

Dentons Flashpoint

Novel Coronavirus Daily Update

May 20, 2020

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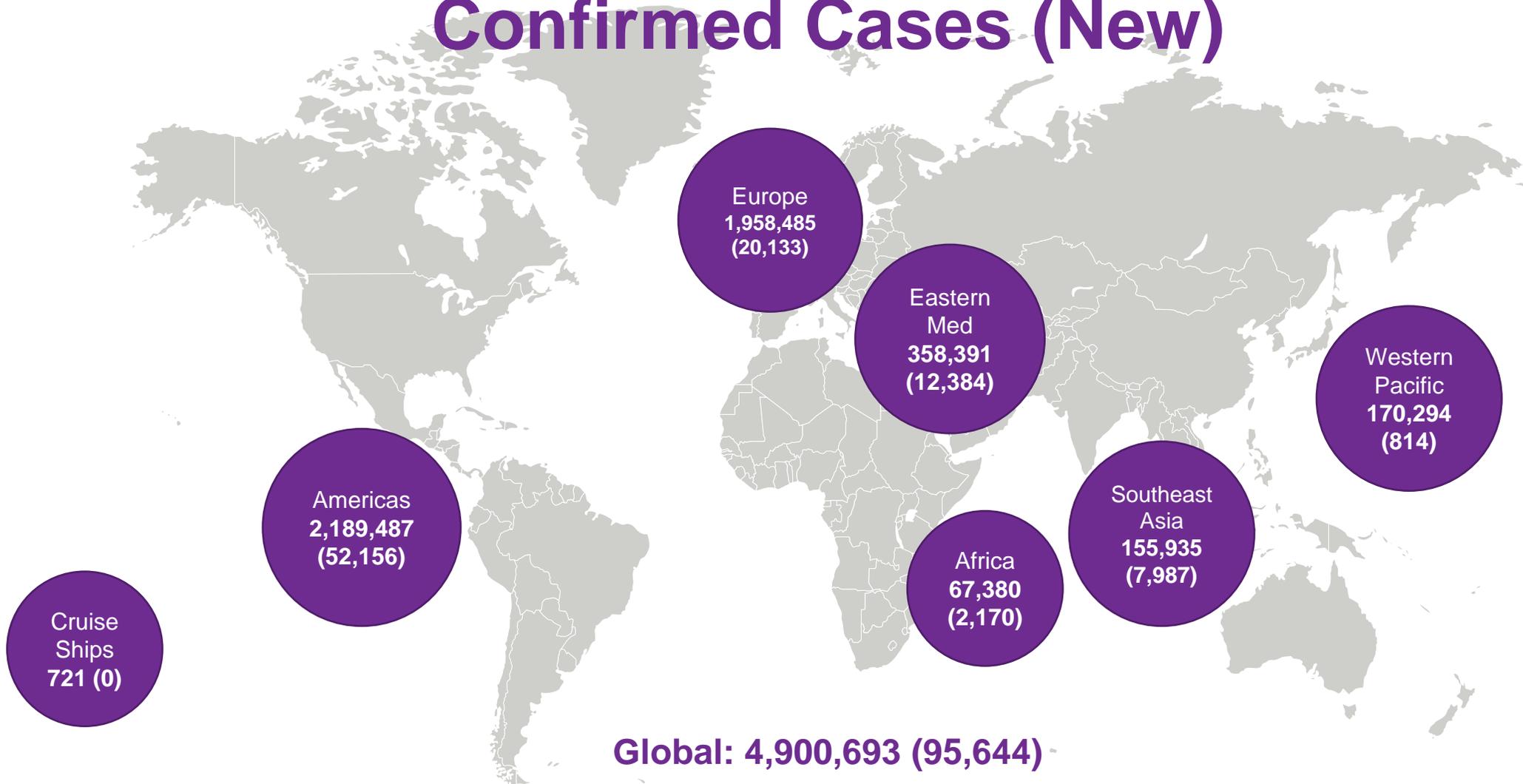
KEY TAKEAWAYS

Overnight, global confirmed cases passed 5 million.

Validity of Moderna's claims that its trial vaccine is "*safe and effective*" is questioned, driving stock markets down globally.

Greenhouse gas emissions have fallen 17 percent as a result of lockdowns.

