



INTELLIGENCE UPDATE

Coronavirus Pandemic – June 15, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CURRENT SITUATION | 3

Travel and Health Advisory | 4

Infections and Deaths by Territory and Country | 4

U.S. Government Measures | 7

Work Cancellations, Lockdowns and Reopenings | 8

Medical Services | 8

Travel Restrictions | 9

National/State of Emergency | 9

Global Measures | 9

Argentina | 9

Barbados | 9

Brazil | 9

Canada | 9

Chile | 10

Colombia | 10

Costa Rica | 10

Ecuador | 10

El Salvador | 11

Guatemala | 11

Mexico | 11

Nicaragua | 11

Paraguay | 12

Peru | 12

Puerto Rico | 12

Saint Lucia | 12

Trinidad and Tobago | 13

Uruguay | 13

BUSINESS RISKS | 13

Business Continuity | 13

Security Response Benchmarking | 14

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRAVELERS | 14

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BUSINESSES | 15

EMERGENCY CONTACTS | 15

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CURRENT SITUATION

As of June 15, 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to escalate globally, with the number of deaths worldwide surpassing 400,000 this week. While new infections and deaths have dropped off in much of Far East Asia and Europe, global health authorities are particularly concerned with the intensifying situation in the Americas, where new cases of infection and deaths across the region are rising faster than anywhere else in the world. Within the region and globally, the United States remains the epicenter of the coronavirus pandemic, with 2,094,069 confirmed cases compared to 1,486,742 on May 18, a 41% increase in cases over the past month. While the trend in the number of new total daily cases across the United States appears to be on the decline, confirmed cases remain on the increase, and there are approximately 800 deaths reported each day. Last week, the United States passed the milestone of 2 million confirmed cases, with health experts stating that the true number, still obscured by a lack of testing, is likely to be multiples more. Furthermore, there have been warnings that despite the easing of lockdown restrictions the pandemic is far from over and will likely have a destructive impact for the duration of 2020.

The pandemic continues to spread unevenly throughout the United States owing to a range of factors. While in some areas, particularly the northeast, new infections have plateaued or are decreasing, new cases of infection are growing in other parts of the country, notably the south and west. Among other states, new daily infection rates are rising in Arizona, Alabama, California, Florida and Texas, with some experiencing their highest ever recorded daily infection numbers last week. Arizona, in particular, has experienced a worrying spike in new cases. and hospitals have been warned to prepare for the worst as daily hospitalization numbers have surged. Other states with increasing hospitalizations include Arkansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Utah. Given this context, health experts have expressed concern that many states in the south and west are moving too quickly with their reopening plans and have warned Americans not to become complacent about upholding social distancing practices. Save for a small number of states, across most parts of the nation sufficient testing and contact tracing measures remain a significant issue.

Fears of a “second wave” of infections in the United States appear an even more apparent possibility and public health experts have advised companies and organizations to be equipped with pandemic response and mitigation strategies for the foreseeable future. The risk of a resurgence in infections, deaths and other negative secondary socio-economic effects remain some of the most pressing short-medium term corporate security risks. G4S continues to monitor the situation closely.

Highlights:

- As of 8 a.m. ET on Monday, June 15, there were 7,936,874 confirmed global cases and 433,959 associated deaths. This is up from 4,731,987 cases and 315,496 deaths reported on May 18. Infections have been recorded in 188 countries and territories.
- In the United States, New York (383,324) has had the highest number of cases, but the state continues to record decreases in new daily cases and appears to have its coronavirus crisis under control for now. New York is followed by New Jersey (166,881), California (152,300), Illinois (132,543) and Massachusetts (105,603), as the states with the highest number of confirmed cases.
- According to a CDC forecast published June 12, there will likely be between 124,000 and 140,000 total reported deaths in the United States by July 4.
- An updated forecast by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) predicts 169,890 deaths by October 2020. IHME models also predict that by October, 15 states could have COVID-19 death rates of 50 per 100,000 or higher, including Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. As of June 15, only seven states — those that were some of the worst affected in the first wave — recorded death rates of 50 per 100,000, including Connecticut, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island.



