



Coronavirus (COVID-19) Executive Briefing

Thematic Research
GDCOV-TR-B032

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

Last Updated: 14 July 2020
Twenty-nine in the series

Key Developments and Changes Since Last Update



1,477,838 new cases in the past seven days; total confirmed cases exceed 13 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The virus has now spread to 190 countries with more than 13 million confirmed cases and more than 570,000 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 exceed 3.3 million, with deaths exceeding 135,000.	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.▪ Daily confirmed COVID-19 deaths in Mexico soars, cumulative count have surpassed Italy	Slide 11 - 13
No therapeutic or preventative options are available, but the pipeline is crowded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Currently there are 2,543 clinical trials for COVID-19 (+74 from the last update).	Slide 14 - 15
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 -4%.	Slide 19 - 21
In the short-term, unemployment will rise in all major economies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 100 million workers in 35 advanced and emerging nations were unable to work remotely and are at high risk, according to the IMF.▪ 17.75 million Americans were unemployed in June 2020, with a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 11.1%.	Slide 22
Top countries' response to COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Managing lockdown and recovery measures in the world's largest economies	Slide 23 – 28
GlobalData polls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Concern over the spread of COVID-19 remains volatile, business optimism trends upward▪ Employment and hiring prospects remain largely unchanged▪ Few employees want to return to offices full-time; most employees want to work remotely full time	Slide 29 -32
Sector impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Sector wise summary of indices- equity, M&A, active jobs, news sentiments, filing sentiments.	Slide 34 - 41



Contents



COVID-19 Infection Update

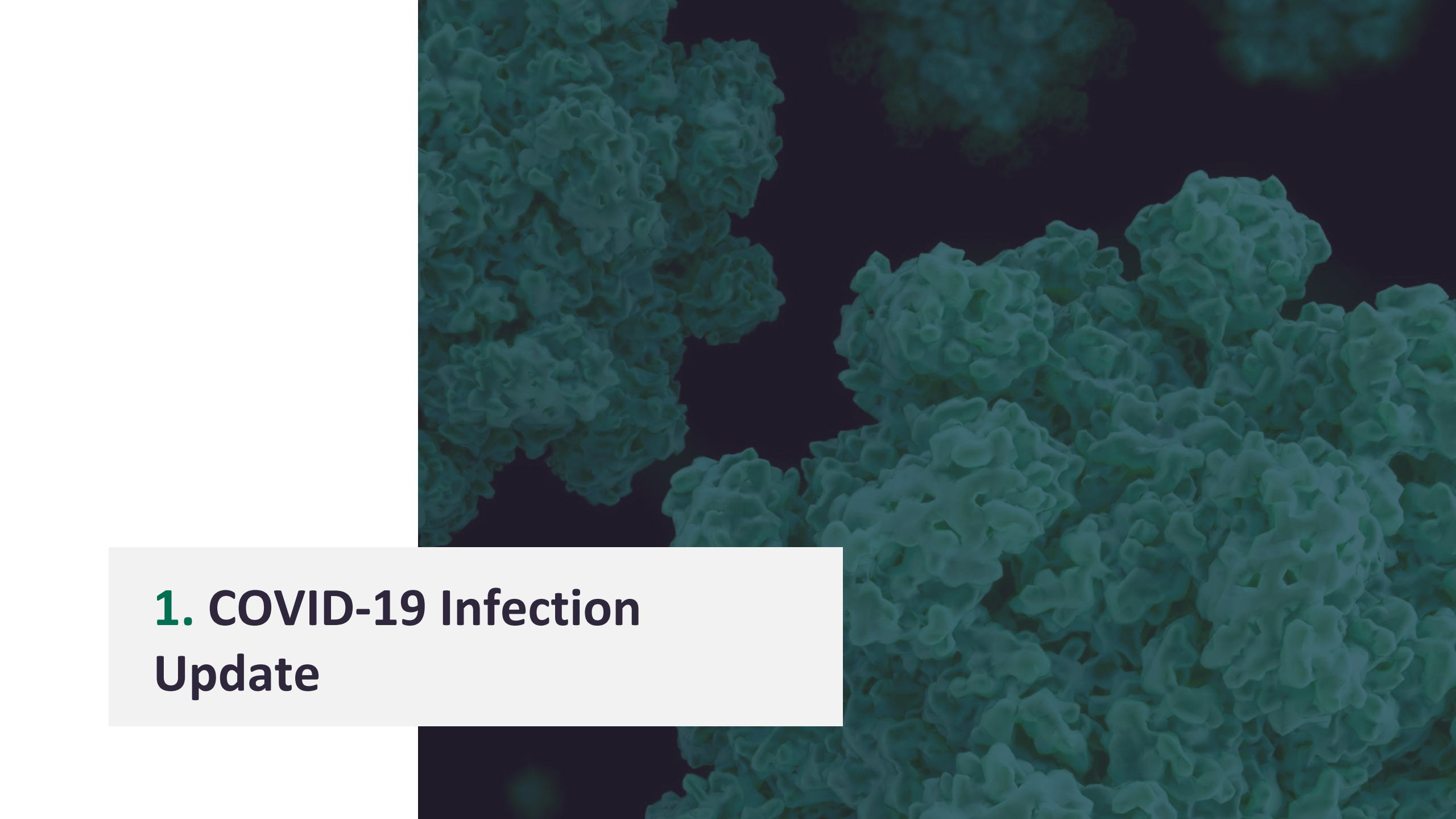
- Spread of COVID-19
- US records the highest number of infections
- Infection trajectories
- Testing statistics by country
- COVID-19 vaccine and therapeutic development

Economic Impact

- Overview of top economies
- Stock market indices
- Unemployment
- GDP
- Policy response
- Company concerns

Sectoral Impact

- Sector wise summary of indices- equity, M&A, active jobs, news sentiments, filing sentiments

A microscopic view of COVID-19 virus particles, showing their characteristic spherical shape and surface texture. The particles are rendered in a teal color against a dark background. The image is partially obscured by a white rectangular box on the left side, which contains the text.

1. COVID-19 Infection Update

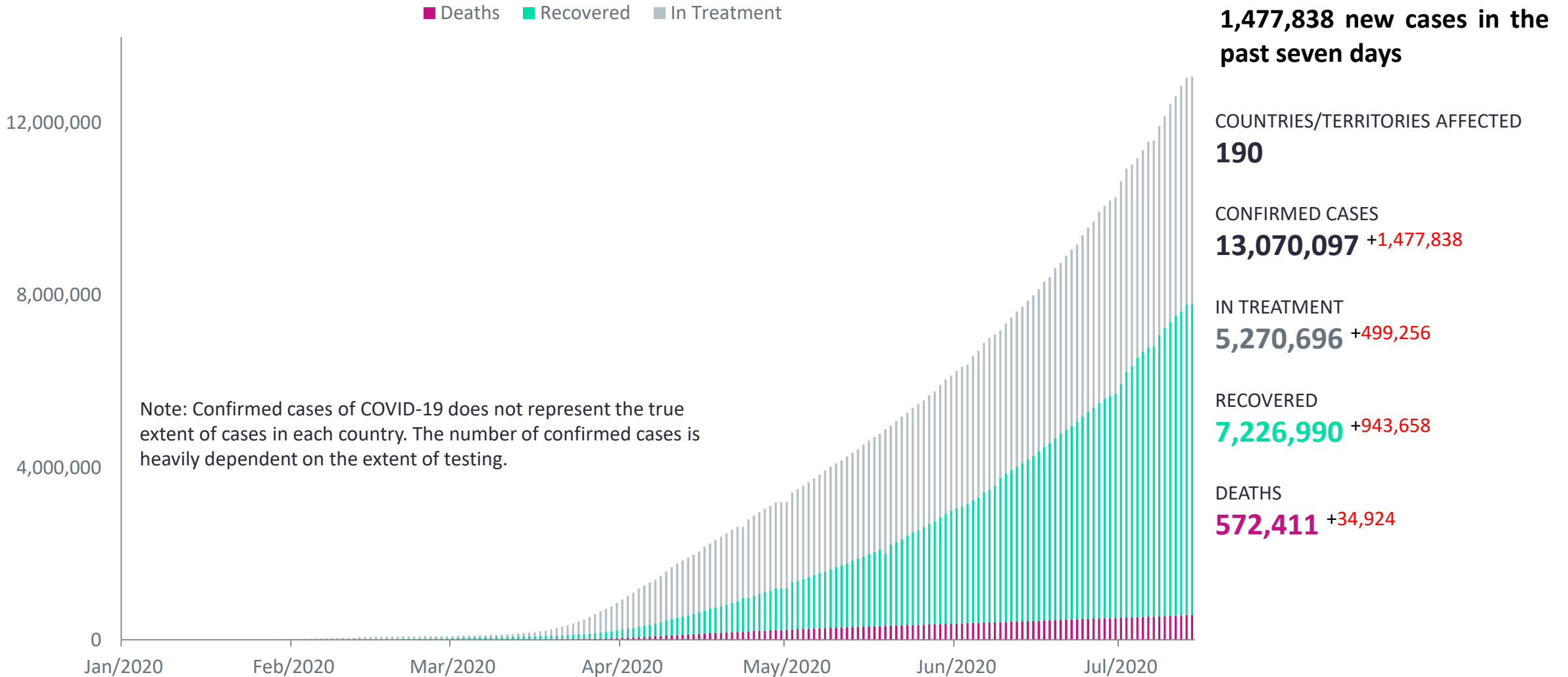


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- The virus has spread to 190 countries, with over 13 million confirmed cases
 - The highest official case counts are in the US, Brazil, India, Russia, Peru, Chile, Mexico, UK, South Africa, and Iran
 - The number of confirmed cases in the US exceeds 3.3 million
 - The US has recorded the highest number of fatalities, which exceeds 135,000
 - Death rates rising in Brazil, Mexico and India; recent upward trend recorded in the US

Infection Rates Continue to Rise



Impact of COVID-19 +/- change between 7 Jul 2020 and 14 Jul 2020
as of 14 Jul 2020



COVID-19 is a Worldwide Problem



Affected Countries

as of 14 Jul 2020



	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Deaths
United States	3,363,056 +427,340	1,031,856 +107,708	135,605 +5,321
Brazil	1,884,967 +261,683	1,289,751 +227,209	72,833 +7,346
India	878,254 +180,841	553,471 +129,038	23,174 +3,481
Russia	732,547 +45,695	503,168 +49,598	11,422 +1,142
Peru	330,123 +24,420	221,008 +23,389	12,054 +1,282
Chile	317,657 +19,100	286,556 +22,178	7,024 +640
Mexico	304,435 +42,685	240,101 +35,275	35,491 +4,372
United Kingdom	291,691 +4,401	1,384 +9	44,915 +594
South Africa	287,796 +82,075	138,241 +40,393	4,172 +862
Iran	259,652 +16,601	222,539 +18,456	13,032 +1,301

Note:

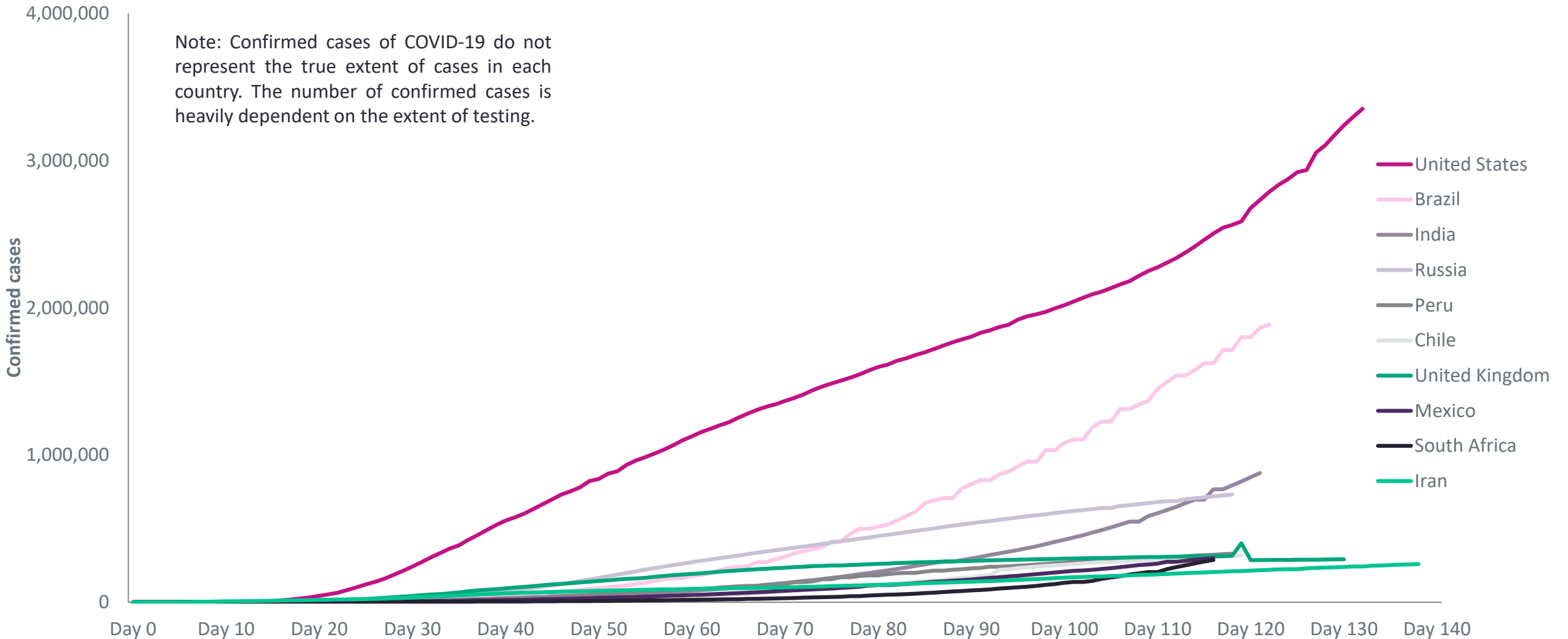
Confirmed cases of COVID-19 do not represent the true extent of cases in each country. The number of confirmed cases is heavily dependent on the extent of testing.

