

Entry Requirements for Canadian Travelers

The information below does not include current restrictions on travel due to COVID-19 these change regularly and must be checked before planning travel

This information came from https://travel.gc.ca/travelling/advisories and was updated July 2020. This information is subject to change and should be verified with the consulate or diplomatic mission in Canada. A list can be found here <a href="http://www.international.gc.ca/protocol-prot

Proof of vaccination may also be required for entry into some countries. This should also be verified with the consulate or diplomatic mission. Additional rules may also apply when traveling with children.

<u>Schengen Area - Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.</u>

Canadian citizens do not need a visa for travel to countries within the Schengen area. However, visa-free travel only applies to stays of up to 90 days in any 180-day period. Stays are cumulative and include visits to any Schengen area country.

If you plan to stay in the Schengen area for a longer period of time, you will need a visa. You must contact the high commission or embassy of the country or countries you are travelling to and obtain the appropriate visa(s) prior to travel.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave the Schengen area.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days



United Kingdom

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least the expected duration of your stay in the U.K. This requirement may also apply when travelling to Northern Ireland from other parts of the United Kingdom, and vice versa.

Visas

Canadians needing any type of visa should consult UK Visas and Immigration to ensure that they apply for the proper visa and have the appropriate documents for the purpose of their visit (for example, marriage, employment, study), as well as to find out if they will be required to pay a health-care surcharge. Canadians planning to work or volunteer in the United Kingdom for any period of time are required to have a work permit.

Tourist visa: Not required (for stays of six months or less)

Other entry requirements

UK Border officials may ask you to show them a return or onward ticket and proof of sufficient funds for your stay. If you are unable to do so, or if you seek entry as a visitor but are found with items indicating that you intend to seek any type of employment (such as curriculum vitae or educational certificates), you may be denied entry and expelled from the country. Similarly, if a person seeking entry as a visitor is suspected of planning to reside in the UK for any reason, including having a UK-based partner, entry may be denied. If you have previously been refused entry, contact the British High Commission in Ottawa to enquire about entry clearance before making plans to visit the UK, even if a visa is normally not required.

Albania

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport



Your passport must be valid for at least 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave from Albania.

Visas

Tourist visa: not required for stays up to 90 days per six-month period

Australia

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Australian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid on the day of entry into the country.

Visas

Tourist visa: required

Canadians must also be in possession of an electronic travel authority (ETA) to visit Australia. Ensure that you travel with the same passport used to apply for your ETA.

A health examination might be necessary to obtain certain visas.

- <u>Electronic Travel Authority</u> Australian Government
- Department of Home Affairs Australian Government

Bhutan

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.



Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Bhutan.

Visas

Tourist visa: Required

Business visa: Required

You must obtain a visa by purchasing a travel package from an authorized travel agent before you leave. A daily rate covers most services in the package, including accommodation, meals, internal transportation (except flights), guides and cultural programs. You must pay for the package and the airfare in advance to get your visa. Contact the Tourism Council of Bhutan or an authorized travel agent for more information.

Tourism Council of Bhutan

Special permits

You must obtain a special permit from the Bhutanese Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs to travel to beyond Thimphu and Paro.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Bosnian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least three months beyond the date you expect to leave from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Passport stamp



Ensure that your passport is stamped by customs when you enter. The absence of an entry stamp could create difficulties when trying to leave the country.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days

Registration

If you plan to visit for 3 or more days, you must register with local police within 48 hours of your arrival in the country.

If you're staying in a hotel, the staff will register you. Otherwise, you need to fill the registration form and submit it at the closest police station.

Registration of aliens - Service for Foreigners Affairs

Bulgaria

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Bulgarian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave Bulgaria.

Health Insurance

You must present proof of medical insurance (minimum €30,000 coverage) that's valid in the European Union (EU) and covers the costs of emergency medical care and evacuation.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays of fewer than 90 days in any 180-day period



You must obtain a visa before travelling if you plan to stay in Bulgaria for more than 90 days. Bulgaria doesn't grant extensions once you're in the country, except in cases of emergency or marriage to a Bulgarian citizen.

Other entry requirements

Upon entry, you may have to show proof of sufficient funds to cover your stay, as well as documents verifying your return or onward travel plans.

Cambodia

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date of entry into Cambodia.

Visas

Tourist visa: Required

Tourist and business visas allow entry to Cambodia for 30 days only, counting from the date of entry.

Travellers must pay a fee in cash of US\$30 for tourist visas or US\$35 for business visas and provide two passport-sized photos. The photos can be purchased at the airport for US\$3 each.

E-visa

You can request a single-entry tourist visa online through Cambodia's e-Visa service.

Apply for an e-visa - Cambodian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

Visa expiry date

When issued outside Cambodia, visas have an expiry date, which refers to the date by which the visa must be used, not the length of time allowed in the country. Visas must be renewed for stays in excess of 30 days and may only be extended once.

Where to get a visa

Tourist and business visas can be obtained at:

a Cambodian embassy abroad



- upon arrival at the airports in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap
- at certain land borders

You can get a 30-day visa at any of these Cambodian-Thai border crossing points:

- Caom
- Cham Yeam, Koh Kong Province
- Doung, Battambang Province
- Osmach, Odor Meanchey Province
- Poi Pet, Banteay Meanchey Province
- Prum, Pailin Province

If entering Cambodia from Vietnam, you can get a visa at the international crossing points at:

- Bavet, Svay Rieng Province
- Kha Orm Sam Nor on the Mekong River, Kamdal Province

You can't purchase Cambodian and Laotian visas at the Cambodia-Laos border.

Border with Laos

If entering Cambodia from Laos, note that the Laotian side of the Dong Kralor–Veun Kham border crossing is often closed to foreign travellers with little notice.

Other entry requirements

An onward or return ticket and proof of sufficient funds are required to visit Cambodia.

Chile

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Chilean authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.



Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid must be valid for the duration of your stay in Chile.

Visas

Tourist visa: not required

Tourist card

Canadians do not need a visa to visit Chile, but tourists are issued a tourist card upon arrival. The card is valid for a maximum period of up to 90 days.

You must retain the card and present it to immigration officers prior to departure from the country. Failure to do so may result in delays.

Easter Island

In August 2018, the Chilean government began to limit stays on Easter Island to 30 consecutive days for all travellers, including Chileans who reside on the mainland. Upon your entry, you will have to show a:

- passport that will be valid for the duration of your stay
- return ticket that meets the 30-day deadline
- proof of reservation at an authorized resort

Importation of agriculture products

Chile imposes severe restrictions, such as detention and heavy fines, on the importation of agricultural products. Be sure to declare all agriculture items when entering Chile, including packaged products.

<u>Chilean customs regulations</u> - National Customs Service (in Spanish)

Dual citizenship

If you are a Canadian of Chilean origin, Chilean immigration authorities deem you a Chilean citizen. As such, Canadian-Chilean dual citizens residing in Chile must enter and depart the country using their Chilean passport, and dual nationals that travel to Chile on their Canadian passport but decide to stay longer than 90 days without obtaining an extension may be asked to depart the country on a Chilean passport.

Canadians of Chilean origin should contact the nearest Chilean embassy or consulate in Canada before travelling to Chile to confirm their citizenship status and to check for the latest entry and exit requirements, which may change without notice.



China

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from Chinese authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months upon entry into China.

Visas

Tourist visa: Required

All visas and residence permits issued before March 28, 2020, to foreign citizens currently outside of China are suspended until further notice. You may re-apply for a visa if you must travel for exceptional reasons.

Pay particular attention to the length of stay permitted after each entry on your Chinese visa. Overstaying can lead to fines and administrative detention.

Temporary suspension of entry by foreigners – Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Transit without visa and visa-free stays

Transit without visa and visa-free stay programs have been temporarily suspended.

