

**AFN C-19 National Task Force**  
**Daily Update for: June 12, 2020**

**Health Sector**

<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection.html#a1>

**Areas in Canada with cases of COVID-19, as of 2020-06-11 7:31PM EDT**

Province	Confirmed Cases	Hospitalization (ICU)*	Deaths	Recovered
BC	2,694	13 (5)	167	2,344
AB	7,316	45 (6)	149	6,788
SK	660	1 (1)	13	626
MB	300	0 (0)	7	286
ON	31,544	527 (114)	2,487	25,885
QC	53,485	871 (114)	5,105	20,299
Newfoundland/Lab	261	1 (0)	3	256
NB	153	5 (1)	1	123
NS	1,061	2 (1)	62	995
PEI	27		-	27
Yukon	11		-	11
NWT	5		-	5
Nunavut	0			
Repatriated Travelers	13			
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,530</b>	<b>1,465 (242)</b>	<b>7,994</b>	<b>57,658</b>
<b>Active Cases= 31,747</b>				

\*These are numbers of *current* hospitalizations and ICU admissions. Some sources report the total *cumulative* number of hospitalizations and ICU admissions. Also, hospitalization data are amalgamated as they are reported by various hospitals; they are therefore updated sporadically, intermittently, and are likely to be less accurate and current than other data points.

	Cases	Deaths	Recovered
<b>Globally</b>	7,550,933	422,136	3,563,915

- Data is as of June 12 at 10:33am from Johns Hopkins University:  
<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

## Epidemic Summary

As of **June 11**, 2020, the majority (**86%**) of COVID-19 cases are related to domestic acquisition. Domestic acquisition is defined as any exposure that occurred within Canada.

As of **June 11**, 2020, Canada has an overall case fatality rate of **8.0%**.

As of **June 11**, 2020, **59%** of all Canadian COVID-19 cases are reported to have recovered.

## Risk to Canadians

COVID-19 is a serious health threat, and the situation is evolving daily. The risk will vary between and within communities, but given the increasing number of cases in Canada, the risk to Canadians is considered **high**.

There is an increased risk of more severe outcomes for Canadians:

- Aged 65 and over
- With compromised immune systems
- With underlying medical conditions

## Data Sources:

British Columbia:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/a6f23959a8b14bfa989e3cda29297ded>

Alberta: <https://covid19stats.alberta.ca/#cases>

Saskatchewan: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/health-care-administration-and-provider-resources/treatment-procedures-and-guidelines/emerging-public-health-issues/2019-novel-coronavirus/cases-and-risk-of-covid-19-in-saskatchewan>

Manitoba: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/updates/index.html#cases>

Ontario: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/2019-novel-coronavirus#section-0>

Quebec: <https://www.inspq.qc.ca/covid-19/donnees>

New Brunswick:

[https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/ocmoh/cdc/content/respiratory\\_diseases/coronavirus/case-map.html](https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/ocmoh/cdc/content/respiratory_diseases/coronavirus/case-map.html)

Nova Scotia: <https://novascotia.ca/coronavirus/data/>

Prince Edward Island: <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/health-and-wellness/pei-covid-19-testing-data>

Newfoundland and Labrador: <https://covid-19-newfoundland-and-labrador-gnl.hub.arcgis.com/>

Yukon: <https://yukon.ca/covid-19>

Northwest Territories: <https://www.hss.gov.nt.ca/en/services/coronavirus-disease-covid-19>

Additional source (national): <https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/coronavirus/tracking-every-case-of-covid-19-in-canada-1.4852102#alberta>

## **Housing, Infrastructure, Water & Emergency Management Sector**

### **Local States of Emergencies:**

First Nation States of Emergency- As per ISC report June 11, 2020									
Region	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	ATL	Territories	Total
Confirmed	58	32	0	21	69	4	7	2	193

**WILDFIRE:** - As Per ISC EMD 2020 FN Flood / Wildland Fire Report as of June 12, 2020 -

**\*\*Please note that given the decrease in significant incidents, this report will now be issued on a bi-weekly basis\*\* - Updates in Bold**

Nil -

**FLOODS:** As Per ISC EMD 2020 FN Flood / Wildland Fire Situation Report as of June 12, 2020 -

**\*\*Please note that given the decrease in significant incidents, this report will now be issued on a bi-weekly basis\*\* - Updates in Bold**

British Columbia –

- Little Shuswap Lake Indian Band (689) (Chief Oliver Arnouse)
  - 11JUN2020: Water levels have stabilized. Monitoring continues.
  - 03JUN2020: 2 homes evacuated due to flooding. 6 total residents evacuated.