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 140th day, as of 14 Jul 2020

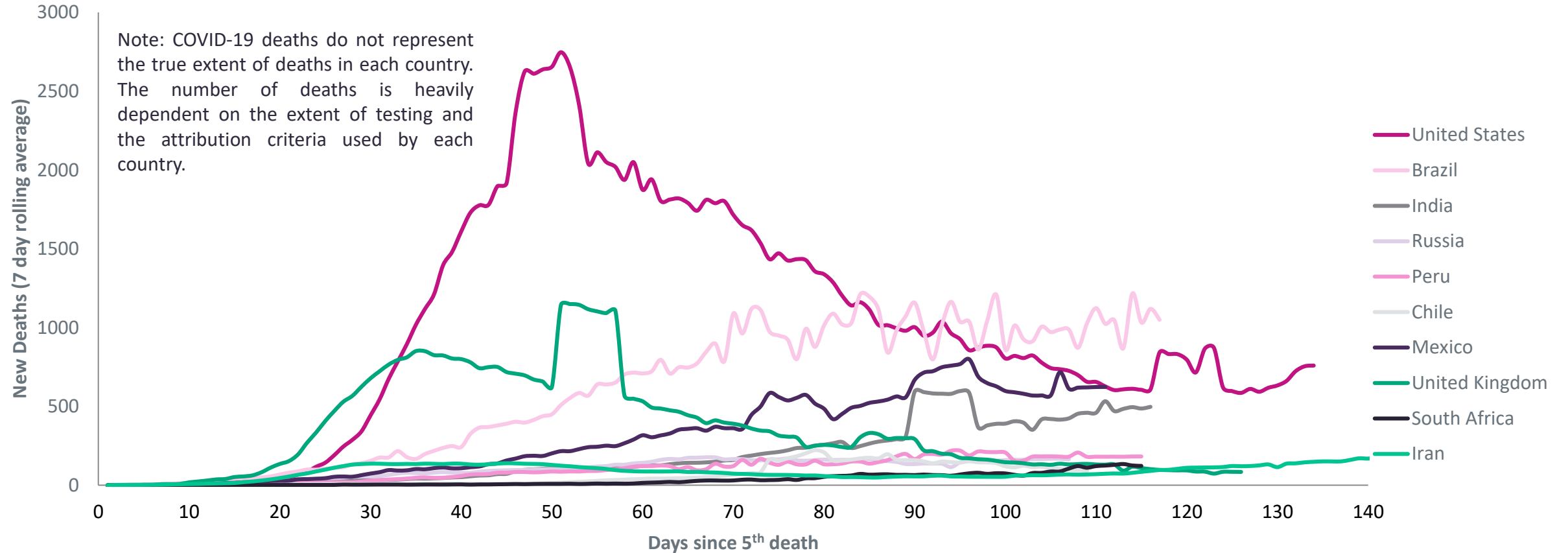


Death Rates Rising in Brazil, Mexico and India; Recent Upward Trend Recorded in the US



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 140th day, as of 14 Jul 2020



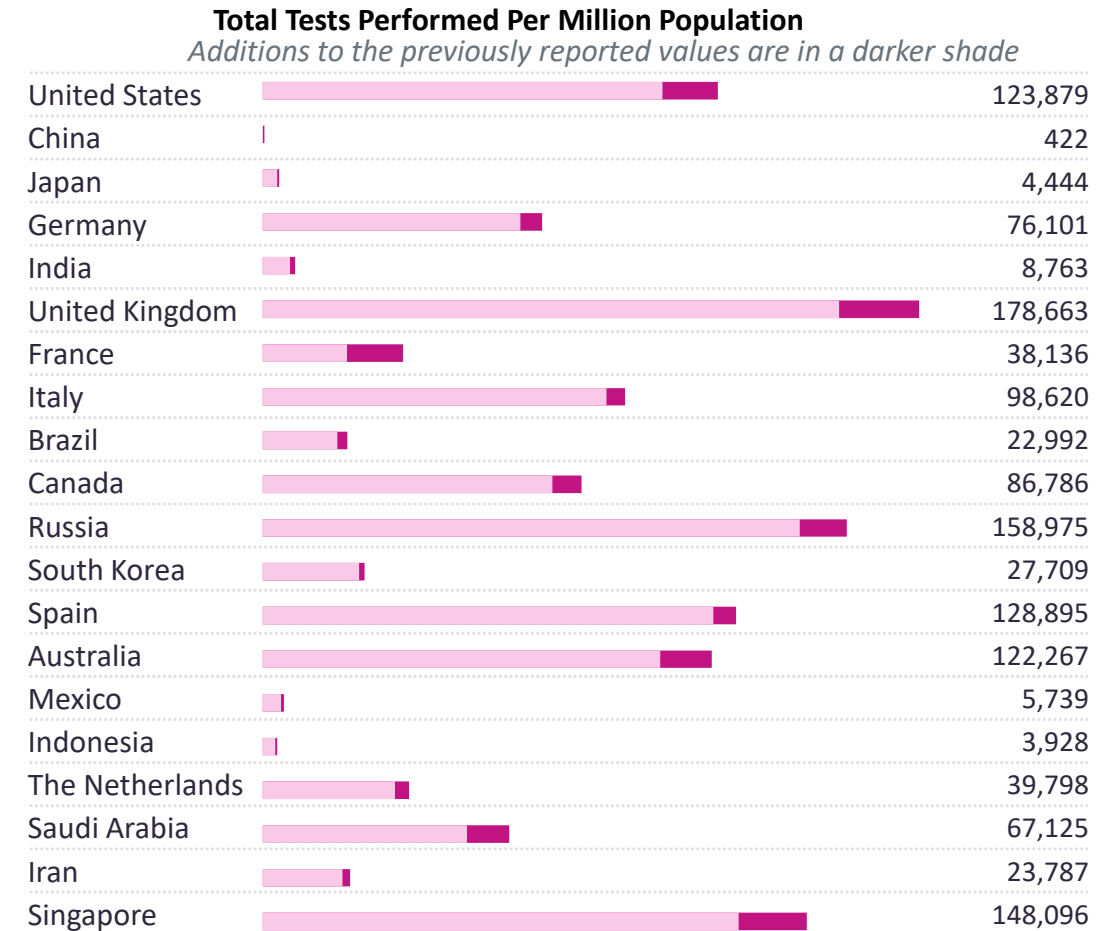
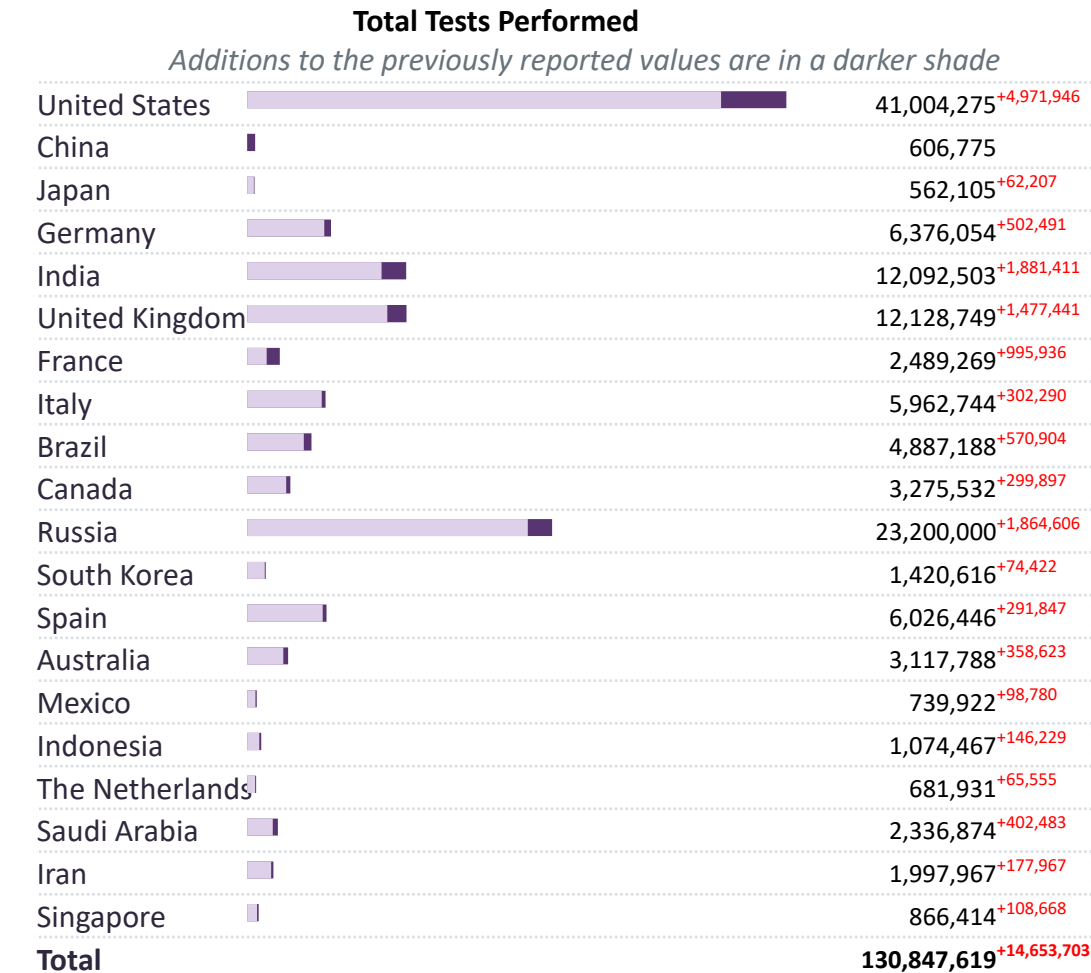
Note: On 29 April, the UK changed its reporting policy to include COVID-19 deaths outside hospitals. The sudden spike is caused by the retrospective inclusion of all deaths prior to this date. The 7-day average figure used in this chart reflects this spike over a week-long period, before dropping to 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 14 Jul 2020



Note: All the test figures except for China are updated between 08-07-2020 and 14-07-2020.

