

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

August 10, 2020

Global Situation Update: August 10, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Tit-for-tat sanctions escalate US-Chinese tensions.

Investor sentiment towards the eurozone economy brightened in August for the fourth consecutive month.

The US surpassed 5 million virus cases amid signs the second wave has peaked.

Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus infections grew to 20,040,598 in 213 countries and territories, with 734,239 deaths.

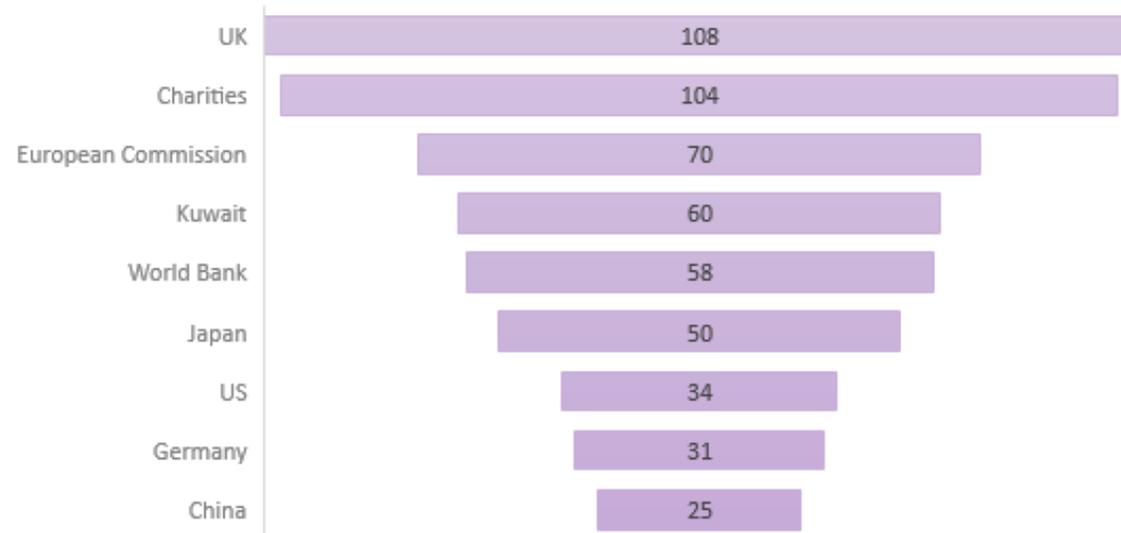
- While **children** are much less likely than adults to end up in hospital with coronavirus, those that do are just as likely to need intensive care, data collated by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicate.
- Marking the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, the UN drew attention to the “*devastating*” impact of the pandemic on **indigenous peoples** around the world.

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

Global

WHO reported that 58 countries and entities had donated US\$724 million as of June 30.

Top Donors to the WHO Coronavirus Fund
(in USD millions)



Data Source: World Health Organization

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Markets

US-listed biotech companies have raised roughly \$9.4 billion in initial public offerings, already beating the \$6.5 billion raised in all of 2018, the biggest year on record.

- On Monday, **Chinese stocks** fell, as tensions between Beijing and Washington continued to escalate. **South Korean and Australian** markets closed up.
- **European stocks** rose on Monday, buoyed by a move from US President Trump to unilaterally extend jobless benefits in the world's top economy.
- The coronavirus crisis has ushered in a “*dramatic*” shift in the world's largest **bond market** away from trading by phone towards electronic execution, according to a report by JPMorgan Chase.

Business

Millions of garment workers in Asia have been deprived of \$6bn in wages after the world's biggest fashion brands cancelled or delayed orders and withheld payments because of the pandemic.

- **Goldman Sachs** has taken an additional \$2bn of legal charges in 2Q for settling the 1MDB scandal, wiping out almost all the profits the bank made for the quarter.
- **Saudi Aramco** plans to pay out \$75bn in dividends this year despite a sharp drop in earnings.
- **Amazon** is in talks with **Simon Property Group Inc.**, the biggest mall owner in the US to turn some of its anchor department store space into Amazon fulfillment centers.
- **CanSino Biologics**, is planning its final-stage safety trials in Saudi Arabia, as Chinese companies push Covid-19 vaccine development beyond the country's borders.
- Berkshire Hathaway reported strong profits in Q2 as the value of its stock portfolio rebounded, offsetting a near \$10bn writedown and a slide in operating earnings.
- About a third of jobs at London's **Evening Standard** are to be eliminated in the most far-reaching cost cuts at any large UK publisher since the pandemic.

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Africa

- Gunmen on motorcycles killed six French aid workers, a Nigerien guide and a driver in a wildlife park in **Niger** on Sunday.
- An al-Shabab suicide bomber detonated an explosives-laden vehicle at the gates of a military base in **Somalia's** capital.
- Over the weekend, **Kenya** recorded 25,000 confirmed virus cases and **Gambia**, 1,000.
- The US sanctioned **Central African Republic** militia leader Bi Sidi Souleymane, whose group, Return, Reclamation, Rehabilitation (3R), has terrorized civilians, committing human rights abuses.
- The Indian Ocean island of **Mauritius** declared a “*state of environmental emergency*” late Friday after a Japanese-owned ship that ran aground offshore days ago began spilling tons of fuel, threatening the environment and the tourist trade.
- **Algeria** further eased its coronavirus lockdown, including shortening an overnight curfew, lifting some travel curbs and allowing large mosques to reopen.
- **South African** health authorities warned that the lives of many frontline healthcare workers dealing with Covid-19 are at risk because many pieces of personal protective equipment fail to meet national quality control standards, South Africa has over a half-million confirmed virus cases and 10,408 deaths.



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Asia

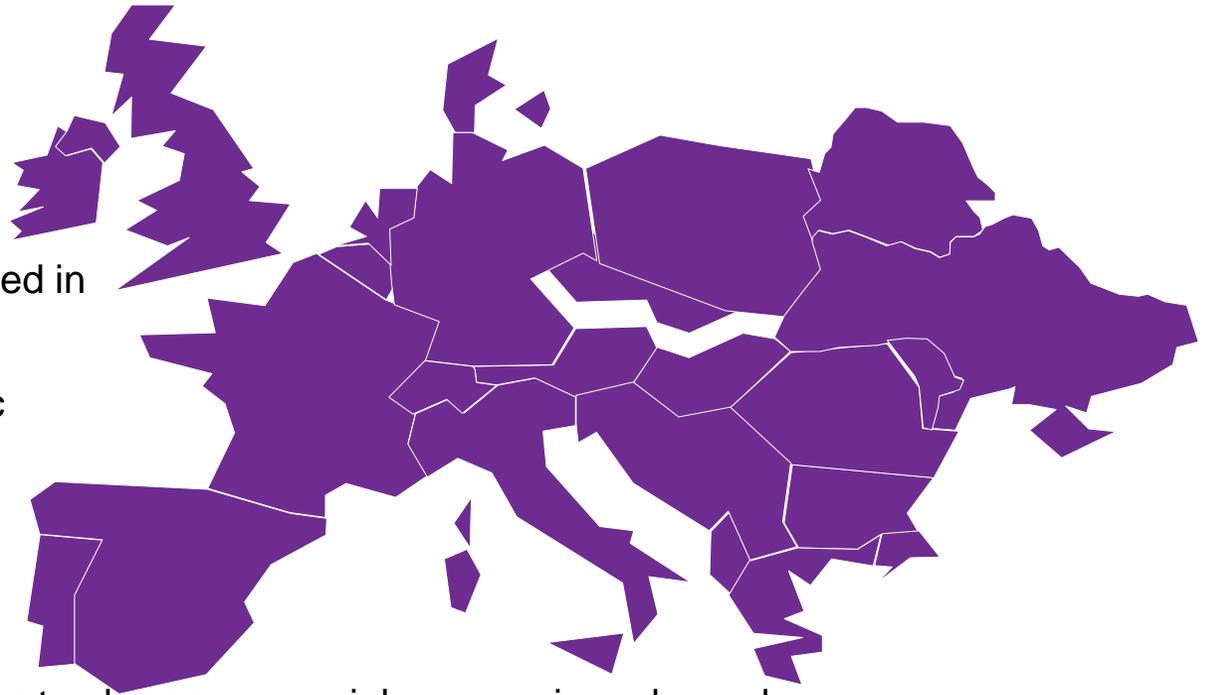
- **Hong Kong** police detained media tycoon Jimmy Lai for allegedly breaching the new national security law. **Chinese** authorities imposed sanctions on 11 US citizens (members of the US Congress and leaders of US human rights organizations) in retaliation for new **US** sanctions on Hong Kong officials.
- **India** will ban imports of more than 100 types of military equipment in pursuit of Prime Minister Modi's goal of greater self-reliance and amid a growing strategic threat from neighboring **China**. India reported a record high in coronavirus deaths on Sunday, over 1,000 in one day. India now has more than 2.2 million confirmed cases, with health officials warning that the total infections and deaths are significantly higher as many Indians lack access to testing.
- **New Zealand** marked 100 days without a domestic transmission of the coronavirus on Sunday, while warning against complacency. The New Zealand government announced on Monday it hopes to establish a coronavirus-free travel corridor with the Cook Islands, in the South Pacific, by the end of this year.
- Over the weekend, **Bangladesh** surpassed 250,000 confirmed virus cases, with 3,399 deaths.



