



Coronavirus (COVID-19) Executive Briefing

Thematic Research
GDCOV-TR-B028

Understand the COVID-19 outbreak and its impact
on the global economy

Last Updated: 30 June 2020
Twenty-seventh in the series

Key Developments and Changes Since Last Update



1,202,460 new cases in the past seven days; total confirmed cases exceed 10 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The virus has now spread to 190 countries with more than 10 million confirmed cases and more than 500,000 deaths.	Slide 6
The US records the highest number of infections, but recorded death rates decline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The number of confirmed cases in the US exceeds 2.5 million, with deaths exceeding 125,000.	Slide 7 - 9
Infection peak and decline forecasts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Infection peak weeks and decline forecasts for countries with the most infections.▪ Strict lockdown policies in Peru have done little to curb the spread of COVID-19	Slide 11 - 13
No therapeutic or preventative options are available, but the pipeline is crowded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Currently there are 2,386 clinical trials for COVID-19 (+97 from the last update).	Slide 14
Worldwide GDP forecast to contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ GDP estimates of top ten economies all trend downwards; 2020 consensus forecast for GDP growth is currently -2.6%.▪ Fitch Ratings forecasts global economy to contract by 4.6% in 2020; IMF projects global growth to decline by 4.9% in 2020.	Slide 18 - 19
In the short-term, unemployment will rise in all major economies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Employed-population (U.S. adults) ratio plunged to 52.8% in May, implying 47.2% Americas without a job.▪ Jobless rate (seasonally adjusted) in Japan rises to 2.9% in May from 2.6% in April.	Slide 21
Top 10 countries' response to COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Managing lockdown and recovery measures.	Slide 22 - 27
GlobalData polls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Concern over the spread of COVID-19 follows a downward trend, business optimism trends upward.▪ Hiring is on hold; increase in lays-offs announced▪ Few employees want to return to offices full-time; most employees want to work remotely full time	Slide 28 -31
Sector impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Performance of indices across different sectors: equity , jobs, deals, news sentiment, filings sentiment	Slide 33 - 40



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- US records the highest number of infections
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- Overview of top economies
- Stock market indices
- Unemployment
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- Company concerns

Sectoral Impact

Performance of indices across different sectors:

- Equity
- Jobs
- Deals
- News sentiment
- Filings sentiment

A microscopic view of COVID-19 particles, showing numerous spherical, textured structures with a crown-like appearance, characteristic of the virus. The particles are rendered in shades of teal and green against a dark background.

1. COVID-19 Infection Update

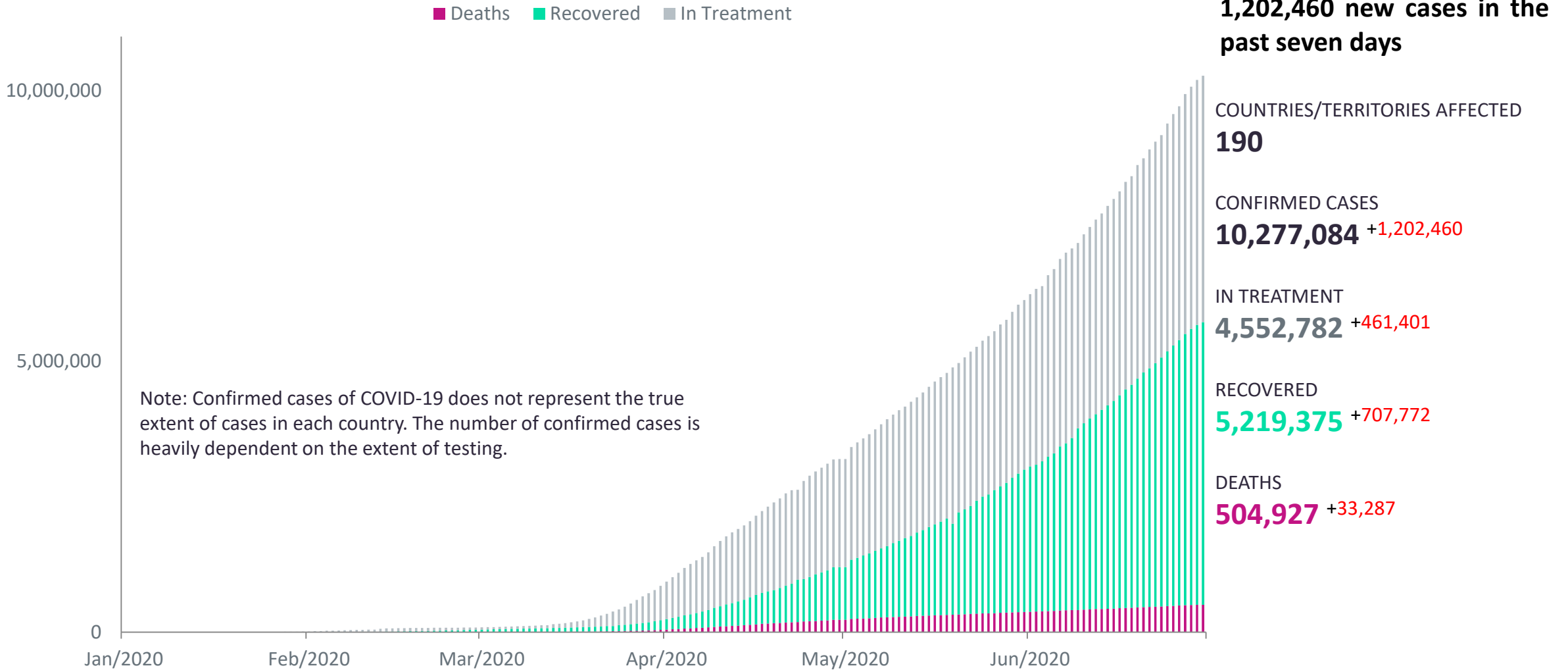


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- The virus has spread to 190 countries, with over 10 million confirmed cases
 - The highest official case counts are in the US, Brazil, Russia, India, UK, Peru, Chile, Spain, Italy, and Iran
 - The number of confirmed cases in the US exceeds 2.5 million
 - The US has recorded the highest number of fatalities, which exceeds 125,000
 - Worldwide recorded deaths decline

Infection Rates Continue to Rise



Impact of COVID-19 +/- change between 23 Jun 2020 and 30 Jun 2020
as of 30 Jun 2020

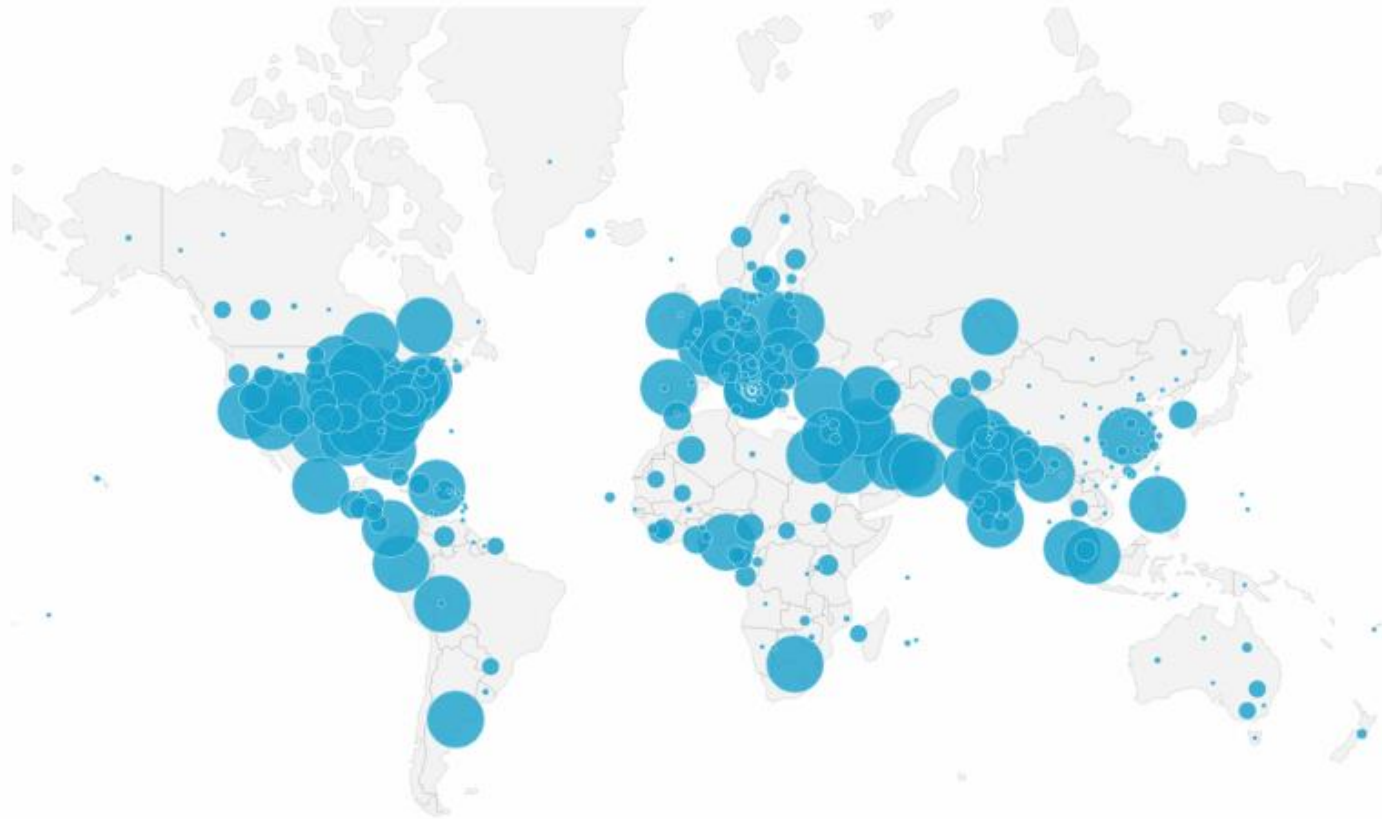


COVID-19 is a Worldwide Problem



Affected Countries

as of 30 Jun 2020



Note:

Confirmed cases of COVID-19 do not represent the true extent of cases in each country. The number of confirmed cases is heavily dependent on the extent of testing.

Source: GlobalData Analysis; 2019 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) Data Repository by Johns Hopkins CSSE; Verdict Media

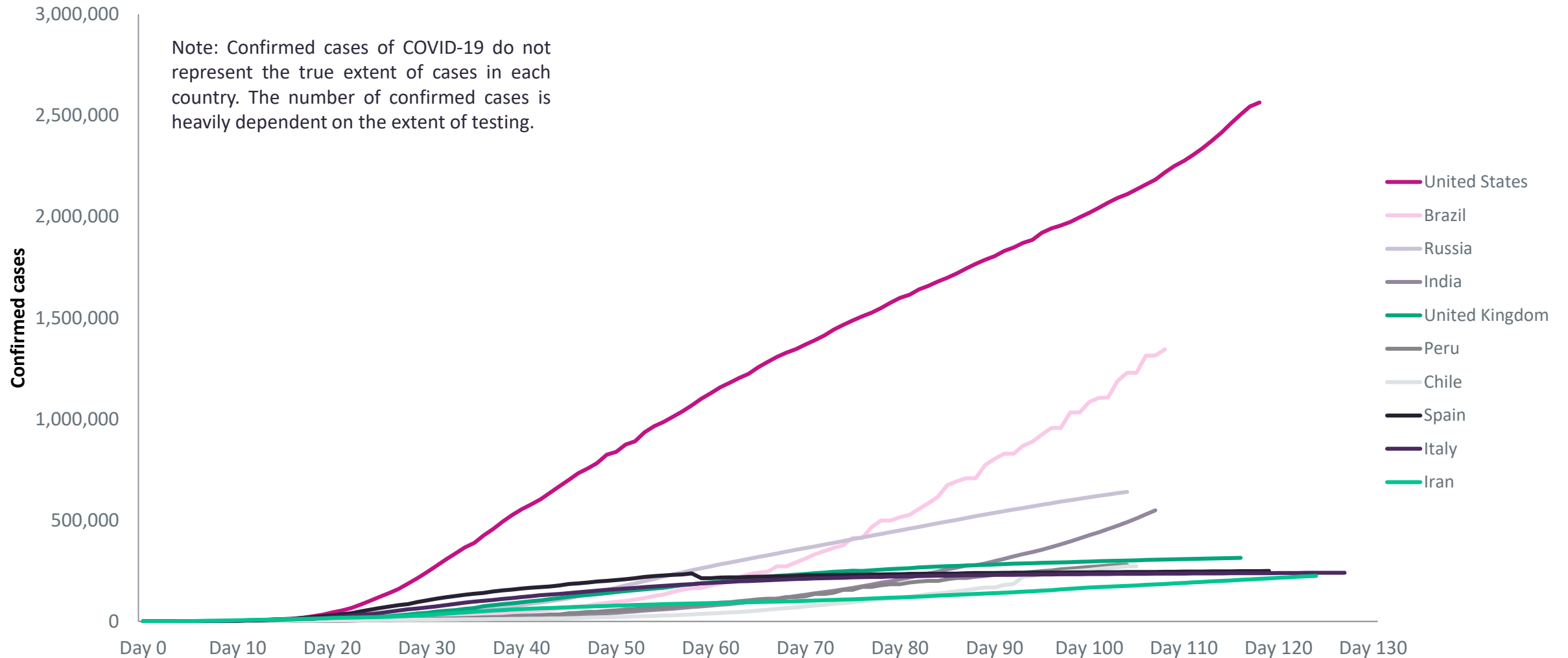
	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Deaths
United States	2,588,022 <i>+277,236</i>	705,203 <i>+65,005</i>	126,131 <i>+5,738</i>
Brazil	1,368,195 <i>+261,725</i>	757,811 <i>+156,075</i>	58,314 <i>+7,043</i>
Russia	640,246 <i>+48,781</i>	402,778 <i>+58,931</i>	9,152 <i>+956</i>
India	548,318 <i>+123,036</i>	321,723 <i>+84,527</i>	16,475 <i>+2,776</i>
United Kingdom	313,470 <i>+6,709</i>	1,368 <i>+46</i>	43,659 <i>+928</i>
Peru	282,365 <i>+24,918</i>	171,159 <i>+25,839</i>	9,504 <i>+1,281</i>
Chile	275,999 <i>+29,036</i>	236,154 <i>+30,757</i>	5,575 <i>+1,073</i>
Spain	248,970 <i>+2,466</i>	150,376	28,346 <i>+22</i>
Italy	240,436 <i>+1,716</i>	189,196 <i>+5,770</i>	34,744 <i>+87</i>
Iran	225,205 <i>+17,680</i>	186,180 <i>+19,753</i>	10,670 <i>+928</i>

