

Dentons Flashpoint Daily Global Situation Report

August 19, 2020

Global Situation Update: August 19, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

In a coup in Mali, the military arrested the President and Prime Minister. With 22 million cases of coronavirus infections, the WHO said the world is nowhere near herd immunity.

The S&P 500 erases coronavirus losses.



Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 22,325,345 in 213 countries and territories, with 784,754 deaths.

- A University of Pennsylvania study saw dogs successfully detect COVID-19 by smell.
- With 22 million cases of coronavirus infections, the WHO said the world is nowhere near herd immunity.





OPEC meets today to review compliance with oil cuts meant to support oil prices amid the coronavirus pandemic.

- Tuesday, the **S&P 500** hit a record high, having rallied more than 50 percent from the March coronavirus crash.
- Wednesday, Asian stocks closed up, with exception of China's CSI 300, with investors encouraged after rally on Wall Street.
- European stocks slipped, the S&P rally not sufficient to ease concerns about the pace of economic recovery.

 Heightened attention to systemic racism has led US lenders to show new interest in community development financial institutions, or CDFIs.



Business

AP Moller-Maersk overcame a slump in global trade as the world's largest container shipping group posted a better than expected rise in profitability, 25 percent in Q2 from a year earlier to \$1.7bn.

- **Kohl's** reported a smaller than expected Q2 loss.
- Walmart reported a boost in Q2 sales, particularly online orders.
- Home Depot saw a larger-than-expected Q2 sales rise.
- **PizzaExpress** will permanently close 73 UK stores.

- Oracle Corp. joined potential investors in a bid to purchase TikTok's US, New Zealand and Australia operations from ByteDance.
- China's **Pinduoduo** has clashed with **Tesla** after it sold the US group's electric vehicles at a hefty discount, highlighting the ecommerce platform's controversial use of big subsidies.
- **Singapore Press Holdings** will cut 140 jobs due to coronavirus-related revenue declines.

Africa

- **Mali's** President and Prime Minister were arrested by the military after months of protests sparked by the nullification of electoral results; regional leaders called it a coup while protest leaders called it a "*popular insurrection*." ECOWAS negotiators had tried, and failed, to negotiate multiple deals between the protesters and the government in recent weeks.
- Negotiators from Ethiopia, Egypt and Sudan met to discuss the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.
- Mauritius arrested the captain of the ship that recently spilled oil off the country's coast.
- Mauritania's ex-president is in custody for corruption during his tenure.
- Uganda is considering renewing its lockdown after two new COVID-19 deaths.
- **Zimbabwe** banned a top human rights lawyer from representing a jailed journalist in an ongoing crackdown on dissidents. Zimbabwe shortened its overnight curfew and relaxed business closures.
- A faction of a large rebel group in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** surrendered to the government.
- Dozens of Kenyan doctors went on strike over lack of PPE and delayed pay.
- A Norwegian human rights group found that a record 1m Burkina Faso citizens have been displaced by violence and the pandemic.

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

Asia

- Australia signed a deal with AstraZeneca to produce an Oxford University vaccine in which the country would provide free doses to all residents.
- **South Korea** ordered the closure of nightclubs and in-person church services after a case cluster emerged from a megachurch.
- The **Philippines** lifts its lockdown despite increasing coronavirus infections.
- Sweden pulled diplomats out of North Korea, citing complications from the coronavirus.
- **Vietnam** asked **Malaysia** to investigate the shooting of a Vietnamese fisherman by Malaysian maritime officials in the South China Sea this weekend.
- **Taiwan** said hacking groups linked to the **Chinese** government had attacked at least 10 government agencies and some 6,000 email accounts of government officials, seeking to steal important data.
- S&P ratings warned that China's recovery could be at risk from a combination of rising interest rates and slowing inflation drive real rates higher. The Yangtze, China's biggest river, and several of its tributaries have risen again from days of heavy rain, triggering an unprecedented emergency response alert. The Chinese Communist Party has launched investigations into dozens of police and judicial officials in what some call a purge of the domestic-security apparatus.