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Europe

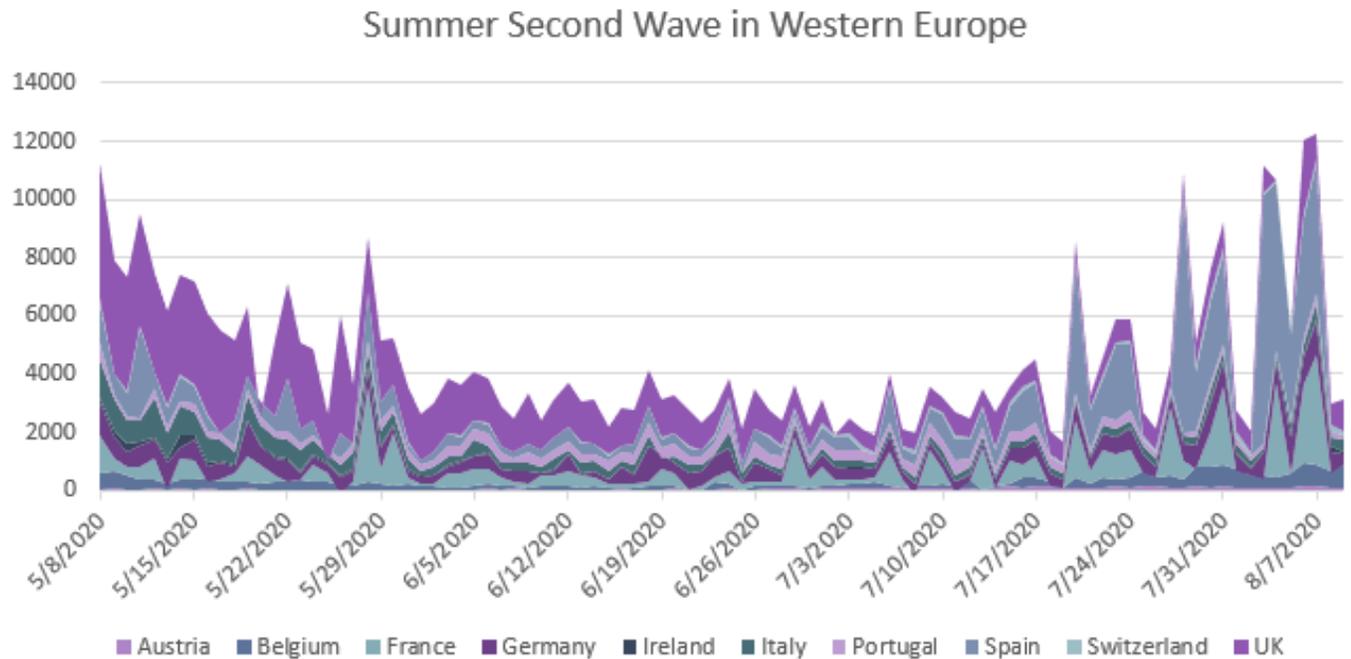
- Investor sentiment towards the **eurozone** economy brightened in August for the fourth consecutive month with the easing of coronavirus-related restrictions likely to sustain an economic improvement.
- Protests broke out in **Belarus** after an official exit poll put President Lukashenko on track to win the election.
- **British** Prime Minister Johnson said reopening schools in September was a social, economic and moral imperative and insisted schools would be able to operate safely despite the coronavirus pandemic.
- Tens of thousands of people took to the streets in **Russia's** Far East for a fifth consecutive weekend as anti-Kremlin rallies showed little sign of dying down on Saturday.
- The **Turkish** lira fell to a new low, reflecting the inability of Turkish authorities to steady the currency with significant rate increases.
- Over the weekend, **Poland** surpassed 50,000 confirmed virus cases and tiny **Malta**, 1,000.



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Europe

The second wave effect continues to grow in Western Europe as summer travelers and increased business activity fuels the spread of new infections. This past week, the UK and Italy are fairing best; Spain and Belgium struggling the most.



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Middle East

- **Lebanese** President Aoun suggested that the devastating explosion that destroyed much of Beirut might have been the result of a missile attack or bomb. International donors agreed to fund a €250m aid package as day after protesters stormed government buildings and state security forces violently cracked down on demonstrators. The Lebanese government is heading toward a mass resignation as ministers and members of Parliament step down.
- The **Gulf Cooperation Council** (GCC) has asked the UN to extend an international arms embargo on Iran.
- Thousands of **Israelis** rallied outside Prime Minister Netanyahu's residence in Jerusalem on Saturday as anger mounted over corruption allegations and his handling of the coronavirus crisis.
- **Oman** has lifted the coronavirus lockdown with the exception of Dhofar province.
- **Iraq** surpassed 150,000 confirmed virus cases.



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Americas

- **Canada** hit back against "*unnecessary, unwarranted and entirely unacceptable*" aluminum tariffs announced by President Trump, saying it intends to impose retaliatory levies valued at roughly \$2.7 billion on a "broad and extensive" list of **US** aluminum products.
- **Brazil's** top four listed lenders are giving months-long extensions for consumers and companies to repay 235 billion reais (\$43.98 billion) in outstanding loans to hedge against potential defaults. Brazil's confirmed coronavirus cases surpass 3 million and deaths 100,000.
- US authorities have discovered an unfinished 1,300-foot (400-meter) tunnel under the **US-Mexico** border, an unusually sophisticated smuggling route complete with ventilation and a rail system, presumed designed to be used by drug cartels and criminal organizations to smuggle narcotics, people and weapons back and forth between the two countries.
- Tens of thousands of **Bolivians** blocked roads across the country over a decision to delay the presidential election due to coronavirus.
- Virus deaths in **Chile** surpassed 10,000.
- **Venezuelan** courts sentenced to ex-Green Berets to 20 years for seeking to execute a coup d'état.
- Over the weekend, **Venezuela** surpassed 25,000 confirmed virus cases and **Jamaica** reached 1,000.

