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Daily Global Situation Report

September 14, 2020

Global Situation Update: September 14, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Yoshihide Suga wins landslide victory in elections to lead the ruling Liberal Democratic Party as Japan's next prime minister.

Vaccine manufacturer warned without a ramp up in production capabilities, 2024 will be earliest that COVID-19 vaccines will be available for all.

Wildfires in the American Pacific Northwest devastate communities.





Global

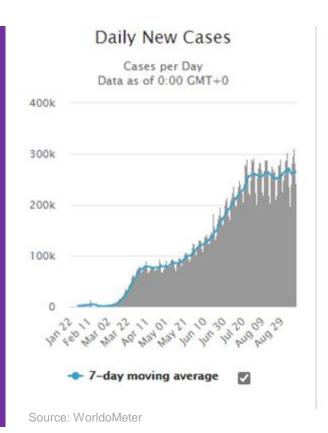
Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 29,201,209 in 213 countries and territories, with 928,676 deaths.

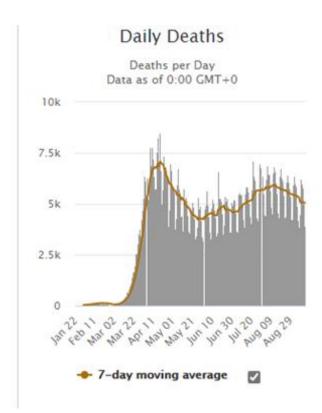
- Oxford University and AstraZeneca will resume the international clinical trial of their proposed coronavirus vaccine candidate after a pause because of illness of one participant; these trials are taking place in UK, US, South Africa and Brazil.
- The chief executive of the world's largest vaccine
 manufacturer has warned that not enough COVID-19
 vaccines will be available for everyone in the world to
 be inoculated until the end of 2024 at the earliest
 because pharmaceutical companies are not increasing
 production capacity quickly enough.
- A University of Melbourne study found that T cells, key components of the human immune system that fight viral infections, are activated by the coronavirus at a much lower level compared with influenza or glandular fever, a finding that suggests knowing the specific T cells and proteins to target will inform the design of an effective vaccine.
- BP assessed oil demand will peak within the next few years, signaling that the coronavirus pandemic is ushering in an earlier than anticipated decline for the fossil fuel era.



Global

On Sunday, the World **Health Organization** recorded 307,930 new coronavirus cases globally, its highest oneday figure since the pandemic began, driven by new cases in the US, **India and Brazil. Total** infections topped 29m overnight.





Markets

Shares of AstraZeneca inched higher in early trade on Monday as the optimism spurred by the British drugmaker's resumption of clinical trials.

- European stock markets opened broadly higher, with STOXX and US stock futures rallying, suggesting a strong start for Wall Street on Monday.
- Asia-Pacific stocks also rose on Monday as investors anticipated the result of the Federal Reserve's meeting later in the week.

Business

Alphabet Inc's Google aims to power its data centers and offices solely with renewable energy by 2030.

- Nvidia's agreed purchase of Arm Holdings from Japan's SoftBank for up to \$40bn, the largest deal in the global semiconductor industry.
- Amazon plans to hire 100,000 employees in the U.S. and Canada, continuing its hiring spree during a jump in online shopping.
- ByteDance has reached a preliminary "technical partnership" agreement with Oracle for TikTok's US operations that does not include a full sale of the short video app.
- Asset manager Fidelity International called on companies and governments to urgently address an unfolding crisis in global supply chains as hundreds of thousands of ship workers remain stranded at sea because of the pandemic.
- Town Sports International Inc, the owner of New York Sports Clubs, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy.
- Hong Kong-based Cathay Pacific said it will move 40 percent of its fleet out of the semi-autonomous Chinese city for storage as the airline said it expects a "long and uncertain road to recovery."



Africa

• South African 2Q GDP fell almost a fifth year on year, a plunge so large that the level of real GDP fell to 2007 levels.

Thousands of opposition supporters in Ivory Coast gathered Saturday
in the city of Yamoussoukro to support Henri Konan Bedie becoming their
candidate for the October 31 presidential election.

• Mali's ruling junta pushed through a political charter on Saturday that could lead to the appointment of a soldier as interim president despite objections from the coalition that led anti-government protests before last month's coup.

• **Burkina Faso's** wildlife parks have been overrun by extremists, targeting rangers and driving out tourists, exposing endangered species to poachers.

 Paul Rusesabagina, portrayed as a hero in a Hollywood movie about Rwanda's 1994 genocide, appeared in court, facing 12 charges including terrorism, a case shining a spotlight on opposition to President Paul Kagame.