Temporary suspension of entry by foreigners – Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Visa application outside of Canada

If you are applying for a visa outside of Canada, check with the Chinese embassy or consulate nearest you to make sure that it issues visas to Canadians.

Visiting Hong Kong and Macao



Obtain a visa allowing multiple entries if you plan to travel between Hong Kong, Macao and mainland China.

Applying for visas for mainland China in Hong Kong - China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Hong Kong

Proof of onward travel

Be prepared to show proof of onward travel, including all of the documents you need to enter your next destination.

Fingerprints

Chinese immigration officials will take and retain the fingerprints of Canadians between 14 and 70 years old upon their entry into the country. Some exceptions may apply.

Screening of digital devices

Increased screening of travellers' digital devices has been reported at border crossings between mainland China and Hong Kong.

Residency registration

All foreigners (tourists, visitors and long-term residents) must register their place of residence with the local public security bureau within 24 hours of arrival. If you are staying in a hotel, registration is normally done as part of the check-in process; those staying with family or friends in a private home must register themselves. Failure to do so can result in fines and/or detention. Carry proof of your registration.

Foreigners holding Z, X or J-1 visas must also apply for a residence permit, within 30 days of entry, from the Exit and Entry Department of the local public security bureau.

Tibet and Tibetan autonomous prefectures

You must obtain a permit and be taking part in an organized tour to travel to Tibet. Contact a reputable travel agency, either within or outside of China, for more information. Chinese authorities occasionally suspend issuing permits to foreigners. Where possible, make full payment for travel conditional upon a travel permit being secured, while noting that changes in the security situation in Tibet can affect travel and related government policies at any time.

Chinese authorities occasionally deny tourist entry to Tibetan autonomous prefectures in Sichuan and Qinghai. Contact a reputable travel agency before travelling to these regions.

Exit bans

Chinese authorities may place an exit ban on an individual to prevent them from leaving the country. An exit ban can relate to investigations into an individual, their family or an employer, and in criminal and



civil matters, including business disputes. You may not be aware that authorities have placed an exit ban on you until you try to leave the country. It is difficult to obtain information on bans from Chinese authorities. If you are unable to leave the country because of an exit ban, consult a lawyer and contact the closest office of the Government of Canada.

Colombia

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Colombian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Colombia.

Visas

Tourist visa: not required (for stays of up to 90 days)

Entry stamp

You must obtain an entry stamp in your passport when you enter Colombia by land. If you don't, border officials may require you to go back to your border entry point to obtain this stamp. You may be fined if you fail to obtain an entry stamp.

Length of stay

The permitted length of stay for tourists is determined by the immigration officer upon entry to Colombia.

A tourist stay can be granted for up to 90 days. You will be fined if you stay in the country longer than the specified period on your entry stamp. To extend your stay, you must obtain authorization from the nearest Migración Colombia office. Tourists may extend their stay up to a maximum of 180 days per year. The final decision remains with the immigration authority.

• Migración Colombia - Government of Colombia



Other entry requirements

You must show proof of onward or return travel to enter Colombia.

Drug screening

Colombia employs strict screening measures at its international airports to detect narcotics smuggling. Customs officials may search you and your luggage. They may fingerprint you. They may also require you to undergo an X-ray inspection upon arrival or departure.

Most airport customs inspectors speak only Spanish.

Costa Rica

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid to visit Costa Rica. In order to avoid unexpected delays, we recommend that your passport be valid for at least 1 month beyond the date of your expected departure from Costa Rica.

Visas

Tourist visa: not required for stays up to 90 days

Business visa: required Student visa: required

You may stay in Costa Rica for up to 90 days without a visa, but the length of your stay upon entering the country is determined by immigration officers. If you wish to apply for residency status, you must contact the Dirección General de Migración y Extranjería (Costa Rica's immigration department). Overstaying the 90-day period is punishable by possible deportation. Persons deported from Costa Rica will not be allowed to re-enter the country for five to ten years.

Students must obtain a visa from the Costa Rican immigration department. They must provide confirmation of enrollment in an accredited school.

Other entry requirements

You must be in possession of a return or onward ticket and proof of sufficient funds for your stay to enter Costa Rica.

Departure tax



There is a departure tax, payable by cash or credit card.

Croatia

Passport

Croatia is a member of the European Union but it is not part of the Schengen area. A passport is required to travel between Croatia and other European countries.

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave from Croatia.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days

Registration requirement

If you are staying in private accommodations, you must register with local police within 48 hours of arrival. Confirm with your hotel or tourist accommodation that they registered you. Registration could take up to 24 hours. Failure to register may lead to fines or expulsion from Croatia.

Cuba

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid to visit Cuba. In order to avoid unexpected delays prior to departure, ensure that your passport be valid for at least 1 month beyond the date of your expected departure from Cuba.

If you are both a Canadian and Cuban citizen, you must present your valid Cuban passport to the immigration authorities to enter Cuba. You must also have a valid Canadian passport to return to Canada.



If you were born in Cuba, you should contact a Cuban government office in Canada before you leave to ensure compliance with Cuban regulations, regardless of your current citizenship. Failure to do so may result in being refused entry into Cuba or being detained upon entry.

Visas

Tourist visa: required

Tourist visa

Canadian tourists travelling to Cuba must to fill out a tourist visa, also known as a tourist card.

The tourist card is generally provided by tour operators or airlines. If you go to Cuba on your own, you can obtain it from a Cuban government office in Canada. It is also available at some airports in Canada.

Visitors are prohibited from undertaking business and/or press activities when travelling on a tourist card.

Length of stay

As a Canadian tourist, you may stay in Cuba for up to 6 months. However, you must obtain an extension of stay from immigration authorities if you intent to stay longer than 90 days.

Other entry requirements

Customs officials may ask you to show them a return or onward ticket and proof of sufficient funds to cover your stay.

Travellers arriving with "air only" tickets must show that they have sufficient funds to meet their minimum financial needs (equivalent to 50 Cuban convertible pesos [CUC] per day for the duration of the stay).

Health insurance

Upon arrival in Cuba, you must present proof of health insurance that is valid for the period of your stay.

All health insurance policies are recognized, except those issued by U.S. insurance companies. If you do not have proof of insurance coverage, you may be required to obtain health insurance from a Cuban insurance company upon arrival.

You will be allowed to enter Cuba with your Canadian provincial health insurance card. However, we strongly recommend that you buy extra travel health insurance. Your provincial health insurance may cover only part of any medical costs incurred in Cuba. It will not pay medical bills up-front. Cuban authorities won't let you leave the country if you have outstanding medical bills.

Proof of health insurance may be:



- an insurance policy
- an insurance certificate
- a medical assistance card (photocopies are accepted)

More on Travel insurance

Travelling between the United States and Cuba

U.S. government sanctions prohibit any tourist travel between Cuba and the United States. You may not travel to Cuba from the United States unless you meet certain requirements.

FAQ about Cuba sanctions – U.S. Department of the Treasury

Health screening

You may be subjected to a medical examination when you enter or exit Cuba, or when reporting for domestic flights.

In some cases, you may be quarantined for up to seven days for medical observation if you are believed to have symptoms of a serious illness, such as from the Dengue, Ebola, H1N1 and Zika viruses, if you have come in contact with a suspected carrier of one of these viruses or if you're arriving from a country with known epidemic.

Ecuador

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Ecuadorian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Ecuador.

Visas



Tourist visa: Not required

Canadians do not require a visa for stays of less than 90 days in a 365-day period.

You must leave Ecuador before the departure date stipulated on the entry stamp that you received in your passport upon arrival. If you remain in Ecuador past this date, you may be deported and must then request a visa at an Ecuadorian embassy or consulate before re-entering the country. Your name may also be added to immigration records. Attempting to re-enter Ecuador without a visa pre-issued by Ecuadorian authorities in Canada will result in exclusion and you will be returned to your port of embarkation.

