大成 DENTONS

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

September 11, 2020

Global Situation Update: September 11, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Huawei announces plans for its own operating system.

Taiwan denounces "severe provocation" of Chinese military drill.

Harvard research finds 2.7 percent fatality rate in hospitalized younger COVID-19 patients.





Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 28,358,565 in 213 countries and territories, with 914,426 deaths.

- Following a virtual meeting convened by the World Health
 Organization on Thursday, global leaders pledged to
 advocate for the \$35bn still required for the Access to
 Covid-19 Tools Accelerator a global collaboration to
 accelerate development, production and equitable access to
 Covid-19 tests, treatments and vaccines.
- A study in Wuhan, China found that 15 percent of cats tested positive for coronavirus antibodies.
- Health experts say that vaccine success is likely to look like a circle of winners, rather than a single victor.
- China on Wednesday approved Phase 1 of human trials for a potential coronavirus vaccine that would be administered through a nasal spray rather than a shot.

- A study from Harvard University found a 2.7 percent fatality rate in hospitalized younger patients with COVID-19, confirming that the virus is deadly in all age groups.
- AstraZeneca's chief executive said the company should know by 2021 whether its vaccine works, assuming they can resume trials.
- Public trust in vaccines has risen over the past five years in most of Europe, suggesting that a Covid-19 vaccine would have good take-up across the continent, according to a study in 149 countries by the Vaccine Confidence Project.



Markets

A wave of consolidation is underway in Canada's Montney oil and gas region as small companies sell their holdings in what just a few years ago was a booming patch.

- European shares turned flat after opening marginally lower on Friday, a day after the European Central Bank took a less dovish tone than expected on stimulus which was blunted by growing prospects of a no-deal Brexit.
- US stocks fell again Thursday as Congressional progress on new stimulus failed.

- Data showed **US crude stocks** are building for the first time in two months in a sign of stalling oil demand recovery.
- Malaysia's central bank kept interest rates steady at a record low 1.75 percent after four consecutive cuts this year.
- The European Central Bank (ECB) will in December revisit its recommendation for euro zone banks not to pay dividends and may move to a more flexible, case-by-case approach



Business

Citigroup became the first Wall Street Bank to appoint a female CEO, as Jane Fraser is set to succeed Mike Corbat in February.

- Peloton's Q2 revenues rose 172 percent on increased demand for home workouts.
- Oracle reported a surprise increase in Q2 new software license sales.
- Singapore Airlines announced plans to cut 4,300 jobs.
- Twitter is toughening its policies to combat misinformation ahead of US elections.
- Discount chain Century 21 filed for bankruptcy.
- Consumer advocacy group Public Citizen accused Amazon of price gouging on essential items, saying that prices rose as much as 1,000 percent amid the pandemic.
- **JPMorgan Chase** reportedly told trading-floor staff they must return to the office by September 21, barring childcare or medical concerns.
- **Disney** expects to reopen a little over 50 percent of its hotels by the end of the fiscal year.

- The US Labor Department accused Chinese-owned meatpacker
 Smithfield of failing to protect workers from the virus.
- Huawei announced plans to switch from Google's Android operating system to its own Harmony OS in 2021.
- Rio Tinto CEO Jean-Sébastien Jacques will step down by the end of March after failing to contain the fallout from the destruction of an ancient Aboriginal site in Western Australia.
- French billionaire Patrick Drahi has offered €2.5bn to buy out minority shareholders in Altice Europe and take the indebted telecoms company private.
- German truck and bus manufacturer MAN plans to cut up to 9,500
 jobs globally, adding to concerns about the strength of the recovery in
 Europe's largest economy.



Africa

- Severe floods have hit 760,000 people in West and Central Africa.
- Ethiopia said that it intends to hold delayed elections sometime before August 21.
- A suicide bomber killed three in a restaurant in Mogadishu, Somalia.
- Mali's military junta commenced a three day "national consultation" with political parties, NGOs and protest leaders to discuss the country's next steps.
- More than 40 have been killed this week in extremist attacks in the **Congo's** eastern Ituri province.







Asia

• **Taiwan** denounced as "severe provocation" a large-scale **Chinese** joint air and naval exercise inside the island's air defense buffer zone.

 Foreign Ministers from India and China met for talks Thursday to diffuse military tensions along the contested Himalayan border.

A spokesman for Philippine President Duterte speculated that the reason behind
Duterte's pardon of a US Marine convicted of killing a transgender woman reflected his
desire to access a US vaccine.

Myanmar increased lockdown measures in Yangon following another record daily case rise.
 India reported its highest single-day case rise of 96,551, bringing total infections to 4.5 million.
 Bhutan will now permit foreigners to enter the country with a negative test result. Indonesia's central government is trying to prevent Jakarta's governor from reinstating widespread lockdown restrictions.

