

**AFN C-19 National Task Force  
Daily Update for: June 3, 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 2020-06-03 11:20AM EDT**

Province	Confirmed Cases	Hospitalization (ICU)*	Deaths	Recovered
BC	2,601	31 (8)	165	2,229
AB	7,057	51 (6)	143	6,537
SK	646	2 (2)	11	602
MB	297	0 (0)	7	278
ON	29,047	791 (127)	2,312	22,811
QC	51,593	1,141 (158)	4,713	16,803
Newfoundland/Lab	261	1 (0)	3	256
NB	133	5 (1)	0	120
NS	1,057	3 (1)	60	993
PEI	27		-	27
Yukon	11		-	11
NWT	5		-	5
Nunavut	0			
Repatriated Travelers	13			
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,748</b>	<b>2,025 (303)</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>50,684</b>
<b>Active Cases= 34,650</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>	6,418,078	3781,064	2,755,562

- Data is as of June 3 at 10:33am from Johns Hopkins University:  
<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>

## Epidemic Summary

As of **June 2**, 2020, the majority (**84%**) of COVID-19 cases are related to domestic acquisition. Domestic acquisition is defined as any exposure that occurred within Canada.

As of **June 2**, 2020, Canada has an overall case fatality rate of **8.0%**.

As of **June 2**, 2020, **54%** 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 02, 2020									
Region	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	ATL	Territories	Total
Confirmed	57	32	4	21	69	4	7	2	196

**WILDFIRE:** - As Per ISC EMD 2020 FN Flood / Wildland Fire Report as of June 2, 2020 - **Updates in Bold**

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

#### **MANITOBA – Low to Moderate**

- Pine Creek First Nation (282) (Chief Karen Batson) On-reserve population: 637
  - 31MAY2020: Fire under control. Monitoring continues;
  - 25MAY2020: Fire has grown to 26,000 hectares. Fire is being held;

**FLOODS:** As Per ISC EMD 2020 FN Flood / Wildland Fire Situation Report as of June 2, 2020 - **Updates in Bold**

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

#### **FLOODING 2020 Flood Season General Risk Assessments - New Information in **bold****

- BC: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- AB: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- SK: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- MB: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate

- ON: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- QC: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- ATL: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- YT: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – Moderate
- NWT: FLOOD RISK FORECAST – HIGH

## **Communications Sector**

**As COVID-19 delays Sixties Scoop compensation for survivors, court orders prompt interim payments**

**Calgary Herald – June 3, 2020**

<https://calgaryherald.com/news/as-covid-19-delays-sixties-scoop-compensation-for-survivors-court-orders-prompt-interim-payments/wcm/a95a40d5-450d-4105-8e85-4a3a17b934a2/>

**Ontario mulls collection of race based coronavirus data; some argue it's essential**

**THE CANADIAN PRESS - JUN 2, 2020**

<https://toronto.citynews.ca/2020/06/02/ontario-mulls-collection-of-race-based-coronavirus-data-some-argue-its-essential/>

**Mining industry accused of spreading COVID-19 in remote communities by new report**

**Calgary Herald – June 3, 2020**

<https://calgaryherald.com/commodities/mining/new-report-takes-aim-at-mining-sector-for-role-in-pandemic/wcm/663ba586-813d-4738-885b-5de7520628ee/>

**People who attended Vancouver anti-racism rally should monitor for symptoms, health officials say**

**CTVNews - June 1, 2020**

<https://bc.ctvnews.ca/people-who-attended-vancouver-anti-racism-rally-should-monitor-for-symptoms-health-officials-say-1.4964444>

## **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 2, ISC is aware of:

- 219 confirmed positive COVID-19
- 21 hospitalizations
- 194 recovered cases
- 5 deaths

Case numbers per region:

- British Columbia: 43
- Alberta: 40
- Saskatchewan: 52
- Ontario: 49
- Quebec: 35

## Full Stories

### **As COVID-19 delays Sixties Scoop compensation for survivors, court orders prompt interim payments**

**Calgary Herald – June 3, 2020**

<https://calgaryherald.com/news/as-covid-19-delays-sixties-scoop-compensation-for-survivors-court-orders-prompt-interim-payments/wcm/a95a40d5-450d-4105-8e85-4a3a17b934a2/>

With COVID-19 restrictions slowing financial compensation over Canada's Sixties Scoop of First Nations children, a federal judge ordered interim payments go now to anxious survivors until processing can resume.

