

# Dentons Flashpoint

## Daily Global Situation Report

February 25, 2021

# Global Situation Update: February 25, 2021

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

The EU's Comprehensive Agreement on Investment with China faced intense criticism in the European Parliament debate.

Moderna became the first vaccine maker to produce a shot targeted at the South African variant.

Armenian Prime Minister Pashinyan warned of an attempted military coup against him.

## WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

The Biden Administration is expected today to release an intelligence report on the death of Saudi dissident Jamal Khashoggi. The release of the report, long resisted by the Trump Administration, follows a series of moves intended to “recalibrate” the bilateral relationship.

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

# Global

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## Confirmed coronavirus cases globally surpassed 112.5 million, with deaths at 2.49 million.

- The WHO has issued an alert over the impact of “**long COVID**”, warning that about one in 10 infected individuals remained unwell after 12 weeks and many were suffering for “*much longer*”.
- The Council on Foreign Relations’ Think Global Health project found that while 84 percent of **high-income countries** had started their vaccination programs as of February 18, just 7 percent of **low-income countries** had vaccinated anyone.
- The **Olympic torch** relay will begin March 25 in the northeastern prefecture of Fukushima, which was hit by an earthquake and a tsunami in 2011. The flame is supposed to travel through all of Japan’s 47 prefectures before arriving in Tokyo for the July 23 Opening Ceremonies. But the route may be modified based on the pandemic situation, organizers said.

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# COVID-19 Vaccine

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## Moderna became the first vaccine maker to produce a shot targeted at the South African variant.

- Globally, **221.80 million** have received vaccinations.
- The US FDA found the single-dose **Johnson & Johnson** shot to be safe and effective and that it worked nearly as well at preventing severe disease caused by the variant first discovered in South Africa. The FDA could approve emergency use authorization as early as the weekend.
- **Egypt's** pharmaceutical authority gave full approval for the use of the Sputnik V and AstraZeneca coronavirus vaccines, a month after the North African country kicked off its inoculation campaign.
- **Germany's** health minister said that it has only administered 15 percent of the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccines it has received, amid widespread public skepticism about the shot's effectiveness.
- People with learning disabilities are being given earlier vaccine access in the **UK**.
- The **Philippines** is set to receive its first batch of Chinese-made Sinovac Covid-19 vaccines on Sunday and could begin administering them as soon as next week.

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# Markets

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**The Federal Reserve said Wednesday that an error disrupted all of its financial-services systems for hours; the Treasury Department said there was no indication of a cyber-attack.**

- **Global stocks** jumped on Thursday after US Federal Reserve Chair Powell reaffirmed interest rates would stay low for a long time, calming market fears that higher inflation might prompt the central bank to tighten monetary policy.
- **Equities in Asia-Pacific** climbed on Thursday following gains in the US.
- **US stocks** climbed Wednesday; the Dow closed at a record high.
- In the US, the average rate on a 30-year **fixed mortgage** rose to 2.81 percent last week, its highest level since November.
- The US Securities and Exchange Commission announced it will review how companies are disclosing the risks they face from **climate change**, as the agency looks to refresh its more than decade-old guidance on the issue.

# How do You Manage Incident Response?

*2021 has already seen business disrupted by extreme weather, ransomware attack, the ongoing pandemic and more. The common refrain “It’s not if, but when” rings truer than ever for disruptive incidents that will impact business as usual.*

*Working with Dentons, you can effectively develop an organizational incident-behavior adopted by all your team members. Dentons will help you build muscle memory through tabletop exercises, which are crafted to fit the business strategy of every client.*

*Our team plays events and incidents of different severities and complexities and accounts for real-world factors such as inconclusive evidence, mistakes by responders, and the business impact of eradication steps. Our tech-savvy lawyers continuously revise the playbooks per the evolving sector-specific threat landscape.*

*Dentons tabletop sessions are fluid, and designed to enhance preparedness with services, including:*

- ❖ Ransomware tabletop exercises
- ❖ Post-tabletop action reports
- ❖ Maturity assessments for preparedness
- ❖ Supply-chain attack simulation
- ❖ Comprehensive incident response plan
- ❖ Threat analysis and monitoring

*All interaction with Dentons is attorney-client privileged*

*To learn more about the bespoke intelligence and risk services from Dentons, contact [Karl Hopkins](#).*

# Business

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**The number of publicly traded companies is rising after a two-decade slump, a shift that highlights how businesses are clamoring to capitalize on the buoyant investor sentiment that has carried everything from stocks to bitcoin to record highs.**

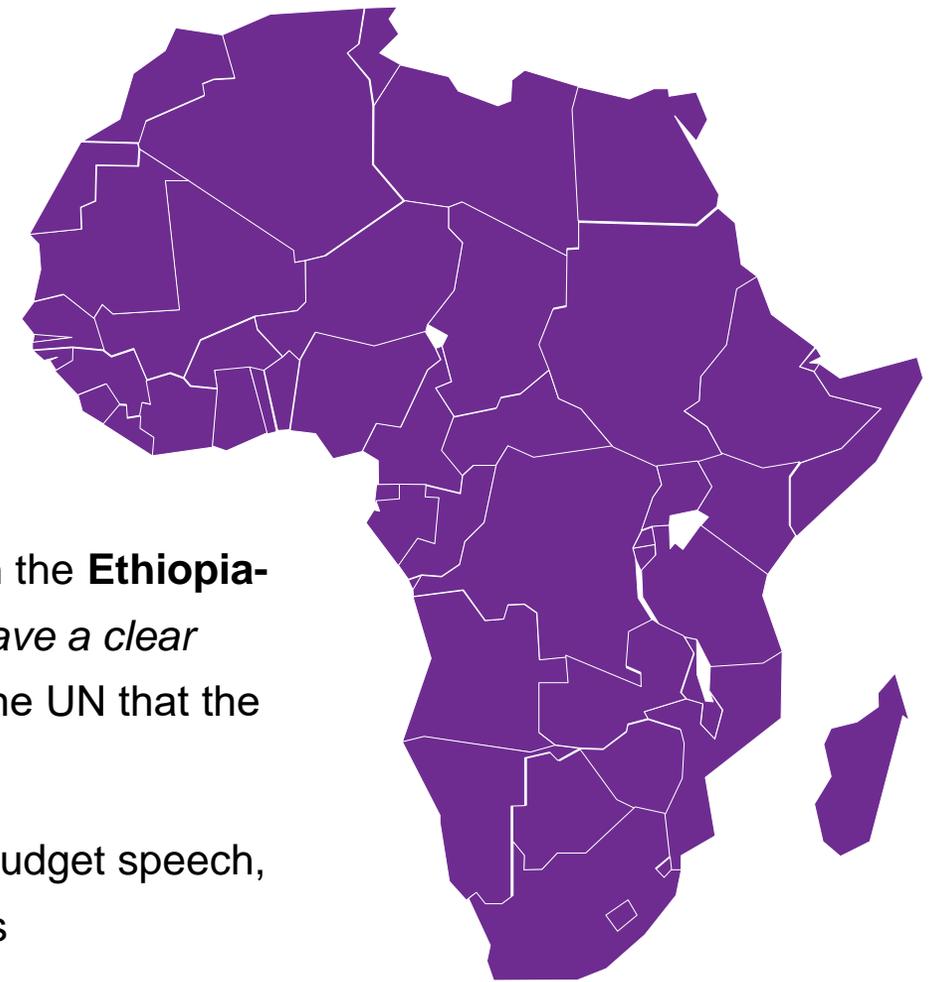
- **Booking Holdings**, the company behind Booking.com and Kayak, saw revenues fall nearly two-thirds in Q4 as the pandemic continued to impact the travel industry.
- **Carnival** extended the cancellation of all its US cruises until June.
- **Nvidia's** forecast for growth in coming months topped Wall Street expectations, as the chipmaker reported quarterly numbers showing strong demand for gaming and data center chips.
- **Verizon, AT&T and T-Mobile** won the majority of bids in a government auction of C-band spectrum access.
- **Foxconn** has agreed to assemble cars for EV startup **Fisker Inc.**, possibly at Foxconn's Wisconsin factory.
- **Baker Hughes, AXA**, and 16 other companies recently halted their involvement with the **Nordstream 2** pipeline and will not be sanctioned by the US.
- **Facebook** pledged to spend at least \$1 billion on news content over the next three years, as the company faces continued international scrutiny over payments to news publishers.
- The head of Germany's accounting watchdog will resign over accusations of wrongdoing in failing to spot violations ahead of the **Wirecard** collapse.

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# Africa

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- The **African Union** is backing calls for drugmakers to waive some intellectual property rights on COVID-19 medicines and vaccines to speed up their rollout to poor countries.
- The **EU's** envoy to Ethiopia warned of an escalating refugee crisis on the **Ethiopia-Sudan** border, saying that “*even the government themselves don't have a clear picture*” of the scope of the problem; Ethiopia's foreign minister told the UN that the situation is “*a work in progress.*”
- **South African** healthcare workers went on strike ahead of a yearly budget speech, which labor advocates say introduces a budget that does not address unemployment (currently 32 percent).
- **Nigerien** opposition candidate Ousmane claimed victory over ruling party candidate Bazoum in the country's presidential elections, despite a ruling by the electoral commission that he had lost by over 11 points, spurring protests.

