redirect the future of Thailand, changing ideas around the role of the monarchy are closely watched.

With the current powers showing little disposition to make major concessions to the protest movement, concern that harsh crackdown will be the primary government response is running high. However, there are many underlying reasons to believe that even if met with suppression, the current protests are unlikely to burn out. The protesters are young, representing a broad-base, organic movement of a generation largely upset with the status quo of their country. Moreover, the number of street protestors is far surpassed by online dissidents as social media and an evolving information infrastructure allows for new ways to share grievances and drive dissent. The airing of longstanding grievances against Thailand's government comes in an extended period of concerns about economic stagnation. Some commentators see this as the key underlying force in the protests, as young people see bleak opportunities in a future without change. Now, as the coronavirus pandemic pushes Thailand's economy into recession and its worst economic contraction in decades, bleak future outlook may prove an even more widespread reason for taking to the streets.



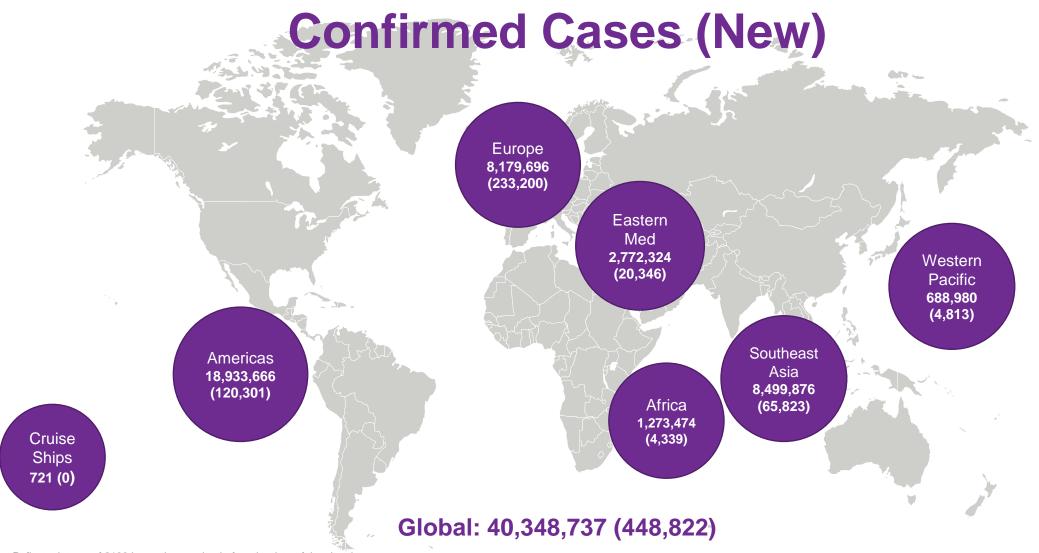




Coronavirus Condition Updates

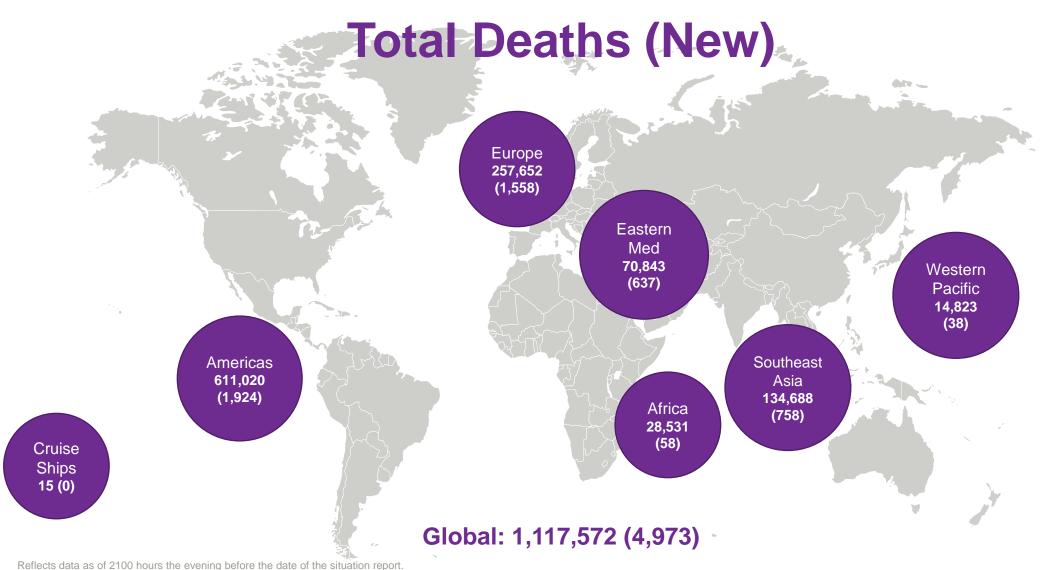
As of 2100 hours US EDT on October 19





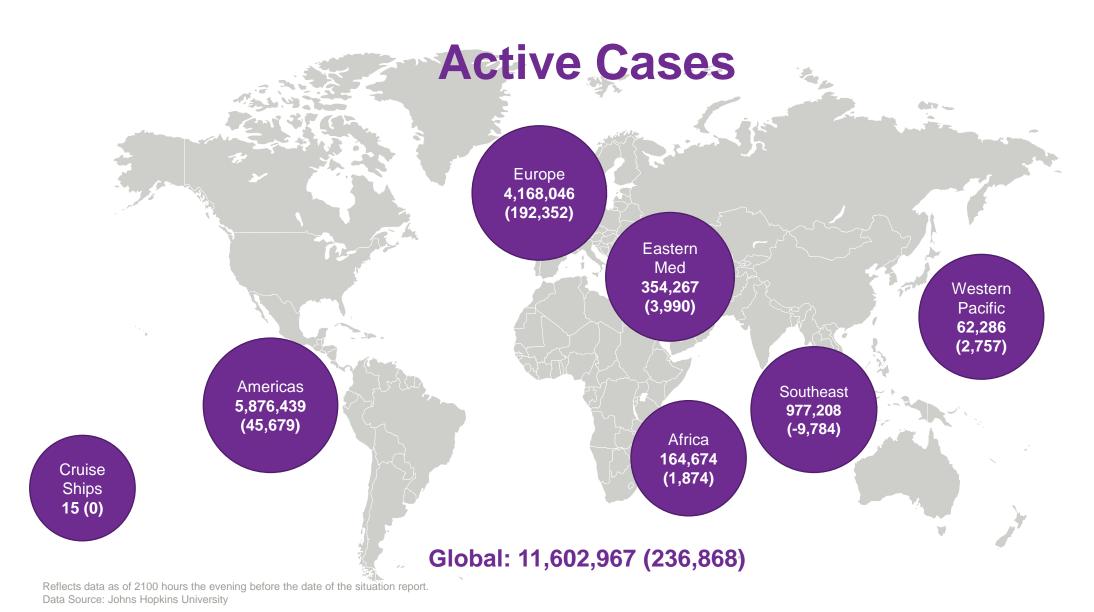
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