Asia

 Yoshihide Suga will be the next prime minister of Japan after winning a landslide victory in elections to lead the ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

South Korea on Sunday eased its tough social distancing policy for the
next two weeks in the densely populated Seoul metropolitan area, to
ease economic pressure, before returning to tougher guidelines during the
Chuseok holiday.

 In Thailand, authorities have summoned the heads of universities to tell them to stop students demanding reform of the monarchy, warning that such calls could lead to violence.

India's economy will contract 9 pe cent this year, according to ratings agency S&P. The government in Delhi has ordered private hospitals to reserve the majority of their intensive care unit beds for the city's coronavirus patients. India topped 4.7 million infections.

 A top Australian public health officer has become the latest global official to face death threats over her response to the novel coronavirus pandemic, prompting the deployment of a police security detail.





Europe

Growth in eurozone industrial production slowed in July, driven by a faltering
expansion in Germany and adding to concerns about the region's slow-paced recovery.

WHO warned that Europe should expect to see an increase in coronavirus-related fatalities
this fall, as a consequence of rising infections.

- The Turkish Oruc Reis research ship returned to the southern Turkish port of Antalya, departing a disputed area of the eastern Mediterranean that has been at the heart of a summer stand-off between Greece and Turkey over energy rights.
- Around 1,000 "Yellow Vest" protesters gathered in Paris and clashed with police; turnout was low for the movement's hoped for comeback to protest
 French President Macron's perceived prioritization of business and the rich over struggling ordinary families. On Saturday, France reported a record high of 10,000 new coronavirus cases; French Prime Minister Castex warned there has been a "clear worsening" in France of the spread of Covid-19, which will persist for the months ahead.
- German schools, reopened a month ago, have seen no major coronavirus outbreaks, according to Germany's Robert Koch Institute.
- Russia's ruling party is set to lose local elections Siberian cities where opposition leader Alexei Navalny has a strong following but won crucial ballots elsewhere amid widespread allegations of electoral violations.
- President Lukashenko of Belarus arrived in Russia to meet President Putin on Monday, seeking Moscow's backing after a fifth consecutive weekend
 of huge protests demanding his resignation.



Middle East

On Friday, Bahrain and Israel announced an historic agreement to normalize relations. The UAE and
 Israel sign a MOU on education cooperation to advance the development and use of artificial intelligence.

 The Pakistan military accused India of "unprovoked firing" across the Line of Control that divides Kashmir between India and Pakistan.

Beginning Tuesday, international travel will once again be allowed to and from Saudi Arabia for certain categories of people, including diplomats, members of international organizations, businessmen, athletes and students.

UNHCR is stepping up efforts to curb the spread of COVID-19 among tens of thousands
of Syrians in camps in Jordan after the first cases were confirmed last week. Syrian
businessman Mohamad Makhlouf, uncle of President Bashar Assad and father of top tycoon
Rami Makhlouf, died on Saturday in Damascus from Covid-19.

In Lebanon, riot police fought running battles with opposing groups of protesters near Beirut's
 Presidential Palace on Saturday after rights activists seeking political change clashed with rival demonstrators chanting their support for President Aoun; slogans by the Aounists mirrored those used in the 1980s civil war.

Weekend protests against Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu continued, with thousands assembling at his Jerusalem residence demanding he
resign over his trial on corruption charges and what is widely seen as his mishandling of the coronavirus pandemic. Israel will be locked down for at
least three weeks, starting on Friday and continuing over the Jewish high holy days.



Americas

 Mauricio Claver-Carone, US President Trump's nominee on Saturday won election as president of the Inter-American Development Bank, the region's main economic development lender, making him the first US citizen to lead the institution in its 61-year history.

• **Mexico's** labor market added 92,390 formal tax-paying jobs in August, as the country begins to recover from coronavirus shutdowns.

- Cade, Brazil's anti-monopoly regulator, has recommended that some of the nation's largest fuel distributors be found guilty of anticompetitive practices in the aviation gasoline market.
 Brazil's government will extend a tariff-free ethanol import program with the US for 90 days, as the two countries open trade talks on their respective ethanol, soy and corn markets.
- A Colombian court has blocked a plan under which the government would lend the country's biggest airline Avianca \$370m to weather the impact of coronavirus. Colombia topped 700.000 coronavirus infections over the weekend.
- Panama surpassed 100,000 registered coronavirus infections.



