This document is current to January 10, 2023. This document will be updated biweekly.

Canadian Jurisdiction	State of Emergency Status	Federal, Provincial or Territorial Reopening Plan with Phases and Dates (if announced)	Current phase of reopening plan and associated dates	General guidance for Reopening	List of Essential Services	Occupational Health and Safety Information Regarding COVID-19 for Workplaces	Occupational Health and Safety Guidance Regarding COVID-19 for Specific Sectors	COVID-19 and Healthcare Policies	Travel Information, Restrictions and Bans	Information Regarding Public Commerce, Gatherings and Groups	COVID-19 Dashboard	Non-Medical Masks and other PPE	Noteworthy Information	
Canada's Federal Jurisdiction														
Canada's Federal Jurisdiction		COVID-19: Current situation [December 28, 2022]	Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order P.C. 2021-75 [February 2, 2021]	Stop businesses and employees can stay safe while operating during COVID-19 [January 27, 2021]	Guidance on Essential Services and Functions in Canada During the COVID-19 Pandemic [ARCHIVED] [On February 22, 2022]	Reducing COVID-19 risk in community settings: A tool for operators [COVID-19 Risk mitigation tool for workplaces/businesses] [December 06, 2022]	COVID-19 Health and Safety Resources [January 10, 2024]	Backgrounder: Government of Canada suspends mandatory vaccination for federal employees [June 14, 2022]	COVID-19 measures, updates, and guidance issued by Transport Canada [September 26, 2022]	Travel advice and advisories by destination [December 21, 2022]		Government of Canada to remove COVID-19 border and travel measures effective October 1 [September 26, 2022]	Hard-surface disinfectants and hand sanitizers [COVID-19]: List of disinfectants with evidence for use against COVID-19 [December 15, 2022]	
Canada's Federal Jurisdiction		UPDATE: On February 23, 2022, the federal government revoked the state of emergency that had been declared on February 14, 2022.	If you're looking for information on COVID-19, this page has: -Case and mortality trends -Risk to Canadians -COVID-19 variants -COVID updates	This order requires travellers coming from Hong Kong, Macao and China must, provide a report of a negative result for a COVID-19 molecular test or a COVID-19 antigen test taken no more than two days before or a positive result no later than 10 days and no older than 90 days before their flight.	There have been outbreaks of COVID-19 in Canadian workplaces. As vaccine coverage increases, provinces and territories are re-opening their economies and lifting public health measures based on local circumstances. Learn what you can do as an employee or an employer to help reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission to protect yourself, your family and your community.	THIS DOCUMENT IS ARCHIVED AND NO LONGER CURRENT "Canada's National Strategy for Critical Infrastructure defines critical infrastructure as the processes, systems, facilities, technologies, networks, assets, and services essential to the health, safety, security or economic well-being of Canadians and the effective functioning of government. The Strategy classifies critical infrastructure in Canada according to ten sectors: - Energy and Utilities - Information and Communication Technologies - Finance - Health - Food - Water - Transportation - Safety - Government - Manufacturing"	Objective: This tool will assist workplaces/businesses in considering risks to employees, customers and clients during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and provide examples of measures that may be implemented at the workplace/business to mitigate potential risks. Audience: Employers and business owners. *This tool is not applicable to workplaces where health care is provided. First responders and health care workers should follow the occupational health and safety and infection prevention and control practices within their workplace.*	The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) has prepared tip sheets sharing guidance for higher-risk and essential occupations and industries.	UPDATE: Effective June 20, 2022, the Policy on COVID-19 Vaccination for the Core Public Administration including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be suspended.	"Starting October 1, 2022, all COVID-19 border requirements, including vaccination, mandatory use of ArriveCAN, and any testing and quarantine/isolation requirements will end for all travellers entering Canada whether by land, air or sea."	The Government of Canada's official source of travel information and advice, the Travel Advice and Advisories help you to make informed decisions and travel safely while you are outside Canada. Check the page for your destination often, because safety and security conditions may change."		"Transport Canada is also removing existing travel requirements. As of October 1, 2022, travellers will no longer be required to: - undergo health checks for travel on air and rail; or - wear masks on planes and trains. Although the masking requirement is being lifted, all travellers are strongly recommended to wear high quality and well-fitted masks during their journeys."	This list is updated regularly. Find more information on all other approved disinfectants and other drug products on our searchable Drug Product Database.	
