



## **COVID-19 Impact and Recovery Report: Travel-Related Measures**

Updated: March 10, 2022

This document provides an evergreen assessment of the situation in Canada. It has the following sections:

- Travel-Related Measures: A summary of the travel and tourism-related measures in place in each province and territory. Current travel restrictions and self-isolation requirements are also available on Destination Canada's website: https://caen-keepexploring.canada.travel/covid-19-traveller-guidance
- Methodological Notes: An explanation of the methodologies in the different sections and relevant sources.

#### 1. TRAVEL-RELATED MEASURES

Please consult the Government of Canada website for the latest federal travel requirements: <a href="https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please">https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please</a> consult the Government of Canada website for the latest federal travel requirements: <a href="https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please">https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please</a> consult the Government of Canada website for the latest federal travel requirements: <a href="https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please">https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please</a> consult the Government of Canada website for the latest federal travel requirements: <a href="https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please">https://travel.gc.ca/travel-please</a> consult the Government of Canada website for the latest federal travel requirements: <a href="https://travel.gc.ca/travel-pleases">https://travel.gc.ca/travel-pleases</a> consult the Government of Canada website for the latest federal travel requirements of the latest fe covid. Below is a summary of recent updates to federal travel requirements and advice:

- As of February 28: A rapid antigen test taken 24 hours prior to a scheduled flight or a molecular test taken 72 hours prior to a scheduled flight or planned entry (via land or sea) is required for all travellers entering Canada, regardless of the length of trip. Fully vaccinated travellers may be randomly selected for testing upon arrival, but will no longer be required to quarantine while awaiting their test result.
- As of February 28: The Public Health Agency of Canada is lifting its advisory to avoid non-essential travel internationally.
- Travellers aged 12 years and older, with very limited exceptions, are required to show their Canadian COVID-19 proof of vaccination to depart from Canadian airports, on VIA Rail and Rocky Mountaineer trains, and on nonessential passenger vessels (e.g. cruise ships) on voyages of 24 hours or more departing from ports in Canada. To qualify as fully vaccinated, travellers must have received the full series of an accepted COVID-19 vaccine (or a full series of a combination of accepted vaccines), with the last dose at least 14 full days prior to the date of travel.

In addition to federal government travel requirements, individual provinces and territories have implemented measures on travel between provinces and territories. The table below outlines self-isolation requirements for domestic and foreign travellers entering into each province or territory, as well as restrictions on travel across provincial and territorial borders. Tracking these measures is challenging given the fluid nature of COVID-19. This information, collected by provincial and territorial tourism marketing authorities and relevant tourism departments, is current as of March 10, 2022.

## Travel Measures

#### Traveller self-isolation required? Travel restrictions? No self-isolation for domestic travellers entering British Columbia. No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering British **British Columbia** No self-isolation upon entering British Columbia for fully vaccinated foreign nationals provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 <u>Fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals can travel to British Columbia provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u>. years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated. No self-isolation for domestic travellers entering Alberta. No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Alberta. No self-isolation upon entering Alberta for fully vaccinated foreign Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to Alberta provided nationals provided that they meet specific entry and testing uirements. As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years **Alberta** that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to vaccinated. follow additional public health measures limiting activities. No self-isolation for domestic travellers entering Saskatchewan. No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Saskatchewan. No self-isolation upon entering Saskatchewan for <u>fully</u> <u>vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u>. As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 <u>Fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals can travel to Saskatchewan provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> Saskatchewan years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated. As of February 15: No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Manitoba. As of February 15: No self-isolation for domestic travellers entering Manitoba. Travel to and from northern Manitoba is restricted, with exceptions for those who are fully vaccinated, those who are travelling directly to cottages, provincial parks, campgrounds or hunting and No self-isolation upon entering Manitoba for $\underline{\text{fully vaccinated}}$ foreign Manitoba <sup>2</sup> nationals provided that they meet specific entry and testing equirements. As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to fishing lodges, and other specific exceptions. cinated foreign nationals can travel to Manitoba provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully follow additional public health measures limiting activities. vaccinated. No self-isolation required for domestic travellers entering Ontario. No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Ontario. No self-isolation upon entering Ontario for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u>. As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to

Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to Ontario provided

that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.

Ontario

follow additional public health measures limiting activities.

