

**AFN C-19 National Task Force  
Daily Update for: June 15, 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 2020-06-14 7:30PM EDT**

Province	Confirmed Cases	Hospitalization (ICU)*	Deaths	Recovered
BC	2,709	12 (3)	168	2,354
AB	7,433	46 (7)	150	6,861
SK	665	2 (1)	13	628
MB	304	0 (0)	7	289
ON	32,189	419 (104)	2,519	26,961
QC	53,952	771 (82)	5,222	21,742
Newfoundland/Lab	261	1 (0)	3	256
NB	157	4 (1)	2	129
NS	1,061	2 (1)	62	996
PEI	27		-	27
Yukon	11		-	11
NWT	5		-	5
Nunavut	0			
Repatriated Travelers	13			
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,787</b>	<b>1,257 (199)</b>	<b>8,146</b>	<b>60,272</b>
<b>Active Cases= 30,372</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>	7,945,479	434,081	3,797,136

- Data is as of June 15 at 10:33am from Johns Hopkins University:  
<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

## Epidemic Summary

As of **June 14**, 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 14**, 2020, Canada has an overall case fatality rate of **8.0%**.

As of **June 14**, 2020, **61%** 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 12 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 –**

- **12JUN2020: Severe storms with rainfall in Southeast and the Central Interior possible on June 11-13, 2020. Moderate to heavy rainfall in the North-East from June 11-15, 2020. Localized flooding, possible power outages and increased potential for landslides expected.**
- 10JUN2020: Most river systems are peaking this week, depending on heavy rainfall; High streamflow advisories remain in place in the province; communities continue to monitor for localized flooding.

#### **Alberta –**

- **12JUN2020: High Stream Flow Advisories in effect for the Beaver River and its Tributaries.**
- 10JUN2020: High Stream Flow advisories in effect for the North Saskatchewan river, Athabasca river and Swan Hills area basins.

## Communications Sector

**Indigenous nurses say they work to help patients feel safe during their 'most vulnerable' times**

**'I always knew that I wanted to do something that would help people,' says Métis nurse**  
**CBC News - Jun 14, 2020**

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/indigenous/indigenous-nurses-patients-safe-1.5608418>

**Elder of southern Alberta's Blood Tribe succumbs to COVID-19**

**CTV News - June 12, 2020**

<https://calgary.ctvnews.ca/elder-of-southern-alberta-s-blood-tribe-succumbs-to-covid-19-1.4982602>

**How to help a kid in need during this odd COVID camp season**

**Star Columnist - June 12, 2020**

[https://www.thestar.com/initiatives/fresh\\_air\\_fund/2020/06/12/how-to-help-a-kid-in-need-during-this-odd-covid-camp-season.html](https://www.thestar.com/initiatives/fresh_air_fund/2020/06/12/how-to-help-a-kid-in-need-during-this-odd-covid-camp-season.html)

**Don't come from away: A look at COVID-19 travel restrictions across Canada**

**Canadian Press – June 15, 2020**

<https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/travel/dont-come-from-away-a-look-at-covid-19-travel-restrictions-across-canada-571216232.html>

## 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 14, ISC is aware of:

- 246 confirmed positive COVID-19
- 22 hospitalizations
- 208 recovered cases
- 6 deaths

Case numbers per region:

- British Columbia: 43
- Alberta: 60
- Saskatchewan: 55
- Ontario: 53
- Quebec: 35

## Full Stories

### Indigenous nurses say they work to help patients feel safe during their 'most vulnerable' times

'I always knew that I wanted to do something that would help people,' says Métis nurse  
CBC News - Jun 14, 2020

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/indigenous/indigenous-nurses-patients-safe-1.5608418>

Throughout the month of June, CBC Indigenous is introducing you to some of the health care workers who are keeping our communities safe.

Here are three Indigenous nurses sharing some insight on what they do and why they do it.

Jessy Dame

Jessy Dame's parents are both Métis from Treaty 1 and Treaty 2 territory, and he was born and raised in B.C.

He is finishing his master's degree in nursing at the University of British Columbia and works as a nurse at a LGBTQ-focused sexual health clinic in downtown Vancouver as well at St. Paul's Hospital's neonatal intensive care unit (NICU).

"I always knew that I wanted to do something that would help people," said Dame.

He said the most rewarding part of his work is being able to provide empowerment to people to take control of their own health.

"I think we work in and live in a system that tells people that health care professionals are in control," said Dame.

