#### 大成 DENTONS

# **Dentons Flashpoint**

Daily Global Situation Report

**October 6, 2020** 

### Global Situation Update: October 6, 2020

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

The World Bank urged Chinese lenders to delay payments for poor debtors.

Kyrgyzstan opposition claims to have taken control of the country after storming the parliament.

Malaysia's prime minister and entire cabinet go into quarantine after COVID-19 exposure.





# Global

# Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 35,730,965 cases in 213 countries, with 1,046,484 deaths.

- The President of the World Bank Group is adding pressure for Chinese state-owned banks and private lenders to reschedule payments for poor creditors amid the pandemic.
- The US CDC confirmed that COVID-19 can spread in **airborne particles** between people who have not been in close contact, in rare instances.
- The WHO estimated that approximately 1 in 10
   people have likely contracted the coronavirus since
   March.

- The IMF called on rich nations to boost public investment and infrastructure spending for economic recovery from the pandemic, downplaying the risks of ballooning debt.
- China is in talks to have its locally-produced
   COVID-19 vaccines assessed by the WHO, as a step toward making them available for international use.
- A new study finds that coronavirus can survive nine hours on human skin; proper hand washing can prevent its spread.



# **Markets**

# The US is increasing its oil sales to China, displacing Mideast suppliers to the world's largest oil market.

- European stocks were flat on Tuesday as mixed corporate updates tempered optimism about fresh US stimulus measures that bolstered Wall Street indexes overnight.
- Asian markets finished mixed with the Hang Seng and Nikkei rising and Shanghai Composite retreating.
- US markets rose Monday on optimism that lawmakers would reach a new stimulus deal.

- The **Swiss franc** has seen steady strengthening this year despite intervention by the government.
- Some investors are worried that the reliable balance between **stocks and bonds**, in which bonds serve as a safety net when stocks fall, might have been damaged by the unprecedented events and intervention of 2020.
- Treasury yields hit their highest levels since June.



# Business

# US commercial bankruptcies are up 33 percent this year.

- ExxonMobil will cut up to 1,600 jobs in Europe as the pandemic continues to impact the oil major.
   Internal ExxonMobil documents show that the company plans to increase annual emissions by as much as the country of Greece.
- Food makers including Campbell Soup and Kellogg Co. are focusing on boosting supplies of their most popular products amid continued robust demand.
- **Dollar Tree** will hire 25,000 temporary workers this holiday season.

- Southwest's CEO said that the airline can avoid layoffs through 2021 via pay cuts.
- A joint battery venture of Toyota Motor Corp and Panasonic Corp on Tuesday said it will produce lithium-ion batteries for hybrid cars at a plant in Western Japan from 2022.
- **3M** shared details of how it is preventing price gouging of its products and selling of counterfeit PPE.



# **Africa**

- **Ethiopia** banned flights over its controversial Nile dam, citing security concerns.
- Mali announced the formation of a new government featuring multiple military leaders; the move is the latest step in the promised transition to democracy following August's coup. Mali will release hundreds of suspected Islamist fighters in a prisoner swap with rebel forces for prisoners including an opposition politician and French aid worker.
- **Zimbabwe** is facing a shortage of TB and HIV/AIDS medication. Zimbabwe's President announced a "Patriot Bill" that will punish citizens for communicating with foreign governments without approval and making false statements about the country.







# Asia

- Malaysia's prime minister and the entire Malaysian cabinet has been asked to quarantine after a minister the PM had been in contact with tested positive.
- Indonesia passed a sweeping reform bill, the so-called omnibus law, overhauling several dozen tax and labor market laws in a move that may boost foreign investment but has been protested by workers and unions.
- Indian low-cost carrier SpiceJet announced plans to start non-stop flights connecting
   Mumbai and New Delhi with London under an "air bubble agreement" starting December

   India will permit the limited reopening of the country's schools from October 15.
- Thailand appointed a new finance minister after a month-long vacancy in the position.
- South Korea and Japan have agreed to allow business travelers to enter each country without a 14-day quarantine starting on Thursday.



