#### 大成 DENTONS

# **Dentons Flashpoint**

Daily Global Situation Report

**January 26, 2021** 

### Global Situation Update: January 26, 2021

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

The EU considers banning exports of vaccine over AstraZeneca's planned cut to Q1 vaccine deliveries.

The ILO found that the pandemic caused the loss of the equivalent of 255 million jobs last year.

Thousands of Indian farmers protesting against agricultural reforms breached barricades to enter the historic Red Fort complex in the capital.

### Global

The World Economic Forum (Davos) convened virtually with an agenda focused on how to save the planet, fairer economies, healthy future, technology for good, better business and society and future of work.

- The head of the International Labor Organization said that the pandemic has caused a loss of working hours equal to 255 million jobs last year, the greatest labor crisis since the Great Depression.
- According to the Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis, global trade and industrial production returned to pre-pandemic levels at the end of 2020.
- A new UN report forecasts that the world economy will make a modest recovery of 4.7 percent this year, narrowly recouping the 4.3 percent shrink in 2020.

- Moves by wealthy nations to buy up the supply of coronavirus vaccines could cost the **global** economy trillions of dollars in losses, according to a new study funded by the International Chamber of Commerce.
- IMF chief Georgieva said that the body views **climate change** as a "fundamental risk" to economic and financial stability and will direct the body to focus more closely on this risk.



### **COVID-19 Vaccine**

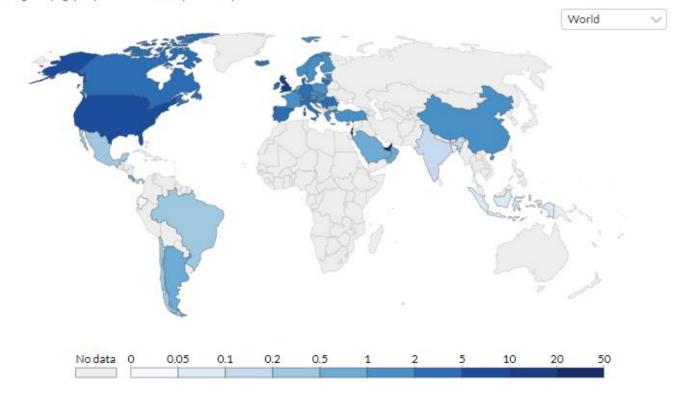
Globally, 68.41 million have received vaccinations.

The US (22.73 million), China (15 million) and the UK (7.04 million) lead in total numbers of doses administered.

#### COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jan 25, 2021

Our World in Data

Total number of vaccination doses administered per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).







### **COVID-19 Vaccine**

Moderna announced it is trialing a new COVID-19 vaccine for the strain that has emerged in South Africa, warning its current vaccine is less effective against the new variant. The mRNA technology Moderna uses can be quickly adapted for new variants.

- In the US, New York City delayed opening mass vaccination sites at Yankee Stadium and Citi Field as supplies remain low. Google will make its company building and parking lots available as temporary vaccination sites.
- The EU called emergency talks with AstraZeneca over its planned cut to Q1 vaccine deliveries which has sparked backlash across the bloc. The EU is considering introducing restrictions on export of COVID-19 vaccines over the sudden supply cuts.
- Australia approved the use of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine for adults over 16.

- Pakistan is reportedly poised to approve the Russian Sputnik V vaccine.
- Egypt began its vaccination program with the Chinese Sinopharm vaccine.
- Saudi Arabia is considering setting up an initiative to distribute vaccines to poor countries in the Middle East and Africa, separate to the World Health Organization-backed Covax initiative. Saudi Arabia has purchased 3 million AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine doses priced at \$5.25 from Serum Institute of India



### **Markets**

MSCI Inc said it will remove five Chinese companies from its flagship global equity index as of the end of January 27 in the absence of an update on a Trump administration order banning Americans from investing in certain Chinese companies.

- Gains in financial services and chemical sectors helped European stocks rise on Tuesday after two straight sessions of declines.
- Asian stocks fell on Tuesday, retreating from record highs as lingering concerns about potential roadblocks to the Biden administration's \$1.9 trillion stimulus weighed on sentiment.
- The dollar climbed to a one-week high against its rivals on Tuesday as doubts over the speed and size of US stimulus discouraged risk-taking ahead of this week's Federal Reserve policy meeting.
- The Nasdaq and S&P 500 climbed to record highs Monday amid corporate earnings reporting and a volatile day for tech stocks.



### Business

Twitter launched a pilot program called "BirdWatch" in which users can flag Tweets they believe are false or misleading and write notes providing context.

- Carnival Cruise Lines canceled most of its voyages through November 2021.
- Google will invest \$155 million in vaccine education and equitable access. Google is pursuing privacy-friendly alternatives to thirdparty cookies.
- Budweiser will not buy a Super Bowl commercial, instead pledging the money to COVID-19 vaccine marketing.

- Amazon.com is planning to add 3,000 employees in its corporate ranks in the Boston area, one of a number of expansions of technology jobs in major American cities for the company.
- **UPS** agreed to sell its freight business for \$800 million to **TFI International**.
- Sweden's EQT will buy global real estate investment manager Exeter Property Group for \$1.87 billion.



## How do You Manage Risks?

The coronavirus pandemic has not just added a new layer of risk for business leaders to navigate, but has accelerated drivers of change, including disruptive technologies, political and economic realignments and cultural priorities on equality, justice and conservation, while increasing vulnerabilities that bad actors seek to exploit.