#### Traveller self-isolation required?

	raveller self-isolation required?	ravei restrictions?
	Travellers entering <u>Nunavik</u> and <u>James Bay</u> may be required to self- isolate.	Travel to Nunavik and James Bay is restricted to essential travel only.
Quebec <sup>3</sup>	No self-isolation required for all other domestic travellers entering Quebec.	No other travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Quebec.
quodoo	No self-isolation upon entering Quebec for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> . As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	<u>Fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals can travel to Quebec provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> . Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
	No self-isolation required for all domestic travellers entering New Brunswick.	No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering New Brunswick.
New Brunswick	No self-isolation upon entering New Brunswick for <u>fully</u> <u>vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and</u> <u>testing requirements</u> . As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to New Brunswick provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
	As of February 14:  No self-isolation required for domestic travellers entering Nova Scotia.	As of February 14:  No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Nova Scotia.
Nova Scotia ⁴	No self-isolation upon entering Nova Scotia for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> . As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to Nova Scotia provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements.  Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
	As of February 28:  No self-isolation required for domestic travellers entering Prince Edward Island, with rapid testing on entry and days 2 and 4.	As of February 28:  No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Prince Edward Island.
Prince Edward Island <sup>5, 6</sup>	No self-isolation for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals entering Prince Edward Island provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> , with rapid testing on entry and on days 2 and 4. Unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to Prince Edward Island provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>7</sup>	As of February 28:  No self-isolation required for domestic travellers entering Newfoundland and Labrador.	As of February 28:  No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering  Newfoundland and Labrador.
	Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can enter Newfoundland & Labrador provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements.  Unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	<u>Fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals can travel to Newfoundland and Labrador provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> . Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
	No self-isolation required for domestic travellers entering Yukon.	No travel restrictions for domestic travellers entering Yukon. Travellers should avoid travel between communities, and from communities to Whitehorse, until further notice. Travellers are
Yukon <sup>8</sup>	No self-isolation upon entering Yukon for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> . As of February 28, unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	asked to follow these guidelines if they must travel to Yukon communities. Several First Nations governments and communities currently have travel advisories in place. If a First Nations government or community has not issued an advisory, travel responsibly and follow the Safe 6 plus 1.
	The Government of Canada has specific quidelines for driving to or from Alaska through Canada. Read the State of Alaska's health quidance for travellers during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to Yukon provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
	As of March 1:  No self-isolation required for domestic travellers entering the Northwest Territories although returning residents must file a self-isolation plan within 24 hours of arrival and non-residents must file one 24 hours in advance of arrival.	As of March 1:  All domestic travellers can enter the Northwest Territories but must complete a self-isolation plan.
Northwest Territories <sup>9</sup>	No self-isolation required for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals entering the Northwest Territories provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> and submit a mandatory <u>self-isolation plan</u> 24 hours in advance of arrival. Unvaccinated children under 12 years of age travelling with fully vaccinated adults are no longer required to follow additional public health measures limiting activities.	Fully vaccinated foreign nationals can travel to the Northwest Territories provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements and must complete a self-isolation plan. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.
		As of February 28:  Non-essential travel to Taloyoak and Igloolik is strongly discouraged.
	No isolation required for travellers to Nunavut who are fully vaccinated and who have a Nunavut proof of vaccination certificate. Mandatory 10-day isolation for all other admitted travellers except those travelling directly from Churchill, Manitoba.	Entry into Nunavut requires authorization from the territory's Chief Public Health Officer with an exception for travellers who are fully vaccinated and have a Nunavut proof of vaccination certificate. Authorization may be granted for: residents who are not fully vaccinated. critical workers, those travelling within the

# Nunavut 10, 11

No self-isolation upon entering Nunavut for <u>fully vaccinated</u> foreign nationals provided that they meet specific <u>entry and testing requirements</u> and are admitted to enter Nunavut. Unvaccinated children will not be able to forgo the mandatory 10-day self-isolation requirement.

certificate. Authorization may be granted for: residents who are not fully vaccinated, critical workers, those travelling within the Common Travel Area of Churchill, Manitoba, and non-residents entering for family reunification, exercising Aboriginal or treaty rights, or engaging in wilderness tourism with an operator that has an approved Wilderness Tourism Operator COVID-19 Operations Plan.

Travel restrictions?

Fully vaccinated foreign nationals may be authorized to travel to Nunavut provided that they meet specific entry and testing requirements. Entry will continue to be prohibited for foreign nationals who are not fully vaccinated.