If you wish to stay longer than 90 days, you must obtain a visa before your entry permit expiries. If you enter Ecuador by land from Colombia or Peru, you are required to register with the Ecuadorian immigration office at the border. You must provide your passport and indicate where you are going and how long you intend to remain in Ecuador. Ensure you receive an entry stamp in your passport. Failure to do so may cause significant problems when trying to exit the country.

<u>Virtual Consulate of Ecuador</u> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility, Ecuador government (in Spanish)

Amazon region

Some Indigenous groups require permits to enter their territory. If you are planning on visiting the Amazon region, ensure that you have the required documentation prior to entering the area.

Dual citizenship

Dual citizens may enter Ecuador on an Ecuadorian passport and stay indefinitely. A dual citizen entering on a Canadian passport will be considered a tourist and only be granted a 90-day, non-extendable visa.

To leave the country, children born in Ecuador to a Canadian parent must:

- be registered with the Ecuadorian Civil Registry
- obtain an Ecuadorian passport
- present valid Ecuadorian and Canadian passports

Ecuadorian immigration authorities do not allow children born in Ecuador to depart only on a Canadian passport.

India

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.



Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for 6 months from your date of entry into India and must contain two blank pages for use by immigration officials.

Visas

Tourism visa: required

As a Canadian citizen, you must obtain a visa for India prior to arrival or you will be refused entry into the country. Ensure you apply for the proper type of visa for the specific purpose of your trip.

If you are denied entry by immigration officials, you will be returned to your point of departure. Canadian-Pakistani citizens are subject to different visa application and registration procedures.

Tourist visas

If you are in possession of a tourist visa, you can only stay in India for up to 180 consecutive days, even when the validity of the visa exceeds 180 days.

If you're going to India to execute projects or contracts, you must enter on an employment visa.

e-Tourist Visa

You can obtain an e-Tourist Visa for tourist visits if:

- your stay doesn't exceeding 60 days
- you are entering through one of the designated international airports or seaports

You can apply online for an e-visa. Do so at least 4 days prior to travelling. Carry a printed copy of the email confirmation of your e-visa.

E-tourist visa – Government of India

- Online registration India's Bureau of Immigration
- <u>Schedule an online appointment</u> India's Bureau of Immigration
- FRRO Contact List India's Bureau of Immigration

Special permits

Special permits are required to visit certain parts of India designated as restricted or protected areas.



Restricted or protected areas – India's Bureau of Immigration

Other requirements

Entry

Customs officials may ask you to show them a return or onward ticket and proof of sufficient funds to cover your stay.

Overseas Citizens of India

If you hold an Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) card, you must present it upon entry into India.

Departure

All passengers boarding flights in India must present their tickets or printouts of their e-tickets, along with photographic identification, to be allowed into the departure terminals.

Poliomyelitis

You must produce proof of polio vaccination if you are arriving from Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Israel, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan or Somalia.

<u>Indonesia</u>

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Indonesian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

Airlines may deny entry to foreign nationals if they are not in possession of a return ticket or the correct visa. Confirm requirements with your airline prior to travel.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for 6 months beyond the date of entry into Indonesia and must contain at least one blank page for the placement of the Indonesian visa or entry stamp.



Visas

Free visit (stays under 30 days): Not required

Tourist visa (stays of 30 to 60 days): Required

Free visit

You do not need a visa if you are planning to stay in Indonesia for less than 30 days and are travelling for one of the following purposes:

- tourism
- family
- social
- art and culture
- government visit
- giving a lecture or attending a seminar
- attending a meeting held by a head office or representative office in Indonesia
- attending an international exhibition

Tourist visa

If you are travelling for tourism with a regular Canadian passport and plan on staying in Indonesia from 30 days to 60 days, you may obtain a visa in advance or on arrival at select points of entry. You may need to show a return or onward ticket.

Restricted areas

You must obtain a permit to travel to Papua. Entry regulations and permission to remain in Papua may change at any time.

Departure fee

You must pay a fee, in cash, on all international and domestic airport departures. Fees vary by airport, and domestic departure fees are lower. Verify the applicable fee with immigration officials, airport authorities or your travel service provider.

Ireland

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.



We have obtained the information on this page from the Irish authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Regional travel

Ireland is a member of the European Union but it is not part of the Schengen area. A passport is required to travel between Ireland and other European countries, including Northern Ireland in the United Kingdom.

If you plan to travel to Northern Ireland, make sure you meet the <u>entry/exit requirements for the United Kingdom</u>.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for the expected duration of your stay in Ireland.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days

Other entry requirements

Customs officials may ask you to show them a return or onward ticket and proof of sufficient funds for your stay.

Israel, the West Bank or the Gaza Strip.

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the authorities of Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.



Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Israel, the West Bank or the Gaza Strip.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days

Entry card

The Government of Israel issues an entry card on arrival.

Restrictions

The Government of Israel tightly controls checkpoint crossings within the West Bank and to the Gaza Strip.

Security-related closures can severely restrict entry to and exit from these areas, even for persons possessing valid entry and exit permits. Limited hours of operation, unannounced travel restrictions and extended closures often result in large crowds gathering, which may elevate risks to personal safety.

The Canadian embassy's ability to intervene may be limited in these situations.

Dual citizenship

Canadians who were born outside Israel to a mother or father who is an Israeli citizen may be considered citizens of Israel. Israeli law requires Israeli citizens to enter and exit the country on an Israeli passport, and to show proof of military status upon arrival. If you are unsure of your Israeli citizenship and/or your military status, verify it through the Embassy of Israel to Canada or an Israeli consulate before leaving Canada.

If you are a Canadian of Palestinian descent, be aware of border control policies affecting entry to and exit from Israel, Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip prior to travel, as you may be subject to Government of Israel travel regulations for Palestinians. Anyone registered in the Government of Israel's West Bank or Gaza Strip population registry as a resident of the West Bank or the Gaza Strip is not permitted to enter Israel via Ben Gurion International Airport and must do so only via Jordan at the Allenby (King Hussein) Bridge, near Jericho, Israel. (Canadians of Palestinian descent born in the West Bank or Gaza after 1967 will be registered in the Government of Israel's West Bank or Gaza Strip population registry.)

This policy may also be applied to Canadians born in Arab states or those holding dual Canadian-Arab state citizenship. In these cases, travellers will be asked to enter and exit Israel on their Arab passport.



Travel to and from West Bank

The West Bank is divided into three administrative divisions, which fall under varying degrees of administrative and security control between Palestinian and Israeli authorities.

Israel controls entry to and exit from the West Bank. In some circumstances, you may be denied entry into the West Bank by Israel. Contact Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the closest Israeli embassy for more information.

Ensure that you have the proper and up-to-date identification, travel documentation and authorization if you are travelling to or residing in the West Bank.

- Foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada
- Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Travel to and from Gaza Strip

Entry to and exit from the Gaza Strip is severely restricted.

All border crossings have been closed to the general public since June 2007.

Palestinian-Canadians should note that they are permitted to enter and exit the Gaza Strip only through the Rafah border crossing into Egypt, when it is open. Non-Palestinians are generally not permitted to use this crossing.

Travel to and from Jordan

Entry visas are available at the Arava (Wadi al 'Arabah in Arabic) crossing near Eilat in the south and at the Jordan River (Sheikh Hussein Bridge) crossing near Beit She'an in the north.

Canadian passport holders may also cross at the Allenby (King Hussein) Bridge crossing near Jericho. Visas must be obtained before the date of crossing as they cannot be obtained at the crossing point.

Travel advice for Jordan

Regional travel

Canadians have been denied entry into Lebanon, Syria and other countries because their passports bore an Israeli visa, an Israeli border stamp or an Egyptian or Jordanian border stamp issued by an office bordering Israel (such a stamp would indicate that the traveller entered from Israel).

Health entry requirements

Israeli officials may screen passengers arriving on international flights for the H1N1 flu virus.

