#### 大成 DENTONS

# **Dentons Flashpoint**

Daily Global Situation Report

**November 3, 2020** 

### Global Situation Update: November 3, 2020

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

Austria deploys its army after a terrorist attack in Vienna.

The global death toll from coronavirus surpassed 1.2 million.

Stock markets rise as US election day finally arrives.





### Global

Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases rose to 47,387,837 in 215 countries and territories, with 1,212,479 deaths.

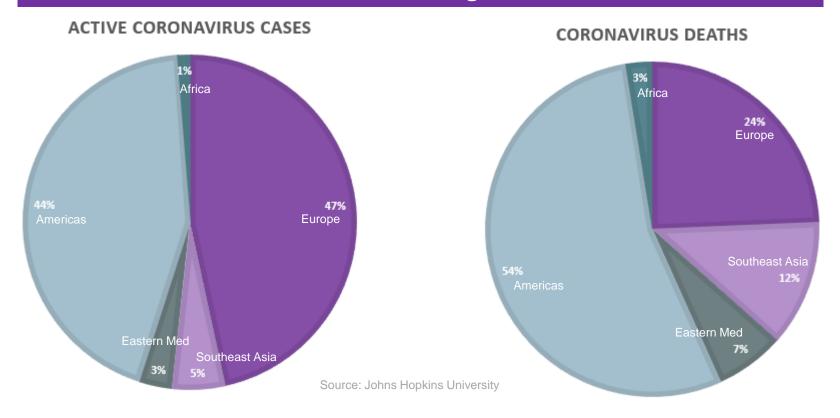
- A UK study found that the coronavirus induces long-lasting cellular immunity after infection, a good sign for vaccination programs.
- Researchers from University of Colorado
   Denver found that the coronavirus
   damages the membranes of red blood
   cells, contributing to low oxygen levels in
   the blood.

 The IMF advised G20 countries to increase their spending on economic stimulus.



## Global

While Europe has the most active coronavirus cases currently, the Americas maintain a higher death toll.





### **Markets**

# Investors are bracing themselves for sharp swings in China's renminbing in the immediate wake of the US election.

- Markets in Europe on Tuesday joined a rally that began in Asia. The region's Stoxx Europe 600 index gained 1.7 per cent in morning trading.
- MSCI's broad Asia-Pacific stock index rose almost
   1 per cent, reflecting gains in China and Hong Kong.
- US stock markets rebounded Monday ahead of the presidential election; many investors repositioned their portfolios on indicators of a likely Biden victory.

- The UK junk bond market, dominated by leisure companies, took a fresh hit from the new lockdown.
- The Russian rouble fell against the dollar on concerns about low oil prices and the possibility of Biden Administration Russia sanctions.



### Business

# AMC Entertainment, the world's largest cinema chain, says sales down more than 90 percent; despite opening theatres, audiences are staying away.

- Walmart abandoned plans to use robots to track inventory.
- Paypal beat Q3 profit targets due to a surge of online spending.
- Estee Lauder's Q3 sales slipped only 9 percent, better than analysts expected.
- Clorox raised its full year guidance as disinfectant demand remains high.
- Analysis found that **US federal aid to farmers** mostly helped bigger producers.
- A South African pharmaceuticals firm made a deal with Johnson & Johnson to manufacture its coronavirus vaccine.

- China's top financial regulators told Ant Group Co Ltd's founder Jack Ma that the company's lucrative online lending business faces tighter government scrutiny, as Beijing worries about rising defaults through third-party technology platforms.
- Bayer is facing a double hit from a higher legal bill for claims relating to weedkiller Roundup as well as \$10 billion write down on agriculture businesses, much of it related to its Monsanto deal.
- Saudi Arabian Aramco reported a 44.6 percent drop in 3Q net profit as the coronavirus crisis continued to choke demand and weigh on crude price.



### **Africa**

- A French airstrike in Mali killed over 50 al-Qaida-affiliated gunmen.
- Uganda delayed plans to begin clinical trials of the coronavirus vaccine developed by the Imperial College London.
- Zimbabwean opposition leaders called for national demonstrations following corruption accusations against President Mnangagwa.
- Tanzanian opposition leaders say that colleagues have been arrested on terrorism charges in the wake of a contested election.
- The Ivory Coast's main opposition parties announced that they would form their own transitional government, calling incumbent Ouattara's victory illegitimate.
- **Nigeria's** attorney general said that it is "*unclear*" who shot protesters in anti-police demonstration, saying "*armed hoodlums*" overran the protests; international observers and media attribute the deaths to security forces.
- A proposal to change Algeria's constitution passed on Sunday, but with historically low turnout, undercutting efforts to restore confidence in the government.