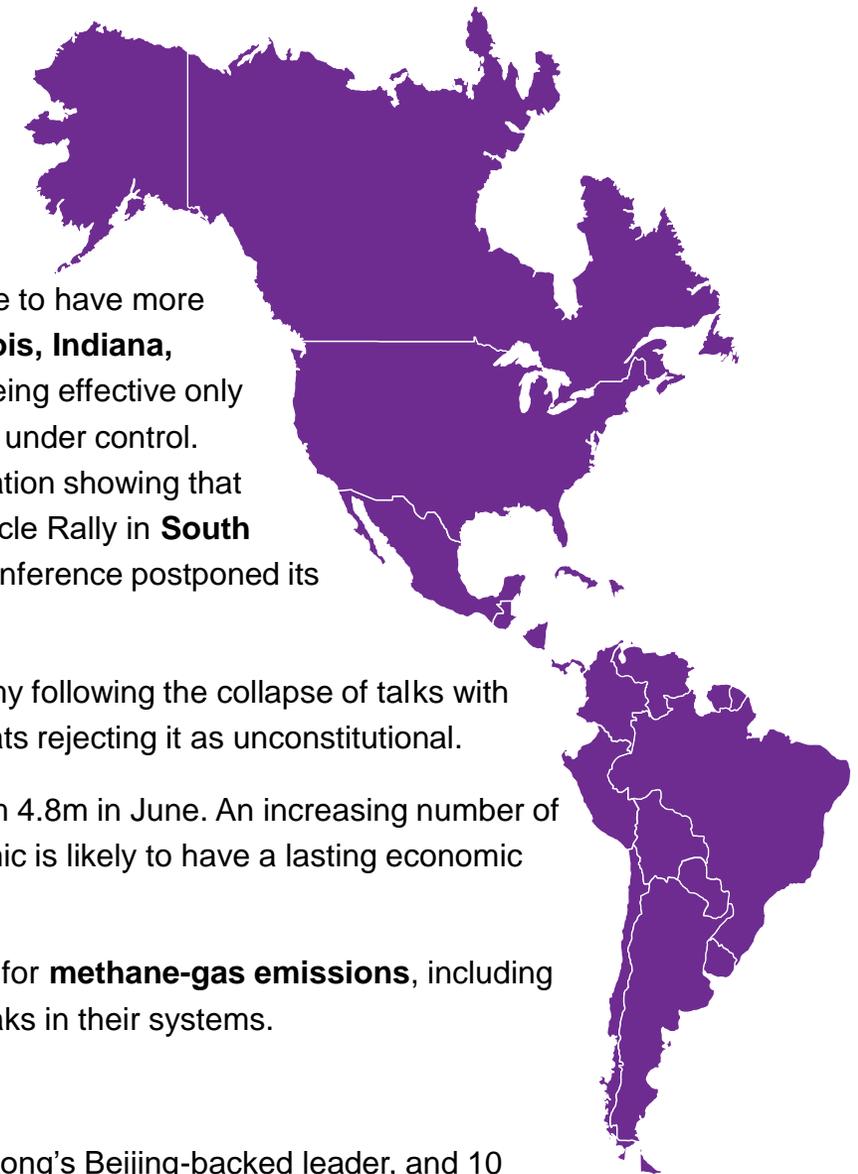


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Americas: US

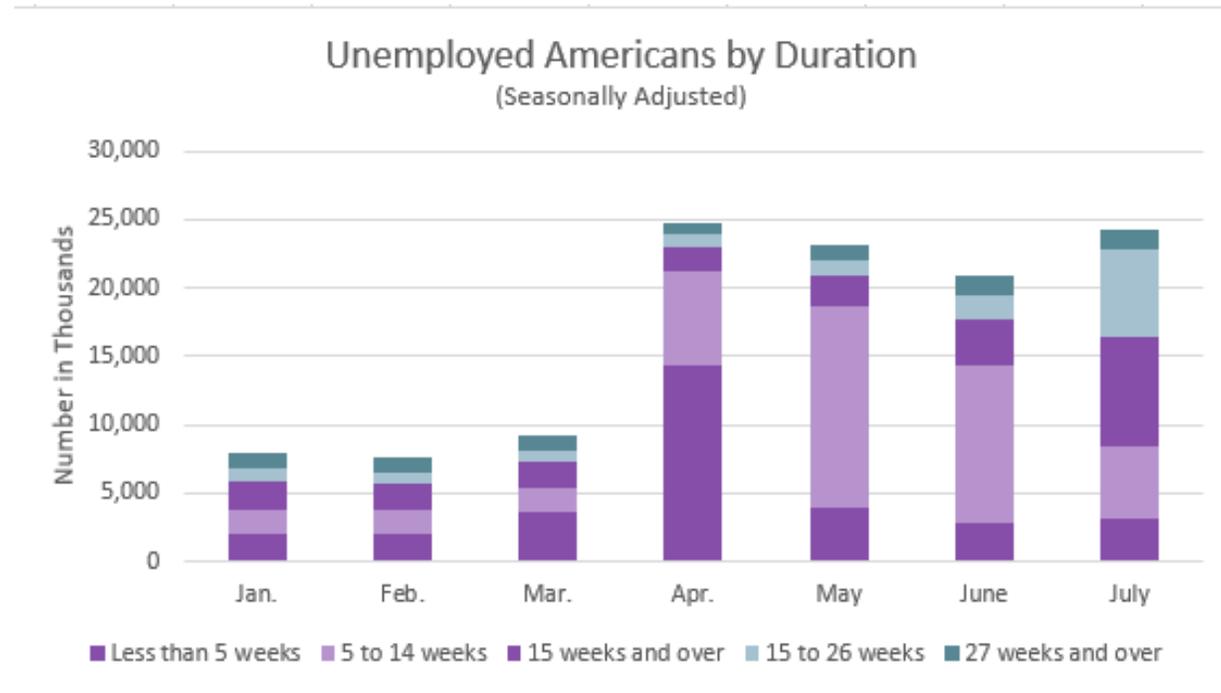
- Confirmed coronavirus cases topped **5 million** over the weekend. **California** becomes the third state to have more than 10,000 deaths from coronavirus. Weekly averages for new infections were rising in **Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas** and the **Dakotas**. Dr. Fauci warned that an approved **coronavirus vaccine** could end up being effective only 50-60 percent of the time, meaning public health measures will still be needed to keep the pandemic under control. **Florida** will no longer require restaurant workers who test positive for covid-19 to provide documentation showing that they've recovered before they can return to work. Thousands of bikers attending the Sturgis Motorcycle Rally in **South Dakota** this week will be barred from the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation. The Mid-American Conference postponed its **football season**.
- On Saturday, President Trump bypassed lawmakers and signed executive orders to help the economy following the collapse of talks with Democrats over the contours of a fifth Congressional **rescue package**, with Congressional Democrats rejecting it as unconstitutional.
- According to the US labor department, employers added **1.8m jobs** in July, a much slower pace from 4.8m in June. An increasing number of workers were **unemployed** for more than three months in July, a signal that the coronavirus pandemic is likely to have a lasting economic impact on many people.
- The Environmental Protection Agency is preparing to adopt new rules that would rescind regulations for **methane-gas emissions**, including ending requirements that oil-and-gas producers have systems and procedures to detect methane leaks in their systems.
- **Protests** turned violent again in Portland OR.
- The US continued to escalate measures against **China**; Washington sanctioned Carrie Lam, Hong Kong's Beijing-backed leader, and 10 other Hong Kong officials, for "implementing Beijing's policies of suppression of freedom and democratic processes." US intelligence warned that **Russia, China and Iran** are seeking to meddle in US elections.