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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VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
US	4687603	8149854 (57512)	219262 (440)	25503	679	4.96%	Poland	85620	183248 (7482)	3614 (41)	4843	96	28.94%
France	799071	918679 (75208)	33374 (320)	13936	515	18.89%	Bangladesh	78926	390206 (1637)	5681 (21)	2362	34	2.68%
Spain	790081	974449 (37889)	33992 (217)	21723	727	8.77%	Iran	72559	534631 (4251)	30712 (337)	6341	364	5.68%
India	772055	7550273 (55722)	114610 (579)	5487	83	4.96%	Germany	70554	377068 (8397)	9842 (44)	4456	118	11.73%
UK	697664	742904 (18828)	43798 (80)	10901	643	16.64%	Colombia	68820	965883 (6311)	29102 (132)	18922	570	4.85%
Brazil	570158	5250727 (26365)	154176 (501)	24651	724	2.81%	Indonesia	63380	365240 (3373)	12617 (106)	1331	46	7.81%
Russia	311542	1406667 (15843)	24205 (166)	9697	167	7.22%	Iraq	56829	430678 (4044)	10317 (63)	10637	255	5.86%
Netherlands	229458	236226 (7992)	6768 (17)	13777	395	23.17%	South Africa	51505	705254 (1461)	18492 (21)	11846	311	1.69%
Belgium	198823	230480 (8227)	10443 (30)	19152	897	28.03%	Honduras	51407	89381 (956)	2576 (8)	8886	258	5.56%
Ukraine	174980	312287 (4986)	5834 (72)	6956	130	12.69%	Peru	50860	868675 (3126)	33759 (57)	26303	1021	2.02%
Argentina	171981	1002662 (12982)	26716 (449)	22124	589	9.87%	Ethiopia	45346	89860 (723)	1365 (13)	776	12	5.26%
Italy	134003	423578 (9337)	36616 (73)	7009	606	15.11%	Romania	44841	182854 (2466)	5931 (59)	9525	309	13.95%
Czechia	105541	181962 (8077)	1513 (91)	16982	141	33.27%	Philippines	42191	359169 (2551)	6675 (23)	3264	61	4.55%
Sweden	97282	103200 (0)	5918 (0)	10199	585	4.60%	Mexico	40829	854926 (3699)	86338 (171)	6581	666	3.96%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Nepal	40778	136036 (3790)	757 (18)	4644	26	17.81%	Israel	24219	304876 (1767)	2263 (54)	33147	246	3.56%
Portugal	39696	101860 (1949)	2198 (17)	9998	216	13.69%	Greece	23935	25802 (432)	520 (11)	2479	50	12.21%
Tunisia	37008	42727 (2185)	687 (61)	3604	58	23.80%	Slovakia	23067	30695 (860)	92 (4)	5621	17	33.69%
Costa Rica	36291	97075 (1561)	1204 (21)	19004	236	8.09%	Libya	21955	49949 (1159)	732 (7)	7240	106	12.27%
Serbia	35504	36282 (122)	778 (2)	4158	89	3.94%	Canada	21873	204111 (3307)	9832 (16)	5323	258	9.18%
Turkey	34721	349519 (2026)	9371 (75)	4131	111	3.54%	Panama	21062	125181 (436)	2574 (10)	28877	594	3.50%
Lebanon	33563	62944 (658)	526 (6)	9235	77	13.22%	Dominican Republic	20584	121667 (320)	2203 (4)	11182	202	2.32%
Hungary	32283	47768 (1478)	1173 (31)	4949	122	18.70%	Myanmar	18723	37205 (1180)	914 (34)	682	17	21.21%
Jordan	31551	38937 (1364)	380 (35)	3805	37	33.04%	Paraguay	17582	55452 (728)	1207 (19)	7746	169	9.21%
Puerto Rico	31243	57950 (657)	768 (2)	17110	217	6.41%	Moldova	17209	67302 (252)	1600 (16)	16696	397	6.96%
Switzerland	27621	83159 (8737)	2138 (15)	9587	246	22.51%	Armenia	16161	65460 (766)	1091 (10)	22078	368	13.20%
Bolivia	26431	139890 (119)	8502 (21)	11925	724	0.85%	Austria	14664	65927 (1121)	904 (11)	7307	100	14.61%
Morocco	26352	175749 (2117)	2976 (48)	4745	80	12.51%	Chile	14608	493305 (1545)	13676 (41)	25739	714	2.12%
Ireland	25777	50993 (1031)	1852 (0)	10293	374	14.99%	Algeria	14536	54616 (214)	1865 (9)	1239	42	2.36%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Oman	13080	110594 (641)	1114 (13)	21496	217	3.63%	Ecuador	6841	153423 (134)	12395 (8)	8657	699	3.98%
Bulgaria	12366	30527 (1024)	1008 (22)	4404	145	18.14%	Albania	6729	17350 (295)	454 (3)	6031	158	10.26%
Kenya	12153	45076 (195)	839 (7)	833	16	7.67%	Japan	6422	93408 (310)	1676 (4)	737	13	4.02%
Georgia	10182	18663 (1186)	143 (7)	4681	36	34.24%	West Bank and Gaza	6342	47616 (481)	413 (5)	9270	80	6.16%
Pakistan	9351	324034 (582)	6673 (14)	1456	30	1.29%	Venezuela	6206	86636 (0)	736 (0)	3068	26	3.32%
Saudi Arabia	8487	342583 (381)	5201 (16)	9795	149	0.87%	Sudan	6124	13724 (27)	836 (0)	311	19	0.24%
Bosnia	8222	34661 (549)	997 (13)	10585	304	11.03%	Denmark	5596	35844 (452)	686 (6)	6182	118	8.46%
Kuwait	7516	116832 (686)	710 (9)	27237	166	4.23%	Definition	3330	33044 (432)	000 (0)	0102	110	0.40/0
Malaysia	7456	21363 (865)	190 (3)	658	6	24.07%	Kyrgyzstan	5552	52526 (482)	1111 (0)	8012	169	5.71%
UAE	7240	116517 (915)	466 (3)	11738	47	7.92%	N Macedonia	5550	23788 (160)	846 (12)	11418	406	11.25%
Belarus	7227	88290 (592)	933 (4)	9344	99	4.86%	Croatia	5070	25973 (393)	374 (11)	6339	91	20.61%
Slovenia	7104	13679 (537)	190 (2)	6580	91	35.43%	Afghanistan	5030	40287 (87)	1497 (5)	1028	38	1.04%
Guatemala	7026	101599 (239)	3541 (11)	5640	197	3.71%							

