COVID-19 GUIDANCE MATERIAL FOR AIR OPERATORS

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.*

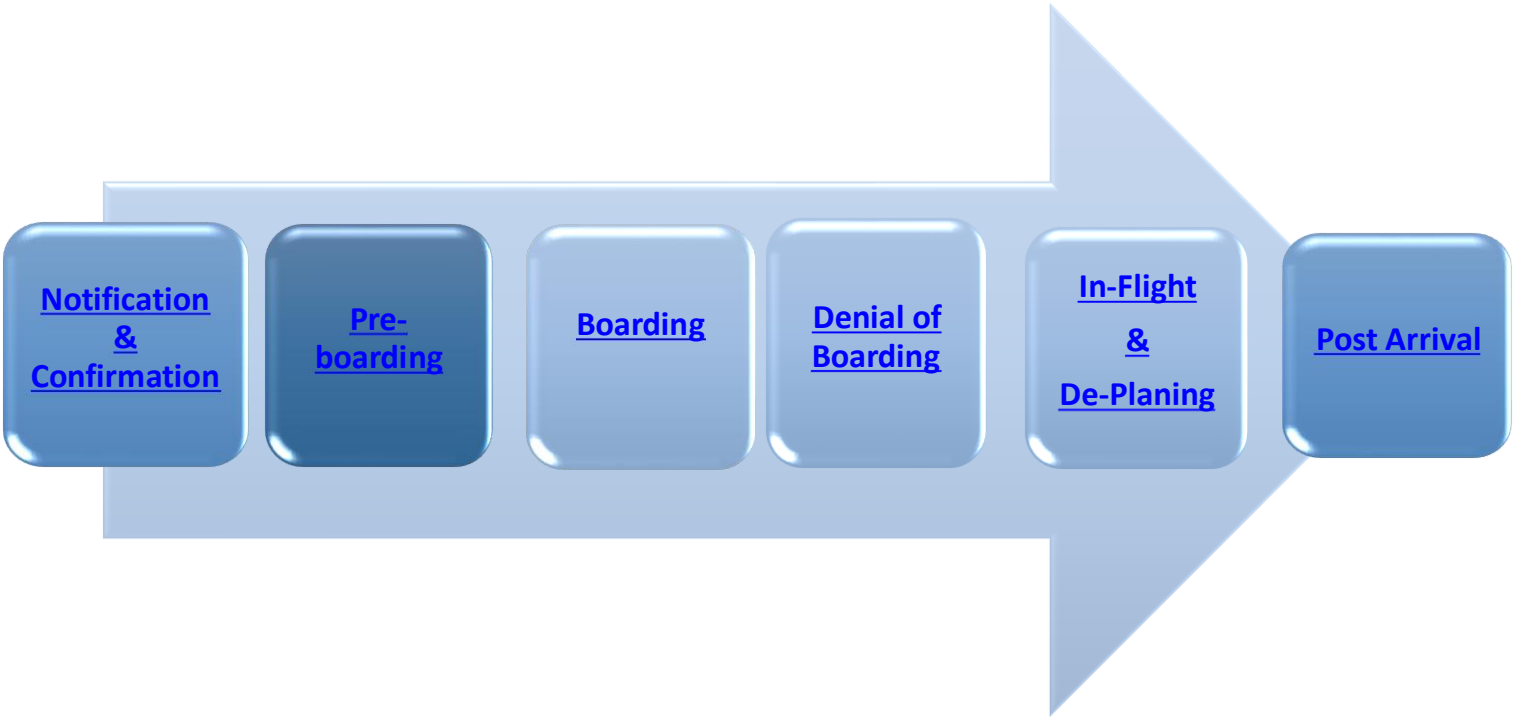
This document also includes material related to key aspects of the Public Health Agency of Canada's Emergency Orders:

- Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada — Specified Countries
- *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States);*
- *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country Other than the United States);* 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.



OVERVIEW

This guidance material, dated January 16, 2022, replaces the December 21, 2021 version and includes the following updates:

1) Foreign crew must now be vaccinated to come to Canada.
2) The testing window for residual positives have changed and is now from at least 10 days to no more than 180 days (instead of from at least 14 days to no more than 180 days).
3) Health Check: travellers are not permitted to board if they have been denied boarding within the past 10 days (instead of 14) for COVID-19 related reasons.
4) A positive test result may now be accepted from any country, even if on Schedule 1 of the *Interim Order*.
5) The cohorts that are exempt from the proof of vaccination has changed. Please see Annex I for more details.
6) Clarifications around delays - travellers do not need another test if flight was delayed for less than 24 hours for specific reasons outside their control.
7) Information on the updates for ArriveCAN as of January 15th.