A payment of \$21,000 for those already deemed eligible for compensation — which is about 12,500 of the 34,767 people who applied — was ordered Monday. The compensation is part of an almost \$900 million class action settlement agreement with the federal government approved in 2018.

The "Sixties Scoop" is a gentle way of referring to First Nations' children being systematically scooped up and moved out of their homes and communities that started in earnest in the 1960s

Survivors, expecting prompt compensation when they were approved for a share of the settlement, revealed their financial plights to court.

An approved claimant in B.C. said she and her family were becoming homeless. She had to drop out of an apprenticeship program to find a job.

"With the expected payment from the settlement agreement I was planning on returning to college, paying my credit card bills and debts, and applying for medical and dental coverage for myself, my husband and my three children," she said in an affidavit.

COVID-19 made things worse. The pandemic bumped her to part-time hours. Unable to afford daycare for her children when schools closed, she turned to food banks and collecting bottles to provide groceries, she said.

In 2017, an approved claimant in Ontario had a leg amputated, which interfered with his career in broadcasting.

"I began making plans for how to use the settlement money to potentially advance my career and alleviate my health issues," he said. "I had intended on purchasing a wheelchair van and new bed — both of which would greatly assist with my mobility and pain." Now, his wife is unable to work under COVID-19.

The claims administrator, Collectiva, was working through applications determining eligibility. The process was already slower than anticipated.

Then COVID-19 hit Canada.

Provincial archives, where information is stored and needed to verify some claims, were closed and social distancing interfered with efforts to support their claims. In mid-March, the process of rejecting applications halted.

At the time, 34,767 claims had been submitted: 36 per cent had been deemed eligible for compensation; about 4 per cent deemed ineligible; and 20 per cent sent letters saying their eligibility was in jeopardy without additional documentation.

A first try to address the delay came shortly after. The Federal Court ordered the release of \$500 million of the settlement funds and said once 4,767 applications had been rejected, final payments to those already accepted could be issued.

But as the denials remained stuck at 1,400, that milestone wasn't getting closer.

"We wrote to the court and said there is a real need to get these payments moving," said Katherine Legrange, director of the 60s Scoop Legacy of Canada, a support and advocacy organization.

There is a real need to get these payments moving

"People are getting older, people are becoming quite traumatized. People were counting on the payment and are now in desperate need."

On Monday, with compensation denials still suspended, Federal Court of Canada Judge Michael Phelan agreed to expedite the process.

An interim payment of \$21,000 — the minimum any claimant would receive — to each claimant who is already approved, is ordered. This will also apply to payments for each newly approved claimant.

In 1955, the federal Indian Act was changed to allow provincial laws to apply on native reserves and provinces started providing aboriginal child welfare services, although funded by Ottawa. Thousands of native children were taken and placed in foster care and up for adoption, primarily into non-aboriginal families in Canada, United States and Europe.

The payments are an attempt at restitution, but also a reminder of Canada's racist actions against aboriginal people.

"It's an ongoing journey to get answers," said Legrange, herself a survivor of the Sixties Scoop. Born in the 1970s to a mother from Thunder Bay and a father from Crane River, she was taken from her parents at birth and placed in a non-indigenous home in Winnipeg.

The Ontario Superior Court must also approve the interim payment before money is dispersed. The timing over final payments will be dealt with at a future court hearing.

"Class members deserve and are owed justice," said Doug Lennox, a lawyer with one of four law firms that negotiated the settlement. "The interim payment is about keeping that process of justice moving. It's the right thing to do."

### **Ontario mulls collection of race based coronavirus data; some argue it's essential**

**THE CANADIAN PRESS - JUN 2, 2020**

<https://toronto.citynews.ca/2020/06/02/ontario-mulls-collection-of-race-based-coronavirus-data-some-argue-its-essential/>

The importance of understanding the role race might play in the COVID-19 pandemic has prompted Ontario to look at regulatory changes to make collection of such data provincewide, the government said Tuesday.

The province had granted some health units permission to begin collecting race-based data voluntarily and some have begun doing so, but critics argue it's not enough.

A spokeswoman for Health Minister Christine Elliott said the province was working with public health and privacy experts to collect such data but noted it would require changing regulations. "We recognize that the collection of race-based data is important in order to guide our decision-making on how to protect vulnerable groups who may be at a higher risk for COVID-19," Hayley Chazan said. "The ministry is considering proposing to make income level and race for COVID-19 cases reportable to local public health units."

Some units, including Ottawa, Toronto, Middlesex-London and Sudbury, have already been collecting such data, Chazan said.

