

# Dentons Flashpoint

## Daily Global Situation Report

July 2, 2020

# Global Situation Update: July 2, 2020

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## KEY TAKEAWAYS

COVID-19 cases are surging globally, with over 150,000 reported each day over the past week.

France quits a NATO Mediterranean Sea mission over an incident with Turkish vessels as tensions rise between the two NATO members.

Saudi Arabia threatens new price war unless fellow OPEC members abide by agreed to production cuts.

# Global

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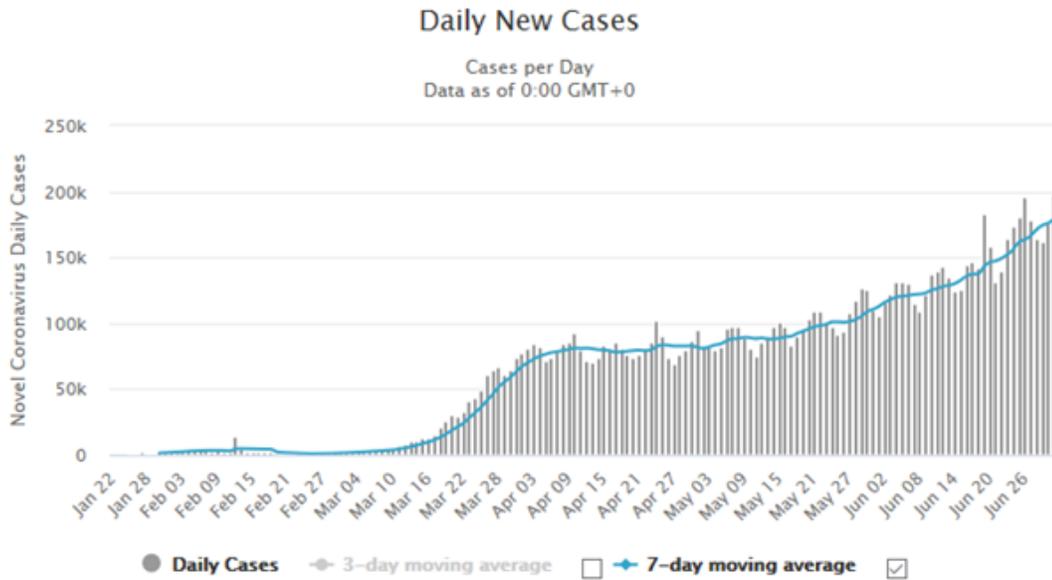
**Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 10,824,250 in 213 countries and territories, with 519,313 deaths.**

- A **vaccine** from Germany's BioNTech showed positive results in a clinical study run with Pfizer in the US.
- The UN Conference on Trade and Development estimated that the **global tourism** industry could lose \$1.2trn this year if re-openings continue, or up to \$3.3trn if lockdowns persist for all of 2020.
- Over the past week, over **150,000 new virus cases** have been reported globally each day.
- The UN Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a **ceasefire** of all conflicts amid the pandemic.
- Saudi Arabia has threatened to ignite an **oil-price war** unless fellow OPEC members make up for their failure to abide by the cartel's recent production cuts.

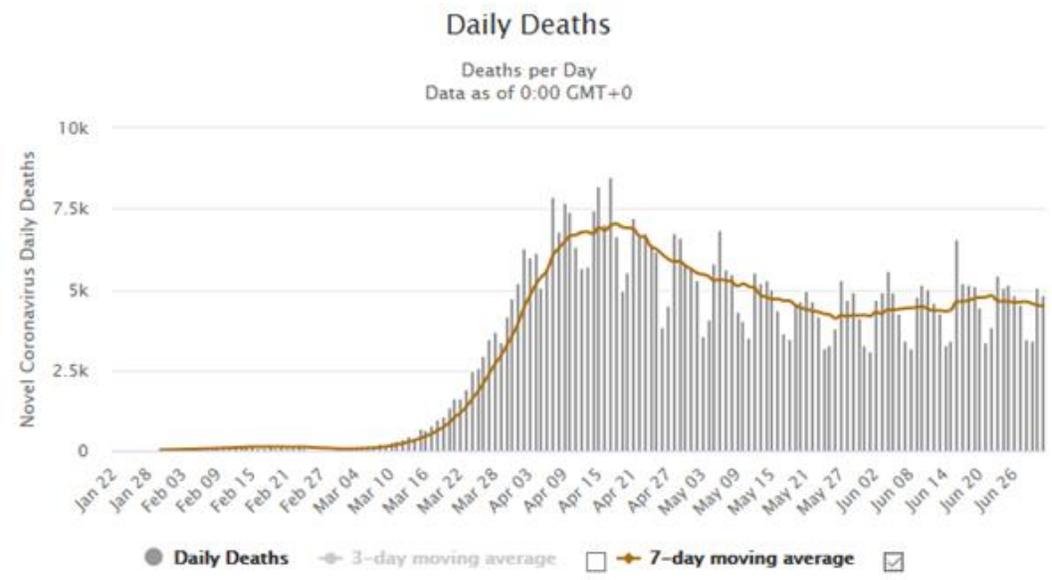
*Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.*

# Global

Daily new cases of coronavirus surge to a record high at 218,313, while the daily rate of deaths remains fairly steady.



Source: Worldometer - [www.worldometers.info](http://www.worldometers.info)



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# Markets

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## **FedEx stocks, often seen as a wider economic indicator, jumped 12 percent.**

- Thursday, **global stocks** gained in anticipation of the release of US payroll data that will offer investors more insight into the recovery of the world's largest economy.
- On Wednesday, **US stocks** continued to rise in a positive start to the third quarter.
- US **gasoline consumption** dropped last week, casting doubt on hopes for resurging oil demand.
- US **manufacturing activity** showed signs of recovery in June, and European manufacturing activity showed signs of stabilization.

# Business

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**Alaska Airlines will hand out “*yellow cards*” to passengers who do not abide by social distancing rules, with accrued penalties subject to a ban from the airline.**

- **Apple** will re-close 30 US stores amid rising case numbers.
- **NPC International**, the largest US franchisee of **Pizza Hut and Wendy’s** restaurants, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy.
- **Tesla** has reportedly fired multiple employees for declining to return to in-person work, overriding guidelines issued upon the plant’s opening (in defiance of California state orders at the time).
- **GM** reported a 34 percent fall in Q2 US car sales.
- **United Airlines** will add 25,000 flights in August.
- **Citigroup** delayed plans to return workers to the office in 13 southern and western states.
- **Constellation Brands** bought direct-to-consumer wine company **Empathy Wines**.
- **Facebook** will offer stronger security features to journalists, however more companies continued to join the Facebook advertising boycott.
- **Primark** sales slumped by three-quarters compared with last year in the three-and-a-half months to mid-June, showing the effect lockdown has had on one of the UK’s largest retailers.

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# Africa

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- **Burundi's** new president will step up testing and reduce the cost of soap and water.
- All schools in **Tanzania** have reopened.
- **Nigeria** officially began its Phase II of lockdown easing, which will allow interstate travel and the reopening of most schools but maintain an overnight curfew and require mask usage; domestic flights will restart on July 8.
- **Zimbabwe** paused trading on the stock exchange and all mobile money transfers amid a deepening currency crisis.
- A day after the king of **Belgium** wrote to the president of the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** expressing regret for colonial rule, five biracial Congolese women are suing the Belgian government for damages related to a historic scheme of raising mixed-race children separately from their families.