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 (wherever it fits best into their business model). 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 molecular 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 Screening**: 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 (see Annex E for more information related to masks) 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 F provides links to the provincial/territorial restrictions.

TRAVELLERS must confirm the following to the air carrier as indicated in the *Interim Order*:

- In a single confirmation, travellers must confirm that they: (1) do not have or suspect they have COVID-19; and (2) they 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).

- They are in possession of a mask that meets the requirements outlined by the Public Health Agency of Canada (see Annex E) 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).

- They 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.

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 COVID-19 molecular 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*.

Please refer to Annex I, which lists the cohorts of travellers that are able to enter Canada, even if unvaccinated.

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 (refer to Annex E for more details, including some exceptions).

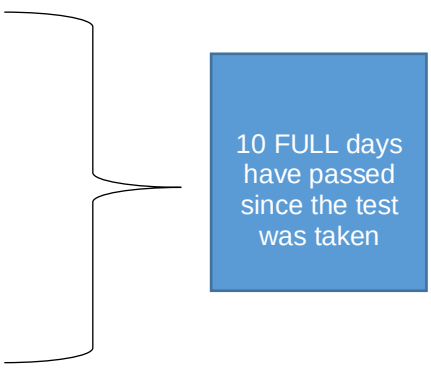
- **Verification of COVID-19 molecular test result:** Air carriers must verify the molecular test result documentation to ensure the following:

    - name of the traveller matches the traveller's identification
    - The test result is either negative or positive:
        - If the test result is **negative**, it must be dated within 72 hours of the traveller's scheduled departure time to Canada (the 72 hours should be assessed from the scheduled departure time from last point of departure coming directly to Canada – see Annex D for information on the 72 hour testing window);
        - If the test result is **positive**, it must be dated at least 10 days before but not more than 180 days prior to the traveller's scheduled departure time to Canada. The following is an example for how the 10 days can be calculated:

          Example: a traveller who takes a test on January 15 will be eligible to fly on January 26as 10 full days will have passed. Day 1 is the first day after the test was taken.

          Date of Test: January 15

          Day 1: January 16
          Day2: January 17
          Day 3: January 18
          Day 4: January 19
          Day 5: January 20
          Day 6: January 21
          Day 7: January 22
          Day 8: January 23
          Day 9: January 24
          Day 10: January 25

          Eligible to fly: January 26

    Note: "not detected" is accepted as equivalent to negative; however, if the test result indicates "inconclusive", this is not acceptable; the traveller is be to 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 molecular test result **up to an additional 24 hours** (to a maximum of 96 (72 + 24) hours) from the scheduled departure time of their original flight to Canada. 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.

- A negative test result was **not administered from a country listed on Schedule 1 of the *Interim Order*** (and an exemption does not apply). Please note this only applies to negative test results. A positive test result can be accepted from any country.

  Note on exemption for India pre-departure tests: an exemption is in place to accept a COVID-19 pre-departure test for direct flights from India if: (1) the molecular PCR test result was negative taken **18 hours** before the initial scheduled departure; and (2) the test result was issued from Genestrings Diagnostic Centre Pvt. Ltd. at the Delhi Airport. Tests that indicate a positive result may also be accepted if they were taken within 14-180 days of the scheduled departure from a certified lab in India. Please note for indirect flights, pre-departure test results (whether positive or negative) must be from a third country (not from India).

Note: Fully vaccinated travellers must still provide a pre-departure COVID-19 molecular 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; they must be performed outside Canada. It should be noted that test taken in Canada can still be used to enter another country (based on the other country's requirements).

For example: A traveller, who has received a negative COVID-19 pre-departure test result in Canada on December 28, travels on a flight to New Yok City that day. For a return flight to Canada on December 30, the traveller cannot use the December 28 test result and must instead obtain a new COVID-19 pre-departure test result while in the United States.

Connecting Flights after entering Canada

For travellers who have travelled to Countries other than Canada or the United States within the past 14 days:

All travellers coming from a country other than the United States or Canada, even if fully vaccinated, should expect to undergo an on-arrival day 1 COVID-19 testing upon arrival in Canada and to quarantine until they receive their test result. Fully vaccinated travellers can connect domestically to travel to their place of quarantine prior to receiving their on-arrival test result, as long as all public health measures are followed. This is in accordance with the new "Immediate Requirement to Quarantine for Certain Quarantine Exempt Travellers who have Travelled to Countries other than Canada or the United States within the past 14 days to Mitigate the Spread of the Omicron Variant Directive" issued by the Chief Public Health Officer (CPHO).

Please note that the intention is to shift to 100% on-arrival testing in the coming weeks.

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-entry molecular 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. Please see Annex G which provides an information sheet that can be provided to unvaccinated travellers arriving in Canada who cannot travel onward.