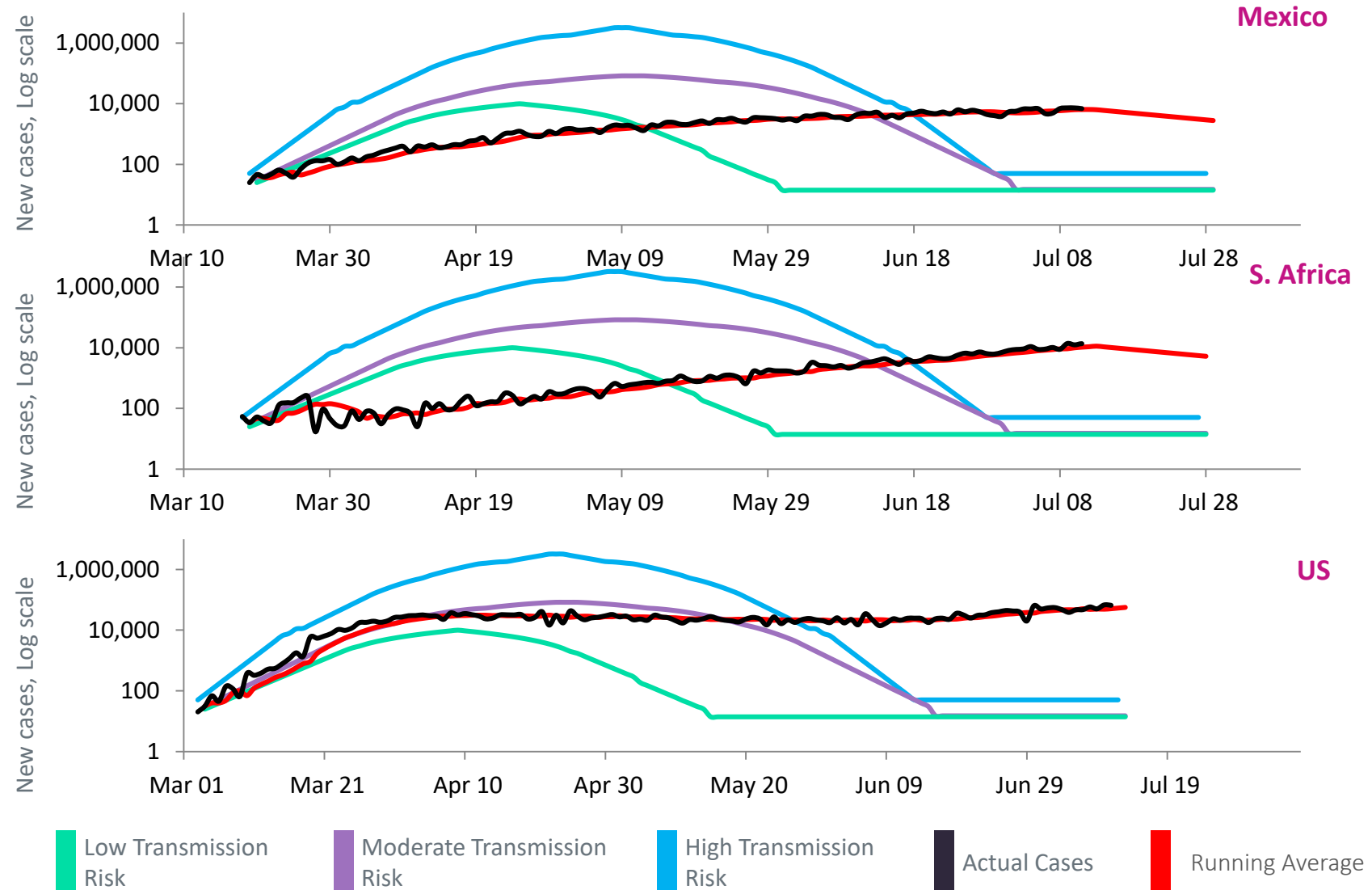
GlobalData Pharma Analysis

- 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 14 Jul 2020



Forecast for Key Markets

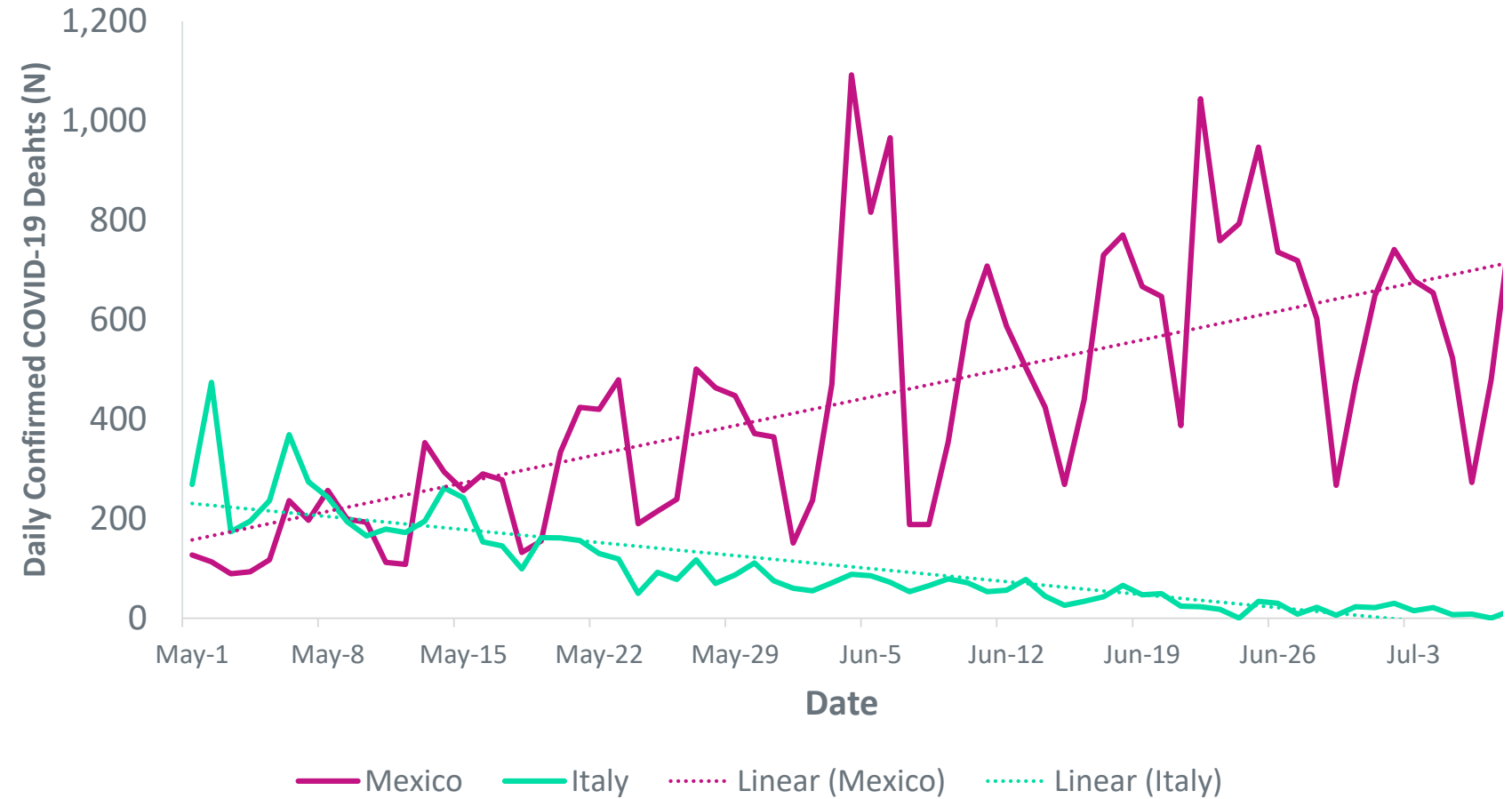
GlobalData Pharma Analysis

- Italy's COVID-19 death toll shocked the world earlier this year and served as a warning for what's to come.
- Mexico's daily COVID-19 deaths consistently surpassed Italy's since mid-May.
- This week, Mexico's cumulative death count surpassed Italy's.
- Mexico's seven-day rolling average of COVID-19 deaths remains over 500.
- On June 1, the Mexican government began opening the economy by phase in some states and municipalities. The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases have tripled since then.
- COVID-19 death count could be underreported, as the count only includes people who tested positive for COVID-19 and died in hospitals.

Daily Confirmed COVID-19 Deaths in Mexico Soar, Cumulative Count Has Surpassed Italy



Daily Confirmed COVID-19 Deaths in Mexico and Italy, Men and Women, All Ages, May 1–July 12, 2020
as of 14 Jul 2020

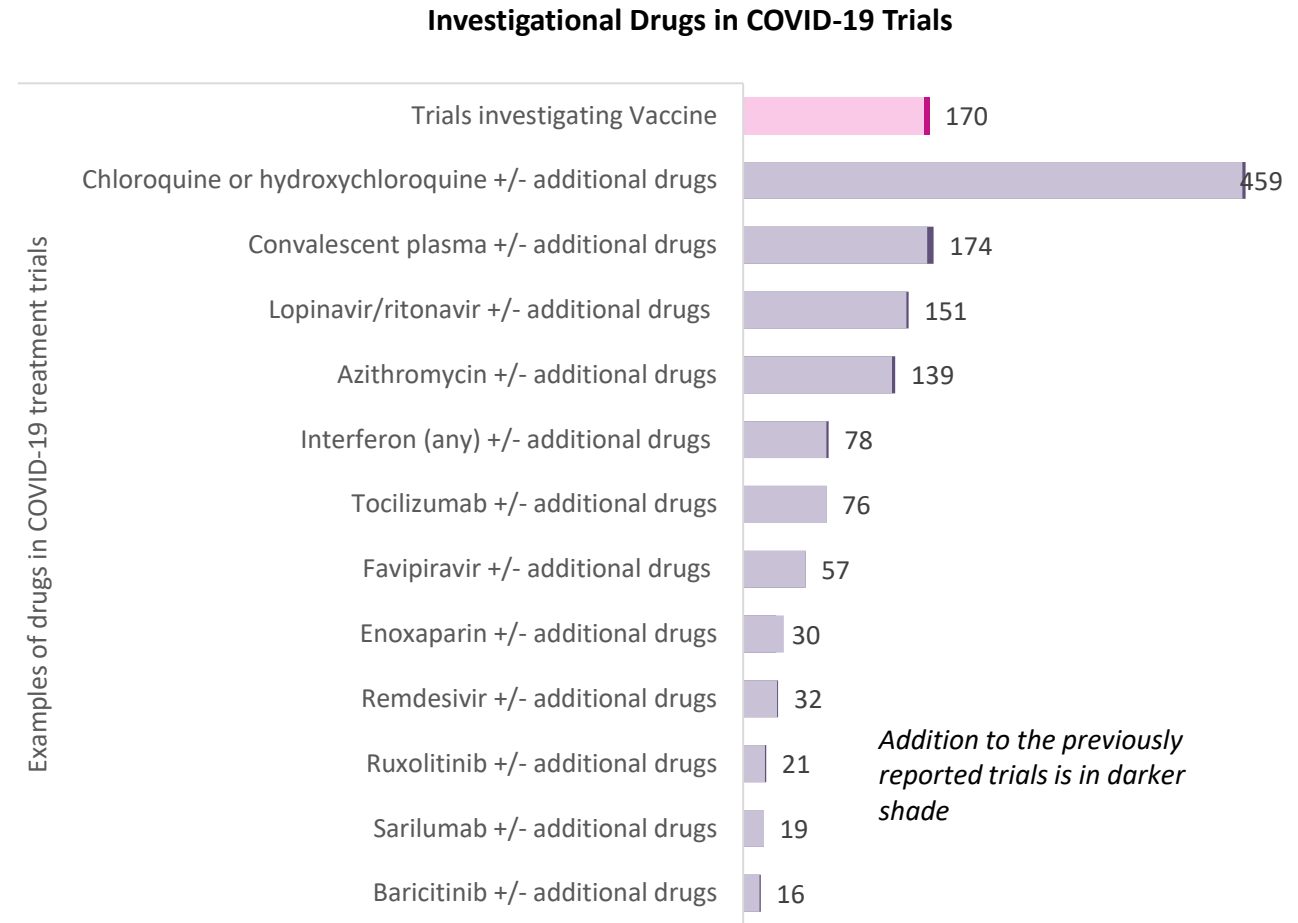
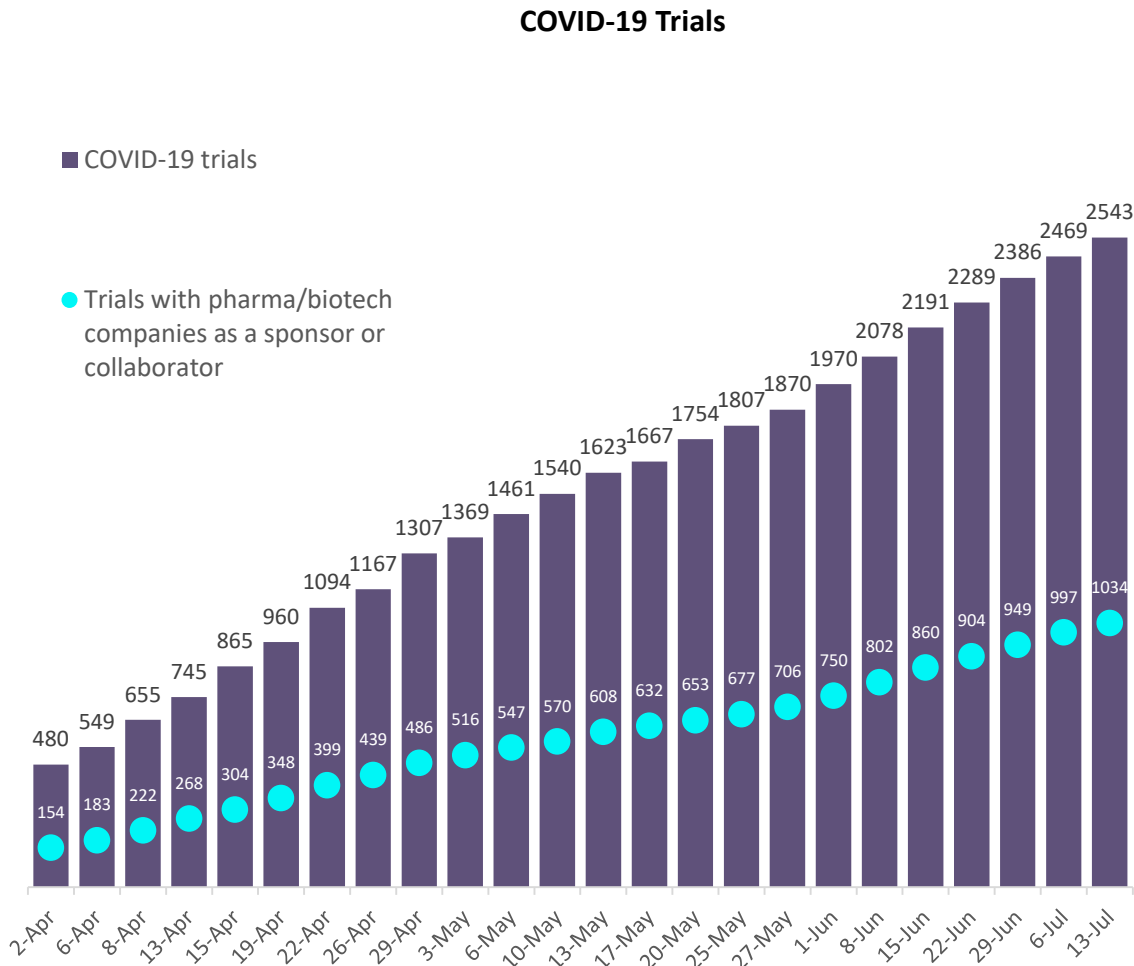


