

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

June 3, 2020

Global Situation Update: June 3, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

US civil unrest continued, drawing international support and propaganda.

Global stocks continued to rally on positive signs of economic reopening, despite continued civil unrest.

Cases in the Americas region pass 3 million as local spread increases in South America.

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Global

Overnight, confirmed cases grew to 6,474,784 in 213 countries and territories, with 382,923 deaths.

- Six months since the emergence of the novel coronavirus, **mysteries remain**: we still do not know the true rate of infection, how long immunity lasts after infection, or details of why the virus hits some harder than others.
- A new review of medical studies sponsored by the WHO found that physical distance and face coverings, including masks and goggles, are effective in **preventing** the spread of the virus.
- A new World Bank study predicts that **low-income and emerging market economies** will remain severely damaged for five years after the pandemic and may lose permanent growth potential.

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Markets

Tuesday, US stocks rallied for a third day, showing an optimistic market view despite a backdrop of mass protests and continued tensions with China.

- On Wednesday, **global stocks** also opened up.
- Shares in **UK travel stock** rose on hopes that the government would exempt some countries from inbound quarantine requirements.
- Japanese regulators have warned about the risk of investing in overseas securitized corporate loans, due to a wave of US **bankruptcies**.
- Moody's **downgraded** the ratings of 20 Indian companies, citing coronavirus-induced economic downturn and existing debt problems.
- **Oil prices** rose Tuesday, continuing a recent rebound with analysts anticipating that Saudi Arabia and Russia will extend supply curbs.

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Business

Insurer Renaissance Re hopes to raise \$900m, which would represent the insurance industry's largest equity issue since the onset of the pandemic.

- **Zoom** nearly doubled its forecast for annual sales as video conferencing usage surges.
- **Microsoft** seeks to increase use of its Microsoft Teams video conferencing software, seizing on security concerns surrounding Zoom.
- The **US auto market** showed signs of recovery in May.
- **Lyft** said rides rose 26 percent in May compared to April.
- **Gunvor**, one of the world's largest independent energy traders, reported a Q1 profit despite oil market mayhem.
- French luxury goods conglomerate **LVMH's** planned takeover of **Tiffany's** is reportedly seeing trouble as the jeweler sees sustained losses in the US.
- **Renault** has finalized a €5bn loan guaranteed by the French state designed to help it get through the COVID-19 crisis.

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Africa

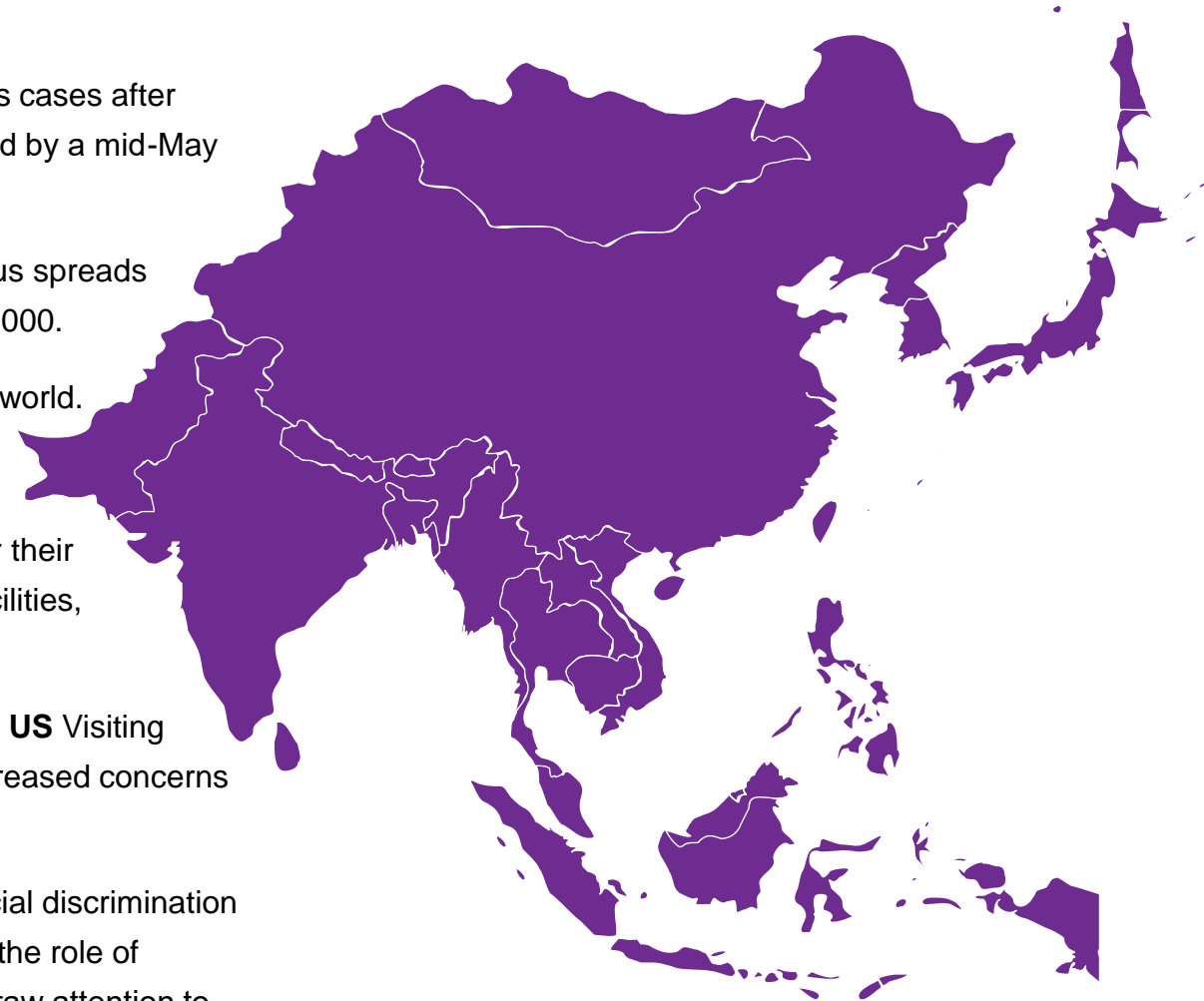
- **Uganda's** President Museveni said Uganda may lose \$1.6 billion in tourism revenue.
- **Ethiopia** announced it will need 131m further masks to control spread in coming months.
- Countries across Africa relaxed regulations: schools in **Cameroon** and **Tanzania** reopened, **Nigeria** announced a progressive reopening of the economy, **Ghana** announced guidelines allowing places of worship to reopen.
- A **South African** court has found some coronavirus lockdown regulations imposed by the government "*unconstitutional and invalid*."



