

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

March 17, 2021

Global Situation Update: March 17, 2021

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Moderna begins clinical trial for vaccinating children.

Investors are more concerned with inflation than COVID-19, per a new Bank of America survey.

The Biden Administration warns that US-Mexico border arrivals may reach two-decade highs.

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

Global Situation Update: March 17, 2021

WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

Belarusian opposition leader and human rights activist Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya will testify before a US House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee hearing on the democratic movement in Belarus. The former stay-at-home mom is now the exiled leader of that movement and is nominated for a Nobel Peace prize.

In anticipation of further financial sanctions due to recent crackdowns on protest movements, Belarus has started shipping its oil products through Russian seaports. Minsk is likely to deepen political and trade ties with Moscow and Beijing.



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

Global

Confirmed coronavirus cases globally surpassed 120.6 million, with deaths at 2.6 million.

- The pandemic's **economic impact** has been felt more deeply in Europe than the US; further 2021 economic data suggest that the economic gap will only grow this year.
- New York retained its top spot in the latest **Global Financial Centres Index (GFCI)**, with London clinging on to second place in the face of competition from Shanghai and other Asian centers.

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

COVID-19 Vaccine

Moderna began a clinical trial administering its vaccine to children between the ages of 6 and 12 in the US and Canada.

- German authorities revealed that they had logged three more cases of blood clots in people who had received the **AstraZeneca vaccine**, which drove their decision to suspend it.
- The EU medicines regulator is investigating whether defects in specific **AstraZeneca batches** might explain potential side effects.
- **Canada's** vaccine advisory panel reversed its position Tuesday to back the use of the AstraZeneca vaccine for over-65s.
- The **African CDC** said it is reviewing its authorization of the AstraZeneca vaccine.
- The **UAE** has begun administering a third dose of the Sinopharm coronavirus vaccine to at least some residents, as doctors say the Chinese-vaccine in some cases has not generated enough protective antibodies.

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

COVID-19 Vaccine

Globally, 390.3 million have received vaccinations.

In the Levant, vaccine rollout is lagging, except Israel, which is the global leader.

Syria reportedly received some Sputnik V doses paid for by Israel in a political deal with Russia for the release of an Israeli detained in Syria.

Jordan received its first shipment 144,000 doses of the AstraZeneca this week from the Covax facility.

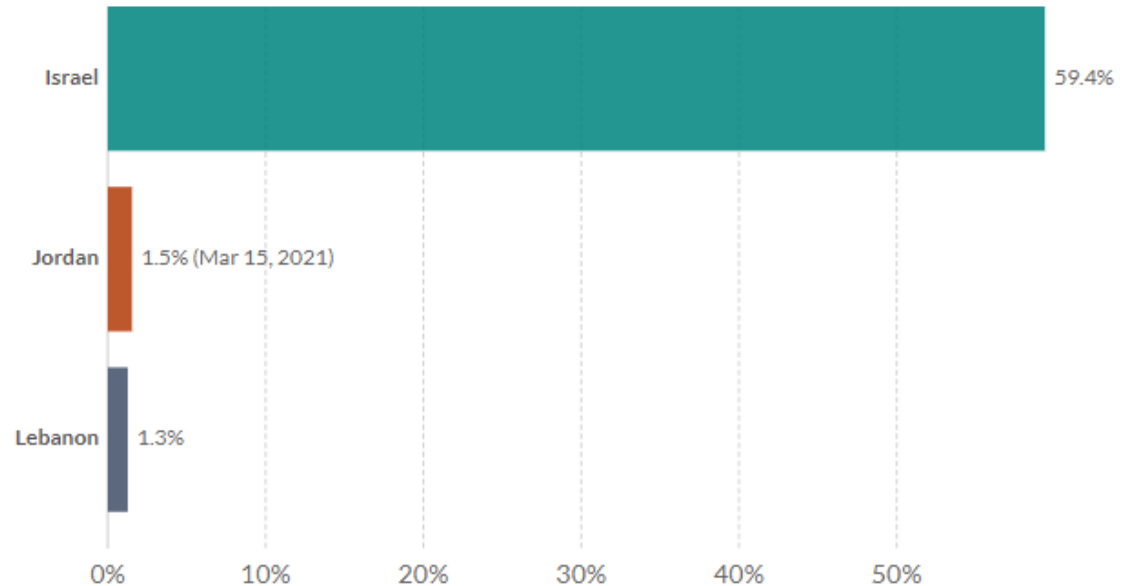
Lebanon receive its first two batches of about 60,000 Pfizer-BioNTech doses in late February.

Share of people who received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, Mar 16, 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.

+ Add country



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 17 March, 09:40 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

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

Markets & Business

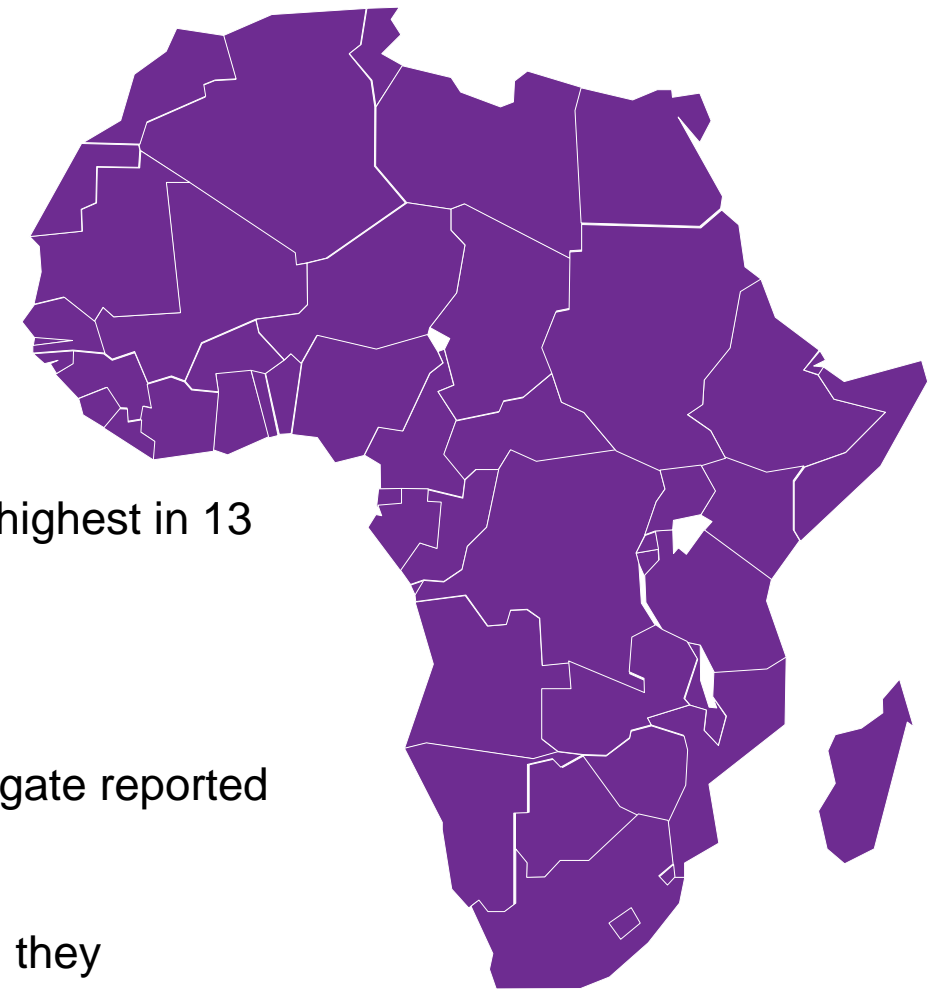
Samsung Electronics warned that a “serious imbalance” in the semiconductor industry with shortages currently disrupting carmakers threatening to spill over into the broader technology sector.