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Americas: US

Six months into the pandemic, long term employment, for more than 3 months, is increasing. The July 2020 data is highest on record and more than double than the prior peak, set during the 2009 financial crisis.



Data Source: Department of Labor

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Political Crises Deepen Across Africa

Throughout the world, the coronavirus pandemic and ensuing global recession are placing unprecedented stress on both weak and strong governments. Africa, despite the continent's relatively low confirmed case count, has not been spared: multiple countries are experiencing new or resurgent political crises and protest movements as the pandemic shakes weak governments, devastates the economy and provides a pretext for repressive governments to renew crackdowns. Below is an overview of current major political crises and protest movements throughout Africa.

Regional Mediation Fails in Mali

Since the beginning of the summer, protests in Mali have threatened the country's government and drawn regional powers into the conflict in an attempt to mediate. Since June, Mali's President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita has been locked in a tense standoff with an opposition movement that refers to itself as the June 5 Movement. The largely youth-led movement was sparked by a June decision to overturn the provisional results of a March parliamentary election, essentially voiding long-awaited electoral representation. Bowing early to popular pressure, the country's Prime Minister resigned in early June to try to form a new governing coalition, and although he

was swiftly re-appointed by Keita, he has been unable to form a new cabinet, leaving the country essentially without a functioning government for two months. The protests gained a new fervor in mid-June when Keita's government deployed counterterrorism police

Fact Box: Mali

- Active Cases: 480
- Confirmed Cases: 2,567
- Deaths: 125
- Population: 19.7 million
- GDP: \$17.51 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$793,50 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 147 (out of 195)

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Political Crises Deepen Across Africa

to peaceful protests in an attempt to quell them in one fell swoop - instead, the police killed 11 protesters and ignited furious opposition to the government. Up until then, the June 5 movement had appeared open to negotiating with Keita, but in the aftermath, they have refused to settle for any agreement that stops short of Keita's ouster. After a truce for the Eid al Adha weekend, protests have resumed.

Malian counterterrorism efforts are central to both the causes of the protests and the efforts to conclude them. Mali suffers from widespread jihadist violence that has only risen amid the pandemic - in the first six months of 2020, 1,800 people were killed in clashes with jihadists or ethnic militias, more than were killed in all of 2019. Opposition activists take issue with the government's seeming inability to stem the violence, as well as with a strengthening of the central government and counterterrorism capabilities that they say have facilitated abuse against regular citizens. At the same time, ECOWAS partners and Western observers are eager for Mali to stabilize as the country serves as the focal point of Europe's fight against jihadists in the region; some 1,500 French troops and 15,000 UN peacekeepers are stationed in the country.

Death of Ethnic Leader Spurs Unrest in Ethiopia

In late June, an activist and singer by the name of Haacaaluu Hundeessaa was murdered, prompting a wave of social unrest in the country and cast the leadership of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed into uncertainty. Hundeessaa, who was shot in the street by two suspects for an unknown reason, was a musician and political activist considered a cultural treasure for Ethiopia's Oromo people, who are the country's largest ethnic group, as well as the unofficial bard of multiple Ethiopian protest movements. Oromo Ethiopians and youth movements responded with anger and violence throughout the country, feeling that Hundeessaa's death, and an investigation process that was perceived as less than rigorous, were symbolic of persistent ethnic inequalities in the country. The protests have, thus

Fact Box: Ethiopia

- Active Cases: 12,205
- Confirmed Cases: 22,818
- Deaths: 407
- Population: 112 million
- GDP: \$96.1 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$857.50 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 84 (out of 195)

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Political Crises Deepen Across Africa

far, resulted in the death of at least 239 and the displacement of thousands. In response, Ahmed completely shut down the internet for over three weeks - a move widely denounced as a violation of free speech by Ethiopian activists and international human rights organizations.

Although the protests have since calmed - the internet has been back on since July 23 - the protest movements also call into question the viability of Ahmed's leadership and the general stability of Ethiopia's relatively young democracy. The government has battled protests, accusations of fraud and corruption, and international accusations of human rights abuses since its democratic transition in 1995, and in 2015 and 2016, Ethiopia perpetrated some of the most violent crackdowns on protesters in all of Sub-Saharan Africa, also amid protests led by Oromos. Ahmed, who ran on a message of national unity and came into power in 2018, is also an Oromo, but has lost support amid his reversion to repressive techniques and what Oromos call assimilationist views. Domestic instability also has the potential to complicate Ethiopia's regional ambitions: Ahmed has doubled down on commitment to the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, which has caused long-simmering tensions with Egypt and

Sudan but will boost the country's economy and is very popular domestically. At one point, Ahmed went so far as to suggest that Egyptian provocateurs had been responsible for Hundeessaa's death. As none of the core grievances of the protesters, namely a perceived ethnic imbalance in Ethiopia's government, have been addressed, and coronavirus pressures on the economy will only persist, analysts doubt that the current tenuous calm will hold.

Ivory Coast Elections at Risk

Although not subject to the destabilizing protests present in other countries, recent electoral upsets have pitted the government and opposition parties against each other and turned October's presidential election into a potential flashpoint for the Ivorian democracy. Tensions began in early June with the sudden death of Prime Minister Coulibaly, the current President Ouattara's handpicked successor in the upcoming election. Opposition leaders' immediate fear was that Ouattara himself, now 78, will seek a third term, which they say violates constitutional term limits. Prime Minister Coulibaly, the current President Ouattara's handpicked successor in the upcoming election. Opposition leaders'

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Political Crises Deepen Across Africa

Fact Box: Ivory Coast

- Active Cases: 3,684
- Confirmed Cases: 16,715
- Deaths: 105
- Population: 25.7 million
- GDP: \$58.8 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$2,286 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 105 (out of 195)

immediate fear was that Ouattara himself, now 78, will seek a third term, which they say violates constitutional term limits.

The uncertainty immediately gave rise to new challengers and shattered what Coulibaly's (and, by extension, Ouattara's) supporters considered hard-won and fragile unity. One such opposition candidate is Marcel Amon-Tanoh, Ouattara's former ally and foreign minister, who announced his intent to run two weeks after Coulibaly's death. Another is former Ivorian President Henri Konan Bedie, who was accused of high levels of corruption during his term before being ousted by a military coup and spending much of the last twenty years in exile in France.

The looming election is dredging up old fears in the Ivory Coast: Ouattara himself only came to power after a deadly civil war when

his successor, Gbagba, refused to accept his electoral defeat in 2010. Ouattara's presidency has been a brief period of calm amid a history of fraudulent or contested elections and coups, and the transition of power from Ouattara to Coulibaly would have been the first peaceful democratic transition in the country's history. Opposition leaders and international observers now fear that any controversy surrounding the election will cast uncertainty on the results and lead to a disputed election, popular protests, or the kind of civil war triggered by a contested election just ten years ago, endangering the Ivory Coast's nascent democracy and its strong economic growth.