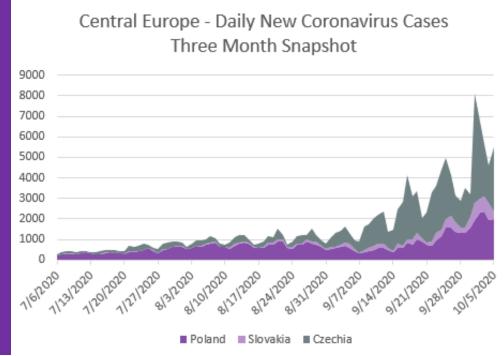
# Europe

- rally behind plans to curb budget payments if countries breach the rule of law, warning that the bloc will "overheat" unless it eases friction between capitals. The European Union's top court ruled on Tuesday that unrestrained mass surveillance of phone and internet data is unlawful, in a move which could curb the powers of spying agencies in France and other EU countries.
- Opposition groups claimed to have seized power in Kyrgyzstan after taking over the parliament building in Bishkek, following parliamentary elections they say were rigged.
- The British government confirmed that computer glitch caused the health department to omit 16,200 new coronavirus cases over the last week. Wales is considering whether it should require visitors from other parts of the **UK** under lockdown to quarantine on arrival. UK Chancellor Sunak played down speculation that he may be seeking the PM job; Sunak enjoys high approval ratings among Tory activists and has been seen by party insiders as an alternative PM choice should Johnson become an electoral liability.
- The elite **FC Barcelona** posted a €100m pre-tax loss for last season, as debts rose to €488m.
- Russia has invited the leading international chemical-weapons watchdog to help with the investigation of Alexei Navalny's poisoning.
- The **UK** will announce plans to bolster its "green recovery" via investment in offshore wind energy. **Germany's** manufacturing orders rose more than expected in August helped by rising demand for mechanical engineering and growth in the eurozone. Business sentiment in **Spain** deteriorated in September.
- Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.



# Europe

The second wave in Central Europe is seeing spikes of new virus cases in Poland, Slovakia and Czechia. The Polish government is considering new targeted lockdowns for Central Poland. Both Czechia and Slovakia have imposed new restrictions and announced states of emergency



Source: Johns Hopkins University



# Middle East

 A UK university study found that the August blast in Beirut, Lebanon, was the most powerful non-nuclear explosion in the 21st century.

- Israel reported that rockets were fired from Gaza.
- A US court ordered Iran to pay \$1.4bn in damages to the family of an American FBI agent who disappeared in the country in 2007. Iran recorded its highest daily COVID-19 death toll and largest daily case rise Monday.
- Oman reinstated its ambassador to Syria.
- Saudi Arabia's non-oil private sector grew for the first time since February.
- Delegates from the opposing governments in Libya held rare talks in Morocco over the weekend.
- UAE and Israel leaders will meet in Germany today to further discuss normalization.
- **Sudan's** transitional authorities and rebel leaders signed a peace deal intended to end the country's civil war.



# **Americas**

- Canada has suspended the export of some drone technology to Turkey while it probes
  allegations the equipment was used by Azeri forces involved in fighting with Armenia.
- Mexican President Lopez Obrador's approval rating rose to a five-month high, according to a new poll by *El Financiero*. Mexico signed a \$14bn infrastructure agreement comprising 32 projects, mostly in roads and energy, to boost the Mexican economy. Mexico reported 28,115 new virus cases yesterday, and 2,789 deaths.
- **Venezuela's** President Maduro won an appeal court ruling against the **UK** over disputed gold worth more than \$1bn.
- Tropical storm Delta strengthened in the Caribbean Monday as it headed towards Mexico's
  Yucatan Peninsula with potential to strike the US Gulf coast later in the week; US oil firms began
  evacuating offshore rigs in the Gulf of Mexico in anticipation.
- Oxford-linked tracker Our World in Data shows that **Argentina** has the highest positivity rate for coronavirus in the world. Argentina surpassed 300,000 confirmed cases, reporting 23,480 infections yesterday.



# **Americas: US**

President Trump announced that he was cleared to return home from the hospital in a
 Tweet in which he also urged followers "Don't be afraid of Covid. Don't let it dominate your
 life." White House Press Secretary Kayleigh McEnany announced that she had tested
 positive for coronavirus, the 13th close contact of the President to do so since Friday.

California surpassed New Jersey as the state with the second highest death toll. New York
 City closed schools in several coronavirus hot spot districts.