He said one of the biggest things he stresses in the NICU is making sure mothers are supported and feel in control.

He said when working with Indigenous patients that power imbalances between health care workers and patients are severely pronounced so he always makes sure to identify himself as Métis.

He said he realized how influential and healing connecting to culture can be while at school.

A Métis elder came and did a presentation in one of Dame's first year nursing classes and spoke about her family and the history of her community.

He said she spoke about two-spirit people and that was the first time he ever heard the term.

"She spoke about the beauty of spirit peoples, about the queer community but two-spirit people specifically, and how welcoming and loving and how lucky the families were to have peoples that were selected to be two-spirit by the creator," he said.

"Historically there wasn't judgment for being who I am, and it was such a strong connection — I truly felt like a weight lifted off my shoulders."

Lauren Decontie

As a child, Lauren Decontie visited hospitals frequently because she always seemed to be coming down with some sort of illness.

She said the nurses always made her feel as comfortable as possible and that led her on a path to become a nurse herself.

Originally from Mistissini, Que., she recently finished her degree in nursing at McGill University while working part-time for the Wiichihitwin Cree Health Board in Montreal.

While working for Wiichihitwin, Decontie said her biggest challenge was trying to help patients experiencing mental health issues.

"When it's something physical and you're able to make a difference, sometimes you're able to make a difference quickly," she said.

But when it comes to mental health, she said even though listening can go a long way, sometimes it doesn't feel like it's enough to help the patient.

When the pandemic hit, Decontie came into contact with a patient who tested positive for the COVID-19 virus and she had to be isolated for 14 days away from her two young boys.

"I don't think anyone really anticipated how serious it would be," she said about the pandemic.

"I did not want to be in a position again where I had to be away from them."

Decontie is back in Mistissini and will soon be starting a job as a home care nurse.

She said being back home has brought her a lot of peace because it's a different pace than living in a big city.

"With everything going on, it just seems so fitting to be back in my community," she said.

"I like doing what I can and I know there's always room for growth down the road if I want to go back down south and to gain more experience."

Athanasius Sylliboy

Athanasius Sylliboy is a nurse practitioner practising in his home community of Eskasoni, N.S., and has recently completed his master's degree in nursing at Dalhousie University.

In 2015, he got his bachelor's degree in nursing and went straight into critical care for almost four years.

"The only reason I went into this area was that I didn't really see any other Indigenous nurses in the hospital, especially in critical care areas," he said.

"I thought we need to be in these areas taking care of our most vulnerable populations."

Sylliboy said he's heard from community members that they will wait until they have exhausted all other options before going into the hospital for treatment because of issues around discrimination and racism.

He said he thought having a familiar face in his community's hospital would help.

"You should feel safe here," he said.

"Whether or not you're Indigenous, you're Black, you're an immigrant, you should feel safe in these areas because in these areas you're at your most vulnerable."

He said he tries to help educate other hospital workers about residential schools and how to provide culturally competent care for people in his community.

"It feeds into trauma-informed care, especially when it comes to caring for Indigenous populations — that you should have this awareness that trauma continues generation after generation," said Sylliboy.

"In order for us to be proficient and culturally competent, we need to know the histories and cultures of our own province and who you might potentially encounter in your emergency departments."

Sylliboy also speaks Mi'kmaw, which he said gives patients in his community the opportunity to be able to better explain what they're experiencing.

He said his presence as a nurse practitioner in the community has been received well, and that people say it's nice that someone understands what they're saying.

### **Elder of southern Alberta's Blood Tribe succumbs to COVID-19**

**CTV News - June 12, 2020**

<https://calgary.ctvnews.ca/elder-of-southern-alberta-s-blood-tribe-succumbs-to-covid-19-1.4982602>

CALGARY -- Representatives of the Kainai First Nation in southern Alberta say an elder living on the reserve has died from COVID-19.

Officials did not share the exact date of the victim's death but Alberta Health confirmed to CTV News it occurred earlier this week.

"It is with regret that one of our elders has passed away due to complications from COVID-19," said Rick Soup, director of the Blood Tribe's emergency management agency in a [recorded statement](#) Friday.

Derrick Fox, CEO of Blood Tribe Health, sent condolences to the family of the victim on behalf of the entire First Nation.

"Our elders are our most precious resource and we ask that you respect their homes and their space. They are a vulnerable population and they could experience complications easily."

Fox says the effort to curb the virus is being supported by both Alberta Health Services and First Nations Inuit Health Branch.

