



## CURRENT NEWS ON ECOLOGICAL WELLNESS AND GLOBAL HEALTH

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<https://planetaryhealthweekly.com>

July 8,

Hi,

Despite so many unfathomable scandals in Canada lately, including pandemic spread, super extreme weather events and killing fires, rampant examples of racism, and the world now recording over 4 million Covid-19 deaths, today I have something else on my mind. To me there is nothing more horrible, more devastating to contemplate, yet alone experience, than hunger and famine. We've recently heard and read about widespread famine in Yemen some months ago. That likely, though, doesn't resonate too much with people; where's Yemen? But, not so with the headlines coming fast and furious from Ethiopia's northern region of Tigray, now engulfed in a civil war and millions going hungry, many starving, even being kept from aid coming to help them. How is it that politicians and their armies can continue aggression against people who are literally starving, and barely able to walk? The world should intervene to stop it and all famine, period.

Many years ago, the first 'kind of' academic paper that I wrote in my fourth year of an undergraduate biochemistry program was about the physiological and biochemical aspects of hunger and starvation. Ever since then the images in my mind of such suffering stuck with me and compelled me to act. Subsequently in a Masters of Environmental Studies program at York University I wrote my major capstone paper on "Malnutrition in the Tropics" and shortly thereafter went to Honduras to run a rehabilitation centre for malnourished children. What a keystone experience that was for a young Canadian who'd never experienced hunger, yet alone starvation.

While the causes are many for such horror, including racism, injustice, greed, poverty, conflict and war, and forced migration there remains the fundamental knowledge that the world produces enough food for everyone and, despite so much waste, it's just a matter of distribution, access, justice and fair play so that everyone can at least have enough to eat. How insane that in our world of such plenty there are millions who will either pass this day being hungry or not make it to the next sunrise because of lack of food?

Gross injustices abound here in Canada and around the world. We who care about global health and environmental wellness have much to do - including keeping

informed. Such is our aim today in the ***Planetary Health Weekly*** (#27 of 2021) with stories on:

- 'Our poor little town of Lytton is gone': wildfire tears through village after record-breaking heat,
  - Drier springs bring hotter summers in the withering Southwest,
  - The heat dome? Yeah, it's climate change,
  - Animated map of U.S. droughts over the last 20 years,
  - Extreme heatwave in Italy, expected 45C (113F),
- CORONAVIRUS UPDATES:
  - As a return to 'normal' seems achievable, adjustment disorders are the new elephant in the room,
  - Unexpected detection of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in the prepandemic period in Italy,
  - Meet four kinds of people holding us back from full vaccination,
  - Cuba's Covid-19 vaccines: a journey of collaboration and revolutionary solidarity,
  - India's Bharat Biotech says vaccine 93.4% effective against severe Covid-19,
  - Three studies, one result: vaccines point the way out of the pandemic,
  - Digital vaccination cards go into effect in Europe with some turbulence,
  - - It's time for the FDA to fully approve the mRNA vaccines, THEN
- Millions more face crises as governments cut spending on international aid,
- Asia to drive rapid rise in carbon emissions this year,
- Kruger poaching numbers rise as lockdown eases,
  - Poacher gets 23 years sentence as Kruger National Park arrests more suspected poachers,
- "The Limits of Livability - the emerging threat of smoke impacts on health from forest fires and climate change,"
- Here's what countries pledged on climate change at Biden's global summit,
- Guinea declares end to Ebola outbreak that killed 12,
- Eliminating anti-Black racism and food insecurity begins at work,
- End fossil fuel extraction now: what IEA's net-zero alert means for the climate fight,
- Laurie Dokis is making healthcare safer for Indigenous patients,
- Quote on the recent record breaking temperatures in western North America,
- Global Health Matters – the podcast series,
- Urgent need to reform image of farming to prevent 'disastrous' labour shortages,
- Why the Dutch are the tallest people in the world,
- Adorable 'chocolate' frog discovered in crocodile-infested swamp in Australia,
- New book: "Foraging for Survival: Edible Wild Plants of North America,"



- 'It's tough to get out': how Caribbean medical schools fail their students, and
- ENDSHOTS of a welcomed rainy day at Whitefish Lake, Ontario amid latest Covid-19 stats from Canada and around the world.

Please do keep reading.

Best, david

David Zakus, Editor and Publisher



**Backyard Hosta Garden**  
**Toronto, Ontario - July 2, 2021**

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## **'Our Poor Little Town Of Lytton Is Gone': Wildfire Tears Through Village After Record-Breaking Heat**



Credit: BC Wildfire Service

After three days of unrelenting heat, the people in the British Columbia village of Lytton were hoping for a modest respite. Temperatures which had shattered longstanding national records – at one point reaching a blistering [49.6C](#) (121.28F) – eased slightly on Wednesday, raising hopes that the worst was over.

But that same day, in the late afternoon, a wildfire tore through the settlement 153km (95 miles) north-east of Vancouver. The fire was in the town and consuming buildings so quickly that residents weren't given advance notice to evacuate. Many were already leaving by the time the order came from the mayor at 6pm. Residents saw the thick black smoke filling the valley, grabbed what they could, and escaped. Within hours, most of the buildings had been consumed by flames. Read more at [the Guardian](#)

#### **SEE ALSO:**

**At Inside Climate News:** [Drier Springs Bring Hotter Summers in the Withering Southwest](#)

The link between heat and dryness in the Southwest has been the subject of a growing body of research that's attracted lots of attention in recent years. Last



year's record-setting wildfires in two states, the [historic low water](#) in Lake Mead, Utah's worst drought on record and Arizona's [deadliest](#) year for heat-related fatalities are all reminders that heat and dryness go hand in hand in the Southwest, and have scary consequences. In the paper, McKinnon's team pointed out that these scorching, parched days desiccate vegetation, increase wildfire probability and set the stage for fires to spread more quickly. Increasing heat in the spring dries the soil, which, in turn, raises summer temperatures due to the lack of soil moisture, which helps cool the landscape when it evaporates.

The weekly U.S. Drought Monitor classifies more than half of the West as being in "extreme" or "exceptional" drought, with between 86 and 92 percent of the land in California, Utah and Arizona in the most severe drought categories. Meanwhile, observations show drought conditions have dominated the region over the past two decades, pushing the Southwest into what's called a "megadrought."

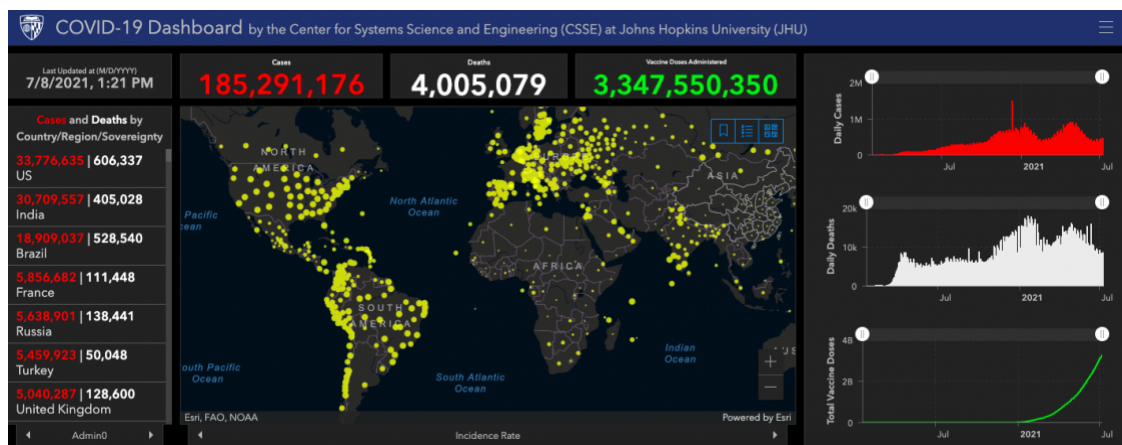
**At NY Times:** [That Heat Dome? Yeah, It's Climate Change](#)

**At Visual Capitalist:** [Animated Map: U.S. Droughts Over the Last 20 Years](#)

**At This Is Italy:** [Extreme Heatwave in Italy, Expected 45°C \(113F\)!](#)

Italy is currently in the grip of the first extended heatwave of summer, with the government placing eight cities on 'red alert' for heat-related health risks.

## SARS-CoV-2 & COVID-19 UPDATES



Source: <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/ma...>

**Globally, while we're so hoping to start seeing the end of the tunnel, it's just not the case. Cases of Covid-19 are still ripping through many countries, and many countries still have so little access to vaccines - so the tunnel just keeps getting longer. Over the last week there were about 2.9 million new cases of Covid-19 (up about 15%) and 55,000 new deaths (same as last week, but now totalling over 4 million); and 368 million people received a vaccine (down about 10%).**

**(See ENDSHOTS at the end of this newsletter for various COVID-19 charts and stats from Canada and around the world.)**

**"It is the plague in seemingly all sincerity." Bob Woodward**

# As a Return To 'Normal' Seems Achievable, Adjustment Disorders Are the New Elephant in the Room



Credit: ALEXSAVA / ISTOCKPHOTO / GETTY IMAGES

Dr. Alain Brunet studies the effects of traumatic stress on mental health at the McGill University-affiliated Douglas Research Centre (in Montréal). Last year, he and his team began researching the pandemic's impact on mental health.

Brunet found a "significant minority" of people – such as front-line health care workers or those who witnessed death or had a near-death experience – have developed or are at high risk for developing post-traumatic stress disorder due to their experiences during the pandemic. But "tenfold more," he says, will grapple with an "adjustment disorder," a kind of lesser-understood mental-health issue that can feature symptoms like intrusive thoughts, avoidance behaviours and changes in mood and cognition.