### Asia

Australia recorded no new daily cases for the first time in nearly five months.
 Australia's population growth is expected to fall to the lowest level in a century as COVID-19 restrictions cut immigration.

Taiwanese Foreign Minister Wu said Taiwan is alert for post-US-election effects
 on Cross Strait relations, but that there is no sign of major deployments on the
 mainland to signal conflict. In an unusual move amid low travel demand, Taiwan's
 Starlux Airlines will open a new route to the Osaka-area Kansai International Airport in
 December.

 Japan's northern region of Hokkaido reported a record 96 new cases; Hokkaido capital Sapporo broke records for the third day running.

• Indonesia reported its lowest daily case rise since August at 2,618. Indonesia's Q3 GDP is expected to contract by an annualized 3 percent, per President Widodo.

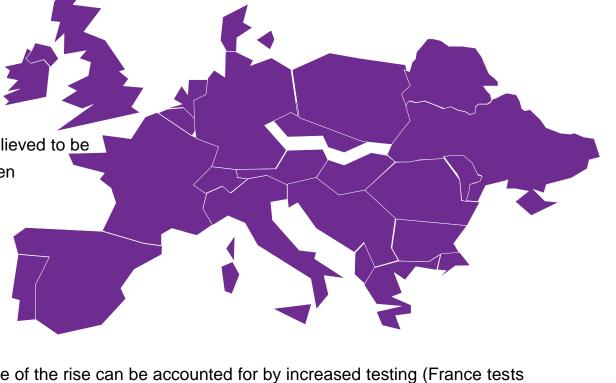
After outbreaks in Qingdao and Xinjiang, Chinese officials are expanding virus control measures such as
travel restrictions and widespread testing. US Secretary of State Pompeo condemned the arrest of Hong
Kong activists and politicians, in the second such statement in a week.

• Bangladesh's largest Islamist party demanded the country cut diplomatic ties with France.



## Europe

- At least four been killed in shootings across six locations in what is believed to be an Islamist terrorist attack on Vienna, Austria; the army has since been deployed.
- Poland saw further nationwide protests ahead of the implementation of a controversial ruling effectively banning abortion.
- Belarus informed the UN that it had recorded no instances of police abuse and would not be conducting investigations.
- France reported a record 52,518 new daily cases Monday; while some of the rise can be accounted for by increased testing (France tests nearly 2 million per week), increased hospitalizations also reflect a surge in cases. According to health minister Veran, one Parisian is getting infected with COVID-19 every 30 seconds, while every 15 minutes there is a Parisian arriving in hospital as a result of the disease; reimpose a night curfew on Paris is being considered. Italy will tighten health restrictions by Wednesday. Conservative MPs in the UK voiced skepticism about PM Johnson's lockdown. UK Labour leader Starmer criticized PM Johnson's government for failing to act sooner on lockdown. PM Johnson announced new support for self-employed Britons as the new lockdown begins. Britain's Financial Conduct Authority will extend the payment freeze on credit cards, personal loans, and other debts ahead of the country's renewed lockdown. German Chancellor Merkel appealed for Germans to comply with the current "lockdown light." Stockholm paused some testing after surging demand overwhelmed the system and left 16,000 people awaiting results.







### Middle East

• Islamic State gunmen killed at least 19 in an armed attack on a university in Kabul, **Afghanistan**.

 Egypt will reopen its Rafah border crossing with Gaza for four days for humanitarian cases.

 Israel began clinical trials of a coronavirus vaccine developed by the Israel Institute for Biological Research.

 Iran reported a record 440 COVID deaths, pushing the death toll in the Middle East's worst-hit country to 35,738 as a ban on travel in and out of major cities came into force.







## **Americas**

- Nicaragua and the Honduras began evacuations ahead of Hurricane Eta, which strengthened to Category 4 and could gain momentum; heavy rains are also expected in eastern Guatemala, southern Belize and Jamaica.
- Candidates from five parties are running today to become
   Puerto Rico's new governor.
- Mexico's Interjet airline canceled all flights for at least two days, citing the pandemic's economic impact.
- Small groups of protestors in Brazil rallied against any vaccine mandate.