Travellers who have only been in the United States and Canada within the past 14 days may still be subject to on-arrival testing, but at are not required to quarantine while awaiting their test results.

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 molecular 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 molecular 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 molecular 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 COVID-19 molecular 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 Orders *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States)* or *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country Other than the United States))*, remain 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).

It is important to note that 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 J 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 J 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 K) 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 that is listed on Schedule 1 of the *Interim Order* (and an exemption does not apply). Positive test results can be from any country, even those on Schedule 1. 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.

Note on exemption for India pre-departure tests: an exemption is in place to accept a COVID-19 pre-departure test for direct flights from India if: (1) the molecular PCR test result was negative taken **18 hours** before the initial scheduled departure; and (2) the test result was issued from Genestrings Diagnostic Centre Pvt. Ltd. at the Delhi Airport. Tests that indicate a positive result may also be accepted if they were taken within 14-180 days of the scheduled departure from a certified lab in India. Air carriers are not to deny boarding if the exemption applies. Please note for indirect flights, pre-departure test results (whether positive or negative) must be from a third country (not from India).

- 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.)
- test result is **negative** but was not conducted within the valid testing window (within 72 hours prior to the scheduled departure time to Canada);
- test result is **positive** but was not conducted within the valid testing window (at least 10 days but not more than 180 days from the scheduled departure time to Canada)
- test result is **inconclusive**;
- test result is not for a molecular test; or
- traveller refuses to provide proof of a test.

2. **Health Check**: traveller will be denied boarding if they refuse to answers 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 (see Annex E for details related to wearing a mask, including exceptions).

4. **Discretionary Travel**: fully vaccinated foreign nationals, coming for discretionary purposes, **who have 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 and coming for discretionary purposes 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.

   Air carriers can refer to Annex I which defines the cohorts of foreign nationals that are eligible to enter Canada if not fully vaccinated, to assist in the board/no-board decision.

   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, observation of symptoms or elevated temperature, that they will need to wait a full 10 days before they are able to fly (i.e., they would be eligible to fly on day 11) 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). Canadian government offices abroad do not provide medical attention (including administering COVID-19 molecular testing) or cover medical expenses for Canadian citizens abroad, but can provide direction to resources.
- Encourage Canadians travelling abroad to register with the Registration of Canadians Abroad if they have not done so already. This service enables Canadians to receive important safety updates from the Government of Canada.

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 (see Annex E for more information).

  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-planning (see Annex H).

Section 6 – Information on Crew

As of January 15, 2022, 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 as 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 H).

On-Arrival Testing

All travellers will be subject to mandatory random on-arrival testing upon arrival in Canada. The intent is to move to 100% on-arrival testing for all travellers (regardless of vaccination status) in the coming weeks; therefore, even fully vaccinated travellers should be prepared to be tested. 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. Please refer to Annex M for sample communiqué that can be shared with travellers.

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.

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. Please note with the introduction of the Chief Public Health Officer directive on quarantine, fully vaccinated travellers that are selected for mandatory random on-arrival testing will only be allowed to travel domestically to get to their place of quarantine if they have travelled outside of the United States or Canada in the past 14 days. If a traveller is fully vaccinated and only been in the United States and Canada within the past 14 days, they may still be subject to an on-arrival test, but will not be required to quarantine while awaiting results.

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). If the travellers are unvaccinated or partially vaccinated they will need to make arrangements for private transportation (i.e., rental car or being picked up) to travel to their final destination. Refer to Annex G for an information sheet that can be provided to travellers if they are not permitted onward travel. Unvaccinated or partially vaccinated foreign nationals arriving in Canada are permitted onward travel as long as the connecting flight is within 24 hours of their arrival to Canada.

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 molecular 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:

- Abbotsford (YXX) - LifeLabs
- Calgary (YYC) – Switch Health
- Edmonton (YEG) – Switch Health
- Halifax (YHZ) – Switch Health
- Hamilton (YHM) – Switch Health
- Kelowna (YLW) - LifeLabs
- Montreal (YUL) – Dynacare
- Ottawa (YOW) – Switch Health
- Quebec City (YQB) – Dynacare

- Regina (YQR) – LifeLabs
- Saskatoon (YXE) - LifeLabs
- St. John's (YYT) – Switch Health
- Toronto (YTZ) - Switch Health
- Toronto (YYZ) – Switch Health
- Vancouver (YVR) – LifeLabs
- Victoria (YYJ) - LifeLabs
- Waterloo (YKF) – Switch Health
- Winnipeg (YWG) - Dynacare

For more information on any of Canada's currently travel restrictions, please visit 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.

