

**AFN C-19 National Task Force**  
**Daily Update for: June 16, 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 2020-06-15 8:00PM EDT**

Province	Confirmed Cases	Hospitalization (ICU)*	Deaths	Recovered
BC	2,745	13 (4)	168	2,395
AB	7,453	31 (7)	151	6,862
SK	683	2 (1)	13	629
MB	304	0 (0)	7	292
ON	32,370	413 (98)	2,527	27,213
QC	54,054	771 (82)	5,242	22,213
Newfoundland/Lab	261	0 (0)	3	257
NB	160	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>99,147</b>	<b>1,236 (194)</b>	<b>8,175</b>	<b>61,042</b>
<b>Active Cases= 29,930</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>	8,065,966	437,604	3,898,799

- Data is as of June 16 at 10:33am from Johns Hopkins University:  
<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

## Epidemic Summary

As of **June 15**, 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 15**, 2020, Canada has an overall case fatality rate of **8.3%**.

As of **June 15**, 2020, **62%** 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 15, 2020									
Region	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	ATL	Territories	Total
Confirmed	61	31	0	21	69	4	7	2	195

**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**

Nil -

Other Events –

Nil -

## **Communications Sector**

In Saskatoon, food insecurity is at the forefront of the coronavirus pandemic

GLOBAL NEWS - June 15, 2020

<https://globalnews.ca/news/7065723/food-insecurity-coronavirus-pandemic-saskatoon/>

COVID-19 case from homeless community: source

WINNIPEG FREE PRESS – June 16, 2020

<https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/special/coronavirus/covid-19-case-from-homeless-community-source-571280002.html>

**This is how much the coronavirus pandemic has cost Saskatchewan so far**  
**GLOBAL NEWS - June 15, 2020**

<https://globalnews.ca/news/7069254/what-coronavirus-has-cost-saskatchewan/>

**Rickford praises local First Nations on COVID-19 prevention**  
**Kenora Online - June 16, 2020**

<https://kenoraonline.com/local/rickford-praises-local-first-nations-on-covid-19-prevention>

**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 15, ISC is aware of:

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

Case numbers per region:

- British Columbia: 43
- Alberta: 60
- Saskatchewan: 56
- Ontario: 53
- Quebec: 35

**Full Stories**

**In Saskatoon, food insecurity is at the forefront of the coronavirus pandemic**  
**GLOBAL NEWS - June 15, 2020**

<https://globalnews.ca/news/7065723/food-insecurity-coronavirus-pandemic-saskatoon/>

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the way people go about everyday life.

People may have noticed empty store shelves and people loading up on select items, buying in bulk.

Saskatchewan Health Authority and Saskatoon Inter-Agency Response to COVID-19 member Chelsea Belt says there seems to be less of that happening now.

“I think we didn’t see the surges like we did in the beginning (of the pandemic) when people had money to go to the grocery store,” Belt said.

“That first surge of fear (shopping) and buying everything on the shelves.”

Rachel Engler-Stinger, an associate professor with the College of Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan, says in her community of Caswell Hill, unfortunate timing presented more challenges for many residents.

“Our grocery store closed for renovations right before the pandemic hit,” said the professor of community health and epidemiology.

“There were a lot of people, a lot of chatter — we have a very active Facebook group in Caswell Hill. A lot of people asking for help with getting groceries.”

She says limitations such as transportation, income and few fresh markets have been exemplified during the pandemic. Additional, suggestions from the health authorities to limit trips to the store also have played a role.

She says 12.7 per cent of households in the Bridge City are food insecure based on a survey completed by the Canadian Health Community. However, that does not include Indigenous people or veterans. She adds that number could be as high as 37 per cent on reserves in the province.

Saskatoon resident Jasmine Doran says she has been helping out elderly neighbours with getting groceries since the pandemic began.

“There have been some neighbours we have been shopping for,” Doran said, “making sure that they are taken care of so they are not at risk of exposure (to COVID-19) at the grocery store.”

During a webinar with food experts last week, they discussed a number of topics related to food insecurity and the pandemic, addressing solutions like growing more food locally and ways to allow for organic, healthy foods to be easily available for everyone.

Executive director at the White Buffalo Youth Lodge John Lafond says the organization is getting kids and youth involved in being a part of community growing gardens.

He says they have implemented an after-school program for kids to tend to food gardens.

“How do we engage the youth to actively take part in those next steps and actively engage them in planning and ask what they would like to see and how as individuals would ... fit into that system.”

He says his goal is to spread that concept to other Indigenous reserves around Saskatoon.

Growing food in the garden is something Doran has been doing as an alternative means of having stock of some of her family’s favourite fruits and vegetables.