- **European and Asian stocks** edged down on Wednesday as most investors stayed on the sidelines ahead of the US Federal Reserve’s policy decision.
- A Bank of America survey found that investors are now more concerned about **inflation** and bond market disruption than they are about COVID-19.
- **Visa and Mastercard** are postponing plans to increase credit card fees following criticism from US Congressmembers.
- The US Federal Trade Commission said Tuesday it will consider a tougher stance on **pharmaceutical mergers**.
- **Pfizer Inc** will stop producing biosimilar products in China and sell a unit in the eastern city of Hangzhou to **WuXi Biologics Inc**.
- **Facebook** is rolling out new self-publishing tools for content creators.
- **BMW** expects at least half of its sales to be zero emission vehicles by 2030.

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

Africa

- **Ethiopia** rejected **Sudan's** call for outside mediation in the trilateral dispute over the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.
- The official **Nigerian** unemployment rate rose to 33 percent, the highest in 13 years.
- **Zimbabwean** schools reopened, under COVID-19 guidelines.
- Human Rights Watch called on the **Ugandan** government investigate reported forced disappearances of opposition figures.
- Armed men in southwestern **Niger** killed at least 58 people when they intercepted a convoy returning from a weekly market. The attack occurred in the Tillabery region, which is near the border with **Mali and Burkina Faso** and has seen increasingly deadly attacks by Islamist militants active across the region with links to Islamic State and al Qaeda.



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

Asia

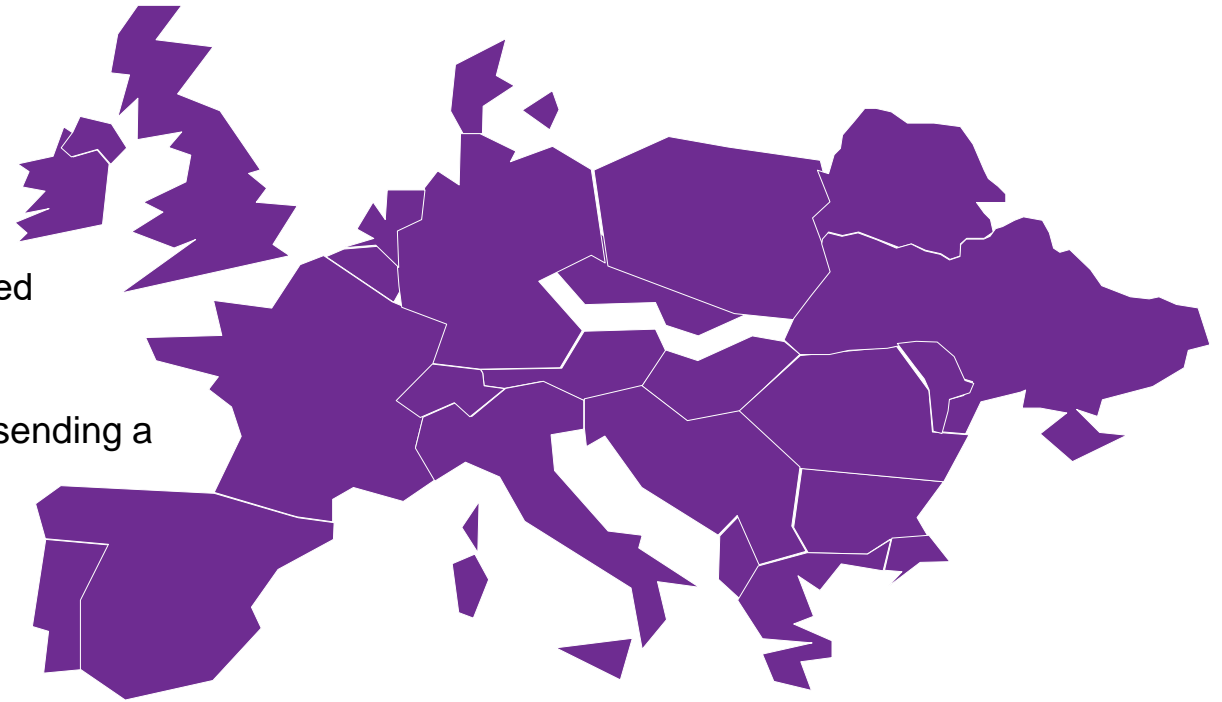
- The **Philippines** suspended entry of foreign nationals as cases continue to rise in the country.
- **Taiwan** established a “*travel bubble*” with the South Pacific island nation of **Palau** to kickstart tourism in both locations.
- **Papua New Guinea** will restrict movement without imposing a full lockdown and suspend charter flights, experience a surge of new infections.
- The UN World Food Programme warned that the post-coup economic crisis in **Myanmar** is driving price increases for food and fuel.
- **North Korean** leader Kim Jong Un’s sister Kim Yo Jong warned the **US** not to hold military drills with **South Korea**.
- At Tuesday’s “two plus two” ministerial meeting in Tokyo, top **US and Japanese** officials vowed to push back on coercive **Chinese** actions if necessary. Japan’s Prime Minister Suga received his first dose of the Pfizer vaccine as he and his delegation seek to be immunized before visiting the **US** in April.
- **Malaysian** opposition leader Anwar Ibrahim said he had met with Umno party leaders to discuss political cooperation, sparking speculation about a new political coalition ahead of Malaysia’s next election.



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

Europe

- The chair of the **European** Central Bank's supervisory board urged lenders to be bolder in booking provisions for bad loans.
- A **German** court declared that Greensill Bank AG was insolvent, sending a wave of losses through small towns in Germany.
- Prime Minister Johnson announced that the **UK** will expand its nuclear warhead stockpile by 40 percent.
- **Ukraine** plans to nationalize aerospace manufacturer Motor Sich and cancel its acquisition by **China**, after the **US** opposition.
- Brussels will propose a “*digital green certificate*” today to allow for **EU** citizens to travel more easily within the bloc. **Britain** is also reviewing the idea of vaccine certificates to allow access to travel, hospitality and entertainment. Scotland's first minister Nicola Sturgeon unveiled plans to loosen lockdown restrictions starting next month. More than half of managers in the UK want to be allowed to make coronavirus vaccinations mandatory for staff returning to work.
- **Russia** announced that it will ban Twitter in one month if the platform does not remove content the Kremlin says promotes illegal behavior.



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

How do You Manage Political Risk?

Today, the economic and political changes affecting international business are more complex than ever. Conflicts, coups and the coronavirus pandemic continue to impact governments and people worldwide and shape the business landscape in 2021.

