#### 大成 DENTONS

## **Dentons Flashpoint**

Daily Global Situation Report

May 25, 2021

### Global Situation Update: May 25, 2021

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

The WHO reports that only 1.5 percent of worldwide vaccine doses have been administered in Africa.

Malian military
detained the
president and prime
minister in a
potential coup.

A US official expects strong backing from G7 peers for proposed 15 percent-plus global minimum corporate tax.



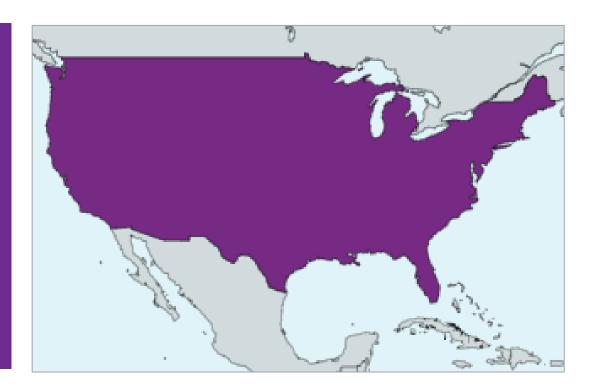


### Global Situation Update: May 25, 2021

### WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

Today, rallies, marches, and other memorial events will be held across the US to mark the one-year anniversary of the death of George Floyd at the hands of police officer Derek Chauvin. President Biden will host Floyd's family at the White House.

While the conviction of Chauvin in April was welcomed by protestors, they will continue to push for justice in several other killings by police that have recently made domestic headlines. There is also a chance that peaceful protests today in Portland, Seattle, Miami, Minneapolis and elsewhere may be disrupted by armed white nationalist groups or confronted by police if they get out of control.







### Global

# Globally, confirmed coronavirus cases surpassed 167.2 million with 3.4 million deaths.

- The US called for international experts to be allowed to evaluate the source of the coronavirus and the "early days of the outbreak" in a second phase of an investigation into the origins of the coronavirus. A WHO spokesman stated that the agency was reviewing the recommendations from the first report at the technical level for next steps.
- Young children under the age of 12 are both susceptible to and significant carriers of more transmissible coronavirus variants, according to a new US study posted on medRxiv which has not yet been subject to peer review.
- A groundbreaking study published Monday in Nature Medicine describes how scientists partially restored the sight of a blind man by altering his cells through optogenetics.



### **COVID-19 Vaccine**

Vaccine safety experts are studying a small number of cases of myocarditis, heart muscle inflammation, among young people who had recently received their second dose of one of the coronavirus vaccines.

- A study conducted by Russia's Direct Investment
   Fund and Argentinian researchers found the Sputnik
   V vaccine to be highly effective against the Brazilian
   variant.
- Malaysia is investigating allegations that some recipients of the AstraZeneca vaccine were not given the correct dosage.
- Indonesian police arrested four people for allegedly stealing and reselling over 1,000 CoronaVac vaccines meant for staff and inmates of a prison.



### Markets & Business

China's currency hit a three-year high against the dollar, posing a challenge for Beijing as it seeks to balance demand for the country's exports with surging commodity prices.

- Amazon is reportedly nearing a deal to buy Hollywood studio MGM Holdings for almost \$9 billion.
- US shale drillers Cabot Oil & Gas and Cimarex Energy will merge in an all-stock deal into a \$14 billion firm.
- Sales of hand sanitizer in the US are down 80 percent from this time last year.
- Israel established rules to permit SPACs on the Tel Aviv exchange.

- US Treasury Deputy Secretary Adeyemo said he expects strong backing from G7 peers for Washington's proposed 15 percent-plus global minimum corporate tax.
- Britain's competition regulator is reviewing
   AstraZeneca's \$39 billion buyout of U.S.-based
   Alexion on concerns it could reduce competition in the UK market or elsewhere.
- Italian bank Aigis Banca was ordered into liquidation due to exposure to Greensill Capital and GFG Alliance.



### **Africa**

The WHO reported that just 1.5 percent of the world's vaccine doses
have been administered in **Africa**, despite the continent housing about
17 percent of the world's population.

• Egypt and Sudan announced plans to launch a joint land, sea and air exercise, amid mounting tension with Ethiopia over the GERD.

- Senegalese opposition leader Ousmane Sonko was barred from leaving the country.
- Malian soldiers forcibly transported the current interim president and prime minister (themselves appointed by the military junta that took power via coup in August) to a military camp in Kati in an apparent coup.
- **Nigerian** protesters blocked a highway in Abuja with flaming tires in protest of the government's inability to deal with a rise in kidnappings.
- Congo's Goma city was hit with tremors following a volcanic eruption on Sunday.