Travel and Health Advisory

Strict U.S. government travel advisories remain in place.

- On March 19, the U.S. Department of State announced a global Level 4, Do Not Travel, advisory for all international countries and territories. It advises that those currently overseas attempt to depart using commercial means, if possible. For those who stay, it advises following CDC guidelines and limiting movement outside the home.
- The CDC has issued a Level 3 alert, recommending the avoidance of non-essential travel to all global destinations. Carefully considering the risk of travel within the United States, especially to areas with high rates of infection, has also been advised.

On June 12, the CDC published guidance for Americans about how to reduce the everyday risk of coronavirus infection when venturing outside of the home (see guidance [here](#)). To prevent transmission of the virus, the CDC has advised all Americans to wear cloth masks when outside of the home in public settings where social distancing measures are hard to maintain. If cloth masks are not available, the CDC has recommended the use of improvised DIY face coverings using household items or made from common materials (see guidance [here](#)).

Infections and Deaths by Territory and Country

The table below shows the latest number of confirmed cases of infection and death tied to the coronavirus by country, area and territory.

Figure – Table of Infections and Deaths by Country, Area and Territory

Coronavirus Infection Numbers – 8 a.m. ET June 15 Total Confirmed Infections: 7,936,874 Deaths: 433,959 Recovered: 3,790,104 Total Countries, Areas and Territories with Confirmed Infections: 188			
Country/Area/Territory	Infected/Deaths	Country/Area/Territory	Infected/Deaths
United States	2,094,069; 115,732 deaths	Croatia	2,254; 107 deaths
Brazil	867,624; 43,332 deaths	Cuba	2,248; 84 deaths
Russia	536,484; 7,081 deaths	Central African Republic	2,222; 7 deaths
India	332,424; 9,520 deaths	Maldives	2,035; 8 deaths
United Kingdom	297,342; 41,783 deaths	Estonia	1,974; 69 deaths
Spain	243,928; 27,136 deaths	Sri Lanka	1,896; 11 deaths
Italy	236,989; 34,345 deaths	Iceland	1,810; 10 deaths
Peru	229,736; 6,688 deaths	Mali	1,809; 104 deaths
France	194,153; 29,410 deaths	Mauritania	1,783; 87 deaths
Iran	189,876; 8,950 deaths	Lithuania	1,773; 76 deaths
Germany	187,682; 8,804 deaths	Costa Rica	1,715; 12 deaths
Turkey	178,239; 4,807 deaths	South Sudan	1,693; 27 deaths
Chile	174,293; 3,323 deaths	Albania	1,590; 36 deaths
Mexico	146,837; 17,141 deaths	Slovakia	1,552; 28 deaths
Pakistan	144,478; 2,729 deaths	New Zealand	1,504; 22 deaths