In the U.S., public health officials discovered in April that the potentially lethal SARS-CoV-2 virus was disproportionately affecting black communities. Advocates say the data are important for decision-making at the provincial and local levels in order to help contain the spread more effectively and to help those hit hardest.

In early May and again this week, the federal government agreed such information was sorely lacking. What is already known — if not with scientific precision as to exactly why — is that the pandemic has disproportionately affected parts of cities such as Montreal and Toronto. Efforts were underway at closing the data gap, Canada's top public health officer Dr. Theresa Tam said Monday.

OmiSoore Dryden, an associate professor and chairwoman of Black Canadian Studies at Dalhousie University, said the information is needed to properly identify health disparities. Analysis of such data, she said, should be done by anti-racism experts — those health researchers, epidemiologists and statisticians who have also been trained in critical race theory and decolonization.

"Claiming to adopt a colour-blind approach has resulted in increased health inequities with, and poorer health outcomes for, black and Indigenous people," Dryden said.

Manitoba is currently the only province in Canada to collect such data.

The task has instead largely fallen on local health agencies, which have been swamped with gathering even basic data such as age and gender on the spread of COVID-19 and its impact.

The Association of Local Public Health Agencies, which represents health units in Ontario, said medical authorities were facing multiple demands related to the novel coronavirus.

"Public health units have different capacities and population densities that impact their abilities to collect, analyze and report on race-based data," said the association's executive director, Loretta Ryan, on Tuesday. "Their challenges in doing so should not be seen as a lack of interest with regards to this matter."

Toronto Public Health has been analyzing cases of coronavirus disease in terms of geographic area. The information has indicated higher infection rates were more prevalent in low-income neighbourhoods with a higher percentage of immigrants and visible minorities.

Dr. Vinita Dubey, Toronto's associate medical health officer, said questions on Indigenous identity, race, income and household size were recently added to the city's COVID information system known as CORES.

"This means it will be several more weeks before we have collected enough data through CORES to report any findings," Dubey said. "In the meantime, we are using information about

the areas where people live based on federal census data to estimate associations between COVID-19 and socio-demographic characteristics.”

In an open letter to Elliott and Chief Medical Officer of Health Dr. David Williamson on Tuesday, Toronto city council and its board of health urged them to mandate provincial race-based data. The information, as well as details on occupation and other socioeconomic indicators, should be collected in a manner that does not identify individuals, they said.

“In order to tackle COVID-19 we must fully understand it, and who is most at risk,” Coun. Joe Cressy, who chairs the board of health, said in the letter. “To protect our residents and beat COVID-19, we need the Ontario government to collect and share disaggregated data.”

### **Mining industry accused of spreading COVID-19 in remote communities by new report Calgary Herald – June 3, 2020**

<https://calgaryherald.com/commodities/mining/new-report-takes-aim-at-mining-sector-for-role-in-pandemic/wcm/663ba586-813d-4738-885b-5de7520628ee/>

A new report by an international coalition of non-profit groups have sharply criticized the mining industry for spreading the coronavirus into remote communities, both in Canada and abroad.

The report, titled ‘Voices on the Ground’ and published on Tuesday, accuses mining companies from all over the world of prioritizing profit over worker safety by continuing to operate during the pandemic, and failing to take adequate safety precautions after outbreaks were discovered, sometimes with fatal results.

“We said from the beginning that any mine operating at full capacity is presenting risks to workers,” said Kirsten Francescone, Latin American coordinator of MiningWatch Canada, one of the non-profit groups that authored the report.

Francescone added, “It’s not just workers at risk ... it’s communities that have no access to any kind of medicare or resources, where people have pre-existing conditions. We’re talking about already vulnerable populations.”

The report said its authors reviewed over 500 news articles in multiple languages, as well as press releases and other ‘reports’. It stated its purpose was to give a snapshot of conditions on the ground at mines, not to provide analysis of metal markets or other financial aspects of the sector.

#### **BUSINESS TRENDS**

In addition to Ottawa-based MiningWatch Canada, six other non-profits from both the U.S. and the U.K. are listed as authors, including Earthworks, Institute for Policy Studies — Global Economy Program, London Mining Network, Terra Justa, War on Want and Yes to Life No to Mining.

Francescone said there were 69 mines with outbreaks, of which one-third were operated by companies with headquarters here and called it “emblematic” of a lack of leadership in the Canadian mining industry.

She acknowledged that part of the reason for the focus on Canadian mining companies is because they dominate the global mining industry, in particular in the Americas and Asia, which is where the report focused.