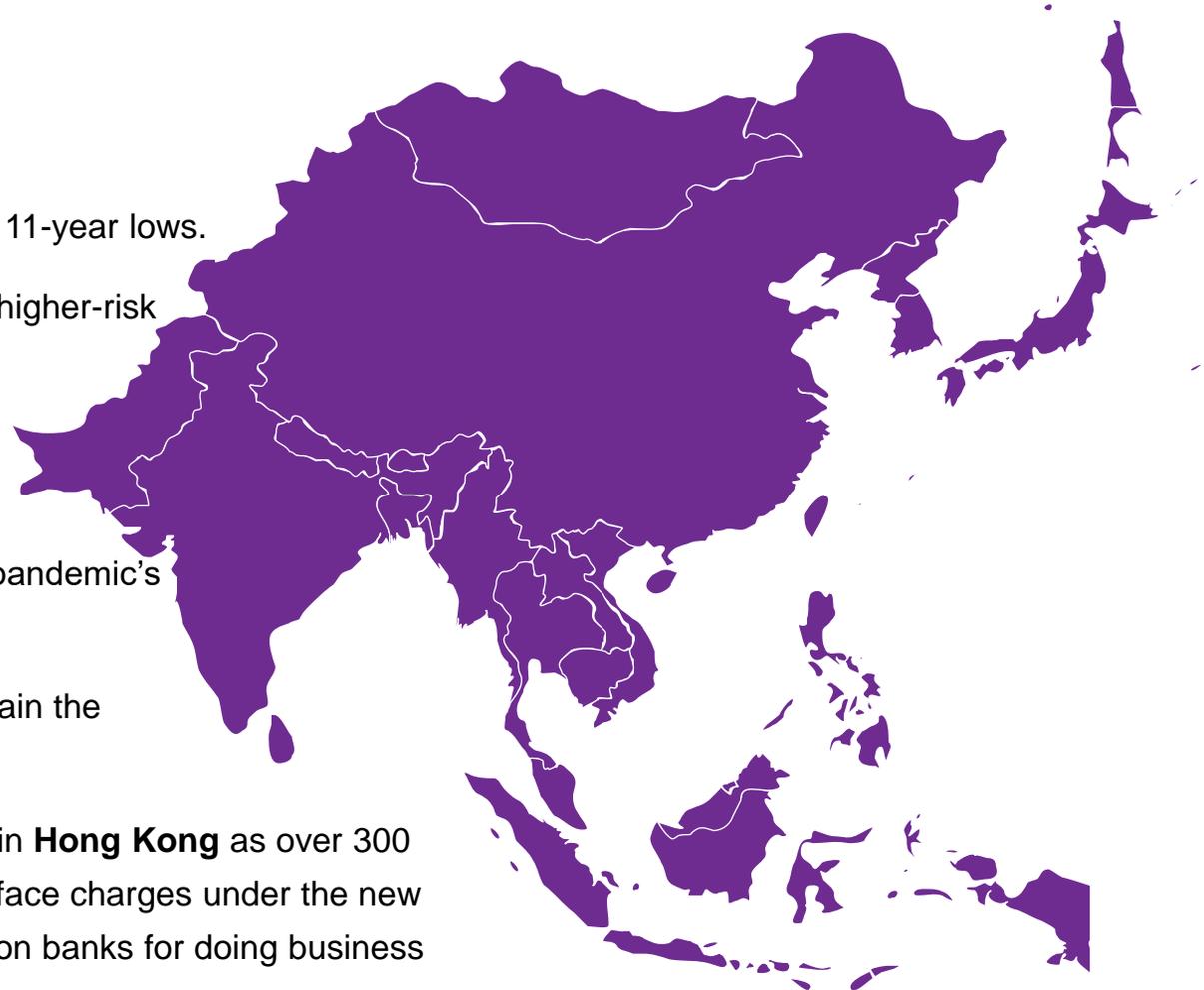


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# Asia

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- Business sentiment among **Japan's** largest manufacturers dropped to 11-year lows.
- **Thailand** began Phase 5 of its reopening, allowing schools and many higher-risk venues such as bars to reopen.
- **Singapore** announced that coronavirus patients and residents in quarantine will be barred from voting in the July 10 elections.
- Almost 3m jobs and \$11bn in revenue might be lost in **India** from the pandemic's impact on the aviation sector.
- **Philippines** will release 15,000 prisoners to ease congestion and contain the spread of the virus.
- Analysts grapple with the implications of the new national security law in **Hong Kong** as over 300 Hong Kong protestors were arrested on July 1, at least 9 of whom will face charges under the new law. The **US** House of Representatives passed a bill that would sanction banks for doing business with the **Chinese** officials that implement the national security law.
- **Taiwan** will set up a diplomatic office in the unrecognized state of **Somaliland**, part of a wider Taiwanese effort to deepen ties with Africa that will likely anger the **Chinese** Communist Party.