Most Parks Canada places are open and welcoming visitors with adjustments to access and services. Please consult the Parks Canada website for an updated list of specific Parks Canada locations with special instructions: <a href="https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/voyage-travel/securite-safety/covid-19-info#locations">https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/voyage-travel/securite-safety/covid-19-info#locations</a>

Most provinces and territories have implemented a framework to guide reopening strategies catered to their individual circumstances. Since each province and territory is starting from a different baseline to implement the reopening of their local economy, the phases and stages are not congruent across jurisdictions. The table below outlines the current status of restrictions on tourism-related sectors as of March 10, 2022. Unless noted, persons must gather and business must operate with sufficient social distancing measures in place. Many destinations require non-medical masks to be worn and all visitors should plan on having masks ready if needed.

## **Tourism Related Measures**

	Current Phase/Stage	Hotels & Accommodation	Restaurants & Dining	Activities & Attractions	Large Gatherings/ Conferences
British Columbia	Proof of full vaccination via the BC Vaccine Card is required for people aged 12 and older to access some events, services and businesses. See the full list here.  As of March 11: Mandatory mask restrictions are lifted in indoor public spaces throughout British Columbia.	As of February 17: Capacity limits have been removed; accommodations can resume regular operations.	Proof of full vaccination via the BC Vaccine Card is required for people aged 12 and older to access all restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other licenced establishments.  As of February 17: Restaurants, bars and nightclubs can operate at full capacity, with no table size limits; dancing is allowed.	Proof of full vaccination via the BC Vaccine Card is required for people aged 12 and older to access some events, services and businesses. See the full list here.  As of February 17: Concerts, movie theatres, performance spaces, sports venues and other such events can operate at full capacity.	Proof of full vaccination via the BC Vaccine Card is required for people aged 12 and older to access some events, services and businesses. See the full list here.  As of February 17: All restrictions on indoor or outdoor personal gatherings are lifted.  Indoor and outdoor organized gatherings and events, including conferences and meeting spaces, can operate at full capacity.
Alberta <sup>14</sup>	As of March 1: Mandatory mask requirements are lifted for public indoor spaces but are still required for people aged 13 and over on public transit.	All restrictions are lifted; accommodations can resume regular operations.	As of March 1: All restrictions are lifted; restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other licenced establishments can resume regular operations.	As of March 1: All restrictions are lifted; all venues can resume regular operations.	As of March 1: All restrictions are lifted for indoor and outdoor private and public gatherings; venues like conference centres and meeting spaces can resume regular operations.
Saskatchewan <sup>15</sup>	As of February 28: Mandatory mask restrictions are lifted in indoor public spaces throughout Saskatchewan.  As of February 14: Proof of vaccination is no longer required to access businesses and services.	All restrictions are lifted; accommodations can resume regular operations.	As of February 14: All restrictions are lifted; restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other licenced establishments can resume regular operations.	As of February 14: All restrictions are lifted; all venues can resume regular operations.	As of February 14: All restrictions are lifted for private and public gatherings; venues like conference centres and meeting spaces can resume regular operations.
Manitoba <sup>16</sup>	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted for all settings. Businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  As of February 15: All regions in Manitoba are in the yellow (caution) response level.  Masks are mandatory throughout Manitoba in indoor public spaces and on public transit for anyone aged 5 and older.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some restaurants, bars and other licenced establishments may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All restrictions are lifted; restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other licenced establishments can resume regular operations.	As of March 1:  Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity limits have been lifted; all venues can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity limits have been lifted for indoor and outdoor private and public gatherings; venues like conference centres and meeting spaces can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.
Ontario <sup>17</sup>	Ontario is cautiously and gradually easing public health and workplace safety measures.  As of March 1: Capacity limits, proof of vaccination and physical distancing requirements are lifted for all settings. Businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  Any person in the indoor areas or vehicles operating as part of a business or organization must wear a mask or face covering that covers their mouth, nose and chin, with limited exceptions.	As of March 1: Hotels, motels, lodges, cabins, cottages, resorts and other shared rental accommodations can open.  Overnight camping at campgrounds and campsites, including in Ontario Parks, can open.  Other restrictions may apply.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some restaurants, bars and other food or drink establishments may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity restrictions are lifted; restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other licenced establishments can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.  Other restrictions may apply.	As of March 1:  Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity limits have been lifted; all venues can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.  Other restrictions may apply.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity limits have been lifted for indoor and outdoor private and public gatherings; venues like conference centres and meeting spaces can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.  Other restrictions may apply.

