

# COVID-19 GUIDANCE MATERIAL FOR AIR OPERATORS

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## Managing Travellers Coming to Canada from Transborder & International Airports

This guidance material is intended to provide recommendations and guidance on the operationalization of Transport Canada's Interim Order, [\*Interim Order Respecting Certain Requirements for Civil Aviation Due to COVID-19\*](#).

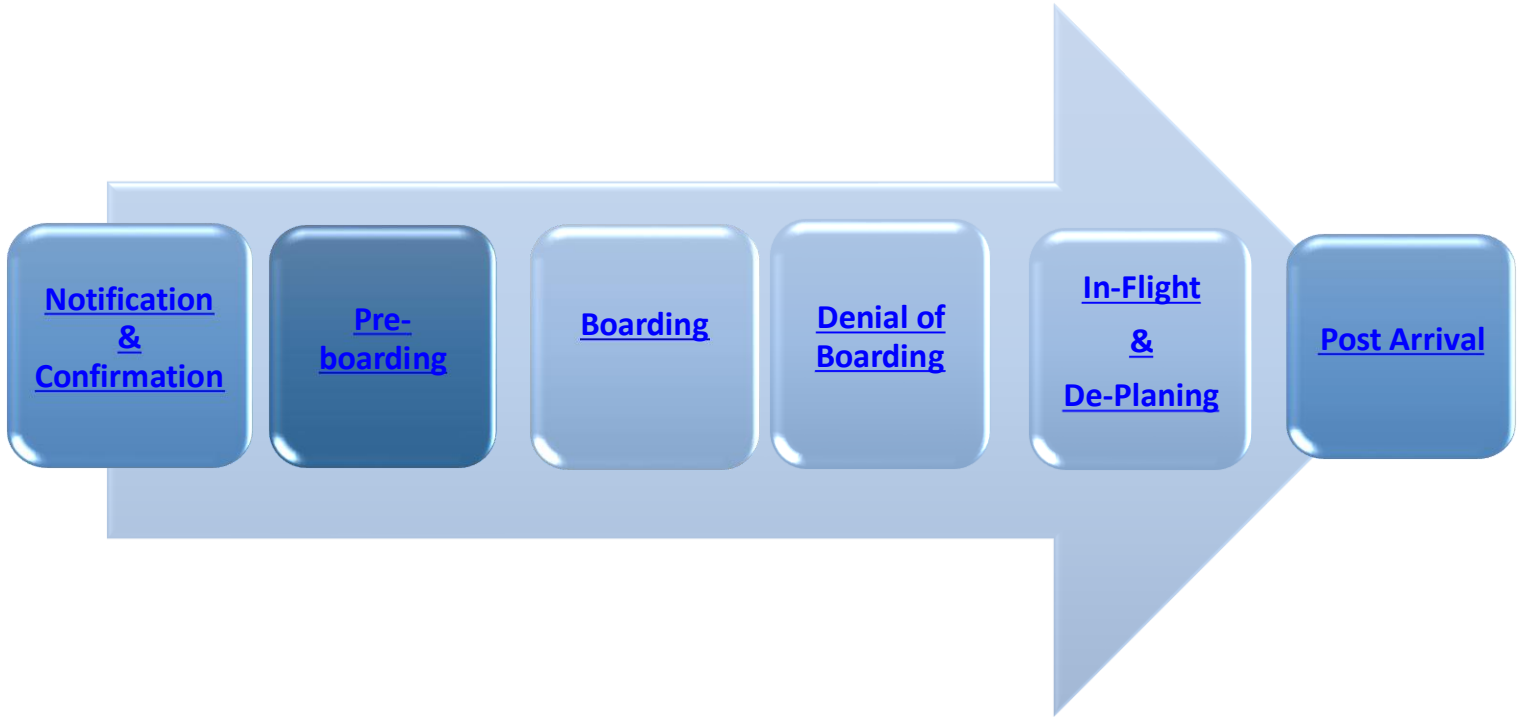
This document also includes material related to key aspects of the Public Health Agency of Canada's Emergency Orders:

- [\*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order \(Prohibition of Entry into Canada\)\*](#);
- and
- [\*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order \(Quarantine, Isolation and Other Obligations\)\*](#).

**Important Caveat:** Nothing in this guidance document supersedes any requirement or obligation outlined in Transport Canada's *Interim Order* or the Public Health Agency of Canada's Emergency Orders. It is meant to complement these legal documents and provide recommendations and guidance on how to understand and carry out the requirements.

## Contents of the guidance document:

Please click on the hyperlinks within the flow chart below to jump to the specific sections for more details. The focus of the main content will be on air carrier responsibilities; however, additional information is provided in some areas to assist with passenger management.



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## OVERVIEW

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This guidance material, dated February 28, 2022 (V 3.1), replaces the January 28, 2022 version and includes the following updates:

- 1) Negative Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results are now accepted for pre-departure as long as certain criteria are met;
- 2) Mandatory Random Testing (MRT) upon arrival is back in place for all travellers;
- 3) Clarifications made around post-arrival ([Section 7](#)); and
- 4) General administrative updates.

## Section 1 - Notification & Confirmation Process

Prior to boarding, air carriers have an obligation to notify each traveller of certain measures in place for air travel due to COVID-19. Sample communications have been prepared to assist air carriers in notifying passengers of the required information in [Annex A](#) (email to send to travellers before their trip) and [Annex B](#) (pre-board announcement). These products cover all notification requirements for air carriers.

### **AIR CARRIERS must notify every traveller of the following as indicated in the *Interim Order*:**

- **Vaccination Status:** All travellers must provide proof of their vaccination status and related information, using ArriveCAN, before entering Canada, unless exempt. Travellers who are required to provide this information, and fail to comply, may face a fine. For travellers whose entry is tied to vaccination (i.e., fully vaccinated foreign national entering for discretionary travel), they will face denial of boarding.
- **Pre-departure COVID-19 testing:** Prior to boarding a flight to Canada (from the last point of departure to Canada), all travellers 5 years of age and older, regardless of their vaccination status (unless exempt), must provide proof of a valid COVID-19 test result. For more information on pre-departure tests refer to [Annex C](#).
- **Suitable Quarantine Plan:** Within 72 hours prior to arrival in Canada, all travellers, unless exempt, must use ArriveCAN to digitally submit their travel information, their 14-day travel history prior to arrival in Canada, contact information, and a suitable quarantine plan. If the traveller fails to comply with these requirements they could be subject to fines upon arrival in Canada. For more information on ArriveCAN refer to [Annex D](#).
- **Health Check:** Travellers may not be permitted to board if they:
  - are exhibiting: (1) a fever and cough; or (2) a fever and difficulty breathing; unless they have a medical certificate indicating these symptoms are not related to COVID-19;
  - have, or have any reason to suspect they have COVID-19; or
  - have not been permitted to board an aircraft in the previous 10 days for medical reasons related to COVID-19.

Note: Travellers must be notified that they may be subject to a monetary penalty of up to \$5,000 if they knowingly provide any false or misleading information about their health.
- **Mask:** Travellers must be in possession of a mask, even if fully vaccinated unless they have a medical certificate certifying they are unable to wear a mask for medical reasons (see [Conditions Preventing the Wearing of Face Masks or Face Coverings](#) for an example certificate). Travellers must also comply with any instructions given by an air carrier gate agent or a crew member with respect to wearing a mask.
- **Federal/Provincial/Territorial Measures:** Travellers may be subject to provincial, territorial or federal government measures upon arrival at their destination to prevent the spread of COVID-19. [Annex E](#) provides links to the provincial/territorial restrictions.