Saudi Arabia	127,541; 972 deaths	Slovenia	1,496; 109 deaths
Canada	100,404; 8,218 deaths	Lebanon	1,464; 32 deaths
Bangladesh	90,619; 1,209 deaths	Nicaragua	1,464; 55 deaths
China	84,338; 4,638 deaths	Guinea-Bissau	1,460; 15 deaths
Qatar	79,602; 73 deaths	Kosovo	1,437; 32 deaths
South Africa	70,038; 1,480 deaths	Zambia	1,358; 11 deaths
Belgium	60,100; 9,661 deaths	Equatorial Guinea	1,306; 12 deaths
Belarus	54,680; 312 deaths	Madagascar	1,290; 10 deaths
Sweden	52,383; 4,891 deaths	Paraguay	1,289; 11 deaths
Netherlands	49,155; 6,084 deaths	Sierra Leone	1,169; 51 deaths
Colombia	48,896; 1,670 deaths	Latvia	1,097; 28 deaths
Ecuador	46,751; 3,896 deaths	Tunisia	1,096; 49 deaths
Egypt	44,598; 1,575 deaths	Cyprus	983; 18 deaths
United Arab Emirates	42,294; 289 deaths	Niger	980; 66 deaths
Singapore	40,818; 26 deaths	Jordan	961; 9 deaths
Indonesia	39,294; 2,198 deaths	Burkina Faso	894; 53 deaths
Portugal	36,690; 1,517 deaths	Georgia	879; 14 deaths
Kuwait	36,431; 298 deaths	Andorra	853; 51 deaths
Ukraine	32,536; 911 deaths	Chad	850; 73 deaths
Argentina	31,577; 833 deaths	Uruguay	848; 23 deaths
Switzerland	31,131; 1,938 deaths	Cabo Verde	750; 6 deaths
Poland	29,788; 1,256 deaths	Congo (Brazzaville)	728; 24 deaths
Philippines	26,420; 1,098 deaths	Yemen	728; 164 deaths
Afghanistan	25,527; 476 deaths	Uganda	705; 0 deaths
Ireland	25,303; 1,706 deaths	San Marino	694; 42 deaths
Oman	24,524; 108 deaths	Sao Tome and Principe	661; 12 deaths
Dominican Republic	22,962; 592 deaths	Malta	650; 9 deaths
Romania	22,165; 1,427 deaths	Jamaica	617; 10 deaths
Panama	20,686; 437 deaths	Mozambique	583; 3 deaths
Iraq	20,209; 607 deaths	Rwanda	582; 2 deaths
Israel	19,121; 302 deaths	Malawi	547; 6 deaths
Bahrain	18,544; 46 deaths	Togo	531; 13 deaths
Bolivia	18,459; 611 deaths	Tanzania	509; 21 deaths
Japan	17,428; 928 deaths	West Bank and Gaza	492; 3 deaths
Austria	17,135; 678 deaths	Eswatini	490; 4 deaths
Armenia	17,064; 285 deaths	Benin	483; 9 deaths
Nigeria	16,085; 420 deaths	Liberia	458; 32 deaths
Kazakhstan	14,809; 77 deaths	Libya	454; 10 deaths
Denmark	12,417; 598 deaths	Taiwan	445; 7 deaths
Serbia	12,310; 254 deaths	Zimbabwe	383; 4 deaths



South Korea	12,121; 277 deaths	Mauritius	337; 10 deaths
Ghana	11,964; 54 deaths	Vietnam	334; 0 deaths
Moldova	11,740; 406 deaths	Montenegro	325; 9 deaths
Algeria	10,919; 767 deaths	Burma	261; 6 deaths
Czech Republic	10,027; 330 deaths	Suriname	208; 3 deaths
Azerbaijan	9,957; 119 deaths	Mongolia	197; 0 deaths
Cameroon	9,864; 276 deaths	Syria	177; 6 deaths
Guatemala	9,845; 384 deaths	Comoros	176; 2 deaths
Honduras	8,858; 312 deaths	Guyana	159; 12 deaths
Morocco	8,838; 212 deaths	Brunei	141; 2 deaths
Norway	8,631; 242 deaths	Angola	140; 6 deaths
Malaysia	8,494; 121 deaths	Cambodia	128; 0 deaths
Australia	7,335; 102 deaths	Trinidad and Tobago	123; 8 deaths
Sudan	7,220; 459 deaths	Bahamas	103; 11 deaths
Finland	7,108; 326 deaths	Monaco	99; 4 deaths
Nepal	6,211; 19 deaths	Barbados	96; 7 deaths
Senegal	5,173; 64 deaths	Eritrea	96; 0 deaths
Uzbekistan	5,154; 19 deaths	Burundi	85; 1 deaths
Cote d'Ivoire	5,084; 45 deaths	Liechtenstein	82; 1 deaths
Tajikistan	5,035; 50 deaths	Bhutan	66; 0 deaths
Congo (Kinshasa)	4,837; 112 deaths	Botswana	60; 1 deaths
Guinea	4,532; 25 deaths	Namibia	32; 0 deaths
Djibouti	4,465; 43 deaths	Gambia	28; 1 deaths
Haiti	4,309; 73 deaths	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27; 0 deaths
North Macedonia	4,157; 193 deaths	Antigua and Barbuda	26; 3 deaths
Hungary	4,076; 563 deaths	Timor-Leste	24; 0 deaths
Luxembourg	4,070; 110 deaths	Grenada	23; 0 deaths
El Salvador	3,826; 74 deaths	Belize	20; 2 deaths
Kenya	3,727; 104 deaths	Laos	19; 0 deaths
Gabon	3,463; 23 deaths	Saint Lucia	19; 0 deaths
Ethiopia	3,345; 57 deaths	Dominica	18; 0 deaths
Bulgaria	3,290; 174 deaths	Fiji	18; 0 deaths
Thailand	3,135; 58 deaths	Saint Kitts and Nevis	15; 0 deaths
Greece	3,121; 183 deaths	Holy See	12; 0 deaths
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,040; 165 deaths	Seychelles	11; 0 deaths
Venezuela	2,978; 25 deaths	Western Sahara	9; 1 deaths
Somalia	2,618; 88 deaths	Papua New Guinea	8; 0 deaths
Kyrgyzstan	2,372; 27 deaths	Lesotho	4; 0 deaths