...With Clinical Investigations of Novel and Existing Drugs Continuing to Grow



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

as of 13 Jul 2020



GlobalData Insight

- The number of trials in the US and Iran have been growing at a much higher rate than other countries.
- The number of clinical trials in the US has surpassed the number of trials in China.
- Over the past two months, clinical trials in India have been growing at a higher rate and India is now in 4th place for COVID-19 trials.
- Increased clinical trial activity in India is consistent with increasing COVID-19 positive cases.

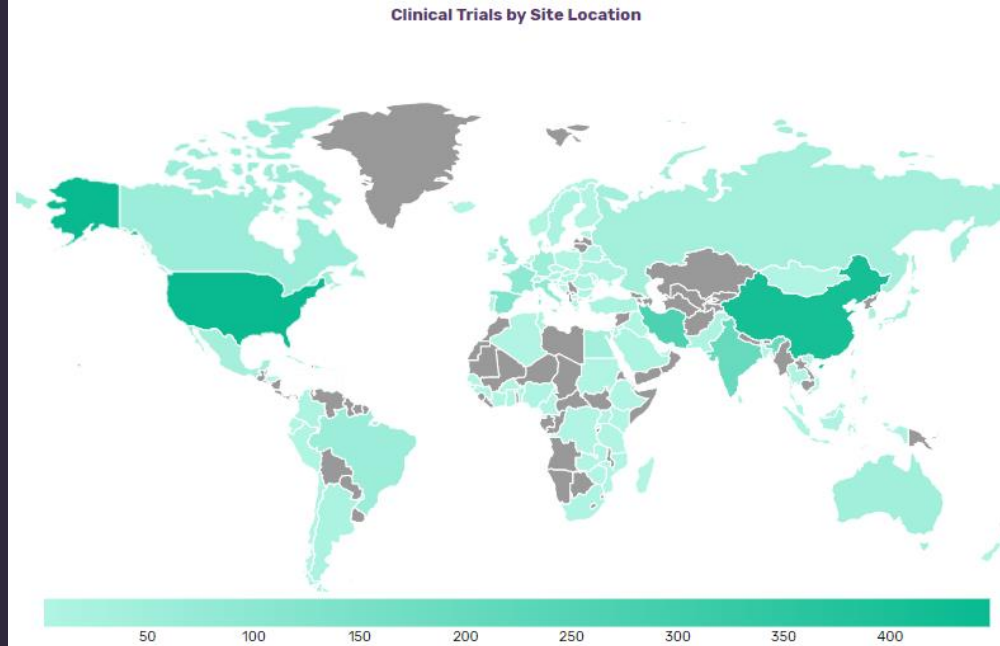
COVID-19 Clinical Trials are Worldwide with Enhanced Investigations in Many Countries



Global Clinical Trials for COVID-19

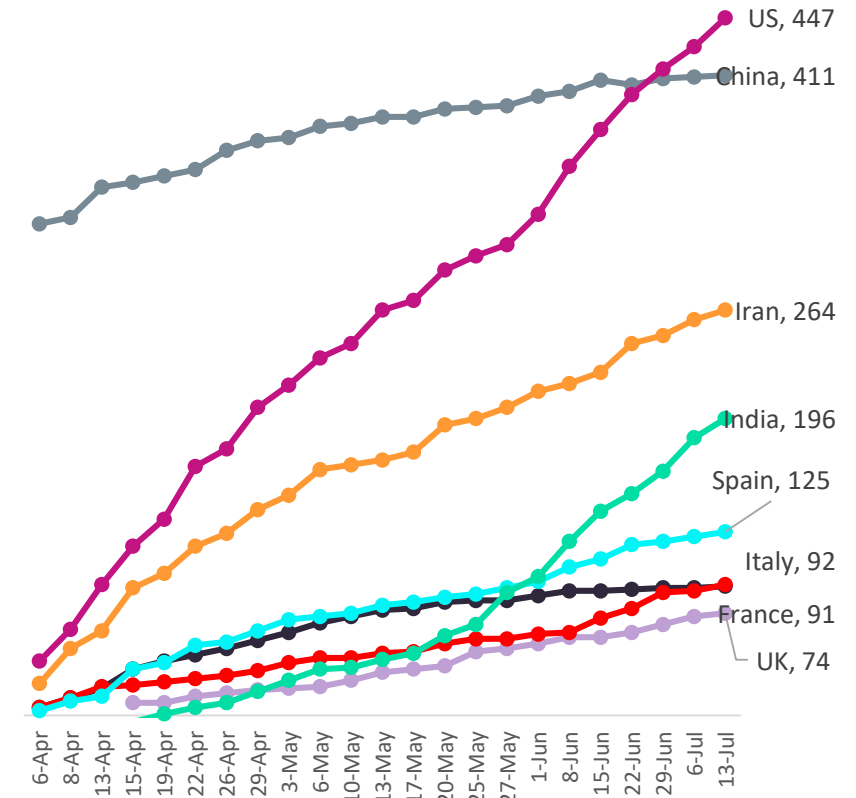
as of 13 Jul 2020

Global Clinical Trials for COVID-19



112 (+6) multinational trials, 2040 (+59) single country trials (remaining trials have not disclosed locations)

Countries with more than 60 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, except China
 - 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 -4%
 - 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 remains volatile, business optimism continues to improve
 - Hiring remains unchanged; marginal improvement in employment prospects
 - When lockdown eases, few employees want to return to offices 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	3,363,056	10,160	135,605	4.0%	4,984	68.57	-2.3%	-5.9%
China	83,602	58	4,634	5.5%	588	78.1	12.0%	1.1%
Japan	22,098	175	984	4.5%	2,171	36.9	-4.5%	-5.0%
Germany	200,180	2,389	9,074	4.5%	1,388	42.86	-4.7%	-6.1%
India	878,254	636	23,174	2.6%	284	79.76	-12.8%	-3.3%
United Kingdom	291,691	4,297	44,915	15.4%	491	76.19	-18.8%	-9.8%
France	209,640	3,212	30,032	14.3%	500	55.95	-16.6%	-9.6%
Italy	243,230	4,023	34,967	14.4%	921	53.57	-15.7%	-10.9%
Brazil	1,884,967	8,868	72,833	3.9%	236	76.9	-14.7%	-6.8%
Canada	109,984	2,914	8,834	8.0%	192	70.95	-7.2%	-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.

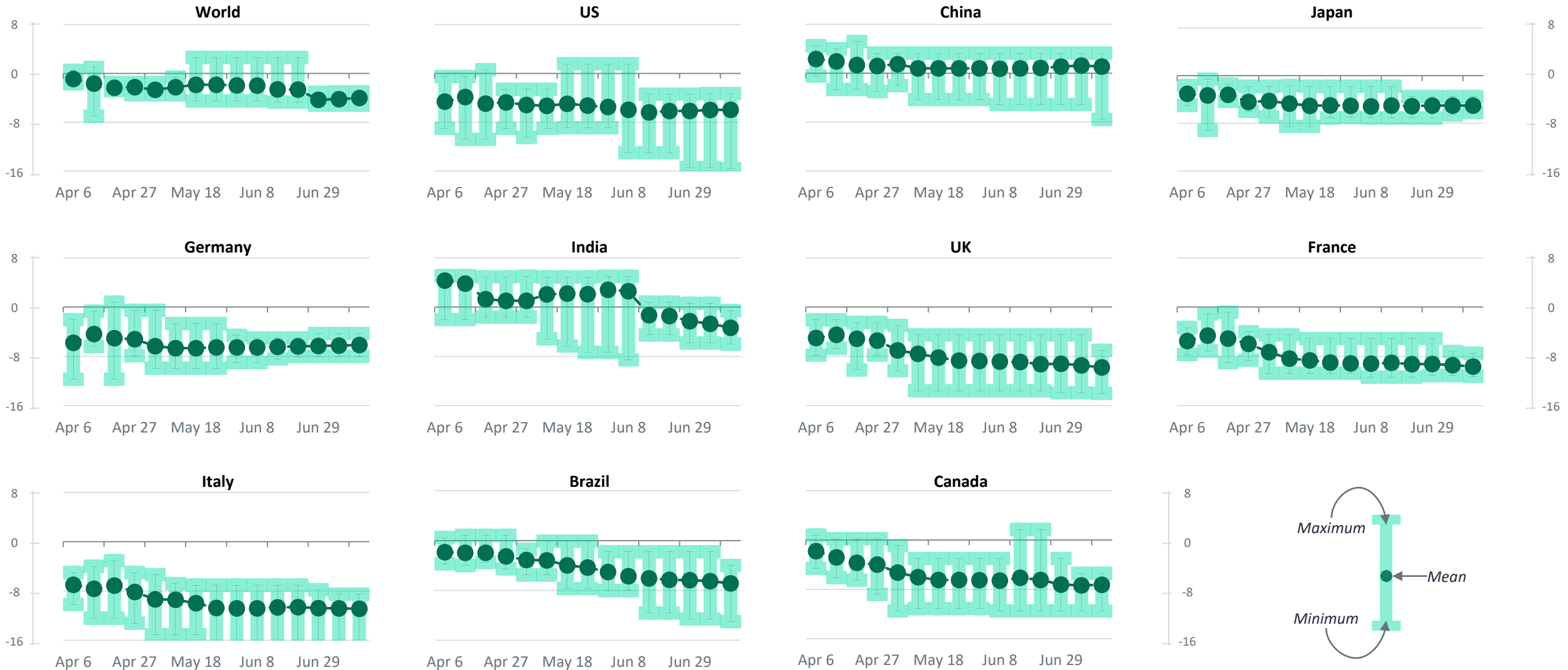
Stringency index, created by Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT), is the aggregated score based on several different common policy responses governments have taken, such as school and workplace closures and restrictions on travel and gatherings etc.

