#### 大成 DENTONS

## **Dentons Flashpoint**

Daily Global Situation Report

June 1, 2021

## Global Situation Update: June 1, 2021

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

The WHO changed names of coronavirus variants to avoid stigma.

Euro zone
manufacturing activity
expanded at a record
pace in May, while
facing headwinds of
supply bottlenecks and
price increases.

Israeli Prime Minister
Netanyahu faces
defeat as new
right-center-left
coalition seeks to form
a new government.



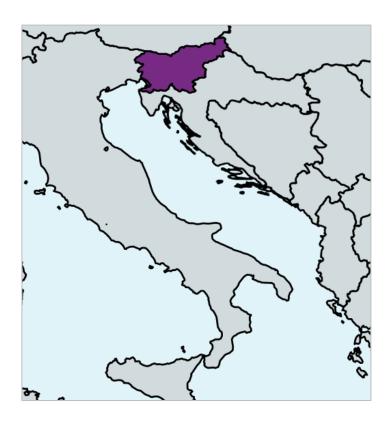


## Global Situation Update: June 1, 2021

### WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

Today, Slovenian opposition parties, labor unions and students are planning the next round of mass protests against the government of right-wing Prime Minister Janez Jansa as the country prepares to take over the European Union's rotating presidency. Tens of thousands of Slovenians have demonstrated on the streets of Ljubljana since last Friday in multiple demonstrations demanding early elections.

Primary complaints of left-wing protestors with the government of Jansa, in power since 2020, include that he is increasingly sidelining Slovenia's independent media and dismantling democracy and the rule of law, similar to the nationalist government of neighbor Hungary.







## Global

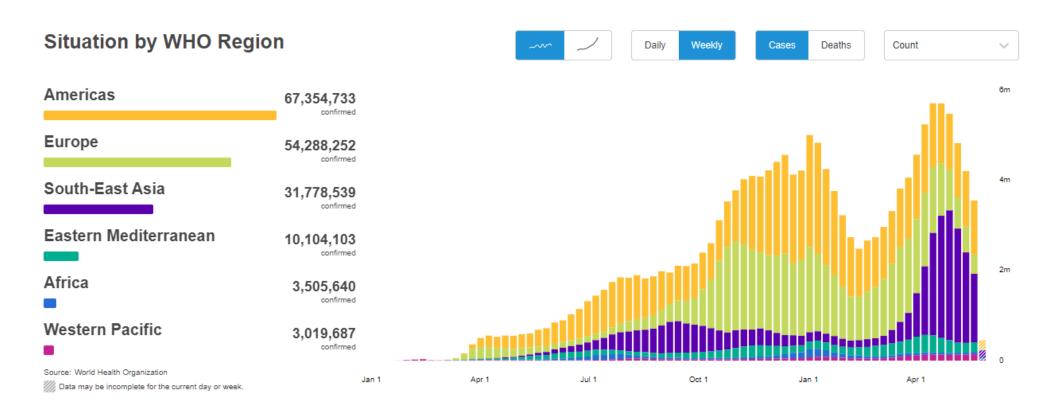
The head of the WHO called for launching negotiations this year on an international treaty to boost pandemic preparedness, as part of sweeping reforms envisioned by member states.

- The WHO has chosen simpler names for the variants of COVID-19 currently circulating, with alpha designating the UK variant, beta the South Africa variant, while Gamma and Delta identify the mutations first seen in Brazil and India respectively.
- The OECD said global output would rise 5.8
   percent this year in a significant upgrade from the
   forecast of 4.2 percent made in December.



## Global

Globally, confirmed coronavirus cases topped 170.6 million with 3.5 million deaths.







## **COVID-19 Vaccine**

There was no breakthrough in discussions at the WTO on a deal on an intellectual property waiver for COVID-19 vaccines with holdouts in the EU and Switzerland.

- The European Medicines Agency has authorized the BioNTech/Pfizer vaccine for adolescents aged between 12 and 15, paving the way for EU countries to start vaccinating school-age children.
- Chile's public health regulator approved the use of Pfizer and BioNTech's COVID-19 vaccine for teenagers.

## Markets & Business

# Australian and North American units of JBS, the world's largest meat works, were hit over the weekend by an organized cyber attack on its information systems.

- Global stocks again hit record highs on Tuesday. Oil prices also rose, with Brent trading at its highest since March, as expectations grew for increased fuel demand during the summer driving season in the US.
- Private-equity firms KKR & Co. and Clayton Dubilier & Rice LLC are nearing a deal to buy Cloudera Inc. and take the software company private
- French sugar producer **Tereos** is seeking to exit its ventures in China and Romania to divest some international assets to lighten the group's heavy debt and boost profitability.
- Energy major BP PIc on Tuesday increased its investment in US renewables with a \$220 million purchase of solar projects from developer 7X Energy.



## How do You Manage Risks?

The coronavirus pandemic has not just added a new layer of risk for business leaders to navigate, but has accelerated drivers of change, including disruptive technologies, political and economic realignments and cultural priorities on equality, justice and conservation, while increasing vulnerabilities that bad actors seek to exploit.

Dentons Intelligence and Security Services Group offers bespoke services to provide business leaders with the intelligence they need to understand and thrive in complex operating environments.