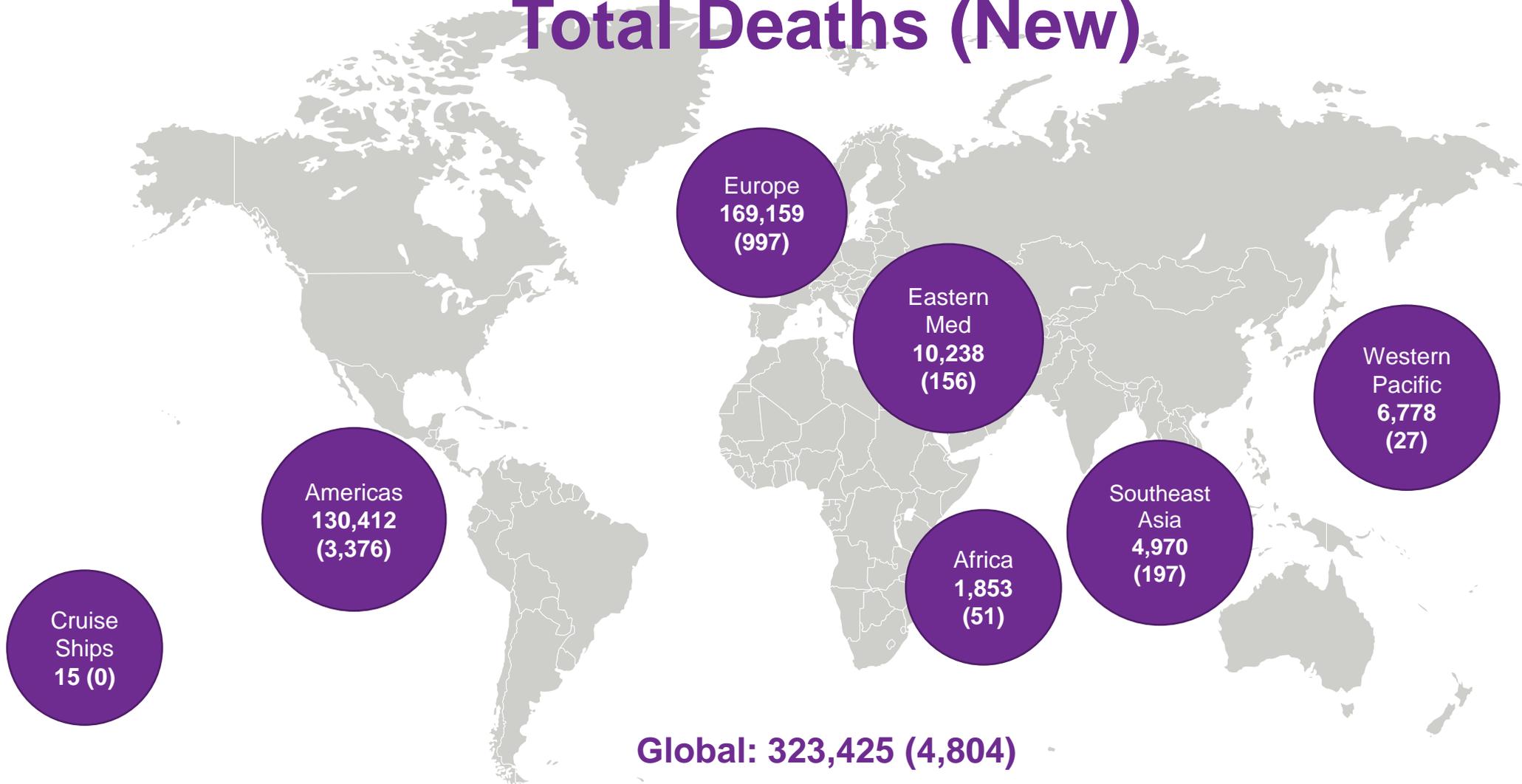
Confirmed Cases (New)



Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report.
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.

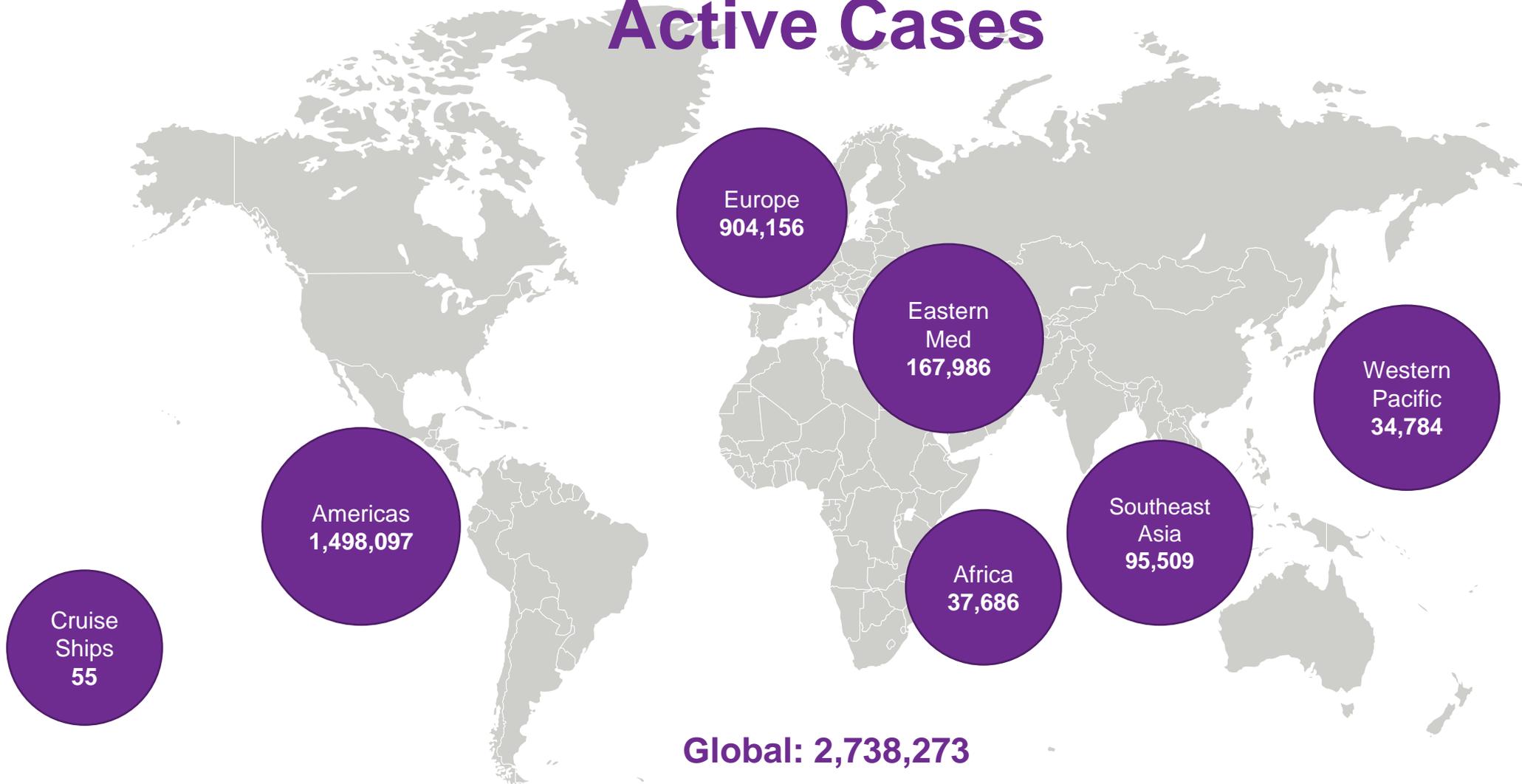
Total Deaths (New)



Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report.
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Active Cases



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Condition Updates

As of A.M. US EDT on May 20

Global

Overnight, confirmed cases reached a milestone of 5,004,044 in 213 countries and territories, with 325,238 deaths.

- The World Bank said coronavirus could push 60m into **extreme poverty**.
- **Greenhouse gas emissions** have fallen 17 percent as a result of lockdown measures but are likely to bounce back.
- A medical journal questioned the validity of Moderna's announcement yesterday that its **trial vaccine** seemed safe and effective.
- **Elderly coronavirus patients** placed on ventilators usually do not survive, according to a new study that analyzed outcomes at two New York hospitals.

Markets

A Bank of America survey showed that two thirds of investors think stock market gains will reverse, naming a second wave of coronavirus cases as their top worry.

- **US markets** closed lower, giving up some of Monday's rally, after a medical journal questioned the validity of Moderna's positive vaccine news.
- On Wednesday, **European and Asian stocks** also edged lower as optimism over a potential coronavirus vaccine faded. Silver prices are surging as investors look for safe havens.
- Rising numbers of missed **mortgage payments** show that commercial real estate may not be a stable investment; similarly, student housing facilities are trailing 2019 rates.
- **House prices** in London rose 4.7 per cent in March.
- The UK sold bonds with a **negative yield** for the first time as **inflation** dropped to the lowest rate in almost four years.

Business

In the US and Canada, the burden of testing is switching to the private sector as businesses begin to reopen.

- **Facebook** launched an ecommerce platform for small businesses, Facebook Shops, for Facebook and Instagram.
- **Google** said it had begun planning for reopening offices with plans including rotating days in-office and 20-30 percent capacity by the end of the year.
- **Sephora** will reopen 70 stores on May 22.
- Department store **Kohls** Q1 revenue fell 41 percent.
- **United and Southwest** airlines noted a 'moderate' improvement in flight demand as lockdowns lift.
- Unemployment in the **US travel sector** reached 51 percent, according to an industry association.
- **Walmart and Home Depot** reported strong sales, and heightened expenses from protecting employees. Some **major retailers** are beginning to phase out extra pay for frontline workers. Workers sued **McDonalds** over inadequate protection measures.
- Many major US companies, including **Walmart, Popeyes, Exxon, and Tesla**, are continuing their push into China despite bilateral tensions.
- **Rolls-Royce** plans to cut nearly a fifth of its workforce as it prepares for long term disruption to the aviation industry.
- **Renault** may close three French factories, part of a €2bn cost savings plan.

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Africa

- **African countries** reaffirmed support for the WHO during the virtual World Health Assembly.
- The president of **Botswana** will observe his third quarantine after travelling for a meeting of the Southern African Development Community.
- **Tanzania's** government refuses to implement tighter restrictions over coronavirus, citing economic concerns, amid warnings that the city of Dar es Salaam was seeing an “exponential” rise in infections.