Other entry requirements



Proof of a return ticket is required.

Japan

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Japanese authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for the expected duration of your stay in Japan. If you plan to travel to other countries in the region, check passport validity requirements for the countries you plan to visit.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to a maximum of 90 days

Overstaying the 90-day, tourist visa-free limit or any other visa time limit is a criminal offence. If you overstay, you may be subject to fines and deportation, and you may be barred from re-entry to Japan.

Other entry requirements

Along with your passport and any required visas to visit Japan, you must have:

- an onward or return ticket
- confirmed accommodation arrangements
- proof of sufficient funds for your stay in the country

Japanese officials will photograph and fingerprint all visitors upon arrival. Some exceptions may apply, including for children under the age of 16, individuals with special permanent residency and diplomats on assignment to Japan (and holding a Japanese diplomatic visa). For more information, consult the Immigration Bureau of Japan.

Registration requirements



Japanese regulations require that visiting foreigners give detailed information when checking in at hotels or other lodging facilities. Foreigners must also allow their passports to be photocopied.

South Korea

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the South Korean authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid beyond the date of expected departure from South Korea.

Visas

Tourist visa: Required

You can't change your visa status once you're in South Korea.

If you wish to extend the length of your visa, contact the Korea Immigration Service as soon as possible to apply for an extension. Authorities strictly enforce immigration laws and regulations.

More information about visas - Korea Immigration Service

Biometrics

Foreigners must register their biometrics (fingerprints and facial scan) at their port of entry. Children younger than 17 years and diplomats are exempt from this screening.

Screening measures

The Korea Immigration Service will screen your body temperature upon your arrival at the airport. They may test you for infectious diseases including cholera and Zika virus. In some cases, authorities may quarantine you for medical observation if you show flu-like symptoms or test positive for an infectious disease.



<u>Laos</u>

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Laotian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Laos.

Visas

Canadians must be in possession of a visa.

Electronic tourist visas can be obtained in advance by travellers planning to enter Laos through the Wattay International Airport or the Lao-Thai Friendship Bridge I.

Tourist visas can be obtained upon arrival at Wattay International Airport, Luang Prabang International Airport, Pakse International Airport and some "international" (that is, open to all foreign nationals) border crossings. Contact the nearest Laotian embassy or consulate to confirm where you can get a tourist visa. A passport photo and US\$42 are required to obtain a visa upon entry.

Tourist visa: Required

Electronic tourist visa - Lao Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Entry stamp

Immigration offices at some border crossings are difficult to identify. Ensure that you obtain an entry stamp into Laos. Failure to do so can result in serious fines, detention and deportation.

Travel to Xaisomboun



Travellers are required to obtain permission from local authorities prior to travel to certain parts of Xaisomboun Province. You may be refused entry to some areas of the province, particularly around Long Tieng.

Madagascar

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the authorities of Madagascar. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months after the date you enter Madagascar.

Visas

Canadians must also be in possession of a visa and a round-trip ticket.

Tourist visa: Required for stays up to 90 days

You should apply for a visa before travelling to Madagascar, even though a tourist visa can be obtained at the airport for stays of up to 90 days, with no extensions. If you choose to obtain a visa at the airport, ensure your passport has two blank pages and expect long delays.

Health screening

Due to the ongoing outbreak of Ebola virus disease in neighboring countries you may be subject to a quick thermal scanner screening and/or a health questionnaire at the airports upon boarding or disembarking a plane.

Morocco

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.



We have obtained the information on this page from the Moroccan authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Morocco.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays of less than 90 days

Extending your stay beyond 90 days

You must secure proper authorization if you plan to extend your stay in Morocco beyond 90 days. Contact the Service to Foreigners Section (Section du service aux étrangers) at the local police station at least 15 days prior to the expiry of the 90-day limit.

If you remain in Morocco beyond the 90-day limit, you'll be forced to remain there until seen by a prosecutor and fined.

Entering by private boat

To enter Morocco by private boat, you must do so at a recognized port of entry.

Entering with a private vehicle

If you enter Morocco with a vehicle, you must exit with it or you will be denied exit.

Myanmar

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Myanmar authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport



Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave from Myanmar.

Visas

A visa is required for tourism and business purposes. It should be obtained prior to travel at a Myanmar diplomatic mission. An eVisa option and multiple-entry business visas are available.

The Myanmar government has created a visa-on-arrival program to allow select business travellers, including Canadians, to obtain a business visa upon arrival at the Yangon International Airport. Travellers are encouraged not to rely on this option, however, as the program's requirements and eligibility criteria remain unclear. It is strongly recommended that all travellers, including business travellers, carefully verify visa requirements and options with the nearest Embassy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar before travelling.

Foreign journalists have had difficulty obtaining visas, and some have been denied entry upon arrival despite having received a visa. In the past, journalists, and tourists mistaken for journalists, have been denied entry when travelling on tourist visas, have been harassed and have had film and notes confiscated upon leaving the country.

Travel to parts of Myanmar is strictly controlled by government authorities. Foreigners have been deported and detained for visa offences.

Tourist visa: Required (valid for 28 days)

Port of entry

You should use the same port of entry (e.g. Yangon International Airport) to enter and exit Myanmar to avoid problems with immigration services.

Border crossings

There are few land border crossing points, and permission to cross these borders may be required in advance, through a process separate from the required visa application. Some government-authorized tour companies may be able to secure the appropriate permission from the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.

Border crossings may close with little or no notice, and entry may be restricted to the nationals of the bordering states and/or to the immediate area or border town. Although travel to or from Myanmar via



a land route is possible, Global Affairs Canada advises against travel to the border areas with China, Laos and Thailand. See <u>Safety and security</u> for more information.

New Zealand

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave from New Zealand.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required (for stays of up to 90 days)

Since October 1, 2019, Canadians entering New Zealand without a visa need to get an electronic travel authority before their arrival, even if they are transiting to another country.

New Zealand Electronic Travel Authority

Other requirements

The following documents are required to visit New Zealand:

- an onward or return ticket
- a visa for the next destination (if required by next destination)
- proof of sufficient funds (NZ\$1,000 per person per month, or NZ\$400 per person per month if you have proof of prepaid accommodation)

Nicaragua

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from Nicaraguan authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.



Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Nicaragua.

Visas

Tourist visa: not required for stays of up to 90 days*

* All Canadian travellers must obtain a tourist card on arrival. It's available at the port of entry for a US\$10, payable in cash.

The tourist card allows travel within the C-4 countries.

Central America-4 Border Control Agreement

Under the terms of the Central America-4 Border Control Agreement (C-4), Canadians may travel within any of the C-4 countries – Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala – for a period of up to 90 days, without completing entry and exit formalities at border immigration checkpoints. This period begins at the first point of entry to any of the C-4 countries.

Travellers who exceed the 90-day limit can expect to pay a fine. An extension of up to 90 days is permitted once a year. You must request this extension and pay the required fee to Immigration authorities before the initial 90 day-limit expires. The length of the extension is at the discretion of the Immigration authorities of Nicaragua.

Other entry requirements

Customs officials may ask you to show them a return or onward ticket and proof of sufficient funds to cover your stay.

Panama

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport



Your passport must be valid for at least 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave Panama.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required

Length of stay

Tourists may only remain in Panama for a maximum of 180 days. If you wish to stay in the country longer, you must change your residency status. Immigration authorities may deny you re-entry if you try to renew your stay in Panama by travelling out of the country for a short period of time and returning as a tourist. They implement strict border controls.

Immigration Panama

Criminal records

You may be refused entry to Panama, even for transit purposes, if you have a criminal record. Immigration authorities frequently apply entry and transit permission restrictions at all Panamanian points of entry, but primarily at Tocumen International Airport.

Other requirements

Entry stamp

You must obtain an entry stamp from immigration officials upon entry into Panama. You may be fined if you fail to do so. Immigration officials strictly enforce entry and exit regulations.