- due diligence and compliance investigations
- physical and cyber security assessments
- country and political risk assessments

- enterprise risk management and organizational resiliency advice
- crisis and incident response (physical security breaches and cyber incidents, insider threats and reputational impacts)

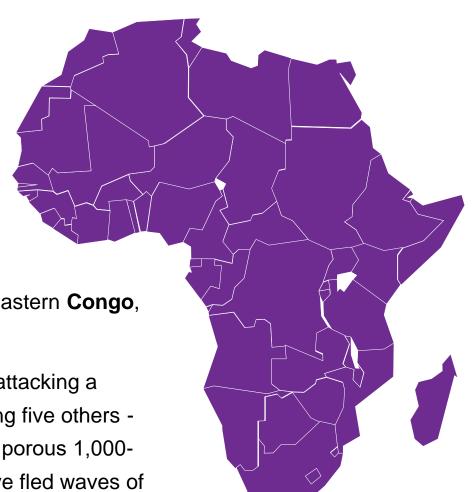
To learn more about the bespoke intelligence and risk services from Dentons, contact **Karl Hopkins**.

## **Africa**

 West African regional bloc ECOWAS suspended Mali's membership in response to last week's coup and said authorities must stick to a timetable for a return to democracy.

 At least 55 people were killed overnight in two attacks on villages in eastern Congo, in the worst night of violence the area has seen in at least four years.

• Chad's defense ministry Central African Republic (CAR) troops of attacking a Chadian military post, killing one soldier, and kidnapping and executing five others - actions it said amounted to a "war crime." The two countries share a porous 1,000-km (620 mile) border across which tens of thousands of refugees have fled waves of rebel-fueled violence in CAR since 2013.



## Asia

 North Korea's ruling party has amended its rules to create a new post of "first secretary," a de facto second-in-command under leader Kim Jong Un as he looks to revamp domestic politics.

China announced that married couples may have up to three children, a major policy shift from the existing limit of two after recent data showed a dramatic decline in births. Guangzhou launched widespread swab tests and restrictions on leaving the city to combat a newly discovered cluster of locally transmitted coronavirus infections.

Japan is considering requiring fans attending the Tokyo Olympics to show negative
 COVID-19 test results or vaccination records. More than 100 municipalities have cancelled plans to host
 overseas teams for pre-Olympic training.

• Over the weekend, **India** surpassed 28 million virus infections as the daily new infection rate continued to decline. The remote Pacific nation of **Palau** reported its first confirmed coronavirus case on Monday.



## Europe

- Eurozone inflation rose to 2 percent in May, the first time the rate has surpassed the European Central Bank's target in more than two years.
   Euro zone manufacturing activity expanded at a record pace in May, while facing headwinds of supply bottlenecks that have led to an unprecedented rise in input costs.
- An espionage trial involving a former Polish secret services agent and an ex-employee of Huawei began in a Warsaw court as some European states consider whether to exclude the Chinese group's equipment from their 5G telecom networks.
- Cyprus's ruling conservatives emerged as winners but failed to get an absolute majority in a parliamentary election on Sunday.
- The **British** government is thinking about making COVID-19 vaccination compulsory for healthcare workers to stop the spread of the virus in hospitals. Britain plans to drop COVID-19 passports as a legal requirement for large events. **Russia** recorded 8,475 coronavirus cases yesterday, its highest number since mid-May. About 14 million Russians, or 9.5 percent of the population, have received at least one dose of Russia's three registered vaccines. **Germany** has downgraded the country's coronavirus risk situation to "high" from "very high." **Greece** will not make vaccinating children aged 12-15 mandatory. The **Swiss** government will start issuing COVID-19 vaccination certificates next week.



## Middle East

• **Israel's** Prime Minister Netanyahu is poised to lose power as settler leader Naftali Bennett, announced he would join a proposed alliance with centrist opposition leader Yair Lapid, to form a new government.

 Iran has failed to explain traces of uranium found at several undeclared sites, a report by the IAEA, possibly setting up a fresh diplomatic clash between Tehran and the West that could derail wider nuclear talks. Iran surpassed an official death toll related to coronavirus of 80,000, with actual deaths expected to be much higher.

- Dubai plans to make public transport in the **UAE** emirate emissions-free by 2050, as part of its Clean Energy Strategy.
- **Israel and the UAE** signed a tax treaty, Israel's Finance Ministry said, describing the move as a spur to business development between the countries after they normalized relations last year.



## **Americas**

- Cases of life-threatening malnutrition are expected to more than double among young **Haitian** children this year, due to COVID-19, gang violence and extreme weather associated with climate change, per UNICEF.
- Venezuela began vaccinating citizens over the after securing Russian and Chinese vaccines through Covax.
- **Peru** on Monday almost tripled its official COVID-19 death toll to 180,764, following a government review, making it the country with the worst death rate per capita.







## **Americas: US**

 Across the nation, 167.7 million people have received at least one dose of vaccine, or 50.5 percent to the total population.

 Over the Memorial Weekend holiday, the Transportation Security Administration said 7.1 million people were screened at US airport checkpoints from Thursday through Sunday. Friday was the highest single travel day since March 2020.

