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Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

June 8, 2021

Global Situation Update: June 8, 2021

KEY TAKEAWAYS

The US Justice
Department recovers
millions of dollars in
cryptocurrency
paid as ransom to the
Colonial Pipeline
hackers.

Chinese state media reports that Beijing is set to pass a new anti-sanction law this week.

Global COVID-19 cases have declined for six weeks in a row as vaccinations increased, per the WHO.

Global Situation Update: June 8, 2021

WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

Today, left-wing candidate for Peru's presidential election Pedro Castillo leads conservative candidate Keiko Fujimori in a tight vote count. Almost 95 percent of votes are counted. Remaining votes from rural areas are expected to be cast for Castillo, where he is more popular, while overseas votes remaining to be counted will likely go to Fujimori.

The election is one of the most polarizing in recent history. Castillo, the son of illiterate peasant farmers, is a Marxist socialist and has vowed to nationalize Peru's vast mineral resources. His election could portend changes for international business in Peru.







Global

Globally, confirmed coronavirus cases surpassed 173.5 million with 3.7 million deaths.

- The WHO said Monday that global COVID-19 cases have declined for six weeks in a row as more people get vaccinated.
- Global law enforcement agencies hacked into an app used by criminals and read millions of encrypted messages, leading to hundreds of arrests of over 800 organized crime figures in 18 countries and \$148 million in cash seized in raids.

COVID-19 Vaccine

Moderna applied to the EU for approval of its COVID-19 vaccine in teenagers.

- Egypt will begin local production of the Chinese Sinovac vaccine in mid-June.
- Indonesia has asked China for technical assistance to start its domestic vaccine production and become a regional hub.



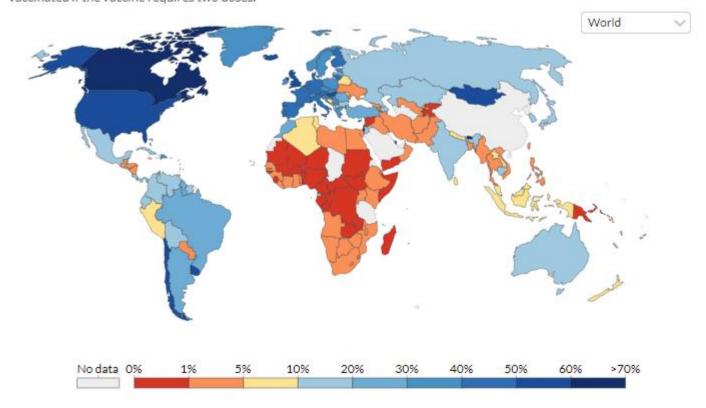
COVID-19 Vaccine

WHO Director General Ghebreyesus has called on coronavirus vaccine manufacturers to give half their doses to Covax, as part of a push to inoculate 30 percent of the world's population by December 31.

Share of people who received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, Jun 7, 2021

Our World in Data

Share of the total population that received at least one vaccine dose. This may not equal the share that are fully vaccinated if the vaccine requires two doses.







Markets & Business

A survey by the Partnership for New York City found that 62 percent of Manhattan office employees are expected to be back at in person work after Labor Day.

- Cruise operators Norwegian and Carnival announced plans to resume sailing from US ports this summer.
- Apple revealed new software changes planned for this year, which will double down on privacy features and give users more control over how their data is used.
- Google will test changes to its advertisement policies, including in global markets, following a landmark French antitrust ruling.

- Amazon plans to invest 2.5 billion euros (\$3.04 billion) in new data centers in the Spanish northern region of Aragon that will open in mid-2022.
- The OECD is reportedly exploring a special measure to treat Amazon's cloud-computing division as a separate entity in efforts to ensure that Amazon pays more taxes in a number of European countries.
- Jeff Bezos will be on the first passenger flight of his space company Blue Origin.



Africa

- France suspended its budgetary and military cooperation with the Central African Republic, calling it complicit with a Russian-led anti-French campaign.
- In Mali, coup leader Colonel Goita was sworn in as interim president, and officially named his number two as prime minister hours later.
 Goita promised to honor previous promises to hold elections in 2022.
- The **Nigerian** government banned journalists from using Twitter to gather information, a few days after telecoms companies stopped hosting the site due to the deletion of a tweet from President Buhari.







Asia

 India announced that it would offer COVID-19 vaccines to all citizens for free, reversing an unpopular policy requiring Indian states to buy shots at higher prices.