Repression Rises in Zimbabwe

One of the most visible political crises on the continent at the moment is an ongoing harsh crackdown on protests in Zimbabwe. Zimbabwe is no stranger to violent suppression: the rule of notorious strongman Robert Mugabe ended in 2017, and the leadership of current President Mnangagwa has been similarly repressive; one activist characterized it as a "perfection of the art of repression." The most recent round of protests kicked off in May when three opposition activists were abducted, beaten and sexually assaulted

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Political Crises Deepen Across Africa

Fact Box: Zimbabwe

- Active Cases: 3,108
- Confirmed Cases: 4,649
- Deaths: 104
- Population: 14.6 million
- GDP: \$21.4 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$1,463 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 92 (out of 195)

by what they say were plainclothes government agents during protests inspired by the Black Lives Matter movement. Last week, the Zimbabwean government thwarted attempts to organize anti-corruption protests by simply locking down major cities, forcing streets to remain empty and shops to close and deploying soldiers to enforce checkpoints at entry points of the capital, Harare. Scores of activists were allegedly arrested as the streets were cleared. Claiming that the protests were a foreign-funded attempt to overthrow the government, Mnangagwa also published a list of protester's names wanted for questioning - six have since been arrested, and the rest have gone into hiding, prompting international human rights organizations to denounce the move as a "witch hunt."

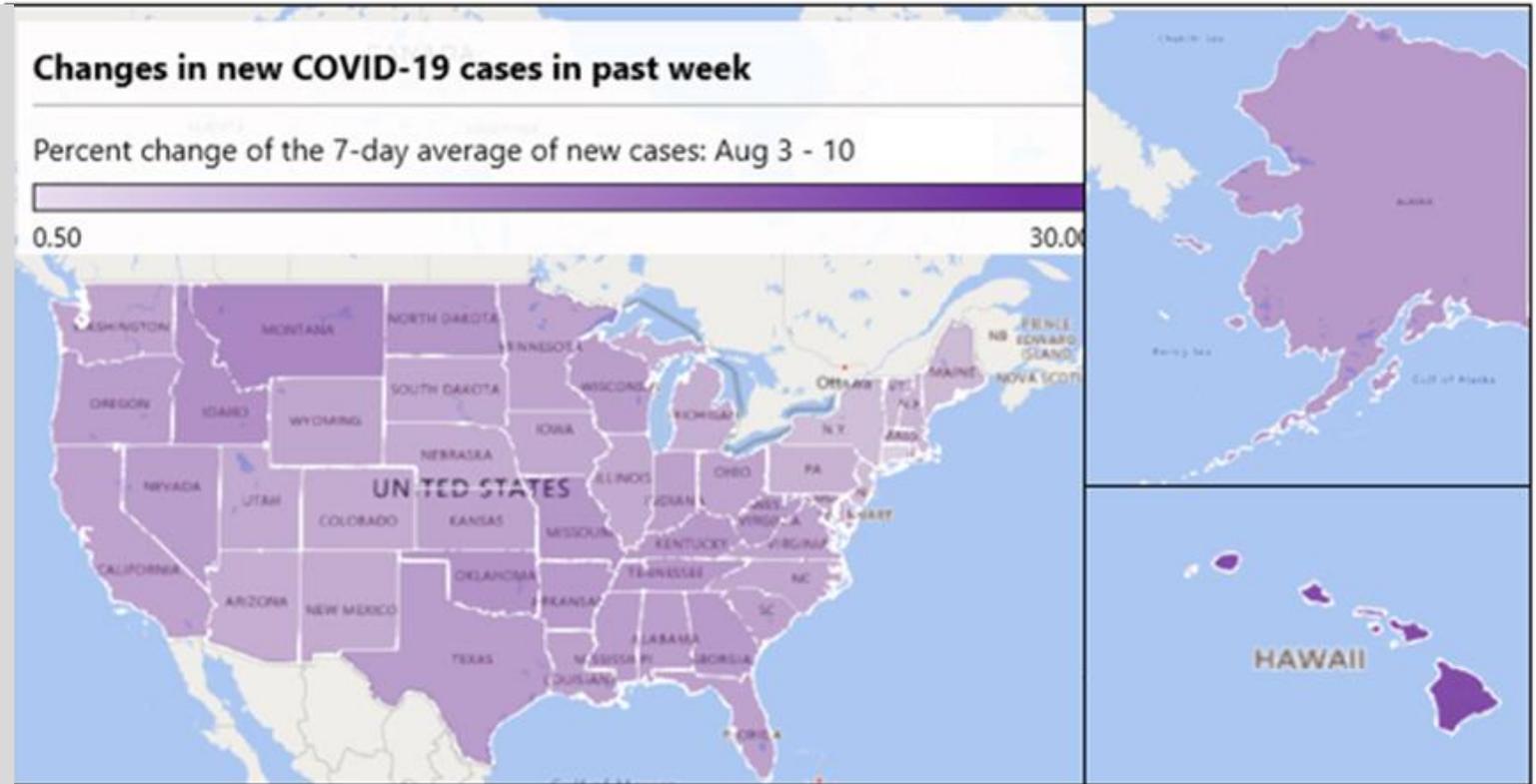
The coronavirus pandemic has both exacerbated grievances against the Mnangagwa administration and provided a pretext for harsher

crackdowns on protests under the guise of COVID-19 precautions. The country's outbreak has laid bare the drastic under-funding of the country's healthcare system, and activists claim coronavirus-related corruption is rampant - in June, the health minister was forced to resign over alleged corruption in a \$60 million deal to procure medical supplies in an incident dubbed "Covidgate." A severe shortage of medical workers and PPE have led to accounts of hospitals turning away patients they would have space for if sufficiently staffed. At the same time, Zimbabwe is facing its worst economic crisis in generations: inflation is running at 737 percent, the second-highest in the world after Venezuela, and the World Food Programme estimates that 60 percent of Zimbabweans are experiencing food insecurity. Nurses recently joined the fray of protesters to demand payment in US dollars. While the current harsh lockdown has calmed protests by simple brute force, further unrest in Zimbabwe is imminent.

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Country in Charts: US Second Wave

The US second wave is easing. The previous Sunday, 22 US states had 7-day average increase in confirmed cases at 10 percent or higher. Yesterday, there were only five states (Hawaii, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota and Missouri). California, Texas, Florida and Georgia continue to experience a high number of daily new cases and deaths, but the rate has consistently dropped. There are seven states that have marginal increases in the weekly average; Hawaii has a notable average increase, from 23.68 percent to 30.02 percent.