Dentons offers business leaders routine and one-off political risk assessments on specific interests. Many clients also retain our team of attorneys and former intelligence and military professionals, equipped with the latest big data analytics tools, deep substantive knowledge and extensive networks of contacts, to provide services, including:

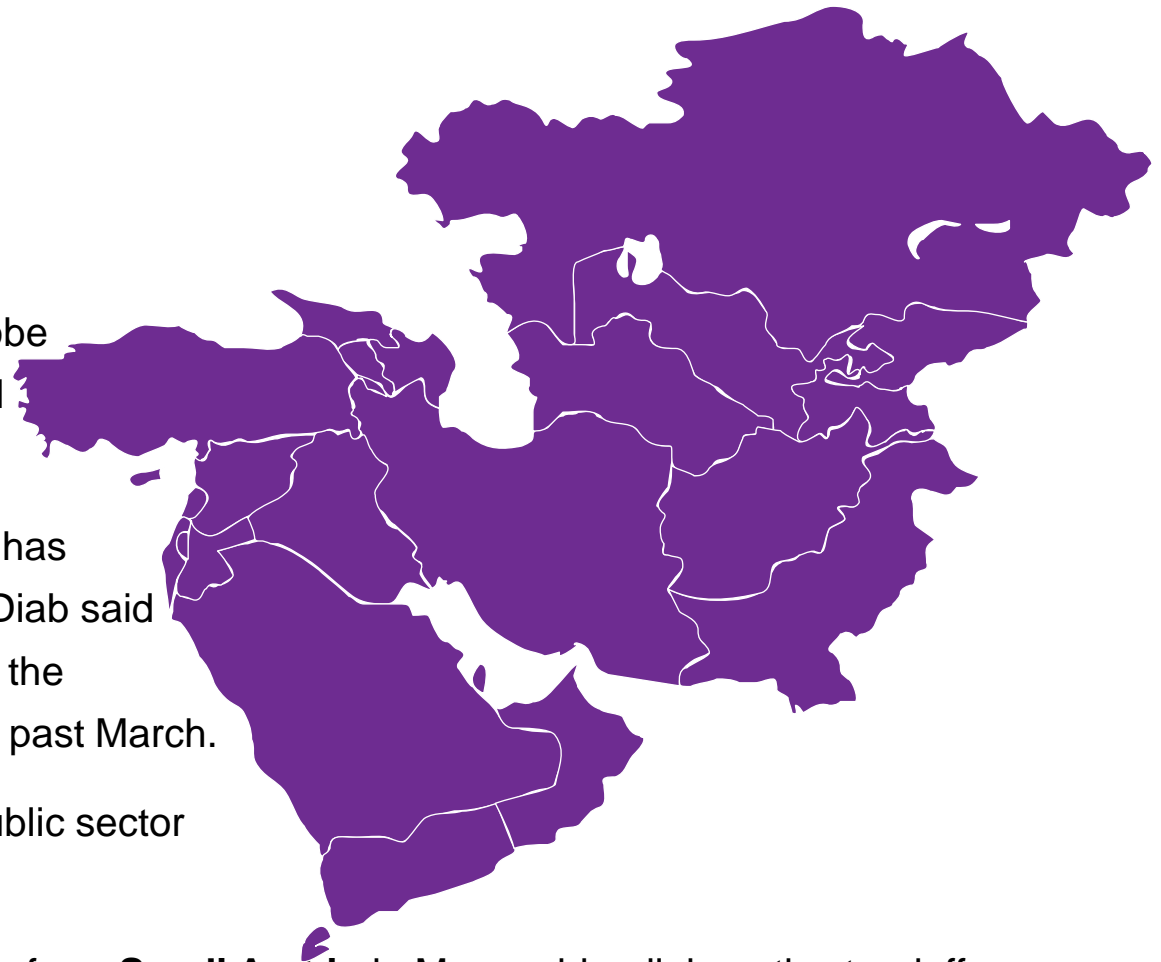
- ❖ Political and country risk forecasts and analysis
- ❖ Market-entry assessments
- ❖ Legislative and government action forecast
- ❖ Comprehensive project analysis
- ❖ Coronavirus vaccine tracker and return-to-work monitoring
- ❖ Investment risk analysis

All interaction with Dentons is attorney-client privileged

To learn more about the bespoke intelligence and risk services from Dentons, contact [Karl Hopkins](#).

Middle East

- The **UN** echoed refugee groups in calling for an independent probe of a fire that killed several African migrants in a Houthi-controlled refugee camp in **Yemen**.
- The **Lebanese** lira hit a new low against the dollar; the currency has depreciated 90 percent in 18 months. Lebanese Prime Minister Diab said that there remains currency for subsidy payments until June, but the government will need to secure new credit lines to purchase fuel past March.
- **Syrian** President al Assad announced a stimulus payment for public sector workers to alleviate a severe economic crisis in the country.
- **Indian** state refineries are reportedly planning to slash oil imports from **Saudi Arabia** in May amid a diplomatic standoff over flat oil supply.
- A **UN** report slammed multiple countries for flagrantly violating a global arms embargo by funneling weapons to warring sides in **Libya**, documenting shipments of illicit weapons as well as the deployment of mercenaries to Libya's two chief factions by **Russia, Turkey, Egypt, the UAE** and others.