Europe

- Former ECB president Mario Draghi urged Europe to use its debts to productively invest in young people, innovation and research. Spain's public debt rose to a record €1.29trn in June. France's champagne companies have agreed to a 22 percent cut in this year's grape harvest.
- The UK will replace Public Health England with a new organization the National Institute for Health Protection, that will focus on protecting the country from infectious diseases, global outbreaks, and biological weapons. Official figures from the UK show a rise in pandemic-related depression.
- Ireland tightened restrictions again, limiting gatherings and urging remote work after a rise in cases. Sweden will not
 require face masks in public, again opting for a lighter approach than neighboring Norway, Denmark and Finland,
 which mandated usage last week. France ordered mask-wearing in workplaces, calling for systematic enforcement.
- **Russian** President Putin warned Europe not to interfere in **Belarus**. Belarus' opposition established a council to oversee a potential constitutional referendum, which President Lukashenko denounced as an attempt to seize power.
- **Poland's** health minister resigned after criticism of his virus response. Poland has over 50,000 confirmed virus cases and almost 1,900 deaths.



Middle East

- Lebanon announced a 2-week lockdown in Beirut with a 12-hour nightly curfew and the closure of most shops. The UN released the findings of an investigation into the death of former Lebanese PM Rafik Hariri, convicting one member Hizballah and clearing three others, but finding that there were no ties to Hizballah's leadership.
- **Oman's** sultan reorganized his cabinet, removing multiple key ministers from his direct oversight.
- The head of **Israel's** Mossad is in the **UAE** for security-related talks. Israel voiced its opposition to UAE purchase of F-35 planes.
- Sudan's PM said that he was "astonished" by comments from a Sudanese official who had indicated earlier in the day that Israel and Sudan had discussed opening diplomatic relations.
- **Gaza's** lone power plant shut down after tensions with **Israel** have led to a suspension of fuel shipments.
- Saudi Arabia surpassed 300,000 confirmed coronavirus cases.



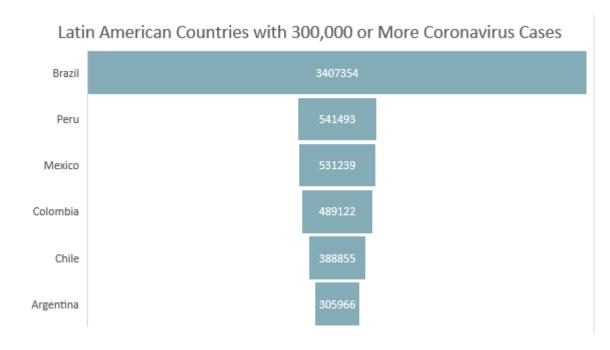
Americas

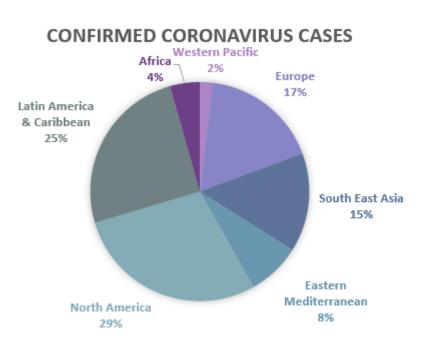
- PM Trudeau appointed deputy PM Chrystia Freeland as Canada's new finance minister.
- Former Colombian President Uribe, under investigation for witness tampering, resigned his Senate seat.
- Trinidad and Tobago's opposition conceded defeat after a partial recount.
- An unverified video allegedly showing Mexican congressional staffers counting piles of cash has sparked a corruption scandal in Mexico City. Mexican authorities seized 250 pounds of fentanyl at the Mexico City airport, the second large bust there this month. Hurricane Genevieve grew to a category 4 storm, threatening parts of Baja California.
- Brazil greenlit human trials for Johnson & Johnson's vaccine candidate.
- Confirmed virus cases in Argentina surpassed 300,000





Latin America continues to have the highest daily average rates of new coronavirus cases, currently accounting for almost 25 percent of global cases.





Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Americas: US

- The Senate Intelligence Committee released a report on Russian meddling in the 2016 election that found that President Trump's campaign chair had regular contact with Russian intelligence.
- The head of the **US Postal Service** announced that he would suspend some controversial initiatives blamed for potential harm to remote voting plans.
- New York City ordered hotels and short-term stays to deny rooms to travelers from 31 states without a **health questionnaire**. The US **ventilator stockpile** is over-full.
- The TSA administrator said that **US air passenger traffic** could rise to over 1m during Labor Day holidays.
- Notre Dame University reported a large one-day jump in student cases and pivots to **on-line classes**; University of Notre Dame also shifts to virtual learning.
- The rate of **new home construction** has risen back to pre-pandemic levels.
- New York's transit agency sold \$450m in **debt** to the Fed to offset pandemic-related losses.
- Joe Biden is formally nominated as the Democratic presidential candidate.