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Guadeloupe	4827	7122 (0)	96 (0)	17799	240	8.97%	CAR	2870	4856 (1)	62 (0)	1000	13	0.04%
Botswana	4673	5609 (367)	21 (1)	2371	9	37.33%	Qatar	2797	129671 (240)	224 (0)	46182	80	1.14%
Angola	4550	7829 (207)	248 (1)	236	7	17.13%	Kazakhstan	2710	109623 (115)	1768 (0)	5811	94	0.66%
Azerbaijan	4521	45295 (331)	630 (4)	4455	62	7.04%	Luxembourg	2404	11010 (122)	135 (2)	17504	215	17.18%
Lithuania	4503	7726 (205)	113 (0)	2850	42	19.13%	Uzbekistan	2388	63523 (399)	531 (6)	1890	16	3.47%
Norway	4462	16603 (146)	278 (0)	3055	51	5.81%	Bahamas	2311	5773 (70)	123 (1)	14638	312	10.57%
Montenegro	4232	15760 (145)	240 (4)	25092	382	10.85%	Sri Lanka	2172	5625 (87)	13 (0)	262	1	13.88%
Jamaica	4197	8321 (47)	173 (2)	2806	58	6.11%	Mozambique	2169	11080 (214)	75 (0)	352	2	8.95%
Finland	4104	13555 (131)	351 (0)	2445	63	9.91%	Martinique	2135	2257 (0)	24 (0)	6016	64	17.99%
El Salvador	3740	31666 (0)	926 (4)	4875	143	4.64%	Latvia	2109	3494 (44)	44 (0)	1859	23	20.86%
Nigeria	3736	61558 (118)	1125 (0)	296	5	1.83%	Namibia	1769	12326 (33)	131 (0)	4825	51	2.73%
Uganda	3602	10691 (101)	97 (0)	232	2	7.74%	Kosovo	1642	17009 (118)	656 (3)			4.48%
Syria	3318	5134 (57)	251 (3)	291	14	7.01%	Trinidad and Tobago	1505	5298 (1)	97 (1)	3782	69	3.44%
Bahrain	3239	78224 (322)	302 (2)	45514	176	2.91%	South Sudan	1502	2847 (5)	55 (0)	253	5	2.11%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Malta	1450	4737 (109)	45 (0)	10720	102	18.85%
Haiti	1442	8976 (12)	231 (0)	784	20	1.05%
South Korea	1420	25333 (58)	447 (3)	493	9	2.08%
Australia	1388	27405 (6)	905 (0)	1071	35	0.35%
Guam	1340	3756 (218)	66 (3)			15.60%
French Polynesia	1330	4548 (751)	16 (2)	16162	57	28.52%
Andorra	1288	3623 (246)	62 (3)	46868	802	17.33%
Senegal	1248	15432 (14)	319 (2)	915	19	0.91%
Iceland	1234	4101 (46)	11 (0)	11994	32	12.66%
Cyprus	1218	2687 (43)	25 (0)	2221	21	23.82%
Congo (Brazzaville)	1177	5156 (0)	92 (0)	928	17	0.74%
Mayotte	1152	4159 (129)	43 (0)	15137	157	3.10%
Egypt	1103	105547 (123)	6130 (10)	1026	60	0.85%