• At the ASEAN foreign ministers' summit, **US** Secretary of State Pompeo urged members to stand up to **China's** maritime "bullying." China imposed restrictions on staff at the US Embassy and its consulates in mainland China and **Hong Kong**, responding to US measures announced early this month.

• Two **Chinese** academics in **Australia** were stripped of visas, prompting backlash from the Chinese-born Australian academic community. Australia's horticultural industry faces a shortage of fruit pickers, almost entirely reliant on about 40,000 foreign workers, mainly young backpackers from Europe, the US and Asia, to harvest their crops.



Europe

 The European Commission threatened legal action unless the UK withdrew controversial clauses breaching the Brexit treaty. The Irish PM called on the UK to abandon the same controversial clauses which could change the EU agreement relating to North Ireland.

• The **EU's** Mediterranean states threatened to draw up a list of sanctions against **Turkey** by the end of September unless it promptly resumes talks on the eastern Mediterranean.



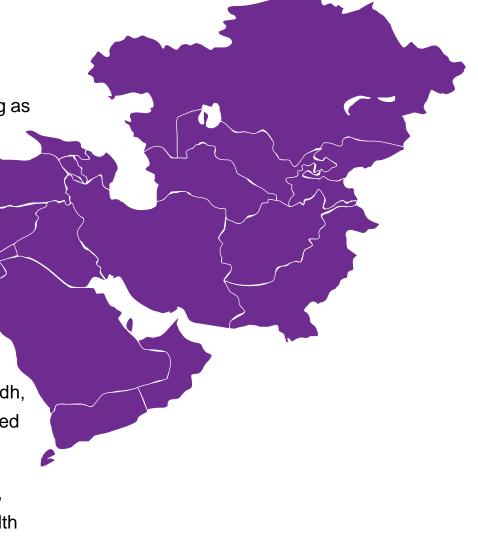
- The UK government is considering a rapid testing scheme for up to 10m people per day by early 2021. UK
 households cut spending and fell behind on bills as they waited for government stimulus at the onset of the
 pandemic, per a new analysis. The trial of Wikileaks founder Julian Assange in London was delayed over concerns
 that US lawyers may have been exposed to the coronavirus.
- In post-lockdown Paris, real estate buyers are searching for more space and outdoor access. Once again, **France** and **Spain** recorded very high daily virus tolls, 8,750 and 10,764, respectively.
- Greece will use ships to help shelter migrants rendered homeless by the fire at the Lesbos camp.



Middle East

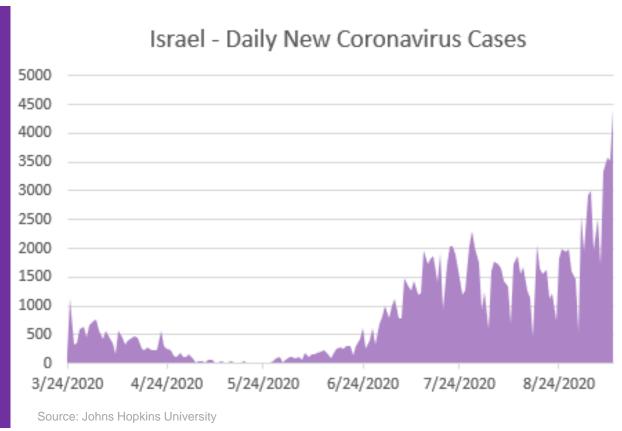
• The **UAE** pledged to implement fines for weak compliance with social distancing as the country's daily cases reach their highest tally in four months, at 930.

- Bahrain sold \$2bn in its second bond offering of the year.
- In Lebanon, a new fire ignited in the Beirut port, reportedly in a rubber tire factory.
- Human Rights Watch accused militias linked to the UN-backed Libyan
 GNA of using machine guns and vehicle-mounted anti-aircraft guns against anti-government protesters.
- Yemen's Houthis reported that they had destroyed an "important target" in Riyadh,
 Saudi Arabia; the Saudi-led coalition said that they had destroyed multiple armed drones and missiles but did not address the Riyadh attack.
- Israel is on course to be the first country to re-introduce a nationwide lockdown, having failed to tame a second wave of infections that threaten to engulf its health system.



Middle East

When the first wave of coronavirus infections began to hit the Middle East, Israel responded fast and furious, shutting down its borders and implementing lockdowns, contact tracing and testing. This early success has been dwarfed by a second wave of infections, initially attributed to the return of school children to in-person instruction. Hotspots among the ultra-orthodox, with large families and high-density communities, are fueling the spread, mitigation efforts complicated by domestic politics.