Alberta –

10JUN2020: High Stream Flow advisories in effect for the North Saskatchewan river, Athabasca river and Swan Hills area basins.

- Beaver Lake Cree Nation (460) (Chief Germaine Anderson) Population: 439
  - 11JUN2020: 2 flooded basements and 2 leaking roofs reported. Damage to roads. Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at reduced capacity. FN community delivering potable water to residents;
  - 08JUN2020: Roads and 2 homes impacted by flooding due to rainfall.

- **Heart Lake First Nation (469) (Chief Curtis Monias) Population: 223**
  - **11JUN2020: Water levels dropped significantly. This will be the final notification unless significant changes occur;**
  - 08JUN2020: Major road washout caused by flooding due to rainfall.
  
- **Samson Cree Nation (444) (Chief Vernon Saddleback) Population: 6,791**
  - **11JUN2020: Approx. 5 basements flooded. Damages to roads;**
  - 08JUN2020: Roads and 5 homes impacted by flooding due to rainfall.
  
- **Chipewyan Prairie First Nation (470) (Chief Vern Janvier) Population: 406**
  - **11JUN2020: High Water levels in Janvier. RMWB deployed 1,500 sandbags to the area as a precaution on June 6, 2020. 7 evacuated residents staying with family in community.**
  - 10JUN2020: 2 homes impacted on the far north of the reserve. 7 residents evacuated;
  
- **Cold Lake First Nations (464) (Chief Roger Marten) Population: 1,387**
  - **11JUN2020: Flooded roads beginning to dry. 27 homes with basement seepage;**
  - 08JUN2020: Roads and approximately 28 homes impacted by flooding due to rainfall
  
- **Ermineskin Tribe First Nation (443) (Chief Craig Makinaw) Population: 3,756**
  - **11JUN2020: Several roads impassable. Several houses flooded.**
  - 08JUN2020: Several homes flooded; some roads impassable due to rainfall
  
- **Saddle Lake Cree Nation (462) (Chief Tommy Houle) Population: 6,925**
  - **11JUN2020: Flooding at community school due to rainfall at the end May causing a roof drain failure.**
  - 08JUN2020: Roads impacted by flooding due to rainfall
  
- **Frog Lake First Nation (465) (Chief Gregory Desjarlais) Population: 2,150**
  - **11JUN2020: Many driveways impassable. FN community has dug diversion ditches due to impassable roads concerns. Basement seepage in 20 homes. Roads drying but in poor condition.**
  - 08JUN2020: Roads and homes impacted by flooding. Community in recovery phase from April flooding.
  
- **Louis Bull First Nation (439) (Chief Irving Bull) Population: 1,898**
  - **11JUN2020: Several sections of road damaged from flooding.**

- **Bigstone Cree Nation (458) (Chief ) Population: 3,551**
  - **11JUN2020: Road flooded due to rainfall. Water levels returned to normal. No damages reported. This will be the final notification unless significant changes occur.**
- **Driftpile First Nation (450) (Chief Dwayne Laboucan) Population: 1,027**
  - **11JUN2020: Water levels have dropped. FN is monitoring. No damages reported. This will be the final notification unless significant changes occur.**
- **Little Red River Cree Nation (447) (Chief Conroy Sewepagaham) Population: 5,310**
  - **11JUN2020: Water Levels returning to normal. FN is monitoring. No damages reported. This will be the final notification unless significant changes occur.**
- **Fort McMurray FN (468) (Chief Ronald Kreutzer) Population: 299**
  - **11JUN2020: Reports of flooding. Damages minimal. This will be the final notification unless significant changes occur.**
- **Sucker Creek First Nation (456) (Chief Janes Badger) Population: 802**
  - **11JUN2020: Roads flooded. Lift station operating at 25% capacity. 1 VAC truck assisting. Lift station expected to be back to normal June 11, 2020. This will be the final notification unless significant changes occur.**