The map and chart below show the location of confirmed cases of infection and death tied to the coronavirus.

Figure – Map and Chart of Confirmed Global Cases of COVID-19



Source: Johns Hopkins Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE)

U.S. Government Measures

Federal social distancing guidelines expired on April 30, leaving the door open for states to devise their own approach to managing the pandemic. All 50 U.S. states have started to reopen and have begun lifting restrictions on businesses and public spaces in phases that, in most cases, vary on a county by county basis. States have also been rolling out their own approaches to mitigation, testing and contact tracing.



Clients are advised to research their own areas of operation and residence to ascertain the most accurate and up-to-date information

Despite recent spikes in infections and hospitalizations in several states, most state authorities have not announced clear strategies or plans to deal with a potential new phase of increased infections. In most cases, contact tracing efforts have yet to be established in a robust, systematic fashion and there remains a lack of diagnostic and antibody testing, making it difficult to accurately gauge the scale of the threat. Any plans to halt or reverse the easing of lockdown restrictions and reimpose social distancing measures, so far one of the most effective mitigation strategies, would likely come at a high economic, and possibly, political cost for elected officials. As such, there is likely to be some reticence. Officials in Houston, however, have recently stated that they are “getting close” to reimposing stay-at-home orders owing to the city’s rapidly increasing hospitalization numbers.

Work Cancellations, Lockdowns and Reopenings

- Adjustments and cancellations to normal school schedules are widespread throughout the United States. Many schools and colleges have announced that the remainder of the semester will be taught online.
- As of the week of June 15, all U.S. states have started easing lockdown restrictions. In most states, parks, restaurants and/or certain non-essential businesses have been allowed to reopen, most with capacity and social-distancing restrictions, among other conditions. As with other COVID-19 developments, these conditions may vary significantly from place to place, and clients are advised to research their own locations.

Medical Services

- Most medical services across the country are currently operating normally with few signs of strained capacity. In some areas currently experiencing a spike in hospitalizations, such as Arizona and Houston, available ICU beds are reportedly rapidly running out.
- Most states have been stockpiling ventilators, critical medical equipment, diagnostic testing kits and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Many hospitals have adjusted their epidemic preparedness and response plans to take into account a potential heightened need for specialized equipment and the possibility of outsourcing patient services to off-site facilities, among other measures.
- Several states have set up drive-thru testing sites offering screening services.

