



CURRENT NEWS ON ECOLOGICAL WELLNESS AND GLOBAL HEALTH

Volume 6, Number 33 <https://planetaryhealthweekly.com> August 13, 2020

Hi,

It's a truly new world in which we now live, and it will be fundamentally changed for at least the next couple of years, especially so in the space that I have been working in for the last 35-40 years. This worries me profoundly. What we called 'international health' when I started as an early pioneer in the 70s, and now call 'global health', is rapidly changing, perhaps fundamentally, perhaps lasting, we just don't know yet. Not too long ago, and for many prior years, I was working and meeting with colleagues in distant lands regularly and on a variety of issues. These collaborations were fruitful and satisfying and provided great fodder for teaching. Currently it's being sustained by Skype or Zoom calls and even more email than before. Much of it isn't going anywhere fast, waiting for borders, airports and travel to open up again. But we know this won't be happening soon as the caseload of COVID-19 and associated suffering and death continues to rage globally (as shown below and in ENDSHOTS) and no where more than in our neighbours to the south. What, then, will happen to my and many others' work with long-time friends and colleagues in countries around the world. We had been working without any thought of danger coming to our relationships; we usually just worried about budgets. Now we work almost in isolation and try our best to stay active on email, but how far away is exhaustion and despair? It just isn't the same now as with face-to-face encounters in the past. Furthermore, I worry too about students and young activists and scholars who are now not able to get the experience they need through field work and relationship building, and not able to get the creative experiences needed for progress. Without already established contacts, how can global health work be done in any meaningful and sustained way. This is another of the major COVID-19 challenges today.

Perhaps as a way to counteract, we must keep reading and learning. While we wait for this space to begin to re-open and while we still self-isolate, social distance and dream of international travel and personally re-establishing our collaborations, please think about this while you check out our stories in today's **Planetary Health**

Weekly, #33 of 2020, as below. I hope they help you, as they have helped me in putting them together for you, deal with this other and colossal isolationist aspect of our new world. In solidarity. As you scroll down you'll find:

- Coronavirus updates, including:
 - Attacks on public health officials,
 - Faith leaders have a role,
 - The pandemic and human fertility,
 - Masks and the science of reopening schools safely,
 - How do the new UK rapid tests work?
 - The association between school closure and COVID-19 incidence and mortality in the USA, and
 - Thailand's tourism workers brace for a \$40 billion loss, THEN:
- COVID-19 is set to trigger a \$400bn drop in aid funding,
- Amazon fires feared worse than last year,
- Argentina's delta fires rage out of control,
- A close look at a fashion industry supply chain,
- Is the COVID crisis good for Thailand's elephants?
- All UN member states ratify the UN Child Labour Convention,
- How sea otters are radically changing B.C.'s coastal ecosystems,
- Farms can't save the planet (but they can help),
- U.S. policy seeks to limit habitat for imperilled species,
- Emergency readiness tools and resources prepared by and for Indigenous communities,
- An artist having fun while waiting for catastrophe,
- Convivial conservation is ultimately important,
- Trends in consolidation of US agriculture with 35 years of data,
- How regular stretching benefits your heart,
- Summer reading – *The Conservation Revolution: Radical Ideas for Saving Nature Beyond the Anthropocene* by Bram Büscher and Robert Fletcher,
- Addressing equity issues through race-based data collection at Canadian universities, and
- END SHOTS of some local beauty and COVID-19 data from Canada and the world

I hope you'll take a look.

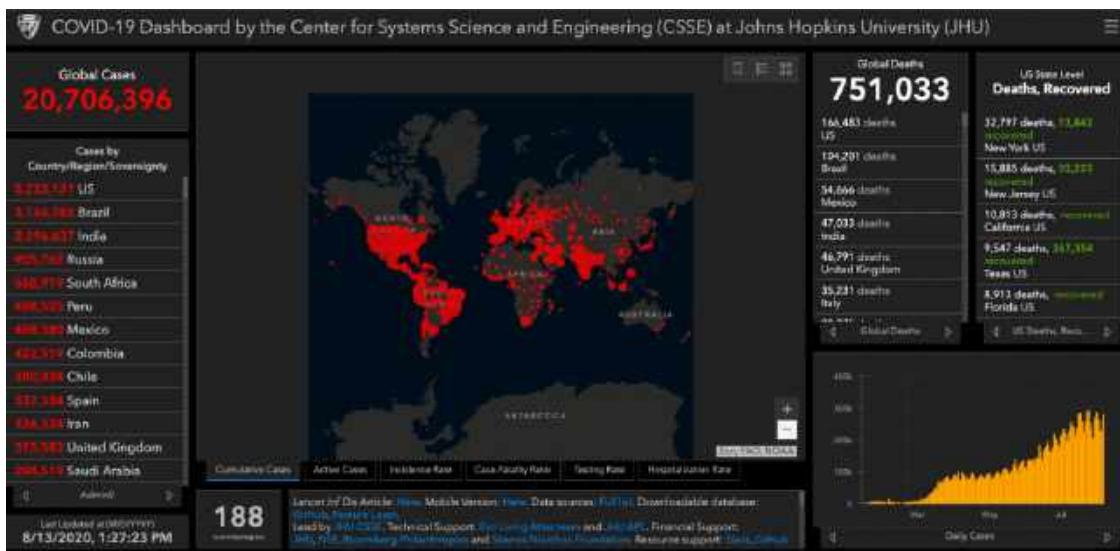
Best, david

David Zakus, Editor and Publisher



Neighbourhood Dahlia, Toronto - August 8, 2020

SARS-CoV-2 & COVID-19 UPDATES



Globally, in the last week, about 1.8 million new cases and 42,000 deaths

Attacks On Public Health Officials During COVID-19



Credit: Chalinee Thirasupa / Reuters

On June 24, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom remarked on a disturbing phenomenon: health officers are “getting attacked, getting death threats, they’re being demeaned and demoralized.” At least 27 health officers in 13 states have resigned or been fired since the start of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Across the US, health officers have been subject to doxing (publishing private information to facilitate harassment), angry and armed protesters at their personal residences, vandalism and harassing telephone calls and social media posts, some threatening bodily harm and necessitating private security details.

