

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

October 7, 2020

Global Situation Update: October , 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

President Trump calls off stimulus talks until after the election, then retracts, triggering global stock market instability.

Hurricane Delta makes landfall in Mexico at Category 2, will continue to the US Gulf.

S&P Global predicts that the pandemic will cause US and EU corporate default rates to double over the next 9 months.

Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases grew to 36,080,811 in 213 countries and territories, with 1,055,251 deaths.

- Three scientists from the UK, US, and Germany shared the **Nobel Prize** for physics for their discovery of black holes. The Nobel chemistry prize was awarded to 2 female scientists for developing method of genome editing.
- A study found that nearly a third of hospitalized coronavirus patients experienced some type of **altered mental function**.
- WHO Chief Ghebreyesus said that “*there is hope*” that a **vaccine** could be approved by the end of the year.
- The first trials of a digital health pass that certifies airline passengers are COVID-free will begin this week in a push to reopen **international travel**.
- Last month was the world's **hottest September** on record, with unusually high temperatures recorded off Siberia, in the Middle East, and in parts of South America and Australia, according to the European Union's Copernicus Climate Change Service.

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Markets

European stocks opened cautiously higher on Wednesday after a roller coaster day on Wall Street.

- **Asian stocks** regain after President Trump's reversal on a new stimulus deal.
- **US stocks** fell sharply Tuesday following President Trump's pause on stimulus negotiations until after the election; airline stocks were hit particularly hard, and airline unions harshly criticized the decision.
- The pandemic is hastening the demise of at-risk **municipal money funds** in the US.
- **Oil prices** rose over 2 percent Tuesday, as Hurricane Delta is expected to disrupt Gulf of Mexico suppliers.
- Shares in UK housebuilders rose Tuesday after the government launched a **mortgage policy** to increase opportunity for first-time buyers.
- The UK will ban the sale of **derivatives linked to cryptocurrencies**, aiming to protect small-time investors from large price swings.
- S&P Global predicts that the pandemic will cause US and EU **corporate default rates** to double over the next 9 months.

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Business

Firms have proven reluctant to answer Amazon's call, made last week, to disclose workplace COVID-19 testing and quarantining rates.

- Global cinema operator **AMC** said it has no plans to shut cinemas in the US and UK.
- US Securities and Exchange Commission staff recommended civil action against **GM** related to an accounting investigation.
- **Goldman Sachs** released plans to promote a smaller number of partners this year but give them access to greater perks.
- **Boeing** said the pandemic is likely to reduce global jetliner demand by around 2,000 planes over the next decade.
- **Apple** will hold an online event on October 13, where it is anticipated to reveal an iPhone with 5G connectivity.
- **Royal Caribbean Cruises** extended suspension of sailings until November 30.
- **Levi Strauss** posted a surprise quarterly profit and revenue boost as online sales surged.

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Africa

- ECOWAS lifted its sanctions on **Mali**, expressing support in the transitional government. Mali frees over 100 jihadist captives, seeking a swap for high-profile hostages.
- In **Algeria**, protesters gathered in Algiers to protest a nationwide ban on demonstrations.
- Tens of thousands of pilgrims are in **Senegal** to perform the Grand Magal pilgrimage, despite efforts to impose COVID-19 restrictions.
- **South Africa** National Blood Service warned it is experiencing a critical blood shortage, placing an estimated 3,174 lives at risk.
- **French** lawmakers have unanimously voted to return artefacts plundered by colonial forces to **Benin and Senegal**.



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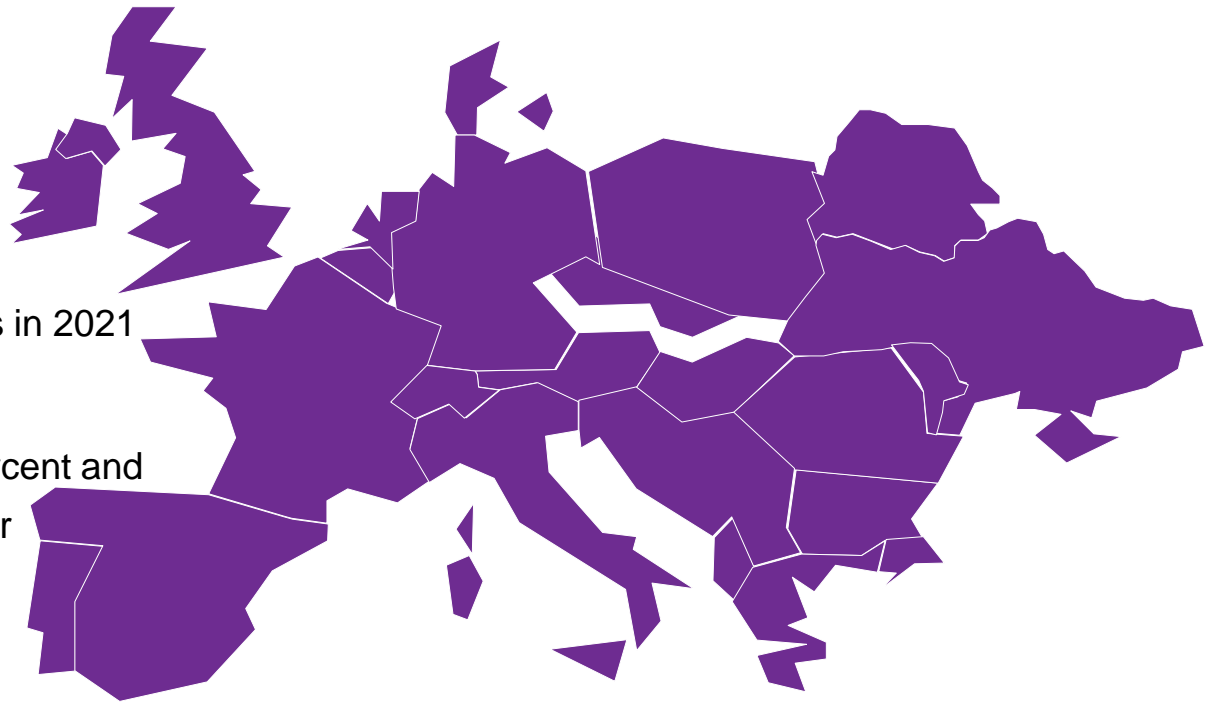
Asia

- The Asian Development Bank on Wednesday urged **south-east Asian governments** to use "*green and innovative financing*" to kickstart economies in the wake of coronavirus-induced recessions.
- An outbreak at a garment factory in **Sri Lanka** swelled to over 500 cases; a majority have been asymptomatic.
- **Malaysia's** PM said the country is not planning for a nationwide lockdown but will use targeted local restrictions to curb virus spread.
- A Japan Center for Economic Research and Nikkei survey found that economists of **Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand** have revised downward their economic predictions for 2020 or fiscal year 2020/2021.
- A Nikkei survey of economists predicted that **China's** GDP grew 5.2 percent in Q3. US Secretary of State Pompeo spoke with "Quad" allies - **India, Australia and Japan** - from Tokyo as the **US** attempts to strengthen unity against **China's** regional "*exploitation, corruption, and coercion.*" In a UN speech supported by 38 other countries, **Germany** criticized China's abuses against Uygur Muslims and urged the world to accept them as refugees.