- St. Louis Federal Reserve president said the US labor market was tighter than it looks, which
  could accelerate the central bank's timeframe for removing some monetary stimulus from the
  economy.
- The NSA's wiretapping of friendly foreign leaders between 2012 and 2014, including German
  Chancellor Angela Merkel, is again causing tensions with allies, after Denmark's public broadcaster
  reported over the weekend that the Danish foreign intelligence service had helped the NSA gain
  access to underwater Internet cables.







The International Energy Agency's (IEA) recently published "Net Zero by 2050" report has sparked conversation, urgency and backlash over the past two weeks, marking a milestone as the international community prepares for the COP26 UN climate conference in November.

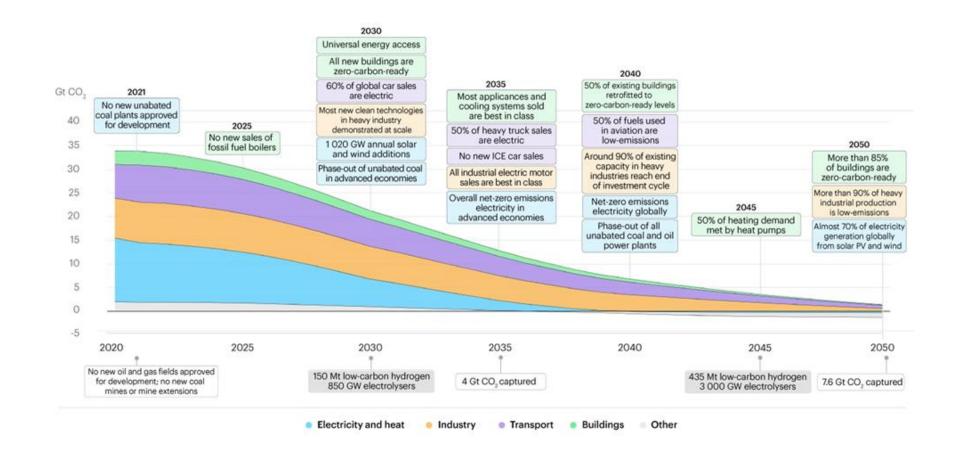
The IEA calls it the "world's first comprehensive study of how to transition to a net zero energy system by 2050," charting a "narrow but still achievable" pathway to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C above preindustrial levels (rather than the Paris Agreement's 2°C target) and avert the worst impacts of climate change. As IEA analysis often informs government energy plans, the report's provision of both broad recommendations and over 400 specific milestones are likely to feature prominently in government and even private sector decisions, which currently face heightened scrutiny ahead of November's COP26 meeting, when international governments will revisit their nationally determined contributions first laid out in the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. However, early backlash to the report – even from IEA member states – reveals the challenges that will face its call to action.

#### Key Takeaways from "Net Zero by 2050"

The IEA's 224-page report provides detailed analysis and scenario-setting for reaching net zero global emissions by 2050, addressing a comprehensive cross-section of contributors to climate change, from agriculture (the second largest source of GHG emissions after the energy sector) to behavioral changes. The report's headline focus, though, is the energy sector, which is currently the source of about three quarters of greenhouse gas emissions. First addressing the road to 2030, the IEA calls for "massive" deployment of clean energy technology, outlining the existing technologies that need to be pushed forward over the next ten years. After 2030, the IEA predicts a need for "huge leaps in clean energy innovation" including in advanced batteries, hydrogen electrolysers and direct air capture











and storage. Due to this demand for future technology advancement, the report emphasizes the need to start investing now in R&D to ensure that enough innovation is in the pipeline to progress past 2030 goals. Along with examining potential pathways for technology and energy use, the report assesses current global commitments and climate actions, underlining that these still "fall well short" of what is needed.

The most widely discussed takeaway of the IEA report is its assertion that there will be no further need for new fossil fuel investments beyond those already committed to as of 2021. This declaration marks a departure from prior IEA analysis, which left more space for fossil fuels to play a role in the energy transition and at times drew criticism from environmental groups for being too fossil-fuel-friendly. While the IEA's roadmap still includes a substantial role for existing oil and gas producers, with OPEC contributions rising to 52% market share in 2050, the new advice means that no new oil and gas fields should be approved, nor new coal mines or mine extensions pursued. In addition to this contention on fossil fuel production, the report calls for ending sales of new internal combustion engine cars by 2035.

Along with its core focus on technology and energy policy pathways to net zero, the report dedicates significant attention to broader societal impacts of the road to net zero. This includes calls for behavioral change, from more purchases of electric cars to adjusting space heating and cooling habits. However, behavioral change still only provides a cumulative 4% of emissions reduction in the IEA's scenario, with transformation of the energy sector remaining the central pillar of emissions reduction. Beyond seeking to underscore need for speed and scale in energy transition, the report also addresses the knock-on impacts of changing energy dynamics, from the distribution of clean energy jobs to new arenas of energy security. For these foreseeable issues, the IEA urges proactive policy, taking pains to emphasize that the energy transition also provides many economic opportunities for growth, job creation and redistribution of wealth. On the energy security front, the report explains that increased reliance on electricity will bring new vulnerabilities and cybersecurity risks, increasing the importance of creating contingency plans for critical infrastructure and bolstering the reliability of renewable-driven electricity. On the fossil fuel side, the report predicts that "traditional" energy security concerns will



persist as oil production becomes more concentrated among fewer producers.