Americas: US

- Top infectious-disease expert Dr. Fauci disagrees with President Trump's claim that the US has "rounded the final turn" of the coronavirus crisis, calling the country's latest virus statistics "disturbing." Only when a majority or more of the American population is vaccinated can the US return to a semblancy of "normalcy."
- Ohio's new health director backed out from the job hours after her appointment was announced, saying that harassment of her predecessor played a part in her decision. President Trump stirred controversary by holding an in-door rally in Nevada in breach of state-mandated coronavirus restrictions on large events.
- The number of people receiving **hospital treatment** for Covid-19 in the US on Sunday fell below 30,000 for the first time since June 22. A Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study found that people with covid-19 were twice as likely as those without the disease to have recently eaten in a restaurant a disturbing revelation as several states move to loosen **public dining** restrictions. George Washington University's covid-19 **clinical trial** has met one early goal getting Black and Latino people to join.
- Senate Majority Leader McConnell (R-KY) said Friday that prospects for a new coronavirus relief bill before the election are not looking
 good. President Trump signed an executive order on Sunday to reduce the cost of prescription drugs for U.S. seniors by more closely aligning
 prices with what pharmaceutical companies charge in other countries.
- Search and rescue crews using dogs combed through neighborhoods left in blackened ruins by massive wildfires burning across California
 and Oregon. Massive clouds of smoke from the Pacific Northwest wildfires lingered over the region, posing serious health risks for millions of
 people and complicating firefighting efforts even as crews reported progress in slowing some of the blazes. Police are refuting as false news
 that members of Black Lives Matter or Antifa were lighting fires.
- US Gulf of Mexico oil producers on Saturday evacuated offshore facilities as a tropical storm brewing off the Florida coast was forecast to strengthen into a hurricane and threaten the prime oil region



French Foreign Policy in the Middle East

By Nathaniel Clark

In response to emerging and continuing geopolitical flashpoints, French activity in the Middle East is on the rise. French engagement with the region has deep roots, but recent developments have offered new opportunities for foreign involvement. To varying degrees, the French have given themselves a seat at the table in resolving ongoing issues in Lebanon, Iraq, and the Eastern Mediterranean. This trend reflects the shifting balance of power in the region as speculation rages over US commitment.

France's more assertive role in the region can be traced, in part, to the unique style of French President Emmanuel Macron. Consistent with his rise to power as an independent candidate, Macron has attempted to reinvigorate his country's foreign policy. Macron has accused NATO of "brain death" and called for a European army, breaking with tradition on the continent. Interviews and profiles have highlighted the young leader's ambitious and disruptive foreign policy style. This style is apparent in his Middle Eastern policy with Macron's moves in the region often being more independent than allies across the European Union and in Washington might prefer. By acting first and building consensus later, Macron has attempted to break deadlocked issues.

The recent explosion in Beirut's port drew international sympathy and support, but at the forefront of that global response was France. Macron's swift visit to the shattered city was derided by some as neocolonialist but reflects the deep bonds between France and Lebanon. Connected by history, cultural and economic links, France has taken on a sense of responsibility for the country. Lebanon presents a complex problem for any would-be reformer to solve, and Macron himself called it a "risky bet." Before the explosion, Lebanon faced a daunting array challenges, rooted in longstanding economic and political mismanagement. The country was in the process of negotiating an IMF bailout, but the US opposes any bailout that leaves in place a corrupt and unreformed system. Macron has made it his





French Foreign Policy in the Middle East

mission to push Lebanon's elites to reform, demanding concrete progress. He has also threatened to withhold aid and warned that sanctions are on the table. Through personal visits and diplomatic deadlines, Macron has taken a hands-on approach to the crisis and secured France's central role in Western engagement with Lebanon.

Macron's recent visit to Iraq raises questions of France's long-term goals in the country at a time of uncertainty in the US-Iraq relationship. As the US draws down its presence in Iraq, both US and Iraqi officials have signaled that they expect NATO to play a larger role. Many questions remain about whether other NATO partners would be willing and able to replace the US. France withdrew its forces from Iraq in response to COVID-19 and has not restored its presence. The visit also lacked any commitments by France to provide additional aid. France is not positioned to replace the US, but the visit is still noteworthy for putting France back in the mix as a significant player in Iraq. The primary impact of Macron's visit is the message it sends to Iraq neighbors. Macron reiterated French support for Iraq against ISIL, but also emphasized French commitment to Iraq's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Many connected these comments to the struggle between the US and Iran over Iraq's future,

but French comments suggest an additional audience. Just before Macron visited Iraq, the French Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN said that France had "serious concerns" about Turkish incursions into northern Iraq. Iraq has permitted Turkey to target Kurdish fighters in the past, however these latest moves have pushed the boundaries of that agreement and drawn Iraqi objections. Macron's decision to weigh in on the regional dispute may be an early signal of a new role for France in Iraq's affairs. The move also risks drawing Iraq into France and Turkey's growing rivalry.

