

## Canada

### Cross border travel

- People
  - You may need a visa to enter Canada, it depends on your citizenship. Here is a link to help you find out if you need or do not need a visa to enter Canada: <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/visit-canada.html>
  - Here is a list of countries that need visas and countries that are exempt to provide visas to enter Canada: <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/visit-canada/entry-requirements-country.html>
  - You can be allowed to stay in Canada for a maximum of up to six months depending on your citizenship but an extension of your stay can be granted. Find more information here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/visit-canada/after-apply-next-steps.html>
  - Note that it takes time to process an application!

### Covid-19

You can find general information and links to relevant COVID-19 related information on the website of the Canadian government: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19.html>

You can find further information regarding the Canadian travel restrictions and quarantine here: <https://travel.gc.ca/travel-covid>

- Instrumentation (import/export)
  - If planning to bring machinery or instrumentations, you will need to verify and comply with dangerous goods transportation regulations at the international and national level. Find more information here: <https://tc.canada.ca/en/dangerous-goods/transportation-dangerous-goods-canada>
  - General information about customs can be found here: <https://travel.gc.ca/returning/customs>
  - Find information about restricted and prohibited goods at the website of Canada Border Service Agency: <https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/travel-voyage/rpq-mrp-eng.html>.
- Samples (import/export)
  - Canada is party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The Canadian Wildlife Service is the responsible authority for permits. Find more information here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/wildlife-plants-species/international-trade-protected-animals-plants.html>

- Chemical (import/export)
  - In general, it is recommended to use a shipping/transport agency, in order to reassure compliance with the complex set of regulations.
  - Find more information about importing and exporting dangerous goods here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/business/permits/federallyregulatedbusinessactivities/importpermitsrestrictions/dangerous-goods-imports-exports.html>

#### Access to specific areas

- Remote areas
  - No permits identified
- Protected areas
  - General information on protected areas in Canada (e.g. National parks, Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, National Wildlife Areas and areas of marine protection) can be found here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/conservation/protected-areas.html>
  - For research in National Parks, find information on the Parks Canada's Research and Collection Permit System here: [https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/page1\\_e.asp](https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/page1_e.asp)
  - For all research conducted in federal National Parks, this researcher's guide allows you to prepare your request: [https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/reguide\\_e.asp](https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/reguide_e.asp)
  - If the study site is located in an area protected by Environment and Climate Change Canada, you will need to contact the Northern region office of the Canadian Wildlife Service ([ec.cwspcrmitnorth-nordpermisscf.ec@canada.ca](mailto:ec.cwspcrmitnorth-nordpermisscf.ec@canada.ca)), give them an overview of the project and a list of supplementary authorization that are mandatory to their research permit. More information can be found here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/national-wildlife-areas/permits-activities/protected-areas.html>
- Restricted areas
  - No permits identified

#### Fieldwork and sample collection

- Permit to conduct research (observations, handling and sampling within all disciplines, incl. collection of genetic resources)
  - You may need zero, one or more research permits, licenses or authorizations when conducting research in Canada. Whether you need to obtain such document depends on the area you want to go to and the type of research you conduct. The most general permits are described below.
  - There is no central coordination of research applications in Canada. Scientists need to identify all relevant permits themselves and obtain these from relevant authorities.
  - General information on permits, licenses and authorization needed to make research in the Canadian Arctic can be found on Polar Knowledge Canada: <https://www.canada.ca/en/polar-knowledge/online-portal-for-researchers.html>
  - Note that it takes up to six months to process an application!

- You can obtain some permits applications through official process and emitting systems while in other cases you will go through local or regional organizations.
- In all cases it remains compulsory to ask for authorizations when planning works in northern communities, despite the decentralized process!
- Fisheries and Ocean Canada manages research on fish species and a permit request system is in place. Find more information about scientific licences for these purposes here: <https://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/licence-permis/scientific-scientifique-eng.html>  
Note that permit requests and deliverance by DFO are managed per region. Contact details of the regional offices can be found here: <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/contact/regions/index-eng.html>
- Canadian Wildlife Service manages permits for research on birds. Find the permit application form here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/migratory-bird-permits/application-forms.html>
- All wildlife related projects need animal care permits from an animal care committee. These are usually issued by the researcher's own organization.