Travel Restrictions

- On March 19, the U.S. Department of State announced a global Level 4, Do Not Travel, advisory for all international countries and territories. It advises that those currently overseas attempt to depart using commercial means, if possible. For those who stay, it advises following CDC guidelines and limiting movement outside the home.
- The CDC has issued a Level 3 alert, recommending the avoidance of non-essential travel to all global destinations. Carefully considering the risk of travel within the United States, especially to areas with high rates of infection, has also been advised.
- Foreign nationals who have during the past 14 days been in China, Iran, Europe, the United Kingdom, Ireland or Brazil, have been banned from entering the United States. Exceptions are made for returning U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, spouses of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents, diplomatic and official travelers, air and sea crew members, members of the U.S. Armed Forces and their spouses and children, and certain other categories of travelers.



- All non-essential travel across the U.S.-Mexico and U.S.-Canada borders has been temporarily banned. News sources indicate that the U.S.-Canada border closure will likely be extended to late July and the U.S.-Mexico border closure is likely to be extended also. Trade, commerce, medical and education related travel will be permitted to continue across the border. U.S. citizens, permanent residents and those with work permits will be exempt from the ban.

National/State of Emergency

- On March 13, the President of the United States declared a national emergency. All U.S. states, territories and the District of Columbia have declared a state of emergency.

Global Measures

Preventive measures taken by the international community also continue to escalate.

Argentina

Current situation: 31,577 cases and 833 deaths have been reported. A quarantine will be in effect in Buenos Aires until June 28, with restrictions being eased elsewhere in the country.

Infection locations: Most confirmed cases have been recorded in Buenos Aires, although all regions have been affected.

Travel restrictions: Borders will remain closed for foreign nationals and non-residents until at least June 28.

Barbados

Current situation: 96 cases and seven deaths have been reported. A public health emergency was declared on March 26. A nationwide daily curfew from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. Mondays to Thursdays, and 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. Fridays to Sundays, remains in effect.

Infection locations: Cases have been confirmed in the capital of Bridgetown.

Travel restrictions: Barbados' airspace is closed to international commercial passenger flights until June 30. All persons arriving in Barbados will undergo a 14-day quarantine at a government administered facility.

Brazil

Current situation: 867,624 cases and 43,332 deaths have been reported. No national quarantine is in effect in Brazil; however, several states have implemented their own restrictions. Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo states, who recently had stay-at-home measures in place, have entered phase one of reopening their respective economies with some non-essential businesses allowed to resume operations.

Infection locations: The southeastern and northeastern parts of the country have the most confirmed cases of infection, with Sao Paulo being the worst-affected state.

Travel restrictions: The government has announced that the entry ban for all foreign nationals will stay in place until at least June 27. Brazil's land borders are closed to non-essential traffic.

Canada

Current situation: 100,404 confirmed cases and 8,218 deaths have been reported. While many provinces have extended state of emergency orders, some provincial governments are gradually easing lockdown



measures. The reopening of non-essential businesses, public spaces and schools varies on a province-by-province basis.

Infection locations: Cases have been confirmed in all of Canada's provinces and territories. Ontario and Quebec are the most-affected provinces.

Travel restrictions: Since April 20, Canada has required all air travelers to wear face masks. Most foreign nationals are prohibited from entering Canada, with certain exceptions. As of March 30, individuals showing symptoms of COVID-19 will be refused boarding on domestic flights and some inter-city train services. Canada announced an Emergency Order under the Quarantine Act on March 26, which requires any person entering the country by air, sea, or land to self-isolate for 14 days whether or not they have symptoms of coronavirus. News sources indicate that the U.S.-Canada border closure will likely be extended to late July. The closure permits border crossings for cargo, trade and healthcare workers.

Chile

Current situation: 174,293 cases and 3,323 deaths have been reported. Stay-at-home measures have been extended in parts of the Santiago metropolitan area and other regions.

