### 大成 DENTONS

# **Dentons Flashpoint**

Daily Global Situation Report

July 21, 2020

## Global Situation Update: July 21, 2020

**KEY TAKEAWAYS** 

Oxford's vaccine shows promise in early trials.

The UK suspends its extradition treaty with Hong Kong.

EU leaders reach agreement on €750bn coronavirus recovery fund.





# Global

# Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 14,876,325 in 213 countries and territories, with 613,722 deaths.

- Oxford's early coronavirus vaccine trial with AstraZeneca showed promising results in generating "robust immune response."
- As countries around the world reopen their economies amid ongoing novel coronavirus outbreaks, governments are increasingly embracing mandatory face mask policies.
- Research suggests COVID-19 kills about five to 10 people for every 1,000 that it infects, though death rate varies based on age and access to health care, making it deadlier than the seasonal flu but not as lethal as Ebola.



# **Markets**

# The price of silver hit a four-year high as precious metals remains a desirable safe haven asset.

- On Tuesday, European stocks edged up and the euro gained 0.1 percent to \$1.1458 after EU leaders announced a deal had been reached on the EU recovery plan.
- Germany's main stock index recovered its 2020 losses and investors shifted into the bonds of riskier eurozone borrowers.
- Asian stocks gained, with the Hong Kong market gaining 9.1 percent a day after Ant Group announced its long-awaited listing plans.

- On Monday, the Nasdaq saw its biggest daily rise since April as tech shares gained.
- Shares in **Synairgen**, a UK-based respiratory drug developer, surged on positive clinical trial news.
- Binance, the world's largest cryptocurrency exchange, saw a 47 percent Q1 rise in new institutional investors; Binance founder Zhao Changpend hailed the pandemic as a "net positive" for cryptocurrency.



# Business

# Media reports warn that China may retaliate against Nokia and Ericsson if more EU countries ban Huawei from their 5G networks.

- Australia is scrutinizing **TikTok** for any security, data privacy, or foreign influence risks.
- Swiss bank USB reported a 11 percent drop in quarterly profits.
- UK retailer Marks and Spencer will cut almost 1,000 jobs.
- Norway's Adevinta is paying \$9.2bn in cash and stock to create the world's largest online classified advertising business with eBay.
- **Halliburton** reported a \$1.7bn Q2 loss, with revenue down 45 percent from 2019.
- GlaxoSmithKline will buy a 10 percent stake in German vaccine producer CureVac. Samsung Biologics reported a fourfold increase in quarterly sales, posting an operating profit of Won81bn (\$68m) in the April-June period, from a Won15bn operating loss a year earlier.
- Grocery company Kroger will provide take-home coronavirus tests for its employees.

- **IBM's** Q2 revenue dropped 5.4 percent due to fall off in IT consulting, transaction processing, and applications development; however, high earnings in its cloud computing business helped it beat analyst's expectations.
- Warner Bros. canceled the August release of its upcoming movie "Tenet," already delayed multiple times; no major films are now set to be released in the US until September. **Netflix** canceled a Turkish drama featuring a gay character following the government's refusal to grant a license.
- Southwest Airlines said that nearly 4,400 employees agreed to take severance packages. India's IndiGo plans to lay off a tenth of its workforce.
- Volvo Cars fell to a SKr1.2bn (£103m) loss in the first six months of the year.
- Music magazine Q will close after the next issue.



# **Africa**

- **Zimbabwe's** finance minister said the country is on track to meet its budget deficit target of 1.5 percent of GDP; economic analysts worry that the government's budget balancing may come at the expense of health and social services. Authorities arrested a prominent journalist in Zimbabwe, who had exposed the alleged corruption in government awarding of pandemic-related contracts.
- A delegation of West African will head to **Mali** this week in an effort to resolve the country's political crisis.
- At least four were killed and 10 wounded in Sierra Leone after soldiers fired on protesters.
- Algeria announced sweeping tax reforms in an effort to extract revenue from the country's large informal sector.
- Ethiopia surpassed 10,000 confirmed virus cases.

