

# Dentons Flashpoint

## Daily Global Situation Report

May 5, 2021

# Global Situation Update: May 5, 2021

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## KEY TAKEAWAYS

WHO releases further information on Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines, raises concerns about lack of data for over-60s.

US trade deficit jumps to record \$74 billion in March.

The EU and UK will seek free trade deals with India, renewing stalled processes.

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# Global Situation Update: May 5, 2021

## WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

Today, new elections are expected to be announced in Bulgaria due to the failure of any party to form a coalition government after an inconclusive April 2021 vote. President Radev will dissolve parliament, appoint an interim administration and call snap polls for June.

There is widespread frustration with the long-time ruling center-right party over corruption and poverty made worse by the ongoing pandemic. Also suffering losses in the April vote was the socialist party, while a new anti-establishment party (led by a popular TV host) stands to gain in fresh elections this summer.



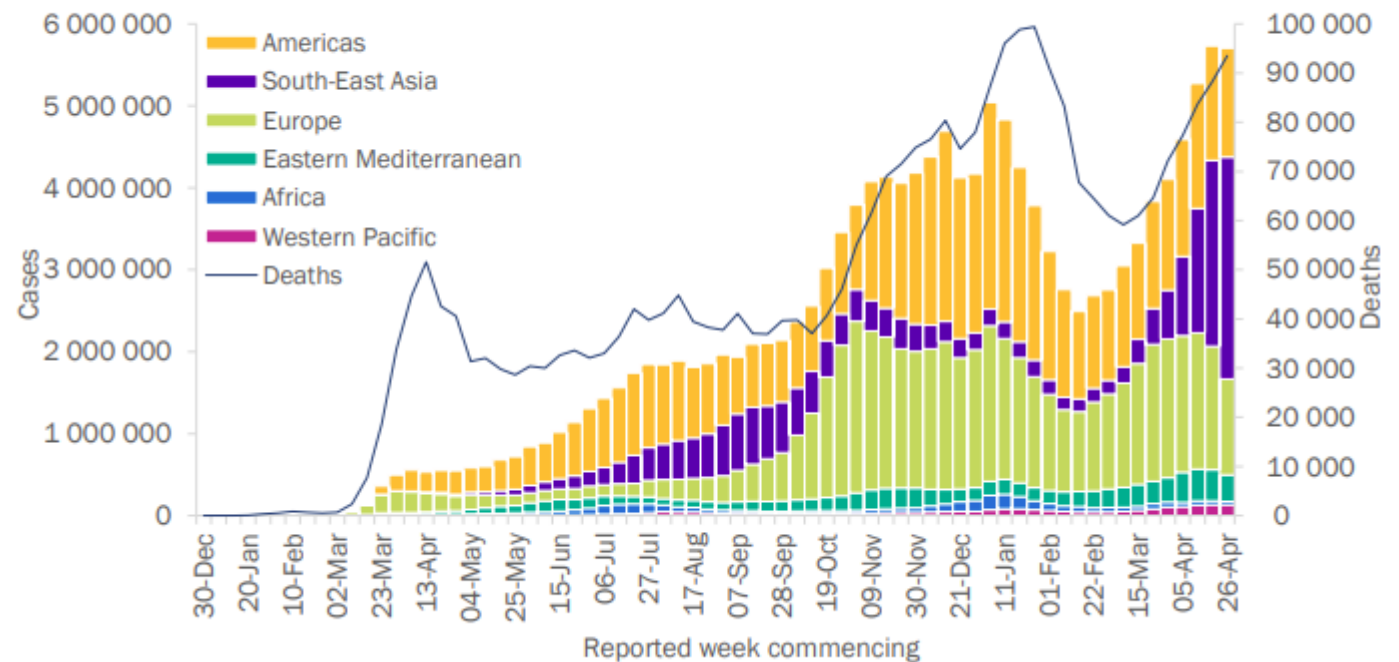
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# Global

For the second successive week, the number of COVID-19 cases globally remains at the highest levels since the beginning of the pandemic with over 5.7 million new weekly cases, following nine consecutive weeks of increases.

New deaths continue to increase for the seventh consecutive week, with over 93,000 deaths. India accounted for 46 percent of global cases and 25 percent of global deaths reported in the past week.

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 2 May 2021\*\*



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# COVID-19 Vaccine

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**The WHO released more information about the Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines as it continues to assess them for emergency authorization but found that data is lacking for over-60s.**

- The co-founder of BioNTech and a number of other vaccine specialists called for more **vaccine manufacturing facilities** to be built in poorer countries to prepare for the next pandemic.
- One dose of a coronavirus vaccine has been found to be more than **86 percent effective** in preventing infections among people over 60, according to a large study from South Korea's Disease Control and Prevention Agency.
- In the **UK**, the National Health Service is preparing to offer to the most vulnerable people coronavirus "**booster**" **shots** from a range of developers in the autumn if scientists give the green light.
- A **Canadian** woman has died from a blood-clotting disorder after receiving the **Oxford/AstraZeneca vaccine**.

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# Markets & Business

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**A number of retail CEOs told the *Financial Times* that the pandemic has accelerated retailers' pivot to ecommerce.**

- US Treasury Secretary Yellen said she is not “*predicting or recommending*” that the Federal Reserve should raise **interest rates** and expressed confidence in the central bank’s ability to handle any inflation issues.
- **Goldman Sachs** told US and UK bankers that they will be expected to return to the office in June.
- Shareholders at **General Electric and AT&T** rejected the companies’ CEO compensation plans.
- **Lyft’s** Q1 revenues outperformed Wall Street expectations, though still 36 percent down from Q1 2020.
- **Saudi Aramco** beat Wall Street forecasts and maintained its dividend payout.
- **Telenor** wrote off the value of its Myanmar operation in light of the country’s deteriorating security situation, resulting in a Q1 loss.

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# How do You Manage Cyber Risks?

