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Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

October 5, 2020

Global Situation Update: October 5, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Contact tracing of President Trump reveals broad risk of spread of COVID-19 among political elite.

Fighting escalates in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Release of James Bond movie postponed, leading cinemas to close.





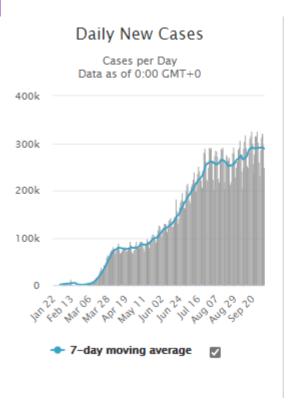
Global

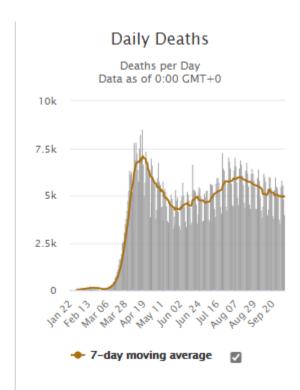
Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 35,425,107 in 213 countries and territories, with 1,042,183 deaths.

- Scientists who helped identify Hepatitis C virus win 2020 Nobel Medicine Prize.
- South Africa and India lobby the WTO to waive intellectual property rules to make it easier for developing countries to produce or import COVID-19 drugs.
- A WHO survey has found alarming levels of disruption to critical mental health services around the world, with 93 percent of 130 surveyed nations reporting difficulties

Global

Globally, confirmed coronavirus cases surpassed 35 million. A million new cases are being reported every three days. The US, India and Brazil remain top outbreak countries.





Source: Johns Hopkins University





Markets

The US is investigating Vietnam for currency manipulation.

On Monday, European and Asian stocks
 Chinese markets are closed for a holiday.
 were up, investors encouraged by reports
 that President Trump's health is
 improving.



Business

More than half of UK directors will cut back office space as staff move more permanently to working from home in a sign of the long-term impact of the pandemic on the British property market, according to a business group survey

- Cineworld, the world's second-largest cinema group, confirmed on Monday that it would suspend screenings across the UK and US after the next James Bond film became the latest blockbuster to be delayed.
- Japan's NEC has agreed to buy Switzerland's largest software provider to banks for SFr2.05bn (\$2.2bn) in its biggest foray into global financial technology.
- Italian payments providers Nexi and Sia have finalized a €15bn merger that will create one of Europe's largest fintech groups.
- Danimer Scientific has agreed to go public by merging with blank-check acquisition company Live Oak Acquisition Corp, in a deal that values the U.S. bioplastics company at around \$890 million.



Africa

- Nigeria authorized federal government schools to reopen next week.
- Madagascar's President has launched a capsule version of a
 herbal drink he claims as a coronavirus treatment and cure; the
 WHO continued to warn that there are no published scientific
 studies that the herbal tea is effective.
- As Kenya eases COVID-19 restrictions amid declining reported cases, frontline health workers say infections are going unreported and could be rising. Kenya has reported almost 40,000 infections.



Asia

- In **Australia**, Auckland relaxes restrictions after 10 days without a new case.
- South Korea's manufacturing sector had its best month since the onset of the coronavirus pandemic in September.
- India surpassed 100,000 coronavirus deaths over the weekend.
- Indonesian president Widodo said his country's COVID-19 strategy was "not bad" compared with other countries with large populations, as the south-east Asian country's caseload passed 300,000.







Europe

- Heavy fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh intensified over the weekend as Armenian forces bombarded Azerbaijan's second city in retaliation for attacks on the capital of the breakaway territory.
- Russia reported over 10,000 infections on Sunday, the highest since May. New restrictions came into force today that require all employers in Moscow to ensure at least 30 percent of their staff and all those over 65 work from home; schools transition to on-line classes only.
- Ireland's top public health panel has recommended the entire country return to the highest level of lockdown.
- New cases continue to surge in the UK, with almost 23,000 reported on Sunday, bringing total confirmed cases over 500,000.
 The combination of COVID-19 and a failure to secure a post-Brexit trade deal with the European Union could cost the United Kingdom around 134 billion pounds (\$174 billion) each year in lost GDP for a decade, research by law firm Baker & McKenzie showed.
- France and Germany also hit milestones, with 600,00 and 300,00 total cases, respectively.
- The **French** government declared Paris and its nearest suburbs to be zones of "maximum alert" for coronavirus infections, which is expected to mean the closure of bars and cafés for two weeks. France details new 12.8 million euros investment in the automobile and aeronautics sectors.