Dentons Intelligence and Security Services Group offers bespoke services to provide business leaders with the intelligence they need to understand and thrive in complex operating environments.

- due diligence and compliance investigations
- physical and cyber security assessments
- country and political risk assessments

- enterprise risk management and organizational resiliency advice
- crisis and incident response (physical security breaches and cyber incidents, insider threats and reputational impacts)

To learn more about the bespoke intelligence and risk services from Dentons, contact **Karl Hopkins**.

### **Africa**

 A Ugandan court ordered the military to leave opposition politician Bobi Wine's house, ending his de facto house arrest after his election defeat.

Approximately 44 rebels attempting to blockade the Central African Republic's
capital of Bangui were killed. CAR has seen nearly a month of rebel violence
following a contentious late December presidential election.

- At least 9 were killed in heavy fighting in a Somali town on the Kenyan border, per Somali sources, amid rising tensions after a December diplomatic crisis between the two countries.
- Kenya surpassed 100,000 confirmed virus infections.
- Storm Eloise killed at least 13 and left thousands homeless in southern Africa.



### Asia

 New Zealand confirmed the presence of the new South African variant in a returned traveler a week after she left quarantine; the case is New Zealand's first infection outside of quarantine since November.

China announced it will conduct military exercises in the South China Sea
 this week, just days after a US aircraft carrier group's entry into the disputed
 waters

Despite a small clash between troops last week, an Indian Army statement indicated that India and China have made some progress in talks mediating their border dispute. Separately, India issued notice it will impose a permanent ban on 59 Chinese apps, including TikTok. Thousands of Indian farmers protesting against agricultural reforms breached barricades on Tuesday to enter the historic Red Fort complex in the capital; police respond with tear gas.

• Delegates to **China's** upcoming National People's Congress have begun receiving COVID-19 vaccinations, aiming to prevent any outbreaks at the event. In his World Economic Forum speech, President Xi urged world leaders to put aside isolationism and ideological confrontations. The CCP's anti-corruption body pledged to keep a close watch on state-backed projects.



## Europe

- **Italy's** Prime Minister Conte will resign today and is then expected to attempt to form a new government with the existing parliament.
- Kaja Kallas became Estonia's first female Prime Minister, succeeding far-right Ratas after his resignation over a corruption probe.
- In the wake of protests across **Russia**, President Putin denied claims stemming from opposition activist Navalny about a palace allegedly built for him on the Black Sea.
- **Turkey and Greece** resumed talks on longstanding maritime disputes. Though tensions certainly remain, some diplomats have expressed hope for improving **EU-Turkey** relations in 2021.
- The **European Commission** recommended restricting nonessential travel within the bloc to curb the spread of new variants. Dutch police detained more than 150 people in a third night of unrest in cities across the **Netherlands**, the violence triggered by a night curfew aimed at curbing the coronavirus. In **Austria**, medical-grade FFP2 masks are now mandatory for those over 14 on public transport, shops and businesses, pharmacies as well as hospitals or medical practices. **Denmark** will offer more than \$3 billion in compensation to mink farmers following a controversial decision last year to eradicate the country's stock of the animals in an effort to curb the COVID-19 pandemic.



### Middle East

 A new round of talks on Syria's constitution began in Geneva.

 Tens of thousands of Yemenis marched in Sanaa to protest the US's designation of the Iran-backed Houthis, which control much of northern Yemen, as terrorists. The US approved all deals involving the Houthis pending a review of Trump's designation.

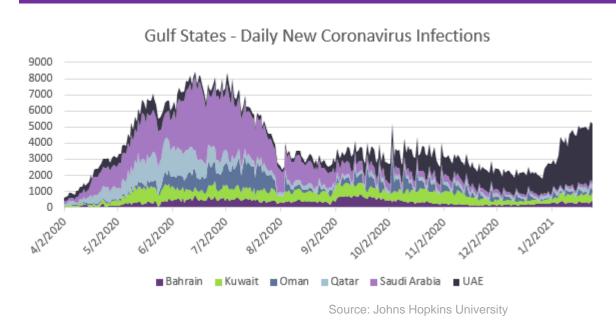
 A Tunisian protester injured in weekend protests died in the hospital, prompting new protests in the town of Sbeitla. Tunisia's president rejected a proposed cabinet reshuffle by his prime minister, escalating a political dispute between the two.

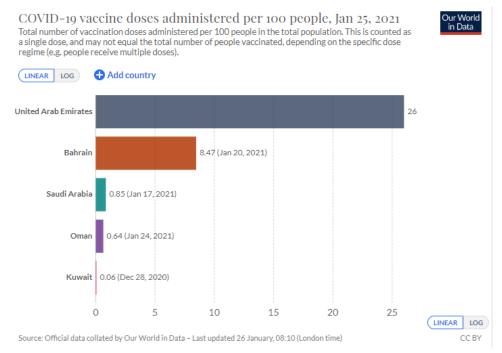
• **Israel** surpassed 600,000 confirmed virus cases as it pressed ahead with its rapid vaccination program which now includes teenagers. Since the rollout of vaccinations one month ago, more than 3.88 million of Israel's nine-million-strong population have been vaccinated already.