Americas

• In **Canada**, the 2020 Toronto International Film Festival opened on Thursday, but without the glitz of the red carpet and mostly online events and screenings.

 Seven people have died, and hundreds were injured in riots in Bogota over police brutality; some local media have called the incident Colombia's "George Floyd moment."

- Puerto Rico's will reopen beaches, gyms, and theaters after a recent drop in cases.
- Wildfires have swept into a Brazilian state park known for its population of jaguars as record fires continue to damage the country.
- Guatemala plans to reopen its borders next week after six months of closure.
- The Teotihuacan pyramids, a top Mexican tourist draw, reopened to the public.
- Coronavirus cases in Peru topped 700,000, with over 30,000 deaths.



Americas: US

A gradual decline in US unemployment claims stalled last week as 884,000 jobless claims were filed.
 Senate Republicans failed to pass stimulus measures worth \$500bn as Democrats blocked what they saw as a too-small package. House Speaker Pelosi said she still hopes for an aid deal before November elections.

- The daily increase in US coronavirus infections rose for the third day in a row. Hospitalizations in Florida dropped below 3,000 for the first time in two months. At least six US schoolteachers have died of COVID-19 since the beginning of the fall term. Education secretary DeVos quietly dropped a rule change that would have given private schools a higher share of coronavirus aid money than previously appropriated. A Kaiser poll found that 62 percent of Americans worry that political pressure will rush a potential vaccine.
- Opponents of a privately funded section of the Texas-Mexico wall say that engineering reports on land
 erosion prove the wall is destined to fall into the Rio Grande.
- Sen. Marco Rubio urged a national-security panel to review a Chinese company's bid for struggling vitamin-and-supplement chain GNC.
- Microsoft said that Russian government hackers have targeted both the Biden and Trump campaigns with increasingly sophisticated attacks. Treasury imposed sanctions on a Ukrainian politician who helped President Trump's lawyer Guiliani investigate Joe Biden, calling him an "active Russian agent."



Violent Extremism in Africa amid the COVID-19 Pandemic

By Anni Coonan

This week, US Special Operations Command Africa, Major General Dagvin Anderson spoke at a policy forum on the status of violent extremist organizations throughout Africa amid the coronavirus pandemic. While the US and Europe remain committed to counterterrorism operations on the continent, the primary terror threats facing the continent - Islamic State (IS) offshoots and Al Qaeda affiliates throughout the Sahel - have prospered under the pandemic, taking advantage of diverted government attention and exploiting increasing economic hardship to recruit.

At the same time, rising US-China tensions and the much-touted pivot to Asia are increasingly coming to bear on efforts to counter violent extremism in Africa, with some in the US questioning the value of security guarantees that appear, in part, to secure the region for Chinese investment.

The proliferation of violent extremism in Africa both destabilizes countries throughout the continent and creates safe havens for groups with international ambitions to build capacity for overseas threats. The threat of extremism in Africa is driven by two violent extremist organizations (VEOs): one the one hand, Islamic State affiliates, which Anderson called a very visible, but less organized

threat, and Al Qaeda affiliates on the other, namely Al Shabaab in Somalia, which Anderson assessed to be a deeper strategic threat to the US and its partners in Africa and beyond. The Islamic State has taken significant hits in recent years and has focused on Africa as a theater to rebuild capacity and legitimacy, specifically building IS Grand Sahara in Mali, offshoots throughout West Africa and Nigeria, and an increased presence along the eastern coast in Somalia, Mozambique, and Tanzania. The relationship between these offshoots and the Islamic State "core" is symbiotic: affiliates take guidance, training, and funds from the core, while the core draws publicity and relevancy from their offshoots, boosting legitimacy.





Violent Extremism in Africa amid the COVID-19 Pandemic

Al Qaeda is the more pressing of the two threats. Where Islamic State affiliates are blunt and visible, favoring showy violent attacks, Al Qaeda affiliates - most notably Al Shabaab in Somalia and Al Qaeda in Mali (AQIM) - are methodical and patient, and "only use violence when they have to," Anderson judges. While Al Shabaab has been mostly contained to the southern Juba River Valley region of Somalia, it has turned that area into a safe haven that is very difficult to access, giving the group nearly free reign to plan attacks, financing, and media campaigns. AQIM is yet more threatening: building from efforts to become part of the social fabric in the remote Aswad region of Mali, the group has extended its control into southern Mali, northern Burkina Faso, west into Senegal, and south towards Cote d'Ivoire. France, which represents the largest international counterterrorism force on the continent, was successful in pushing AQIM away from Bamako, Mali's capital, but has, along with partners, had limited success in preventing its spread to less well-governed areas. AQIM is economically driven to establish these safe havens - under cover of these spheres of control, affiliate groups conduct kidnaps for ransom, explore mining precious metals, and exploit illicit trade routes that, Anderson judged, are worth billions of dollars. This combination of a

reliable income, a safe haven to plan operations, and a stated desire to attack the US and Europe is extremely threatening.