The Southeast Asia region is home to over 655 million people but has witnessed less social upheaval over the past two months than many other corners of the world with far fewer residents. Authoritarian governments may be partly responsible for lower levels of protests by people across the region, but the early detection of COVID-19 by many Southeast Asian countries and strict rules to stop the spread of the virus have also limited widespread economic disruption which tends to stir unrest.

Unique cultural practices in Southeast Asia, such as not shaking hands or hugging when meeting others, may have also played a role in blunting the devastating impacts of the coronavirus which have sparked protests elsewhere. This summer, a majority of civil unrest across the vast and diverse region has centered on demanding greater rights and protections from entrenched governments seen as unaccountable to the masses, while there are persistent long-standing insurgencies in several nations that perpetuate war and terrorism. These problems will not be resolved by the disappearance of COVID-19 and thus it should be expected that pro-democracy movements in Southeast Asia

will push forward and decades-old wars will continue. The following is a broad review of popular discontent across Southeast Asia over the past sixty days.

Mainland Southeast Asia

Thailand											
 Active Cases: 125 Confirmed Cases: 3,382 Deaths: 58 Population: 69.6 million 	 GDP: \$543.65 billion (2019) GDP per Capita: \$7,808 (2019) Global Health Security Index: 6 (out of 195) 										

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Thailand is undergoing the most unprecedented unrest of any Southeast Asian country this summer. The largest and boldest anti-government protests in six years are gathering steam and last Sunday tens of thousands of Thais took to the streets of Bangkok to express a multitude of grievances, including official corruption, increasing economic trouble, and repressive military rule. While a prolonged coronavirus lockdown in this country of almost 70 million people has led to frustration over lost wages and work, protestors also say they believe that the state of emergency is being used to repress free speech and political opposition.

In this latest round of unrest, demonstrators have included Thais both young and old and wealthy and working class. Protests demanding new elections and constitutional reforms have moved beyond the capital to provinces such as Chiang Rai, Phuket, Sakon Nakhon and Udon Thani, as well as others. Minor scuffles have been reported, with major violence largely avoided thus far. There are no signs yet of a government

crackdown against the protestors and pro-democracy demonstrations are expected to continue until the monarchy and ruling administration enact constitutional reforms that give elected civilians greater political power in a system dominated by military and political elites.

, F		Myanmar
\$ f l	 Active Cases: 39 Confirmed Cases: 376 Deaths: 39 Population: 54 million 	 GDP: \$76.08 billion (2019) GDP per Capita: \$1,407 (2019) Global Health Security Index: 72 (out of 195)

In Myanmar, recent unrest is the result of the shooting of civilians by the military and insurgents. Last month, tens of thousands of locals in northeast Shan state staged a protest against the military because a civilian was killed by an insurgent group during a firefight with government forces. Weeks later, thousands of locals in Kayin state protested outside a military outpost after a woman was killed by soldiers. Persistent

terrorism, however, is the foremost driver of instability in Myanmar. There are regular clashes between security forces and militants in western clashes between security forces and militants in western Rakhine state, which borders Bangladesh and not long ago captured world attention due to the plight of its Muslims residents. Assassinations of local police by militants in the state are common as are the deaths of villagers by the military or insurgents, which frequently results in the displacement of civilians. Ethnic discord, a highly militarized society and the presence over drug production and trafficking will ensure that Myanmar remains a hotbed of unrest.

Cambodia

- Active Cases:22
- Confirmed Cases: 273
- Deaths: 0
- Population: 16.5 million
- GDP: \$27.08 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$1,643 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 89 (out of 195)

Unrest in Cambodia this summer has centered on the detainment of protest leaders and rallies against big business interests. Early in July, monks and residents that gathered across the country to commemorate the anniversary of the murder of a prominent political activist were beaten by police with many arrested. More recently, villagers in remote areas of the country have attacked representatives of companies involved in land clearing for rubber plantations and new railway construction. In June, angry workers in several Cambodian provinces protested against unpaid wages and factory closures at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other major countries in mainland Southeast Asia such as Vietnam, Laos, and Malaysia have witnessed only isolated incidents of popular uprisings this summer and there are no significant protest movements.