### Middle East

In the Middle East, the Gulf states have been leaders in participating in clinical trials and rolling out vaccination programs. The UAE and Bahrain are global leaders in vaccinating their populations. The vaccine comes as the Gulf region is seeing a resurgence of new infections, causing the UAE to impose a new round of restrictions on public gatherings.







### **Americas**

- Mexican President Lopez Obrador held a "cordial and successful" phone call with Russian President Putin about receiving the Sputnik V vaccine; Lopez Obrador says Russia will supply Mexico with 24 million doses in the next two months. Mexico's official death toll from the coronavirus passed 150,000 on Monday following a surge in infections in recent weeks that has stretched the health system in the capital to the limit. Mexico's just completed census puts the country's population at 126 million, with median age and education levels rising from the 2010 census. Emergency calls related to violence against women in Mexico rose 30 percent in 2020.
- Brazilian President Bolsonaro thanked China for fast-tracking supplies for COVID-19 vaccines made in Brazil.
- Chile surpassed 700,000 infections.
- The demobilized **Colombian** guerilla group FARC changed the name of its political party to "Comunes" in an effort to better appeal to voters in upcoming elections.
- The EU called Monday for political talks in Venezuela to set up new elections, warning it is prepared
  with further sanctions.



### **Americas: US**

- With 19.3 million people having received the first dose of vaccine, President Biden set a new goal of
  1.5 million US vaccinations per day. Nationally, hospitalizations dipped below 110,000 for the first time
  in six weeks, with a majority of states exhibiting downward trends in patients being treated. The US extended
  travel bans on Europe and Brazil and imposed one on South Africa.
- California lifted stay-at-home orders in much of the state and reopened outdoor dining; California hospitalizations dropped for the 14th consecutive day while infections surpassed 3.2 million. Texas reported its 35,000<sup>th</sup> coronavirus death. A Minnesota lab confirmed the first case of the Brazilian COVID-19 variant in the US. Northern Virginia cancelled some vaccination appointments, citing lack of supplies. Maryland officials announced that the state opened eligibility to three times as many people as the current supply could accommodate as part of a strategy to quickly administer doses.
- President Biden lifted the ban on **transgender people** serving in the military. The media is reporting he plans to halt new **fossil fuel leasing** on federal lands.
- Congress confirmed Jane Yellen as the first female Treasury Secretary; the Senate is scheduled to vote today on Antony Blinken as Secretary of State. Senate Republican leader McConnell dropped his objection to a power-sharing deal with Democrats, paving the way for the chamber to start day-to-day operations.
- The Justice Department will investigate whether employees were improperly involved in efforts to discredit the election.
   Dominion Voting Systems filed a defamation lawsuit against Rudy Guiliani, seeking \$1.3 billion for his alleged role in spreading falsehoods about Dominion's role in spreading election-fraud slander.



By Briana Boland

On January 19, the US officially declared the Chinese government's actions against ethnic Uighur Muslims and other minorities in Xinjiang are "crimes against humanity" and "genocide" – becoming the first government in the world to do so. The genocide classification came on the heels of new import regulations in the US, Canada, and UK in early January, as well as years of growing bipartisan alarm at reports of systematic repression in Xinjiang. China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) has vehemently denied the genocide designation as "a completely false allegation and a malicious farce fabricated and hyped up by certain anti-China, anti-communist forces," and strongly condemns any interference with China's "sovereignty" and internal affairs.

This final piece of Trump Administration China policy immediately presses the new Biden Administration to address one of the most intensely fraught questions in international relations with China: what can (and should) foreign governments do about Xinjiang? Moreover, the US genocide designation ensures that Xinjiang will continue to be a subject of global scrutiny and potentially a component of China policy in many capitals around the world. In coming months, activists and analysts alike will be watching how the Biden Administration and US Congress back up the genocide classification with policy, as well as how other countries address the standard set by the US declaration.

President Biden and his incoming team have made clear their agreement with the designation made by the outgoing Trump

Administration. The Biden campaign in August put out a statement calling China's repression of Uighurs and other minorities "genocide," an assessment which Secretary of State nominee Antony Blinken reiterated in his Senate confirmation hearing. The designation is not a formal legal judgement, meaning that, though Uighur and other activists have said the genocide classification gives Biden obligations under the UN convention on genocide, its main effect is in creating pressure to take more concrete action. When challenged in his confirmation by Senator Barrasso (R-WY) on what the Biden Administration would do in its first 30 days on Xinjiang, Blinken responded that the administration will have to "look at the tools we have available to us." While he implied that policy on how to deal with what it agrees is genocide is yet being developed, he also noted two key steps "as a place to start." ensuring that the US is not importing



products made with forced labor in Xinjiang, and ensuring the US is not exporting technology that can be used to further repressive practices. Beyond these supply chain and technology restrictions, analysts believe other Biden policies could come in the form of further sanctions on officials implicated in crimes in Xinjiang, as well as efforts to form joint strategies and statements on Xinjiang with like-minded international allies. As the Biden Administration remains focused on domestic crises, it is uncertain exactly when these policies will come but when they do, Biden is virtually assured to receive nearunanimous support from Congress.

Though policy may not come for some time, the designation's impact on US-China relations is immediate. The designation certainly infuriated many in Beijing and will remain a key point of contention as the Biden Administration begins establishing its relationship with China. However, the most intense statements of condemnation – as well as a set of Chinese sanctions - were targeted at the outgoing Trump Administration and former Secretary of State Pompeo. When asked about the fact that Secretary of State nominee Blinken agreed with the designation, MoFA Spokesperson Hua Chunying decried how figures like Pompeo "fabricated so many lies and rumors and spread so much poison," and described "various misunderstandings" about

no representations to same.