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Asia

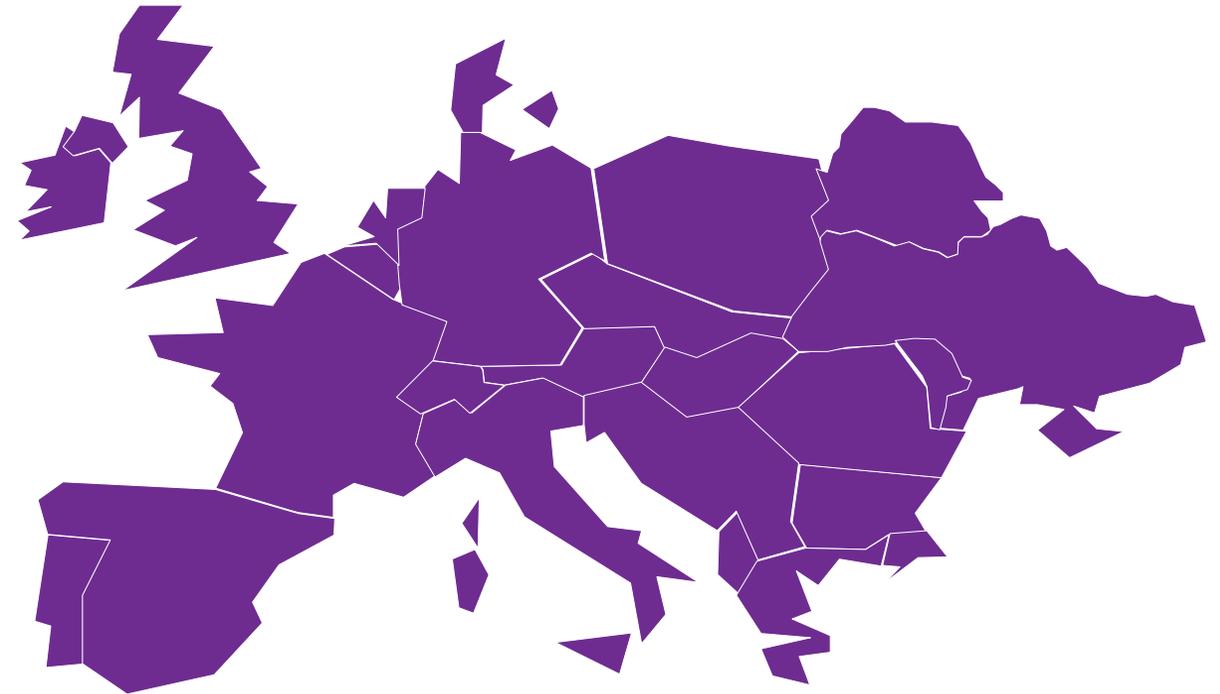
- **Jakarta** will extend restrictions on movement to June 4.
- **Singapore** will begin reopening on June 2.
- A new Deutsche Bank survey showed that 41 percent of US consumers would avoid 'made in China' products, while 35 percent of **Chinese** consumers would avoid 'made in USA' products.
- Data shows that **China** dropped out of three foreign investments in Germany as Beijing focuses on developing the domestic economy.
- **South Korean** health officials tracking a group of patients who tested positive a second time found they have not passed on the disease to others, supporting the conclusion of a testing fluke.
- The Bank of **Japan** will hold an emergency meeting on Friday to discuss the recession.
- **Hong Kong** mask manufacturers will begin supplying the government in late May.
- Confirmed cases in **Bangladesh** passed 25,000 and in **Sri Lanka** 1,000.



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Europe

- **EU** finance ministers approved a \$109bn job retention fund.
- The **UK's** environmental secretary and Prince Charles called on furloughed workers to help pick fruit, part of the country's 'Pick for Britain' campaign.
- Multiple **French** schools closed Tuesday after just a week after opening after a spike in cases. France reported that drugmaker Sanofi walked back its comments that the US could have early access to a vaccine.
- **Spain's** death toll remained below 100 for the third day and the government made wearing masks in public mandatory.
- The **Czech Republic** reported a spike in daily cases as it proceeds with reopening.
- The Venice Biennale pushed its contemporary art biennale in **Italy** to May 2022.



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Middle East

- Several high-level officials in **Sudan**, including the vice president and defense minister, tested positive for the coronavirus.
- A study found that most cases in Israel are genetically linked to the US. **Israel's** PM Netanyahu asked to skip the opening arguments of his upcoming corruption trial, arguing that his bodyguards would make social distancing impossible in the courtroom.
- **Egypt** recorded 720 new cases, topping its previous daily high by 200.
- **Algeria** made masks compulsory in public.
- The **UAE** announced that foreign residents may apply to return to the country starting June 1. The UAE's Mubadala will start producing its own N95 masks.
- **Jerusalem's** Al Aqsa mosque will open to worshipers after the Eid al Fitr holidays.
- Human rights organizations report that there has been a huge rise in female genital mutilation in **Somalia** as a result of school closures.



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Americas

- **Nicaragua** closed two border crossings with Costa Rica, in protest of Costa Rica's coronavirus testing policies; testing of truck drivers from Nicaragua has shown a high number of cases.
- Deaths in Mexico City may be three times higher than reported, according to a registry of death certificates. Infectious hospital waste has emerged as a major problem in **Mexico**, as authorities report piles of discarded coffins, clandestine warehousing of waste, and 3.5 tons of medical waste dumped in the woods around Mexico City alone.
- The **US-Canadian** border will remain closed for another month, per PM Trudeau.
- The US is considering a ban on travel from **Brazil**, which now has over 270,000 confirmed cases and 18,000 deaths.