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

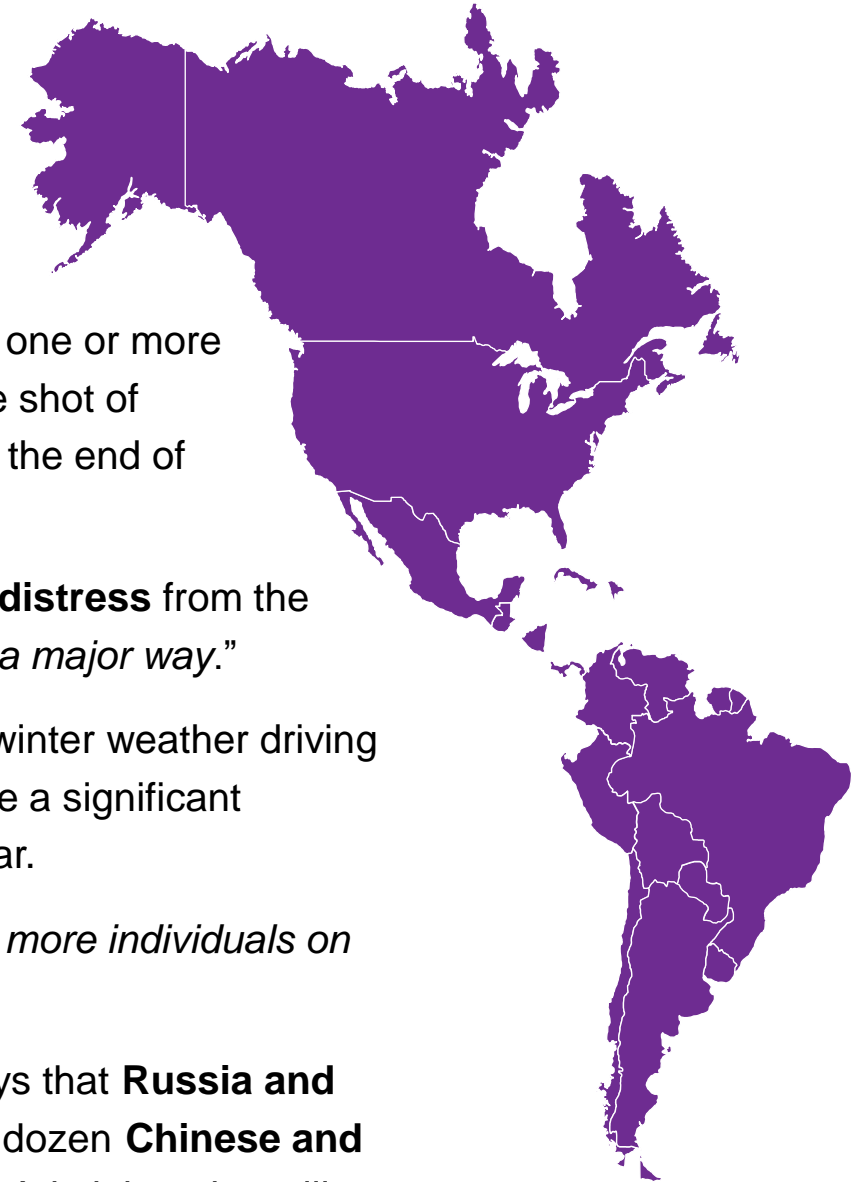
Americas

- **Mexico's** foreign minister said the country expects an answer by Friday to their request for the US share stocks of AstraZeneca's vaccine.
- **Brazilian** President Bolsonaro withdrew his choice of a retired military official to lead the country's health regulator Anvisa, a move welcomed by many health experts. Bolsonaro's pick for the country's third health minister during the pandemic vowed to continue his controversial COVID-19 policies.
- Tens of thousands of **Bolivians** took to the streets to protest the arrest of ex-President Anez and other political opponents of the ruling socialist party. **Brazilian** President Bolsonaro said he sees the situation in Bolivia as a cause for concern.
- **Argentina's** Economy Minister said that the country's GDP will grow at least 7 percent this year, faster than previously expected.
- **Canada** announced it would allow some temporary foreign agricultural workers to bypass quarantine requirements to ensure the country's food security.



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

Americas: US



- Nationally, 72.1 million people (21.7 percent of the total population) have received one or more **vaccine doses**. Almost 65 percent of American seniors have received at least one shot of COVID-19 vaccine. **Ohio and Montana** will open vaccine eligibility to all adults by the end of March. Dr. Fauci forecasted that **children** could start getting vaccinated by Fall.
- A new survey from Pew Research Center documented continuing **psychological distress** from the pandemic, with 28 percent of Americans saying COVID-19 changed their lives “*in a major way.*”
- US **industrial output and retail sales** fell unexpectedly in February, with severe winter weather driving most of the declines. Economists are expecting the **Federal Reserve** to announce a significant upgrade to its December prediction that the US would grow by 4.2 percent this year.
- Homeland Security Secretary Mayorkas said that the US is “*on pace to encounter more individuals on the **southwest border** than we have in the last 20 years.*”
- A new intelligence report from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence says that **Russia and Iran** acted to influence the 2020 presidential election. The US has sanctioned two dozen **Chinese and Hong Kong** officials for undermining autonomy in Hong Kong, signaling the Biden Administration will maintain its tough stance towards Beijing ahead of its first high-level meeting with the rival power.

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

Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Protests and Unrest in the Levant

By Anni Coonan

Throughout the world, the coronavirus pandemic has thrown fuel on the fires of anti-government protest movements, exacerbating economic grievances and shedding light on longstanding issues of corruption and repression. The Middle East, with its long modern history of destabilizing social unrest, has not escaped this trend. In Jordan, economic woes amid the coronavirus pandemic have contributed to rising dissatisfaction with the government and protests in typically stable countries.

In Lebanon, months of government inaction after August's port explosion and a deepening economic disaster have exacerbated popular dissatisfaction and pushed the country to a breaking point. In Syria, citizens in rebel strongholds marked ten years since the Arab Spring protests that sparked a devastating civil war. In Israel, by contrast, a successful vaccination drive and partial reopening helped to dispel anti-government protests throughout the summer and winter.

Jordan

Protests erupted in a fairly unexpected locale over the weekend, when the death of seven Jordanian COVID-19 patients as a result of

oxygen shortages at a state hospital in the city of Salt prompted public outrage over government mismanagement. Although the Prime Minister al Khasawneh promptly fired the health minister and King Abdullah visited the hospital to attempt to calm the situation, the protests spread to multiple cities, including the capital city of Amman, and on Monday evening, police resorted to tear gas to break up the crowds. The protests reveal the abiding popular frustration with the government over the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic and follow several instances of unrest over the coronavirus response in the last year. Jordan's lockdowns, among the strictest in the world, were effective in blunting the first wave of the virus, but provoked popular dissent among those robbed of an income - in April, the Jordanian

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

Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Protests and Unrest in the Levant

government even arrested a TV executive for airing interviews featuring Jordanians describing economic hardships they had experienced as a result of the lockdown. In July, weeks of protest were spurred after the Jordanian government disbanded a prominent teacher's union and arrested thirteen members, reportedly in order to preempt popular opposition to a new round of lockdowns.

Jordan has a reputation as a bastion of stability in the region, but protest is not unheard-of: in 2018 and 2019, mass protests and work stoppages erupted over austerity policies and the state of the Jordanian economy, and the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic has only exacerbated these issues. Jordan's economic growth contracted by 3% in 2021, with forecasted 2.5% growth in 2021 threatened by the rising COVID-19 positivity rate and renewed lockdowns. Jordan has a large and under-employed youth population, an issue shared throughout the region, and supports one of the largest refugee populations in the world in terms of percentage of the population. Furthermore, Jordan remains enrolled in the 4-year IMF loan program that mandated the unpopular austerity programs that sparked protests for two years in a row. Typically, the Jordanian government has quelled protests via strategic arrests of protest

leaders, government reshuffles (the current health minister has already been removed), police-enforced curfews, and, in rare cases, internet outages. Although this protest seems likely to calm soon - protests were limited to fewer cities after the dismissal of the health minister and the King's personal visit to Salt - the underlying grievances remain unsolved.

Lebanon

The most visible example of social unrest in the Levant is Lebanon, where a catastrophic port explosion in August and a spiraling economic crisis have fed intensifying protests over the last few months. The crises facing Lebanon are myriad: the economy has long since failed, with the Lebanese lira having lost over 90% of its value in the past two years, the banks so lacking for currency that most Lebanese cannot make withdrawals, and the government close to having no hard currency to pay for imports or public salaries. The government resigned en masse following the port explosion, and a new one has been unable to form in the months since, leaving in place a hobbled caretaker government mostly populated by longtime politicians now deeply unpopular with the public. This anger with the

Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Protests and Unrest in the Levant

governing class was intensified recently by news that MPs had improperly received vaccinations, to which the caretaker health minister simply responded that it is “*not that big a deal.*” The government is historically corrupt and partially governed by Hizballah, a political party and militant group which most Western countries consider an Iranian proxy, and most international NGOs and foreign governments have limited aid out of fear that it would be funneled to private politicians or Hizballah’s own coffers. In recent weeks, Lebanese protesters throughout the country have begun to block roads with barricades and burning tires; another ominous sign came when the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) essentially ignored orders from the president to clear the barricades for two days.

The obstacles to alleviating these grievances are numerous, and a path to stability is narrow - while international organizations and partners prominently including the US and France have pledged financial support for a competent government, the caretaker government remains resistant to making called-for changes, and the Lebanese central bank has refused requests for a forensic audit. Two groups within the country may actually have the capacity or legitimacy to maintain order if the government fully collapses - the

LAF is the pillar of government considered the most legitimate and effective, but domestic and international audiences are understandably wary of military governance. Hizballah, on the other hand, is well-organized and may have the military capacity to exert national control; however, analysts widely theorize that Hizballah would prefer not to take on the governance of a failing state, and international allies (namely the US) would consider a Hizballah government a takeover by an Iranian-backed terrorist group. In the background, Hizballah have traded increasing drone strikes with Israel on Lebanon’s southern border; increasing tensions or outright conflict would add another impediment to stability in the country. To international observers, Lebanon’s dire domestic situation has appeared to be at a breaking point for months, and many consider eventual collapse a question of when, not if.