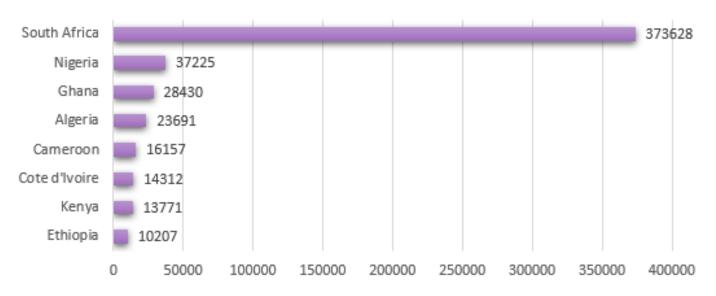






# **Africa**

## Countries in Africa with More than 10,000 Confirmed Coronavirus Cases



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



# Asia

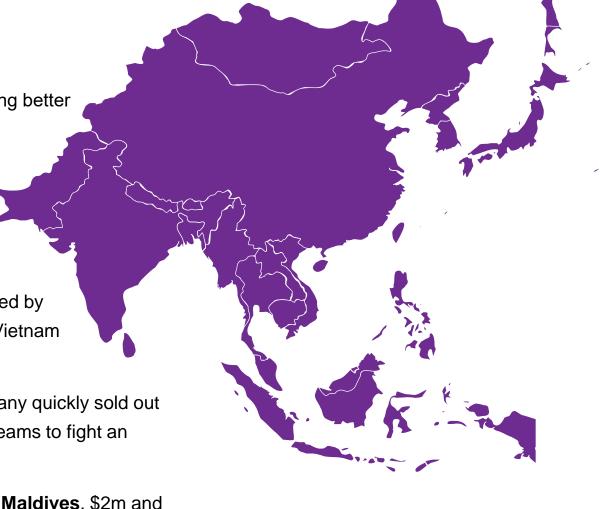
 New Zealand's finance minister said the country's economy is doing better than predicted.

 Hong Kong's unemployment rate has risen to 6.2 percent, the highest recorded in over 15 years. Hong Kong's education minister announced delays in reopening international schools and kindergartens amid a continued third wave.

 Construction of Vietnam's first metro line in Hanoi has been delayed by over 2 years due to coronavirus restrictions and discord between Vietnam and the Chinese company undertaking the project.

China's cinemas are reopening after half a year of closure, and many quickly sold out of tickets. The Chinese government sent three medical response teams to fight an outbreak in Xinjiang.

The Asian Development Bank approved grants to **Bhutan** and the **Maldives**, \$2m and \$1m, respectively, to boost the Asian countries' Covid-19 responses; this follows June support of \$20m in grants and loans to Bhutan and \$50m for the Maldives.







# Europe

Oliver Wyman.

- EU leaders reached an agreement on a €750bn coronavirus recovery package after four days of sometimes bitter debate. The recovery fund is significantly smaller than the €390bn program of grants originally proposed by Berlin and Paris. EU leaders also agreed on the EU's next seven-year budget worth €1.074tn. European banks are facing as much as €800bn in loan losses and a €30bn hit to revenue over the next three years as a result of the coronavirus crisis, according to a report from European financial services consultancy
- The **UK** suspended its extradition treaty with Hong Kong and extended the UK arms embargo against **China** to include the city. Following last week's ban on Huawei, hawkish UK MPs are expected to turn their focus to Chinese investments in the nuclear power sector. US Secretary of State Pompeo arrived in the UK, where he is expected to discuss China, 5G, and Brexit. Hundreds gathered in London to protest a mask requirement that will come into force on July 24.
- Russia's President Putin chose a young lawmaker from the opposition Liberal Democratic Party of Russia as governor of eastern Khabarovsk, which has been rocked with protests since the arrest of its former governor.
- UN Secretary General Guterres urged "maximum restraint" following border clashes in northeastern **Armenia**.
- The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank approved a €45m loan to **Georgia** to help the Caucasus nation recover from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Kazakhstan closed popular tourist resorts as new virus cases have surged, now totaling over 73,000.



# Middle East

S&P predicts that Gulf Arab states will increase borrowing by a record \$100bn in 2020.

 Egypt's parliament approved the deployment of armed forces abroad but avoided specifically naming Libya. French President Macron and US President Trump discussed de-escalation strategies in Libya.

Iran executed another man accused of spying for the US and Israel.

Saudi Twitter users have leveled accusations of corruption at a former Crown
Prince as analysts discuss current Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's efforts
to sideline potential rivals for the throne.

 A young emergency doctor became Lebanon's first medic to officially die of the coronavirus.

 Iraq and Saudi Arabia signed memorandi to collaborate on energy, sports, and the pandemic.

Dozens of Sudanese protested recent reforms as un-Islamic.

 Pakistan will restart its polio vaccine campaign that was canceled earlier this year due to the pandemic.





