

Canada

An Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) is a new entry requirement for visa-exempt foreign nationals flying to or transiting through Canada.

The eTA application process

Applying for an [eTA](#) is a simple online process. You should apply for an eTA before you book your flight.

1. Get your passport, credit or debit card ready, and read the application help document, which is available in several languages.
2. Use the online form to apply.
3. Pay \$7 CAD for your eTA right after you complete the form.
4. Get an email about your eTA application.
 - Most applications are approved within minutes but some can take longer.
 - You may need to submit additional documents before your application can be approved.
 - i. If this happens to you, an email will be sent with instructions within 72 hours.

How long it takes to get an eTA

It's best to get an eTA **before** you book your flight to Canada.

- Most applicants get their eTA approval (via an email) within minutes.
- However, some requests **can take several days** to process if you're asked to submit supporting documents.

Confirm your passport number is correct

Once your eTA is approved, check that the passport number in your eTA approval email matches the number in your passport. If they don't match, you need to apply for a new eTA.

What to bring to the airport

When we approve your eTA, it will be **linked to the passport you used to apply**. You need to **present this passport when you check-in** to your flight to Canada. You don't need to print out any special document.

The airline staff will scan your passport to confirm that you have a valid eTA. If you don't have one, **you won't be able to board your flight**.

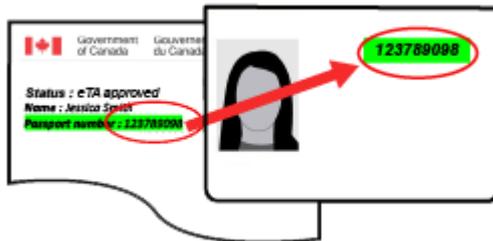
You receive your eTA

You'll be notified by email when your eTA is approved. The approval email includes your eTA number.

- **Keep this number** in case you need to contact us or want to [check the status of your eTA in the future](#).

If you change your email address after you apply for an eTA, you must update your address online. You can do this with this [web form](#).

Check your passport number



Check that the passport number included in the eTA approval email matches exactly the number in your passport. If it's not the same, you need to [apply again with the correct passport number](#).

If you entered the wrong passport number, you may not be able to board your flight to Canada.

- You may only find out at the airport if you made a mistake.
- You'll have to reapply for an eTA.
- Depending on your situation, it may not be possible to get an eTA at the last minute.

Before you travel to Canada

Your eTA is linked to the passport you used to apply. You need to present this passport when you check-in to your flight to Canada. You don't need to print out any special document.

The airline staff will scan your passport to confirm that you have a valid eTA. If you **don't** have one, **you won't be able to board your flight**.

You arrive in Canada

Identity check

While a valid eTA allows you to board your flight to Canada, when you arrive, we'll check your identity to make sure that you're the same person who was approved to travel to Canada.

- **If you enter Canada at one of 10 major Canadian airports**
 - Your fingerprints will be checked automatically at a [primary inspection kiosk](#).

- The system will check your identity against the information collected when your application was submitted.
- **If you enter Canada at smaller airports and all land ports of entry**
 - Your fingerprints may be checked if we refer you to a [secondary inspection](#), where a border services officer will use a fingerprint verification device to check your fingerprints.

Have your documents ready

When you arrive in Canada, you'll be greeted by an officer from the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA). The officer will ask to see your passport and travel documents.

You enter Canada

If you pass the identity check and meet the [entry requirements](#), the border services officer may stamp your passport or let you know how long you can stay in Canada. You're [normally allowed to stay in Canada](#) for up to 6 months.

In some cases, the officer may limit or extend your time in Canada to cover the planned purpose of your visit. Ask questions if you're not sure about something.

You won't be allowed into Canada if you give false or incomplete information. You must convince the officer that:

- you're eligible for entry into Canada
- you'll leave Canada at the end of your approved stay

If you don't obey the conditions of your eTA or other status document, we'll ask you to leave Canada. Most people asked to leave Canada have the right to a fair hearing to review the decision.