Syria

This Monday, March 15, marked ten years since the Arab Spring protests and resulting crackdown by President Bashar al Assad that sparked the disastrous Syrian civil war. Syrians in Idlib, the last large city held by the opposition, marked the occasion with mass rallies

Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Protests and Unrest in the Levant

commemorating those lost in the conflict and calling for change. Ten years on, the Syrian humanitarian situation remains dire, and the country consists of a patchwork of pockets of government, opposition, and foreign control. Over 400,000 have been killed, nearly half the population has fled the country or been internally displaced, and the World Food Programme estimates that some 11 million within the country are in need of food assistance. Nonetheless, some analysts posit that at this point Syrian civil war is essentially over, or at least frozen; Assad, backed by Moscow, remains firmly entrenched in Damascus, the Islamic State has been mostly pushed back from its 2015 height, when it controlled a large swath of Syria and Iraq as its physical caliphate, and a series of de facto ceasefires between various warring parties have rendered the status quo mostly stable, although not peaceful. Of course, flashpoints for conflict or further humanitarian devastation remain - leaders regularly point to ISIL refugee camps as a looming problem, and the Syrian economy, after ten years of war, is in shambles. ISIL maintains an active presence in Syria's central desert region, and analysts have warned that it is recovering strength in government-controlled areas. Southwest Syria is another prominent flashpoint as

reconciled opposition groups are resisting government attempts to assert control, a recent ambush of government forces by former rebels being only the most recent example. Although the war may be stalemated, the domestic situation remains far from desirable or peaceful.

Israel

In contrast, Israeli protest movements have lost steam over the last two months, largely attributable to Prime Minister Netanyahu's extremely successful vaccination drive. Rocked by anti-Netanyahu protests over the summer and again in early 2021, the country has since implemented by far the world's most successful vaccination campaign, allowing for large portions of the economy to reopen and many Israelis to resume their normal lives. The success of the drive apparently blunted some criticisms of Netanyahu - the summertime protests were, in part, against his government's handling of the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictive protocols for private businesses. However, intense popular opposition to Netanyahu remains on the grounds of his ongoing corruption trial, and many protesters took to the streets to demand his resignation or the end of his campaign to

Emerging and Existing Hotspots: Protests and Unrest in the Levant

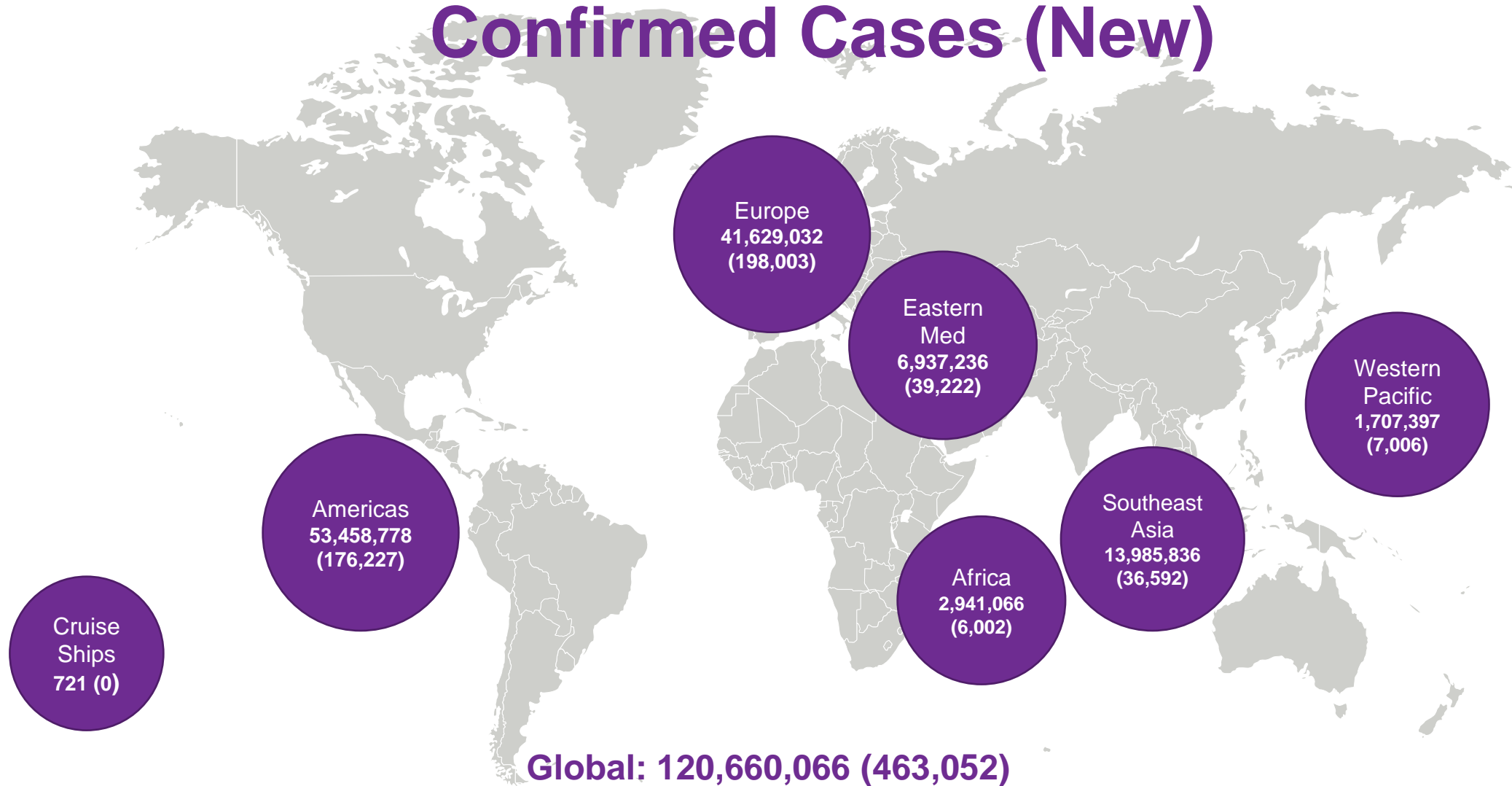
seek reelection to a sixth term in next week's parliamentary elections (the fourth in two years). While negative sentiment clearly persists, and Netanyahu is not predicted to win a decisive victory in the upcoming election, the dissipation of protest movements could be a positive lesson for politicians pinning their popularity to a successful vaccine drive.