 A national poll shows that half of Japan thinks that the Olympics will go ahead.

 Chinese state media reported that Beijing is set to pass a new anti-sanction law this week to give legal backing to retaliatory measures against western sanctions.

• A **US** Pacific Air Forces spokesperson gave tacit backing to **Malaysia's** account of 16 **Chinese** aircraft intruding into its airspace.

The foreign ministers of Singapore and Indonesia urged their regional partners to accelerate efforts to resolve the crisis in
Myanmar. Three Myanmar journalists who fled to Thailand following the February coup have been granted asylum in a third
country, per their employer.



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**.

Europe

- The euro zone economy contracted by much less than expected in Q1, 0.3 percent quarter-on-quarter for a 1.3 percent year-on-year decline, revised data from the EU's statistics office showed
- German lawmakers censured finance minister Olaf Scholz over the Wirecard scandal.
- Appeals judges will hand down a verdict against former Bosnian Serb military leader Ratko Mladic today, ending the last Bosnian genocide trial before the UN court for the former Yugoslavia.
- The British government may delay the reopening of England, which had been scheduled for June 21, by up to two weeks as coronavirus cases pick up. UK Health Secretary Hancock said that out of the 12,383 UK cases of the Delta variant, first discovered in India, very few were fully vaccinated. Wales will offer all people over-18 a vaccine by the start of next week. Malta accused the UK of playing politics in the decision to exclude Malta from the "green list" of countries that do not require quarantine on return.



Middle East

 The head of the IAEA said it is becoming "increasingly difficult" to extend short-term nuclear monitoring deals with Iran?

• The **Israeli** Knesset will vote to confirm the new governing coalition on June 14, formally unseating current Prime Minister Netanyahu.

 Lebanese President Aoun approved an exceptional loan of \$200 million to the state electricity company to purchase supplies before widespread blackouts.

Violent protests in Amman, Jordan over the banning of former MP Osama
 al-Ajarm for inciting unrest within his tribe resulted in gunfire and several injuries.

• **Israeli** organizers canceled a planned march in Jerusalem after Hamas threatened new escalation and Israeli police denied the permit.



Americas

Peruvian socialist Castillo extended his narrow lead in Peru's presidential elections, erasing conversative Fujimori's early advantage as more rural votes were cast.

Mexican President Obrador said his "transformation" plan for the country is still on, despite losing some seats in midterm elections. Obrador hinted that he and US Vice President Harris would sign a development deal linked to immigration during her visit this week.

- Representatives from the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights began a three-day visit to Colombia gather information about possible rights abuses during nearly six weeks of anti-government protests.
- **Canada** is moving toward loosening restrictions on international travel as pressure mounts on Prime Minister Trudeau to reopen the border with the **US.**



Americas: US

- Across the nation, 171.3 million have received at least one dose of the vaccine, or 51.6 percent of the total population. New York will end most of its remaining restrictions after reaching 70 percent vaccinations.
- The FDA approved the first **Alzheimer's drug** in nearly 20 years, Biogen, despite significant pushback from the scientific community.
- Senator Whitehouse (D-RI), one of the most vocal members of Congress on **climate issues**, said he is "officially very anxious about climate legislation."
- The Justice Department recovered millions of dollars in cryptocurrency paid as ransom to **cybercriminals** who hacked the Colonial Pipeline.
- The Supreme Court ruled Monday that noncitizens who entered the US unlawfully cannot become permanent residents, even if they are granted Temporary Protected Status.
- National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan said that Ukrainian President Zelensky will be welcomed to the White House after Biden's June summit with Putin. At a Congressional hearing, Secretary of State Blinken hinted that stalled trade talks between the US and Taiwan may resume.



By Anni Coonan

In the Middle East, already among the most conflict-ridden regions in the world, the risk of "water wars" over dwindling water resources grows higher every year. In a region that is already profoundly water insecure, the progression of climate change, increased building of dams to harness hydroelectric power and salvage water resources, refugee populations, and geopolitical conflicts will continue to stress existing water stores beyond their capacity. As the regional geopolitical context remains complicated, the weaponization of water resources and conflict over their division is always possible, and achieving the kind of regional cooperation necessary to manage water stores seems unlikely.