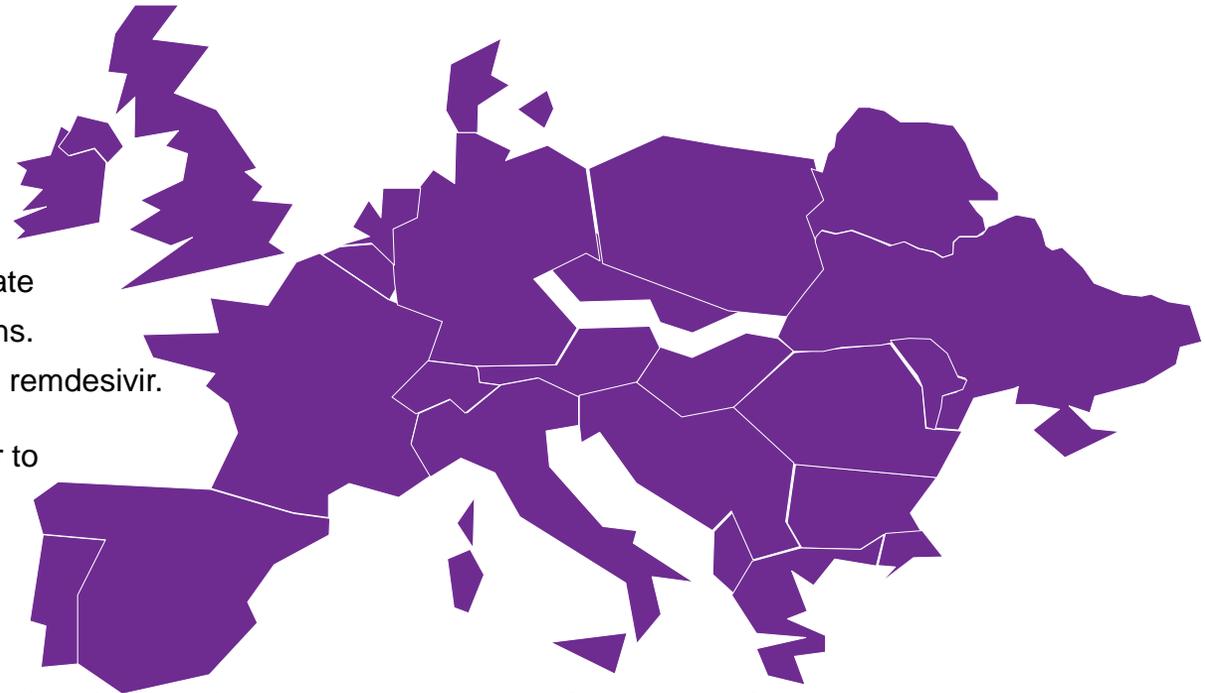


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# Europe

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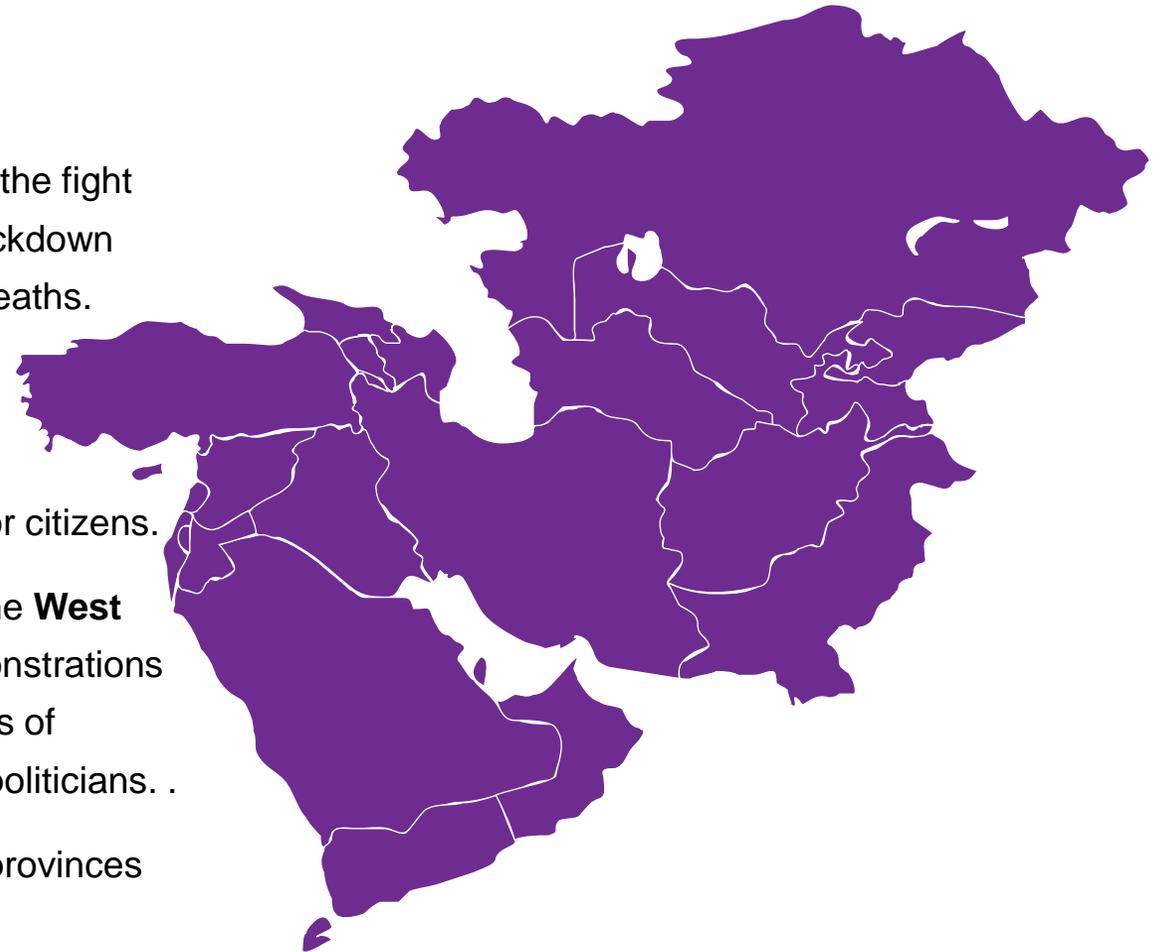
- The downturn in **Europe's** labor market has slowed after the unemployment rate inched up to 6.7 per cent across the EU in May, its highest level for nine months. The European Commission is in talks with Gilead Sciences to secure doses of remdesivir.
- A survey of manufacturing activity showed that manufacturing is moving closer to stabilization in **France, Italy, and Spain**; however, weak demand remains a serious issue across all three countries.
- **German** unemployment reached a five-year high of 6.2% in June.
- **Greece** signed a deal with Europe's largest tour operator, Tui, to bring 1.5m tourists this year in an effort to recoup tourism revenue losses.
- VW scrapped its plans to build a car plant in **Turkey** due to global slowdown in automobile demand. **Turkish** cases of coronavirus passed 200,000.
- **France** quit a NATO Mediterranean Sea mission over an incident with **Turkish** vessels as tensions rise between the two NATO members.
- Senior US and European politicians have raised concerns about the independence of **Switzerland's** federal prosecutor and connections to **Russia**.
- Preliminary election results from **Russia** suggest that President Putin's desired extension to his term limit will pass in a landslide.
- Daily new cases of coronavirus in **Kazakhstan** almost doubled overnight, to 42,500.



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# Middle East

- The WHO warned the **Middle East** was at a decisive moment in the fight against the coronavirus, with cases surging as countries ease lockdown measures. The region has over 1 million infections and 25,000 deaths.
- **Egypt** received its first flight of international tourists after a three-month suspension of tourism.
- The **UAE** will uphold a ban on nonessential international travel for citizens.
- The Palestinian Authority announced a 5-day lockdown across the **West Bank amid** rising case numbers. Despite these measures, demonstrations against Israeli annexation plans were held in the West Bank cities of Ramallah and Jericho, attended by a handful of left-wing Israeli politicians.
- **Iran** will reinstate lockdown restrictions on about one third of its provinces following a surge in cases.
- The new, tripled VAT rate of 15 percent went into effect in **Saudi Arabia**.
- Coronavirus cases surged past 50,000 in **Iraq**.