Nowhere is this rivalry more apparent than in the eastern Mediterranean, where France and Turkey have blurred the lines between longstanding territorial claims, and the ongoing civil war in Libya. France has been involved in Libya's civil war since the beginning, and the latest tensions emerged from France and Turkey's support for opposing sides. Tensions over the embargo on Libya have already strained the relationship between the NATO allies, with one high profile incident causing France to withdraw from the NATO mission enforcing the embargo. Alongside this dispute, Turkey has drawn criticism for its agreement with the Libyan government delineating a new maritime boundary. The boundary ignores Greek



French Foreign Policy in the Middle East

and Cypriot claims and has sparked several dangerous standoffs as Turkish energy exploration vessels enter into areas claimed by both sides. With both Greece and Cyprus being EU member states, the dispute has drawn in the whole bloc and France has taken the opportunity to push back on Turkey. Macron's rhetoric and decision to send additional military assets to the region are far more direct than the EU's calls for dialogue. By staking out a clear position, Macron hopes to push the bloc to follow through on its threats to sanction Turkey. The recent French-hosted summit of EU Mediterranean states further cements Macron as a leading voice in the dispute.

Though the nature and challenges of issues vary, French engagement shares some common characteristics. Macron has adopted and redoubled France's long history of independent foreign policy and added his own twist of challenging the established order. French involvement in international crises and disputes has expanded French influence in the region, but the tangible results are not yet clear. These interventions are, however, forcing action on buried or ignored issues. World leaders have long demanded Lebanon reform, but Macron's pressure campaign has set Lebanon up for a sink or swim moment. In Iraq and the eastern Mediterranean, Macron is bringing

simmering NATO and EU concerns over Turkish behavior to the forefront of French policy. Challenging Turkey's more aggressive posture in the region has become a hallmark of French engagement with the Middle East. Though France may see an opportunity to exert influence in the absence of US involvement, French actions are not guaranteed to have the stabilizing effect it hopes to achieve. Unlike the US, France lacks significant unilateral leverage over Turkey, and Turkish President Erdogan has shown a willingness to the call the West's bluff when pressured. Macron has also tied his fate to the success or failure of the Lebanese government with no clear plan B if his diplomatic push fails. In the end, Macron's approach can only be judged in hindsight when and if his risky bets payoff.





Country in Charts: US

Data Source: New York Times

increased cases of coronavirus, fast becoming new national hotspots.

According to the New York Times tracker, over 1,190 campuses have registered more than 88,000 cases since last spring.

Over the past week, American colleges and universities have recorded more than 36,000 additional coronavirus cases.

Colleges in the south are leading the surge, namely in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina. Colleges are responding with a variety of measures, moving from in-class or hybrid models to "temporary"

	U.S. colleges	with >500	coronavirus cases		
	Cases on	Cases on		Cases on	Cases on
School	13 Sep	31 Aug	School	13 Sep	31 Aug
University of Georgia	3045	504	University of Tennessee-Knoxville	957	269
University of Alabama	2225	568	Baylor University	955	305
University of South Carolina	1904	<250	Missouri State University	924	274
University of III. Urbana-Champaig	n 1760	448	Ball State University	909	<250
Auburn University	1672	557	University of Arkansas	888	<250
University of Iowa	1616	<250	Miami University-Oxford	836	<250
Ohio State University	1528	<250	University of Central Florida	829	727
Arizona State University	1330	<250	Georgia Institute of Technology	800	274
Illinois State University	1327	279	Clemson University	782	265
East Carolina University	1205	392	Oklahoma State University	727	<250
University of Missouri	1178	<250	University of Arizona	709	<250
University of North Carolina-Chape	el Hill 1152	835	Georgia College & State University	663	373
James Madison University	1144	<250	University of Texas-Austin	645	483
University of Dayton	1141	<250	Georgia Southern University	635	<250
University of Alabama-Birmingham	1105	972	University of North Dakota	629	<250
Iowa State University	1102	317	University of Notre Dame	626	473
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1097	<250	University of Kansas	612	<250
Texas A&M University	1042	500	Virginia Tech	594	<250
Texas Christian University	1031	<250	University of Mississippi	530	<250
North Carolina State University	996	509	Tulane University	519	<250
University of Kentucky	994	253	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	504	<250