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Asia

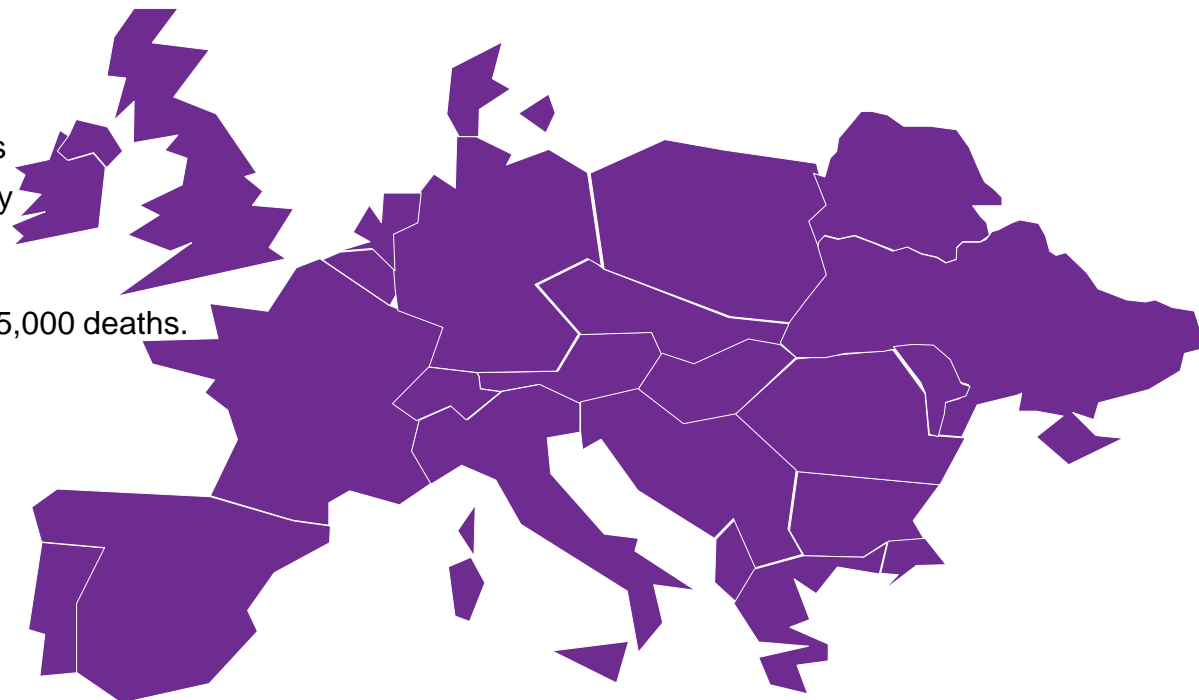
- **Chinese** authorities in Wuhan say they detected only 300 positive coronavirus cases after undertaking a mass testing of nearly all the city's 11 million residents prompted by a mid-May jump.
- **Bangladesh** confirmed its first virus death of a Rohingya refugee, as the virus spreads through densely packed refugee camps, with total confirmed cases above 50,000.
- **India**, with over 200,000 confirmed cases, now places seventh highest in the world.
- **Australia's** economy contracted in Q1, ending a 28-year growth streak.
- **South Korea** is testing a new system by which requires customers to register their identities through QR codes before entering nightclubs and other high-risk facilities, following a recent outbreak tied to a nightclub.
- **Philippines** President Duterte reversed his decision to suspend the country's **US** Visiting Forces Agreement; analysts believe the renewal of the agreement follows increased concerns about the coronavirus and tensions in the **South China Sea**.
- The **George Floyd protests** in the US have sparked conversations about racial discrimination in **Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia**; some Singaporeans are discussing the role of 'Chinese privilege' in their society, while activists in Indonesia and Malaysia draw attention to discrimination against Papuan and Indian ethnic minorities.