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*Today, there are more risks for cybersecurity and a wider array of threat actors capable of doing damage to organizations due to rapid advances in technology. A single cyber breach risks dealing irrevocable harm to businesses and their critical assets.*

*Dentons offers business leaders a full complement of counseling and advice, regulatory and litigation services, analysis and intelligence products for cyber risk management that helps them thrive in complex operating environments, including:*

- ❖ organizational cyber risk assessment
- ❖ crisis management for cyber incidents
- ❖ privacy law and compromised data advice
- ❖ self-reporting, liaising with law enforcement following cyberattack
- ❖ ransomware attack guidance
- ❖ cybersecurity readiness and remediation
- ❖ cyberattack source and method identification

*All interaction with Dentons is attorney-client privileged*

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

# Africa

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- Halted vaccine exports from India are slowing vaccination efforts across a number of **African nations**.
- President Tshisekedi replaced the civilian rulers of two eastern **Democratic Republic of the Congo** states due to the “*state of siege*” in that part of the country.
- **Tanzanian** President Hassan visited **Kenya**, aiming to renew ties after years of bilateral tensions.
- An **African Union** official said that the **Chadian** transition dispute must be settled “*by the Chadian people*,” appearing to decline mediation between the ruling military junta and opposition politicians.
- An aid group reported that nearly 5,000 children have been separated from their parents as a result of violence in Tigray. The **EU** scrapped plans to send observers to **Ethiopia’s** June election, saying Addis Ababa had not met standard promises for independence.



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# Asia

- The **Philippines**' foreign secretary issued an apology to **China's** foreign minister for calling him an “ugly oaf” and cursing about China on Twitter.
- The **Myanmar** junta charged a Japanese journalist, Yuki Kitazumi, with spreading fake news; 50 journalists are now being held in Myanmar amid the junta's crackdown on resistance. Myanmar banned satellite TV, saying external broadcasts threaten national security.
- Daily coronavirus testing in **India** has fallen sharply to 1.5 million, having peaked at 1.95 million on Saturday, signaling the outbreak may be peaking. Current conditions remain dire, with lack of hospital bed, medicines, ventilators and oxygen. The Indian Premier League for polo was canceled.
- **Australia** will create a new department for disaster relief following a series of natural disasters in recent years. Australian officials said that the chance of jail time for citizens who break the ban on travel from **India** is “remote” after facing pushback.

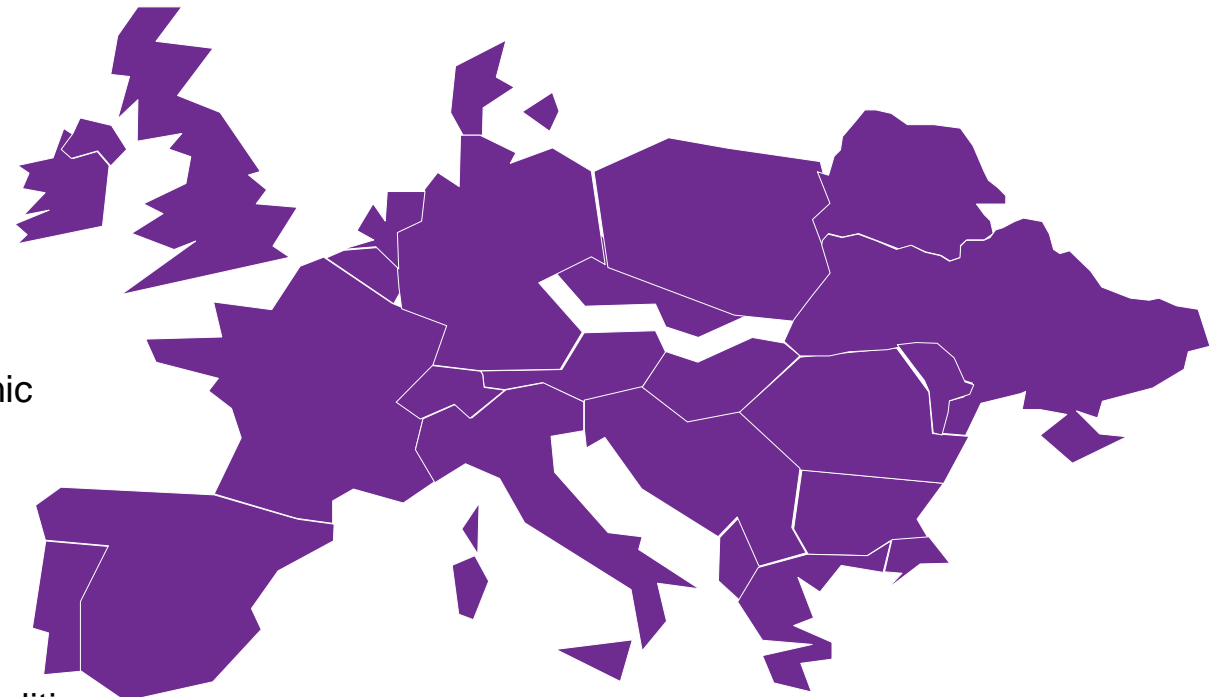


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# Europe

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- The **EU's** carbon price rose above €50 per ton for the first time, making the cost of pollution more than double that of pre-pandemic levels.
- **Poland's** lower house of parliament approved the **EU's** borrowing plan to finance the bloc's €750 billion recovery fund; the borrowing plan requires all 27 member states to ratify, but the proposal has proven contentious within Poland's ruling coalition.
- A spokesperson for the **EU** denied reports from the AFP Tuesday that the bloc had suspended the passage of the EU's controversial investment deal with **China**. The EU and **India** will agree to re-launch stalled trade talks at a virtual summit this weekend. The **UK** and India agreed to seek a trade deal.
- The **G7** foreign ministers' meeting in London has been hit by a COVID-19 scare; India's foreign minister and his entire team said they were self-isolating after two delegation members tested positive. The meetings will continue and are expected to address the unequal global rollout of coronavirus vaccines.
- **Spain's** conservative People's party scored a major victory in a pivotal regional election in Madrid on Tuesday, doubling its vote, and inflicting a humiliating defeat on the country's governing Socialists.



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# Middle East

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- The **UAE** joined the list of countries banning travelers from India.
- **Egypt and Turkey** will hold exploratory talks to discuss normalization of ties today.
- An **Egyptian** court upheld the seizure of the tanker that blocked the Suez Canal, rejecting the appeal of the vessel's **Japanese** owner.
- **Tunisia** will propose cutting public sector wages and replacing subsidies with direct support for low-income Tunisians in a proposal for IMF aid.
- The **Iraqi** Ministry of Foreign Affairs summoned **Turkish** embassy staff after the Turkish defense minister visited troops in northern Iraq, apparently without permission from Baghdad.



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# Americas

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- The **Mexican** government promised to punish those responsible for an overhead collapse that caused a rail crash, killing at least 24.
- The **EU and the UN** called for calm in **Colombia** as reported deaths in anti-tax protests rose to 19. Colombia's defense minister blamed illegal armed groups for looting and vandalism during five days of street protests.
- **Canada's** tourism ministry said that the government is working with international partners to develop a standardized vaccination certification for travel.
- **China** has displaced **Spain** as the top market for **Cuba's** state cigar monopoly, Habanos.