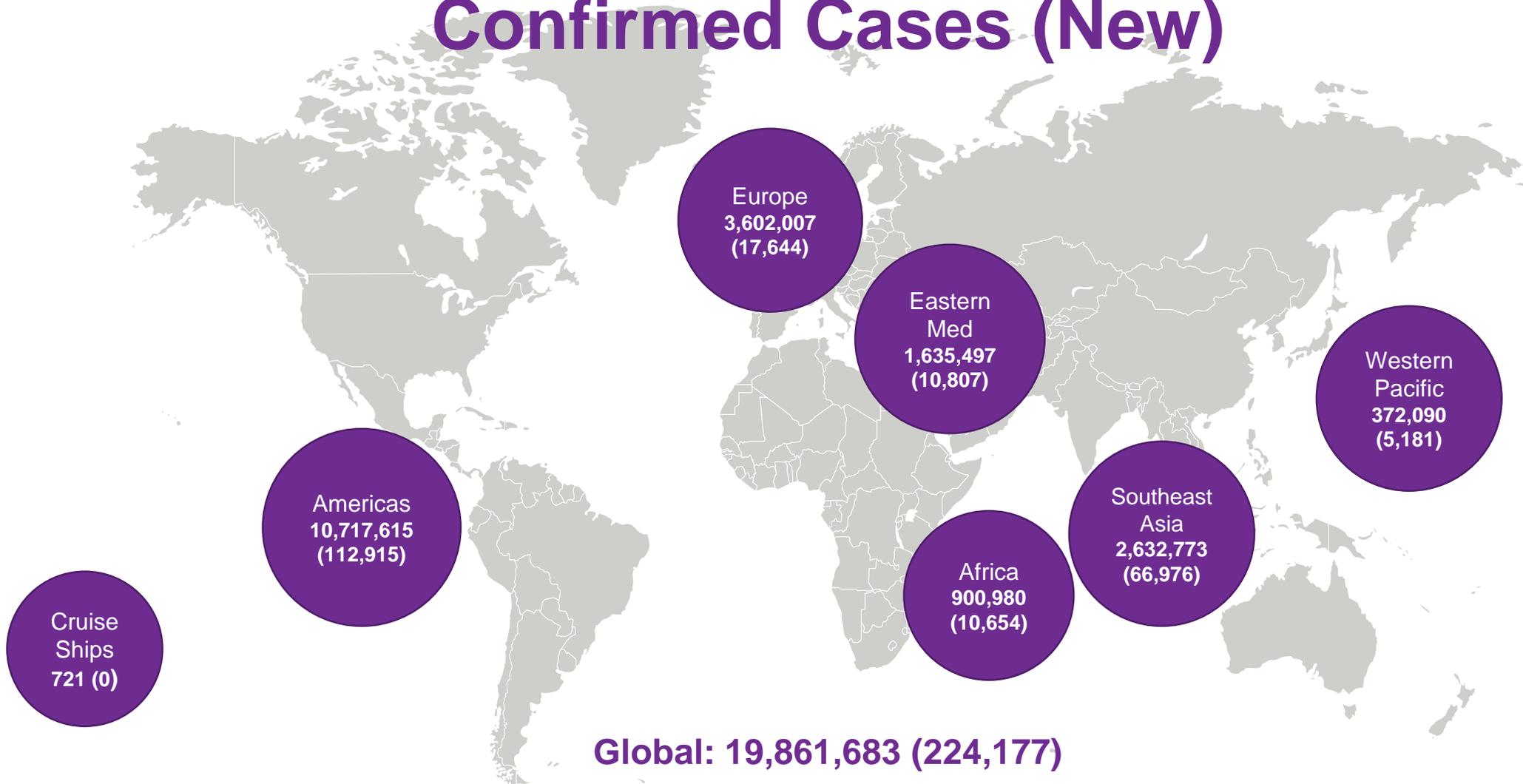
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on August 9

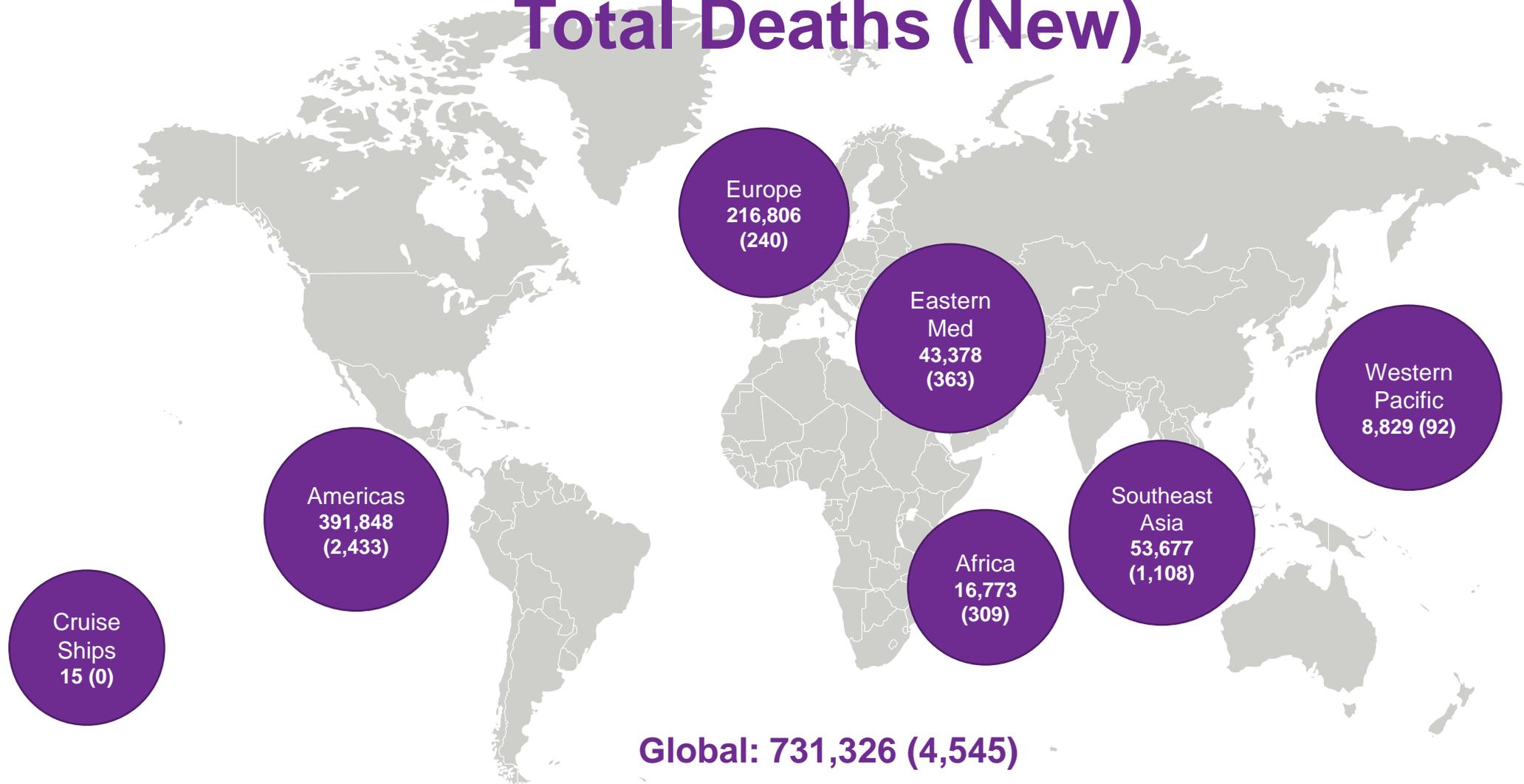
Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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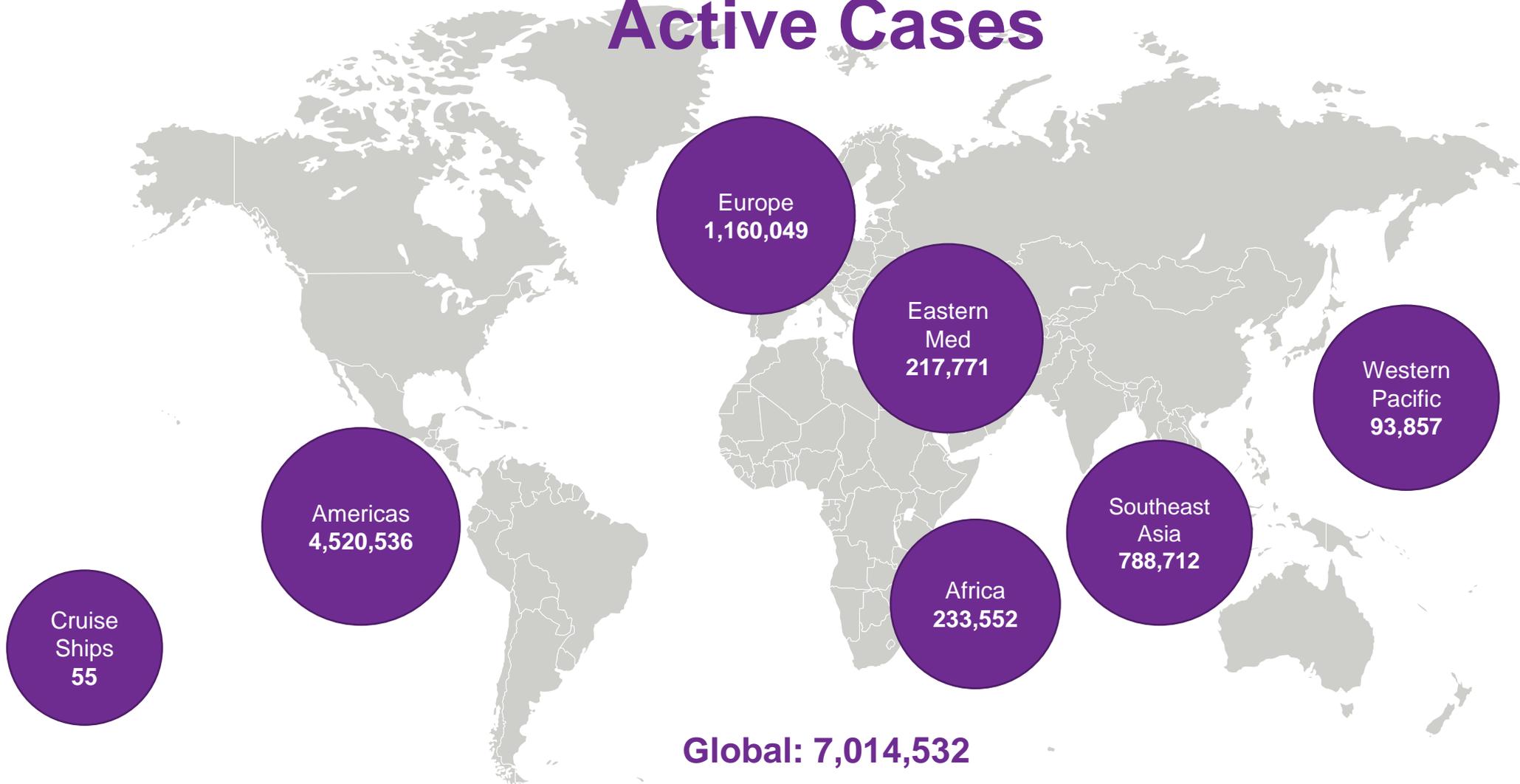
Total Deaths (New)