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Belize	1096	2833 (20)	45 (1)	7036	110	9.32%
Cabo Verde	1093	7800 (48)	87 (1)	13983	156	8.27%
Guinea	1021	11518 (0)	70 (0)	870	5	3.96%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
California	862663	879645 (3953)	16982 (3)	22294	430	2.47%	South Carolina	78311	164609 (619)	3661 (11)	31971	711	3.98%
Florida	740706	756727 (1707)	16021 (54)	35233	746	2.74%	Colorado	76995	86351 (1072)	2180 (4)	14999	379	8.50%
New York	373471	485279 (998)	33366 (9)	26793	1722	2.05%	Kentucky	69692	88247 (640)	1326 (8)	19752	297	8.29%
Illinois	341248	350744 (3113)	9496 (22)	27679	749	7.36%	Kansas	68272	71557 (1289)	870 (11)	25509	299	7.21%
Georgia	333653	341310 (752)	7657 (19)	32146	721	2.64%	Connecticut	49816	64021 (1191)	4554 (12)	17957	1277	4.13%
Arizona	187514	231897 (748)	5830 (3)	31860	801	2.52%	Michigan	47221	164123 (3018)	7363 (23)	16434	737	7.75%
New Jersey	169047	221205 (1558)	16214 (3)	25376	1840	3.21%	Indiana	36744	149166 (1584)	3960 (23)	22157	588	8.45%
Missouri	157837	160437 (1482)	2600 (8)	26594	437	8.90%	Wisconsin	35381	173891 (7705)	1600 (26)	29866	275	12.48%
Virginia	143810	166360 (684)	3454 (24)	19545	405	4.28%	Oregon	33297	39794 (262)	627 (7)	9435	149	5.85%
Maryland	124221	136154 (497)	4041 (4)	22521	668	3.15%	Pennsylvania	33254	188381 (1627)	8475 (10)	14717	670	5.61%
Texas	109705	856948 (2942)	17481 (16)	30248	607	4.18%	Ohio	27512	183624 (1837)	5075 (8)	15714	435	7.32%
Alabama	96458	173485 (859)	2789 (1)	35382	569	4.27%	Idaho	27279	53790 (698)	531 (3)	30100	297	9.53%
Washington	96403	98661 (460)	2258 (19)	13395	297	0.40%	North Carolina	24692	247172 (1144)	3939 (5)	23567	376	5.84%
Nevada	86801	90843 (582)	1712 (2)	29493	556	4.95%	Rhode Island	24642	28347 (656)	1159 (7)	26759	1094	7.24%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Iowa	24324	108060 (726)	1548 (16)	34151	488	7.04%
Utah	23981	95562 (1168)	546 (3)	29808	170	9.14%
Tennessee	23307	232061 (3317)	2922 (13)	33981	428	6.20%
Nebraska	19307	58817 (749)	554 (6)	30406	286	10.16%
New Mexico	16473	37302 (514)	935 (1)	17790	446	10.56%
Massachusetts	15843	144488 (828)	9753 (16)	20963	1415	3.34%
Oklahoma	14533	108073 (774)	1173 (2)	27312	296	7.30%
Minnesota	12184	124439 (1627)	2292 (5)	22065	406	8.84%
Delaware	10417	23196 (103)	666 (1)	23821	684	3.91%
Mississippi	9746	110592 (586)	3171 (0)	37159	1065	4.85%
Montana	9611	23390 (569)	241 (0)	21885	225	18.23%
Arkansas	8666	99597 (531)	1714 (10)	33003	568	6.13%
Louisiana	8424	175982 (201)	5766 (16)	37855	1240	2.20%
South Dakota	8388	33836 (567)	323 (0)	38248	365	14.51%
North Dakota	5837	32637 (659)	408 (4)	42827	535	15.02%
West Virginia**	5092	20293 (212)	402 (0)	11323	223	9.91%

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Alaska	4599	11182 (202)	67 (0)	15285	92	11.67%
District of Columbia	2930	16395 (25)	641 (0)	23231	908	2.28%
Hawaii	2837	14068 (37)	187 (0)	9936	132	3.94%
Wyoming	2458	9311 (286)	57 (0)	16088	98	16.21%
New Hampshire**	1020	9746 (121)	468 (2)	7168	344	5.52%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

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.

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