Europe

- ECB President Lagarde called for increased fiscal support efforts in 2021 to prevent long-lasting scarring to the **eurozone** economy.
- **Spain** cut its 2020 economic forecast to a contraction of 11.2 percent and predicts an unemployment rate of 17 percent; the budget minister also indicated that tax rises are on the horizon.
- **Italy** is planning for new coronavirus restrictions including mask mandates. The **Scottish** government ruled out the imminent return of a full lockdown. The **French** Open continued for its second week under increased safety rules. **Belgium** will limit social gatherings to four people to curb virus spread. Tajikistan reported 10,000 confirmed virus cases.
- **UK** Foreign Minister Raab said the US wants to see more leadership from **Europe** on issues like **Belarus**.
- **Iran's** president warned that fighting between Azeri and ethnic Armenian forces in the **South Caucasus** could trigger a regional war.
- A Russian man charged with murdering a former Chechen rebel in Berlin on behalf of Moscow last year went on trial on Wednesday, adding pressure to the **German-Russian** bilateral relationship.
- **Russia** has test launched its Tsirkon hypersonic cruise missile and successfully hit a target in the Barents Sea.

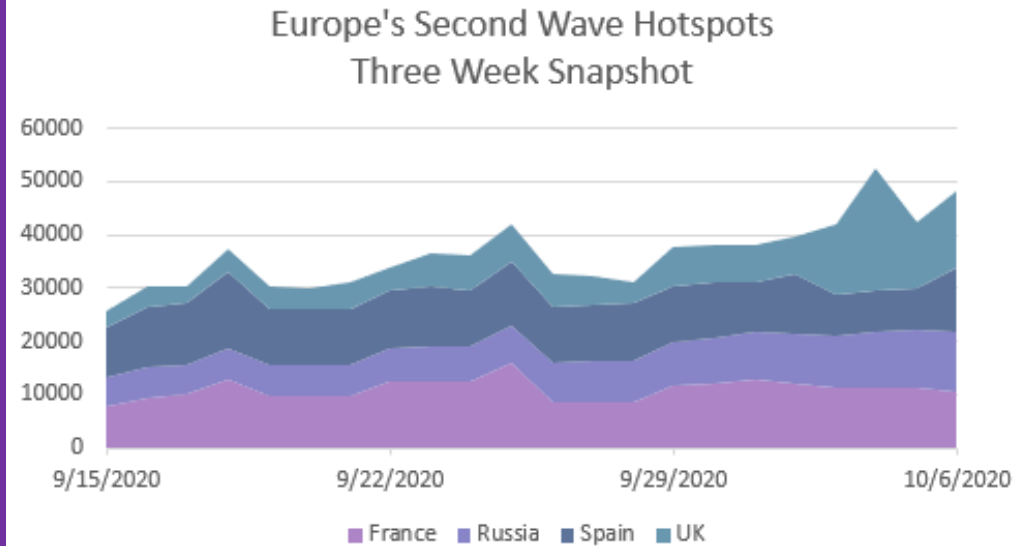


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Europe

The second wave of coronavirus infections continue to intensive across Europe.

Yesterday, France Spain, the UK and Russia reported daily new cases in excess of 10,000.

