Direction and Guidelines for the Delivery of Critical, Essential and Other Services

In response to COVID-19

Updated: April 2, 2020

The following document explains the measures employers and employees must take to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 throughout Yukon while striving to maintain critical, essential and other services. As of yet, there are no known instances of community transmission of COVID-19 in Yukon and it is imperative that strict measures be in place to reduce that likelihood.

Compared to southern jurisdictions, Yukon's Chief Medical Officer of Health (CMOH) has recommended stricter measures to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Similar to the two northern jurisdictions of Nunavut and the Northwest Territories, Yukon has put in place legal orders and associated guidelines and recommendations that recognize the unique vulnerability of communities across Yukon and the limits of Yukon's existing health support infrastructure. Community spread of COVID-19 or the introduction of COVID-19 into a Yukon rural community has the potential to place a considerable burden on residents and to overwhelm scarce health resources such as small community hospitals and nursing stations.

The attached guidance on Critical, Essential and non-Essential Services is intended to help workers, business and government make business continuity decisions and plan their service delivery while following the legal orders made under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act* and the guidance provided by the CMOH, for as long as the COVID-19 pandemic warrants.

It should be noted that the lists of Critical and Essential Services do not exempt those delivering these services from the legal orders and the guidance of the CMOH. The orders apply to the delivery of Critical Services, Essential Services and non-Essential Services in specific ways.

The information provided below is subject to change, based upon the advice of Yukon's CMOH and any further orders made by the Minister of Community Services under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act*.

Civil Emergency Measures Act orders

Legal orders have been made under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act* that require a mandatory 14-day self-isolation period for anyone entering Yukon, by air, land or water, with certain exceptions made for workers who deliver Critical Services and for a designated Yukon-BC border area that include provisions for individuals who are normally residents of certain northern BC/Yukon border communities including Jade City, Pleasant Camp, Fireside, Atlin, Fraser, and areas between those locations and the Yukon border.

The orders apply to all people, including workers delivering Critical Services, Essential Services and non-Essential Services. The orders also stipulate that all travellers must declare themselves upon entering Yukon and provide details on their planned whereabouts and travel within Yukon. The orders are enforceable and can be found here.

The CMOH has also strongly advised the suspension of all non-essential travel into and out of Yukon.

I. Critical services in Yukon

The legal orders define Critical Services as those required to preserve life, health and basic societal functioning and establish exceptions. These are services delivered by specific types of workers in the following categories:

- health sector workers, who are essential to delivering patient care and life-saving services;
- emergency services;
- critical infrastructure workers, who are essential to supply society with critical goods and services such as
    - energy and utilities;

- water;
- food and medicines;
- information and communication technologies;
- transportation; and
- government.

See Annex 1 for a detailed description of Critical Services referenced in the order

This list may change based upon the of the advice of Yukon's CMOH and further orders made by the Minister of Community Services under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act*.

II. Essential Services in Yukon

The Government of Yukon, in consultation with federal and provincial counterparts, has developed a non-exhaustive list of Essential Services and functions required to maintain the reliable operation of infrastructure essential for the health, safety, and economic well-being of Yukon's population. Essential Services should and are encouraged to remain open while following the legal orders and the guidelines and recommendations of the CMOH, as well as the guidance provided at Annex 4 regarding work in Yukon's communities. Workers who are able to perform their tasks remotely are encouraged to do so.

Essential Services and functions are delivered by workers in the following categories:

- health;
- food;
- information and communication technologies;
- energy and utilities;
- transportation;
- manufacturing;
- construction;
- finance;

- safety;
- government; and
- other services.

See Annex 2 for a detailed description of Essential Services.

This list may change based upon the advice of Yukon's CMOH and legal orders made by the Minister of Community Services under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act.*

III. Non-Essential Services in Yukon

Any business or service that has not been ordered to close, and is also not identified on the Critical Services or Essential Services lists, may stay open if it can adapt its services and workplace to the legal orders and the guidelines and recommendations of the CMOH.

IV. Services prohibited by order under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act*

The legal order prohibits the delivery of some services, as listed here.