#### Early Reactions to the IEA Report

While welcomed by many environmental groups and climate advocates, the IEA's net zero report has also sparked backlash from numerous energy organizations and international governments primarily those with interests in continuing fossil fuel development. The IEA's call to end fossil fuel investments has become the report's most controversial point, prompting pushback even from some of the IEA's own member countries. Japan and Australia have both disputed the report's findings and indicated intentions to continue fossil fuel investment against the IEA's advice. Japan specifically pointed to the recommendation on halting fossil fuel investment as a "section the Japanese government does not agree with." While Japan has a goal of being net zero by 2050, it has yet to finalize a pathway to get there. Australia similarly pushed back on the call to end fossil fuel investment, saying the report fails to sufficiently account for carbon capture technology and pointing out the prior IEA reports outlined a larger global role for coal.

Even the UK, which requested the IEA special report in preparation for its upcoming COP26 Presidency, has not signaled full support for the report's recommendations. Though the UK is a world leader in renewable use and last year pledged to end sale of all fossil fuelpowered cars by 2035, the government has refused to rule out new oil exploration in the North Sea, which would go against the IEA's statement on fossil fuel investment. Other traditionally IEAsupportive countries like Norway have expressed skepticism about ending oil investment. With even rich and politically climate conscious oil producers like Norway reticent to uphold the IEA's findings, poorer fossil fuel producers are under even less pressure to fall behind the report. The IEA report emphasized the need for international cooperation and aid to developing nations - even mapping out an alternative scenario of failing to reach net zero until 2090 if international cooperation is insufficient. Already, however, the reluctance of rich nations to fully commit to climate targets is proving an obstacle to pressuring other countries to change their behavior. This was seen in the G7's move to halt international financing of coal projects, an initiative aimed at increasing pressure on other coal-reliant major economies. However, ambiguous

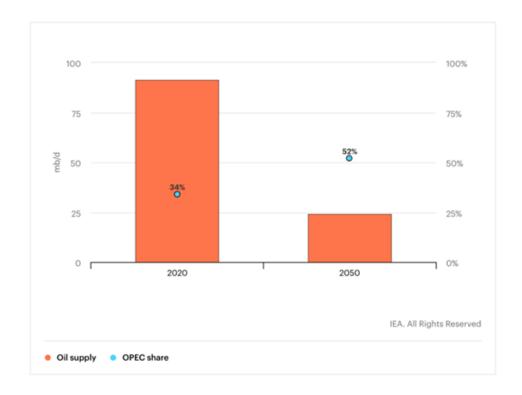




statements from Japan later cast uncertainty on whether Tokyo truly intended to end coal financing, which, coupled with continued use of domestic coal in multiple G7 nations, undermined a G7 message that may have otherwise been much stronger.

Unsurprisingly, several energy associations including the World Nuclear Association and World Coal Association have criticized the report, with oil and gas companies have also expressing skepticism. For companies, countries and organizations with fossil fuel interests, the new report means that IEA analysis will no longer justify the need for more exploration an investment. The change is already impacting major oil companies by cutting off arguments in support of more oil investment. For example, in the midst of Exxon's shareholder showdown over the company's carbon footprint, the company lost its ability to cite earlier IEA reports calling for expanding oil supplies, which were used in shareholder presentations as recently as March. For the growing number of major oil companies like BP and Total that have pledged a pivot towards more low-carbon energy, the IEA report shows such plans

to be insufficiently ambitious, not to mention yet unfulfilled, to align with the needs of net zero by 2050.







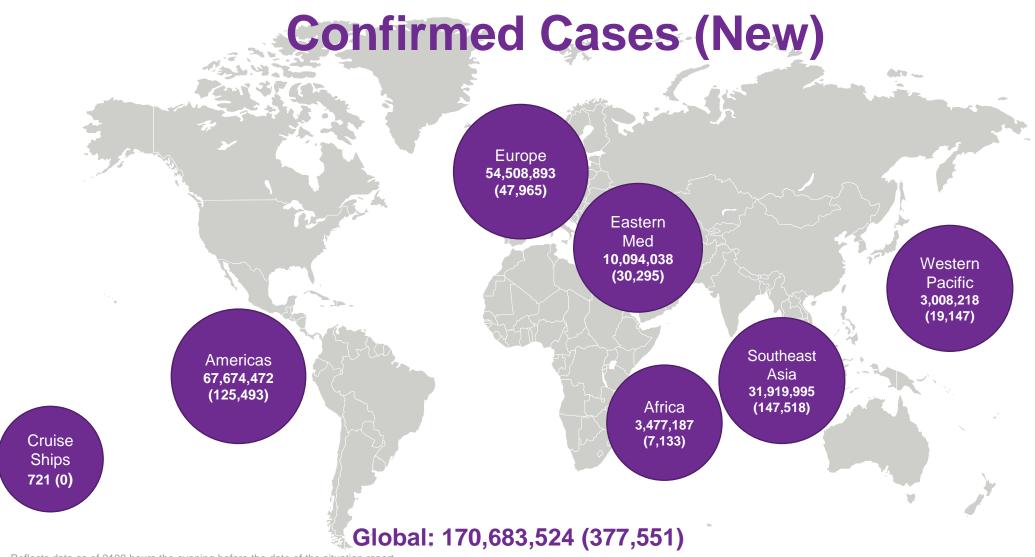
OPEC similarly responded to the report with skepticism, saying that the recommendation to halt fossil fuel investments could lead to oilprice volatility stands in "stark contrast" to conclusions from other IEA reports. OPEC's internal briefing on the IEA report calls it "overly ambitious" but still acknowledges that the report will "certainly influence investment decisions." With ideas of climate-conscious financing gaining ground, OPEC is right to predict that the IEA's report will influence investment. Just two days after its publication, US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen issued an executive order aimed at rallying the global financial sector to achieve net zero emissions, which included a pledge to engage fully with global partners through the G7, G20 and Financial Stability Board. As concepts of financial "climate risk" become more mainstream in financial centers like the US, the new IEA report will become another source for pushing back on investments that go against its pathway to net zero.