Middle East

• The first group of an estimated 100,000 pilgrims arrived in **Saudi Arabia** on Sunday as the kingdom prepares for a socially distanced Islamic umrah.

 Oman reported 100,000 total coronavirus cases over the weekend.

 The UAE resumed granting work permits for foreigners employed by government and semi-government entities as well as entry permits for domestic workers.

 Israel's defense minister accused Turkey on Sunday of destabilizing the region and working against peacemaking efforts. The head of Saudi Arabia's Chambers of Commerce has called for a boycott of Turkish products.

Kuwait's new Emir Sheikh Nawaf al-Ahmad al-Sabah on Sunday met senior US,
 Iranian and Gulf officials who separately paid their respects over the death of the Gulf Arab state's former ruler.





Americas

- The final tanker in a flotilla of three **Iranian** fuel tankers docked at eastern **Venezuela's** Guaraguao port on Sunday. The three tankers brought some 820,000 barrels of fuel to the South American country, where severe shortages of gasoline -- as well as unreliable power, water and cooking gas supplies -- have led to a wave of protests in the country's interior in recent weeks.
- **Mexico** deployed its army on southern border to block migrant caravan headed to the **US**. **Guatemala** has sent back almost 3,500 **Honduran** migrants from a caravan that was heading to the US over concerns they might spread COVID-19.
- **Brazil's** largest city, Sao Paulo, plans to test some 770,000 people in a bid to determine if schools can be restarted in November.
- Puerto Rico surpassed 50,000 coronavirus infections and French Guiana, 10,000.



Americas: US

• **President Trump** and the first lady tested positive for coronavirus and the President is hospitalized. Trump is expected to be released from the hospital on Monday after receiving experimental treatments. In the preceding week, Trump potentially exposed hundred including White House staff, political supporters, journalists and members of Congress.

• The timeline for the confirmation of **Supreme Court** nominee Amy Coney Barrett is in jeopardy with the COVID-19 infection of members of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

- House Speaker Pelosi on Sunday said progress was being made on coronavirus relief legislation to respond to the economic fallout from a pandemic.
- New York City mayor Bill de Blasio on Sunday proposed reinstating the lockdown for nine neighborhoods in Brooklyn and Queens in which there had been a surge in coronavirus infection rates. As colder weather across the northern part of the U.S. forces people indoors, many parts of the Upper Midwest and Rocky Mountain region appear poised to become the next hotspots in the outbreak's ever-changing geography. Over the weekend, milestone numbers of infections were reported: Tennessee 200,000; Illinois 300,000 and Mississippi 100,000.



Country in Focus: Yemen

Yemen's recent history has been defined by conflict and deprivation with regional interference exacerbating internal divisions. The civil war has divided the country between competing interests and uneasy alliances. This has opened the door to multiple overlapping humanitarian crises including COVID-19, cholera, and the threat of famine. Though the international community has attempted to alleviate this suffering, aid has been insufficient or not arrived at all. Efforts to resolve the conflict have faced their own challenges. Irreconcilable differences narrow the space for compromise and the support of proxy backers has allowed the warring parties to prolong the fighting. Recent overtures suggest a genuine interest in negotiating by some parties, but a lasting solution does not appear to be on the horizon. As the conflict drags on the situation in Yemen continues to deteriorate and the prospect of escalation presents a constant threat to recovery.

The Yemeni Civil War began in 2014; however the battle lines reflect long running tensions between northern and southern Yemen. Since unification in 1990, both southern separatists and the Houthi group have risen up in armed rebellion against perceived marginalization. The latest splintering followed Arab Spring protests that led Yemen's longtime leader Ali Abdullah Saleh to step down.