"They have provided exceptional response. The Blood Tribe will continue to collaborate with our partners. We want to acknowledge the hard work that our staff is providing to the community."

Alberta Health says the efforts of Blood Tribe Health in fighting COVID-19 should also be commended, such as the establishment of a 35-bed isolation facility for patients.

"It's for community members who fall ill with COVID-19 or for those who are ill and need a place to isolate while awaiting swabbing results," say Dr. Deena Hinshaw, Alberta's chief medical officer of health, during her daily update Friday.

Hinshaw also said the First Nations has also delivered more than 2,500 packages of food and cleaning products to members on and off reserve.

"The community health and essential services staff in this community are working hard to continue testing, contact tracing and care for those in quarantine and isolation," she added.

"Blood Tribe administration programs and departments have shown dedication to the well-being of their people."

'The curve has not yet flattened'

Kyle Melting Tallow, the chief of police for the Blood Tribe Police Service, says the local state of emergency is still in place on the reserve.

"Our local laws, such as our Emergency Protection Bylaw, are still in force. What this means is that we still must heed the warnings that we are given."

Melting Tallow says they've given out 500 warnings to community members who were found to be violating the rules.

Soup said it is not the time for anyone in the First Nation to become complacent.

"We know it's been hard but, please, don't let your guard down as we are not out of the woods yet," said Soup.

He also asked for everyone on the reserve to abide by all the rules set out by Alberta Health, including avoiding large gatherings and limiting indoor meetings to 15 people or less and outdoor ones to 50 people or less.

The Blood Tribe has also established shelters that could help families who are in overcrowded conditions that could easily spread COVID-19 especially if other elders are in the home, Soup says.

"It is very important that you consider relocating to the shelter, temporarily, to keep your loved ones safe within their home," he said. "Please do your best to keep all our elders safe."

The first positive case of the illness was confirmed on April 29. According to Alberta Health, there are a dozen active cases of the illness in the Cardston-Kainai region.

Blood Tribe Health is also offering screening services for all residents regardless of showing any symptoms of COVID-19. For information on how to access those, visit [the Blood Tribe's website](#).

### **How to help a kid in need during this odd COVID camp season**

**Star Columnist - June 12, 2020**

[https://www.thestar.com/initiatives/fresh\\_air\\_fund/2020/06/12/how-to-help-a-kid-in-need-during-this-odd-covid-camp-season.html](https://www.thestar.com/initiatives/fresh_air_fund/2020/06/12/how-to-help-a-kid-in-need-during-this-odd-covid-camp-season.html)

Has there ever been a time more fraught with The Un-Great Indoors?

Month after month after month of cooped up and physically distanced, cowering under a [global pandemic](#).

It's debatable who's had the worst of it — isolated singles, bickering couples getting on each other's last nerve, exhausted parents or restless kids.

Except children, precisely because they live in little worlds, have proportionately lost an enormous deal.

Come out, come out now. Go forth and discover The Great Outdoors.

Revel in the freedom of adventurous youth again, untethered from apartment buildings, fire escape stairs and cityscape backyards: climb a tree, paddle a canoe, roast S'mores over a campfire, gaze at the panoply of stars in a velvet night sky. Swat mosquitos.

Screech with abandon. Get giddy with it.

Summertime coming and the living should be boisterous. Because childhood is fleeting. But of course you won't realize that yet.

Yet even in the BC era — before [coronavirus](#) — shuffling off the urban coil, sloughing off the city grime, was a pleasure denied to too many kids. That whole summer camp experience was an alien country for families that couldn't afford the indulgence.

Including mine. All I know about camp I learned from the movies: "Meatballs", "Little Darlings". Uh, "Friday the 13th". (Watch out for Jason, boys and girls.)

For more than a century, the Toronto Star has been cracking open those barriers for underprivileged and special needs kids and letting the sun shine in.

The [Fresh Air Fund](#) is simply that: nature brings the fresh air, we bring the funding.

And honest, likely never before has escape from the city, from walls pressing in, from risk to public health, been more of a liberation.

Although way back in 1901, there was a different sort of quasi-plague afoot — scorching record heat. Temperatures of 103 F. Children slept naked in the street. On just one July day, 28 people died from the forbidding heat, including 12 babies. As a scribe for the Toronto Daily Star' wrote: "It was like the fiery breath of the stoke room of a steamship."