Please be advised that, with a few exceptions:

- *Anyone 5 years of age and over travelling to Canada will be required to present a COVID-19 molecular test result to board their flight for Canada, even if fully vaccinated.*
- *Given the recent measures put in place since the identification of the Omicron variant, travellers should expect to undergo a COVID-19 molecular test upon arrival, regardless of vaccination status. Travellers are strongly encouraged to pre-register for your on-arrival COVID-19 test to avoid long lines and delays in processing. Visit travel.gc.ca/testing for information about registration.*
- *Quarantine measures have also changed; travellers should plan to have to quarantine at minimum until they receive their on-arrival test results. More information can be found at travel.gc.ca.*

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

The 72 hour testing window for pre-departure testing

In the case where the traveller presents a negative COVID-19 molecular test result, the test must have been administered no more than 72 hours from the time of the scheduled direct flight to Canada. This means that if a traveller has a connecting flight, the 72 hour window applies to the final leg of their flight that brings them directly to Canada (i.e. the last point of departure). This is due to the fact that Transport Canada can only regulate flights flying directly into Canada. If, for example, a traveller was flying from Paris, France through Frankfurt, Germany with a final destination of Montreal, Canada, the traveller would need to have a pre-departure test that was administered within 72 hours of their scheduled departure time from Frankfurt to Montreal (and not from their scheduled departure time from the origin city, Paris). 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 molecular test result **up to an additional 24 hours** (to a maximum of 96 (72 + 24) hours) from the scheduled departure time of their original flight to Canada. 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. This means in the example noted above, if the traveller had a test result that was administered 70 hours before their original scheduled flight from Frankfurt to Montreal, but then their flight was delayed 5 hours due to a winter storm (i.e. a delay beyond their control), they would still be permitted to board despite their test now being 75 hours before their flight to Canada since they still met the testing window requirement (i.e., original scheduled departure time and not the actual scheduled departure time).

72 hours versus 3 days: 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.

Example: A traveller has a flight scheduled to Canada on Friday, March 5, 2021 at 10am. 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 5th 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:

Calculation:
From March 5 to March 4 (-1 day from departure)
From March 4 to March 3 (- 2 days from departure)
From March 3 to March 2 (- 3 days from departure) **limit**
= test is valid if administered on **March 2nd or later**

Information on Residual Positive: As outlined in the PHAC Emergency Order, Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Quarantine, Isolation and Other Obligations), travellers who have previously tested positive for COVID-19 are permitted to board a flight to Canada if they can provide proof of a positive COVID-19 molecular test result that is at least 10 days but not more than 180 days from the initial scheduled departure to Canada (this is referred to as a residual positive). They must also be symptom-free, as is the case with all travellers. This provision has been put in place to account for those travellers who previously contracted COVID-19, who have since recovered, but may still have lingering traces of the virus in their system and would still test positive (however are deemed no longer contagious). A traveller that presents a positive COVID-19 molecular test result within the accepted testing window does not need any other supporting documentation at this time; evidence of their positive COVID- 19 molecular test within the accepted timeframe (of at least 10 full days but not more than 180 days, which means a window of 11-180 days from when the test was administered) is sufficient.

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.

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 – Additional Information on Masks

The Government of Canada requires that all travellers six years and older, regardless of vaccination status, wear a mask large enough to cover their mouth, nose and chin during their entire travel journey; this includes for fully vaccinated travellers. For more information on face masks, please consult: Non-Medical Masks: About.

Travellers must confirm that they have in their possession the mandatory mask as part of the registration or check-in process, otherwise they will be denied boarding.

Refusal to comply with the wearing of a mask could result in a fine of $5,000 for the traveller.

The following outlines instances where there is an exception to the requirement to wear a mask:

- If a traveller has a medical certificate indicating they are unable to wear a mask.

- If the traveller is a child who is at least two years of age but less than six years of age (i.e., 2-5 years old) and is unable to tolerate wearing a mask. In this case, the adult responsible for the child must still ensure that a mask is made readily available to the child prior to boarding an aircraft for a flight and should still try to encourage the child to wear it.
  Note: Children six and older **must** wear a mask when travelling, unless their parent or guardian has a medical certificate certifying they are unable to wear one due to medical reasons.

- During the flight when the safety of the traveller could be endangered by wearing a mask for brief periods when the person is eating, drinking or taking oral medications.
  Note: travellers should make every effort to finish their drink or eat their food within a period of no longer than 15 minutes. Air carriers are encouraged to use this guideline, which is defined by the Public Health Agency of Canada as the threshold for "prolonged exposure", when enforcing this provision, however, it is acknowledged that there will be exceptional circumstances that will require some flexibility. It is also suggested that prior to serving any food or drinks in–flight that travellers be reminded that they are only allowed to remove their mask for a brief period (which could mean 15 minutes or less) to finish drinking or eating and that they must keep their mask on while waiting for any food or drink. Should a crew member feel the "brief" timeframe has been exceeded, they will ask them traveller to put their mask back on. Failure to comply could result in a fine for the traveller.

