

# **Dentons Flashpoint** Daily Global Situation Report

November 11, 2020

### **Global Situation Update: November 11, 2020**

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

The US records over 100,000 new daily COVID-19 cases for the seventh consecutive day. Vaccine optimism fuels a selloff in global tech stocks and rally in hard-hit stocks like those of the travel industry. Peru swears in a new president after the controversial impeachment of his predecessor the day before.



# Global

# Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 51,908,157 in 216 countries and territories (Vanuatu added), with 1,281,233 deaths.

- A study at the Francis Crick Institute in London found that a high percentage of children who have never been infected by COVID-19 have antibodies to fight the coronavirus class of viruses.
- A study published in the Lancet finds that a COVID-19 diagnosis may double the risk of developing a mental illness.
- A clinical trial has begun in Australia to find out whether nasal drops that contain chicken antibodies can offer temporary protection against Covid-19 infections.

- Russian officials have scaled back projections for their Sputnik V vaccine after facing issues with mass production, while announcing that the vaccine is 92 percent effective.
- The final weeks of Atlantic hurricane season are continuing to break records – tropical storm Theta has become the record 29th named storm this year.

## Markets

Chinese tech companies have lost almost \$254bn in market value over two days as regulatory scrutiny of the country's dominant financial technology groups following the unveiling of new antitrust rules.

- European shares rose for a third straight session on Wednesday as optimism around a COVID-19 vaccine overshadowed concerns about the economic damage from a second wave of coronavirus infections.
- Asian stocks struggled for direction, with the Shanghai
  Composite and Hong Kong bourse flat, while Japan's Nikkei was up and Singapore down.
- A global tech selloff continued Tuesday as vaccine optimism prompted investors to adjust portfolios for a post-pandemic future; the Nasdaq sank 1.4 percent, compared to only a 0.1 percent drop in the S&P 500.

- Cruise operator Carnival filed to sell up to \$1.5 billion in stock, and American Airlines will sell another \$500m, as the companies seek to take advantage of vaccine new driving a rally in post-pandemic stocks.
- Turkey has eased restrictions on foreign investors' ability to trade the **lira** after a major shake-up of the country's economic policy team.



# **Business**

Japan's Honda Motor Co plans to be the world's first automaker to mass produce sensor-packed level 3 autonomous cars that will allow drivers to let their vehicles navigate in congested traffic.

- Lyft reported worse-than-expected Q3 results, with revenues down almost 50 percent y/y.
- US homebuilder **DR Horton** announced a strong sales forecast for next year.
- Data from ZipRecruiter shows that US job openings have increased since the spring and are approaching pre-pandemic levels.
- Amazon is facing new EU antitrust charges.

- The US FAA is reportedly considering new safety-related penalties against **Boeing**.
- UPS is lifting its ban on facial hair, getting rid of gender specific employee appearance guidelines, and allowing natural Black hairstyles like Afros and braids in an effort to "celebrate diversity."

# Africa

- **Burundi** was fully reintegrated into the Organization of the Francophonie after a four-year suspension due to the 2015 political crisis.
- The African Union called for an end to hostilities in Ethiopia.
- Ivory Coast President Ouattara called for dialogue with the political opposition amid ongoing protests over Ouattara's disputed reelection for a third term.
- **Mozambican** police reported that militants have beheaded some 50 people in ongoing clashes in Cabo Delgado.
- The UN World Food Programme classified Yemen, South Sudan, Northeastern Nigeria and Burkina Faso as areas of "*extreme concern*" for famine.

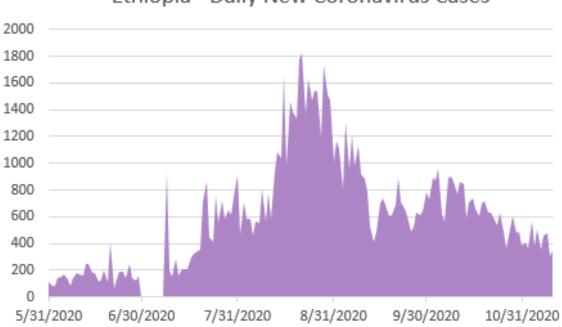
Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.



大成DENT

# Africa

Ethiopia surpassed 100,000 coronavirus cases yesterday. The country has been recovering from the peak infection period, when more than 42 percent of registered businesses in Addis Ababa completely ceased operations. The outbreak of hostilities in the north and the movement of large numbers of refugees risk undermining public health mitigation successes.