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Europe

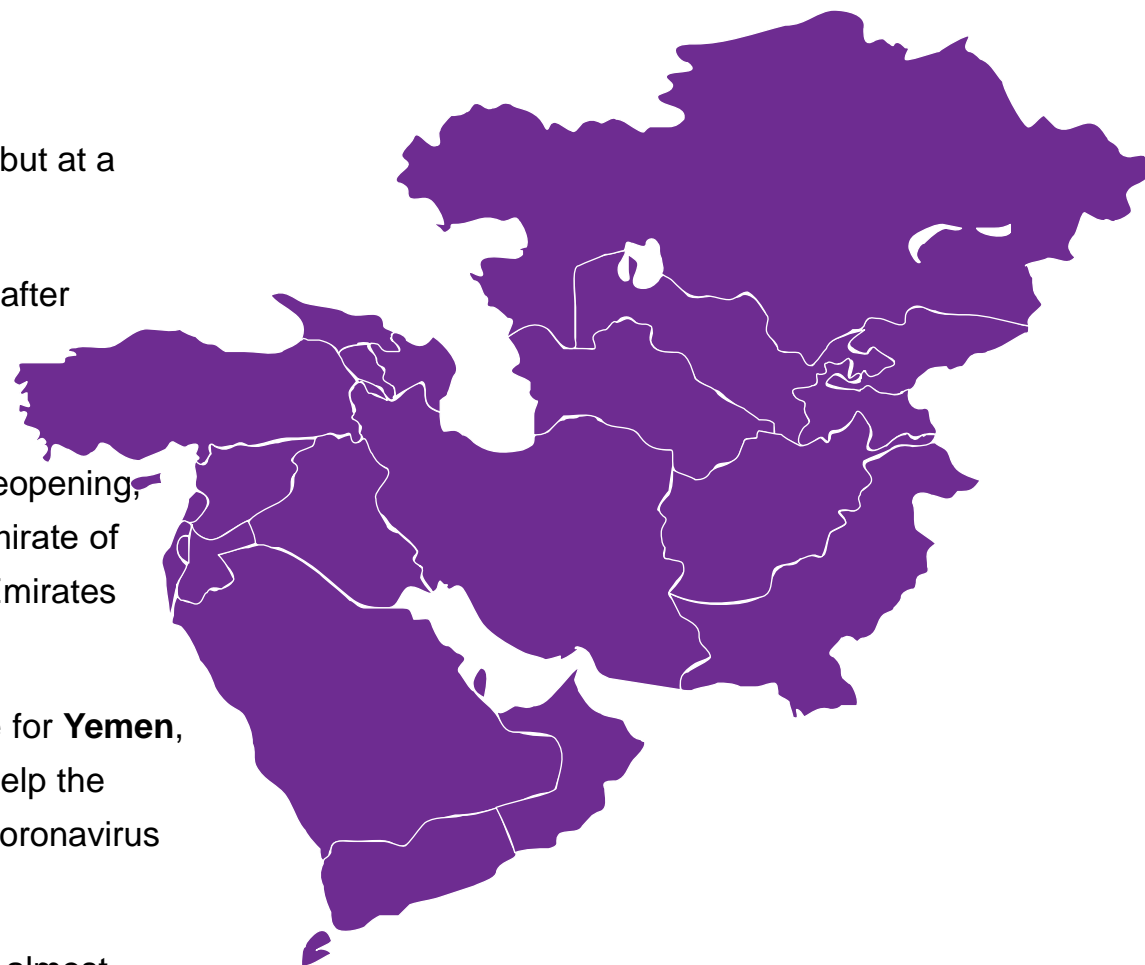
- The number of unemployed people in the **EU** increased by 241,000 between March and April, despite job protection plans. Draft plans show that the EU is seeking new powers to prevent foreign takeovers of European companies by state-backed rivals.
- Cases in **Russia** continue to surge, with over 400,000 confirmed cases and 5,000 deaths.
- **Finland** added \$6.4b to its budget to handle the coronavirus.
- More than 11,000 refugees in **Greece** are about to be displaced after Greek authorities ordered them to move from overcrowded camps.
- **Swiss** economy records largest quarterly decline in decades, with GDP dropping 2.6 percent in Q1.
- Public Health England released an analysis showing that COVID-19 mortality rates are higher for minority ethnic groups than white Britons (up to 50 percent higher for Black and Asian Brits). **Britain** will review its plans to require all international arrivals to quarantine for two weeks after the airline and tourism industry said such a measure would devastate their business.
- The architect of **Sweden's** controversial lighter lockdown policy conceded the Scandinavian country should have imposed more restrictions to avoid having such a high death toll.



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Middle East

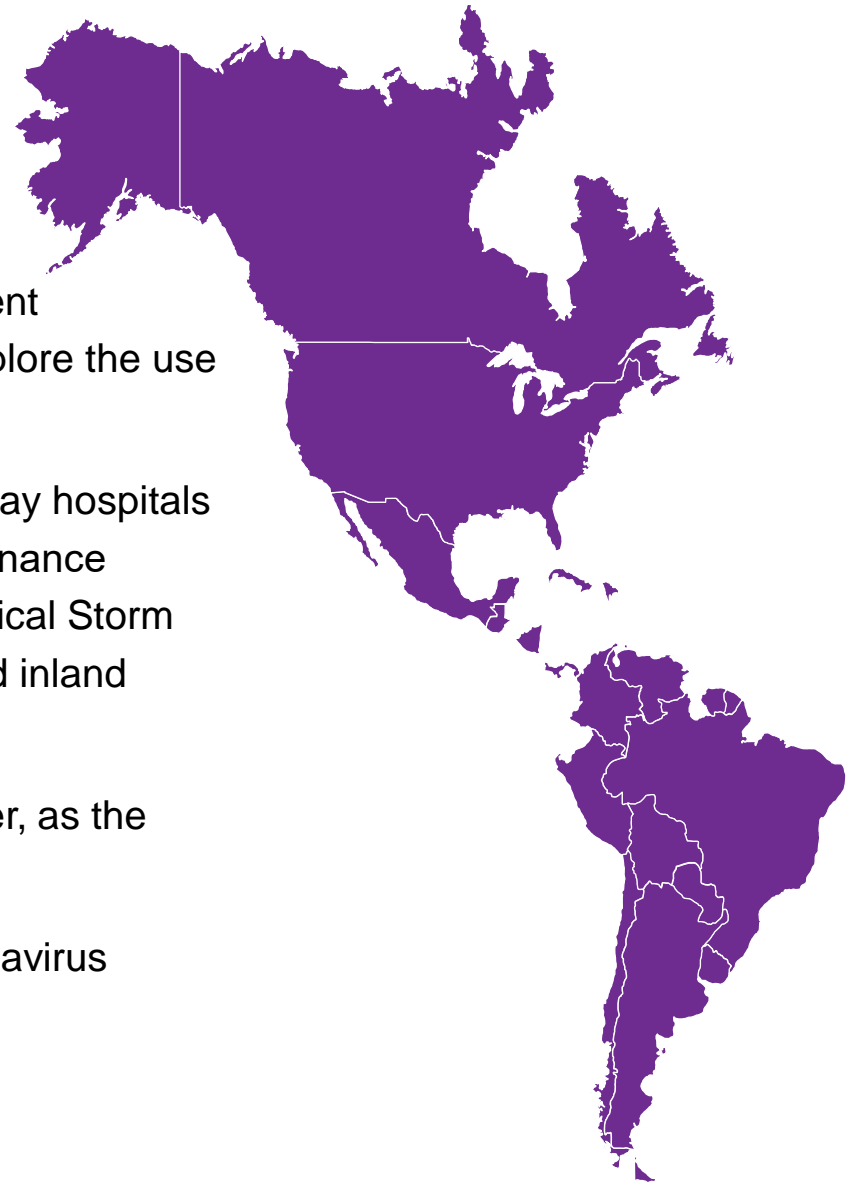
- Activity in the **Gulf's largest economies** continued to decline in May, but at a slower pace as coronavirus lockdown measures were eased.
- **Iranian** health officials warned of a dangerous second spike, a month after reopening largely out of economic necessity.
- **Abu Dhabi** sealed its borders to other emirates for the next week, causing huge traffic jams. Conversely, **Dubai** is moving forward with reopening, and shopping malls will be “fully operational” from Wednesday. The emirate of **Sharjah** issued \$544m in sukuk, Islamic bonds, to enhance liquidity. Emirates airlines are increasingly turning to cargo flights.
- **Saudi Arabia** and the UNHCR hosted a virtual fundraising conference for **Yemen**, but the \$1.35b raised falls short of the \$2.4b the UN says it needs to help the country as it faces a deepening conflict and potentially out-of-control coronavirus outbreak.
- **Israel** is struggling with outbreaks in schools, having now quarantined almost 10,000 teachers and students.
- The UN said **Libyan** warring parties will restart ceasefire talks.