Canada's Federal Jurisdiction		Guidance for a strategic approach to lifting restrictive public health measures [June 30, 2021]			COSHSafe Work App [November 5, 2021]		COVID-19 Health and Safety Resources [January 10, 2024]	COVID-19: Guidance documents [August 21, 2020]	Respiratory illness	COVID-19: Travel, testing and borders [August 30, 2022]				
Canada's Federal Jurisdiction		Introduction The status of the COVID-19 epidemic varies across Canada, affecting diverse groups based on sex, gender, ethnicity/culture, and other socioeconomic and demographic factors. Nationally, we are seeing the impact of public health measures on the flattening of the epidemic curve and slowdown in the growth of new cases of COVID-19. The nature and phase of the COVID-19 epidemic is different across and within provinces and territories. This document provides guidance to public health authorities for transition planning that is underway across Canada as well as a strategic approach to lifting restrictive public health measures that can be tailored to jurisdictions. It builds on the Federal Provincial Territorial (FPT) Special Advisory Committee on COVID-19's Recommendations on Foundations for living with COVID-19 in Canada.		Access CCOHS' collection of COVID-19 health and safety resources to help prevent the spread of the virus at your workplace. Once it is downloaded to a device, there is no need for an internet connection to run the app. It can be used in remote areas and manufacturing shop floors where connectivity is absent or unreliable. The app is available for free on iOS and Android devices.		The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) has prepared tip sheets sharing guidance for higher-risk and essential occupations and industries. Download a free app for offline access to all resources.	Offers various information regarding ethical and technical guidance on COVID-19 for various audiences.	Case information about respiratory illnesses including influenza and COVID-19.	Proof of COVID-19 vaccination and testing are no longer required. COVID-19 requirements have ended for air travel from China, Hong Kong and Macao As of March 17, air travellers arriving from the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong or Macao are not required to show a COVID-19 test result to board their flight.						
Canadian Province and Territories														
Alberta	State in Caused 05/2021 - Declares a state of public health emergence in Alberta due to pandemic COVID-19, for the purposes of sections 52.1 and 57.8 of the Public Health Act. [November 24, 2021]	COVID-19 info for Albertans	Alberta's 3 step program to lift restrictions has been eliminated. All mandatory public health restrictions were lifted on June 14, 2022.	Public Health Emergencies Governance Review Panel final report [December 15, 2023]	COVID-19 info for Albertans	Respiratory viruses and the workplace - OHS information for employers, supervisors and workers [December 13, 2022]	COVID-19 info for Albertans: Guidance	CMOH order 06-2022 - 2022 COVID-19 response [February 9, 2022]	COVID-19 info for Albertans: Guidance - Travel Advice		Respiratory virus dashboard		COVID-19 information - employment standards guide [April 21, 2020]	
Alberta	While the provincial state of emergency for the purpose of COVID-19 has ended, a provincial state of emergency is in effect due to numerous wildfires.	"Alberta is learning to live with COVID-19 while protecting the health care system and increasing vaccination rates."	"All remaining mandatory public health restrictions were lifted on June 14, 2022."	"The final report of the Public Health Emergencies Governance Review Panel. The report reviews legislation that guided Alberta's response to COVID-19 and recommends changes to improve the handling of future public health emergencies for Albertans."	"Alberta is learning to live with COVID-19 while protecting the health care system and increasing vaccination rates."	Respiratory viruses, including influenza and coronaviruses, can cause common colds, seasonal flu and public health outbreaks. This bulletin gives employers, supervisors and workers information about controlling respiratory virus hazards in the workplace.]	"All remaining mandatory public health restrictions were lifted on June 14, 2022." General guidance and resources include: • General guidance for COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses (March 2023) • Guidance for at-home COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Testing (March 2023) • Guidance for masks for general public (June 2022)	Record of Decision of the Chief Medical Officer, which outlines updated operational and outbreak standards for licensed supportive living, long term care and hospice settings.	The Government of Alberta currently imposes no additional travel restrictions upon international travellers to Alberta. Proof of vaccination and wearing masks are no longer required to travel on planes or trains in Canada. Wearing high quality masks while in transit is still recommended.		Interactive aggregate data on respiratory-related cases in Alberta		Information on changes to employment standards rules due to COVID-19. Includes information on job-protected leaves and variances."	