Ethiopia - Daily New Coronavirus Cases

Source: Johns Hopkins University



# Asia

- Australia will consider opening its borders to travel with several Asian countries. A travel bubble between Singapore and Hong Kong with no quarantine requirements will come into effect in less than two weeks.
- Citizens returning to the **Solomon Islands** will be prosecuted if they lie on predeparture forms about coronavirus exposure.
- Japan's new Prime Minister Suga will target green and digital technology in new economic plans.
- **US** Undersecretary of State Keith Krach will visit **Taiwan** again this month; his last visit in September angered **China**.
- Chinese consumers spent \$56 billion in 10 days for "Singles Day" an event that is now the world's largest shopping festival. Hong Kong's government has ousted four opposition lawmakers, prompting the resignation of most of the pro-democracy legislators. Chinese regulators released new draft antimonopoly rules for online platforms, which could constrain national giants like Alibaba and Tencent.



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



# Europe

- Armenian police arrested protestors demanding Prime Minister Pashinyan resign over a ceasefire deal that ended fighting with Azerbaijan in Nagorno-Karabakh.
- A long-awaited **Vatican** report showed that Pope John Paul II was warned about sex-abuse allegations.
- **EU** member state negotiators struck a deal with the European Parliament over the seven-year budget.



Europe's average daily death toll has risen to account for almost half of global deaths over the past seven days. The European Commission is signed a deal for 300 million doses of the Pfizer and BioNTech vaccine. French teachers' unions called nationwide strikes over insufficient protection from the coronavirus. Italy locked down five more regions to curb virus spread.
 Denmark suspended a plan to kill its farmed mink over a potentially problematic mutation because the government does not have the legal authority to order the cull; farmers are encouraged to cull their mink on their own while the government seeks a legal order. Russian restaurants and nightclubs in Moscow must close between 11 pm and 6 am for two months. In the UK, Wales cancelled national school exams next summer, replacing them with new teacher assessments and tests. In an attempt to test the country's entire population and identify new hotspots, Slovakia tested 3.6m people.

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

# Middle East

- The US formally approved the sale of nearly \$23 billion in advanced arms, including
  F-35 aircraft and armed drones, to the UAE.
- Jordan voted in a parliamentary election.
- The Israeli Knesset formally approved the normalization of relations with **Bahrain**.
- **Bahrain's** Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman al Khalifa, the world's longest serving prime minister, has died.
- The Tunisian president called for more enforcement of mask usage and will require travelers to present negative COVID-19 tests to enter the country amid rising cases.
- **Iran** pardoned 157 prisoners detained for their involvement with antigovernment protests. Virus infections in Iran continue to spread at an alarming rate, with over 10,000 new cases yesterday and 453 deaths, pushing the total number of infected past 700,000.

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

# Americas

- **Brazil's** health regulator is now facing political backlash after halting the latestage trial of a vaccine developed by the Chinese pharma firm Sinovac as scientists involved in the study say the incident was unrelated to the trial.
- **Peru** swore in a new president Tuesday, a relatively unknown businessman and former politician named Manuel Merino, who has been accused of trying to secure military support for the ousting of the former president.
- Nicaragua's National Assembly took a preliminary vote towards allowing life prison sentences for some crimes.
- **Panamanian** authorities said nearly 400 inmates have been infected in the country's largest prison outbreak of COVID-19.
- The **Guatemalan** government called off the search for victims in a massive landslide caused by Hurricane Eta, which is believed to have killed over 100 people.
- International press groups raised concerns about a spike in journalist killings in Mexico.

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

# **Americas: US**

- New daily coronavirus cases in the US exceeded **100,000** for the seventh straight day. **Texas** topped 1 million confirmed infections and Texas prisons have the highest COVID-19 positivity and fatality rate in the nation. For a second day, **Georgia** led the nation in new cases. New analysis shows that crowded **indoor venues** accounted for 8 in 10 new coronavirus infections in the early months of the US pandemic. **Nebraska's** governor quarantined after potential exposure. In **Pennsylvania**, Philadelphia again postponed plans to resume in-person learning at public schools. Staff shortages in **North Dakota** have led hospital directors to advise asymptomatic positive employees to continue working; hospitals in **Ohio** warn they may have to begin turning people away due to staffing shortages as well. **Illinois**, **Wisconsin and Ohio** set new records for single-day case numbers. **Illinois** surpassed 500,000 cases. **Arizona** reported its highest single-day case rise since July. **Missouri** registered 142 new deaths, a grim milestone. The number of people currently **hospitalized** surpassed its April peak.
- Top Administration officials continued to back President Trump's bid refusal to concede, with SecState Pompeo saying that *"there will be a smooth transition of power for a second Trump term."* In his first press conference since being declared President-elect, Biden insisted that an uncooperative Trump Administration would not hold up transition plans. A new **Reuters/Ipsos poll** shows that 80 percent of Americans believe Biden won the election.
- In a hearing on the **ACA**, justices suggested that striking down one measure of the law would not entirely invalidate it.
- Renters seeking more space amid the pandemic are driving up suburban rents.