The present harassment of health officials for proposing or taking steps to protect communities from COVID-19 is extraordinary in its scope and nature, use of social media, and danger to the ongoing pandemic response. It reflects misunderstanding of the pandemic, biases in human risk perception, and a general decline in public civility. Some of these causes resist easy fixes, but elected officials and health officials can take certain actions to help address the problem.. [Read More at Jama Network](#)

SEE MORE COVID-19 STORIES:

At Wired: [Faith Leaders Have Key Role In Stopping Spread Of COVID-19, UNICEF Says](#)

At Science Mag: [The COVID-19 Pandemic And Human Fertility](#)

At Telegraph: [Masks, No Assembly And No Choir: The Science Behind Reopening Schools Safely](#)

At Jama Network: [Association Between Statewide School Closure and COVID-19 Incidence and Mortality in the US](#)

At Telegraph: ['This Island Will Be In Trouble': Tourism Workers Brace For £37bn Loss To Thailand's Travel Industry](#)

'Difficult Years Ahead' For Developing Countries As Covid-19 Set To Trigger A \$400bn Drop In Funding



Credit: Fabeha Monir/Oxfam

Developing countries will have at least \$400 billion less to spend on sustainable development, including access to safe water, healthcare and education, this year and next due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, according to a new report from End Water Poverty and WaterAid. Faced with the dual crises of Covid-19 and climate change, the charities warned that there are "difficult years ahead", with progress on eradicating extreme poverty and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. They are set to stall and in many cases reverse unless urgent action is taken.

The report found that developing countries will have \$395bn less for public spending on SDGs in 2020-21, as governments faced with recession are having to spend stretched resources on the emergency response to Covid-19 while tax revenues plummet. Similarly, these countries could also expect to receive around \$25-30bn less in aid from donor countries as they reduce aid spending as a result of their own worsening finances due to the pandemic. [Read More at Telegraph.](#)

Dramatic Video Footage Fuels Fears Amazon Fires Could Be Worse Than Last Year



Credit: Christian Braga/Greenpeace

Dramatic new images have shown fires raging over wide areas of the Brazilian Amazon nearly a year after blazes across the region sparked an international crisis for the far-right government of President Jair Bolsonaro. The video images and photographs were filmed during a flight by Greenpeace over a wide area of forest in Mato Grosso state in the south of the Amazon on 9 July. Filmed just as the Amazon dry season was beginning, they raise fears that this year's fires could be as devastating and perhaps worse than 2019's. "It was shocking to see the size of this deforestation and fires, at a time when the government is dismantling environment protection," said Rômulo Batista, senior Amazon campaigner for Greenpeace, who spent days flying over a wide area. "It is the beginning of the dry season and we saw fires and areas being prepared for deforestation." [Read More at The Guardian](#)

Argentine Marshland Threatened By Worst Fires In Decades



Credit: Phys

Parched wetland in the Paraná Delta, an area of rich biodiversity near the city of Rosario, Argentina, is under threat from thousands of fires. Ravaged by drought, the Paraná Delta is one of the largest and most biodiverse in the world, has been burning like never before since the beginning of the year. During the first seven months of 2020, more than 11,000 fires were detected in the 14,000 square kilometer (5,400 square mile) region, according to the Antonio Scasso Museum of Natural Sciences.

More than 530 square kilometers of marshland—an area equivalent to three times Argentina's sprawling capital Buenos Aires, which lies to the southeast—has been razed, according to estimates based on satellite images. The flames are devastating the rich biodiversity of a territory that is home to 700 species of plants and animals, according to the National Rosario and Littoral universities. "The fires generate an immediate impact and others that are felt over the medium and long term: the death of animals, the loss of the natural habitat of many species, impoverishment of the soil, water and air contamination, emissions that generate climate change," said Graciela Klekailo, from Rosario University. [Read More at Phys.](#)

A Close Look At A Fashion Supply Chain Is Not Pretty



Credit: Apparelresources.com

TAL Apparel is one of the most powerful companies in the global fashion supply chain that many consumers have never heard of. Its factories make huge numbers of shirts — particularly for men — for brands including Brooks Brothers, Bonobos and LL Bean. In fact, TAL Apparel claims it makes one in six dress shirts sold in the United States. Owned by TAL Group, which is based in Hong Kong and is a founding member of the Sustainable Apparel Coalition, TAL Apparel employs about 26,000 garment workers in 10 factories globally, producing roughly 50 million pieces of apparel each year including men's chinos, polo tees, outerwear and dress shirts.

One of those factories is Pen Apparel, in the steamy seaside town of Penang in Malaysia, where 70% of workers at the factory were migrants hired in countries like Vietnam, Myanmar, Nepal and Bangladesh. Along with Imperial Garments, a second TAL factory in nearby Ipoh, Pen Apparel is the subject of a new report on migrant workers from Transparentem, a nonprofit that focuses on environmental and human rights abuses in supply chains. [Read More at NY Times.](#)

Could The COVID Crisis Provide An Opportunity For Thailand's Captive Elephants?



The pandemic has revealed the truth about Thailand's unsustainable and exploitative elephant tourism sector — and a chance to rethink the relationship between humans and elephants. In Buddhism the Asian elephant has been a symbol of wisdom and strength since ancient times. Even today, many countries regard this magnificent animal as part of their cultural heritage — like Thailand, where elephants are the national animal.