## **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

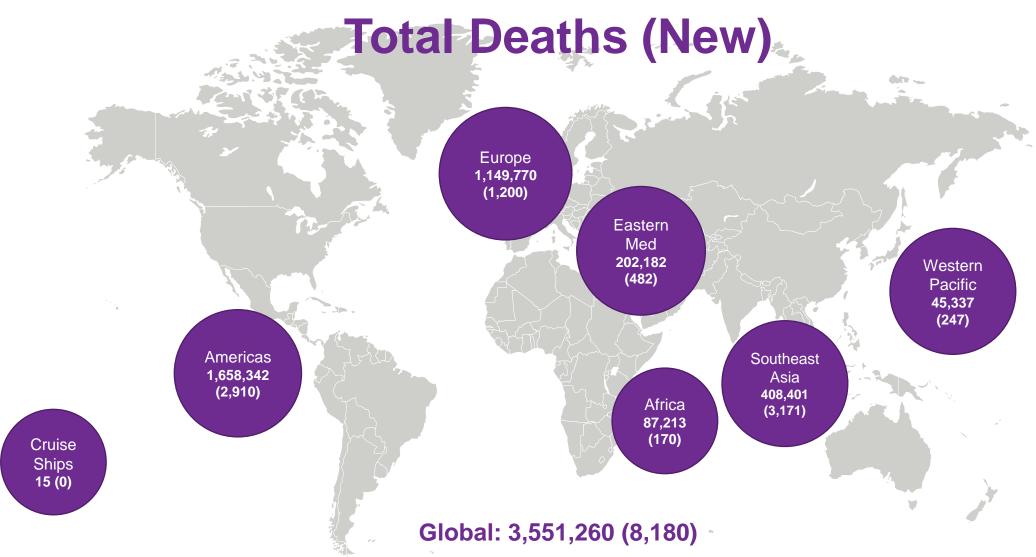
As of 2100 hours US EDT on May 31, 2021





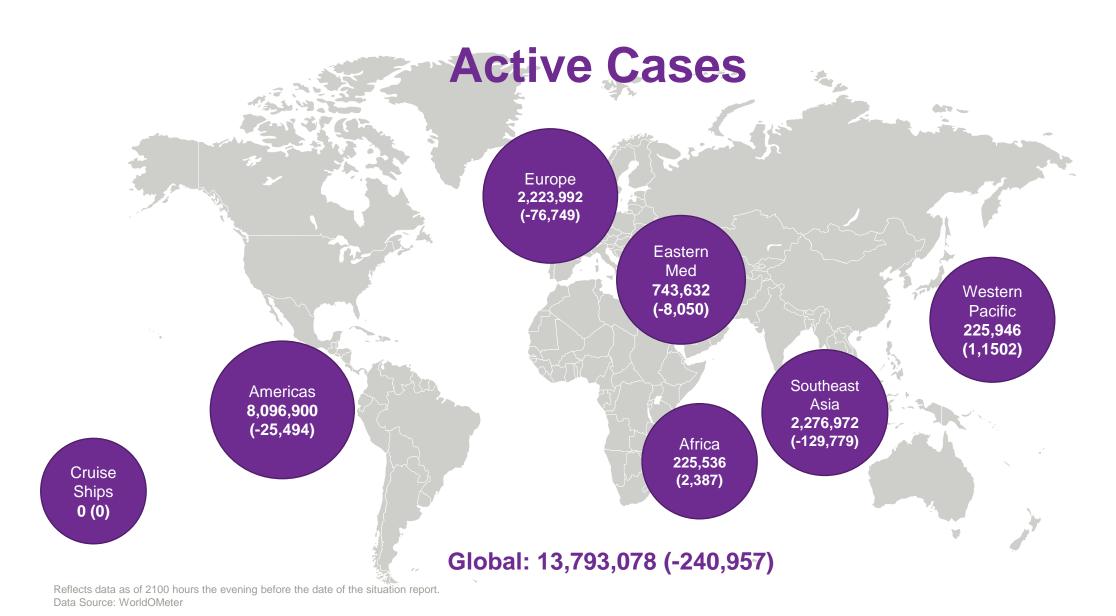
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: WorldOMeter