- A KPMG study found that driving levels remained 13 percent below average in July.
- Congressional leaders signaled a possible start for new coronavirus aid negotiations.
   Growth in the US service sector picked up in September.
- The Vice-Presidential debate will feature a plexiglass barrier due to the White House outbreak. President Trump said that he anticipates participating in the October 15 presidential debate; VP Biden has said that he will participate if experts say it is safe.
- Top Senate Democrats are calling on the Commerce Department to explain its approval for a large export of graphite to China, which could be used to build up missile forces.



#### **Phase I Vaccine Candidates**

Most global attention is understandably focused on the vaccine candidates in late-stage trials, which include those produced by many of the best-known international pharmaceutical companies. However, the race for global vaccination against COVID-19 may not be one with only a select few winners. 29 candidates are in Phase 1 safety trials, or in combined Phase 1/2 trials (combining trials is one of the ways that the vaccine testing process for COVID-19 vaccine candidates has been accelerated), accounting for over half of the 44 total vaccine candidates currently being tested in clinical trials on humans. Phase 1 trials test the vaccine in a small number of people to ensure that they are safe and stimulate some immune response.

The candidates in Phase 1 trials show wider geographic spread than candidates in later-phase trials, which will likely play a role in the geopolitics of vaccine distribution. In Thailand, for example, Chulalongkorn University's furthest-developed candidate, an RNA-based vaccine called ChulaCov19, could produce up to 30 million doses for Thailand and six other Asian countries, according to a Bangkok Post interview with the project's leader. North Korea has also announced the start of clinical trials on a vaccine candidate, although many scientists have approached this claim with

skepticism. Phase 1 vaccine candidates also show further diversity in methods of vaccination and types of vaccine. US company Inovio has developed DNA-based vaccines delivered into the skin with electric pulses, although their COVID-19 vaccine candidate is currently on partial FDA clinical hold due to questions about this delivery device. San Francisco-based Vaxart, whose candidate entered Phase 1 trials in late September, is developing a vaccine taken as a pill. Other candidates are testing the development of COVID-19 vaccines based on different viruses, such as Italian biotech company ReiThera's candidate based on an adenovirus that infects gorillas. Two candidates, developed by Canada-based Medicago and Kentucky BioProcessing (and both receiving funding from cigarette-makers), are even testing tobacco-based or plantbased vaccines. Some Phase 1 trial candidates are also attracting significant investment - the Clover Biopharmaceuticals candidate being developed in partnership with GSK and Dynavax, for example, received investments from the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) that could allow for the production of hundreds of millions of doses per year.





#### **Phase I Vaccine Candidates**

#### Vaccine candidates undergoing Phase 1 testing







#### Science Under the Scope: Types of COVID -19 Vaccines and Cold Chain Obstacles

Contributed by the Scowcroft Institute of International Affairs

The world is inching closer to a licensed COVID-19 vaccine and there is growing optimism that one might be approved by the end of 2020. The two leading vaccines in the United States are both the same type of vaccine, but there are still several candidates and types of vaccine that could prove useful in fighting the coronavirus. These include viruses, viral vectors, nucleic acid, and protein-based vaccines.(1) Each of the vaccine types has its own benefits and drawbacks as scientists race against the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Virus vaccines are those that use weakened, live virus or inactivated virus as the primary method to stimulate immune response. When a weakened, live virus is used it is modified in the lab to make it less capable of replicating in people. This type of vaccine is what is used for measles, mumps, rubella (MMR), chickenpox, and rotavirus vaccines.(2) An inactivated virus vaccine uses a whole virus that has been killed by a chemical before it is used in the vaccine. This type of vaccine is what is used for the inactivated polio vaccine and the rabies vaccine.(3) Both types of virus vaccines have proven effective and reliable against other diseases.

Viral vector vaccines can use replicating or non-replicating vectors.(4) Both replicating and non-replicating viral vector vaccines

use a different virus and add a gene from the virus it is trying to fight. The primary difference between the two is that in the non-replicating vaccine, the viral vector does not replicate in the body after it is injected.(5) For the COVID-19 vaccine, scientists are working to develop vaccines using adenoviruses and recombinant vesicular stomatitis.(6) The vaccine candidate from Johnson & Johnson, as well as the one from AstraZeneca both use adenoviruses to deliver the gene for the spike protein.(7) The vaccine candidate from Merck, however, uses a recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus as its delivery system.(8) There are no licensed vaccines currently that use either replicating or non-replicating viral vectors, but Merck's recombinant vesicular stomatitis vector vaccine has proven effective





#### Science Under the Scope: Types of COVID -19 Vaccines and Cold Chain Obstacles

against Ebola and viral vectors have a long history of effective use in gene therapy.