While some people may seek and obtain help for coping with adjustment disorders, there will likely be many more who are either unable or hesitant to do so. There are, however, some modes of self-care that can be both useful and accessible, experts say. Read more at [The Globe and Mail](#)

## READ MORE COVID-19 STORIES:

At Sage Pub Journals: [Unexpected Detection of SARS-CoV-2 Antibodies in the Prepandemic Period in Italy](#)

At NY Times: [Meet the Four Kinds of People Holding Us Back From Full Vaccination](#)

At Peoples Dispatch: [Cuba's COVID-19 Vaccines: A Journey of Collaboration and Revolutionary Solidarity](#)

At Reuters: [India's Bharat Biotech Says Vaccine 93.4% Effective Against Severe COVID-19](#)

At NY Times: [Three Studies, One Result: Vaccines Point the Way Out of the Pandemic](#)

At NY Times: [Digital Vaccination Cards Go Into Effect In Europe, With Some Turbulence](#)

At NY Times: [It's Time for the F.D.A. To Fully Approve The mRNA Vaccines](#)

## Millions More Facing Crisis as Governments Cut Spending on International Aid



Credit: Essa Ahmed/APF

The number of people around the world in desperate need has increased by 19 million over the last year but the international response is "flatlining", a new report has warned.

International humanitarian spending by public donors - governments and global institutions - fell by \$284m between 2019 and 2020. While this is only a fall of 1.2%, the number of those in need climbed by 8.5% to an estimated 243.8 million in 75 countries. This is an additional 19 million people and 10 more countries, the [Global Humanitarian Assistance Report](#) found.

Funding for humanitarian crises has been stalling for years but Covid has exacerbated this, the report found. There is a funding gap of \$18.8bn for all the United Nations' humanitarian appeals, a shortfall of about half what is needed. But



the Covid appeal has missed its target by a greater amount - just 40% of what is needed has been raised. Read more at [Telegraph](#)

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## Asia To Drive Rapid Rise in Carbon Emissions This Year



Credit: [Piqsels](#), [CC0 1.0](#) via [Piqsels](#)

One year after Covid-19 caused emissions to dip globally, the direction energy demand is now taking suggests that energy-related carbon dioxide emissions are headed for their second-biggest annual rise in history this year—and Asia is set to be behind the bulk of the increase.

In its new [Global Energy Review](#), the International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that while the pandemic continues to throttle the world's thirst for energy, stimulus packages and vaccine rollouts will push economic output 2% above 2019 levels in 2021. The jump in demand for goods and services will lead to a 4.6% increase in global energy use, surpassing pre-pandemic levels and more than offsetting last year's 4% contraction. Read more at [Eco Business](#)

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## Kruger Poaching Numbers Rise as Lockdown Eases



Credit: Kruger National Park

Rhino poaching has increased at an alarming rate, with the Kruger National Parks (KNP - in South Africa) rhino numbers dropping by 70% over the past decade. 2020 saw poaching numbers decrease due to the Coronavirus lockdown, restricting movement in and around the park but as travel restrictions ease, the poaching numbers are on the rise.

In 2020, 394 rhinos were poached, 30% fewer than the year before and the lowest yearly tally since 2011. However, "Since November, December last year and into 2021, this landscape and particularly Kruger National Park has been experiencing serious numbers of rhino poaching incidents," said Jo Shaw, the Africa Rhino Lead for WWF International Network at the beginning of May. "There is a very real and realized threat as poaching pressure has increased since lockdown perhaps to meet the demand from the international markets," she told Reuters.

Reserves, which have been battling tighter budgets amid a coronavirus-induced lull in tourism, have also been forced to cut back on anti-poaching patrols, compounding the threat to rhinos. Read more at [Defense Web](#)

#### SEE ALSO:

At Defense Web: [Poacher Gets 23 Years Sentence as KNP Arrests More Suspected Poachers](#)

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## The Limits of Livability – The Emerging Threat of Smoke Impacts on Health



# from Forest Fires and Climate Change

## The Limits of Livability

The emerging threat of smoke impacts on health from forest fires and climate change

'If this is what we experience regularly, we just can't live here. This is not something we can experience regularly. There's no way to maintain the population density in the places that we live if these are the seasonal changes ahead.'<sup>(1)</sup>

Dr Arnagretta Hunter  
Cardiologist, ANU, Canberra, Australia



Bigger, more frequent forest and bush fires are having increased and not yet well-studied health impacts on people – including through longer and more frequent exposure to fire smoke by larger populations in distant cities – according to a new report by the Global Climate and Health Alliance.

*The Limits of Livability – The emerging threat of smoke impacts on health from forest fires and climate change*, with case studies from Australia, Brazil and Canada, warns that worldwide, governments must act to prepare public health systems for the impacts to the public from recurring air pollution episodes from fires caused by

the climate crisis, deforestation practices and poor land management. Read more (including the country case studies) at [Climate and Health Alliance](#).

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## GOOD NEWS

# Here's What Countries Pledged on Climate Change at Biden's Global Summit



Credit: Kyodo | via Reuters

Leaders of countries like Brazil, Canada and Japan made commitments on Thursday to curb domestic greenhouse gas emissions and tackle [climate change](#) during President [Joe Biden](#)'s climate summit. The pledges come shortly after Biden [vowed to reduce U.S. emissions by at least 50% by 2030](#), more than doubling the country's prior commitment under the 2015 Paris climate agreement.

The president convened the summit to urge global cooperation on climate change. "It's an encouraging start," Biden told world leaders during the summit. "We're really beginning to make some real progress." Read more at [CNBC](#)

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## MORE GOOD NEWS

# Guinea Declares End to Ebola Outbreak That Killed 12



Credit: REUTERS/Misha Hussain/File Photo

An Ebola outbreak which started in southeast Guinea in February, infecting 16 people and killing 12, has been declared over, the health ministry and the World Health Organization said on Saturday. "I solemnly declare the end of the Ebola outbreak in Guinea," Health Minister Remy Lahah told a press conference in the capital Conakry, leading to cheers from health workers watching virtually from the epicentre of the outbreak in Nzerekore. Health authorities were able to move swiftly to tackle the resurgence of the virus, which causes severe bleeding and organ failure and is spread through contact with body fluids, after lessons learned from previous outbreaks in Guinea and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Read more at [Reuters](#)

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## OPINION

# Eliminating Anti-Black Racism—And Food Insecurity—Starts At Work





***Credit: Paul Taylor is the Executive Director of FoodShare Toronto, and a lifelong anti-poverty activist***

During my time as Executive Director at FoodShare, and in leadership positions in previous organizations, I've come to learn the importance of creating a work structure that not only dismantles systems of oppression, but also works to reduce wide-scale inequality.

That's why when people ask me to describe my work at FoodShare, they're often surprised by my response. Indeed, our mission is to centre food justice in our operations and work towards addressing the primary drivers of food insecurity, such as income, race and geographical location. However, in addition to unpacking the systemic drivers that contribute to one of Canada's fastest [growing](#) problems, particularly for Black and Indigenous communities — I more often than not, begin by talking about *how* we do our work. Read more at [Broadbent Institute](#)

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## SPOTLIGHT ON POLICY

# End Fossil Fuel Extraction Now: What IEA's Net-Zero Alert Means For the Climate Fight



Credit: Eco  
Business

The International Energy Agency (IEA) was founded in 1974 to protect oil supplies. Forty-seven years later, the IEA proposes an end to fossil fuels extraction in the world's first seminal [study](#) on how to curb emissions to net-zero by 2050, and avoid the worst consequences of climate change.

"Beyond projects already committed as of 2021, there are no new oil and gas fields approved for development in our pathway, and no new coal mines or mine extensions are required," stated the IEA's report, published in May, which would mean global oil supplies would need to fall by more than 8% a year to meet the mid-century net-zero target.

The IEA's report also called for a four-fold expansion of wind and solar, electric vehicles to become the default mode of road transport, and a big boost in energy investment. Read more at [Eco Business](#)

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## SPOTLIGHT ON INDIGENOUS WELLNESS

# Laurie Dokis Is Making Healthcare Safer For Indigenous Patients In British Columbia



**Credit: Laurie Dokis, Anishinaabe from Dokis First Nation. Photo: Laurie Dokis**

Since Laurie Dokis became a nurse in 1994, she has made it her mission to ensure Indigenous Peoples have access to culturally safe care. “I wanted First Nations people to have access to a primary care provider that was going to give them respectful care,” she says. “Because I experienced and witnessed so much in my practice and my clinical practice.”

Dokis is Anishinaabe from [Dokis First Nation in Ontario](#), and she is a Registered Nurse and nurse practitioner currently working with [First Nations Health Authority](#) (FNHA) as a manager for quality and feedback. Her work comes from a trauma-informed and culturally-humble approach, she says, that’s inspired by caring women in her own life. To ensure she is grounded in her work, she starts each day by smudging and praying, then meditation and yoga.

Now, she says, if an Indigenous person experiences racism while trying to get treatment, they can call [FNHA’s client complaints and quality office](#) and get help with how to navigate it. Read more at [APTN News](#)

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Credit: Nathan Howard/Getty Images

## Quote Of The Week

The current Western heat wave is remarkable by almost any standard, said **University of Reading climate scientist [Chloe Brimicombe](#)**. But such events are becoming more common, to a large degree because of the 1.2 degree Celsius global average temperature increase since the industrial revolution has pushed the heat wave needle into the red zone, she said.

**“Heat waves are our alarm system for the climate emergency,” she said. “If there are more heatwaves, our emergency is getting worse.”**

**Larry O’Neill, Oregon’s state climatologist and associate professor at Oregon State University**, agreed the trend in the Northwest is for more extreme heat events and even higher temperatures, based on a growing body of climate research. Temperature records, shorter winters, drought, the doggedness of a heat dome over the West and even tropical cyclone data from the western Pacific—they all point to what’s come to be called the “fingerprint” of global warming on weather, he said.

**“These are things that were all projected by climate models 20 years ago, and we’re experiencing them now,” O’Neill said.**

For some climate scientists actually feeling the heat, the fact that climate models have been predicting events like the current heat wave for decades, means their discomfort is matched by frustration over the [unheeded warnings](#).