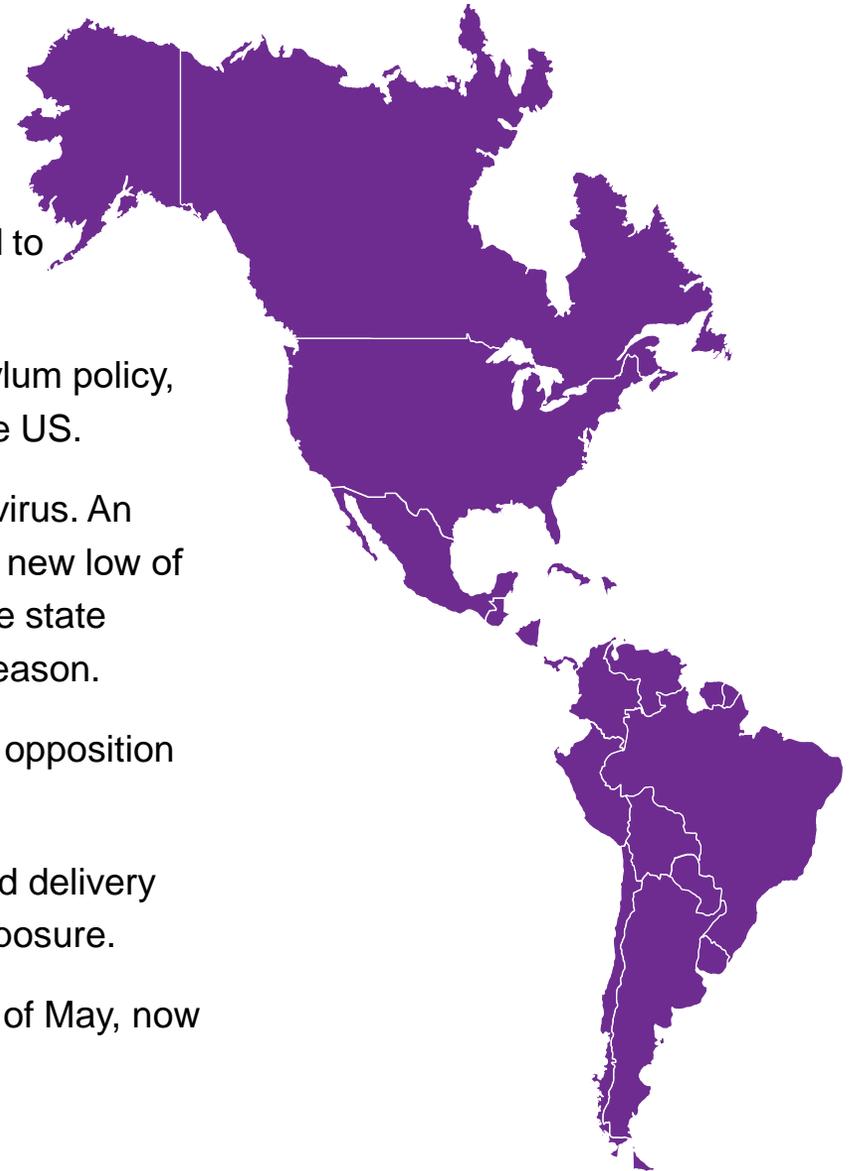


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# Americas

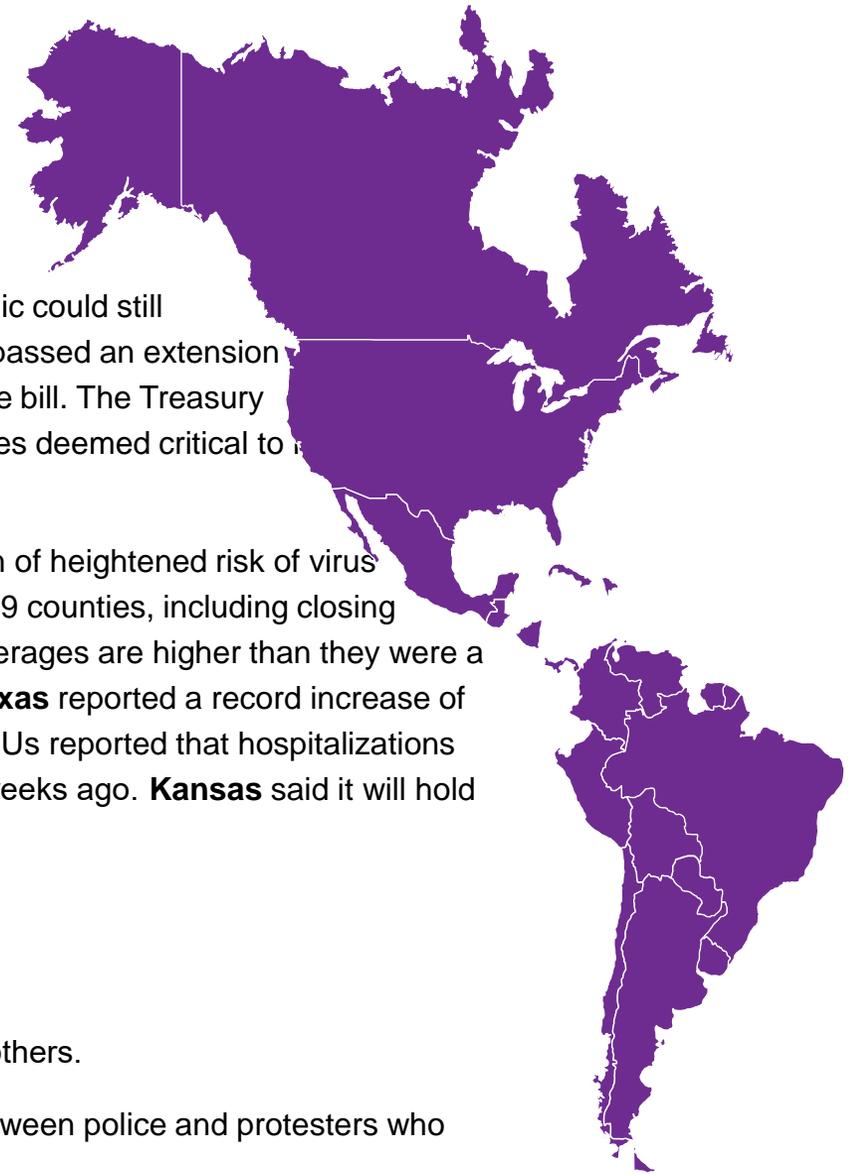
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- USMCA, the trade agreement between **Canada, the US and Mexico** referred to as the “*new NAFTA*,” went into force.
- A DC federal judge struck down the Trump Administration’s “*third country*” asylum policy, which would have barred most **Central Americans** from gaining asylum in the US.
- Jalisco state in **Mexico** is facing an outbreak of dengue, in addition to coronavirus. An opinion poll showed Mexico’s President Lopez Obrador’s approval rating hit a new low of 56 percent. Mexico will investigate officials over allegations of corruption at the state power firm Comision Federal de Electricidad. Mexico canceled its baseball season.
- **Venezuela** will vote for a new parliament on December 6, an election that the opposition says will be rigged in favor of the ruling party.
- A cyclone in southern **Brazil** has killed 9 and caused flooding. Over 1,000 food delivery drivers gathered in Sao Paulo to protest poor working conditions and virus exposure.
- **Peru** ended its lockdown, in place since March. Infections peaked at the end of May, now numbering almost 290,000, with deaths near 10,000.
- COVID-19 cases surpassed 20,000 in **Honduras**.



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# Americas: US



- A senior Federal Reserve official has warned that a wave of business failures owing to the pandemic could still trigger a financial crisis, requiring **continued intervention** to prop up capital markets. The House passed an extension of the **Paycheck Protection Program** to August 8 and the House Democratic \$1.5trn infrastructure bill. The Treasury Department reached a deal to bail out the trucking group YRC, using money allocated for companies deemed critical to national security.
- As new virus infections over **50,000 broke a record high** yesterday, US public health experts warn of heightened risk of virus transmission during **July 4 celebrations**. **California** re-imposed multiple lockdown restrictions in 19 counties, including closing most indoor services. **Pennsylvania** will require mask usage in public. In 45 states, 7-day case averages are higher than they were a week ago, indicating an upward trend. **New York City** will pause plans to resume indoor dining. **Texas** reported a record increase of over 8,000 new cases, and **California** a record increase of almost 10,000 cases. Houston-area ICUs reported that hospitalizations are exceeding full capacity. California's hospitalizations are up by more than 40 percent from two weeks ago. **Kansas** said it will hold its state fair in September despite opposition from health officials.
- Nationally, **drug overdoses** rose 18 percent in March, 29 percent in April, and 42 percent in May.
- US private sector **employment** rose by 2.37m in June, per payroll processor ADP.
- President Trump denied that he is **anti-mask**, saying he would wear one in "*a tight situation*" with others.
- Seattle police dismantled the Capitol Hill Organized Protest area, ending a three-week standoff between police and protesters who had declared it a **police-free zone**.
- The US seeks to seize Iranian fuel bound for Venezuela, with US federal prosecutors filing a **civil-forfeiture lawsuit**.

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# Fourth of July Weekend: Tipping Point for a New Virus Spike?

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The Fourth of July holiday in the US is approaching, and public health officials and the public are waiting to see if the holiday, paired with reduced social distancing and continued reopening of many states, will cause a spike in cases similar to the one observed after Memorial Day in late May. Travel and gatherings over that holiday likely precipitated a spike in hospitalizations in hard-hit states, a trend that has continued as cases rise steadily in most states and many health officials warn that the US outbreak is at risk of getting out of control. Increased fear of coronavirus as compared to late May and re-imposed restrictions in some states may encourage social distancing and prevent another jump; however, mobility reports and hesitation by many states to reimpose regulations means that cases will likely continue to rise steeply, regardless of the holiday weekend.

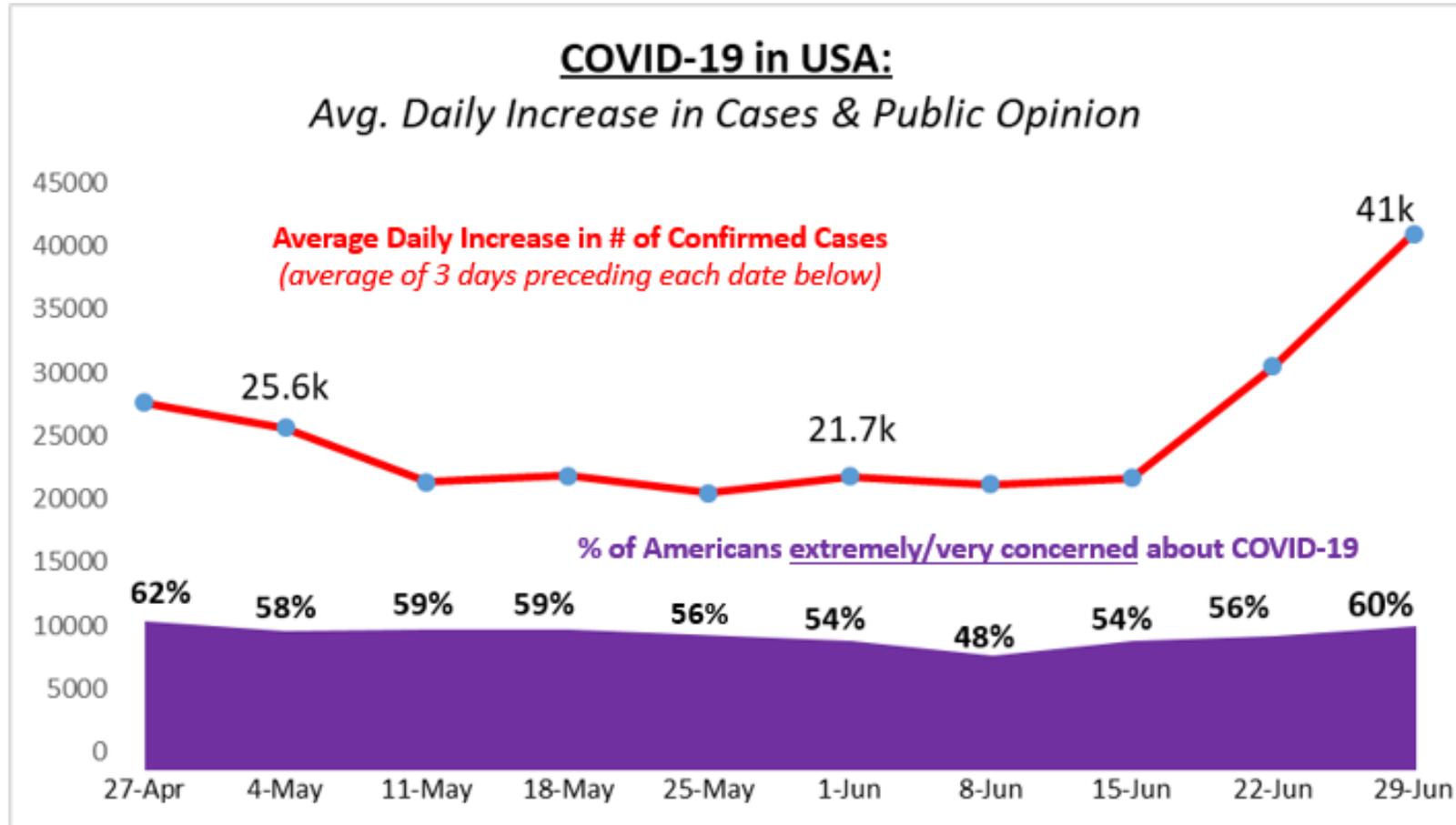
There is reason to believe that the spike may be less marked than the Memorial Day jump last month. The Memorial Day holiday coincided with widespread re-openings as well as a low point of US fears over the coronavirus. According to an Axios-Ipsos poll, by the