Mismanagement and Low Water Supply

Even absent conflicts and other geopolitical concerns, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is perilously low on water. Home to approximately 6.3 percent of the world's population, the region contains only 1.4 percent of its renewable fresh water, and most Middle Eastern countries are withdrawing this water faster than it can renew, meaning that approximately 60 percent of the population already lives under severe water stress. The scarcity leads to humanitarian suffering, illness, and rapidly degrading arable land - just in 2020, some 8.3 million hectares of land in the region

became too dry to farm, amounting to about the area of Maine. In areas with poor governance, this crisis is on starkest display: in Yemen, the UN estimates that the average per capita share of clean water is just 198 cubic meters (in the US, it is closer to 1,500), and there are isolated reports of conflicts between Yemeni farmers over access to water.

Throughout the region, already low water supplies are further depleted by poor management of existing stores. According to World Bank reports, approximately 82 percent of water in the MENA region is not used efficiently.





In one stark example, the mismanagement of Basra, Iraq's water supplies, including non-enforcement of waste regulations or usage limits, caused an acute water crisis that sickened at least 118,000 and sparked violent protests against the regional government. Analysts blame corruption and low state capacity for the inability to carry out long-term water policies; in an illustration of this problem, Lebanon, mired in political deadlock for years, is facing an acute water shortage, amid broader political and financial crises.

Damming, Water Rights and Bilateral Tensions

Bilateral tensions over shared water resources, and particularly over the upstream impacts of dams on neighbors, is another area exacerbating existing water scarcity and tensions. Iraq, whose water needs are mostly met by rivers flowing through Turkey, Iran, and Syria, is a notable victim of excessive damming and bilateral disagreements over water sharing. Over the last few years, Iran has significantly reduced the flows of the Sirwan and Little Zab rivers, both of which supply water to Iraq via the semi-autonomous Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). This damming creates two primary issues: first, regional domestic tensions between the KRI and the government in Baghdad that have led to reported instances of the

KRI limiting water flow to the rest of the country; and second, the general depletion of Iraq's water resources: the Water Stress Index estimates that Iraq has reached a risk level of 3.7 out of 5, categorizing it as high risk, and the same water organization estimates that the Euphrates and the Tigris, Iraq's two major rivers, may be entirely dry by 2040.

Similarly, Turkey has reportedly used dams and pumping stations to decrease water supply to northeast Syria, which is controlled by the Kurdish People's Protection Units, which Ankara considers a terrorist organization. In March of last year, regional news sources reported that Turkey had closed pumping stations in the northeast supplied by dams in Turkey; in the long term, Turkey has been broadly accused of over-constructing dams that will devastate downstream water supplies in Syria and Iraq, as well deplete some of its own cultural and environmental resources.

In addition to other territorial disputes, Israel and its neighbors frequently struggle to share water. Historical water-sharing agreements between Israel and its neighbor Jordan are a source of tension, especially as the bilateral relationship has increasingly soured in recent years.



Jordan, which was the second Arab country to normalize relations with Israel, must balance relations with the country very carefully, weighing the economic and diplomatic dividends of the Israeli-Jordanian relationship against high disapproval of the relationship among Jordanians, almost half of whom are of Palestinian descent. Jordan, Israel, Syria and Lebanon share the Jordan River; of the four countries, Jordan is the most landlocked, while Israel controls the largest proportion of the Jordan River and its waters. Despite historical agreements to share the river and develop some diminishing water resources, Israel has increasingly chosen to rely on domestic aquifers and more expensive desalination projects, leaving Jordan almost solely dependent on a diminishing Jordan River. Water supply has already emerged as a source of tension for the countries: in April, a request from Amman for supplementary water supplies from Israel's portion of the river was delayed for several weeks. The delay came amid a low point between Jordan's King Abdullah and Prime Minister Netanyahu, during which Abdullah's son, the prince, was reportedly not granted sufficient security to visit Al Agsa mosque in Jerusalem and Jordan retaliated by delaying Netanyahu's historic first trip to the UAE by refusing overflight privileges. Although the additional water access was

eventually granted, the standoff illuminates future areas of conflict between the close neighbors, and ways in which water could be weaponized in bilateral disagreements.

Potential Fixes Also Pose Problems

Even MENA states with the resources to supplement diminishing natural resources are not without their vulnerabilities. Desalination plants have become a major supplier of water for wealthy Gulf Arab states and Israel; the region is home to some 60 percent of the world's desalination capacity, and Gulf states rely on the process for most of their potable water, with the UAE, for example, deriving over 90 percent of its water needs from desalination. Desalination carries two main risks: first, the byproduct of the process, called brine, is funneled back into the water source, making common water resources progressively saltier and the desalination process already a major contributor to energy use and emissions - more energy-intensive as time goes on. Second, is the risk of attack or accidental damage to desalination plants by escalating naval provocations in the Arab Gulf and Red Sea. Although desalination plants have not yet been attacked, and are considered outside the scope of legal targets, any disruption would be devastating.