It's easy to see why these animals remain so revered. Elephants are gardeners and landscape architects of their natural environment. They spread plant seeds and fertilizer, open underground water sources, and change the forest canopy by pushing over trees and digging up roots, thereby creating vital food sources and micro-habitats for other species. Yet despite their cultural and ecological values, fewer than 50,000 elephants live wild throughout Asia today. The rest — up to 15,000 — spend their lives confined in captivity.

That dichotomy is at its strongest in Thailand, where less than half of elephants live free. About 3,500 elephants roam the countryside, while nearly 3,800 elephants go to "work" every day, according to a 2019 report from the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation. The captive elephants, which can most be found in tourist destinations called elephant camps, carry visitors on their backs, play soccer for spectators, and serve as cash cows for camp owners who depend heavily on tourist dollars to take care of their families and the elephants. [Read More at The Revelator](#)

GOOD NEWS

All Member States Ratify UN Child Labour Convention



Credit: AFP Photo

Every member state has ratified a United Nations convention banning the worst forms of child labour, the UN announced recently, in a historic first -- though eliminating such practices remains distant. The Pacific island nation of Tonga formally lodged its ratification with the International Labour Organization, meaning all 187 ILO member states have done so -- the first convention ever to be universally ratified in the UN agency's 100-year. "Universal ratification of Convention 182 is an historic first that means that all children now have legal protection against the worst forms of child labour...It reflects a global commitment that the worst forms of child labour, such as slavery, sexual exploitation, the use of children in armed conflict or other illicit or hazardous work that compromises children's health, morals or psychological well-being, have no place in our society," said ILO director-general Guy Ryder. [Read More at Deccan Herald](#)

MORE GOOD NEWS

To Oblivion And Back: How Sea Otters Are Radically Changing The West Coast Ecosystem 50 Years After Their Return To British Columbia



Credit: Isabelle Groc

They're back. And they're hungry. Sea otters often convene in large groups called rafts. Their population on the B.C. coast has grown from 89 in the early 1970s to just over 8,000 today. "The females are incredibly good moms," said researcher Erin Foster, after spotting a sea otter feeding her pup in the ocean waters off northern Vancouver Island. Foster was surprised to see the size of the meal the mom had secured. It was a large geoduck (pronounced gooey-duck) clam, which Foster equated to a person eating an entire loaf of bread in one sitting.

The fact that sea otters are living in this bay at all is an incredible tale of recovery for a species once hunted into oblivion for its lush fur. Now numbering in the thousands, their ferocious appetite is dramatically altering large parts of the West Coast ecosystem. Despite its cute and fuzzy appearance, the sea otter is a top predator. Without them, the underwater environment changes dramatically. When otters were hunted out of existence in B.C., the population of one of their favourite foods — sea urchins — exploded. Those urchins went on to eat vast forests of kelp that once blanketed much of the B.C. coastline. Stretching up to 36 metres from its root-like holdfast on the rocky seabed, kelp is a vital habitat for a diverse range of species. Less kelp equals less diversity. [Read More at News Interactives.](#)

OPINION

Farms Can't Save The Planet



Credit: PHILIP PACHEOP/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

In late June, overlooked amid pandemic, economic crisis and protest headlines, a bipartisan cohort of United States senators introduced a bill to establish a U.S. Department of Agriculture, or USDA, certification program, helping farmers and forest landowners participate in carbon credit markets by positioning their land as a carbon sink. But the diverse set of interest groups that proudly pasted their logo to the bill's one-pager was striking. The collage featured traditional agribusiness giants like McDonald's, Cargill, Syngenta and Land O'Lakes, corporate lobby groups like the National Milk Producer's Federation and The American Farm Bureau Federation, and also conservationists like The Nature Conservancy, The American Farmland Trust and the Citizen's Climate Lobby. The bill's most conspicuous private-sector supporter is Microsoft, which announced in January it intended to become "carbon negative" by 2030. It's early yet, though, but carbon sequestration is starting to look like a thin veil for agribusiness to let their new agtech projects mature out in the open while scoring public relations points rather than drawing scrutiny. [Read More at The New Republic.](#)

SPOTLIGHT ON POLICY

U.S. Officials Seek Limits on 'Habitat' for Imperiled Species



Credit: NOAA/NEFSC

The Trump administration is moving to restrict what land and water areas can be declared as “habitat” for imperilled plants and animals — potentially excluding locations that species could use in the future as climate change upends ecosystems. An administration proposal obtained in advance by The Associated Press and publicly released would for the first time define “habitat” for purposes of enforcing the Endangered Species Act, the landmark law that has dictated species protections efforts in the U.S. since 1973. A final decision is expected by year’s end, with broad implications for how lands are managed and how far the government must go in protecting plants and animals that could be sliding toward extinction. Democratic lawmakers and wildlife advocates said the proposal ignores shifting threats to wildlife and plants due to climate change and habitat loss. [Read More at NY Times.](#)

SPOTLIGHT ON INDIGENOUS WELLNESS

CommunityFirst COVID-19 Roadmap Emergency Readiness Tools and Resources Prepared By And For (Indigenous) Communities



Credit: Pat Kane

This site is intended to guide you through the process of getting your community COVID-19- prepared and to provide you with relevant resources. You may find some steps do not apply or that you need additional steps. The materials on this roadmap are technically accurate, practical, accessible and consistent with World Health Organization (WHO) and Panamerican Health Organization (PAHO) guidelines on COVID-19. Where possible, it showcases materials designed and developed by communities and that highlight innovative community-led approaches. [SeeChange Initiative](#) and [Ilisaqsvik](#) are supporting the Inuit community of Clyde River, Nunavut, Canada to develop an emergency readiness plan for COVID-19. We want to make the experience of getting a vulnerable and isolated community ready for COVID-19 available to other communities in and beyond Nunavut.