end of May, only 54 percent of Americans indicated that they were very or somewhat concerned with the coronavirus pandemic, and fewer were very or somewhat concerned by the possibility of getting sick - only 38 percent. This dip in concern coincided with the reopening of businesses and indoor services in many states. In contrast, those numbers have now risen to or above April levels of concern: 60 percent are very or somewhat concerned by the pandemic, and 44 percent are very or somewhat concerned. Seventy percent of Americans said that returning to normal routines poses a large or moderate risk to their health, as compared to 57 percent in late May and 71 percent in late April.

However, it seems unlikely that rising perception of threat will translate into lower case numbers. Decrease in perception of risk from the coronavirus does not appear to translate into any dip in new cases, nor does it translate into more isolation - in hard-hit states Texas, Florida, and Arizona, Google Mobility Reports found that use of retail and recreation are about at the same level as late May.

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# Fourth of July Weekend: Tipping Point for a New Virus Spike?



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# Fourth of July Weekend: Tipping Point for a New Virus Spike?

Regardless of the increased fear of the coronavirus, however, it is unlikely that infections will dip or slow. States have demonstrated hesitance to pause reopening schedules and even more to return to lockdowns, both because of backlash from local business owners and communities and because of the very real economic pain that lockdowns continue to cause. Some states have paused or walked back reopening - some twenty have stepped up social distancing restrictions in some way in response to rapidly rising cases, with Arizona ordering most restaurants and high-capacity businesses to close, California ordered all businesses to cease indoor operations for two weeks, Texas and Florida paused their reopening schedules, notably suspending elective surgery to free up bed space, and virtually all have emphasized the need to comply with social distancing recommendations. However, parks in many states remain open, and interstate travel restrictions are less prevalent now than they were in late May.

A spike in hospitalizations and new daily cases is likely after the holiday weekend. However, a spike at this stage - with 45 states seeing rising seven-day average increases, indicating an upward slope, and many states setting and breaking single-day new case averages in the span of a week - may be difficult to parse from the generally steep increase in new cases and hospitalizations. While re-imposed restrictions or paused re-openings may reduce some transmission in the coming weeks, health officials from Dr. Anthony Fauci to CDC Director Robert Redfield have warned that the US is very close to out-of-control transmission.

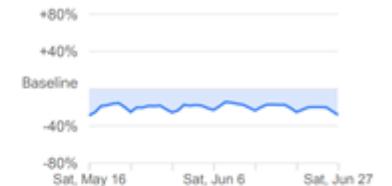
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*Visits-to-and-time-spent-at-retail-and-recreation-sites-in-Arizona,-Texas,-and-Florida-(top-to-bottom)¶*

Retail & recreation

**-28%**

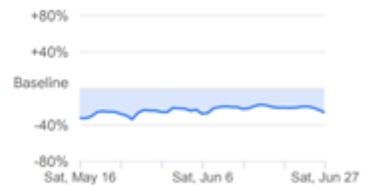
compared to baseline



Retail & recreation

**-26%**

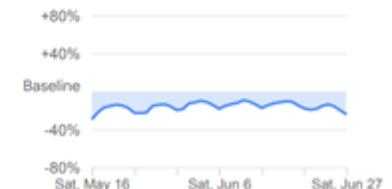
compared to baseline



Retail & recreation

**-24%**

compared to baseline



Source: Google

# Country in Focus: Lebanon

Middle East analysts have long been warning of the financial and governance crisis in Lebanon. The moment of extreme crisis is rapidly approaching as the government in Beirut is beset by infighting and special interests, unable to adopt reforms needed to keep the state from falling into the abyss. Lebanon's problems have been accumulating for years. The government has borrowed deeply from domestic commercial banks and foreign lenders to fund operations, having one of the highest debt to GDP ratios in the world, about 170 percent, amounting to \$90 billion. Institutionalized corruption where control over ministries is allotted through religious/sect-based cronyism provides wealth to the political elite while denying citizens functioning basic services, such as garbage collection, reliable electricity and phone service. Hizballah, a US-designated terrorist organization, sits in the government and controls key ministries. The Lebanese people, still shell-shocked from one civil war, have taken to the streets to demand reform, or more precisely, a fundamental change in the government system away from confessionalism (division of power among religious groups) to a more direct representational democracy. These homegrown problems are exasperated by the coronavirus pandemic and a tightening noose of US sanctions on Hizballah and neighboring Syria.

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In March, Lebanon defaulted on a \$1.2 billion bond payment, after having failed to meet the required reforms set by a consortium of western states as terms for a bailout. Beirut then turned to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for assistance. While the IMF issued a positive statement after a technical visit, the Fund requires Beirut to present a plan for review and discussion that includes consistent capital controls and a new official exchange rate. No plan has been forthcoming because the government is paralyzed by disagreement. Hizballah opposes an IMF loan on the grounds that the terms would be too painful and would provoke a popular uprising against its control over the government. Those supporting the loan, are at loggerheads over how much is needed to recapitalize the banks.

## Fact Box

- Confirmed Cases: 1,788
- Deaths: 34
- Population: 6.849 million
- GDP: \$56.64 billion (2018)
- GDP per Capita: \$8,269.79 (2018)
- Global Health Security Index: 73 (out of 195)