- When a person who is asked by an official of the air carrier, Canadian Air Transport Security Authority, Canada Border Services Agency officer, or a Canadian public health official to briefly remove their mask at the security screening, boarding gate or customs controlled areas of the airport for identification purposes.

ANNEX F – 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:

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

Annex G – Information Sheet on Onward Travel for Canadian citizens, permanent residents and persons registered under the *Indian Act*

GETTING TO MY FINAL DESTINATION

UNVACCINATED CANADIANS, PERMANENT RESIDENTS, AND PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER THE *INDIAN ACT* ARRIVING IN CANADA

Government of Canada COVID-19 response

The Government of Canada has put in place several layers of measures to limit the spread of COVID-19, including the introduction of a mandatory vaccination requirement for all travellers who are travelling within Canada.

I'm unvaccinated. What does this mean for me?

If you are a Canadian citizen, permanent resident, or a person registered under the ***Indian Act***, you will still be able to enter Canada if you are unvaccinated or partially vaccinated, however, effective November 30, 2021 you **will not** be permitted to travel beyond your point of entry within Canada on a connecting flight or by rail, unless you meet one of the limited exemptions and have the necessary approval document in hand.

If I can't take a connecting flight or train, how can I get to my final destination?

If you are unvaccinated upon arriving in Canada and need to travel onward to your final destination, you will need to arrange for private transportation. This could include renting a car, getting picked up, or by taking public transportation (such as a city bus). Please note that all federal and local public health measures, such as wearing a mask, should be followed when travelling to your final destination.

In addition, as an unvaccinated traveller, once you arrive in Canada, clear customs, and follow any instructions from public health officials, you must make your way directly to your place of quarantine. As onward travel by train or plane is not permitted, you must make arrangements to ensure you arrive at your place of quarantine.

What can I do in the future if I have to travel again as an unvaccinated traveller?

The Government of Canada strongly encourages all who are eligible to get vaccinated as soon as possible. However, if you are planning to travel and are unvaccinated you should plan your return to Canada accordingly by selecting a Canadian airport that is closest to your final destination. You must also be prepared to be subject to testing and quarantine.

Exemption Process

In very limited cases, travellers may be eligible for exemptions to the requirement to be fully vaccinated to travel within Canada. Examples of these cases include medical inability to be vaccinated, travel for an essential service or medical appointment, as well as a select few national interest exemptions. In all cases an exemption to travel must be applied for weeks in advance with the appropriate supporting documentation. If you think you qualify for one of these exemptions, please visit travel.gc.ca for more details.

ANNEX H – 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.

Once travellers arrive in Canada they will undergo a COVID-19 molecular test on-arrival, unless exempt.

Travellers are strongly encouraged to pre-register for their on-arrival COVID-19 molecular test by visiting travel.gc.ca/testing for registration details.

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 I – Chart of cohorts

Who can travel by air effective January 15, 2022?

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	**Domestic Flights**	**Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination**
Person who transits through Canada and remains in the sterile transit area until they leave Canada	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes 17.1(2)(d)
Flight diversion for a safety-related reason, and who boards an aircraft for a flight not more than 24 hours after the arrival time of the diverted flight	N/A	N/A	Yes 17.1(2)(e)	Yes 17.1(2)(e)
Canadian citizens, Permanent Residents and Individuals registered under the *Indian Act*	Right of Entry	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process - **Extenuating Circumstances Only**	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process
• Prisoner transfers, extraditions cases, persons in custody	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption #C2021-154	Yes

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	Domestic Flights	Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination
• A child or a person that is not competent being relocated by a Federal, Provincial or Territorial (FPT) government or agency	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption #C2021-151	No
• An individual who requires urgent medical care (patient and escort(s))	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption #C2021-165	No
• An individual travelling between remote communities and transiting through a specified aerodrome (i.e. milk run)	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption #C2021-151	No
• An individual travelling to a remote community after having completed a mandatory quarantine required by a territorial authority	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption #C2021-151	No
• Remote communities (self-test kits)	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemptions #C2021-152 #C2021-153	No
• Essential medical services or treatments that are required prior to December 13, 2021.	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption	Yes See previous column