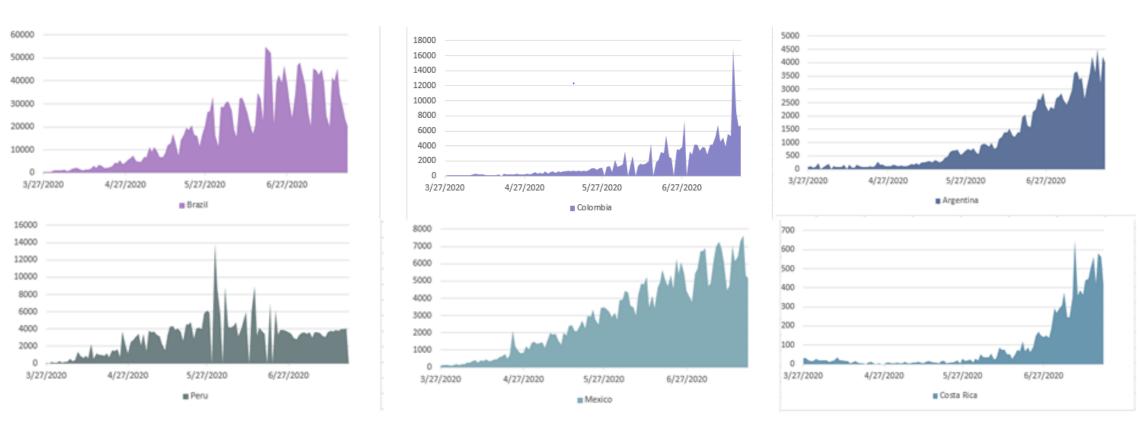
# **Americas**

- El Salvador will postpone its second phase of reopening, which was scheduled to begin today.
- At least two more members of President Bolsonaro's cabinet tested positive. A new poll showed improvement in Bolsonaro's approval rating, despite rising cases in **Brazil**. Brazil's central bank said it will authorize a payment system involving WhatsApp.
- The Bahamas announced a ban on travelers from the US, starting tomorrow.
- New government figures show that murders in **Mexico** grew during the pandemic, including a 9.2 percent spike in murders of women. Mexico's Economy Minister said that Mexico has met with foreign companies in efforts to draw business from Asia in light of the USMCA. Following the spread of a viral video showcasing cartel firepower, Mexico's President Lopez Obrador said he would stick to his less confrontational approach to drug cartels.
- Puerto Rico's governor announced plans for a referendum on pension protections.
- Colombia surpasses 200,000 confirmed cases.



# **Americas**

The outbreak of coronavirus cases in Brazil and Peru appear to have peaked, while Colombia, Argentina, Costa Rica and Mexico continue to see surging daily new cases.



Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



# **Americas: US**

- President Trump will hold the first **coronavirus press briefing** in almost three months at 5PM today. President Trump called face masks "patriotic."
- Trump and Congressional Republicans are developing a \$1trn relief bill that will tie school funding to reopening and provide legal liability protection to businesses.
- Seven states Florida, Georgia, Nevada, Kentucky, North Dakota, Arkansas and Montana reported new record highs for coronavirus-related hospitalizations on Monday. Kentucky reimposed limits on in-person gatherings. Chicago will reintroduce restrictions on bars, indoor dining, and gyms.
- The Florida teachers' union filed a lawsuit to stop the reopening of schools; meanwhile Florida reported its 6th straight day of over 10,000 new cases. Three historically black colleges in Atlanta reversed their decision to hold in-person classes. California delayed its high school sports season to December or January. Texas' attorney general said that religious schools do not have to follow local coronavirus restrictions as it may impede the free exercise of religion.
- The US commerce department added 11 Chinese companies to its **economic blacklist** of companies involved in human rights abuses in Xinjiang.
- Quest Diagnostics, the largest US laboratory company, warned that the US lacked capacity to increase coronavirus testing while coping
  with the demand of the seasonal flu in the fall.
- Homeland Security is preparing to **deploy federal agents** to Chicago, while President Trump threatened to send US law enforcement personnel to other Democratic-led cities experiencing spates of crime.



By Anni Coonan

Virtually every industry has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and illicit drug trafficking is no exception. Globally, most countries have reported a reduced supply of available drugs due to logistical and supply chain issues arising from travel restrictions, trade slowdowns, and factory closures. This has resulted in reports of increased prices, reduction in purity, and substance-switching by drug users. At the same time, data on interdictions - usually a fairly reliable indicator of the volume of trade - has been inconsistent. Some countries have reported a cease in drug seizures, likely due to a reallocation of limited police capacity, while others have noted that increased policing has resulted in high numbers of interdictions. In the future, the global drug trade is expected to bounce back stronger than ever as the economic downturn reduces legal employment, with drug behaviors that are significantly changed (such as by greater sustained interest in cannabis and in mail delivery of drugs).

#### Supply Chain & Logistic Issues

Physical lockdowns, border closures, travel restrictions - the pandemic has posed serious problems to the foundational problem of getting drugs and drug components from one place to another.

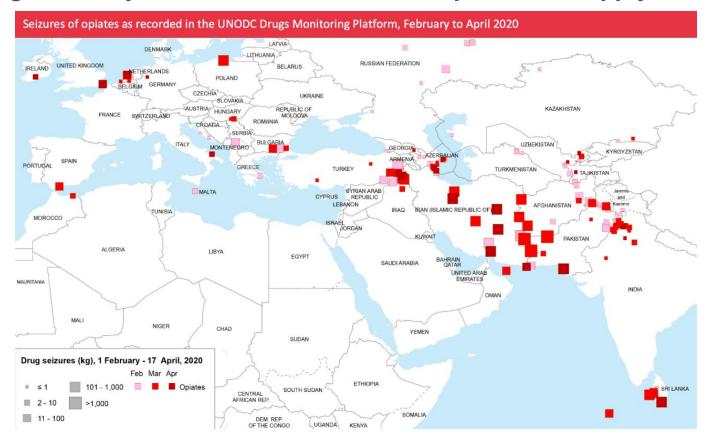
Slowdowns in global trade and physical movement restrictions have curbed traffickers' ability to move drugs and precursors around, as most drugs are shipped with legal cargo or on a person's body, while pandemic-related closures of factories have cut down the global supply of chemical precursors.