Nucleic acid vaccines contain both DNA and RNA vaccines.(9) DNA vaccines encode a protein, in this case it would be the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2, into a plasmid and deliver it into the body through vaccination. RNA, or mRNA, vaccines do the same thing except they use messenger RNA than DNA to deliver the target protein. Both types of vaccines are safe and easy to develop, but there are no licensed vaccines that use either of these technologies.(10) Two of the COVID-19 vaccine candidates that have received the most attention--Moderna's candidate and BioNTech/Fosun Pharma/Pfizer's candidate -- are both mRNA vaccines.(11)

The final type of vaccine is the protein-based vaccine. These types of vaccines can use either protein subunits or virus-like particles to build immunity.(12) For the COVID-19 vaccine, protein subunit vaccines focus on the spike protein, but these types of vaccines require adjuvants and multiple doses to stimulate the appropriate immune response.(13) COVID-19 vaccines made with virus-like particles mimic the structure of the virus and can be effective in

creating a strong immune response, but they are not easy to manufacture.(14)

Developing an effective vaccine using one, or multiple, of these types is not the only challenge. Some of the leading vaccine candidates, in particular Moderna and Pfizer's mRNA vaccines, have cold chain requirements far beyond the norm.(15) Pfizer's vaccine candidate, for example, must be stored at minus 94 degrees Celsius.(16) Most vaccines that are classified as "heat sensitive" are only required to be stored at between minus 15 and minus 25 degrees Celsius.(17) Such severe cold chain requirements for the COVID-19 vaccine will prove particularly daunting in places with warm climates or unreliable electricity. An inability to adhere to the cold chain requirements could mean that the COVID-19 vaccine will no longer be effective when it reaches its destination.





#### Science Under the Scope: Types of COVID -19 Vaccines and Cold Chain Obstacles

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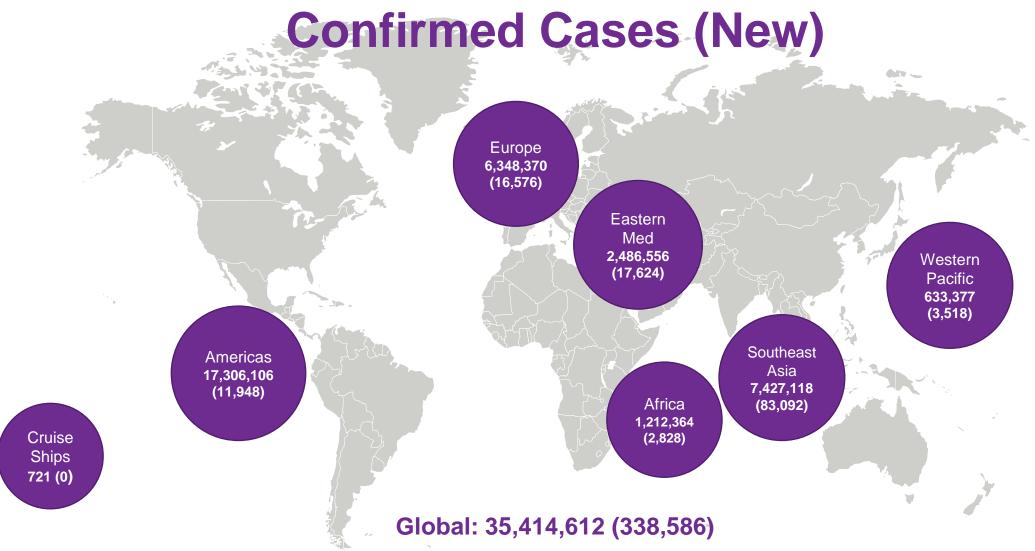