Most Gulf countries do not store more than two or three days of water - when an oil leak contaminated a desalination in the UAE region of Sharjah in 1997, the emirate went without water for an entire day.

Throughout the Middle East, increasing water scarcity will continue to fuel conflict and worsen long-term prospects for peace and prosperity. In addition to conflict over water, water scarcity and its second-order effects, such as famine and lowered economic activity due to the loss of arable land, are strongly linked to increased risk of conflict and migration. As water-scarce areas of the region become less habitable and prosperous, migration will rise, exacerbating the stresses of refugee populations on host countries and creating depopulated areas ready to serve as a power vacuum for armed groups. The decrease in arable land will also cause economic development to slow, deepening the poverty of disadvantaged countries and widening the gaps between high- and low-income

governments in the region. Most water policy experts agree that deep regional cooperation and legally-binding water-sharing mechanisms are needed to better share and manage the depleted resource, but such cooperation in the Middle East, a region notoriously short on multilateral organizations, is unlikely.

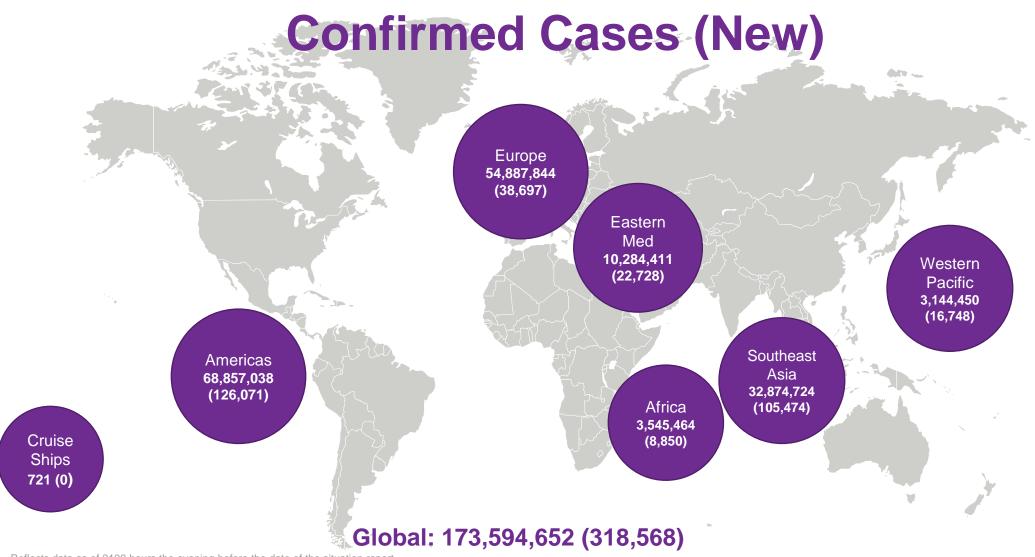




Coronavirus Condition Updates

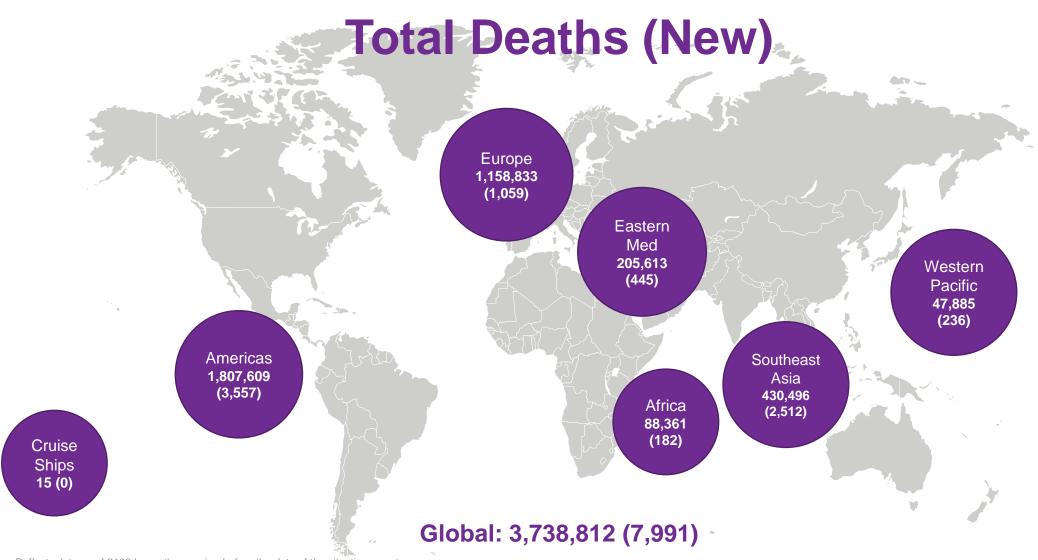
As of 2100 hours US EDT on June 7, 2021





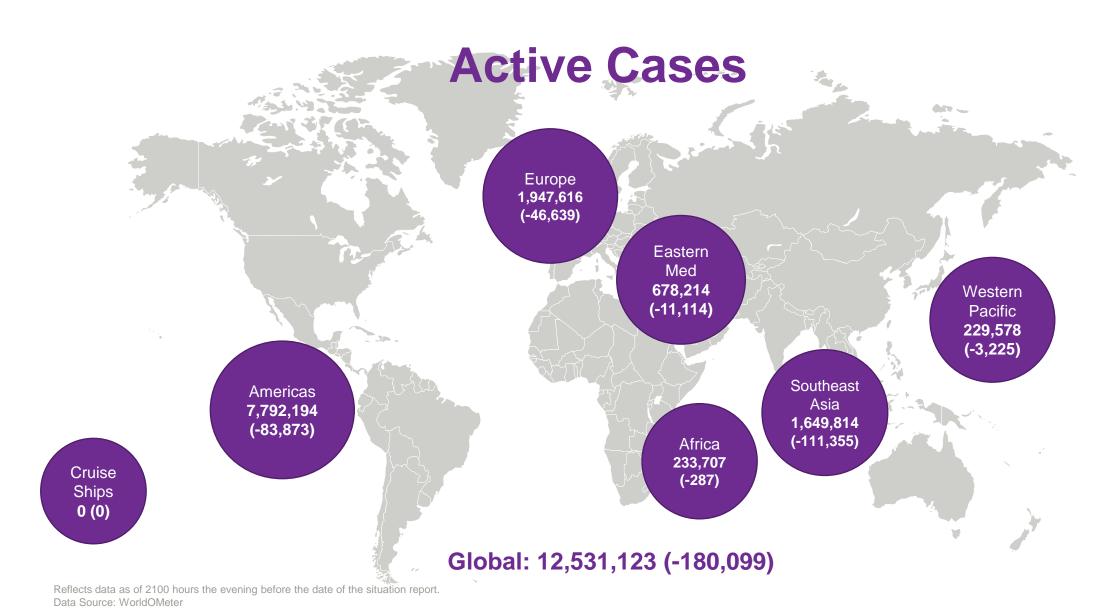
Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report. Data Source: WorldOMeter





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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
US	5236543	33378100 (15496)	597952 (324)	102842	1841	0.34%
India	1308806	28996949 (87345)	351344 (2115)	20822	252	2.84%
Brazil	1102797	16985812 (38750)	474614 (1119)	79385	2218	2.58%
Argentina	335540	3977634 (22195)	81946 (732)	87263	1798	4.92%
Iran	324115	2971270 (4907)	81183 (120)	34959	955	1.96%
Russia	268547	5135866 (9429)	124117 (330)	35179	850	1.25%
Mexico	265281	2433681 (1401)	228804 (50)	18693	1757	0.86%
France	239539	5835041 (1384)	111028 (69)	87358	1683	0.82%
Italy	188453	4233698 (1273)	126588 (65)	70119	2097	0.38%
Colombia	159977	3593016 (21949)	92496 (535)	69919	1800	5.19%
Poland	155291	2875328 (194)	74160 (8)	76051	1961	0.11%
Honduras	149197	241826 (252)	6479 (19)	24060	645	1.76%
Spain	136309	3707523 (3122)	80236 (14)	79269	1715	0.79%
UK	117661	4538448 (5696)	128104 (1)	66294	1874	0.77%