Per Anderson, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has had no adverse effect on the operations of VEOs throughout Africa - their operations have continued unabated and have in many cases benefited from the diverted attentions and strained budgets of African governments. Although the major African VEOs are offshoots of jihadist groups with global ambitions, most recruit on a local basis, exploiting government failures to offer jobs, protection, or access to infrastructure. The economic strain being placed on the continent's poor and at-risk countries only exacerbates this risk - the IMF estimates that Africa's overall GDP will shrink 3.2 percent this year. High levels of private gun ownership are also fertile ground for violence - Amnesty International estimates that 40m weapons are owned by civilians in Africa. In many countries, coronavirus-related uncertainty has also played into political instability, compounding the risk that VEOs will gain ground. In Mali, the keystone of French counterterrorism operations in Africa, a military coup removed the unpopular President Keita after months of popular protest, installing a military junta that has been unresponsive to attempts at regional





Violent Extremism in Africa amid the COVID-19 Pandemic

mediation or calls for an immediate democratic transition. Violent antigovernment protests plague Ethiopia, and observers warn of potential unrest in Cote d'Ivoire as a contentious election featuring potential violation of term limits and a candidate who previously ran the country as a dictator looms.

Great power competition and the US pivot to Asia have also come to bear in the fight against violent extremism in Africa. In the US, heightened focus on challenges posed by China and growing bipartisan opposition to "forever wars" have fueled opposition to lengthy, occasionally uneventful operations in Africa (US AFRICOM, per Anderson, is mostly engaged in training). In Africa, the US and Europe act as security guarantors while China, via its Belt and Road Initiative, has emerged as the foremost foreign investor in overwhelmingly low-income countries. Anderson emphasized that there is room for all parties to cooperate in Africa, and that Chinese economic investment in Africa is beneficial in combating extremism. Indeed, many VEOs prey on government shortcomings, such as a lack of jobs and economic opportunity, to recruit and stoke unrest, and any and all economic investment acts as a bulwark against those efforts. However, many American policymakers see a tension between

the investment that the US makes in the region and the economic dividends that China is able to reap from the resulting relative stability. This dynamic mirrors that in other regions - a common axiom in studies of Chinese engagement in the Middle East is that for decades, the US has been fighting without winning, while China has been winning without fighting. Competition with China - even competition that is perceived as lopsided or unfair - has never driven the US from an important strategic theater before, and Anderson was emphatic in saying that it would not now. Still, rising doubts of the return on investment of US engagement, especially where it is perceived to provide a safeguard for Chinese economic interests and paired with domestic US concerns regarding "forever wars," will increasingly influence US decisions on international engagement in the age of great power competition.