After an unsuccessful national dialogue organized by interim president Abd-Rabbu Mansour Hadi, the Houthis and Saleh loyalists joined forces to seize the capital and much of the north. Their rapid march south provoked an intervention by a Saudi-led coalition of Arab states to prop up the beleaguered Hadi. Saudi Arabia's decision to intervene reflected concerns the Shia Houthis were backed by Iran, their regional rival. The campaign against the Houthis is complicated by the coalition's diversity. Forces loyal to Hadi's government are joined by the southern separatists who share a common enemy in the Houthis, but do not necessarily share Hadi's goal of reunifying Yemen. These separatists, organized under the banner of the Southern Transitional Council, have at times clashed with Hadi government forces despite efforts to mediate by the coalition. In recent years, the conflict has stalemated with the Houthi's in control of northern Yemen and Hadi

Fact Box

- · Active Cases: 136
- Confirmed Cases: 2,041
- Deaths: 591
- Population: 29.1 million
- GDP: \$27.6 billion (2018)
- GDP per Capita: \$944 (2018)
- Global Health Security Index: 190 (out of 195)





Country in Focus: Yemen

and the STC sharing the south and east. The Houthis continue to launch attacks against the strategic city of Marib, which the coalition has so far rebuffed leading to thousands of causalities.

Though the war began as an internal dispute, it is now entangled in regional geopolitics with little hope of resolution. The intervention by the Saudi-led coalition tilted the balance of power away from the Houthis. Saudi Arabia and the UAE were at the forefront of this counterattack and managed to prevent the defeat of the Hadi government. The intervention, however, has come at a steep price for both regional powers. The coalition faced criticism from international rights groups for the high civilian casualties in the fighting, damaging their international reputation. The Houthis have launched dozens of missile and drone attacks against Saudi Arabia, while the UAE withdrew its forces. Iran's support for the Houthis has been lower profile, but it has been accused of arming and training the group. Few believe that Iran has complete control over the Houthis, but Iran still benefits from tying down its rival in the intractable conflict. Saudi Arabia cannot afford a hostile Houthi government on its border, and Iran has little to lose from continuing its support, ensuring the flow of external military support. In this context, international mediation efforts have seen little success.

Attempts to implement a 2018 agreement were ineffective, further eroding trust between the actors. Saudi Arabia unilaterally offered a COVID-19 ceasefire and many analysts believe they are eager to resolve the conflict, but divisions within the anti-Houthi coalition remain. The Hadi government and STC cannot agree on power-sharing mechanisms between themselves, much less with the Houthis. A recently agreed prisoner exchange between the Houthis and Hadi government offers a glimpse of hope but is unlikely to change the facts on the ground. Each of Yemen's factions has the military strength to hold out and little reason to compromise. Unless there is a dramatic change in the balance of power the status quo is likely to continue.

The continuation of the status quo risks driving Yemen further into disaster as crises worsen and international support fades. Called the "worst humanitarian disaster in the world" by the UN, Yemen faces economic collapse, cholera, COVID-19, food shortages, fuel shortages, and an impending environmental disaster off the coast. Both cholera and COVID-19 are believed to be spreading through the country due to a breakdown in health infrastructure. International aid groups and analysts warn that Yemen's official COVID-19 case numbers are misleading, with far more cases likely



Country in Focus: Yemen

going undetected. The war has devastated every facet of Yemen's economy and driven millions of Yemenis into poverty. According to the UN, 80 percent of Yemen's population is reliant on humanitarian assistance. While both sides contribute to devastation, Human Rights Watch says the Houthis have a "particularly egregious record" of obstructing aid and interfering with aid workers. This obstruction has led some donors, including the US, to cut funding. This, coupled with donors failing to contribute pledged funds, led to warnings from the UN that agencies supporting Yemen would run out of funds. Mark Lowcock, the top humanitarian official at the UN, has said that only 30 percent of pledged donations have been fulfilled. Aid has managed to prevent widespread famine so far, but without funding there is little that stands in the way now. Even off Yemen's shores lie crises in the making. The FSO Safer oil tanker has been abandoned off the west coast of Yemen for years and is in dire need of repair. The Houthis have agreed in principle to allow the UN onboard, but are yet to issue permits. If the tanker is not repaired it will spill its contents, more than 1 million barrels of oil, likely devastating the Red Sea.