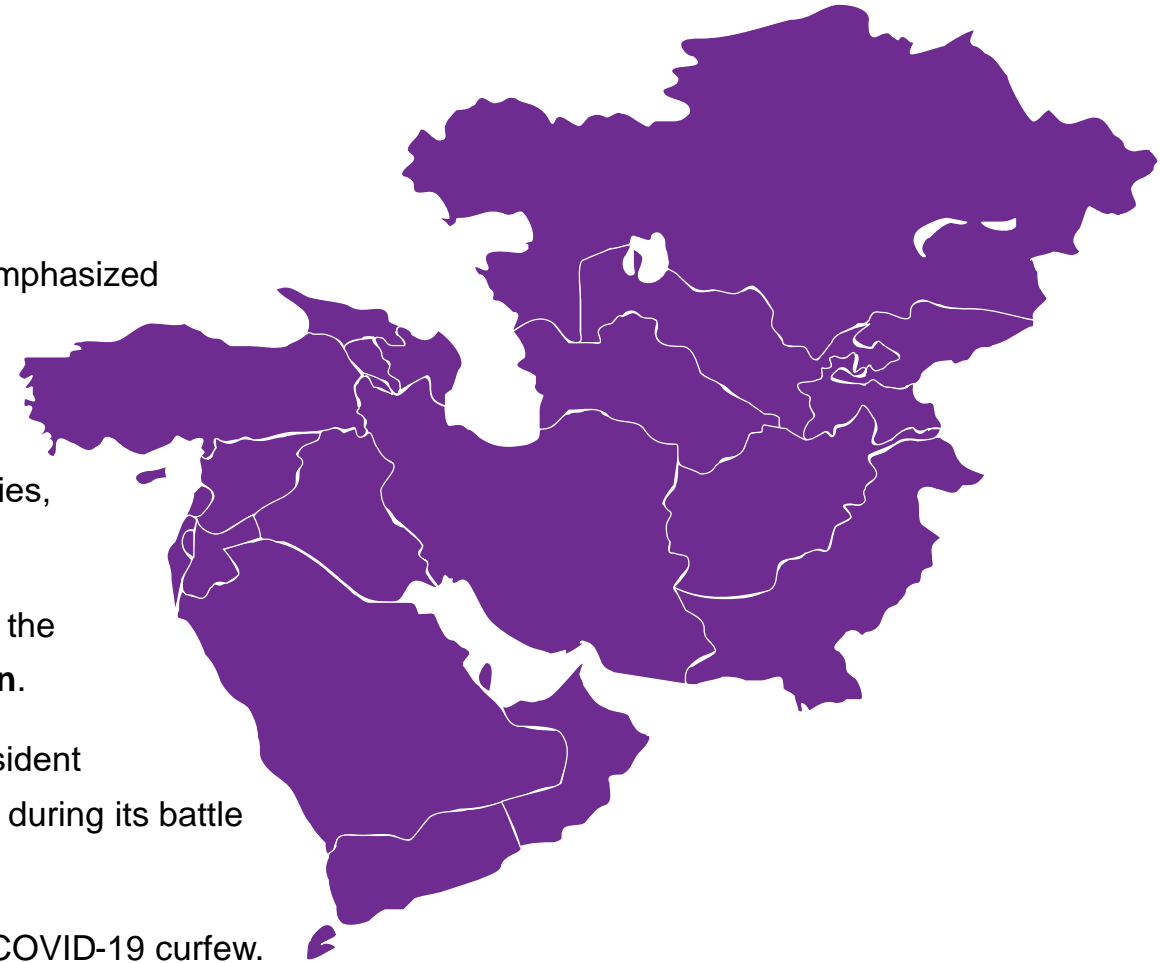


Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Middle East

- **UAE and Israeli** leaders met in Berlin to discuss normalization; the UAE emphasized that the deal restored hope for a two-state solution.
- The **UAE** surpassed 100,000 confirmed coronavirus cases.
- **Kuwait's** new emir asked his predecessor's cabinet to carry on in their duties, despite the norm of installing a new cabinet under new leadership.
- The UN's migration agency said it feared an outbreak of COVID-19 among the 90,000 people in IDP camps, displaced by the civil war in north-east **Yemen**.
- **Iran** will require face coverings in Tehran following a case spike. Iran's president Hassan Rouhani urged his opponents to ease pressure on his government during its battle with the coronavirus pandemic as US sanctions hit state revenues.
- **Jordan** will deploy troops to all governorates this weekend to enforce the COVID-19 curfew.
- Dozens of **Tunisians** gathered to protest the potential passage of a new security law that would further insulate security officers from punishment.
- Most of the lawyers of ousted **Sudanese** dictator Omar al Bashir walked out of his trial in protest of perceived bias against him in the proceedings.



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Americas

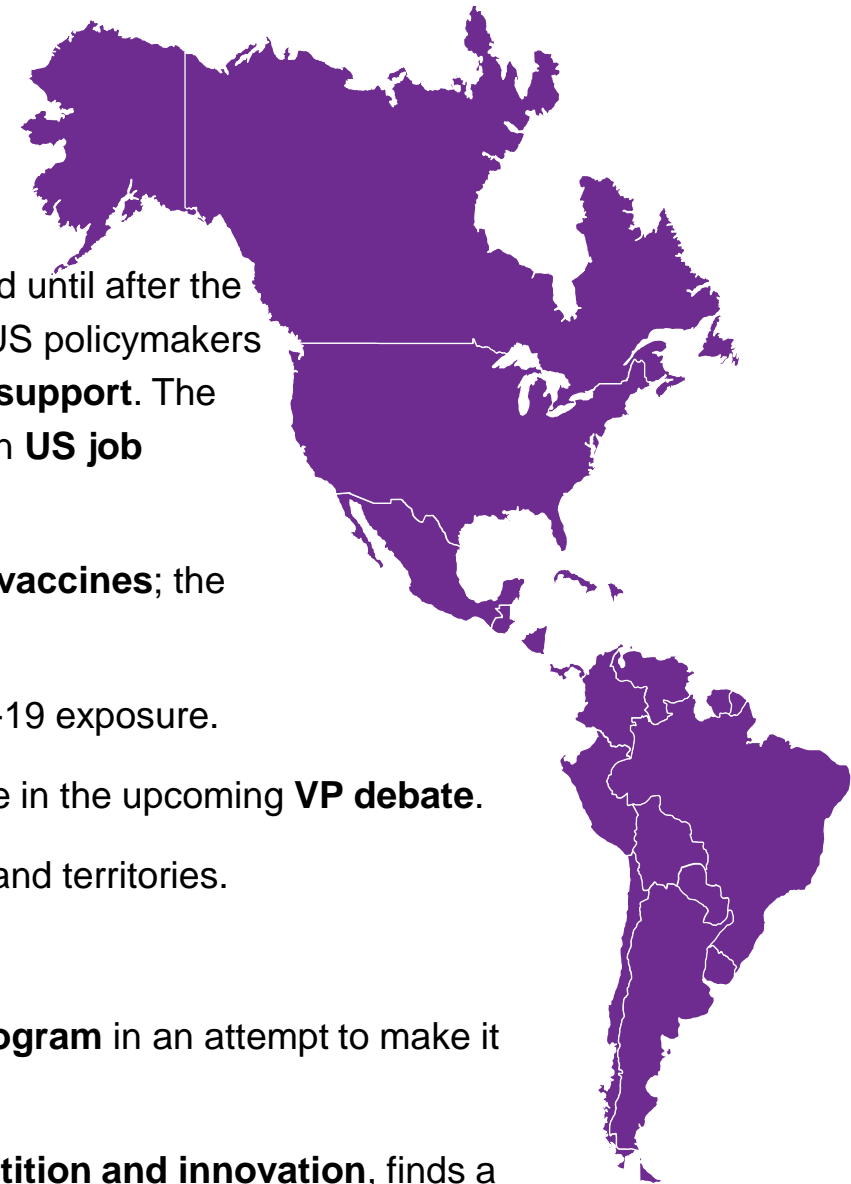
- **Mexico** began evacuating residents and tourists in Cancun ahead of the expected Hurricane Delta, which strengthened to category 4 Tuesday and made landfall at category 2 strength Wednesday. Mexican authorities found 13 bodies stuffed in two SUVs in northern Mexico; increased violence appears to be part of a bloody turf war involving the Jalisco cartel. The head of Mexico's tax authority tested positive for COVID-19.
- A new bankruptcy and corporate law professor has become the new chairman of a federal control board overseeing **Puerto Rico's** finances.
- The UN envoy to **Haiti** warned that the country has seen increasing violence over recent months and is "*struggling to avert the precipice of instability.*" Hundreds of university students blocked roads and burned cars in Haiti this week to protest the killing of a fellow student protester last week.



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Americas: US

- President Trump called off **stimulus talks** with Democrats, delaying the possibility of aid until after the election, but then seemed to retrack, sowing confusion. Fed Chairman Powell warned US policymakers that too little fiscal support is far more dangerous to the economy than too much **fiscal support**. The US **trade deficit** rose to \$67bn in August, the highest figure in 14 years. The recovery in **US job openings** lost steam in September, cooling progress from the early summer.
- The White House reversed itself to endorse the FDA's guidelines for vetting **COVID-19 vaccines**; the guidelines make it almost impossible for a vaccine to be approved before election day.
- The US military's joint chiefs of staff have gone into **self-quarantine** after likely COVID-19 exposure.
- VP Pence dropped his objection to plexiglass barriers be placed on his side of the stage in the upcoming **VP debate**.
- **Contact tracing apps** built by Apple and Google are now being used by 12 US states and territories.
- Facebook banned all **QAnon-related groups**.
- The Trump Administration says the US will make further restrictions to its **H-1B visa program** in an attempt to make it more expensive for American companies to hire workers from overseas.
- The biggest US technology companies have leveraged their dominance to stifle **competition and innovation**, finds a House antitrust subcommittee investigation.