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Americas: US

- The US is investing up to \$812m in expanding **domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing**.
- VP Pence said he is not taking **hydroxychloroquine**.
- Treasury Secretary Mnuchin and Fed Chair Powell warned Congress that the **US economy** faces severe damage, with Powell advocating increased support to states and businesses and Mnuchin calling for reopening. The Fed's 'Main Street' \$600bn **lending program** will be set up by the end of May. The Congressional Budget Office estimated 15 percent **unemployment** and 11 percent GDP **contraction** in Q2. US housing construction rates saw a record drop in April.
- As of Wednesday, **all 50 US states** have put in place some measures to reopen ahead of Memorial Day. US **death toll** passes 90,000. **Ohio** shifted from a stay-at-home order to 'strong recommendations.' Churches in **Georgia and Texas** have closed shortly after reopening after a spike in cases. **Texas** surpasses 50,000 confirmed cases.
- The manager of **Florida's** coronavirus information hub says she was fired for refusing to "*manually change data to drum up support for the plan to reopen.*"
- Apple pickers in Washington state's Yakima Valley have gone **on strike** to demand safer working conditions and hazard pay.



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Violent Crime amid the Pandemic

When searching for silver linings in a crisis, violent crime rarely comes to mind. However, amid the coronavirus pandemic, many have seen dropping violent crime rates as a potentially positive story. While the effect is not uniform across different countries and cities, an overall decline in violent crime has occurred across many jurisdictions over the last few months. To some, this is unsurprising; lockdowns necessarily keep people at home, reducing the opportunity to commit violent crimes. Closed bars led to fewer instances of brawling, and lower numbers of people in public lead to fewer overall assaults. However, many criminologists believe that as lockdowns are lifted, crime is likely to rise again, and posit that it is too early to determine the long-term impact of the pandemic on violent crime rates. Moreover, a more nuanced look at how violent crimes occur shows that not all violent crime rates have fallen – lockdowns around the world have likely led to increased domestic violence incidents and have unevenly impacted overall crime rates.

Many countries around the world with both high and low baseline crime rates reported a drop in violent crime. El Salvador, which has one of the world's highest murder rates, saw four homicide-free days in March. Police in South Africa, which instituted one of the world's strictest lockdowns, reported a drop in homicides from 326 to 94 comparing a period in April this

year to 2019. Italy, the first European country to introduce a lockdown, saw a 64 percent decrease in crime for most of March compared to last year.

Many US cities have seen similar dramatic drops in murder rates. Jürgen Stock, the secretary-general of Interpol, sees the drop in crime statistics as unsurprising, especially for street crime. However, falling crime is not occurring everywhere. The Gun Violence Archive, a Washington-based NGO, counted 2000 deaths by shooting in the US between March 1 and April 19, a 6 percent increase from average rates over the last three years. An 85 percent surge in US gun sales during March has exacerbated concerns about rising gun violence. The month of March saw 2,585 homicides in Mexico, the highest monthly figure since records began in 1997; analysts have suggested that the reallocation of state resources to fighting the pandemic contributed to this record high. In the US, police departments have also reported lost capacity due to the pandemic. Many smaller police departments face local government budget cuts, and as frontline workers, some departments have recorded high infection rates – thousands of NYPD workers were quarantined and over 30 have died from the coronavirus over the past few months. Contrary to the more popular narrative that the coronavirus pandemic has caused falling crime, the cases of gun violence in the US and high murder rates in Mexico

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Violent Crime amid the Pandemic

echo what happened during the Spanish influenza pandemic. Criminologists have shown that during 1918-19, murders actually increased in some of the worst-hit US states, an indicator that lockdowns do not always correlate with low crime rates.

Domestic violence is of particular concern amid coronavirus lockdowns. Since early in the pandemic, many have feared that confining entire publics could lead to a disastrous spike in domestic violence while reducing access to help for victims. Data collected over the past few months have borne out these fears, as domestic-violence hotlines have recorded a spike in calls for help. However, calls to help lines are hardly a failsafe measure of actual domestic violence, and the true scale of the phenomenon is largely unknown. For example, Italy recorded a 44 percent drop on domestic violence rates, which police widely attributed to victims being unable to call help lines when assailants were within earshot. Overall, there is a broad consensus among organizations dedicated to fighting domestic abuse that violence within homes has risen.

As the coronavirus pandemic continues, and second wave outbreaks bring a renewed danger of secondary lockdowns, domestic violence is likely to remain a persistent issue in coming months. Moreover, the transition to working from home, which may be semi-permanent for many, increases

exposure to potentially abusive domestic situations. As the issue promises to persist, policymakers and law enforcement will need to consider systematic approaches to domestic violence and the trauma it may leave in its wake. While hotlines have proven crucial to many victims around the world, methods to handle domestic violence have long been under-resourced. If approached correctly, the coronavirus pandemic could push the issue to the forefront of government attention and lead to better systemic to handling of the pervasive issue. However, in the short-term the pandemic is likely to continue expanding domestic violence rates.