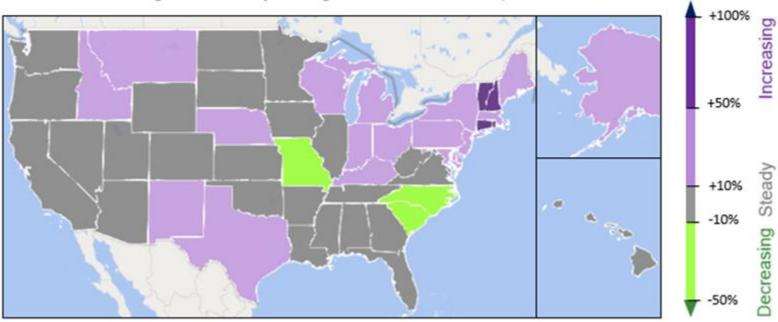
Country in Charts: US Second Wave

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Recovery from the second wave of coronavirus infections is stabilizing in the US. Over the past week, 26 states reported increasing 7-day percent average rate of new cases, an improvement over 36 states two weeks ago. Only five states had a rate above 1 percent. Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana persist as hotspots.

Change in new COVID-19 cases in the past week

Percent change of the 7-day average of new cases on Sep. 28 and Oct. 5





Country in Charts: US Second Wave

With President Trump testing positive for coronavirus, contact tracing and testing is proceeding to identify the extent to which the infection has spread through the West Wing, in Congress and among other senior officials in recent contact with the President. The following contact have thus far tested positive for COVID-19.