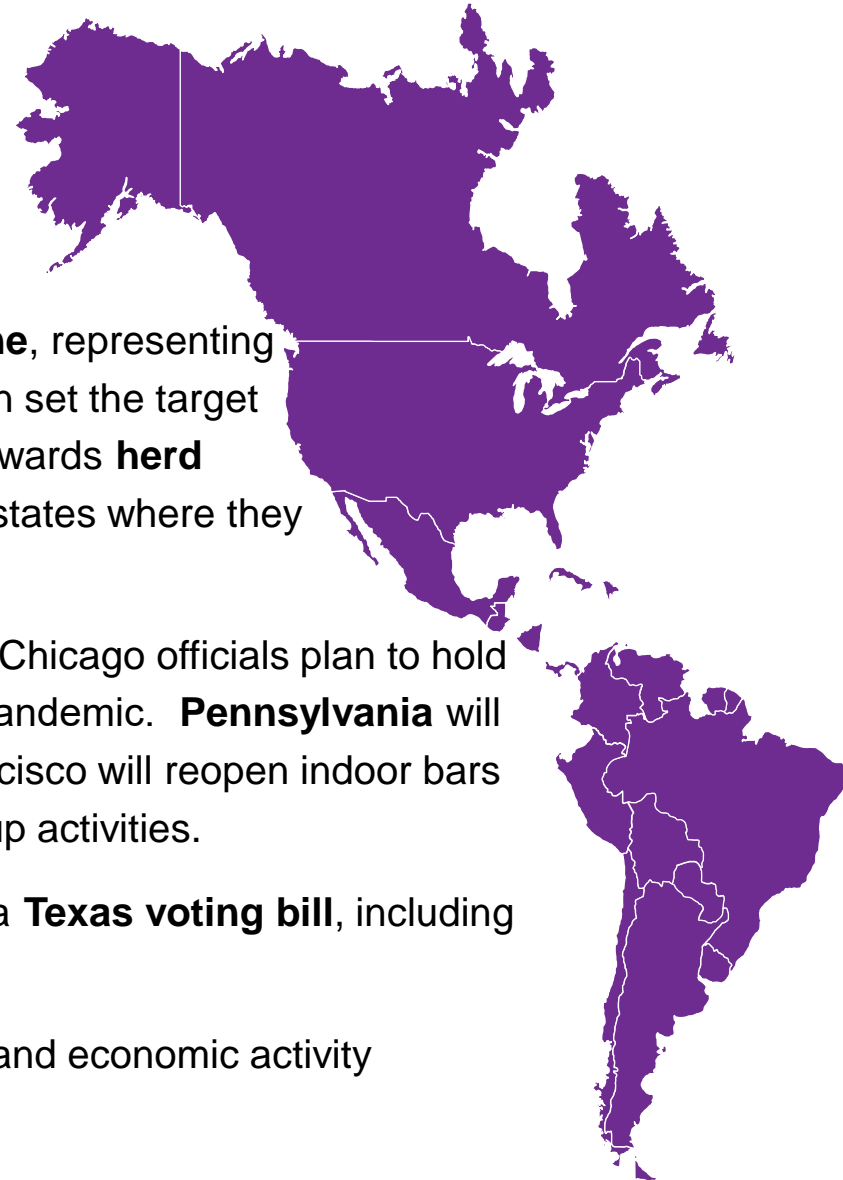


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# Americas: US

- Across the nation, 147.9 million people have received at least **one dose of vaccine**, representing 44.5 percent of the total population. As the vaccination rate slows, President Biden set the target of vaccinating 70 percent of the US adult population by July 4, a significant step towards **herd immunity**. The White House announced a new policy to **shift vaccine supply** to states where they are most in demand.
- State officials said **Illinois** is on track to fully lift COVID-related restrictions in July. Chicago officials plan to hold the city's annual motor show in July, suspended last year due to the coronavirus pandemic. **Pennsylvania** will lift almost all its coronavirus restrictions at the end of May. In **California**, San Francisco will reopen indoor bars as part of loosening restrictions on fitness, dining, offices, meetings and other group activities.
- A group of major companies and business organizations signed a letter opposing a **Texas voting bill**, including Microsoft, Unilever, and American Airlines.
- The **US trade deficit grew** to a record \$74 billion in March as consumer demand and economic activity rebounded more quickly than in other countries.
- The **US birth rate** declined for the sixth successive year in 2020.
- President Biden said he expects to meet **Russian** President Putin during his June trip to Europe.

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# The Postponement of the Palestinian Elections: What Happened and What's Next?

*By Dan Arbell, Special Advisor to Dentons*

***On April 29, President Mahmoud Abbas of the Palestinian Authority (PA) announced the postponement of the Palestinian parliamentary elections, originally scheduled for May 22. Abbas' announcement was not surprising, as recent internal Palestinian political dynamics and Israeli decisions seemed to point in that direction.***

Abbas explained that the elections will be postponed until “the participation of (East) Jerusalemites is guaranteed,” placing the blame for postponement on Israel’s refusal to allow Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem to vote in the elections. Nevertheless, while the Jerusalem issue may have been one of the factors which led to his decision, Abbas was also very concerned over recent political developments in the Palestinian arena, which he feared would lead to a loss of his party, Fatah, in the elections.

## ***The trauma of the 2006 elections***

Since the establishment of the PA in 1994, parliamentary elections have been held only twice, with the last election cycle taking place 15 years ago. In 2006, the George W. Bush Administration pressured Prime Minister Ariel Sharon’s government to allow the

holding of elections in the West Bank and Gaza. Israel gave the green light, including allowing voting in East Jerusalem, which subsequently led to a surprising Hamas victory over Fatah, with the Islamist Hamas party holding a majority in the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC). The 2006 elections was traumatic for most of the actors involved - the US, Israel, the PA and Abbas - and in 2007, Abbas issued a presidential decree changing the electoral system to a proportional representation system and prohibiting parties which did not acknowledge the PLO’s right to prevent the Palestinian people from contesting elections. This decree was clearly directed against Hamas in an attempt to limit its ability to win elections in the future. Since then, the PA has made plans to hold parliamentary elections several times but refrained from doing so for a variety of reasons, with the 2006 trauma serving as a reminder of

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how things can go wrong. This changed in January 2021, when Abbas issued a new presidential decree to hold elections for the PLC on May 22, the PA presidency on July 31 (the first since Abbas was elected to a four-year term in 2005) and the PLO's Palestinian National Council (PNC) on August 31.