Indonesia

- Active Cases:40,460
- Confirmed Cases: 143,043
- Deaths: 6,277
- Population: 270.6 million
- GDP: \$1.1 trillion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$4,135 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 30 (out of 195)

Maritime Southeast Asia

Indonesia has witnessed unrest over the past two months stemming from the coronavirus pandemic. The economy of the fourth most populous country in the world shrank 5.3 in the second quarter due to COVID-19 and there are increasingly signs that workers are unhappy with government mismanagement of the crisis. This week, hundreds of protestors gather in Jakarta to demand government accountability for recent job layoffs across a range of sectors, and also expressed unhappiness with a draft 2021 state budget law, which may raise taxes to pay for projects intended to reverse economic contraction. Labor and trade unions are meanwhile rallying for the reopening of markets and venues. Separately, sporadic riots against foreign companies operating in Indonesia have taken place this summer, such as demands for the withdrawal of a Chinese smelting project and a South Korean coal-fired power plant. The efficacy of government economic policy in the wake of COVID-19 will be a key determinant in whether or not protests persist in Indonesia.

Philippines

- Active Cases:53,665
- Confirmed Cases: 169,213
- Deaths: 2,687
- Population: 108.1 million
- GDP: \$376.8 billion (2019)
- GDP per Capita: \$3,486 (2019)
- Global Health Security Index: 53 (out of 195)

In the Philippines, the coronavirus pandemic and perceived government overreach are key drivers of unrest. There have been anti-government demonstrations in Manila over a lack of relief for those who have lost wages due to COVID-19, with teachers and jeepney drivers at the forefront of rallies. There

have also been outbursts against an Anti-Terrorism Law and the government's denial of a franchise renewal application for a popular mass media company. Protests, however, remain far less prevalent than terrorism and war in the Philippines. There remain regular attacks against local authorities by insurgent groups such as Dawlah Islamiyah, Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters, Ansar al-Khilafa Philippines, New People's Army and countless other militants. The ebb and flow of insurgent attacks and crackdowns by security forces ensure that much of the country will remain unstable for the foreseeable future.

Other maritime Southeast Asian countries such as Brunei, Timor-Leste, Singapore have seen no reported unrest this summer. This is not surprising though considering the history, or lack thereof, of protest in these nations and the regimes that rule over them.

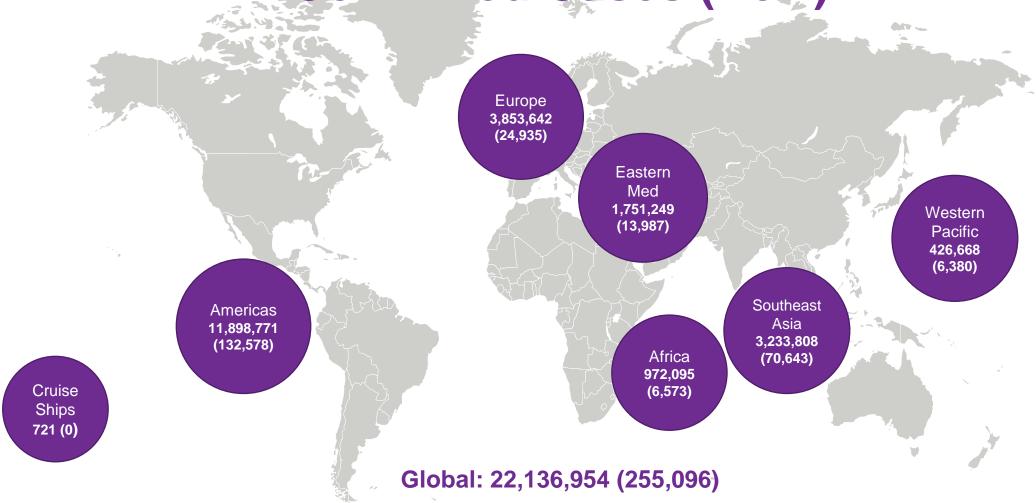
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Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on August 18