See Annex 3 for a detailed description of businesses closed under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act.*

This list may change based upon the advice of Yukon's CMOH and legal orders made by the Minister of Community Services under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act.*

V. Guidelines for the delivery of Critical Services

Specific guidance for workers delivering Critical Services is outlined below.

Workers who deliver Critical Services that require them to transit into or out of the Yukon or the Yukon/BC Border Area (as set out in the legal order) must comply with the legal order and adhere to the self-isolation requirements as far as practicable after entering or re-entering Yukon. If they are unable to do so, workers delivering Critical

Services must continue to adhere to the health and safety guidance recommended by the CMOH, as outlined below. This means that these workers should:

- not travel outside Yukon unless travel to and from Yukon is a necessary part of delivering the critical service;
- self-monitor daily for signs and symptoms of illness, including taking a daily temperature;
- follow protocols for infection prevention and control including diligent hand hygiene;
- comply with the legal order to avoid gatherings of more than 10 people;
- avoid close contact with other workers while at work (for example, maintain a 2-metre separation and avoid shared spaces, including in vehicles);
- maintain 2-metre physical distancing when travelling to and from work and between shifts, including in vehicles;
- not share personal items such as electronics, personal protective equipment, utensils, food or cigarettes and vaping devices;
- reduce in-person encounters with anyone outside their household whenever possible;
- self-isolate at home on days when not required at their workplace;
- report to their superiors and to 811 or their health care practitioner, if they have come in contact with anyone who has COVID-19 and to self-isolate if instructed by a health practitioner;
- when outside Yukon, workers should avoid gatherings, avoid contact with others as much as possible and diligently follow hand hygiene and physical distancing rules;
- if a worker or a person they live with, within or outside Yukon, is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19, they should call 811 for information on assessment and be assessed by a health professional before returning to work; and
- if a worker who has not travelled outside Yukon or a worker who has completed the 14-day self-isolation period is available, that worker should perform the

critical service in lieu of the employee who has not completed a 14-day self-isolation period.

VI. Guidelines for the delivery of services that require travel to, or from, Yukon's rural communities

The CMOH has strongly recommended against non-essential travel into and out of Yukon's rural communities. This recommendation means avoiding any travel to, or from, any community located outside of Whitehorse for any reason other than:

- receiving or delivering Critical Services;
- seeking urgent medical attention; or
- returning home to self-isolate as directed by the Chief Medical Officer of Health.

If residents of rural communities are unable to self-isolate in their communities as directed, they should contact the Government of Yukon's Health Emergency Operations Centre. Email: covid19info@gov.yk.ca.

It is recognized that travel by workers to Yukon's rural communities to deliver Critical Services, Essential services and non-Essential Services may occur.

The following guidance, along with the engagement process set out in Annex 4, applies to those providing any services in Yukon's rural communities.

- Entities providing any services should take all reasonable measures to prevent the risk of transmission of COVID-19 by a worker who provides services by:
  - o implementing a company-wide physical distancing policy for all workers requiring a minimum physical distance of 2 metres between workers and other people, including in vehicles;
  - o ensure compliance with the legal order to avoid gatherings of more than 10 people;
  - o increasing regularly scheduled cleaning with a disinfecting agent such as antimicrobial disposable wipes or a bleach solution;

- supporting and maintaining high levels of hand hygiene, ensuring that workers have access to hand hygiene products and are able to follow physical distancing rules;
- supporting rapid response for an essential worker who develops symptoms;
- requiring workers to self-declare to their supervisor and to 811 or their health care practitioner, if they have come in contact with anyone who has COVID-19 and to self-isolate if instructed by a health practitioner;
- requiring workers showing symptoms of COVID-19 to phone 811 or their health practitioner and self-isolate for 14 days until otherwise instructed by their health care provider or by Yukon Communicable Disease Control.