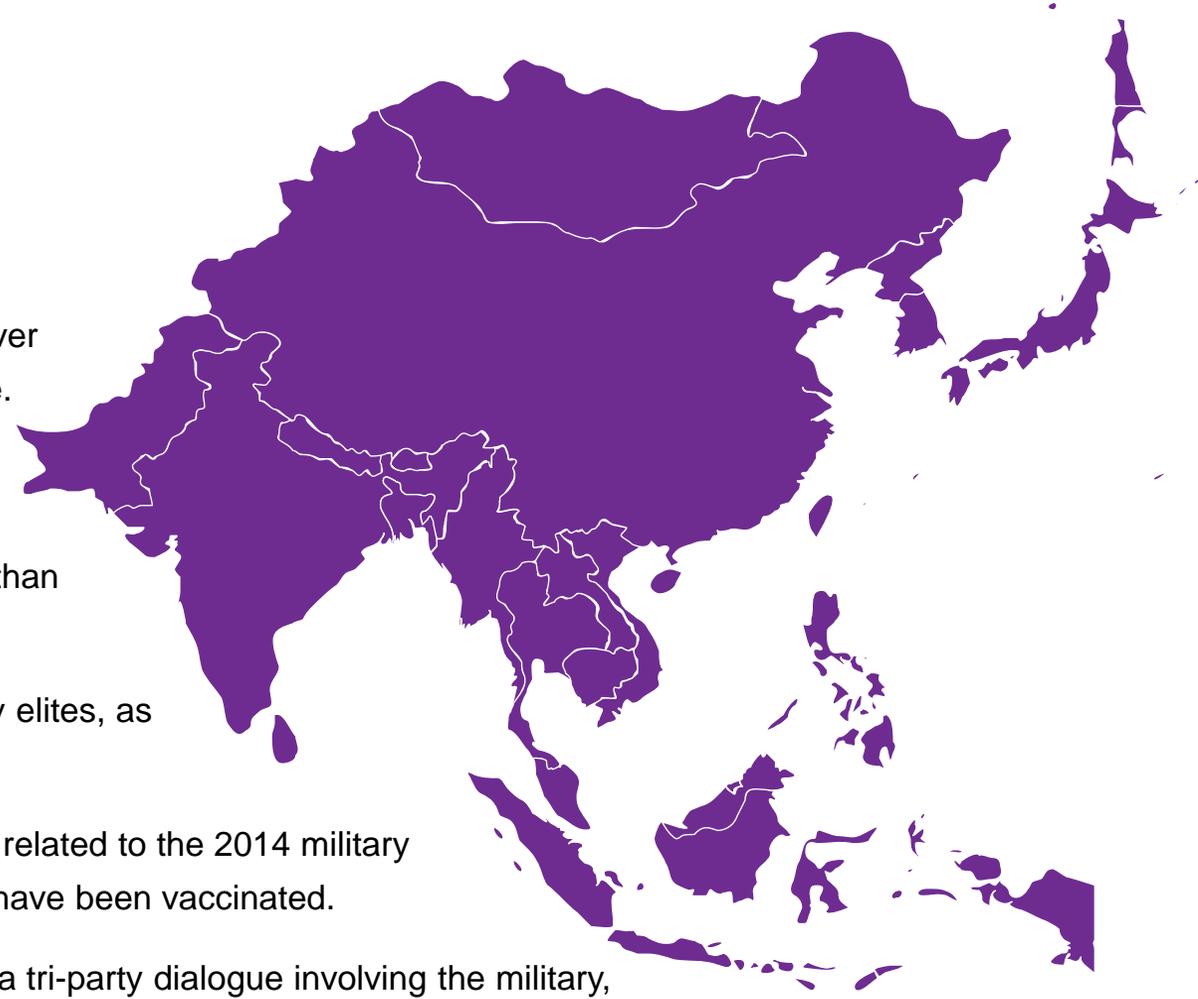


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# Asia

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- Thousands of liters of **Australian** wine were stopped at **Chinese** ports over alleged labeling issues, as trade tensions between the countries continue.
- **Taiwan** chipmakers are buying water by the truckload amid a drought that could exacerbate the global chip shortage. Taiwan will again allow business travelers from low-risk countries to apply to quarantine for less than the required 14 days upon arrival.
- **Indonesia** is projected to outpace **China** in the growth of its ultra-wealthy elites, as vaccine rollout supports the country's economic recovery.
- A Thai court sentenced 14 political leaders to jail on insurrection charges related to the 2014 military coup. **Thailand** is preparing a plan to ease restrictions for travelers who have been vaccinated.
- An envoy of elected lawmakers from **Myanmar** urged ASEAN to support a tri-party dialogue involving the military, ousted elected lawmakers, and protestors. Some armed with knives and clubs, others firing slingshot and throwing stones, supporters of Myanmar's military attacked opponents of the coup in downtown Yangon.
- The **EU's** Comprehensive Agreement on Investment (CAI) with **China** faced intense criticism in the European Parliament Wednesday, signaling troubles with its finalization over the next year.

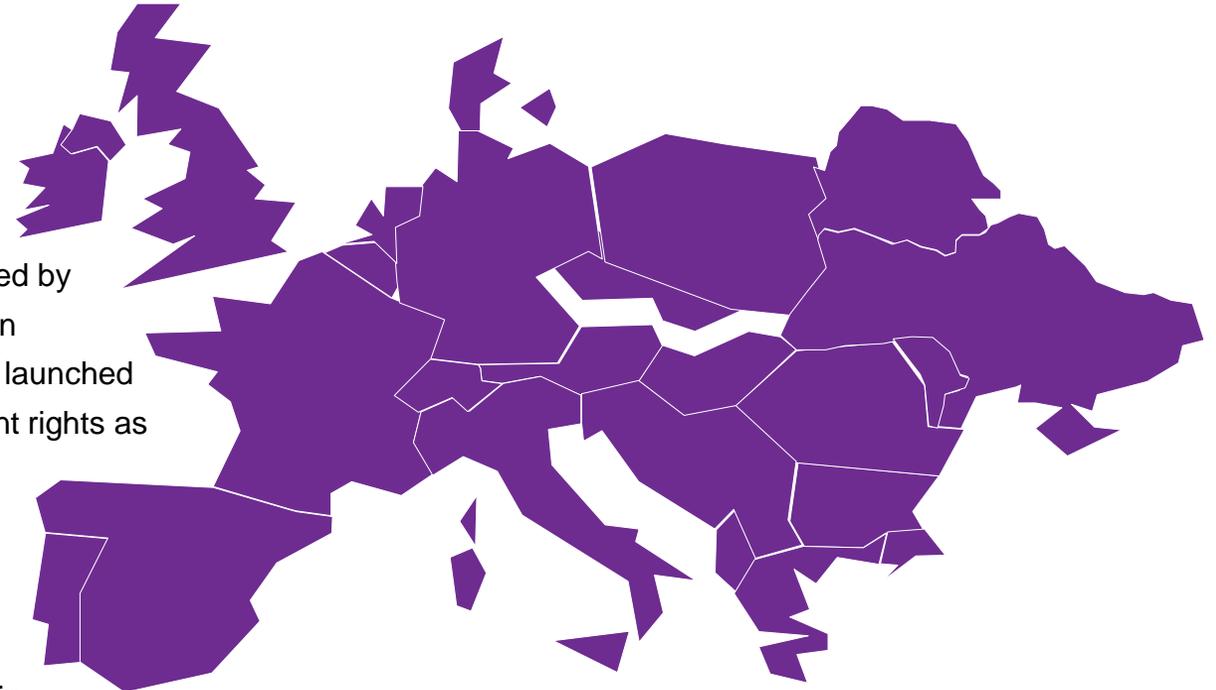


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# Europe

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- **Euro zone** economic sentiment rose more than expected in February, buoyed by more optimism in industry, services and among consumers, boosting inflation expectations among producers and consumers. The European Commission launched a consultation on whether gig workers should be given the same employment rights as permanent staff.
- **Austria's** Chancellor Kurtz called for the EU to coordinate on a “*green passport*” certificate for individuals who have been vaccinated or tested negative. A study in **France** found that about 17 percent of French adults have had COVID-19 since last March. Around 14 percent of the population in **England** has antibodies to coronavirus from past infection and vaccinations.
- **Portugal**, with over 800,000 confirmed infections, reported its lowest daily death toll in nearly four months, marked a sharp drop in fatalities since a January peak. **Poland** plans to tighten border controls with Slovakia and the **Czech Republic** amid a sharp rise in cases in both countries. **Finland** is to order bars and restaurants to close for three weeks next month while older schoolchildren will switch to remote learning as new variants have accelerated the spread of COVID-19. In the **UK**, Reading and Leeds music festivals are pressing ahead with hosting plans for late August, signaling that the events industry is aiming for a late summer restart.
- **Armenian** Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan warned of an attempted military coup against him on Thursday after the army demanded he and his government resign. Pashinyan has faced protests on his handling of a six-week conflict between Azerbaijan and ethnic Armenian forces over the region of Nagorno-Karabakh last year.