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Netherlands	111137	1691866 (1385)	17957 (3)	96937	1030	0.89%
Indonesia	99663	1863031 (6993)	51803 (191)	6745	188	2.22%
Nepal	85544	591494 (3370)	7990 (92)	19967	270	5.10%
Malaysia	84269	622086 (5271)	3460 (82)	18994	106	7.99%
Costa Rica	78483	331920 (928)	4228 (23)	64608	823	3.90%
Turkey	78022	5293627 (5647)	48255 (91)	62143	566	0.84%
Germany	77676	3710341 (1562)	89965 (114)	44153	1071	0.55%
Peru	77577	1984999 (1429)	186757 (246)	59433	5592	1.49%
Ukraine	68866	2215052 (535)	51215 (33)	50935	1178	0.57%
Iraq	65810	1229121 (4129)	16566 (28)	29935	403	2.26%
Bolivia	65319	387162 (1428)	15024 (43)	32752	1271	4.83%
South Africa	61246	1699849 (3285)	57063 (89)	28329	951	2.01%
Sweden	60662	1078062 (0)	14485 (0)	106130	1426	0.89%
Belgium	59801	1070802 (928)	25033 (14)	92020	2151	0.90%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

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Hungary	58969	806089 (81)	29866 (12)	83641	3099	0.19%	Uruguay	34704	318783 (2248)	4692 (52)	91474	1346	7.62%
Philippines	58854	1276004 (6539)	21969 (71)	11502	198	3.58%	Tunisia	30744	356750 (1018)	13027 (47)	29894	1092	3.16%
Paraguay	56871	375996 (2831)	10005 (131)	52120	1387	5.48%	Sri Lanka	30145	207979 (2646)	1789 (47)	9675	83	10.39%
Egypt	56074	268754 (782)	15399 (47)	2581	148	2.27%	Switzerland	27720	698369 (1077)	10841 (9)	80147	1244	0.52%
Dominican Republic	52113	301984 (906)	3655 (1)	27580	334	3.05%	Portugal	23824	853034 (388)	17036 (2)	83886	1675	0.46%
Kenya	51105	172639 (148)	3308 (21)	3146	60	1.10%	Kazakhstan	23703	395064 (989)	4076 (19)	20808	215	2.16%
Chile	49602	1434884 (6928)	30058 (121)	74466	1560	3.52%	Canada	22862	1394146 (1583)	25761 (37)	36639	677	0.90%
Thailand	49101	179886 (2419)	1269 (33)	2571	18	11.17%	Ethiopia	21928	273024 (110)	4213 (4)	2322	36	0.54%
Pakistan	47376	933630 (1490)	21323 (58)	4152	95	1.35%	Jamaica	21588	48983 (32)	971 (1)	16475	327	0.87%
Bangladesh	46851	812960 (1970)	12869 (30)	4891	77	1.53%	Bahrain	20344	252600 (1522)	1143 (24)	143830	651	4.78%
Finland	46322	93281 (55)	959 (0)	16811	173	0.85%	Afghanistan	20077	82326 (1582)	3251 (56)	2072	82	11.35%
Japan	42183	762401 (2078)	13574 (51)	6045	108	2.35%	UAE	18828	585039 (1968)	1702 (3)	58494	170	2.43%
Norway	37330	127066 (249)	784 (0)	23269	144	1.53%	Maldives	18471	68502 (552)	187 (2)	124687	340	5.99%
Algeria	36343	131283 (325)	3527 (9)	2944	79	1.81%	Bosnia	18410	204410 (106)	9411 (37)	62669	2885	0.19%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