Exit or onward ticket

Immigration officials may ask you to show them a return or onward ticket to enter Panama. Failure to do so will result in a denial of entry.

Biometrics

You must register your biometrics (fingerprints and facial scan) at the port of entry.

Cash or credit card

You are required to have the equivalent of US\$500 or a credit card when entering Panama.

Airport tax

You must pay a US\$40 airport tax upon your departure. It is payable in cash only. However, this tax is often included in the price of the airline ticket.

Coiba Island



You need a permit from Panama's National Authority for the Environment to access Coiba National Park. Contact you tour operator to obtain it.

Peru

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Peruvian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Peru.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required

Entry stamp

You must obtain an entry stamp in your passport from Peru's immigration office at the port of entry. If you enter Peru without an entry stamp, you must apply for a new entry stamp at the nearest immigration office. You need to provide:

- your passport
- evidence of your entry to Peru (air/bus ticket in your name)
- exit stamp from the last country you visited

If you're unable to provide such evidence, you must apply for an exit or expulsion order at the Immigration Office in Lima. You won't be allowed to leave Peru without this, and you may be prevented from re-entering Peru for the next five to ten years.

- Only cross the border at official checkpoints
- Ensure the immigration office at your port of entry is open at the time you intend to cross the border



· Obtain the required exit stamp from the country you are leaving

If your passport is lost or stolen, you must obtain a new entry stamp on the replacement passport from the National Superintendent of Immigration (<u>Superintendencia Nacional de Migraciones</u>) or at Lima's Jorge Chávez airport.

Length of stay

The length of stay is determined by immigration officers. They may grant you up to a 90-day stay in the country. If needed, you can request an on-line extension to the National Superintendent of Immigration. You cannot stay in Peru for more than 183 days within a 365-day period.

Overstaying is a criminal offence. Peruvian offenders will be fined 4.05 Peruvian soles for each day of overstay. This fee must be paid upon exiting the country.

Requesting a stay extension - National Superintendent of Immigration (in Spanish)

Dual citizenship

Peruvian—Canadians entering Peru using their Canadian passport are subject to visit restrictions, including length of stay and associated fines.

See Laws and culture for additional information.

<u>Philippines</u>

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Philippine authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

A valid return ticket is generally required, except in the case of permanent residents and specific visa holders.

• Travel Requirements- Philippine <u>Bureau of Immigration</u>

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport



Your passport must be valid for the duration of your stay.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays of up to 30 days

Canadians don't need a tourist or business visa for stays of up to 30 days. To extend your stay, apply at the Philippine Bureau of Immigration before the 30-day period expires.

The visa that immigration officials issue upon your arrival in the Philippines takes precedence over any visa that you may have obtained from a Philippine embassy or consulate abroad.

If you're leaving the Philippines using a temporary passport issued inside the country, consult the Philippine Bureau of Immigration to obtain the required exit stamps.

• Philippine <u>Bureau of Immigration</u>

Registration

Foreign nationals staying in the Philippines for longer than 59 days must register with the Philippine Bureau of Immigration's Alien Registration Program. You must present yourself to a Bureau of Immigration office to register your biometrics (such as fingerprinting) and to obtain a special security registration number.

• Philippine Bureau of Immigration

Departure fee

Upon departure from Mactan Cebu International Airport in Cebu, international travellers must pay an airport user fee (either in local currency or the equivalent in US dollars, in cash only) of 850 Philippine pesos. Airport user fees vary for domestic travellers.

Medical screening

You may be subject to a body temperature check when entering the Philippines. This may result in isolation and treatment.

Romania

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Romanian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.



Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 3 months beyond the date you expect to leave from Romania.

Visas

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days within any 180-day period

If you plan to return to Romania within 180 days of your last visit, authorities will only allow you entry for what's left of your 90-day, visa-free exemption. If you've already spent 90 days within any 180 day-period, authorities may refuse you entry.

Children and travel

Romanian authorities consider a child born to a Romanian parent as a Romanian citizen. This is true even if the child was born in Canada and has a Canadian passport.

When leaving Romania, Romanian children under the age of 18 must:

- travel with both parents, or with the consent of the non-travelling parent(s)
- carry a standard statement of parental consent to travel notarized by Romanian authorities (to be presented upon exiting Romania)

Children returning to their country of legal residence do not need the consent of both parents to leave Romania. They must, however, present official proof of legal residency abroad.

Parents of children travelling alone or with one parent should contact the nearest Romanian embassy or consulate before departing for Romania. Confirm that each child meets the latest entry and exit requirements, which may change without notice.

Russia

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Russian authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.



Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Russia.

Visas

Canadians must be in possession of a visa to visit Russia. Visa applications must be submitted electronically, via the Embassy of the Russian Federation's website.

Tourist visa: Required (for those staying in commercial accommodations), exceptions apply

Guest visa: Required (for those staying in private accommodations) Transit visa: Required (including for Belarus), exceptions apply

Exit visa: Required

Foreign visitors must leave Russia once the visa validity period has ended. To extend a visa, a foreign national must arrange with the territorial units of the migration service authorities prior to the validity end date to start the extension process.

Tourist visa

You need a tourist visa if you are staying at a hotel or other commercial establishment. Ensure that the hotel registers your visa when you check in.

It is best if you book your travel through a travel agency, which will submit a tourist visa application on your behalf. Canadian travel agents work with Russian travel agencies or companies, which act as sponsors for tourist visas.

In cases of expired tourist visas or lost or stolen Canadian passports, only the visa-sponsoring travel agency is authorized to apply for a new tourist visa on your behalf. Extensions are not issued. Holders of expired visas face heavy fines or detention upon departure.

Guest visas

You need a guest visa if you intend to stay in private accommodations. The host must obtain an official invitation (priglashenie) from the nearest Russian visa and passport office (UFMS) and send it to you in Canada. You must then take the invitation, the visa application and your passport to a Russian embassy or consulate to apply for the visa.

Foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada



Exit visa

You must have a valid visa to be allowed to leave Russia. If your visa expires, your sponsor must apply for an exit visa on your behalf. To avoid problems, including deportation, make sure your visa is valid beyond your intended departure date.

Visa exceptions

Contact your cruise company to find out if you need to apply for a Russian visa before your cruise starts. International cruise passengers may enter Russia at specific port cities without a visa for up to 72 hours. Your cruise ship tour guide must have all the authorizations required for your entry by the Russian authorities. While in Russia, make sure that you're able to contact your cruise ship tour guide at any time, in case of emergency or any issue with local authorities.

Some Russian international airports have transit areas that allow for visa-free travel through Russia. If you plan to transit through Russia, check with your transportation carrier to see if transit visa exceptions apply to you.

Migration card

You must complete a migration card upon your arrival in Russia. These cards are usually distributed on flights and trains entering Russia or at points of entry, but sometimes they are not available, even at major international airports. Even if that's the case, you are responsible to find a migration card and fill it out. You must keep and carry part B of the migration card throughout your stay. The card is required for hotel registration.

If the police request to see your migration card, you must comply. You must present it, your passport and your registered visa. You must also present the card to border officials upon departure.

If you hold a multiple-entry visa, you must fill out a new migration card every time you enter Russia.

Loss of this card can result in fines, serious delays or imprisonment at the time of departure.

Registration

All foreign visitors must register their arrival within 72 hours of entering the country (excluding weekends and national holidays). If you have made accommodation arrangements with a hotel for your entire trip, the hotel will take care of registering your stay with the authorities.

Visitors staying in private accommodations must register with the territorial office of the Federal Migration Service. Any Russian citizen with a resident registration (propiska) can register a foreigner staying at their home at a local police station or any post office. A small registration fee may apply. The visitor's host must be present during the process.



Violation of the rules of migration registration may result in a fine. In some cases, visitors may face expulsion from Russia and a ban from re-entering of up to 5 years.