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

Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on March 16, 2021

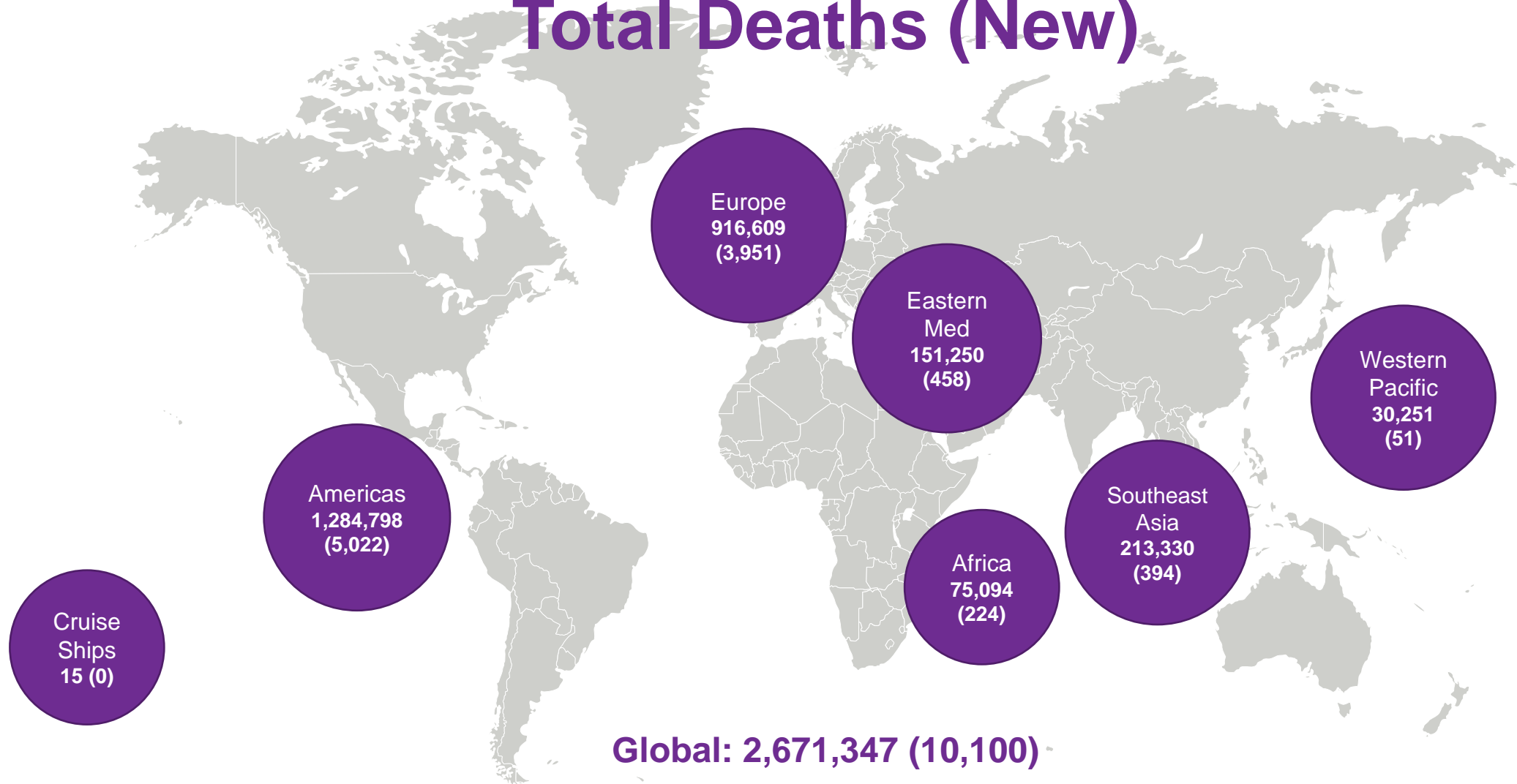
Confirmed Cases (New)



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

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

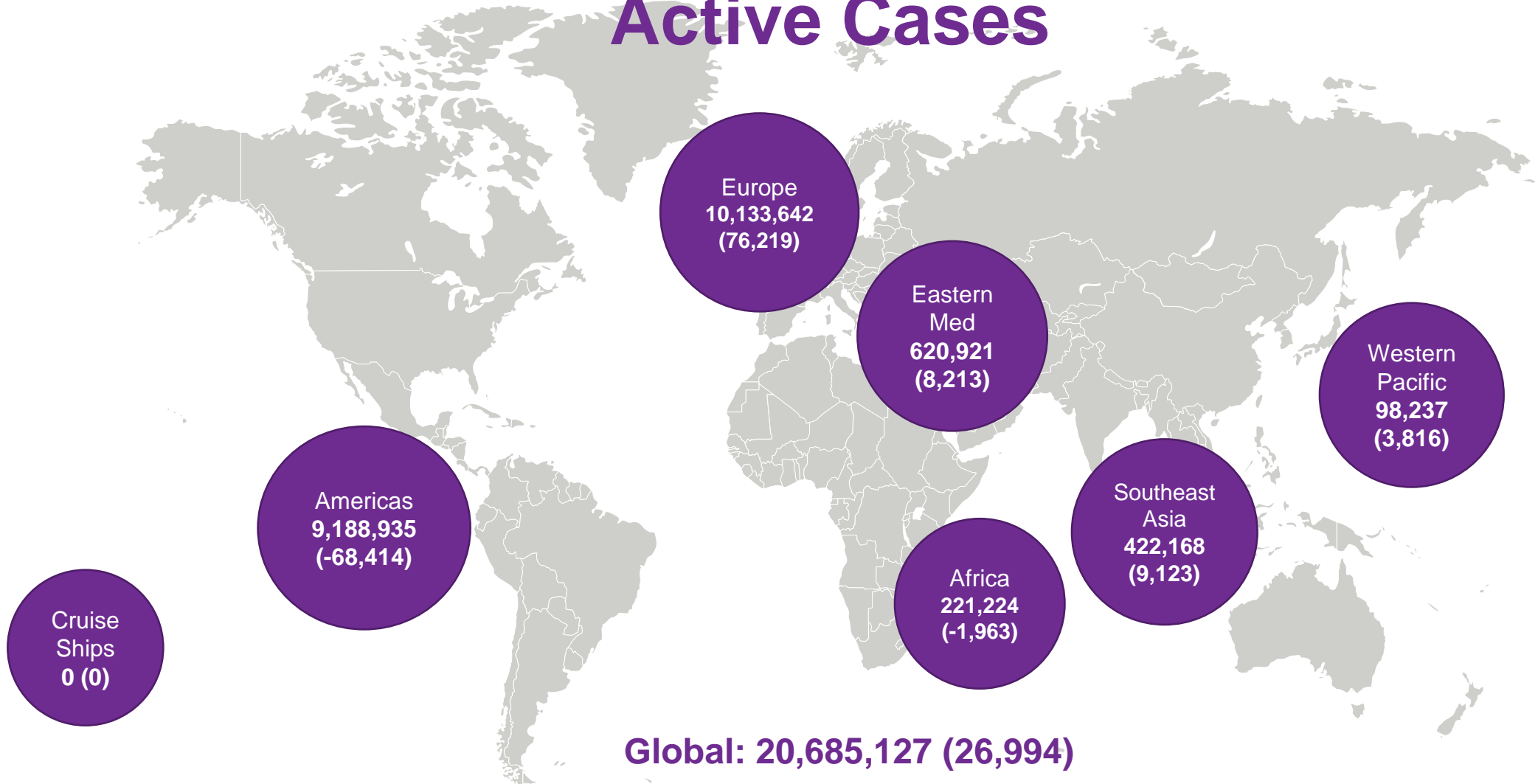
Total Deaths (New)