### **Traveller Confirmation to Air Carrier: travellers must confirm they:**

- do not have or suspect they have COVID-19;
- have not been denied boarding by an air carrier in the previous 10 days due to a medical reason related to COVID-19;

Note: a competent adult may answer these questions on behalf of a minor or another adult who may require assistance (in a situation where it is required).

- are in possession of a mask that meets the requirements outlined by the Public Health Agency of Canada or have a medical certificate certifying they are unable to wear a mask due to medical reasons (see [Conditions Preventing the Wearing of Face Masks or Face Coverings](#) for an example certificate); and
- understand that they may be subject to provincial, territorial or federal government measures upon arrival at their destination to prevent the spread of COVID-19 ([Annex E](#)).

## Section 2 - Pre-board Process

- **Check-in Process: Recommended Operational Approach for Assessing COVID-19 Test Results:**  
The following process is recommended for travellers that are travelling directly without a connecting flight, when checking baggage. To ensure the smoothest travel journey for travellers and as little operational disruption as possible for air carriers, it is strongly recommended that upon arrival at the airport, travellers present themselves to the check-in counter to provide their valid COVID-19 test result. The agent at check-in can [verify](#) the result against the required criteria and then either: 1) allow the traveller to continue their journey; or 2) stop them before they continue onwards and check their bags. This will avoid having to reconcile baggage should a traveller check their bag and then be denied boarding at the gate.
- Pre-board Announcement: Deliver the pre-board announcement ([Annex B](#)).

## Section 3 - Boarding Process

The following identifies the requirements of air carriers in the boarding process as it relates to the COVID-19 measures outlined in the *Interim Order*.

### **Verification Requirements of Air carriers:**

- **COVID-19 Symptoms:** observe whether travellers boarding the flight exhibit COVID-19 symptoms and deny boarding to those who exhibit a fever and a cough or a fever and difficulty breathing, unless they have a medical certificate (see [Conditions Causing Elevated Body Temperatures](#) for an example certificate).
- **Mask Verification:** verify every traveller boarding the flight is wearing a mask, even if fully vaccinated, unless exempt.
- **Verification of valid COVID-19 test result:** Air carriers must verify the valid COVID-19 test result documentation to ensure the following:
  - name of the traveller matches the traveller's identification
  - The test result is either:
    - **COVID-19 Molecular Test**
      - a **negative** COVID-19 molecular test result performed by an accredited laboratory or testing provider within 72 hours of the initial scheduled departure time OR
      - a **previous positive** molecular test result taken at least 10 calendar days and no more than 180 calendar days before your initial scheduled departure time. Counting starts the day following the day of testing.

**Example:** a traveller who takes a test on February 1 will be eligible to fly on February 11.

**Date of Test: February 1**

- Day 1: February 2
- Day 2: February 3
- Day 3: February 4
- Day 4: February 5
- Day 5: February 6
- Day 6: February 7
- Day 7: February 8
- Day 8: February 9
- Day 9: February 10

**Day 10 - Eligible to fly - February 11**

• **COVID-19 Antigen Test**

- A **negative** antigen test result performed by an accredited laboratory or testing provider no more than one calendar day before the initial scheduled departure time; or

- Example: a traveller would be eligible to travel at any time on March 2 if they have a valid rapid antigen test result from March 1.

**Self-administered tests:** Self-administered molecular tests and antigen results are also accepted. The test must be observed by an authorized entity, the results are verified, and the requirements noted above are followed. Positive antigen test results are not accepted regardless of whether they are performed or observed by authorized entity.

Note: “not detected” is accepted as equivalent to negative; however, if the test result indicates “inconclusive”, this is not acceptable; the traveller is to be denied boarding.

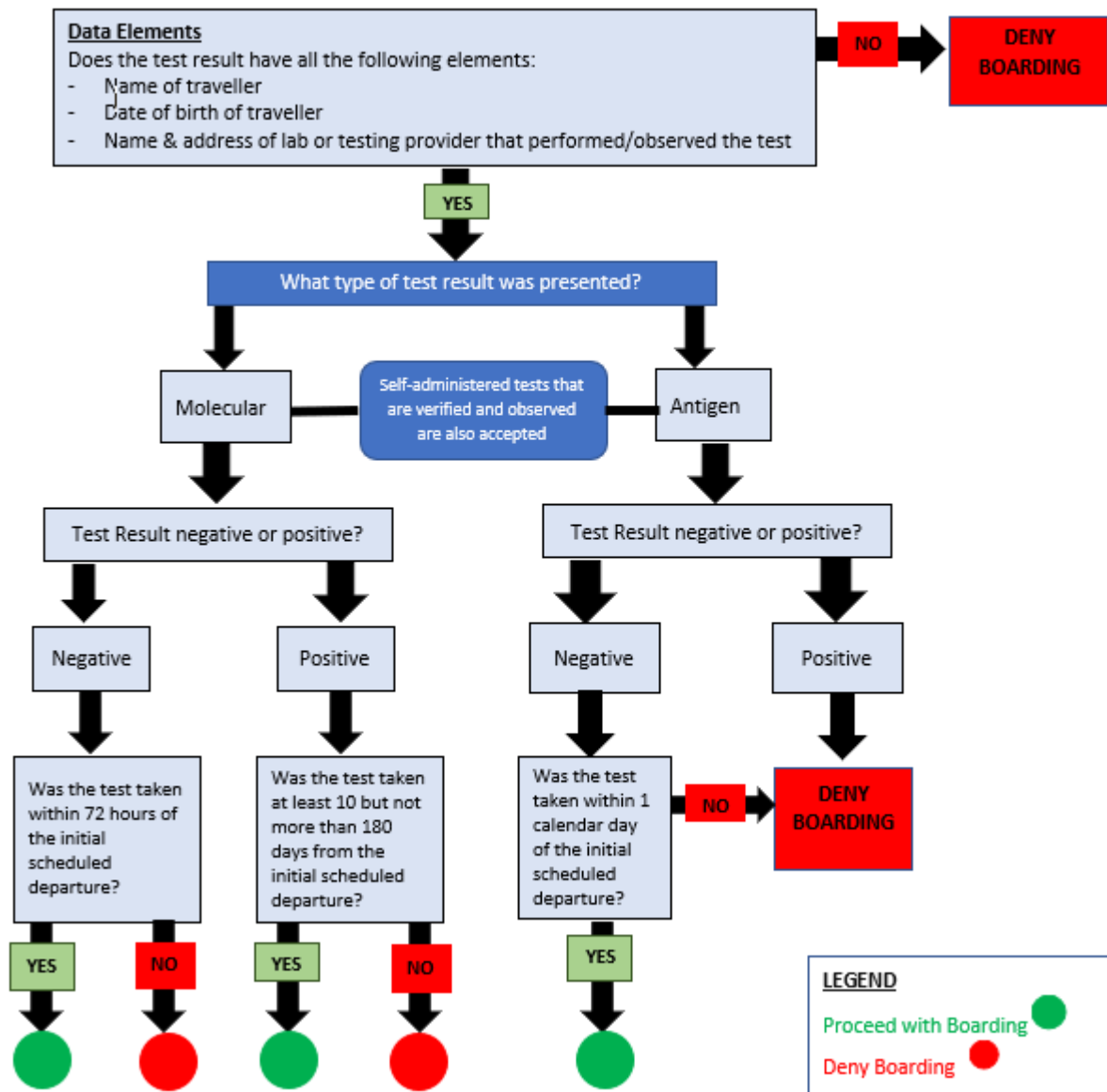
Air carriers do not need to assess the pre-departure test for any other elements at this time (e.g., whether or not the test results come from an accredited laboratory or clinic). As long as the test appears legitimate, and meets the elements noted above the test result should be accepted.