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
Oman	17366	225095 (1216)	2424 (11)	43064	464	3.50%	Trinidad and Tobago	9995	26799 (389)	589 (12)	19091	420	10.78%
Venezuela	17099	243621 (1483)	2734 (15)	8590	96	3.88%	Georgia	9952	349405 (307)	4934 (24)	87746	1239	1.56%
Bulgaria	15134	419681 (208)	17854 (34)	60828	2588	0.26%	Saudi Arabia	9376	458707 (1161)	7471 (15)	12988	212	1.80%
Greece	15048	410166 (798)	12301 (24)	39532	1186	1.92%	Lebanon	9359	541628 (71)	7769 (6)	79688	1143	0.23%
Kuwait	14485	318676 (1479)	1798 (3)	73609	415	2.97%	Jordan	9066	740502 (655)	9541 (11)	71911	927	0.54%
Guatemala	14146	262255 (297)	8305 (11)	14391	456	2.99%	Myanmar	8704	144456 (139)	3227 (2)	2638	59	0.57%
Ecuador	13280	432739 (386)	20814 (5)	24186	1163	1.55%	South Korea	7802	144637 (485)	1974 (1)	2819	38	2.97%
Ireland	12523	264826 (377)	4941 (0)	53080	990	1.07%	Panama	7794	382851 (376)	6404 (2)	87450	1463	1.24%
Lithuania	12325	276544 (85)	4310 (3)	102930	1604	0.77%	Somalia	7031	14768 (20)	773 (0)	906	47	0.72%
Denmark	12110	287735 (460)	2521 (2)	49378	434	2.00%	Cambodia	6475	34833 (589)	266 (3)	2057	16	13.60%
Mongolia	12049	66443 (1177)	313 (2)	19969	94	12.05%	Czechia	6342	1663612 (94)	30191 (4)	155079	2814	0.14%
Libya	11145	187685 (407)	3146 (3)	26973	452	1.02%	Cuba	5973	150103 (1185)	1025 (13)	13260	91	5.22%
Kosovo	10488	76070 (0)	1688 (0)			0.00%	Uganda	5818	53961 (1026)	383 (0)	1146	8	12.63%
Taiwan	10056	11475 (198)	286 (26)	481	12	25.27%	Namibia	5782	59092 (385)	920 (8)	22871	356	6.00%

Data Source: WorldOMeter



VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Zambia	5756	100765 (487)	1315 (7)	5343	70	5.46%
Angola	5725	35854 (82)	800 (3)	1060	24	3.63%
Serbia	5505	713840 (162)	6924 (7)	82008	795	0.19%
Vietnam**	5421	8983 (236)	53 (0)	92	1	18.50%
Austria**	5145	647079 (279)	10640 (1)	71466	1175	0.35%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

HIGH RISK 1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7 -Day Av
Romania	4903	1078952 (89)	30878 (63)	56437	1615	0.11%
Congo (Kinshasa)	4782	33338 (136)	805 (1)	362	9	5.06%
Kyrgyzstan	4761	107335 (362)	1852 (5)	16203	280	2.43%
Belarus	4759	400422 (570)	2919 (9)	42389	309	1.49%
West Bank & Gaza	4628	310026 (0)	3517 (0)	59490	675	0.54%
Armenia	4245	223212 (32)	4463 (5)	75196	1503	0.24%
Estonia	4176	130156 (37)	1264 (1)	98056	952	0.47%
Burundi	4144	4925 (20)	8 (0)	403	1	2.74%
Lesotho	4074	10837 (0)	326 (0)	5022	151	0.06%
Mali	3903	14302 (4)	519 (0)	688	25	0.24%
Latvia	3856	134888 (76)	2413 (0)	72261	1293	1.25%
Suriname	3706	16786 (245)	355 (5)	28377	600	10.91%
Cameroon	3680	78929 (0)	1275 (0)	2906	47	0.00%
Slovenia	3661	255432 (57)	4390 (2)	122851	2111	0.67%



^{**} Indicates moved up a risk category

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

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Sudan	3591	36004 (0)	2697 (0)	804	60	1.37%	Gabon	1622	24591 (0)	154 (0)	10812	68	0.66%
Uzbekistan	3407	101964 (242)	696 (0)	3006	21	1.60%	Slovakia	1587	390451 (15)	12414 (10)	71484	2273	0.19%
Botswana	3323	58095 (1878)	885 (19)	24250	369	5.37%	Nigeria	1509	166816 (49)	2117 (0)	791	10	0.18%
Morocco	3073	521540 (104)	9182 (3)	13975	246	0.44%	Moldova	1302	255501 (48)	6137 (3)	63475	1525	0.12%
Nicaragua	3069	7481 (0)	187 (0)	1117	28	2.10%	Syria	1244	24680 (21)	1796 (3)	1379	100	0.75%
Haiti	2867	15754 (150)	330 (2)	1366	29	8.26%	Croatia	1243	357608 (43)	8091 (5)	87615	1982	0.40%
Azerbaijan	2688	334747 (32)	4945 (4)	32740	484	0.24%	Seychelles	1084	12466 (308)	46 (4)	126027	465	6.78%
El Salvador	2652	74141 (0)	2274 (4)	11377	349	0.59%	Ghana	1079	94228 (0)	787 (0)	2975	25	0.35%
Qatar	2594	218798 (171)	569 (0)	77925	203	0.61%	Cabo Verde	1054	31147 (50)	267 (0)	55460	475	2.27%
Timor-Leste	2232	7764 (24)	17 (0)	5786	13	9.92%							
Yemen	1888	6812 (25)	1336 (7)	224	44	1.03%							
Guinea	1810	23307 (52)	162 (0)	1731	12	0.56%	-						
Cyprus	1794	72859 (80)	364 (1)	59939	299	0.55%							