Workers providing services should:

- self-monitor daily for signs and symptoms of illness, including taking a daily temperature;
- follow protocols for infection prevention and control including diligent hand hygiene;
- comply with the legal order to avoid gatherings of more than 10 people;
- avoid close contact with other workers while at work (for example, maintain a 2-metre separation and avoid shared spaces);
- maintain 2-metre physical distancing when travelling to and from work and between shifts, including in vehicles;
- not share personal items such as electronics, personal protective equipment, utensils, food or cigarettes and vaping devices;
- reduce in-person encounters whenever possible;
- self-isolate at home on days when not required at their workplace;
- report to their supervisors and to 811 or their health care practitioner, if they have come in contact with anyone who has COVID-19 and to self-isolate if instructed by a health practitioner;
- avoid any unnecessary public establishments or stops

- if stops are unavoidable (for example, fueling), stay 2 metres away from others and depart as soon as possible; and
- plan their travel to their destination, ensuring they have sufficient gas, food and supplies so they do not need to stop along the way.

For the mining, resource and construction sector, the adjustment to business practices and service delivery means making provisions for workers to remain in camps or in other designated accommodations (for example, hotels) and not visit or interact with others within rural communities. Note that the legal order requires that the 14-day period of self-isolation be completed before a worker enters a camp. Read the interim Guidelines for Work Camps.

The following guidance applies to residents and others who are travelling in or out of rural communities for other purposes:

- Communities and residents should strive to limit their residents' exposure to interactions with residents or visitors from Whitehorse, as far as practicable. This is because Whitehorse is the primary "point of entry" to Yukon for visitors from other provinces, territories and countries. They may be more likely to be vectors for COVID-19 transmission.
- Residents of communities outside of Whitehorse should attempt to organize delivery of grocery or supply orders or designate one or more residents to collect grocery or supply orders on behalf of others in order limit the opportunities for COVID-19 transmission in the vulnerable rural communities.

Acknowledgment

The CMOH, the Government of Yukon's Emergency Measures Organization and the Minister of Community Services realize that these are extraordinary measures that may cause hardship for people, families, communities and businesses.

By carefully following the legal orders and the directions of the CMOH, Yukoners can each take responsibility and help to control of the spread of COVID-19 in Yukon.

We wish to thank you for carefully following the orders, recommendations and guidelines and for contributing to protecting Yukon from COVID-19.

Annex 1

Yukon Critical Services (on April 2, 2020)

At this time, Critical Services in Yukon are defined as those considered critical to preserving life, health and basic societal functioning.

Health sector workers

- Workers providing COVID-19 testing.
- Workers who perform critical clinical research needed for COVID-19 response.
- Physicians, nurse practitioners, nurses and assistants, infection control and quality assurance personnel and pharmacists.
- Hospital and laboratory personnel including engineering, epidemiological, source organs, plasma and blood donation, information technology and operational technology, sanitarians, respiratory therapists.
- Manufacturers, technicians, and distributors of medical equipment, medical devices, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, medical isotopes, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, etc.
- Workers who conduct public health functions, conducting epidemiologic surveillance, compiling, analyzing and communicating public health information, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities, who cannot practically work remotely.
- Health care professionals providing emergency care including dentists, optometrists and physiotherapists.

Emergency Services

- Personnel who work in emergency management, law enforcement, Emergency Management Systems, fire, including front line and management.

- Workers who ensure the provision of Search and Rescue services, including those needed to coordinate and conduct search and rescue missions and communicate with those in distress.
- Emergency Medical Responders
- Hazardous material responders from government and the private sector
- Workers at laboratories processing test kits
- Workers who support hazardous materials response and cleanup.

Critical infrastructure workers

Energy and utilities

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including utility workers and reliability engineers.
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric black start facilities.
- Workers needed for operations at independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and balancing authorities.
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians

Water

- Employees and others needed to operate and maintain drinking water and wastewater and/or drainage infrastructure.
- Employees needed to maintain and test water quality.
- Workers building and commissioning water and wastewater infrastructure critical to support the health and safety of user of the system.
- Workers needed to operate and maintain water treatment facilities that prevent the discharge of contaminated effluent into the environment.

Food

- Employees supporting food, feed, and beverage transport and distribution.

Information and communication technologies

- Workers who maintain communications infrastructure (wireline, wireless, internet, broadcast, satellite).

- Installation, maintenance and repair technicians who establish, support or repair service as needed.