**Ontario –**

- **Zhiibaahaasing First Nation (173) (Chief Irene Kells) Population: 66**
  - **11JUN2020: Lake Huron water levels continue to rise. The low-lift station is flooded and the WTP is experiencing significant structural degradation. System is still able to produce potable water with diminishing quality but is in a precarious state.**
  - **10JUN2020: FN Community declared a state of emergency as Water Treatment Plant (WTP) very close to failing. ISC ON RO technical staff recommend ending the use of WTP.**

**Other Events – Nil**

**Communications Sector**

**Ottawa commits \$133M in further aid for Indigenous businesses**

**The Canadian Press - June 11, 2020**

<https://www.ctvnews.ca/politics/ottawa-commits-133m-in-further-aid-for-indigenous-businesses-1.4979857>

**Protecting communities, elders paramount for First Nations during COVID-19**

**Vancouver Sun - June 11, 2020**

<https://vancouversun.com/news/protecting-communities-elders-paramount-for-first-nations-during-covid-19>

**Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council refusing to reopen territory until specific COVID-19 protocols in place**

**Territory extends 300 km along the west coast of Vancouver Island and includes popular tourist destinations**

**CBC News - June 11, 2020**

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/nuu-chah-nulth-consultation-reopening-1.5606258>

**Siksika Nation confirms first novel coronavirus case, 4 others linked to community**

**GLOBAL NEWS - June 11, 2020**

<https://globalnews.ca/news/7057956/coronavirus-siksika-nation-first-case/>

## **Numbers**

<https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1581964230816/1581964277298#chap5>

### **Confirmed cases of COVID-19**

On First Nations reserves in provinces, as of June 11, ISC is aware of:

- 239 confirmed positive COVID-19
- 22 hospitalizations
- 207 recovered cases
- 6 deaths

Case numbers per region:

- British Columbia: 43
- Alberta: 55
- Saskatchewan: 54
- Ontario: 52
- Quebec: 35

## **Full Stories**

**Ottawa commits \$133M in further aid for Indigenous businesses**

**The Canadian Press - June 11, 2020**

<https://www.ctvnews.ca/politics/ottawa-commits-133m-in-further-aid-for-indigenous-businesses-1.4979857>

OTTAWA -- Ottawa will spend a further \$133 million on helping Indigenous businesses suffering the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prime Minister Justin Trudeau says the federal government has heard from First Nations, Inuit and Metis business owners who have said the last few months have been extremely difficult. Of the total amount announced today, \$117 million is to help small and community-owned Indigenous businesses.

The remaining \$16 million is to support Indigenous businesses in the tourism sector, which supports thousands of jobs across the country.

This money adds to \$306 million in federal emergency aid announced in April for small and medium-sized Indigenous businesses.

That money was earmarked for short-term interest-free loans and contributions through Aboriginal financial institutions, which offer financing and business support services to First Nations, Inuit, and Metis businesses.

### **Protecting communities, elders paramount for First Nations during COVID-19**

**Vancouver Sun - June 11, 2020**

<https://vancouversun.com/news/protecting-communities-elders-paramount-for-first-nations-during-covid-19>

First Nations across B.C. have developed their own strategies to keep their members safe during the COVID-19 pandemic, an approach that will continue as the province moves toward the next phase of its reopening plan.

While the techniques have varied, one trait they have in common is caution.

B.C. Assembly of First Nations Regional Chief Terry Teegee said all Indigenous communities have experienced pandemics and illnesses that decimated their populations.

“That’s really strong in our oral histories, our collective histories,” Teegee said. “I think when this pandemic happened, that was really fresh in our minds.”

Indigenous communities are particularly at risk of “severe outcomes” related to COVID-19 because of poor access to health care and resources, higher rates of illness, and their often remote locations, Canada’s chief public health officer has said.

When it comes to decision-making in B.C., Kwikwaka’namich Judy Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs, said the province’s more than 200 First Nations communities are geographically dispersed, and personal preferences along with jurisdictional issues have influenced how they responded to the pandemic.

“Our communities on reserve, we’re doing everything we can, but we also need to have coordination between the local municipalities and the province,” Wilson said. “A lot of our communities had to be very innovative about how we do things to ensure our members are safe, and I think the biggest part was the isolation.”

As of late last month, 57 First Nations communities in B.C. had declared states of emergency, and 109 had closed or limited access to their territories. At the same time, 154 band offices and 16 tribal councils were closed, and 101 First Nations emergency operations centres established.