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Ransomware: Preventative Steps

Contributed by ADM Michael S. Rogers, USN (Ret); Senior Advisor to Dentons

Sadly, ransomware continues to be one of the greatest cybersecurity challenges we face, and it is unlikely to decrease in intensity or impact anytime soon. So, what can companies do to better meet the challenges of ransomware?

Following are ten steps on which to focus:

1. Accept that there is a high probability that your organization (and or its employees) will be a target of ransomware and act accordingly. Do not sit by passively and hope that it will not happen to your team (as we say in the military, hope is a terrible strategy – it just doesn't offer a high probability of success in a contested environment). The first step to addressing any issue is to acknowledge it and then roll up your sleeves and get about dealing with it. Hold your IT team accountable for proposing a plan as to how to deal with this challenge.
2. Determine what data or infrastructure within your business model is most critical to executing your mission or loss of which would have the most significant negative reputational or brand impact. That gives you a place to start from and initially focus your efforts.
3. Develop a data strategy – one that addresses how long you retain it, how you safeguard it, who has access to it, and where/how is it used or accessed. Most ransomware attacks go after your critical data holdings so ensuring you only retain what you really need and appropriately safeguarding and knowing that which you retain makes an attacker's work more difficult.
4. Educate every individual user in your organization who has network access regarding the nature of ransomware, what they should be looking for and what they as employees should do when they see emails of concern. Probably 60-70% of successful ransomware penetrations are caused by spear phishing emails sent to employees which contain links, images or attachments which when opened upload malware programs into your network which enable the actor to gain access and move within your network. An informed, proactive user community is probably your best defense against ransomware.

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Ransomware: Preventative Steps

5. Rather than make a blanket policy decision on whether or not you would pay a ransom, develop a set of criteria in advance that you will use in the particulars of a crisis to decide if you are or are not going to pay a ransom.
6. Understand the regulatory and legal requirements associated with any necessary notifications or potential responses in the event of a ransomware attack against your firm. The U.S. for example has very specific prohibitions about paying ransoms to nations and or groups currently under sanctions (the Department of the Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) has just released an advisory on this topic)
7. Develop a crisis playbook that spells out how you will react to a ransomware attack – and not just what the expectations will be for your IT team. Think legal, public affair/communications, HR, operations, etc... Think both internally and externally.
8. Use training and conduct simulations to test your response to a ransomware event and develop a program that regularly tests your employees' responses to dummy spearphishing emails you send them. This will help your team anticipate, recognize and prepare for such activity and assist in evaluating the completeness and accuracy of your crisis playbook. Use the feedback to improve your preparedness and continually update your plans and training.
9. Identify what resources you will need in the event of a ransomware incident that you do not already have within your organization. As an example, think about creating a digital currency capacity (most ransoms are paid via digital currency vice traditional electronic fund transfers). Do you want to identify a firm that can provide a negotiator if necessary?
10. Be prepared to deal with the media in the event of a ransomware incident. Attackers are becoming increasingly sophisticated in their public affairs approach to this activity – often publicizing their successes and activities in social media and the dark web (which is in turn often monitored by media) so there is a good possibility that any attack will become known to the outside world and you may be queried by the media as it is unfolding.

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Prospects for Arab-Israeli Normalization Post-Abraham Accords

By Anni Coonan

Since the announcement of historic normalization between the United Arab Emirates and Israel in August, the question on every mind has been: who next? The decision by Bahrain to follow in the UAE's steps a month after, and repeated assurances by the Trump Administration that more countries will follow any day, at first appeared as proof that the dominoes were beginning to fall. Now it seems that progress has paused.

Many analysts - and Emirati leaders themselves - cited the main benefit of the Abraham Accords as “breaking the ice,” resetting nearly a century of tense relations and creating an environment wherein other Arab countries could follow their lead. Administration officials have repeatedly predicted new announcements in matters of days. The existing deals appear to be progressing steadily - the Emirati and Israeli foreign ministers are in Germany this week to discuss defense industry cooperation - but new announcements, specifically from Oman, Kuwait, or Sudan (widely considered the likeliest to take the next steps), have not yet materialized. Almost one month since the signing of the historic Abraham Accords, below is an update on the three front-runners.

Oman

Oman, a longtime regional mediator and among the first countries to publicly congratulate the UAE for normalizing with Israel, is widely considered to be among the next in line to normalize with Israel. Many analysts even posited that Oman was a likelier candidate than Bahrain in the immediate aftermath of the UAE-Israel announcement, and remain optimistic that the country would cite its longtime policy of neutrality to capitalize on the potential economic gains in normalizing with Israel. However, the country has continued to hold off - one explanation for Oman's hesitancy is its relatively close relationship with Iran and Syria, both members of the so-called “Axis of Resistance” that casts itself as the primary defenders of the Palestinian cause. Both Oman and the region may weigh its role of Iranian go-between above the diplomatic and economic benefits of normalizing with Israel. Additionally, all countries involved may now be waiting on the results of the US election to make further moves - last week, Israeli newspaper Rai al Youm reported that both Oman and Sudan would postpone normalization until after November 3. While the report is not definitive, and Arab-Israeli normalization is popular on both sides of the aisle, a Trump victory and the

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Prospects for Arab-Israeli Normalization Post-Abraham Accords

continuation of maximum pressure may further exacerbate tensions with Iran, complicating the prospect of normalization for Gulf countries that maintain relations with the Islamic Republic.

Kuwait

Notoriously slow-moving and dedicated to neutrality, many were surprised when Kuwait emerged as a likely candidate to normalize with Israel. In a briefing following the signing of the Abraham Accords, President Trump went so far as to say explicitly that Kuwait would be the next country to normalize. However, Kuwait is weighing multiple considerations: like Oman, it enjoys relatively friendly relations with Iran, and unlike either the UAE and Bahrain, has a somewhat independent parliament and media (for the region, that is) which is pro-Palestine. The ongoing leadership change further complicates the issue - Kuwait's longtime leader, Sheikh Sabah, passed away in late September, and the new emir, Sheikh Nawaf, is unlikely to rock the boat so early in his tenure. Despite explicit pressure from the White House, the country seems likely to hold off, at least in the near future.