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



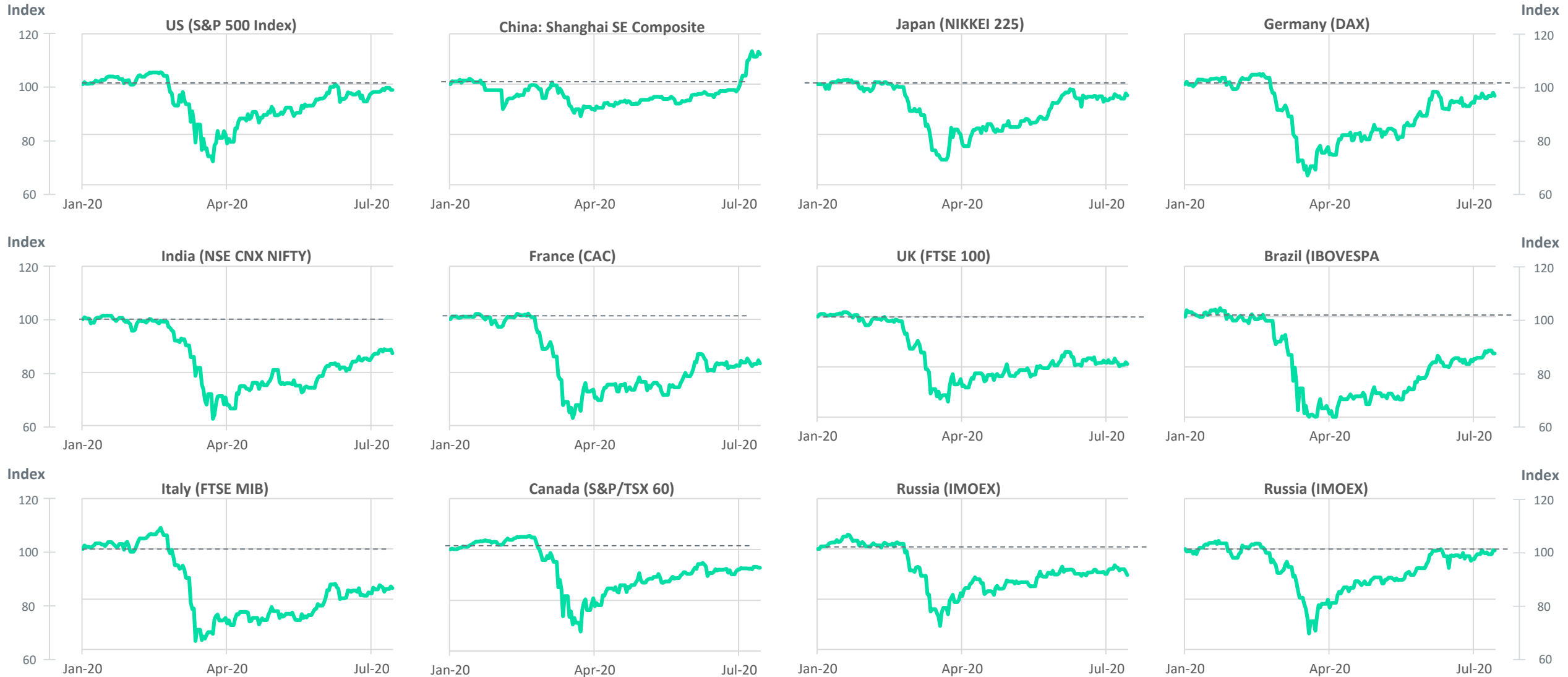
Maximum, Minimum and Mean of all new GDP growth estimates by week, as of 14 Jul 2020



Equity Indices | Most markets experienced a crash; recovery has been faster for some



As of 14 Jul 2020. Indexed to 100 on 1 Jan 2020.

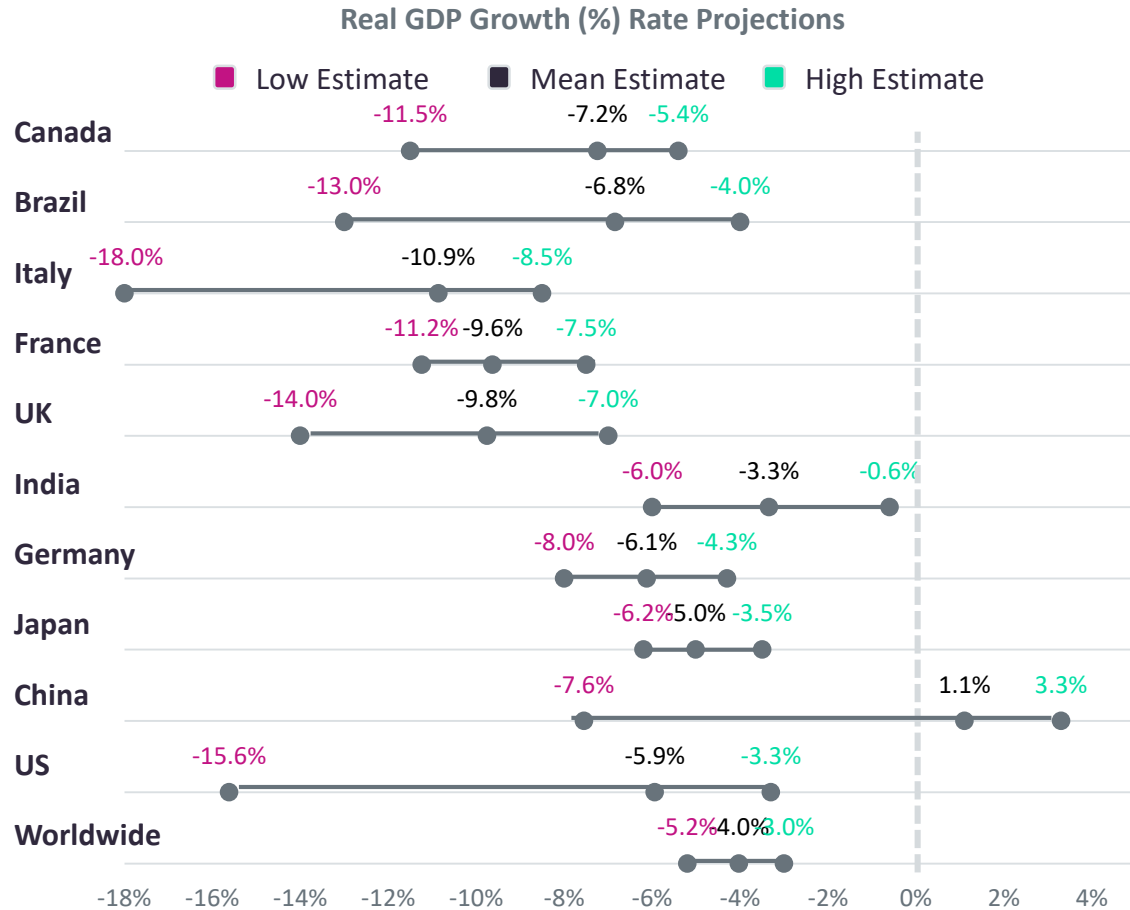


Consensus Expects a Global Recession



Estimated 2020 GDP Growth

GDP data as of 14 Jul 2020



Forecasters Sound the Alarm

- Industry body, FICCI, projects India's median GDP growth at -4.5% in FY21, a sharp downward revision from its previous forecast of 5.5% growth. (July 13)
- UN forecasts 9.1% contraction in GDP in Latin America and the Caribbean. (July 10)
- S&P Ratings forecasts 2020 GDP growth: global -3.8%, Eurozone -7.8%, Asia Pacific -1.3%, Latin America -7.1%, US -5%, and Canada -5.9%. (July 9)
- Italian think tank, Prometeia, forecasts GDP to contract by 10.1% in 2020. (July 9)
- The Canadian Finance Ministry forecasts the economy to shrink by 6.8% in 2020 and bounce back next year with 5.5% growth. (July 9)
- Goldman Sachs forecasts the US economy to contract by 4.6% in 2020. (July 6)
- The World Bank forecasts Russia's 2020 GDP to contract by 6.0%, an eleven-year low, with a moderate recovery in 2021-2022. (July 6)
- UNCTAD projects \$1.2 trillion loss for the global tourism sector (1.2% of global GDP). (July 1)
- Fitch Ratings forecasts the global economy to contract by 4.6% in 2020. (June 29)

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

Unemployment Continues to Rise



Job Trends

as of 14 Jul 2020

Unemployment headlines

- 100 million workers in 35 advanced and emerging nations were unable to do jobs their remotely and are at high risk, according to the IMF. (July 9)
- The US Bureau of Labor Statistics report that 17.75 million Americans were unemployed in June 2020, with a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 11.1%. (July 6)
- Unemployment rate in the Euro Zone stood at 7.4% with 12.15 million unemployed in May. (July 2)
- 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)
- 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)

Response to COVID-19: USA and China



United States

Confirmed cases	3,363,056
Deaths	135,605
Recovered	1,031,856

Managing lockdown

- Ohio makes face masks compulsory in seven counties starting July 8. (July 7)
- From July 6, New York City entered the third stage of economic reopening. (July 7)
- 14 out of 50 states have paused reopening the economy. (July 1)
- 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)

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)



China

Confirmed cases	83,602
Deaths	4,634
Recovered	78,648

Managing lockdown

- Beijing eases outbound travel restrictions. (July 4)
- 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)

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	22,098
Deaths	984
Recovered	18,058

Managing lockdown

- Tokyo urged citizens not to travel beyond the capital's borders. (July 4)
- European Union relaxes travel restrictions from Japan. (July 1)
- 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)

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	200,180
Deaths	9,074
Recovered	185,100

Managing lockdown

- Lockdown restrictions eased in the district of Warendorf from June 30 but extended in the district of Gütersloh till July 7. (June 30)
- 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)

Recovery measures

- Approved a stimulus package worth \$1.39 trillion. (36% of GDP)

Response to COVID-19: India and UK



India

Confirmed cases	878,254
Deaths	23,174
Recovered	553,471

Managing lockdown

- Considering a special air travel arrangement with US, France and Germany. (July 9)
- Ban on international flights extended till July 31. (July 1)
- 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)

Recovery measures

- Approved stimulus package worth \$284.3 billion (9.7% 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	291,691
Deaths	44,915
Recovered	1,384

Managing lockdown

- Scotland has retained a 14-day quarantine measure for travelers arriving from Spain. (July 8)
- From July 10, passengers entering England from 59 countries will no longer have to isolate for two weeks. (July 6)
- England eases lockdown (except in Leicester) from July 4. Pubs, restaurants and hairdressers reopened with strict social distancing measures. (July 5)
- 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)
- 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)

Recovery measures

- Stimulus package worth \$491.3 billion. (17.5% 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	209,640
Deaths	30,032
Recovered	78,722

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)

Recovery measures

- Announced fiscal package of \$17 billion to rescue the aerospace sector. (June 9)
- \$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	243,230
Deaths	34,967
Recovered	195,106

Managing lockdown

- Bans entry from 13 high risk nations from July 10 onwards. (July 10)
- Italy keeps travel ban in place as EU allowed visitors from 15 non-EU countries. (July 1)
- 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)

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	1,884,967
Deaths	72,833
Recovered	1,289,751

Managing lockdown

- Lockdown restrictions eased in Sao Paulo and Rio with reopening of bars, restaurants, gyms and shopping malls. (July 7)
- Extends international travel ban till July 29. (June 30)
- Sao Paulo authorizes limited restart of commerce from June 10. (June 10)
- Sao Paulo allows car dealers and law-firms to reopen. (June 5)

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)



Canada

Confirmed cases	109,984
Deaths	8,834
Recovered	73,381

Managing lockdown

- Travel restrictions to stay in place until July 21 at international border crossing. (June 30)
- 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)

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	732,547
Deaths	11,422
Recovered	503,168

Managing lockdown

- Will gradually ease restriction on air travel from July 15 onwards. (July 12)
- Beaches in Moscow closed. (July 3)
- 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)

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).