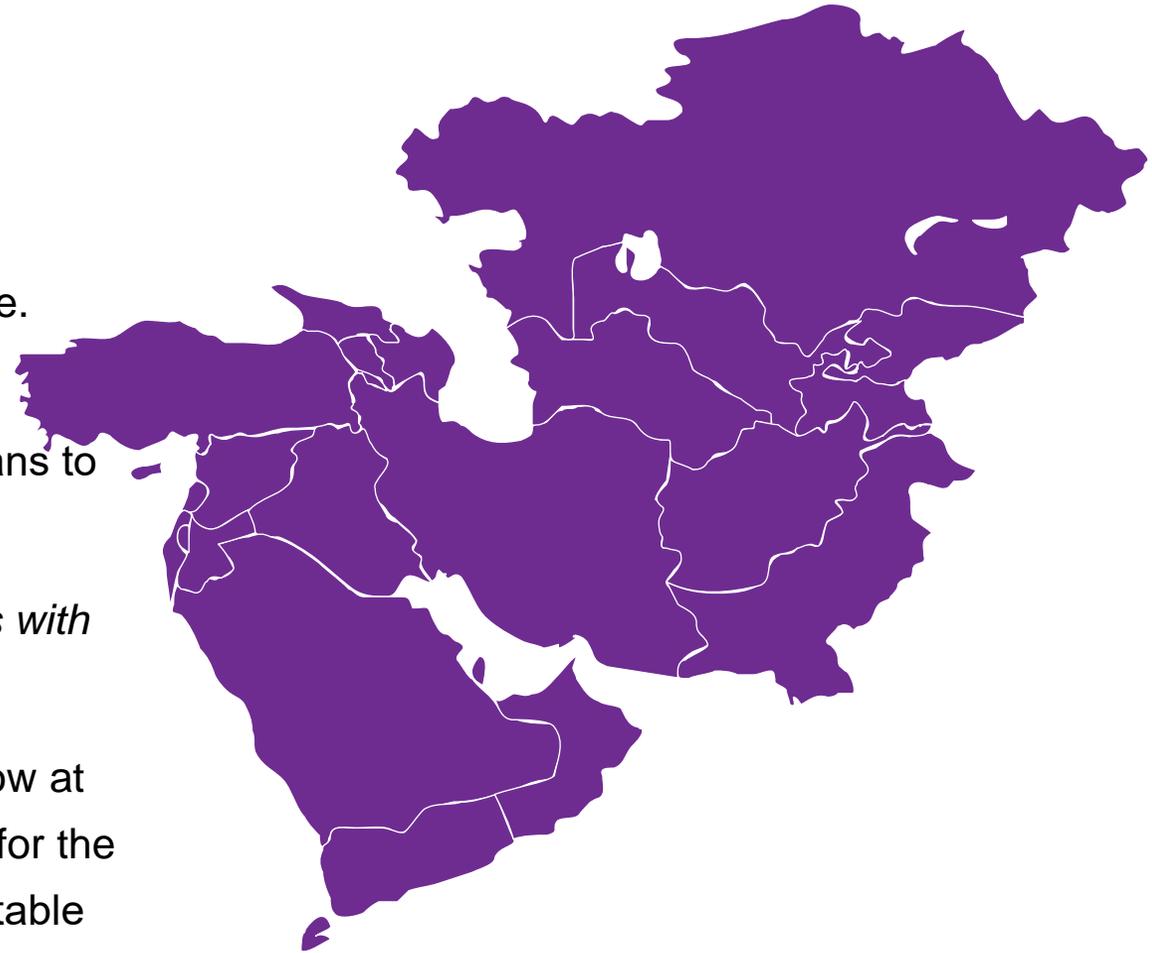


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# Middle East

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- **Jordan** reinstated its all-day Friday curfew amid a case spike.
- **Israel's** Prime Minister Netanyahu announced a goal to reopen the country's economy by April 5, by which time it plans to have vaccinated all its eligible population.
- The **US** State Department said that *patience on negotiations with Iran to restart the nuclear deal* "is not unlimited."
- The recovery of oil prices has allowed **Saudi Arabia** to borrow at negative interest rates for the first time, as investor appetite for the Kingdom's debt surged. Saudi Arabia continues to make notable progress in women's economic inclusion and empowerment, according to a World Bank report.



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# Americas

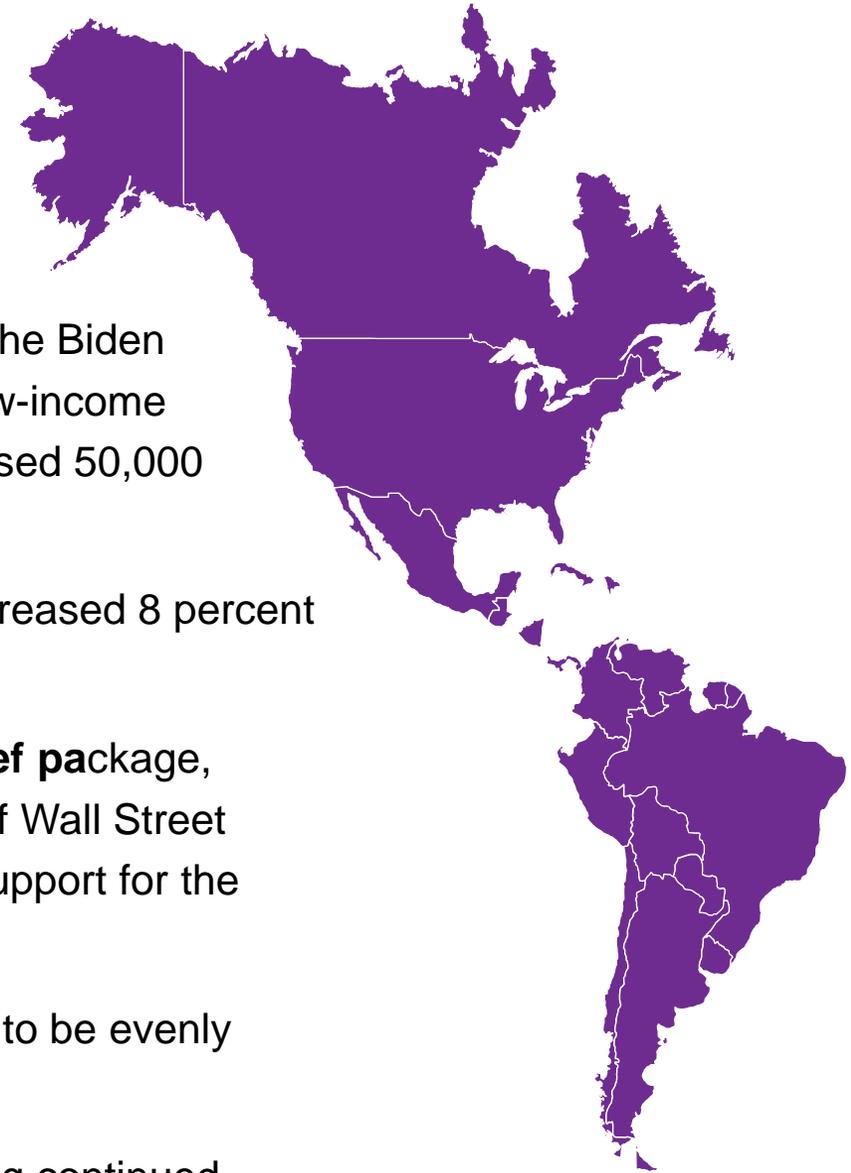
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- **Ecuador** raised the death toll from prison riots to 79, but said the situation is now under control.
- **Mexico's** attorney general on Wednesday pushed back on claims that charges against the governor of Tamaulipas state were politically motivated.
- **Venezuela** gave the head of the **EU** delegation in the country 72 hours to leave following new EU sanctions on Venezuelan officials this week.
- In **Canada**, Toronto extended its cancellation of all in-person major outdoor events to July 1.
- **Brazilian** President Jair Bolsonaro signed into law on Wednesday a legislation that establishes the autonomy of the country's central bank to make sure it is free of political interference.



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# Americas: US



- Nationally, 45.2 million people have received one or more **vaccine doses**. The Biden Administration announced a plan to deliver 25 million cloth **face masks** to low-income Americans via community health centers and food banks. **California** surpassed 50,000 deaths.
- A new University of Miami study found that reports of **domestic violence** increased 8 percent since widespread lockdowns began in the US.
- Divisions are growing among Senate Democrats on Biden's **\$1.9 trillion relief package**, perhaps spelling major changes to the bill ahead of passage. A large group of Wall Street executives, including the CEOs of Goldman Sachs and Blackstone, voiced support for the stimulus plan.
- Republican leaders called for a **commission** set to study the January 6 riots to be evenly split between the parties.
- **Sales of new homes** in the US rose more than 4 percent last month, showing continued strong construction growth as Americans seek more space.

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# Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Transitional Government in Libya

By Briana Boland

***On February 5, the 74 members of the UN-led Libyan Political Dialogue Forum (LPDF) selected a surprise set of new leaders for a long-awaited interim government, wrapping up the lengthy diplomatic process that sought reconciliation for the conflict-riven country.***

Abdul Hameed Dbeiba has assumed the role of prime minister and Mohammed Yunus al-Menfi the leadership of the new presidential council. But far from marking an end to the country's internal divisions, the many unknowns surrounding the new interim government promise a period of heightened uncertainty for Libya. The pathway to successful elections in December, the ultimate goal of the LPDF, is tenuous. As Dbeiba prepares to announce the makeup of his cabinet, many headwinds promise to challenge the new government. As a strategically located country with an important role in global oil markets, migration routes, and counterterrorism operations, further instability or a return to kinetic conflict in Libya has international implications - particularly for the handful of foreign powers directly involved in Libya's civil war.

The selection of Dbeiba and Menfi to lead the new Government of National Unity (GNU) was unexpected and is seen as a rejection of the favorites to win: the pairing of interior minister Fethi Bashagha, of

the internationally recognized western Government of National Accord (GNA) in Tripoli, and Aguilah Saleh, speaker of the breakaway eastern House of Representatives (HoR). While the Dbeiba-Menfi ticket was less polarizing than Bashagha and Saleh (largely because they are much lesser known), the new leaders are still entering their roles with their own baggage. Dbeiba is a businessman from western Libya whose family name is most famously associated with Gaddafi-era family corruption scandals. Given corruption's longstanding status as a major challenge for Libyan governments, analysts, Libyans, and foreign leaders alike harbor concerns that Dbeiba is hardly the right leader to put the country on a different track. Menfi is a former diplomat from eastern Libya who lacks strong ties to the stakeholders that actually have power on the ground in eastern Libya – namely Saleh himself and General Khalifa Haftar, commander of the Libyan National Army (LNA). Though Menfi brings less personal baggage to the new

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# Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Transitional Government in Libya

government than Dbeiba, he may struggle to be seen as a legitimate representative in eastern Libya.