The pandemic could also prove a boon to organized crime in the long run. While many areas have seen falling gang-related crime over the past few months, this is unlikely to last once lockdowns end. Economic recession and high levels of unemployment are often helpful for organized criminals to gain recruits and expand operations into the legitimate economy. However, while lockdowns last, they can create important disruptions for organized crime. Data quoted by the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime has shown a drop in extortion and protection rackets during March, which are logistically hard to maintain under restrictions on movement. Most notable, Honduras saw a decline of 80 percent in extortion cash flows compared to last year, although gang leaders have

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Violent Crime amid the Pandemic

reportedly warned firms they will expect to be paid retrospectively after the quarantine. Imprisoned gang leaders who once communicated through family member visits are having difficulty sending orders beyond prisons. Police departments and activists in the US have wondered if the lockdown will act as a firebreak, a disruption able to break a cycle of tit-for-tat killings in areas with high violent crime rates. Some criminologists are optimistic that the pandemic could break cycles of violence where attacks are based on feuding, rather than control over drug sales and other economic motives. However, others note that lockdowns can also make it easier for gangsters to locate enemies, an aspect thought to have contributed to high murder rates during the 1918-19 flu pandemic. Overall, the incomplete nature of data on criminal activity and uncertain effect lifting lockdowns may have on crime rates make it too early to predict the ultimate impact of the pandemic on organized crime. While many search for sources of optimism in falling crime rates, keeping crime low will continue to prove difficult, especially as law enforcement also faces the challenge of operating amid a global pandemic.

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Country in Focus: Madagascar

Madagascar is among many lower-income African countries that observers initially warned could see devastating coronavirus outbreaks, but has in fact experienced a relatively small, controlled outbreak. The exact reasons for this, of course, remain unknown - it could be that Madagascar is a low-income island that does not see extensive international travel, and the country's very young population - but Madagascar's President Andry Rajoelina has attributed it to COVID-Organics, a line of untested herbal drinks he claims can both prevent and cure the virus. On the strength of his belief in COVID-Organics, Rajoelina mostly lifted Madagascar's lockdown in late April, a day before launching the supplement for public consumption. Rajoelina now reportedly distributes the preventive variant to schools and hospitals. The reliance on a scientifically shaky cure is likely endangering Madagascar's fragile respite from the virus - cases continue to rise, and the country reported its first death over the weekend - as well as creating tension with dubious world leaders and international organizations.

The curative and preventive claims of COVID-Organics are based upon the use of the artemisia herb, which is sometimes used in its

derivative forms as a treatment for malaria. International organizations have widely expressed doubt at the efficacy of the treatment: the World Health Organization as well as regional organizations the African Union, Southern African Development Community and the Economic Community of West African States have stated that it seems dubious artemisia is a "cure" and would support further research. COVID-Organics have not undergone a safety certification process, despite being exported internationally. According to an Algerian study that is much-cited by African news outlets but has not been mentioned or verified in broader sources, artemisia was proven to be more effective than hydroxychloroquine (also a malaria treatment) in improving COVID-19 symptoms. Scientists in Germany and Denmark, most prominently at Germany's

Fact Box

- Confirmed Cases: 326
- Deaths: 2
- Population: 26.2 million
- GDP: \$13.85 billion (2018)
- GDP per Capita: \$527.50 (2018)
- Global Health Security Index: 86 (out of 195)

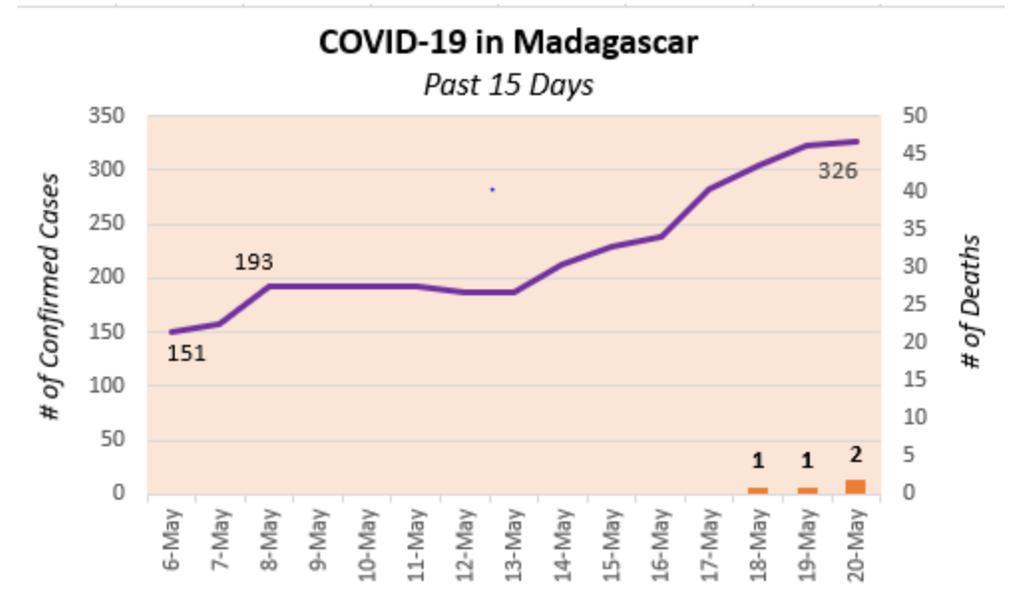
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Country in Focus: Madagascar

Max Planck Institute in Potsdam, are currently partnering with a US company, ArtemiLife, an artemisia herbal supplement company, to research the effectiveness of artemisia and South Africa has indicated that they will research the herb and, by extension, COVID-Organics. The WHO has offered to facilitate a certification process in Madagascar, but President Rajoelina has continued to imply that the treatment is safe and does not need further vetting.