Infection locations: The overwhelming majority of cases have occurred in the Santiago metropolitan area, but all regions have been affected.

Travel restrictions: All borders are closed through at least June 18. Nationals and residents arriving into the country are subject to a 14-day quarantine.

Colombia

Current situation: 48,896 cases and 1,670 deaths have been reported. Health officials in Colombia have extended lockdown measures through June 30. Non-essential travel, long distance transport, flights, and public events and gatherings remain suspended.

Infection locations: Most confirmed cases have occurred in Bogota, Valle del Cauca and Antioquia departments.

Travel restrictions: All international travelers will be prohibited from entering the country until August 31. Colombia implemented an entry ban on all foreign travelers from abroad on March 16. Travelers entering the country from abroad are subject to a 14-day quarantine.

Costa Rica

Current situation: 1,715 confirmed cases and 12 deaths have been reported. Authorities began gradually easing some COVID-19 restrictions on June 1 and will continue to do so through June 19. Remaining businesses and service establishments are now allowed to operate at 50 percent capacity.

Infection locations: Positive cases have been confirmed in all seven of Costa Rica's provinces, with San Jose being most affected.

Travel restrictions: The closure of all air, land and maritime borders to all non-resident foreigners has been extended to until at least June 30. Costa Rican citizens and residents are subject to a 14-day quarantine upon entry.

Ecuador

Current situation: 46,751 confirmed cases and 3,896 associated deaths have been reported. A nationwide curfew remains in effect from 6 p.m. to 5 a.m. daily until at least June 30. Certain businesses have been allowed to resume operations at designated times and/or with limited capacity.



Infection locations: Positive cases have been confirmed in all regions, with Guayaquil being the most affected.

Travel restrictions: All international arrivals to Ecuador by air from “high risk” countries have been banned. About a third of commercial passenger flights to non-“high risk” countries have resumed, but passengers will be required to pass a screening test before boarding. Land borders will be closed until at least June 30. There are restrictions in place for travel within Ecuador, although they are being gradually eased. Reports indicate that those attempting inter-provincial domestic travel must obtain a safe-passage document from authorities.

El Salvador

Current situation: 3,826 cases and 74 deaths have been reported. From June 16, lockdown restrictions on travel and business will gradually be eased in stages. Stage 1, which eases restrictions on some non-essential businesses, will last until July 7.

Infection locations: Confirmed or suspected cases have been recorded in the San Salvador area.

Travel restrictions: Borders are closed to non-residents and non-diplomats. All citizens/residents arriving in El Salvador are subject to quarantine. All airports will remain closed until at least August 6.

Guatemala

Current situation: 9,845 cases and 384 deaths have been reported. A nationwide curfew from 6 p.m. and 5 a.m. has been extended to June 30.

Infection locations: Confirmed cases have been reported mostly in Guatemala City.

Travel restrictions: All domestic and international flights operations have been suspended.

Mexico

Current situation: 146,837 and 17,141 deaths have been reported. A suspension on all non-essential activities in the public and private sector is in effect in high risk states and municipalities. From May 18, a limited number of business sectors, including mining, construction and vehicle manufacturing, will be permitted to resume operations in certain municipalities.

Infection locations: Mexico City, the State of Mexico and Baja California are among the most-affected areas.

Travel restrictions: The land border between the U.S. and Mexico closed on March 21 to all non-essential traffic. According to news sources, this closure will likely be extended until at least the end of July. It applies primarily to tourism and recreational travel. Cargo, trade and healthcare workers will still be able to cross the border. A majority of international flights remain suspended, except for a reduced service operated by Aeromexico.

Nicaragua

Current situation: 1,464 confirmed cases and 55 associated deaths have been reported. Preventive COVID-19 measures remain in place nationwide, including social distancing and the recommended use of protective face masks in public.

Infection locations: Confirmed or suspected cases have been reported in the country's capital of Managua.