**Delays:** In the event of a delay outside the control of the traveller (i.e., weather delay, mechanical issue, unavoidable flight diversion) air carriers can accept a traveller’s negative COVID-19 test result **up to an additional 24 hours** from the scheduled departure time of their original flight to Canada. **This applies to both molecular and antigen test results.** Please note this 24-hour extension is not to be granted to the regular cancellation of flights; it must be due to a reason noted above.

Please refer to [Annex C](#) for more details on pre-departure tests.

The following decision-tree may assist air carriers in determining whether or not a traveller's COVID-19 test result is accepted.

### Assessing the Traveller's COVID-19 Test Result



#### Short trips (less than 72 hours)

All travellers, unless exempt, must present a valid COVID-19 pre-departure test result before boarding their flight to Canada. Pre-departure tests taken in Canada cannot be used for the return flight to Canada, unless it a previous positive test result that meets the requirements outlined above. Tests must be taken in another country other than Canada. This only applies to negative tests. It should be noted that test taken in Canada can still be used to enter another country (based on the other country's requirements).

## Connecting Flights after entering Canada

Fully vaccinated travellers can connect to domestic flights or other modes of transportation as long as all public health measures are followed as well as those set out by the provincial/territorial governments.

Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated foreign nationals, authorized to enter Canada without qualifying as fully vaccinated, can continue to their final destination using their valid pre-departure test as long as the scheduled departure time of their domestic flight is within 24 hours of the departure time for their flight to Canada. However, unvaccinated or partially vaccinated Canadian citizens, permanent residents, and persons registered under the *Indian Act* are not permitted to travel beyond their point of entry within Canada on a domestic connecting flight. Given this, **air carriers are not to issue domestic boarding passes to Canadian citizens, permanent residents, and persons registered under the *Indian Act* if they are not fully vaccinated.** Travellers can be issued their boarding pass for the flight to Canada but cannot be issued any subsequent boarding pass for onward travel within Canada.

**Reporting requirements:** Air carriers are asked to make best efforts to assess that the test results are authentic. If the air carrier suspects that a traveller is providing false or misleading information with respect to their COVID-19 test result, they must report the traveller's name and flight information to the Minister of Transport, as soon as feasible (generally expected within 24-48 hours after the incident or sooner). This can be done by contacting the Transport Canada Situation Centre and reporting as many details as possible, such as the:

- date and flight number;
- traveller's name and contact information, including the person's date of birth, home address, telephone number and email address;
- circumstances related to this situation (e.g., what made the air carrier suspicious that the information was not accurate, any names of witnesses, etc.).

It should be noted that it is the traveller's responsibility to be informed on requirements and to have proof of their COVID-19 test result, either printed or in electronic form, and to ensure it is from an accredited laboratory. The language of the test is not specified, however if it is not in English or French, travellers may face processing delays once they arrive in Canada. Travellers can refer to <https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid/travel-restrictions/flying-canada-checklist/covid-19-testing-travellers-coming-into-canada#getting-tested> for more information.

**Information on Inadmissible Travellers:** It is recognized that in some cases when travellers are deemed inadmissible upon arrival and are not permitted entry into the country of their destination, it can be virtually impossible to obtain a COVID-19 test, and as such, would leave the traveller stranded. As per the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Quarantine, Isolation and Other Obligations)*, air carriers are permitted to board a Canadian Citizen, permanent resident, temporary resident, protected person or, a person registered as an Indian under the *Indian Act* who resides in Canada even if they do not have a valid COVID-19 test result, if they were denied entry to a foreign country or territory and must subsequently board an aircraft destined to Canada.

For more information on Pre-Departure Testing, including further guidance on the 72-hour testing window, residual positives, and other relevant information, please refer to [Annex C](#).

## Note on Prohibition of Entry outlined in Public Health Agency of Canada's (PHAC) Emergency Orders

PHAC's Emergency Order *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada)* remains the official source for information about who is eligible to enter Canada as it pertains to

COVID-19 measures. In situations not specifically related to the COVID-19 measures, air carriers should continue to follow the normal process for assessing travellers (under the [Immigration Refugee Protection Act](#)).

**Note:** If there is any uncertainty the air carrier should contact Transport Canada’s Air Carrier Support Center (1-844-880-6527).

The final assessment whether or not a traveller is eligible to enter Canada will be done by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) upon arrival. It is the traveller’s responsibility to ensure they are eligible to enter Canada as per the COVID-19 measures in place at the federal, provincial and territorial level and that they have all the proper approvals and documentation in hand, relating to any provisions in the PHAC Emergency Orders. In cases where travellers present documentation to the air carrier when boarding, the air carrier can inform the traveller that their eligibility will be officially assessed upon arrival in Canada.

Travellers are encouraged to use the [Travel Wizard](#) to assist in determining their eligibility to enter Canada.

#### **Discretionary Travel:**

The Government of Canada currently allows fully vaccinated foreign nationals to travel to Canada for discretionary reasons (i.e. tourism, recreation or entertainment) as long as they meet the entry requirements and have entered all of the required information in ArriveCAN before boarding their flight to Canada. Air carriers are responsible for verifying that the information has been entered in ArriveCAN, by checking that travellers have an ArriveCAN receipt (see [Annex G](#) for a sample ArriveCAN receipt) indicating all of the requirements have been met. If the traveller does not have an ArriveCAN receipt, and is claiming to be fully vaccinated and travelling for discretionary purposes, the air carrier can advise the traveller that they will need to download the app on the spot and enter all the required information to obtain an ArriveCAN receipt. **If the traveller does not have an ArriveCAN receipt, and does not meet the exception noted below, the traveller is to be denied boarding.**

**Note on ArriveCAN:** Travellers should download the latest version of the app to benefit from the updates (e.g., the ability to save their user profile, and the ability to have their vaccination status appear as a QR code). In addition to the “I”, “V” or “A” or new letters “M” and “D” will be accepted on the ArriveCAN receipt. Please refer to [Annex G](#) for information on the most recent updates to ArriveCAN.

**Exceptions to this requirement:** If there has been a **natural disaster, service disruption or inadequate infrastructure** which has rendered it impossible for a willing traveller to submit their information, paper copies of a traveller’s proof of vaccination will be accepted. The paper PHAC Contact Tracing form can be used in these cases (see [Annex H](#)) and that the following fields are completed (Data fields: Personal information, Travel information including “discretionary travel”, COVID Vaccination information).

## Section 4 – Denial of Boarding

The air carrier is to deny boarding in any of the following cases as it relates to the provisions outlined in the *Interim Order*:

- 1. Pre-departure COVID-19 test:** travellers will be refused boarding if they fail to meet any of the following:
  - name of traveller does not match the traveller’s identification
  - the negative test result was administered in a country where there is an outbreak of a variant of COVID-19 or there are reasonable grounds to believe that there is an outbreak of that variant (and an exemption does not apply). This is list of countries is determined by the Minister of Health



Note: Positive molecular test results can be from any country. Please note that the exemptions under the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Quarantine, Isolation and Other Obligations)* order still apply, which includes those exempt from providing a pre-departure test.

- The negative test result was administered in Canada (Note: the test must be administered outside of Canada and cannot be taken before departing Canada and then used to re-enter Canada, even for short trips, in the case of negative test results.)
- Molecular test result is **negative** but was not conducted within the valid testing window (within 72 hours prior to the scheduled departure time to Canada);
- Rapid Antigen result is **negative** but was not conducted within the valid testing window (within 1 calendar day of the scheduled departure time of the flight to Canada);
- Molecular test result is **positive** but was not conducted within the valid testing window (at least 10 full days and not more than 180 days from the scheduled departure time to Canada)
- The positive test result was from a Rapid Antigen Test (instead of a molecular test).
- test result is **inconclusive**; or
- traveller refuses to provide proof of a test result.