Transportation

Critical transportation workers are defined as workers supporting or enabling transportation functions in any transportation mode (for example, road, air or marine), in support of the continued critical movement of goods and people, in circumstances where essential and non-essential travel is restricted. These workers are:

- truck drivers, and conductors of other conveyances, involved in the transportation of essential goods and materials, including motor and heating fuels, and supporting infrastructure, capabilities, functions, and services;

- transportation workers in support of any emergency response;

- workers in organizations that provide materials and services for the operation, maintenance and safety of the transportation system, such as clearing snow, collision response, and completing needed repairs to the transportation system (for example, road repairs);

- employees who repair and maintain vehicles, aircraft, and the equipment and infrastructure that enables operations that encompass movement of cargo and people; and

- air transportation employees, including pilots, flight attendants and flight crew involved in the transportation of essential goods and materials.

Government

- Any service or activity whose disruption would result in a high or very high degree of injury to the health, safety, security, or economic well-being of

Yukoners or to the effective functioning of the territorial government or the Government of Canada.

- Workers who are critical to protect the health and well-being of people who participate in transportation; promote safety and efficiency in transportation; protect the environment from transportation-related pollution events.

- Border and customs workers who are critical to facilitating trade in support of critical supply chain.

- Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces.

Annex 2

Yukon Essential Services (on March 29, 2020)

As many organizations are determining what services and functions are essential to the continuity of operations, the Government of Yukon, in consultation with federal and provincial counterparts, has compiled a non-exhaustive list of Essential Services and functions to support and assist the continuity of operations in the following categories, in addition to the Critical Services listed in Annex 1.

Health

- Caregivers (for example, dentists, psychologists, mid-level practitioners, midwives, physical and occupational therapists and assistants, social workers, counsellors, speech pathologists and diagnostic and therapeutic technicians and technologists)

- Hospital personnel including accounting, administrative and admitting and discharge

- Workers in other medical facilities (including ambulatory health and surgical, blood banks, clinics, community mental health, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation, end stage renal disease, health departments, home health care, hospices, hospitals, long term care, procurement organizations, psychiatric facilities, and rural health clinics)

- Manufacturers, technicians, logistics and warehouse operators, and distributors and retailers of medical equipment, medical devices, personal protective equipment (PPE), medical gases, medical isotopes, pharmaceuticals, blood and blood products, vaccines, testing materials, cannabis for medical purposes, laboratory supplies, cleaning, sanitizing, disinfecting or sterilization supplies, tissue and paper towel products, and safety gear or clothing

- Public health and/or community health workers, including those who compile, model, analyze and communicate public health information.

- Blood and plasma donors and the employees of the organizations that operate and manage related activities.

- Workers that manage health plans, billing, and health information.

- Workers performing cybersecurity functions at healthcare and public health facilities.

- Workers performing security, incident management, and emergency operations functions at or on behalf of healthcare entities.

- Workers who support food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy, vulnerable or disabled people, such as those residing in shelters, community housing, supportive housing, children in care or youth in detention centres.

- Pharmacy employees

- Workers performing mortuary services, including funeral homes, crematoriums, and cemetery workers.

- Workers who coordinate with other organizations to ensure the proper recovery, handling, identification, transportation, tracking, storage, and disposal of human remains and personal effects; certify cause of death; and facilitate access to mental and/or behavioral health services to the family members, responders, and survivors of an incident.

- Workers who provide critical personal support services in-home and also provide residential services for people with physical disabilities.

- Workers who provide mental health, counselling and addictions services, including for Indigenous and isolated communities (for example, mental health and wellness lines).

Food

- Workers supporting groceries, pharmacies and other outlets that sell food and beverage products, including alcoholic beverages and cannabis, such as grocery stores, supermarkets, convenience stores, liquor and cannabis stores, markets and other similar retailers.

- Restaurant employees necessary to support take-out and food delivery operations.

- Food manufacturer employees and their supplier employees – to include those employed in food processing (packers, meat processing, fish processing, cheese plants, milk plants, produce, etc.) facilities; livestock, poultry, fish and seafood, slaughter facilities; pet and animal feed processing facilities; human food facilities producing by-products for animal food; beverage production facilities, including alcoholic beverages; cannabis production facilities; and the production of food packaging.