	Current Phase/Stage	Hotels & Accommodation	Restaurants & Dining	Activities & Attractions	Large Gatherings/ Conferences
Quebec <sup>18, 19</sup>	A vaccine passport is required by Quebec residents aged 13 and older to access many events, services and businesses. See the full list here. People who reside outside Quebec must show printed proof of vaccination, combined with identification.  Masks are mandatory throughout Quebec in indoor public spaces and on public transit for anyone aged 10 and older.  As of March 12: A vaccine passport is no longer required to access businesses, events and venues.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	Quebec residents aged 13 and older must show their vaccine passport to access in-person service at all dining establishments; people who reside outside Quebec must show printed proof of vaccination, combined with identification.  As of February 28: Restaurants can operate at maximum 50% capacity indoors and 100% capacity outdoors; maximum of 10 people or the occupants of 3 households at each table; tables must be separated by at least 1 metre.  Bars, breweries and taverns can open to maximum 50% capacity. People must remain seated.  All eating and drinking establishments must end food and beverage service by midnight and close by 1 am.  As of March 12: A vaccine passport is no longer required and all capacity limits and other restrictions will be lifted.  Eating and drinking establishments can resume regular operations; mask requirements remain in place.	Quebec residents aged 13 and older must show their vaccine passport to access many activities and attractions, including museums, zoos, aquariums, casinos, cinemas and ski hills. See the full list here. People who reside outside Quebec must show printed proof of vaccination, combined with identification.  As of February 28: Retail stores can operate at full capacity.  Cinemas can operate at 100% capacity. Indoor venues that accommodate less than 10,000 people can operate at 100% capacity. Indoor venues that accommodate more than 10,000 people can operate to maximum 50% capacity.  Zoos, aquariums, planetariums, botanical gardens and insectariums can operate indoors to maximum 50% capacity and outdoors to full capacity.  Arcades, water parks, amusement centres and parks as well other thematic sites can open to maximum 50% capacity; they must end food and beverage service at midnight and close by 1am.  Spas can operate to maximum 50% capacity; they must end food and beverage service at midnight and close by 1am.  Spas can operate to maximum 50% capacity.  As of March 12: A vaccine passport is no longer required to access businesses, events and venues.  All capacity limits will be lifted; all venues can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.	Quebec residents aged 13 and older must show their vaccine passport to access meetings, conventions, festivals and other events. See the full list here. People who reside outside Quebec must show printed proof of vaccination, combined with identification.  As of February 21: There are no capacity limits for private indoor and outdoor gatherings – though Public Health recommends that households limit indoor gatherings to 10 people or the occupants of 3 households and outdoor gatherings to 20 people or the occupants of 3 household.  Organized activities in indoor or outdoor public settings can have up to 50 people.  Public activities such as conventions, conferences and meetings can operate to maximum 50% capacity or up to 500 people. Trade fairs and exhibitions have no capacity limit, with mandatory masks.  As of March 12: A vaccine passport is no longer required to access businesses, events and venues.  All capacity limits will be lifted for indoor and outdoor private and public gatherings; mask requirements remain in place.
New Brunswick 20, 21	As of February 28:     Proof of full     vaccination is no     longer required to     access businesses     and settings.  As of February 18:     New Brunswick is in     Level 1 of its 3-level     Winter Plan.  Masks are mandatory     throughout New     Brunswick in indoor     public spaces, on     public transit and in         outdoor public     spaces when     physical distancing         cannot be         maintained.  As of March 14: All remaining COVID- 19 restrictions will be     lifted.	Accommodations can resume regular operations.	As of February 28: Proof of full vaccination is no longer required to access full service at restaurants and other licenced establishments.  Restaurants and other licenced establishments can operate indoor and outdoor seated service at 100% capacity; people must remain seated.  As of March 14: All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted; restaurants and other licenced establishments can resume regular operations.	As of February 28: Proof of full vaccination is no longer required to access businesses and settings.  Retail business capacity is limited to the number of people who can maintain physical distancing of 2 metres from each other.  Entertainment venues (cinemas, performing arts centres, professional sports arenas and casinos) and spas can operate at 100% capacity.  As of March 14: All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted; businesses and venues can resume regular operations.	As of February 28: Proof of full vaccination is no longer required to access businesses and settings.  Indoor informal gatherings are permitted with maximum 20 people. Outdoor informal gatherings are permitted with maximum 50 people.  Venues can hold events; people must remain seated and masked at all times unless eating or drinking.  As of March 14: All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted for indoor and outdoor private and public gatherings; venues can resume regular operations.