US Records the Highest Number of Infections; Brazil's Infections Rising Rapidly



COVID-19 Confirmed Case Trajectories for Countries With The Highest Infection Numbers

Cumulative confirmed cases, by days since 100th case for top 10 countries by confirmed cases till the 130th day, as of 30 Jun 2020

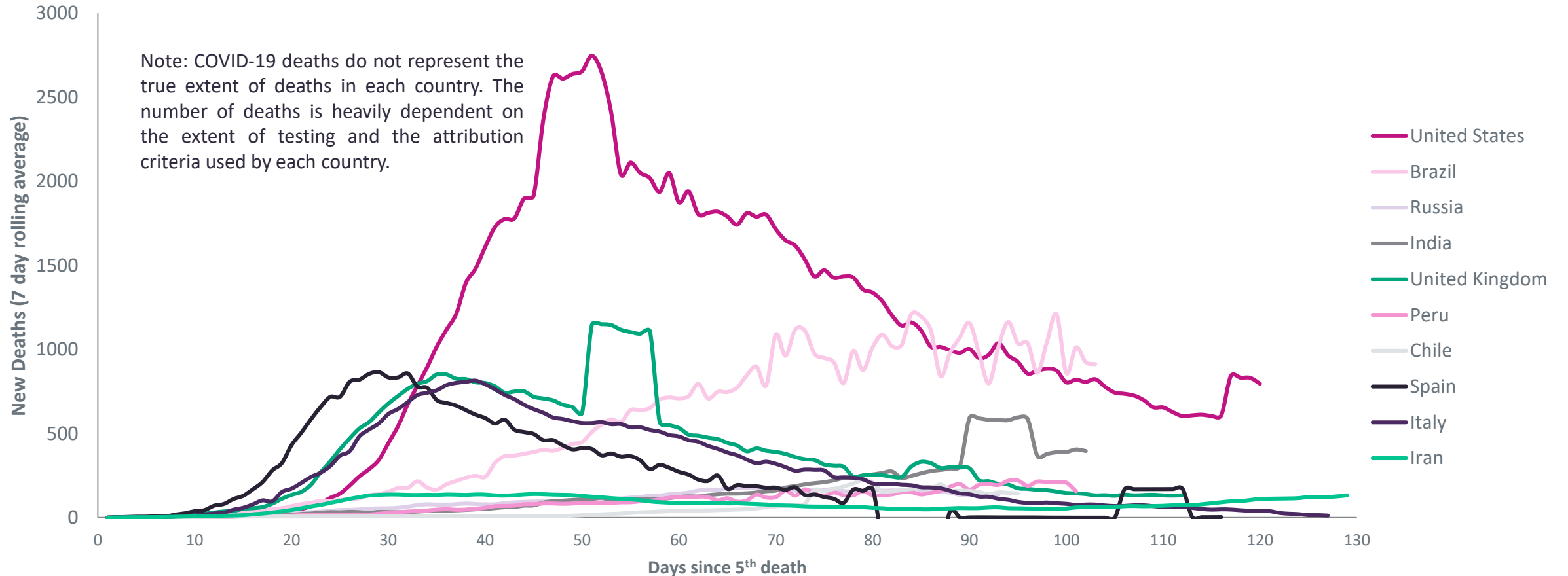


Recorded Deaths Decline; Brazil Starting To Level Off



COVID-19 Death Trajectories for Select Countries

7 day rolling average of new deaths, by days since 5th death for top 10 countries by confirmed cases till the 130th day, as of 30 Jun 2020



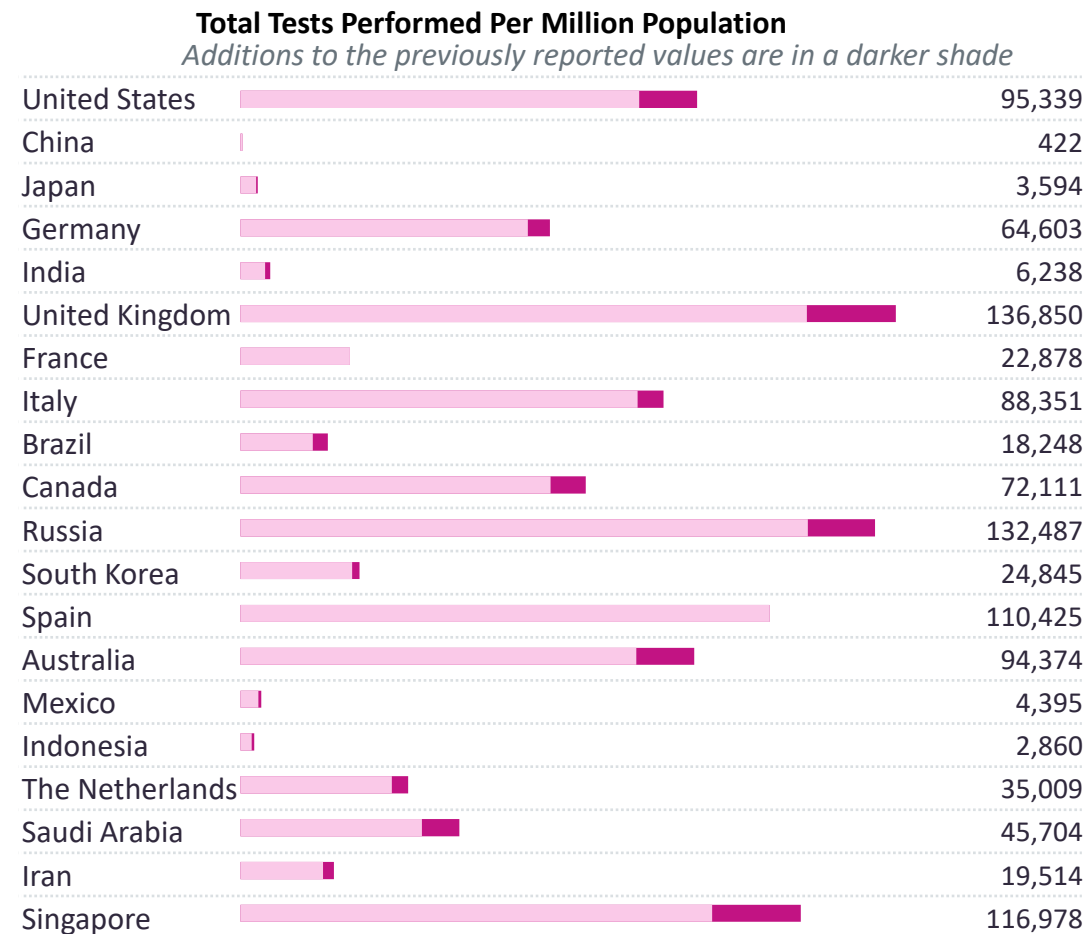
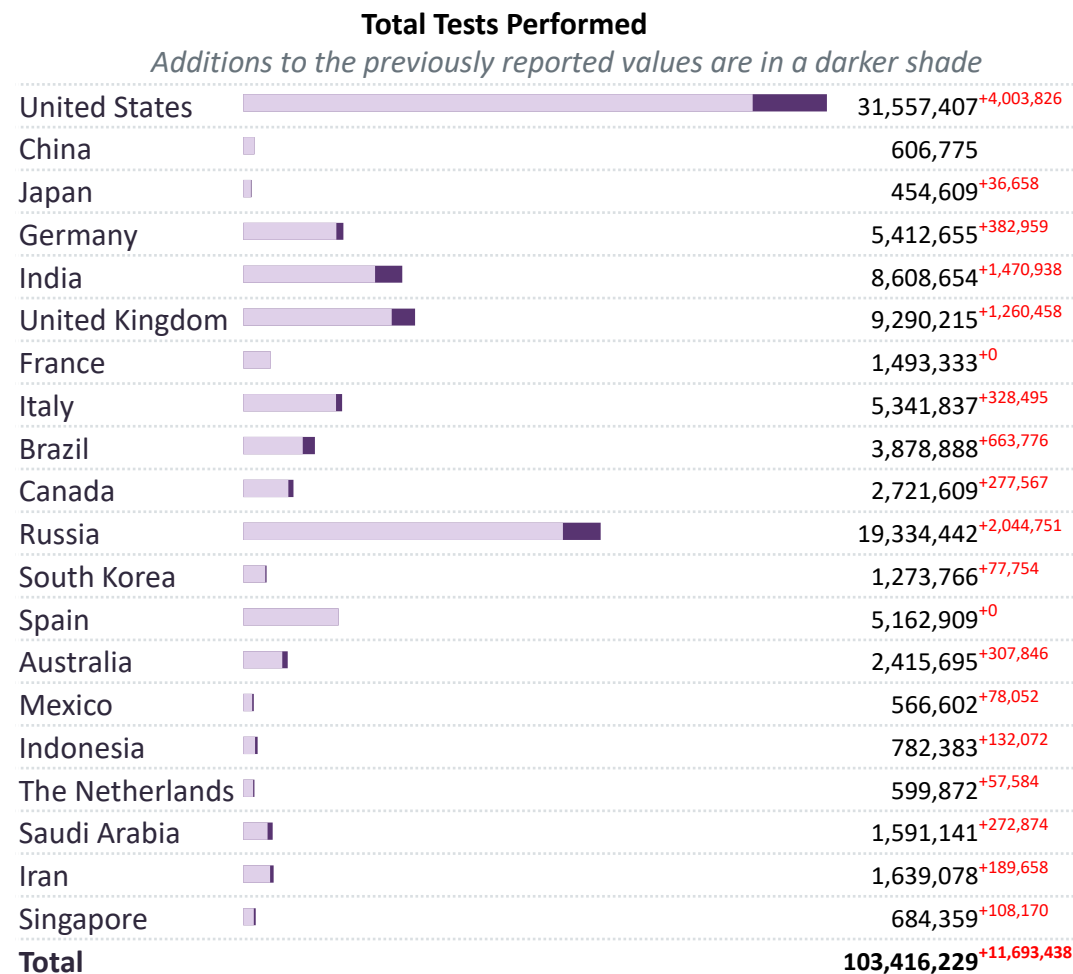
Note: On 29 April, the UK changed its reporting policy to include COVID-19 deaths outside hospitals. The sudden spike is caused by the retrospective inclusion of all deaths prior to this date. The 7-day average figure used in this chart reflects this spike over a week-long period, before dropping to the long-term trend.

Testing for COVID-19 Gathers Pace In Many Countries



Total Tests and Tests Per Million of Population for Top Economies

as of 30 Jun 2020



Note: The last known test counts taken for China (27-04-2020), France (02-06-2020), and Spain (22-06-2020). Other figures updated between 23-06-2020 and 30-06-2020.

GlobalData Pharma Analysis

- Peak and recovery curves based on GD forecast models, details on next slide.
- The US reported the highest number of new daily cases on 26 June at approximately 44,000.
- Chile moves up ahead of Spain. Peak may have been reached the week of June 8–15, according to most recent data.
- Brazil has now reported more than 1 million total confirmed cases of COVID-19. Cases are expected to continue increasing. Average number of new daily cases for the week of June 21–28 was approximately 11,000 cases higher than previous week.
- Mexico is now ranked 11th among the top most affected countries. More than 50% of total confirmed cases were reported in the 3 weeks leading up to June 28.

Infection Peak and Decline Forecasts for Select Countries



Estimated Peak Weeks and Decline to Zero New Cases Weeks for Top Infected Countries (Excluding China)
as of 30 Jun 2020

Date (Weeks)	[...]	JUN					July				August				
		1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	31
US					It is unclear when the US recovery will be										
Brazil															
Russia															
India		It is unclear when India peak will be, further monitoring of trends needed													
UK															
Peru															
Chile															
Spain															
Italy															
Iran															
Mexico															

Note: Trends from China showed a steep drop after reaching peak. However, recent trends from US, UK, Italy, Spain, and other markets showed slower declines after peak than China, and in some markets, a long extended plateau without an obvious peak or decline. Recovery forecast will now be trended along the new running average model taking into account the more drawn out recovery observed in recent weeks unless data suggests otherwise. Additional surges after initial peak are also likely due to countries opening up.