## *What led Abbas to opt for elections?*

Abbas' decision in January to schedule elections was a result of rising Palestinian domestic pressure in the West Bank and Gaza. There is a crisis of legitimacy among Palestinians towards their leaderships, with public opinion polls demonstrating a high distrust of the PA government in the West Bank and the Hamas government in Gaza Strip, and a sense that Palestinian aspirations for statehood have been set back and Palestinians' basic needs are not met. Additionally, the inability of Hamas and Fatah to reconcile with one another, a process which launched several years ago without success, frustrated many Palestinians. The two parties have been publicly calling for elections for more than a decade but have never been able to mend their rift or agree on a process to do so. Finally, two external developments prompted Abbas, backed by Hamas, to

announce elections: the signing of the Abraham Accords between Israel and the UAE and Bahrain in September 2020 (which signaled to Palestinians that their cause had been marginalized) and the beginning of President Joe Biden's term in January (pushing the Palestinians to show the new president their support for democratic processes and values).

## *Split in Fatah*

Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza were energized by the announcement of elections, with 93.7 percent of eligible voters registering, not including East Jerusalemites who do not have to register to vote. By March 31 (the deadline for submitting the lists which will compete in the elections), 36 lists qualified, 30 of them new lists. Most disturbing for Abbas and the PA was the split of the Fatah party into three separate lists competing against each other in the elections, while Hamas remained united with a list representing all geographic areas.

Although a future coalition of the three Fatah lists was a likely scenario, Abbas began worrying that the split in Fatah may

# The Postponement of the Palestinian Elections: What Happened and What's Next?

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marginalize the official Fatah list and lead to a repeat of the 2006 elections. The official Fatah list, backed by Abbas, faced two Fatah-affiliated lists led by rivals of Abbas: the first, led by Mohammad Dahlan, an Abbas nemesis and former Palestinian security chief, chief, currently residing in the UAE, who enjoys great support in the Gaza Strip; the second, headed by Nasser el-Kidwe, Yasser Arafat's nephew and former Palestinian Foreign Minister and Ambassador to the UN. El-Kidwe won the support of the very popular Marwan Barghouti, who is serving five life sentences in an Israeli prison for his role in masterminding terrorist attacks against Israelis. The Dahlan and el-Kidwe lists were seen as “wild cards” that could possibly change the dynamics leading up to election day, with a good chance the two lists may command a larger share of votes than Fatah's official list.

## *Voting in East Jerusalem*

Jerusalem, a decades-long bone of contention between Israelis and Palestinians, and more specifically suffrage for Palestinians in East Jerusalem, provided Abbas a comfortable ladder to climb down from

his decision to hold elections. The Palestinians insisted all 150,000 eligible voters in East Jerusalem be allowed to vote, but under a previous agreement with Israel (signed in 1995) only 6,300 Palestinians could vote in Israeli-designated post offices. The rest were allowed to vote as long as they cast their ballots outside the city's boundaries. This agreement enabled voting in East Jerusalem for the first Palestinian parliamentary elections in 1996, as well as in the 2006 elections. In recent months, Israel was publicly silent on this issue, but through intermediaries made clear it will not allow voting in East Jerusalem. Israeli police also broke up political assemblies held in East Jerusalem and arrested several candidates who were campaigning for the elections there. Furthermore, the Biden Administration was not insisting that Israel would allow voting in East Jerusalem. The US's bland response and Israel's actions led Abbas to make the Jerusalem dispute the centerpiece of his call to postpone the elections, which was approved by a majority of the Palestinian leadership, to the great dismay of Hamas and Abbas' rivals in Fatah. Elections have now been postponed indefinitely until the Jerusalem dispute is resolved, which may take a very long time.



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## What's Next

In the immediate aftermath of Abbas' announcement in January, it was clear he was having second thoughts about holding elections. The East Jerusalem voting issue was simply a pretext to avoid a humiliation for Fatah and Abbas in the polls. After the postponement, several protests and demonstrations were held across the West Bank, with more expected in the coming days. A terrorist attack in the northern West Bank on May 2, in which 3 Jewish students were shot and severely injured, may signal a possible escalation on the ground, as the IDF is bracing for the possibility of more attacks in the near future. Hamas, which opposed Abbas' decision to postpone the elections, vowed it will also hold Israel responsible and may decide to escalate the situation along the Israel-Gaza border. Israel warned Hamas of harsh consequences if it opts to escalate. Abbas dispatched his senior advisor, Hussein el-Sheikh, to Doha to appeal to the Qatari leadership to restrain Hamas. The situation on the ground is still sensitive and volatile both in the West Bank and in Gaza, and provocations by either side could