	Current Phase/Stage	Hotels & Accommodation	Restaurants & Dining	Activities & Attractions	Large Gatherings/ Conferences
Nova Scotia <sup>22, 23</sup>	As of March 7: Nova Scotia is in Phase 2 of its reopening plan.  As of February 28: Proof of full vaccination is no longer required to access businesses and settings.  Masks are mandatory throughout Nova Scotia in indoor public spaces and on public transit for anyone aged 5 and older.  People must physically distance 2 metres in indoor and outdoor spaces, except among a household and close social contacts.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.  While accommodations are not subject to proof of full vaccination, some businesses may introduce their own vaccination requirements for guests.	As of March 7: Restaurants and licenced establishments, including casinos, can operate indoor and outdoor seated service to maximum 75% capacity with 2-metre distancing between tables and up to 25 people per table. Regular hours of operation resume.  Dancing is permitted at restaurants and licensed establishments; wearing a mask is required when dancing with 2-metre distancing between people not in the same group.	As of March 7:  Retail businesses can operate at the maximum capacity possible with 2-metre distancing in place. While proof of vaccination is not required for retail stores, some businesses may introduce their own vaccination requirements for customers.  Museums, tour operators and recreation and leisure facilities can operate at the maximum capacity possible with 2-metre distancing in place.  Cinemas can operate to maximum 75% capacity with 2-metre distancing in place and masks worn at all times.	As of March 7: Indoor and outdoor informal gatherings can have up to 25 people indoors and up to 50 people indoors and up to 50 people outdoors without social distancing and masks.  Special events, sporting events, in-person performances and festivals hosted by a recognized business can have up to 75% of the venue's capacity indoors or outdoors while maintaining 2-metre distancing as much as possible between groups; masks must be worn except when eating or drinking.  Approved large event venues can have maximum 75% capacity up to 5,000 people (indoors or outdoors) with masks worn except when eating or drinking.  Meetings and training events hosted by a recognized business can have up to 75% of the venue's capacity (indoors or outdoors) with 2-metre distancing in place as much as possible and masks worn at all times.
Prince Edward Island <sup>24</sup>	As of February 17: Prince Edward Island is in Step 1 of its Moving On— Transition Plan to Living with COVID- 19.  As of February 28: The PEI Vax Pass program has ended.  Masks are mandatory in indoor public spaces for anyone aged 5 and older.  As of March 17: Prince Edward Island moves to Step 2 of its Moving On— Transition Plan to Living with COVID- 19.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	As of February 28: The PEI Vax Pass program hended.  Restaurants and licenced establishments can operate indoor seated service to maximum 50% capacity; establishments are required maximize use of space to allo for as much physical distancias possible. Up to 20 people can dine per table; people muse seated to eat and drink; masks must be worn excep when actively eating or drinking. Dancing or karaoke not permitted.  As of March 17: Restaurants and licenced establishments can operate indoor seated service to maximum 75% capacity; establishments are required maximize use of space to allo for as much physical distancias possible. People must be seated to eat and drink; masl must be worn except when actively eating or drinking. Dancing with small social groups and masks is permitted.	Most businesses and organizations (retail, museums, libraries, galleries and casinos) can have maximum 50% capacity; businesses and organizations are required to maximize use of space to allow for as much physical distancing as possible between groups.  Cinemas, theatres and concerts can have maximum 50% capacity; organizers are required to maximize use of space to allow for as much physical distancing as possible.  As of March 17:  Most businesses and organizations (retail, museums, libraries, galleries and casinos) can have maximum 75% capacity; businesses and organizations are required to maximize use of space to allow for as much physical distancing as possible between groups.  Cinemas, theatres and	As of February 28: The PEI Vax Pass program has ended.  Personal gatherings both indoors and outdoors can have up to 20 people.  Organized gatherings can have maximum 50% capacity; organizers are required to maximize use of space to allow for as much physical distancing as possible.  As of March 17: Personal gatherings can have up to 20 people indoors and up to 50 people outdoors.  Organized gatherings can have maximum 75% capacity; organizers are required to maximize use of space to allow for as much physical distancing as possible.
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>25,</sup> <sup>26, 27</sup>	Proof of full vaccination via the NLVaxPass and valid ID is required for people aged 12 and older to access certain businesses and settings. People aged 19 and older must present one photo ID or two pieces of non-photo ID (both must include their name and at least one must have their date of birth). See a list here.  Masks are mandatory in indoor public spaces and on public transit throughout Newfoundland and Labrador for anyone aged 5 and older.  As of March 14: All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted.  Wearing a mask is strongly recommended in indoor public spaces but not required.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	Proof of full vaccination via the NLVaxPass and valid ID is required for people aged 12 and older to access indoor seating at restaurants, cafes bars and other licenced establishments. People age 19 and older must present or photo ID or two pieces of non photo ID or two pieces of non photo ID (both must include their name and at least one must have their date of birth  As of February 28:  Restaurants, bars and lounge can have indoor seated servito maximum 75% capacity. Eating or drinking is permitted only while seated; masks monly be removed to eat or drin Dancing is permitted; masks must be worn while dancing  Self-serve buffets are prohibited.  As of March 14:  All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted; restaurants and other licence establishments can resume regular operations.	Proof of full vaccination via the NLVaxPass and valid ID is required for people aged 12 and older to access cinemas, performance spaces, arenas and indoor entertainment facilities. People aged 19 and older must present one photo ID or two pieces of non-photo ID (both must include their name and at least one must have their date of birth). See a list here.  As of February 28: Retail stores can operate at full capacity.  Cinemas, performance spaces and bingo halls can have maximum 75% capacity per room.  As of March 14: All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted; businesses and venues can resume regular operations.	Proof of full vaccination via the NLVaxPass and valid ID is required for people aged 12 and older to attend any gathering hosted at a recognized business or organization, or other venue used to host gatherings. People aged 19 and older must present one photo ID or two pieces of non-photo ID (both must include their name and at least one must have their date of birth).  As of February 28: Informal gatherings can have up to 25 people.  Formal gatherings run by a recognized business or organization can have maximum 75% of a venue's capacity.  As of March 14:  All remaining COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted for informal and formal gatherings; venues can resume regular operations.