## Upcoming Events

- September 16-18, 2021: [North American Refugee Health Conference \(NARHC\)](#) (Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto). This year's conference will be offered completely online.
- September 27 - October 1, 2021: [12th European Congress On Tropical Medicine And International Health: Global Challenges In Health, Migration And Equity](#)
- Sept. 29 – Oct. 1, 2021: [Net Zero Festival by Business Green \(London and Online\)](#)
- October 6-8, 2021: [Public Health 2021: Annual conference of the CPHA](#)
- November 1-12, 2021: [2020/2021 UN Climate Change Conference UNFCCC COP26](#) - Postponed in 2020 and now to be held November, 2021 (Glasgow, Scotland).
- November 11, 2021: [Evidenced Based Research Being Carried Out in Low and Middle Income Countries](#) ADAPT will host their second online conference by Physios in Global Health.
- April 1-3, 2022: CUGH 2022 Global Health Conference- Hybrid: [Healthy People, Healthy Planet, Social Justice](#), Los Angeles, California, April 1-3, 2022, Virtual Satellite Sessions: March 21-25, 2022; In-person Satellite Sessions: March 31, 2022

### FYI#1 SPOTLIGHT ON MEDIA

## Global Health Matters – the Podcast Series





Credit: Global

#### Health Matters

**Global Health Matters is a new podcast that explores how innovative and inspiring research contributes to achieving health for all.**

Hosted by [Dr Garry Aslanyan](#), from TDR at WHO, with a variety of guests, the podcast discusses key questions, such as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on research, promoting gender equality and women in global health leadership, the pros and cons of open access to research, the role of implementation research and many other topics and issues.

Through the podcasts, they aim to discuss and share experiences and views on different aspects of global health research, with a focus on low- and middle-income country perspectives.

Listen to All the Latest Podcasts at TDR

# Urgent Need To Reform Image of Farming To Prevent “Disastrous” Labour Shortages, Report Warns



Credit:

Pinterest

The poor image of farming as a career – associations with low pay, long hours, poor work-life balance, bad conditions, lack of progression, heavy physical labour and unskilled work – needs to be reformed, experts have said. This new report looks at labour issues existing for both seasonal and more permanent roles.

The report suggests potential new entrants for permanent jobs in the industry might include people from a greater range of backgrounds, including career changers, service leavers, ex-offenders and people from disadvantaged backgrounds. The report says the Ministry of Defence should do more to spread awareness of agricultural opportunities and there should be more ‘halfway’ training schemes aimed at people from non-farming backgrounds.

Key members of the industry interviewed for the report, written by experts at the University of Exeter (U.K.), described potential labour shortages as “disastrous”, leading to greater imports of fresh food and farms going out of business or relocating abroad. Worker rights in those countries might be less stringent than those in the UK, putting more people at risk of exploitation.

[Read more at FPC \(Fresh Talk Daily\)](#)

# Why The Dutch Are The Tallest People In The World





Humans are growing taller around the world. The average adult today is 5% taller than they were a century ago.

But how tall could humans get in the future, and what can we learn from the tallest people in the world – the Dutch?

For More Watch a Four Minute Podcast at BBC

## FYI #4

# Adorable 'Chocolate Frog' Discovered In Crocodile-Infested Swamp



Credit: Steve Richards

With big, cartoonish eyes, a coy cheek-to-cheek grin and skin like milk chocolate, this [frog](#) is so adorable you could just eat him up. The scientists who discovered it

in the swamps of New Guinea were apparently thinking the same thing; they've nicknamed it the "chocolate frog."

This candy-colored amphibian, described for the first time in a study recently published in the [Australian Journal of Zoology](#), is closely related to the iconic [green tree frog](#) (*Litoria caerulea*) that's common throughout northern and eastern Australia. From there, New Guinea is just a short hop away; the two islands were even connected by a land bridge until about 10,000 years ago. Over their long history as neighbours, Australia and New Guinea have hosted many of the same types of animals.

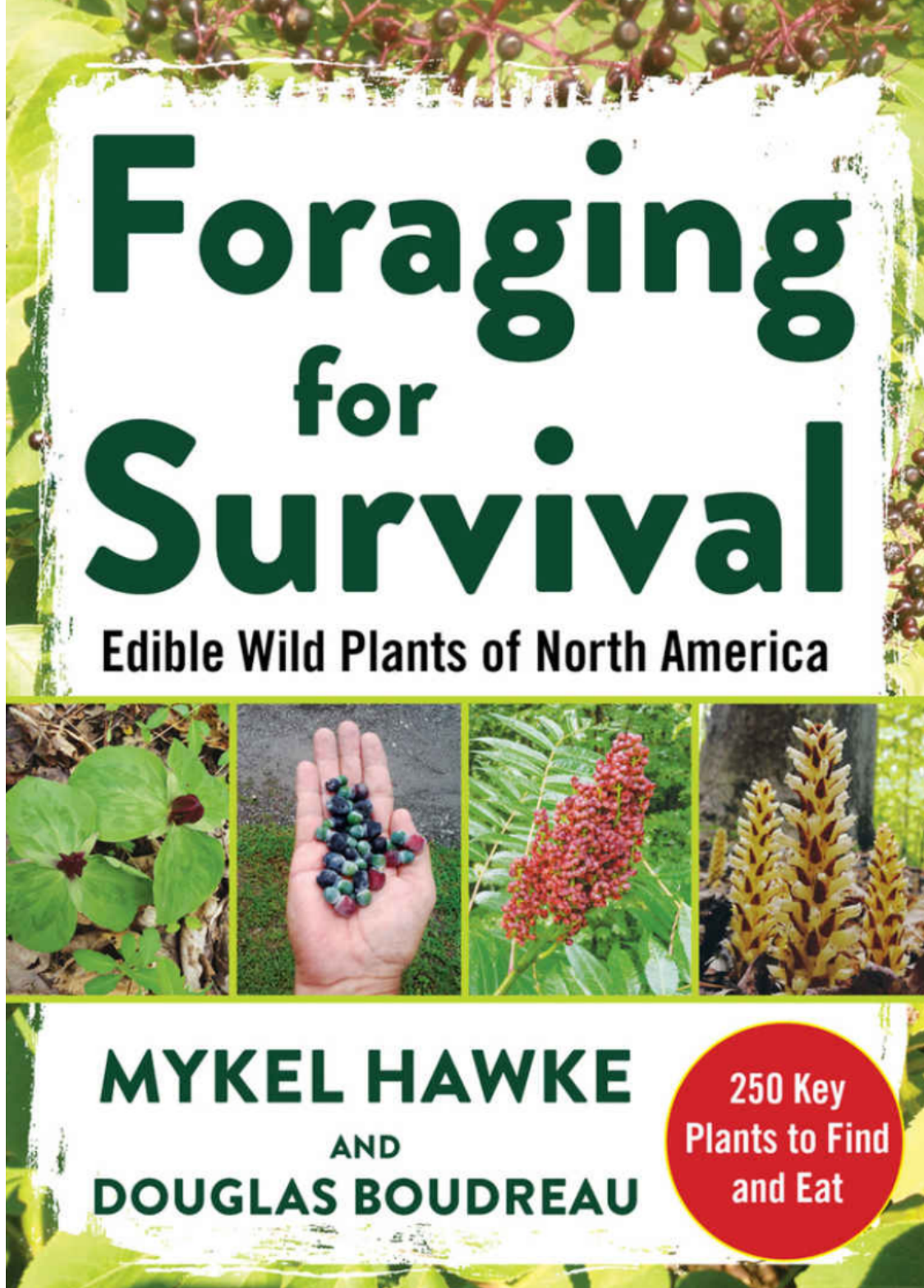
In their new study, researchers based at Australia's Queensland Museum wanted to paint a clearer family portrait of the green tree frog's lineage on both islands. So, they traveled to New Guinea and collected frog specimens in the island's southern, savannah-like ecosystems, as well as the swampy forests to the north. It was there — in a hot swamp full of [crocodiles](#) — that the team found the chocolate frog.

[Read More at Live Science](#)

## FYI #5: JULY READING - NEW BOOK

# Foraging For Survival: Edible Wild Plants Of North America





Credit: Book Cover

**Whether you're a hiker taking a walk through your local wilderness, or a chef looking for new ingredients to incorporate in your dishes, *Foraging for Survival* is the book for you.**

As consumerism and a meat-heavy, processed diet become the norm and the world's population continues to grow at an exponential rate, more and more people are looking toward a more sustainable path for food. Authors Douglas Boudreau and Mykel Hawke believe that the future of food lies in the wild foods of times spanning back to before the mass-agriculture system of today.

People have become distanced from the very systems that provide their food, and younger generations are increasingly unable to identify even the trees in their

backyards. In response, Boudreau and Hawke have provided a compendium of wild edible plants in North America. *Foraging for Survival* is a comprehensive breakdown of different plant species from bearded lichen to taro. There are also tips for growing local native plants in the backyard to facilitate learning and enhance table fare at home. Other information you'll find inside:

- A list of different types of edible wild plants
- Foraging techniques
- Bugs and other grubs that can be consumed
- Warning signs of poisonous plants
- And much more!

Start eating wild today with *Foraging for Survival*!

[Read More on Amazon](#)

## FYI#6: SPOTLIGHT ON EDUCATION

# 'It's Tough To Get Out': How Caribbean Medical Schools Fail Their Students



Last summer, when Dr. Sneha Sheth went online to begin filling out applications for residency — the next stage of her training after medical school — she was hit with a jolt of disappointment.

Of the 500 residency programs she was considering, nearly half had been labeled unfriendly to international medical students, like her, by the website [Match a Resident](#), which helps medical students abroad navigate the U.S. residency application process. Dr. Sheth submitted her applications in September and spent months on edge. Then came the distress of rejections from numerous programs, and no responses from others. “There are 50% of programs that don’t want you, which is a scary feeling,” said Dr. Sheth, 28, who graduated recently from a Caribbean medical school. “It’s like, if they don’t want you, who will?”