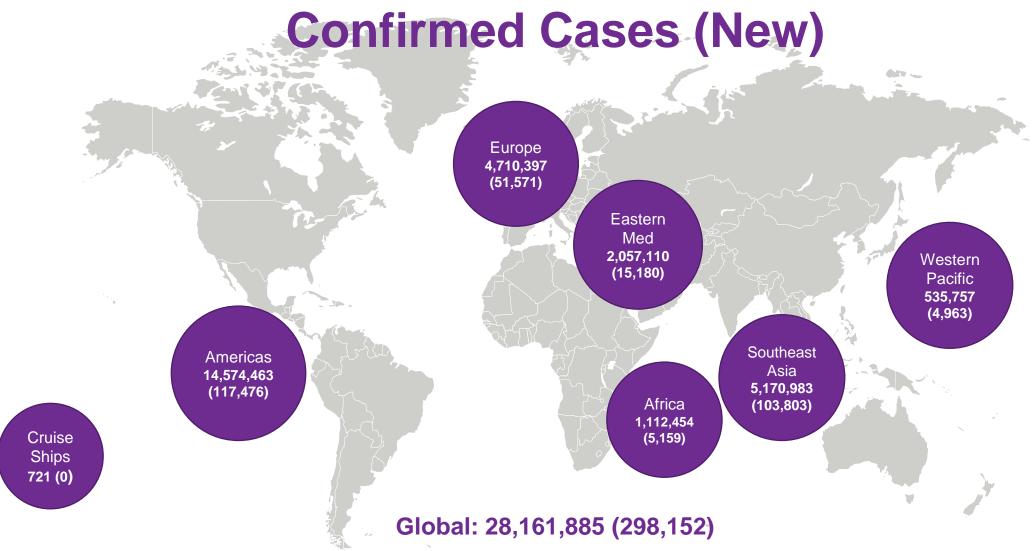




Coronavirus Condition Updates

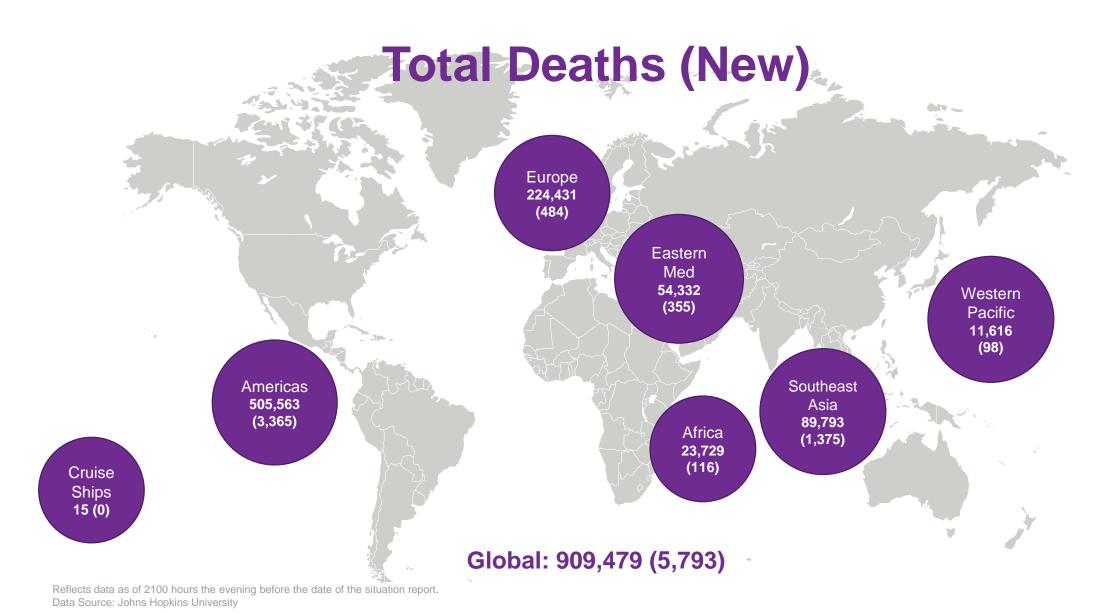
As of 2100 hours US EDT on September 10



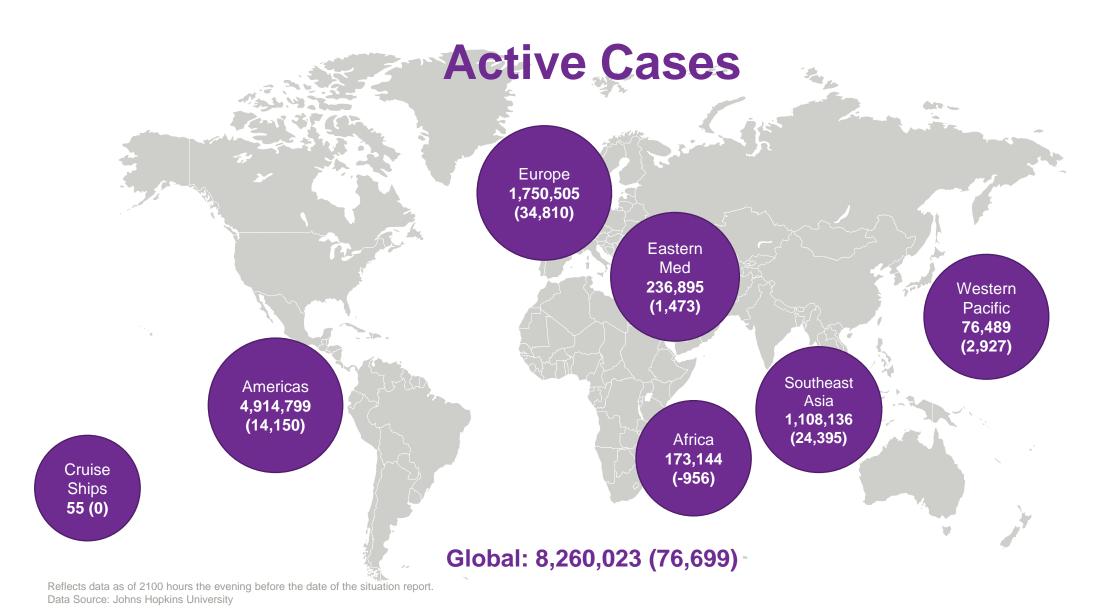


Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University









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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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	3764671	6357166 (34422)	191213 (894)	19881	592	3.05%	Belgium	61992	90568 (877)	9917 (0)	7732	855	3.75%
India	943480	4562414 (96551)	76271 (1209)	3298	55	11.82%	Philippines	58823	248947 (3804)	4066 (80)	2266	37	6.78%
Brazil	451223	4238446 (40557)	129522 (983)	19919	609	3.46%	Iraq	56787	278418 (4597)	7814 (82)	6893	193	9.46%
Spain	374068	554143 (10764)	29699 (71)	11851	635	9.95%	South Africa	56170	644438 (2007)	15265 (97)	10839	257	1.45%
UK	316575	359429 (2920)	41680 (14)	5270	612	4.40%	Romania	54609	99684 (1380)	4065 (47)	5189	212	7.11%
France	266854	372501 (8750)	30656 (13)	5420	472	11.54%	Indonesia	51237	207203 (3861)	8456 (120)	756	31	9.49%
Russia	164668	1042836 (5310)	18207 (127)	7170	125	2.96%	Honduras	48176	65802 (205)	2049 (5)	6603	206	3.05%
Peru	135581	702776 (6586)	30236 (113)	21478	918	4.64%	Mexico	40911	652364 (5043)	69649 (600)	5012	535	4.49%
Argentina	123193	524198 (11905)	10907 (249)	11578	241	11.89%	Ethiopia	37964	62578 (878)	974 (8)	542	8	9.69%
Colombia	102910	694664 (7813)	22275 (222)	13624	437	7.64%	Bolivia	37529	124205 (860)	7193 (47)	10539	611	3.72%
Bangladesh	94786	332970 (1892)	4634 (41)	2018	28	3.41%	Puerto Rico	35767	36279 (772)	512 (12)	10711	151	5.62%
Sweden	80351	86194 (314)	5843 (1)	8524	578	1.40%	Italy	35708	283180 (1597)	35587 (10)	4685	589	3.01%