Xinjiang among Americans – but avoided directly criticizing Blinken. This rhetoric may indicate that some in Beijing want to maintain prospects for a more positive bilateral relationship under Biden – an impression reinforced by reports this weekend of top Chinese diplomats pushing for a high-level bilateral meeting to ease tensions (the Chinese embassy officially denied the reports).

Beyond the reaction of the Biden Administration, the US genocide designation raises the key question of whether other western nations will follow suit. Thus far, no country has said it will match the US genocide classification, but other actions to address the situation in Xinjiang have been taken, namely controls on exports of sensitive technology and restrictions on supply chains drawing on forced labor. As the issue of Xinjiang becomes ever more salient, several key countries may be expected to adopt harmonious policies and send a unified message to China. Before the US declaration, a Canadian House of Commons subcommittee concluded in a report that repression of Uighurs in Xinjiang amounted to genocide. On January 12, the Canadian government introduced a new set of import and export regulations to ensure Canadian companies are not complicit in repression in Xinjiang. Immediately after the US genocide statement, many questioned if the UK would follow the US next.





On January 13, British Foreign Secretary Raab had announced that major companies failing to demonstrate adequate due diligence to ensure their supply chains are free of forces labor will become subject to fines – a move specifically targeted at ensuring that "UK businesses are not part of the supply chains that lead to the gates of the internment camps in Xinjiang." On the same day of the US statement, Prime Minister Johnson's government defeated an amendment to the UK's Trade Bill, pushed by Tory MPs and human rights campaigners, that sought to terminate any trade deal with a trading partner found by the British High Court to have committed genocide. When asked directly about the US classification, however, Johnson said the attribution of genocide is "a judicial matter," but that the situation in Xinjiang is "utterly abhorrent."

While perhaps less likely to follow the US example, the EU and Australia are two other key players in potential joint action or statements on Xinjiang. The EU just signed a major investment deal with China (the Comprehensive Agreement on Investment (CAI) – for more details, see the <u>January 13 Edition of Dentons Flashpoint</u>), which has been the subject of much criticism over insufficient attention to human rights abuses, including forced labor. As the deal is yet not quite done, EU leaders who wish to see China sign it are unlikely to

majorly speak out on Xinjiang. However, the European parliament has yet to ratify the agreement, a process which could take as long as a year and be an opportunity for the US to seek changes to the agreement - how Xinjiang plays into this debate will be a key area to watch for insight on future European policy. Australia has in the past also joined the US in forums like the UN to condemn China's actions in Xinjiang but has always stopped short of classifying genocide. It is notable that Australian independent researchers, particularly at the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI), have been at the forefront of reporting on repression in Xinjiang. Though such research is not government-sponsored, it still invites frequent condemnation from the Chinese government - moreover, Australia's close economic ties to China make the country more vulnerable than the US or Europe to Chinese punitive actions. Though Canberra and Washington agree on many grievances against China, Australia's more tenuous position may make it more cautious to join new fronts of confrontation with Beijing.

For its part, China has invested greatly in changing international views on Xinjiang, especially in Muslim-majority Southeast Asian states where the issue is particularly salient. A notable example played out at the UN in October 2020, when opposing joint statements condemning or expressing support for China's actions in Xinjiang were presented



by Germany (condemning), joined by 38 other countries, and Cuba (supporting), joined by 45 other countries. While the Trump Administration withdrew from the UN Human Rights Council and pulled back from multilateral institutions more broadly, many activists expect the Biden Administration to pay more attention to countering Chinese influence on human rights issues in international settings, such as helping rally criticism at the UN. Beyond China gaining international statements of support for its actions in Xinjiang, its international efforts related to Xinjiang can have important concrete impacts - which are the subject of political controversy for some countries. For example, on December 27, China ratified its 2017 extradition treaty with Turkey, amid media accusations that China was withholding vaccine shipments as leverage (Turkey's foreign ministry has denied any connection between the extradition treaty and vaccine delivery). As Turkey is home to the largest Uighur diaspora in the world (the Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in Xinjiang are Turkic people), the extradition treaty has been framed by human rights activists as another Chinese effort to extend its reach over Uighur dissidents. The treaty is expected to be taken up soon by the Turkish parliament, which reconvenes January 26. As Turkey has condemned China's actions in Xinjiang in the past and many parts of Turkish society will vehemently oppose the treaty, its passage through parliament is

uncertain. As the topic re-enters public debate, if and how the US, China, and other countries try to pressure Turkey could be a key indicator of how the issue will play out in international politics for years to come.

International efforts to make Beijing change its behavior on what it sees as internal affairs will face stiff opposition, but the US genocide designation ensures that international efforts will continue and strengthen. Scrutiny of global supply chains will only increase, creating operational impact and heightening the importance for international companies to conduct due diligence and assess links to Xinjiang. Further sanctions against entities implicated in human rights abuses should also be expected. Moreover, Xinjiang will only continue to grow as reputational and political issue for both countries and companies. With only about one year left before the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, the games could become a focal point for international pressure campaigns and calls to boycott. Now that the US has declared genocide, those who have sought to maintain ambiguity or silence will find it harder to do so. The US, China and myriad other players seeking to influence rhetoric and policy may double down on pressure for countries, companies, and individuals to take a stand.