2. **Health Check:** traveller will be denied boarding if they refuse to answer questions related to the health check or do not pass the health check.
3. **Mask:** travellers will be denied boarding if they do not have a mask in their possession or refuse to wear their mask when instructed to do so by a crew member or gate agent.
4. **Foreign Nationals:** fully vaccinated foreign nationals **who do not have an ArriveCAN receipt**, unless they meet an exemption, are to be denied boarding. Foreign nationals transiting through Canada, and who remain in the sterile area, continue to be permitted to board.

**Note:** Air carriers are asked to advise foreign nationals claiming to be fully vaccinated who do not have an ArriveCAN receipt to download the app on the spot and enter in all the required information to obtain an ArriveCAN receipt. If they are able to obtain an ArriveCAN receipt, they can board.

If there has been a **natural disaster, service disruption or inadequate infrastructure** which has rendered it impossible for a willing traveller to submit their information, paper copies of a traveller's proof of vaccination will be accepted. In these cases the traveller is NOT to be denied boarding.

If a denial of boarding situation occurs, the AIR CARRIER should follow these steps:

- **Provide explanation for future travel** – Air carriers must explain to air travellers who are denied boarding, based on the health check, that they will need to wait a full 10 days before they are able to fly or that they will need to provide a medical certificate indicating the symptoms that they are exhibiting are not related to COVID-19.
- **Advise air travellers to follow local health authorities related to COVID-19** – travellers who have been denied boarding, due to COVID-19 symptoms, should follow the guidance/direction from their provincial/territorial health authorities.
- Inform air travellers that, the Government of Canada provides consular service to Canadians abroad (refer to: [About Consular Services](#)).
- Encourage Canadians travelling abroad to register with the [Registration of Canadians Abroad](#) if they have not done so already.

## Section 5 – In Flight & De-planing

The following is to be conducted as appropriate and in accordance with the *Interim Order*:

- **Masks:** ensure crew and travellers are wearing their mask, even if fully vaccinated. Some exceptions do apply and may include but are not limited to: when on the flight deck, when safety is in question, due to operational requirements, or for brief periods when eating, drinking or taking oral medications.

If, during a flight, a traveller refuses to comply with an instruction given by a crew member with respect to wearing a mask, the air carrier must inform the Minister, as soon as feasible (generally expected within 24-48 hours after the incident or sooner) as well as keep a record of the following information for a period of 12 months:

- the date and flight number;
- the traveller's name and contact information, including the person's date of birth, home address, telephone number and email address;
- the traveller's seat number on the flight; and
- the circumstances related to the refusal to comply.

**Note:** These records must be made available to the Minister of Transport upon request, not just immediately following the incident. Air carriers are not expected to update their systems if the information that is provided does not match; however, every effort to ensure all relevant information is relayed to Transport Canada in a timely manner is appreciated. Ensuring this information related to the incident is as complete and accurate as possible will be essential in facilitating Transport Canada's ability to conduct a suitable investigation. Having the support and assistance of air carriers in the process will be key to ensuring that there is sufficient evidence to take enforcement action, if required.

- Deliver the **in-flight announcement** prior to landing in Canada and de-planing (see [Annex F](#)).

## Section 6 – Information on Crew

All crew are required to be fully vaccinated according to the Canadian definition to fly to Canada.

### ArriveCAN Requirements

- All crew, Canadian or foreign, must use ArriveCAN. They can make use of the saved traveller profile to “re-use” their ArriveCAN receipt, just as all travellers can, to save time. Please note that ArriveCAN refers to crew as an “exempt traveller”.
- As of January 15, 2022, foreign crew will not get a receipt if they are not fully vaccinated according to the Canadian definition.

Please refer to [Annex D](#) for more information on ArriveCAN or [Use ArriveCAN to enter Canada - Canada.ca](#).

## Section 7 – Post-Arrival in Canada: Information on what travellers should expect

### Role of the Air carrier

**Once travellers arrive in Canada, deplane, and enter the airport, air carriers do not have any official obligations as it pertains to COVID-19 measures.** However, air carriers are asked to communicate to travellers regarding the travel restrictions in place in Canada to facilitate the smoothest travel journey possible for all

parties (see the sample email for travellers ([Annex A](#)), the pre-board announcement ([Annex B](#)) and the in-flight announcement ([Annex F](#)).

### **On-Arrival Testing**

Fully-vaccinated travellers arriving to Canada from any country will be subject to mandatory random on-arrival testing. Those travellers who are selected do not need to quarantine while awaiting their test result.

Unvaccinated travellers will be subject to mandatory on-arrival testing and will continue to be required to test on Day 8 and quarantine for 14 days. Air carriers are asked to remind all travellers to pre-register for on-arrival tests prior to landing in Canada to avoid lengthy lines and processing delays. Should vaccinated travellers not be selected for random on-arrival testing they can cancel their registration.

### **Transiting Travellers**

Transiting travellers are exempt from arrival testing, as long as they remain in the sterile area of the airport and do not cross into Canada. Should a traveller unexpectedly enter Canada due to unforeseen delays or cancellations of their connecting flight, they will be referred to Public Health officials for further direction.

### **Unvaccinated youth**

Unvaccinated travellers under 12 years of age who are travelling with a fully vaccinated parent or caregiver no longer have to quarantine or avoid group settings. They are also exempt from on-arrival testing. However, unvaccinated travellers 12-17 years of age or unvaccinated dependent adults over 18 years of age are still subject to quarantine and on-arrival testing (day 1 and day 8).

### **Unaccompanied minors**

Unaccompanied minors that are travelling to Canada are still subject to pre-departure testing (5 years of age and older), and may be subject to on-arrival COVID-19 testing and quarantine, based on direction of the public health officer upon arrival in Canada.

**Note:** the processing of unaccompanied minors upon arrival relating to COVID-19 public health measures is overseen/enforced by the **Public Health Agency of Canada** (for more information please visit:

<https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid/travel-restrictions/flying-canada-checklist/covid-19-testing-travellers-coming-into-canada>.

### **Onward Travel**

**Fully vaccinated travellers:** All travellers who are fully vaccinated by the Canadian standard are able to travel onwards to their final destination, once they have fulfilled all public health obligations such as on-arrival testing. They can take domestic flights or use other means of public transportation but they must follow all public health measures through onward travel, such as wearing a mask.

**Unvaccinated travellers:** If the traveller is a Canadian citizen, permanent resident or person registered under the *Indian Act*, they are required to be fully vaccinated to travel onward domestically (either by plane or train). As long as they are not symptomatic, they are permitted to take non-federally regulated public transport to their place of quarantine (i.e., city bus). If an unvaccinated traveller is symptomatic they must take private transportation immediately to their place of quarantine.

## ANNEX A - Sample Email to Send to Travellers

### **Subject: COVID-19 Travel Measures Implemented by the Government of Canada**

Good day,

In advance of your upcoming travel to Canada, we wanted to provide you with some important information about the current travel restrictions and what you can expect upon arrival to Canada. The different measures to travel to Canada by air are outlined below. It is important to note that many restrictions are still in place, even for fully vaccinated travellers.