Peak weeks in pink; recovery weeks with decline in daily new cases close to 0 in green. Lighter shaded squares represent more uncertain estimates. Column [...] corresponds to May

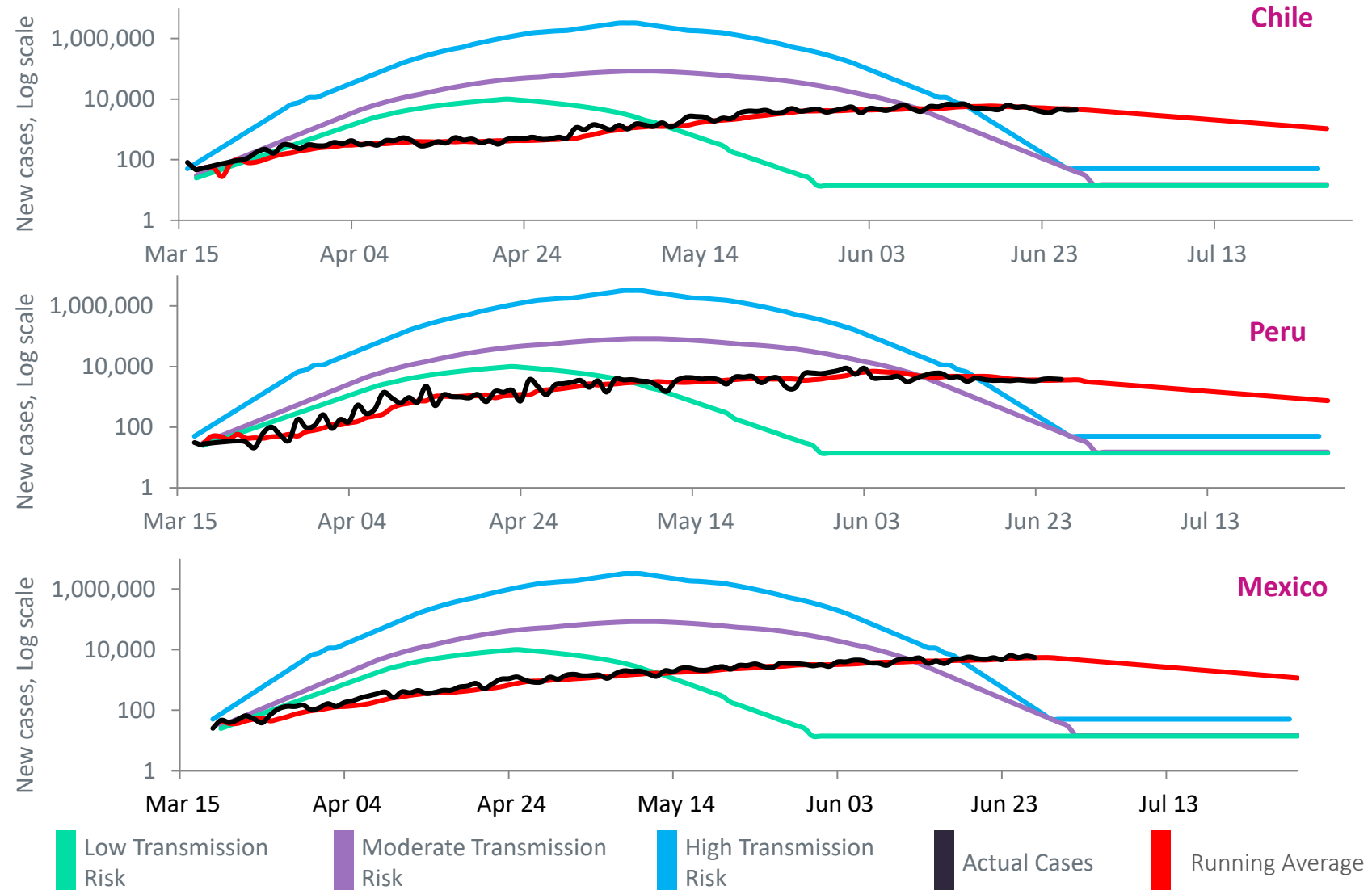
GlobalData Pharma Analysis

- Peak transmissions & potential dates for return to normal in the countries are limited by the testing and reporting capabilities.
- Trajectory dependent on continued implementation of social distancing, testing and contact tracing, isolation of infected patients, and prevention of travel-related second-wave transmissions.
- GlobalData will monitor the situation for second, third, or seasonal outbreaks, which can be expected based on global trends.
- New model Running Average (red line): potential COVID-19 outlook with slower decline rate observed in several markets such as Canada and Italy.

Infection Peak and Decline Forecasts for Select Countries



Projections of Daily New Confirmed Cases for Select Countries, Since 100th Confirmed Case as of 30 Jun 2020



Forecast for Key Markets

GlobalData Pharma Analysis

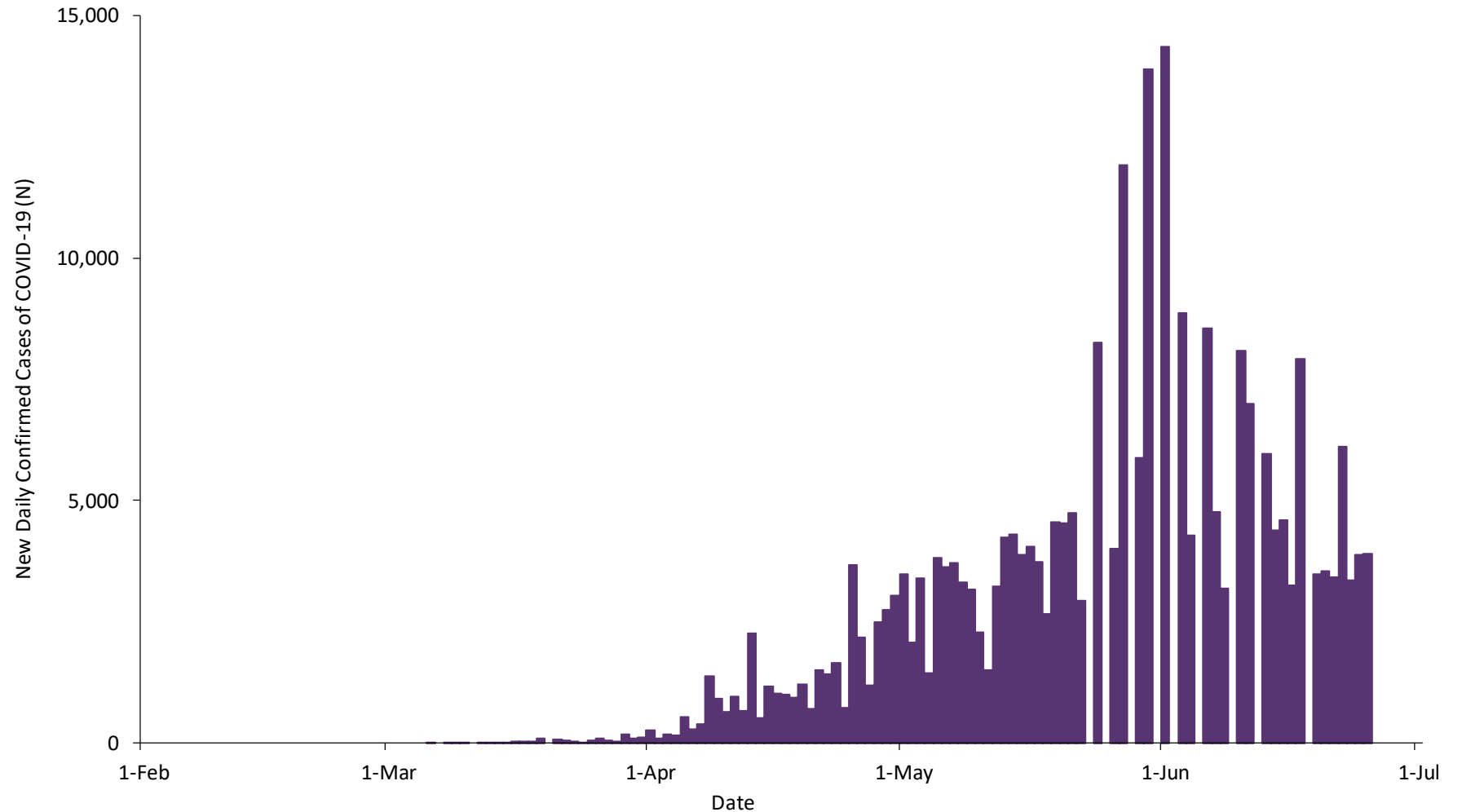
- Peru is ranked the eighth most heavily affected country globally, and second in Latin America.
- The nationwide lockdown started on March 16, however social and economic inequalities undermined lockdown policies.
- According to the Peruvian National Institute for Statistics (INEI), ~ 51% of the homes in Peru do not have a refrigerator; further complicating food storage and leading people to go out several times a week to buy food in already crowded markets.
- Poor households are less likely to have access to running water indoors and less likely to follow handwashing practices.
- ~56% of Peruvian adults are without a checking or saving account, causing people to form long lines outside of banks in order to collect government aid.

Strict Lockdown Policies in Peru Have Done Little to Curb the Spread of COVID-19



New Daily Confirmed Cases of COVID-19 in Peru

as of 30 Jun 2020



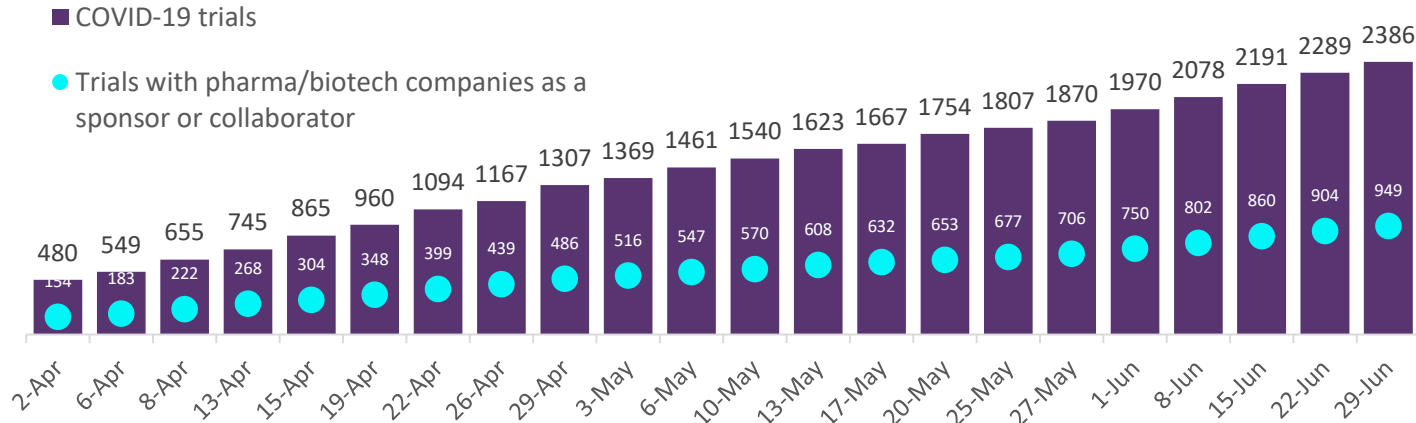
Clinical Investigations of Novel and Existing Drugs Continues to Grow



Clinical Investigations for Therapeutics and Vaccines for COVID-19 by Numbers

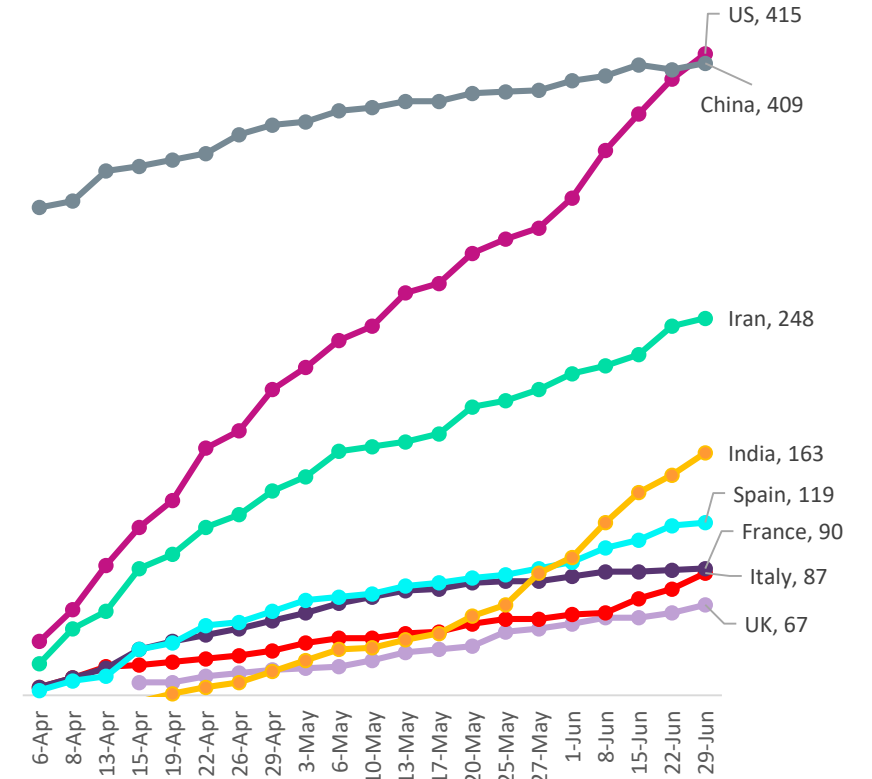
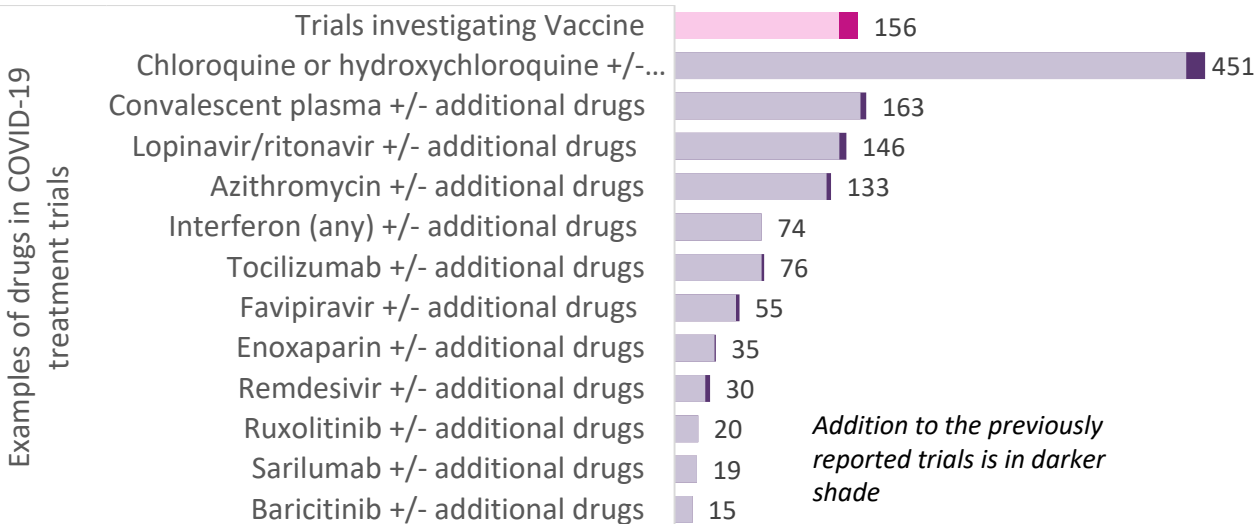
as of 29 June 2020