# **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

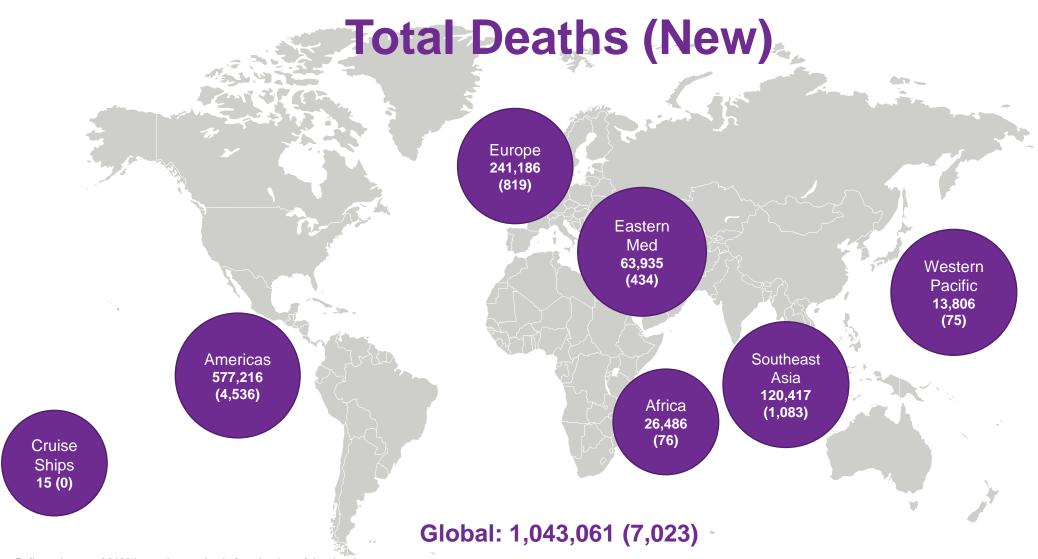
As of 2100 hours US EDT on October 5





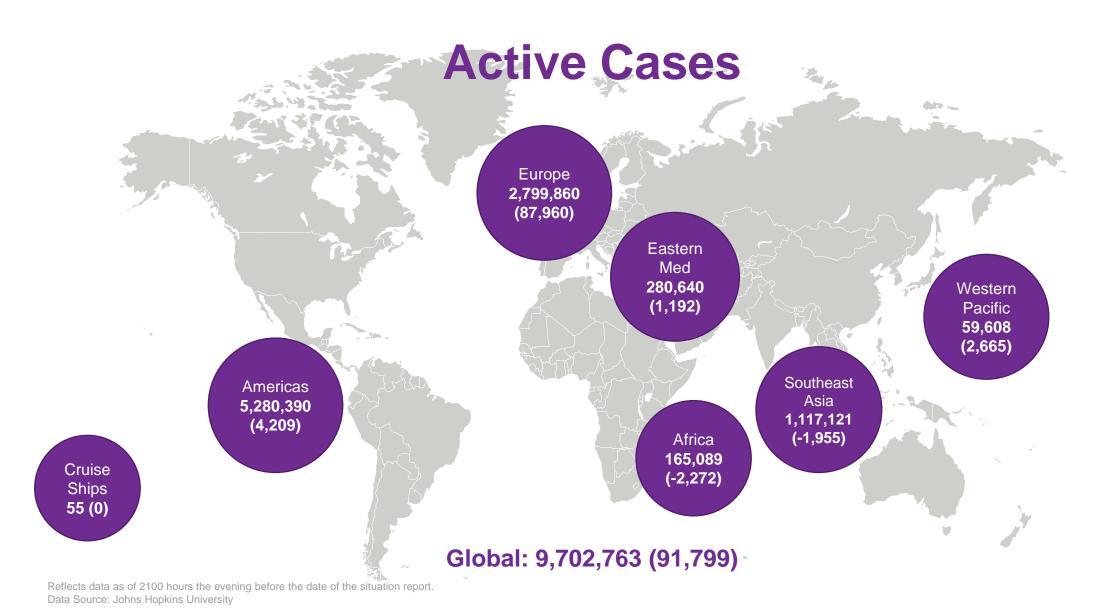
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