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US	5433283	33264403 (12460)	594568 (262)	102511	1,832	0.44%	Honduras	146705	237581 (629)	6316 (20)	23644	629	2.29%
India	1902242	28173655 (126698)	331909 (2782)	20234	238	5.05%	Germany	114070	3689918 (2203)	89148 (97)	43913	1,061	0.97%
Brazil	1120077	16547674 (32554)	462966 (874)	77348	2,164	2.80%	Ukraine	110876	2202494 (1022)	50536 (64)	50640	1,162	0.91%
Iran	374296	2913136 (11042)	80156 (217)	34283	943	2.77%	Nepal	106470	561302 (4178)	7386 (114)	18954	249	8.56%
Argentina	353089	3781784 (28175)	78093 (637)	82981	1,714	6.41%	Indonesia	102006	1821703 (5662)	50578 (174)	6597	183	2.55%
France	283914	5787315 (1494)	110482 (126)	86649	1,675	1.15%	Turkey	87253	5249404 (6493)	47527 (122)	61637	558	1.20%
Russia	265831	5071917 (8475)	121501 (339)	34741	832	1.39%	Sweden	84816	1068473 (0)	14413 (0)	105198	1,419	0.95%
Mexico	263016	2412810 (1307)	223507 (52)	18536	1,717	0.72%	Malaysia	79523	572357 (6824)	2796 (67)	17480	85	10.53%
Italy	233674	4217821 (1820)	126128 (82)	69854	2,089	0.61%	Hungary	74569	804538 (156)	29733 (5)	83477	3,085	0.30%
Peru	165462	1955469 (0)	69342 (0)	58564	2,077	1.54%	Belgium	74559	1061200 (1437)	24940 (19)	91202	2,143	1.33%
Poland	158849	2872283 (333)	73745 (7)	75969	1,950	0.23%	Costa Rica	71450	318986 (1141)	4041 (19)	62101	787	6.20%
Spain	149862	3678390 (3186)	79953 (16)	78646	1,709	1.14%	UK	70195	4503280 (3394)	128045 (2)	65785	1,873	0.55%
Colombia	148109	3406456 (23177)	88774 (492)	66302	1,728	5.11%	Iraq	68521	1201352 (4270)	16375 (24)	29271	399	2.78%
Netherlands	147522	1676744 (2050)	17897 (2)	96069	1,026	1.39%	Bolivia	61290	368474 (1760)	14471 (36)	31179	1,224	5.51%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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Pakistan	59033	921053 (2117)	20779 (43)	4097	92	2.23%	Norway	35381	125116 (292)	783 (0)	22915	143	2.16%
Japan	55643	744487 (2878)	12967 (47)	5903	103	4.06%	Switzerland	34731	694740 (1717)	10810 (4)	79741	1,241	1.06%
Egypt	55442	262650 (984)	15096 (49)	2523	145	3.36%	Canada	33757	1381582 (2611)	25547 (35)	36315	672	1.62%
Philippines	54290	1230301 (6684)	20966 (107)	11093	189	4.10%	Sri Lanka	33140	186364 (2912)	1484 (43)	8670	69	11.89%
Paraguay	53483	355384 (2696)	9186 (103)	49274	1,274	6.31%	Ecuador	30314	426037 (196)	20572 (27)	23818	1,150	1.69%
Kenya	50716	170735 (88)	3172 (15)	3113	58	1.35%	Tunisia	29353	345474 (786)	12654 (31)	28955	1,061	2.93%
Thailand	50416	159792 (5485)	1031 (19)	2284	15	18.96%	Ethiopia	28642	271541 (196)	4165 (10)	2310	35	0.86%
South Africa	49774	1665617 (2792)	56506 (67)	27765	942	1.81%	Bahrain	28527	240531 (2375)	980 (27)	137047	558	9.35%
Dominican Republic	47562	292786 (876)	3628 (0)	26745	331	3.09%	Kazakhstan	26613	386549 (1405)	3955 (20)	20365	208	3.46%
Bangladesh	47549	800540 (1710)	12619 (36)	4817	76	1.43%	Maldives	24119	64396 (710)	160 (2)	117252	291	13.16%
Chile	46006	1384346 (6839)	29300 (132)	71854	1,521	3.93%	Portugal	22933	849093 (435)	17025 (2)	83494	1,674	0.46%
Finland	45532	92488 (56)	956 (8)	16669	172	1.04%	Jamaica	22311	48557 (90)	948 (3)	16333	319	1.23%
Uruguay	36654	294503 (3015)	4276 (63)	84512	1,227	9.98%	Bosnia	19678	204012 (34)	9253 (20)	62540	2,836	0.42%
Algeria	35602	128913 (188)	3472 (7)	2892	78	1.59%	Greece	18707	402306 (1005)	12095 (41)	38771	1,166	3.11%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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Bulgaria	18694	418577 (303)	17700 (38)	60659	2,565	0.46%	Kosovo	10488	76070 (0)	1688 (0)			0.00%
UAE	18631	570836 (1763)	1680 (3)	57087	168	2.58%	Czechia	9939	1661266 (113)	30116 (4)	154866	2,807	0.20%
Venezuela	15879	234165 (1365)	2646 (17)	8256	93	4.62%	Saudi Arabia	9661	450436 (1245)	7362 (15)	12757	209	2.11%
Lithuania	15384	274401 (199)	4270 (12)	102105	1,589	1.29%	Trinidad and Tobago	9487	23909 (271)	495 (16)	17034	353	16.28%
Oman	14919	217224 (1041)	2345 (11)	41578	449	3.16%	Serbia	8964	712472 (248)	6865 (11)	81845	789	0.36%
Kuwait	13551	309222 (1410)	1772 (1)	71445	409	3.24%	Myanmar	8093	143629 (58)	3217 (1)	2624	59	0.28%
Denmark	13286	281985 (844)	2517 (0)	48397	433	2.76%	Mongolia	7727	58439 (927)	276 (4)	17568	83	10.21%
Lebanon	12880	540388 (111)	7729 (6)	79499	1,137	0.35%	Romania	7604	1077737 (153)	30312 (36)	56367	1,585	0.20%
Guatemala	12657	254417 (192)	8165 (28)	13966	448	2.74%	South Korea	7558	140340 (430)	1959 (2)	2735	38	3.14%
Ireland	12545	261982 (378)	4941 (0)	52522	991	1.25%	Taiwan	7318	8575 (319)	124 (15)	359	5	49.60%
Afghanistan	12378	72981 (1143)	2974 (30)	1837	75	9.19%	Cambodia	7244	30094 (690)	214 (5)	1778	13	16.25%
Georgia	11572	343963 (360)	4773 (16)	86376	1,199	1.86%	Somalia	7129	14662 (2)	769 (0)	900	47	0.20%
Jordan	11276	736534 (723)	9462 (10)	71539	919	0.81%	Panama	6327	378097 (321)	6371 (1)	86390	1,456	1.05%
Libya	10776	185776 (595)	3126 (1)	26706	449	1.33%	Belarus	6206	394439 (632)	2851 (10)	41755	302	2.13%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Cuba	6092	142266 (1100)	958 (8)	12567	85	6.48%
Angola	5706	34551 (185)	766 (2)	1022	23	6.11%
Nigeria	5638	166518 (203)	2099 (28)	790	10	0.30%
Austria	5356	644815 (229)	10603 (7)	71224	1,171	0.53%
Estonia	5218	129543 (58)	1252 (1)	97595	943	0.73%
Latvia	5111	133199 (101)	2376 (6)	71341	1,273	1.69%
Armenia	5024	222670 (34)	4438 (6)	75016	1,495	0.32%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