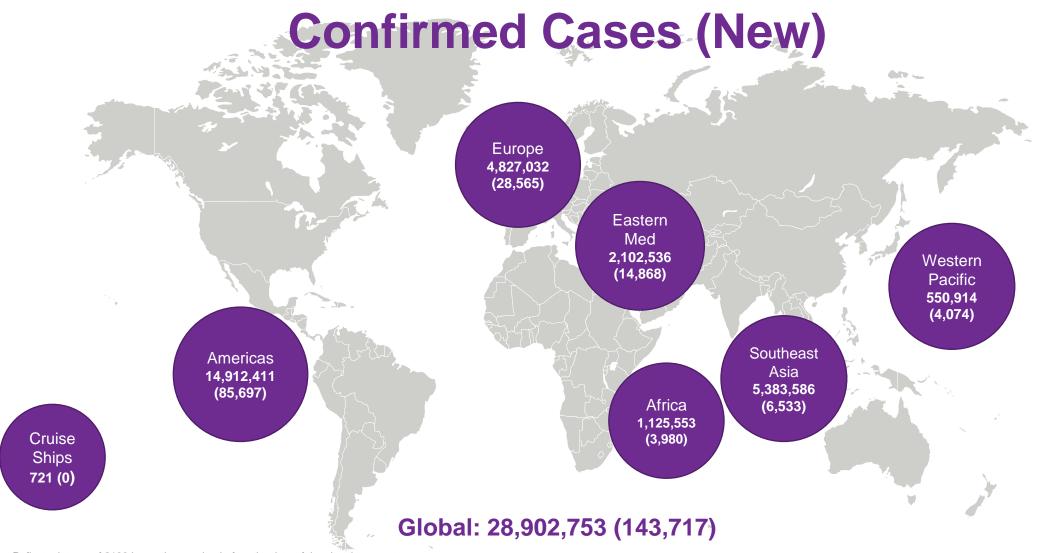
On-line education. Some universities are expelling, or fining students found in breach of university rules to mitigate transmission or resorting to lockdowns. Others are persisting in opening up, holding sporting events with spectators.