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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	4260584	7401947 (38794)	209410 (446)	23165	649	3.57%	Colombia	69014	862158 (7106)	26844 (132)	16897	526	4.42%
India	934427	6623815 (74442)	102685 (903)	4830	75	7.22%	Israel	66197	272309 (5534)	1757 (38)	29607	191	12.99%
Spain	630811	813412 (23480)	32225 (139)	18239	689	8.01%	Indonesia	63274	307120 (3622)	11253 (102)	1120	41	7.94%
France	523706	636196 (34225)	32096 (144)	9558	495	11.24%	Iraq	61327	382949 (3808)	9464 (65)	9466	234	6.44%
UK	473313	517033 (12603)	42441 (19)	7584	623	13.44%	Italy	58903	327586 (2257)	36002 (16)	5420	596	4.45%
Brazil	382678	4927235 (11946)	146675 (323)	23199	689	3.04%	Iran	56189	475674 (3902)	27192 (235)	5644	323	4.63%
Russia	219811	1219796 (10757)	21375 (115)	8399	147	4.70%	Puerto Rico	50610	51305 (630)	695 (9)	15148	205	5.53%
Argentina	139243	809728 (11242)	21468 (450)	17873	474	9.03%	South Africa	49515	682215 (926)	17016 (40)	11465	286	1.41%
Netherlands	129438	135892 (0)	6454 (0)	8193	377	13.50%	Honduras	47819	80020 (391)	2433 (11)	8006	244	4.90%
Ukraine	126833	236329 (3905)	4530 (35)	5273	101	11.01%	Philippines	45799	324762 (2265)	5840 (64)	2953	53	4.76%
Belgium	102413	132203 (1968)	10078 (14)	11224	867	11.41%	Ethiopia	44191	79437 (618)	1230 (8)	687	11	6.11%
Peru	89204	828169 (6605)	32742 (133)	25082	992	2.35%	Czechia	38172	85566 (3120)	758 (31)	7986	71	20.71%
Sweden	88388	94283 (0)	5895 (0)	9320	583	1.93%	Mexico	37869	789780 (28115)	81877 (2789)	5891	612	6.54%
Bangladesh	81575	370132 (1442)	5375 (27)	2242	33	2.19%	Serbia	33196	33952 (51)	756 (2)	3890	87	1.39%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M	Deaths / 1M	% Daily Change7-	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7
				Pop.	Pop	Day Av							-Day Av
Turkey	31178	326046 (1603)	8498 (57)	3855	100	2.69%	Canada	17171	171384 (2883)	9560 (27)	4466	251	7.23%
Bolivia	30971	137107 (239)	8129 (28)	11684	692	1.80%	Tunisia	16877	22230 (0)	321 (0)	1876	27	21.70%
Costa Rica	30439	81129 (1947)	987 (37)	15888	193	8.04%	Paraguay	15881	44715 (533)	947 (18)	6249	132	10.32%
Germany	29495	304673 (3100)	9554 (21)	3633	115	4.66%	Chile	15256	471746 (1567)	13037 (58)	24622	680	2.21%
Portugal	27413	79885 (734)	2018 (13)	7841	198	6.47%	Libya	14765	37437 (628)	596 (4)	5429	86	9.14%
Poland	25869	102080 (2006)	2659 (29)	2698	70	11.87%	Moldova	14059	56901 (322)	1375 (9)	14114	341	8.56%
Lebanon	25000	45657 (1175)	414 (8)	6697	61	15.94%	Algeria	13830	52270 (134)	1768 (8)	1186	40	1.73%
Romania	23917	137491 (1591)	5048 (45)	7160	263	8.78%	Ireland	13375	38549 (517)	1810 (0)	7784	365	7.29%
Nepal	23507	89263 (2440)	554 (19)	3049	19	14.57%	Myanmar	12789	18781 (987)	444 (32)	345	8	33.84%
Hungary	22482	31480 (905)	833 (11)	3261	86	18.78%	Jordan	12062	17464 (1824)	110 (9)	1707	11	42.46%
Dominican Rep	21968	115054 (574)	2144 (10)	10578	197	2.74%	Kenya	11679	39449 (22)	735 (4)	730	14	2.71%
Panama	21066	115919 (633)	2430 (7)	26756	561	3.51%	Oman	10229	101814 (544)	985 (8)	19809	192	3.17%
Morocco	18990	134695 (1423)	2369 (39)	3638	64	10.03%	UAE	9894	99733 (932)	429 (3)	10052	43	6.66%
Greece	18378	20142 (300)	417 (8)	1935	40	10.02%	Saudi Arabia	9813	336766 (379)	4898 (23)	9634	140	0.77%