Ukraine	77778	149146 (2635)	3079 (45)	3334	69	10.11%	Israel	34507	145526 (4429)	1077 (23)	15822	117	13.13%
Netherlands	72262	78511 (823)	6249 (3)	4580	365	6.75%	Iran	31848	395488 (2063)	22798 (129)	4697	271	3.22%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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
Costa Rica	31660	52549 (1325)	567 (24)	10297	111	13.07%	Kenya	12944	35603 (143)	612 (5)	659	11	2.02%
Serbia	31407	32136 (58)	729 (1)	3681	84	1.13%	Paraguay	12417	25631 (605)	485 (11)	3585	68	19.42%
Panama	25385	99715 (673)	2127 (11)	23041	491	4.13%	Algeria	12335	47488 (272)	1591 (10)	1079	36	3.61%
Dominican Rep	24756	101716 (779)	1926 (12)	9358	177	5.00%	Poland	12225	72453 (506)	2159 (12)	1915	57	3.63%
Turkey	24153	286455 (1512)	6895 (58)	3389	82	3.46%	Moldova	11636	41704 (560)	1106 (10)	10343	274	6.71%
Saudi Arabia	19533	323720 (708)	4189 (24)	9271	120	1.41%	Venezuela	11238	57823 (1072)	460 (8)	2035	16	11.85%
Germany	18521	258149 (1716)	9345 (3)	3079	112	3.05%	Ecuador	11215	113206 (1040)	10749 (48)	6398	607	-3.51%
Libya	18180	20939 (477)	339 (15)	3039	49	21.46%	Czechia	11178	32413 (1377)	448 (4)	3026	42	15.93%
Portugal	16833	62126 (585)	1852 (3)	6096	182	4.30%	Nigeria	10944	55829 (197)	1075 (5)	270	5	1.95%
Morocco	16426	79767 (1889)	1491 (38)	2156	40	13.99%	Greece	10808	12452 (372)	297 (4)	1196	29	10.05%
Chile	15532	428669 (1642)	11781 (79)	22387	615	2.38%	West Bank & Gaza	9645	28664 (745)	198 (6)	5594	39	12.29%
Lebanon	14906	22437 (560)	219 (7)	3290	32	13.13%	Kuwait	9226	92822 (740)	556 (4)	21674	130	4.93%
Nepal	14448	50465 (1246)	317 (5)	1726	11	12.34%	El Salvador	8808	26688 (86)	774 (4)	4111	119	2.21%
Egypt	13370	100557 (154)	5590 (13)	979	54	0.97%	UAE	8568	76911 (930)	398 (5)	7758	40	5.39%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