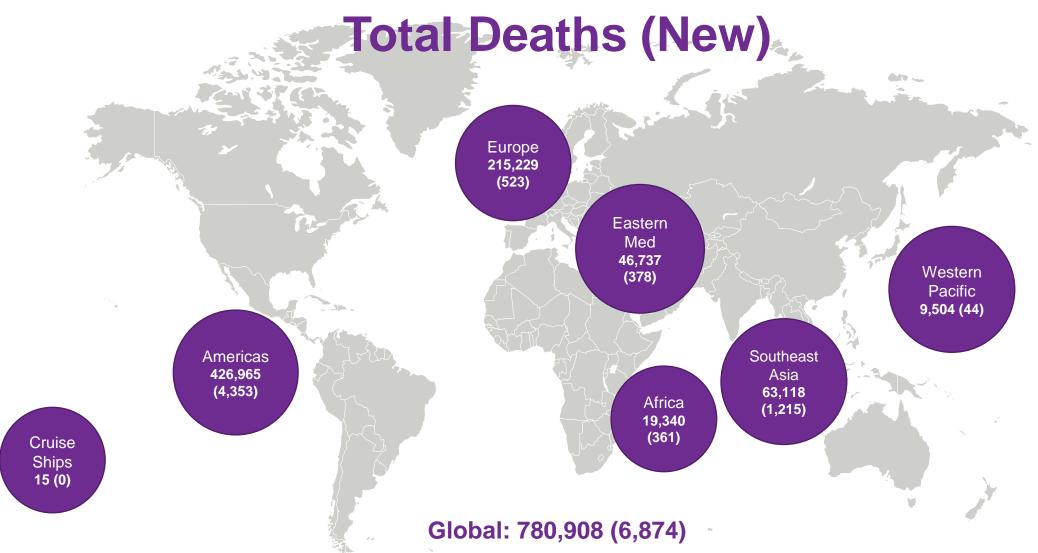


Confirmed Cases (New)



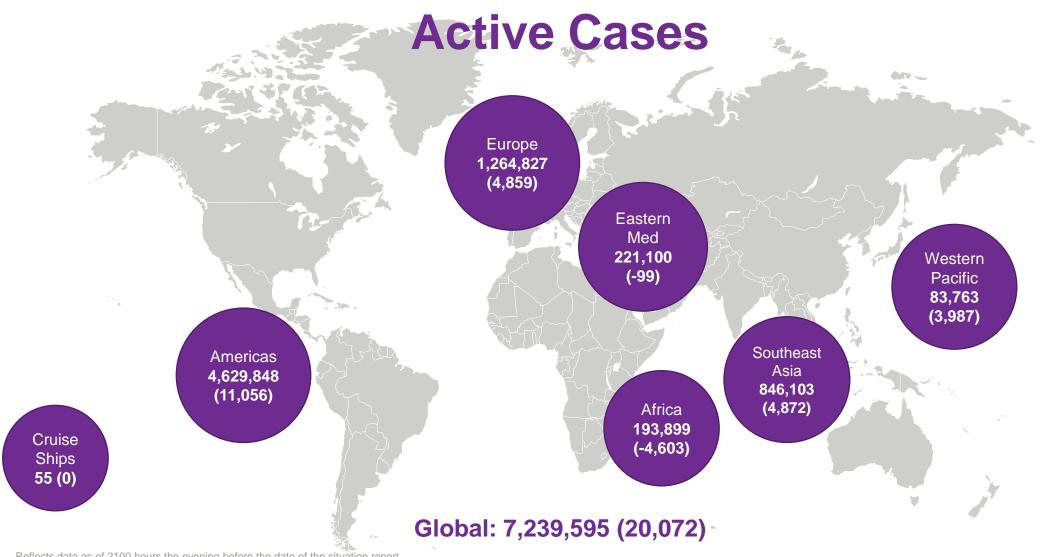
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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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	3384551	5453254 (43080)	171459 (1313)	17074	529	5.16%	Netherlands	57798	63973 (489)	6175 (3)	3732	360	5.23%
India	676549	2767253 (64572)	52888 (1091)	2002	38	13.39%	Philippines	53665	169213 (4739)	2687 (6)	1541	24	15.05%
Brazil	546220	3407354 (47784)	109888 (1352)	16036	517	7.12%	Belgium	50890	78897 (363)	9959 (15)	6772	858	4.12%
UK	278949	321453 (1094)	41452 (12)	4715	609	2.03%	Iraq	46833	184709 (4576)	6036 (82)	4579	150	13.14%
Spain	185150	364196 (5114)	28670 (24)	8218	613	9.45%	Ukraine	43993	96653 (1646)	2152 (30)	2161	48	10.50%
Russia	173395	930276 (4718)	15836 (129)	6389	109	3.17%	Honduras	42416	51670 (675)	1593 (10)	5138	159	5.83%
Colombia	161180	489122 (12462)	15619 (247)	9599	307	13.62%	Indonesia	40460	143043 (1673)	6277 (70)	522	23	8.62%
Peru	140993	541493 (5547)	26481 (200)	16630	807	9.57%	Mexico	39656	531239 (5506)	57774 (751)	4072	442	6.19%
France	140288	242592 (-58)	30301 (-1)	3389	466	4.83%	Romania	35999	72208 (1014)	3074 (45)	3757	160	9.74%
Bangladesh	115779	282344 (3200)	3740 (46)	1712	23	5.61%	Dominican Rep	30130	87123 (386)	1489 (8)	8021	137	5.62%
South Africa	94412	592144 (2258)	12264 (282)	9968	206	3.92%	Egypt	30007	96753 (163)	5184 (11)	943	51	0.82%
Sweden	79429	85219 (174)	5790 (3)	8431	573	2.07%	Serbia	29209	29890 (108)	681 (4)	3423	78	3.81%
Argentina	76387	305966 (6840)	6048 (234)	6762	134	12.22%	Puerto Rico	27367	27713 (953)	346 (11)	8182	102	13.13%
Bolivia	60224	103019 (1796)	4172 (49)	8656	353	7.72%	Iran	26982	347835 (2385)	19972 (168)	4134	237	4.06%