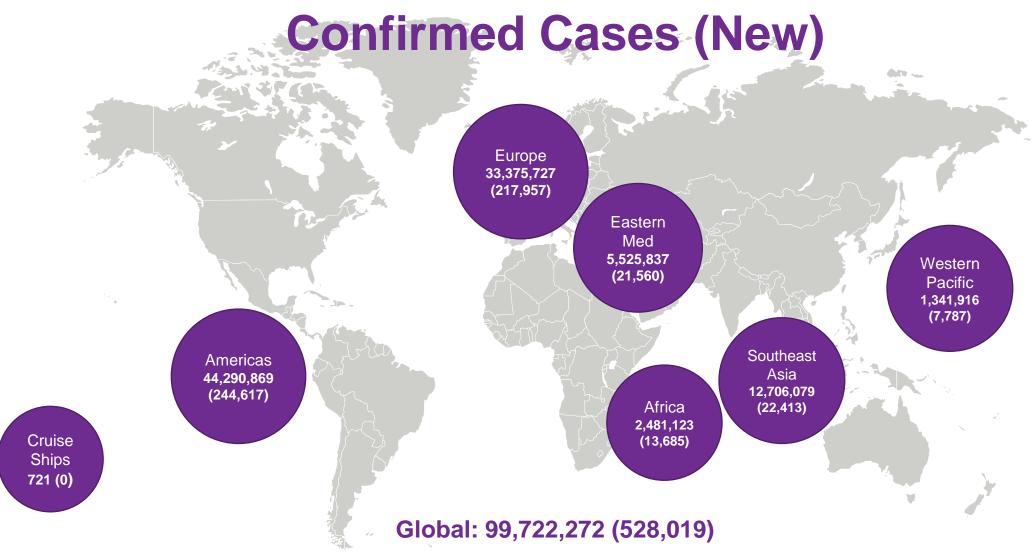




# **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

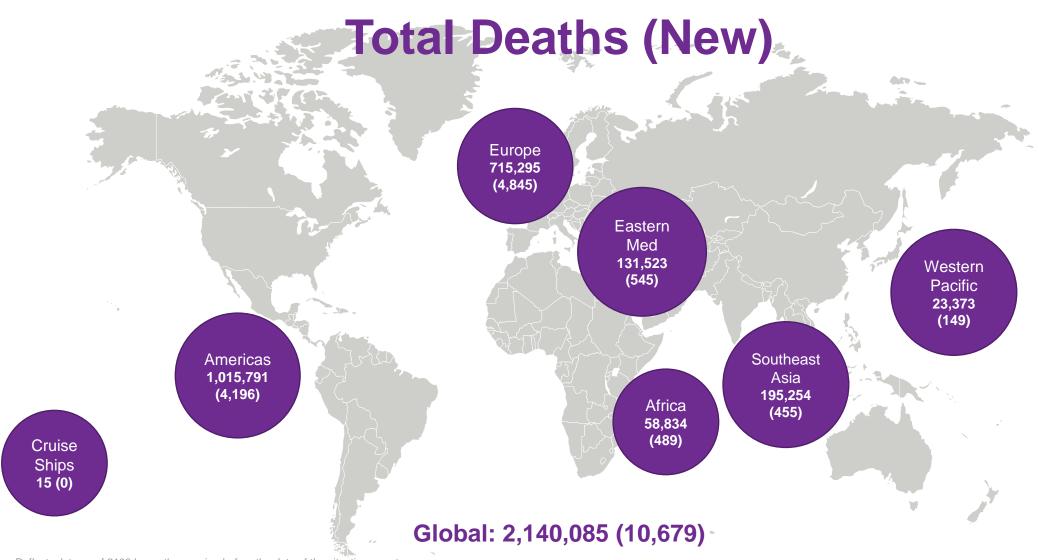
As of 2100 hours US EDT on January 25, 2021





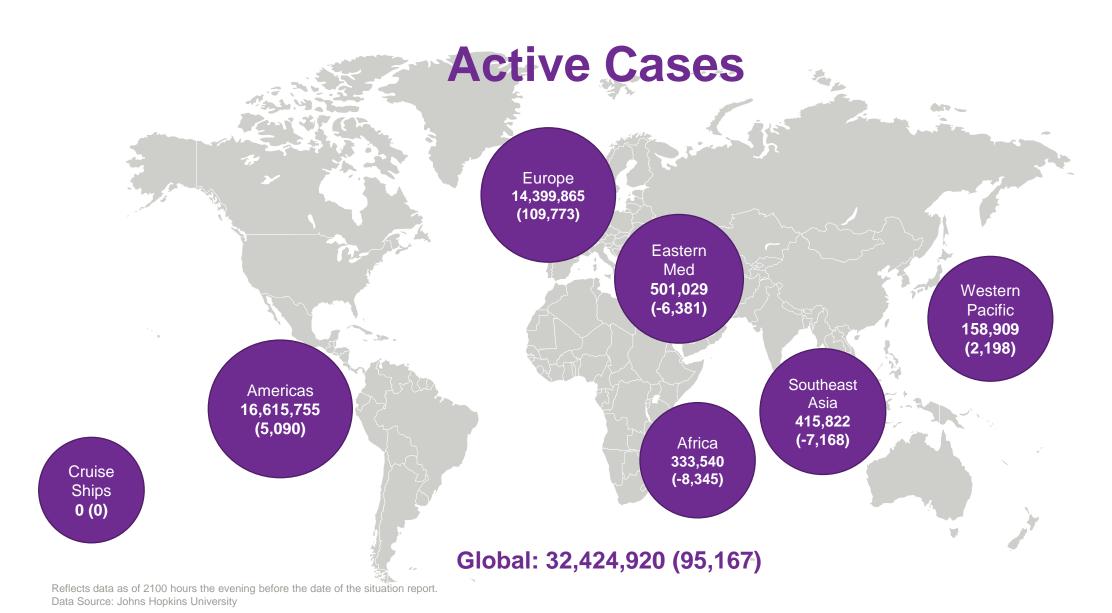
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