### Asia

 Singapore's Changi Airport announced new safety measures after several staff members tested positive for the Indian variant B.1.617. Singapore provisionally approved a 60-second breathalyzer test for COVID-19.

India's capital New Delhi will start relaxing its lockdown measures
next week if new cases continue to drop off. The Indian government
urged farmers not to renew mass anti-deregulation protests, citing
COVID-19 concerns.

- The American editor of Frontier Myanmar, one of the country's top independent news sites,
  was detained in Yangon Monday while preparing to fly to Malaysia; the editor, Danny Fenster, is now the third
  foreign journalist detained since the military coup in February.
- The **Australian** city of Melbourne imposed fresh restrictions Tuesday after a mystery outbreak emerged in the city's north; on Tuesday, **New Zealand** suspended its "travel bubble" to Victoria for an initial 72-hour period.



### Europe

- Tourism to the UK declined by 73 percent last year, per new data from the Office for National Statistics. Malta's government this week announced that the tiny island nation in the Mediterranean had reached herd immunity against the coronavirus.
- The CEO of Ryanair called the diversion of its plane to Minsk a "case of state-sponsored hijacking," saying he believes **Belarusian** secret service agents were aboard the plane. The EU agreed to increase sanctions against Belarus and ban its state airline from entering the bloc. The White House expressed "outrage" over the incident and called for an investigation.
- The **EU's** internal market commissioner warned that Eutelsat has jeopardized involvement in a new EU space-based internet service by investing with the **UK** government in OneWeb, in comments that are likely to stoke London-Brussels tensions over space projects.
- Turkey indicated that it may expand drilling operations in the **Eastern Mediterranean**, further exacerbating tensions with **Greece and Cyprus**. Turkey's president fired one of the deputy governors of the central bank, the third senior official to be fired in two months in a series of interventions at the nominally independent institution.



### Middle East

 Qatar voiced its support for the unity interim government in Libya.

A fifth round of indirect US-Iran talks will begin in Vienna this week.

 The US coalition in Iraq confirmed that a rocket had hit the Ain al Asad base but reported no injuries.

US Secretary of State Blinken is visiting Israel, Ramallah, Jordan and
Egypt this week to discuss the ceasefire and Israeli-Palestinian peace;
Blinken pledged Washington would rally support to rebuild Gaza as part of
efforts to bolster the ceasefire.

Rare protests over economic concerns in Oman prompted a large police response.







## How do You Manage Risks?

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

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

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

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

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

### **Americas**

- Mexico reported its lowest daily coronavirus death toll in over a year.
- Chile will loosen social distancing requirements for vaccinated people.
- The **Colombian** government met again with protest and strike leaders; the same day, the attorney general confirmed that 17 deaths were directly linked to the protests, contrary to local rights groups who report more than 40.
- Brazilian Vice President Mourao said that an active duty general and former health minister who attended a rally for Bolsonaro will likely be reprimanded by the military.
- **Ecuador's** new President Guillermo Lasso, a conservative former banker, took office.



### **Americas: US**

- Across the nation, 163.9 million people have received at least one dose of vaccine, or 49.4 percent to the total population. Alabama Governor Ivey signed a bill that prohibited private businesses and public institutions from requiring COVID-19 "vaccine passports" to access services or refusing those not inoculated against the coronavirus.
- The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has received nearly 2,000 complaints of passengers refusing to wear **masks** since the beginning of the year. New York City **public schools** and Los Angeles public schools will return to fully in-person learning in the autumn.
- Florida joined the growing list of Republican-led states ending \$300 enhanced unemployment benefits.
- The US will double its spending to \$1 billion on preparations for **extreme weather** and other natural disasters as part of the battle against climate change.
- The CDC issued a "do not travel" advisory for Japan due to "very high" levels of COVID-19, in a blow for **Tokyo's Olympic** plans. However, the US Olympic & Paralympic Committee still plans to send a delegation of athletes to the games.



By Anni Coonan

Three weeks ago, violence flared in Sheikh Jarrah, east Jerusalem, over evictions of Palestinian families, prompting three weeks of communal violence in Israel and missile strikes between Hamas and Israel that devastated the Gaza strip.

Occurring against a backdrop of months of tentative progress towards negotiation and rapprochement in the region (see Dentons Flashpoint, May 7 edition), the reactions to and impacts of the flare-up of Israeli-Palestinian violence shed light on the changing dynamics and new calculus in the Middle East. Despite the arguably high potential for renewed Israeli-Palestinian to renew and exacerbate divisions between Arab friends and foes, most progress towards regional thaw seems unimpeded.