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	**Domestic Flights**	**Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination**
			#C2021-168	
• Individuals with medical contraindication who need to travel prior to December 13, 2021	N/A	N/A	Yes AVSEC Exemption #C2021-166	Yes See previous column
• Medical contraindication, sincere religious belief, essential medical service or treatment and guardian. **These exceptions may also apply to foreign nationals.**	N/A	N/A	Yes 17.3(2)(d)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)	Yes 17.3(2)(d)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)
Canadian citizens, Permanent Residents and Individuals registered under the *Indian Act* who reside outside of Canada, including those entering through the PHAC compassionate program.	Right of Entry	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process as part of **Extenuating Circumstances**	No	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process
Newly Resettled Refugees	Must meet entry requirements	Yes See next column	Yes 17.3(2)(e)(iii) (**non-discretionary purpose ONLY**)	No
Foreign national under 18 years of age who seeks to enter Canada;	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a)	No	Yes 17.3(2)(c)

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	**Domestic Flights**	**Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination**
• with their vaccinated parent, step-parent, guardian or tutor; **OR** • to be with an immediate family member or an extended family member; **OR** • attend a listed institution.		(**note 24 hour time limit**)	TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	
Dependent foreign national who is 18 years of age or older travelling with a vaccinated foreign national or an individual with a right of entry.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
A person who is exempt from the requirement to obtain a temporary resident visa under the IRPRs or an immediate family member of that person.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
New Permanent Residents	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(b) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No	No
Person who entered Canada at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response	Must meet entry requirements	Yes See next column	Yes 17.3(2)(e)(i) (**non-discretionary purpose ONLY**)	Yes 17.3(2)(c)

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	**Domestic Flights**	**Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination**
A person or any person in a class of persons as determined by the Chief Public Health Officer appointed under the *Public Health Agency of Canada Act*.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
A person/class of persons whose presence in Canada, as determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, is in the national interest.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
• The holder of a valid work permit issued under IRPR; or • A person whose application for a work permit was approved under IRPR and has received written notice of approval, but who has not yet been issued the permit, provided that the permit authorizes the foreign national to perform work in a unit group referred to in the Order's schedule and set out in the *National Occupational Classification*.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
A person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of delivering, installing, maintaining or repairing medically necessary equipment or devices	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	**Domestic Flights**	**Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination**
A person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of donating or making medical deliveries of stem cells, blood and blood products, tissues, organs, etc. that are required for a patient in care in Canada	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
Worker in the marine transportation sector who is essential for the movement of goods by vessel, and who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of performing their duties in that sector.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
Foreign Diplomats / Accredited Foreign Representatives	Must meet entry requirements	Yes See next column	Yes 17.3(2)(e)(v), (vi), or (vii) (**non-discretionary purpose ONLY**)	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
• Families of foreign diplomats • Families of accredited foreign representatives • Unaccredited foreign delegation members	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)

Cohorts (Unvaccinated Individuals)	Authorized Entry (*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Orders-in-Council*)	TC Aviation Interim Order #52		
		International to Domestic Connection to Final Destination	**Domestic Flights**	**Outbound Flight to International / Transborder Destination**
French citizen who resides in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon and has only been in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, the United States or Canada during the period of 14 days before the day on which they arrive in Canada.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
A foreign national who seeks to enter Canada for compassionate reasons.	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No TC Domestic National Interest Exemption Process	Yes 17.3(2)(c)
Foreign nationals who have a contraindication to a COVID-19 vaccine dosage regimen and they have in their possession written evidence confirming that they have a contraindication	Must meet entry requirements	Yes 17.3(2)(a) (**note 24 hour time limit**)	No These individuals must obtain domestic evidence of their contraindication in accordance with the TC Interim Order and follow the process to obtain an exemption from the air carrier.	Yes 17.3(2)(c)

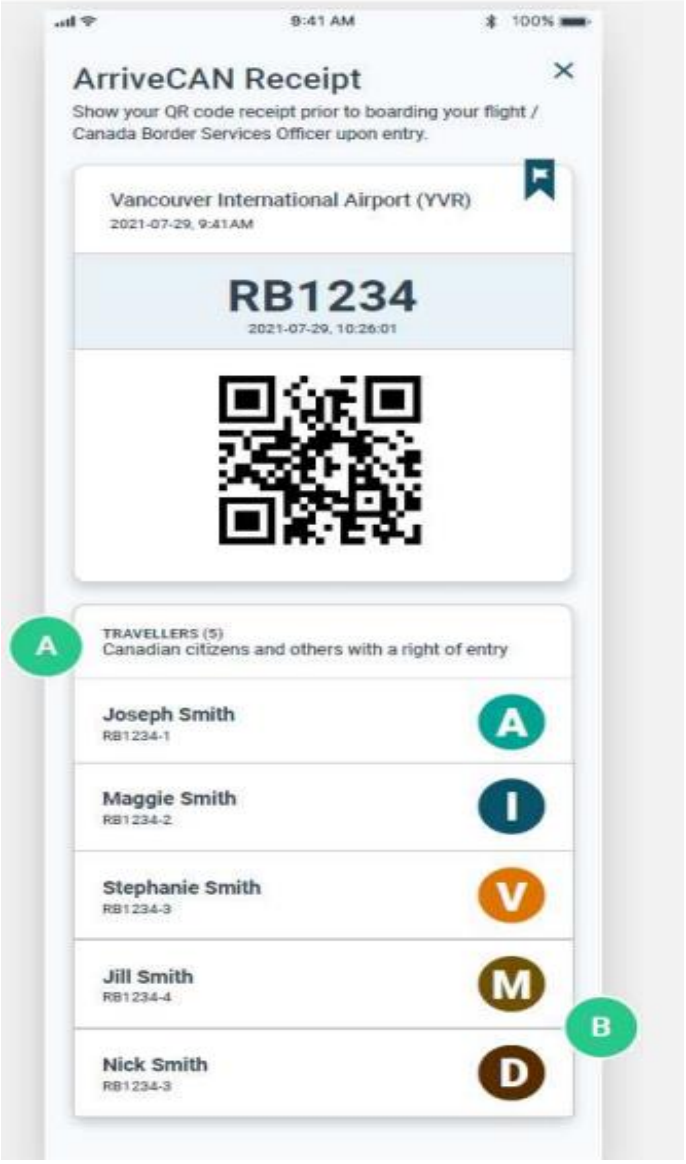
ANNEX J – Information on ArriveCAN – January 15, 2022 release