Sudan

Since the announcement of the Abraham Accords, Sudan has appeared deeply internally divided over the prospect of normalization with Israel. The US is leveraging Sudanese desire for closer relationships with western countries and, as a prerequisite, removal from the State Sponsor of Terrorism (SST) list, to encourage the country to normalize with Israel. The UAE is also deeply involved in these talks, as it has agreed before to pay money owed by Sudan to the families of 9/11 victims as part of the SST removal agreement, and may be attempting to sway Khartoum. However, of the three countries considered the likeliest candidates, Sudan's internal domestic situation is by far the most fragile, as it is currently governed by an interim government tasked with guiding the peace agreement that was signed over the weekend and composed of a mix of military leaders and civilian technocrats. Military leaders reportedly want to seize the opportunity of SST removal (and aid) linked to normalization with Israel before the US election, while others, including foreign experts, worry that normalizing too quickly

Prospects for Arab-Israeli Normalization Post-Abraham Accords

could jeopardize Sudan's fragile transition. This division has played out publicly: in August, the spokesperson for the Sudanese ministry of state commented publicly that Khartoum was "*getting ready*" to normalize with Israel and was promptly dismissed. Opposed parties in the interim government seem to have tapped the brakes on Israeli normalization for the moment, perhaps over worries of destabilizing division, unsatisfactory SST and aid negotiations with the US and the UAE, or both.

Despite an apparent pause in progress, it would be premature to assume that the last of the dominoes have fallen. Faced with regional considerations, internal fragility, and a looming, chaotic US presidential election, the likely candidates seem to be taking a beat to consider their next steps. However, regional sentiment remains positive - even Saudi voices have been consistently complimentary of the agreement, despite a wide consensus that the Kingdom will not make any moves toward normalization under the current leadership. This week, former Saudi intelligence chief and longtime ambassador to the US Prince Bandar chastised Palestinians for

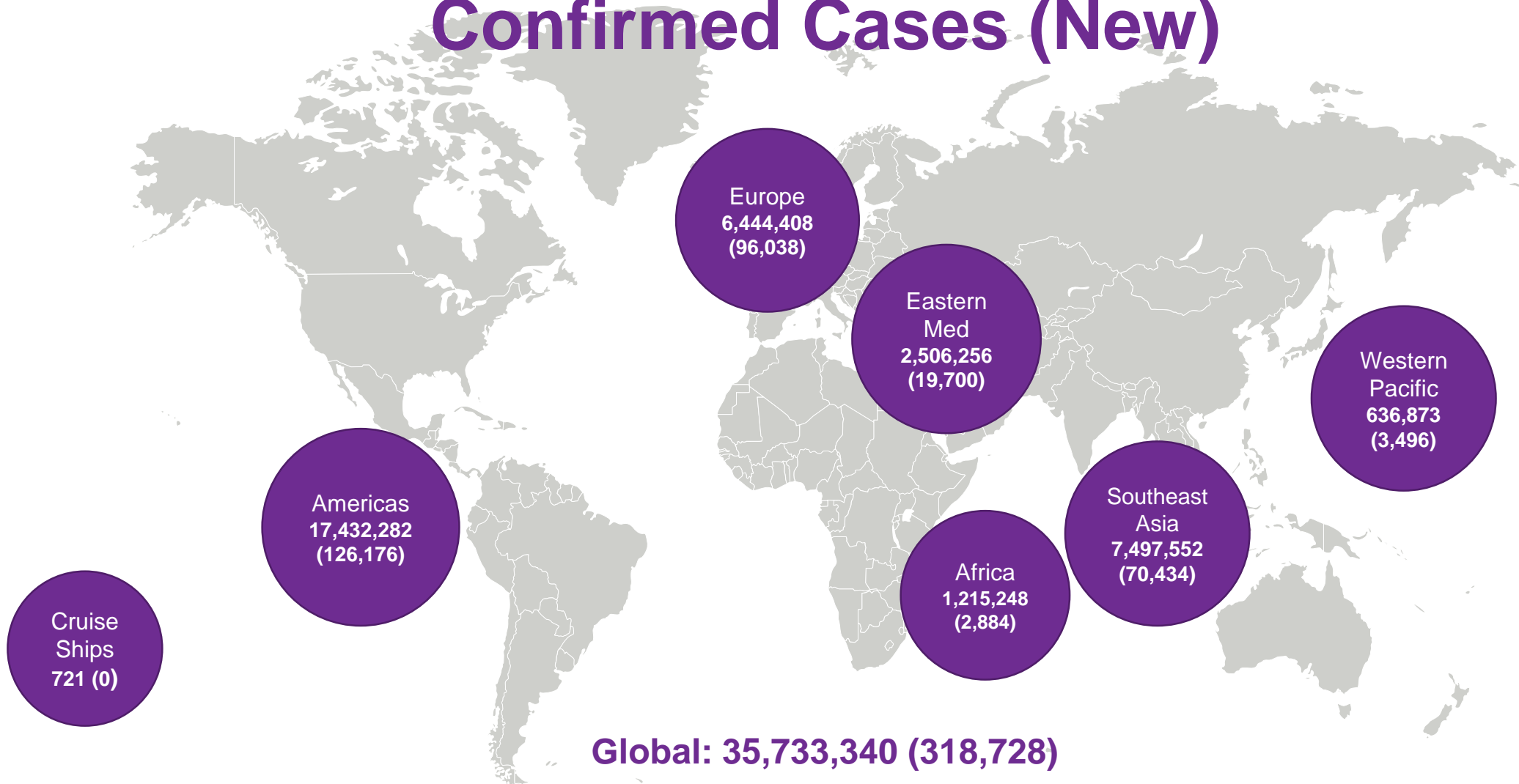
their opposition to the Abraham Accords, calling their rejection "reprehensible discourse" that the Gulf does not "expect from officials who seek to gain global support for their cause." However, like so many issues, Arab-Israeli normalization may be taking a pause in light of the imminent US Presidential election.

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Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on October 6