Three weeks after their appointment, many international observers are still trying to get the measure of the new leaders. The ideological aims of the Dbeiba-Menfi government, including its perspectives on political Islam, remain uncertain. This can serve as an asset, boosting the positive case for the government's success. The new leaders are outside of the ruling elite but include representatives from across the country (Menfi's presidential council deputies include Musa al-Koni from the South and Abdullah al-Lafi from the west). Some are hopeful that Menfi could come to be seen as a real alternative to Haftar in the east. For the moment, the fact that they are not seen as a major threat reduces the likelihood of conflict. In a country where politics are often described as fractious and transactional, some analysts have expressed cautious hope that deal-making skills and cross-faction connections could help Dbeiba and Menfi succeed.

However, these prospects for success are surrounded by a mountain of problems. As the intentions and ambitions of the new government

becomes clearer, opposition to them may also crystalize. Leadership that was chosen mainly because of who they were an alternative to, rather than who they actually are, stands on fragile ground. In the east, Menfi will have to build support under the shadow of parallel institutions built up by Haftar and Saleh, as well as retain neighboring Egypt's goodwill – statements from Egypt and the HoR have signaled that they will only support the new government with Saleh's approval. Since his ascension, analysts have raised concerns about Dbeiba, proposing that he is likely to try to hold onto power past December by delaying elections (current members of the interim government had pledged not to run as candidate), and that he may be overpromising distribution of government positions and country resources in a bid to please different actors.

All of the above just touches on the turbulent internal situation in Libya – a country where foreign actors play a primary role in driving conflict and determining political outcomes. The vote on February 5th was seen also as a rebuke of foreign powers like Russia, Turkey, and Egypt, who all preferred the Saleh-Bashaga ticket. However, some of these same powers also have reason to welcome Dbeiba

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# Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Transitional Government in Libya

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and Menfi – in particular, much has been made of Dbeiba’s strong business ties to Turkey.

For now, external actors (the key players being Turkey, who backs the western GNA, and the UAE, Egypt, and Russia, who back eastern forces) have pledged support for the LPDF’s outcome. But the gap between what rhetoric and action from foreign players in Libya is infamous, something that has been reinforced by years of blatant violations of the Libyan arms embargo and other prohibitions on foreign interference that most of the players involved have nominally pledged to follow. Preventing further foreign interference is considered, by the UN and many others, a key condition for the success of a unity government. Some analysts have proposed that with a new Biden Administration, the US may be able to play a stronger role in pressuring its partners – Turkey, the UAE, and Egypt – to stay out of Libya. However, any hopes of preventing further foreign interference are tempered by the reality of past precedents.

The GNU is already on tenuous footing, and it is about to face its first big test. The LPDF gave a Dbeiba three weeks to create a cabinet – a deadline that comes up tomorrow, February 26. The cabinet will

then be submitted to the HoR for approval. What cabinet Dbeiba chooses, and whether the HoR accepts it, could make or break the GNU. The UN, US, and European leaders have urged Dbeiba to form a small, technocratic cabinet with a manageable list of goals, such as delivering public services to municipalities and investing in the electricity grid. Who is in the cabinet will also have implications for foreign actors. For example, the position of defense minister will be key to watch: Dbeiba has signaled the current Turkey-aligned GNA Defense minister may retain his seat, which would go a long way to ensuring Ankara’s backing. Analysts have also noted that Haftar seems to believe Dbeiba agreed he would become defense minister, demonstrating the overarching concerns about what seats may have been promised to whom in exchange for support. After the cabinet is announced, the actions of the HoR will be the next key step; the notoriously fractious parliament will have 21 days to endorse Dbeiba’s choices. At this moment of high uncertainty for Libya, there are many opportunities for spoilers (from both within and outside Libya) to derail the process – even as the LPDF’s proponents hail the GNU as the best option for reconciling a divided Libya.

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# Region in Charts: Europe's Third Wave Recovery

*Europe's recovery from the third wave of coronavirus continued last week but lost some steam due to outbreaks in Central Europe.*

*The positive impact of vaccinations is evident in the UK by notable reductions in new infections but is not yet in the rest of Europe.*

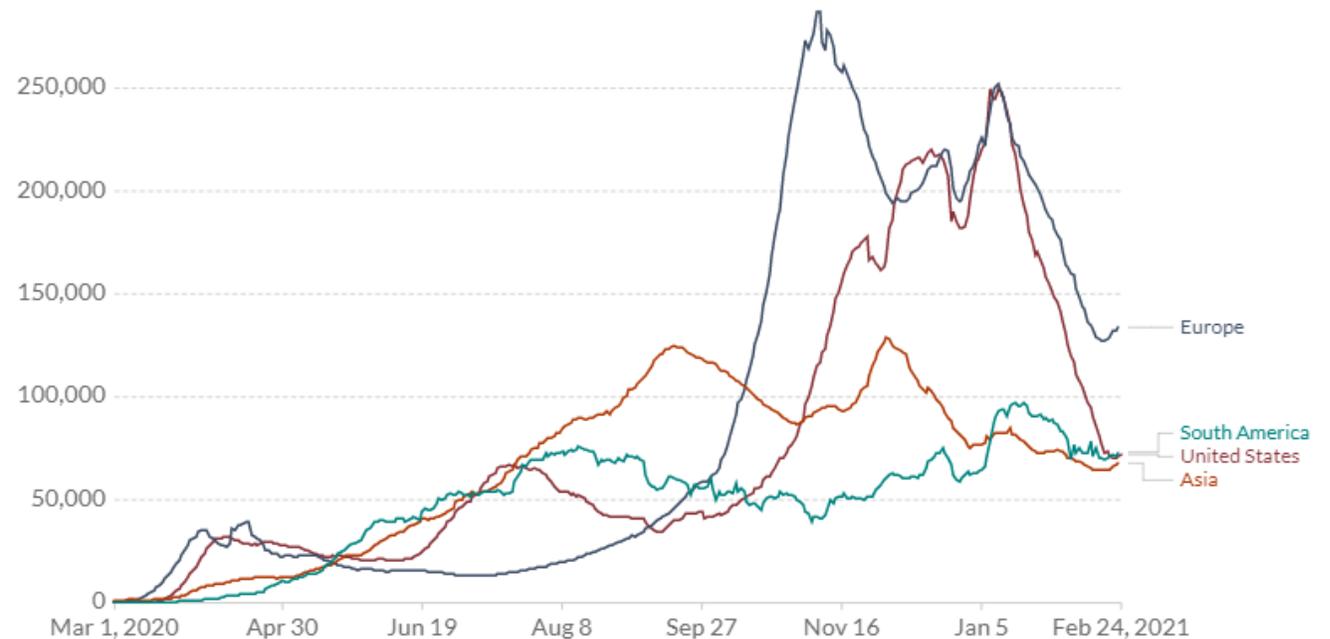
## Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases

Shown is the rolling 7-day average. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.

Our World  
in Data

LINEAR LOG

+ Add country



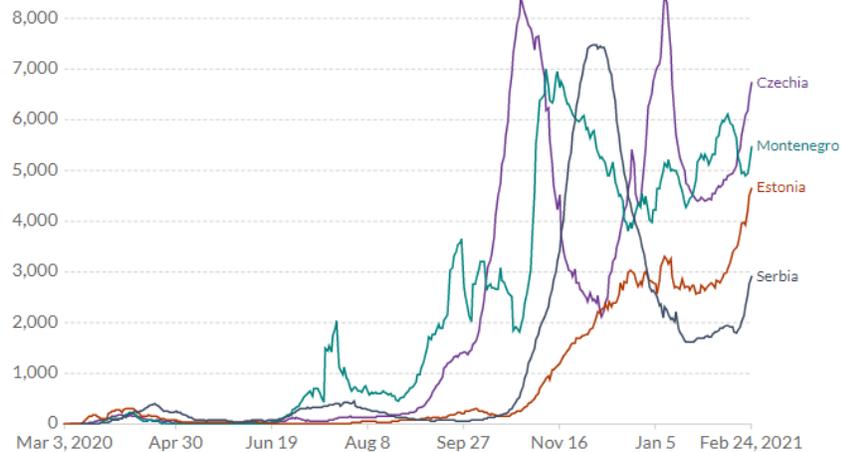
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# Region in Charts: Europe's Third Wave Recovery