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)**

#### **Active** Confirmed **Deaths** % Daily Country Cases Deaths (New) (New) / 1M / 1M Change7-Cases Pop. Pop Day Av US 14775918 25297059 (170211) 421129 (1918) 77871 1299 4.83% UK 3572342 3680101 (22244) 53895 6.43% 98723 (594) 1447 2818896 3116355 (4300) 73636 (446) 46788 1125 4.60% France Spain 2386798 2593382 (93822) 56208 (767) 57677 1202 9.91% 966194 (4041) Netherlands 939998 13686 (40) 55544 791 3.73% Brazil 8871393 (26816) 217664 (627) 1020 4.05% 41575 674044 694858 (1192) 59704 Belgium 20814 (35) 1788 2.17% Sweden 536161 547166 (0) 11005 (0) 53987 1086 4.33% 512000 3698246 (18999) 3.93% Russia 68841 (444) 25613 479 Italy 491630 2475372 (8559) 85881 (420) 40976 1422 3.44% 3905 (19) Serbia 381221 385126 (1523) 44180 448 2.86% Mexico 285591 1771740 (8521) 150273 (659) 13594 1154 6.90% 241593 2154656 (6887) 53127 (831) 25670 636 4.42% Germany Ukraine 225116 1234772 (2807) 23001 (75) 27404 503 2.66%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Poland	204982	1478119 (2674)	35401 (38)	39080	936	2.65%
Switzerland	186853	513599 (4320)	9146 (81)	59098	1052	2.66%
India	177266	10676838 (9102)	153587 (117)	7694	111	0.89%
Portugal	170635	643113 (6923)	10721 (252)	63176	1053	13.47%
Ireland	162582	188923 (1369)	2977 (7)	38019	599	7.45%
Indonesia	161636	999256 (9994)	28132 (297)	3631	102	8.23%
Argentina	161240	1874801 (7578)	47034 (207)	41266	1035	3.59%
Iran	150735	1379286 (6309)	57481 (98)	16303	679	3.12%
South Africa	134999	1417537 (4551)	41117 (243)	23731	688	4.98%
Colombia	126805	2027746 (12261)	51747 (373)	39611	1011	5.16%
Lebanon	111733	282249 (2652)	2374 (54)	41459	349	9.32%
Hungary	105302	360418 (844)	12024 (56)	37363	1246	2.14%
Czechia	104889	940004 (2387)	15453 (84)	87687	1451	5.12%
Turkey	95634	2435247 (5642)	25210 (137)	28699	297	1.74%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Honduras	78045	141984 (1055)	3462 (15)	14102	345	4.96%	Romania	39845	712561 (1551)	17841 (65)	37182	931	2.44%
Israel	74357	613340 (15937)	4498 (79)	65927	489	8.98%	Slovakia	39579	237027 (551)	4068 (0)	43402	745	5.33%
Japan	73105	368684 (2785)	5193 (74)	2890	40	8.97%	Costa Rica	39038	190745 (1437)	2558 (40)	37251	500	2.48%
Canada	61153	757657 (5617)	18868 (101)	19852	507	5.02%	Pakistan	34412	535914 (1873)	11376 (58)	2391	51	2.41%
Lithuania	55248	177166 (542)	2664 (15)	65638	987	5.18%	Algeria	30845	105854 (258)	2866 (3)	2390	65	1.66%
Dominican Republic	53695	205162 (1216)	2545 (14)	18805	233	4.97%	Philippines	29282	514996 (1377)	10292 (50)	4664	93	2.38%
Greece	52977	152412 (432)	5671 (25)	14664	546	2.29%	Cyprus	27898	30143 (126)	188 (2)	24863	155	3.36%
Bangladesh	47381	532401 (602)	8041 (18)	3215	49	0.76%	Kazakhstan	27226	227165 (1274)	2961 (3)	9440	127	4.49%
Panama	45769	312158 (914)	5098 (35)	71707	1171	4.10%	Albania	27197	72812 (538)	1324 (9)	25317	460	6.63%
Tunisia	45609	198636 (1263)	6287 (53)	16708	529	8.43%	Chile	26855	703178 (4068)	17999 (66)	36606	937	4.19%
Norway	42769	61315 (233)	548 (4)	11260	101	3.72%	Bulgaria	26582	215589 (772)	8880 (60)	31162	1284	1.49%
Peru	41880	1093938 (0)	39608 (0)	33071	1197	3.05%	Egypt	26473	162486 (669)	9012 (53)	1571	87	3.21%
Bolivia	41298	202818 (1781)	10051 (66)	17090	849	6.94%	UAE	25444	281546 (3591)	798 (6)	28273	80	8.81%
Malaysia	41076	186849 (3048)	689 (11)	5731	21	13.44%	Uganda	24819	39188 (39)	318 (1)	842	7	2.81%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Nigeria	23130	122996 (1430)	1507 (3)	588	7	8.94%	Ethiopia	11862	134132 (365)	2071 (5)	1151	18	1.93%
Bosnia	22945	120143 (723)	4593 (38)	36751	1405	1.71%	Mozambique	11407	32781 (363)	363 (58)	1033	11	16.27%
Ecuador	22857	241567 (275)	14639 (16)	13575	823	4.11%	Finland	11117	42772 (192)	655 (11)	7713	118	5.30%
Paraguay	21923	128366 (714)	2632 (15)	17873	366	4.50%	Latvia	11082	61231 (223)	1114 (3)	32670	594	8.69%
Libya	19305	114429 (741)	1782 (19)	16526	257	3.99%	Estonia	10472	40975 (259)	383 (7)	30875	289	8.86%
Iraq	18449	614576 (813)	13000 (7)	15089	319	0.90%	Guatemala	9848	154430 (218)	5469 (4)	8531	302	3.42%
Slovenia	18350	158131 (301)	3379 (19)	76071	1625	5.51%	South Korea	9711	75875 (354)	1371 (11)	1472	27	3.64%
Austria	15072	405723 (1009)	7451 (33)	44902	825	2.66%	N Macedonia	9199	90717 (63)	2791 (6)	43544	1340	1.90%
Morocco	14982	466626 (337)	8172 (22)	12558	220	1.39%	Sri Lanka	8543	59167 (737)	287 (4)	2757	13	9.16%
Kenya	14890	100052 (69)	1744 (0)	1838	32	0.82%	West Bank & Gaza	8449	155884 (470)	1796 (5)	30162	348	2.14%
Belarus	12806	238635 (1024)	1658 (9)	25259	175	4.72%	Jordan	8176	321298 (845)	4239 (15)	31313	413	1.79%
Myanmar	12772	137957 (383)	3069 (7)	2526	56	2.29%	Armenia	8115	166094 (58)	3047 (8)	55992	1027	0.85%
Malawi	12689	19987 (592)	518 (10)	1030	27	34.82%	Montenegro	7706	58697 (381)	770 (2)	93450	1226	4.93%
Denmark	12212	195978 (625)	2011 (27)	33649	346	2.76%	Zimbabwe	7694	31646 (326)	1075 (70)	2112	72	11.86%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