Coronavirus Condition Updates

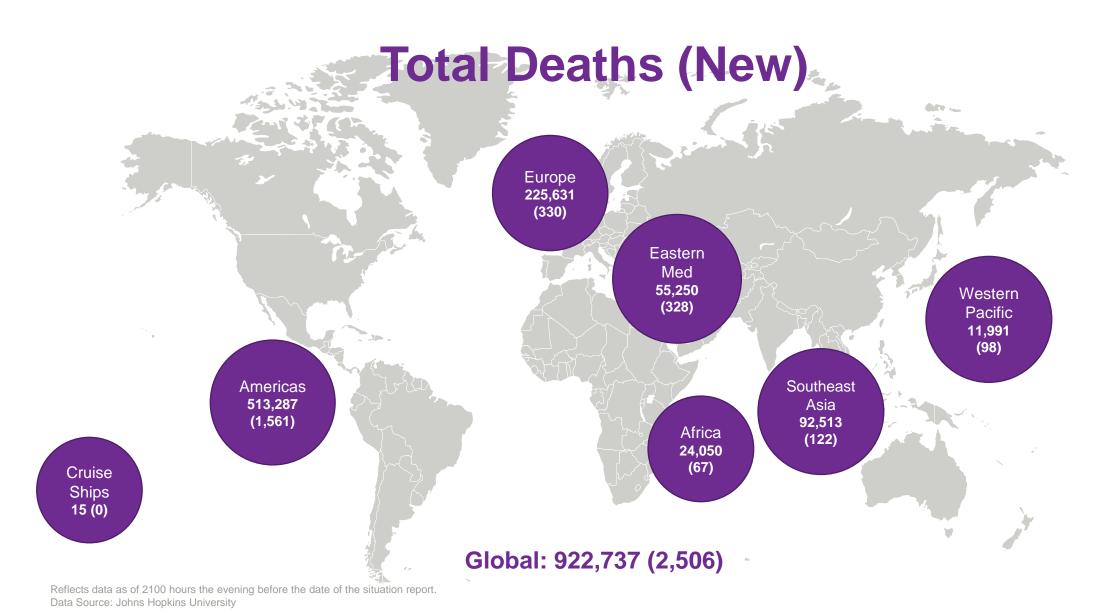
As of 2100 hours US EDT on September 13



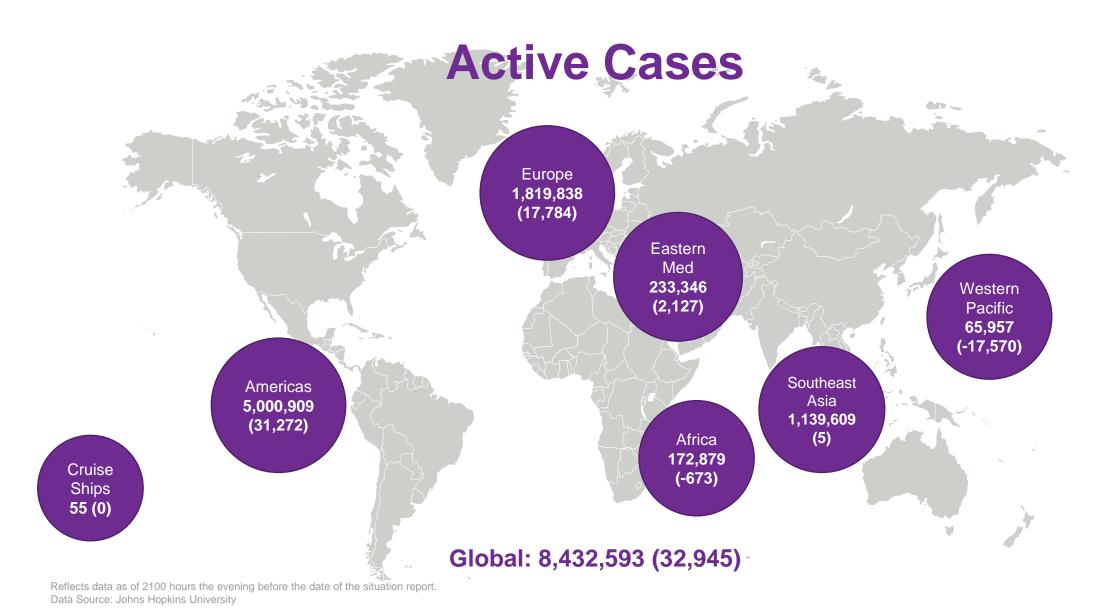


Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University











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
US	3836447	6479050 (34062)	193488 (374)	20243	599	3.34%	Belgium	64807	93455 (977)	9925 (2)	8056	856	5.01%
India	973175	4754356 (0)	78586 (0)	3505	58	9.97%	Iraq	57590	290309 (3531)	8014 (73)	7186	198	8.83%
Brazil	475624	4330455 (14768)	131625 (415)	20343	619	4.22%	South Africa	56440	649793 (1579)	15447 (20)	10928	260	1.61%
Spain	386203	566326 (0)	29747 (0)	12334	636	7.20%	Romania	56307	103495 (1109)	4163 (36)	5387	217	7.34%
UK	326919	369804 (3333)	41700 (5)	5422	613	4.98%	Indonesia	54649	218382 (3636)	8723 (73)	797	32	9.80%
France	275864	381907 (0)	30735 (0)	5836	473	8.62%	Philippines	49277	261216 (3353)	4371 (79)	2420	42	8.61%
Russia	166823	1059024 (5361)	18517 (91)	7320	128	2.99%	Honduras	47837	67789 (653)	2079 (14)	6823	209	4.39%
Peru	132985	722832 (6162)	30526 (56)	22067	929	4.55%	Mexico	40179	668381 (4408)	70821 (217)	5173	548	4.62%
Argentina	124672	555537 (9056)	11352 (89)	12269	251	12.16%	Israel	39487	155604 (2882)	1119 (16)	17050	122	13.90%
Colombia	94010	716319 (7355)	22924 (190)	14048	450	6.95%	Italy	38509	287753 (1456)	35610 (7)	4761	589	3.12%
Bangladesh	92144	337520 (1476)	4733 (31)	2045	29	3.01%	Ethiopia	38305	64301 (413)	1013 (17)	557	9	7.24%
Ukraine	83449	158122 (2564)	3239 (33)	3590	74	10.56%	Puerto Rico	36841	37380 (288)	539 (4)	11037	159	5.36%
Sweden	80659	86505 (0)	5846 (0)	8555	578	1.09%	Bolivia	35161	126791 (809)	7344 (47)	10832	627	4.09%
Netherlands	75845	82099 (1087)	6254 (1)	4789	365	7.94%	Costa Rica	33936	55454 (0)	590 (0)	10866	116	12.04%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Iran	32630	402029 (2089)	23157 (128)	4774	275	3.29%	Algeria	12605	48254 (247)	1612 (7)	1096	37	3.32%
Serbia	31675	32408 (108)	733 (2)	3712	84	1.44%	Kenya	12468	36157 (188)	622 (3)	670	12	2.63%
Panama	25472	101745 (704)	2166 (11)	23507	500	4.10%	Greece	11588	13240 (204)	305 (3)	1272	29	11.91%
Turkey	25273	291162 (1527)	7056 (57)	3445	83	3.32%	Moldova	11418	42978 (264)	1123 (6)	10659	279	6.80%
Dominican Rep	24510	103660 (568)	1968 (15)	9536	181	3.63%	Venezuela	11411	60540 (910)	485 (8)	2130	17	10.22%
Germany	19842	261737 (920)	9354 (2)	3117	112	3.10%	Poland	11305	74152 (502)	2188 (6)	1970	58	4.08%
Saudi Arabia	18513	325651 (601)	4268 (28)	9325	122	1.29%	Egypt	11200	101009 (153)	5648 (21)	983	55	0.96%
Portugal	18047	63983 (673)	1867 (7)	6279	183	5.43%	Nigeria	11022	56256 (79)	1082 (4)	272	5	1.95%
Morocco	17580	86686 (2251)	1578 (25)	2343	43	14.89%	Ecuador	10628	118594 (2143)	10903 (39)	6701	616	7.17%
Chile	16473	434748 (2082)	11949 (54)	22703	624	2.41%	West Bank & Gaza	10271	30574 (668)	221 (11)	5966	43	12.41%
Lebanon	15735	24310 (641)	241 (2)	3565	35	14.33%	Libya	10236	22781 (433)	362 (8)	3306	53	17.33%
Nepal	15117	54159 (1039)	345 (9)	1852	12	12.78%	UAE	9639	79489 (640)	399 (0)	8017	40	6.33%
Czechia	14438	36188 (787)	456 (3)	3378	43	20.65%	Kuwait	9209	94764 (553)	560 (2)	22124	131	4.62%
Paraguay	13004	27817 (493)	525 (11)	3890	73	16.05%	Guatemala	8025	81909 (251)	2957 (8)	4555	164	4.98%