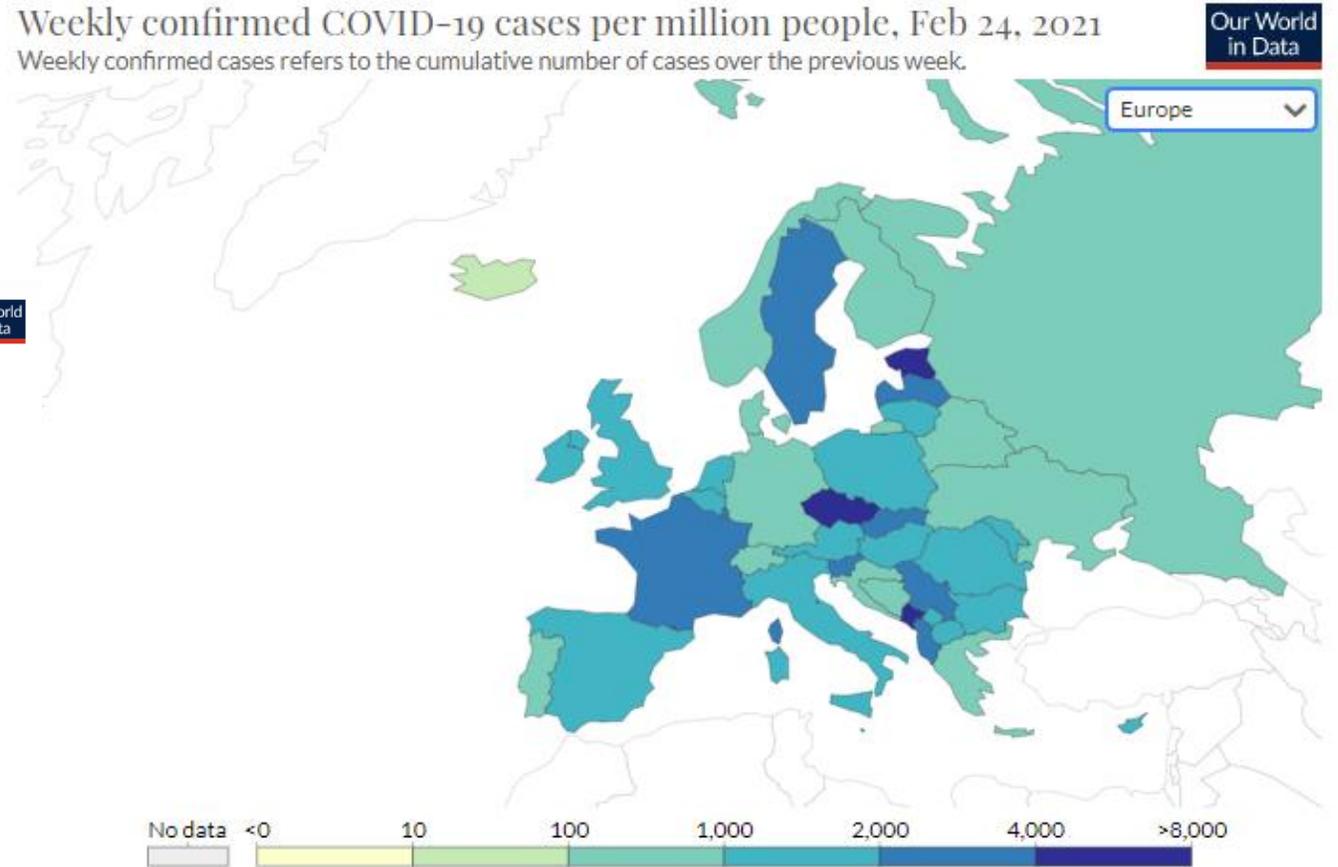
*While most of Europe continues with strong recovery, Czechia, Montenegro, Serbia and Estonia are seeing outbreaks of growing intensity.*

Weekly confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people  
Weekly confirmed cases refers to the cumulative number of cases over the previous week.

+ Add country



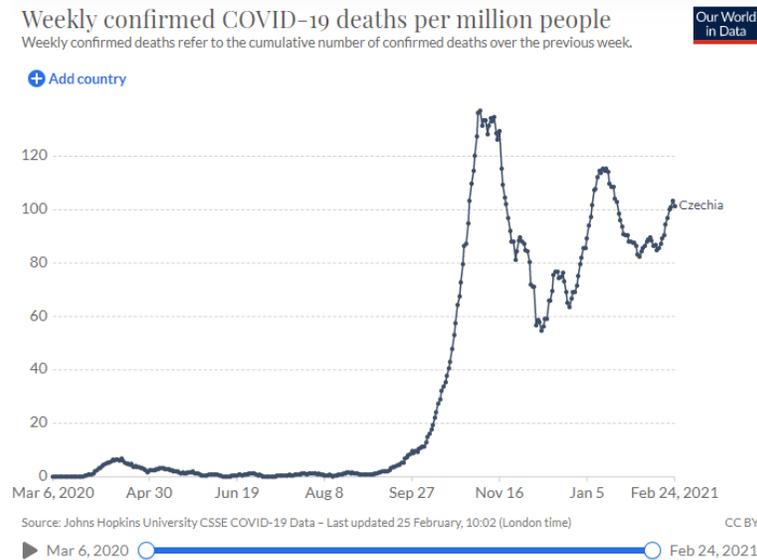
Weekly confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people, Feb 24, 2021  
Weekly confirmed cases refers to the cumulative number of cases over the previous week.



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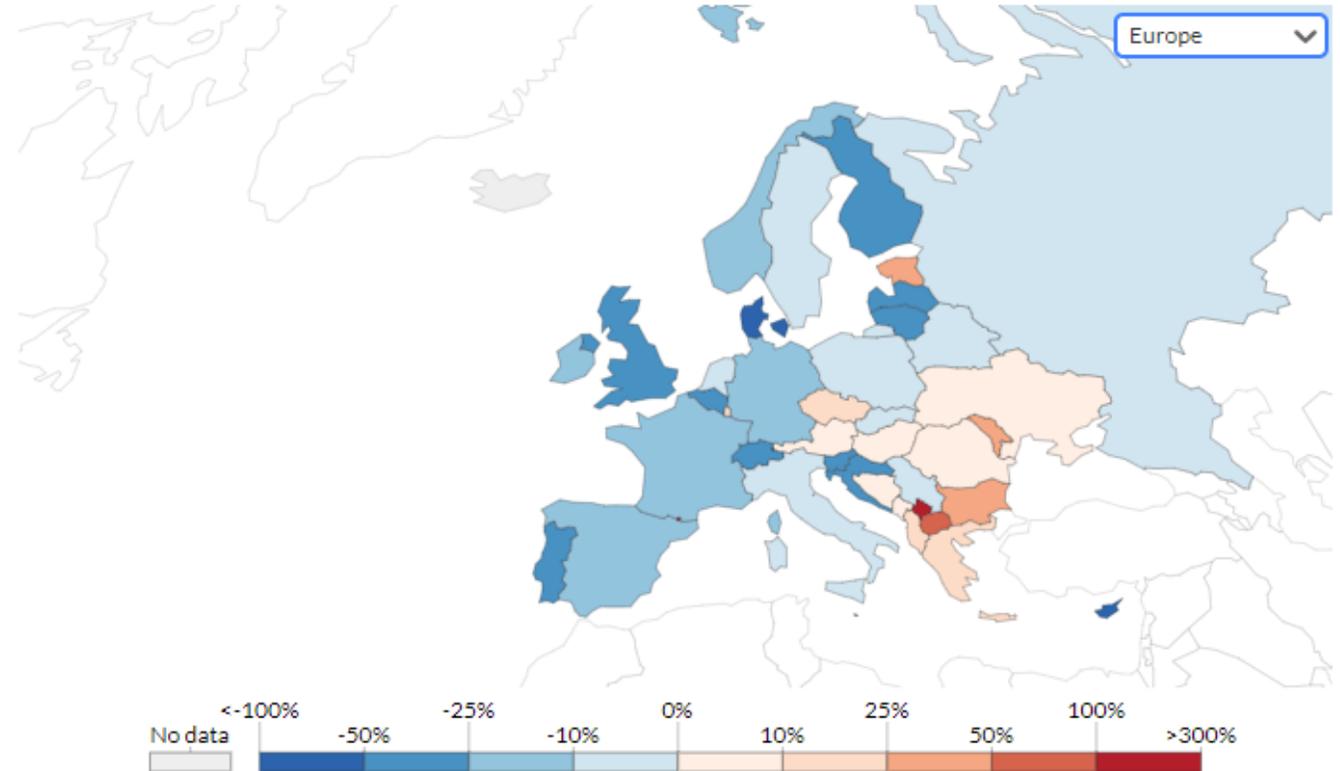
# Region in Charts: Europe's Third Wave Recovery

*In western and northern Europe, the death rate continued to ease. Czechia, and Slovakia are trending up, hospitals reportedly overwhelmed.*



## Week by week change of confirmed COVID-19 deaths, Feb 24, 2021

The weekly growth rate on any given date measures the percentage change in number of confirmed deaths over the last seven days relative to the number in the previous seven days.