By Briana Boland

Over the past week, while international attention was transfixed by the turbulent US election, escalating conflict in Ethiopia may be pushing the country towards civil war. On November 4, Ethiopia's Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed sent troops to the northern region of Tigray in response to what he called an "attack" by Tigrayan forces on a base housing federal troops, which crossed a "red line" with the government in Addis Ababa.

Since last week, reports from Africa's second most populous nation indicate that hundreds have already died in the fighting. International journalists have faced difficulty in verifying the scale of the conflict, while officials on the side of federal troops say that clashes have killed nearly 500 on the Tigrayan side Other sources report that hundreds in the Ethiopian army have also died. Sudanese media has also reported that groups of Ethiopians, including army soldiers, are fleeing from the conflict in Tigray into neighboring Sudan. Prime Minister Abiy, who has enjoyed a high international profile since winning the Nobel peace prize in 2019 for ending the country's war with Eritrea, has attempted to calm observers, framing the conflict as a "law enforcement operation" aimed at stabilizing the country.

This Wednesday, Abiy tweeted that "Our law enforcement operations in Tigray are proceeding as planned: operations will cease as soon as the criminal junta is disarmed, legitimate administration in the region restored, and fugitives apprehended & brought to justice — all of them rapidly coming within reach." However, international observers have remained extremely concerned that the conflict may spiral into widespread intercommunal violence. The fighting comes after months of growing tension between the central government and the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front (TPLF), who run Tigray and once held most of the power in Addis Ababa – until massive protests against their rule, spearheaded by the more populous Oromo ethnic group, forced it to make way for Abiy's government. Abiy, who is Oromo, has since

presided over an administration which sees the TPLF as saboteurs of the country's stability and transition to democracy, while the TPLF hasfelt increasingly targeted by Abiy's reforms. Tensions boiled over in September, when Tigray decided to go ahead with regional elections in defiance of a federal decision to delay polls due to the coronavirus pandemic. The central government then declared the election result illegal and cut off funds to the regional government (with plans to instead send money to local authorities). Since then, both sides have postured for war.

While Abiy may hope for a brief conflict allowing his government to reassert control over Tigray, many underlying dynamics make the conflict extremely risky. Though the central government controls federal troops, Tigray is also well equipped for war. The region houses a large militia and paramilitary force. A long history of leading the fight against the Derg (the communist military junta that ruled Ethiopia from 1974-1991), and then a bloody war with Eritrea has left Tigray with hardened veterans as their military leaders. Moreover, the TPLF believes that many of the officers and soldiers in the Ethiopian army's Northern Command, which has also been battle hardened in the war against Eritrea, may defect in an attack





on Tigray. Neighboring Eritrea could also be drawn into the conflict, as the Eritrean government holds longstanding enmity for the TPLF. Eritrean troop movements on the border have already prompted some Tigrayans to describe a "*war on two fronts*."

Beyond Tigray's troubles, the conflict has the potential to spill over into other parts of Ethiopia's fractious society – as well as the country's unstable neighbors. The latest conflict comes against a backdrop of increased contestation for power and anti-government protests across Ethiopia, including in Abiy's homeland of Oromia. This summer, the shooting of popular singer and anti-government activist Hachalu Hundessa led to violent protests, which were met by a heavy-handed government response condemned by international rights groups. More recently, reports of massacres ethnic minorities have highlighted violence across the country. Amnesty International reported that in one particularly deadly attack, suspected members of an Oromo armed group gathered a group of 54 ethnic Amhara people, mostly women and children, and killed them in a schoolyard. The federal government has claimed that the TPLF helps fuel conflict around the country by aiding opposition groups, though they have presented little concrete

evidence to back up the claim. Analysts worry that with the federal army focused on a conflict in the north, they may be stretched too thin to control violence in other parts of the country – some have even raised concerns that the already divided nation could "balkanize" along ethnic lines.