Migrant registration - Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Customs declaration form

Upon arrival in Russia, you must fill out a customs declaration form, then go through the red customs line and have the form stamped by a customs official. Without the stamp, any undeclared currency and valuables—including items that could be considered antique—may be confiscated upon departure.

You must declare amounts of currency exceeding US\$10,000 at border crossings. You may also have to provide information on the origin of the money and its intended use. Currency exceeding the amount stated on the declaration form will be confiscated if you have not obtained an official bank receipt authorizing the clearance of these sums. The declaration form must be kept until departure.

Upon departure, you must fill out a second customs declaration form and present the two forms to a customs official. You must declare any amount greater than RUB3,000. If you fail to declare, in writing, the amount of currency in your possession, the undeclared currency and valuables may be confiscated and you may be detained and face criminal charges leading to imprisonment.

Special permits and restricted areas

Travel to and residency in several Russian cities and regions is restricted. You must obtain permission from local authorities prior to entering a restricted city or region. Failure to do so may result in arrest, fines and/or deportation. Attach an itinerary to your visa application to avoid delays. Some areas must be specifically indicated in the visa, and you may have to pay an extra fee to include them.

Dual citizenship

If you also have Russian citizenship, you must enter and leave Russia on a Russian passport. If your Russian passport expires prior to travel, Russian authorities in Canada can extend it for entry into Russia only. If the passport expires during your stay in Russia, you must obtain a new one before leaving. Renewing a Russian passport may take several months.

If you enter Russia with a repatriation certificate issued by Russian authorities in Canada or elsewhere, you may not be allowed to leave on a Canadian passport. This certificate is only valid for one-way travel into Russia.

Learn more about laws affecting dual citizens.

Land border with Belarus

Only local residents are allowed to travel by land from Russia to Belarus. This restriction applies to cars, tour buses and trains.



Health entry requirements

If you are planning to remain in Russia for more than 3 months, you must provide a medical certificate of a negative test for HIV infection. The certificate must be valid for 3 months from the date of testing and include:

- passport details (full name, date of birth, passport number and country of residence)
- HIV test information (date of test, test results and signatures of the doctor who performed the test and the person examined)
- the length of your intended stay in Russia

Other tests (such as for tuberculosis and leprosy) may be required for individuals staying in Russia for more than 3 months.

Learn about laws on travelling with medication.

South Africa

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from South African authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 30 days beyond the date you expect to leave South Africa. Your passport must contain at least 2 empty visa pages for the necessary South African Temporary Residence Permit. Without it, you will be denied entry into the country.

You may also be denied boarding at the point of departure if you don't have enough blank pages for the visa. If you plan to visit neighbouring countries and return to South Africa, ensure that there are sufficient visa pages in your passport for those countries' visas and those of South Africa.

Visas



Canadians do not need a tourist visa to enter South Africa. However, upon arrival, immigration officials will issue a temporary residents visa (TRV) for up to 90 days. Check the expiry date of your TRV to ensure you don't overstay.

If you overstay without authority, you may be forced to pay a fine upon departure and/or can be refused entry for up to 5 years.

Serious offenders may be arrested before departure and detained until their court appearance. In such cases, visitors may face a very substantial fine and be deported at their own expense.

Tourist visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days Business visa: Not required for stays up to 90 days

Student permit: Required Employment permit: Required

More about South African visas - South African Department of Home Affairs

Changing or extending your visa

Some foreigners travelling to South Africa have not gone through the correct channels to obtain, change or extend their relevant visas. This has resulted in arrest and detention due to fraudulently issued visas.

While in South Africa, you must go through regional or district offices of the South African Department of Home Affairs for information on visa requirements and issuance.

Regional travel

If you leave and re-enter South Africa, even for a short time, you will not automatically be given an additional 90-day visitor's visa. An immigration official can deny you re-entry into South Africa. The immigration officer can also allow you to enter for a limited time only.

If you wish to extend your stay, contact the South African Department of Home Affairs 60 days before your visitor's visa expires.

Contact the South African Department of Home Affairs

Other entry requirements

You must be in possession of a return or an onward ticket. Without one, you may be required to deposit the equivalent of a fare home with customs. The money will be refunded after departure from South Africa.

Residence permit

If you reside in South Africa, you must have valid residence permit in your passport each time you enter and leave the country.



Dual citizenship

Dual citizens must enter or depart South Africa using their South African passport only. For further information on dual citizenship, contact the High Commission for the Republic of South Africa in Ottawa.

Laws affecting dual citizens

Health screening

Due to the ongoing outbreak of Ebola virus disease in neighboring countries you may be subject to a quick thermal scanner screening and/or a health questionnaire at the airports upon boarding or disembarking a plane.

Children and travel

Upon entry or exit, parents travelling with children under the age of 18 must produce the child's unabridged (long form) birth certificate, in English or translated to English.

All documents must be originals or copies certified as a true copy of the original by a commissioner of oaths.

If only one parent is travelling with the child, he or she must also produce a sworn affidavit (issued no earlier than 3 months prior to travel dates) from the other parent registered on the birth certificate. The affidavit must authorize him or her to enter into or depart from the Republic of South Africa with the child. Other requirements apply to unaccompanied children.

These regulations will be strictly enforced by the South African Department of Home Affairs. Contact the nearest High Commission of South Africa before travelling to verify the latest requirements.

More about entry regulations when travelling with children - South African Department of Home Affairs

Sri Lanka

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Sri Lankan authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.



Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Sri Lanka.

Visas

Canadians must be in possession of a valid visa to visit Sri Lanka.

For stays of up to 30 days, you can apply online for a tourist visa. You can obtain all other visas at a Sri Lankan government office in Canada or abroad.

Visas may be extended at Sri Lanka's Department of Immigration and Emigration in Colombo.

Tourist visa: Required

You cannot convert a visa status once in Sri Lanka. Non-compliance with visa restrictions may result in deportation.

Apply for the Electronic Travel Authority - Sri Lankan Department of Immigration and Emigration

Special permissions

Journalists and media crews need permission to travel to some northern districts.

Entry into Sri Lankan waters, at any point, requires prior permission.

Other requirements

An onward or return ticket and proof of sufficient funds to sustain you while you are in the country are required to visit Sri Lanka.

Taiwan

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the authorities of Taiwan. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport



Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Taiwan.

Visas

Canadian passport holders do not require tourist or business visas for stays of up to 90 days. Once in Taiwan, they may extend their stay for an additional 90 days by placing a request with the <u>Taiwanese</u> <u>Bureau of Consular Affairs</u>. Canadians planning to stay in Taiwan for more than 180 days should obtain a visa before they arrive.

Tourist visa: Not required for stays of up to 90 days

Other requirements

You must have an onward or return ticket to visit Taiwan.

Passengers are requested to undergo non-invasive temperature screening upon arrival at international ports and airports as a preventative measure against pandemics. Passengers with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, muscle aches, lethargy and sore throat) will be sent to the hospital for further checks and treatment.

Thailand

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Thai authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with <u>foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada</u>.

You can also confirm requirements with the Royal Thai Police Immigration Bureau.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave from Thailand. Thai immigration is strict on the physical condition of the passport. If they find some defects such as an unclear bio page, a missing page or scribbles, they can consider the passport damaged and refuse entry to Thailand.

Visas



Tourist visa: Not required for stays of up to 30 days

If you are travelling to Thailand for tourism with a regular Canadian passport, you can obtain a 30-day visa upon arrival. Immigration officials may ask you to show a return or onward ticket.

Canadians who have obtained a multiple entry tourist visa can stay for up to 60 days. The visa is valid for 6 months and must be obtained prior to travelling.

If you wish to stay longer than 60 days, or to work or study in Thailand, obtain the appropriate visa from a Thai embassy or consulate.