Travel restrictions: Reports indicate that the Nicaraguan government has closed its borders until further notice. All international flights are suspended until at least June 20. Some international carriers will resume flights from June 21.

Paraguay

Current situation: 1,289 cases and 11 deaths have been reported. Most of the country has eased lockdown restrictions and reopened non-essential businesses with some time and capacity restrictions. A curfew remains in effect from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. Restrictions in Concepcion and Paraguari, some of the worst affected areas, remain tighter than in the rest of the country.

Infection locations: Confirmed cases have been reported in all departments, with Asuncion being the hardest hit.

Travel restrictions: Borders are closed for non-residents. All international commercial and air travel is banned until further notice. All travelers must undergo a 14-day quarantine.

Peru

Current situation: 229,736 cases and 6,688 deaths have been reported. As of June 5, certain non-essential businesses have been allowed to resume operations. A nationwide quarantine, including restrictions on certain inter-city travel and overnight curfews, has been extended until at least June 30.

Infection locations: Confirmed or suspected cases have been recorded all of Peru's departments. More than half of all cases have been confirmed in Lima.

Travel restrictions: All borders are closed to foreign travelers until at least June 30.

Puerto Rico

Current situation: 5,890 confirmed cases and 147 deaths have been reported. An island-wide curfew is in effect from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. until June 30. Certain non-essential businesses have been permitted to reopen. From June 30, most businesses and public spaces will be permitted to reopen, some with capacity restrictions.

Infection locations: Confirmed cases have been recorded in all regions, with metro San Juan being most affected.

Travel restrictions: All ports, ferries and cruise services have been suspended. There is an entry ban for nearly all foreign nationals who have been in China, Brazil, Iran and certain European countries, including the UK and Ireland, at any point within 14 days of their scheduled travel to the U.S. Most international flights remain suspended and all arriving visitors and residents are required to self-isolate for 14 days.

Saint Lucia

Current situation: 19 confirmed cases and 0 deaths have been reported. A 10-hour curfew from 7 p.m. to 5 a.m. will remain in place until September 30.

Infection locations: Confirmed or suspected cases have been reported in several quarters.

Travel restrictions: The government of Saint Lucia has closed all air, sea and land borders to international arrivals. A flight ban is in effect until at least July 7, except for a small number of charter flights. Cruise ships are not permitted to dock in Saint Lucia. Cargo operations are exempted.



Trinidad and Tobago

Current situation: 123 confirmed cases and eight deaths have been reported. Stay-at-home orders are gradually being eased, with certain non-essential businesses permitted to reopen.

Infection locations: Confirmed or suspected cases have been reported in multiple regions and municipalities.

Travel restrictions: The country's borders remain closed until at least June 30.

Uruguay

Current situation: 848 cases and 23 deaths have been reported. Officials have urged people to stay at home and maintain social distancing.

Infection locations: Confirmed cases have been reported in Salto, Colonia, Soriano, Flores, Rio Negro, Paysandu, Artigas, Montevideo, Canelones, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Rocha, San Jose and Durazno departments. Montevideo is the most affected.

Travel restrictions: An entry ban for foreign travelers is currently in effect, with few exceptions. In addition, passengers arriving from WHO declared risk or symptomatic countries, and those who have had contact with a coronavirus infected person, are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine. Direct flights to and from Europe and the United States have been suspended. The borders with Argentina and Brazil have been closed.

BUSINESS RISKS

Business Continuity

The coronavirus outbreak presents a heightened business risk environment for multinational corporations operating across the globe. While in some countries they are gradually being eased, the continuation of lockdown measures and travel restrictions present a significant business continuity challenge for businesses dependent on person-to-person services and transactions, such as those operating in the tourism, hospitality, retail, retail-based financial services and banking sectors, among others. In addition, a decline in North American and European demand is creating severe supply-chain and logistical system challenges. Clients are advised to remain up to date with national and local regulations related to the crisis, and to note that measures adopted by national and local governments may not be uniform.