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VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Saudi Arabia	24942	301323 (1409)	3470 (34)	8638	99	2.75%	Kenya	12781	30636 (271)	487 (5)	568	9	8.26%
Panama	23790	82790 (247)	1809 (21)	19149	418	6.54%	Portugal	12728	54448 (214)	1784 (5)	5342	175	2.25%
Israel	23711	96409 (1658)	708 (16)	10482	77	8.57%	Nigeria	11863	49895 (410)	981 (4)	241	5	4.31%
Costa Rica	19867	29643 (559)	314 (10)	5812	62	15.47%	El Salvador	11658	23462 (269)	625 (7)	3615	96	7.75%
Ethiopia	19212	32722 (1386)	572 (28)	284	5	23.24%	Venezuela	10839	35697 (895)	297 (9)	1256	10	18.51%
Poland	16337	57876 (597)	1896 (11)	1529	50	7.26%	Nepal	10563	28257 (1016)	114 (7)	968	4	13.54%
Kazakhstan	15870	103571 (271)	1415 (146)	5493	75	2.12%	Algeria	10400	39444 (419)	1391 (12)	897	32	6.96%
Chile	15869	388855 (1353)	10546 (33)	20319	551	2.75%	Ecuador	9653	102941 (1190)	6105 (22)	5823	345	5.66%
Germany	15202	228120 (1420)	9241 (5)	2721	111	3.18%	Afghanistan	9058	37599 (0)	1375 (0)	963	35	0.68%
Italy	15089	254636 (401)	35405 (5)	4212	586	1.15%	Guatemala	9058	63847 (903)	2419 (30)	3555	135	7.45%
Pakistan	13653	289832 (617)	6190 (15)	1309	28	1.35%	Australia	8612	23989 (216)	450 (12)	931	17	6.80%
Japan	13536	57636 (919)	1135 (23)	448	9	11.01%	Moldova	7996	30789 (412)	908 (0)	7635	225	6.79%
Morocco	13087	44803 (1245)	714 (33)	1212	19	18.10%	Libya	7901	9068 (489)	164 (7)	1317	24	27.10%
Turkey	12876	251805 (1263)	6016 (20)	2981	71	2.94%	Kuwait	7722	77470 (643)	505 (3)	18106	118	4.76%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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VERY HIGH RISK (>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	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
West Bank & Gaza	6799	9758 (421)	107 (2)	1431	16	24.03%	Czechia*	4936	20483 (281)	401 (2)	1912	37	6.87%
Lebanon	6631	64906 (365)	366 (2)	6552	37	2.61%	Canada	4902	125084 (866)	9090 (15)	3259	239	1.90%
UAE	6032	41846 (145)	832 (8)	14118	281	2.51%	Oman	4844	83418 (192)	597 (9)	16284	117	1.34%
Armenia	5893	7472 (250)	232 (2)	717	22	17.33%	Bulgaria	4451	14669 (169)	519 (7)	2113	75	5.29%
Greece	5793	42146 (155)	1498 (2)	6446	229	3.29%	Senegal	4282	12305 (68)	256 (0)	733	15	5.84%
Kyrgyzstan	5577	16351 (240)	495 (9)	4988	151	8.50%	Uzbekistan	4048	36352 (650)	242 (6)	1084	7	10.17%
Bosnia	5282	12485 (75)	805 (2)	284	18	3.62%	Paraguay	4043	10606 (471)	161 (16)	1485	23	24.40%
Sudan	6799	9758 (421)	107 (2)	1431	16	24.03%	Kosovo	3812	11545 (270)	390 (0)			9.75%
Data Source: Joh	hns Hopkin	s University	* Indi	cates moved	d down a risł	category	Albania	3551	7654 (155)	232 (2)	2660	81	10.94%
							Bahrain	3485	47581 (396)	175 (2)	27848	102	4.87%
							Singapore	3378	55938 (100)	27 (0)	9552	5	0.97%
							Qatar	3113	115661 (293)	193 (0)	41193	69	1.49%
							Switzerland	2957	38449 (197)	1992 (1)	4438	230	3.33%
							N Macedonia	2908	12970 (130)	549 (2)	6226	264	5.81%