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
Ecuador	9147	141339 (305)	11681 (34)	7979	659	3.96%
Austria	9020	48896 (750)	818 (5)	5421	91	9.93%
Venezuela	8627	79117 (683)	658 (5)	2784	23	6.01%
Pakistan	8588	315727 (1111)	6523 (10)	1420	29	1.10%
Slovakia	8572	13492 (353)	55 (0)	2471	10	29.04%
Switzerland	8054	55932 (1548)	2078 (1)	6450	240	5.47%
Guatemala	8052	94182 (219)	3302 (9)	5232	183	3.41%
Kuwait	7415	107592 (567)	628 (4)	25097	146	2.81%
Nigeria	7401	59465 (120)	1113 (0)	287	5	1.38%
Armenia	6983	52677 (181)	984 (7)	17768	332	5.27%
West Bank & Gaza	6436	41957 (459)	339 (9)	8176	66	5.76%
Japan	6354	86027 (281)	1602 (4)	678	13	3.49%
Denmark	6276	30057 (377)	659 (1)	5184	114	8.63%

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Sudan	6053	13653 (0)	836 (0)	310	19	0.10%
Bulgaria	5837	21870 (283)	854 (10)	3154	123	6.05%
Bosnia	5529	28449 (95)	888 (9)	8686	271	4.30%
Albania	5185	14410 (144)	400 (4)	5009	139	6.19%
Afghanistan	5077	39422 (81)	1466 (4)	1007	37	0.43%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



#### 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	Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Bahrain	4922	73116 (454)	261 (1)	42598	152	3.68%	CAR	2869	4845 (0)	62 (0)	999	13	0.80%
Belarus	4531	80696 (844)	862 (11)	8541	91	3.02%	Uzbekistan	2828	58946 (334)	485 (5)	1755	14	4.40%
El Salvador	4268	29539 (89)	865 (2)	4548	133	1.89%	Qatar	2812	126692 (194)	216 (0)	45121	77	0.91%
Jamaica	4257	7012 (117)	120 (0)	2365	40	8.61%	Angola	2740	5530 (128)	199 (4)	167	6	11.30%
Georgia	4023	8696 (578)	54 (4)	2181	14	32.54%	Lithuania	2694	5285 (100)	94 (0)	1949	35	13.21%
Montenegro	3869	12359 (232)	182 (3)	19677	290	14.43%	N Macedonia	2626	18873 (83)	760 (4)	9059	365	5.76%
Uganda	3805	8965 (157)	82 (1)	194	2	10.57%	Botswana	2446	3172 (0)	16 (0)	1342	7	0.00%
Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%	Malaysia	2336	12813 (432)	137 (0)	395	4	13.10%
Guadeloupe	3272	5528 (0)	57 (0)	13815	142	18.83%	Finland	2256	10702 (164)	346 (1)	1931	62	7.57%
Kazakhstan	3204	108296 (60)	1725 (0)	5746	92	0.36%	Slovenia	2252	6673 (175)	156 (1)	3162	75	17.77%
Norway	3140	14605 (148)	275 (0)	2688	51	4.72%	Nicaragua	2106	5170 (0)	151 (0)	778	23	0.00%
Mozambique	3126	9296 (100)	66 (0)	295	2	7.96%	Namibia	2078	11654 (28)	125 (2)	4565	49	4.41%
Kyrgyzstan	3048	47635 (207)	1066 (0)	7270	163	2.34%	Bahamas	1981	4452 (43)	96 (0)	11293	244	12.33%
Syria	3036	4411 (45)	207 (2)	250	12	5.96%	Senegal	1940	15122 (28)	312 (0)	897	19	1.17%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



<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
Trinidad & Tobago	1801	4767 (4)	82 (1)	3403	59	6.38%
South Korea	1734	24239 (75)	422 (0)	471	8	1.76%
Rwanda	1612	4867 (1)	29 (0)	373	2	0.64%
Haiti	1606	8827 (8)	229 (0)	772	20	0.99%
Azerbaijan	1603	40788 (97)	598 (2)	4013	59	1.64%
Croatia	1466	17797 (138)	300 (2)	4342	73	7.96%
Martinique	1424	1543 (0)	21 (0)	4113	56	16.40%
Australia	1388	27173 (25)	895 (1)	1061	35	0.35%
South Sudan	1386	2726 (0)	50 (0)	243	4	0.95%
Gambia	1253	3594 (0)	115 (0)	1477	47	0.42%
Zimbabwe	1246	7898 (10)	228 (0)	529	15	0.77%
Guyana	1126	3188 (95)	90 (3)	4048	114	10.73%
Congo (Brazzaville)	1113	5089 (0)	89 (0)	916	16	1.59%