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



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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	3202996	5021749 (46231)	162643 (510)	15698	500	6.53%
India	634945	2215074 (62064)	44386 (1007)	1603	32	16.22%
Brazil	577390	3035422 (23010)	101049 (572)	14270	475	9.39%
UK	264283	311959 (1066)	46645 (8)	4576	686	1.67%
Russia	178756	885718 (5155)	14903 (76)	6081	102	3.51%
Colombia	161951	387481 (10611)	12842 (302)	7607	252	15.39%
South Africa	137977	559859 (6671)	10408 (198)	9427	175	7.68%
Spain	135483	314362 (0)	28503 (0)	7730	610	5.51%
Argentina	133651	246499 (4688)	4606 (83)	5449	102	16.13%
Peru	132932	478024 (14149)	21072 (423)	14477	638	9.40%
France	120615	222402 (-6)	30202 (0)	3031	464	4.28%
Bangladesh	105831	257600 (2487)	3399 (34)	1562	21	6.02%
Sweden	76560	82323 (0)	5763 (0)	8146	570	1.59%
Philippines	59970	129913 (3028)	2270 (61)	1184	21	18.15%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Bolivia	56551	89999 (944)	3640 (53)	7618	307	9.06%
Netherlands	52407	58564 (577)	6157 (0)	3417	359	5.28%
Belgium	46500	74152 (751)	9872 (2)	6330	851	5.18%
Mexico	43548	480278 (4376)	52298 (292)	3687	403	7.59%
Honduras	39362	47454 (481)	1495 (19)	4735	149	7.71%
Indonesia	38721	125396 (1893)	5723 (65)	458	21	9.78%
Egypt	37805	95492 (178)	5009 (17)	931	49	0.89%
Iraq	36948	150115 (2726)	5392 (82)	3724	134	12.14%
Ukraine	35507	82767 (1233)	1925 (19)	1852	43	9.65%
Dominican Rep	34679	79732 (954)	1309 (20)	7342	121	8.30%
Saudi Arabia	33484	288690 (1428)	3167 (37)	8279	91	2.98%
Romania	28949	61768 (1145)	2700 (41)	3213	140	12.56%
Serbia	27458	28099 (236)	641 (9)	3217	73	5.86%
Kazakhstan	25861	99442 (741)	1058 (0)	5250	56	5.65%

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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
Israel	24869	83002 (678)	600 (7)	9024	65	10.33%
Panama	24105	74492 (841)	1639 (30)	17236	379	8.10%
Iran	23914	326712 (2020)	18427 (163)	3885	219	4.49%
Puerto Rico	21842	22121 (697)	279 (5)	6531	82	15.05%
Pakistan	17791	284121 (634)	6082 (14)	1284	27	1.29%
Chile	17153	373056 (2033)	10077 (66)	19497	527	3.10%
Costa Rica	15321	23286 (484)	235 (7)	4567	46	16.68%
Japan	14868	48782 (1440)	1047 (5)	370	8	17.80%
Poland	13293	51791 (624)	1807 (7)	1369	48	8.35%
Italy	13263	250566 (463)	35205 (2)	4145	582	0.93%
Kenya	13055	26436 (599)	420 (2)	491	8	14.52%
Nigeria	12446	46577 (437)	945 (3)	225	5	5.26%
Portugal	12401	52668 (131)	1756 (6)	5167	172	2.09%
Venezuela	12226	25805 (844)	223 (8)	908	8	19.57%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Ethiopia	12205	22818 (565)	407 (17)	198	4	15.47%
Germany	11303	217288 (385)	9202 (1)	2592	110	2.38%
Turkey	11201	240804 (1182)	5844 (15)	2852	69	2.89%
El Salvador	10248	20423 (445)	549 (13)	3147	85	12.63%
Ecuador	9985	94459 (887)	5922 (6)	5345	335	7.85%
Guatemala	9796	56605 (416)	2211 (14)	3154	123	8.94%
Afghanistan	9782	37054 (0)	1312 (0)	950	34	0.83%
Morocco	9392	33237 (1230)	498 (18)	899	13	21.18%
Algeria	9352	35160 (467)	1302 (9)	802	30	9.07%
Australia	9208	21397 (313)	313 (18)	826	12	12.46%
Uzbekistan	8373	30609 (957)	194 (7)	913	6	14.84%
Kuwait	7716	71713 (514)	478 (4)	16766	112	4.76%
Moldova	7515	27660 (217)	845 (4)	6859	210	7.87%
Armenia	7099	40410 (225)	791 (6)	13634	267	3.24%