Despite a recent history filled with unrest and territorial disputes, many analysts consider Ethiopia to be a stabilizing force in the Horn of Africa. Addis Ababa hosts the African Union headquarters and has played a leading role in UN peacekeeping operations in unstable neighboring countries. Ethiopia has also acted as a US partner in regional security, particularly in counterterrorism operations against Somalia-based al-Shabab. Along with concerns that conflict with the TPLF could draw in Eritrea, the possibility of violence spilling over into neighboring countries threatens the stability of Sudan, currently in the midst of a fragile democratic transition. Beyond direct neighbors, the potential for state collapse would be a humanitarian disaster on a scale unseen in recent years as Ethiopia is home to almost 110 million, creating the threat of a refugee crisis in a country home to five times as many people as pre-war Syria. Moreover, the current threat of

conflict comes on top of serious pre-existing humanitarian issues. Although Ethiopia's economic growth over recent decades has greatly reduced poverty, Ethiopia is still one of the world's poorest countries: roughly one quarter of its inhabitants live in poverty, according to 2016 UN estimates. Drought and food insecurity are persistent issues in the country, and locust infestations across East Africa, which started in 2019 and are Ethiopia's worst in 25 years, have further damaged food supply. While a swift government response appears to have kept COVID-19 case numbers relatively low, the domestic and international impacts of the pandemic only add to Ethiopia's challenges.

A recent statement from senior group of regional experts convened by the United States Institute of Peace warned that state collapse would create "a humanitarian and security crisis at the crossroads of Africa and the Middle East on a scale that would overshadow any existing conflict in the region, including Yemen." It is too early to predict whether Ethiopia is on a trajectory towards a worst-case scenario of civil war and state collapse – but the dire implications of a worst-case scenario is enough to draw alarm from the international community. Pathways to de-escalation remain: the UN and African Union have both called for dialogue, as has the US State Department and some

members of Congress. However, the US in particular is ill-prepared to play a decisive role in de-escalation. With the government focused on the election and transition period, and particularly as the Trump Administration wages a legal battle against election results, the type of concerted diplomatic effort that experts are calling for is unlikely to materialize. Moreover, the Trump Administration's recent actions and rhetoric regarding the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) have been seen as antagonistic and siding with Egypt – hurting US influence in the country (the GERD is one of the only policy issues that unites Ethiopian public opinion - for more see the <u>July 27 Dentons</u> <u>Flashpoint</u>). While mediation and de-escalation is desired across the international community, it is at present difficult to see how it will happen.