## **Americas: US**

- Over 95 million Americans have already voted early as election day finally arrives. President Trump faced backlash from Democratic officials over his pledge to mount a legal election challenge before all votes are counted. A new Quinnipiac poll shows Biden leading Trump in Florida and Ohio, two key states, by 5 and 4 points, respectively. The Justice Department will send in-person observers to 18 states to monitor compliance with voting rights. A federal judge in Texas dismissed a Republican lawsuit aimed at disqualifying 130,000 ballots cast by "drive-through voting" in Houston, and a Nevada judge dismissed a similar attempt to stop counting early votes in the Las Vegas area. US retailers prepared for post-election unrest by boarding up stores and temporary fencing was erected around the White House. Betting markets have placed more than 50/50 odds on the results of the presidential election being declared on Wednesday. Twitter announced a plan to place warning labels on tweets that erroneously claim victory in the election.
- According to Reuters' analysis, the number of new COVID-19 cases in the US hit another record high last week, rising
  18 percent to more than 575,000, while deaths inched up 3 percent. Massachusetts will impose a partial curfew and
  put tighter limits on gatherings in response to a surge in virus cases. Daily cases in some Mideast states eased from
  record levels Monday. California reported its smallest daily coronavirus death increase since March.
- The US manufacturing sector grew at is strongest pace in 2 years in October.
- White House coronavirus adviser Scott Atlas apologized for giving an interview to state-run Russian television.



By Briana Boland

Last week, China held the fifth plenary session of the 19th Communist Party Central Committee, one of Beijing's most important political meetings and one that comes at a challenging time for China. The fifth plenum is the fifth of seven major meetings held by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Committee, a body of the Party's top leaders. The primary aim of the plenum was to reflect on the 13th five-year plan and consider the draft of the 14th five-year plan, as well as take a longer term look at broader strategic goals for the next 15 years. As usual, the meeting was held behind closed doors with no access for independent media, meaning that full details of what was discussed are yet unknown. While more details of the 14th five-year plan are expected over coming weeks, several key takeaways from the plenum can be ascertained from what is known of the plenum, in particular from the summary communique issued at the end of the meeting. Focus on the resilience of the domestic economy, self-sufficiency in key technology sectors, and long-term changes in growth goals stand out as key themes that will shape medium- and long-term CCP policy.

#### The 14th Five-Year Plan

China's five-year plans are a legacy of the Soviet era, a tool for planning growth that was once more focused on quantitative goals including rigid quotas for state production. In recent decades, five-year plans have become broader and more qualitative than before, better understood as blueprints for the direction of China's growth and the strategic goals of the CCP leadership. As expected, the recent plenum declared victory in the implementation of the 13th five-year plan (covering 2016 to 2020), affirming that China met the

key goal of becoming a "moderately prosperous society" by 2020. But the more important focus of the plenum was on the future and the challenges still facing China. According to the communique, the plenum discussed a wide array of broadly-worded topics: accelerating national defense and military modernization, coordinating national security strategies, opening up to the outside world, improving people's quality of life, promoting green development, increasing cultural soft power, optimizing new urbanization, promoting rural development, comprehensively





deepening reforms, and building a digital China, centering innovation and technological self-reliance, and forming a strong domestic market.

Of these many major goals, several stand out as particularly important to shaping the 14th five-year plan, which will cover 2021 to 2025. There has been no mention yet of an annual GDP growth target, and analysts believe that if or when the target comes, it may be lower than previous plans (the last plan set a 6.5 percent annual growth plan), given the changed international environment the country must now operate in. The communique indicated a distinct focus on the need to develop the domestic economy, building on the theme of the "Dual Circulation Strategy," a policy framework that emerged this spring with a focus on strengthening domestic demand and industry in concert with international integration (for further discussion of the Dual Circulation Strategy (DCS), see the September 9 Flashpoint Edition). Though this "new development pattern" certainly focused more on internal consumption, officials also reaffirmed that DCS does not mean China has abandoned its longstanding goals of opening to the global economy; in a press appearance following the plenum, one economic official explained that by "optimizing the consumption environment" DCS also creates more global market opportunities.

The plenum also highlighted the need to improve innovation and technological independence, which means that the 14th five-year plan will be the first to include science and technology self-reliance targets as core pillars of national strategy. Economists from UBS predict that this may turn into a higher national R&D spending target, possibly reaching 3 percent of GDP by 2020. Digitization and new technological infrastructure such as 5G and AI are also likely to have a prominent place in the five-year plan. Self-sufficiency in certain crucial technology sectors such as semiconductors may also play a prominent role in technology plans, although it remains unclear if and how the plan will include benchmarks towards independence in key industries. The full 14th five-year plan will come out in March 2021 and will contain specific policy targets reflecting these broad recommendations of the plenum.

#### President Xi's Long-Term Goals

The recent fifth plenum was somewhat unusual in its decision to not only set five-year plan recommendations, but also to set out a 15-year vision for the country, officially titled the "CCP Central Committee-Formulated Proposal for the 14th Five-Year National Economic and Social Development Plan and 2035 Long-Term Goals."