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

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

Active Cases



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

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

Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
US	7187020	29547756 (53214)	536947 (1286)	90957	1653	1.53%
France	3795000	4196668 (30420)	91828 (338)	62838	1395	4.86%
Netherlands	1152546	1184237 (5128)	16254 (33)	68033	939	3.44%
Brazil	1122660	11609601 (84124)	282400 (2798)	54346	1322	4.20%
Belgium	732674	809861 (1578)	22545 (104)	69664	1939	2.31%
Sweden	712117	725289 (0)	13172 (35)	71501	1299	4.04%
UK	595533	4282247 (5363)	125927 (110)	62650	1845	0.94%
Italy	536115	3258770 (20396)	103001 (502)	53954	1705	4.84%
Russia	302281	4409438 (9393)	92937 (443)	30206	637	2.62%
Poland	297179	1931921 (14396)	47578 (372)	51086	1258	6.26%
Spain	269745	3200024 (4962)	72565 (141)	68424	1552	1.10%
Mexico	260854	2167729 (1439)	194944 (234)	16689	1501	1.38%
India	236008	11438464 (28869)	159079 (187)	8232	114	1.54%
Ukraine	216284	1477190 (9642)	28697 (264)	33921	659	1.25%

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
Ireland	199747	227663 (347)	4552 (18)	45746	915	1.63%
Iran	195526	1763313 (8380)	61427 (97)	20806	725	3.22%
Czechia	174571	1413057 (10601)	23788 (205)	131778	2218	5.47%
Argentina	157491	2210121 (8235)	54036 (200)	48587	1188	2.18%
Hungary	155217	529122 (4926)	17226 (143)	54871	1786	10.19%
Turkey	147157	2911642 (16749)	29623 (71)	34263	349	3.58%
Germany	146044	2594675 (9290)	74431 (316)	30899	886	2.85%
Indonesia	134042	1430458 (5414)	38753 (180)	5191	141	2.62%
Honduras	105840	178925 (648)	4360 (26)	17865	435	2.47%
Lebanon	84311	423433 (3480)	5474 (52)	62235	805	5.10%
Jordan	83229	495380 (8910)	5497 (69)	48214	535	10.73%
Slovakia	75569	339538 (1578)	8669 (64)	62169	1587	3.99%
Serbia	72841	526112 (5201)	4778 (31)	60386	548	6.08%
Romania	59709	868799 (6118)	21698 (133)	45376	1133	3.83%

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



Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Iraq	59341	768352 (5267)	13827 (39)	18807	338	4.26%
Philippines	57736	631320 (4437)	12848 (11)	5708	116	4.89%
Bulgaria	47173	287568 (4374)	11579 (107)	41608	1675	7.22%
Bolivia	42457	260059 (670)	11974 (16)	22067	1016	1.71%
Dominican Republic	40487	246794 (495)	3237 (11)	22591	296	1.22%
Peru	39256	1427064 (8090)	49330 (153)	42861	1482	3.30%
Colombia	39008	2309600 (3716)	61368 (125)	45052	1197	1.18%
Cyprus	38046	40344 (475)	241 (1)	33244	199	6.68%
Bangladesh	37811	560887 (1719)	8597 (26)	3382	52	1.57%
Portugal	35229	814897 (384)	16707 (13)	80083	1642	0.44%
Albania	34605	118492 (475)	2077 (17)	41206	722	3.61%
Switzerland	34420	575253 (1438)	10147 (29)	66126	1166	1.54%
Chile	33281	900782 (4551)	21789 (17)	46838	1133	4.08%
Egypt	32722	192195 (640)	11384 (44)	1854	110	2.33%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Algeria	32392	115540 (130)	3045 (5)	2602	69	0.86%
Canada	31517	915868 (2821)	22519 (24)	24117	593	1.82%
Ethiopia	31047	178108 (1490)	2573 (18)	1523	22	5.49%
Paraguay	27514	183348 (1934)	3554 (37)	25485	494	6.20%
Austria	27305	497889 (2425)	8925 (33)	55060	987	3.72%
Estonia	26433	87548 (1463)	739 (11)	65966	557	11.49%
Greece	26405	223789 (1508)	7196 (59)	21545	693	6.40%
Israel	26098	822703 (1790)	6048 (18)	89448	658	1.76%
Uganda	25160	40593 (2)	334 (0)	868	7	0.25%
Tunisia	24489	242673 (549)	8429 (25)	20383	708	1.67%
Kenya	24325	115031 (1064)	1925 (7)	2107	35	4.68%
Ecuador	23431	302854 (356)	16259 (19)	16984	912	2.56%
Pakistan	23355	609964 (2511)	13595 (58)	2724	61	2.41%
Moldova	21847	207012 (1688)	4402 (33)	51402	1093	5.09%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

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

Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
West Bank & Gaza	21718	213791 (2189)	2314 (21)	41237	446	6.27%
South Africa	21405	1530966 (933)	51560 (139)	25586	862	0.54%
Finland	21050	67851 (517)	801 (1)	12232	144	6.99%
Bosnia	18693	146437 (1606)	5637 (53)	44832	1726	5.39%
UAE	18171	430313 (2018)	1406 (4)	43141	141	3.39%
Costa Rica	17879	210447 (431)	2886 (5)	41047	563	1.24%
Jamaica	16042	31907 (602)	494 (2)	10742	166	13.92%
Kazakhstan	15441	225685 (954)	2873 (17)	11919	152	-19.46%
Malaysia	15204	326034 (1063)	1218 (5)	9983	37	3.00%
Kuwait	14162	212169 (1314)	1186 (7)	49170	275	4.30%
Mozambique	13353	64929 (413)	732 (7)	2037	23	3.15%
Nigeria	12984	161074 (179)	2018 (2)	768	10	1.13%
Japan	12484	448688 (782)	8622 (32)	3555	68	1.68%
Qatar	12091	171212 (479)	268 (1)	60977	95	1.94%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
N Macedonia	11889	113929 (999)	3364 (24)	54686	1615	4.90%
Norway	11590	82455 (1150)	641 (1)	15126	118	7.24%
Libya	10947	147121 (1041)	2406 (4)	21208	347	4.37%
Lithuania	10756	206290 (628)	3416 (5)	76538	1267	1.64%
Kosovo	10488	76070 (0)	1688 (0)			3.07%
Uruguay	10461	73770 (908)	725 (8)	21185	208	11.17%
Slovenia	10444	201497 (918)	3941 (3)	96914	1895	2.52%
Oman	9368	148010 (587)	1614 (5)	28477	311	2.15%
Armenia	9308	179287 (585)	3277 (12)	60424	1104	2.28%
Denmark	8722	222534 (771)	2396 (2)	38205	412	2.72%
Montenegro	8697	84700 (537)	1151 (15)	134846	1832	4.60%
Guatemala	8237	183985 (971)	6599 (21)	10138	364	2.40%
Latvia	7360	94602 (643)	1777 (8)	50552	950	3.81%
Myanmar	7215	142162 (15)	3203 (1)	2600	59	0.07%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

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

Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Venezuela	7166	147028 (540)	1451 (7)	5181	51	2.52%
Belarus	7156	304146 (876)	2112 (9)	32195	224	2.18%
Azerbaijan	6983	241651 (980)	3298 (12)	23683	323	1.82%
South Korea	6447	96380 (363)	1678 (3)	1879	33	2.75%
Bahrain	6379	132369 (686)	487 (2)	75954	279	3.45%
Lesotho	6299	10530 (0)	309 (0)	4888	143	0.05%
Panama	5561	348580 (425)	6009 (4)	79904	1377	0.81%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