	Current Phase/Stage	Hotels & Accommodation	Restaurants & Dining	Activities & Attractions	Large Gatherings/ Conferences
Yukon <sup>28, 29</sup>	Yukon is guided by Forging Ahead, The Yukon's Continuing Response to COVID-19.  Proof of full vaccination (2 doses) or a COVID-19 temporary medical deferral is required for people aged 19 and older to access some settings.  Masks are mandatory throughout Yukon for anyone aged 5 and older in all indoor public spaces, vehicles with people from more than 1 household and outdoor public settings where 2-metre physical distancing cannot be maintained, with limited exceptions.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	Proof of full vaccination (2 doses) or a COVID-19 temporary medical deferral is required for people aged 19 and older to access eating and drinking establishments plus entertainment venues that offer table service.  As of March 4: All capacity restrictions are lifted for eating and drinking establishments plus entertainment venues that offer table service, but mask requirements remain in place.	Proof of full vaccination (2 doses) or a COVID-19 temporary medical deferral is required for people aged 19 and older to access group events and venues (concerts, theatre and symphony performances, etc.), plus museums, art galleries and cinemas.  As of March 4: All capacity restrictions are lifted, but mask requirements remain in place.  While proof of vaccination is not required for retail stores and businesses, some may introduce their own vaccination requirements and/or capacity restrictions for customers.	Proof of full vaccination (2 doses) or a COVID-19 temporary medical deferral is required for people aged 19 and older to access indoor and outdoor organized events.  As of March 4: All capacity limits have been lifted for personal and organized gatherings;; venues like conference centres and meeting spaces can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.
Northwest Territories <sup>30, 31</sup>	As of March 1: Capacity/gathering limits and proof of vaccination requirements have been lifted for all settings. Businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  Masks are mandatory throughout the Northwest Territories in indoor public spaces.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some restaurants, bars, lounges and similar establishments may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity restrictions are lifted; restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other licenced establishments can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted. Some businesses and other settings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity limits have been lifted; all venues can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.	As of March 1: Proof of vaccination requirements are lifted although some public gatherings may choose to continue to require proof of vaccination.  All capacity limits have been lifted; venues like conference centres and meeting spaces can resume regular operations but mask requirements remain in place.
Nunavut 32, 33, 3, 35	4. Masks are mandatory across Nunavut.	Accommodations are open with control/safety measures in place.	As of February 28 in Taloyoak and Igloolik: Restaurants are restricted to takeout only. Bars are closed.  As of February 28 in rest of Nunavut: Restaurants and bars may operate to maximum 25 people or 25% capacity. No karaoke, singing or dancing.  As of March 14 in Gjoa Haven, Kugaaruk, Taloyoak and Igloolik: Restaurants and bars may operate to maximum 25 people or 25% capacity. No karaoke, singing or dancing.  As of March 14 in rest of Nunavut: Restaurants and bars may operate to maximum 50 people or 50% capacity. Singing and dancing is permitted.	As of February 28 in Taloyoak and Igloolik: Essential businesses and services are open. Libraries, museums and galleries can have up to 25 people or 25% capacity, whichever is less; no group tours. Arenas can up to 25 people or 25% capacity, whichever is less.  As of February 28 in rest of Nunavut: All businesses and services can open with 2-metre physical distancing in place. Libraries, museums and galleries can have up to 25 people or 50% capacity; no group tours. Arenas can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less.  As of March 14 throughout Nunavut: All businesses and services can open with 2-metre physical distancing in place. Libraries, museums and galleries can have up to 25 people or 50% capacity; group tours can have up to 10 people. Arenas can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. The lqaluit theatre may have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less, per screening room with no moving between rooms.	As of February 28 in Taloyoak and Igloolik: Gatherings in homes can have 1 household plus 5 additional people. Indoor public gatherings in community halls, conference spaces, and within government and Inuit organization facilities can have up to 25 people or 25% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 25 people.  As of February 28 in rest of Nunavut: Gatherings in homes can have 1 household plus 10 additional people. Indoor public gatherings in community halls, conference spaces, and within government and Inuit organization facilities can have up to 25 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people.  As of March 14 in Gjoa Haven, Kugaaruk, Taloyoak and Igloolik: Gatherings in homes can have 1 household plus 10 additional people. Indoor public gatherings in community halls, conference spaces, and within government and Inuit organization facilities can have up to 25 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people.  As of March 14 in rest of Nunavut: Gatherings in homes can have 1 household plus 15 additional people. Indoor public gatherings in nomes can have up to 50 people.  As of March 14 in rest of Nunavut: Gatherings in nomes can have up to 50 people. Indoor public gatherings in community halls, conference spaces, and within government and Inuit organization facilities can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less. Outdoor gatherings can have up to 50 people or 50% capacity, whichever is less.