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Americas

- **Brazil** saw its worst daily death toll, with total deaths over 30,000. Rio de Janeiro, a Brazilian hotspot, began reopening. Brazilian President Bolsonaro and President Trump discussed a joint research effort to explore the use of hydroxychloroquine as a treatment and prophylaxis.
- **Mexico** is approaching what many believe to be its peak, but experts say hospitals are not equipped and cases are drastically underreported. Mexico's Finance minister said he believes the country's recovery will be V-shaped. Tropical Storm Cristobal formed in the Gulf of Mexico, threatening coastal flooding and inland damage.
- The IMF said that **Argentina** could still improve on its restructuring offer, as the negotiations continue.
- **Bolivia** is conducting door-to-door checks in hard-hit regions, as coronavirus cases surpassed 10,000.
- **Paraguay** reported 1,000 confirmed cases.



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Americas: US

- **Widespread protests** continue despite curfews and President Trump's threats to call in the military to impose order. Six Atlanta police officers were charged with **excessive force** over an incident on Saturday. Congressional Republicans blocked a measure that would have condemned the President for his use of **tear gas on protesters**. Analysts believe President Trump hopes his tough on crime stance will aid **re-election**. Minnesota health officials called on protesters in Minneapolis, the location of the first protests, to **get tested** for COVID-19.
- Mobility data from Apple and Google show a modest post of **economic growth** in the US.
- The governor of North Carolina rejected Republican calls for a 'full' **Republican National Convention** in August, citing health concerns.
- The USDA announced the first confirmed case of a **dog testing positive** for the coronavirus.
- A new study found that **3 of 4 patients hospitalized** for coronavirus in New Orleans were Black.
- A **Washington Post-ABC poll** found that 7 in 10 Americans would get a vaccine if it were available.
- Illinois will become the first state to **sell debt** to address budget shortfalls via a new Fed municipal liquidity facility.
- Eight US states voted in **primary elections**; observers reported widespread confusion, long lines, and missing ballots.



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Protests in the United States

On Tuesday, protests and riots gripped major US cities for the seventh straight day after being triggered last week by the death of George Floyd, a Black man, in Minneapolis at the hands of an arresting police officer. In recent days, demonstrations have seen multiple protester and officer deaths and severe injuries, widespread looting and property damage and extensive use of anti-riot tools such as tear gas, rubber bullets, and flash grenades.

The United States

The protests began as ad-hoc demonstrations by Minnesotans and the Black Lives Matter movement, which has protested police violence against Black Americans since 2013 and have evolved into a week of unrest on a national scale. Intensified by the desperate economic and health situation of many communities, protests have become increasingly disruptive and show no signs of abating. In recent days, demonstrations have seen multiple protester and officer deaths and severe injuries, widespread looting and property damage and extensive use of anti-riot tools such as tear gas, rubber bullets, and flash grenades.

Authorities in major cities including New York, Washington, DC, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Louisville, Richmond, Seattle, and Chicago have implemented stringent curfews and turned to increasingly aggressive anti-riot tactics. In many cases, these curfews and measures have served only to raise the ire of protestors. In Chicago on Saturday, the mayor announced a curfew and the closure of the Loop, a major thoroughfare concurrently, which created chaos as protesters attempted to go home. In parts of Los Angeles, municipal authorities implemented a 1pm curfew on Sunday, allegedly to curb a planned 4pm vigil. The use of riot-control tactics such as tear gas, paint canisters, rubber bullets and flash grenades has been

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Protests in the United States

widespread, and the response is becoming increasingly militarized: at least 23 states have activated their respective National Guards. In Washington DC, police have resorted to using military equipment such as Blackhawk helicopters and Humvees. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Mark Milley, was seen patrolling the streets around the White House in full military combat uniform.

The protests come amid the worst economic downturn in the United States since the Great Depression almost 100 years ago. Over 40 million Americans have registered for unemployment since the onset of the pandemic and the number of food-insecure households in the country has nearly doubled since March. Black Americans are disproportionately affected by the coronavirus both economically and in terms of health outcomes: Black mortality is 3.57 times higher than white mortality, and Black workers are facing higher rates of joblessness. The dire health and economic situations are only serving to fuel the grievances of protestors around the country.

Many argue that President Trump has escalated the protests by tweeting inflammatory incitements and threatening to invoke military powers against the protesters and looters. In his first extended remarks since the onset of the protests last night, President Trump spoke in a televised appearance in front of a boarded-up White

House twenty minutes before Washington's 7pm curfew. Police officers then pepper sprayed assembled protesters in order to clear a path to St. John's Episcopal Church, where the President was photographed with a bible. In his remarks and in tweets, the President called for escalation of efforts to suppress the looters and "thugs," threatening to invoke the Insurrection Act, not used since the 1992 riots in Los Angeles over Rodney King's death, to deploy the US military on American soil.

Identifying the instigators of the violence has become difficult and extremely divisive. Both sides have claimed the participation of outside agitators to some extent. Many who support the protests point out that the majority of demonstrations are peaceful and argue that looters and violent demonstrators are opportunists unaffiliated with the movement. Indeed, excepting instances of looting, the majority of violence and unrest has stemmed from excessive shows of force by the police. On the other hand, President Trump and many others opposing the protests have characterized them as majority violent; for example, Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) called the protesters paid "professional agitators." Meanwhile, unaffiliated right-wing groups, such as the neo-fascist "Proud Boys," have begun to make appearances at protests, often while armed. Organizers of the

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Protests in the United States

anti-police brutality protests have expressed concern over these groups creating additional chaos and attributing it to the demonstrations.