Alberta			General guidance for COVID-19 and other respiratory infections [March 2023]											
			"This document has been developed to support business/entity operators or organizers in reducing the risk of transmission of infections among attendees (workers, patrons and the general public) by providing options to integrate good public health practices into normal operations. Since each workplace is different, it is up to individual operators and organizers to determine which strategies, or combinations of strategies, are most appropriate in their facility or for their activity."											
British Columbia	Gradual ending for COVID-19 orders and regulations [Last updated January 26, 2023]	COVID-19 guidance in B.C. [January 2, 2024]	COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus) [December 28, 2023]	Communicable disease prevention: A guide for employers [June 2021]		Prevent the spread of communicable disease: Ventilation and air circulation [January 2023]	Communicable disease prevention	COVID-19 vaccination and the workplace	Travel [February 10, 2023]	COVID-19 guidance in B.C. [January 2, 2024]	Respiratory Diseases	COVID-19 guidance in B.C.: Wearing a mask [January 2, 2024]		
British Columbia	UPDATE: British Columbia has not extended its state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic. "The COVID-19 provincial state of emergency declared under the Emergency Program Act ended at 11:59 pm on June 30, 2021. Certain orders and regulations made during the state of emergency are extended to help with a gradual transition back to normal. Information on this page is updated frequently and is subject to change."	There are no provincewide COVID-19 restrictions on travel, gatherings, events, and visits to long-term care and seniors' assisted living facilities. If you're looking for information on COVID-19, this page has: - Wearing a mask - Proof of vaccination is not required for travel in Canada - Get your Canadian COVID-19 proof of vaccination - Information for businesses	There are no provincewide COVID-19 restrictions on travel, gatherings, events, and visits to long-term care and seniors' assisted living facilities. On this page: - Orders and notices - Guidance - Letters and statements - Archived orders - Archived guidance - Archived letters	"This guide provides information for employers to develop a communicable disease plan. An effective plan includes general measures to reduce the risk of communicable disease and additional measures for when there is an elevated risk of communicable disease. It is not meant for employers who have an existing exposure control plan related to communicable disease, such as health care employers."		This information sheet provides answers to frequently asked questions about ventilation and air circulation. It answers questions about the spread of communicable disease—such as COVID-19—and how to ensure proper operation of ventilation systems to ensure healthy indoor air quality.	As of April 8, 2022, employers are no longer required to have a COVID-19 Safety Plan and must follow communicable disease guidance instead. The following information will help you to understand communicable disease, how to prevent it in your workplace, and how to respond to periods of elevated risk.	"Communicable disease prevention focuses on basic risk reduction principles to reduce the risk of workplace transmission of COVID-19 and other communicable diseases. The fundamental components of communicable disease prevention include both ongoing measures to maintain at all times and additional measures to be implemented as advised by Public Health. One of the ongoing measures to maintain is supporting employees in receiving vaccinations for vaccine-preventable conditions to the extent that you are able."	Proof of vaccination is no longer required to board a plane or train in Canada. This applies to travel within Canada and flights or trains leaving Canada. International travellers should plan ahead for the travel requirements of their destination and for returning home.	There are no provincewide COVID-19 restrictions on travel, gatherings, events, and visits to long-term care and seniors' assisted living facilities.	Respiratory and COVID-19 data is updated weekly on Thursdays.	"Starting October 1, medical masks are required for health care workers, visitors, contractors and volunteers in patient care areas in health care facilities, programs and services. A patient care area is any area in a health care facility that is accessible to patients, residents and clients that are accessing care. This includes: - Contracted health care facilities - Home and community care locations - Hallways - Lobbies"		