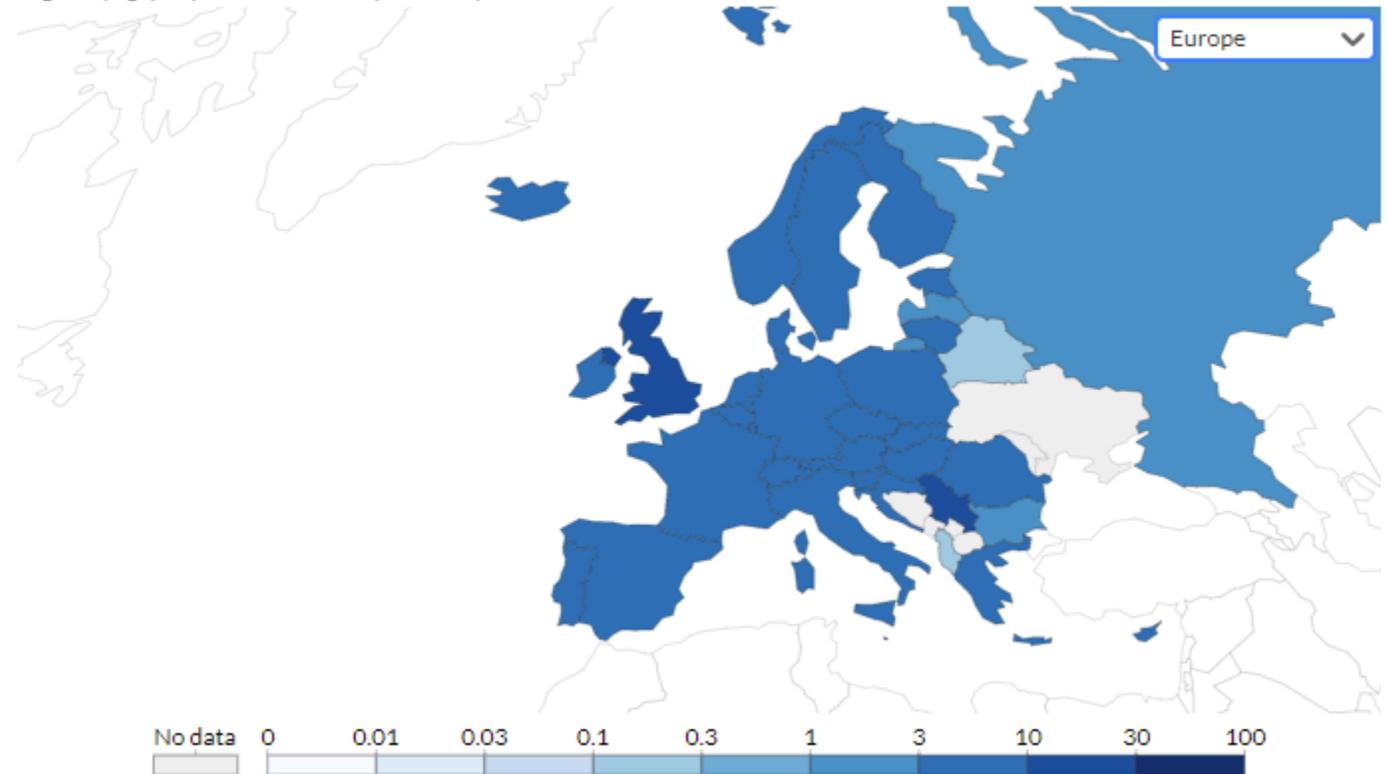
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# Region in Charts: Europe's Third Wave Recovery

*While vaccination programs have started in most European countries, the ability to accelerate the programs are facing headwinds in many countries, due to insufficient supplies and lack of capacity. The UK, Germany, France, Italy and Serbia are outpacing their neighbors. Ukraine only this week received vaccine supplies.*

COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Feb 23, 2021  
Total number of vaccination doses administered per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).

Our World in Data



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 24 February, 10:00 (London time)

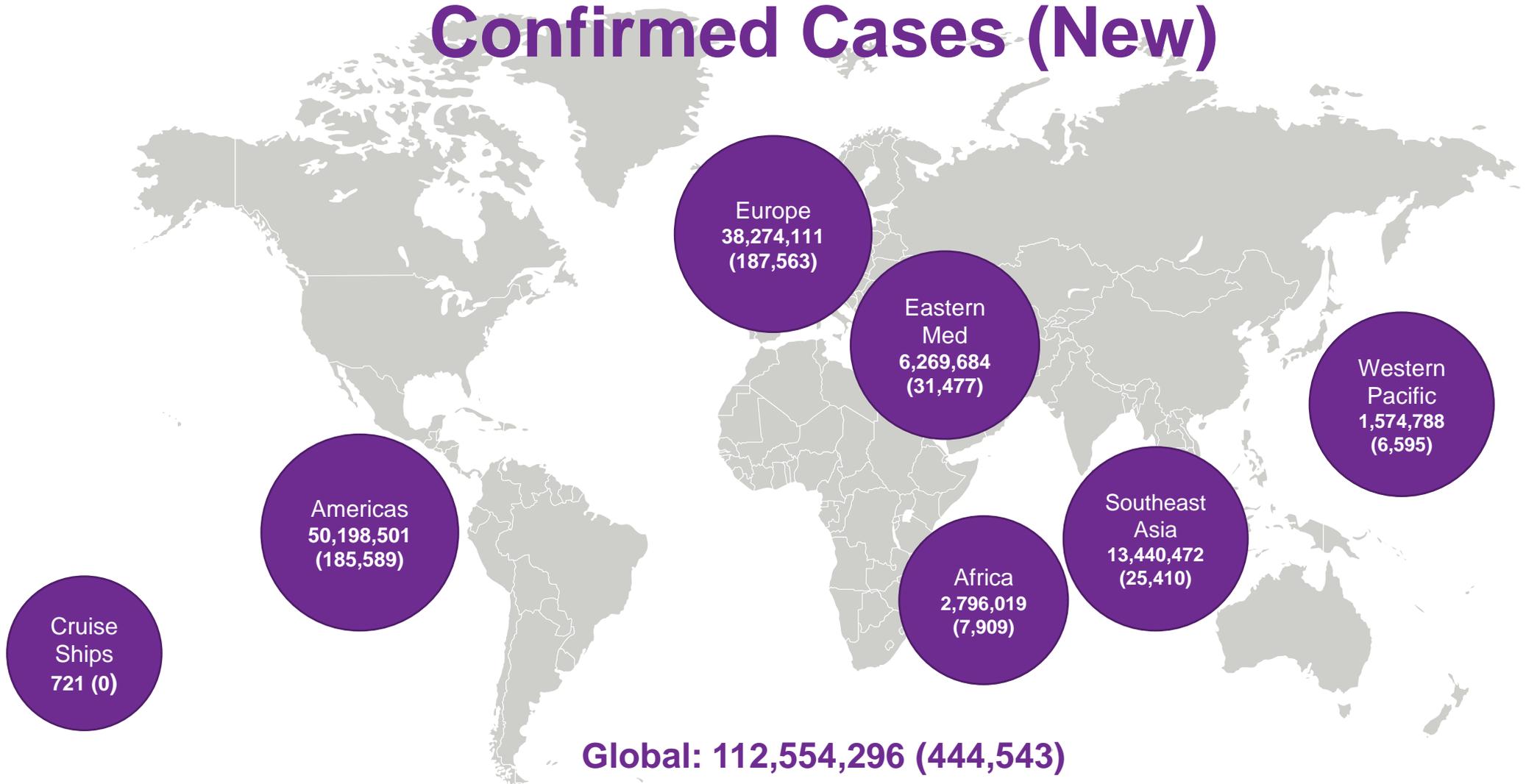
CC BY

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# Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on February 24, 2021