Spain

Confirmed cases	255,953
Deaths	28,406
Recovered	150,376

Managing lockdown

- Lockdown reinstated on 200,000 people in Catalonia and 70,000 people in Galicia. (July 6)
- 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)

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 Remains Volatile, Business Optimism Trends Upward

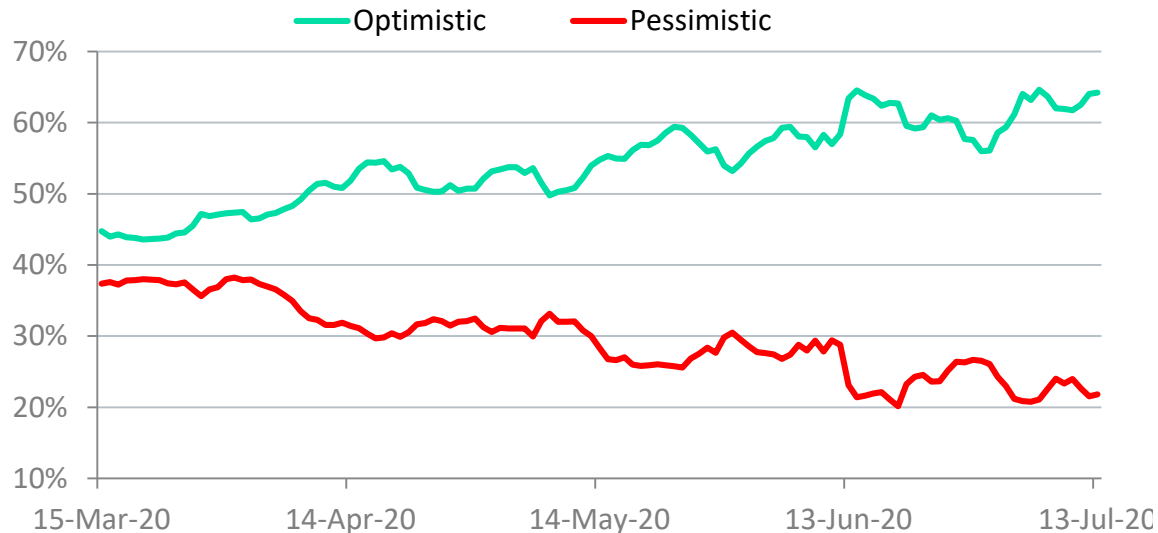


Poll to Assess Business Sentiment
as of 13 Jul 2020

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



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. 27,200 responses were received. Calculation based on rolling 7 day average.

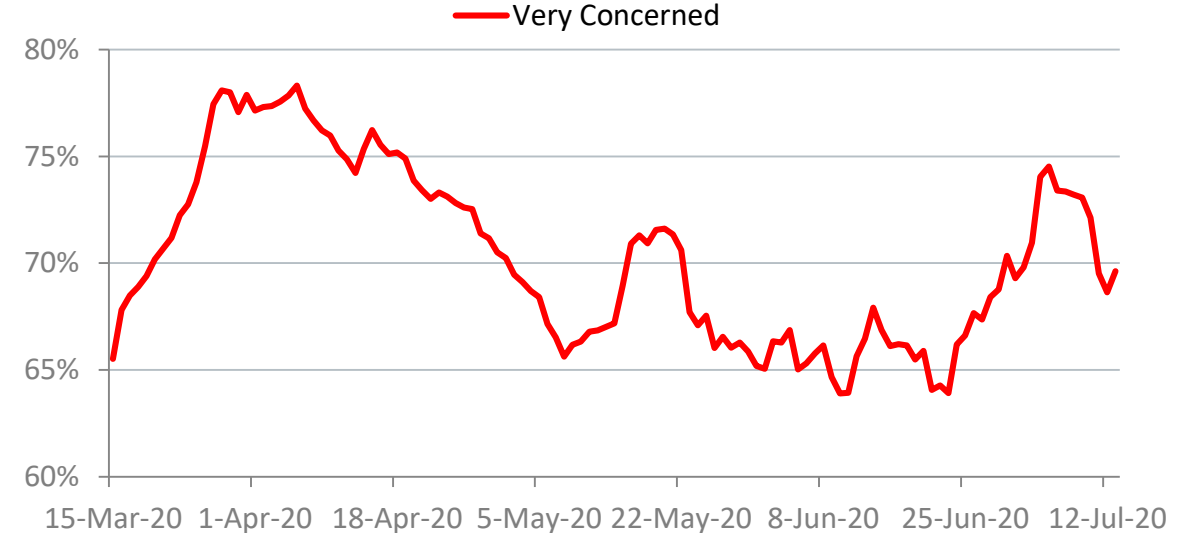
Source: GlobalData Analysis

Poll to Assess Concern Related to Spread of COVID-19
as of 13 Jul 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

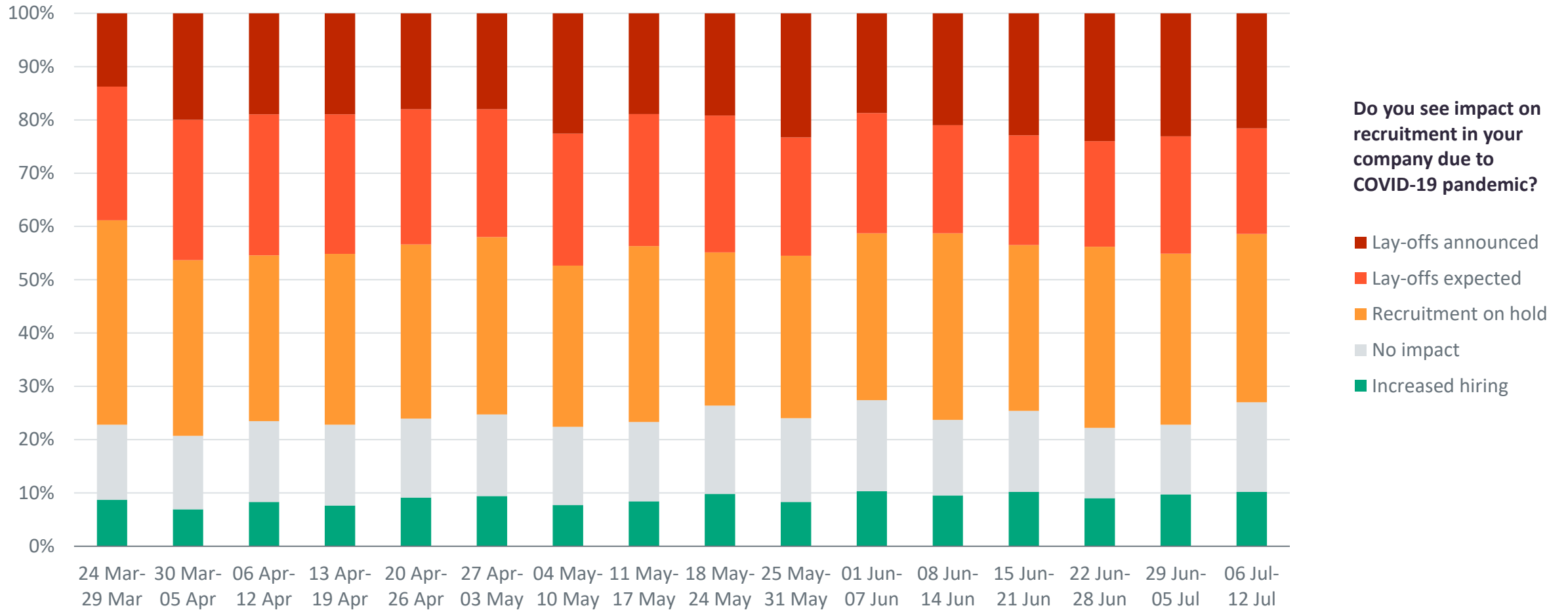


Note: Concern index is based on respondents who answered that they are “very concerned” about the spread of COVID-19. The index is based on a total of 157,131 responses. Calculation based on rolling 7 day average.

The vast majority of respondents have witnessed a negative impact on employment



Respondents report a slight improvement towards employee retention as compared to the previous weeks
as of 12 Jul 2020



Note: Analysis based on 25,446 responses received till 12 July 2020. Data represents weekly average responses.

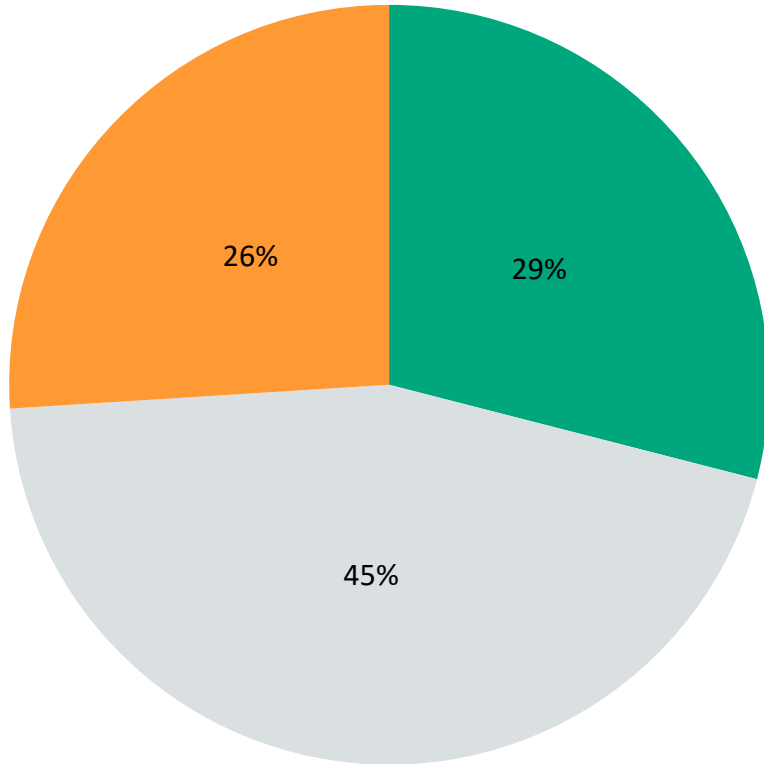
Source: GlobalData Analysis

When lockdowns ease, few employees want to return to offices full-time

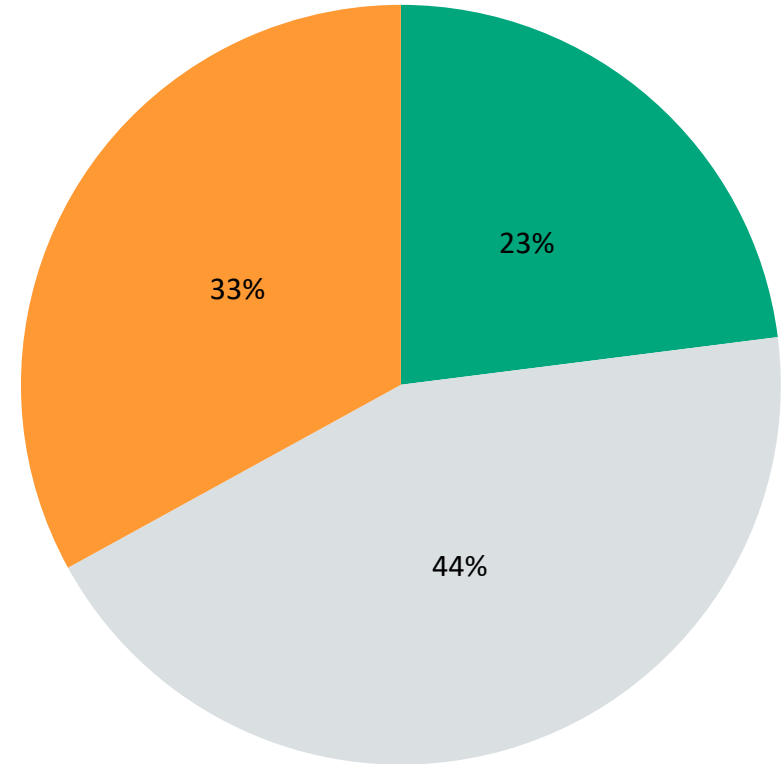


Even those who worked in offices full-time before lockdowns started, want more flexibility
as of 12 Jul 2020