#### **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
Uruguay	7508	38041 (408)	390 (14)	10929	112	13.61%
Georgia	7349	253816 (298)	3071 (16)	63696	771	2.32%
Zambia	6847	46146 (809)	660 (21)	2471	35	17.20%
Venezuela	6593	124112 (403)	1154 (6)	4372	41	2.96%
Congo (Kinshasa)	6378	21954 (85)	661 (0)	241	7	4.07%
Kuwait	6057	161777 (492)	954 (2)	37567	222	2.18%
Moldova	5880	156426 (224)	3368 (7)	38829	836	2.12%
Kosovo	5850	58399 (1082)	1466 (19)			4.36%
Syria	5686	13697 (69)	890 (5)	772	50	4.12%
Lesotho	5667	8044 (388)	134 (11)	3738	62	12.75%
Oman	5397	133253 (209)	1522 (1)	25726	294	0.93%
Azerbaijan	5374	229032 (57)	3093 (11)	22474	303	0.72%

Data Source:	Johns Hopkins	University
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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Afghanistan	4922	54672 (77)	2385 (7)	1389	61	1.12%
Sudan*	4904	26526 (247)	1738 (135)	597	39	0.93%
El Salvador	4834	53479 (261)	1572 (11)	8221	242	3.82%
Eswatini	4735	14622 (138)	493 (14)	12530	422	9.81%
Cuba	4597	21828 (567)	197 (3)	1928	17	15.51%
Rwanda	4453	13311 (336)	177 (3)	1014	13	15.42%
Qatar	4067	149296 (277)	248 (0)	53172	88	1.20%
Botswana	3740	20658 (1004)	124 (19)	8686	52	9.82%
Senegal	3730	24993 (266)	582 (7)	1471	34	7.08%
Thailand	3679	14646 (1146)	75 (2)	196	1	14.01%
Ghana	3613	62135 (1341)	372 (5)	1976	12	6.55%
Nepal	3240	269789 (339)	2011 (10)	9166	68	0.80%
Bahrain	3100	100230 (413)	369 (2)	57782	213	2.28%
China	2820	99402 (155)	4807 (3)	62	3	1.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates moved down a risk category



#### 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
Jamaica	2785	15012 (133)	338 (2)	5057	114	4.92%
Malta	2632	16861 (203)	253 (2)	38129	572	6.64%
Croatia	2519	229054 (134)	4859 (32)	55993	1188	1.71%
Kyrgyzstan	2484	84068 (168)	1402 (2)	12752	213	1.06%
Saudi Arabia	2092	366584 (213)	6355 (3)	10438	181	0.41%
Namibia	2061	32650 (225)	319 (0)	12720	124	5.81%
Luxembourg	2058	49733 (295)	566 (4)	78724	896	1.70%
Cote d'Ivoire	1950	27096 (246)	146 (0)	1013	5	6.61%
Mali	1940	7995 (12)	324 (1)	389	16	1.75%
Congo (Brazzaville)	1924	7887 (93)	117 (0)	1410	21	2.26%
Haiti	1874	11099 (-82)	243 (0)	983	21	1.73%
Australia	1868	28780 (3)	909 (0)	1121	35	0.17%
Nicaragua	1811	6204 (0)	168 (0)	930	25	0.84%