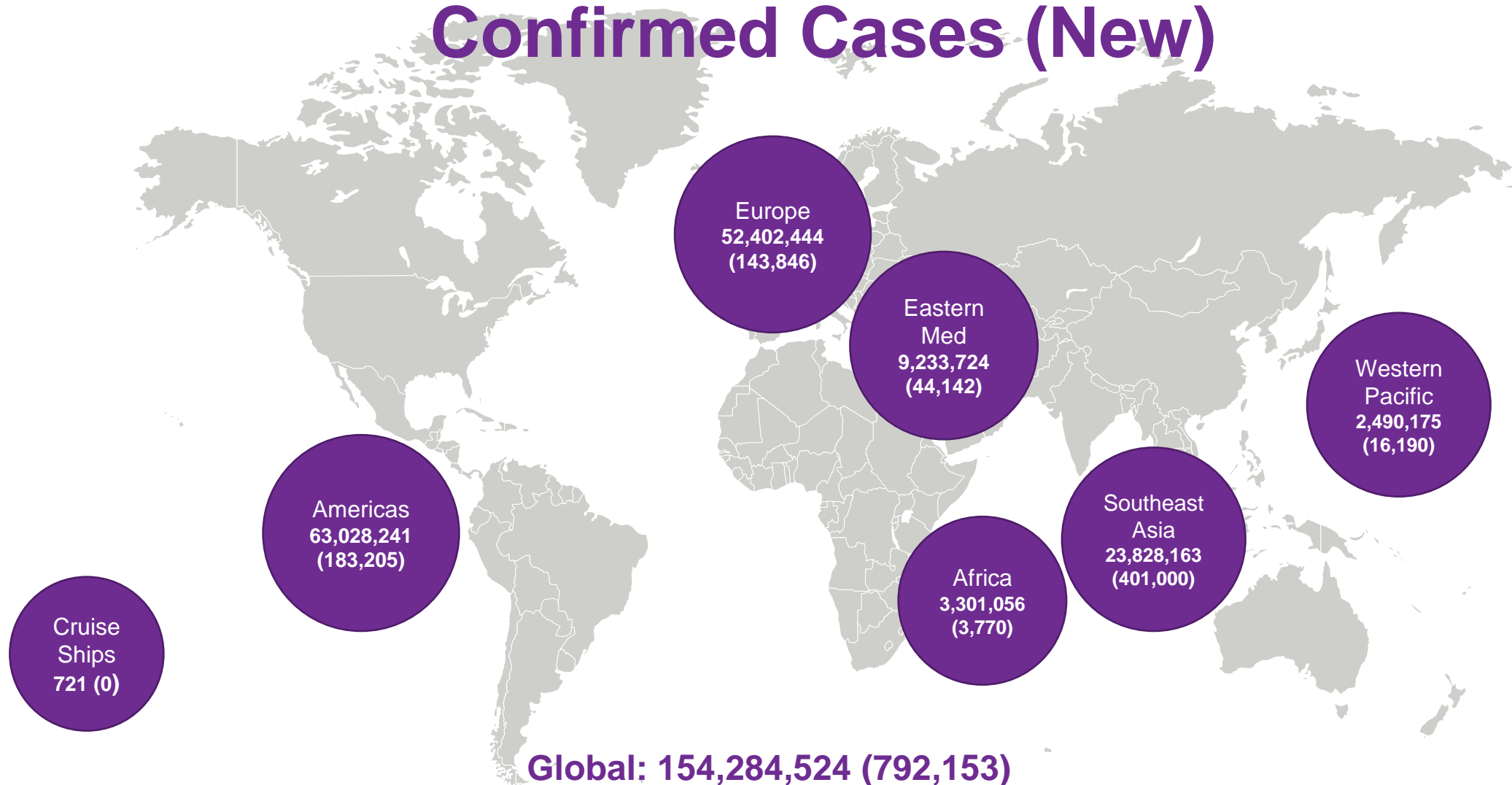
easily lead to a flare up. The violence which erupted in Jerusalem last week and the rockets from Gaza that ensued are just a preview to what may happen if things get out of control.

The postponement of elections is a blow to all actors who were hoping to see a revival of the democratic process in the West Bank and Gaza, as well as a positive trajectory for ordinary Palestinians wishing for change and an improvement in their lives. After 15 years without elections, the Palestinians will have to wait longer before elections are held once again, unless Abbas agrees to compromise on the voting in East Jerusalem. Uncertainty will continue to dominate Palestinian society and political life. While Abbas, who is 85 years old, will continue to lead and navigate the PA, he has been careful not to name a successor, which will likely lead to a turbulent period in the post-Abbas era. Until then, a revival of Palestinian democratic processes will be placed on indefinite hold.

# Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on May 4, 2021

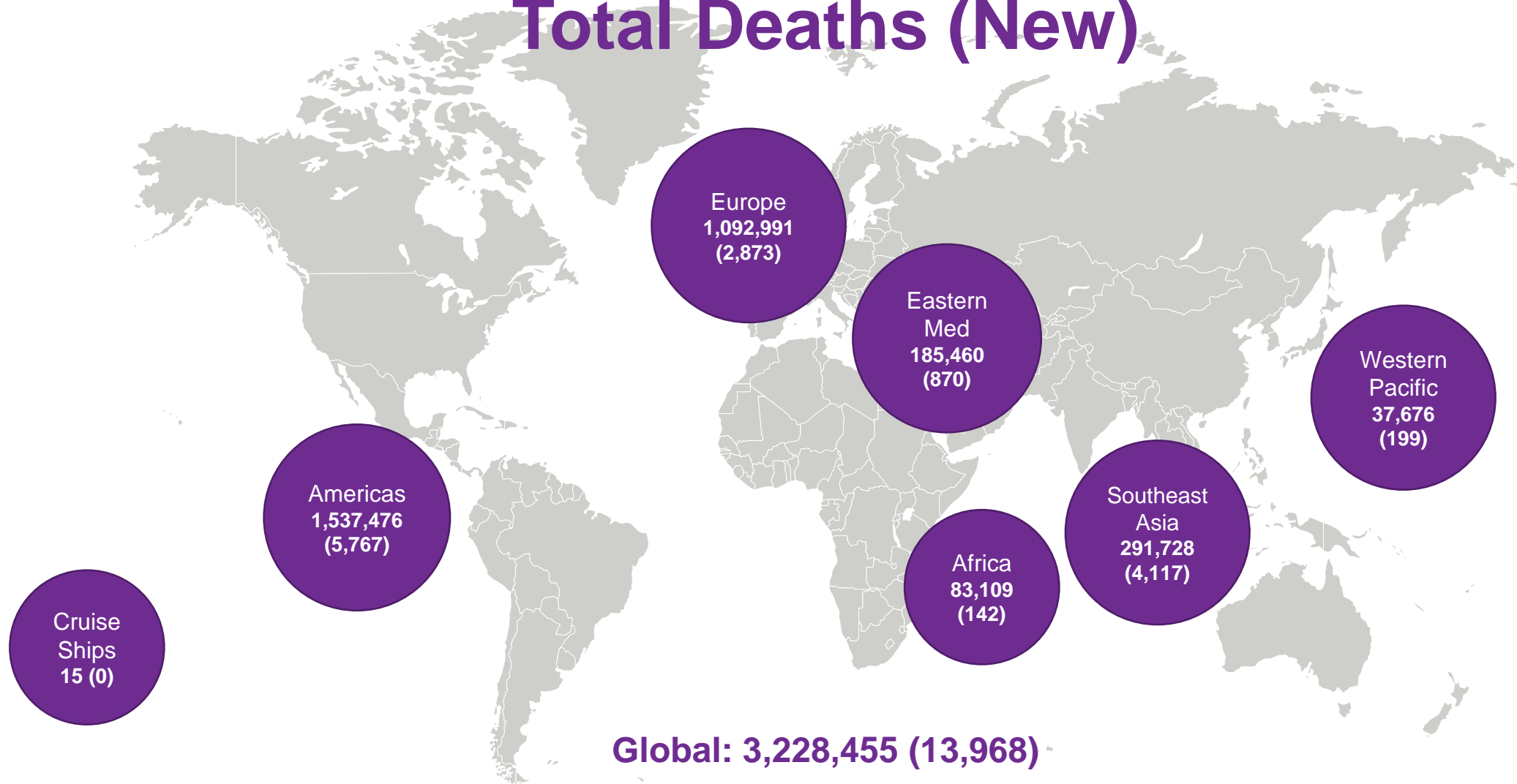
# Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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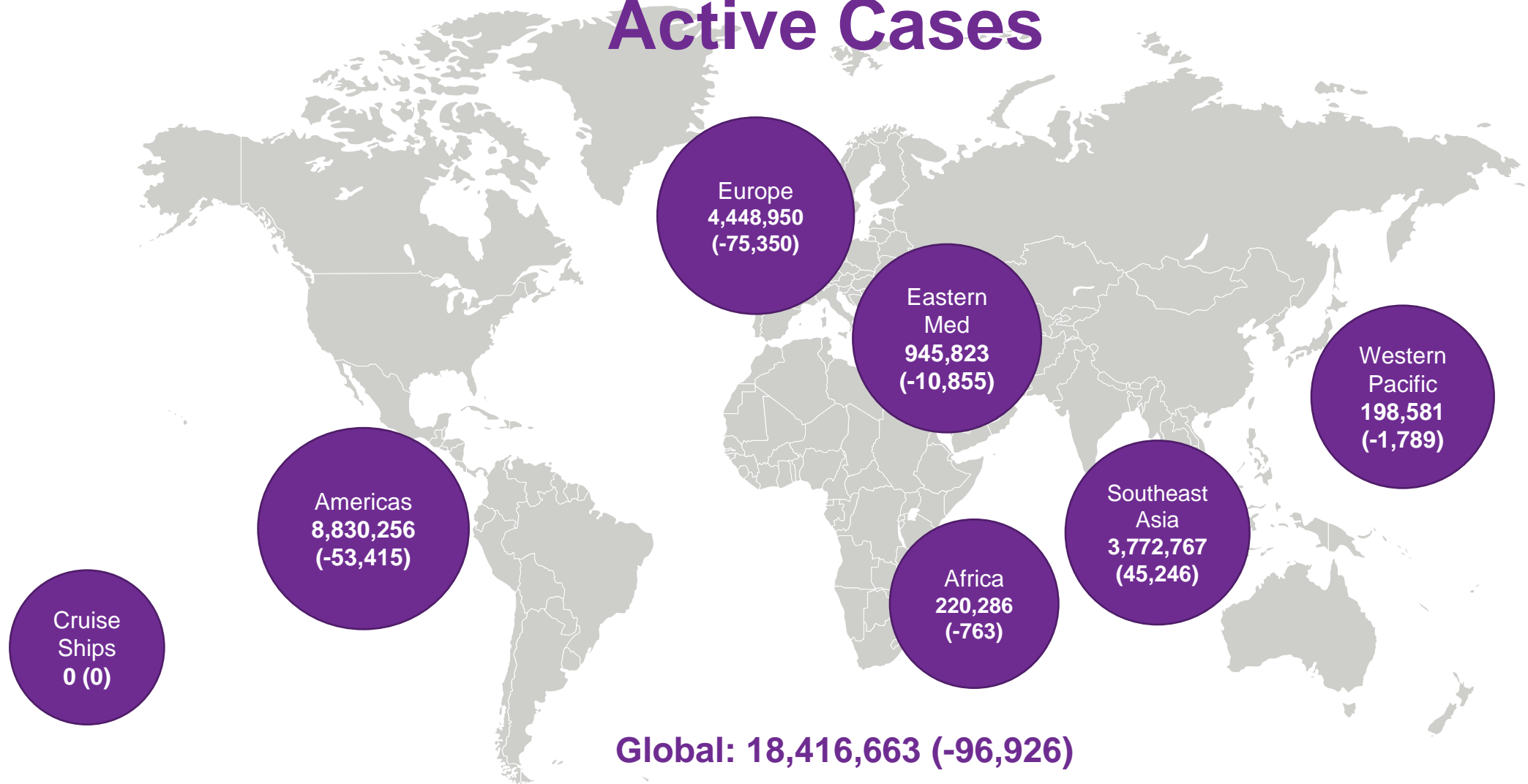
# Total Deaths (New)



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Data Source: WorldOMeter

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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	% Daily Change7-Day Av
US	6565361	32512937 (41372)	578500 (976)	100034	1781	1.02%
India	3493665	20658234 (382691)	226169 (3786)	14847	163	12.92%
Brazil	1005962	14860812 (69378)	411854 (3025)	69499	1926	2.79%
France	910827	5790151 (26087)	106253 (257)	86863	1612	2.58%
Iran	479932	2575737 (20150)	73219 (344)	30341	862	5.34%
Italy	413889	4059821 (9116)	121738 (305)	67230	2016	1.93%
Ukraine	353864	2088410 (2472)	44916 (166)	47996	1032	2.40%
Turkey	333554	4929118 (28997)	41527 (336)	57922	488	4.43%
Germany	302397	3448182 (12305)	84285 (265)	41045	1003	3.52%
Russia	270935	4839514 (7770)	111535 (337)	33150	764	1.24%
Argentina	264757	3047417 (26238)	65202 (410)	66912	1432	4.67%
Mexico	260180	2349900 (1027)	217345 (112)	18067	1671	0.87%
Spain	243849	3544945 (4515)	78399 (106)	75795	1676	1.38%
Hungary	223802	784837 (726)	28045 (137)	81417	2909	1.55%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Netherlands	222812	1551248 (7754)	17475 (32)	88807	1003	3.36%
Poland	202988	2808052 (2296)	68133 (28)	74264	1802	1.43%
Sweden	156678	988554 (0)	14091 (33)	97374	1388	3.57%
Honduras	129815	214475 (505)	5367 (33)	21370	535	3.34%
Colombia	106421	2919805 (14551)	75627 (463)	56875	1473	3.94%
Belgium	99391	996896 (1334)	24322 (31)	85703	2091	2.09%
Indonesia	99087	1686373 (4369)	46137 (188)	6111	167	2.05%
Iraq	98740	1086141 (6143)	15608 (42)	26507	381	3.79%
Pakistan	86151	837523 (3377)	18310 (161)	3731	82	3.89%
Canada	82700	1249950 (6693)	24396 (54)	32876	642	4.40%
Peru	67924	1818689 (4562)	62674 (299)	54523	1879	2.40%
Philippines	66060	1067892 (5683)	17622 (97)	9638	159	5.08%
Japan	62370	607626 (4764)	10420 (59)	4817	83	6.02%
UK	62075	4439536 (1984)	127803 (6)	64879	1871	0.32%