This is not the first time the CCP has put forth a 15-year blueprint at a fifth plenum – the 1995 fifth plenum also approved one – but the decision to make a plan for 2035 in addition to the five-year plan makes its content stand out as an indicator of long-term strategy. Though the 15-year plan was not advertised in advance of the meeting, its timing is unsurprising. 2035 is a significant benchmark year in CCP planning as the midway mark to 2049, the PRC's centenary and the year by which China is supposed to become a "strong, democratic, civilized, harmonious, and modern socialist country." Along with reflecting five year plan goals of making China more resilient, the 2035 plan includes a focus on social modernization, quality of economic growth and increasing GDP per capita. Like the five-year plan, no specific numbers were mentioned, but economists have speculated that China will aim for GDP per capita on par with South Korea or Spain, at around \$30,000-\$40,000 in today's dollar terms. While many current details are vague, the CCP uses longer term plans like this to keep focus on long-term goals and how short term goals weave into them; technology selfsufficiency, for example, featured strongly in 2035 plans, creating an endgame which concrete targets in the five-year plan can aspire to move towards.

Beyond the plans for China's developments, important meetings like the fifth plenum are watched closely for insight into the politics of CCP leadership. For several years, some analysts have speculated that President Xi's grip on power may not be as strong as it seems. given the headwinds his government's goals face both domestically and internationally. However, the plenum provided another strong signal that President Xi is firmly positioned at the head of the government. President Xi's own ascendency was established at another similar plenum 10 years ago; conversely, the latest plenum again indicated no possibility of a leadership challenge, leaving Xi's path to a third term as Party general secretary in 2022 clear. Moreover, Xi's influence is apparent in the plans released by the plenum, and the communiqué strongly praised his leadership, going so far as to use terms that were last applied to Chairman Mao. Although the international community is still awaiting details on China's longer-term goals, some analysts have noted that Xi's highlighting of visions for 2035 seem to indicate that Xi believes he will be steering the government in some form for the next 15 years. Essentially, the plenum confirmed that unless Xi falls ill or dies, he will be ruling China for the foreseeable future. Observers hoping the plenum would give further signs on Xi's possible successor were left disappointed.





#### The External Context

While short-and long-term plans have long played a key role in steering CCP policy, the current context behind the 2020 fifth plenum brings heightened significance to the government's planning. Cynical analysts have argued that while the importance of five-year or 15year plans are played up by the Chinese government, much of the rhetoric and policy put forward has been heard before - such as the idea of building China's resilience to external shocks. Indeed, the known details of the plenum's plans are not surprising for China watchers, as the policy recommendations are in line with prior CCP rhetoric and in many ways read as a summary of known CCP positions. However, the environment in which China's leaders are making these plans is unique, and some analysts believe that the increased pressure of a hostile international environment will drive faster and fuller implementation of plans than have been seen in the past. Though details remain scarce, the underpinning philosophy of the fifth plenum's plans is a focus on self-sufficiency and modernization. Plans are still just plans, but the pressures of international headwinds are real. The US election outcome will be important for defining the type of challenges China will need to reckon with, but increased mistrust and heightened tensions promise to continue characterizing China's relations with the US and many other countries regardless of whether a Biden or Trump Administration leads America. It remains uncertain even which candidate China's leadership would prefer to win, as a tougher approach to the bilateral relationship enjoys bipartisan support and is likely to prevail regardless of the outcome of the election. Chinese officials have confirmed that the five-year plan's industrial strategies will continue regardless of the US election outcome, as decoupling is expected to continue at least into next year.