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

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CAR	2863	4679 (12)	61 (0)	967	13	0.58%	Mozambique	1727	2991 (77)	19 (0)	95	0.6	14.44%
Cote d'Ivoire	2857	17150 (43)	110 (0)	648	4	1.77%	Belarus	1717	69673 (84)	617 (4)	7374	65	0.82%
Equatorial Guinea	2556	4821 (0)	83 (0)	3423	59	0.00%	Denmark	1705	15855 (115)	621 (0)	2736	107	4.95%
Haiti	2490	7921 (24)	196 (0)	694	17	2.25%	Cameroon	1653	18599 (17)	406 (3)	698	15	1.81%
Maldives	2407	6079 (170)	24 (1)	11221	44	11.73%	Gambia	1638	2116 (244)	63 (0)	873	26	30.20%
Ireland	2360	27499 (186)	1775 (1)	5561	359	2.40%	China	1410	89980 (54)	4712 (2)	59	3	0.50%
Malawi	2314	5193 (68)	163 (1)	271	8	8.49%	Croatia	1371	6855 (199)	166 (0)	1671	40	14.37%
Austria	2230	23829 (295)	729 (0)	2644	81	5.83%	Syria	1346	1844 (80)	73 (5)	105	4	28.04%
Congo (Brazzaville)	2130	3831 (0)	76 (0)	692	14	2.24%	Eswatini	1326	3989 (95)	76 (3)	3434	65	11.63%
Namibia	2020	4464 (120)	37 (1)	1753	15	23.70%	South Sudan	1268	2490 (0)	47 (0)	222	4	0.52%
Ghana	1949	42993 (340)	248 (9)	1380	8	3.31%	Nicaragua	1265	4311 (196)	133 (5)	650	20	4.55%
Gabon	1813	8270 (0)	53 (0)	3705	24	2.33%	Angola	1209	1966 (31)	90 (2)	60	3	10.38%
Azerbaijan	1764	34474 (131)	509 (1)	3396	50	1.89%	Bahamas	1201	1424 (95)	20 (1)	3617	51	27.25%
South Korea	1746	16058 (297)	306 (0)	307	6	8.02%	Botswana	1169	1308 (0)	3 (0)	555	1	18.50%