Top of mind for the Biden Administration is likely the potential effect of the conflict on ongoing negotiations to return to the Iran nuclear deal. While these negotiations are mostly under wraps, there have been hopeful signals in recent weeks, with both Tehran and Washington hinting at concessions already made or those in the works. However, Israel/Palestine is obviously a deeply divisive issue between the two capitals: the US is Israel's staunchest historical ally, while Iran views Israel as an existential threat and places significant value on its self-identification as the strongest proponent of the Palestinian cause in the Arab world. Iran (infamously) materially supports Hamas, and views its public support of Palestine and condemnation of Israel as an important public platform to score points against the US and Arab states that it says have abandoned

the Palestinian cause. However, despite escalated rhetoric in recent days, Israel and Iran have been conducting an active "shadow war" all throughout renewed Iran deal negotiations - see air strikes on Israel from southern Lebanon, cyber-attacks such as the one that caused the fire at the Natanz nuclear facility, exchanges of naval attacks, and more. Clearly, the US does not see this lower-level engagement as prohibitive to reaching a deal on the nuclear question, despite Israeli hopes that high costs may make the deal infeasible. Unless a lessened feeling of security in Israel stemming from heightened rhetoric between Israel and Iran drives further and more overt kinetic engagement between the two foes, the US likely feels that heightened tensions do not further risk the negotiations.



For many Gulf watchers, the Abraham Accords - the September agreement that normalized relations between the UAE and Bahrain and Israel, later joined by Sudan and Morocco - have been an area of special interest during the last three weeks. Analysis has varied widely, from claims that the non-intervention of the UAE and Bahrain demonstrated that the the two countries failed to use their new leverage over the Israeli leadership to encourage dialogue, to the argument that President Biden failed in growing the Accords which, the argument goes, would have moderated the Palestinian position and fostered a more conciliatory attitude towards Israel, or even that the Abraham Accords were meant to lower Arab-Israeli tensions region-wide, whether in Abu Dhabi or Gaza. However, the Abraham Accords were never intended to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict or establish the Gulf Arab countries as intermediaries for the Palestinian via a closer relationship with Israel - rather, they seized the moment of the Kushner-backed partition plan to kill two birds with one stone by preventing the annexation of the West Bank (a one-off intervention) while making public and expanding longstanding, covert Israeli-Arab ties. Further, the UAE and Bahrain, which refuse to deal with Hamas for its ties to the Muslim

Brotherhood and political Islam, were never going to become major players in the Israeli-Gazan relationship (a role Qatar and Egypt adequately fill). For this reason, the UAE's recent pledge to serve as an intermediary in Israeli-Palestinian peace talks rings a bit hollow; Abu Dhabi has a limited relationship with Hamas and little credibility with the Palestinian street, which saw the Abraham Accords as a betrayal. However, Mohammed Dahlan, a rival to Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas, resides in the UAE and has strong relations within Hamas, and could be a powerful conduit for negotiations. Contrary to analysis that suggests this shows the Accords to be a failure, it appears that the normalization agreement is functioning as intended in providing a solid economic relationship between Gulf Arab states and Israel. Additionally, it shows that Abu Dhabi and Manama bet correctly in assuming that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was no longer as deep-seated a cultural value for Arab publics as it had been in previous generations; while hashtags like #SaveSheikhJarrah and #FreePalestine trended on Emirati and Bahraini Twitter in the early days of the conflict, public pushback, such as there is, was limited.





Contrary to analysis that suggests this shows the Accords to be a failure, it appears that the normalization agreement is functioning as intended in providing a solid economic relationship between Gulf Arab states and Israel. Additionally, it shows that Abu Dhabi and Manama bet correctly in assuming that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was no longer as deep-seated a cultural value for Arab publics as it had been in previous generations; while hashtags like #SaveSheikhJarrah and #FreePalestine trended on Emirati and Bahraini Twitter in the early days of the conflict, public pushback, such as there is, was limited.

Another area of rapprochement potentially threatened by the violence is recent talks between Iran and Saudi Arabia. The thawing of relations between the two historical foes was widely greeted with optimism by analysts in the west and the Middle East, and attributed broadly to the impending JCPOA 2.0 and US retrenchment from the region, which incentivizes intraregional diplomacy and efforts to lower the temperature in the absence of US security guarantees.

Although both Iran and Saudi Arabia are proponents of the Palestinian cause - Saudi Arabia has declined to join its neighbors in the Abraham Accords - the issue is just as frequently used as a wedge between the two countries. Iran, as the leader of the "Axis of Resistance" and supplier of Hamas, portrays itself as the sole true supporter of the Palestinian cause in the Arab world, accusing Saudi Arabia - which houses the most sacred Muslim sites outside of Jerusalem, and is the religious leader of the Sunni Muslim world - of having abdicated its places as the moral leader of Sunnis. However, despite the continued existence of this divide, the negotiations between Tehran and Riyadh appear to be continuing - on Friday, nearly two weeks after the onset of Israeli-Palestinian violence, Saudi Foreign Minister Faisal bin Farhan spoke publicly on the talks for the first time since they were confirmed, saying that they are "at a very early stage but we are hopeful." Despite the potential for the conflict in Gaza to wedge open old rivalries, both sides seem interested in keeping the talks out of the Israeli-Palestinian issue.