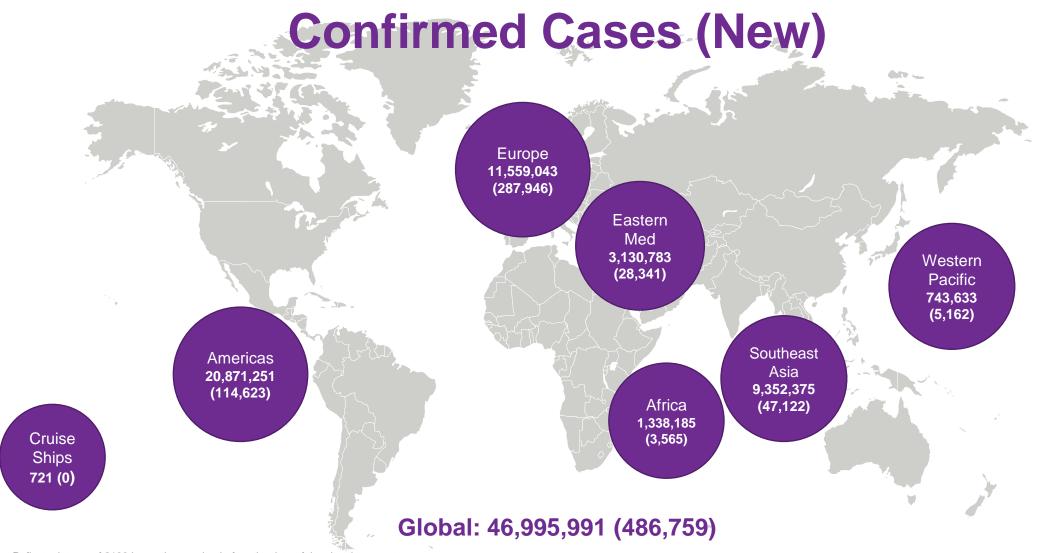




# **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

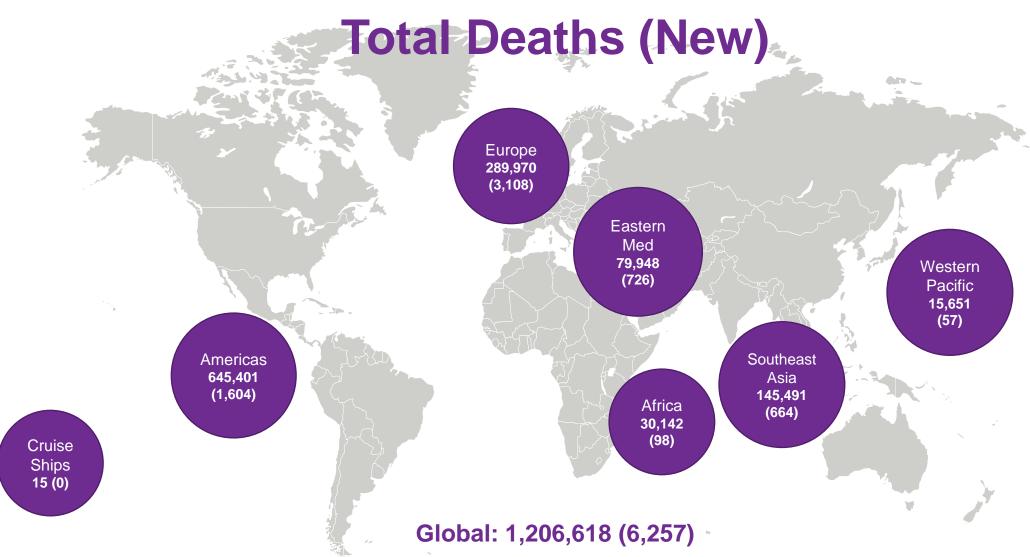
As of 2100 hours US EDT on November 2





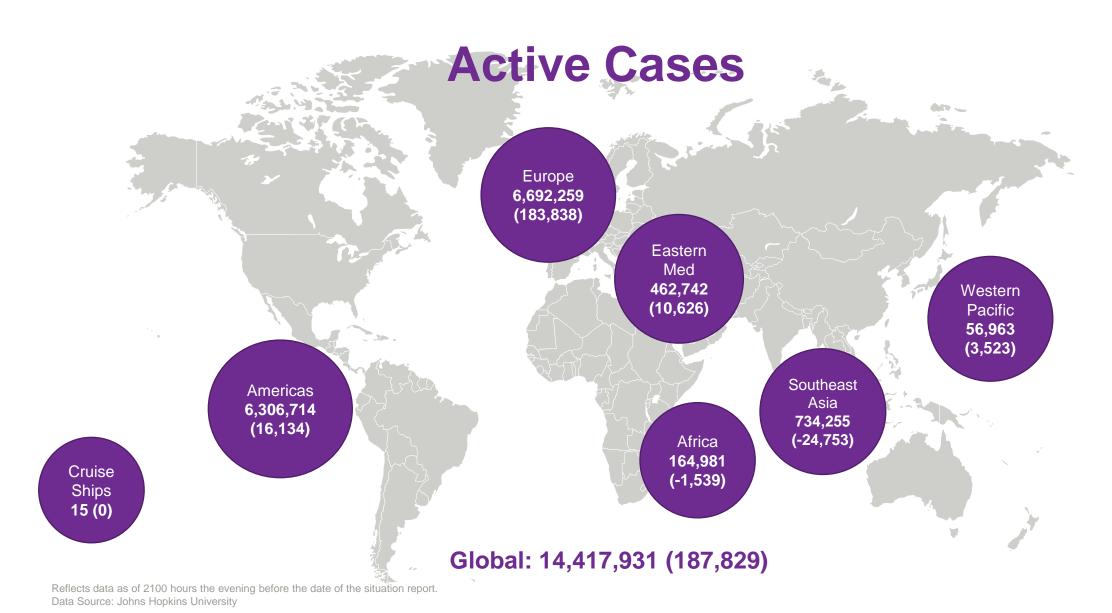
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: Johns Hopkins University