HIGH RISK 1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Malawi*	4916	32894 (30)	1088 (4)	1689	56	1.11%
Cameroon	4760	40622 (0)	601 (0)	1504	22	9.42%
Somalia	4746	9437 (109)	385 (6)	582	24	9.11%
Botswana	4636	34999 (0)	447 (0)	14675	187	5.96%
Croatia	4475	251865 (691)	5697 (12)	61621	1394	1.89%
Syria	4405	16656 (100)	1110 (6)	936	62	3.24%
Morocco	4158	489622 (526)	8737 (4)	13155	235	0.57%
Afghanistan	4057	56016 (21)	2460 (0)	1417	62	0.25%
Cuba	4012	62998 (792)	376 (3)	5564	33	8.56%
Ghana	3701	88228 (243)	698 (7)	2798	22	1.69%
Sudan	3593	29135 (0)	1959 (0)	654	44	-5.32%
Saudi Arabia	3398	383106 (354)	6578 (5)	10885	187	0.66%
Georgia	3334	275685 (537)	3658 (8)	69203	918	0.92%
Malta	3113	27061 (313)	357 (3)	61172	807	8.18%

* Indicates moved down a risk category

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

Country Risk Assessment

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Senegal	3034	37062 (66)	981 (3)	2173	58	2.76%
Sri Lanka	2891	88392 (154)	532 (0)	4116	25	2.32%
Luxembourg	2886	58111 (185)	697 (4)	91783	1101	2.22%
Cote d'Ivoire	2795	38120 (212)	214 (1)	1421	8	6.93%
Congo (Kinshasa)	2619	27100 (23)	722 (5)	296	8	1.54%
Maldives	2413	21819 (153)	64 (0)	39872	117	3.60%
Haiti	2215	12669 (5)	250 (0)	1102	22	1.05%
Namibia	2199	41466 (42)	474 (9)	16114	184	2.72%
Nicaragua	2181	6582 (45)	176 (1)	985	26	0.68%
Guinea	2159	17982 (10)	104 (0)	1344	8	5.95%
Mali	2128	9018 (85)	364 (1)	437	18	4.49%
Gabon	2064	16945 (0)	101 (0)	7489	45	5.49%
Australia	1997	29137 (7)	909 (0)	1133	35	0.22%
Burundi	1685	2461 (0)	3 (0)	203	0	4.96%

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

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Congo (Brazzaville)	1684	9329 (0)	131 (0)	1662	23	1.61%
Zambia	1641	85240 (290)	1167 (3)	4548	62	2.75%
South Sudan	1601	9613 (59)	106 (0)	852	9	7.73%
Kyrgyzstan	1582	86990 (73)	1484 (1)	13181	225	0.40%
Papua New Guinea	1479	2351 (82)	26 (0)	259	3	25.95%
Rwanda	1326	20412 (110)	282 (0)	1549	21	3.10%
Togo	1285	8322 (100)	97 (1)	989	12	7.71%
Mongolia	1123	4210 (127)	4 (0)	1270	1	17.32%
Sierra Leone	1078	3939 (1)	79 (0)	487	10	0.43%

Data Source: WorldOMeter

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

US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
California	1660473	3626921 (1779)	56796 (122)	91835	1421	0.52%
New York	791588	1755193 (6711)	49110 (94)	92245	2539	2.75%
Florida	653400	1984425 (4791)	32449 (101)	92395	1512	1.60%
Virginia	537787	597141 (1276)	10104 (44)	69960	1184	1.51%
Georgia	438256	1036506 (1743)	18287 (25)	97623	1722	0.95%
Maryland	376871	394716 (658)	8080 (25)	65289	1336	1.53%
Kentucky	363581	417412 (802)	5029 (24)	93429	1126	1.32%
South Carolina	287645	534869 (681)	8881 (3)	103884	1725	1.41%
New Jersey	202075	844398 (3713)	23966 (41)	95085	2698	3.00%
Alabama	194634	508717 (488)	10337 (8)	103752	2108	1.59%
Missouri	181241	572074 (669)	8694 (33)	92451	1452	12.83%
Washington	170963	351109 (603)	5149 (14)	46534	684	1.34%
Colorado	146762	444712 (322)	6048 (8)	77224	1064	1.50%
Indiana	143784	673528 (561)	12876 (12)	100045	1913	0.78%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Rhode Island	121082	131750 (263)	2583 (7)	124367	2438	1.88%
Texas	111099	2737763 (5949)	46651 (132)	94526	1617	1.21%
Michigan	102992	676494 (2578)	16805 (26)	67738	1683	2.45%
Idaho	76052	176007 (350)	1929 (13)	98489	1079	1.26%
Wisconsin	61815	626364 (674)	7182 (4)	97968	1123	0.63%
Illinois	58358	1212014 (1982)	23236 (19)	95654	1834	0.91%
Pennsylvania	55651	973370 (3089)	24660 (94)	76229	1935	1.81%
Nebraska	44080	205103 (350)	2128 (1)	106029	1100	0.89%
Arizona	34117	833878 (497)	16574 (21)	114564	2277	0.73%
Maine	33775	47395 (189)	725 (0)	35253	539	2.80%
Ohio	31387	992223 (1883)	17991 (121)	84884	1539	1.07%
Connecticut	28421	293955 (853)	7799 (11)	82449	2187	1.98%
Hawaii	28193	28643 (45)	450 (0)	20024	319	1.59%
Nevada	27344	299817 (346)	5135 (14)	97338	1667	1.00%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Massachusetts	25492	604666 (1202)	16688 (15)	87728	2421	1.83%
North Carolina	22857	887311 (1093)	11722 (13)	84602	1118	1.29%
Oregon	17501	160051 (261)	2346 (22)	37947	556	1.28%
New Mexico	16613	188664 (176)	3860 (7)	89976	1841	0.76%
Kansas	16334	300441 (7)	4824 (0)	103060	1669	0.54%
Iowa	12835	343851 (548)	5657 (15)	117698	1793	0.86%
Tennessee	12476	794137 (1342)	11650 (11)	116286	1706	1.12%
Utah	11668	379081 (481)	2032 (5)	118243	634	0.90%
Oklahoma	11401	432793 (0)	4788 (87)	109433	1210	0.78%
District of Columbia	11205	42730 (107)	1042 (0)	60546	1476	1.92%
Alaska	10224	60691 (100)	306 (0)	79637	413	1.61%
Louisiana	8173	438557 (992)	9925 (22)	94338	2135	0.83%
Minnesota	8167	498926 (708)	6817 (2)	88468	1209	1.37%
Puerto Rico	7828	103278 (67)	2083 (2)	56997	614	1.30%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State & Territory	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Mississippi	6980	301250 (369)	6929 (26)	101221	2328	1.08%
Delaware	6821	90751 (137)	1514 (3)	93196	1555	2.28%
West Virginia	5176	136019 (341)	2546 (15)	75897	1421	1.59%

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
Arkansas	2896	327456 (396)	5493 (12)	108508	1820	0.63%
Vermont	2531	17047 (55)	215 (1)	27319	343	4.46%
South Dakota	2144	114791 (142)	1912 (0)	129757	2161	0.90%
New Hampshire	2074	79070 (257)	1202 (3)	58152	884	2.30%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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

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 [Dentons Flashpoint portal](#) 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