- Workers including those employed in animal food, feed, by-product and ingredient production, processing, packaging, and distribution; manufacturing, packaging, and distribution of veterinary drugs; truck delivery and transport; farm and fishery labor needed to harvest and produce our food supply domestically.

- Agriculture and aquaculture workers and support service workers including those who field crops; those responsible for fuel ethanol facilities, storage facilities, and other agricultural inputs

- Food, feed and beverage warehouse workers and vendor-managed inventory controllers

- Workers supporting the sanitation of all food manufacturing processes and operations from wholesale to retail

- Company in-house cafeterias used to feed employees.

- Workers in food testing labs

- Employees of companies engaged in the production of chemicals, medicines, vaccines, and other substances used by the food and agriculture industry, including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, minerals, enrichments, and other agricultural production aids.

- Animal agriculture workers to include those employed in veterinary health; manufacturing and distribution of animal medical materials, animal vaccines, animal drugs, feed ingredients, feed, and bedding, etc.; transportation of live

animals, animal medical materials; transportation of deceased animals for disposal; raising of animals for food; animal production operations; slaughter and packing plants and associated regulatory and government workforce.

- Employees engaged in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment and other infrastructure necessary to agricultural, aquaculture, and fishery production and distribution.

Information and communication technologies

Communications:

- Technicians, operators, call-centres, wireline and wireless providers, cable service providers, satellite operations, Internet Exchange Points, and manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment and services

- Workers who support radio, television, and media service, including, but not limited to front line news reporters, studio, and technicians for news gathering and reporting.

- Workers at independent system operators and regional transmission organizations, and network operations staff, engineers and/or technicians to manage the network or operate facilities.

- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for infrastructure construction and restoration, including contractors for construction and engineering of fibre optic cables and wireless sites.

- Central office personnel to maintain and operate central office, data centres, and other network office facilities.

- Customer service and support staff, including managed and professional services as well as remote providers of support to transitioning employees to set up and maintain home offices, who interface with customers to manage or support service environments and security issues, including payroll, billing, fraud, and troubleshooting.

- Dispatchers involved with service repair, restoration, and supply chain operations.

  - Critical corporate support functions such as human resources, payroll, communications, security, finance, procurement, and real estate operations that support the customer and internal company networks

Information Technology:
- Workers who support command centres, including, but not limited to network operations command centres, broadcast operations control centres and security operations command centres.

- Data centre operators, including system administrators, HVAC & electrical engineers, security personnel, IT managers, data transfer solutions engineers, software and hardware engineers, and database administrators

- Client service centres, field engineers, and other technicians supporting critical infrastructure, as well as manufacturers and supply chain vendors that provide hardware and software, and information technology equipment and services (to include microelectronics and semiconductors) for critical infrastructure.

- Workers responding to cyber incidents involving critical infrastructure, including medical facilities, governments and federal facilities, energy and utilities, and banks and financial institutions, and other critical infrastructure assets and personnel.

- Workers supporting the provision of essential global, national and local infrastructure for computing services (including cloud computing services), business infrastructure, web-based services, and critical manufacturing.

- Workers supporting communications systems and information technology used by critical infrastructure stakeholders.

- Critical corporate support functions such as human resources, payroll, communications, security, finance, procurement, and real estate operations that support the customer and internal company networks

Energy and utilities

Electricity industry:

- Workers in call centres and fleet maintenance technicians

- IT and OT technology staff – for EMS (Energy Management Systems) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and utility data centres; cybersecurity engineers; cybersecurity risk management

- Vegetation management crews and traffic workers who support them

- Environmental remediation and/or monitoring technicians

- Workers needed to support electric vehicle charging stations and electricity distribution systems that support them

Natural and propane gas workers in:
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities

- Natural gas security operations centre, natural gas operations dispatch and control rooms/centres natural gas emergency response and customer emergencies, including natural gas leak calls

- Drilling, production, processing, refining, and transporting natural gas for use as end-use fuels, feed stocks for chemical manufacturing, or use in electricity generation