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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	5344567	9216792 (82578)	230611 (550)	28847	715	6.32%	Argentina	153492	1183131 (9598)	31623 (483)	26097	698	6.83%
France	1309894	1466433 (47107)	37435 (710)	22449	573	20.03%	Sweden	118417	124355 (0)	5938 (0)	12287	587	11.07%
Spain	1054064	1240697 (55019)	36257 (379)	28081	775	11.48%	Iran	101795	628780 (8289)	35738 (440)	7454	424	8.58%
UK	1007180	1055771 (18960)	46925 (136)	15496	689	15.09%	Switzerland	93373	176177 (21926)	2404 (78)	20306	277	31.27%
India	541405	8267623 (38310)	123097 (490)	5971	89	3.88%	Bangladesh	77121	410988 (1736)	5966 (25)	2487	36	2.61%
Belgium	409498	447355 (6337)	11858 (121)	37996	1011	28.24%	Colombia	73600	1082767 (0)	31796 (0)	21408	620	5.33%
Italy	396512	731588 (22253)	39059 (233)	12106	646	25.81%	Jordan	72972	81743 (5877)	913 (47)	7985	89	32.65%
Russia	385480	1642665 (18017)	28264 (238)	11339	195	7.42%	Romania	66190	250704 (4041)	7153 (86)	13062	373	15.24%
Netherlands	360684	368147 (8286)	7463 (29)	21469	435	18.08%	Iraq	61907	478701 (3413)	11017 (51)	11813	272	4.87%
Brazil	354515	5554206 (8501)	160253 (179)	26067	752	2.60%	Portugal	60963	146847 (2506)	2590 (46)	14416	254	17.51%
Ukraine	236103	414567 (6994)	7584 (69)	9216	169	13.32%	Hungary	60415	82780 (3581)	1889 (70)	8577	196	25.63%
Poland	235192	395480 (15578)	5875 (92)	10453	155	33.26%	Indonesia	55792	415402 (2618)	14044 (101)	1513	51	5.41%
Germany	186430	569598 (17538)	10669 (128)	6684	128	20.95%	Tunisia	55493	61906 (791)	1381 (33)	5220	116	15.36%
Czechia	176634	350896 (9252)	3654 (225)	32746	341	23.52%	Honduras	54601	98405 (193)	2688 (13)	9863	269	4.51%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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			` ,	Pop.	Pop	Day Av			(11011)	(11011)		······································	-Day Av
South Africa	50630	727595 (772)	19465 (54)	12216	327	1.49%	Morocco	34143	225070 (2526)	3826 (64)	6073	103	11.25%
Slovakia	48598	61829 (1883)	219 (0)	11323	40	26.97%	Bulgaria	34110	56496 (2427)	1349 (51)	8152	195	28.96%
Serbia	48372	49205 (802)	833 (7)	5639	95	19.06%	Canada	29788	243178 (3529)	10262 (32)	6347	270	8.31%
Mexico	45699	933155 (3763)	92100 (205)	7183	710	4.05%	Philippines	29301	385400 (2287)	7269 (31)	3501	66	3.57%
Turkey	42366	379775 (2302)	10402 (76)	4487	123	4.15%	Libya	25419	62907 (862)	880 (9)	9113	127	9.04%
Costa Rica	41724	111257 (1286)	1404 (19)	21773	275	6.11%	Slovenia	22521	36206 (557)	388 (25)	17415	187	33.49%
Austria	41166	114016 (4135)	1159 (29)	12635	128	26.97%	Bosnia	22422	52269 (764)	1280 (32)	15966	391	20.42%
Ethiopia	41048	96942 (359)	1489 (11)	836	13	3.34%	Bolivia	21071	141867 (34)	8741 (10)	12095	745	0.64%
Lebanon	39160	83697 (1080)	652 (9)	12281	96	13.75%	Dominican Republic	19707	127591 (259)	2250 (1)	11722	207	2.15%
Puerto Rico	37981	68172 (1511)	839 (7)	20128	248	7.39%	Panama	19630	134915 (579)	2720 (14)	31103	627	3.83%
Nepal	37524	176500 (2933)	984 (24)	6021	34	9.44%	Paraguay	18721	64156 (425)	1429 (11)	8958	200	6.31%
Ireland	37469	62750 (748)	1917 (2)	12660	387	7.46%	Greece	18364	42080 (1151)	642 (7)	4044	62	25.15%
Peru	37415	902503 (0)	34476 (0)	27366	1044	1.53%	Kenya	18132	56601 (724)	1027 (14)	1045	19	11.67%
Armenia	35591	93448 (1194)	1391 (28)	31516	469	15.66%	Moldova	18084	76777 (195)	1818 (18)	19048	451	6.47%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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Algeria	16017	58574 (302)	1980 (7)	1328	45	3.68%	Oman	8701	116152 (418)	1256 (10)	22555	244	2.41%
Georgia	15437	42579 (1852)	342 (7)	10681	86	28.83%	Luxembourg	8224	19101 (1967)	160 (8)	30348	254	24.62%
Myanmar	15371	54607 (1202)	1282 (24)	1001	24	15.40%	Kuwait	8121	127293 (759)	786 (4)	29659	183	3.91%
Croatia	14734	52660 (1165)	594 (32)	12855	145	29.34%	Kyrgyzstan	7983	59879 (1001)	1155 (11)	9127	176	6.19%
Pakistan	13965	336260 (1167)	6849 (14)	1507	31	2.05%	Japan	7971	102431 (488)	1787 (11)	806	14	4.81%
Denmark	12106	48241 (942)	724 (1)	8319	125	14.16%	Saudi Arabia	7928	348037 (381)	5437 (17)	9945	155	0.81%
Belarus	12011	100400 (941)	989 (4)	10626	105	6.67%	Ecuador	7822	169562 (368)	12692 (8)	9562	716	4.35%
Azerbaijan	11808	57040 (596)	753 (13)	5609	74	11.49%	West Bank & Gaza	7113	54775 (715)	493 (4)	10655	96	6.98%
Lithuania	11495	16556 (837)	170 (4)	6111	63	33.87%	Guatemala	6610	108104 (0)	3738 (0)	5997	207	2.97%
N Macedonia	10728	32997 (561)	1025 (21)	15838	492	17.57%	Sudan	6265	13866 (47)	837 (0)	314	19	0.86%
Malaysia	9968	33339 (834)	251 (2)	1026	8	16.60%	Sri Lanka	6065	11335 (275)	21 (0)	529	1	25.78%
Israel	9651	315636 (693)	2580 (26)	34317	281	1.52%	Angola	5767	11228 (193)	289 (3)	338	9	14.11%
Albania	9629	21523 (321)	527 (9)	7482	183	9.65%	Afghanistan	5750	41633 (132)	1541 (5)	1062	39	1.67%
Chile	9313	513140 (1276)	14302 (55)	26768	746	1.86%	Uganda	5301	12971 (228)	114 (2)	281	2	10.90%
Norway	9194	21339 (704)	282 (0)	3926	52	14.04%	Guadeloupe	5237	7605 (0)	126 (0)	19006	315	1.72%