Globally, the supplies of opiates and many synthetics, such as methamphetamines and fentanyl, are down. While the opium harvests in the three countries that produce 95 percent of all illicit opiates - Afghanistan, Myanmar and Mexico - do not seem to be much affected, the production of the chemical precursor for heroin, largely produced in China, was disrupted for several months. Although production has resumed, global supply of heroin remains depressed. Cocaine has also been affected: in Latin America, law enforcement officials reported steeply discounted prices for coca leaves through June, attributed to traffickers' inability to procure precursors to fabricate into market-ready cocaine. However, trade is continuing despite reduced supply - the UNODC recorded over 50 major opiate seizures between February and April 2020, and trafficking has likely rebounded even further as precursor supply has recovered.





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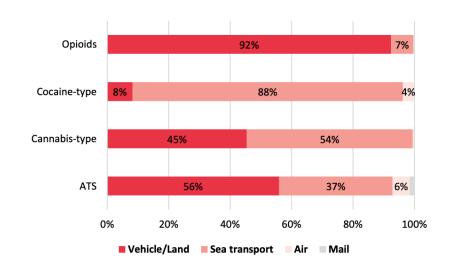


Synthetics, such as methamphetamines and fentanyl, can be produced in any region, unlike crop-dependent heroin and cocaine, but many regions, such as the Middle East and Mexico, rely on imports of chemicals that have been interrupted. In Asia and Russia, where there are indigenous chemical precursor industries, supply has remained stable. However, because of travel restrictions, exporting areas have become over-supplied, signaled by dropping street prices, while importing regions have seen rising prices amid shortages.

Overall, a slowdown in global trade and travel has made international movement of market-ready drugs more difficult. The UN Office on Drugs and Crime note that the suspension or limitation of flights has completely disrupted the transport of drugs by air, the venue through which most synthetics are moved, for example. Similarly, border closures or restricted passage has decimated the movement of opiates by land from South America to the US and within Southeast Asia. Maritime trafficking in general has remained a viable option for most drugs, and even increased in some cases. International law enforcement notes that movement of drugs from the Middle East to Europe and from South and Central America to North America by boat

has increased. Isolated countries, such as Australia, may face particularly pronounced droughts. While international law enforcement continues to note the difficulty of international drug trafficking amid the pandemic, domestic law enforcement is hit or miss when it comes to curbing the development and sale of illicit drugs.

Mode of transportation, by substance (as percentage of weight seized in individual seizures), UNODC Drugs Monitoring Platform, January 2017–April 2020





Depending on the capacity of a given country's lockdown, the UNODC suggests that two divergent scenarios have emerged: either the diversion of police capacity from drug interdictions has allowed the black market to flourish or increased of general policing has made drug-related activity more difficult.

#### Effects of Depressed Global Supply

As a result of depressed supply, prices of opiates and synthetics have skyrocketed in many regions. The UNODC and the US Drug Enforcement Areas have reported that the price of methamphetamine in the US has doubled or, in some places, increased six-fold from prices in 2019. Meanwhile, prices in exporting regions have dropped due to over-supply. The increased inconsistency of drug supply has had profound, and frequently dangerous, effects on drug use behaviors. Experts say that inconsistent or expensive supply leads users to space out their consumption, which can lower their tolerances and raise the risk of overdose. In addition, users and dealers may cut drugs with other substances, leading to less pure and more unpredictable dosages. This has played out in the US in the

form of spiking overdoses, reversing a brief decline in 2018: in most states, overdose deaths rose between 20 and 60 percent from last year. In addition to the effects of a disrupted global drug supply, many in the field attribute rising overdoses to the negative mental health effects of prolonged periods of isolation, the practical dangers of using drugs alone, and a lower supply of naloxone, the medication that reverses opioid overdose, on the streets as a result of closed clinics.

#### Cannabis as Cure?

Not all drugs have received equivalent attention amid the coronavirus pandemic - cannabis has enjoyed some good publicity. The UNODC notes that lockdowns have prompted marked increases in demand for the drug worldwide. Already one of the most popular drugs in the world, social isolation has driven demand for cannabis in legal and non-legal regions. The pandemic has also led to new pushes for cannabis legalization and research: the governors of Nebraska, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, for example, have renewed calls to legalize marijuana in a bid to boost state revenues amid coronavirus-related budget shortages.



Additionally, researchers from multiple universities in Canada and the US have advocated researching specific strains of cannabis as a therapeutic or even preventive treatment for coronavirus. Researchers at the University of Nebraska and the Texas Biomedical Research Institute have called for investigating cannabis' anti-inflammatory properties as a treatment for some coronavirus symptoms; more controversially, two researchers in Canada posit that a proprietary strain of cannabis, when ingested orally, could prevent coronavirus from entering the body.