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

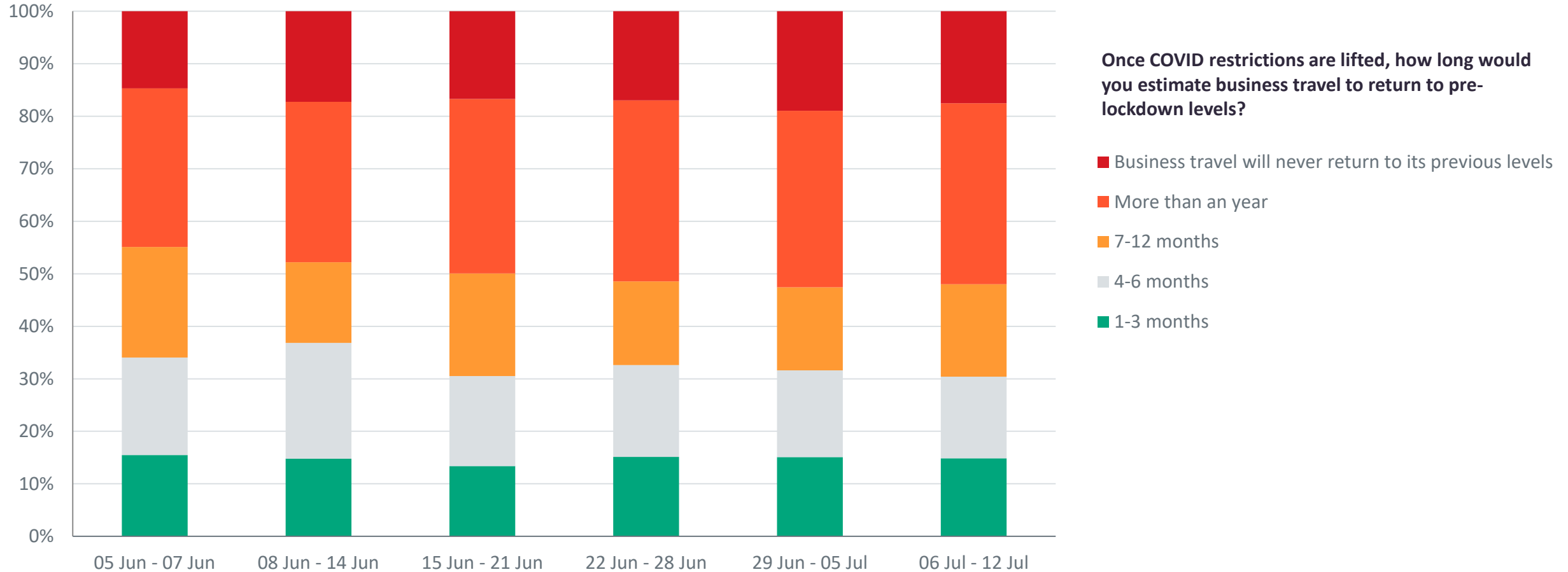
As of 05 July 2020, all respondents n-2437; Working in offices n-1636

Source: GlobalData Analysis

Most respondents say 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 12 Jul 2020



Note:
Analysis based on 9,141 responses received till 12 July 2020. Data represents weekly average responses (except during survey launch week)

Source: GlobalData Analysis



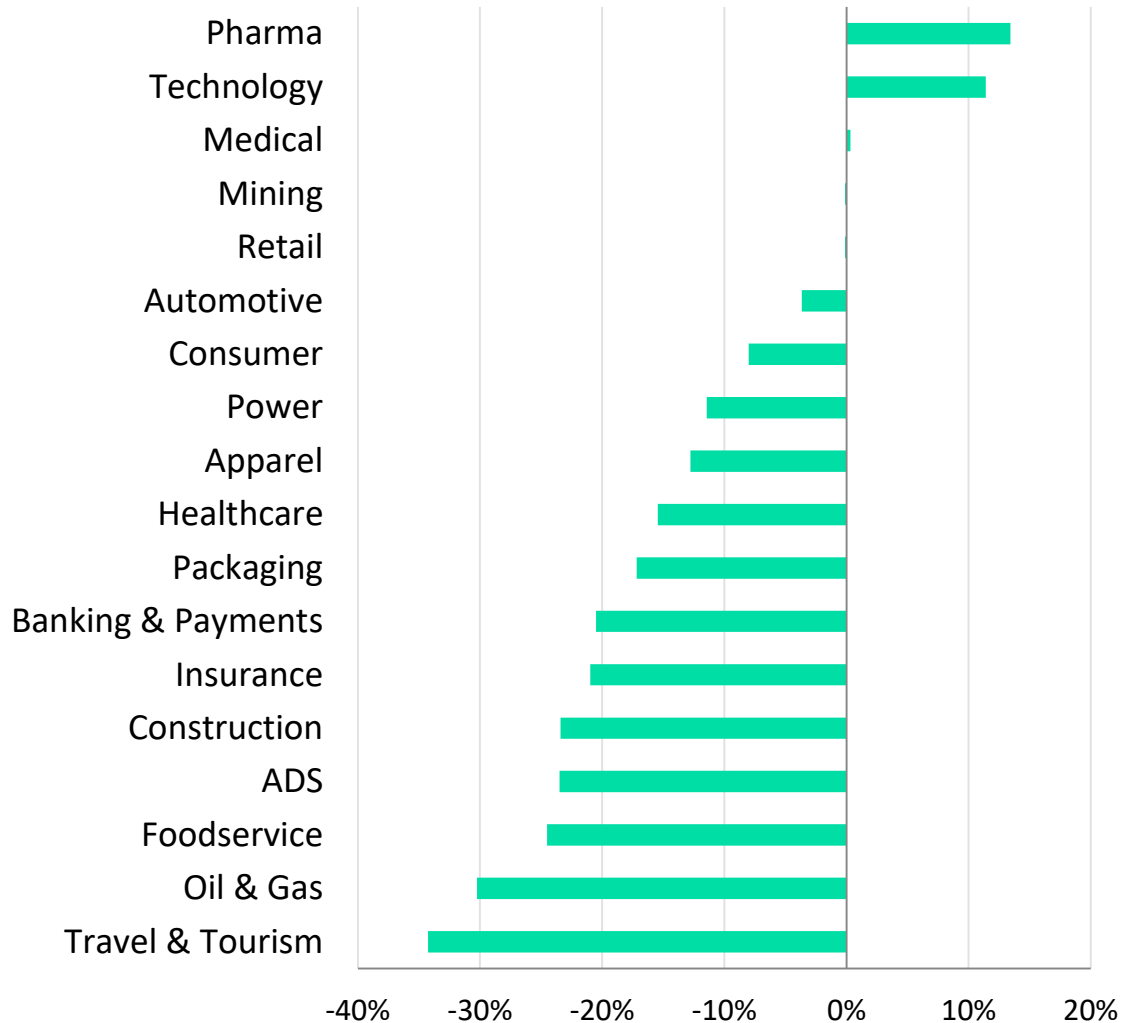
5. Sector Impact

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

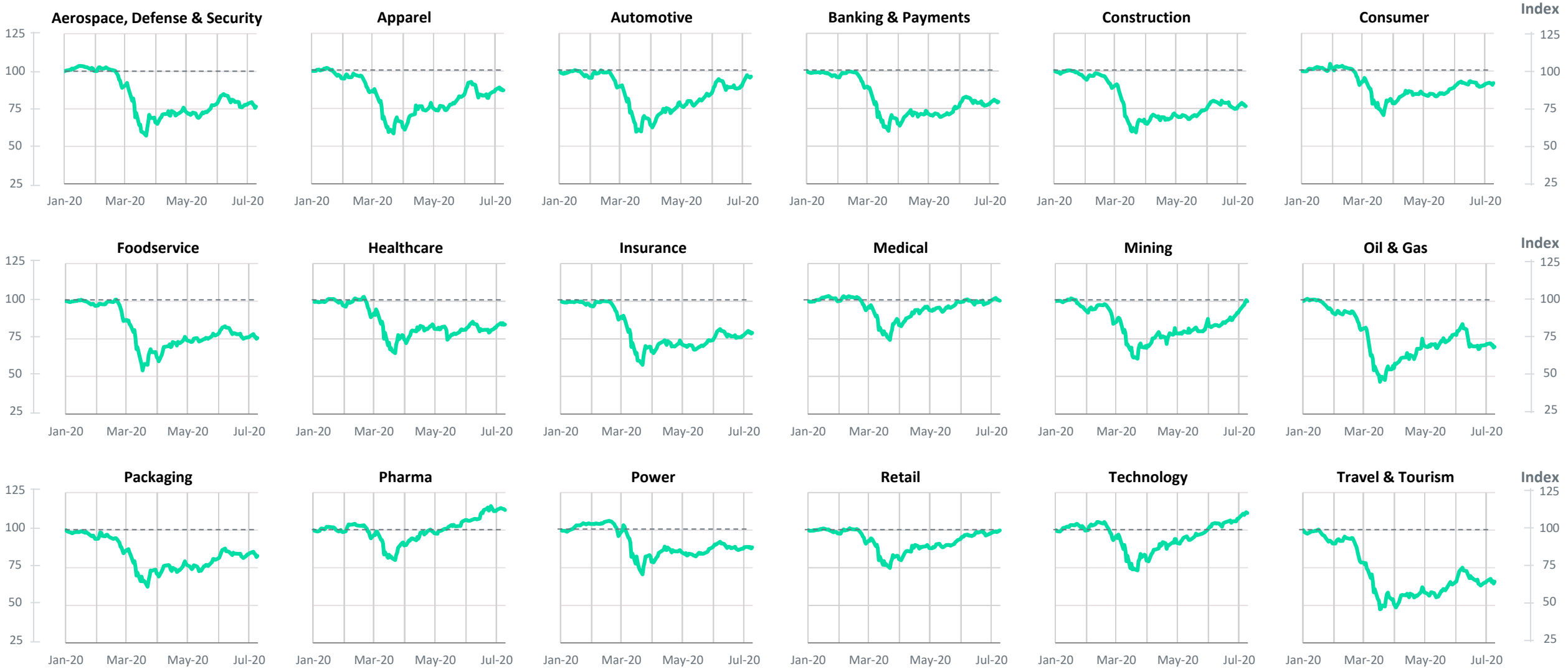


- **Pharma and Medical's** recovery is based on availability of an effective treatment or vaccine and a swift resumption of elective surgical procedures and restoration of home healthcare.
- The **Tech** industry is buoyed by increased demand for telecoms services, cloud and collaboration tools, and speculation that the recovery will drive significant technology adoption.
- **Retail** 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.