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	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
El Salvador	7746	26928 (77)	785 (3)	4160	11	4.54%	Kazakhstan	4594	106855 (52)	1634 (0)	5677	87	0.40%
Japan	7674	75646 (440)	1448 (7)	595	66	27.18%	Tunisia	4537	6635 (0)	107 (0)	560	9	22.77%
Hungary	7603	12309 (484)	637 (4)	1362	243	3.13%	Albania	4450	11353 (168)	334 (4)	3946	116	8.34%
Canada	7154	138640 (476)	9220 (0)	3614	212	7.69%	Bulgaria	4431	17918 (27)	720 (3)	2583	104	4.31%
Bosnia	6731	23465 (327)	696 (6)	7162	124	7.02%	Senegal	3463	14280 (43)	297 (2)	848	18	1.86%
Bahrain	6414	60307 (721)	212 (1)	35209	233	5.48%	South Korea	3433	22285 (109)	363 (5)	435	7	3.83%
Switzerland	6258	47179 (475)	2021 (1)	5443	19	0.58%	Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%
Sudan	5924	13516 (46)	835 (1)	307	360	3.91%	Armenia	3287	45862 (187)	916 (5)	15507	310	2.22%
Ireland	5837	30985 (255)	1784 (1)	6261	29	0.92%	Namibia	3075	9719 (115)	101 (3)	3811	40	9.35%
Pakistan	5831	302020 (539)	6383 (4)	1362	36	0.57%	Uzbekistan	3031	47287 (566)	390 (6)	1419	12	7.18%
Afghanistan	5658	38716 (75)	1420 (0)	990	84	10.85%	Denmark	2926	19890 (333)	631 (1)	3431	109	8.93%
Austria**	5643	33159 (463)	756 (2)	3720	154	2.69%	Kyrgyzstan	2896	44881 (53)	1063 (0)	6864	162	0.94%
Oman**	5195	89746 (1409)	780 (18)	17580	11	4.54%	CAR	2862	4749 (0)	62 (0)	980	13	0.42%
Data Source: Jo	ohns Hopkins	s University	** Ind	icates move	d up a risk o	ategory	Qatar	2853	121740 (217)	205 (0)	43358	73	1.14%



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Jamaica	2580	3771 (148)	42 (2)	1272	14	15.59%	N Macedonia	1959	15791 (97)	648 (2)	7580	311	4.20%
Syria	2543	3540 (34)	155 (3)	201	9	8.79%	Angola	1953	3388 (53)	134 (2)	102	4	12.01%
Uganda	2488	4799 (96)	55 (3)	104	1	21.32%	Maldives	1815	9173 (121)	32 (1)	16911	59	5.52%
Australia	2413	26692 (41)	816 (6)	1044	32	1.20%	Malawi	1782	5690 (12)	177 (0)	296	9	1.21%
Croatia	2410	13533 (165)	224 (6)	3317	55	10.73%	Nicaragua	1761	4818 (0)	144 (0)	726	22	3.11%
Slovakia	2370	5532 (79)	38 (0)	1022	7	16.20%	Botswana	1696	2252 (0)	10 (0)	954	4	5.60%
Myanmar	2292	3015 (219)	24 (8)	55	0.4	49.65%	Zimbabwe	1624	7526 (18)	224 (0)	505	15	3.03%
Mozambique	2274	5269 (229)	35 (0)	168	1	13.51%	Gambia	1579	3405 (29)	103 (1)	1401	42	6.11%
Guadeloupe	2219	3080 (0)	24 (0)	7697	60	55.75%	Bahamas	1542	2928 (0)	67 (0)	7431	170	13.05%
Trinidad & Tobago	2217	3042 (49)	53 (2)	2172	38	25.15%	Norway	1518	12154 (75)	265 (0)	2238	49	5.21%
Haiti	2154	8493 (15)	219 (0)	743	19	1.38%	Aruba	1486	3046 (52)	18 (0)	28505	168	18.52%
Montenegro	2085	6712 (182)	120 (2)	10687	191	15.69%	Reunion	1477	2805 (82)	15 (1)	3128	17	18.82%
Rwanda	2013	4591 (26)	22 (0)	353	2	3.96%	South Sudan	1239	2578 (0)	49 (0)	230	4	1.28%
Azerbaijan	2009	38327 (155)	562 (3)	3773	55	2.37%	Lithuania	1178	3335 (39)	87 (1)	1248	32	7.05%