Another front where de-escalation may have been endangered by the recent conflict is recent negotiations between Turkey and its regional rivals the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Over the last two months, Ankara has made overtures Arab countries with whom relations deteriorated in recent years over its relationship with the Muslim Brotherhood and disagreements in regional conflicts recently, Turkish leaders had spoken to Emirati and Saudi counterparts, and visited Cairo, for the first time in several years. As a supporter of Hamas, Turkey also considers itself a truer Palestinian advocate than some Gulf countries and used the recent conflict to stake a harder line condemning Israel than most Gulf capitals. However, it was boxed out of ceasefire negotiations despite its backchannel to Gaza, and its strong rhetoric in support of Hamas potentially inflamed tensions with neighbors it had hoped to reconcile with. Since the onset of the conflict, there have been no more murmurs of calls and thawing negotiations - not exactly surprising, for what will likely be a slow and gradual easing of tensions, but a potential sign that momentum has slowed.

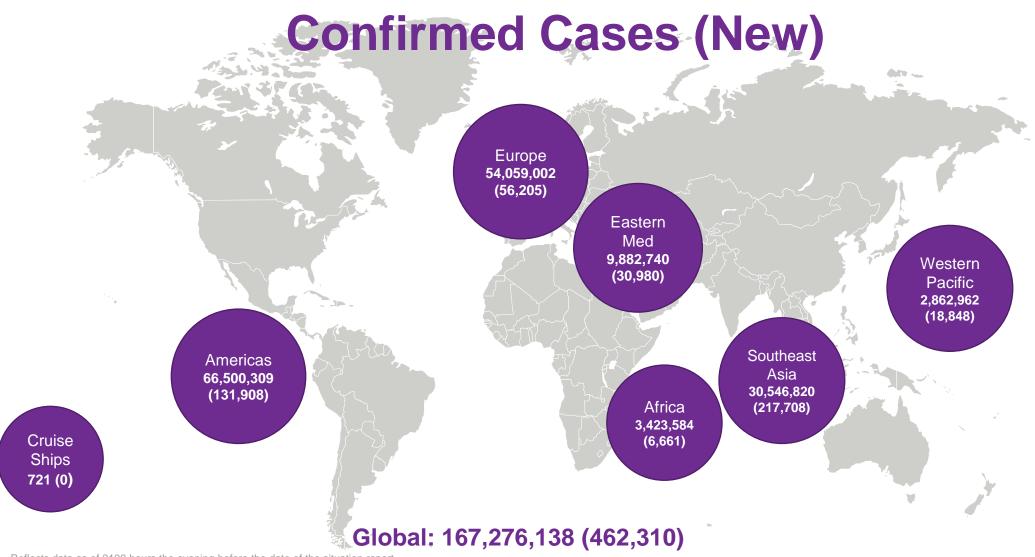
Despite the historic animosity on display in the current iteration of Israeli-Hamas conflict and rising domestic tensions between Israelis and Palestinians, the conflict appears thus far to have had a limited impact on the regional rapprochement underway before the violence broke out. The decreased attention may demonstrate the extent to which the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has lost its emotional salience for Arab publics; once a deeply-held popular value and rallying cry, younger generations of Arabs may see the conflict as less relevant to their own lives. The impact will also depend on the trajectory of this conflict - if it is indeed mostly over, with a solid ceasefire and planned (if ineffective) peace talks, Middle Eastern countries will likely continue to pursue their other geostrategic objectives. If, however, if either party breaks the ceasefire - which may happen if communal violence in Israeli towns and settlements escalates again, or protests by al Agsa mosque renew - a long, protracted bout of Israeli-Palestinian violence may force Arab states to dig in their heels on one side or the other, endangering other areas of negotiation.