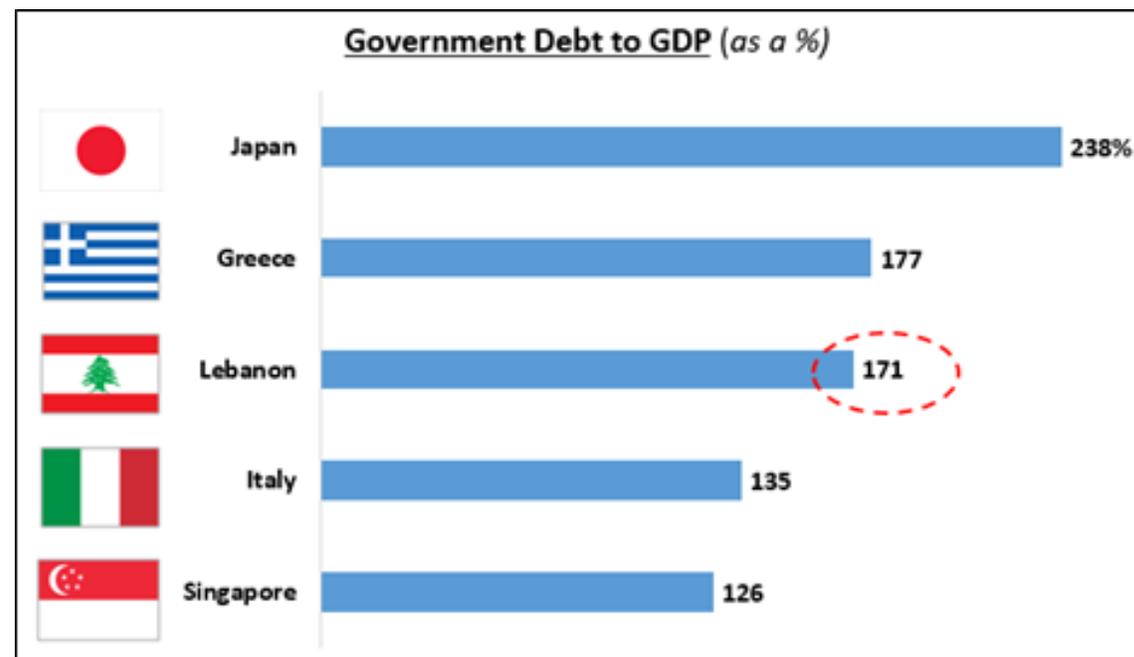
## Country in Focus: Lebanon

The government calculates \$69 billion is needed, while the banks says \$33 billion. The different assessments are partially due to technical considerations (interest rates) and politics (desire to downplay the extent of the losses). Two government financial advisors involved with the IMF negotiations have resigned, citing a lack of political will by the government to take the hard decisions.

The Lebanese Central Bank, which is highly politicized, opposes adjusting the official exchange rate closer to the market value. The Lebanese pound, officially pegged at 1,500 to the dollar, has lost over 80 percent of its value since October and is trading at 9,000 to the dollar on the black market. Prices for basic goods are skyrocketing. For example, the government raised the price of partially subsidized bread from 1,500 pounds to 2,000 pounds this week. Further compounding the problem is the state's dwindling ability to pay public salaries.

The Diab government's hope for a bailout by Arab states was shattered this week as well, when the UAE made it clear that it would only assist Lebanon in concert with other states. Abu Dhabi said that Beirut was paying the price for its policies over the past 10 years,

enabling Hizballah to take control of the state and acting in Iran's interests against those of the Gulf states. Saudi Arabia has long since withdrawn its financial support for Lebanon after Beirut failed to politically side with Riyadh against Iranian aggression.



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## Country in Focus: Lebanon

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The US is overtly using its influence with western governments to keep the issue of political reform as a core requirement for financial relief. The US wants Hizballah out of the government as part of Washington's efforts to apply maximum pressure on Iran and its proxies, to compel Iran to stop backing terrorists and give up on its nuclear ambitions. Over the past two years, the US has imposed sanctions on a number of individuals and entities in its efforts to cut Hizballah off from its sources of finances and its ability to move money through the global financial system. This month, the US adopted new sanctions, the Caesar Syrian Civilian Protection Act, which imposes sanctions on anyone who provides significant support to or engages in transactions with the government of Syria or any entity it controls or owns. Lebanon's banking sector has been a financial lifeline for the Assad regime, just as Hizballah has been a military supporter of the regime's brutal repression of opponents during the civil war. With these new sanctions, Lebanese banks are at increased risk of being sanctioned by the US.

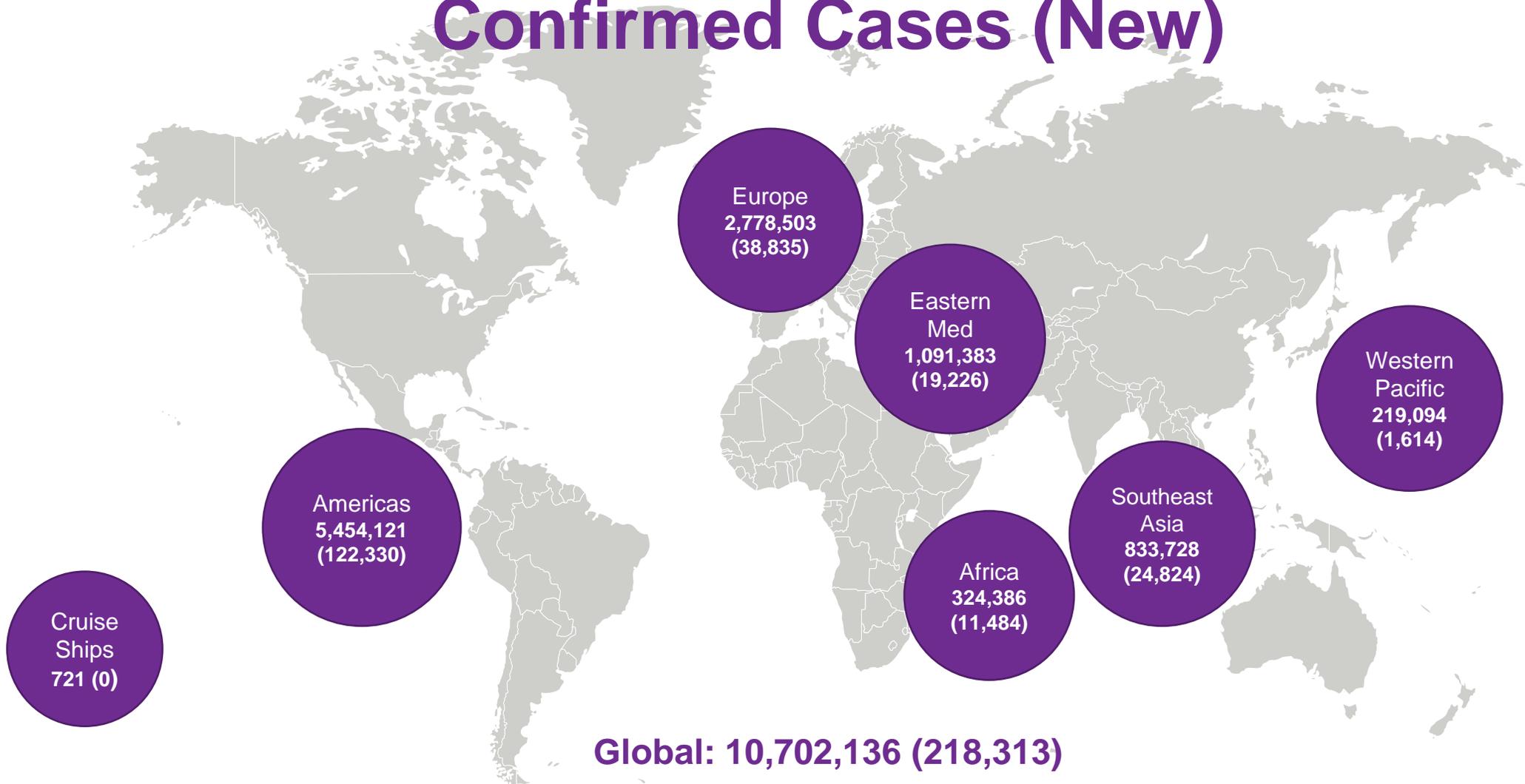
Lebanon does not have a clear pathway out of this crisis. If food becomes too expensive for the average Lebanese, discontent could boil over into sustained violent protests. The Lebanese Army, the last national institution with widespread respect, will be placed in an untenable position of putting down the violence. The LAF has already been called in on several occasions over the past month, to great controversy. If the LAF splits, Hizballah's militia will likely step in, ending prospects for international financial assistance and perhaps ending Lebanon's fragile democracy. The longer the government fails to act on reforms, the greater this likelihood.

