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DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL, ITS PRESENT  
INCREASING VOLUME AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Addendum to the note by the Secretary-General

Since the issuance of document E/2933, the Secretary-General has received from the Government of Canada a memorandum comprising amendments to the comments<sup>1/</sup> previously submitted by the Canadian Government on the recommendations of the Meeting of Experts on Passports and Frontier Formalities, held at Geneva in 1947. The text of the memorandum is as follows:

Canada

I. Documents<sup>2/</sup>

A. Passports

- (i) Valid passports are not required by law in the case of the temporary entry to Canada of:

Citizens of the United States of America and persons legally admitted in the United States for permanent residence.

- (ii)  
to Unchanged.  
(vii)

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<sup>1/</sup> Document E/CN.2/99, 26 January 1951.

<sup>2/</sup> The headings and numbers correspond to the text of the recommendations of the 1947 Meeting of Experts on Passports and Frontier Formalities reproduced in the Appendix to Annex 1 of document E/2933.

- (viii) Application forms for Canadian passports are not difficult to complete and, apart from furnishing two passport photographs, (three if application is made outside Canada) there are generally no other formalities required to obtain a passport. Canadian citizens, other than natural-born, must submit their Certificates of Naturalization or Citizenship. Applicants need not appear in person. Stocks of application forms are maintained at post-offices and travel agencies in Canada for the convenience of the public and this arrangement together with quick mail facilities and the rapid processing of applications enable Canadian citizens to secure their passports without undue delay from the centralized passport office. Passports may also be secured at Canadian diplomatic missions and consular posts abroad as well as at Canadian Trade Commissioner's Offices in countries where there is no diplomatic or consular office. Canadian citizens applying abroad must submit evidence of their Canadian status, e.g., birth certificate, naturalization or citizenship certificate, expired passport, etc.

## B. Visas

- (i) Unchanged.
- (ii) Under Canadian Immigration Regulations, bona fide non-immigrants (visitors not seeking employment) who otherwise comply with the general immigration requirements:

### I. Do not require visas to enter Canada if they are:

- (a) British subjects and citizens of Commonwealth countries;
- (b) Citizens of Ireland born in Ireland;
- (c) Citizens of France born in France or St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands;
- (d) Citizens of the United States of America;
- (e) Native born nationals of Western Hemisphere countries;
- (f) Crew members and persons seeking entry to Canada as crew members;
- (g) Members of the Armed Forces of member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

### II. Cancelled.

### III. Do not require visas to enter Canada from the United States of America if they are:

- (a) Persons legally admitted in the United States of America for permanent residence;
- (b) Persons in the United States of America as non-immigrants, providing:

They have satisfactory evidence of readmissibility to the United States of America and intend to return directly thereto after a sojourn in Canada; or

They have satisfactory evidence of admissibility to a third country to which they are proceeding directly after their visit to Canada and have sufficient means to effect their departure.

- IV. Do not require visas if they are in direct transit through Canada to a country beyond Canada.
- V. With the exception of persons coming within I (d), III (a) and (b), and IV, for their own satisfaction and convenience and because of the transit requirements of countries through which the traveller must pass enroute to Canada, the persons in the categories noted above generally prefer to hold Canadian non-immigrant visas.

(iii) Transit visas are not required as outlined in IV above.

(iv) Canadian non-immigrant visas are generally valid for a single entry to Canada. However, agreements have been entered into with the following countries under which their nationals who hold valid passports and who are bona fide visitors may obtain at Canadian diplomatic missions and consular posts in their native countries, visas, free of charge, valid for an unlimited number of entries to Canada during a period of one year from the date of issue of the visas:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Sweden	1 July 1949
Denmark	15 Oct. 1949
Belgium	1 Dec. 1949
Luxembourg	1 Dec. 1949
The Netherlands	1 Jan. 1950
Norway	1 Apr. 1950
France	1 May 1950
Italy	1 June 1950
Monaco	15 Apr. 1952
Germany	1 May 1953
Austria	1 July 1956
Turkey	21 Sept. 1956

On 14 April 1949 the same type of multi-entry visa was made available to nationals of Switzerland and Liechtenstein. (These countries had, before that time, unilaterally abolished visitors' visas for Canadian citizens.)

Effective 1 July 1955, an agreement was entered into with Japan whereby nationals of either country, who hold valid passports and are bona fide visitors, may obtain from authorized visa issuing representatives in the country of their nationality, visas, free of charge, valid for an unlimited number of entries during a period of one year into the other country.

- (v) Unchanged.
- (vi) A charge of \$2.00 is normally made for all ordinary Canadian non-immigrant visas except multi-entry and transit visas which are issued gratis. Provision is made for the waiving of visa fees on the grounds of international courtesy. There is no discrimination of fees for visas on the basis of nationality, etc. Agreements have been concluded with the following countries whereby the fees for non-immigrant visas have been waived for nationals of either country:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Israel	1 September 1955
Finland	1 February 1956

- (vii) Unchanged.
- (viii) The procedure for obtaining a non-immigrant visa at Canadian visa-issuing offices abroad is simple and expeditious and there is no discrimination against a visitor because his object in coming to Canada is the conduct of commercial business.
- (ix) Non-immigrant visas may normally be granted by Canadian visa-issuing offices abroad without reference to the authorities in Canada.
- (x) Canadian visa-issuing offices abroad may normally grant non-immigrant visas to persons not domiciled in their area.
- (xi)  
to Unchanged.
- (xviii)

C. Other Documents  
Unchanged.

II. Frontier Formalities

- (a) and (b) Unchanged.

A. Police Control

- (i) and (ii) Unchanged.

B. Currency Control and Facilities for Exchanging Money

- (i) and (ii) Unchanged.

C. Customs Inspection of Luggage

- (i) to (iv) Unchanged.

D. Public Health Inspection

Unchanged.