“It’s been interesting because you don’t realize how much of something you use until there is only a fine amount in your garden,” said Doran.

“So, definitely trying to plant stuff that we know we use a lot of.”

Jean Goerzen, interim executive director of CHEP Good Food, Inc., says have been doing a school family lunch box for 15 community schools were they provided nutritional lunches to 500 families.

“There is a limit to the ability to acquire nutritional or quality foods.”

Engler-Stinger suggested to the other members of the webinar about bringing their ideas to local government officials on the issue of food self-sufficiency as we head into the fourth month of the pandemic.

The pandemic has brought chatter on important issues such as solutions to poverty.

“I think there is more appetite and more movement on actually solving some of these problems,” said Belt.

Engler-Stinger adds there are cities in Canada implementing their solutions.

“(In) Victoria and Montreal, they have shifted from growing flowers in their city greenhouses. They started growing seedlings to give for free out to people to grow their own food.”

### **COVID-19 case from homeless community: source**

**WINNIPEG FREE PRESS – June 16, 2020**

<https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/special/coronavirus/covid-19-case-from-homeless-community-source-571280002.html>

Dr. Brent Roussin, chief provincial public health officer, during the province’s latest COVID-19 update at the Manitoba Legislative Building in Winnipeg on Monday.

The Free Press has made this story available free of charge so everyone can access trusted information on the coronavirus.

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One of the recent new COVID-19 cases reported in Manitoba in the past five days involves a person experiencing homelessness now being housed in a coronavirus self-isolation shelter for vulnerable people.

A source told the Free Press the woman in her 30s tested positive June 10 at the COVID-19 testing site at Thunderbird House on Main Street, and is now isolating.

On Monday, Manitoba’s chief provincial health officer wouldn’t confirm nor deny such details.

"We’ll make information public whenever we feel that it’s putting Manitobans at risk," said Dr. Brent Roussin. "That’s been the message all along."

Roussin has thus far in the pandemic refused to identify places or businesses where COVID-19 cases occur, unless there’s a problem identifying and contacting those who may have come into contact with an infected person and contracted the virus.

"If many Manitobans were exposed, and we’re unlikely to have a method to reach contacts or identify contacts, then we’re going to announce that," he said. "In these cases, that’s not the case, and that’s why any further details aren’t necessary to protect Manitobans."

No new COVID-19 cases were reported Monday.

Since the isolation site opened April 10, 140 homeless individuals have used it while awaiting test results, said Main Street Project communications coordinator Cindy Titus.

"Of this number, one has tested positive and the isolation site has provided further 14-day quarantine support for this individual," Titus said in an email late Monday. She wouldn’t provide any further information about the individual.

Roussin said the four most recent COVID-19 cases are all in the Winnipeg region, including a woman in her 30s. He said her case was reported June 12, and she had travelled from Ontario, had limited contact with others and was self-isolating.

On the weekend, there were three cases reported: two men in their 30s on Saturday, and one man in his 20s on Sunday — all were household contacts of another recent case.

When asked if the COVID-19 isolation shelter for those who need a safe place to stay received any more guests in the last week, Shared Health nursing chief Lanette Siragusa said there were, but she didn’t have a number.

Shared Health said its "alternative isolation accommodation program" provides support for health-care workers and others who cannot safely self-isolate at home, or for vulnerable populations experiencing homelessness awaiting test results or who have tested positive.

For the week of June 3-9, the most recent figures available, 13 people were accepted into the shelter program, a Shared Health spokesman said. Occupancy at the end of the week stood at 11.

By comparison, 10 people were accepted into the shelter program the previous week, with 11 referrals throughout the week.

The isolation shelter is keeping people safe, preventing the possible spread of the virus, and giving people an opportunity to improve their health, Main Street Project officials said.

"Several clients have secured housing and several have taken advantage of (Main Street's) withdrawal-management services and transferred into those program," said Titus.

The province has been less forthcoming about COVID-19 cases, refusing to identify where a cluster occurred other than by health region, not naming personal care homes with confirmed cases, and not making public data on First Nations people getting tested until the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs agreed to it.

That lack of transparency in a public health crisis — especially when it comes to vulnerable and marginalized groups — was questioned by an out-of-province epidemiologist and legal expert.

"Granted, one does not want to further stigmatize the homeless as disease carriers, but one also does not want the elected nabobs obscuring that Winnipeg's inequality gambles with their lives," said Amir Attaran, a professor in the faculties of law and School of Epidemiology and Public Health at the University of Ottawa.

"The rationale of non-disclosure because there is no risk to the public is, however, specious," Attaran said Monday. "The cases in elder care homes present no risk to the public either. But if they disclose those, then why not this?"