International

Mass protests over the killing of George Floyd have not been confined to the US. In fact, it has proven to be a catalyst for international demonstrations against racism around the world. Protests specifically referencing Black Lives Matter and George Floyd are occurring most prominently in the UK, Germany, Italy, France, Canada, Brazil, and New Zealand. Demonstrations have filled streets and public arenas such as Trafalgar Square in London, while many have concentrated around US embassies and consulates.

Many of the protests have merged the message of the American Black Lives Matter movement and calls for justice for George Floyd with their own domestic racial justice issues. In Toronto, protestors called the name of Regis Korchinski-Paquet, a Black woman who died on March 27 after falling off a balcony during an altercation with the police. The family of Adama Traore, a young Black man who died in police custody in 2016, were among the organizers of Paris

demonstrations. In Israel, protests over the killing of Iyad al-Halak, an autistic Palestinian man, have merged messaging, exemplified by signs reading “Palestinian and Black Lives Matter.” Along with expressions of solidarity with the US, the international protests have been used as a platform for advocacy surrounding domestic inequities. Some Australian activists, for example, have promoted #aboriginallivesmatter alongside #blacklivesmatter, calling attention to Australia’s national history of violence against black and indigenous communities. The image of George Floyd has become an international symbol, appearing as the subject of murals decrying racism from Barcelona to Idlib.

While most international protests have been peaceful demonstrations, some have turned violent. Anti-racism protests in Brazil ended in violence after police fired rubber bullets and used tear gas to break up demonstrators. Activists have raised concerns about potential for escalatory police reactions to protests in Kenya and Nigeria after instances of violent policing of lockdowns over the past few months. International protest movements have also engaged with the US George Floyd protestors by sharing advice for resisting police brutality. Leaders and activists involved in the mass

Protests in the United States

protest movements of Chile, Hong Kong, and Lebanon have offered online counsel on best methods to protect from tear gas, rubber bullets, and other violent methods used by riot police. A Lebanese group even compiled a document titled: “*From Beirut to Minneapolis: A Protest Guide to Safety*.” International leaders have widely used the moment to make anti-racism statements, and many have condemned the history and continued prevalence of anti-Black racism in the US. Many African leaders and US ambassadors in Africa have been particularly vocal, addressing the fact that African expatriates in the US have been targets of racism. The head of the African Union Commission made a statement criticizing the “continued discriminatory practices against Black citizens of the United States of America.” Media, including the Wall Street Journal editorial board, has also accused US adversaries such as Turkey, China, and Iran of using the moment to delegitimize American international action. In a poignant example, a viral anti-racism tweet from Iranian foreign minister Javad Zarif showed a marked-up version of a US State Department statement on Iranian protests, subverting the US condemnation of the Iranian regime to Iranian criticism of US repression. Analysts have also criticized China for using the protests to delegitimize US statements against police

violence in Hong Kong. Critics of the Trump Administration both within the US and outside it have framed the protests as a final straw in the erosion of US moral authority in the international community, which had already been weakened by lacking US leadership in global pandemic response and decisions such as withdrawal from the WHO.

Political and Security Risks in the Days Ahead

The intensity of built up frustration and anger at racial injustice, police brutality and economic and social hardship guarantees that demonstrations will continue, but for how long is dependent upon a number of factors.

During lockdowns, many people were forced into idleness, furloughed or laid off, school dismissed, cut off from social circles, growing angry at circumstances outside their control that threatened the future lives and livelihoods. The killing of George Floyd just as the lockdowns were being lifted provided an outlet and purpose for many to vent their feelings and demand justice. Not everyone out demonstrating were demanding justice for Floyd. The explosion of anger and frustration includes violent extremists on the left and right

Protests in the United States

and criminal elements exploiting the opportunity to advance their parochial interests. This cocktail of people, movements, motivations and reactions of leaders at the local, state and federal level could be an intense eruption that quickly fizzles as the emotional moment passes and the benefits of street demonstrations are displaced by higher priorities or strong disincentives. Alternatively, there could emerge a social change movement prioritizing racial and social justice in which street politics play a continuing role in mobilizing political forces at all levels of the political system.

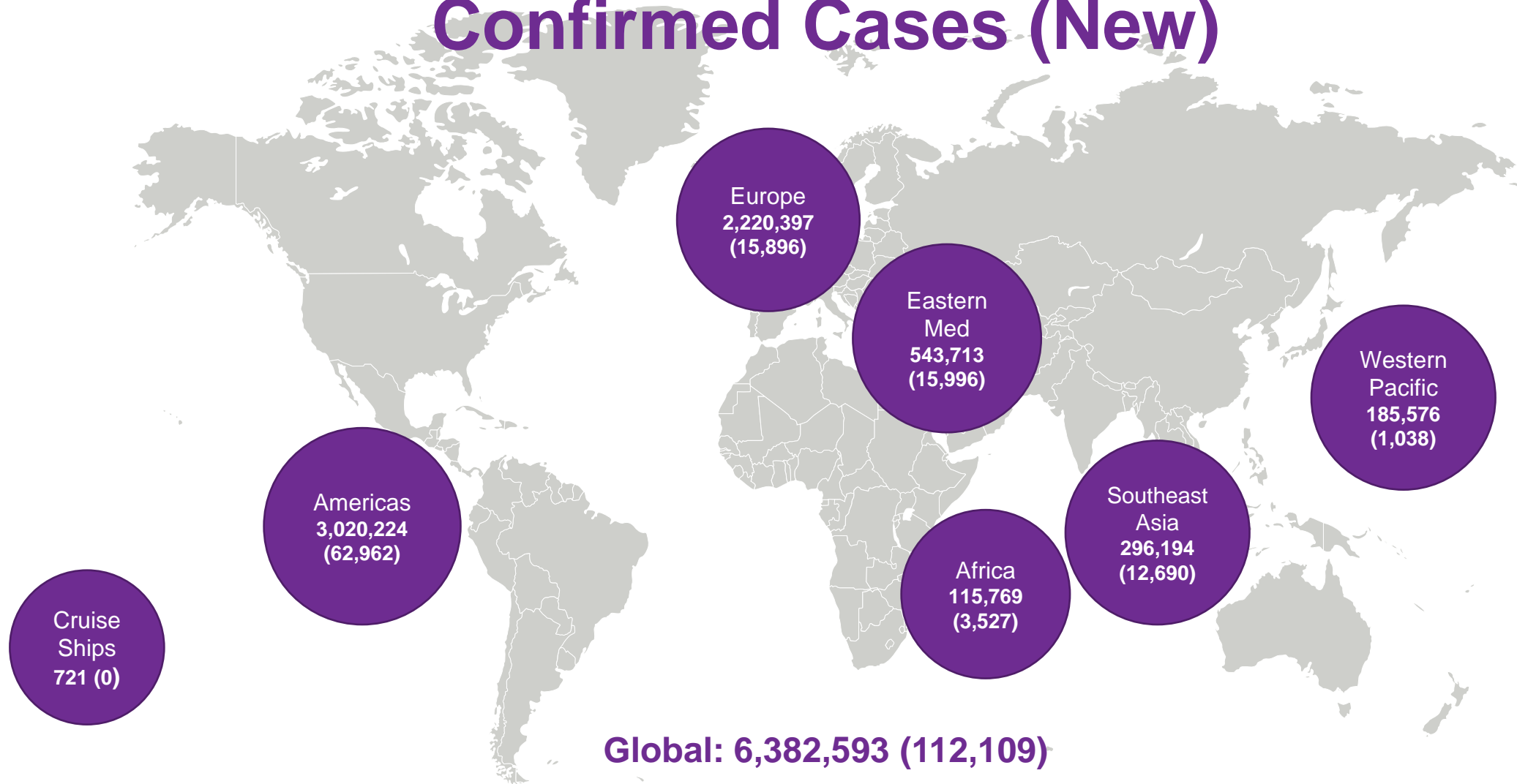
In the short term, there will be increased risks for businesses located at epicenters of protest hotspots. People will be at risk of being caught up in what starts off as a peaceful protest but may devolve into chaos and violence. Curfews will require businesses and people to adjust schedules to safely shut down operations and shelter at home. The current urge to confront will demand that people and businesses take a public stance. There are reputational risks of staying on the sidelines, just as there are operational risks of entering fray.