#### **HIGH RISK 1,000-5,000 cases)**

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Azerbaijan*	4478	333956 (92)	4913 (6)	32668	481	0.45%
Kyrgyzstan	4377	104729 (174)	1808 (5)	15815	273	2.12%
Slovenia*	4298	253722 (91)	4375 (1)	122029	2,104	0.80%
Vietnam	4245	7321 (214)	47 (0)	75	0.5	28.74%
West Bank & Gaza	4077	308350 (302)	3497 (2)	59194	671	1.02%
Lesotho	4071	10831 (0)	326 (0)	5020	151	0.08%
Namibia	4044	55549 (408)	830 (6)	21507	321	4.69%
Mali	4017	14267 (2)	517 (0)	687	25	0.18%
Burundi	4011	4790 (36)	6 (0)	392	0.5	6.18%
Cameroon	3680	78929 (0)	1275 (0)	2908	47	1.52%
Uzbekistan	3652	100335 (211)	690 (0)	2959	20	1.88%
Sudan	3574	35512 (17)	2631 (1)	793	59	0.91%
Qatar	3566	217458 (228)	556 (2)	77448	198	0.93%

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates moved down a risk category



#### 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
Uganda	3384	47147 (524)	362 (0)	1002	8	7.24%	Guyana	2041	16952 (42)	389 (4)	21458	492	4.85%
Congo (Brazzaville)	3297	11658 (0)	153 (0)	2067	27	1.56%	Zambia	2026	95263 (213)	1281 (3)	5053	68	2.16%
Congo (Kinshasa)	3204	31651 (94)	782 (0)	344	8	2.49%	Yemen	1976	6742 (5)	1321 (1)	222	43	1.25%
El Salvador	3045	73702 (151)	2249 (4)	11311	345	2.01%	Croatia	1935	356181 (40)	8026 (12)	87255	1,966	0.62%
Morocco	2945	519226 (108)	9148 (4)	13916	245	0.42%	Haiti	1601	14453 (195)	311 (4)	1254	27	3.78%
Suriname	2918	14954 (190)	302 (10)	25285	511	12.32%	Moldova	1572	255186 (41)	6107 (3)	63394	1,517	0.20%
Nicaragua	2913	7324 (0)	186 (0)	1094	28	1.79%	Cabo Verde	1465	30439 (80)	264 (0)	54211	470	3.63%
Botswana	2865	54973 (1202)	849 (18)	22955	355	6.10%	Ghana	1152	93898 (0)	785 (0)	2966	25	0.30%
Cyprus	2749	72457 (50)	360 (0)	59617	296	0.75%	N Macedonia	1150	155272 (3)	5413 (5)	74532	2,598	0.13%
Timor-Leste	2626	6994 (97)	16 (0)	5214	12	19.40%	Syria	1121	24495 (28)	1770 (4)	1369	99	1.54%
Gabon	2159	24429 (64)	152 (2)	10745	67	1.32%	Seychelles	1080	11621 (476)	42 (2)	117499	425	15.98%
Slovakia	2058	389721 (31)	12343 (4)	71351	2,260	0.23%							
Guinea	2042	23177 (5)	161 (0)	1722	12	0.82%							