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Zimbabwe	1132	5378 (70)	141 (6)	361	9	9.02%
Guinea	1131	8715 (95)	52 (1)	661	4	6.87%
Tajikistan	1131	8131 (32)	65 (1)	850	7	2.69%
Guinea-Bissau	1069	2117 (0)	33 (0)	1073	17	1.37%
Madagascar	1069	14009 (123)	173 (2)	504	6	4.37%
Montenegro	1017	4132 (47)	80 (0)	6579	127	7.72%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

** Indicates 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	626636	638140 (8725)	11504 (208)	16208	292	7.33%	South Carolina	51135	107672 (719)	2343 (55)	20912	455	4.36%
Florida	570174	579932 (3838)	9758 (219)	27002	455	5.01%	Colorado	46001	53612 (261)	1899 (3)	9313	330	3.50%
New York	319456	426571 (655)	32857 (11)	23483	1693	0.91%	Connecticut	37990	51255 (-12)	4456 (0)	14376	1250	1.07%
Georgia	236883	241677 (2816)	4794 (67)	22762	452	6.42%	Tennessee	37450	135770 (1026)	1424 (37)	19882	209	6.91%
Illinois	202930	210924 (1739)	7994 (27)	16645	631	5.23%	Kansas	33054	34874 (260)	411 (5)	12196	140	7.96%
Arizona	162364	194920 (915)	4529 (23)	26779	622	2.81%	Kentucky	32178	42270 (660)	859 (19)	9020	186	12.60%
Texas	142231	568812 (7702)	10678 (231)	19985	355	7.88%	Louisiana	31059	139125 (640)	4554 (28)	29927	980	3.47%
New Jersey	138770	188098 (331)	15925 (9)	21839	1805	1.15%	Michigan	29016	103402 (653)	6608 (16)	10354	662	4.56%
Virginia	91976	108282 (861)	2396 (11)	12686	281	5.32%	Pennsylvania	23566	130247 (600)	7474 (21)	10177	593	3.32%
Maryland	91577	101235 (520)	3650 (9)	16745	604	3.80%	Oregon	18811	23676 (225)	397 (9)	5613	94	6.99%
Missouri	68630	70055 (830)	1425 (10)	11497	244	10.13%	Rhode Island	17664	20692 (120)	1024 (1)	19533	967	2.72%
Alabama	66902	110361 (1357)	1936 (11)	22508	395	5.05%	Indiana	17164	81847 (841)	3165 (30)	12158	470	6.51%
Washington	66455	68263 (542)	1808 (23)	9212	238	5.22%	Ohio	16976	109910 (848)	3866 (34)	9406	332	5.15%
Nevada	60019	62639 (672)	1102 (25)	20336	358	7.33%	Idaho	16946	28321 (384)	282 (9)	15851	158	7.72%

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)

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 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
North Carolina	16634	146779 (1263)	2396 (48)	14101	232	4.80%	Minnesota*	4757	66092 (376)	1767 (9)	11714	313	5.73%
Massachusetts	14729	124063 (222)	8848 (6)	18000	1284	1.66%	Hawaii	3440	5349 (134)	41 (1)	3778	29	26.00%
Mississippi	14503	73207 (795)	2127 (32)	24598	715	5.24%	Alaska	2874	4371 (62)	29 (1)	5975	40	11.26%
New Mexico	12254	23579 (79)	723 (5)	11245	345	3.24%	District of Columbia	2131	13325 (52)	599 (2)	18881	849	2.75%
lowa	10634	53201 (372)	1002 (15)	16789	313	6.07%	West Virginia	1839	8738 (97)	162 (2)	4872	92	8.24%
Utah	8233	47157 (263)	369 (5)	14709	115	4.38%	Montana	1556	5846 (54)	84 (2)	5470	79	9.89%
Nebraska	7808	30825 (262)	370 (8)	15935	190	5.13%	North Dakota	1169	8782 (135)	128 (2)	11524	168	9.25%
Wisconsin	7775	66196 (0)	1039 (0)	11478	181	5.94%	South Dakota	1161	10441 (81)	154 (1)	11805	174	6.00%
Oklahoma	7263	49312 (601)	679 (14)	12466	172	7.94%	* Indicates mov	ved down a	risk category				
Delaware	7251	16593 (57)	593 (0)	17040	609	4.99%							
Arkansas	5898	53487 (410)	619 (16)	17724	205	4.47%							

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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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