On a broader level, the coronavirus pandemic has triggered a deep economic downturn of uncertain duration. The global recession shows little sign of improvement despite recent efforts taken by various central banks to prop up the market and reassure investor confidence. In the United States, a \$2.2 trillion rescue package was approved by the government on March 27. Other stimulus packages have been introduced or are currently under consideration in several other countries in an effort to assist hard-hit workers, businesses and healthcare systems. However, the economic impact of the virus is continuing to make its negative mark around the world. The IMF has predicted that the COVID-19 pandemic will result in the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression and a recession "far worse" than the 2008 financial crisis. Among other downside risks, it has warned that the economic fallout could result in renewed social unrest in some countries, especially those where government policies to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 are considered to be insufficient, unfair or when such policies are withdrawn. Whether planning to mitigate the heightened medical or business risk environment, companies — especially those with a footprint in the worst-hit countries — should prepare for the crisis and its potential negative effects to be felt for months rather than weeks.

The U.S. economy is now in a recession and the Federal Reserve estimates that the economy will shrink by 6.5% this year. Unemployment statistics look similarly bad, with an estimated 32.5 million people out of



work. Even though lockdown restrictions are being relaxed, an immediate economic bounce back looks highly unlikely. Lack of demand from fearful customers and low consumer confidence combined with the business challenges of navigating social distancing measures — which are likely to remain in place in some form until the end of 2020 — are just some of the reasons why a more prolonged and incremental economic recovery is more likely. Such a trajectory, however, would be precluded by a potential second wave of infections and lockdowns, which could initiate another phase of economic decline.

Security Response Benchmarking

Multinational firms are adopting various policies in response to the outbreak, including the following:

- Restricting all non-essential international travel.
- Allowing flexible working arrangements, including working from home.
- For employees returning from China, Europe, Brazil and other badly affected countries, mandatory work from home for a set period, for example 14 days, to mitigate the risk of passing infection to other employees.
- A large number of major multinational corporations are continuing to keep their offices closed, or temporarily suspend operations.
- Some companies and organizations are in the process of designing risk-based approaches to reopening in consultation with trade associations and government authorities.
- Most major companies are taking a long, phased approach to returning to work.
- As part of their reopening plans, most U.S. and multinational companies are not conducting diagnostic or antibody testing of their staff, usually because of the expense and challenge of acquiring the necessary equipment and supplies, especially in the U.S. context. This may change in the coming months as more testing equipment becomes available and at a cheaper cost.
- More companies are screening staff rather than testing. At some companies, screening has been mandated as a requirement for returning to work. Screening methods include thermal imaging, temperature checks and health surveys, among others. It is understood that screening does not eliminate risk, however, as infected staff entering company sites could be asymptomatic carriers.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRAVELERS

According to the CDC, travelers should avoid non-essential travel to all global destinations. Carefully considering the risk of travel within the United States, especially to areas with high rates of infection, has also been advised. If traveling, you are recommended to:

- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Discuss travel to with your health care provider. Older adults and travelers with underlying health issues may be at risk for more severe disease.
- Avoid animals (alive or dead), animal markets and products that come from animals (such as uncooked meat).
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.

Those who have become ill during a 14-day period following travel should:



- Seek medical care right away. Before you go to a doctor's office or emergency room, call ahead and tell them about your recent travel and your symptoms.
- Avoid contact with others.
- Do not travel while sick.
- Cover your mouth and nose while sneezing with a sleeve or tissue, not with the hands.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BUSINESSES

The CDC has provided extensive recommendations for business which are regularly updated and can be found [here](#).

On May 14 the CDC published "decision tools" to provide guidance for how [workplaces](#), [child care centers](#), [schools](#), [restaurants and bars](#) can begin the process of reopening.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

G4S Risk Operations Center

For questions regarding this report or for immediate assistance, please call:

- **G4S Risk Operations Center:** (866) 604-1226
- **Alternate Phone:** (866) 943-8892