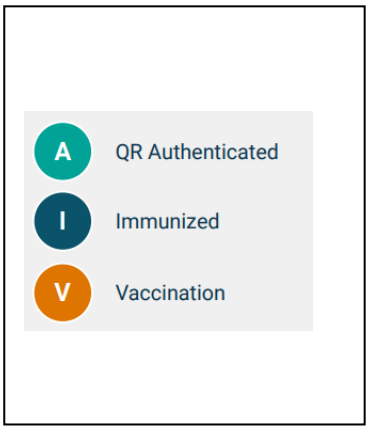
Mobile App receipt example (updated receipt):

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

B **New icons:**

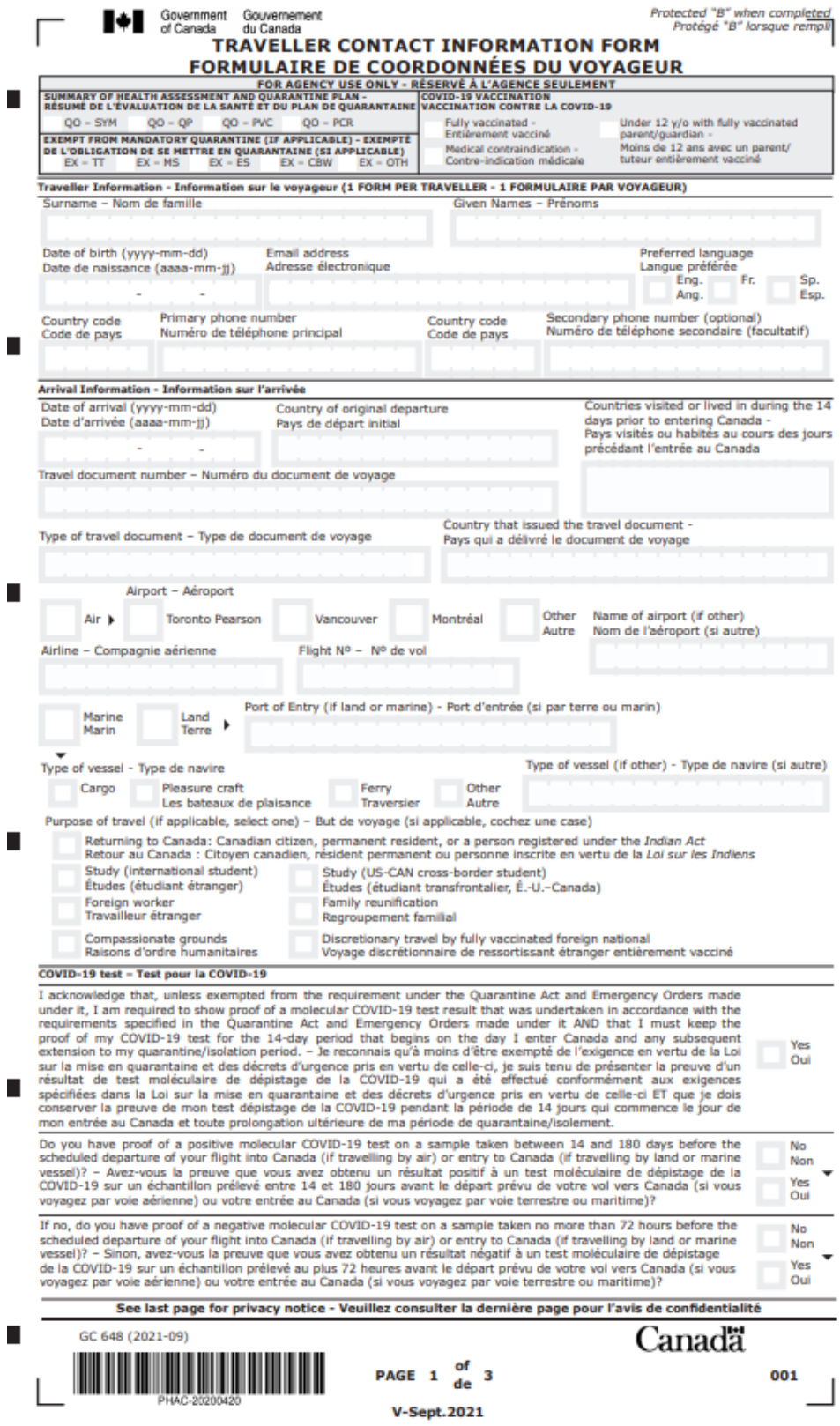
- M **Medical exemption**
- D **Dependent Adult**