Pierre Gratton, president and chief executive officer of the Mining Association of Canada, pushed back against accusations that his sector has been irresponsible, and said his members convened a taskforce early on to devise a strategy.

He noted many companies' shut down mines in March, and continued to pay workers; in Indigenous communities, many mines paid local workers but allowed them to stay home because they faced a greater risk due to the lack of medical resources in their community.

I think our industry has taken it extremely seriously

Many of his members employ medical staff, and most have not had outbreaks or fatalities, Gratton added.

"I think our industry has taken it extremely seriously," he said.

Yet, the report accuses many mining companies of continuing to operate after a worker tested positive leading to an outbreak, and in some cases deaths or community transmission.

At Impala Canada's Lac des Illes palladium mine, about 90 kilometres northwest of Thunder Bay, Ont., a worker tested positive in early April and the mine continued to operate for a period, according to the report, and the company's Facebook page.

Eventually, 25 workers tested positive and one died, according to the report, which also alleges that a nearby Indigenous community has since discovered eight cases linked to the mine outbreak.

In a statement the company said it was informed of the first case on April 7 and began to ramp down production on April 9 with the mine entering care and maintenance on April 13 until May 18.

It also said it had not received any data linking the outbreak with any other outbreak in Canada. "Everyone at Impala Canada and the LDI Mine is acutely aware of the seriousness of COVID-19," the statement said.

According to its Facebook page, it did pay workers while the mine was shut down.

In Northern Alberta, Imperial Oil's Kearl Lake oilsands mine continued to operate and faced an outbreak that infected dozens of workers. The report said the infected workers ultimately spread the virus to British Columbia, Nova Scotia and to a remote Dene community in Saskatchewan where two Indigenous elders from the La Loche community have died from the virus.

In a statement, the company said it could not comment on the report because it had not seen it, but confirmed that to date, 90 workers have recovered, while seven remain in recovery offsite.

On its website, the company defended itself, saying it took measures to protect its workers, including broad testing, an isolation wing, enhanced cleaning and disinfection and other measures.

In both cases, mining was deemed an essential activity, and mines were legally permitted to operate. Francescone said provincial leaders bear some responsibility for the spread of the outbreak, noting in provinces such as Quebec, where mines shut down for a three-week period, the spread was reduced.

The report goes on to cite how mines in Latin America, Africa and Asia continued to operate, despite objections from local residents in some cases, and ultimately faced outbreaks.

Francescone said mines that continued to operate after discovering cases failed to act properly in her opinion.

"As soon as they had a case, they should have stopped operating," she said.

## **People who attended Vancouver anti-racism rally should monitor for symptoms, health officials say**

**CTVNews - June 1, 2020**

<https://bc.ctvnews.ca/people-who-attended-vancouver-anti-racism-rally-should-monitor-for-symptoms-health-officials-say-1.4964444>

VANCOUVER -- Protesters who joined a massive anti-racism rally in downtown Vancouver over the weekend should monitor themselves for COVID-19 symptoms for the next two weeks, health officials said Monday.

While there's no indication that any of the thousands of people who met outside the Vancouver Art Gallery on Sunday have the virus, provincial health officer Dr. Bonnie Henry said gathering in crowds of that size still poses a high risk of infection, even when outdoors.

"Those who were there yesterday, you may have put yourself at risk and you may bring that back home, so you need to monitor yourself carefully," she said. "If you have any symptoms at all you need to self-isolate, you need to get tested, you need to be sure that you're not contributing to further transmission of this virus."

Henry also stressed that peaceful demonstration remains an important right for all British Columbians. She urged anyone participating in future protests during the pandemic to wear a mask and keep a safe distance from one another, as she said many people did on Sunday.

"We cannot forget that we are still in the middle of a pandemic that is affecting our communities and our loved ones," she said. "Taking care of ourselves and each other is our responsibility, particularly to communities that are at greater risk of having devastating impacts of this pandemic, and we know that includes racialized communities, we know that includes our Indigenous communities."

Henry also announced she was taking Lt.-Gov. Janet Austin's anti-racism pledge, which was announced on Friday. There has been ongoing concern about an increase in racist incidents linked to the COVID-19 crisis throughout the pandemic, many of which have targeted Asian-Canadians.

"Hate has no place in our province and we have said that many times throughout this pandemic, and throughout this pandemic we must continue to show the kindness and compassion that brings us together as a community," Henry said.

The protesters who gathered in Vancouver on Sunday waved signs and chanted their support for the Black Lives Matter movement and George Floyd, the unarmed black man killed by Minneapolis police last week.