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# Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on July 1

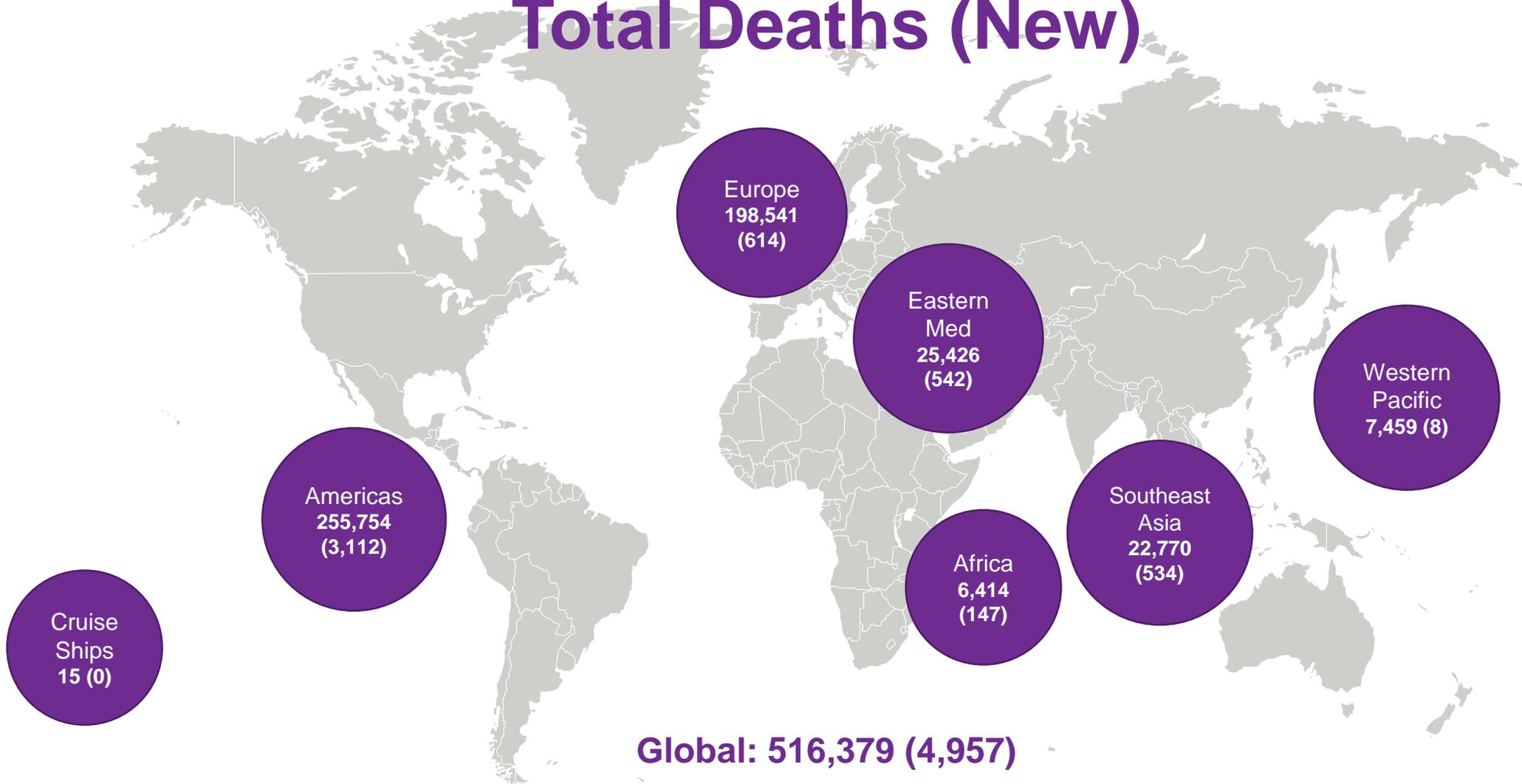
# Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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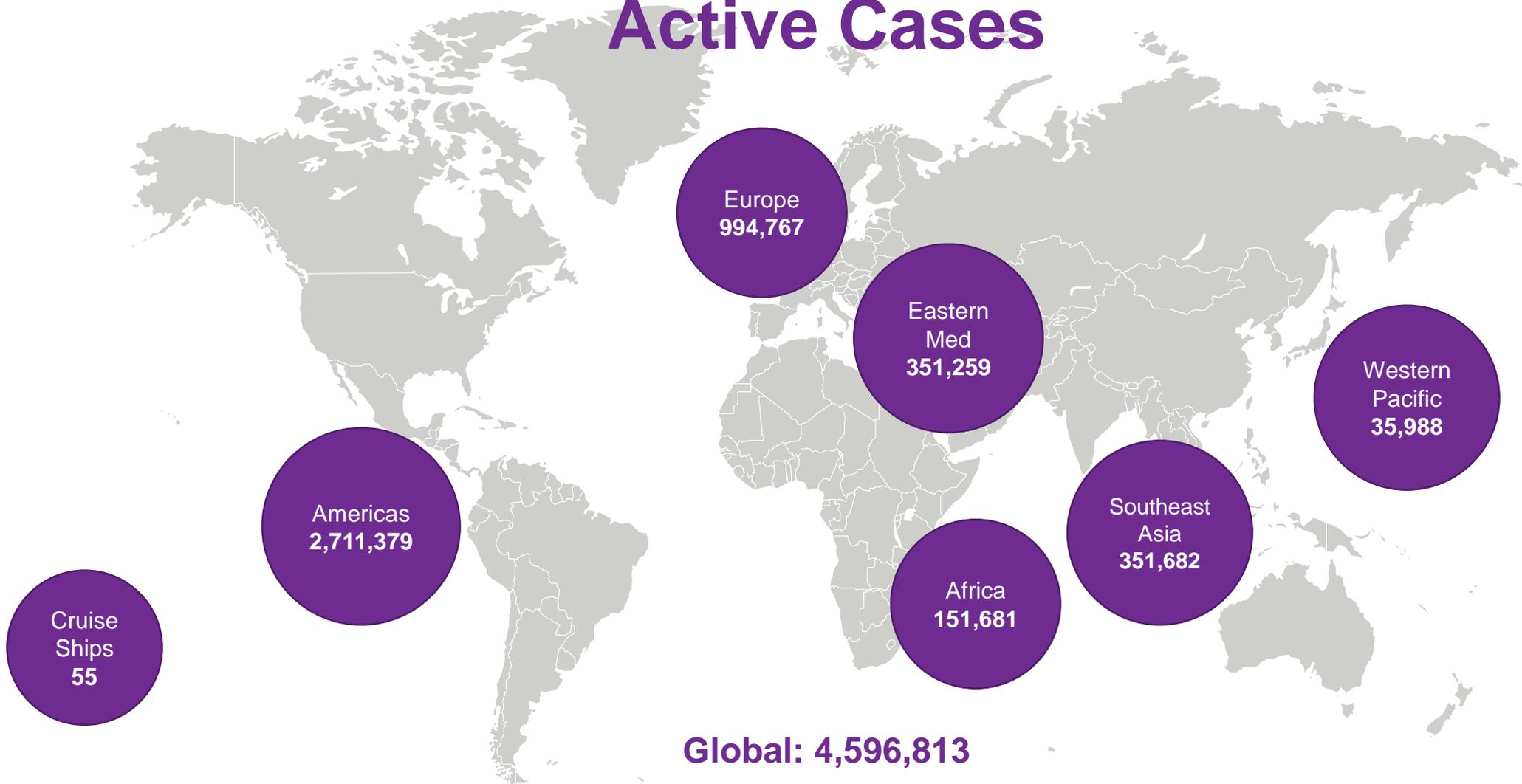
# Total Deaths (New)



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
US	1828351	2686410 (50841)	128065 (645)	8398	395
Brazil	461929	1448753 (46712)	60632 (1038)	6837	286
UK	269591	314568 (830)	43977 (176)	4618	647
India	226947	604641 (19148)	17834 (434)	439	13
Russia	221723	653479 (6550)	9521 (215)	4484	65
Pakistan	108642	217809 (4339)	4473 (78)	966	20
Peru	100372	288477 (3264)	9860 (183)	8749	299
France	93326	194985 (612)	29780 (17)	2539	457
Bangladesh	85262	149258 (3775)	1888 (41)	906	11
South Africa	80559	159333 (8124)	2749 (92)	2687	46
Spain	70919	249659 (388)	28364 (9)	6347	607
Sweden	64322	69692 (1241)	5370 (37)	6901	532
Saudi Arabia	59767	194225 (3402)	1698 (49)	5579	49
Colombia	52459	98090 (2821)	3488 (112)	2005	68