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# Country Risk Assessment

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Switzerland	60154	665585 (1633)	10667 (12)	76436	1225	1.75%
Nepal	59798	351005 (7587)	3417 (55)	11868	116	12.27%
Bangladesh	58859	765596 (1914)	11705 (61)	4610	70	1.82%
Ethiopia	52903	259354 (541)	3772 (15)	2210	32	2.05%
Lebanon	49704	529205 (748)	7368 (23)	77828	1084	1.22%
Kenya	48882	160904 (345)	2805 (24)	2938	51	2.12%
Costa Rica	48351	257980 (1304)	3310 (20)	50258	645	5.74%
Bulgaria	47357	406192 (367)	16609 (61)	58831	2406	1.25%
Egypt	44871	231803 (1090)	13591 (60)	2230	131	3.14%
Kazakhstan	44601	330071 (2076)	3762 (29)	17404	198	5.66%
Ecuador	42797	391242 (3196)	18863 (98)	21897	1056	4.07%
Paraguay	42669	286667 (2214)	6722 (69)	39782	933	5.18%
Bolivia	41266	308984 (1423)	13035 (14)	26171	1104	3.30%
Finland	40613	87529 (184)	916 (1)	15777	165	1.56%

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Serbia	39579	694473 (1304)	6456 (24)	79754	741	1.54%
Czechia	38912	1636843 (2219)	29456 (31)	152610	2746	0.86%
Chile	36738	1219064 (3249)	26696 (37)	63315	1387	3.22%
Tunisia	36440	314152 (1405)	11016 (101)	26350	924	3.36%
Dominican Republic	35198	268070 (389)	3504 (5)	24506	320	0.97%
Algeria	34017	122999 (282)	3289 (9)	2763	74	1.35%
Malaysia	31516	420632 (3120)	1574 (23)	12858	48	5.27%
Romania	30406	1059331 (994)	28474 (94)	55377	1488	0.92%
Thailand	30011	72788 (1763)	303 (27)	1041	4	18.00%
Bosnia	29381	199463 (280)	8713 (61)	61117	2670	1.37%
Cyprus	28033	67420 (509)	326 (5)	55502	268	5.49%
Norway	24727	114436 (484)	757 (0)	20971	139	2.40%
Uruguay	24605	206946 (2826)	2861 (65)	59402	821	8.14%
Jamaica	23648	46087 (48)	793 (3)	15507	267	1.90%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

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Greece	23460	349936 (1368)	10668 (81)	33712	1028	3.49%
Portugal	22833	837715 (258)	16981 (4)	82358	1669	0.33%
South Africa	21981	1586148 (1187)	54511 (59)	26464	909	0.56%
Azerbaijan	21289	322761 (963)	4597 (17)	31594	450	2.37%
Lithuania	20879	251450 (1043)	3976 (15)	93469	1478	3.39%
Austria	20620	624595 (1394)	10291 (31)	69019	1137	1.99%
UAE	17962	527266 (1699)	1598 (2)	52777	160	2.40%
West Bank & Gaza	17952	298921 (718)	3296 (13)	57481	634	1.82%
Oman	16565	197802 (902)	2062 (9)	37930	395	3.24%
Albania	16299	131327 (51)	2402 (3)	45677	835	0.45%
Mongolia	15937	40396 (1015)	126 (7)	12158	38	19.70%
Sri Lanka	15728	115590 (1914)	709 (0)	5379	33	10.47%
Venezuela	15438	201807 (876)	2208 (19)	7114	78	4.01%
Kuwait	14902	279085 (1253)	1601 (11)	64552	370	3.37%

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Guatemala	14627	230095 (1224)	7606 (28)	12648	418	3.07%
Georgia	14101	313742 (788)	4183 (20)	78776	1050	2.52%
N Macedonia	13169	152814 (67)	4992 (31)	73352	2396	1.11%
Ireland	12522	250672 (382)	4908 (2)	50295	985	1.27%
Jordan	12321	715703 (1530)	8955 (30)	69566	870	1.31%
Qatar	12228	208232 (640)	483 (3)	74162	172	2.22%
Armenia	12135	217407 (399)	4165 (16)	73253	1403	1.54%
Bahrain	11366	181880 (1418)	662 (5)	103889	378	4.58%
Croatia	11033	336918 (1396)	7264 (46)	82498	1779	3.59%
Libya	10960	178672 (337)	3049 (2)	25710	439	1.35%
Kosovo	10488	76070 (0)	1688 (0)			0.00%
Cambodia	10401	16299 (938)	107 (1)	964	6	32.12%
Denmark	9834	255178 (810)	2492 (1)	43806	429	2.17%
Slovenia	9675	242777 (894)	4273 (4)	116766	2055	1.96%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

*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
Saudi Arabia	9587	421300 (999)	7006 (14)	11946	199	1.68%
Estonia	8778	123351 (408)	1177 (5)	92935	887	2.04%
South Korea	8301	124269 (541)	1840 (6)	2422	36	3.52%
Latvia	8066	120378 (425)	2159 (5)	64421	1155	3.53%
Nigeria	7781	165215 (16)	2063 (0)	785	10	0.18%
Myanmar	7652	142858 (16)	3209 (0)	2611	59	0.08%
Somalia	7391	14121 (206)	721 (8)	868	44	1.46%
Belarus	6931	362594 (697)	2582 (10)	38383	273	2.19%
Slovakia	6852	383609 (381)	11855 (48)	70234	2171	0.81%
Maldives	6517	31931 (601)	74 (0)	58214	135	10.47%
Cuba	5632	110644 (1019)	686 (11)	9774	61	6.44%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

## 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
Kyrgyzstan	4785	96561 (224)	1630 (8)	14599	246	2.37%
Mali	4669	13969 (32)	492 (1)	674	24	1.77%
Afghanistan	4449	60797 (234)	2654 (6)	1533	67	2.35%
Morocco	4159	512295 (373)	9039 (6)	13743	242	0.45%
Lesotho	4148	10733 (0)	318 (0)	4977	147	0.05%
Moldova	4082	251504 (126)	5869 (19)	62469	1458	0.71%
Sudan	4036	33648 (55)	2365 (0)	753	53	1.62%
Syria	3905	23051 (74)	1617 (7)	1291	91	2.87%
Panama	3872	365619 (320)	6248 (4)	83635	1429	0.57%
Madagascar	3739	37989 (238)	682 (5)	1343	24	4.74%
Cameroon	3518	72250 (0)	1107 (0)	2666	41	8.65%
Uzbekistan	3407	92320 (314)	655 (2)	2725	19	2.91%
Gabon	3321	23201 (0)	140 (0)	10223	62	2.73%
Burundi	3273	4052 (6)	6 (0)	333	1	4.15%