Communities are on the frontline of defence against the spread of COVID-19. Building on the work of organizations around the world, a space was created where community leaders could access straightforward practical tools and resources. [Read More at Communityfirstcovid19](#)



Joseph Rushmore for The New York Times

Quote Of The Week

In strongly worded remarks on Monday, Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, director general of the World Health Organization, said that of the six global health emergencies that the agency has declared, the coronavirus “is easily the most severe.”

In a prepared statement, Dr. Ghebreyesus defended the organization’s track record, citing the early warnings and guidance it has provided during the pandemic. Critics including Mr. Trump have accused it of being slow to sound the alarm.

Dr. Ghebreyesus noted that the W.H.O. declared the virus a “public health emergency of international concern” on Jan. 30, when there were fewer than 100 known cases and no known deaths outside China. The organization mobilized \$1 billion from member states, and convened hundreds of experts to advise on research and response, he said.

“Although our world has changed, the fundamental pillars of the response have not: political leadership, and informing, engaging and listening to communities,” Dr. Ghebreyesus said.

Countries that have applied these measures diligently, like New Zealand and Thailand, have avoided large outbreaks, or, like Canada and Germany, have succeeded in bringing outbreaks under control.

"The bottom line is that one of the most fundamental ingredients for stopping this virus is determination, and the willingness to make hard choices to keep ourselves and each other safe," Dr. Ghebreyesus said. He added that the pandemic "has shown what humans are capable of, both positively and negatively."

Read More at New York Times

Upcoming Events

- September 22nd - 23rd: U.N. [Summit on Biodiversity](#) (New York City, USA)
- October 19-22, 2020 (Virtual): Canadian Conference for Global Health: Global Health In A Changing Climate
- November 9th-19th: [2020 UN Climate Change Conference](#) (UNFCCC COP26) (Glasgow, Scotland) - Postponed until latter 2021
- June 7th-9th 2021: [Executive Course: Global Health Diplomacy](#) (University of Toronto, Canada)

FYI#1 SPOTLIGHT ON MEDIA

An Artist Having Fun While Waiting for Catastrophe



Credit: Tom Jamieson for The New York Times

Heather Phillipson's works make viewers smile, but underneath their bright, over-the-top exteriors are dark, urgent messages. Her latest work is a 31-foot statue of a dollop of whipped cream, with a fly on it. This one hasn't been easy. In March, the work was meant to be installed on an empty plinth in Trafalgar Square, the latest in a series of commissions that brings contemporary art to the central London plaza. But on the day the installation was scheduled to begin, Britain went into lockdown. Soon after, she was having conversations with London city officials about whether the work could be installed during the pandemic at all. The work's title, "The End," didn't have the best connotations at a moment when thousands were dying.

[Read More at NY Times](#)

FYI #2

Convivial Conservation



Credit:

Convivial (literally: 'living with') conservation offers a new and integrated approach to understanding and practicing environmental conservation. It is a Whole Earth vision that responds to the major ecological, social and political-economic challenges facing people and biodiversity in the 21st century.

Convivial conservation is inspired by many collectives and individuals doing conservation differently and holistically. Several research projects are ongoing to learn from their practices and to support them by providing a vision that unites different struggles in pursuit of a socially and ecologically just conservation. The idea is to build on promising examples to develop a general conservation model embodying more convivial principles both within these sites and elsewhere.

[Read More at Convivial Conservation](#)