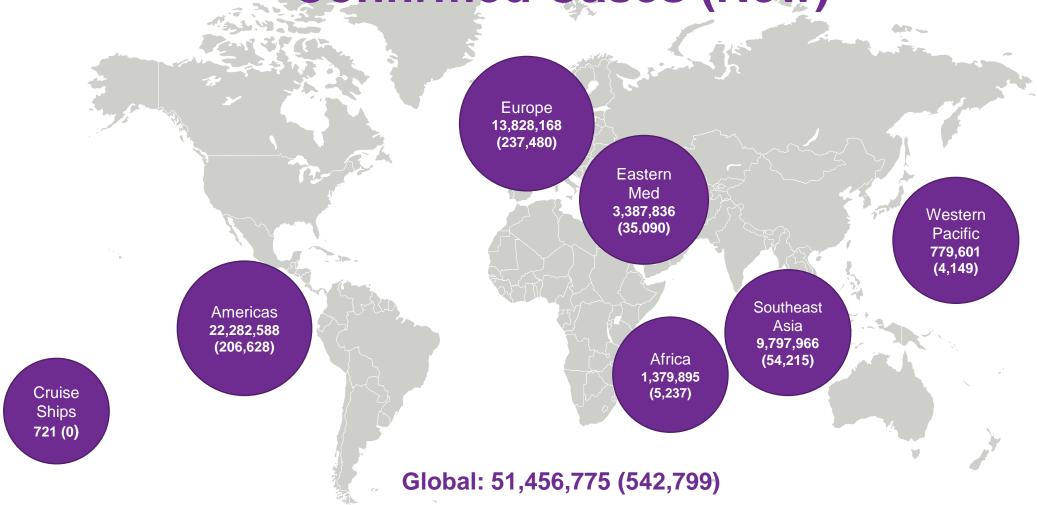


# **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

As of 2100 hours US EDT on November 10

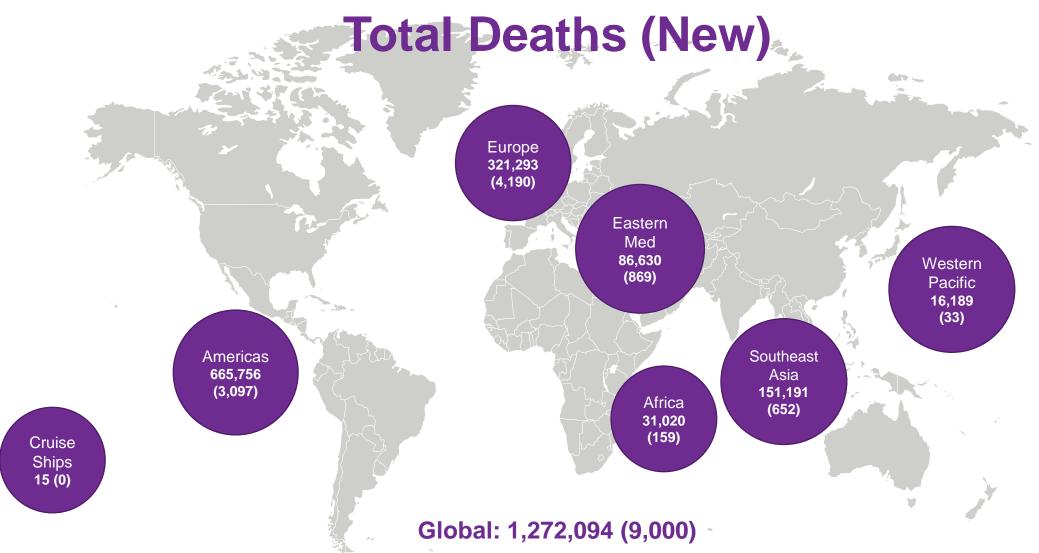


## **Confirmed Cases (New)**



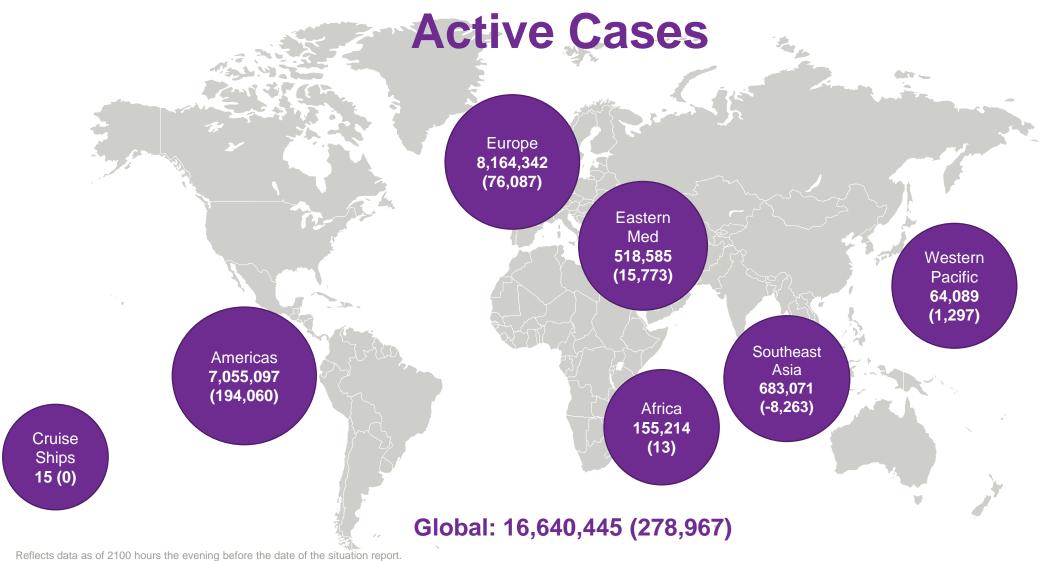
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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



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.



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.