VERY HIGH RISK (>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	Confirmo (New)
Guatemala	8461	80306 (684)	2918 (21)	4467	162	4.07%	Kazakhstan	4618	106661 (7
Japan	8011	73916 (652)	1416 (4)	579	11	4.13%	Austria	4456	31247 (66
Canada	6895	136956 (821)	9213 (9)	3569	242	2.79%	Namibia	4393	9256 (14
Bosnia	6591	22544 (286)	680 (5)	6880	208	6.22%	Bulgaria	4273	17598 (16
Afghanistan	6023	38572 (28)	1420 (0)	987	36	0.69%	Oman	4250	88337 (39
Sudan	5874	13437 (0)	833 (0)	305	19	1.85%	Albania	4190	10860 (1
Pakistan	5795	300371 (341)	6370 (5)	1352	29	0.78%	South Korea	3953	21919 (17
Bahrain	5716	58207 (757)	207 (4)	33992	121	7.06%	Tunisia	3921	5882 (46
Switzerland	5591	45711 (405)	2020 (1)	5274	233	4.77%	Senegal	3650	14150 (4
Hungary	5571	10191 (476)	630 (2)	1055	65	27.56%	Kosovo	3407	12683 (
Ireland	5215	30360 (196)	1781 (0)	6135	360	3.48%	Armenia	3187	45326 (17
Data Source: Jo	nhns Honkin	s University					Kyrgyzstan	3136	44684 (7

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Kazakhstan	4618	106661 (77)	1634 (0)	5663	87	0.41%
Austria	4456	31247 (664)	748 (1)	3466	83	8.06%
Namibia	4393	9256 (148)	96 (3)	3630	38	10.08%
Bulgaria	4273	17598 (163)	706 (4)	2537	102	3.66%
Oman	4250	88337 (398)	762 (11)	17217	149	2.22%
Albania	4190	10860 (156)	324 (2)	3775	113	8.22%
South Korea	3953	21919 (176)	350 (4)	424	7	4.15%
Tunisia	3921	5882 (465)	99 (3)	497	8	22.78%
Senegal	3650	14150 (48)	293 (0)	841	17	1.90%
Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%
Armenia	3187	45326 (174)	906 (1)	15290	306	1.91%
Kyrgyzstan	3136	44684 (71)	1061 (0)	6827	162	1.09%
Qatar	2869	121052 (206)	205 (0)	43113	73	1.17%
CAR	2860	4747 (11)	62 (0)	980	13	0.38%



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

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Australia	2730	26564 (40)	797 (9)	1037	31	1.34%	Guadeloupe	1928	2287 (0)	23 (0)	5716	57	40.40%
Uzbekistan	2594	45473 (543)	370 (4)	1355	11	5.44%	Trinidad & Tobago	1900	2698 (110)	43 (4)	1927	31	24.39%
Croatia	2567	12917 (291)	208 (2)	3150	51	11.53%	N Macedonia	1881	15414 (121)	637 (3)	7399	306	3.52%
Syria	2472	3416 (65)	147 (4)	194	8	10.98%	Angola	1810	3217 (125)	130 (4)	97	4	10.60%
Jamaica	2452	3511 (74)	40 (2)	1160	13	15.58%	Malawi	1796	5655 (2)	176 (0)	294	9	0.83%
Maldives	2310	8900 (66)	31 (0)	16410	57	6.06%	Gambia	1770	3330 (37)	100 (1)	1371	41	6.31%
Norway	2254	11867 (121)	265 (1)	2186	49	5.36%	Nicaragua	1761	4818 (0)	144 (0)	726	22	3.11%
Uganda	2245	4291 (190)	48 (2)	93	1	21.86%	Montenegro	1715	6222 (128)	114 (0)	9906	182	15.22%
Denmark	2226	18924 (317)	629 (1)	3265	109	7.28%	Botswana	1696	2252 (126)	10 (1)	954	4	11.10%
Haiti	2223	8429 (45)	215 (1)	737	19	1.22%	Zimbabwe	1596	7453 (24)	222 (0)	500	15	8.27%
Rwanda	2105	4479 (19)	22 (1)	344	2	3.91%	Myanmar	1511	2150 (141)	14 (0)	39	0.3	45.53%
Azerbaijan	2049	37874 (142)	556 (1)	3729	55	2.23%	Bahamas	1475	2721 (0)	63 (0)	6907	160	12.31%
Slovakia	2028	5066 (178)	37 (0)	928	7	15.12%	Aruba	1396	2819 (89)	16 (1)	26382	150	16.35%
Mozambique	1944	4832 (68)	31 (3)	154	1	11.73%	South Sudan	1216	2555 (0)	49 (0)	228	4	0.74%