COVID-19 Trials



94 (+7) multinational trials, 1836 (+87) single country trials (remaining trials have not disclosed locations)

Investigational Drugs in COVID-19 Trials





2. Economic Impact



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- The impact of COVID-19 on the world's top economies
 - GDP estimates of top ten economies all trend downwards; consensus expects a global recession
 - Major market indices are improving; oil price dips below zero but rebounds quickly
 - Many economists have cut their GDP forecasts; 2020 consensus forecast for world GDP growth is currently -4.3%
 - Historic numbers of people apply for unemployment benefits in the US; unemployment continues to rise
 - Governments' responses and fiscal stimulus plans
 - Concern over the spread of COVID-19 follows a downward trend, business optimism trends upward
 - Hiring remains subdued; increase in lays-offs announced
 - Few employees want to return to offices full-time; most employees want to work remotely full-time

COVID-19 has Impacted the World's Top Economies



Countries	Confirmed Cases	Cases per Million Capita	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate	Stimulus (\$ Billion)	Stringency Index	Market Index (YTD Change)	GDP Growth (2020 Estimate)
United States	2,588,022	7,819	126,131	4.9%	4,984	68.57	-2.0%	-6.1%
China	83,531	58	4,634	5.5%	588	78.1	3.4%	1.1%
Japan	18,476	146	972	5.3%	2,171	36.9	-5.2%	-5.0%
Germany	195,042	2,328	8,976	4.6%	1,378	57.14	-9.5%	-6.3%
India	548,318	397	16,475	3.0%	273	76.9	-12.2%	-2.3%
United Kingdom	313,470	4,618	43,659	13.9%	452	76.19	-18.1%	-9.2%
France	201,522	3,087	29,816	14.8%	500	76.19	-16.6%	-9.2%
Italy	240,436	3,977	34,744	14.5%	921	40.71	-18.6%	-10.8%
Brazil	1,368,195	6,437	58,314	4.3%	236	76.9	-36.4%	-6.3%
Canada	105,830	2,804	8,628	8.2%	192	70.95	-9.7%	-7.2%

Note: Case Fatality Rate is the ratio of total death to total confirmed case. Market Index data is based on MSCI index of respective country. GDP growth estimates are based on consensus data from various analysts and firms.

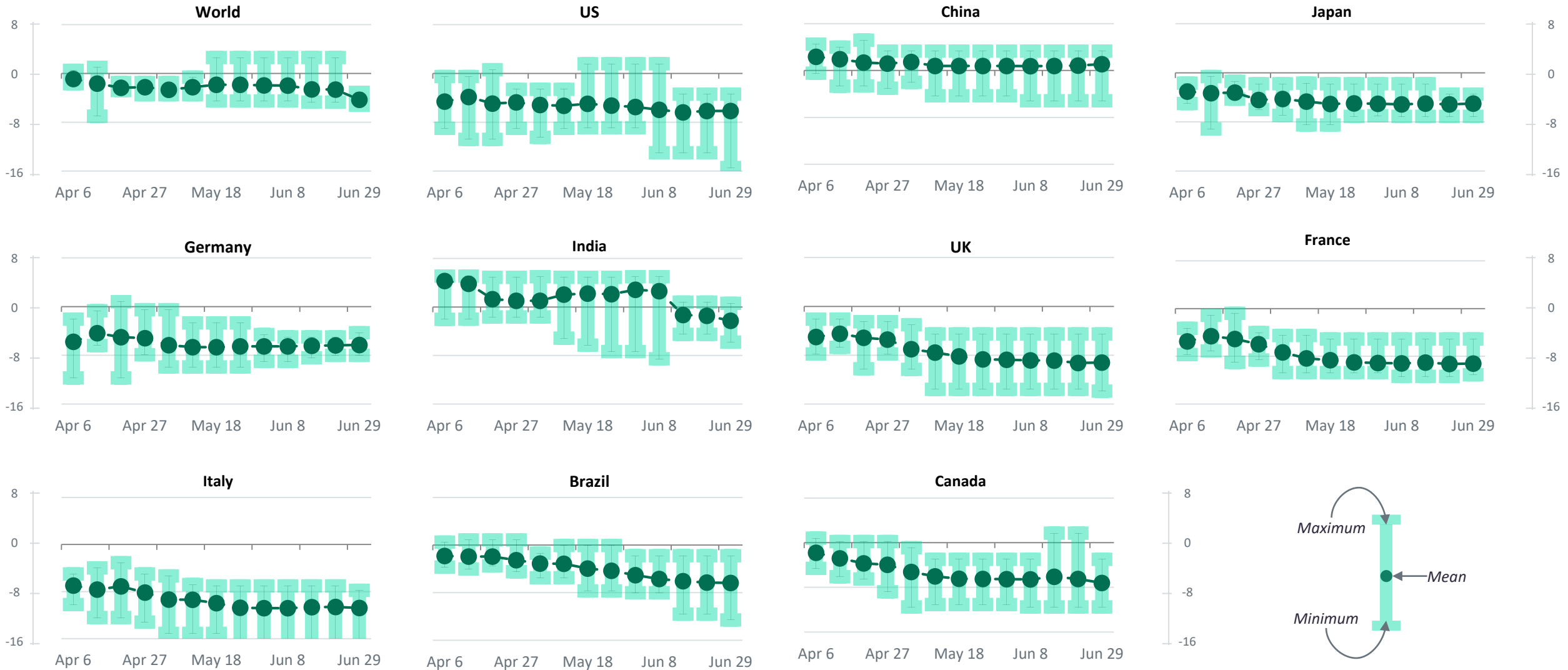
Stringency index, created by Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT), is the aggregated score based on several different common policy responses governments have taken, such as school and workplace closures and restrictions on travel and gatherings etc.

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles; 2019 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) Data Repository by Johns Hopkins CSSE; World Health Organization; Trading Economics; Investing.com; Bloomberg; Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT).

Negative GDP growth is forecast in all countries except China



Maximum, Minimum and Mean of all new GDP growth estimates by week, as of 29 Jun 2020



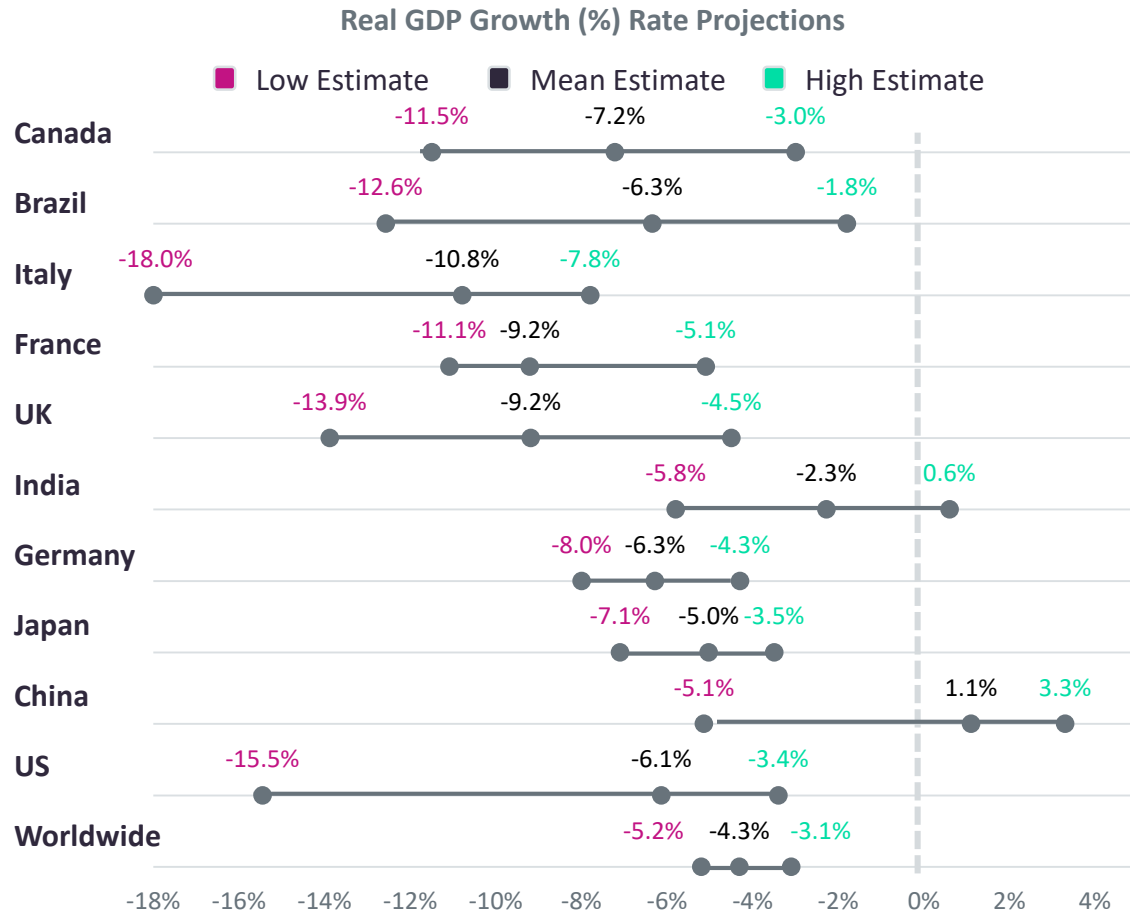
Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles; Bloomberg

Consensus Expects a Global Recession



Estimated 2020 GDP Growth

GDP data as of 29 Jun 2020



Note: Estimates on 2020 GDP growth based on multiple broker projections

Source: GlobalData Analysis; National Statistics Office; The World Bank; Broker Estimates; BBC; Twitter; Reuters

Forecasters Sound the Alarm

- Fitch Ratings forecasts the global economy to contract by 4.6% in 2020. (June 29)
- S&P Global Ratings expects Asia-Pacific GDP to fall by 1.3% in 2020, and grow 6.9% in 2021. (June 26)
- After becoming the new epicentre of the virus, the IMF estimates GDP in Latin America and the Caribbean to shrink by 9.4% in 2020. (June 26)
- The IMF predicts global growth will decline by 4.9% in 2020, down 1.9% from its April forecast. It expects the Chinese and Indian economies to grow by 1% and contract by 4.5%, respectively. (June 24)
- The European Central Bank expects the Euro area to shrink by 8.7% in 2020. (June 22)
- The World Economic Forum believes de-globalization will occur post-COVID-19. World trade is expected to contract between 13% and 32% in 2020. (June 22)
- Asian development Bank (ADB), projects 0.1% growth of the developing Asian nations in 2020, a downward revision from its April forecast of 2.2%. (June 18)
- Global foreign direct investment flows are forecast to fall by up to 40% in 2020, from a value of \$1.54 trillion in 2019, according to UNCTAD. (16 June)
- Morgan Stanley expects a V-shaped recovery for global GDP. It expects GDP to contract by 8.6% in Q2 but bounce back to 3% growth in Q1 2021. (June 15)
- The British economy contracted sharply by 20.5% in April compared to a 5.8% decline in March, according to the Office for National Statistics. (June 13)