#### The Future of Illegal Drugs

As pandemic-related border closures and internal lockdowns lift or, if they are reinstated, become less all-encompassing, many worry that illegal drug trafficking and usage will bounce back stronger than ever. Economic slowdowns and a growing dearth of viable legal employment is likely to lead to greater involvement in illicit activities. In many countries, budget shortfalls will limit law enforcement focus on drug trafficking, allowing the industry to flourish as trade edges back to normal. As disruptions persist, however, drug use will become even more dangerous for users world-wide: budget limitations will

affect funding of treatment for drug users and naloxone, socially isolated drug use behaviors are more dangerous, and inconsistent drug supply raises the risk of overdose due to reduced tolerance or impure drugs. Yet more worrying is that the UNODC posits that some drug cartels are stockpiling drugs until border restrictions are sufficiently loosened to allow less-risky trafficking and sale, resulting in a flooded market and deadlier effects on drug users that have not had access to consistent, high-quality substances. In the future, logistical issues in transport and obstacles to meeting in public may bring about a rise in online ordering of drugs. The purchase of drugs via a dark web marketplace, such as the infamous Silk Road, and subsequent delivery via the regular post, may become a more attractive option as restrictions keep cross-border trafficking and in-person sales limited. Moreover, the increased ubiquity of home delivery will boost options for drug delivery; reports have already documented many cases of trafficking rings taking advantage of increased food delivery to pass drugs. Interested in cannabis is likely to be sustained and bolstered by widespread support, as many US lawmakers push for legalization to strengthen weak state budgets.