“First Nations, under their own self-determination, sovereignty, made these decisions to close off their community to keep their community safe, knowing full well that, quite frankly, they’re protecting their communities, protecting their elders,” said Teegee.

A state of emergency has been in effect in Haida Gwaii since March, which includes restrictions on travel to and from the islands. Last week, the Council of the Haida Nation released a poster with next steps that include staying local, keeping social circles small, physical distancing, good

hygiene, carefully travelling between island communities, and banning non-resident and leisure travel. Rules remain in effect until further notice.

This week, the Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council and board of directors, based in Port Alberni, met to discuss access to their territories and reiterated that the health, safety and well-being of the community come before economics.

Local states of emergency remain in effect and territories are closed to visitors.

“As Nuu-chah-nulth, we must take extraordinary measures that go far above and beyond provincial and federal health guidelines to protect our communities and members from this devastating disease,” council vice-president Mariah Charleson said.

The board passed a motion laying out a series of requirements before recreational and non-essential activities are expanded and non-residents are allowed to visit.

Wilson said her community — she is chief of the Neskonlith Indian Band — issued trespass notices to non-residents who were found on reserve land near Chase and Salmon Arm, and members set up “soft checkpoints” to deter visitors, which she expects will end next week. Some First Nations communities have kept their lands open throughout the pandemic or have already lifted restrictions on access.

Kelly Lake Cree First Nation, which borders Alberta, didn’t have checkpoints, but discouraged visitors to their territory. Anyone who did visit was asked to observe safety protocols. Chief Kwarakwante Cliff Calliou said the nation sought help from outside the community, a coordinator distributed information and donations, and members looked out for themselves and each other to stay safe. They have not had any cases of COVID-19.

At the beginning of June, Blueberry River First Nations in northern B.C. removed the security checkpoint that had been in place since April. It has been more than a month since there was an active case of COVID-19 in the community.

“Because the province is beginning to re-open, we’ve decided to take this step. We’re no longer under quarantine and are relaxing some of the rules,” a notice on their website reads.

All Treaty 8 First Nations have removed or are working on removing security from their lands, the bulletin adds.

Whatever measures communities decided to implement, they seem to have worked.

Indigenous Services Canada is aware of 43 cases of COVID-19 on First Nations reserves in B.C., which is home to almost one-third of the country’s Indigenous communities. The First Nations Health Authority expects to release more detailed data next week.

“It could have been (worse) if our First Nations communities did not rely on their own jurisdiction and authority to self-isolate and close down,” said Wilson. “Many of our First Nations did that because they experienced smallpox and the Spanish flu, so I think there is a living history there and a lot of the communities said just shut down.”

Leaders emphasize that the pandemic is not over and precautions such as physical distancing, minimizing travel and proper hygiene must remain in place. The health authority said in a statement that its main advice is to proceed carefully while following public health guidelines. Wilson said First Nations are expecting a second wave of COVID-19 to hit in the fall, and to prepare she would like to see better communication between all levels of government, and more access to supplies such as masks, gloves, sanitizer and cleaners.

Teegee said he is disappointed with how decisions have been made about federal aid, and he hopes changes are made.



Over the past three months, the federal government has provided more than \$1 billion in funding to Indigenous communities and businesses across the country — including \$133 million announced on Thursday.

"I think we've done our best, but at the same time I know from the national level that with these announcements for First Nations that have come from the federal government, we haven't really been involved in terms of knowing full well what is needed," Teegee said. And some communities, like Kelly Lake Cree Nation, don't qualify for the government funding that has been offered. Kelly Lake is a sovereign nation that has not signed a treaty, said Calliou, and instead has had to rely on its own resources and aid from industry and business partners. "It's sad to be treated this way. There is injustice, discrimination in the way we've been treated, in our community, to our nation."

### **Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council refusing to reopen territory until specific COVID-19 protocols in place**

**Territory extends 300 km along the west coast of Vancouver Island and includes popular tourist destinations**

**CBC News - June 11, 2020**

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/nuu-chah-nulth-consultation-reopening-1.5606258>

A Vancouver Island First Nation has issued an order aimed at protecting its members from COVID-19, just as the B.C. government is making plans to reopen tourism.