Donald Trump US President



Melania Trump First Lady



Hope Hicks, Advisor to the President



Mike Lee, Senator of Utah



Thom Tillis, Senator of North Carolina



Kellyanne Conway, Advisor



Bill Stepian, Trump Campaign Manager



Chris Christy, Advisor



Nicolas Luna,
Assistant to the
President

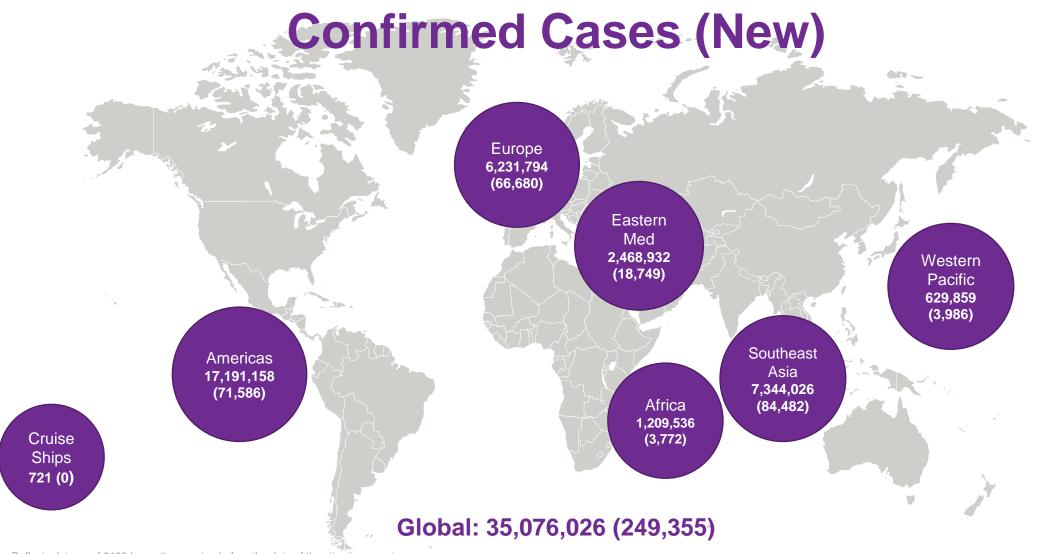


Ronna McDaniel, RNC Chairwoman

Coronavirus Condition Updates

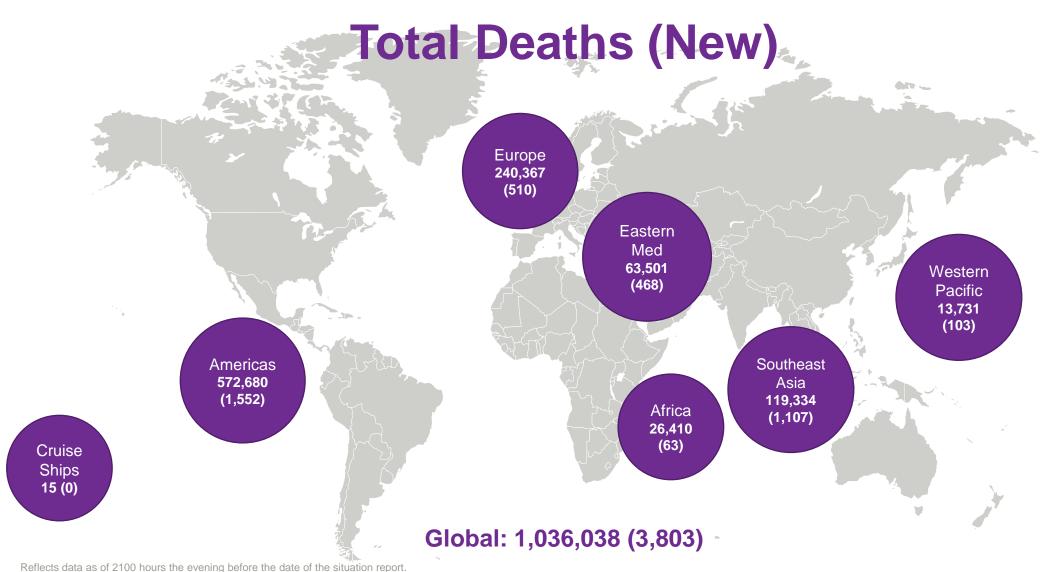
As of 2100 hours US EDT on October 4





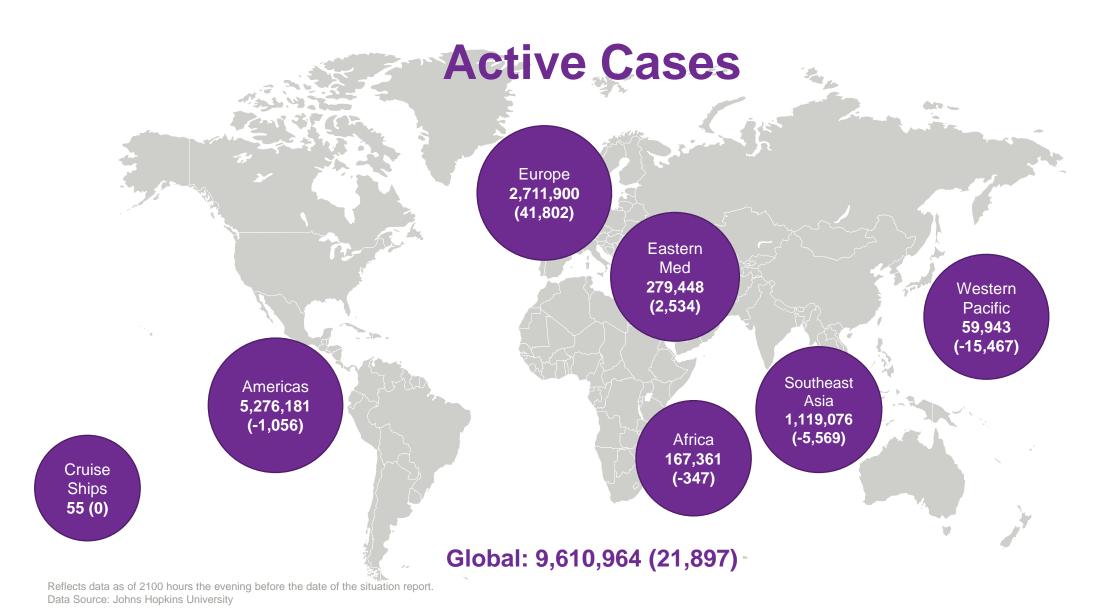
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