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
Canada	6919	121367 (219)	9028 (4)	3162	238	1.97%
Kyrgyzstan	6629	39919 (348)	1468 (9)	6108	225	6.99%
Nepal	6544	22972 (380)	75 (2)	787	3	9.67%
Oman	6376	81580 (223)	513 (4)	15935	100	2.97%
West Bank & Gaza	6166	14208 (280)	97 (1)	2779	19	11.73%
Singapore	6162	55104 (175)	27 (0)	9411	5	3.73%
Bosnia	5920	13687 (0)	394 (0)	4175	120	8.95%
UAE	5600	62525 (225)	357 (1)	6314	36	2.18%
Czechia	5178	18353 (118)	390 (1)	1713	36	7.33%
Bulgaria	5177	13396 (53)	447 (2)	1930	64	9.23%

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
Sudan	4909	11956 (62)	781 (8)	272	18	1.82%
Libya	4631	5451 (219)	119 (6)	792	17	25.46%
Lebanon	4312	6517 (294)	78 (0)	955	11	22.33%
Kosovo	4086	9869 (0)	303 (0)			8.31%
Greece	4064	5623 (202)	212 (1)	540	20	15.76%
Cote d'Ivoire	3684	16715 (95)	105 (1)	632	4	2.96%
N Macedonia	3648	11839 (85)	527 (4)	5683	253	6.01%
Senegal	3591	11175 (172)	232 (3)	666	14	7.06%
Belarus	3328	68850 (112)	587 (2)	7287	62	0.99%
Zimbabwe	3108	4649 (74)	104 (2)	312	7	12.35%
Qatar	3054	112947 (297)	184 (2)	40226	66	1.44%
Bahrain	2882	44011 (382)	162 (1)	25780	95	4.94%
Albania	2870	6411 (136)	199 (6)	2228	69	12.34%
CAR	2860	4641 (0)	60 (1)	959	12	0.58%

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
Azerbaijan	2714	33568 (87)	490 (2)	3308	48	2.63%
Equatorial Guinea	2556	4821 (0)	83 (0)	3426	59	0.00%
Haiti	2469	7634 (23)	183 (1)	667	16	1.61%
Ghana	2458	41003 (470)	215 (9)	1317	7	7.78%
Cameroon	2327	18042 (0)	395 (0)	678	15	4.36%
Switzerland	2317	36603 (152)	1986 (0)	4226	229	2.70%
Namibia	2226	2949 (147)	19 (3)	1158	7	18.41%
Maldives	2218	5041 (143)	19 (0)	9309	35	14.84%
Gabon	2168	7923 (0)	51 (0)	3551	23	3.50%
Malawi	2137	4658 (34)	146 (3)	243	8	8.29%
Madagascar	2122	13086 (164)	148 (7)	471	5	10.90%
Congo (Brazzaville)	2017	3664 (0)	58 (0)	662	10	3.22%
China	2011	89270 (119)	4693 (5)	59	3	0.78%
Paraguay	1610	6907 (202)	75 (3)	967	11	17.13%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Ireland	1576	26712 (68)	1772 (0)	5403	358	1.89%
Eswatini	1571	3236 (108)	58 (2)	2786	50	12.30%
Mozambique	1413	2269 (28)	16 (0)	72	0.5	13.05%
Somalia	1406	3227 (0)	93 (0)	202	6	0.22%
Austria	1389	22033 (114)	721 (0)	2445	80	2.94%
South Sudan	1248	2470 (7)	47 (0)	220	4	1.66%
Luxembourg	1237	7205 (36)	120 (0)	11491	191	4.73%
Tajikistan	1199	7745 (39)	62 (0)	810	6	2.67%
Zambia	1152	8085 (182)	235 (32)	439	13	18.61%
Montenegro	1102	3618 (30)	64 (2)	5760	102	8.76%
Guinea-Bissau	1079	2052 (0)	29 (0)	1040	15	3.46%
Angola**	1030	1672 (100)	75 (5)	51	2	23.44%

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
California	549369	559746 (5358)	10377 (70)	14249	263	7.66%
Florida	524620	532806 (6229)	8186 (77)	24807	381	7.68%
New York	314397	420860 (515)	32774 (6)	23154	1688	0.95%
Georgia	212397	216596 (3169)	4199 (13)	20400	395	9.77%
Illinois	187535	195380 (1382)	7845 (5)	15418	619	5.56%
Arizona	157246	186923 (816)	4150 (13)	25681	570	3.97%
Texas	149326	503328 (5696)	9157 (99)	17592	297	9.28%
New Jersey	135922	184773 (344)	15874 (5)	21425	1795	1.17%
Maryland	86008	95503 (922)	3585 (8)	15797	593	4.56%
Virginia	84837	100086 (897)	2326 (4)	11726	273	6.97%
Alabama	61643	101334 (1161)	1768 (13)	20667	361	8.56%
Washington	61384	63072 (549)	1688 (0)	8479	222	6.91%
South Carolina	60606	100435 (975)	2031 (24)	19507	394	7.45%
Missouri	58049	59383 (1362)	1334 (7)	9609	228	10.39%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Nevada	53976	56230 (811)	957 (8)	18256	311	8.95%
Colorado	43277	50642 (336)	1858 (1)	8797	323	5.32%
Tennessee	40492	122712 (2127)	1223 (8)	17969	179	9.84%
Louisiana	38053	131399 (2535)	4263 (56)	28265	917	8.03%
Connecticut	37158	50320 (0)	4441 (0)	14114	1246	0.51%
North Carolina	29061	136346 (1398)	2192 (8)	12988	209	6.39%
Kansas	28989	30662 (199)	380 (0)	10672	131	7.27%
Michigan	26570	96726 (535)	6520 (0)	9685	653	4.50%
Kentucky	25535	34982 (404)	773 (1)	7830	173	9.93%
Pennsylvania	25071	123312 (647)	7311 (1)	9632	578	3.58%
Mississippi	22886	67173 (527)	1896 (22)	22570	637	9.00%
Ohio	18744	100848 (879)	3669 (1)	8628	314	6.83%
Indiana	17219	74328 (1041)	3041 (5)	11041	452	7.93%
Rhode Island	16848	19738 (0)	1014 (0)	18632	957	2.49%

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	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Oregon	16805	21272 (262)	356 (1)	5043	84	8.96%
Idaho	15517	24675 (178)	237 (2)	13805	133	12.18%
Massachusetts	13284	121040 (329)	8735 (14)	17561	1267	1.97%
New Mexico	12368	22315 (200)	685 (4)	10642	327	5.31%
Iowa	10892	48919 (384)	931 (4)	15480	295	6.16%
Utah	9877	44127 (376)	336 (1)	13764	105	5.89%
Wisconsin	9528	60554 (621)	998 (2)	10400	171	8.63%
Arkansas	7387	49383 (572)	544 (9)	16364	180	9.69%
Nebraska	7341	28432 (187)	345 (0)	14698	178	5.19%
Oklahoma	6911	43566 (486)	603 (0)	11010	152	11.39%
Delaware	6535	15575 (73)	591 (1)	15995	607	3.34%
Minnesota	5632	60898 (797)	1698 (9)	10798	301	7.12%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Alaska	2416	3711 (98)	26 (0)	5073	36	9.97%
District of Columbia	2006	12753 (100)	591 (1)	18070	837	3.45%
Hawaii	1956	3498 (152)	31 (0)	2471	22	30.02%
West Virginia	1878	7695 (132)	139 (8)	4293	78	9.32%
Montana	1602	4952 (63)	75 (0)	4633	70	14.52%
North Dakota	1129	7596 (88)	112 (0)	9968	147	10.68%
South Dakota**	1125	9605 (128)	146 (0)	10857	165	6.09%

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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.

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