- Propane gas dispatch and control rooms and emergency response and customer emergencies, including propane leak calls

- Propane gas service maintenance and restoration, including call centres

- Processing, refining, and transporting natural liquids, including propane gas, for use as end-use fuels or feed stocks for chemical manufacturing

- Propane gas storage, transmission, and distribution centres

Petroleum workers in:

- Petroleum product storage, pipeline, marine transport, terminals, road transport

- Petroleum security operations centre employees and workers who support emergency response services

- Onshore and offshore operations for maintenance and emergency response

- Retail fuel centres such as gas stations and truck stops, heating, marine and aircraft fuel providers and the distribution systems that support them

- Support to oil spills and other hazardous material response and clean-up, and those who supply the equipment necessary for the response and clean-ups

Transportation

Essential transportation workers are defined as workers supporting or enabling transportation functions in any transportation mode (for example, road, air, marine), in support of the continued essential movement of goods and people, in circumstances where non-essential travel is restricted. For greater clarity, this includes, but is not limited to:

- truck transportation employees, including drivers, dispatchers, maintenance and repair technicians, warehouse workers, truck stop and commercial vehicle inspection station workers, rest area workers, and workers who maintain and inspect critical infrastructure (including those who require cross-border travel)

- employees of firms and shipping facilities providing administrative and support services that enable logistics operations, including distribution, cooling, storing, packaging, and distributing products for wholesale or retail sale or use

- maritime transportation workers, including those in the commercial shipping sector who ensure the continuity of operations and the fluidity of commercial shipping, such as vessel crew, port workers, mariners, equipment operators, longshoremen, sailors, marine pilots, marine agents, maintenance workers, tug captains, and others

- transportation service providers, including drivers, conducting transportation services necessary for activities of daily living (for example, taxis, other private transportation providers, couriers)

- workers in organizations that provide transportation services to businesses and people, including by air, water and road, including providing logistical support, distribution services, warehousing and storage, including truck stops and tow operators

- transportation workers involved in construction work and necessary supporting services

- automotive and heavy vehicle repair and maintenance workers

- postal, courier and shipping workers, to include private companies

- those working for distributors (to include service centres and related operations) of packaging materials, pallets, crates, containers, and other supplies needed to support manufacturing, packaging staging and distribution operations;

- tow truck and vehicle rental workers

- workers who support the maintenance and operation of cargo by air transportation, including flight crews, maintenance, airport operations, and other on- and off-airport facilities workers

- public or mass transportation workers, including those with maintenance, operations, and dispatch responsibilities

Manufacturing

- Workers from the upstream supply chain for Essential Services needed to support critical infrastructure

- Workers necessary for the manufacturing of inputs, materials and products needed for medical devices and drug supply chains, transportation, shipping, energy, communications, shipbuilding, food and agriculture, chemical manufacturing, construction , sanitation, water and wastewater treatment, and emergency services

- Workers who support the manufacture, continuity of supply and distribution of forestry products, including, but not limited to timber, paper, and other wood products such as lumber and wood fuel

- Workers necessary for manufacturing, maintenance, and servicing in aerospace sectors

- Aircraft and ship Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO), including refuelling as well as routine maintenance.

- Primary metal producers (precious and base metals)

- Workers in mining and forestry, including workers on abandoned mines

- Workers necessary for the manufacturing of materials and products needed for the oil and gas sector

- Businesses that ensure global continuity of supply of mining and mineral materials and products (for example, copper, nickel and gold), and that support supply chains in Canada, including:

- mining operations (mines and quarries) and metallurgical operations (smelters, refiners and recyclers);

- mineral exploration and development; and

- mining supply and services that support supply chains in the mining industry including maintenance of operations, health and safety.

Construction

- Workers on construction projects related to the healthcare sector including new facilities, expansions, renovations and conversion of spaces that could be re-purposed for health care space.

- Workers on construction projects required to ensure safe and reliable operations of critical territorial infrastructure, including transit, transportation, energy and justice sectors beyond the day-to day maintenance.

- Workers engaged in construction or demolition in the industrial, commercial, institutional and residential sectors.