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

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
US	6043988	10206106 (140588)	238666 (1407)	31833	741	8.81%	Czechia	147084	429880 (12699)	5323 (295)	40115	497	15.56%
France	1660919	1810653 (0)	40678 (0)	28008	646	17.00%	Argentina	146396	1262476 (11977)	34183 (276)	27841	754	5.32%
Spain	1191497	1381218 (0)	39345 (0)	30880	850	8.82%	Colombia	141362	1155356 (6292)	33128 (154)	22645	649	4.84%
UK	1184280	1235920 (20444)	49843 (532)	18140	732	12.95%	Iran	133392	703288 (10339)	39202 (453)	8335	465	9.32%
Italy	590110	995463 (35090)	42330 (580)	16473	700	23.67%	Jordan	110347	120982 (5996)	1386 (91)	11815	135	28.44%
India	494657	8636011 (44281)	127571 (512)	6236	92	3.73%	Switzerland	109589	235202 (5980)	3013 (111)	27105	347	22.49%
Belgium	463410	507475 (4293)	13561 (345)	43348	1139	10.82%	Romania	94701	314295 (7304)	8186 (177)	16378	427	17.77%
Russia	429995	1802762 (20765)	30899 (353)	12450	213	7.86%	Hungary	88737	118918 (4140)	2596 (103)	12321	269	27.03%
Netherlands	411271	419412 (4667)	8141 (98)	24457	475	10.38%	Portugal	77338	187237 (3817)	3021 (62)	18382	297	20.19%
Poland	354556	593592 (25454)	8375 (330)	15690	221	30.11%	Bangladesh	76096	423620 (1699)	6108 (16)	2563	37	2.59%
Brazil	352233	5699005 (23973)	162802 (174)	26753	764	2.33%	Serbia	65973	66888 (2823)	915 (14)	7667	105	23.63%
Ukraine	260996	493544 (10391)	9018 (206)	10981	201	14.15%	Austria	64704	164866 (6120)	1499 (45)	18268	166	28.31%
Germany	257510	715693 (26547)	11781 (373)	8412	141	19.36%	Iraq	59213	505310 (3577)	11432 (52)	12463	282	4.55%
Sweden	156183	162240 (15779)	6057 (35)	16028	598	17.08%	Mexico	58334	978531 (10706)	95842 (815)	7516	736	4.10%

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.

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

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Bulgaria	55716	83366 (4390)	1851 (80)	12031	267	27.38%	South Africa	37109	740254 (1729)	19951 (106)	12425	335	1.54%
Slovakia	55015	77123 (1051)	390 (24)	14124	71	17.59%	Greece	36630	60570 (2383)	866 (41)	5822	83	26.95%
Honduras	54517	100804 (231)	2780 (15)	10097	278	2.10%	Bosnia	31134	65024 (1605)	1629 (46)	19865	498	17.23%
Indonesia	53846	444348 (3779)	14761 (72)	1618	54	5.85%	Philippines	30169	399749 (1300)	7661 (14)	3631	70	3.15%
Turkey	45800	399360 (2529)	11059 (87)	4717	131	4.32%	Libya	27541	70010 (970)	957 (13)	10139	139	9.03%
Costa Rica	44123	118566 (979)	1502 (11)	23199	294	5.44%	Tunisia	22884	72993 (1424)	2006 (86)	6153	169	13.52%
Morocco	43889	265165 (5214)	4425 (69)	7153	119	13.43%	Slovenia	21105	46717 (1092)	605 (27)	22470	291	19.98%
Lebanon	42798	96907 (1552)	749 (17)	14221	110	12.07%	Pakistan	21098	348184 (1708)	7021 (21)	1558	31	3.05%
Canada	40874	276479 (4445)	10693 (73)	7211	281	10.33%	Lithuania	20658	26841 (1086)	221 (11)	9911	82	34.98%
Ireland	40562	65889 (230)	1963 (15)	13290	396	4.31%	Kenya	20339	64588 (1344)	1154 (24)	1192	21	11.60%
Armenia	40243	108687 (1221)	1609 (29)	36653	543	12.80%	Dominican Republic	20097	131131 (528)	2269 (2)	12045	208	2.50%
Nepal	38035	199760 (2736)	1148 (22)	6812	39	10.09%	Panama	18778	141302 (971)	2817 (9)	32565	649	4.04%
Peru	37914	923527 (1194)	34943 (64)	27928	1056	2.28%	Algeria	18743	63446 (753)	2077 (15)	1438	47	7.04%
Ethiopia	37274	100327 (345)	1537 (7)	865	13	2.82%	Bolivia	18657	142664 (103)	8808 (6)	12153	750	0.51%

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.