Read More at NY Times

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## ENDSHOTS

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### *A WELCOMED COOL RAINY DAY WHITEFISH LAKE, ONTARIO*

*JULY 8, 2021*

***Amid Latest World and Canadian COVID-19 Stats & Charts***





## COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Last updated: July 08, 2021, 14:33 GMT

[Weekly Trends](#) - [Graphs](#) - [Countries](#) - [News](#)

Coronavirus Cases:

**186,028,275**

[view by country](#)

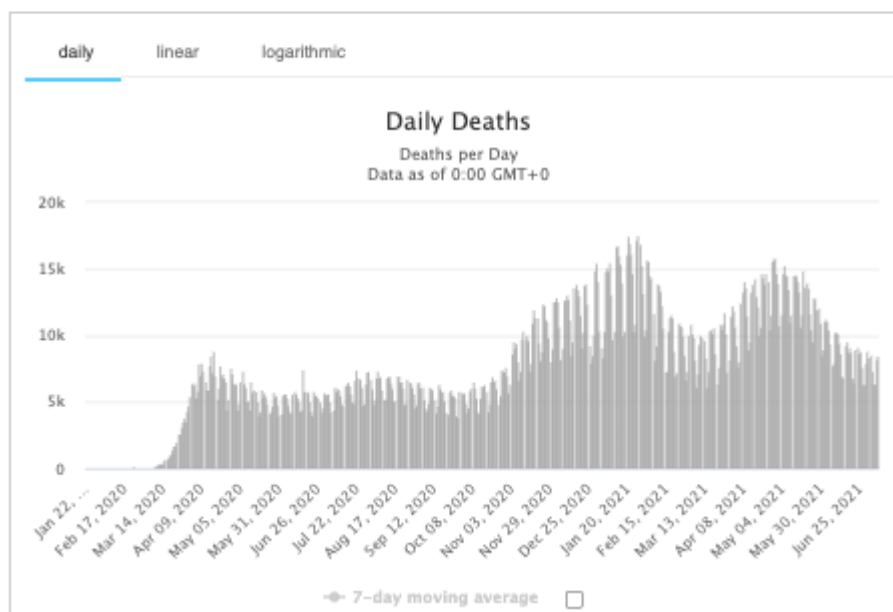
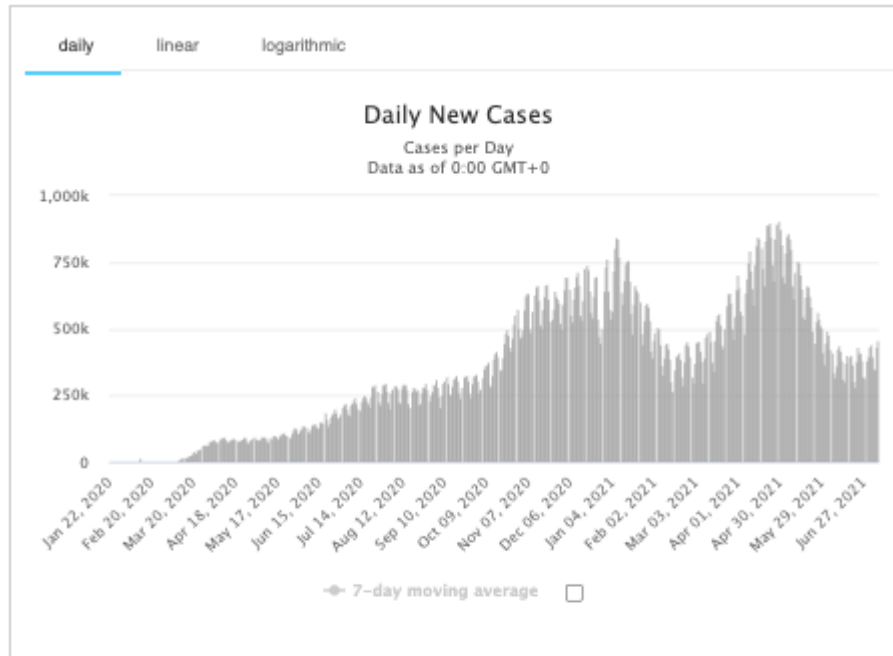
Deaths:

**4,020,828**

Recovered:

**170,210,529**





Source above: <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>



COVID-19 CASES, DEATHS & VACCINATIONS (July 8, 2021), as follows... Source:

[https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/mapping-spread-new-coronavirus/?itid=sf\\_coronavirus](https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/mapping-spread-new-coronavirus/?itid=sf_coronavirus)

More than  
**4,004,000**  
people have died from  
the coronavirus worldwide

More than **185 million** cases have been reported.

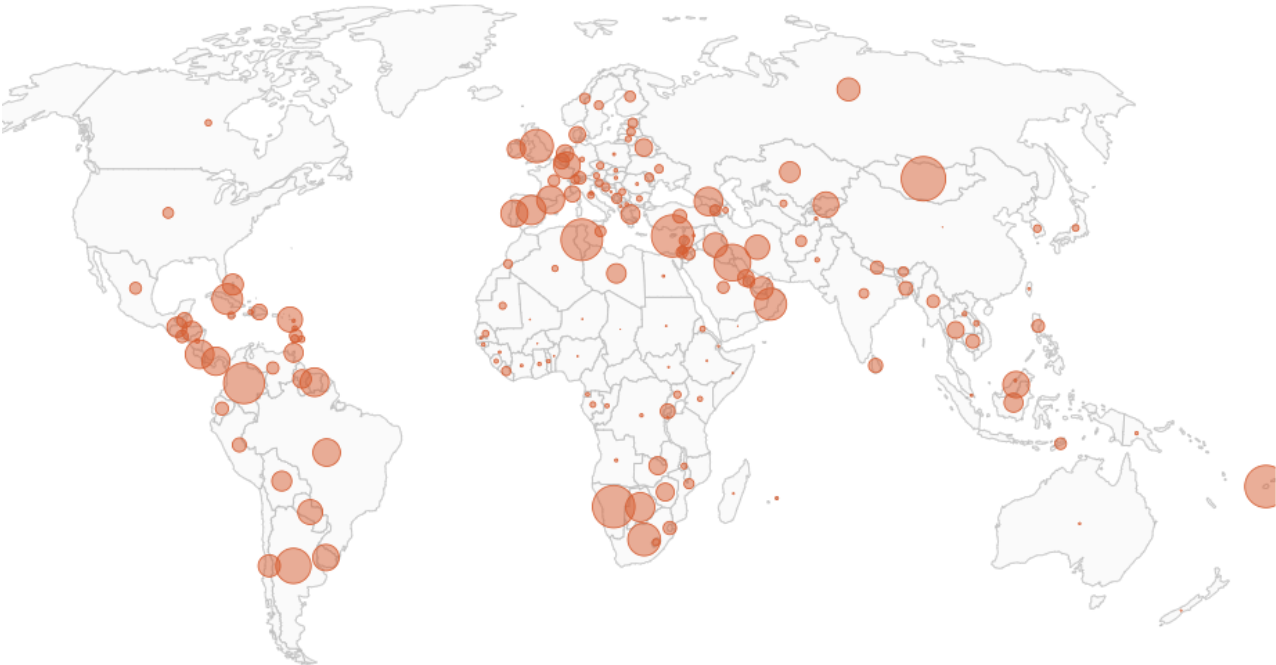




Where the virus is surging

Deaths	Cases	Adj. for population	Totals	Since last week	Cumulative
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5 25 100  
REPORTED CASES PER 100K

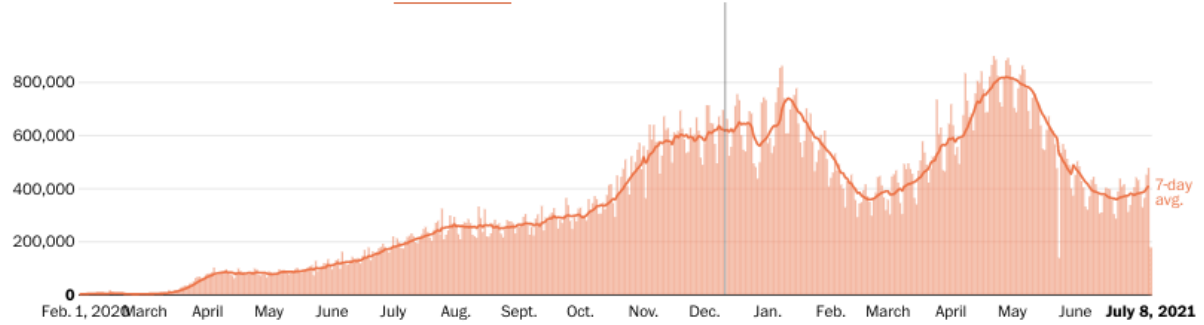




## New daily reported cases across the world

Deaths Cases

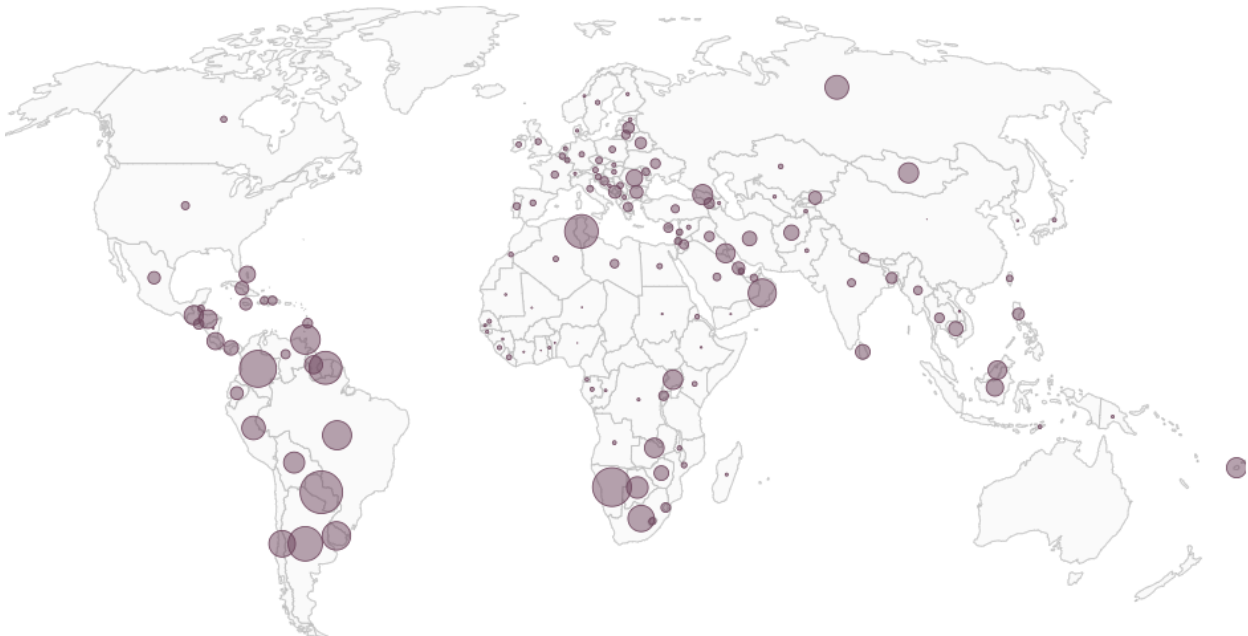
At least 185,222,674 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