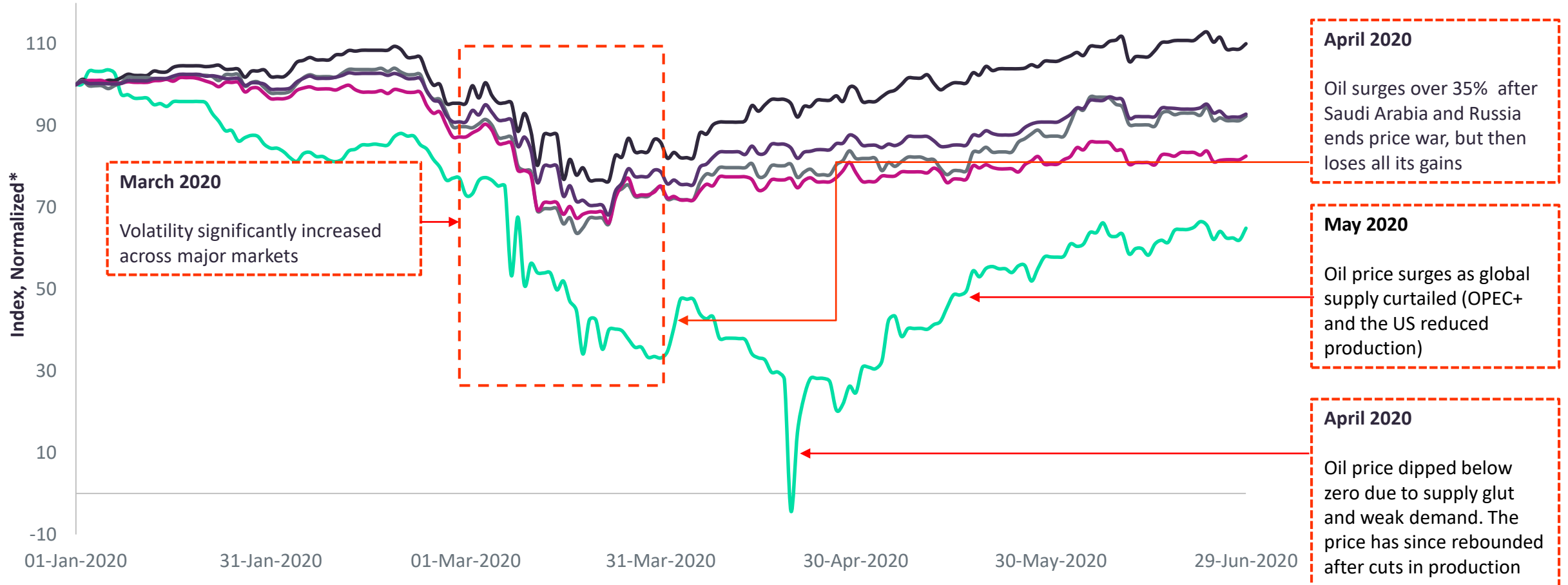
Major Markets are Improving; Oil Price Dips Below Zero but Rebounds Quickly



Impact of COVID-19 on Asset Prices

Year-to-date performance, Indexed to 100 as of 29 Jun 2020

■ Crude Oil ■ NASDAQ ■ DAX ■ FTSE 100 ■ MSCI ACWI



All indices rebased to 100 on 1 January 2020

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Yahoo Finance; Investing.com; Bloomberg

Unemployment Continues to Rise



Job Trends

as of 29 Jun 2020

Unemployment headlines

- The Japanese unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) rose to 2.9% in May from 2.6% in April. (June 30)
- The 3-month rolling average unemployment rate in Hungary rose to 4.1% in March-May, according to its Central Statistical Office. (June 29)
- 1.48 million filed for US unemployment insurance in the week ending 20 June. 47.2 million new claims were filed over the past 14 weeks. (June 25)
- The Indian unemployment rate fell to 11.63% in the week ending June 14, compared to 17.51% in the preceding week, according to CMIE. (June 16)
- Malaysian unemployment rose to a 30 year high of 5% in April. (June 15)
- According to the International Labor Organization (ILO), more than one in six young people worldwide have stopped working since the COVID-19 outbreak. (May 29)
- According to the UK's Office for National Statistics, 856,500 people claimed unemployment benefits in April, up 69% in a single month. (May 20)
- Around 600,000 people lost their jobs in Australia; April unemployment rate stood at 6.2%. (May 14)
- Global economic output will fall by \$8.5 trillion over next 2 years, according to the UN's World Economic Situation and Prospects report (May 13)
- According to Statistics Canada, around 3 million Canadians lost their jobs in April and March. Unemployment is now 13%. (May 8)

Response to COVID-19: USA and China



United States

Confirmed cases	2,588,022
Deaths	126,131
Recovered	705,203

Managing lockdown

- After a surge of COVID-19 cases, Florida and Texas shut bars; Texas also reduces restaurant occupancy to 50%. (June 26)
- Phase two of easing of COVID-19 restrictions implemented in New York City; offices, retail stores, outdoor dining, hair salons, businesses allowed to reopen from June 22. (June 20)
- California State Governor announced mandatory use of face masks outside home. (June 18)
- 47 out of 50 states have either fully or partially reopened. Major restrictions still exist in New York, New Jersey and California. (June 12)
- The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) reopens trading floor. (May 26)
- The California governor allows hair salons and barber shops to reopen. (May 26)

Recovery measures

- Overall stimulus package worth \$4.98 trillion (23.26% of GDP).
- A relief package worth \$484 billion was signed off (April 23)
- Trump announced a \$19 billion bailout package for ailing farmers. (April 17)
- Unveiled an additional stimulus measure worth \$2.3. (April 9)
- Approved a \$2.2 trillion fiscal stimulus package. (March 27)

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Client & Subject Matter Expert Interviews; Press Articles; Company Announcements, Business Insider, Weather.com; OECD; CNBC; Bloomberg; Reuters



China

Confirmed cases	83,531
Deaths	4,634
Recovered	78,469

Managing lockdown

- Half a million people were put under lockdown in a province surrounding Beijing. Only one person from each family is allowed to purchase necessity items. (June 29)
- Beijing cancelled 1,200 flights and shut down schools to curb the spread of coronavirus pandemic. (June 17)
- Tightens lockdown measures in parts of Beijing amid surge in coronavirus cases. (June 15)
- Authorities in China eased international travel restrictions from June 8. (June 7)
- Essential travel allowed between China and Singapore from early June. (May 30)

Recovery measures

- Overall fiscal stimulus worth \$588 billion (4% of GDP).
- Will spend \$205 billion in 2020 on 5G network, power grid and upgrade of railways. (May 14)
- Approved fiscal measures worth \$368 billion.
- People's Bank of China reduced its 7 days reverse repurchase rate to a record low of 2.2% and injected \$7 billion into the financial system . (March 30)

Response to COVID-19: Japan and Germany



Japan

Confirmed cases	18,476
Deaths	972
Recovered	16,388

Managing lockdown

- Created travel bubbles with Thailand, Vietnam, Australia and New Zealand. (June 26)
- Professional baseball and soccer leagues to allow spectators in the stadium from July 10, 2020. (June 22)
- Schools to fully reopen in almost 90% of the country from June 22. (June 21)
- Allows travel to and from Tokyo, Hokkaido, and three other prefectures from June 19. (June 18)
- Tokyo lifts all restrictions on businesses from June 19. (June 19)
- Allows 250 foreign travelers per day from Australia, New Zealand, Thailand and Vietnam. (June 11)
- 'Stay at home' order issued in the city of Tokyo with spike in new cases. (June 2)
- Tourist spots across Japan reopen from June 1; considers easing ban on entry from Thailand, Australia, New Zealand and Vietnam. (June 1)

Recovery measures

- Total stimulus package worth \$2.17 trillion (42.56% of GDP).
- Approved a new stimulus package worth \$1.1 trillion. (May 27)
- Bank of Japan decides to buy bonds to keep borrowing costs low. (April 27)



Germany

Confirmed cases	195,042
Deaths	8,976
Recovered	177,770

Managing lockdown

- Re-imposed lockdown restrictions in two districts in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia after a sudden spike of COVID-19 cases. (June 23)
- Frankfurt Airport increases number of flights to international destinations. (June 19)
- Major public gathering events such as folk festivals, street, wine, shooting or funfair events are anticipated to remain banned until the end of October 2020. (June 17)
- Extended travel warnings for 160 countries until the end of August. (June 10)
- Will lift travel ban on 31 European Union countries including the UK from June 15. (June 4)
- German government to extend social distancing rules until July 5. (May 25)
- German Chancellor urged all 16 states to gradually lift restrictions. (May 20)
- Plans to lift quarantine rules for travelers from neighboring countries; restarts football league. (May 15)
- Allowed reopening of all shops. Schools for older children reopened. (May 6)

Recovery measures

- Approved a stimulus package worth \$1.38 trillion. (35.8% of GDP)

Response to COVID-19: India and UK



India

Confirmed cases	548,318
Deaths	16,475
Recovered	321,723

Managing lockdown

- Five States (Assam, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal) extended lockdown restrictions till July 31. (June 27)
- All international commercial passenger flights suspended till July 15. (June 26)
- Allows Overseas Citizen of India cardholders to enter the country. (June 13)
- Allows certain category of foreign nationals to enter India including foreign healthcare professionals, businessmen, engineers, or technical specialists. (June 3)
- Shopping malls, hotels and hospitality sector, and places of worship to reopen from June 8. Night curfew to stay from 9pm to 5am. (May 30)
- Extended lockdown till June 30 in containment zones. Phased reopening in non-containment zones. (May 30)

Recovery measures

- Approved stimulus package worth \$272.6 billion (9.3% of GDP).
- The RBI further reduced the report rate by 40 bps to 4% and extended moratorium on loan repayments by three more months till August 31. (May 23)
- Structural reforms announced for 8 key sectors including airports, MROs, power, coal, mineral, defense, space and atomic energy. (May 16)



United Kingdom

Confirmed cases	313,470
Deaths	43,659
Recovered	1,368

Managing lockdown

- Scotland will ease restrictions on outdoor hospitality from July 6; non-essential shops to reopen from July 13, and hairdressers from July 15. (June 24)
- England allows pubs, restaurants and hairdressers to reopen; two households will be allowed to meet with social distancing measures from July 4. (June 23)
- To create a quarantine-free air bridge with European nations. (June 23)
- Wales to lift restrictions from July 6 with reopening of retailers, religious places, outdoor sports and sports training; schools to reopen on June 29, 2020. (June 19)
- England reopens non-essential shops. Outdoor attractions will reopen from June 15. (June 13)
- To reopen places of worship from June 15 onwards. (June 7)
- England starts reopening schools; groups of six people allowed to meet outdoors. (June 1)

Recovery measures

- Stimulus package worth \$451.5 billion. (16.1% of GDP)
- Bank of England has slashed interest rates to all time low of 0.1% and increased holding of bonds (government and corporate) by £200 billion. (March 19)

Response to COVID-19: France and Italy



France

Confirmed cases	201,522
Deaths	29,816
Recovered	76,124

Managing lockdown

- Eiffel Tower reopened on June 25. (June 25)
- Enters “third stage” of de-confinement plans with cinemas and casinos to reopen from June 22. (June 21)
- Schools to reopen fully from June 22. (June 14)
- All of mainland France declared “green zone”. In Paris, bars, restaurants and pools to reopen from June 15. (June 14)
- Travel restriction eased from most European countries from June 15; to ease travel restriction from non-EU nations from July 1. (June 13)
- Restaurants, bars and cafes to reopen from June 1. (May 28)
- Plans to reopen swimming pools from June 2. (May 27)
- Churches and mosques reopened across France after two months. (May 24)

Recovery measures

- The overall French stimulus package is worth \$500.5 billion (18.5% of GDP).
- \$19.4 billion stimulus announced for the tourism and hospitality sector. (May 14)
- The overall French stimulus package is worth \$483.5 billion (17.8% of GDP).



Italy

Confirmed cases	240,436
Deaths	34,744
Recovered	189,196

Managing lockdown

- Cinemas and theatres reopen from June 15; contact sports to be allowed from June 25, nightclubs authorized to reopen from July 14, 2020. (June 11)
- Travel between regions allowed; opens border for tourists from other European nations. (June 3)
- Italy reopens tourist attractions with precautionary measures such as temperature checks and mandatory wearing of masks. (June 1)
- Begins to reopen museums and churches maintaining social distancing. (May 21)
- Shops, restaurants, cafes, bars, hair salons and churches reopened. (May 18)
- To reopen borders for European travelers from June 3. (May 16)
- Plans to reopen schools from September onwards. (May 13)

Recovery measures

- Announced stimulus package worth \$921.3 billion. (46% of GDP)
- A moratorium on loan repayments for some households and SMEs, including mortgages and overdrafts; state guarantees on loans to SMEs; incentives for financial and non-financial companies in the form of Deferred Tax Activities. (March 10)

Response to COVID-19: Brazil and Canada



Brazil

Confirmed cases	1,368,195
Deaths	58,314
Recovered	757,811

Managing lockdown

- Sao Paulo authorizes limited restart of commerce from June 10. (June 10)
- Sao Paulo allows car dealers and law-firms to reopen. (June 5)
- Extends border closures by 30 days, until June 21. (May 22)
- Essential services such as gyms and hair salons were allowed to reopen. (May 11)
- Sao Luis and three other municipalities in Maranhao state announced a complete lockdown amid growing number of cases. (May 6)
- Malls and stores resumes activities in some cities (April 24)

Recovery measures

- Central bank cuts policy rate by 75 bps to 2.25% on June 17. (June 18)
- Overall stimulus package worth \$236 billion (12.7% of GDP).
- Central bank policy rate (Selic) has been further reduced to 3% from its previous historic low of 3.75%. (May 6)
- Central excise tax and import duty reduced to zero until September 30 on transactions on medical products. Taxes on any financial transaction during April 3 to July 3 have been reduced to zero. (April 16)



Canada

Confirmed cases	105,830
Deaths	8,628
Recovered	68,698

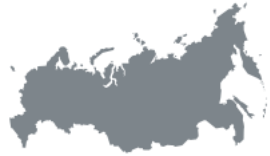
Managing lockdown

- Saskatchewan libraries, museums, galleries and theatres to reopen from June 29. From June 26, parks and campgrounds to re-open with 100% capacity for overnight stays and limited-term campsites. (June 26 & 29)
- The Ontario government allows more businesses to reopen and moves the province to Stage 2 of lockdown easing, except in Windsor-Essex region. (June 22)
- Manitoba, Quebec and Saskatchewan allows outdoor sports along with gyms, concerts, and cinemas with a maximum of 50 people. (June 22)
- Scotia Nova allows people to gather in groups of 11 without physical distancing. (June 18)
- Ontario moved to “Stage 2” of reopening - people are allowed to gather in groups of 10, places of worship reopened with physical distancing measures. (June 8)

Recovery measures

- Announced total stimulus package worth \$192.3 billion (11.08% of GDP).
- Announced support to farmers and agri-food businesses by an emergency fund, launching AgriRecovery initiatives and Surplus Food Purchase Program. (May 5)