FYI #3

Trends In Consolidation Of US Agriculture With 35 Years Of Data

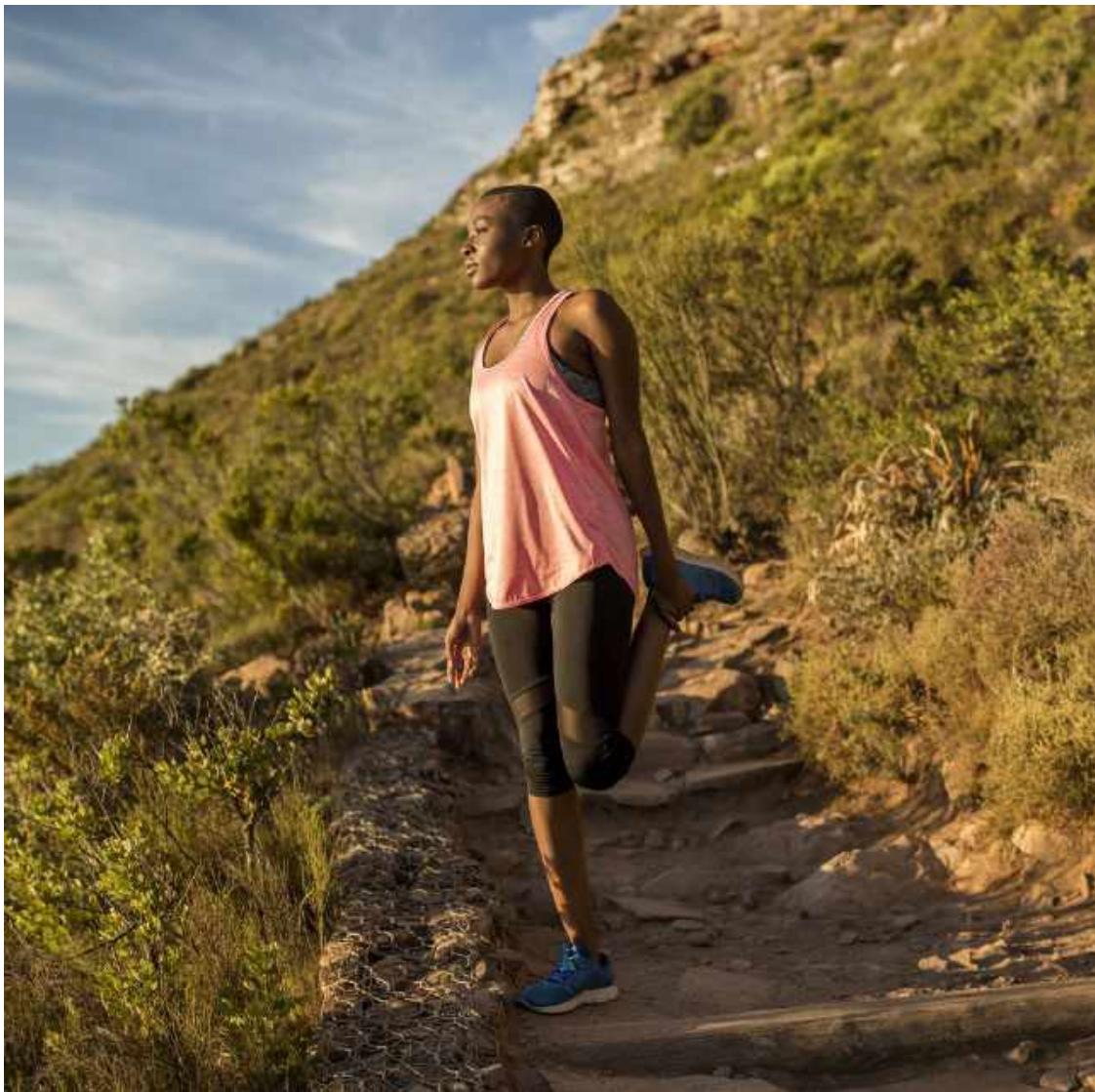


Credit: Getty

Researchers present a detailed history of the consolidation of agriculture in the US based on 35 years of data, with implications for all sectors of agriculture moving forward. Data show a steady shift to fewer and larger farming operations across crops, dairy and livestock. The current COVID-19 pandemic has more and more people asking about our food supply, how agriculture is moving forward, and where agriculture is going. Based on the long term work of James MacDonald, a research professor in Agricultural & Resource Economics at the University of Maryland, he is a firm believer in the Maya Angelou quote, "You can't really know where you are going until you know where you have been." In MacDonald's latest publication in *Applied Economics Perspectives and Policies*, he presents a detailed history of the consolidation of agriculture in the U.S. based on 35 years of data from the U.S. Census of Agriculture and surveys from the United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (USDA-ERS), where MacDonald was employed for nearly four decades. As branch chief in the Structure, Technology, and Productivity Branch at USDA-ERS focused on agriculture, MacDonald was able to build out a program to analyze these trends in agriculture, characterizing the steady shift to fewer and larger farming operations across the country in all sectors of agriculture. Despite this finding, MacDonald found that family farms still account for the vast majority of farms and farm production, with no significant movement of production toward non-family operations.

[Read more at Science Daily](#)

How Regular Stretching Benefits Your Heart Health



Credit: TOMAS RODRIGUEZ/GETTY IMAGES

Stretching before and after a run has often been advised for better performance, [faster recovery](#), and [reduced injury risk](#). But [new research](#) in the *Journal of Physiology* suggests the practice could have even bigger health benefits than you think. Researchers looked at 39 men and women who were assigned to either a control group without stretching or a group tasked with performing leg stretches five days a week for 12 weeks. After the 12 weeks were up, those in the stretching group showed increased blood flow in their lower legs and upper arms, and reduced arterial stiffness, leading researchers to conclude that this type of stretching could help prevent diseases related to vascular issues—like [heart](#)

[disease](#) and [diabetes](#). Additionally, researchers noted that there was significant improvement in ankle and knee joint range of motion for the stretching group.

Although this study was conducted before the [COVID-19](#) global pandemic, the study's authors stated that increased stretching could be especially helpful now that we're generally staying in our homes more, as a way to improve risk factors for heart disease, [stroke](#), and other conditions.

[Read more Runners World](#)

FYI #5: SUMMER READING

**The Conservation Revolution
Radical Ideas For Saving Nature
Beyond the Anthropocene**



**THE
CONSERVATION
REVOLUTION
RADICAL
IDEAS
FOR SAVING
NATURE
BEYOND THE
ANTHROPOCENE
BRAM BÜSCHER
AND
ROBERT FLETCHER**

Credit: Verso Books

Conservation needs a revolution. This is the only way it can contribute to the drastic transformations needed to come to a truly sustainable model of development. The good news is that conservation is ready for revolution. Heated debates about the rise of the Anthropocene and the current 'sixth extinction' crisis demonstrate an urgent need and desire to move beyond mainstream approaches. Yet the conservation community is deeply divided over where to go from here. Some want to place 'half earth' into protected areas. Others want to move away from parks to focus on unexpected and 'new' natures. Many believe conservation

requires full integration into capitalist production processes.

Building a razor-sharp critique of current conservation proposals and their contradictions, Büscher and Fletcher argue that the Anthropocene challenge demands something bigger, better and bolder. Something truly revolutionary. They propose convivial conservation as the way forward. This approach goes beyond protected areas and faith in markets to incorporate the needs of humans and nonhumans within integrated and just landscapes. Theoretically astute and practically relevant, *The Conservation Revolution* offers a manifesto for conservation in the twenty-first century—a clarion call that cannot be ignored.