The law forbade naked swimming in the lake before 9 p.m. But at the stroke of the hour, both adults and children, by the hundreds, were diving off docks and splashing into the water. Suffering was greatest in the higgledy-piggledy tenement houses of The Ward, a congested neighbourhood between Queen Street and College Streets, Yonge and Bay Streets.

The Star's founding publisher, Joseph Atkinson, wandered through those streets, deeply moved by what he saw. He too had been a child of poverty, raised in a large family by a widowed mother. Thus was born the Fresh Air Fund, established by Atkinson and his wife, Elmina — herself a reporter who wrote under the pen-name Madge Merton — and their journalist friend John Keiso.

While several churches operated charities in the growing metropolis, the Fresh Air Fund had a specific mandate: to provide children a respite in nature. At the time, that meant day trips to farms surrounding the city and free ferry rides to the Toronto Islands.

The newspaper appealed to readers to help fund the endeavour. And they responded, with fistfuls of quarters, a dollar here, two dollars there.

By 1911, in its first recorded financial statement, the fund raised slightly more than \$1,000. In 2019, the fundraising campaign hit \$671,755 from some 2,500 donors, surpassing the goal of \$650,000. But even after the campaign closed, further donations — including three massive legacy bequests — pushed the final figure to \$1.4 million. Upwards of 25,000 children from all races and creeds had the summer fun of their lives.

The goal for 2020: \$650,000.

"A large number of the summer day and residential camps supported by the Star's Fresh Air Fund offer outdoor experiences for many Black and Indigenous children as well as other youths from diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds," says Star publisher John Boynton. "Such experiences, which many of these children would not normally have the opportunity to enjoy, can be cherished for a lifetime."

Ah, but there's a rub. While the Star directs funding to 109 accredited camps — 56 residential, 53 daily that had applied for inclusion as of the February deadline — there will be, of course, no residential camps anywhere in Ontario this summer.

So much for sleeping in proximity to nature with a cohort of campers.

While the province is well into the second phase of reopening what had been shut down in mid-March, the rules remain strict even for day camps when they're permitted to operate in July and August. No overnight privileges and all COVID-19 public requirements must be followed.

Under guidelines issued June 1, day camps will be limited to no more than 10 individuals, including staff and campers. Two-metre safe distancing protocols remain in effect — two in a canoe should do — and non-medical masks when safe distancing can't be maintained. Children are urged to minimize personal belongings they bring to camp, such as backpacks, towels and water bottles. Camp operators are to avoid field trips that would require group transportation. Surfaces must be disinfected at least twice a day. Counsellors are encouraged to incorporate activities that allow appropriate distancing. No sharing of sunscreen or common food items,

such as condiments. Separate camp consorts aren't to share — at the same time — washrooms and change rooms. Temperature-screening daily.

Toys are OK but they must be made of materials that can be cleaned and disinfected. No plushies. Avoid singing activities indoors. And tissues must be made available for “proper respiratory technique”.

That's not even the whole of it but you get the picture.

So, a summer camp regimen like no other. Possibly there will be further loosening as summer wears on impacting camps, but don't count on it. Probably families that had registered for residential camps are now scrambling for the day camp alternative.

A tough new normal, however long it lasts. But kids, endlessly adaptable, will make the best of it. Just as they will continue to make lifelong camp memories while learning valuable life skills. What hasn't changed, I hope and expect, is the generosity of Star readers. That's the always-normal. There are no coronavirus restrictions to giving.

Any donated funds collected this year and not used will be carried over into the summer of 2021.

### **Don't come from away: A look at COVID-19 travel restrictions across Canada**

**Canadian Press – June 15, 2020**

<https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/travel/dont-come-from-away-a-look-at-covid-19-travel-restrictions-across-canada-571216232.html>

If you're looking to explore Canada this summer, you'll first have to navigate the fluctuating patchwork of travel restrictions aimed at preventing the spread of the novel coronavirus throughout the country.

Here's a look at some of the rules for domestic travel in each province and territory:

#### **Alberta**

Albertans are allowed to travel within the province, including to vacation homes, cabins, hotels, campgrounds and national and provincial parks. Travellers are asked to abide by physical distancing guidelines, and use the province's mobile contact tracing app while out in public. There are no border closures or checkpoints. However, officials are advising against non-essential travel in or out of the province until the next phase of Alberta's reopening strategy.

#### **British Columbia**

British Columbia is advising people to avoid non-essential travel within and outside of the province. That includes limiting trips to neighbouring towns, but residents are encouraged to explore their own communities.

The province's borders remain open. However, some roads crossing into Yukon and the Northwest Territories are restricted to essential travel.