Yukon

- Workers engaged in the construction of health and safety and environmental rehabilitation projects.
- Engineers, technicians and associated personnel responsible for construction and restoration, including contractors and sub-contractors for construction.

Finance

- Workers who are needed to support financial transactions, advice, and services (for example, banknote processing, payment, clearing, and settlement; wholesale funding; insurance services; benefit, compensation and pension services, wealth management; and capital markets activities)

- Workers who are needed to provide consumer and business access to banking and lending services (for example, bank branches, ATMs, customer call centres, facilities management, and to move currency and payments (for example, armored cash carriers).

- Workers who are needed to provide pension services and employee benefits services.

- Workers who support financial operations, such as those staffing processing data and security operations centres and other control functions.

- Workers and suppliers of information and communication technology, legal services, and other services, enabling the delivery of essential financial services named above.

Safety

- 811 and 911 call centre employees

- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting law enforcement and emergency service operations.

- Workers managing medical waste.

- Workers managing waste from pharmaceuticals and medical material production.

Yukon

- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting hazardous materials management operations.

Government
- Workers involved in the creation, translation and publication of public notices, regulation, legislation, public service announcements or advertisement to ensure the dissemination of essential public information or to ensure the continuity of government.

- Workers supporting ePassport, permanent residency, facial recognition, visas, Vital Statistics, provincial or territorial Identity card programs (for example, driver's license).

- Workers who support the operation, inspection, maintenance and repair of essential public works facilities and operations, including dams, bridges, highways, erosion control structures, heating and cooling plants, water and sewer main breaks, fleet maintenance personnel, construction of critical or strategic infrastructure, structural engineering, geomatics, custodial health and safety requirements, environmental compliance, integrity of underground infrastructure, management of non-hazardous solid waste, traffic signal maintenance, emergency location services for buried utilities, maintenance of digital systems infrastructure supporting public works operations, and other emergent issues.

- Educators supporting public and private K-12 schools, colleges, and universities for purposes of facilitating distance learning or performing other essential functions.

- Workers who support necessary functions to manage critical marine transportation and activity, including fishing activities and aquaculture operations required to maintain food supply.

- Support workers for road and line clearing, and to ensure the availability of needed facilities, transportation, energy and communications networks.

- Workers to ensure continuity of government property and building management.

Yukon

- Workers who provide temporary emergency government accommodations.

- Security staff to maintain building access control and physical security measures.

- Elections personnel

- Federal, provincial, territorial and municipal employees who support essential functions, support systems and services, and communications networks.

- Federal, provincial, territorial, First Nations and municipal employees who support the policy, program and operational systems and services needed to ensure the business continuity of government and the economic security of Canadians.

- Trade Officials (FTA negotiators; international data flow administrators)

- Meteorological services

- Workers who maintain digital systems infrastructure supporting other critical government operations.

- Workers at operations centres necessary to maintain other essential functions, such as income support.

- Workers who support necessary credentialing, vetting and licensing operations for transportation workers.

- Workers who regulate and inspect products and businesses.

- Personnel working for companies and their subcontractors, who perform under the contract to the Department of National Defence providing materials and services to the Department of National Defence.

- Personnel who support the development, production, testing, fielding or sustaining of our military weapon systems and/ or software systems, or the infrastructure to support those activities.

Other services
- Workers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the safety, sanitation, and essential operation of institutional, commercial, residential and

industrial buildings, such as plumbers, electricians, exterminators, security, property management, custodial or janitorial, fire safety and sprinkler systems and building systems maintenance and repair technicians (for example, HVAC and elevator technicians).

- Hotel workers where hotels are used for COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures.

- Workers engaged in the care and maintenance of contaminated sites and abandoned mines.

- Waste and garbage collectors and processors (compost, garbage and recycling)

- Workers who provide child care services for essential workers, and home child care services.

- Workers who sell, rent or repair assistive/mobility/medical devices and/or supplies.

- Workers in retirement homes and workers who provide personal support services (for examples, to seniors and persons with disabilities).

- Professional and other services that support lawmakers and the court system to ensure people have access to justice where critical interests are at stake.