[Read More at Verso Books](#)

FYI#6: SPOTLIGHT ON EDUCATION

Addressing Equity Issues Through Race-Based Data Collection At Canada Universities



"In order to fulfill their commitments to EDI [Equity, Diversity, Inclusion], Canadian universities must critically evaluate the selection and retention of racialized people at various stages of the academy," writes Evelyn Asiedu. However, in order to accomplish this, the author argues that such institutions should begin collecting race-based data to help understand the scope and breadth of the problem. While there are many steps that need to be taken to ensure the integrity of such data

collection processes, the author also suggests other ways individuals and institutions can begin to address equity issues, including talking to friends and colleagues, as well as considering if EDI policies are being effectively implemented.

Read more at Macleans

ENDSHOTS

NEIGHBOURHOOD BEAUTIES

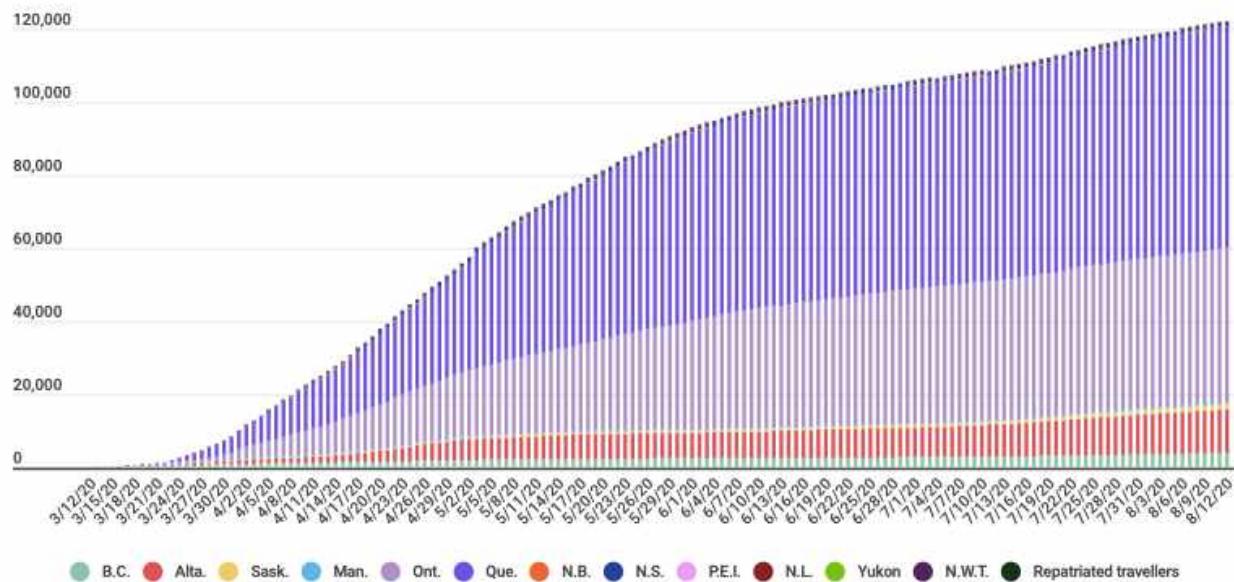
AUGUST, 2020



All Canadian data below as of August 13, 2020 Source:
<https://www.macleans.ca/society/health/coronavirus-in-canada-these-charts-show-how-our-fight-to-flatten-the-curve-is-going/>