While this moment feels extraordinary, in hindsight it may be viewed as part of the larger trend of the decade of confronting societal inequalities such as discrimination against the LGBTQ+ community, the #MeToo Movement and income and wealth disparities. However, what makes this time different is that it is taking place against the backdrop of a pandemic and a recession, laying insecurity upon primordial fear and economic uncertainty. Grievances being voiced are not new but occurring in an unprecedented context. Whether this is an inflection point, when street protests will transform the political and social environment, remains to be seen. Some pieces are in place – a mobilized and outraged public, severe economic uncertainty, and a sense of urgency – but others are not – a leadership for the protest movement and a progressive party in power. What can be said is that 2020 will go down in the annals as a year that America's core strength and values were put to the test.

Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on June 2

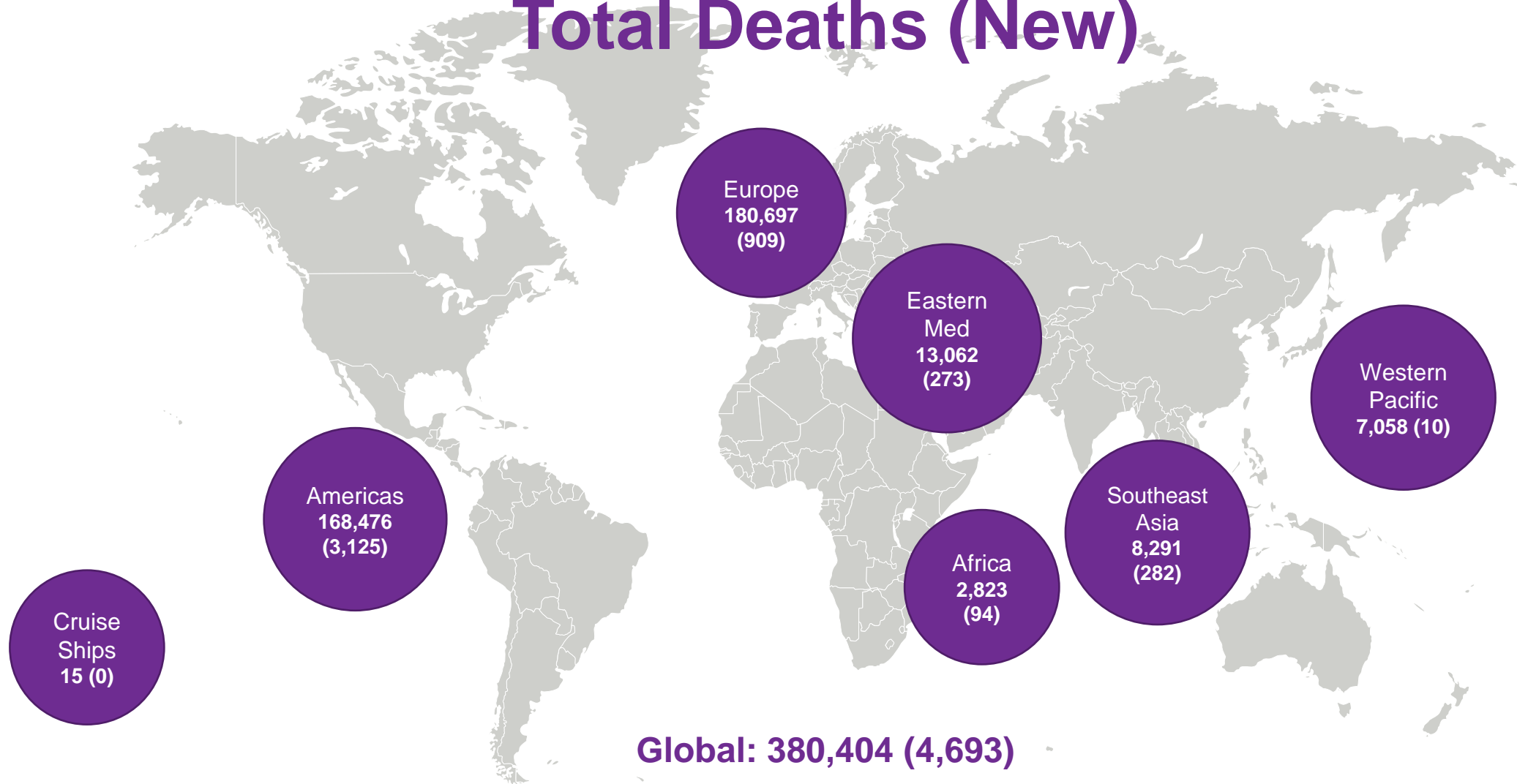
Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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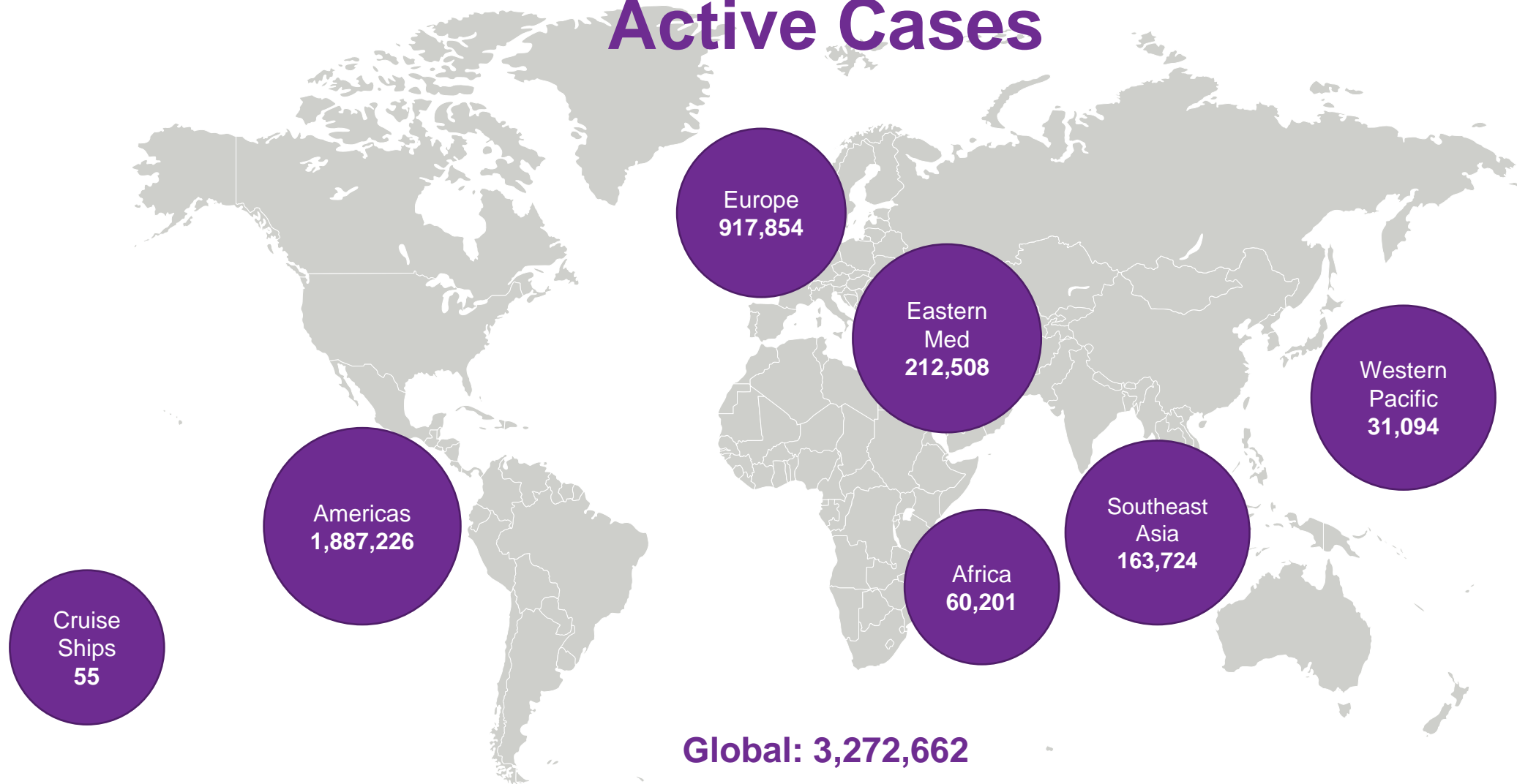
Total Deaths (New)



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Active Cases



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Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
US	1261922	1831973 (20461)	106183 (1015)	5686	327
Brazil	300546	555383 (28936)	31199 (1262)	2620	147
UK	238624	279053 (1655)	39439 (325)	4097	580
Russia	231553	423186 (8858)	5031 (182)	2904	35
India	101077	207191 (8821)	5829 (221)	150	4
Peru	96148	170039 (0)	4634 (0)	5310	145
France	89609	184980 (-972)	28886 (107)	2319	443