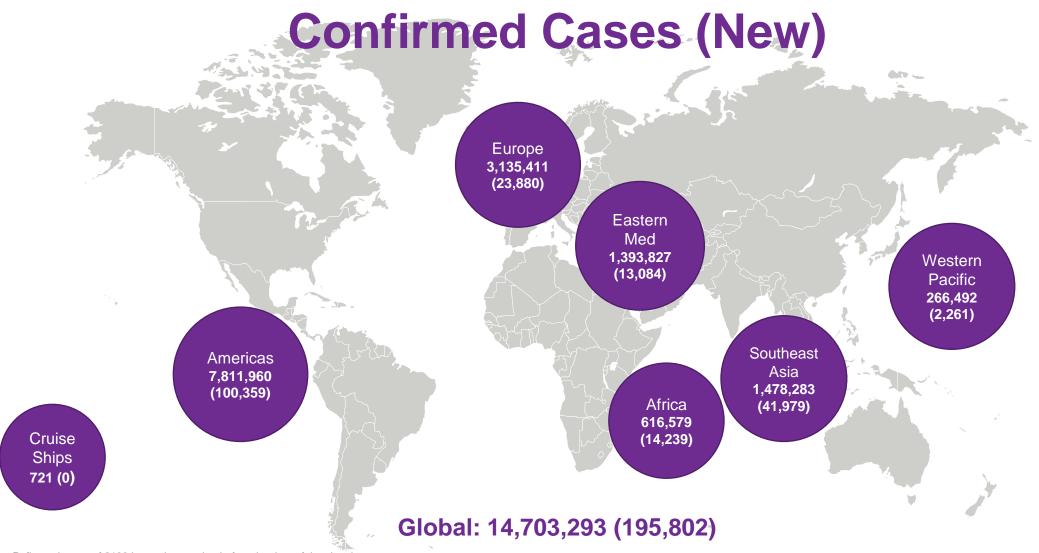




# **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

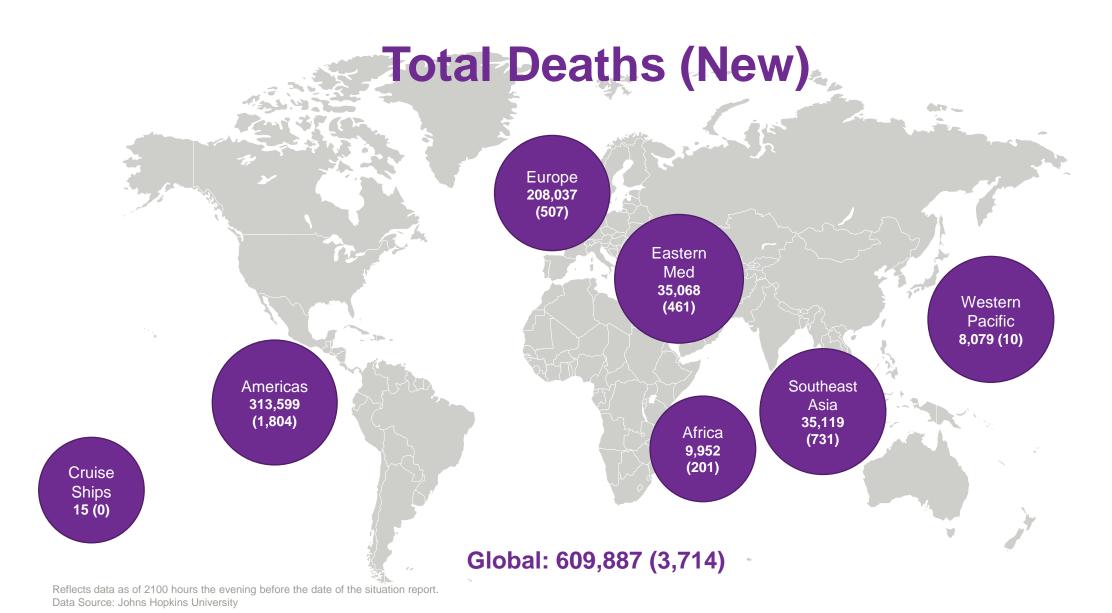
As of 2100 hours US EDT on July 20



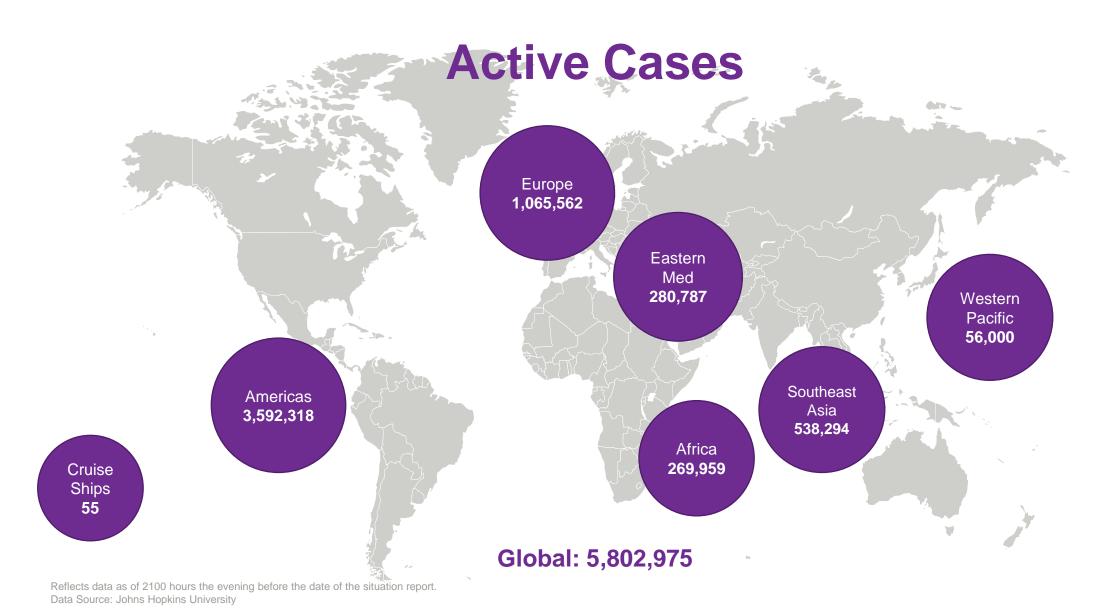


Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University











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

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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	2516487	3816888 (56325)	140713 (370)	11964	434	10.09%	Pakistan	52427	266096 (1013)	5639 (40)	1199	25	3.88%
Brazil	524226	2118646 (20257)	80120 (632)	9978	377	9.05%	Saudi Arabia	47567	253349 (2429)	2523 (37)	7272	72	6.14%
India	402678	1155338 (37132)	28082 (585)	836	20	18.97%	Mexico	46820	349396 (5172)	39485 (301)	2668	304	10.85%
UK	250067	296471 (580)	45383 (12)	4350	667	1.35%	Netherlands	45774	51910 (185)	6136 (0)	3029	358	1.47%
Russia	211160	776212 (5901)	12408 (85)	5328	85	4.82%	Philippines	43991	68898 (1442)	1835 (4)	628	17	16.48%
South Africa	173590	373628 (9300)	5173 (140)	6296	87	20.16%	Bolivia	39898	60991 (1409)	2218 (67)	5101	184	16.60%
France	101679	203242 (1961)	30069 (23)	2708	462	1.84%	Ecuador	37347	74620 (607)	5318 (5)	4226	301	6.77%
Colombia	101272	204005 (6727)	6929 (193)	4007	136	24.38%	Indonesia	36998	88214 (1693)	4239 (96)	322	15	10.93%
Peru	95322	353590 (0)	13187 (0)	10840	406	5.58%	Belgium	36968	64094 (388)	9805 (5)	5512	845	2.05%
Bangladesh	91229	207453 (2928)	2668 (50)	1259	16	8.39%	Honduras	29771	34611 (776)	935 (35)	3413	91	17.43%
Spain	86038	264836 (4581)	28422 (2)	6671	608	3.10%	Kazakhstan	29482	73468 (1630)	585 (210)	3824	31	13.55%
Argentina	72488	130774 (4019)	2373 (113)	2892	52	18.25%	Israel	29434	52003 (1714)	415 (6)	5654	45	18.54%
Sweden	72409	78048 (767)	5639 (20)	7725	558	2.62%	Iraq	27988	94693 (2163)	3869 (88)	2352	96	13.66%
Egypt	55126	88402 (627)	4352 (50)	863	42	5.06%	Dominican Rep	27402	53956 (1101)	993 (12)	4971	91	14.18%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Ukraine	26853	60767 (690)	1517 (13)	1361	34	7.96%	Armenia	10829	34981 (104)	650 (9)	11804	219	7.12%
Panama	24135	54426 (958)	1127 (31)	12604	261	11.63%	Afghanistan	10600	35526 (51)	1185 (4)	912	30	2.21%
Oman	22924	68400 (1739)	326 (8)	13379	64	12.91%	Kuwait	9016	59763 (559)	408 (0)	13984	95	6.01%
Iran	21710	276202 (2414)	14405 (217)	3286	171	5.08%	Costa Rica	8449	11534 (420)	66 (4)	2263	13	26.46%
Nigeria	21091	37225 (562)	801 (12)	180	4	9.70%	Poland	8217	40383 (279)	1627 (3)	1067	43	4.77%
Serbia	20771	21253 (359)	482 (10)	2433	55	10.68%	Azerbaijan	8037	27890 (369)	363 (9)	2749	36	9.96%
Chile	20633	330930 (0)	8503 (0)	17413	451	3.46%	Kenya	7917	13771 (418)	238 (4)	256	4	21.64%
Portugal	13533	48771 (135)	1691 (2)	4784	166	3.53%	Uzbekistan	7672	17149 (397)	90 (3)	517	3	17.87%
Romania	13354	38139 (681)	2038 (12)	1983	106	11.94%	Ethiopia	7607	10207 (704)	170 (3)	89	1	21.93%
Kyrgyzstan	12997	27143 (0)	1037 (0)	4157	159	57.84%	Belarus	7420	66213 (118)	503 (4)	7007	53	1.43%
Italy	12404	244624 (190)	35058 (13)	4046	580	0.52%	UAE	7232	57193 (271)	340 (1)	5779	34	2.83%
Puerto Rico	12281	12461 (398)	180 (2)	3679	53	18.76%	West Bank & Gaza	6932	8916 (367)	63 (1)	1746	12	24.14%
Turkey	12062	220572 (931)	5508 (17)	2614	65	2.53%	Algeria	6204	23691 (607)	1087 (9)	540	25	14.67%