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	4245671	7363153 (35351)	208964 (334)	23037	647	3.62%	Israel	69427	266775 (2332)	1719 (37)	29005	187	12.56%
India	937625	6549373 (75829)	101782 (940)	4786	74	6.17%	Colombia	66666	855052 (6905)	26712 (156)	16758	524	4.31%
Spain	607470	789932 (0)	32086 (0)	17340	686	5.27%	Indonesia	63894	303498 (3992)	11151 (96)	1107	41	8.16%
France	489958	601971 (0)	31952 (0)	9481	493	8.16%	Iraq	62260	379141 (3210)	9399 (52)	9373	232	6.75%
UK	460733	504430 (22965)	42422 (33)	7399	623	12.69%	Italy	57429	325329 (2578)	35986 (18)	5383	595	4.29%
Brazil	393583	4915289 (8456)	146352 (365)	23081	687	3.46%	Iran	54849	471772 (3653)	26957 (211)	5598	320	4.62%
Russia	212291	1209039 (10376)	21260 (107)	8325	146	4.53%	Puerto Rico	49989	50675 (300)	686 (5)	14962	203	6.42%
Argentina	140796	798486 (7668)	21018 (223)	17625	464	9.44%	South Africa	49532	681289 (1573)	16976 (38)	11450	285	1.41%
Netherlands	129438	135892 (4003)	6454 (5)	7926	376	18.56%	Honduras	47902	79629 (841)	2422 (23)	7922	241	5.14%
Ukraine	124167	232424 (4263)	4495 (44)	5187	101	11.12%	Ethiopia	44537	78819 (959)	1222 (8)	681	11	6.19%
Belgium	100492	130235 (2612)	10064 (20)	10999	866	11.43%	Philippines	43642	322497 (3167)	5776 (98)	2933	53	4.72%
Sweden	88388	94283 (0)	5895 (0)	9320	583	3.56%	Czechia	37570	82446 (1841)	727 (16)	7695	68	20.09%
Peru	88087	821564 (0)	32609 (0)	25027	989	1.98%	Mexico	37454	761665 (3712)	79088 (208)	5863	610	3.67%
Bangladesh	81686	368690 (1125)	5348 (23)	2233	32	2.21%	Costa Rica	33225	79182 (0)	950 (0)	15507	186	6.91%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active	Confirmed	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	% Daily	Country	Active	Confirmed	Deaths	Cases/	Deaths/	% Daily
,	Cases	(New)	(New)	/ 1M Pop.	/ 1M Pop	Change7- Day Av	Country	Cases	(New)	(New)	1M Pop	1M Pop	Change7 -Day Av
Serbia	33147	33901 (59)	754 (1)	3884	86	1.44%	Tunisia	16877	22230 (1286)	321 (45)	1876	27	27.51%
Bolivia	31220	136868 (299)	8101 (28)	11658	689	1.93%	Canada	16466	168501 (2141)	9533 (45)	4392	251	6.70%
Turkey	30952	324443 (1429)	8441 (57)	3836	100	2.65%	Paraguay	16050	44182 (730)	929 (16)	6175	130	10.75%
Germany	30038	301573 (1546)	9533 (2)	3596	115	4.29%	Chile	15130	470179 (1708)	12979 (60)	24541	677	2.23%
Portugal	26939	79151 (904)	2005 (10)	7768	197	6.47%	Libya	14788	36809 (722)	592 (14)	5338	86	9.77%
Poland	24441	100074 (1934)	2630 (26)	2645	70	11.43%	Moldova	14258	56579 (691)	1366 (13)	14034	339	9.52%
Lebanon	24294	44482 (988)	406 (8)	6525	60	16.21%	Algeria	13798	52136 (141)	1760 (4)	1183	40	1.77%
Romania	22762	135900 (1835)	5003 (56)	7077	261	8.80%	Kenya	13037	39427 (243)	731 (3)	729	14	3.19%
Hungary	22283	30575 (858)	822 (10)	3167	85	19.16%	Ireland	12858	38032 (364)	1810 (0)	7680	366	6.98%
Nepal	22219	86823 (2253)	535 (7)	2966	18	13.91%	Myanmar	12187	17794 (1291)	412 (41)	326	8	34.64%
Dominican Rep	21980	114480 (554)	2134 (6)	10526	196	2.46%	Jordan	10299	15640 (891)	101 (13)	1529	10	41.01%
Panama	21054	115286 (633)	2423 (9)	26611	559	3.48%	UAE	10252	98801 (1041)	426 (0)	9958	43	6.79%
Morocco	19906	133272 (2044)	2330 (37)	3600	63	10.63%	Saudi Arabia	10027	336387 (390)	4875 (25)	9624	139	0.81%
Greece	18086	19842 (229)	409 (4)	1906	39	10.76%	Oman	9997	101270 (2685)	977 (42)	19704	190	3.17%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Pakistan	9135	314616 (0)	6513 (0)	1417	29	0.99%
Ecuador	8876	141034 (683)	11647 (50)	7963	658	4.30%
Venezuela	8864	78434 (788)	653 (4)	2760	23	6.25%
Austria	8704	48146 (714)	813 (4)	5338	90	9.79%
Slovakia	8256	13139 (818)	55 (1)	2406	10	28.89%
Guatemala	8216	93963 (215)	3293 (8)	5220	183	3.94%
Nigeria	7464	59345 (58)	1113 (0)	286	5	1.49%
Kuwait	7361	107025 (567)	624 (4)	24966	146	2.84%
Armenia	6847	52496 (571)	977 (5)	17707	330	5.57%
Switzerland	6507	54384 (0)	2077 (1)	6272	240	3.20%
West Bank & Gaza	6470	41498 (420)	330 (1)	8087	64	5.73%
Denmark	6306	29680 (378)	658 (4)	5119	113	8.79%
Japan	6297	85746 (401)	1598 (4)	675	13	3.80%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Sudan	6053	13653 (0)	836 (0)	310	19	0.34%
Bulgaria	5729	21587 (69)	844 (3)	3113	122	6.10%
Bosnia	5616	28354 (379)	879 (8)	8657	268	4.77%
Albania	5195	14266 (149)	396 (4)	4959	138	6.13%
Afghanistan**	5027	39341 (44)	1462 (0)	1005	37	0.27%