### **Requirements to Travel to Canada:**

To board a flight to Canada, all travellers must:

- ✓ Be symptom-free of COVID-19;
- ✓ Have received a full series of a vaccine or a combination of vaccines accepted by the Government of Canada at least 14 days prior to entering Canada (unless exempt from requirement);
- ✓ Provide electronic or printed documentation (prior to departure) showing they are in possession of a valid COVID-19 test result (for those who are 5 years of age or older);
- ✓ Wear a mask at all times throughout their entire travel journey;
- ✓ Digitally submit, within 72 hours before their flight (unless exempt), their travel information, travel history, contact information, suitable quarantine plan, and proof of vaccination (if applicable) using ArriveCAN.  
**Note:** Travellers can download the ArriveCAN app for free on [Google Play](#) and [Apple App store](#) or provide their information by [signing in online](#). Please ensure you have the most recent version of the app downloaded.
- ✓ Be aware that they may be subject to additional measures identified by the provincial, territorial or local health authorities.

Although the final determination as to whether or not you can enter Canada will be made by a government representative at the port of entry, all travellers are encouraged to first consult the [Travel Wizard](#) to determine/confirm if they are eligible to come to Canada.

All travellers should also be prepared to be tested for COVID-19 on-arrival and be prepared to quarantine. For further details, please consult <https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid>.

Travellers are encouraged to pre-register for on-arrival testing where possible using the following links based on their arrival location in Canada: <https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid/travel-restrictions/arrival-testing-providers>.

**For more information on any of Canada's currently travel restrictions, please visit [travel.gc.ca](https://travel.gc.ca).**

We hope you enjoy your trip to Canada. Stay safe and be well.

## ANNEX B – Pre-board Notification to Travellers

**Note:** The pre-board notification can be done online, at automated check-in kiosks by agents at the check-in counter (e.g., pre-board announcement), or by any other means (at the discretion of the air carrier).

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*To reduce the spread of COVID-19, the Government of Canada has put in place several measures for air travel. It is the traveller's responsibility to ensure that they are eligible to enter Canada. More information about eligibility criteria can be found on the Government of Canada website, [travel.gc.ca](http://travel.gc.ca).*

*Please be advised that, with a few exceptions:*

- *Anyone 5 years of age and over travelling to Canada will be required to present a valid COVID-19 test result to board their flight for Canada, even if fully vaccinated.*
- *Travellers may be subject to on-arrival COVID-19 testing and are encouraged to pre-register to avoid long lines and delays in processing. If you are not selected for random testing, you can cancel your registration. Consult [travel.gc.ca/testing](http://travel.gc.ca/testing) for more information.*

*Prior to boarding the flight to Canada, please be advised that, with few exceptions:*

- *Travellers must download the most recent version of ArriveCAN and **digitally** submit the required information within 72 hours of their arrival in Canada.*
- *Travellers will be required to answer a few simple questions related to their health, to which they must be answered truthfully. Providing a false or misleading answer could result in a maximum fine of \$5,000.*
- *Travellers 6 years of age and older must wear a mask throughout their travel journey, even if fully vaccinated.*

*Travellers should also be advised that they may be subject to provincial or territorial measures at their destination. Please ensure you are well informed on any local public health requirements.*

*As a reminder, no person should board a flight when they are feeling ill as this could potentially put others at risk. Should symptoms such as a fever, cough or difficulty breathing develop while in flight, please notify the flight crew immediately.*

*Stay safe and thank you for your cooperation.*

## ANNEX C – Additional Information on Pre-Departure COVID-19 Testing

### COVID-19 Molecular Test Results

Type of Test	Details of calculation
<p><b>negative</b> COVID-19 molecular test result performed by an accredited laboratory or testing provider within 72 hours of the initial scheduled departure time</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>negative self-administered</b> COVID-19 molecular test result that was observed (with results verified) by an accredited laboratory or testing provider within 72 hours of the initial scheduled departure time</p>	<p>A traveller has a flight scheduled to Canada on Friday, March 5, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. They arrive at the airport with a valid molecular COVID-19 test result that is negative. The date stamp on the test result indicates March 2, 2021 for when the test was administered. The air carrier can use March 5 less 3 days, which brings us to March 2nd, as their basis to determine whether or not to board the traveller as indicated below in the following sample calculation:</p> <p>Calculation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From March 5 to March 4 (-1 day from departure)</li> <li>From March 4 to March 3 (- 2 days from departure)</li> <li>From March 3 to March 2 (- 3 days from departure) <b>**limit**</b></li> </ul> <p>= test is valid if administered on <b>March 2<sup>nd</sup> or later</b></p> <p><b>72 hours versus 3 days:</b> In the instance where a traveller presents a test that has no time stamp, air carriers are to assess the test result using 3 days as the benchmark. Air carriers can use the date of the scheduled flight to Canada as day 1, and count backwards by 3 days, to determine the testing window.</p>
<p><b>previous positive</b> test result taken at least 10 calendar days and no more than 180 calendar days before your initial scheduled departure time. Counting starts the day following the day of testing.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>positive self-administered</b> COVID-19 molecular test result that was observed (with results verified) by an accredited laboratory or testing at least 10 calendar days and no more than 180 calendar days before your initial scheduled departure time. Counting starts the day following the day of testing.</p>	<p><b>Example:</b> a traveller who takes a test on February 1 will be eligible to fly on February 11.</p> <p><b>Date of Test: February 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Day 1: February 2</li> <li>▪ Day 2: February 3</li> <li>▪ Day 3: February 4</li> <li>▪ Day 4: February 5</li> <li>▪ Day 5: February 6</li> <li>▪ Day 6: February 7</li> <li>▪ Day 7: February 8</li> <li>▪ Day 8: February 9</li> <li>▪ Day 9: February 10</li> </ul> <p><b>Day 10 - Eligible to fly - February 11</b></p>

### COVID-19 Antigen Test Results

Type of Test	Details of calculation
<p><b>negative</b> antigen test performed by an accredited laboratory or testing provider no more than one calendar day before the initial scheduled departure time;</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>negative self-administered</b> antigen test that was observed (with results verified) by an accredited laboratory or testing provider no more than one calendar day before the initial scheduled departure time.</p>	<p>Example: a traveller would be eligible to travel at any time on March 2 if they have a valid rapid antigen test result from March 1, regardless of what <b>time</b> the test was taken.</p>

## ANNEX D – Additional Information on ArriveCAN

As outlined in the Transport Canada *Interim Order*, air carriers are required to notify all travellers returning or travelling to Canada via air, that they may be required to digitally submit their suitable quarantine plan, 14 day travel history as well as their vaccination status and that failure to do so could result in a fine. This is to be done through ArriveCAN, within 72 hours prior to their arrival in Canada, and includes providing: travel and contact information; 14 day travel history prior to arriving in Canada; their vaccination status; their suitable quarantine plan (unless exempt under conditions set out in Section 6(1) of the [Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order \(Quarantine, Isolation and Other Obligations\)](#), and a COVID-19 symptom self-assessment. ArriveCAN is available as a mobile app or by signing in online through [Canada.ca/ArriveCAN](https://Canada.ca/ArriveCAN).

In the *Interim Order*, the notification requirement obliges air carriers to notify travellers that they may be required to digitally submit information. This is because in some specific cases there is an exception. In these exceptional cases, it is acceptable to use the paper version to provide the required information. These exceptional cases include:

- If the person is disabled;
- If there is inadequate infrastructure;
- If there is a service disruption; or
- If there is a natural disaster.

### **Exempt Essential Travel Profile**

As of September 7, 2021, if an individual's travel is related to any of the below travel purposes, they can save time by creating an exempt essential travel profile and enter their information once. This will allow the traveller to re-use their receipt for each entry into Canada.