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Latvia	4785	6268 (132)	77 (3)	3336	41	24.11%	UAE	2620	135141 (1234)	497 (1)	13608	50	6.59%
Finland	4741	16400 (109)	359 (1)	2958	65	8.72%	Mozambique	2597	13130 (142)	94 (1)	416	3	7.38%
Kazakhstan	4736	113309 (449)	1857 (32)	5986	99	2.32%	Nigeria	2561	63036 (72)	1147 (1)	303	6	1.47%
Montenegro	4434	19210 (496)	320 (7)	30585	509	11.98%	Bahrain	2493	82133 (210)	322 (1)	47725	187	1.95%
Jamaica	4410	9257 (126)	210 (2)	3121	71	5.49%	Uzbekistan	2217	67254 (98)	571 (1)	2000	17	2.36%
Venezuela	4352	92705 (380)	806 (5)	3263	28	2.87%	Bahamas	2096	6735 (21)	146 (2)	17071	370	4.83%
Kosovo	3880	20179 (851)	688 (10)			11.08%	Egypt	1982	107925 (189)	6291 (13)	1048	61	1.13%
French Polynesia	3766	8646 (1384)	38 (9)	30718	135	25.62%	Botswana	1942	6642 (0)	24 (0)	2805	10	5.40%
Syria	3487	5843 (54)	295 (3)	331	17	6.54%	Malta	1937	6400 (218)	66 (2)	14481	149	12.84%
Martinique	3424	3552 (0)	30 (0)	9468	80	36.46%	Guam	1883	4628 (0)	79 (0)			6.31%
El Salvador	3244	34015 (0)	983 (4)	5235	151	3.20%	South Korea	1825	26807 (75)	472 (4)	521	9	2.85%
CAR	2880	4866 (0)	62 (0)	1002	13	0.06%	Namibia	1678	13012 (24)	133 (0)	5090	52	2.59%
Cyprus	2851	4760 (197)	27 (1)	3933	22	23.61%	South Sudan	1577	2926 (0)	59 (0)	260	5	1.47%
Qatar	2689	132917 (197)	232 (0)	47338	83	1.12%	Guinea	1540	12213 (18)	73 (0)	922	6	4.73%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



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

Country	Active Cases			Deaths Cases (New) /1M Pop.		% Daily Change7- Day Av
Mayotte	1480	4489 (123)	45 (1)	16323	164	3.74%
Haiti	1396	9057 (0)	232 (0)	791	20	0.34%
Belize	1335	3624 (47)	59 (0)	8941	147	13.22%
Australia	1319	27610 (9)	907 (0)	1078	35	0.26%
Congo (Brazzaville)	1311	5290 (0)	92 (0)	951	17	0.70%
Andorra	1265	4888 (63)	75 (0)	63228	970	11.52%
Estonia	1141	5046 (61)	73 (0)	3802	55	12.25%
Nicaragua	1133	5514 (0)	156 (0)	829	23	1.45%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