Chile	86173	108686 (3528)	1188 (75)	5689	62
Spain	62429	239932 (294)	27127 (0)	6139	580
Pakistan	47667	76398 (3938)	1621 (78)	346	7
Netherlands	40680	46647 (102)	5967 (5)	2723	348
Bangladesh	40616	52445 (2911)	709 (37)	319	4
Italy	39893	233515 (318)	33530 (55)	3862	555
Canada	35758	93960 (672)	7477 (73)	2450	196
Sweden	34121	38589 (775)	4468 (65)	3823	443
Belgium	33176	58615 (98)	9505 (19)	5059	820
Turkey	31049	165555 (786)	4585 (22)	1965	54
Iran	26543	157562 (3117)	7942 (64)	1878	95
Belarus	24817	44255 (852)	243 (3)	4683	26
Qatar	24180	60259 (1826)	43 (3)	21461	15
Saudi Arabia	22672	89011 (1869)	549 (24)	2560	16
Colombia	19890	30593 (1209)	1014 (51)	626	20

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University
 ** Indicates moved up a risk category

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Egypt	19657	27536 (1152)	1052 (47)	270	10
Indonesia	17951	27549 (609)	1663 (22)	101	6
Ecuador	16957	40414 (1316)	3438 (80)	2293	195
Mexico	16940	97326 (3891)	10637 (470)	725	79
UAE	16793	35788 (596)	269 (3)	3622	27
South Africa	16744	35812 (1455)	755 (50)	604	13
Afghanistan	14789	16509 (759)	270 (5)	425	7
Kuwait	14142	28649 (887)	226 (6)	6717	53
Philippines	13968	18997 (359)	966 (6)	174	9
Ukraine	13701	24895 (333)	733 (9)	556	17
Singapore	12637	35836 (544)	24 (0)	6129	4
Argentina	12041	18319 (904)	569 (13)	406	13
Portugal	11590	32895 (195)	1436 (12)	3225	141
Poland	11577	24395 (230)	1092 (18)	645	29
Oman	9928	12799 (576)	59 (9)	2512	12
Bolivia	9317	10991 (460)	376 (33)	903	29
Germany	8707	183879 (285)	8563 (8)	2198	104
Nigeria	7265	10819 (241)	314 (15)	53	2
Armenia	6424	10009 (517)	158 (19)	3378	53
Dominican Rep	6162	17752 (180)	515 (13)	1638	48
Kazakhstan	5586	11571 (263)	44 (3)	617	2
Ghana	5273	8297 (227)	38 (2)	267	1

