Mobility: immigration alert

April 2021

Canada

Canada bans flights from India and Pakistan for 30 days

Executive summary

The Canadian government has announced new rules surrounding international travel. Effective 11:30 EDT, 22 April 2021, all commercial and private passenger flights from India and Pakistan to Canada are suspended for 30 days.

Background and analysis

This decision to suspend flights is in response to concerns over rising COVID-19 cases and new virus mutations in Canada, particularly the disproportionally higher number of cases among individuals travelling on flights originating from India and Pakistan. The 30-day flight ban is a temporary measure intended to help manage the elevated risk of imported cases of COVID-19 and variants of concern into Canada. Further, this temporary period will give the government and health officials time to assess the evolving situation and determine appropriate measures going forward.

The suspension applies to passenger flights and business aviation flights only. Cargo only operations, medical transfers or military flights will still be permitted in order to maintain shipments of essential supplies. Air passengers who depart from India or Pakistan but arrive in Canada via a third country will be allowed to enter Canada, but enhanced testing regulations apply. Specifically, passengers will need to produce a negative result on a COVID-19 test taken at their last point of departure before boarding an aircraft for the final leg to Canada.

What this means

Employers with employees, or prospective employees, based in India or Pakistan who are required to enter Canada within the next 30 days will be unable to fly directly to Canada.

They may arrange for the individuals to transit through a third country but will require the passenger to be tested for COVID-19 and produce negative test results from their location of departure before their flight to Canada. Please note, depending on the third nation's regulations and restrictions, passengers may be required to remain in customs in that country until they obtain their negative COVID-19 test. The COVID test will need to be a valid

PCR test and the employees will need to produce their negative test results in order to board their flights.

A negative test result does not change the mandatory self-isolation requirement within Canada. Travelers who enter Canada via a third-party location will still need to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival and will need to initially isolate for up to three nights at a government authorized hotel, unless otherwise exempted from quarantine requirements. For additional information regarding quarantine requirements and applicable exemptions please visit: COVID-19 mandatory hotel stopover: About - Canada.ca

As a reminder, all travelers to Canada are required to complete the ArriveCAN app prior to their travel to Canada: Use ArriveCAN: Submit travel information to enter Canada - Canada.ca.

We will continue to monitor and review future developments. For additional information, or if you wish to discuss this further, please contact your EY Law LLP professional.



EY | Building a better working world

EY exists to build a better working world, helping create long-term value for clients, people and society and build trust in the capital markets.

Enabled by data and technology, diverse EY teams in over 150 countries provide trust through assurance and help clients grow, transform and operate.

Working across assurance, consulting, law, strategy, tax and transactions, EY teams ask better questions to find new answers for the complex issues facing our world today.

For more information, please visit ey.com/ca.

Follow us on Twitter @EYCanada.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. Information about how EY collects and uses personal data and a description of the rights individuals have under data protection legislation are available via ey.com/privacy. EY member firms do not practice law where prohibited by local laws. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

About EY Law LLP

EY Law LLP is a Canadian law firm, affiliated with Ernst & Young LLP in Canada. Both EY Law LLP and Ernst & Young LLP are Ontario limited liability partnerships. EY Law LLP has no association or relationship with Ernst & Young LLP in the US, or any of its members. Ernst & Young LLP in the US does not practice law, nor does it provide immigration or legal services. For more information, please visit EYLaw.ca.

© 2021 EY Law LLP. All Rights Reserved. A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited.

EYG no. 003487-21Gbl

This publication contains information in summary form, current as of the date of publication, and is intended for general guidance only. It should not be regarded as comprehensive or a substitute for professional advice. Before taking any particular course of action, contact EY or another professional advisor to discuss these matters in the context of your particular circumstances. We accept no responsibility for any loss or damage occasioned by your reliance on information contained in this publication.

ey.com/en_ca

George Reis, Managing Partner +1 416 943 2535 george.reis@ca.ey.com

Batia Stein, Partner +1 416 943 3593 batia.j.stein@ca.ey.com

Roxanne Israel, Partner +1 403 206 5086 roxanne.n.israel@ca.ey.com

Authored by: Jenny Ng +1 403 206 5624 Jenny.Ng@ca.ey.com Alex Israel, Partner +1 416 943 2698 alex.d.israel@ca.ey.com

Christopher Gordon, Partner +1 416 943 2544 christopher.d.gordon@ca.ey.com

Jonathan Leebosh, Partner +1 604 899 3560 jonathan.e.leebosh@ca.ey.com