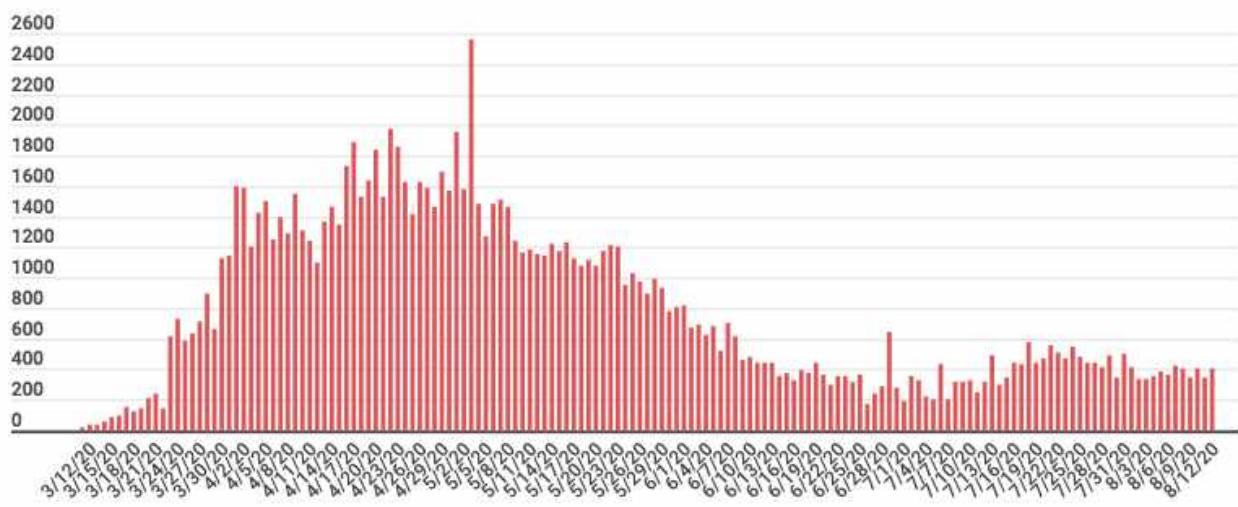
COVID-19 cases in Canada

Cumulative total, starting with day of 100th case



No. of new COVID-19 cases

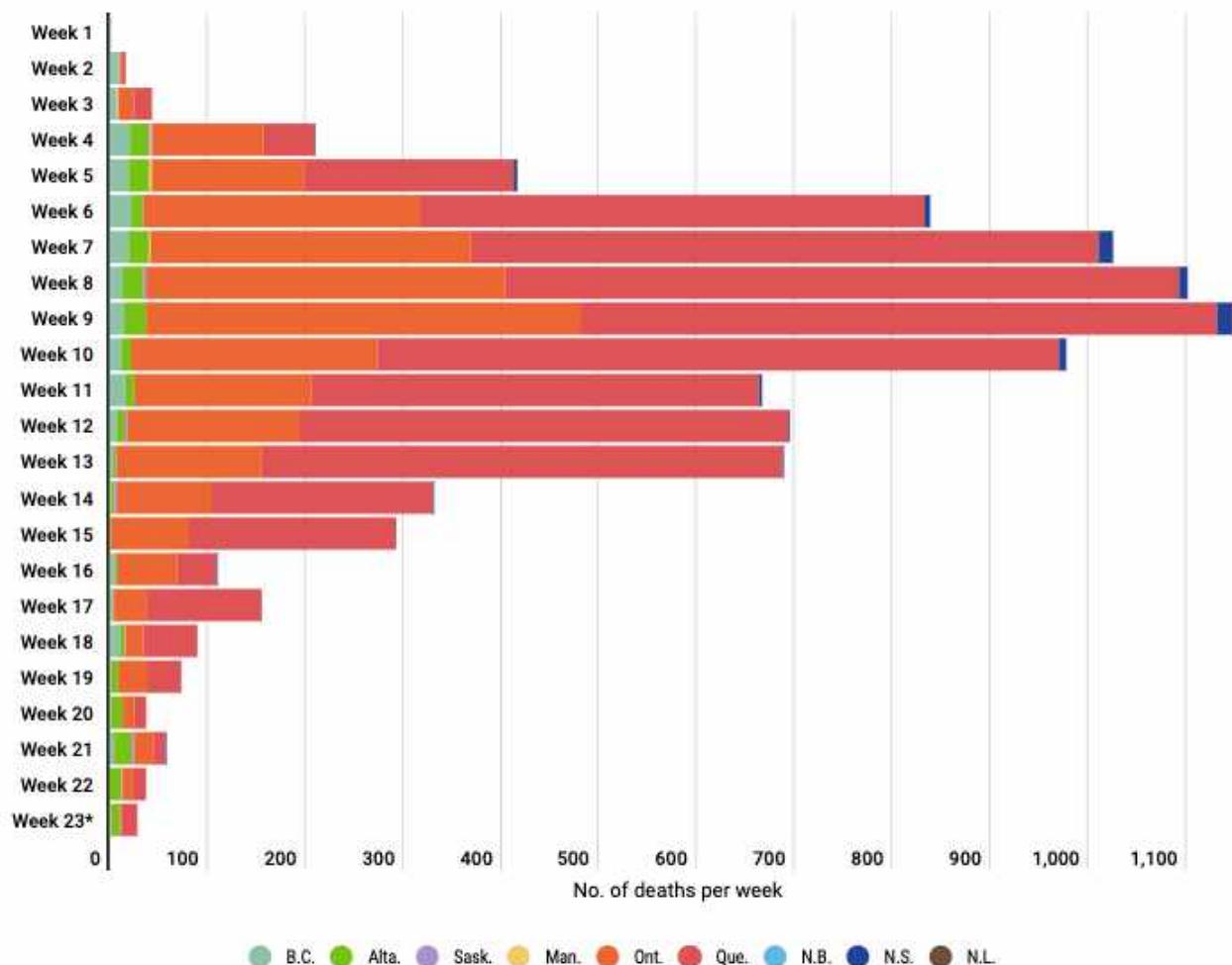
(Daily, starting with day of 100th case)



COVID-19 deaths in Canada



(starting the week of the first death on March 8)



*To date for the week. Source: COVID-19 Canada Open Data Working Group

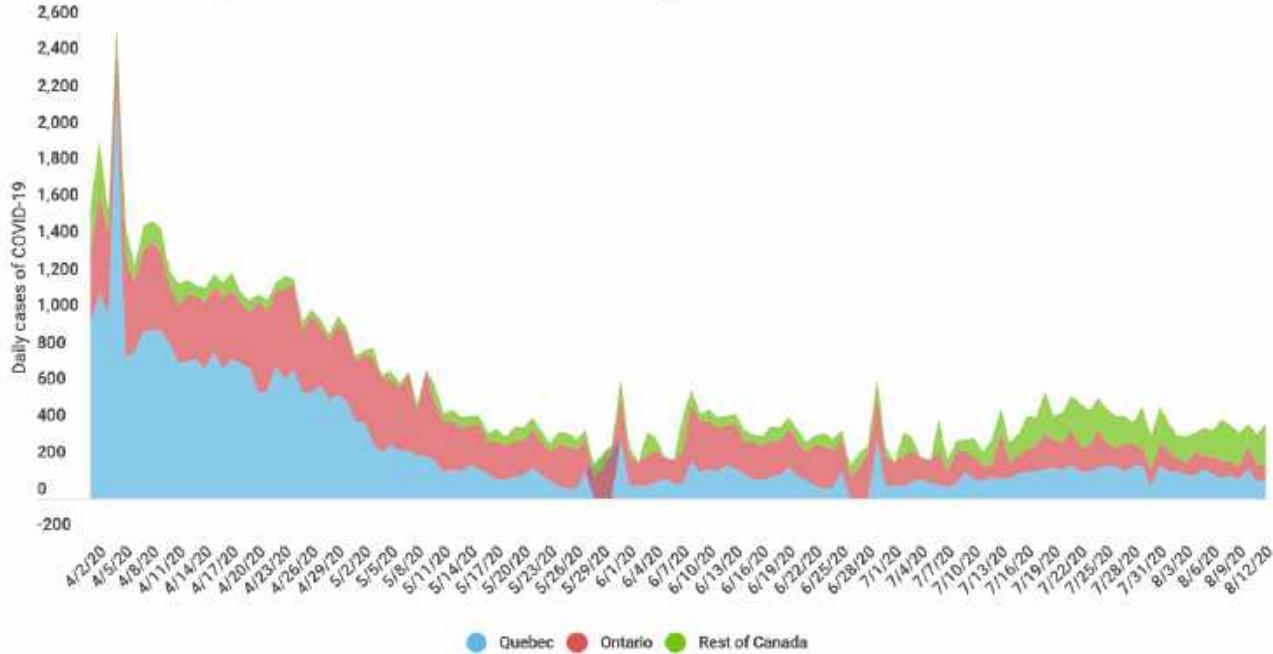
A short-term view of the COVID-19 situation in Canada