Response to COVID-19: Russia and Spain



Russia

Confirmed cases	640,246
Deaths	9,152
Recovered	402,778

Managing lockdown

- Moscow to resume wedding registrations and ceremonies starting June 23, 2020 with social distancing measures in place. (June 19)
- Libraries, real estate agencies, rental services, advertising, and consulting business services allowed to resume from June 16 in Moscow; which will lift restrictions on sports activities from June 23. (June 8)
- To resume international flights to and from 15 countries, starting mid-July. (June 7)
- Parks and shopping malls reopen in Moscow. (June 1)
- With spike in cases, the Saratov region in Southern Russia has re-imposed ban on outdoor activities. (May 19)

Recovery measures

- Russian government's overall stimulus package worth \$56.8 billion (3.4% of GDP).
- Central Bank cuts policy rate by 100 bps to 4.5% on June 19. (June 19)
- Earmarked \$329 million for domestic air carriers to compensate losses. (May 14)
- Russian government's overall stimulus package worth \$50.1 billion (3% of GDP).
- Central Bank of Russia has cut its policy rate to 5.5% from 6.0%. (April 24)



Spain

Confirmed cases	248,970
Deaths	28,346
Recovered	150,376

Managing lockdown

- Maintains a ban on cruise ships as tourism reopens. (June 28)
- Lifts nation-wide State of Emergency. (June 22). Reopens borders for tourists from other European nations. (June 21)
- To reopen its borders to most European countries from June 21. (June 14)
- All citizens allowed to move freely across all regions from June 21. (June 12)
- State of emergency extended until June 21. (June 3)
- Spain bans British tourists until virus recedes in UK. (May 31)
- Quarantine restrictions for foreign travelers will be eased from July 1. (May 26)
- Football league restarts on June 8 and international tourism from July. (May 24)
- Announced to lift lockdown in phases (Preparatory: 4-11 May, Phase 1: two weeks from May 11, Phase 2: two weeks from late May, Phase 3: end of June). (April 29)

Recovery measures

- Announced a stimulus of \$224.2 billion, equivalent to 16.1% of the country's GDP.
- SMEs and the self-employed allowed to delay tax payment over the next six months. (April 23)

Concern Over the Spread of COVID-19 Continues a Downward Trend, Business Optimism Trends Upward



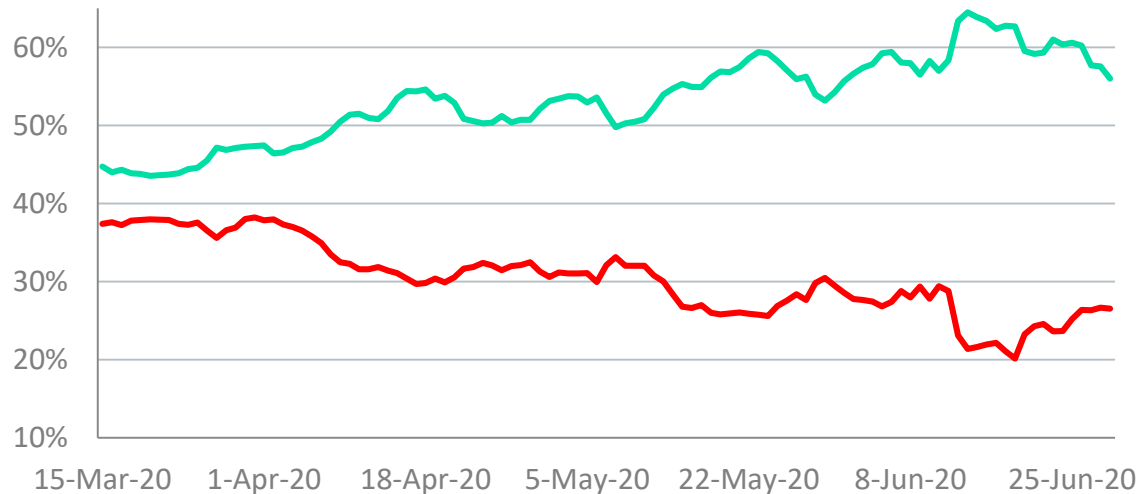
Poll to Assess Business Sentiment
as of 29 Jun 2020

How optimistic are you about your company's growth prospects?

- Very optimistic
- Optimistic
- Neither optimistic or pessimistic
- Pessimistic
- Very pessimistic

Companies' View on Future Growth Prospects

— Optimistic — Pessimistic



Note: Optimistic includes respondents with response as “very optimistic” and “optimistic”. Pessimistic includes respondents with response as “pessimistic” and “very pessimistic”. Neutral respondents were discounted from the analysis. 25,810 responses were received. Calculation based on rolling 7 day average.

Source: GlobalData Analysis

Poll to Assess Concern Related to Spread of COVID-19
as of 29 Jun 2020

How concerned are you about the spread of coronavirus?

- Very concerned
- Slightly concerned
- Neither concerned nor unconcerned
- Not very concerned
- Not concerned

COVID-19 Concern Index

— Very Concerned

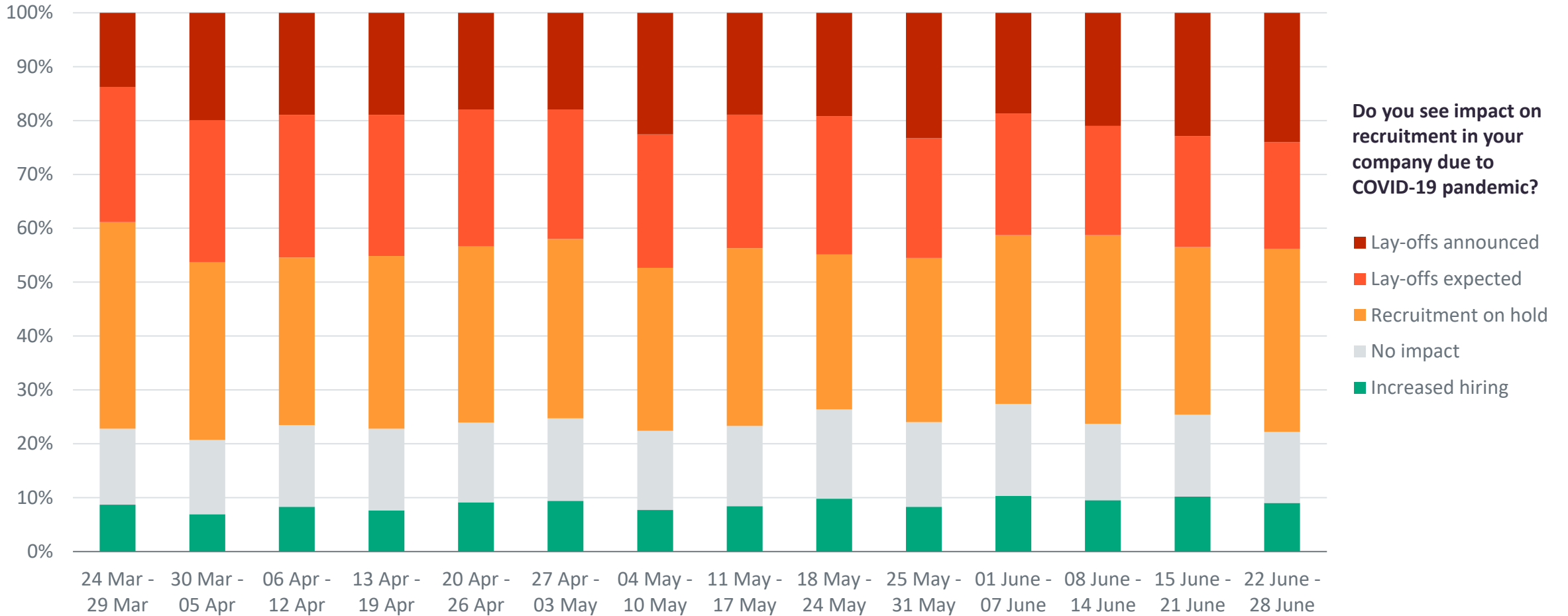


Note: Concern index is based on respondents who answered that they are “very concerned” about the spread of COVID-19. The index is based on a total of 152,699 responses. Calculation based on rolling 7 day average.

Hiring Is On Hold; Increase in Lays-offs Announced



Respondents report lay-off's are surging since past few weeks
as of 28 Jun 2020



Note: Analysis based on 23,804 responses received till 28 Jun 2020. Data represents weekly average responses.

Source: GlobalData Analysis

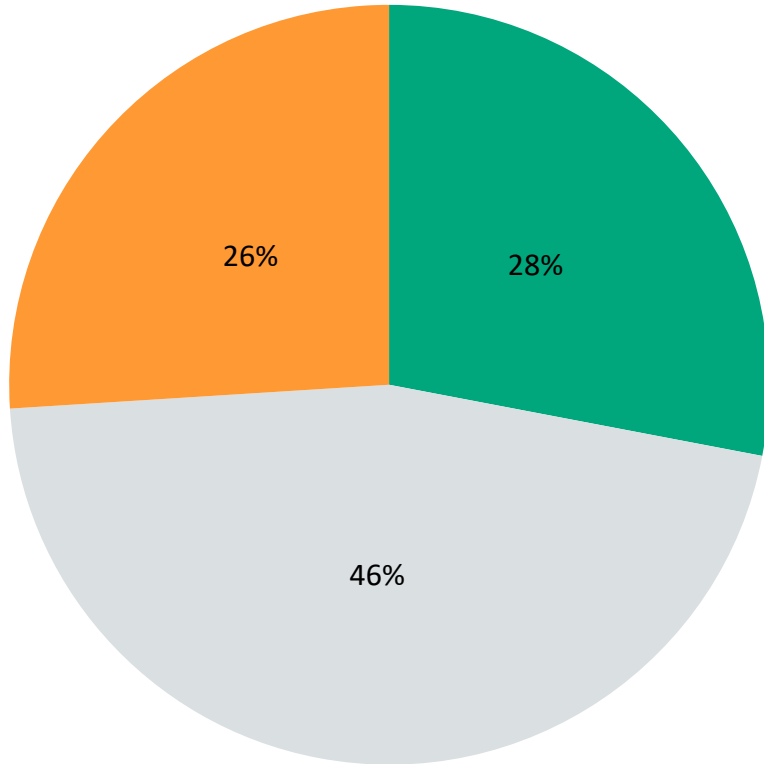
Few employees want to return to offices full-time



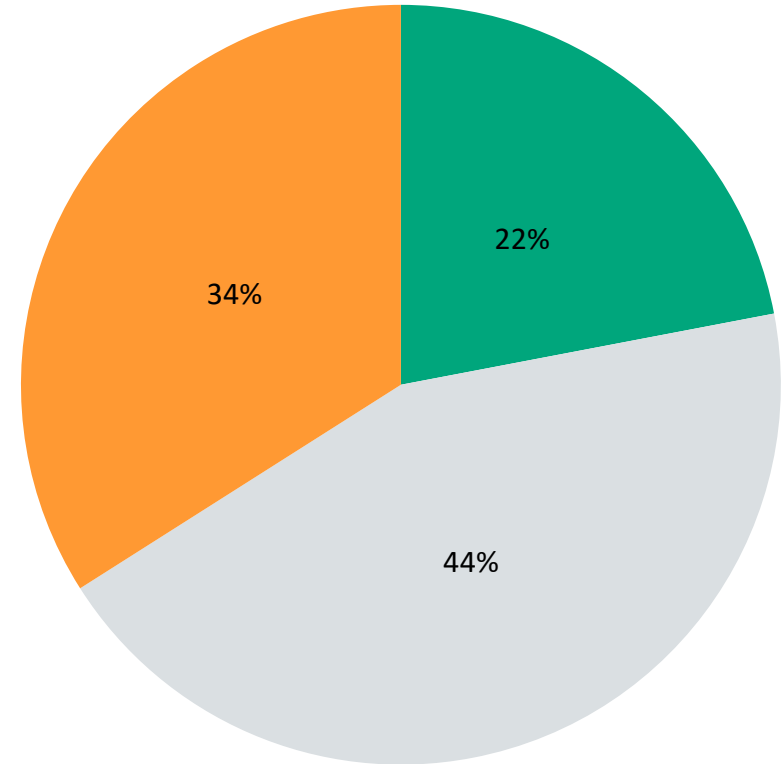
Even those who worked in offices full-time before lockdowns started want more flexibility

as of 28 Jun 2020

All respondents



Respondents who worked full-time in offices pre-lockdown



When lockdowns ease, if your employer lets you decide, would you prefer to:

- Work remotely full time
- A mix of both
- Return to work premises full time

As of 28 June 2020, all respondents n-1589; Working in offices n-1029

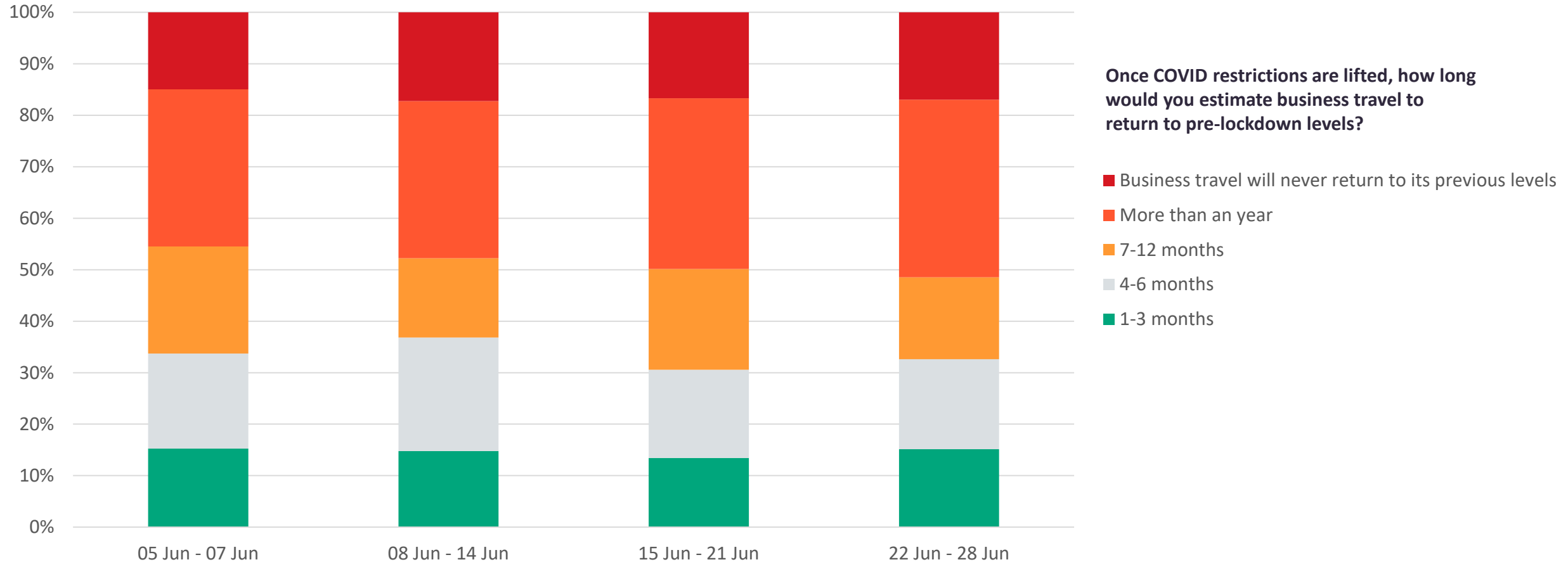
Source: GlobalData Analysis

Half of respondents believe it will take a year or more for business travel to return to normal



COVID-19's impact will be felt long after the pandemic is over

as of 28 Jun 2020



Note: Analysis based on 6,051 responses received till 28 June 2020. Data represents weekly average responses (except during survey launch week)



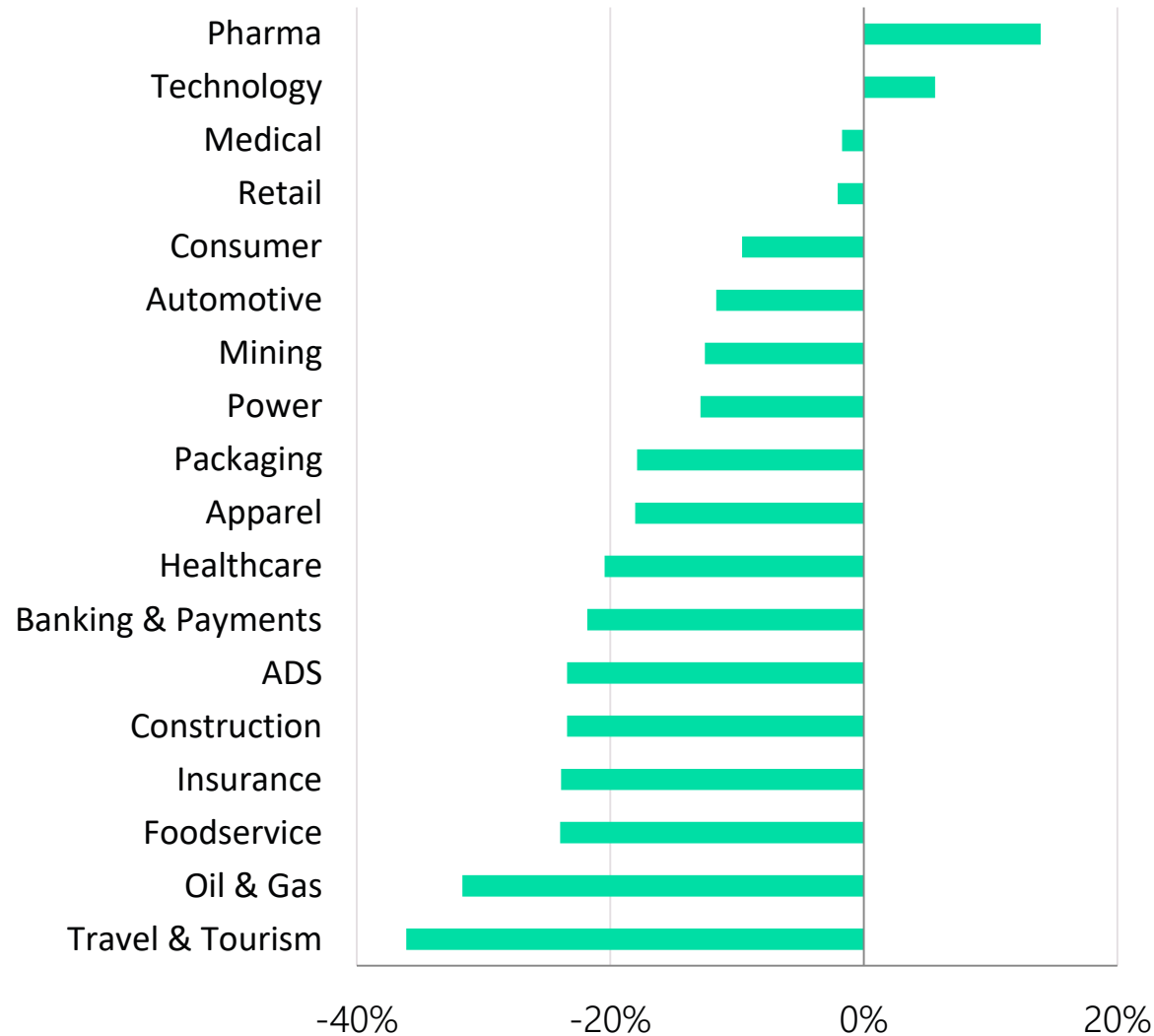
5. Sector Impact

A few sectors are returning to January's valuations; others face long-term pain



Comparison of GlobalData's sector indices since 2 January 2020

YTD Change in Equity Index



- **Pharma and Medical's** recovery is based on availability of an effective treatment or vaccine and a swift resumption of elective surgical procedures and restoration of home healthcare.
- The **Tech** industry is buoyed by increased demand for telecoms services, cloud and collaboration tools, and speculation that the recovery will drive significant technology adoption.
- **Retail** and **Consumer** stock prices are holding up better than others; markets expect a quicker return to normal than other sectors.
- In energy markets, **Power** has fared much better than **Oil & Gas**. Sustainable energy use increased as a proportion of total power during the lockdown and may feature in many stimulus packages. Oil & Gas's short-term woes may continue long into the future if this shift to renewables materialises.
- Continued economic uncertainty could have profound effects on global **Construction**. Although construction work is resuming in most major markets, many issues, including social distancing measures and lingering supply-chain disruptions, prevent activity from proceeding at full pace. There is also the potential for the commencement of new projects to be pushed back or delayed indefinitely.
- **Insurance** is similarly affected. The industry will be impacted on two main fronts, the first being an increased cost of claims stemming from COVID-19. The second will be through economic recession reducing new business opportunities and impacting solvency ratios through capital market volatility.
- Despite major shifts away from on-premise to delivery services, **Foodservice** is badly hit due to lockdown restrictions.
- **Travel & Tourism** is hardest hit of all sectors.

as of 25 Jun 2020. ADS= Aerospace, Defense & Security

Source: GlobalData Analysis;

Equity indices show markedly different performance across the sectors



COVID-19 hit all sectors, but recoveries follow different trajectories



as of 25 Jun 2020, indexed to 100 on 2 Jan 2020

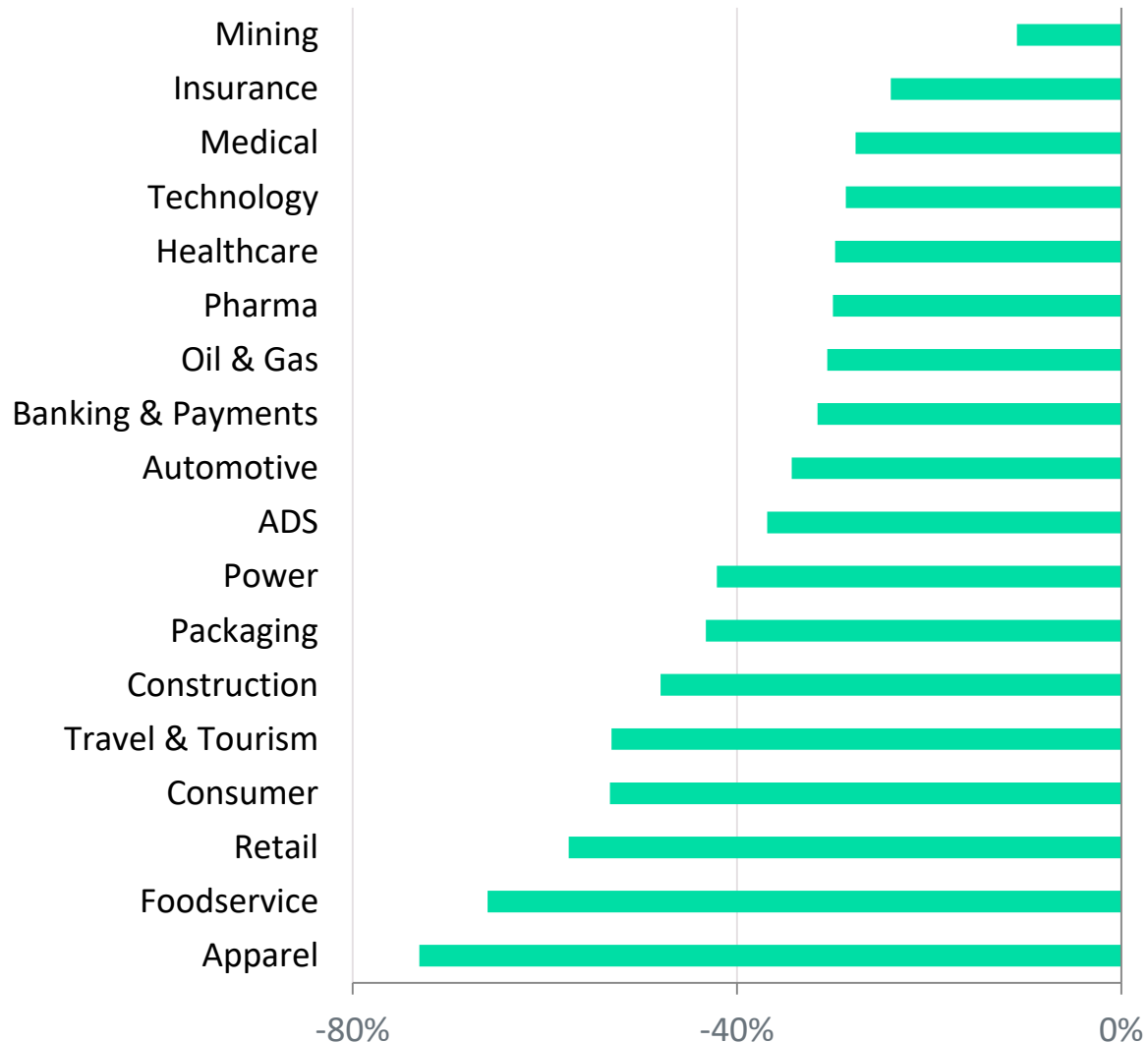
Source: GlobalData Analysis; Bloomberg

Since January 2020, M&A volumes have fallen off a cliff



Technology acquisitions will lead the recovery in H2 2020

YTD Change in M&A Index



as of 25 Jun 2020. ADS= Aerospace, Defense & Security

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles; Company Announcements; Company Websites

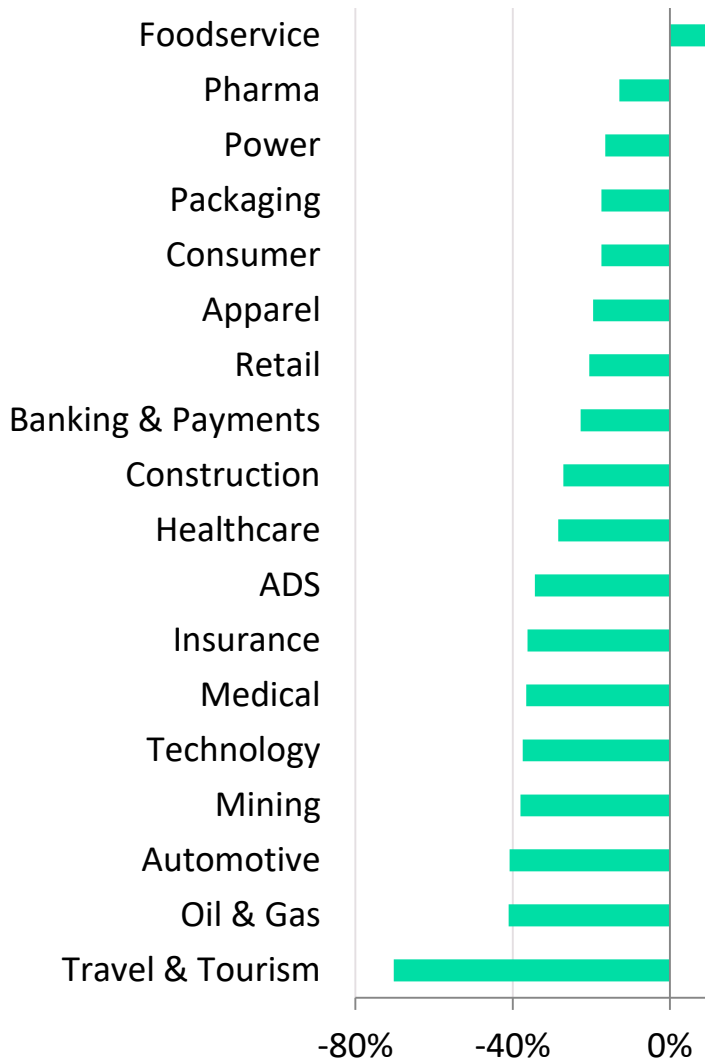
- Unlike other indices, the M&A index contains no forward-looking sentiment. Equity prices should reflect expectations of future performance, as will news and company filings. Even the available jobs index represents a company's confidence in future requirements for staffing levels.
- Consequently, the deals index shows the steepest decline since January 2020.
- No sector stands out, with volumes crashing across the board. Extensive lockdowns in major economies made deal making difficult.
- However, the M&A market will recover.
- Business priorities have changed and this will impact acquirer's M&A strategy. Expect more investments in weak business areas highlighted by COVID-19 crisis, e.g. digitalization and cybersecurity.
- Well-capitalised US and Chinese big tech firms will likely go on a spending spree in H2 2020. China's plans would be hindered due to increased scrutiny by regulators.
- There will be an increase in carve-out deals to divest non-core business units across sectors, as most enterprises focus on profitability.
- As company valuations drop further, many targets will become more attractive.
- If start-ups fail to secure essential funding in 2020, expect a round of fire-sale acquisitions.
- Expect fewer deals over \$1bn in the short-term.