Those applying for non-immigrant visas of category "O-A" need to show proof of a valid health insurance meeting specific criteria.

Guidelines Non-Immigrant Visa (O-A) - Thai General Insurance Association

Entry stamp

You must get an entry stamp from an immigration officer at the point of entry into Thailand.

Do not get your visa, visa extension or entry stamp from visa shops or travel agents in Thailand. Canadians have been arrested for having improper Thai visas or entry and exit stamps inserted into their passports.

A passport that has been altered or that contains counterfeit visas and entry/exit stamps is technically invalid. Offenders can expect jail sentences, fines and deportation, and may also be prohibited from entering Thailand in the future.

Length of stay

The date indicated on your Thai entry stamp determines how long you may stay in the country, even if your visa shows a different date.

The Royal Thai Police perform random visa checks. Canadians overstaying their visa have been arrested. Authorities impose strict penalties for foreigners who overstay their visa. Those who overstay, regardless of whether they leave Thailand voluntarily or are deported, will be banned from re-entering Thailand 1 to 10 years.

Staying longer than 3 months

All foreigners staying in Thailand longer than 3 months must notify Thailand's immigration bureau of their residence every 90 days.

Apply for notification of residence - Thailand's immigration bureau

Turkey



Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from Turkish authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 60 days beyond the duration of stay indicated on your visa, e-Visa, visa exemption or residence permit.

Visas

Tourism visa: Required

Canadians travelling to Turkey for tourism or trade should purchase an <u>e-visa</u> prior to entering the country. Canadians can also obtain a visa on arrival, however, an e-Visa saves time that you would otherwise spend on visa applications at Turkish missions or at the ports of entry into Turkey (if you are eligible). If you are planning on studying or working in Turkey, you must obtain a visa at a Turkish embassy or consulate before arriving in Turkey.

To renew a 90-day visa, you must leave the country for at least 90 days before being allowed to reenter. If you wish to remain in Turkey for longer than 90 consecutive days, you must obtain a residence permit from the Provincial Directorate of Migration Management in the province in which you reside. When your e-Visa expires, you are not allowed to apply for a new e-Visa without departing from Turkey. If you overstay your visa, you might be fined, deported or banned from future travel to Turkey for a specific period of time.

More information on the e-visa application system - Republic of Turkey

Entry stamp

Ensure Turkish immigration officials stamp your passport on arrival. Failure to produce a stamped passport is punishable by a fine, detention and deportation, and can lead to significant delays at departure.

Dual citizenship



Dual Turkish-Canadian citizens must present a valid Turkish passport or piece of identification to enter the country.

Additional exit requirements

Turkish citizens belonging to certain occupational groups may be required to produce a letter from their employer when leaving the country. Dual nationals may also be so required.

Regional travel

If you wish to travel to Syria, you must obtain a visa from the Syrian embassy in Ottawa prior to departure from Canada. The Syrian embassy in Ankara does not issue visas for non-residents in Turkey. Turkish border crossings to Syria are closed. The Turkish government restricts passage to humanitarian aid workers.

Seek advice from local authorities if you intend to travel outside tourist areas, as Turkish authorities have restricted access to some areas and have declared some areas as military zones.

United States

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the authorities of the United States. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

If you are travelling to the U.S. territory of American Samoa, verify its entry and exit requirements prior to travelling. American Samoa retains oversight of its own borders.

More about entry to American Samoa – American Samoa Immigration office

Passport

You must provide proof of your Canadian citizenship upon entry to the US. There are several documents that can satisfy this requirement.

Travel by air

Canadian citizens travelling by air to the United States must present one of the following documents:

a passport, which must be valid until the date of your intended departure from the United
States



• a valid NEXUS card, used at self-serve kiosks at designated airports

This requirement applies to all Canadian citizens, including children, travelling by air to or even just transiting through the United States.

- Canadian passports
- Nexus

Travel by land or water

As per the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI), Canadian citizens aged 16 years and older must present one of the following documents when entering the United States by land or water:

- a valid passport
- a Trusted Traveler Program card
- an enhanced driver's licence (EDL) or enhanced identification card (EIC) from a province or territory where a U.S.-approved EDL/EIC program has been implemented
- a Secure Certificate of Indian Status

The WHTI-compliant document you choose to use must be valid until the date of your intended departure from the United States.

Canadian citizens aged 15 years and under entering the United States by land or water require a passport or one of the following documents:

- original or a copy of a birth certificate
- original Canadian citizenship certificate

Useful links

- Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (USCBP)
- Trusted Traveler Programs USCBP
- Enhanced Driver's Licenses: What Are They? United States Homeland Security
- Apply for a Secure Certificate of Indian Status

Providing additional information at borders

Identification requirements for entry into the United States are strict. In addition to travel documents, travellers entering the United States by air or by sea must provide their address while in the United States (including Puerto Rico). CBP officers may also ask for:



- evidence of residential, employment or educational ties to Canada
- proof that the trip is for a legitimate purpose and is of a reasonable length
- proof of financial support while in the country

All carriers (notably airlines, but also rail and bus services) have become much stricter about requiring proof of admissibility to the United States, because of the heavy fines carriers face for carrying inadmissible passengers.

Dual citizenship

U.S. citizens must present a valid U.S. passport to enter and leave the United States. Although U.S. authorities do not formally require dual nationals to carry both a U.S. and a Canadian passport, carrying both documents as proof of citizenship may facilitate both entry into the United States and return to Canada.

If you are a U.S. citizen, and have left the United States to avoid military service and have not since regularized your status, there might be an outstanding warrant for your arrest. You might also be ineligible for U.S. entry.

- Travelling as a dual citizen
- Dual Nationality U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs

Visas

Canadian visitors can usually stay in the United States for 6 months without a visa. You must declare your intended duration of stay upon entry into the United States.

In most circumstances, Canadian citizens do not require visitor, business, transit or other visas to enter the United States from Canada but there are some exceptions.

Canadians Requiring Visas - U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Canada

Canadian permanent residents

Canadian permanent residents may be required to obtain a <u>non-immigrant visa</u> in order to enter the United States. You must obtain this visa from authorities in the United States before entering. You must also have a valid passport from your country of citizenship.

Visa Waiver Program

If you are a citizen of a country that is part of the visa waiver program (VWP), you do not need a visa to enter the US for stays up to 90 days. Instead, you must obtain pre-travel authorization via the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) prior your departure.



- <u>Visa Waiver Program</u> U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- Countries participating in the Visa Waiver Program -- U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- <u>Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA)</u> Department of Homeland Security

You must also carry proof of Permanent Resident Status in Canada upon re-entry into Canada.

U.S. permanent residents

Canadians who are permanent residents of the United States must present a valid U.S. Permanent Resident Card upon entry. US permanent residents do not need a passport to enter the United States, however they should carry one in case an airline requires it or they choose to enter another country from the US.

International travel as a U.S. Permanent Resident - U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

First Nations and Native Americans born in Canada

Members of Canada's First Nations and Native Americans born in Canada may freely enter the United States for the purposes of employment, study, retirement, investing, and/or immigration.

Entry and exit for First Nations and Native Americans - U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Canada

Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Border Security

The restrictions and limitations on entry imposed by the Proclamation do not apply to Canadian citizens travelling with a Canadian passport, including Canadian citizens with dual citizenship of one of the countries listed in the Proclamation (Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela, and Yemen). However, it does apply to Canadian permanent residents who have these countries' citizenship. Caseby-case waivers may be granted if you apply for a visa at a U.S. mission within Canada. The decision to allow entry into the United States is made at the discretion of a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (U.S. CBP) officer at a port of entry.