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	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Reunion	1184	2510 (94)	13 (0)	2800	14	20.24%
Tajikistan	1153	8939 (40)	72 (1)	933	8	2.41%
Madagascar	1121	15624 (104)	208 (2)	562	7	2.80%
Guinea-Bissau	1109	2275 (30)	39 (1)	1151	20	1.32%
Lithuania	1083	3199 (36)	86 (0)	1178	32	6.10%
Belize	1021	1365 (0)	18 (0)	3421	45	15.60%
Zambia**	1015	13214 (102)	300 (0)	715	16	4.35%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

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	736884	750961 (3671)	14077 (94)	19026	357	2.70%	Nevada	69180	72546 (288)	1429 (17)	23553	464	2.53%
Florida	642405	654731 (2472)	12326 (216)	30484	574	2.22%	Colorado	52074	60155 (264)	1979 (2)	10451	344	3.14%
New York	333308	441911 (757)	33019 (0)	24419	1702	0.89%	Kansas	45482	47802 (378)	503 (4)	16618	173	5.10%
Georgia	282919	289123 (1823)	6204 (76)	27231	584	3.38%	Kentucky	42946	54772 (795)	1035 (22)	12260	232	5.65%
Illinois	249105	257566 (1953)	8461 (28)	20326	668	3.99%	Connecticut	40473	54093 (222)	4478 (4)	15172	1256	1.35%
Arizona	169419	207002 (461)	5273 (22)	28439	724	1.12%	Michigan	33274	120846 (974)	6894 (8)	12101	690	3.77%
New Jersey	145110	195414 (420)	16014 (6)	22399	1817	1.02%	Oregon	22683	28471 (0)	497 (3)	6794	118	3.06%
Virginia	111691	130460 (1231)	2708 (11)	15292	317	4.39%	Pennsylvania	22550	146696 (667)	7807 (13)	11462	618	2.86%
Maryland	103088	114078 (503)	3824 (8)	18869	633	2.85%	North Carolina	21112	180754 (1218)	2990 (32)	17233	285	3.60%
Missouri	97025	98738 (1234)	1713 (11)	16230	294	7.61%	lowa	19560	72458 (863)	1207 (3)	22910	383	5.13%
Texas	91548	669592 (2092)	13930 (7)	23520	490	2.72%	Rhode Island	19518	22782 (106)	1067 (5)	21505	1007	2.37%
Alabama	79041	135565 (1148)	2301 (16)	27648	469	3.82%	Indiana	18974	102243 (758)	3410 (13)	15187	507	4.26%
Washington	76482	78467 (458)	1985 (7)	10637	261	2.72%	Idaho	17629	35353 (0)	420 (0)	19371	228	6.11%
South Carolina	72186	126592 (379)	2975 (33)	24587	578	2.58%	Ohio	17592	134086 (1121)	4354 (30)	11481	373	4.21%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State **Active** Confirmed **Deaths** Cases **Deaths** % Daily (New) / 1M / 1M Cases (New) Change7-Pop. Pop Day Av 15047 168237 (1631) 1988 (57) 4.54% 24635 291 Tennessee 26429 (161) **New Mexico** 11685 816 (3) 12604 389 1.99% 2.70% Mississippi 11568 88322 (517) 2656 (33) 29677 892 Louisiana 9818 155419 (464) 5161 (21) 33432 1110 2.54% Oklahoma 9293 66700 (771) 6.99% 876 (13) 16856 221 8854 84881 (1547) 1193 (10) 14578 205 6.51% Wisconsin Nebraska 8768 37373 (456) 430 (9) 19320 222 4.58% Utah 8044 56019 (346) 430 (3) 17473 134 3.89% 7826 18466 (158) 613 (4) 18964 3.87% 630 Delaware 7078 Hawaii 10292 (169) 94 (3) 7269 66 7.96% Massachusetts 6879 123546 (403) 9166 (20) 17925 1330 1.45%

940 (12)

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Arkansas

5196

66804 (398)

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Minnesota	4888	82249 (381)	1936 (15)	14584	343	3.99%
Alaska	3619	6012 (121)	42 (0)	8229	57	7.12%
West Virginia	2652	11814 (0)	258 (3)	6705	143	6.53%
South Dakota	2456	15834 (263)	177 (4)	17898	200	7.82%
North Dakota	2353	14443 (333)	160 (3)	18953	210	10.18%
District of Columbia	2298	14412 (25)	616 (1)	20421	873	1.57%
Montana	1808	8663 (195)	123 (1)	8106	115	7.43%

22137

311

3.94%

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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