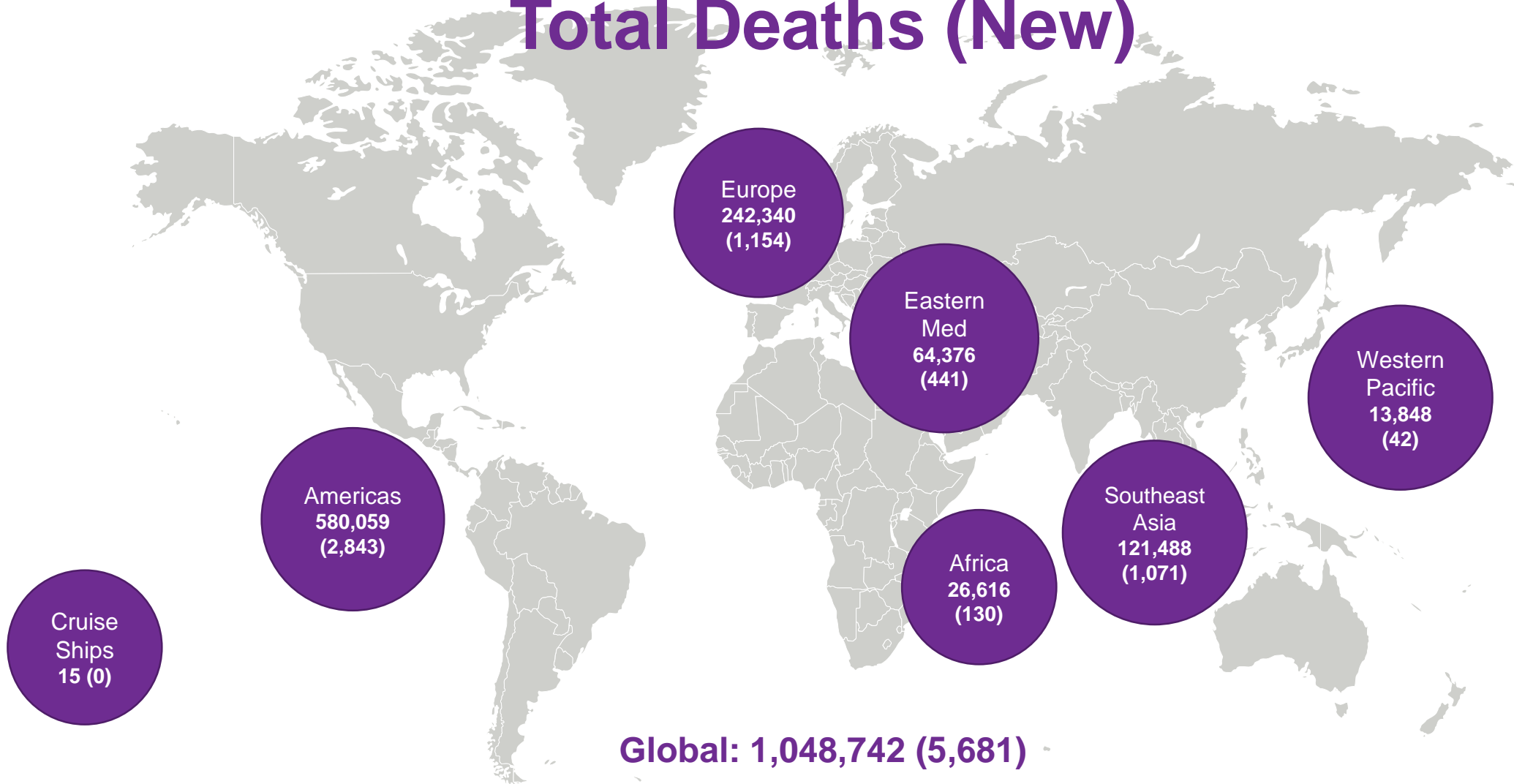
Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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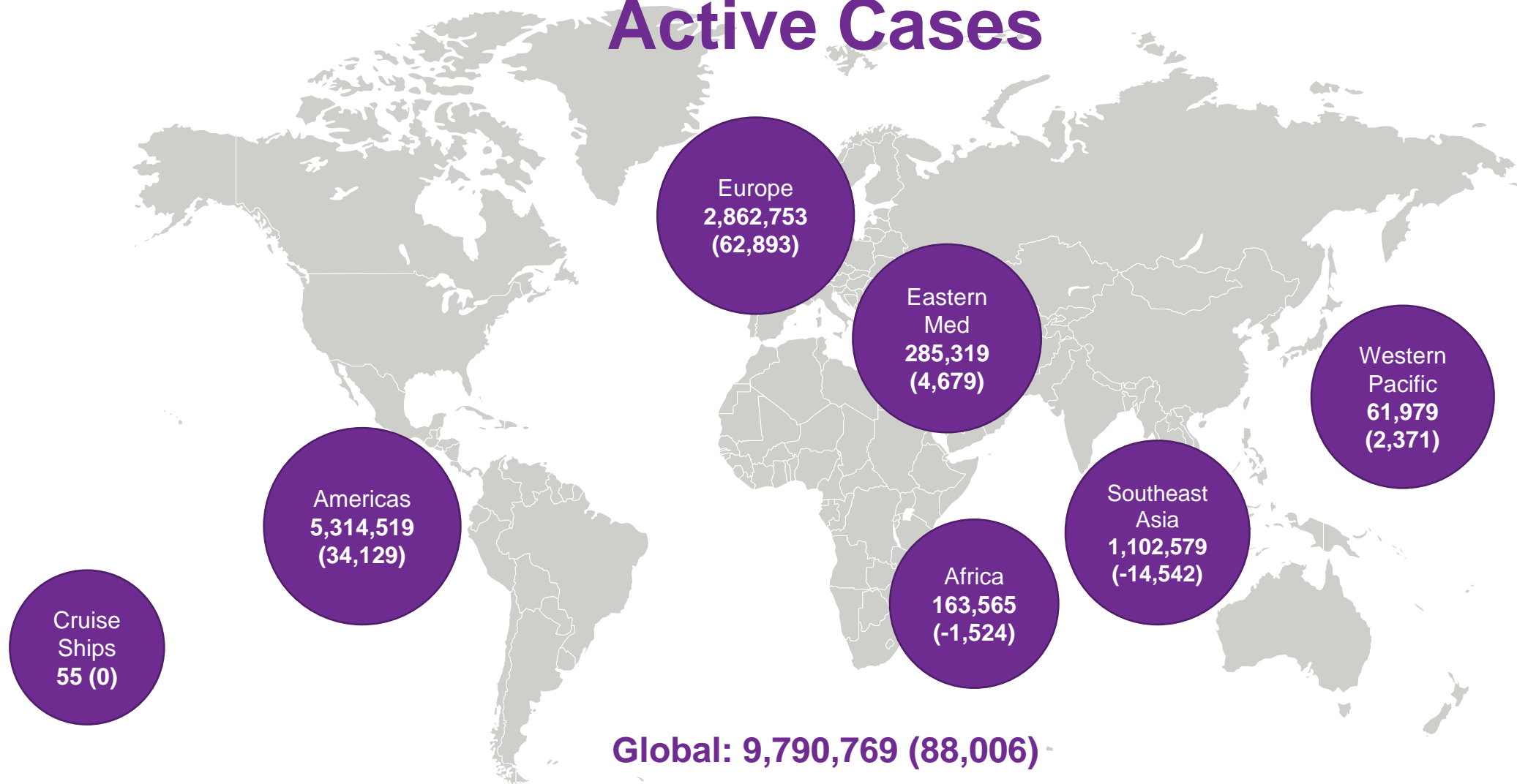
Total Deaths (New)