In addition to touting COVID-Organics to international organizations, Rajoelina has sent shipments as gifts to multiple neighbors, including the Gambia, Tanzania, Nigeria, South Africa, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, and Niger. Most have thanked Madagascar for the gift while indicating that they would wait for further research before distributing the drinks or ordering more. The widespread lack of enthusiasm has clearly rankled Rajoelina, as he told France 24 that if a European country had discovered the remedy, people would not be so skeptical. “What if this remedy had been discovered by a European country, instead of Madagascar? Would people doubt it so much? I don’t think so,” Rajoelina told the outlet. The controversy over the

supplement, and the perceived bias against non-Western, nontraditional treatments, will likely exacerbate anti-establishment sentiment and distrust of health officials and international advice. For example, there was some popular outrage after two French doctors commented that a potential vaccine could be tested in Africa.



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Country in Focus: Madagascar

President Rajoelina's promotion of an untested herbal supplement as a coronavirus cure-all is an especially egregious example of leaders advancing unproven treatments to the potential detriment of their people. A widespread myth that alcohol can cure or prevent the virus led to a Kenyan governor including Hennessy cognac in care packages while hundreds died in Iran due to the same rumor. Japanese Prime Minister Abe has repeatedly promoted the Japanese-produced anti-flu drug Avigan, which experts say may cause birth defects and has not proven effective against the virus in limited trials. In the US, President Trump has faced significant criticism for his promotion of hydroxychloroquine, which has not been proven effective against the virus - his assertion that it was a possible treatment caused a run on the medication, which has other legitimate uses, and its use has been linked to deaths in the US. The promotion of unproven and occasionally actively harmful treatments or "cures" by government officials, who should be the source of trusted, credible information, poses risks of actively harming populations and of degrading trust in government.

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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	1147404	1528720 (20260)	91924 (1574)	4748	283
Russia	220974	299941 (9263)	2837 (115)	2055	19
UK	213522	249855 (2412)	35409 (546)	3667	521
Brazil	147108	271885 (16517)	17983 (1130)	1280	85
France	89206	178428 (874)	27976 (-217)	2771	429
Italy	65129	226699 (813)	32169 (162)	3749	532
India	60864	106475 (6147)	3302 (146)	77	2
Peru	60045	99483 (4550)	2914 (125)	3022	89
Spain	53883	232037 (431)	27778 (69)	5963	594
Netherlands	38534	44249 (108)	5715 (21)	2583	334
Turkey	34521	151615 (1022)	4199 (28)	1800	50
Canada	34396	80493 (1082)	6028 (68)	2098	157
Belgium	31996	55791 (232)	9108 (28)	4816	786
Pakistan	30538	43966 (1841)	939 (36)	200	4
Qatar	29957	35606 (1637)	15 (0)	12384	5
Saudi Arabia	27891	59854 (2509)	329 (9)	1722	9
Ecuador	27855	34151 (569)	2839 (40)	1939	161
Chile	27563	49579 (3520)	509 (31)	2596	27
Sweden	22085	30799 (422)	3743 (45)	3052	371
Portugal	21754	29432 (223)	1247 (16)	2885	122

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

** Indicates moved up a risk category

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Belarus	20713	31508 (936)	175 (4)	3334	19
Iran	20311	124603 (2111)	7119 (62)	1486	85
Bangladesh	19758	25121 (1251)	370 (21)	153	2
Singapore	18407	28794 (451)	22 (0)	4926	4
UAE	14045	25063 (873)	227 (3)	2538	23
Germany	14016	177778 (1227)	8081 (78)	2123	98
Indonesia	12808	18496 (486)	1221 (30)	68	4
Ukraine	12696	18876 (260)	548 (13)	431	13
Colombia	12272	16935 (640)	613 (21)	333	12
Kuwait	11962	16764 (1073)	121 (3)	3932	28
Mexico	11355	54346 (2713)	5666 (334)	401	41
Poland	10417	19268 (383)	948 (12)	509	25
Philippines	9262	12942 (224)	837 (6)	118	8
Egypt	9083	13484 (720)	659 (14)	132	6
South Africa	8928	17200 (767)	312 (26)	290	5
Norway	8002	8267 (10)	233 (0)	1526	43
Afghanistan	6625	7653 (581)	178 (5)	197	5
Dominican Rep	6169	13223 (498)	441 (7)	1220	41
Romania	5888	17191 (155)	1137 (17)	893	59
Serbia	5595	10733 (34)	234 (3)	1228	27
Argentina	5544	8809 (438)	393 (11)	195	9

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Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Bahrain	4568	7532 (348)	12 (0)	4447	7
Nigeria	4475	6401 (226)	192 (1)	31	0.9
Ghana	4292	6096 (361)	31 (2)	197	1
Oman	4070	5671 (292)	27 (2)	1114	5
Japan	4035	16367 (62)	768 (19)	129	6
Bolivia	3759	4481 (218)	189 (15)	366	15
Moldova	3611	6340 (202)	221 (4)	1571	55
Panama	3392	9867 (141)	281 (2)	2291	65
Ireland	3220	24251 (51)	1561 (14)	4918	317
Kazakhstan	3118	6751 (0)	35 (0)	360	2
Algeria	3070	7377 (176)	561 (6)	169	13
Israel	2946	16659 (16)	278 (2)	1928	32
Morocco	2929	7023 (71)	193 (1)	191	5
Armenia	2813	5041 (218)	64 (3)	1702	22
Puerto Rico	2681	2805 (95)	124 (0)	828	37
Czechia	2619	8647 (61)	302 (5)	808	28
Honduras	2459	2955 (157)	147 (1)	283	15
Sudan	2331	2728 (137)	111 (6)	62	3
Guatemala	1935	2133 (221)	43 (8)	112	2