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

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Paraguay	17942	68497 (549)	1516 (14)	9561	212	5.65%	Chile	9154	523907 (1028)	14611 (23)	27322	762	1.85%
Moldova	16836	83592 (915)	1930 (18)	20740	479	7.30%	Kuwait	8404	133381 (903)	821 (5)	31068	191	3.97%
Azerbaijan	16516	67392 (1346)	867 (15)	6625	85	13.52%	Kosovo	8253	25388 (596)	773 (5)			17.29%
Georgia	15739	63650 (2970)	521 (22)	15967	131	30.05%	Oman	8238	118884 (381)	1316 (6)	23073	255	1.98%
Belarus	15638	108300 (1038)	1016 (5)	11463	108	6.44%	Israel	8137	320661 (477)	2684 (6)	34864	292	1.29%
N Macedonia	15116	41222 (947)	1186 (30)	19786	569	17.74%	Ecuador	7906	175711 (442)	12849 (10)	9905	724	3.19%
Croatia	14524	70243 (1467)	865 (33)	17149	211	23.00%	Kyrgyzstan	7866	64360 (970)	1188 (6)	9746	181	5.57%
Myanmar	14369	63241 (1266)	1461 (24)	1159	27	11.76%	Kazakhstan	7660	117904 (568)	1857 (0)	6222	98	3.53%
Denmark	13959	56958 (1066)	750 (3)	9821	129	12.93%	Saudi Arabia	7598	351455 (471)	5576 (17)	10039	159	0.84%
Norway	13739	25887 (562)	285 (0)	4762	52	15.19%	West Bank & Gaza	7464	59422 (584)	533 (12)	11553	104	6.76%
Albania	12362	25294 (563)	579 (8)	8793	201	13.40%	Montenegro	7427	24154 (546)	349 (7)	38456	556	17.29%
Malaysia	11446	42050 (869)	300 (6)	1293	9	18.21%	Latvia	6821	8395 (208)	103 (2)	4469	55	23.30%
Japan	10160	110487 (1296)	1840 (6)	863	14	6.50%	Uganda	6735	14704 (130)	133 (0)	318	3	10.92%
Luxembourg	9418	23710 (483)	198 (5)	37657	314	17.19%	Angola	6472	12816 (136)	308 (0)	386	9	9.67%

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.

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

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

2274

7835 (0)

27 (0)

3308

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Guatemala	6157	112129 (769)	3832 (9)	6218	212	3.25%	Puerto Rico	4599	38856 (275)	889 (7)	21625	262	-77.43%
French Polynesia	6077	10971 (291)	52 (3)	38974	185	18.43%	Martinique	4597	4732 (517)	37 (4)	12613	99	24.94%
Afghanistan	5932	42463 (166)	1577 (3)	1082	40	1.73%	Cyprus	4385	6296 (198)	29 (1)	5201	24	21.63%
Guadeloupe	5717	8098 (195)	139 (6)	20237	347	2.41%	Jamaica	4362	9573 (31)	224 (3)	3228	76	2.89%
Sri Lanka	5137	14715 (430)	41 (5)	686	2	20.19%	Venezuela	4252	95445 (296)	834 (4)	3360	29	2.46%
Finland**	5044	18107 (220)	363 (0)	3266	65	8.12%	UAE	4166	144385 (1096)	518 (3)	14535	52	5.70%
Data Source: Joh	ns Hopkins	s University	**	Indicates m	oved up a ri	sk category	Syria	3573	6352 (68)	325 (4)	360	18	7.30%
		-					Sudan	3547	14155 (0)	1116 (0)	320	25	1.77%
							El Salvador	2953	35145 (0)	1020 (6)	5409	157	3.22%
							CAR	2898	4884 (4)	62 (0)	1005	13	0.37%
							Nigeria	2843	64336 (152)	1160 (2)	309	6	1.81%
							Egypt	2720	109654 (232)	6394 (14)	1064	62	1.40%
							Qatar	2697	134663 (230)	233 (1)	47960	83	1.13%

Botswana

#### 大成DENTONS

11

15.23%

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

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases /1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Uzbekistan	2245	69027 (0)	588 (0)	2052	17	2.14%
Estonia	2081	6376 (126)	76 (0)	4805	57	19.62%
Bahrain	2065	83811 (179)	331 (2)	48663	192	1.73%
South Korea	2046	27799 (146)	487 (2)	539	9	3.14%
Mozambique	2045	13892 (69)	99 (0)	440	3	4.97%
Malta	2041	7396 (153)	81 (3)	16734	183	12.03%
Belize	1901	4414 (184)	73 (2)	10570	177	14.14%
Guam	1896	5654 (181)	91 (1)			14.89%
Bahamas	1823	7012 (48)	154 (0)	17770	390	3.17%
Mayotte	1805	4815 (0)	46 (0)	17500	167	6.04%
South Sudan	1611	2960 (0)	59 (0)	263	5	0.68%
Guinea	1553	12484 (25)	74 (0)	942	6	2.17%
Namibia	1418	13253 (13)	134 (0)	5182	52	1.68%

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Congo (Brazzaville)	1400	5379 (0)	92 (0)	966	17	0.58%
Australia	1310	27671 (2)	907 (0)	1081	35	0.18%
Nicaragua	1278	5661 (70)	158 (1)	851	24	2.60%
Haiti	1222	9137 (0)	232 (0)	798	20	0.88%
Reunion	1164	6572 (0)	28 (0)	7322	31	10.26%
Ghana	1139	49302 (100)	320 (0)	1575	10	2.24%

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.