Manitoba		Restart MB - Pandemic response system [January 07, 2021]	COVID-19	COVID-19: Fact sheets, Vaccine Consent Forms, Mask Resources and Further Resources for the Public			Industry-specific COVID-19 information		COVID-19	COVID-19	Provincial Respiratory Surveillance Report	COVID-19: Mask Resources		

Manitoba	Manitoba's state of emergency ended on October 21, 2021. Public health orders, COVID-19 vaccinations, mask requirements and many other measures remain in place to help protect the health and safety of all Manitobans and reduce the spread of COVID-19.	UPDATE: Manitoba has removed the level colour coded pandemic response system. All public health orders, including its indoor mask mandate, have been removed.	UPDATE: Manitoba has removed the level colour coded pandemic response system. All public health orders, including its indoor mask mandate, have been removed.	On this page: - COVID-19 Screening Questionnaire - Factsheets - Vaccine Consent Forms - Vaccine Injury Support Program (VISP) - Mask Resources - Mental Health and Addictions Resources - Links to Further Resources on COVID-19			SAFE Work Manitoba is actively monitoring the ongoing public health situation surrounding COVID-19, but information specific to your industry can be much more useful in this rapidly changing environment. Please see the specific COVID-19 information linked in this document. This information was developed and written by industry partners and otherreliable sources.Links will send readers to external sites excluding what CCOHS covers:		UPDATE: Manitoba has removed the level colour coded pandemic response system. All public health orders, including its indoor mask mandate, have been removed.	UPDATE: Manitoba has removed the level colour coded pandemic response system. All public health orders, including its indoor mask mandate, have been removed.	In this weekly report, Epidemiology and Surveillance unit provides a "snapshot" of the current activity of COVID-19 and influenza within the respiratory context including the intensity, geographic spread, characteristics of those infected, as well as severity and changing trends. Vaccination updates are also included. Data are presented at the provincial and	Masks are no longer required to be worn in indoor public spaces in Manitoba. However, individuals may choose to wear a mask based on personal preference.		
New Brunswick	State of emergency has not been renewed March 31, 2022.		Living with COVID-19			Communicable Disease Prevention - A Guide for New Brunswick Employers (December 14, 2021)	Communicable disease prevention	Revised vaccination policy for provincial government employees in vulnerable sectors (April 1, 2022)			Living with COVID-19	Respiratory Watch - In New Brunswick	Masks (December 2021)		
New Brunswick	UPDATE: Sate of emergency has come to an end and has not been renewed.		Provincial COVID-19 restrictions were lifted March 14, 2022.			"This guide provides information for employers to develop a communicable disease plan. An effective plan includes ongoing measures to reduce the risk of communicable disease and additional measures for when there's an elevated risk of communicable disease."	"The risk of COVID-19 transmission continues in New Brunswick. As an employer, you must take every reasonable precaution to keep your workplace healthy and safe."	The provincial government has revised the COVID-19 vaccination policy for employees working in vulnerable sectors. This follows the government's commitment to review the policy by the end of last month.	The New Brunswick Travel Registration Program is now closed. Registration is no longer required to enter New Brunswick from anywhere in Canada.	Provincial COVID-19 restrictions were lifted on March 14, 2022. There are no gathering limitations at this time.	New Brunswick's respiratory surveillance system monitors the spread of respiratory illnesses like COVID-19, influenza and other flu-like illnesses	UPDATE: New Brunswick has lifted its remaining mandatory restrictions and residents will no longer be required to wear masks Wearing a mask is an important added layer of protection. Think about your risk when choosing what kind of mask to wear. There are two types of masks available: Non-medical masks (2-3 layer cloth or disposable general purpose) may be used where masks are required and when distancing cannot be maintained from those not in your steady contacts. Masks should be well-fitted without gaps and fit properly over the nose and mouth. Medical masks (surgical, N95 and KN95) should be used when there is a high level of community transmission or when there is prolonged contact with others (e.g. on public transit). These are especially important for people at risk of severe illness and for those providing care to positive or suspected cases of COVID-19.		