- Cross-border work (e.g., you regularly cross the border to work)
- Essential services (e.g., you live in an integrated trans-border community)
- Medical and health care support (e.g., health care practitioner, you received or will receive medical care, or you transport medical equipment or supplies)
- Trade and transport (e.g., truck driver or crew member on any aircraft, shipping vessel or train)

The traveller will only need to resubmit their information in ArriveCAN if the border services officer determines they are not travelling for exempt essential travel or if they are travelling for non-essential reasons (e.g., discretionary travel). A traveller can submit their information at any time before travel and are no longer required to enter information about their port of entry or date and time of arrival. Information cannot be submitted on behalf of others.

**Important Note:** Until further notice, Canadian citizens and permanent residents who have not submitted their COVID-19 related information digitally through ArriveCAN prior to boarding are still allowed to board their flight and enter Canada, however, failure for a traveller to submit information using ArriveCAN could result fines upon arrival. Fully vaccinated foreign nationals travelling to Canada for discretionary travel will be denied boarding if they do not input their information in ArriveCAN (unless they meet an exemption).

More information is available here: <https://www.Canada.ca/ArriveCAN>

## ANNEX E – Provincial/Territorial Travel Entry Requirements

Please note that provincial and territorial information changes on a frequent basis. It is recommended that the following provincial/territorial government websites be consulted to obtain the latest travel information:

<b>Province/Territory</b>	<b>Provincial / Territorial Web link</b>
Alberta	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Alberta COVID-19</a>
British Columbia	Travellers should consult <a href="#">British Columbia COVID-19</a>
Manitoba	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Manitoba COVID-19</a>
New Brunswick	Travellers should consult <a href="#">New Brunswick COVID-19</a>
Newfoundland and Labrador	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Newfoundland and Labrador COVID-19</a>
Northwest Territories	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Northwest Territories COVID-19</a>
Nova Scotia	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Nova Scotia COVID-19</a>
Nunavut	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Nunavut COVID-19</a>
Ontario	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Ontario COVID-19</a>
Prince Edward Island	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Prince Edward Island COVID-19</a>
Quebec	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Quebec COVID-19</a>
Saskatchewan	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Saskatchewan COVID-19</a>
Yukon	Travellers should consult <a href="#">Yukon COVID-19</a>



## ANNEX F – In-flight Announcement Prior to Landing in Canada

*In light of the global pandemic related to COVID-19, the Government of Canada has put in place emergency measures to help limit the spread of COVID-19 in Canada.*

*Travellers may be subject to on-arrival COVID-19 testing and are encouraged to pre-register for an on-arrival COVID-19 test to prior to arriving in Canada. You can cancel your registration if you are not selected for testing. Consult [travel.gc.ca/testing](https://travel.gc.ca/testing) for more information.*

*Travellers are reminded that they must wear their mask during their travel journey, even if fully vaccinated.*

*Please have all your travel documentation, including your paper proof of vaccination if applicable, as well as your digital ArriveCAN receipt ready to present to officials upon arrival.*

*Stay safe and be informed about COVID-19 related information from the national, provincial and territorial health authorities.*

*Thank you for your cooperation.*

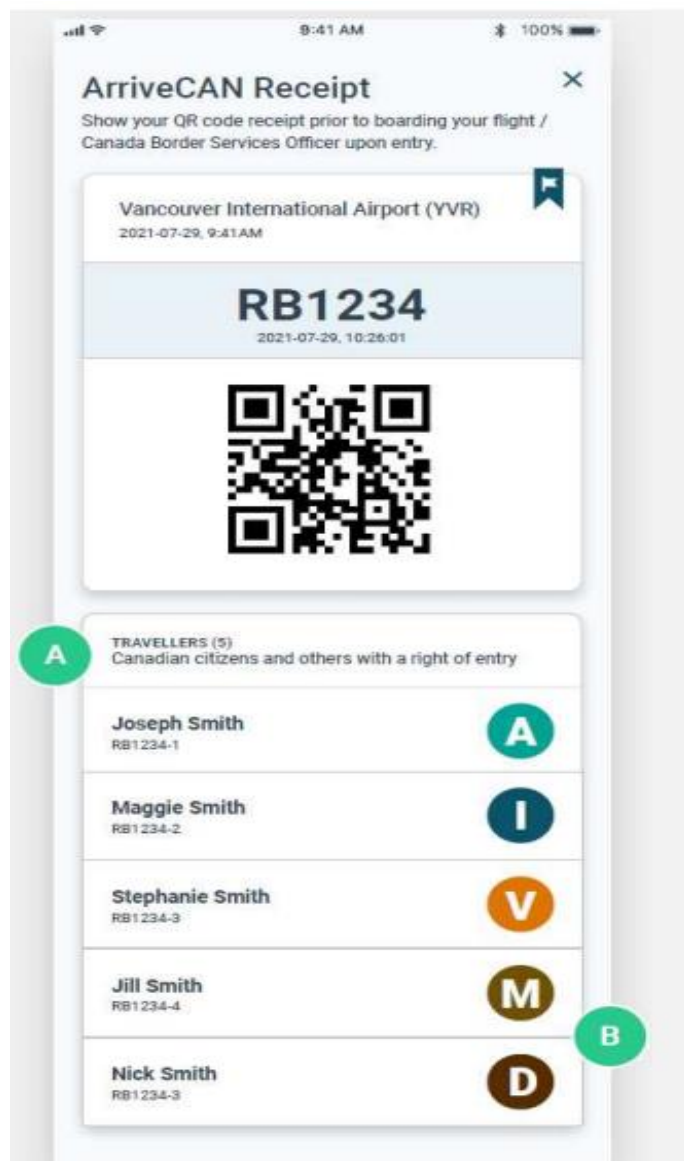
## ANNEX G – Information on ArriveCAN

Mobile App receipt example (updated receipt):

**A** Purpose of travel now added under traveller summary

**B** New icons:

- M** Medical exemption
- D** Dependent Adult



**A** QR Authenticated

**I** Immunized

**V** Vaccination

**Note:** Air operators should remind travellers to always have their paper proof of vaccination available for verification at the border

# ANNEX H – Example of PHAC Contact Tracing Form

Protected "B" when completed  
Protégé "B" lorsque rempli

**TRAVELLER CONTACT INFORMATION FORM**  
**FORMULAIRE DE COORDONNÉES DU VOYAGEUR**

**FOR AGENCY USE ONLY - RÉSERVÉ À L'AGENCE SEULEMENT**

<b>SUMMARY OF HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND QUARANTINE PLAN - RÉSUMÉ DE L'ÉVALUATION DE LA SANTÉ ET DU PLAN DE QUARANTAINE</b> QQ - SVM    QQ - QP    QQ - PVC    QQ - PCR <b>EXEMPT FROM MANDATORY QUARANTINE (IF APPLICABLE) - EXEMPTÉ DE L'OBLIGATION DE SE METTRE EN QUARANTAINE (SI APPLICABLE)</b> EX - TT    EX - MS    EX - ES    EX - CBW    EX - OTH	<b>COVID-19 VACCINATION VACCINATION CONTRE LA COVID-19</b> Fully vaccinated - Entièrement vacciné Medical contraindication - Contre-indication médicale Under 12 y/o with fully vaccinated parent/guardian - Moins de 12 ans avec un parent/tuteur entièrement vacciné
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**Traveller Information - Information sur le voyageur (1 FORM PER TRAVELLER - 1 FORMULAIRE PAR VOYAGEUR)**

Surname - Nom de famille: \_\_\_\_\_ Given Names - Prénoms: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth (yyyy-mm-dd) / Date de naissance (aaaa-mm-jj): \_\_\_\_\_ Email address / Adresse électronique: \_\_\_\_\_ Preferred language / Langue préférée:  Eng.  Fr.  Sp.  Esp.