Data Source: WorldOMeter

1787

17718 (53)

411 (2)

Guyana

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

22425

520

4.32%



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	1672084	3796776 (1196)	63580 (23)	96105	1596	0.19%	Texas	62349	2964109 (1175)	51736 (17)	102268	1792	0.36%
Virginia	608804	676831 (90)	11245 (9)	79296	1317	0.19%	Maine	54460	68262 (29)	839 (0)	50782	624	0.70%
Maryland	440300	460659 (84)	9649 (4)	76196	1596	0.17%	Missouri	52757	609329 (751)	9560 (3)	98143	1604	0.47%
Kentucky	400345	460520 (108)	7103 (12)	103078	1590	0.49%	Nebraska	50466	223648 (90)	2251 (2)	115616	1164	0.13%
Florida	325553	2332867 (0)	36973 (0)	108478	1721	0.52%	Illinois	40879	1385409 (244)	25372 (20)	109336	2002	0.24%
New York	283508	2106399 (517)	53472 (10)	111010	2765	0.19%	Hawaii	36144	36649 (33)	505 (0)	25884	357	1.02%
Washington	216607	440889 (832)	5856 (20)	58203	776	1.14%	South Carolina	33333	594225 (95)	9754 (0)	115412	1894	0.16%
Rhode Island	140029	152074 (82)	2717 (0)	143553	2565	0.22%	Louisiana	33223	473777 (796)	10619 (4)	101914	2284	0.65%
Michigan	136933	995397 (462)	20600 (12)	99671	2063	0.35%	Pennsylvania	25582	1210691 (467)	27360 (12)	94571	2146	0.58%
Colorado	108724	547191 (317)	6625 (12)	95019	1178	0.73%	Alabama	25307	546324 (739)	11217 (19)	111422	2288	0.53%
Georgia	90837	1126397 (263)	20986 (0)	106089	1977	0.23%	Oregon	24182	203374 (122)	2694 (0)	48219	639	0.93%
Idaho	78520	193030 (235)	2106 (5)	108015	1178	0.53%	Puerto Rico	15383	139132 (64)	2522 (3)	79303	744	0.27%
Wisconsin	70744	675448 (298)	7965 (11)	116008	1368	0.15%	Nevada	15227	326019 (627)	5607 (7)	105845	1820	0.70%
New Jersey	67977	1018112 (208)	26285 (6)	114624	2959	0.17%	Arizona	14723	884195 (374)	17700 (0)	121477	2432	0.31%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University



US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7- Day Av
Indiana	14038	747083 (529)	13687 (2)	110971	2033	0.45%
Ohio	13914	1104903 (255)	19980 (0)	94524	1709	0.27%
District of Columbia	13241	49110 (42)	1136 (0)	69526	1610	0.43%
New Mexico	8335	203686 (214)	4286 (6)	97140	2044	0.42%
Alaska	7984	70520 (51)	369 (0)	92541	495	0.44%
North Carolina	7719	1005966 (1297)	13199 (48)	95915	1258	0.48%
Connecticut	7118	348088 (197)	8253 (7)	97633	2315	0.21%
Kansas	6598	316268 (209)	5101 (16)	108158	1751	0.30%
Utah	5386	407816 (174)	2313 (2)	127206	721	0.40%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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
Massachusetts*	4195	708195 (112)	17915 (4)	102749	2599	0.18%
Iowa	3624	372064 (40)	6073 (1)	127591	1925	0.17%
West Virginia	3525	162540 (308)	2821 (8)	90696	1574	0.77%
Mississippi	3085	318521 (332)	7333 (8)	107025	2464	0.25%
Tennessee	2998	864195 (355)	12479 (3)	126545	1827	0.21%
Delaware	2271	109167 (41)	1677 (0)	112108	1722	0.28%
Minnesota	1767	602880 (194)	7560 (2)	106901	1338	0.25%
Arkansas	1656	342495 (62)	5849 (3)	113491	1938	0.33%

^{*} Indicates moved down a risk category

Contacts

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

To read additional analysis, visit the <u>Dentons Flashpoint portal</u> for insights into geopolitics and governance; industry and markets; cyber and security; science, health and culture; and economic and regulatory issues.

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