## **US Risk Assessment**

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

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
California	971366	989432 (8135)	18066 (45)	25101	457	4.45%	Michigan	108177	245252 (6944)	8094 (86)	24557	810	15.29%
Florida	834926	852174 (4353)	17248 (69)	39677	803	4.16%	Nevada	107885	112304 (1322)	1859 (7)	36460	604	8.26%
Illinois	500538	511183 (12623)	10645 (82)	40340	840	14.66%	Kansas	101623	105604 (372)	1139 (17)	35918	405	18.29%
New York	426338	540897 (8717)	33705 (0)	29468	1741	5.03%	Kentucky	99891	124646 (2079)	1590 (14)	27900	356	10.64%
Georgia	403195	411652 (19406)	8457 (0)	38771	822	11.43%	South Carolina	85911	187738 (1347)	4062 (21)	36463	789	4.15%
Missouri	217413	220720 (4576)	3307 (142)	36228	543	12.36%	Indiana	77619	219338 (4829)	4731 (67)	32580	703	14.26%
Arizona	213259	263133 (3434)	6192 (28)	36151	851	5.06%	Wisconsin	76948	293812 (7432)	2395 (66)	47891	411	18.97%
New Jersey	205562	260430 (3777)	16461 (21)	30025	1868	6.76%	Connecticut	68446	82953 (1521)	4707 (9)	23276	1320	9.78%
Virginia	169470	194912 (1435)	3726 (13)	22835	437	5.25%	Ohio	66856	261482 (6508)	5547 (23)	22370	478	13.52%
Texas	164911	1010364 (12337)	19337 (114)	35951	671	5.94%	Pennsylvania	63134	244046 (4322)	9079 (71)	19063	716	9.82%
Maryland	144171	156709 (1338)	4233 (12)	25921	700	5.71%	lowa	58948	163827 (3917)	1898 (26)	51284	594	18.01%
Colorado	127262	138427 (3890)	2427 (19)	24038	421	17.13%	Oregon	45302	51909 (754)	737 (3)	12307	175	10.50%
Alabama	118976	206567 (1710)	3120 (36)	42129	636	5.15%	Idaho	41682	75428 (1201)	714 (16)	42208	400	11.14%
Washington	117529	120011 (1441)	2482 (22)	16364	327	8.33%	Utah	40738	137385 (2517)	672 (11)	42853	210	13.11%

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)

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	
Nebraska	37689	87733 (2182)	730 (20)	44226	367	15.58%	C
Rhode Island	34572	38798 (789)	1237 (4)	36624	1168	10.97%	Ν
Minnesota	33582	189681 (4893)	2752 (23)	33634	488	17.18%	v
Massachusetts	33051	174881 (2154)	10184 (21)	25373	1478	7.60%	V
New Mexico	32946	57547 (1258)	1144 (14)	27445	546	14.44%	
North Carolina	31063	297442 (2582)	4660 (45)	28360	444	5.74%	
Tennessee	29934	289749 (1979)	3672 (62)	42428	538	8.07%	-
Oklahoma	20632	140157 (1702)	1451 (7)	35420	367	9.73%	
Montana	16816	41151 (1098)	462 (5)	38503	432	14.56%	
South Dakota	16595	57334 (1023)	540 (3)	64809	610	14.79%	F
Louisiana	16434	194702 (6350)	6058 (10)	40802	1303	5.10%	C
Alaska	13579	20832 (532)	92 (8)	26946	126	16.24%	N H
Mississippi	13228	128138 (933)	3480 (37)	43055	1169	5.17%	Ν
Arkansas	12888	124235 (1424)	2112 (4)	41167	700	7.82%	

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Delaware	12114	27112 (204)	722 (3)	27842	741	6.22%
North Dakota	11729	56352 (894)	674 (30)	73934	884	16.26%
Wyoming	8017	19242 (1232)	127 (13)	33247	219	24.02%
West Virginia	7271	29316 (91)	546 (11)	16358	305	12.69%

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
awaii	4140	16320 (310)	222 (1)	11363	157	6.14%
istrict of olumbia	3539	18173 (86)	657 (2)	25750	931	3.57%
ew ampshire	2197	12919 (220)	489 (0)	9501	360	11.39%
laine	1804	8060 (172)	156 (3)	5996	116	14.08%

大成DENTONS

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.

#### **Karl Hopkins**

Partner and Global Chief Security Officer Dentons Washington, DC

D +1 202 408 9225 karl.hopkins@dentons.com

#### Melissa Mahle

Senior Analyst Dentons Washington, DC

D +1 202 408 6383 melissa.mahle@dentons.com