## Where the virus is surging

Deaths Cases Adj. for population Totals Since last week Cumulative

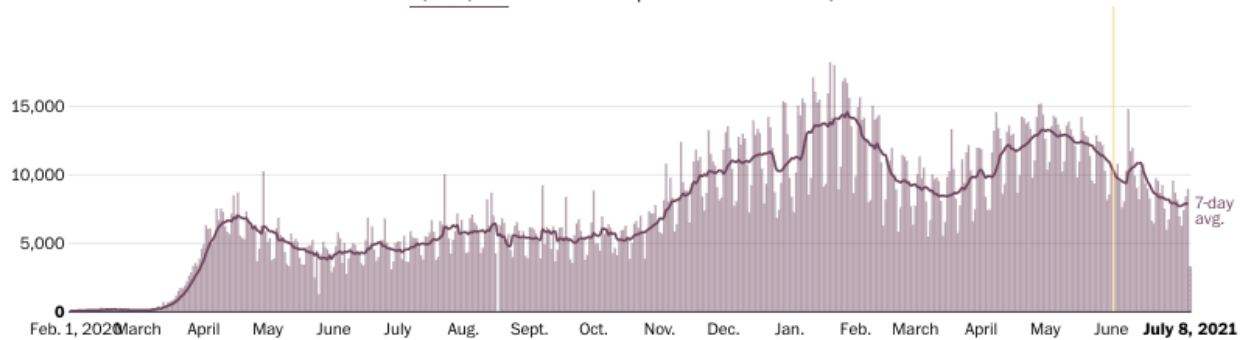
0.1 1 2  
REPORTED DEATHS PER 100K



## New daily deaths reported across the world

Deaths Cases

At least 4,004,146 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.





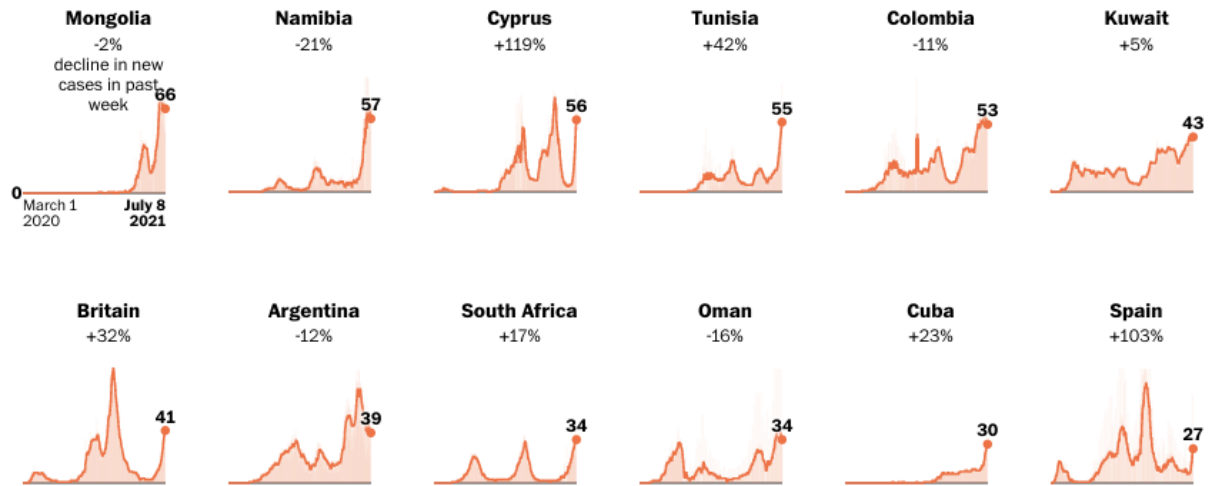




## Global hot spots for reported cases per capita

— 7-day rolling average of daily new reported cases per 100,000 residents

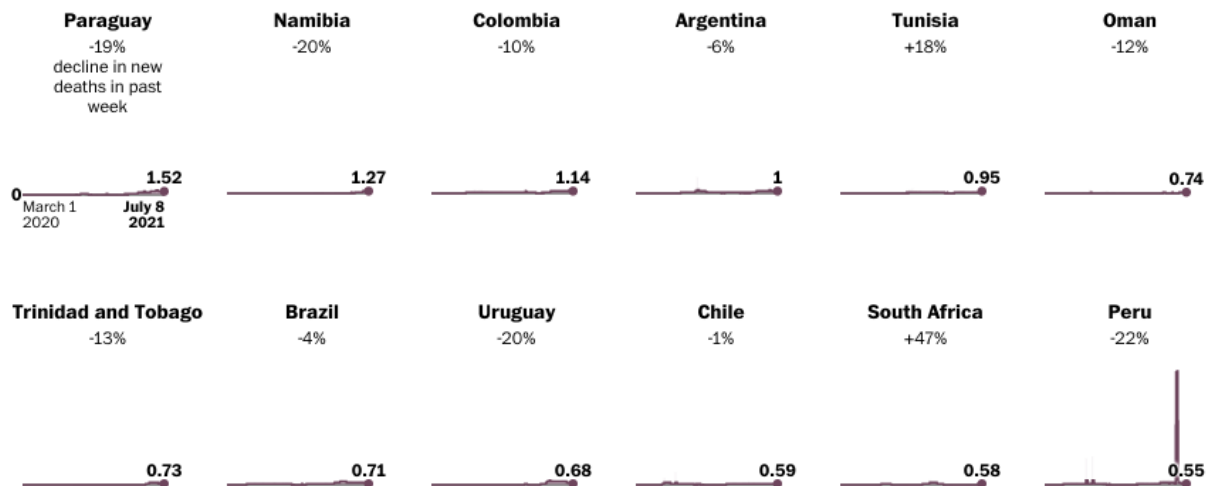
Deaths	Cases	Adj. for population	Totals
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## Global hot spots for reported deaths per capita

— 7-day rolling average of daily new deaths per 100,000 residents

Deaths	Cases	Adj. for population	Totals
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## Global Vaccination Rates



Country	Total doses given per 100k	Pct. of pop. partially vaccinated	Pct. of pop. completed vaccination
UAE	160,978	75.7%	65.5%
Malta	156,856	82.8%	77.4%
Seychelles	141,982	72.7%	69.3%
Bahrain	127,310	63.5%	59.4%
Chile	124,235	68.5%	58.2%
Iceland	122,910	72.6%	64.3%
Uruguay	121,687	67.3%	54.3%
Mongolia	120,290	65.0%	55.3%
Israel	120,206	62.9%	57.3%
Britain	119,013	68.1%	50.9%
Qatar	117,695	64.1%	53.6%
Canada	108,253	69.3%	39.0%
Belgium	101,666	65.2%	38.9%
Singapore	101,416	63.8%	37.7%
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>99,896</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>47.6%</b>
Netherlands	97,423	63.4%	38.0%
Monaco	97,197	51.8%	45.4%
Denmark	96,981	60.0%	37.8%
Spain	96,085	57.3%	42.4%
China	96,041	—	—
Germany	95,906	57.6%	40.8%
Maldives	95,706	58.7%	37.0%
Luxembourg	95,674	57.9%	37.8%
Austria	93,918	55.8%	39.7%
Portugal	92,301	57.2%	37.9%
Ireland	90,803	54.3%	37.9%

Italy	90,746	57.6%	35.3%
Switzerland	89,895	51.9%	38.0%
Andorra	88,576	54.1%	34.5%
Liechtenstein	88,451	51.5%	36.9%
Sweden	85,756	52.0%	33.7%
France	85,226	51.8%	34.3%
Lithuania	85,039	45.4%	39.7%
Greece	83,667	47.8%	38.3%
Finland	83,128	61.5%	21.6%
Norway	82,509	53.2%	29.3%
Greenland	81,736	55.3%	26.5%
Czechia	81,536	48.3%	34.1%
Poland	80,955	45.4%	38.2%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	78,677	43.1%	35.6%
Dominican Republic	78,187	47.5%	30.7%
Serbia	76,602	39.3%	37.3%
Estonia	75,448	43.3%	32.1%
Slovenia	74,533	40.1%	34.4%
Cyprus	72,344	39.4%	33.0%
Slovakia	69,157	38.2%	30.9%
Turkey	66,893	44.4%	19.6%
Croatia	66,727	37.3%	29.4%
Antigua and Barbuda	66,195	37.5%	28.7%
Bhutan	63,705	63.5%	0.2%
Latvia	63,222	35.8%	31.0%
Cuba	59,638	25.8%	14.4%
Barbados	58,121	33.2%	24.9%
Kuwait	56,463	34.5%	21.9%



Mauritius	55,854	38.4%	17.5%
Saudi Arabia	55,634	49.9%	5.8%
Dominica	55,476	28.3%	27.2%
Morocco	53,388	28.1%	25.2%
Brazil	52,169	38.4%	13.7%
Argentina	51,887	41.3%	10.5%
Costa Rica	49,961	33.8%	16.2%
Cambodia	49,387	28.5%	20.9%
Montenegro	47,840	25.0%	22.8%
Romania	46,800	24.7%	23.8%
El Salvador	46,253	27.5%	18.7%
Guyana	44,738	30.1%	14.6%
Fiji	42,609	36.5%	6.2%
<b>Japan</b>	<b>41,693</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
Jordan	41,383	25.6%	15.8%
Azerbaijan	39,015	23.9%	15.1%
Panama	38,782	25.1%	13.6%
Colombia	38,610	24.0%	15.1%
South Korea	38,484	29.9%	10.7%
Mexico	38,016	26.4%	15.7%
Suriname	35,322	28.6%	6.8%
Albania	35,235	20.3%	14.9%
Belize	33,800	24.7%	9.1%
Australia	33,778	25.8%	8.0%
Kazakhstan	33,179	21.1%	12.1%
Malaysia	31,413	21.9%	9.5%
Russia	31,211	18.5%	12.7%
North Macedonia	30,140	18.7%	11.4%

**Japan is in 68th place globally for vaccinations, and today they cancelled all spectators at the Olympics**

**Canada is in 12th place globally for vaccinations**



### Compare countries by new daily reported cases per 100k

Deaths

**Cases**

Adj. for population

Totals

Select a country:

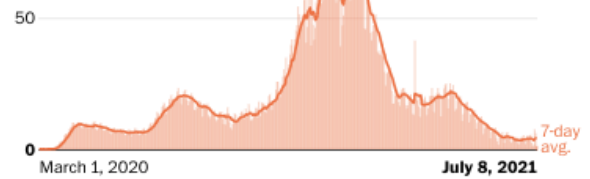
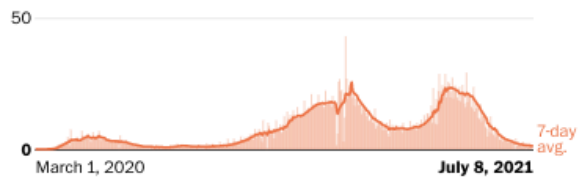
Canada

Select a country:

U.S.