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Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Bahrain	4885	12311 (440)	19 (0)	7258	11
Honduras	4739	5527 (165)	225 (8)	542	22
Romania	4703	19517 (119)	1288 (12)	1014	67
Guatemala	4639	5586 (250)	123 (7)	298	6
Serbia	4443	11454 (24)	245 (1)	1311	28
Panama	4229	14095 (258)	352 (8)	3271	82
Puerto Rico	3797	3935 (62)	138 (2)	1162	41
Iraq	3644	7387 (519)	235 (20)	184	6
Moldova	3503	8548 (188)	307 (2)	2119	76
Sudan	3378	5310 (137)	307 (9)	121	7
Algeria	2892	9626 (113)	667 (6)	220	15
Congo (Kinshasa)	2772	3326 (131)	72 (0)	37	0.8
Cameroon	2709	6585 (188)	200 (1)	249	8
Czechia	2355	9364 (62)	323 (2)	875	30
Azerbaijan	2300	5935 (273)	71 (3)	586	7
Haiti	2157	2226 (0)	45 (0)	195	4
Djibouti	2147	3779 (210)	25 (1)	3829	25
Israel	2055	17285 (116)	290 (5)	1879	32
Gabon	2004	2803 (148)	20 (3)	1262	9
Senegal	1839	3836 (97)	43 (1)	230	3
Tajikistan	1836	4100 (87)	47 (0)	431	5

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

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Nepal	1825	2099 (288)	8 (0)	72	0.3
Somalia	1649	2089 (66)	79 (0)	132	5
Guinea	1596	3886 (42)	23 (0)	297	2
Kenya	1523	2093 (72)	71 (2)	39	1
Cote d'Ivoire	1490	3024 (73)	33 (0)	115	1
Venezuela	1467	1819 (157)	18 (1)	64	0.6
El Salvador	1444	2653 (71)	49 (3)	409	7
Greece	1384	2937 (19)	179 (0)	282	17
Japan	1350	16837 (50)	902 (3)	134	7
Ireland	1319	25066 (4)	1658 (8)	5081	336
Malaysia	1292	7877 (20)	115 (0)	244	4
Guinea-Bissau	1278	1339 (0)	8 (0)	682	4
Bulgaria	1271	2538 (19)	144 (4)	365	21
Morocco	1250	7866 (33)	206 (1)	213	6
Hungary	1229	3921 (29)	532 (5)	406	55
Maldives	1226	1841 (12)	7 (1)	3411	13
Ethiopia	1099	1344 (87)	14 (2)	12	0.1
Equatorial Guinea	1094	1306 (0)	12 (0)	934	9
Finland	1067	6887 (2)	320 (2)	1243	58
CAR	1042	1069 (0)	4 (0)	222	0.8

* Indications moved down a risk category ** Indicates moved up a risk category

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US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
New York	276810	373040 (1329)	29968 (51)	19632	1546
New Jersey	122959	161545 (627)	11771 (48)	18368	1327
Illinois	117323	122848 (1614)	5525 (113)	9695	436
California	112910	117215 (2482)	4305 (88)	2985	110
Massachusetts	94078	101163 (358)	7085 (50)	14677	1028
Florida	54917	57447 (617)	2530 (70)	2675	118
Maryland	47723	54175 (848)	2597 (45)	8961	430
Georgia	46105	48207 (305)	2102 (8)	4540	198
Virginia	38821	46239 (841)	1407 (15)	5417	165
Ohio	34091	36350 (366)	2259 (52)	3114	194
Connecticut	31496	42979 (239)	3972 (2)	12055	1114
Pennsylvania	22720	77225 (579)	5667 (100)	6040	445
Colorado	21346	26774 (211)	1474 (16)	4652	256
Texas	21077	67310 (1717)	1716 (33)	2344	60
Washington	21028	22157 (180)	1129 (6)	3042	149
Arizona	15354	21264 (1135)	943 (25)	2919	129

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Nebraska	14446	14616 (271)	170 (0)	7553	94
Michigan	14079	57731 (199)	5553 (37)	5781	556
Missouri	13229	14015 (291)	786 (10)	2276	130
Rhode Island	13078	15112 (121)	732 (12)	14265	691
Indiana	10417	35237 (407)	2197 (54)	5234	326
North Carolina	10202	30023 (431)	961 (13)	2862	92
Kansas	9188	9965 (45)	222 (5)	3463	77
Alabama	8758	18766 (136)	653 (7)	3818	133
Tennessee	8045	24342 (1776)	381 (17)	3569	56
Nevada	7977	8858 (156)	417 (0)	2867	137
Iowa	7716	20019 (320)	561 (6)	6344	178
DC	7279	8886 (29)	470 (2)	12591	666
Kentucky	6468	10185 (139)	442 (3)	2280	99
Louisiana	6183	40746 (405)	2835 (34)	8765	611
Wisconsin	6138	18917 (374)	607 (12)	3249	104

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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.

US Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
South Carolina	4938	12415 (267)	501 (1)	2411	97
New Mexico	4769	8024 (224)	367 (5)	3827	175
Mississippi	4071	16041 (289)	767 (28)	5383	258
Minnesota	4045	25508 (300)	1082 (22)	4523	192
Delaware	3870	9685 (80)	373 (5)	9946	383
Utah	3770	10202 (203)	113 (0)	3182	35
Arkansas	2281	7818 (375)	136 (3)	2591	45
Oregon	2014	4335 (33)	157 (3)	1028	37
New Hampshire	1539	4749 (64)	256 (11)	3493	188
South Dakota	1015	5067 (33)	62 (0)	5728	70

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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.

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 [Dentons Flashpoint portal](#) 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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