Newfoundland and Labrador	Public Health Emergency Extension Declaration – February 21, 2022		Skills With COVID-19 Mask levels have been removed!	What to expect after March 14							Skills With COVID-19 Mask levels have been removed!	Respiratory Activity Dashboard - Newfoundland and Labrador	Masks		
Newfoundland and Labrador	UPDATE: As of March 18, 2022, the public health emergency (linked above) has not been renewed. The last public health emergency was extended for a period of 14 days effective February 21, 2022.		UPDATE: All restrictions requiring masks, social distancing and limits on gatherings have been lifed as of March 18, 2022 On March 14, 2022, business restrictions were lifted. This includes capacity limits, physical distancing, proof of vaccination requirements, and mandatory masks.	On March 14, 2022, business restrictions were lifted. This includes capacity limits, physical distancing, proof of vaccination requirements, and mandatory masks.							UPDATE: All restrictions requiring masks, social distancing and limits on gatherings have been lifted as of March 18, 2022. Please see the resource for recommendations on navigating gatherings and other close contact situations.	The Respiratory Activity Dashboard summarizes respiratory virus activity across Newfoundland and Labrador. Updated Weekly	UPDATE: While masking is encouraged for visitors and and support persons in clinical settings, effective May 15, 2023, continuous masking is no longer be a requirement in health care facilities located. Please follow appropriate signage posted in each healthcare facility. Masking will be based on a point of care risk assessment (PCRA) for health care workers, or a self-assessment for staff, visitors, patients, and clients upon entry to health care facilities and in all clinical areas with direct patient interaction.		
Northwest Territories	Public Health Emergency has ended		COVID-19	GNWT releases follow-up report on the overall well-being of residents since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic (July 11, 2022)		Working Safely with COVID-19 and other Communicable Diseases (Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission)	COVID-19 Workplace Safety Planning Checklist			COVID-19	COVID-19: Current Recommendations		When and How to Wear a Mask (October 25th, 2021)	Learning from the Response to COVID-19: Report and Recommendations (March, 2023)
Northwest Territories	The State of Emergency has been ended. The last Territorial Public Health Emergency ran through March 29, 2022 and has not been extended.		UPDATE: There is no longer any Public Health Orders in place in the NWT - April 1, 2022 - anyone regardless of vaccine status can enter the NWT. Self-Isolation Plan is no longer required. COVID-19 is caused by a virus producing mild to severe respiratory infections. COVID-19 can spread from person to person through heavy breathing, coughs and sneezes of people who are carrying the coronavirus. Anyone can get COVID-19, regardless of how active or healthy you may be. It can cause serious illness requiring hospitalization, especially in people who are at higher risk, and even resulting in death. Those at a higher risk for severe outcomes of COVID-19: • Over the age of 60 • Unvaccinated (including those under 5 who cannot be vaccinated yet) • Pregnant • Have any of the following conditions: - Had an organ transplant - Undergoing cancer treatment - Taking immune suppressing drugs - Taking heart or lung disease medicine every day - Diagnosed with severe kidney or liver disease - Suffering from dementia or have had a stroke - Diabetic - Obese (Body Mass Index more than 40) Public health restrictions relating to COVID-19 have have been repealed in favor of recommendations.		Highlights of the report's findings include: • Between October 2021 and March 2022, the number of reports of suspected child maltreatment compared to previous years decreased. • Community health care visits related to depression were considerably lower in January, February, March, and April 2022 than in the same months in 2021. • The number of people who accessed the Community Counselling Program for mental health and addictions services fell during the first year of the pandemic, but returned to pre-pandemic levels during 2021, and has increased this year. • In general, call volume to the NWT Helpline has been higher throughout the pandemic period and continues to increase in 2022. • Preliminary data indicates that alcohol consumption in the Northwest Territories may have increased, as experienced in the rest of Canada, due to the stress, boredom, and isolation related to the COVID-19 pandemic response. • There has been a general increase in applications for Emergency Protection Orders to protect victims of family violence throughout the pandemic period.		As COVID-19 restrictions are easing, employers must be alert and flexible to change. The virus continues to create challenges in and out of the workplace and it is here to stay, similar to other communicable diseases like influenza. Having a written plan to eliminate or minimize the risk of communicable diseases in the workplace has always been a requirement under workplace health and safety legislation and will continue to be.	For employers, use the Workplace Safety Planning Checklist to help put necessary controls into practice.		UPDATE: As of April 1, 2022, self-isolation after travel is no longer be required.	UPDATE: Gatherings Order – Northwest Territories Effective January 30, 2022 has been repealed. There is no longer a Public Health Order related to gatherings. Therefore, you do not require an application to vary from Public Health Orders. The following recommendations : • Keep groups small and spaces large • Consider gathering outdoors • Consider increasing ventilation if indoors • Follow cleaning protocols • Follow distancing protocols • Reduce mingling among tables • Consider directional signage in naturally congested areas • Provide a three-metre distance between performers and audience • Determine if masking requirements(link is external) are appropriate • Put in place special times, spaces or considerations for people who are at higher risk of COVID-19 severe outcomes • Support employees working from home or staying home if they are sick • Encourage employees to stay up-to-date with their vaccinations		Wearing a mask can help to prevent the spread of some respiratory illnesses, but it can also become a source of infection if not worn or discarded properly. Please check for any local masking requirements. There is no territory wide requirement to wear masks in public at this time.	"The review makes 21 recommendations for the GNWT to better coordinate measures, improve accountability and better serve the public and support its employees in responding effectively to a public health emergency. "
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia is no longer under a state of emergency.	Coronavirus (COVID-19): Government's response to COVID-19				Coronavirus (COVID-19): posters, factsheets and resources	Working Safely by Industry					Nova Scotia - Coronavirus (COVID-19): alerts, news and data	Nova Scotia government lifted its COVID-19 Health Protection Act order on May 23, 2023.		