## **Coronavirus Condition Updates**

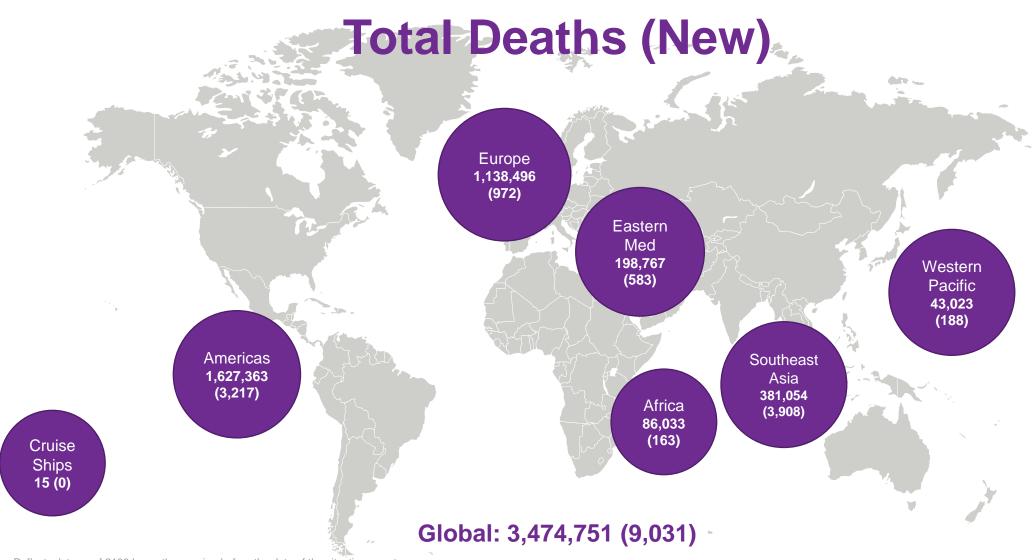
As of 2100 hours US EDT on May 24, 2021





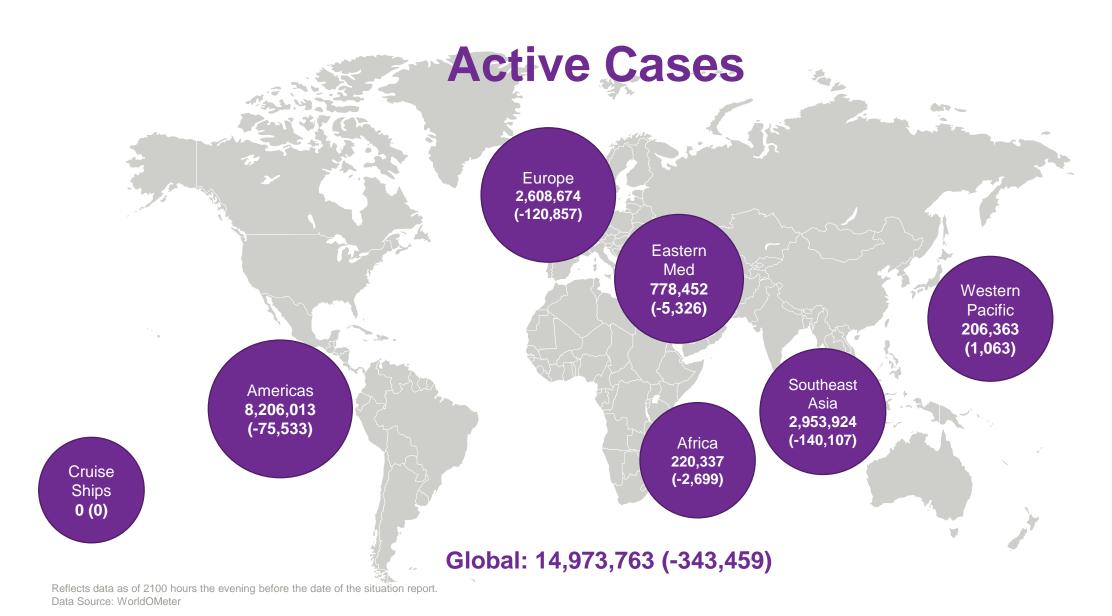
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: WorldOMeter