On Tuesday, the Nuuhhah-nulth Tribal Council (NTC), representing 14 First Nations along 300 kilometres of territory, passed a motion prohibiting visitors on Nuuhhah-nulth land until the health and safety of its own members can be guaranteed by the province.

"The head of our communities, our chiefs, our directors, are not feeling comfortable that enough has been done to ensure that the spread of the virus does not happen once everything is opened," said NTC president Judith Sayers on CBC's On The Island Wednesday.

The conditions of the motion include:

Having efficient COVID-19 testing in place for all 14 First Nations.

Establishing a screening system for non-residents.

Implementing contact tracing so members know if they have been exposed.

Establishing communication protocols between NTC nations and health authorities for prompt reporting of any suspected or confirmed cases on the Island.

If these conditions are not met, the motion says access to Nuuchah-nulth Hahuuti (territories) — which includes the Pacific Rim National Park Reserve and the communities of Tofino and Ucluelet — will remain restricted.

"Our leaders have said people come before economics," said Sayers, adding Nuuchah-nulth communities took incredible precautions to prevent COVID-19 infection and do not want that work undone.

Possible impasse

Speaking to reporters Wednesday, Premier John Horgan said he understands the Nuuchah-nulth people's anxiety.

The premier also said the government is trying to create economic activity so "people can pay their bills and put food on the table".

"If we are going to talk about tourism on one hand and isolation and closing communities on the other, we are going to have an impasse," said Horgan.

On Thursday, the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation told CBC it is reaching out to Nuu-chah-nulth leadership to discuss their concerns.

"We are committed to working together with Nuu-chah-nulth to ensure everyone's safety and build confidence as we carefully resume travel within the province," said the ministry in a statement.

The statement also said B.C. Parks is working with surrounding communities before reopening provincial parks. CBC did not receive specific comment from Parks Canada.

Consultation on border control

There are currently no active cases of COVID-19 on Vancouver Island, but the NTC is worried that could change.

The NTC wants the U.S.-Canada border kept closed for the duration of the pandemic and wants to be consulted about when it should reopen, especially, said Sayers, because many Americans travel to the island's west coast.

"The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples talks about free, prior and informed consent, and we think based on health risks that this should happen," said Sayers.

It is unclear how long the border will be closed. The initial agreement was extended in April by 30 days until May 21, before being extended for another 30 days last month.

CBC requested comment from the federal government about consulting with the NTC on border decisions and was directed to comments made Wednesday by Deputy Prime Minister Chrystia Freeland during a news event.

Freeland said current border arrangements are working well.

"As for the future, let me remind everyone that decisions about our border will always be taken by Canadians in the Canadian national interest," said Freeland.

CBC also requested but did not yet receive, comment from the First Nations Health Authority and the mayors of Tofino and Ucluelet .

Tofino Mayor Josie Osborne said Wednesday she has reached out to the NTC and local first nations to learn more.

### **Siksika Nation confirms first novel coronavirus case, 4 others linked to community**

**GLOBAL NEWS - June 11, 2020**

<https://globalnews.ca/news/7057956/coronavirus-siksika-nation-first-case/>

The Siksika Nation has confirmed its first case of the novel coronavirus in a member of the community.

In a string of tweets on Thursday, the nation said its health services team is "working diligently to contain further spread and to support all families who are affected."

The case is in addition to four other cases confirmed in the last week and a half that aren't in members of the Siksika Nation, but are linked to the community, officials said.

"Four out of five of these infected individuals were identified by testing carried out in Siksika," the nation said.

The nation's community health team will be contacting anyone who needs to self-isolate as a result of the confirmed cases, Siksika said.

“If you receive a call from the community health team, please listen to them — they are here to provide support and help contain the spread of COVID-19 within the community,” the nation said.

Anyone who is in self-isolation is getting the necessary supports, officials said, and the health services team is also working to support any families who are impacted by the cases.

“Siksikawa, this is a time for us all to come together with compassion and support. Together we are #SiksikaStrong,” the nation said.

The Sikasika Nation has been preparing for the possibility of the novel coronavirus reaching its community for several months, including by declaring a state of local emergency on March 17. Later in March, the nation also launched a COVID-19 mobile response unit, which equipped a team of individuals with everything they needed to make house calls to administer coronavirus tests.

Hotlines were also set up in both Blackfoot and English to provide answers to all COVID-19-related questions and offer mental health supports.

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