Nova Scotia	UPDATE: Nova Scotia has not renewed its state of emergency. On 22 March 2020, the Government of Nova Scotia declared a provincial state of emergency to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. The state of emergency has been extended until noon on March 20, 2022.	This general landing page provides access to a variety of information about COVID-19 in Nova Scotia.	Nova Scotia is no longer under a staged restriction plan. No provaince-wide gathering limits, social distancing or mask restrictions. Some restrictions may remain in high-risk settings like healthcare and continuing care.			"Resources to help you stay informed, prevent the spread of COVID-19 and share important messages and guidelines. Some resources are available in multiple languages. "	Find prevention tips, tools and resources for the sectors that are working to provide care, support and supplies for all Nova Scotians during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Healthcare *Manufacturing *Construction *Retail *Trucking *Food Services			UPDATE: No province-wide gathering limits, social distancing or mask restrictions. Some restrictions may remain in high-risk settings like healthcare and continuing care.	Find information on COVID-19 cases in Nova Scotia. Data is reported monthly.	UPDATE: General province-wide mask restrictions have ended. Nova Scotia government lifted its COVID-19 Health Protection Act order on May 23, 2023. Facilities may establishtheir own rules regarding mask use.		
Nunavut			Department of Health, Government of Nunavut: COVID-19, Niu Communicable Disease Control Protocol V10 (October 2022)			Working Safely with COVID-19 and other Communicable Diseases: What to do as restrictions ease? (Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission)									
Nunavut	UPDATE: Iqaluit, Nunavut (April 6, 2022) – John Main, Minister of Health, today announced that the government of Nunavut will be lifting the Public Health Emergency, effective April 11. As a result, all remaining public health restrictions across Nunavut are suspended. Order Terminating State of Public Health Emergency		This document provides an overview of Nunavut's public health advice and policies on COVID-19 including Infection Control and Measures in Health Care.			"As COVID-19 restrictions are easing, employers must be alert and flexible to change. The virus continues to create challenges in and out of the workplace and it is here to stay, similar to other communicable diseases like influenza. Having a written plan to eliminate or minimize the risk of communicable diseases in the workplace has always been a requirement under workplace health and safety legislation and will continue to be. "						UPDATE: Public Health Advisory: Masks mandatory in all Nunavut health facilities [October 17, 2023] Masks are mandatory at all health facilities, Elders' facilities, Akausivanik, outpatient clinics and Iqaluit Public Health. Masks are not longer mandatory for the public. - Private businesses may continue to require staff and patrons to wear masks.		