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







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

#### **VERY HIGH RISK (>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
US	5613866	33143666 (25925)	590533 (640)	101951	1816	0.53%	Honduras	142901	232672 (531)	6146 (3)	23163	612	2.56%
India	2592487	26947496 (195815)	307249 (3498)	19357	221	6.38%	Peru	137900	1926923 (1634)	68358 (305)	57724	2048	1.74%
Brazil	1119086	16121136 (37563)	450026 (841)	75364	2104	2.85%	Colombia	118079	3249433 (16977)	85207 (483)	63259	1659	3.63%
Iran	416923	2843523 (11005)	78848 (251)	33472	928	2.74%	Nepal	115447	520461 (7220)	6531 (185)	17581	221	10.81%
Argentina	354472	3562135 (22651)	74480 (417)	78175	1635	6.35%	Turkey	113248	5194010 (7523)	46446 (178)	60999	545	1.28%
France	333714	5723493 (2550)	109593 (63)	85713	1661	-4.76%	Sweden	110035	1058341 (0)	14366 (0)	104213	1415	2.00%
Italy	276439	4194672 (2490)	125335 (110)	69469	2076	0.77%	Hungary	102581	802346 (258)	29560 (41)	83245	3067	0.47%
Russia	266898	5009911 (8406)	118801 (319)	34317	814	1.20%	Indonesia	93393	1781127 (5907)	49455 (127)	6451	179	2.08%
Mexico	260856	2396604 (1274)	221647 (50)	18415	1703	0.61%	Belgium	84336	1048881 (1753)	24842 (19)	90151	2135	1.62%
Ukraine	176858	2183855 (1334)	49436 (68)	50206	1137	1.28%	Costa Rica	70045	304529 (1139)	3849 (29)	59297	749	5.22%
Netherlands	176017	1656094 (2699)	17827 (12)	94877	1022	1.70%	Iraq	69216	1172042 (4102)	16214 (24)	28569	395	2.48%
Spain	173469	3647520 (3624)	79711 (31)	77987	1704	0.87%	Japan	66665	718864 (4045)	12312 (62)	5699	98	4.96%
Poland	165557	2866181 (559)	72945 (17)	75806	1929	0.38%	Pakistan	62917	903599 (3047)	20308 (57)	4021	90	2.57%
Germany	163151	3659990 (5789)	88039 (66)	43559	1048	1.41%	Malaysia	60018	518600 (6509)	2309 (61)	15842	71	8.49%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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

#### **VERY HIGH RISK (>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
Bolivia	53678	349653 (1466)	13965 (55)	29594	1182	4.89%	Ethiopia	34632	269500 (306)	4084 (8)	2294	35	1.06%
Egypt	52772	254984 (1149)	14766 (45)	2451	142	3.17%	UK	33709	4480808 (2447)	127986 (3)	65463	1873	0.27%
Canada	51818	1361564 (2384)	25265 (34)	35795	664	2.02%	Uruguay	33325	267888 (2790)	3922 (51)	76880	1126	9.33%
Kenya	50791	168543 (111)	3073 (14)	3074	56	1.78%	Norway	32918	122652 (238)	782 (1)	22467	143	2.57%
Paraguay	50089	335691 (2720)	8474 (114)	46554	1175	6.00%	Ecuador	32563	419198 (347)	20210 (17)	23443	1130	1.99%
Philippines	48917	1184706 (4973)	19983 (39)	10684	180	2.94%	Kazakhstan	32479	375014 (1832)	3805 (38)	19761	201	3.95%
Bangladesh	46589	790521 (1441)	12401 (25)	4758	75	1.22%	Tunisia	27018	336414 (1069)	12273 (37)	28201	1029	2.66%
Thailand	45307	132213 (2713)	806 (30)	1890	12	15.98%	Sri Lanka	25982	167172 (2971)	1243 (33)	7778	58	13.14%
Switzerland	45168	687353 (0)	10779 (3)	78905	1237	0.76%	Bulgaria	25511	416727 (81)	17513 (17)	60382	2538	0.45%
Finland	44680	91619 (93)	939 (7)	16513	169	1.50%	Maldives	24066	57341 (1417)	139 (10)	104441	253	19.85%
Dominican Republic	44186	284567 (838)	3610 (4)	26000	330	2.34%	Bahrain	23314	220847 (2800)	848 (28)	125913	483	8.28%
Chile	41597	1335261 (5343)	28548 (30)	69318	1482	3.23%	Jamaica	23024	48054 (95)	925 (8)	16165	311	1.37%
South Africa	40724	1637848 (2383)	55874 (72)	27308	932	1.37%	Portugal	22468	845465 (241)	17018 (1)	83133	1673	0.36%
Algeria	35184	127107 (247)	3426 (8)	2853	77	1.28%	Greece	21577	391181 (1377)	11822 (50)	37695	1139	3.25%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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