Country code / Code de pays: \_\_\_\_\_ Primary phone number / Numéro de téléphone principal: \_\_\_\_\_ Country code / Code de pays: \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary phone number (optional) / Numéro de téléphone secondaire (facultatif): \_\_\_\_\_

**Arrival Information - Information sur l'arrivée**

Date of arrival (yyyy-mm-dd) / Date d'arrivée (aaaa-mm-jj): \_\_\_\_\_ Country of original departure / Pays de départ initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Countries visited or lived in during the 14 days prior to entering Canada - Pays visités ou habités au cours des jours précédant l'entrée au Canada: \_\_\_\_\_

Travel document number - Numéro du document de voyage: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of travel document - Type de document de voyage: \_\_\_\_\_ Country that issued the travel document - Pays qui a délivré le document de voyage: \_\_\_\_\_

**Airport - Aéroport**

Air  Toronto Pearson  Vancouver  Montréal  Other / Autre \_\_\_\_\_ Name of airport (if other) / Nom de l'aéroport (si autre): \_\_\_\_\_

Airline - Compagnie aérienne: \_\_\_\_\_ Flight No - N° de vol: \_\_\_\_\_

**Port of Entry (if land or marine) - Port d'entrée (si par terre ou marin)**

Marine / Marin  Land / Terre \_\_\_\_\_ Type of vessel (if other) - Type de navire (si autre): \_\_\_\_\_

**Purpose of travel (if applicable, select one) - But de voyage (si applicable, cochez une case)**

Returning to Canada: Canadian citizen, permanent resident, or a person registered under the Indian Act / Retour au Canada: Citoyen canadien, résident permanent ou personne inscrite en vertu de la Loi sur les Indiens

Study (international student) / Études (étudiant étranger)  Study (US-CAN cross-border student) / Études (étudiant transfrontalier, É.-U.-Canada)

Foreign worker / Travailleur étranger  Family reunification / Regroupement familial

Compassionate grounds / Raisons d'ordre humanitaires  Discretionary travel by fully vaccinated foreign national / Voyage discrétionnaire de ressortissant étranger entièrement vacciné

**COVID-19 test - Test pour la COVID-19**

I acknowledge that, unless exempted from the requirement under the Quarantine Act and Emergency Orders made under it, I am required to show proof of a molecular COVID-19 test result that was undertaken in accordance with the requirements specified in the Quarantine Act and Emergency Orders made under it AND that I must keep the proof of my COVID-19 test for the 14-day period that begins on the day I enter Canada and any subsequent extension to my quarantine/isolation period. - Je reconnais qu'à moins d'être exempté de l'exigence en vertu de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine et des décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de celle-ci, je suis tenu de présenter la preuve d'un résultat de test moléculaire de dépistage de la COVID-19 qui a été effectué conformément aux exigences spécifiées dans la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine et des décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de celle-ci ET que je dois conserver la preuve de mon test de dépistage de la COVID-19 pendant la période de 14 jours qui commence le jour de mon entrée au Canada et toute prolongation ultérieure de ma période de quarantaine/isolement.  Yes / Oui

Do you have proof of a positive molecular COVID-19 test on a sample taken between 14 and 180 days before the scheduled departure of your flight into Canada (if travelling by air) or entry to Canada (if travelling by land or marine vessel)? - Avez-vous la preuve que vous avez obtenu un résultat positif à un test moléculaire de dépistage de la COVID-19 sur un échantillon prélevé entre 14 et 180 jours avant le départ prévu de votre vol vers Canada (si vous voyagez par voie aérienne) ou votre entrée au Canada (si vous voyagez par voie terrestre ou maritime)?  No / Non  Yes / Oui

If no, do you have proof of a negative molecular COVID-19 test on a sample taken no more than 72 hours before the scheduled departure of your flight into Canada (if travelling by air) or entry to Canada (if travelling by land or marine vessel)? - Sinon, avez-vous la preuve que vous avez obtenu un résultat négatif à un test moléculaire de dépistage de la COVID-19 sur un échantillon prélevé au plus 72 heures avant le départ prévu de votre vol vers Canada (si vous voyagez par voie aérienne) ou votre entrée au Canada (si vous voyagez par voie terrestre ou maritime)?  No / Non  Yes / Oui

See last page for privacy notice - Veuillez consulter la dernière page pour l'avis de confidentialité

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TRAVELLER CONTACT INFORMATION FORM / FORMULAIRE DE COORDONNÉES DU VOYAGEUR

If yes, which country did you receive the result of your negative molecular COVID-19 test from? - Si oui, dans quel pays avez-vous reçu un résultat négatif d'un test moléculaire de dépistage de la COVID-19?

Country selection box

Traveller name (surname, given names) / Nom du voyageur (nom de famille, prénoms)

Traveller date of birth (yyyy-mm-dd) / Date de naissances du voyageur (aaaa-mm-jj)

Text input fields for name and date of birth

COVID-19 Vaccine - Vaccin contre la COVID-19

Have you received a COVID-19 vaccine? - Avez-vous reçu un vaccin contre la COVID-19?

Yes/No selection buttons

If yes, indicate the following (if applicable) - Si oui, indiquez ce qui suit (si applicable) :

- Which COVID-19 vaccine did you receive? - Quel vaccin contre la COVID-19 avez-vous reçu?
- From which country and on what date (yyyy-mm-dd) did you receive Dose 1 of the COVID-19 vaccine? - De quel pays et à quelle date (aaaa-mm-jj) avez-vous reçu votre première dose du vaccin contre la COVID-19?
- From which country and on what date (yyyy-mm-dd) did you receive your Dose 2 of the COVID-19 vaccine? - De quel pays et à quelle date (aaaa-mm-jj) avez-vous reçu votre deuxième dose du vaccin contre la COVID-19?

Table with columns for Vaccine Brand, Dose 1 - 1ère dose (Country, Date), and Dose 2 - 2e dose (Country, Date). Rows include Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, Janssen, Gamalaya, Vector Institute, Sinopharm, Sinopharm-Wuhan, Sinovac, Cansino, Bharat Biotech, and Other.

Quarantine Location - Lieu de quarantaine

Form fields for Destination type (Home/Other), Street number and name, City, Prov./Terr., and Postal Code.

Attestation

I attest that the information provided in this form is true, accurate, and complete - J'atteste que les informations fournies dans ce formulaire sont véridiques, exactes, et complètes

Signature [of parent or legal guardian for individuals 16 years of age or younger] / Signature [du parent ou de tuteur légal pour les personnes de 16 ans ou moins]

Date of signature (yyyy-mm-dd) / Date de la signature (aaaa-mm-jj)

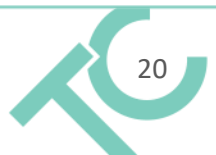
Signature and date input fields

See last page for privacy notice - Veuillez consulter la dernière page pour l'avis de confidentialité

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TRAVELLER CONTACT INFORMATION FORM / FORMULAIRE DE COORDONNÉES DU VOYAGEUR

Government of Canada privacy notice – Avis de confidentialité du gouvernement du Canada

The personal information provided is governed in accordance with the Privacy Act, and is mandatory to provide as part of the Government of Canada's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Les renseignements personnels fournis sont régis conformément à la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et doivent obligatoirement être fournis dans le cadre de la réponse du gouvernement du Canada à la pandémie de COVID-19.

How your information is used and disclosed

The information required before, when, and after you enter Canada will be used and disclosed for the following purposes:
1. for public health follow-up (including disclosure for this purpose to the Province or Territory where you will be in quarantine/ isolation);
2. for monitoring and verifying compliance with the Quarantine Act and the Emergency Orders made under it (including disclosure for this purpose to law enforcement including, in particular, peace officers); and
3. to help determine eligibility for new border measures and to support a public health response to COVID-19.