Guatemala	11998	39039 (362)	1502 (17)	2177	84	20.92%	Germany	6161	203325 (590)	9094 (2)	2428	109	1.41%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Moldova	5953	21115 (135)	695 (11)	5235	172	6.66%
Nepal	5936	17844 (186)	40 (0)	612	1	4.39%
Cote d'Ivoire	5561	14312 (193)	92 (0)	542	3	8.91%
Venezuela	5374	12334 (443)	116 (4)	434	4	18.84%
Japan	5115	25706 (260)	988 (2)	198	8	12.72%
Canada**	5061	112938 (770)	8902 (6)	2943	235	2.29%
El Salvador**	5032	12207 (361)	344 (9)	1881	53	15.60%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicated 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	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Czechia	4903	14098 (153)	359 (0)	1316	34	5.37%
Sudan	4592	10992 (0)	693 (0)	250	16	5.23%
Bosnia	4469	8479 (139)	255 (6)	2585	78	17.67%
Bulgaria	4416	8929 (196)	308 (8)	1286	44	14.38%
N Macedonia	3946	9249 (96)	432 (10)	4439	207	9.91%
Congo (Kinshasa)	3914	8443 (40)	194 (0)	94	2	3.65%
Australia	3904	12428 (359)	126 (3)	473	5	15.62%
Bahrain	3843	36936 (514)	128 (2)	21677	75	7.74%
Singapore	3637	48035 (123)	27 (0)	8207	5	2.92%
Ghana	3376	28430 (763)	153 (5)	914	5	12.11%
Madagascar	3303	7153 (104)	62 (3)	258	2	25.30%
Qatar	3096	107037 (389)	159 (2)	38121	57	2.34%
CAR	3093	4548 (63)	55 (0)	941	11	4.22%
Haiti	3030	7053 (0)	146 (0)	618	13	4.62%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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

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Senegal	2776	8948 (138)	170 (3)	534	10	7.88%	Qatar	3114	106648 (340)	157 (3)	37983	56	2.47%
Mayotte	2672	2808 (26)	38 (1)	10281	139	2.99%	CAR	3082	4485 (0)	55 (0)	928	11	3.66%
Kosovo	2669	5877 (142)	139 (4)			12.91%	Haiti	3030	7053 (0)	146 (0)	618	13	4.62%
Greece	2443	4012 (5)	195 (1)	385	19	3.22%	Senegal	2695	8810 (141)	167 (4)	526	10	6.95%
Gabon	2353	6433 (118)	46 (0)	2887	21	6.33%	Kosovo	2632	5735 (118)	135 (5)			10.76%
Equatorial Guinea	2178	3071 (0)	51 (0)	2186	36	0.00%	Greece	2439	4007 (24)	194 (0)	385	19	4.52%
Morocco	2154	17562 (326)	276 (3)	476	7	8.34%	Gabon	2404	6315 (0)	46 (0)	2834	21	4.58%
Mauritania	2136	5923 (50)	155 (0)	1272	33	6.84%	French Guiana	2346	6655 (0)	37 (0)	22257	124	7.29%
Congo (Brazzaville)	2135	2851 (218)	50 (1)	516	9	28.87%	Mauritania	2282	5873 (60)	155 (2)	1262	33	7.27%
Cameroon	2056	16157 (0)	373 (0)	608	14	6.09%	Equatorial Guinea	2178	3071 (0)	51 (0)	2186	36	0.00%
French Guiana	1993	6745 (90)	38 (1)	22557	127	7.65%	Cameroon	2056	16157 (0)	373 (0)	608	14	6.09%
Malawi	1777	2992 (85)	62 (3)	156	3	16.54%	Morocco	2042	17236 (221)	273 (4)	467	7	7.54%
Montenegro	1771	2188 (0)	32 (0)	3635	56	41.18%	Congo (Brazzaville)	1958	2633 (0)	49 (0)	477	9	22.98%
Albania	1706	4171 (81)	113 (1)	1449	39	12.08%	Paraguay	1772	3721 (92)	31 (2)	521	4	19.91%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Zambia	1578	3326 (346)	128 (8)	181	7	43.02%
Somalia	1575	3130 (11)	93 (0)	197	6	1.73%
Paraguay	1544	3748 (27)	33 (2)	525	5	17.98%
Libya	1490	1980 (114)	49 (1)	288	7	21.06%
Austria	1373	19743 (88)	711 (0)	2191	79	3.66%
Switzerland	1363	33634 (43)	1971 (2)	3885	228	1.84%
Lebanon	1302	2905 (46)	41 (1)	426	6	15.63%
Namibia	1298	1344 (97)	4 (1)	528	2	35.71%
Tajikistan	1235	6921 (43)	57 (0)	725	6	4.02%
Zimbabwe	1215	1713 (102)	26 (1)	115	2	37.89%
Croatia	1147	4370 (25)	122 (2)	1065	30	12.43%
Guinea-Bissau	1120	1949 (0)	26 (0)	989	13	5.49%
Luxembourg	1064	5639 (34)	111 (0)	9001	177	10.34%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicated moved up a risk category