#### **VERY HIGH RISK (>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
Bosnia	21511	203391 (55)	9150 (19)	62342	2805	0.44%	Kosovo	10488	76070 (0)	1688 (0)			0.00%
Lithuania	19123	271145 (284)	4203 (17)	100867	1564	1.86%	Jordan	10438	731436 (890)	9384 (16)	71057	912	0.84%
Lebanon	19053	538668 (150)	7684 (7)	79239	1130	0.50%	Libya	10285	183592 (281)	3112 (1)	26398	447	1.02%
UAE	18434	557619 (1512)	1654 (3)	55778	165	1.83%	Saudi Arabia	9130	442071 (1157)	7264 (15)	12524	206	1.83%
Czechia	15279	1658083 (197)	30037 (11)	154574	2800	0.30%	Trinidad and Tobago	8150	20267 (250)	390 (15)	14440	278	18.35%
Serbia	14429	710315 (376)	6788 (11)	81591	780	0.46%	South Korea	8106	136467 (538)	1934 (3)	2660	38	3.06%
Venezuela	14073	224819 (1474)	2528 (15)	7926	89	3.74%	Myanmar	7828	143262 (28)	3216 (0)	2617	59	0.12%
Denmark	13745	275139 (935)	2510 (1)	47227	432	2.58%	Afghanistan	7772	66903 (628)	2836 (24)	1685	71	4.61%
Oman	13512	211221 (857)	2274 (9)	40448	435	2.33%	Austria	7525	641740 (360)	10547 (1)	70892	1165	0.65%
Georgia	13366	337961 (388)	4639 (17)	84866	1165	2.10%	Nigeria	7502	166061 (42)	2067 (0)	788	10	0.17%
Ireland	12846	259050 (345)	4941 (0)	51945	991	1.17%	Cambodia	7223	25761 (556)	179 (3)	1522	11	12.49%
Kuwait	12515	300455 (1240)	1741 (7)	69439	402	2.65%	Somalia	7180	14632 (0)	767 (0)	898	47	1.00%
Romania	11812	1075773 (230)	29977 (36)	56257	1568	0.32%	Belarus	7093	386978 (953)	2780 (9)	40965	294	2.44%
Guatemala	11466	247644 (190)	8009 (9)	13599	440	2.47%	Cuba	6859	134208 (1155)	890 (13)	11855	79	6.48%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Latvia	6663	131079 (134)	2328 (2)	70191	1247	2.25%
Azerbaijan	6611	332610 (156)	4867 (7)	32542	476	0.70%
Estonia	6314	128669 (77)	1241 (1)	96938	935	1.14%
Armenia	6213	221982 (34)	4394 (2)	74787	1480	0.48%
Mongolia	6099	53100 (630)	253 (5)	15968	76	7.39%
Panama	5833	374356 (235)	6346 (15)	85561	1450	0.86%
Slovenia	5539	251773 (83)	4355 (2)	121092	2095	0.93%
Cyprus	5098	72011 (100)	356 (2)	59258	293	1.08%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Kyrgyzstan	4826	102702 (191)	1757 (6)	15514	265	1.92%
Angola	4805	32623 (182)	731 (6)	966	22	5.63%
Sudan	4694	35243 (54)	2600 (5)	787	58	2.76%
Cameroon	4268	77733 (0)	1239 (0)	2865	46	3.59%
Mali	4244	14244 (3)	514 (0)	686	25	0.35%
Lesotho	4065	10822 (0)	326 (0)	5016	151	0.30%
Taiwan	4011	5173 (381)	29 (6)	217	1	61.05%
Qatar	3899	215742 (299)	547 (3)	76837	195	1.05%
Uzbekistan	3834	98657 (206)	680 (0)	2910	20	1.79%
West Bank & Gaza	3805	305777 (576)	3470 (11)	58726	666	0.56%
Burundi	3767	4546 (52)	6 (0)	372	1	4.38%
Croatia	3263	354060 (74)	7929 (26)	86725	1942	1.00%
Congo (Brazzaville)	3118	11476 (0)	150 (0)	2035	27	1.16%

#### 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
Namibia	3073	53207 (261)	774 (9)	20608	300	3.41%	Yemen	2092	6662 (4)	1310 (3)	219	43	1.41%
Slovakia	3064	388854 (19)	12296 (4)	71192	2251	0.31%	Guyana	2026	16130 (0)	359 (0)	20419	454	4.82%
Gabon	2984	24107 (0)	147 (0)	10608	65	0.82%	Cabo Verde	1964	29411 (77)	258 (2)	52391	460	3.84%
N Macedonia	2798	155067 (7)	5329 (18)	74433	2558	0.22%	Moldova	1895	254741 (65)	6080 (5)	63281	1510	0.31%
Nicaragua	2783	7193 (0)	185 (0)	1074	28	1.49%	Luxembourg	1643	69616 (9)	811 (0)	109622	1277	0.79%
Timor-Leste	2601	5816 (179)	13 (0)	4338	10	21.10%	Ghana	1259	93644 (24)	783 (0)	2959	25	0.33%
Morocco	2596	517123 (90)	9127 (4)	13863	245	0.40%	Rwanda	1237	26730 (42)	349 (0)	2019	26	1.93%
El Salvador	2567	72674 (145)	2220 (4)	11154	341	1.64%	Seychelles	1179	10740 (976)	38 (3)	108604	384	9.09%
Vietnam	2566	5404 (187)	44 (2)	55	0	19.34%	Haiti	1111	13906 (0)	288 (0)	1206	25	3.21%
Congo (Kinshasa)	2481	30863 (0)	779 (0)	336	8	0.82%	Montenegro	1051	99291 (43)	1574 (0)	158072	2506	0.40%
Botswana	2415	52865 (1245)	809 (25)	22083	338	3.91%	Bahamas	1002	11499 (0)	225 (0)	28994	567	2.38%
Guinea	2153	23052 (19)	159 (0)	1714	12	0.96%							
Suriname	2137	13302 (191)	256 (7)	22495	433	8.98%							