At least 1,426,122 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.

At least 33,757,722 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



## Compare countries by new daily deaths reported per 100k

Deaths

Cases

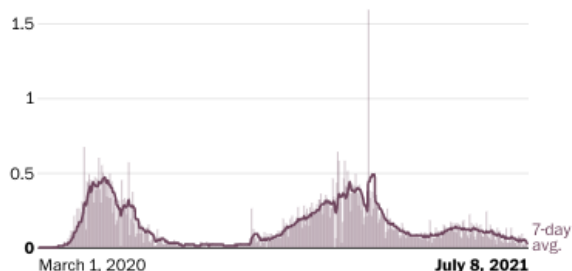
Adj. for population

Totals

Select a country:

Canada

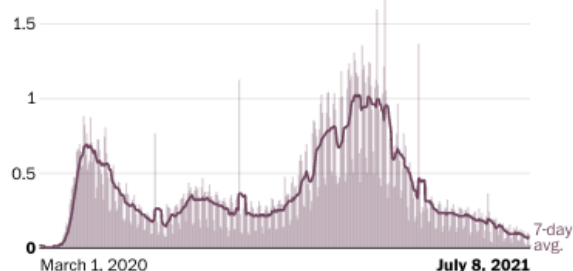
At least 26,356 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



Select a country:

U.S.

At least 605,722 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



## Compare countries by new daily reported cases per 100k

Deaths

Cases

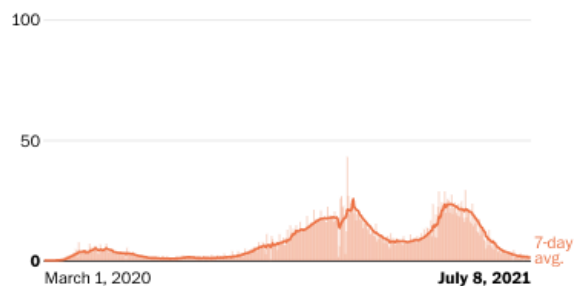
Adj. for population

Totals

Select a country:

Canada

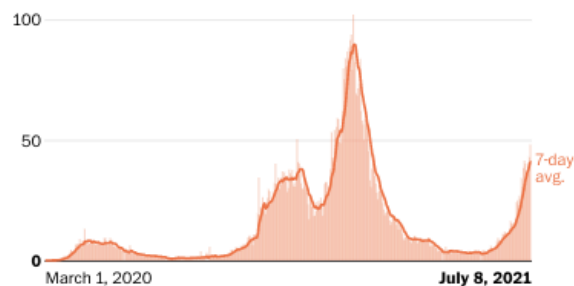
At least 1,426,122 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



Select a country:

Britain

At least 5,007,966 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



## Compare countries by new daily deaths reported per 100k

Deaths

Cases

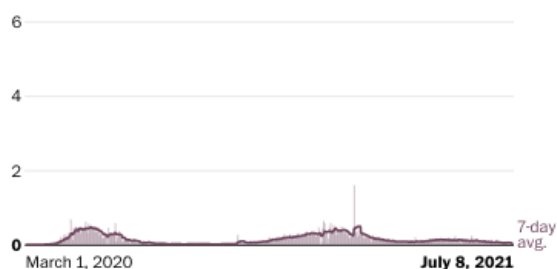
Adj. for population

Totals

Select a country:

Canada

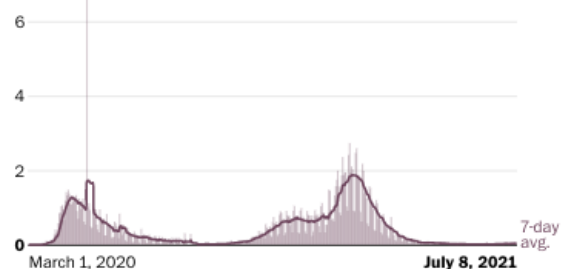
At least 26,356 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.



Select a country:

Britain

At least 128,565 have been reported since Feb. 29, 2020.







Source of Canadian Data Below (July 7, 2021):  
<https://newsinteractives.cbc.ca/coronavirustracker/>

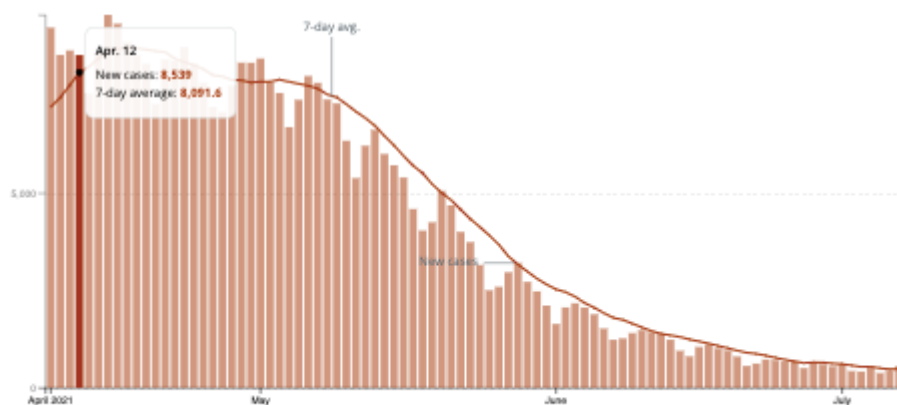
## Canada

Cases Deaths Hospitalizations ICU

In Canada 1,418,632 cases have been reported.

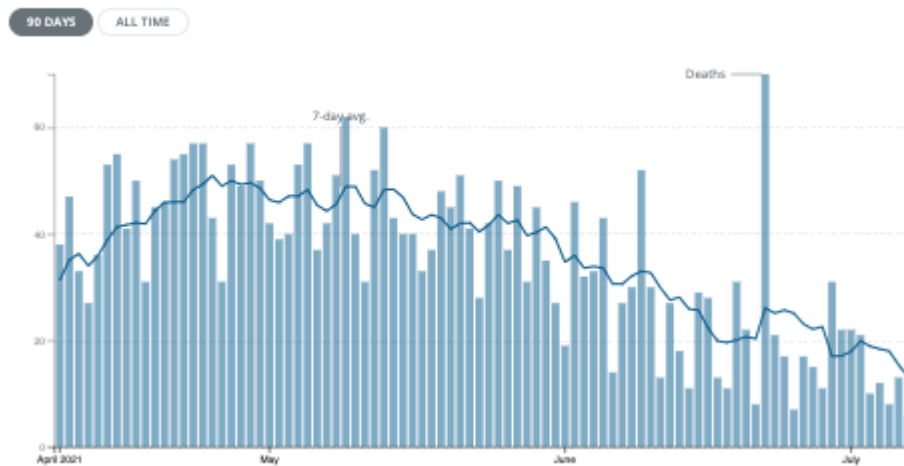
90 DAYS

ALL TIME

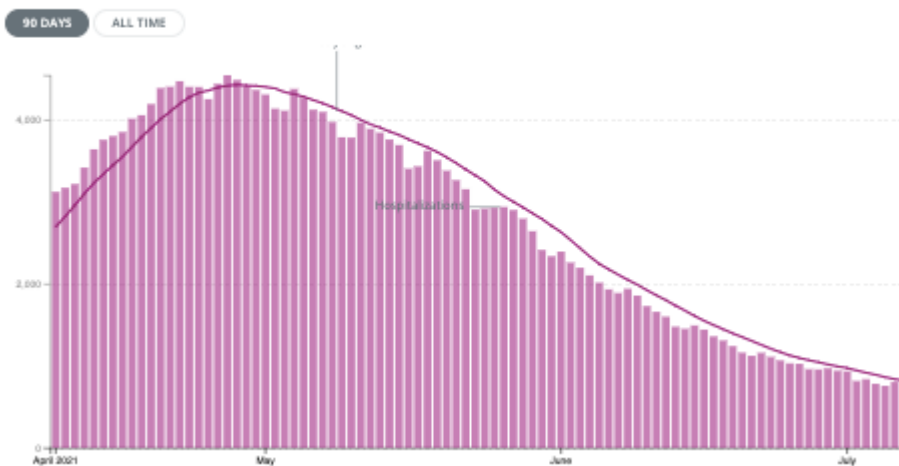


Source: Public Health Agency of Canada.