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Cameroon	1822	3529 (0)	140 (0)	133	5
Hungary	1677	3556 (21)	467 (5)	368	48
Bulgaria	1501	2259 (24)	112 (2)	325	16
Senegal	1454	2617 (73)	30 (4)	157	2
Guinea	1320	2863 (67)	18 (2)	219	1
Greece	1301	2840 (4)	165 (0)	272	16
Azerbaijan	1279	3518 (131)	41 (1)	347	4
Congo (Kinshasa)	1278	1629 (91)	61 (0)	18	0.7
Somalia	1265	1502 (47)	59 (2)	95	4
Tajikistan	1254	1936 (207)	41 (0)	204	4
Malaysia	1218	6978 (37)	114 (1)	216	4
Gabon	1172	1502 (70)	12 (1)	677	5
Iraq	1114	3611 (57)	131 (4)	90	3
Finland	1098	6399 (19)	301 (1)	1155	54
Denmark	1077	11044 (76)	551 (3)	1907	95
Cote d'Ivoire	1075	2153 (34)	28 (0)	82	1
Maldives	1048	1143 (37)	4 (0)	2119	7
Switzerland	1027	30618 (21)	1891 (5)	3541	219
Austria	1011	16321 (52)	632 (3)	1813	70

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

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US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
New York	262401	352845 (1474)	28558 (219)	18641	1473
New Jersey	115112	149356 (1116)	10587 (148)	17002	1192
Illinois	93651	98030 (1545)	4379 (145)	7736	346
Massachusetts	81987	87925 (873)	5938 (76)	12757	862
California	80349	83752 (2295)	3403 (124)	2121	87
Pennsylvania	62683	67311 (642)	4628 (113)	5267	371
Florida	44892	46944 (502)	2052 (55)	2186	96
Georgia	37180	38855 (572)	1675 (26)	3660	158
Maryland	36597	41546 (1784)	2081 (58)	6872	344
Connecticut	28694	38430 (314)	3472 (22)	10779	974
Ohio	27232	28952 (498)	1720 (63)	2480	147
Indiana	26881	28705 (450)	1824 (59)	4264	271
Virginia	26832	32145 (1005)	1042 (27)	3766	122
Texas	19805	50552 (1375)	1388 (38)	1748	48
Michigan	19099	52350 (435)	5017 (102)	5242	502

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Colorado	17794	22482 (280)	1257 (33)	3904	218
Washington	17780	18811 (200)	1031 (29)	2579	135
Alabama	11872	12376 (290)	504 (15)	2524	103
Rhode Island	11396	12951 (156)	532 (26)	12225	502
Missouri	10762	11393 (151)	631 (20)	1851	102
Nebraska	10731	10854 (229)	123 (0)	5607	68
Arizona	10178	14576 (368)	705 (18)	2001	97
Kansas	7689	8353 (50)	199 (1)	2863	68
Tennessee	7138	18412 (401)	305 (4)	2691	45
North Carolina	6909	19239 (32)	693 (0)	1892	69
Iowa	6799	15296 (341)	367 (12)	4865	119
Nevada	6404	7096 (35)	358 (0)	2288	121
Louisiana	6208	35038 (329)	2581 (18)	7537	555
DC	5994	7434 (164)	400 (8)	10533	567
Wisconsin	5047	12885 (198)	467 (8)	3904	218

** 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

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
Kentucky	4877	8069 (134)	366 (20)	1806	82
Minnesota	4732	17029 (657)	757 (17)	3020	134
New Mexico	4120	6192 (96)	276 (6)	2953	132
Delaware	3973	8037 (168)	304 (7)	8254	312
Mississippi	3469	11704 (272)	554 (27)	3933	186
Utah	3247	7518 (134)	88 (8)	2345	27

** Indicates moved up a risk category

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop
South Carolina	3206	9056 (114)	399 (8)	1759	77
New Hampshire	2280	3721 (69)	172 (0)	2737	134
Oregon	2180	3726 (39)	140 (2)	883	33
South Dakota	1125	4085 (58)	46 (2)	4618	52
Arkansas	1082	4923 (110)	102 (2)	1631	34
Oklahoma	1061	5489 (91)	293 (5)	1387	74

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

Contacts

This summary is based on reports sourced from among the 75 countries in which Dentons currently serves clients as well as from firms in other locations, some of which will formally join Dentons later in 2020. We are pleased to share this complimentary summary and contemporaneous assessment, with the caveat that developments are changing rapidly. This is not legal advice, and you should not act or refrain from acting based solely on its contents. We urge you to consult with counsel regarding your particular circumstances.

To read additional analysis, visit the [Dentons Flashpoint portal](#) for insights into geopolitics and governance; industry and markets; cyber and security; science, health and culture; and economic and regulatory issues.

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