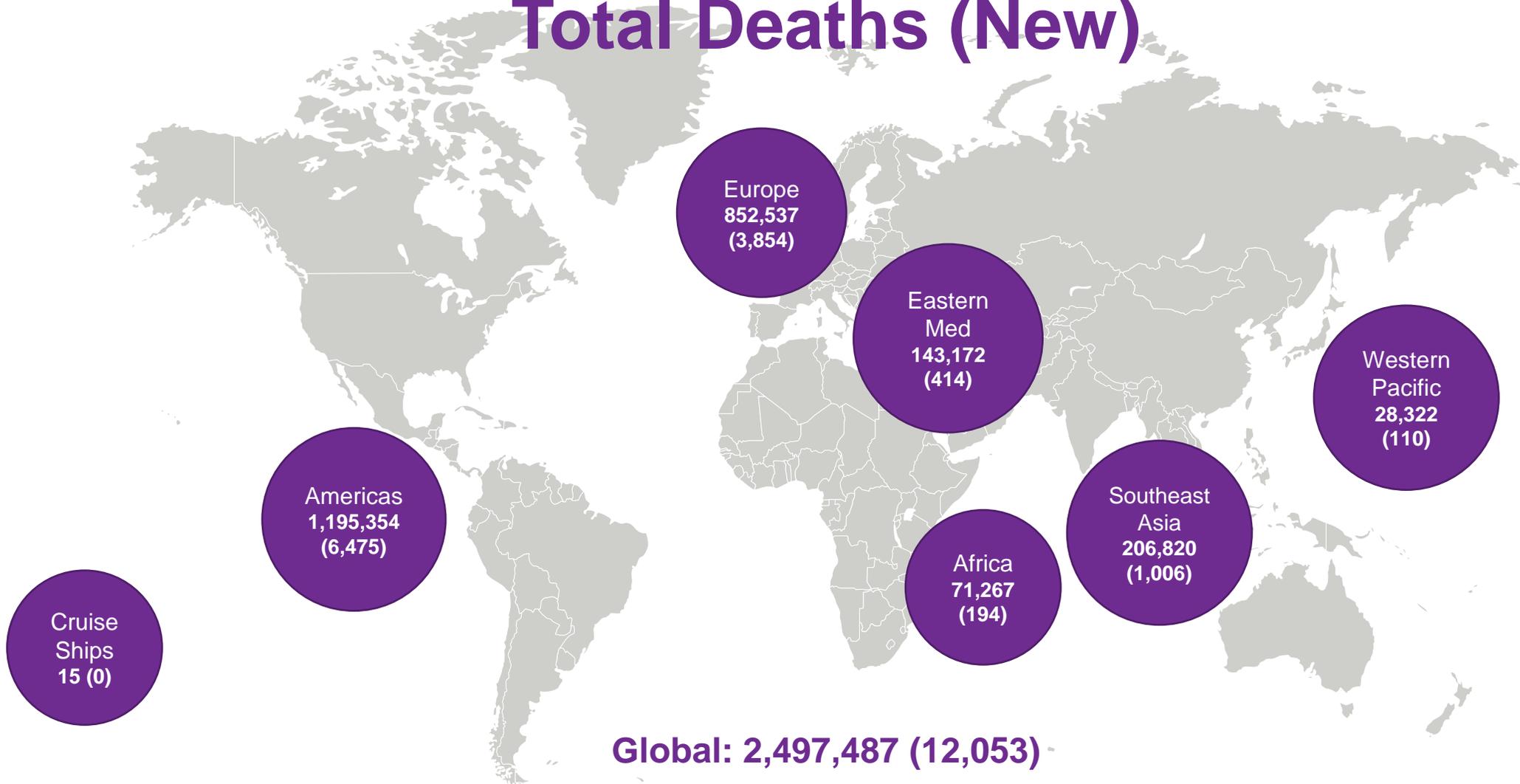
# Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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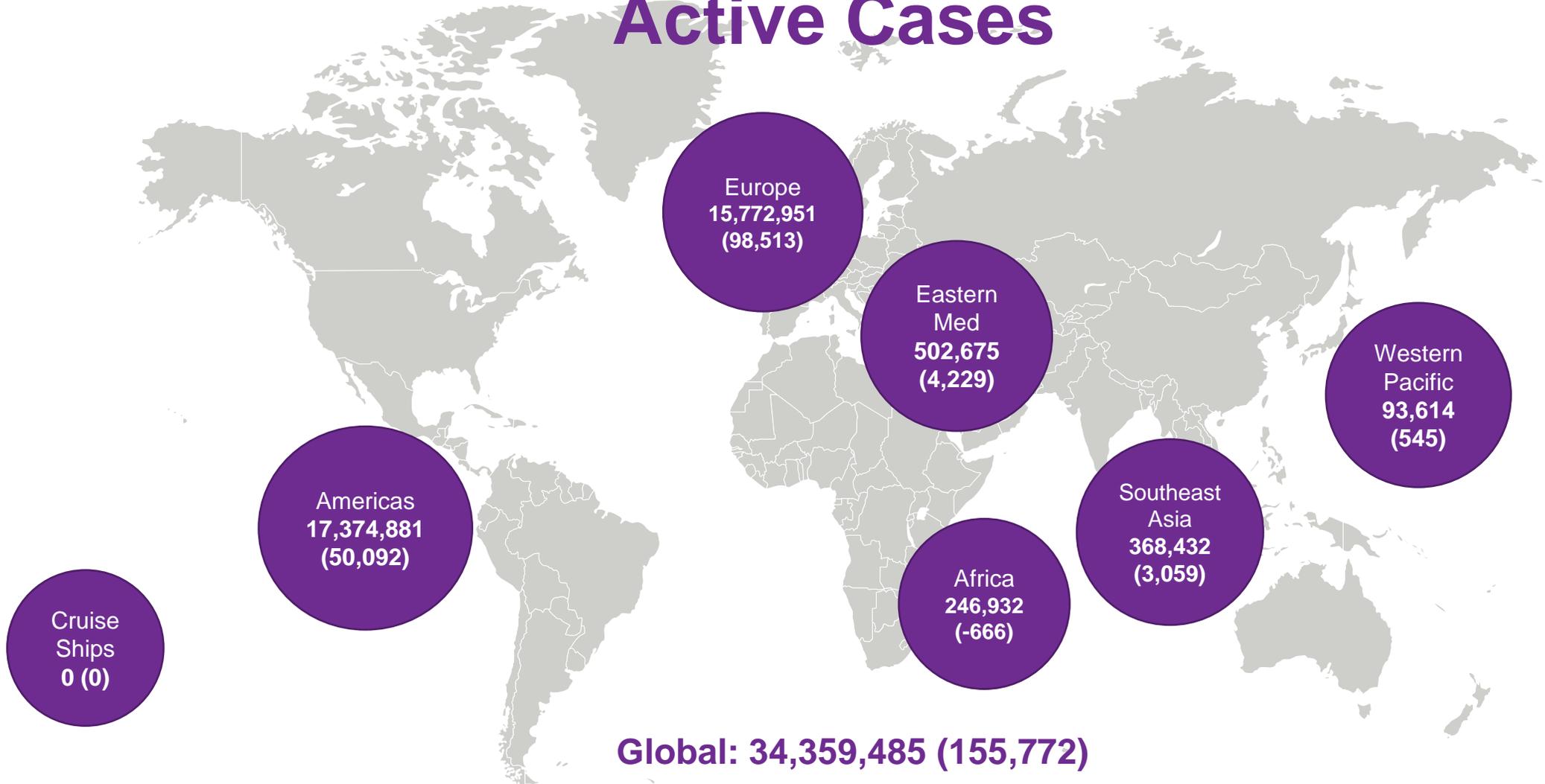
# Total Deaths (New)



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

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# Active Cases



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

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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	% Daily Change7-Day Av
US	15637475	28336097 (74502)	505890 (3230)	87203	1560	1.80%
UK	4023255	4156702 (9942)	121978 (442)	60844	1787	1.77%
France	3375358	3721061 (31527)	85473 (278)	56012	1305	3.96%
Spain	2951800	3170644 (9212)	68468 (389)	67797	1464	2.00%
Netherlands	1053938	1083686 (4414)	15529 (63)	62295	898	2.87%
Brazil	860169	10324463 (66588)	249957 (1428)	48356	1171	3.35%
Belgium	738821	760809 (3113)	21988 (32)	65192	1889	2.22%
Sweden	634677	647470 (5371)	12793 (80)	63851	1262	3.92%
Serbia	441930	446313 (3460)	4383 (17)	51216	503	4.44%
Italy	389433	2848564 (16402)	96666 (318)	47159	1600	3.40%
Russia	360753	4153735 (11609)	83044 (378)	28778	578	2.11%
Mexico	263479	2060908 (8642)	182815 (1006)	15809	1401	2.30%
Poland	226320	1661109 (12147)	42808 (372)	43922	1132	3.36%
Switzerland	225156	552698 (1343)	9942 (12)	63559	1143	1.30%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Ireland	189239	216840 (540)	4237 (56)	43604	852	2.35%
Iran	173886	1598875 (8270)	59736 (73)	18879	705	3.55%
Indonesia	158162	1306141 (7533)	35254 (240)	4743	128	4.78%
India	151708	11046914 (16738)	156705 (138)	7954	113	0.88%
Argentina	151193	2085411 (8183)	51650 (140)	45868	1136	2.22%
Ukraine	140968	1364861 (5990)	26847 (157)	30249	584	2.78%
Czechia	127240	1184352 (15861)	19682 (145)	110475	1844	6.08%
Germany	115794	2416037 (10774)	69170 (385)	28776	829	2.22%
Honduras	98430	167494 (947)	4076 (36)	16644	404	2.93%
Turkey	96616	2665194 (9561)	28285 (72)	31381	333	2.09%
Greece	84551	184686 (1903)	6371 (28)	17776	613	5.43%
Hungary	82127	410129 (2855)	14552 (102)	42526	1509	4.62%
Lebanon	80601	362850 (3513)	4508 (62)	53318	662	4.62%
Portugal	75396	800586 (1480)	16136 (50)	78664	1585	1.21%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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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	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Peru	51495	1293497 (6740)	45487 (224)	39098	1373	3.77%
Norway	50871	69489 (341)	620 (12)	12753	114	2.87%
Dominican Republic	46395	236883 (673)	3066 (9)	21695	281	2.17%
Bolivia	44340	245719 (1339)	11547 (39)	20752	977	2.94%
Colombia	44228	2237542 (3953)	59260 (142)	43672	1157	1.33%
Bangladesh	42367	544544 (428)	8379 (5)	3285	51	0.49%
Iraq	41517	680288 (4306)	13324 (13)	16672	327	3.93%
Israel	40401	763756 (4184)	5660 (26)	83039	615	3.29%
Romania	36913	788048 (3337)	20086 (73)	41144	1049	2.44%
Slovakia	36262	298337 (3547)	6775 (104)	54627	1241	5.19%
Albania	35303	103327 (1021)	1715 (19)	35931	596	7.36%
South Africa	35303	1507448 (1862)	49523 (110)	25211	828	0.73%
Algeria	31954	112461 (182)	2970 (3)	2535	67	1.08%
Cyprus	31422	33710 (143)	231 (1)	27789	190	2.62%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Philippines	30970	566420 (1555)	12129 (22)	5125	110	2.29%
Jordan	30809	376441 (4024)	4611 (22)	36658	449	5.67%
Malaysia	30677	291774 (3545)	1088 (12)	8940	33	6.72%
Egypt	30484	180051 (644)	10495 (52)	1738	101	2.43%
Tunisia	30292	230443 (662)	7869 (26)	19367	661	2.31%
Bulgaria	30093	242124 (1733)	10026 (48)	35019	1450	3.63%
Canada	30089	860348 (2945)	21810 (49)	22529	575	2.46%
Costa Rica	26607	203496 (399)	2793 (8)	39711	545	1.28%
Uganda	25311	40261 (18)	334 (1)	863	7	0.39%
Ecuador	24328	278779 (2999)	15634 (67)	15647	877	3.79%
Pakistan	23281	575941 (1361)	12772 (64)	2569	57	1.51%
Paraguay	22154	154904 (1114)	3119 (18)	21546	434	4.94%
Nigeria	21139	153842 (655)	1885 (11)	735	9	2.91%
Kazakhstan	20523	259478 (869)	3159 (4)	11075	134	2.21%

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.

# Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Chile	20367	807872 (2555)	20173 (22)	42026	1049	2.92%
Ethiopia	19480	155234 (977)	2316 (11)	1329	20	3.82%
Mozambique	18442	56920 (325)	608 (2)	1789	19	7.54%
Austria	17558	450376 (2005)	8470 (36)	49821	937	2.78%
Japan	16843	427732 (904)	7664 (69)	3387	60	1.83%
Kenya	16563	104780 (280)	1839 (2)	1921	34	1.38%
Finland	14385	55122 (590)	737 (3)	9938	133	6.40%
Estonia	12779	60475 (1068)	557 (4)	45567	420	10.21%
Malawi	12696	31295 (189)	1029 (5)	1609	53	5.31%
Moldova	12408	180150 (1610)	3846 (23)	44726	955	4.07%
West Bank & Gaza	11974	177768 (1391)	1999 (5)	34332	386	4.07%
Slovenia	11298	187005 (1089)	3802 (10)	89944	1829	2.89%
Libya	11120	131262 (561)	2151 (26)	18936	310	2.22%
Lithuania	11051	195481 (648)	3200 (11)	72483	1187	1.87%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Kuwait	10895	187005 (1001)	1062 (5)	43373	246	3.48%
Bosnia	10341	129753 (577)	5051 (17)	39711	1546	2.29%
Qatar	9759	161803 (459)	257 (0)	57626	92	1.99%
Panama	9629	338701 (896)	5789 (17)	77705	1328	1.46%
Latvia	9396	83445 (983)	1587 (17)	44563	848	5.75%
Jamaica	8506	22019 (193)	406 (1)	7415	137	9.10%
Montenegro	8396	73612 (643)	976 (7)	117195	1554	4.67%
Congo (Kinshasa)	8309	25144 (0)	700 (0)	275	8	2.16%
Belarus	8035	281707 (1279)	1939 (9)	29819	205	3.35%
South Korea	7448	88516 (396)	1581 (5)	1718	31	3.33%
Oman	7357	140300 (311)	1558 (1)	27031	300	1.49%
N Macedonia	7223	100632 (715)	3098 (13)	48304	1487	2.81%
Myanmar	7214	141816 (33)	3197 (0)	2595	59	0.09%
Bahrain	7098	119858 (653)	437 (4)	68904	251	4.01%

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.

# Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
UAE	7092	378637 (3102)	1164 (19)	37985	117	5.30%
Kosovo	7066	67569 (829)	1582 (7)			4.00%
Lesotho	6758	10467 (0)	291 (0)	4861	135	0.88%
Morocco	6721	482128 (419)	8592 (18)	12962	231	0.53%
Venezuela	6627	137445 (459)	1331 (6)	4842	47	2.27%
Ghana	6614	81245 (486)	584 (2)	2580	19	3.66%
Guatemala	6582	172764 (692)	6327 (12)	9529	349	2.25%
Uruguay	6248	54874 (901)	591 (3)	15761	170	8.50%
Denmark	6020	209767 (523)	2346 (2)	36014	404	1.66%
Zambia	5630	76484 (902)	1051 (11)	4087	56	6.28%
Sudan	5537	30236 (31)	1876 (0)	634	42	0.52%
Armenia	5253	170945 (273)	3175 (4)	57618	1070	0.79%
Australia	5141	28947 (8)	909 (0)	1126	35	0.12%

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 Change 7-Day Av
Syria	4867	15343 (61)	1008 (4)	863	57	2.23%
Senegal	4720	33453 (211)	840 (8)	1965	49	5.03%
Cuba	4685	46896 (699)	308 (4)	4142	27	13.07%
Botswana	4648	27721 (0)	300 (0)	11636	126	6.92%
Sri Lanka	4496	81467 (458)	457 (4)	3794	21	4.37%
Afghanistan	4142	55664 (18)	2436 (1)	1410	62	0.22%
South Sudan	3123	7224 (126)	87 (0)	640	8	18.02%
El Salvador	3088	59235 (0)	1823 (8)	9103	280	2.05%
Luxembourg	2982	54678 (324)	632 (3)	86437	999	2.47%
Georgia	2718	269438 (443)	3463 (6)	67627	869	0.92%
Croatia	2679	241048 (688)	5477 (15)	58955	1340	1.06%
Somalia	2548	6549 (303)	218 (10)	405	13	16.02%
Haiti	2535	12352 (43)	247 (0)	1075	21	1.18%
Saudi Arabia	2531	376021 (353)	6475 (5)	10693	184	0.62%

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

# Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Malta	2504	21532 (226)	308 (2)	48681	696	5.97%
Maldives	2456	19162 (124)	60 (0)	35050	110	4.90%
Eswatini	2447	16897 (58)	649 (2)	14467	556	1.33%
Azerbaijan	2281	233644 (220)	3206 (2)	22909	314	0.49%
Zimbabwe	2094	35960 (50)	1456 (8)	2397	97	1.49%
Nicaragua	2047	6445 (0)	173 (0)	965	26	0.73%
Cameroon	1864	33749 (0)	523 (0)	1251	19	4.89%
Namibia	1813	37976 (80)	413 (2)	14773	161	4.04%
Congo (Brazzaville)	1673	8820 (195)	128 (1)	1573	23	4.55%
Mali	1638	8332 (8)	348 (0)	404	17	0.91%
Kyrgyzstan	1627	86025 (24)	1460 (0)	13046	221	0.39%
Gabon	1308	14234 (350)	80 (4)	6299	35	7.92%
Burundi	1293	2069 (28)	3 (0)	171	0	8.41%
Sierra Leone	1189	3880 (18)	79 (0)	480	10	1.42%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Benin	1116	5434 (0)	70 (0)	441	6	5.36%
Thailand	1067	25692 (0)	83 (0)	367	1	2.85%
Bahamas	1043	8496 (19)	179 (0)	21471	452	1.33%
Togo**	1019	6548 (82)	82 (1)	779	10	8.26%

\*\* 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

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
California	3498118	3549090 (5750)	50972 (1084)	89461	1291	1.20%
Florida	1855321	1885661 (7128)	30340 (127)	87796	1413	2.18%
New York	1421151	1611031 (6139)	47156 (119)	84688	2436	3.23%
Illinois	1156675	1179250 (2009)	22575 (47)	93068	1782	1.06%
Georgia	976997	994061 (3240)	17064 (137)	93625	1607	2.09%
Arizona	681420	811968 (1310)	15693 (43)	111554	2156	1.34%
New Jersey	678200	775386 (3119)	23077 (99)	87297	2598	2.61%
Virginia	515247	568946 (1907)	7807 (149)	66656	915	2.35%
Missouri	484872	493095 (618)	8223 (17)	84789	1383	0.83%
Colorado	395277	423558 (1168)	5917 (10)	73551	1027	1.74%
Maryland	361075	378490 (862)	7789 (27)	62605	1288	1.46%
Kentucky	348555	400307 (1294)	4527 (51)	89601	1013	2.13%
Washington	331653	336565 (872)	4912 (31)	44628	655	1.71%
Nevada	287140	292059 (516)	4919 (16)	94820	1597	0.91%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Kansas	284273	295189 (1098)	4681 (79)	101405	1622	1.39%
Connecticut	270589	278184 (1493)	7595 (23)	78026	2130	2.45%
South Carolina	269853	509044 (2132)	8398 (41)	98868	1631	3.28%
Indiana	216953	658043 (1006)	12467 (17)	97745	1852	1.00%
Texas	214013	2624852 (7756)	42831 (310)	90674	1487	1.86%
Alabama	205231	490220 (1247)	9744 (84)	99980	1987	1.44%
Oregon	151868	154062 (417)	2194 (32)	36527	520	1.82%
Rhode Island	114583	124718 (456)	2487 (11)	117729	2348	1.83%
Michigan	95801	641270 (1558)	16389 (9)	64211	1641	1.33%
Delaware	84104	85506 (278)	1402 (23)	87810	1440	2.25%
Massachusetts	80144	573885 (2102)	15945 (62)	83262	2313	2.08%
Idaho	75590	170289 (423)	1840 (0)	95290	1030	1.14%
Pennsylvania	70845	923174 (2789)	23759 (82)	72306	1866	1.93%
Wisconsin	60916	614260 (841)	6936 (26)	96405	1089	0.83%

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

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Alaska	57680	57970 (177)	290 (0)	76189	392	1.73%
Ohio	45525	959995 (1842)	17045 (77)	82127	1458	1.55%
Iowa	44596	361677 (774)	5415 (15)	114485	1716	8.51%
Nebraska	44143	199782 (380)	2054 (4)	103278	1062	1.02%
North Carolina	43035	849630 (3346)	11074 (109)	81009	1056	2.37%
New Mexico	42873	183781 (446)	3658 (14)	87647	1745	1.33%
Maine	30444	43900 (164)	677 (17)	32659	504	2.33%
Hawaii	27063	27497 (43)	434 (4)	19296	307	1.33%
Utah	19001	368601 (812)	1879 (14)	114974	586	1.45%
Tennessee	14426	768946 (1631)	11266 (68)	112597	1650	1.12%
Oklahoma	13589	421012 (800)	4264 (37)	106397	1078	1.22%
Mississippi	11849	291891 (669)	6605 (28)	98077	2219	0.85%
District of Columbia	10410	39943 (99)	1001 (3)	56597	1418	1.91%
Louisiana	8934	426925 (877)	9528 (25)	91836	2050	1.38%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
West Virginia	8067	130382 (243)	2285 (11)	72752	1275	1.52%
Puerto Rico	7485	99519 (43)	2007 (21)	52633	593	1.10%
Minnesota	6365	480845 (754)	6511 (9)	85262	1155	1.14%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Arkansas	4703	317396 (803)	5387 (10)	105174	1785	1.01%
New Hampshire	2783	74258 (335)	1157 (2)	54613	851	3.09%
Vermont	2569	14768 (77)	201 (2)	23667	322	5.23%
South Dakota	1891	111808 (262)	1864 (1)	126385	2107	1.00%
Montana	1854	99242 (202)	1348 (2)	92856	1261	1.35%

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

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*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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