

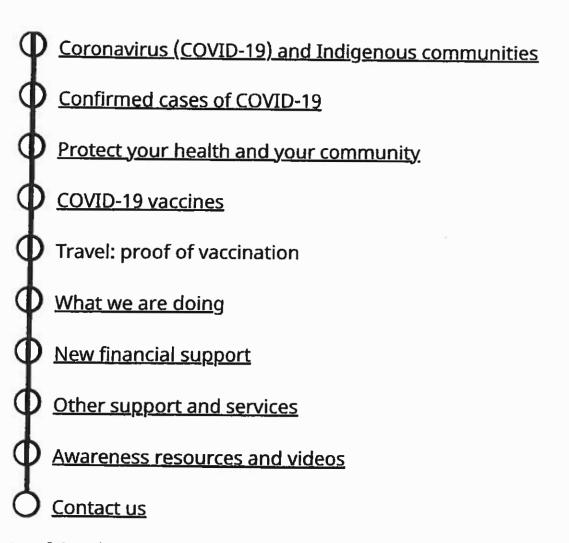
Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

Canada.ca (Canada.ca) > Indigenous Services Canada

> Coronavirus (COVID-19) and Indigenous communities

Travel: proof of vaccination for Indigenous peoples and Northerners in remote communities



As of October 30, 2021, if you are travelling in Canada by plane or train and if you are 12 and 4 months or older, you will need proof of full vaccination against COVID-19.

If you are fully vaccinated

You need proof of vaccination to be able to travel.

If you are not fully vaccinated

The Government of Canada is engaging with Indigenous peoples, provinces and territories to ensure that travellers from remote communities who are not fully vaccinated are still able to travel for any reason including:

- medical treatment
- child custody arrangements
- education
- essential supplies including food
- treaty negotiations

As of October 30, 2021, and updated to reflect minor changes on November 30, there are some temporary accommodations for remote communities if you are travelling:

- by plane
- <u>by train</u>

If you are travelling by plane

If you are not fully vaccinated and are travelling from a remote community:

- you are exempt from the mandatory COVID-19 test before departure until local testing capacity is in place
- · please check with your local airport or air carrier before travelling

If you are not fully vaccinated and are 12 years and 4 months or older and travelling **to** a remote community

from a remote community to connect to another flight at a gateway airport:

- Airline operators at <u>gateway airports</u> will provide you with a free COVID-19 test kit and instructions:
 - You will not need this test if you already tested negative within 72 hours before departure and have proof of this molecular test result
 - You will not need this test if you have proof that you have completed a 14-day quarantine before travelling, as ordered by a territorial public health authority
 - You will not need this test if you have proof of a previous positive COVID-19 molecular test result taken between 14 and 180 days before your travel and are symptom-free
- Remember to arrive at least an extra hour early at the airport to allow time for testing and result
- If you test negative, you will receive a copy of your test result and be able to continue your travel anywhere in Canada without need for another test result for 72 hours
- If you test positive you cannot travel by plane
 - Local public health authorities must be informed as appropriate and they will provide further guidance, which may include another test or isolation for 10 to 14 days
 - If you are travelling for NIHB-eligible medical reasons, the program will cover eligible expenses related to self-isolation, food and accommodation, if needed. Your travel will be rescheduled when you have completed the isolation period.
- If you are on medical travel and have questions, <u>contact NIHB at</u>
 <u>Canada.ca/nihb-contacts</u>

- First Nations and Inuit from remote communities travelling for nonmedical reasons and in need of assistance should contact their home community
- If you are travelling by air ambulance or medevac for emergency reasons, you are exempt from vaccination or testing requirements

If you are travelling by train

- Until local testing capacity is in place, you don't need a proof of vaccination or of a negative COVID test if you live in a remote community serviced by:
 - VIA Rail between The Pas and Churchill in Manitoba
 - The Keewatin Rail Company in Northern Manitoba
- If you live in another remote community only accessible by train, check with VIA Rail before planning your trip as you may also be exempt until local testing capacity is in place
- You will need a proof of vaccination or of a negative COVID test if you:
 - don't live in one of these communities
 - o plan on continuing your trip beyond the destinations above

Related links

- COVID-19: travel, testing and borders
- Using your Canadian COVID-19 proof of vaccination
- COVID-19 Boarding flights and trains in Canada
- Mobility rights of Indigenous peoples crossing the Canada–US border

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