Data Source: WorldOMeter



### **US Risk Assessment**

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

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av	State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
California	1694822	3778555 (1478)	62949 (16)	95634	1593	0.23%	Wisconsin	69366	672591 (169)	7749 (1)	104524	1201	0.41%
Virginia	606130	673105 (76)	11116 (10)	78859	1302	0.39%	Illinois	68969	1376357 (937)	25011 (10)	108622	1974	0.67%
Maryland	438889	458520 (228)	9022 (15)	75843	1492	0.50%	Pennsylvania	58273	1198084 (1306)	27009 (22)	93842	2121	0.82%
Kentucky	396799	456053 (263)	6720 (4)	102078	1504	0.71%	Missouri	54649	603380 (206)	9420 (0)	97183	1568	0.50%
New York	374333	2096280 (961)	53164 (33)	110369	2748	0.45%	Maine	53293	67078 (99)	822 (2)	49896	612	1.73%
Florida	351304	2311941 (1606)	36501 (27)	107644	1700	0.78%	Nebraska	49874	223054 (170)	2249 (1)	115309	1163	0.24%
Washington	213240	429499 (2005)	5709 (7)	56552	757	1.42%	South Carolina	44749	591365 (384)	9690 (6)	114857	1882	0.41%
Michigan	176614	987974 (1539)	20154 (14)	98927	2018	0.92%	Hawaii	35405	35901 (34)	496 (0)	25356	350	1.31%
Rhode Island	139508	151440 (182)	2705 (1)	142954	2553	0.52%	Oregon	29540	198972 (283)	2624 (2)	47175	622	1.55%
New Jersey	118061	1014190 (102)	26100 (9)	114182	2938	0.30%	Louisiana	27932	468402 (587)	10535 (13)	100758	2266	0.52%
Colorado	114962	537858 (457)	6509 (4)	93399	1156	1.02%	Ohio	21717	1097867 (567)	19709 (0)	93922	1686	0.57%
Georgia	111620	1120272 (293)	20661 (0)	105513	1946	0.38%	Alabama	21344	542256 (132)	11112 (0)	110593	2266	0.37%
Idaho	78486	191397 (329)	2086 (6)	107101	1167	0.58%	Indiana	19200	740564 (375)	13554 (1)	110003	2013	0.62%
Texas	69599	2944265 (2876)	51249 (24)	101614	1775	0.43%	Arizona	17695	877182 (450)	17555 (0)	120513	2412	0.43%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



### **US Risk Assessment**

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

#### **Active** Confirmed **Deaths Deaths** % Daily State & Cases **Territory** Cases (New) (New) / 1M / 1M Change7-Pop. Pop Day Av Nevada 17390 322757 (405) 5559 (7) 104786 1805 0.52% Puerto Rico 15415 138083 (83) 77798 730 0.74% 2480 (6) Connecticut 14557 346711 (386) 8219 (7) 97246 2305 0.31% North Carolina 13123 998176 (2422) 12987 (29) 95172 1238 0.62% District of 13076 48762 (14) 1130 (3) 69093 1601 0.35% Columbia Alaska 9814 69999 (97) 369 (0) 91859 495 0.57% Massachusetts 9804 705370 (228) 17825 (2) 102339 2586 0.47% **New Mexico** 9791 202186 (318) 4458 (327) 1977 96441 0.49% 314757 (275) Kansas 7653 5059 (1) 107532 1736 0.38% Iowa 6954 370719 (91) 6035 (0) 127090 1913 0.33% Utah 6672 404625 (148) 2292 (2) 126210 715 0.47% 5921 860966 (882) 12393 (13) 126072 0.30% Tennessee 1815 5627 599234 (468) 7463 (0) 106254 1321 0.70% Minnesota 5499 West Virginia 160354 (619) 2775 (3) 89476 1548 1.07%

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

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Delaware	4322	108409 (44)	1659 (0)	111330	1704	1.22%
Mississippi	4081	316754 (482)	7285 (6)	106431	2448	0.55%
Arkansas	1950	340186 (49)	5820 (3)	112726	1929	0.39%
Vermont	1279	24127 (21)	255 (0)	38666	409	0.89%
Oklahoma	1250	452288 (458)	6918 (0)	114302	1748	0.22%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



### **Contacts**

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

To read additional analysis, visit the <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.

#### **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