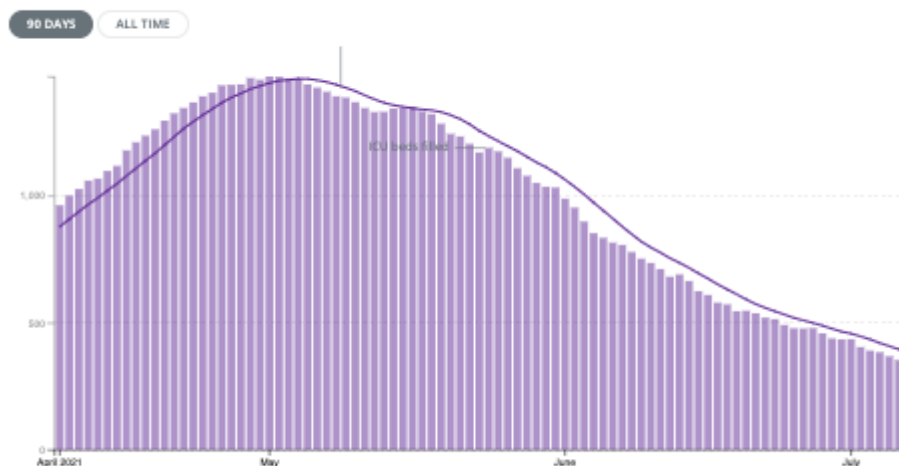
In Canada 26,386 deaths have been reported.



In Canada there are currently 801 people hospitalized.



In Canada there are currently 339 ICU beds filled.



Source: Public Health Agency of Canada.

In the past week in Canada...

New cases



There were 3,348 new cases, a decrease of 23 per cent. That's 8.8 cases per 100,000 people.

Active cases



The number of active cases declined 23 per cent.

Deaths



There were 92 deaths, or 0.2 per 100,000 people, a decrease of 23 per cent.

Hospitalizations



Hospitalizations declined 14 per cent and ICU beds filled declined 22 per cent.





Cases Deaths

View as table View as chart

Region	New cases in the last 7-days per 100K		Change in daily cases in the last 7-days	Total cases per 100K	Total cases
Canada	8.8	↓	~23%	3,728.5	1,418,632
Alberta	7.9	↓	~17%	5,237.2	232,336
British Columbia	4.6	↓	~33%	2,869.3	147,856
Manitoba	30.3	↓	~28%	4,097.2	56,580
New Brunswick	0.5	↓	~67%	298.2	2,332
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.7	↑	600%	265.9	1,384
Nova Scotia	2.7	↓	~40%	598.5	5,862
Ontario	10.3	↓	~19%	3,703.2	546,411
Prince Edward Island	0.6	—	0%	130.1	208
Quebec	5.9	↓	~20%	4,377	375,365
Saskatchewan	15.7	↓	~42%	4,159.9	49,038
Northwest Territories	0.0	—	0%	283.6	128
Nunavut	0.0	—	0%	1,667.2	657
Yukon	220.4	↓	~24%	1,031	435

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada.



View as table

View as chart

Region	New deaths in the last 7-days per 100K	Change in daily deaths in the last 7-days	Total deaths per 100K	Total deaths
Canada	0.2 ↓	-23%	69.3	26,386
Alberta	0.1 ↓	-33%	52	2,307
British Columbia	0.1 ↓	-50%	34.1	1,759
Manitoba	0.9 ↑	44%	83.6	1,154
New Brunswick	0.1 ↑	100%	5.9	46
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.0 —	0%	1.3	7
Nova Scotia	0.0 —	0%	9.4	92
Ontario	0.4 ↓	-25%	62.5	9,224
Prince Edward Island	0.0 —	0%	0	0
Quebec	0.1 ↓	-25%	130.8	11,219
Saskatchewan	0.2 ↓	-33%	48.4	570
Northwest Territories	0.0 —	0%	0	0
Nunavut	0.0 —	0%	10.2	4
Yukon	0.0 ↓	-100%	11.9	5

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada.

# Vaccines

The Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca-Oxford and Johnson & Johnson vaccines have been approved for use in Canada. Johnson & Johnson's is the first single-dose vaccine Health Canada has approved. The others require two doses for someone to be fully vaccinated.

Vaccinations		Doses distributed		
Region	Total doses given	Percentage of people given at least one dose	Percentage of people fully vaccinated	
Canada	40,935,529	68.43%	39.14%	<div></div>
Alberta	4,673,582	62.40%	42.95%	<div></div>
British Columbia	5,404,047	70.47%	34.40%	<div></div>
Manitoba	1,536,491	65.33%	45.47%	<div></div>
New Brunswick	847,598	69.77%	38.61%	<div></div>
Newfoundland and Labrador	517,609	74.97%	24.49%	<div></div>
Nova Scotia	1,035,587	72.78%	32.95%	<div></div>
Ontario	16,395,063	68.33%	42.78%	<div></div>
Prince Edward Island	153,989	73.18%	23.17%	<div></div>
Quebec	8,964,394	70.75%	33.78%	<div></div>
Saskatchewan	1,247,253	62.25%	43.56%	<div></div>
Northwest Territories	60,876	71.18%	63.69%	<div></div>
Nunavut	38,668	55.23%	42.89%	<div></div>
Yukon	60,372	75.35%	67.74%	<div></div>

Source: CBC News.



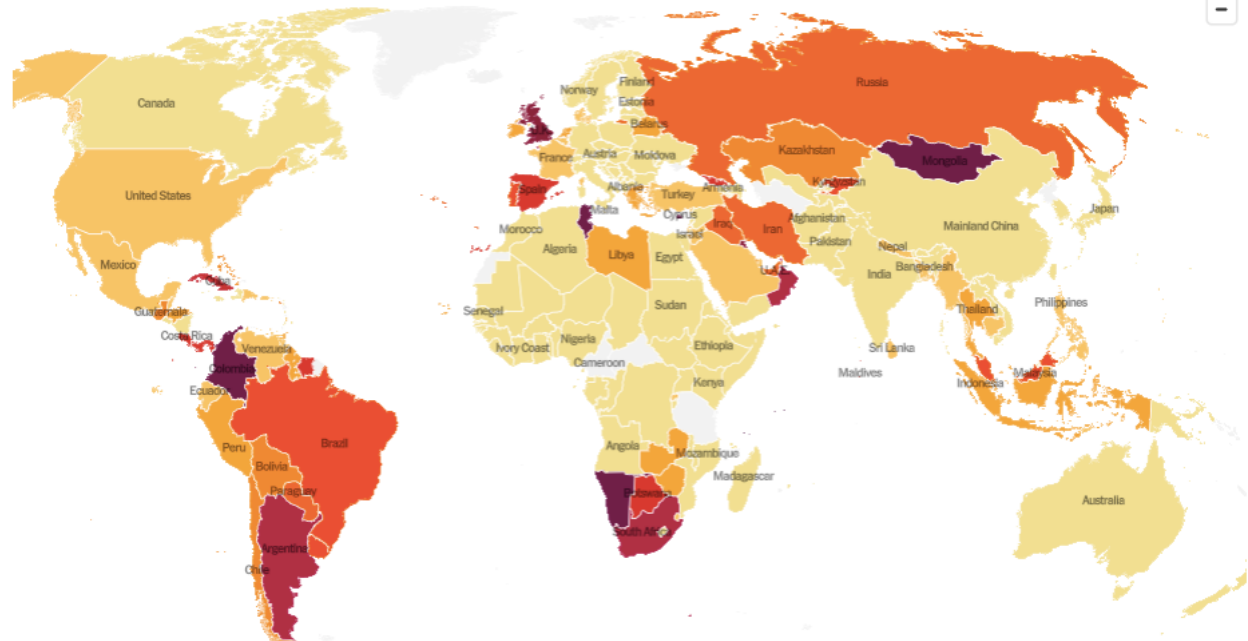


**Source of World Covid-19 Data Below (July 8, 2021):**  
<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-cases.html>



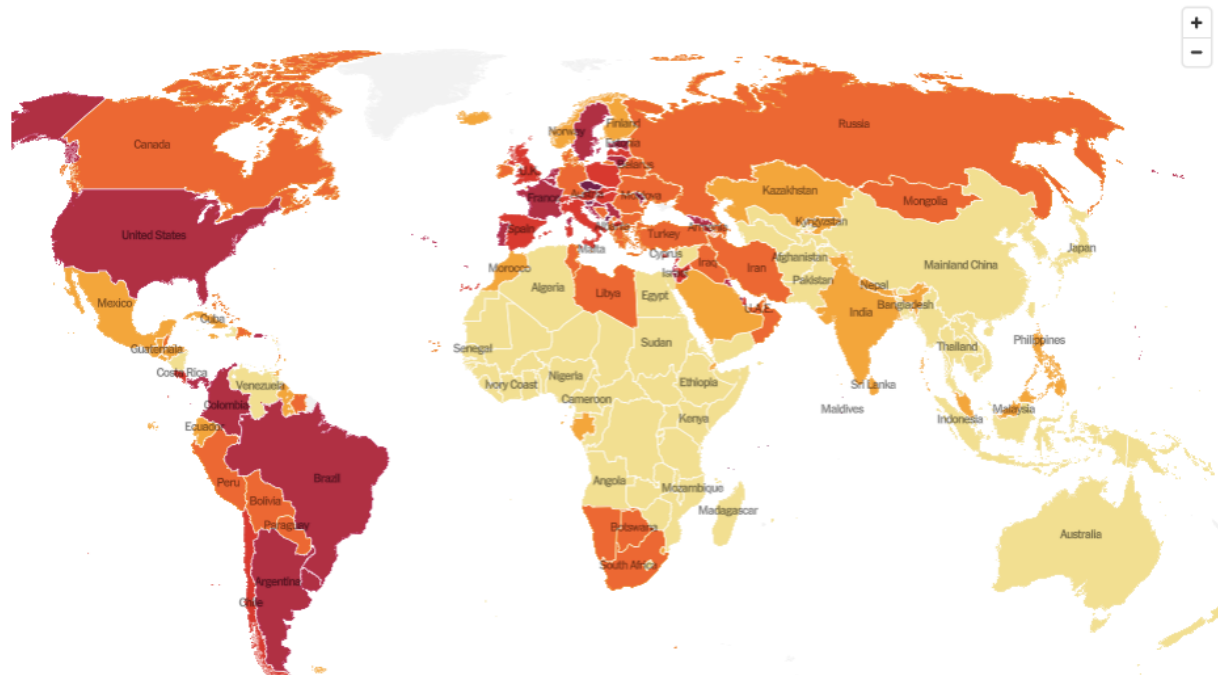
## Hot spots

AVERAGE DAILY CASES PER 100,000 PEOPLE IN PAST WEEK



## Cases per capita

SHARE OF POPULATION WITH A REPORTED CASE





Source of Canadian Data Below (July 8, 2021):  
<https://www.macleans.ca/society/health/covid-19-in-canada-how-our-battle-against-the-second-wave-is-going/>