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Angola	1688	19476 (77)	461 (2)	582	14	2.82%
Burkina Faso	1598	10103 (65)	117 (5)	476	6	7.43%
Bahamas	1238	8133 (32)	175 (0)	20570	443	0.81%
Maldives	1167	15102 (109)	51 (0)	27663	93	3.44%
Cameroon	1110	29617 (0)	462 (0)	1100	17	5.43%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



#### **US Risk Assessment**

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

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
California	3175679	3213222 (44694)	37543 (422)	80985	950	6.15%	Nevada	267868	271897 (990)	4029 (3)	88274	1308	3.35%
Florida	1632723	1658169 (8720)	25446 (153)	77204	1185	4.76%	Kansas	262458	271503 (2595)	3613 (26)	93218	1245	3.56%
New York	1182579	1347667 (11972)	42544 (219)	71101	2190	6.80%	South Carolina	227442	421417 (3092)	6552 (5)	81849	1273	7.11%
Illinois	1084019	1104763 (2944)	20744 (64)	87183	1637	2.95%	Connecticut	226921	243632 (5817)	6911 (92)	68334	1938	5.54%
Georgia	857525	870828 (3917)	13303 (53)	82019	1253	5.73%	Indiana	209454	613228 (2189)	9728 (12)	91089	1445	3.35%
Arizona	616877	727895 (5321)	12239 (1)	100003	1681	6.68%	Alabama	203136	443009 (1839)	6662 (2)	90351	1359	4.28%
New Jersey	580460	666951 (4143)	20972 (21)	75089	2361	5.38%	Pennsylvania	153291	812098 (4996)	20593 (61)	63558	1617	4.62%
Missouri	455973	462759 (847)	6786 (5)	79499	1164	2.61%	Oregon	136705	138587 (419)	1882 (2)	32858	446	3.42%
Virginia	435347	478619 (6172)	6081 (2)	56074	712	6.70%	Massachusetts	135122	503688 (3651)	14178 (45)	73078	2057	6.01%
Texas	415549	2269424 (19003)	35090 (179)	78470	1218	5.78%	Michigan	121768	600093 (3347)	15219 (38)	60088	1524	2.49%
Colorado	361419	387500 (1215)	5512 (7)	67282	957	2.92%	Ohio	121237	868656 (4334)	10768 (57)	74313	921	4.33%
Maryland	326762	343138 (1686)	6900 (35)	56758	1141	4.35%	Rhode Island	102866	111754 (2019)	2110 (27)	105492	1992	6.54%
Kentucky	302607	347827 (1689)	3460 (39)	77856	774	5.51%	Idaho	81960	160033 (527)	1681 (12)	89551	941	2.80%
Washington	297993	302141 (1943)	4148 (34)	40128	555	4.04%	North Carolina	79182	723445 (4633)	8720 (25)	68978	831	6.75%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



#### **US Risk Assessment**

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

#### **Active** Confirmed **Deaths** % Daily State & Cases **Deaths Territory** Cases / 1M / 1M Change7-(New) (New) Pop. Pop Day Av Delaware 74142 75191 (616) 1049 (8) 77217 1077 5.69% **New Mexico** 70691 169696 (491) 3157 (12) 80930 1506 3.20% Wisconsin 70291 582477 (1100) 6199 (9) 91700 979 2.26% Louisiana 57327 385942 (2080) 8590 (25) 83020 1848 4.14% Nebraska 53446 187793 (646) 1894 (15) 96746 971 2.99% 53399 (84) Alaska 53140 259 (0) 70663 351 2.45% Utah 49815 3.66% 337264 (859) 1597 (2) 105199 498 44426 710427 (1710) 8970 (111) Tennessee 104028 1313 3.19% 36557 265146 (927) 5777 (5) 89090 1941 4.23% Mississippi 35670 313909 (772) 4488 (1) 99376 1422 2.49% Iowa Oklahoma 32546 374853 (1763) 3293 (14) 94732 832 4.81% Hawaii 25154 25495 (116) 341 (0) 17851 242 3.08% West Virginia 24365 115839 (532) 1899 (4) 64637 1060 5.21% 24254 37046 (448) 547 (3) 27560 407 8.56% Maine

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Arkansas	17823	284702 (636)	4650 (44)	94341	1541	4.37%
Puerto Rico	11005	91596 (568)	1778 (5)	46634	525	3.99%
Minnesota	10334	455783 (794)	6166 (3)	80818	1093	1.85%
District of Columbia	9808	35505 (204)	879 (7)	50308	1245	4.15%
New Hampshire	5627	62768 (431)	990 (3)	46163	728	9.41%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Montana	4391	91816 (164)	1151 (0)	85907	1077	2.44%
South Dakota	3678	107180 (32)	1705 (0)	121154	1927	1.42%
Vermont	3518	11165 (132)	171 (1)	17893	274	8.46%
Wyoming	1483	51062 (164)	571 (0)	88227	987	2.65%
North Dakota	1057	96874 (57)	1436 (0)	127121	1852	0.97%



### **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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