### **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	922722	940411 (4533)	17689 (18)	23846	448	3.19%	Nevada	97826	102114 (637)	1846 (69)	33152	579	5.81%
Florida	795229	812063 (4651)	16834 (45)	37810	784	3.70%	Kentucky	89662	109670 (1028)	1492 (3)	24547	334	10.76%
Illinois	419656	429749 (6222)	10093 (18)	33915	796	10.72%	South Carolina	83037	178917 (894)	3946 (10)	34750	766	4.14%
New York	397998	511368 (1633)	33539 (4)	28173	1732	2.88%	Kansas	81553	85280 (2082)	1045 (20)	30988	359	9.73%
Georgia	354922	362921 (939)	7999 (18)	34182	753	3.04%	Michigan	75517	204326 (6920)	7716 (17)	20459	773	12.07%
Arizona	200568	248139 (666)	5982 (3)	34091	822	3.70%	Connecticut	59431	73858 (2651)	4627 (11)	20716	1298	7.80%
Missouri	188180	191223 (2898)	3043 (5)	31972	515	9.26%	Indiana	56815	185185 (3077)	4390 (26)	27507	652	11.13%
New Jersey	187298	240997 (1368)	16357 (3)	27713	1856	4.69%	Wisconsin	48400	232295 (3433)	2050 (3)	39897	352	13.45%
Virginia	159636	183418 (1026)	3658 (3)	21489	429	5.32%	Pennsylvania	47315	217243 (2827)	8812 (9)	16969	695	7.36%
Texas	136084	942303 (5487)	18534 (32)	33427	644	4.67%	Ohio	44912	221909 (2909)	5340 (37)	18985	462	9.77%
Maryland	134639	146995 (850)	4155 (3)	24314	687	4.18%	Oregon	39416	45978 (549)	692 (1)	10901	164	7.70%
Alabama	110914	194892 (907)	2973 (0)	39748	606	4.91%	lowa	36817	132516 (1542)	1756 (23)	41881	553	11.56%
Washington	106976	109354 (1039)	2378 (12)	14871	313	5.35%	Idaho	34995	65845 (757)	632 (2)	36845	354	8.81%
Colorado	101794	112124 (2237)	2292 (4)	19474	398	13.24%	Utah	30823	117706 (1196)	614 (0)	36715	192	9.87%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



### **US Risk Assessment**

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

#### **Active Deaths** % Daily Confirmed State Cases **Deaths** / 1M / 1M Change7-Cases (New) (New) Pop. Pop Day Av **Rhode Island** 30099 34120 (1246) 1210 (9) 32208 1142 9.07% North Carolina 27320 278028 (1336) 419 4390 (7) 26509 5.86% Nebraska 27191 72620 (954) 37048 11.18% 656 (2) 338 26748 264587 (3161) 3379 (26) 38744 495 5.56% Tennessee **New Mexico** 25445 48104 (872) 1036 (10) 11.47% 22941 494 23472 Massachusetts 160549 (842) 10023 (10) 23293 1454 5.46% 18957 Minnesota 153620 (2948) 2538 (9) 27239 450 11.88% Oklahoma 15948 125195 (1084) 1354 (9) 31639 342 6.23% South Dakota 13325 47850 (526) 438 (1) 54089 495 16.95% 12370 34252 (757) 386 (10) 32048 361 16.79% Montana Mississippi 11678 120865 (365) 3348 (0) 40611 1125 4.22% Delaware 11226 25311 (185) 710 (0) 25993 729 4.52% Arkansas 10149 113641 (584) 1985 (27) 37657 658 6.08% 17057 (352) 84 (1) 21833 115 21.70% Alaska 9863

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

State	Active Cases			Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	
Louisiana	9048	183616 (275)	5934 (8)	39498	1276	1.93%	
North Dakota	8440	46015 (972)	540 (9)	60382	709	16.89%	
West Virginia	5557	25238 (355)	461 (1)	14081	256	11.94%	
Wyoming**	5107	14167 (444)	97 (10)	24478	150	18.99%	

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

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

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
District of Columbia	3348	17438 (69)	647 (1)	24709	917	3.59%
Hawaii	3188	15231 (77)	219 (0)	10757	155	3.43%
New Hampshire	1407	11320 (106)	483 (0)	8325	355	8.15%
Maine	1062	6798 (87)	148 (1)	5058	110	8.05%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



## **Contacts**

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

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