- People whose services are necessary to conduct hearings and ensure orders of an independent judiciary are enforced, including but not limited to: the administration of justice; criminal law; family law; and courts (for example, prosecutors, legal aid and duty counsel, defence counsel or their representatives, sheriffs, court staff and victim support services).

- Probation officers

- Corrections officers and employees of correctional facilities

- Veterinarians, veterinary technicians and necessary support staff

- Workers essential for assistance programs and government payments

- Workers supporting settlement and resettlement programs for newcomers

- Janitorial and cleaning services, including dry cleaners, laundry service providers, laundromats

- Workers who ensure the health and welfare of animals, including boarding kennels, stables, animal shelters research facilities and other service providers

- Workers who supply office products and services, including providing computer products and related repair and maintenance services, for people working from home and for essential businesses.

- Workers needed to operate hotels, motels, shared rental units and similar facilities, including student residences.

- Workers who provide products and services that support research activities.

- Workers in land registration services, real estate agent services, and moving services

- Workers in hardware stores and construction material suppliers who provide hardware products necessary to the essential operations of residences and businesses as well as safety supplies (for example, work clothes) and personal protective equipment.

- Workers who ensure continuity of supply of aggregates to support critical infrastructure repairs and emergency response requirements (for example, sandbags, armoured stone barriers).

- Professionals and workers who provide accounting, legal, engineering, security services, staffing, inspection and translation services.

- Workers who provide sale, rental and leasing services including motorized and non-motorized vehicles, commercial, heavy and light industrial machinery and equipment rental.

- Workers who supply those providing Essential Services with support, supplies, systems or services including processing, packaging, distribution, delivery and maintenance necessary to operate.

Annex 3

Prohibited services in Yukon (as of March 29, 2020)

Many types of services have been prohibited by order under the *Civil Emergency Measures Act* until further notice, including:

- bars;

- personal services, such as hair salons, barber shops, tattoo parlours, nail salons and massage therapists;

- restaurants for seated service (take-out and delivery service exempted); and

- non-urgent dental treatment.

Annex 4

Guidelines for information sharing and engagement on provision of services in Yukon's rural communities in COVID-19

Yukon's Chief Medical Officer of Health has strongly recommended against non-essential travel to and from Yukon's rural communities and has outlined guidance for those providing services there. This includes a recommendation that service providers engage with local or municipal and First Nations governments before they enter the community to provide them with an opportunity to share information and engage on the delivery of critical, essential and non-Essential Services within their communities.

In addition to working closely with municipal/local governments, YG will also work with First Nation governments in order to make effective use of resources, and share in our collective responsibilities to respond to this dynamic and evolving situation, consistent with Final and Self-Government Agreements.

To streamline this coordination, YG has established Aboriginal Relations (AR) liaisons and will use existing Community Advisors to act as single points of contact in Yukon government for coordinating responses.

The following process will be put in place for Yukon government to support this engagement, and is recommended for all service providers:

1. A team of Government of Yukon representatives will be established to manage engagement between government and non-government service providers, First Nations and communities. The Department of Community Services (Community Affairs Branch) and Executive Council Office (Aboriginal Relations Branch) will identify a liaison for each municipal or local government and First Nations

government. Other staff within the Government of Yukon will be brought into discussions as needed.

2. The liaison will present the Government of Yukon's planned work and activities to each community and First Nations government for discussion

3. The liaison will assist the municipal or local governments and First Nations governments, at their request, in engagements, on any planned work and activities not led by the Government of Yukon.

4. A risk matrix will be developed to help ensure that potential impacts are consistently and thoroughly considered. The liaison staff will work with communities, First Nations governments and other government departments to develop assessment tools for this purpose as well as mitigation strategies.

The following key principles will guide engagement:

- Protection of Yukon's rural communities and their residents is the foremost priority.

- First Nations governments and municipal or local governments must have an opportunity to be engaged.

- Decisions must allow Yukon's business and commerce to continue as much as possible while balancing risk.

- Decisions will consider the unique Yukon context and may not be consistent with what is taking place in other jurisdictions.