Ontario	Emergency Information (September 19, 2023)	Living with and Managing COVID-19 (March 9, 2023)	COVID-19 - Guidance for the Health Sector (December 13, 2021)	Guide to developing your COVID-19 workplace safety plan (October 31, 2021)	COVID-19: Guidance for the health sector (December 19, 2021)	Acute respiratory illness and the Occupational Health and Safety (October 19, 2023)	COVID-19 and workplace health and safety (July 07, 2023)				Protection from COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses (December 19, 2023)	Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool	Protection from COVID-19 and other respiratory illnesses: Masking (December 19, 2023)		

Ontario	Update: O. Reg. 264/21 was REVOKED and is no longer in effect [June 9, 2021]	UPDATE: As of June 11, 2022, provincial mask requirements have been lifted in most public settings, including: - social gatherings and organized public events - retail settings -personal care services - restaurants, bars and other food or drink establishments - places of worship -public transit "With key public health and health system indicators continuing to remain stable or improve, Ontario is cautiously and gradually easing public health and workplace safety measures with all remaining measures, directives and orders to end by April 27, 2022."	COVID-19 (coronavirus) information and resources for individuals, employees, business owners and employers. Book a vaccine and stay up-to-date with public health advice.	Learn how you can create a plan to help protect your workers and others from novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19).	The resources below provide guidance for the health care sector in managing COVID-19 in health care organizations and long-term care and retirement homes.	Learn about employers' responsibilities and how you can protect your workers from viral respiratory illnesses, including the flu (influenza) and COVID-19. Workers can get information about health and safety protections at the workplace. On this page: 1. Overview 2. Guidance for employers 3. Guidance for workers	"Get information to help develop a plan to protect workers, customers and the public from COVID-19. Find tools and guidance for Ontario workplaces."		There are no restrictions on domestic travel in Ontario. The Government of Canada regulates the international border and travellers entering Canada. See the federal jurisdiction for changes in the rules for entering Canada from another country.	"While Ontario, like other jurisdictions, has taken measures to be able to live with and manage COVID-19 for the long-term, we still need to do our part to protect ourselves and others, especially during respiratory illness season."	UPDATE: The Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool provides comprehensive epidemiological information of respiratory virus activity in Ontario, including COVID-19, influenza and other respiratory viruses. Explore respiratory virus data including weekly case trends, laboratory testing, and outbreaks	The Ministry of Long-Term Care and the Ministry for Seniors and Accessibility have their own guidance that outlines masking requirements in their facilities. https://www.ontario.ca/page/covid-19-guidance-document-long-term-care-homes-ontario https://www.rhra.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/MSAA-COVID-19-Guidance-for-RH-V3-March-2023-FINAL-1.pdf		
Prince Edward Island	EC2022-176 has not been renewed. [March 17, 2022]		COVID-19							Travel and Entry to PEI. [April 24, 2022]			SPEI COVID-19 Testing and Case Data		
Prince Edward Island	UPDATE: EC2022-167 hs not been renewed. It was been enacted to extend to the public health emergency from March 5, 2022 for thirty days. PEI is no longer in a state of emergency. [June 6, 2021] Under the Public Health Act, a state of public health emergency has been declared for the province effective immediately. While under a provincial state of public health emergency, the Chief Public Health Officer will be able to: • order Islanders to refrain from attending any public gatherings; • align resources to where they are needed most; and • manage hospitals and other health care facilities and ambulance services.		"PEI no longer requires proof of vaccination to enter the province or to access business, organizations and events. Individuals vaccinated in PEI who require a record of their COVID-19 vaccination for travel or other reasons can access their proof of vaccination here."							UPDATE: "As of April 28, 2022, there is no longer any voluntary COVID-19 testing or screening at the PEI points of entry, and rapid antigen screening tests will no longer be distributed to people entering PEI via the bridge or Charlottetown airport." • No isolation required for travellers to Prince Edward Island • Find more information on travel and entry to PEI • Before travelling to PEI, review Federal COVID-19 travel (link is external) information about testing and border measures to ensure your eligibility to enter Canada, federal quarantine requirements and exemptions as well as how to plan and prepare.		Updated monthly			
Quebec	Fausseuse de la COVID-19 - Fin de l'urgence sanitaire (French only) [June 01, 2022]	COVID-19 [November 19, 2020]	Workplace health and safety [February 23, 2022]			CNESST TODAAT (Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail)					Workplace health and safety [February 23, 2022]	Données COVID-19 au Québec (French only) [2022]	Wearing a mask or a face covering [November 16, 2020]		
Quebec	UPDATE: Quebec is no longer under a public health emergency. The last order renewing Quebec's public health emergency was Order in Council 800-2022 declaring Renewal of the public health emergency pursuant to section 118 of the Public Health Act [May 25 2022]	See the overall response to COVID-19 including • Workplace health and safety, and • Jobs and volunteering	UPDATE: The Quebec government has lifted the public health measures associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.			The CNESST proposes a toolkit to aid workplaces in resuming or continuing their work under the safest and healthiest possible conditions in the context of COVID-19. It is addressed to employers and workers in all economic sectors to support them in their management of health and safety. See also: The additional tools for specific sectors				UPDATE: Since March 12, 2022, the vaccination passport is no longer required in Quebec.	UPDATE: The Quebec government has lifted the public health measures associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.	Updated regularly	Wearing a mask or a face covering reduces the risk of transmission of several infectious respiratory diseases. People wearing a mask or face covering are required to continue applying the other protective health measures.		