### 2. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

I. Travel-Related Measures: In conjunction with provincial and territorial partners, Destination Canada has sourced information directly from provincial and territorial government websites; additional insights are provided by provincial and territorial partners where relevant or where information from official sources is incomplete. The intention for this section is to provide the latest available information as of the date of the report. Given the evolving nature of these measures and phased opening strategies, readers are encouraged to seek information from official government sources for the most current information.

#### Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Government of British Columbia, Provincial and regional restrictions, March 10, 2022 https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/covid-19/info/restriction

<sup>2</sup>Government of Manitoba, Order Under the Public Health Act, December 17, 2021

https://www.gov.mb.ca/asset\_library/en/proactive/20212022/orders-soe-northern-travel-12172021.pdf

<sup>3</sup> Government of Quebec, Travelling from one region to another or from one city to another during the COVID-19 pandemic, March 9, 2021 https://www.quebec.ca/en/health/health-issues/a-z/2019-coronavirus/measures-in-force/travel/travelling-region-to-another-covid19

<sup>4</sup> Government of Nova Scotia, Reopening plan: phase 2, March 4, 2022

https://novascotia.ca/reopening-plan/phase-two

<sup>5</sup> Government of Prince Edward Island, Travel, March 9, 2022

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/topic/trave

<sup>6</sup> Government of Prince Edward Island, Moving On - Transition Plan to Living with COVID-19, February 28, 2022

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/health-and-wellness/moving-on-transition-plan-to-living-with-covid-19#Travelisolationandtesting

Oovernment of Newfoundland and Labrador, Travel Restrictions, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.nl.ca/covid-19/travel/travel-restrictions/

8 Government of Yukon, Travel to Yukon communities guidelines: COVID-19, March 9, 2022

https://yukon.ca/en/health-and-wellness/covid-19-information/borders-and-travel-covid-19/travel-within-yukon-communities

<sup>9</sup> Government of Northwest Territories, Travel Requirements, March 1, 2022

https://www.gov.nt.ca/covid-19/en/services/travel-isolation/travel-requirements

<sup>10</sup> Government of Nunavut, Travel and Isolation, March 9, 2022

https://gov.nu.ca/health/information/travel-and-isolation

Government of Nunavut, Public health measures: Taloyoak, Igloolik, February 28, 2022

https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/public\_health\_measures\_stage\_3\_communities\_