## **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	390100	397870 (10964)	7770 (55)	10121	197	12.98%	Nevada	35198	36713 (948)	648 (1)	11919	210	19.32%
Florida	355322	360394 (10347)	5072 (90)	16780	236	19.08%	Connecticut	35183	48055 (162)	4406 (10)	13479	1236	1.09%
New York	302591	407326 (519)	32506 (11)	22354	1675	1.02%	Colorado	33821	40548 (424)	1758 (6)	7044	305	7.10%
Texas	161806	343783 (8526)	4106 (94)	11972	144	18.68%	Missouri	32964	34102 (581)	1138 (2)	5836	190	14.26%
Illinois	156428	163922 (1172)	7494 (6)	12936	591	4.44%	Tennessee	32933	79754 (1639)	847 (4)	11678	124	16.26%
Georgia	142405	145582 (2453)	3177 (3)	13711	299	14.85%	Pennsylvania	22642	106498 (1114)	7076 (54)	8319	554	3.91%
New Jersey	129800	176963 (180)	15715 (9)	20616	1779	0.59%	Kansas	21328	22656 (660)	312 (3)	8057	106	12.22%
Arizona	123881	145183 (1559)	2784 (23)	19946	382	11.77%	Ohio	21119	76168 (1236)	3189 (15)	6519	273	10.73%
Maryland	69959	78685 (554)	3382 (5)	13015	559	5.62%	Michigan	20860	82395 (527)	6373 (7)	8250	638	5.50%
Virginia	66237	78375 (945)	2031 (4)	9182	238	7.57%	North Carolina	20847	101231 (1428)	1677 (25)	9658	160	11.09%
South Carolina	47728	71445 (1459)	1164 (9)	13876	226	15.47%	Kentucky	15867	23414 (253)	671 (1)	5241	150	13.63%
Washington	46290	47743 (797)	1453 (6)	6464	192	11.39%	Rhode Island	15171	17904 (111)	995 (5)	16901	939	1.76%
Louisiana	38061	94892 (3186)	3543 (0)	20412	769	13.54%	Indiana	13059	57206 (635)	2825 (3)	8497	420	7.90%
Alabama	37864	68891 (1880)	1291 (4)	14050	263	16.89%	Utah	12775	34526 (409)	247 (4)	10769	77	11.72%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



## **US Risk Assessment**

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Mississippi	12216	43889 (1251)	1358 (3)	14747	456	14.46%
Oregon	11247	14847 (268)	262 (2)	3520	62	13.75%
Idaho	10997	15268 (394)	122 (3)	8542	68	23.24%
Iowa	10521	39343 (530)	798 (5)	12441	253	8.84%
Massachusetts	9966	113789 (255)	8433 (2)	16509	1224	1.46%
New Mexico	9873	17215 (244)	578 (7)	8210	276	9.88%
Wisconsin	9042	43018 (703)	846 (2)	7388	145	11.88%
District of Columbia	8851	11339 (78)	579 (1)	16067	820	3.47%
Arkansas	7167	33927 (699)	363 (6)	11242	120	12.13%
Delaware	5739	13624 (105)	523 (0)	13991	537	4.81%
Nebraska	5422	22847 (264)	313 (12)	11811	162	4.95%
Oklahoma	5234	25436 (170)	452 (1)	6427	114	14.53%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	d Deaths Case (New) 1M P		Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Minnesota	4780	47107 (903)	1585 (4)	8353	281	8.36%
West Virginia	1518	5084 (94)	100 (0)	2869	56	13.32%
Montana	1247	2620 (87)	39 (2)	2452	36	25.50%
Alaska	1220	1950 (75)	18 (0)	2664	25	19.03%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicated moved up a risk category





# **Contacts**

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

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### **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