Saskatchewan	OC 66/2022 - Renewal of Declaration of a State of Emergency Throughout the Province of Saskatchewan to Address the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency [February 23, 2022]		Provincial Public Health Orders	Public Health Measures		COVID- 19 Information for Businesses and Workers				Travel Information	Public Health Orders	COVID-19 Situation Reports (CRISP)	UPDATE: As of February 28, mandatory masking in indoor spaces is no longer be required.		
Saskatchewan	Updated: State of emergency has not been renewed. Saskatchewan had terminated its state of emergency in July 2021. It declared a new state of emergency September 13, 2021 (OC 461/2021 - Declaration of a State of Emergency Throughout the Province of Saskatchewan to Address the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency)		UPDATE: There are currently no COVID-related public health orders in effect.	The public health order requiring mandatory indoor masking and self-isolation for anyone who tests positive for COVID-19 through a PCR or an home rapid antigen test is no longer in effect as of 12:01 a.m. February 28 2022. Proof of Vaccination no longer required		Find COVID-19 information and support for businesses and workers.				UPDATE: Travel to and within Saskatchewan is allowed as the state of emergency has ended and all remaining restrictions have been lifted.	UPDATE: There are currently no COVID-related public health orders in effect.		"Note: CRISP reports will be transitioning to monthly during the summer as the prevalence of respiratory viruses in the warmer month's declines. We will return to regular bi-weekly CRISP reporting in the fall."		
Yukon	The State of Emergency in the Yukon ended on March 17, 2022. The Government of Yukon revoked Civil Emergency Measures Act and Public Health and Safety Act [March 18, 2022]		Charting the Course: Living with and managing COVID-19 [November 20, 2022]	COVID-19 resources			General guidance for businesses and organizations: COVID-19			Borders and travel: COVID-19	Masks now optional in public areas of Yukon's hospitals [May 26, 2022]	Historical COVID-19 Dashboard Data	Update on COVID-19 in the Yukon [July 14, 2022]		
Yukon	"The Government of Yukon is reviewing the Civil Emergency Measures Act (CEMA) and Public Health and Safety Act (PHSA) to identify how the Yukon can be better prepared to address future emergencies. CEMA and PHSA have provided essential tools to help the Yukon manage the COVID-19 pandemic and prevent the most severe health impacts over the last two years. The review is an opportunity to strengthen the Yukon's legislative framework and ensure that the right tools are available to guide coordinated public health and emergency responses in the future."		Charting the Course: Living with and managing COVID-19 outlines a sustainable approach to managing COVID-19	This landing page sets out guidance documents for working and living during the current COVID-19 pandemic.			This landing page sets out workplace and business guidance documents for operating during the current COVID-19 pandemic.	As of July 14, 2022, COVID-19 vaccination is no longer required for employees, contractors and volunteers working in high-risk settings in the Yukon.	UPDATE: Anyone can travel to the Yukon, but you need to follow public health measures while you're in the territory. Current temporary measures under the Civil Emergency Measures Act do not affect travel into and out of the territory. Travelling to the Yukon from within Canada You do not need to: - self-isolate; or - show proof of vaccination. Federal requirements remain in place.	"Patients or visitors with respiratory symptoms should put on hospital-provided mask. Please continue to follow the direction of your health provider. Likewise, you can let your health provider know if you would feel more comfortable with masks."	Historical COVID-19 Dashboard Data from March 1, 2020 to October 31, 2022	"As the Yukon transitions to handling COVID-19 like other respiratory illnesses, the Government of Yukon is working closely with the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health to take cautious steps in shifting from the acute stage of the pandemic response to part of our ongoing work to support the public health of Yukoners. "		