^{**} 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	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Bahrain*	4927	72662 (352)	260 (2)	42337	151	3.87%	CAR	2869	4845 (0)	62 (0)	999	13	0.80%
Jamaica	4315	6895 (100)	120 (1)	2326	40	10.51%	Uzbekistan	2851	58612 (374)	480 (3)	1745	14	4.84%
El Salvador	4291	29450 (92)	863 (6)	4534	133	2.18%	Qatar	2807	126498 (159)	216 (0)	45052	77	0.94%
Montenegro	3995	12127 (193)	179 (5)	19308	285	13.90%	N Macedonia	2693	18790 (188)	756 (3)	9019	363	5.94%
Uganda	3991	8808 (146)	81 (2)	191	2	11.71%	Angola	2630	5402 (32)	195 (2)	163	6	11.20%
Belarus	3853	79852 (0)	851 (0)	8498	91	2.39%	Lithuania	2596	5185 (104)	94 (0)	1912	35	13.40%
Georgia	3824	8118 (554)	50 (2)	2036	13	31.61%	Botswana	2446	3172 (0)	16 (0)	1342	7	0.00%
Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%	Nicaragua	2106	5170 (0)	151 (0)	778	23	1.88%
Mozambique	3278	9196 (147)	66 (2)	292	2	9.87%	Finland	2093	10538 (147)	345 (0)	1901	62	7.54%
Guadeloupe	3272	5528 (0)	57 (0)	13815	142	18.83%	Slovenia	2078	6498 (168)	155 (0)	3126	75	17.08%
Kazakhstan	3234	108236 (59)	1725 (0)	5743	92	0.37%	Namibia	2074	11626 (54)	123 (0)	4554	48	4.34%
Syria	3006	4366 (37)	205 (1)	248	12	6.05%	Senegal	1977	15094 (26)	312 (0)	896	19	1.16%
Norway	2992	14457 (95)	275 (0)	2661	51	4.63%	Malaysia	1961	12381 (293)	137 (0)	381	4	10.88%
Kyrgyzstan	2944	47428 (244)	1066 (0)	7239	163	2.26%	Bahamas	1938	4409 (77)	96 (0)	11184	244	12.95%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