Data Source: WorldOMeter



## **US Risk Assessment**

#### **VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)**

### VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
California	1671893	3789572 (859)	63249 (13)	95913	1601	0.33%	Texas	66220	2953409 (548)	51508 (17)	101894	1784	0.41%
Virginia	607901	675538 (373)	11186 (26)	79144	1311	0.37%	Illinois	55769	1382101 (1123)	25223 (57)	109076	1990	0.48%
Maryland	439596	459894 (366)	9614 (15)	76070	1590	0.35%	Maine	53999	67787 (129)	825 (0)	50424	614	1.19%
Kentucky	398715	458275 (0)	6782 (0)	102576	1518	0.54%	Missouri	53784	606489 (414)	9498 (2)	97685	1604	0.55%
Florida	340931	2320818 (0)	36774 (0)	108057	1712	0.45%	Nebraska	50188	223368 (64)	2249 (0)	115471	1163	0.22%
New York	330478	2102404 (1349)	53303 (34)	110744	2755	0.34%	Pennsylvania	47192	1203685 (773)	27201 (11)	94263	2134	0.57%
Washington	217307	435849 (0)	5765 (0)	57521	765	1.92%	South Carolina	39220	593262 (350)	9736 (8)	115225	1891	0.38%
Michigan	153400	991941 (0)	20376 (0)	99325	2040	0.56%	Hawaii	35776	36276 (152)	500 (1)	25621	353	1.13%
Rhode Island	139769	151743 (0)	2708 (0)	143240	2556	0.32%	Louisiana	30174	470685 (0)	10576 (0)	101249	2275	0.61%
Colorado	112110	543174 (769)	6580 (4)	94322	1167	1.06%	Oregon	27765	201475 (470)	2671 (5)	47769	633	1.38%
Georgia	98443	1123841 (498)	20837 (0)	105849	1963	0.34%	Alabama	22459	543405 (0)	11146 (0)	110827	2273	0.24%
New Jersey	92012	1016332 (443)	26212 (11)	114424	2951	0.22%	Indiana	19090	743696 (358)	13620 (5)	110468	2023	0.47%
Idaho	78623	192012 (0)	2090 (0)	107445	1170	0.49%	Ohio	18295	1101934 (377)	19861 (0)	94270	1699	0.42%
Wisconsin	69825	674420 (417)	7856 (26)	115831	1349	0.30%	Nevada	17269	323748 (0)	5586 (0)	105108	1814	0.43%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



## **US Risk Assessment**

#### **VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)**

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Arizona	16871	881450 (984)	17628 (0)	121100	2422	0.54%
North Carolina	16010	1001154 (0)	13078 (0)	95456	1247	0.54%
Puerto Rico	15025	138757 (178)	2505 (4)	78724	739	0.55%
District of Columbia	13160	48898 (0)	1132 (0)	69285	1604	0.31%
Connecticut	12549	347341 (0)	8238 (0)	97423	2311	0.29%
New Mexico	9815	202821 (0)	4263 (0)	96727	2033	0.47%
Alaska	9422	70208 (0)	369 (0)	92138	495	0.44%
Kansas	7348	315331 (0)	5077 (0)	107780	1742	0.27%
Massachusetts	6702	706945 (162)	17872 (4)	102567	2593	0.26%
Utah	5910	406170 (319)	2302 (1)	126692	718	0.42%
Iowa	5087	371424 (93)	6055 (0)	127351	1919	0.21%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
West Virginia*	4990	161287 (0)	2792 (0)	89997	1558	0.96%
Tennessee*	4898	862401 (0)	12441 (0)	126282	1822	0.27%
Minnesota	3687	601384 (279)	7519 (8)	106635	1331	0.44%
Mississippi	3525	317713 (306)	7316 (6)	106753	2458	0.45%
Delaware	3162	108866 (96)	1661 (0)	111799	1706	0.46%
Arkansas	1778	341381 (91)	5833 (3)	113122	1933	0.36%
Oklahoma	1214	452777 (0)	7291 (0)	114425	1843	0.21%

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates moved down a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



## **Contacts**

This summary is based on reports sourced from among the 75 countries in which Dentons currently serves clients as well as from firms in other locations, some of which will formally join Dentons later in 2020. We are pleased to share this complimentary summary and contemporaneous assessment, with the caveat that developments are changing rapidly. This is not legal advice, and you should not act or refrain from acting based solely on its contents. We urge you to consult with counsel regarding your particular circumstances.

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