### **This is how much the coronavirus pandemic has cost Saskatchewan so far**

#### **GLOBAL NEWS - June 15, 2020**

<https://globalnews.ca/news/7069254/what-coronavirus-has-cost-saskatchewan/>

Since Saskatchewan [declared a state of emergency](#) on March 18, the government has spent over \$502 million toward [COVID-19](#)-related expenses.

On Monday, the province became the first in Canada to release a 2020-21 budget that accounts for the impact of the [coronavirus](#) pandemic.

It includes over \$900 million in new expenses related to fighting the virus and new programs aimed at reviving the economy.

Finance Minister Donna Harpauer said the government is committed to transparency and accountability for how it has dealt with the outbreak.

Similar comments were echoed by Premier Scott Moe.

"We're the first jurisdiction to move forward with a full accounting of what the COVID-19 situation is and how that impacted the finances here in Saskatchewan," Moe said.

"There's no other jurisdiction that has gone this far in being transparent with the voters and the people they represent."

Below is a breakdown of how much the coronavirus pandemic is costing Saskatchewan.

#### **Health care**

\$118 million – New hospital equipment, testing equipment, PPE and operating costs

\$3.5 million – To fund the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre. This includes PPE, checkpoints, communications and other services

\$370,000 – Established staff and maintain checkpoints in the far north. This includes \$20,000 to La Loche to help with public safety, food security, and education to encourage physical distancing

\$400,000 – in support of University of Saskatchewan’s Vaccine and Infectious Disease Organization International Vaccine Centre

\$2 million – Self-Isolation Support Program for residents forced to self-isolate

\$200 million – A new public health and safety contingency fund

#### **Stimulus/Aid Packages**

\$150 million – for the cleanup of inactive oil and gas wells and facilities

\$375 million – money to spend on capital projects for 2020-21

\$50 million – Saskatchewan Small Business Emergency Program

\$56 million – Temporary Wage Supplement

\$13 million – Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance

#### **Grants/Bursaries**

\$1 million – Regina Chamber of Commerce for buy local campaign

\$7 million – For post-secondary students, including emergency bursaries

\$50 million – In recognition of lost gaming transfer revenue as a result of casino closures, the budget provides one-time funding of \$50 million for emergency pandemic support for First Nation and Métis organizations

#### **Social Services**

\$6.4 million – Includes respite payments for caregivers of individuals with intellectual disabilities, cost pressures at emergency shelters, one-time \$50 cash benefit for Income Assistant clients

#### **Agriculture**

\$8 million – AgriRecovery response for livestock sector

#### **Justice**

\$4 million – Enhanced court technology

\$3 million – For temporary structures for additional inmate living space within correctional facilities to support social distancing

#### **Deferrals**

\$675 million – the amount the government has allowed businesses, taxpayers and ratepayers to temporarily defer payment of taxes and fees to support their cash flow and address short-term liquidity shortfalls.

A more detailed breakdown of costs can be found [here](#).

### **Rickford praises local First Nations on COVID-19 prevention**

#### **Kenora Online - June 16, 2020**

<https://kenoraonline.com/local/rickford-praises-local-first-nations-on-covid-19-prevention>

Kenora Rainy-River MPP and Indigenous Affairs Minister Greg Rickford says northwestern Ontario’s First Nation communities have done an excellent job at controlling the spread of COVID-19.

“Since the onset of this, our Indigenous communities have shown real leadership. The coronavirus has proven to be devastating for people with compromised health systems. Indigenous communities and leadership have taken this really seriously, even as they’re facing

these additional threats.”

Many local community leaders have issued new public health measures to help safeguard the vulnerable and those at-risk in their communities, including band councils at Wauzhushk Onigum, Dalles and Wabaseemoong.

As it stands, last weekend’s positive case of COVID-19 in Wabaseemoong Independent Nation brought the region’s total to 27 confirmed cases of the virus, and 22 of those cases are considered resolved. Over 6,700 tests have been taken in the region.

“The numbers have been extraordinarily low in our area. Even after our outbreak in Wabaseemoong, full credit to Chief Waylon Scott. A great guy and a high profile Indigenous leader. He took charge, worked with the Northwestern Health Unit, and their aggressive contact tracing brought everything under control.”

“That just shows you how northwestern Ontario people, Indigenous or not, have taken this seriously, have played by the rules and now we’re into phase 2, despite some of these new positives. We have the confidence that we will do the right things and take the right actions, to start to move forward again.”

Rickford adds that while working as a member of Ontario’s emergency preparedness committee as well as the Indigenous Affairs minister, he’s spent a considerable amount of time meeting with Ontario Chiefs, Grand Chiefs, and Indigenous leadership across the province throughout the pandemic.