<sup>12</sup> Government of British Columbia, Provincial and regional restrictions, March 10, 2022

c.ca/gov/content/covid-19/info/restriction

<sup>13</sup> Government of British Columbia, Proof of vaccination and the BC Vaccine Card, January 28, 2022

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/covid-19/vaccine/proof

<sup>14</sup> Government of Alberta, COVID-19 public health actions, March 2, 2022

<sup>15</sup> Government of Saskatchewan, Public Health Measures, March 2, 2022

https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/health-care-administration-and-provider-resources/treatment-procedures-and-guidelines/emerging-publichealth-issues/2019-novel-coronavirus/public-health-measures/

<sup>16</sup>Government of Manitoba, Manitoba Pandemic Response System, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/prs/index.html

17 Government of Ontario, COVID-19 public health measures and advice, March 9, 2022

https://covid-19.ontario.ca/public-health-measures

18 Government of Quebec, Current and forthcoming measures in Quebec, March 2, 2022

19 Santa (Covid-19/measures-in-effect.pdf?1645459629)

https://cdn-contenu.quebec.ca/cdn-contenu/sante/documents/Problemes\_de\_ sante/covid-19/measures-in-effect.pdf?1645459629

<sup>19</sup> Government of Quebec, COVID-19 vaccination passport, October 18, 2021

https://www.quebec.ca/en/health/health-issues/a-z/2019-coronavirus/progress-of-the-covid-19-vaccination/covid-19-vaccination-passport

<sup>20</sup> Government of New Brunswick, Provincial COVID-19 restrictions to be lifted March 14, February 24, 2022

https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/news/news\_release.2022.02.0106.html <sup>21</sup> Government of New Brunswick, COVID-19 alert system, March 2, 2022

https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/corporate/promo/covid-19/alert-system.html.html

<sup>22</sup> Government of Nova Scotia, Reopening plan, phase 2, March 9, 2022

https://novascotia.ca/reopening-plan/phase-two

Government of Nova Scotia, Coronavirus (COVID-19): restrictions and guidance, March 9, 2022

https://novascotia.ca/coronavirus/restrictions-and-guidance/

<sup>24</sup> Government of Prince Edward Island, Moving On - Transition Plan to Living with COVID-19, February 28, 2022

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/health-and-wellness/moving-on-transition-plan-to-living-with-covid-19 <sup>25</sup> Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Public Health Orders, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.nl.ca/covid-19/updates-resources/public-health-orders/

<sup>26</sup> Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Guidance for Residents, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.nl.ca/covid-19/life-during-covid-19/vaccination-record/citizens/

<sup>27</sup> Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, What to expect after March 14, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.nl.ca/covid-19/restrictions/planned-restrictions/

<sup>28</sup> Government of Yukon, Forging Ahead, The Yukon's Continuing Response to COVID-19, August 20, 2021 https://yukon.ca/sites/yukon.ca/files/eco/eco-forging-ahead-infographic-august-20-2021.pdf

<sup>29</sup> Government of Yukon, Restrictions: COVID-19, March 9, 2022

https://yukon.ca/en/restrictions-covid-19
30 Government of Northwest Territories, Mandatory masking, March 2, 2022

https://www.gov.nt.ca/covid-19/en/mandatory-masking

<sup>31</sup> Government of Northwest Territories, Changes to NWT Public Health Orders, FAQ, February 28, 2022 https://www.gov.nt.ca/sites/flagship/files/documents/faq\_en.pdf

32 Government of Nunavut, Nunavut's Path, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.nu.ca/health/information/nunavuts-path

<sup>33</sup> Government of Nunavut, Public health measures: Taloyoak, Igloolik, February 28, 2022

https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/public\_health\_measures\_stage\_3\_communities\_eng.pdf

34 Government of Nunavut, Public health measures: Grise Fiord, Clyde River, Sanirajak, Qikiqtarjuak, Kimmirut, Kinngait, Arviat, Baker Lake, Whale Cove, Chesterfield Inlet, Naujaat, Gjoa Haven, Kugluktuk, Arctic Bay, Pangnirtung, Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet, Coral Harbour, Sanikiluaq, Cambridge Bay, Kugaaruk, Resolute Bay, Pond Inlet, February 28, 2022

https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/public\_health\_measures\_stage\_2\_communities\_eng.pdf

35 Government of Nunavut, Public health measures to ease across Nunavut, March 9, 2022

https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/2022-03\_nr43\_hea\_nunavut\_covid\_de-escalation\_- eng.pdf