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Maldives	1106	10567 (37)	34 (0)	19460	63	3.53%
Tajikistan	1102	9974 (39)	78 (0)	1040	8	2.49%
Malawi	1073	5794 (8)	180 (1)	301	9	0.38%
Luxembourg	1005	8925 (216)	127 (2)	14198	202	5.54%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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#### **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	819336	835507 (2794)	16171 (24)	21157	409	2.38%	South Carolina	74431	152159 (577)	3456 (3)	29553	671	2.97%
Florida	703162	717874 (1415)	14712 (41)	33424	685	1.85%	Colorado	64811	73515 (461)	2069 (1)	12770	359	4.78%
New York	355160	465515 (933)	33214 (9)	25724	1713	1.69%	Kentucky	59499	73158 (541)	1214 (5)	16375	272	7.25%
Georgia	316522	323714 (789)	7192 (30)	30489	677	2.29%	Kansas	58968	61831 (851)	698 (8)	21824	242	5.63%
Illinois	297034	306088 (1853)	9054 (14)	24159	714	4.13%	Connecticut	45195	59120 (823)	4517 (4)	16582	1267	3.03%
Arizona	179356	221070 (316)	5707 (1)	30372	784	1.31%	Michigan	36066	142726 (1439)	7139 (14)	14291	715	4.14%
New Jersey	157505	208713 (511)	16138 (2)	23931	1831	1.99%	Oregon	28651	35049 (279)	572 (0)	8310	136	5.02%
Missouri	133186	135374 (1295)	2188 (2)	22555	376	5.25%	Pennsylvania	26245	169101 (975)	8207 (12)	13211	649	3.50%
Virginia	131156	152322 (680)	3273 (3)	17873	384	3.27%	Wisconsin	24607	134359 (1696)	1381 (4)	23076	237	10.72%
Maryland	116173	127791 (501)	3961 (3)	21138	655	2.72%	Indiana	24168	125976 (830)	3681 (7)	18712	547	5.49%
Texas	94182	794319 (4125)	16437 (117)	27920	571	3.41%	North Carolina	23473	219754 (2258)	3637 (3)	20953	347	4.83%
Alabama	89206	159713 (544)	2559 (1)	32573	522	3.86%	Rhode Island	21917	25419 (343)	1121 (3)	23995	1058	3.40%
Washington	88118	90276 (402)	2158 (16)	12357	284	3.58%	Idaho	21005	44422 (458)	487 (5)	24858	273	6.73%
Nevada	78573	82437 (337)	1623 (0)	26764	527	3.45%	Utah	20276	78723 (1105)	482 (4)	24555	150	8.37%

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
Iowa	19942	93260 (516)	1398 (11)	29475	441	5.39%
Ohio	17400	159964 (1057)	4931 (6)	13691	422	4.41%
Tennessee	15881	203699 (2489)	2597 (20)	29828	380	4.46%
Nebraska	13143	48259 (452)	503 (2)	24948	260	6.66%
Oklahoma	12772	91982 (665)	1055 (3)	23246	267	6.27%
New Mexico	12468	30632 (155)	894 (2)	14609	426	4.82%
Massachusetts	12164	135462 (515)	9530 (20)	19654	1383	2.86%
Delaware	9838	21363 (120)	645 (0)	21939	662	3.89%
Louisiana	8763	168512 (218)	5586 (9)	36249	1202	1.71%
Minnesota	8247	104799 (973)	2136 (3)	18583	379	6.06%
Mississippi	7113	100703 (215)	3013 (0)	33837	1012	3.04%
Arkansas	6931	87430 (417)	1447 (22)	28971	479	5.35%
Montana**	5008	14847 (212)	190 (3)	13892	178	14.30%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
West Virginia	4331	16749 (114)	367 (3)	9342	201	6.30%
South Dakota	4274	24598 (180)	248 (0)	27805	280	10.57%
North Dakota	3693	23862 (312)	277 (3)	31312	363	10.31%
Alaska	3100	8613 (208)	58 (0)	11774	79	10.34%
District of Columbia	2610	15547 (28)	631 (0)	22029	894	1.59%
Hawaii	2251	12854 (50)	157 (1)	9079	111	4.39%
Wyoming	1304	6629 (125)	53 (0)	11454	92	12.19%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indicates 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.

To read additional analysis, visit the <u>Dentons Flashpoint portal</u> 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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