### Comparing the daily COVID-19 caseload

Per 1 million population for provinces with 500-plus cases

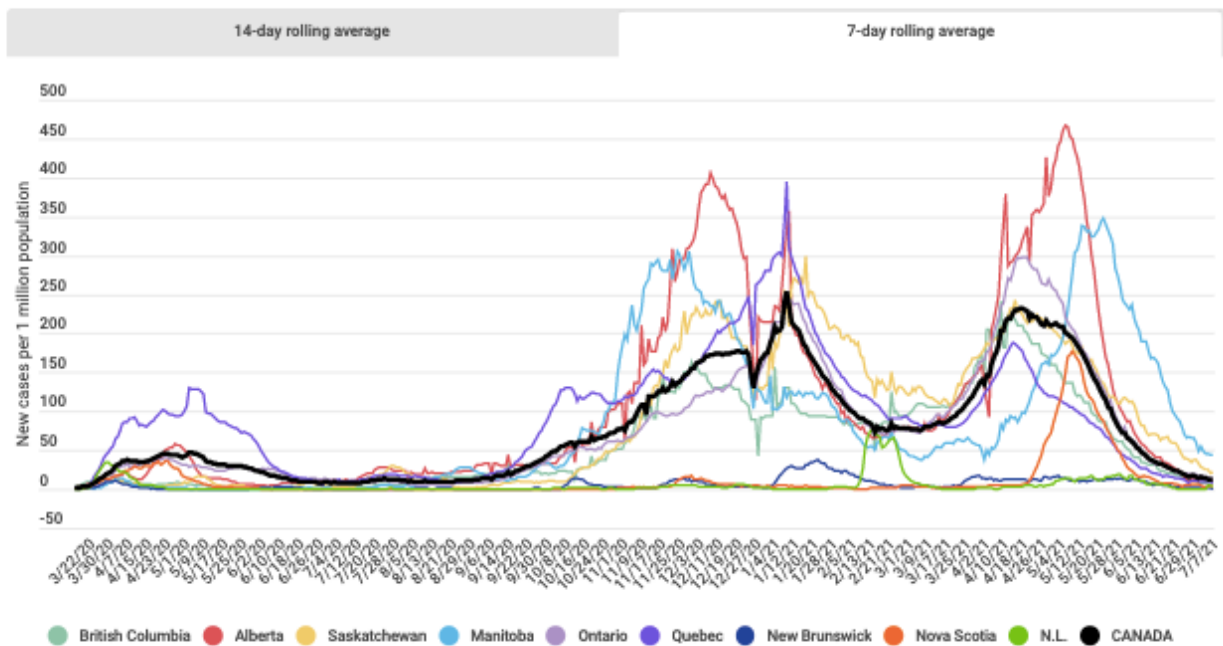
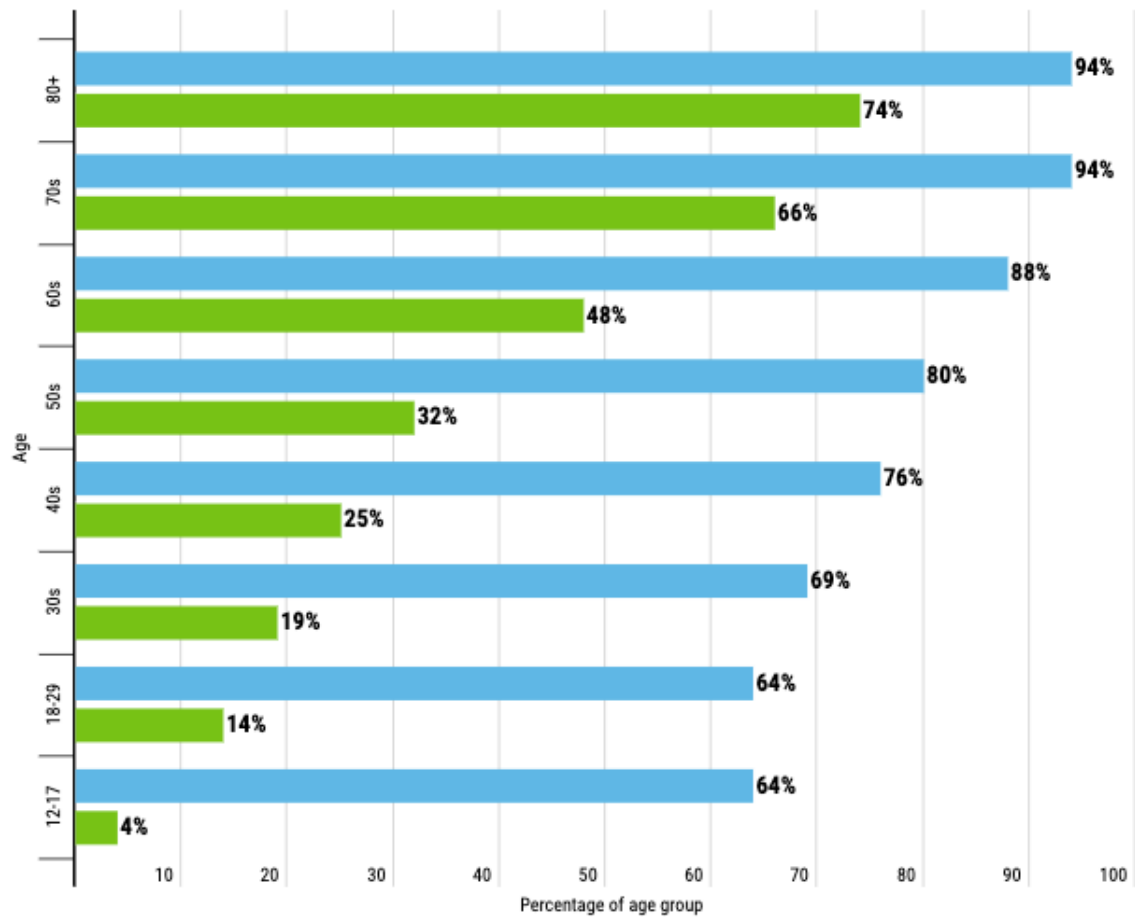


Chart source: COVID-19 Canada Open Data Working Group; Statistics Canada; Maclean's calculations

## Vaccine coverage in Canada

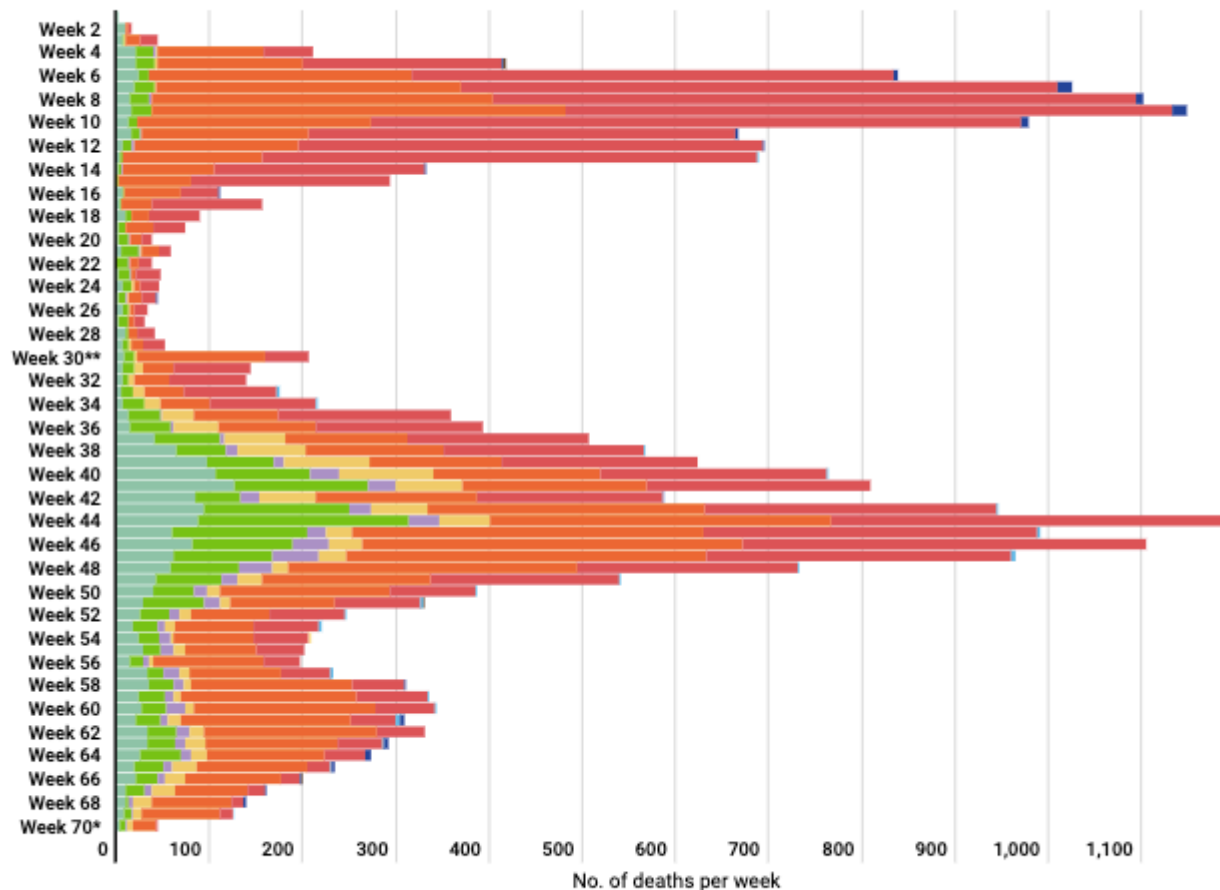
Percentage of age group who have at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine  
and the share that is fully vaccinated with two doses



At least 1 dose 2 doses

## COVID-19 deaths in Canada

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



B.C. Alta. Sask. Man. Ont. Que. N.B. N.S. N.L. Yukon Nunavut









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