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Active Cases



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Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
US	4285744	7445013 (43066)	210113 (703)	23295	651	3.55%
India	919023	6685082 (61267)	103569 (884)	4882	76	6.87%
Spain	642548	825410 (11998)	32486 (261)	18512	695	6.81%
France	533458	646531 (10335)	32140 (44)	9719	496	10.77%
UK	487789	531590 (14557)	42517 (76)	7798	624	14.47%
Brazil	391307	4969141 (41906)	147494 (819)	23342	693	3.18%
Russia	224951	1231277 (11481)	21559 (184)	8479	148	4.91%
Argentina	142369	824468 (14740)	21827 (359)	18198	482	8.91%
Netherlands	138517	144999 (9107)	6482 (28)	8457	378	16.66%
Ukraine	128977	240811 (4482)	4624 (94)	5373	104	10.95%
Belgium	104387	134291 (2088)	10092 (14)	11394	869	11.79%
Sweden	90262	96145 (1862)	5883 (-12)	9504	582	3.41%
Peru	84277	829999 (1830)	32834 (92)	25169	995	2.20%
Bangladesh	81393	371631 (1499)	5405 (30)	2251	33	2.19%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Colombia	71979	869808 (7650)	27017 (173)	17046	529	4.61%
Israel	63832	277026 (4717)	1797 (40)	30119	195	11.38%
Indonesia	63365	311176 (4056)	11374 (121)	1134	41	7.77%
Iraq	61219	387121 (4172)	9531 (67)	9569	236	6.24%
Italy	60134	330263 (2677)	36030 (28)	5465	596	4.66%
Iran	57606	479825 (4151)	27419 (227)	5693	325	4.71%
Puerto Rico	51041	51737 (432)	696 (1)	15275	205	5.76%
South Africa	49282	683242 (1027)	17103 (87)	11482	287	1.30%
Honduras	48084	80662 (642)	2447 (14)	8045	245	4.66%
Philippines	47655	326833 (2071)	5865 (25)	2972	53	4.63%
Ethiopia	43805	80003 (566)	1238 (8)	691	11	5.79%
Czechia	40440	90022 (4456)	794 (36)	8402	74	23.44%
Mexico	35337	794608 (4828)	82348 (471)	6109	633	6.47%
Serbia	33315	34072 (120)	757 (1)	3904	87	1.53%

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Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Turkey	31405	327557 (1511)	8553 (55)	3873	101	2.72%
Costa Rica	31118	82142 (1013)	1004 (17)	16086	197	7.77%
Bolivia	30770	137468 (361)	8156 (27)	11704	694	1.57%
Germany	29814	307127 (2454)	9566 (12)	3662	115	4.63%
Portugal	27568	80312 (427)	2032 (14)	7882	199	5.94%
Poland	27441	104316 (2236)	2717 (58)	2757	72	12.27%
Lebanon	26004	46918 (1261)	424 (10)	6882	62	15.52%
Romania	24593	139612 (2121)	5121 (73)	7270	267	8.62%
Hungary	22722	32298 (818)	853 (20)	3346	88	18.07%
Nepal	22709	90814 (1551)	563 (9)	3102	19	14.31%
Dominican Rep	21653	115371 (317)	2149 (5)	10607	198	2.74%
Panama	21212	116602 (683)	2440 (10)	26913	563	3.44%
Morocco	19484	137248 (2553)	2410 (41)	3707	65	9.91%
Greece	18774	20541 (399)	420 (3)	1973	40	10.06%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Canada	17745	173756 (2372)	9582 (22)	4529	252	7.28%
Tunisia	16877	22230 (0)	321 (0)	1876	27	17.17%
Paraguay	16135	45647 (932)	966 (19)	6379	135	10.71%
Libya	15456	38468 (1031)	602 (6)	5578	87	10.25%
Chile	14818	473306 (1560)	13070 (33)	24703	682	2.18%
Moldova	14405	57732 (831)	1389 (14)	14320	345	8.12%
Algeria	13868	52399 (129)	1768 (0)	1189	40	1.66%
Ireland	13798	38973 (424)	1811 (1)	7870	366	7.23%
Myanmar	13780	20033 (1252)	471 (27)	368	9	33.25%
Jordan	13493	19001 (1537)	122 (12)	1857	12	37.77%
Kenya	11512	39586 (137)	743 (8)	732	14	2.67%
Oman	10383	102648 (834)	990 (5)	19970	193	3.96%
Ecuador	9843	142056 (717)	11702 (21)	8020	661	3.53%
UAE	9803	100794 (1061)	435 (6)	10159	44	6.55%

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VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Saudi Arabia	9708	337243 (477)	4923 (25)	9648	141	0.78%
Austria	9207	49819 (923)	822 (4)	5523	91	10.05%
Slovakia	8730	13812 (320)	55 (0)	2530	10	26.58%
Pakistan	8528	316351 (624)	6535 (12)	1422	29	1.12%
Venezuela	8412	79796 (679)	665 (7)	2808	23	5.86%
Guatemala	8080	94870 (688)	3310 (8)	5270	184	3.29%
Kuwait	7457	108268 (676)	632 (4)	25254	147	2.85%
Switzerland	7251	56632 (700)	2081 (3)	6531	240	5.92%
Nigeria	7162	59583 (118)	1113 (0)	287	5	1.23%
Armenia	7161	53083 (406)	990 (6)	17905	334	5.13%
West Bank & Gaza	6484	42432 (475)	349 (10)	8268	68	5.97%
Japan	6410	86540 (513)	1609 (7)	681	13	3.41%
Bulgaria	6134	22306 (436)	862 (8)	3217	124	6.60%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Denmark	6061	30379 (322)	663 (4)	5240	114	7.84%
Sudan	6053	13653 (0)	836 (0)	309	19	0.10%
Bosnia	5533	28710 (261)	903 (15)	8766	276	4.32%
Albania	5200	14568 (158)	403 (3)	5064	140	6.31%
Afghanistan	5042	39486 (64)	1467 (1)	1008	37	0.55%

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.

Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Belarus	4846	81090 (394)	868 (6)	8582	92	3.03%
Bahrain	4608	73476 (360)	262 (1)	42804	153	3.55%
Jamaica	4312	7109 (97)	123 (3)	2398	41	8.82%
Georgia	4300	9245 (549)	58 (4)	2319	15	33.02%
El Salvador	4240	29634 (95)	869 (4)	4563	134	1.88%
Guadeloupe	4043	6319 (791)	77 (20)	15792	192	12.52%
Montenegro	3839	12584 (225)	188 (6)	20035	299	14.40%
Uganda	3541	9082 (117)	84 (2)	197	2	10.49%
Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%
Norway	3319	14784 (179)	275 (0)	2721	51	5.12%
Kazakhstan	3151	108362 (66)	1746 (21)	5749	93	0.35%
Kyrgyzstan	3089	47799 (164)	1066 (0)	7295	163	2.36%
Syria	3065	4457 (46)	209 (2)	253	12	5.77%
Mozambique	2973	9398 (102)	67 (1)	299	2	7.13%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Malaysia	2936	13504 (691)	141 (4)	416	4	16.88%
Angola	2916	5725 (195)	211 (12)	173	6	13.15%
CAR	2876	4852 (7)	62 (0)	1000	13	0.47%
Qatar	2834	126943 (251)	216 (0)	45211	77	0.93%
Uzbekistan	2796	59343 (397)	489 (4)	1766	15	4.43%
Lithuania	2721	5366 (81)	99 (5)	1979	37	12.54%
N Macedonia	2683	19096 (223)	768 (8)	9166	369	5.86%
Finland	2483	10929 (227)	346 (0)	1972	62	8.57%
Botswana	2320	3172 (0)	18 (2)	1342	8	0.00%
Slovenia	2206	6764 (91)	159 (3)	3253	76	15.88%
Bahamas	1984	4559 (107)	100 (4)	11564	254	9.56%
Namibia	1937	11673 (19)	125 (0)	4572	49	3.50%
Senegal	1893	15141 (19)	312 (0)	898	19	1.05%
Trinidad and Tobago	1812	4846 (79)	83 (1)	3460	59	6.50%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

* Indicates moved down a risk category

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

Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Martinique	1731	1851 (308)	22 (1)	4934	59	16.64%
Azerbaijan	1618	40931 (143)	600 (2)	4027	59	1.72%
Rwanda	1598	4873 (6)	29 (0)	374	2	0.68%
Haiti	1596	8838 (11)	229 (0)	773	20	0.81%
South Korea	1594	24353 (114)	425 (3)	473	8	1.91%
Croatia	1588	18084 (287)	304 (4)	4412	74	8.24%
South Sudan	1394	2734 (8)	50 (0)	243	4	1.10%
Australia	1369	27181 (8)	897 (2)	1062	35	0.31%
Gambia	1263	3613 (19)	117 (2)	1484	48	0.94%
Zimbabwe	1246	7915 (17)	229 (1)	531	15	0.97%
Maldives	1121	10621 (54)	34 (0)	19559	63	3.11%
Congo (Brazzaville)	1113	5089 (0)	89 (0)	916	16	0.00%
Tajikistan	1099	10014 (40)	78 (0)	1044	8	2.45%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Guyana	1079	3188 (0)	92 (2)	4048	117	9.22%
Malawi	1067	5796 (2)	180 (0)	301	9	0.40%
Luxembourg	1058	8979 (54)	128 (1)	14283	204	5.23%

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)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
California	821958	838202 (2695)	16244 (73)	21226	412	2.69%
Florida	705358	720125 (2251)	14767 (55)	33529	689	2.16%
New York	356497	466908 (1393)	33219 (5)	25796	1713	1.98%
Georgia	317421	324650 (936)	7229 (37)	30577	681	2.57%
Illinois	298620	307705 (1617)	9085 (31)	24286	717	4.63%
Arizona	180054	221934 (864)	5713 (6)	30491	785	1.69%
New Jersey	158093	209342 (629)	16147 (9)	23999	1832	2.28%
Missouri	134118	136327 (953)	2209 (21)	23046	383	5.92%
Virginia	131545	152945 (623)	3288 (15)	17946	386	3.66%
Maryland	116576	128204 (413)	3967 (6)	21206	656	3.04%
Texas	94764	798569 (4250)	16528 (91)	28084	575	3.92%
Alabama	89949	160477 (764)	2580 (21)	32729	526	4.31%
Washington	88498	90663 (387)	2165 (7)	12302	285	3.99%
Nevada	79045	82916 (479)	1629 (6)	26919	529	4.01%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
South Carolina	74550	152970 (811)	3471 (15)	29710	675	3.49%
Colorado	65433	74169 (654)	2081 (12)	12883	361	5.62%
Kansas	61072	63938 (2107)	701 (3)	21939	242	8.74%
Kentucky	60225	74194 (1036)	1218 (4)	16607	273	8.54%
Connecticut	45312	59241 (121)	4521 (4)	16616	1268	3.23%
Michigan	37195	143877 (1151)	7161 (22)	14407	717	4.90%
Oregon	28888	35339 (290)	581 (9)	8379	138	5.80%
Pennsylvania	26502	170224 (1123)	8223 (16)	13299	650	4.14%
North Carolina	24944	221258 (1504)	3670 (33)	21096	350	5.48%
Wisconsin	24870	136379 (2020)	1399 (18)	23423	240	12.04%
Indiana	24247	126946 (970)	3711 (30)	18856	551	6.21%
Rhode Island	22078	25596 (177)	1125 (4)	24162	1062	4.06%
Idaho	21475	45082 (660)	492 (5)	25227	275	8.09%
Utah	20417	79439 (716)	488 (6)	24779	152	9.19%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Iowa	20119	93805 (545)	1413 (15)	29657	444	5.94%
Ohio	17545	161299 (1335)	4947 (16)	13803	424	5.20%
Tennessee	15728	205375 (1676)	2621 (24)	30073	384	5.24%
Nebraska	13420	48757 (498)	507 (4)	25205	262	7.62%
Oklahoma	13061	93346 (1364)	1066 (11)	23590	269	7.64%
New Mexico	12723	30947 (315)	894 (0)	14759	426	5.78%
Massachusetts	12651	135957 (495)	9538 (8)	19725	1384	3.22%
Delaware	9830	21466 (103)	646 (1)	22044	663	4.36%
Louisiana	9289	169044 (532)	5592 (6)	36363	1203	2.02%
Mississippi	8074	101678 (975)	3027 (14)	33837	1012	3.97%
Minnesota	7986	105740 (941)	2140 (4)	18749	379	6.90%
Arkansas	7550	88071 (641)	1469 (22)	29184	487	6.04%

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Montana*	4983	15347 (500)	192 (2)	14359	180	17.09%
West Virginia	4330	16942 (193)	370 (3)	9450	203	7.37%
South Dakota	4179	24876 (278)	248 (0)	28119	280	11.57%
North Dakota	3692	24364 (502)	280 (3)	31971	367	12.16%
Alaska	3239	8752 (139)	58 (0)	11964	79	11.77%
District of Columbia	2671	15652 (105)	631 (0)	22178	894	2.25%
Hawaii	2307	12937 (83)	160 (3)	9137	113	5.00%
Wyoming	1299	6770 (141)	53 (0)	11697	92	14.02%

* Indicates moved down a risk category

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Contacts

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

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Karl Hopkins

Partner and Global Chief Security Officer
Dentons
Washington, DC

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

Melissa Mahle

Senior Analyst
Dentons
Washington, DC

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