New cases in the past two weeks vs the previous two-week period



● Much worse: 31% ● Better: -10% to -30% ● Much better: -31% ● Steady: -9% to 9%

Daily cases of COVID-19 in Quebec, Ontario and the rest of Canada



COVID-19 Canada Open Data Working Group, Maclean's calculations



**COUNTRIES RANKED BY PERCENT INCREASE OF NEW COVID-19 CASES,
August 6-13, 2020 Source:**

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/mappingspread-new-coronavirus/>

Country	Reported cases	Change from Aug. 6		
		Total	Pct. ▼	Deaths
Philippines	147,526	▲ 28,066	+23%	2,426
India	2,396,637	▲ 432,101	+22%	47,033
Colombia	422,519	▲ 64,817	+18%	13,837
Argentina	268,574	▲ 40,379	+18%	5,246
Iraq	160,436	▲ 19,833	+14%	5,588
Indonesia	132,816	▲ 14,063	+12%	5,968
Peru	498,555	▲ 50,931	+11%	21,713
Spain	337,334	▲ 27,479	+9%	28,605
Brazil	3,164,785	▲ 252,573	+9%	104,201
Bangladesh	269,115	▲ 19,464	+8%	3,557
Mexico	498,380	▲ 35,690	+8%	54,666
U.S.	5,190,790	▲ 342,049	+7%	162,947
South Africa	568,919	▲ 30,735	+6%	11,010
France	244,116	▲ 12,806	+6%	30,375
Iran	336,324	▲ 16,207	+5%	19,162
Kazakhstan	101,372	▲ 4,450	+5%	1,269
Russia	905,762	▲ 35,575	+4%	15,353
Chile	380,034	▲ 13,363	+4%	10,299
Saudi Arabia	294,519	▲ 10,293	+4%	3,303
Turkey	245,635	▲ 8,370	+4%	5,912
Germany	221,801	▲ 6,762	+3%	9,217
Canada	122,854	▲ 2,467	+2%	9,053
Qatar	114,281	▲ 2,189	+2%	190
Britain	315,583	▲ 5,787	+2%	46,791
Pakistan	286,674	▲ 4,811	+2%	6,139
Italy	252,235	▲ 3,031	+1%	35,231

COUNTRIES RANKED BY NUMBER OF NEW COVID-19 DEATHS, August 6-13, 2020 Source:

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/mappingspread-new-coronavirus/>

Country	Reported cases	Change from Aug. 6		
		Total	Pct.	Deaths ▼
U.S.	5,190,790	▲ 342,049	+7%	162,947
Brazil	3,164,785	▲ 252,573	+9%	104,201
Mexico	498,380	▲ 35,690	+8%	54,666
India	2,396,637	▲ 432,101	+22%	47,033
Britain	315,583	▲ 5,787	+2%	46,791
Italy	252,235	▲ 3,031	+1%	35,231
France	244,116	▲ 12,806	+6%	30,375
Spain	337,334	▲ 27,479	+9%	28,605
Peru	498,555	▲ 50,931	+11%	21,713
Iran	336,324	▲ 16,207	+5%	19,162
Russia	905,762	▲ 35,575	+4%	15,353
Colombia	422,519	▲ 64,817	+18%	13,837
South Africa	568,919	▲ 30,735	+6%	11,010
Chile	380,034	▲ 13,363	+4%	10,299
Germany	221,801	▲ 6,762	+3%	9,217
Canada	122,854	▲ 2,467	+2%	9,053
Pakistan	286,674	▲ 4,811	+2%	6,139
Indonesia	132,816	▲ 14,063	+12%	5,968
Turkey	245,635	▲ 8,370	+4%	5,912
Iraq	160,436	▲ 19,833	+14%	5,588
Argentina	268,574	▲ 40,379	+18%	5,246
Bangladesh	269,115	▲ 19,464	+8%	3,557
Saudi Arabia	294,519	▲ 10,293	+4%	3,303
Philippines	147,526	▲ 28,066	+23%	2,426
Kazakhstan	101,372	▲ 4,450	+5%	1,269
Qatar	114,281	▲ 2,189	+2%	190





**THANK YOU FOR READING THE FREE
PLANETARY HEALTH WEEKLY**

Current News on Ecological Wellness and Global Health

**To Subscribe and for Archives of all Past Issues and Yearly Indexes
GO TO: planetaryhealthweekly.com**

D&D Education Services, Inc.

49 Beresford Avenue, Toronto,
Ontario, Canada M6S 3A9

Publisher and Editor: Dr. David Zakus
david.zakus@utoronto.ca

Production: Aisha Saleem & Eunice Anteh
Social Media: Evans Oppong

Website, Index and Advisory: Gaël Chetaille, Jonathan Zakus,
Dr. Aimée-Angélique Bouka & Elisabeth Huang

CONTACT US TO COMMENT OR SUBSCRIBE AT:
planetaryhealthweekly@gmail.com

Copyright ©2020 D&D Education Services, Inc.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

You received this email because you signed up on our
website or made a purchase from us.

[Unsubscribe](#)