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

ANNEX K – Example of PHAC Contact Tracing form



Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

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

SUMMARY OF HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND QUARANTINE PLAN - RÉSUMÉ DE L'ÉVALUATION DE LA SANTÉ ET DU PLAN DE QUARANTAINE
QO – SYM | QO – QP | QO – PVC | QO – PCR

EXEMPT FROM MANDATORY QUARANTINE (IF APPLICABLE) - EXEMPTÉ DE L'OBLIGATION DE SE METTRE EN QUARANTAINE (SI APPLICABLE)
EX – TT | EX – MS | EX – ES | EX – CBW | EX – OTH

COVID-19 VACCINATION VACCINATION CONTRE LA COVID-19
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

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. Ang. / 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 N° – N° de vol

Marine Marin | Land Terre ▸
Port of Entry (if land or marine) - Port d'entrée (si par terre ou marin)

Type of vessel - Type de navire
Cargo | Pleasure craft Les bateaux de plaisance | Ferry Traversier | Other Autre
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 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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January 16, 2022

Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

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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?

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)

- -

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 / Oui ☐ No / Non

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?

	Dose 1 - 1ère dose		Dose 2 - 2e dose	
	Country - Pays:	Date:	Country - Pays:	Date:
Pfizer (Comirnaty, tozinameran, BNT162b2)		- -		- -
Moderna (mRNA-1273)		- -		- -
AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria, AZD1222, Covishield)		- -		- -
Janssen (Johnson & Johnson, Ad26.COV2.S)		- -		
Gamalaya (Sputnik V, Gam-Covid-Vac)		- -		- -
Vector Institute (EpiVacCorona)		- -		- -
Sinopharm (BBIBP-CorV)		- -		- -
Sinopharm-Wuhan		- -		- -
Sinovac (CoronaVac, PiCoVacc)		- -		- -
Cansino (Convidecia, Ad5-nCoV)		- -		- -
Bharat Biotech (Covaxin, BBV152 A, B, C)		- -		- -
Other - Autre		- -		- -

Quarantine Location – Lieu de quarantaine

Destination type – Type de destination
☐ Home / Maison ☐ Other / Autre

Destination type description (if other) – Description du type de destination (si autre)

Street number and name – Numéro civique et rue

Apartment/unit number (if applicable) – Numéro d'appartement/d'unité (si applicable)

City – Ville

Prov./Terr.

Postal Code - Code postal

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)

- -

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

Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

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

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. At this time, the relevant Personal Information Bank may not yet reflect this activity. This information is required in order for the Public Health Agency of Canada to administer and enforce the *Quarantine Act* and the Emergency Orders made under it, the Quarantine Program (authorized under the *Quarantine Act*), and for programs or activities of the Public Health Agency of Canada authorized by the *Quarantine Act* and/or section 4 of the *Department of Health Act*.

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 pur pose 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.

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.

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.

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*.

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*.

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*.

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.

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. Pour le moment, il est possible que le fichier de renseignements personnels n'indique pas encore cette activité. Ces renseignements sont nécessaires pour que l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada administre et applique la *Loi sur la mise en quarantaine* et les décrets d'urgence pris en vertu de celle-ci, le Programme de quarantaine (autorisé en vertu de la *Loi sur la mise en quarantaine*), et pour les programmes ou activités de l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada autorisés par la *Loi sur la mise en quarantaine* et/ou l'article 4 de la *Loi sur le ministère de la Santé*.

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.

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.

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.

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*.

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*.

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*.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

Raisons humanitaires : Personnes qui ont une lettre valide délivrée par la 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.

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.

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.

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

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

January 16, 2022