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Egypt	47899	69814 (1503)	3034 (81)	682	30
Netherlands	44160	50273 (0)	6113 (0)	2938	357
Argentina	42806	67197 (2667)	1351 (44)	1487	30
Belgium	34734	61509 (82)	9754 (7)	5307	842
Chile	30847	282043 (2650)	5753 (65)	14754	301
Indonesia	29241	57770 (1385)	2934 (58)	211	11
Canada	28213	106288 (191)	8678 (28)	2763	228
Iran	27766	230211 (2549)	10958 (141)	2741	130
Philippines	26803	38511 (997)	1270 (4)	351	12
Ecuador	25794	58257 (1825)	4576 (49)	3302	259
Mexico	24734	231770 (5681)	28510 (741)	1754	215
Ukraine	24492	45924 (670)	1188 (15)	1029	27
Bolivia	23262	34227 (1008)	1201 (78)	2846	96
Iraq	23207	51524 (2415)	2050 (107)	1281	51

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
Turkey	20526	201098 (1192)	5150 (19)	2384	61
Panama	17873	34463 (913)	645 (14)	7988	149
Honduras	17597	20262 (704)	542 (45)	1975	50
Kazakhstan	17067	42574 (20266)	188 (0)	2187	10
Oman	16847	41194 (1124)	185 (9)	8068	36
Nigeria	15729	26484 (790)	603 (13)	128	3
Afghanistan	15411	31836 (319)	774 (28)	818	20
Italy	15255	240760 (182)	34788 (21)	3982	575
Guatemala	14963	19011 (915)	817 (44)	1010	43
Dominican Rep	14729	33387 (819)	754 (7)	3078	70
Belarus	14473	62424 (306)	398 (6)	6606	42
Portugal	13077	42454 (313)	1579 (3)	4164	155
Qatar	12923	97003 (915)	115 (2)	34548	41
Poland	11507	34775 (382)	1477 (14)	919	39

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Armenia	11049	26065 (523)	453 (10)	8796	153
UAE	10593	49069 (402)	316 (1)	4961	32
Nepal	9360	14046 (482)	30 (1)	482	1
Kuwait	8867	46940 (745)	358 (4)	10992	84
Israel	8483	26257 (1013)	322 (2)	2855	35
Azerbaijan	7831	18112 (588)	220 (7)	1786	22
Germany	7798	195893 (475)	8995 (5)	2343	108
Puerto Rico	7384	7537 (72)	153 (0)	2225	45
Moldova	6755	16898 (285)	549 (4)	4189	136
Romania	6315	27296 (326)	1667 (16)	1419	87
Bahrain	5374	27414 (656)	92 (5)	16118	54
Cote d'Ivoire	5253	9702 (203)	68 (0)	368	3
Congo (Kinshasa)	5162	7122 (83)	175 (5)	80	2
Singapore	5085	44122 (215)	26 (0)	7542	4

\*\* 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.*

# Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Haiti	4901	6040 (65)	107 (2)	524	9
Ghana	4467	18134 (393)	117 (5)	584	4
Kenya	4435	6673 (307)	149 (1)	124	3
Sudan	4365	9573 (316)	602 (30)	218	14
Venezuela	4359	6062 (230)	54 (3)	213	2
Czechia	3900	12046 (92)	349 (0)	1125	33
Kyrgyzstan	3665	6261 (755)	66 (5)	879	10
N Macedonia	3550	6454 (120)	306 (4)	3098	147
Morocco	3382	12636 (103)	228 (0)	342	6
Ethiopia	3313	5846 (0)	103 (0)	51	0.9
Algeria	3312	14272 (365)	920 (8)	325	21
Gabon	2963	5513 (119)	42 (0)	2477	19
CAR	2911	3745 (0)	47 (0)	775	10
Uzbekistan	2908	8781 (278)	26 (0)	262	0.8
Mauritania	2666	4472 (109)	129 (0)	962	28
French Guiana	2650	4268 (264)	16 (1)	14292	54
El Salvador	2590	6736 (298)	182 (8)	1038	28
West Bank & Gaza	2290	2758 (330)	8 (0)	541	2

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Senegal	2264	6925 (132)	116 (4)	414	7
Costa Rica	2220	3753 (294)	17 (1)	737	3
Bulgaria	2200	5154 (165)	232 (2)	742	33
Cameroon	2179	12592 (0)	313 (0)	474	12
Bosnia	1986	4606 (153)	188 (2)	1404	57
Somalia	1902	2924 (0)	90 (0)	184	6
Greece	1866	3432 (23)	192 (0)	329	18
Serbia	1783	14836 (272)	281 (4)	1698	32
South Sudan	1650	2021 (14)	38 (0)	181	3
Equatorial Guinea	1454	2001 (0)	32 (0)	1427	23
Tajikistan	1326	6005 (105)	52 (0)	630	5
Guinea-Bissau	1313	1654 (0)	24 (0)	841	12
Japan	1299	18838 (223)	976 (4)	148	8
Kosovo	1293	2991 (113)	54 (3)		
Madagascar	1275	2303 (89)	22 (2)	83	0.8
Nicaragua	1198	2519 (0)	83 (0)	380	13
Paraguay	1139	2260 (39)	19 (2)	317	3
Guinea	1025	5404 (13)	33 (0)	412	3

\*\* Indicates moved up a risk category

# US Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
New York	291446	394079 (625)	32043 (11)	21518	1652
California	232512	238681 (7449)	6169 (87)	6033	156
Florida	155447	158997 (6563)	3550 (45)	7403	165
Illinois	137062	144013 (828)	6951 (28)	11448	564
New Jersey	126550	171928 (261)	15078 (43)	19954	1713
Massachusetts	100829	108882 (0)	8053 (-41)	15835	1172
Texas	82309	172368 (9308)	2503 (48)	6053	88
Georgia	81415	84242 (2951)	2827 (22)	7934	266
Arizona	72665	84105 (4877)	1725 (80)	11553	236
Maryland	59712	67918 (359)	3205 (15)	11234	530
Virginia	53286	63203 (416)	1786 (23)	7405	209
Ohio	49989	52865 (1076)	2876 (13)	4563	248
Connecticut	34195	46572 (58)	4324 (2)	13063	1213
Washington	32096	33435 (611)	1339 (7)	4543	176

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Colorado	26813	33012 (314)	1697 (7)	5735	295
South Carolina	21682	37919 (1520)	766 (27)	7365	149
Missouri	20017	21035 (34)	1018 (13)	3698	171
North Carolina	19815	66751 (1424)	1398 (18)	6355	133
Alabama	19124	38962 (917)	972 (22)	7946	198
Nevada	17876	19101 (645)	511 (4)	6201	166
Pennsylvania	17043	91775 (636)	6684 (35)	7176	527
Tennessee	16423	45315 (1806)	609 (5)	6636	89
Rhode Island	14259	16853 (40)	956 (6)	15909	902
Louisiana	13914	60178 (2083)	3238 (17)	12945	697
Michigan	13792	71089 (361)	6198 (5)	7118	621
Kansas	13719	14830 (460)	277 (4)	5182	95
Kentucky	11218	15842 (218)	572 (7)	3546	128
Utah	9836	22716 (499)	173 (1)	7086	54

\*\* Indicates moved up a risk category

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# US Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
District of Columbia	8361	10365 (38)	553 (2)	14687	784
Indiana	8277	45952 (358)	2650 (10)	6826	394
Mississippi	7430	27900 (653)	1082 (9)	9375	364
New Mexico	6383	12276 (129)	500 (3)	5855	238
Oregon	6001	8931 (275)	208 (1)	2117	49
Arkansas	5757	21197 (420)	277 (7)	7024	92
Wisconsin	5324	29199 (540)	786 (2)	5015	135
Nebraska	5297	19310 (133)	276 (2)	9982	143
Iowa	5190	29514 (440)	717 (1)	9351	227

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Delaware	4325	11510 (36)	509 (0)	11820	523
Minnesota	3287	36716 (413)	1482 (6)	6510	263
Oklahoma	3125	14119 (362)	389 (2)	3566	98
Idaho	2045	6370 (253)	92 (0)	3565	51

\*\* Indicates moved up a risk category

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# 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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