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
Madagascar	1178	15757 (20)	211 (1)	566	8	2.57%
Tajikistan	1161	9049 (35)	72 (0)	945	8	2.49%
Guinea-Bissau	1109	2275 (0)	39 (0)	1151	20	1.32%
Jordan**	1084	3314 (252)	24 (2)	324	2	25.23%

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	747350	761728 (2795)	14378 (51)	19286	364	2.73%	Nevada	70155	73537 (317)	1452 (3)	23874	471	2.13%
Florida	651386	663994 (2423)	12608 (8)	30915	587	2.37%	Colorado	53149	61293 (417)	1988 (0)	10649	345	2.98%
New York	335575	444365 (725)	33023 (0)	24551	1702	0.98%	Kansas	46379	48766 (108)	528 (2)	16953	182	4.98%
Georgia	287981	294314 (1409)	6333 (46)	27720	596	3.57%	Kentucky	45013	56945 (530)	1060 (3)	12746	237	6.82%
Illinois	254918	263459 (1460)	8541 (14)	20791	674	4.01%	Connecticut	40704	54326 (0)	4480 (0)	15237	1257	1.77%
Arizona	170373	208512 (384)	5322 (7)	28647	731	1.22%	Michigan	30634	123058 (0)	6911 (0)	12322	692	3.78%
New Jersey	146173	196634 (297)	16031 (4)	22533	1819	1.14%	North Carolina	25232	184936 (1198)	3052 (5)	17633	291	3.79%
Virginia	114708	133742 (874)	2724 (2)	15677	319	4.66%	Oregon	23518	29337 (181)	509 (4)	6956	121	3.91%
Maryland	105047	116110 (577)	3838 (2)	19205	635	2.78%	Pennsylvania	22886	148635 (0)	7829 (0)	11610	620	2.76%
Missouri	102266	103997 (1707)	1731 (3)	16834	298	8.26%	Indiana	20961	105804 (1243)	3438 (1)	15716	511	5.11%
Texas	89648	681885 (4169)	14405 (73)	23850	501	3.35%	lowa	20305	74676 (471)	1220 (2)	23624	386	5.54%
Alabama	82181	138755 (1109)	2351 (1)	28299	479	4.17%	Rhode Island	19633	22905 (0)	1071 (0)	21622	1011	2.89%
Washington	77835	79826 (350)	1991 (0)	10772	261	2.86%	Ohio	18084	137405 (837)	4415 (4)	11771	379	4.42%
South Carolina	77369	131864 (1886)	3064 (24)	25611	595	4.75%	Idaho	16458	35279 (112)	415 (0)	19741	232	4.37%

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
Tennessee	13881	171824 (933)	2078 (14)	25160	304	3.91%
Mississippi	13079	89874 (254)	2697 (12)	30198	906	3.05%
Louisiana	11780	157455 (1281)	5235 (33)	33870	1126	2.72%
New Mexico	11542	26761 (100)	823 (2)	12763	392	2.31%
Wisconsin	10225	89185 (1582)	1210 (1)	15317	208	8.33%
Oklahoma	9889	69354 (695)	905 (6)	17527	229	7.40%
Utah	8752	57875 (628)	433 (0)	18052	135	4.91%
Nebraska	8572	38188 (68)	449 (12)	19741	224	5.80%
Delaware	8157	18849 (123)	615 (2)	19357	632	3.18%
Massachusetts	8115	124826 (286)	9210 (14)	18110	1336	1.63%
Hawaii	7183	10700 (112)	99 (2)	7557	70	6.93%
Arkansas	6175	70219 (509)	981 (12)	23268	325	6.40%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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	4879	84311 (723)	1971 (13)	14950	349	3.66%
Alaska	3847	6268 (61)	44 (0)	8582	60	7.58%
West Virginia	3148	12705 (177)	267 (1)	7086	148	8.89%
North Dakota	2754	15577 (426)	168 (1)	20441	220	11.40%
South Dakota	2461	16638 (201)	184 (1)	18807	208	8.04%
District of Columbia	2402	14592 (99)	616 (0)	20676	873	1.90%
Montana	2056	9021 (96)	135 (2)	8440	126	7.82%

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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