- Factsheet U.S. White House
- <u>Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted</u> Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats - U.S. White House
- FAQ U.S. White House
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection United States Homeland Security
- Foreign Representatives in Canada

Biometrics



Upon entry into the United States, non-U.S. citizens must provide biometrics, such as digital fingerprints and a photograph. Most Canadian citizens are exempt from this requirement. The exemption does not apply to Canadian citizens who need a visa or a waiver of ineligibility, or who must obtain an I-94 Arrival/Departure Record form to document dates of entry and exit from the country

Random screenings of exempt Canadians have occurred at border crossings and airports. If you feel that your information has been wrongfully collected, you can address the issue directly with the Department of Homeland Security.

Biometrics - USDHS

Electronic devices

US border agents are entitled to search your electronic devices, such as your phones, computers or tablets, when you are entering the United States. They do not need to provide a reason when requesting a password to open your device. If you refuse, they may seize your device. The border agent could also delay your travel or deny entry if you are not a U.S. citizen.

Before crossing the border, put your device in airplane mode to ensure remote files don't get downloaded accidentally.

<u>Inspection of Electronic Devices</u> – US Customs and Border Protection

Preclearance

The preclearance service provides clearance for entry into the United States for persons and their luggage—including immigration, customs and agriculture inspections—at a Canadian preclearance airport before departure instead of on arrival in the United States.

When using U.S. preclearance facilities at a Canadian airport, you must meet U.S. entry requirements and you will be interviewed by a U.S. preclearance officer. It is an offence under Canada's Preclearance Act to knowingly make a false or deceptive statement to a preclearance officer. U.S. officials are authorized to inspect your luggage and can refuse you entry into the United States.

While you are in a preclearance area, you are subject to Canadian law, including:

- the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- the Canadian Bill of Rights
- the Canadian Human Rights Act
- Canada's Preclearance Act
- Canadian criminal law



You may withdraw your request to enter the United States and may leave the preclearance area at any time unless a U.S. preclearance officer suspects on reasonable grounds that you have made a false or deceptive statement or obstructed an officer. The officer may then detain you for violations of Canadian law.

Preclearance Locations - USCBP

Criminal Record

If you have a criminal record, no matter the severity or the date of the offence, you may be refused entry to the United States. You may also experience problems when travelling through U.S. airport facilities. A pardon for an offence issued by Canadian authorities is not recognized under U.S. law to enter the United States.

If you are ineligible to enter the United States, you may apply directly to CBP for a temporary waiver of inadmissibility. You can apply for a waiver at the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate. Canadian citizens may also apply at land borders.

U.S. ports of entry are computerized and connected to a centralized database. Information is readily available on criminal convictions in both Canada and the United States. Even though you may have entered the United States without hindrance in the past, you could run into difficulty if your record shows a criminal conviction or a previous denial of entry. Attempting to gain entry without a waiver could result in several weeks of detention and a permanent bar from entering the United States.

- Applying for Waiver Person entering into the United States with criminal record or overstay USCRP
- Foreign Representatives in Canada

Children and travel

Canadian citizens under 19 travelling with a school or other organized group under adult supervision must travel with written consent from their own parent/guardian.

- Children: Traveling into the U.S. as Canadian Citizen USCBP
- Consent letter for travel with children
- Travelling with children

Cannabis

Previous use of cannabis, or any substance prohibited by U.S. federal laws, could mean that you are denied entry to the U.S. If you attempt to enter the U.S. for reasons related to the cannabis industry, you may be deemed inadmissible.



- Cannabis and international travel
- Marijuana remains illegal in the United States USCBP
- Travel advisory for medical marijuana prescription holders USCBP
- Cannabis and admissibility into the U.S. USCBP
- Laws and culture for USA

Boating in U.S. waters

Operators of small pleasure vessels arriving in the United States from a foreign port must report their arrival to CBP immediately for face-to-face inspection at a designated reporting location. Some exceptions apply, including under Nexus Marine.

Pleasure Boat Reporting Requirements - USCBP

Cruises

You must have a valid Canadian passport to take a cruise from the United States. Some of the countries you visit will not permit entry without a passport. A passport is also important to re-enter the United States at the end of the cruise.

Ship authorities might retain your passport during the cruise, in accordance with their own administrative regulations and to facilitate clearance with U.S. Immigration.

If your passport is kept:

- obtain a receipt
- ensure you recuperate your passport at the end of the cruise
- always keep a photocopy of your passport with you

Pets

When examined at a port of entry, cats and dogs must show no signs of diseases communicable to humans. If there is evidence of poor animal health, you may need to get your pet examined by a licensed veterinarian, at your own expense. U.S. authorities may also require a health certificate.

Dogs must be vaccinated against rabies at least 30 days before entry, except for puppies under three months of age. Vaccination against rabies is not required for cats.

Other animals are also subject to controls or quarantine requirements.

Pets and Wildlife - USCBP



<u>Vietnam</u>

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.

We have obtained the information on this page from the Vietnamese authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 1 month beyond the expiry date of their visa.

Visas

Tourist visa: Required

Canadians must be in possession of a visa to enter Vietnam. You should obtain your visa prior to arrival. You can request an extension from:

- the Vietnam Immigration Department in Hanoi or Ho Chi Minh City
- certain local travel agencies and tour companies (for a fee)

Vietnamese visas in expired Canadian passports are not valid. The visa needs to be transferred to the new passport.

Overstaying your Vietnamese visa without authority or having the wrong type of visa is a serious matter and you may be delayed from onward travel until a fine is paid. Check the visa validity and conditions carefully.

For visits of multiple entries or longer than 30 days, you must get a visa from the nearest Vietnamese embassy before travelling to Vietnam.

A visa may be issued on arrival in emergency situations. Contact the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Canada for more information on this and other visa requirements.

Foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada



Many travel agencies submit visa applications in batches. Some have returned visa approval confirmations containing personal details to multiple clients. If you apply for a visa through a travel agency, be aware that some of your personal information may be shared with other clients.

Electronic visa authorization

Holders of a valid Canadian passport are eligible to apply online for a single-entry electronic tourist visa (e-visa), valid for a maximum of 30 days. Some restrictions apply.

Those who have an e-visa can only enter Vietnam via the port of entry indicated in their visa approval notice.

Apply for an e-visa - Immigration Department of Vietnam

Visa exemptions

Family members

Canadians who are spouses or children of Vietnamese citizens can apply for a visa exemption certificate. The certificate is valid for 5 years and allows multiple entries into Vietnam, each for a 6-months stay. Applications can be made at the nearest Vietnamese embassy or the Immigration Department in Vietnam.

Phu Quoc Islands

You may visit the islands of Phu Quoc without a visa if:

- your visit does not exceed 30 days
- your passport is valid for at least 6 months beyond the date of entry into the country
- you are not transiting or visiting other parts of Vietnam

Registration

Travellers must register with the local police upon arrival, even if staying with relatives. Hotel guests are automatically registered.

Health screening

Travellers entering the country are subject to a body temperature check and, in some cases, may be quarantined for medical observation if they show flu-like symptoms.

Zimbabwe

Every country or territory decides who can enter or exit through its borders. The Government of Canada cannot intervene on your behalf if you do not meet your destination's entry or exit requirements.



We have obtained the information on this page from the Zimbabwean authorities. It can, however, change at any time.

Verify this information with foreign diplomatic missions and consulates in Canada.

Passport

Entry requirements vary depending on the type of passport you use for travel.

Before you travel, check with your transportation company about passport requirements. Its rules on passport validity may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

Regular Canadian passport

Your passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the date you expect to leave Zimbabwe.

Visas

Canadians must be in possession of a visa.

Tourist visa: Required

You can obtain a single-entry visa, valid for 30 days, at a port of entry into Zimbabwe or at a Zimbabwean embassy. You can apply for 2 consecutive 30-day extensions (90 days) at any Zimbabwean Department of Immigration office.

Zimbabwe Department of Immigration

Health screening

Due to the ongoing outbreak of Ebola virus disease in neighboring countries you may be subject to a quick thermal scanner screening or a health questionnaire at the airports upon boarding or disembarking a plane.