*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 Change7-Day Av
Cabo Verde	3045	24742 (194)	228 (2)	44099	406	7.96%
Congo (Kinshasa)	3019	30071 (66)	770 (2)	327	8	1.23%
Trinidad and Tobago	2689	11706 (235)	185 (6)	8342	132	15.03%
Congo (Brazzaville)	2661	11016 (0)	147 (0)	1956	26	3.07%
Luxembourg	2582	67642 (147)	800 (0)	106607	1261	1.55%
Nicaragua	2581	6989 (91)	183 (1)	1045	27	1.30%
Angola	2485	27284 (151)	609 (6)	809	18	4.92%
Guinea	2330	22368 (35)	146 (0)	1666	11	1.44%
El Salvador	2326	69727 (262)	2137 (3)	10705	328	1.15%
Yemen	2202	6390 (27)	1240 (1)	210	41	2.66%
Montenegro	2081	97813 (95)	1516 (6)	155720	2414	0.90%
Mozambique	1872	70031 (31)	817 (2)	2190	26	0.38%
Namibia	1773	48654 (0)	643 (0)	18863	249	1.32%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Guyana	1754	13656 (92)	306 (3)	17292	387	6.08%
Togo	1608	13037 (20)	123 (0)	1545	15	1.17%
Ghana	1584	92740 (57)	780 (1)	2933	25	0.30%
Rwanda	1491	25351 (40)	337 (0)	1918	25	2.12%
Botswana	1482	47851 (0)	724 (0)	20010	303	2.61%
Papua New Guinea	1379	11273 (11)	121 (6)	1240	13	3.89%
CAR	1318	6521 (110)	91 (3)	1331	19	2.48%
Timor-Leste	1315	2653 (129)	4 (0)	1981	3	22.80%
Israel	1238	838697 (76)	6369 (2)	91187	692	0.06%
Seychelles	1068	6373 (0)	28 (0)	64466	283	15.99%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

*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 Change7-Day Av
California	1690404	3749580 (2243)	62029 (62)	94910	1570	0.36%
Virginia	597049	662696 (771)	10823 (16)	77640	1268	1.01%
New York	485832	2059485 (2209)	52483 (60)	108326	2713	1.07%
Maryland	430968	450010 (501)	8803 (15)	74435	1456	1.23%
Florida	396471	2249535 (3682)	35399 (92)	104738	1648	1.43%
Kentucky	388087	446221 (772)	6532 (7)	99878	1462	0.97%
South Carolina	333354	581221 (427)	9524 (0)	112887	1850	0.91%
Michigan	269673	948852 (3120)	19055 (133)	95010	1908	2.68%
Washington	201709	408607 (1416)	5528 (21)	53963	733	2.47%
New Jersey	187062	1001997 (1004)	25658 (42)	112810	2889	0.41%
Alabama	182202	528784 (0)	10913 (0)	107845	2226	0.39%
Georgia	158277	1104837 (1178)	20241 (14)	104059	1906	0.81%
Rhode Island	137274	148929 (260)	2681 (3)	140584	2531	1.15%
Colorado	116516	516240 (1519)	6321 (15)	89645	1125	2.13%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Pennsylvania	102318	1162457 (2641)	26299 (50)	91096	2065	1.83%
Illinois	98745	1343875 (2204)	24410 (21)	106061	1926	1.36%
Texas	83663	2903934 (2385)	50411 (80)	100326	1745	0.74%
Idaho	78258	188233 (209)	2052 (0)	105331	1148	0.65%
Wisconsin	70796	662893 (824)	7582 (13)	103101	1176	0.76%
Missouri	63032	594380 (549)	9209 (59)	95724	1529	0.84%
Maine	48757	62510 (418)	790 (0)	46502	588	3.33%
Nebraska	47305	220481 (256)	2245 (0)	113979	1160	0.63%
Hawaii	33750	34234 (78)	484 (0)	23118	342	2.24%
Ohio	31442	1077284 (1285)	19344 (60)	92161	1655	0.93%
Connecticut	30041	340962 (417)	8117 (5)	95634	2277	1.06%
Oregon	26243	187611 (733)	2508 (6)	44481	595	2.97%
North Carolina	23860	975300 (981)	12700 (9)	92991	1211	1.18%
Indiana	23598	724214 (771)	13363 (13)	107574	1985	1.09%

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
Puerto Rico	22292	133705 (198)	2337 (14)	74213	686	2.50%
Massachusetts	22248	692589 (854)	17644 (5)	100484	2560	1.15%
Louisiana	19997	460337 (997)	10405 (12)	99023	2238	0.75%
Arizona	19789	865280 (701)	17355 (11)	118878	2384	0.59%
Nevada	17003	316715 (476)	5480 (7)	102824	1779	0.83%
Minnesota	13335	581335 (995)	7267 (11)	103080	1286	1.86%
District of Columbia	12930	47986 (83)	1106 (0)	67993	1567	1.07%
Tennessee	11337	849978 (542)	12217 (12)	124463	1789	0.67%
Alaska	11225	68518 (92)	348 (0)	89895	468	1.27%
Iowa	11158	366131 (377)	5960 (1)	125478	1889	0.71%
New Mexico	10680	198576 (843)	4083 (16)	94703	1947	0.80%
Oklahoma	10248	449041 (169)	6788 (0)	113474	1715	0.37%
Delaware	8398	105204 (137)	1626 (0)	108038	1670	1.52%
Utah	8158	398499 (259)	2217 (13)	124300	692	0.63%

## 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	8143	311108 (0)	4986 (38)	106286	1716	0.56%
West Virginia	7536	154551 (344)	2695 (9)	86238	1504	1.75%

## 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
Mississippi	3515	312608 (208)	7221 (14)	105038	2426	0.46%
Vermont	2211	23191 (33)	248 (0)	37166	397	2.23%
Arkansas	2099	336462 (296)	5752 (5)	111492	1906	0.44%
New Hampshire	1898	95714 (208)	1307 (2)	70393	961	1.58%
South Dakota	1445	122974 (229)	1973 (3)	139007	2230	0.61%
Montana	1165	109315 (223)	1577 (3)	102280	1476	0.94%

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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