Alternative data demonstrates the disparity between different sectors

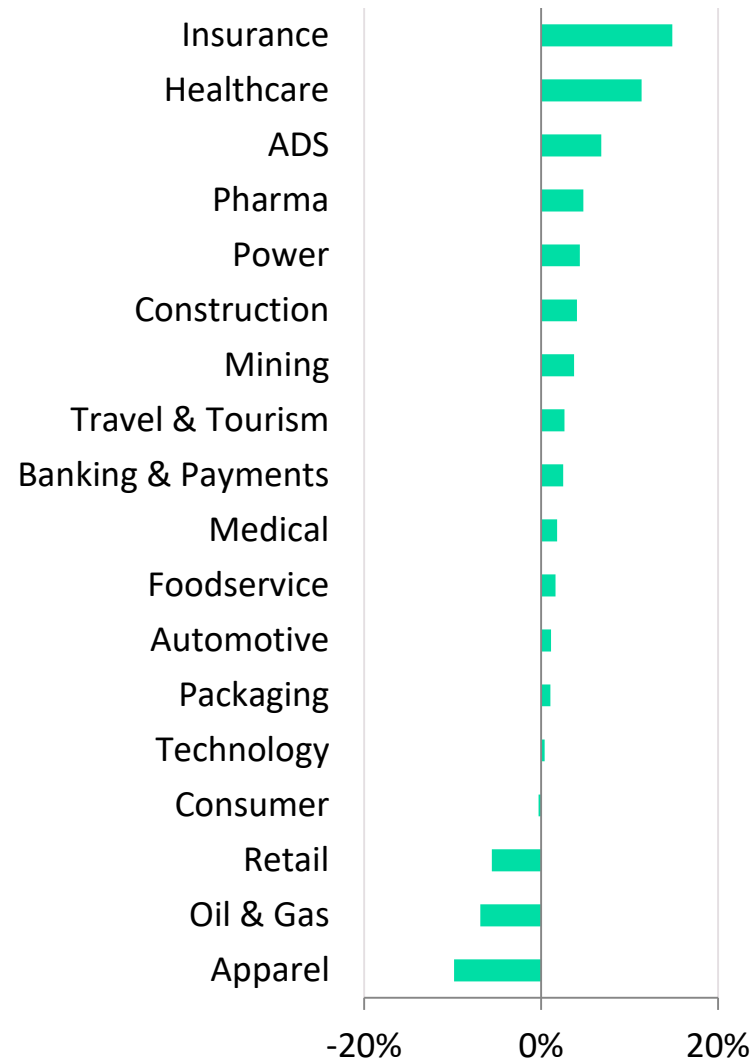


YTD change in our unique alternative data indices show a downward trend for all sectors, but not all are equal; newsflow is becoming progressively more positive

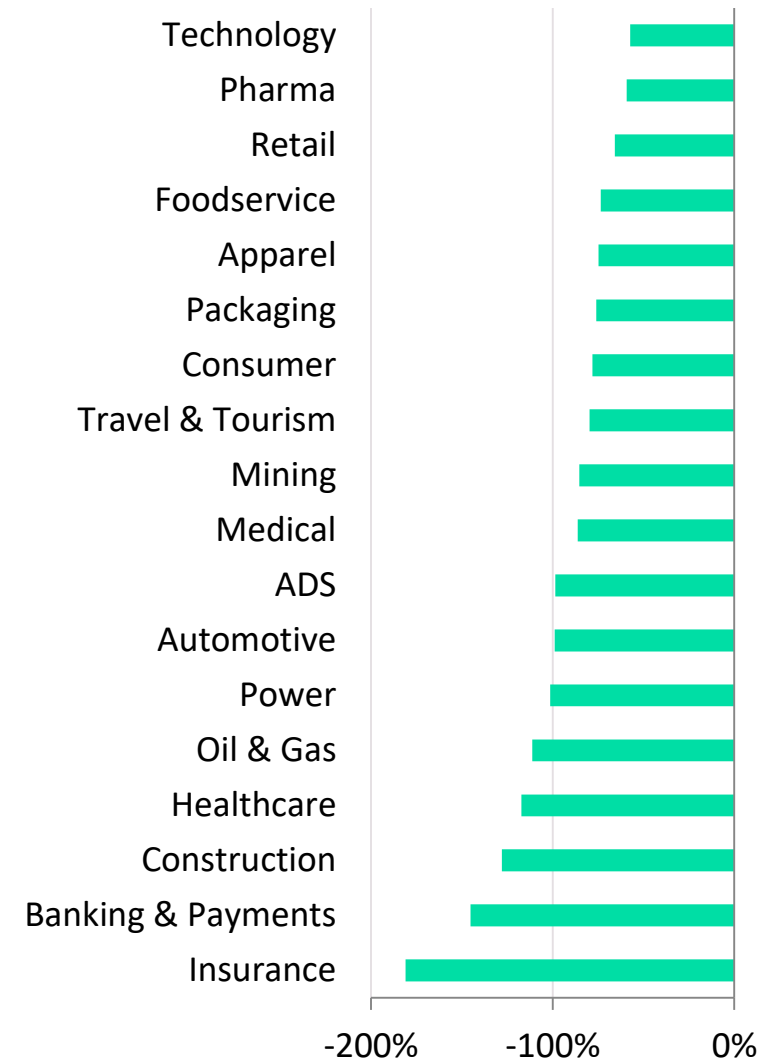
Available Jobs



News Sentiment



Filings Sentiment



as of 25 Jun 2020; ADS= Aerospace, Defense & Security

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles; Company Announcements; Company Websites

Active jobs

Jobs index represents adjusted active jobs per company.



as of 25 Jun 2020, indexed to 100 on 1 Jan 2020. *Despite widespread restaurant closures during lockdown, there has been increased recruitment activity amongst some major US fast food chains.

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles; Company Announcements; Company Websites

Monthly M&A Volumes



Deals index represents volume of completed or announced deals on a monthly basis, indexed to 100 in Jan 2019

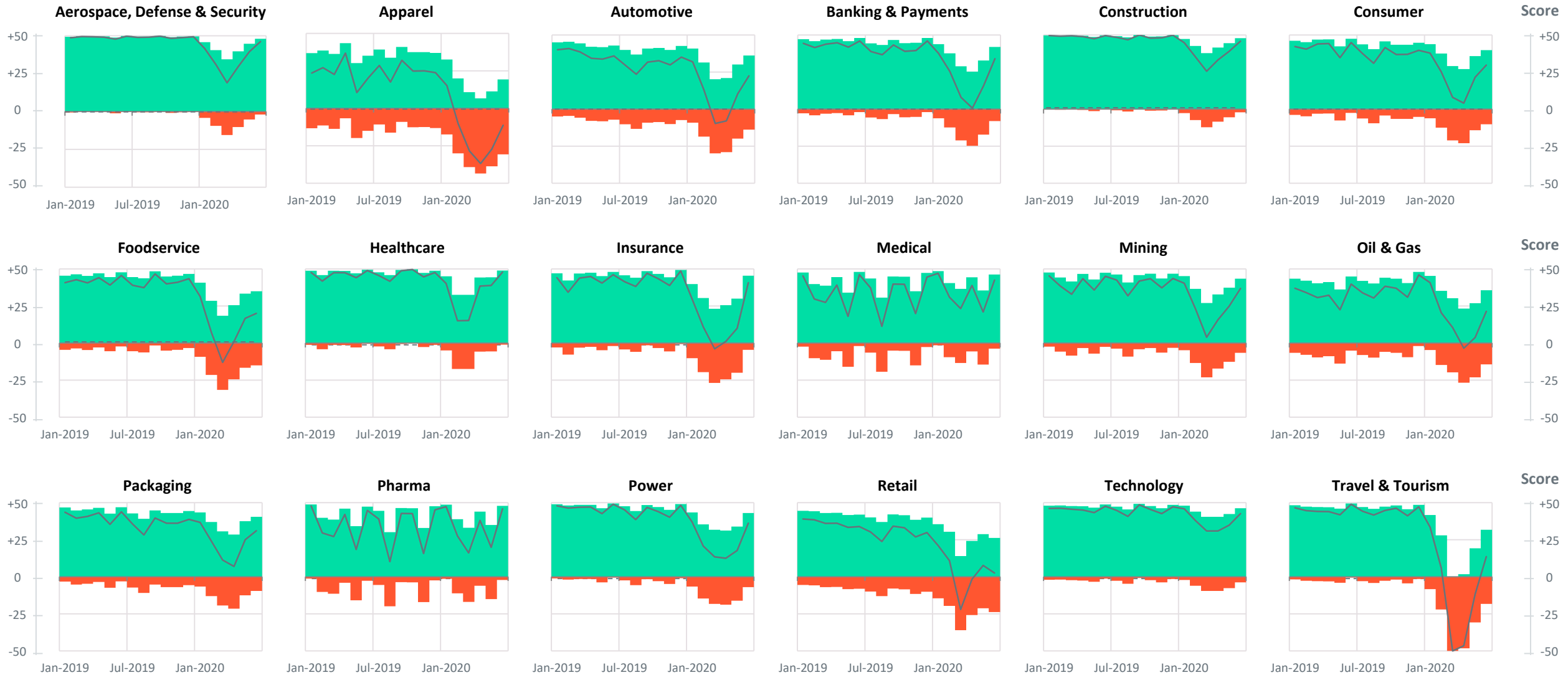


as of 25 Jun 2020

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles; Company Announcements; Company Websites

News Sentiment

News sentiment index represents average news sentiment by month. Green represents positive sentiment, red represents negative sentiment. Grey line represents net sentiment.



as of 25 Jun 2020

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Press Articles

Quarterly filings sentiment



Filings sentiment by quarter. Green represents positive sentiment, red represents negative sentiment. Grey line represents sentiment change.



as of 25 Jun 2020

Source: GlobalData Analysis; Company Filings

**Equities:**

Our sector-specific Equity Indices measure combined performance of select top companies in each sector on a daily basis. It helps compare current price levels with past prices to show impact of COVID-19 on market performance.

Jobs:

Our sector-specific Jobs Index measures active jobs per company for select top companies in each sector on a daily basis. It helps compare current active job levels with past active jobs by companies to show impact of COVID-19 on the companies' hiring.

Deals:

Our sector-specific Deals Index measures volume of announced or completed deals by each sector on a monthly basis. It helps compare current deal levels with past deals to show impact of COVID-19 on the businesses.

News Sentiment:

Our sector-specific News Sentiment Index measures net sentiment of positive and negative news by each sector on a monthly basis. It helps compare current sector sentiment with past sentiment to show impact of COVID-19 on the businesses, going beyond the presented facts and figures.

Filings Sentiment:

Our sector-specific Filings Sentiment Index measures net sentiment of company filings by each sector on a quarterly basis. It helps compare current business outlook with past outlook to show impact of COVID-19 on the business sentiment, going beyond the presented facts and figures.

Appendices

[Return to sector analysis index page](#)

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Today, over 4,000 organizations rely on GlobalData to be their trusted source of strategic intelligence on the world's largest industries. As a leading information services company, we provide unique data, expert analysis, and innovative solutions, all delivered through one platform.

Unique Data

We are a gold standard information provider to the world's largest industries, and continuously collect, update, and enrich 50+ terabytes of unique data to create comprehensive, authoritative, and granular industry intelligence.

Expert Analysis

We leverage the collective expertise of over 2,000 in-house industry analysts, researchers, consultants, and business journalists, as well as thousands of external thought-leaders, to create timely, differentiated and actionable insight.

Innovative Solutions

We help you work smarter and faster by giving you access to powerful analytics and customizable workflow tools tailored to your role, alongside direct access to our expert community of research analysts.

One Platform

We have a single taxonomy across all of our data assets and integrate our capabilities into a single platform – giving you easy access to a complete, dynamic, and comparable view of the world's largest industries.

Trusted intelligence in uncertain times



Decision-makers are faced with tough choices regarding COVID-19, but an explosion of conflicting information and views on what to do. It is more important than ever to separate fact from fiction, the subjective from objective, and use trusted, timely, and actionable data and insights.

Which is why the world's leading press and media outlets rely on GlobalData's COVID-19 coverage.

Bloomberg

Forbes

The New York Times

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

The Washington Post

CNN

sky news

BBC NEWS

 **REUTERS**

BUSINESS INSIDER

FT
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theguardian

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