Utilisation et divulgation de vos renseignements

Les renseignements requis avant, pendant, et après votre entrée au Canada seront utilisés et divulgués aux fins suivantes :
1. pour assurer un suivi en matière de santé publique (y compris la divulgation à cette fin à la province ou au territoire où vous serez en quarantaine ou en isolement);
2. pour surveiller et vérifier le respect de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine et des décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de celle-ci (y compris la divulgation à cette fin aux organismes d'application de la loi y compris, en particulier, aux agents de la paix);
3. pour aider à déterminer l'admissibilité aux nouvelles mesures frontalières et appuyer les interventions de la santé publique liées à la COVID-19.

After your entry to Canada, verification that you have arrived at your place of isolation or quarantine and/or your COVID-19 test results (if applicable) will be used to monitor and verify your compliance with the Quarantine Act and the Emergency Orders made under it, and this information may be further disclosed for this purpose to law enforcement. Symptom information, where required during your quarantine, will be used and/or disclosed to the Province or Territory where you will be in quarantine or isolation for public health follow-up.

Après votre entrée au Canada, la vérification que vous êtes arrivé à votre lieu d'isolement ou de quarantaine et/ou les résultats de votre test de dépistage de la COVID-19 (le cas échéant) serviront à surveiller et à vérifier votre conformité à la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine et aux décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de celle-ci. De plus, ces renseignements peuvent être communiqués à cette fin aux organismes d'application de la loi. Pendant votre quarantaine, si nécessaire, les renseignements sur les symptômes seront utilisés et/ou divulgués à la province ou au territoire où se trouve votre lieu d'isolement ou de quarantaine pour réaliser des suivis de santé publique.

Personal information may be disclosed to contractors working for the Public Health Agency of Canada and Service Canada as well as to the following entities: other government institutions, as well as provincial, territorial, municipal governments or international health organizations as well as their institutions for these purposes.

Les renseignements personnels peuvent être communiqués à des entrepreneurs travaillant pour l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada et Service Canada, ainsi qu'aux entités suivantes : d'autres institutions gouvernementales, ainsi que les gouvernements provinciaux, territoriaux, municipaux ou des organisations internationales de la santé et leurs institutions servant à ces fins.

Personal information may also be used for program evaluation. In other limited and specific circumstances, personal information may be used and/or disclosed without consent in accordance with section 7 and subsection 8(2) of the Privacy Act.

Les renseignements personnels peuvent également être utilisés pour l'évaluation du programme. Dans d'autres circonstances limitées et particulières, les renseignements personnels peuvent être utilisés ou communiqués sans consentement, conformément à l'article 7 et au paragraphe 8(2) de la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels.

Refusal to provide information

Once persons have entered Canada, if mandatory information has not been provided when it is legally required, additional measures under the Quarantine Act may be applicable, such as a requirement to undergo a health assessment. Individuals could also be charged with an offence under the Quarantine Act for failing to provide the required information. Alternatively, enforcement authorities also have discretion to issue a ticket under the Contraventions Act.

Refus de communiquer des renseignements

Après qu'une personne est entrée au Canada, si elle n'a pas fourni les renseignements obligatoires exigés par la loi, elle pourrait faire l'objet de mesures supplémentaires en application de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine, notamment une évaluation médicale. Elle pourrait aussi être accusée d'une infraction à la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine pour avoir omis de fournir les renseignements exigés. De plus, les autorités responsables de l'application de la loi ont aussi le pouvoir discrétionnaire d'imposer une amende en vertu de la Loi sur les contraventions.

Providing false information

Providing a false or misleading statement is also an offence under the Quarantine Act for which you could be charged. Alternatively, a ticket may be issued under the Contraventions Act.

Communication de faux renseignements

Les déclarations fausses ou trompeuses constituent aussi des infractions à la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine qui sont passibles de sanction. De plus, une contravention pourrait être donnée en vertu de la Loi sur les contraventions.

Your rights under the Privacy Act

In addition to protecting personal information, there is a right to request access to and request correction of one's own personal information as provided for under the Privacy Act and to file a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada concerning the handling of your information.

Vos droits en vertu de la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels

En plus d'assurer la protection de vos renseignements personnels, la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels vous donne le droit de demander l'accès aux renseignements qui vous concernent et de demander la correction de ces derniers, ainsi que de déposer une plainte auprès du commissaire à la protection de la vie privée concernant le traitement de vos renseignements personnels.

Definitions - Définitions

International student: A foreign national who holds a study permit, whose application for a study permit was approved, or who is entitled to apply for a study permit at the port of entry, and who seeks to enter Canada to study at a designated learning institution listed on the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada website.

Étudiant étranger: Ressortissant étranger qui est titulaire d'un permis d'études, dont la demande de permis d'études a été approuvée ou qui a le droit de demander un permis d'études au point d'entrée, et qui cherche à entrer au Canada pour étudier dans un établissement d'enseignement désigné qui est répertorié sur le site Web d'Immigration, Réfugiés et Citoyenneté Canada.

US-CAN cross-border students: Students, from kindergarten to post-secondary, who cross the Canada-US border regularly or daily to attend school.

Étudiants transfrontaliers entre les États-Unis et le Canada : Étudiants, de la maternelle jusqu'à l'enseignement postsecondaire, qui traversent la frontière entre le Canada et les États-Unis régulièrement ou quotidiennement pour aller à l'école.

Foreign worker: A foreign national who seeks to enter Canada to work and who either holds a valid work permit, has received approval of their application for a work permit, or who is exempt from the requirement to obtain a work permit.

Travailleur étranger : Ressortissant étranger qui cherche à entrer au Canada pour travailler et qui soit est titulaire d'un permis de travail valide, soit a reçu l'approbation de sa demande de permis de travail, soit est dispensé de l'obligation d'obtenir un permis de travail.

Compassionate grounds: Persons who have a valid letter issued by the Minister of Health or her delegate allowing them to enter Canada for compassionate reasons, in accordance with Emergency Orders made under the Quarantine Act.

Raisons humanitaires : Personnes qui ont une lettre valide délivrée par le ministre de la Santé ou son délégué leur permettant d'entrer au Canada pour des raisons humanitaires, conformément aux décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine.

Family reunification: A foreign national who intends to enter Canada to be with an immediate or extended family member (as defined in the Emergency Orders made under the Quarantine Act) who is a Canadian citizen, a person registered under the Indian Act, or a permanent resident, and if not fully vaccinated then can demonstrate the intent to stay for a period of at least 15 days.

Regroupement familial : Ressortissant étranger qui a l'intention d'entrer au Canada pour être avec un membre de sa famille immédiate ou élargie (tel que défini dans les décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine) qui est un citoyen canadien, une personne inscrite sous le régime de la Loi sur les Indiens ou un résident permanent, et qui peut démontrer son intention de rester pour une période d'au moins 15 jours s'il n'est pas une personne entièrement vaccinée.

Returning to Canada: Canadian citizen, permanent resident, or a person registered under the Indian Act. This group of people can always enter Canada if they meet the requirements.

Retour au Canada : Citoyen canadien, résident permanent ou personne inscrite en vertu de la Loi sur les Indiens. Ce groupe de personnes peut toujours entrer au Canada s'il répond aux exigences.

Discretionary travel: Fully vaccinated foreign nationals may be allowed to enter Canada for discretionary travel such as tourism, recreation, or entertainment.

Voyage discrétionnaire : Ressortissant étranger qui est une personne entièrement vaccinée peut obtenir le droit d'entrée au Canada à des fins de nature discrétionnaire tels que le tourisme, les loisirs ou le divertissement.

See first page to complete the form - Complétez le formulaire sur la première page

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