Equity indices show markedly different performance across the sectors



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



as of 10 Jul 2020, indexed to 100 on 2 Jan 2020

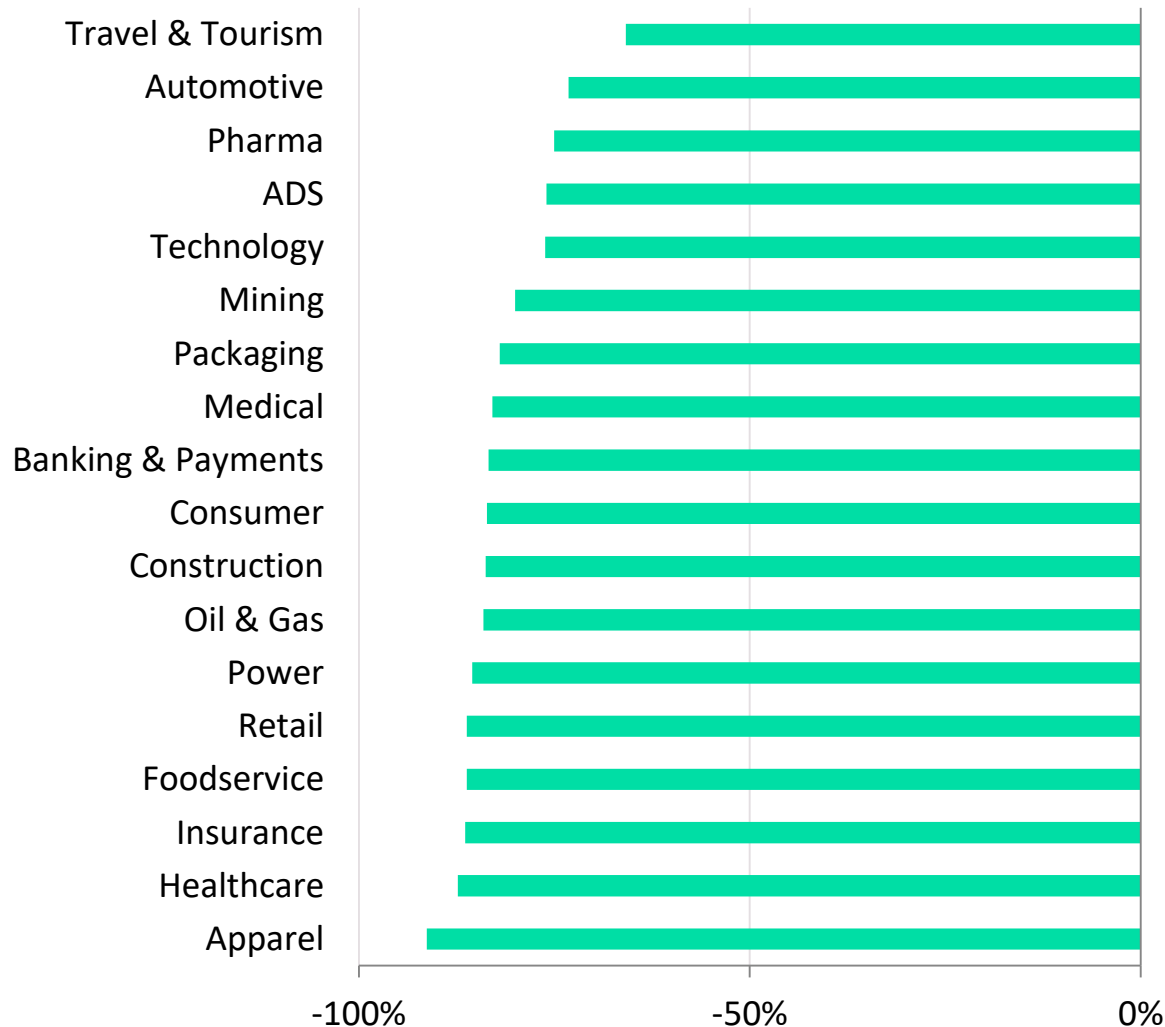
Source: GlobalData Analysis; Bloomberg

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



Technology acquisitions will lead the recovery in H2 2020

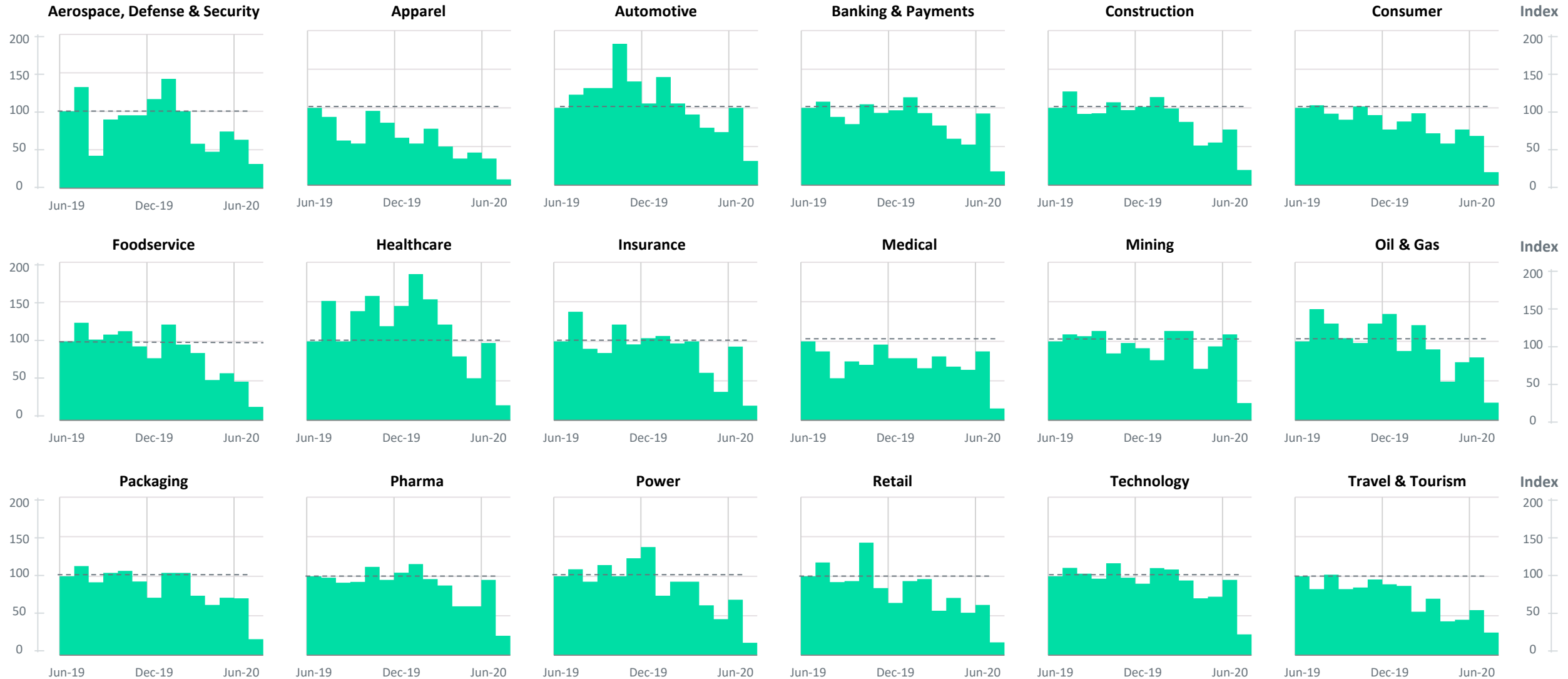
YTD Change in M&A Index by Sectors



- 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.

Monthly M&A volumes

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



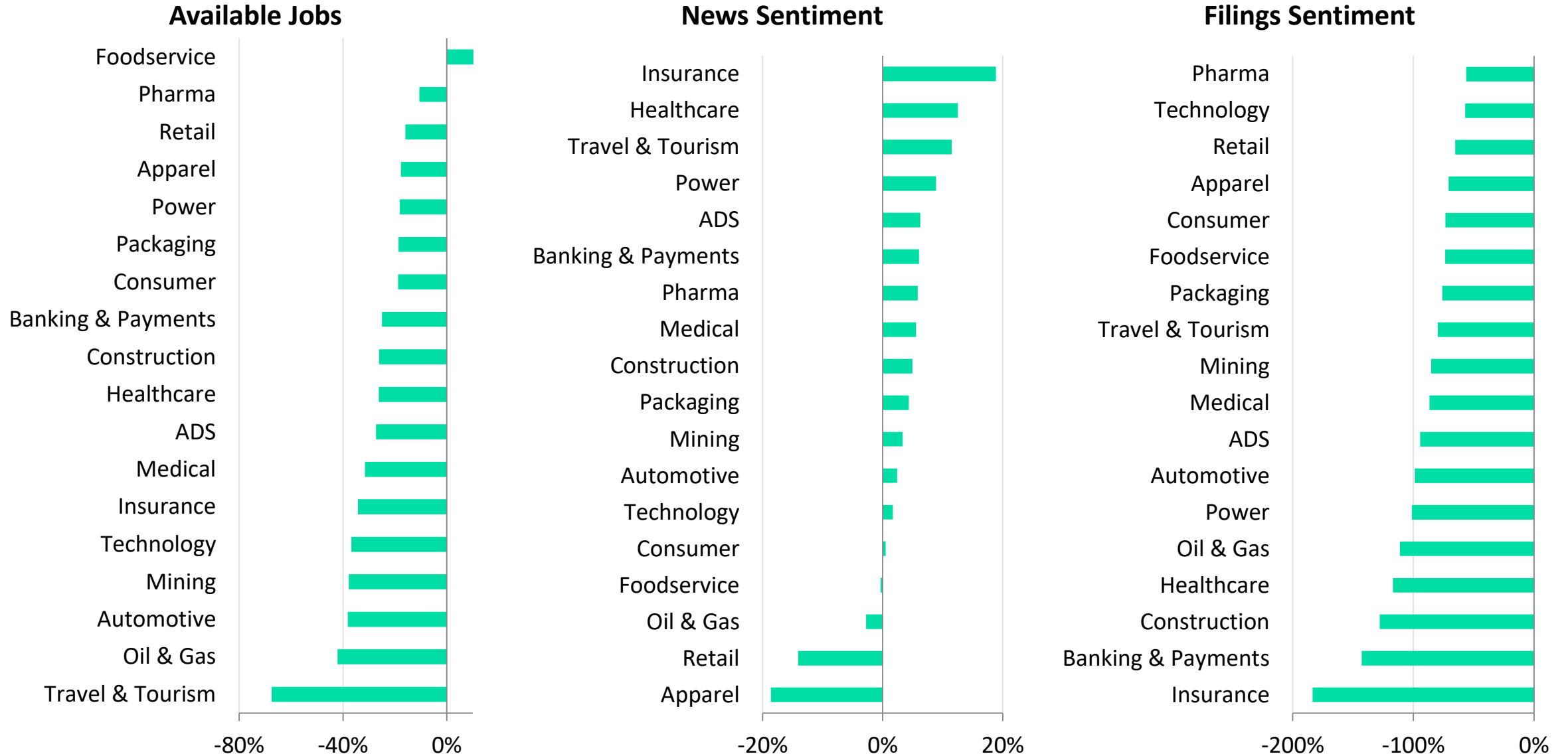
as of 10 Jul 2020

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

News flow in many sectors is turning positive, but this is not reflected in filings sentiment or jobs markets



YTD change in our unique alternative data indices show a downward trend for all sectors, but not all are equal



as of 10 Jul 2020; ADS= Aerospace, Defense & Security

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

Active jobs have fallen across all sectors

Jobs index represents adjusted active jobs per company.



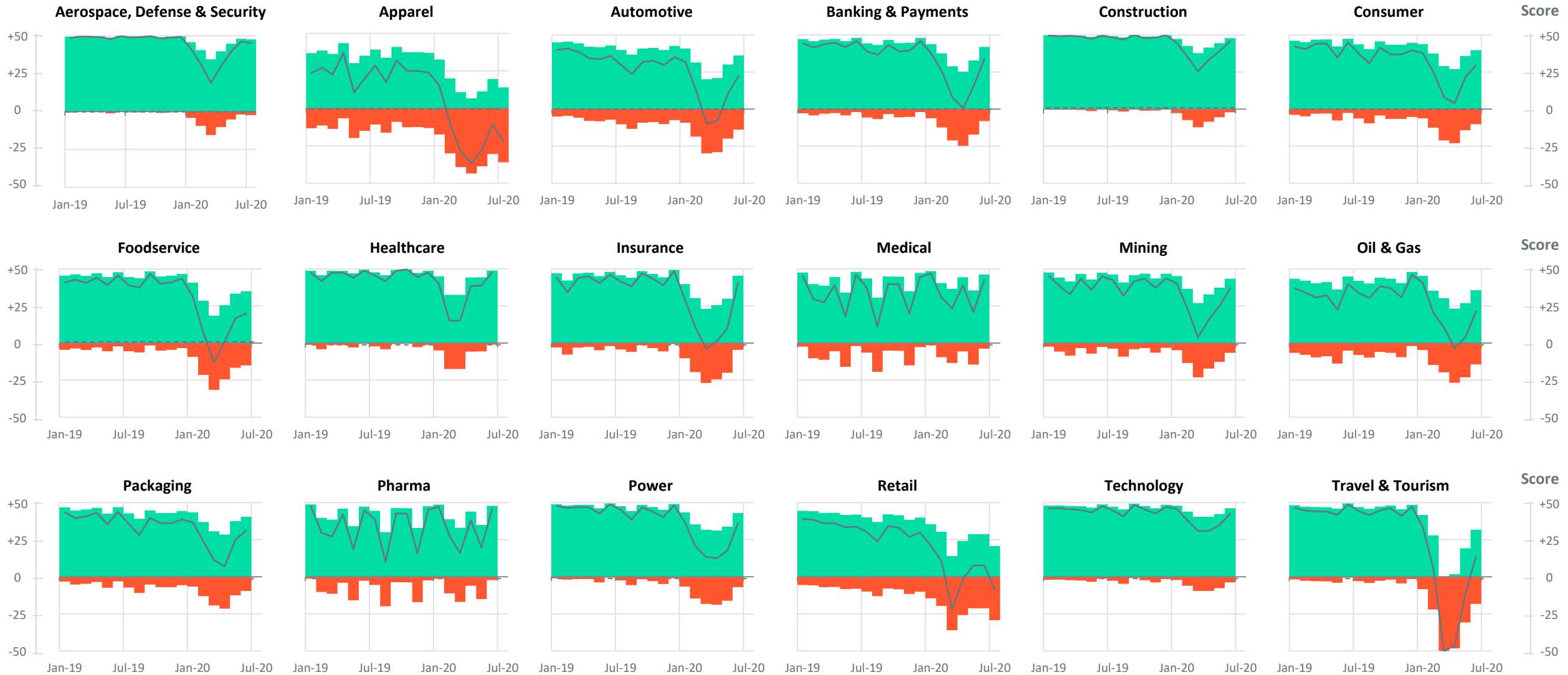
as of 10 Jul 2020, indexed to 100 on 1 Jan 2020. *Despite widespread restaurant closures during lockdown, there has been increased recruitment activity amongst some major US fast food chains.

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

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 10 Jul 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 10 Jul 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](#)

About GlobalData



In an increasingly fast-moving, complex, and uncertain world, it's never been harder for organizations to predict and navigate the future. Which is why GlobalData's mission is to help our clients decode the future and profit from faster, more informed decisions.

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
FINANCIAL
TIMES

theguardian

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covid@globaldata.com

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