### Field Instrumentation

- Area allotment for instrumentation
  - No permits identified
- Drone use
  - When flying drones, researchers will need to comply with certain rules. Information is available online, following this link: <https://tc.canada.ca/en/aviation/drone-safety/flying-your-drone-safely-legally>
  - Note that specific permits may be required for flying in federal national parks!

### Safety related permits

- Weapon
  - Firearms permit emission is managed at the national level by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (<https://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/firearms/licensing>).
  - Find more information for non-residents about using, borrowing or bringing a firearm to Canada here: <https://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/firearms/non-residents>
- Radio permits
  - PLBs are permitted to be used at all times and all places in Canada. Canada allows the use of Class 1 and Class 2 PLBs. A radio operator's licence is not required to use a PLB in Canada.
  - PLBs are not permitted to substitute when regulations require use of ELT or EPIRB.
  - Canadian PLBs should be registered with the Canadian Beacon Registry at <https://www.cbr-rcb.ca/cbr/>
  - The point of contact for beacon matters (coding and type approval) for PLBs is the National Search and Rescue Secretariat Public Safety Canada

## Regional/local level permits

Find an overview on region-specific information here: <https://www.canada.ca/en/polar-knowledge/online-portal-for-researchers.html#region-specific-information>

- A guide was prepared by the Nunavut Research Institute for researchers planning to work in the Nunavut region. It presents the most common permits, licenses and authorization required by the different authorities involved on the territory. The guide is available online: [https://www.nri.nu.ca/sites/default/files/public/nri\\_research\\_licence\\_application\\_guidelines.pdf](https://www.nri.nu.ca/sites/default/files/public/nri_research_licence_application_guidelines.pdf).  
When planning to collect terrestrial fauna samples in national parks located in Nunavut, you will need to request authorization to Parks Canada research and collection permit ([https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/page1\\_e.asp](https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/page1_e.asp)).  
For biological sample exportation, you need a wildlife export permit. More information can be found here: [https://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/export\\_brochure\\_4\\_eng.pdf](https://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/export_brochure_4_eng.pdf).  
Each community has its wildlife agent. You can request the wildlife export permit by contacting the concerned hamlet or by contacting the Nunavut Department of Environment (<https://gov.nu.ca/environment>).
- A licensing system is available for researchers planning to work in the North West Territories (NWT) and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR). The system manages research that fall out of Wildlife or Archaeologist legislation and is operated by the Aurora Research Institute (<https://nwtresearch.com/licensing/scientific-research-license>).  
Other information on licenses and permits for making research in the NWT are available online: <https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/apply-do-research>.  
A specific license management system in regard to Wildlife research in the NWT is available online: <https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/services/apply-research-observe-and-handle-wildlife-nwt>
- Requesting permits for researchers planning fieldwork in the Yukon Territory is managed by the Yukon government: <https://yukon.ca/en/science-and-natural-resources/research-and-monitoring/apply-scientists-and-explorers-act-licence#apply-for-a-licence-to-conduct-research>
- For research in any Nunavik parks documentation is available at Nunavik's Park: <https://www.nunavikparks.ca/en/research-requests>.  
When planning to fly in a Nunavik Park, you will need to inform the park manager. This is usually done park by park (contacting the park manager) but it is possible to contact the general management of Nunavik Parks in Kuujuaq.  
If you plan to deploy instrumentation on the Nunavik region, you will need to inform and ask permission to the Landholding Corporation (<http://www.nlhca.ca/>).
- When planning research in the Nunatsiavut region, you need to contact the Nunatsiavut Government who is managing the Nunatsiavut government research advisory committee (<https://nunatsiavutresearchcentre.com/ngrac/>).

Additional information of relevance

- No information available