^{*} Indicates moved down a risk category

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

Active Confirmed **Deaths** Cases **Deaths** % Daily Country / 1M (New) (New) / 1M Change7-Cases Pop. Pop Day Av South Korea 1856 24164 (73) 422 (1) 470 8 1.92% Trinidad & Tobago 4763 (48) 81 (2) 3400 7.92% 1839 58 Rwanda 1621 4866 (14) 29 (0) 373 2 0.70% Azerbaijan 1599 40691 (130) 596 (1) 4004 59 1.55% Haiti 8819 (8) 771 0.90% 229 (0) 1598 20 17659 (258) 8.01% Croatia 1512 298 (5) 4309 73 Martinique 1543 (0) 16.40% 1424 21 (0) 4113 56 South Sudan 1386 2726 (11) 50 (0) 243 1.25% 4 Australia 1366 27148 (13) 894 (0) 1061 35 0.34% Zimbabwe 1301 7888 (3) 228 (0) 529 15 0.91% Gambia 1253 3594 (4) 115 (0) 1477 47 0.70% Luxembourg 1156 8709 (0) 125 (0) 14143 200 3.82% Maldives 1132 10530 (65) 34 (0) 19393 63 3.54%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-
	Cuses	(14GW)	(HGW)	im r op.	ты гор	Day Av
Congo (Brazzaville)	1113	5089 (0)	89 (0)	917	16	1.59%
Tajikistan	1108	9935 (40)	78 (1)	1036	8	2.52%
Guyana	1086	3093 (125)	87 (2)	3927	110	9.89%
Malawi	1066	5786 (3)	179 (0)	300	9	0.28%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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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	816566	832713 (3192)	16147 (32)	21078	409	2.40%	South Carolina	74156	151582 (691)	3453 (11)	29441	671	3.38%
Florida	701788	716459 (1868)	14671 (43)	33358	683	2.12%	Colorado	64377	73054 (521)	2068 (8)	12690	359	4.91%
New York	354287	464582 (1222)	33205 (8)	25664	1712	1.75%	Kentucky	59287	72617 (616)	1209 (4)	16254	271	7.82%
Georgia	315763	322925 (756)	7162 (29)	30415	675	2.37%	Kansas	58154	60980 (255)	690 (0)	21388	240	4.95%
Illinois	295195	304235 (1453)	9040 (17)	24012	713	3.99%	Connecticut	44376	58297 (0)	4513 (0)	16351	1266	1.97%
Arizona	179210	220754 (355)	5706 (1)	30329	784	1.47%	Michigan	34641	141287 (16)	7125 (1)	14146	713	3.95%
New Jersey	157035	208202 (626)	16136 (1)	23847	1830	1.97%	North Carolina	29440	217496 (610)	3634 (5)	20737	346	4.26%
Missouri	131893	134079 (1449)	2186 (9)	22402	376	4.97%	Oregon	28446	34770 (259)	572 (1)	8244	136	5.11%
Virginia	130524	151642 (1059)	3270 (3)	17793	383	3.43%	Pennsylvania	25833	168126 (1888)	8195 (15)	13136	648	3.89%
Maryland	115679	127290 (471)	3958 (1)	21055	655	2.68%	Indiana	24627	125146 (1087)	3674 (5)	18589	546	5.45%
Texas	93791	790194 (2769)	16320 (25)	27779	569	3.67%	Wisconsin	24282	132663 (1865)	1377 (5)	22785	236	11.36%
Alabama	88663	159169 (789)	2558 (0)	32462	522	3.89%	Rhode Island	21612	25076 (0)	1118 (0)	23671	1055	2.60%
Washington	87732	89874 (455)	2142 (0)	12123	282	3.60%	Idaho	20738	43964 (262)	482 (2)	24601	270	6.92%
Nevada	78246	82100 (392)	1623 (3)	26654	527	3.54%	Iowa	19757	92744 (443)	1387 (6)	29347	438	5.92%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

HIGH RISK	(1,000-5,000	cases)
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State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Utah	19748	77618 (1393)	478 (2)	24211	149	7.96%
Ohio	16944	158907 (941)	4925 (0)	13599	422	4.47%
Tennessee	14229	201210 (1615)	2577 (17)	29463	377	3.72%
Nebraska	12911	47807 (404)	501 (4)	24714	259	6.75%
Oklahoma	12659	91317 (569)	1052 (1)	23078	266	6.71%
New Mexico	12375	30477 (181)	892 (2)	14535	425	4.90%
Massachusetts	11669	134947 (644)	9510 (3)	19579	1380	2.87%
Delaware	9792	21243 (118)	645 (0)	21815	662	4.02%
Louisiana	8554	168294 (893)	5577 (32)	36202	1200	1.90%
Minnesota	8545	103826 (1039)	2133 (7)	18410	378	5.96%
Mississippi	7738	100488 (321)	3013 (2)	33764	1012	3.42%
Arkansas	7230	87013 (488)	1425 (18)	28833	472	5.70%

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Montana	4851	14635 (279)	187 (1)	13693	175	15.18%
West Virginia	4289	16635 (154)	364 (1)	9278	200	6.73%
South Dakota	4268	24418 (432)	248 (0)	27602	280	10.98%
North Dakota	3779	23550 (416)	274 (3)	30903	360	10.90%
Alaska	3066	8405 (188)	58 (0)	11489	79	9.61%
District of Columbia	2589	15519 (193)	631 (4)	21989	894	1.64%
Hawaii	2233	12804 (70)	156 (3)	9043	112	4.69%
Wyoming	1291	6504 (139)	53 (0)	11238	92	11.53%

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.

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