Earlier this month, BC Parks reopened most provincial campgrounds and back-country camping. Hotels and resorts are expected to follow.

Ferries are still sailing, but service levels have been reduced. Boat tours are barred from operating until June 30 at the earliest.

#### **Manitoba**

Residents can now travel directly to cottages, campgrounds and parks north of the 53rd parallel. They are asked to avoid going into local or First Nations communities, but if they must they're asked to follow physical distancing protocols.

Currently, travellers coming to Manitoba from outside the province are required to self-isolate for two weeks.

On June 21, the province is expected to lift restrictions on travellers from Western Canada and northwestern Ontario.

#### New Brunswick

New Brunswick has banned all "unnecessary" travel into the province. Peace officers screen travellers at the border, and can turn people away.

People who have travelled outside New Brunswick are required to self-isolate for 14 days upon entry.

A cluster of new COVID-19 cases prompted the province to snap back restrictions in the Campbellton area, including limiting non-essential trips to and from the region.

#### Newfoundland and Labrador

Non-residents are barred from entering Newfoundland and Labrador, except in extenuating circumstances.

Travel within the province is permitted, including to second homes, parks and campgrounds.

#### Nova Scotia

Visitors don't need permission to enter Nova Scotia, but are required to self-isolate for 14 days upon arrival.

There are no restrictions on movement within the province, but travellers are asked to abide by guidelines on physical distancing and gatherings.

Private campgrounds have reopened, but only at 50 per cent capacity and they must ensure public health protocols are followed, including adequate distancing between campsites.

Cottagers can visit their vacation homes.

#### Ontario

Ontario strongly discourages non-essential trips, but has yet to lay out formal rules about travel. Those who do venture away from home are asked to follow public health guidelines including physical distancing. There are no border restrictions or self-isolation requirements for those visiting from another province or territory.

#### Prince Edward Island

All non-essential visits to the Island are prohibited.

Premier Dennis King says people who want to travel to seasonal residences must apply for approval and undergo a risk assessment. Seasonal residents will also be tested for COVID-19 and they must spend two weeks in self-isolation after arriving in the province.

#### Quebec

Quebec has removed police checkpoints aimed at limiting non-essential traffic throughout the province, with the exceptions of Nunavik and the Cree Territory of James Bay.

Even as the province reopens, the government is urging people to not visit other regions.

#### Saskatchewan

The province is lifting a ban on non-essential travel in the north.

Recreational travel within the province is permitted, but the province warns there are restrictions that could impact your trip.

Some private campgrounds and regional parks have reopened. Only Saskatchewan residents are allowed to camp in provincial parks.

Officials are asking residents to limit non-essential travel outside the province. People who re-enter Saskatchewan are not required to self-isolate, but are asked to monitor for potential COVID-19 symptoms.

#### Nunavut

Dr. Michael Patterson, Nunavut's chief public health officer, says the territory won't be open to visitors any time soon. He's indicated that the travel ban will be one of the last public-health measures to be lifted.

The department of health services says on its website that "travel into Nunavut single biggest risk for introducing COVID-19."

Nunavummiut who leave the province are required to undergo a 14-day isolation period at a designated isolation site.

#### Yukon

Travel restrictions will be lifted between Yukon and B.C. after July 1 under the second phase of the territory's pandemic restart plan.

After that date, travellers between the province and territory will no longer be required to self-isolate for 14 days.

The territory says monitoring the status of neighbouring jurisdictions will determine if it's safe to further lift restrictions.

Territorial parks and campgrounds have reopened for summer.

#### Northwest Territories

Northwest Territories's travel rules have been mired in confusion, but the premier has hinted that changes could be coming soon.

Health Minister Diane Thom said Wednesday that the territory's initial travel ban was too broad, citing charter rights ensuring that Canadians can move freely throughout the country. However, Thom noted the territory can restrict travel within its borders.

Under current orders, all people entering N.W.T. must pass through a checkpoint and inform a border officer of their travel plans.

If travellers don't meet requirements for entry, they must apply for an "exceptional circumstance exemption" and self-isolate for two weeks in order to cross the border.

Otherwise, they'll have to turn around.

People arriving from outside the territory, including residents, must self-isolate in one of four communities: Yellowknife, Inuvik, Hay River or Fort Smith. The government will arrange accommodations to allow residents of small communities to self-isolate in one of the designated communities before heading home.

This report by The Canadian Press was first published June 12, 2020.