

NUNAVIK ENTRY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM-COVID-19
SCREENING AND QUARANTINE SEQUENCE APPLICABLE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF TRAVELLER
Version: April 28, 2021

Category of traveller ¹	Screening plan			Quarantine	Specifics
	Negative result before departure ²	Quarantine plan approved before departure (NTAA questionnaire)	Day 7 ³⁴⁵		
All travellers (except if another category applies)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Quarantine for a total period of 14 days	
Critical worker for whom quarantine could lead to interruption of an essential service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Quarantine for a total period of 14 days Work permitted during quarantine period with enhanced measures; strict quarantine observed outside working hours	
Worker housed in barracks-style accommodations/construction worker or professional	Yes	Yes	Yes	Quarantine for a total period of 14 days, preferably in the South Work permitted during quarantine period with enhanced measures during first 14 days of arrival in Nunavik (regardless of where quarantine took place); strict quarantine observed during work hours	

Legend: comes into effect over the coming weeks - in effect

¹ A traveller is a person staying longer than 24 hours in Nunavik or who has significant contacts with people staying in the region. A significant contact is a contact of more than 15 minutes, at less than 2 meters without medical grade protective equipment.

² The test is considered valid when performed within 72 hours before the flight. The result must be known before boarding.

³ The test on Day 7 may be performed between Days 6 and 9, if the test date falls on a weekend or statutory holiday, at the discretion of the local testing teams.

⁴ If the person has left the territory at the moment when the test is scheduled, the person is not obliged to undergo the test. Further, the request will no longer be valid after the 14th day of arrival in the region (for example, if the person shows up for testing more than seven days after the scheduled date).

⁵ To ensure simplified management, testing is performed on Day 7 after arrival on the territory, regardless of quarantine dates.

Category of traveller ¹	Screening plan			Quarantine	Specifics
	Negative result before departure ²	Quarantine plan approved before departure (NTAA questionnaire)	Day 7 ³⁴⁵		
Person from a setting with high risk of exposure to COVID-19 ⁶	Yes (between the 6 th and 8 th days of quarantine in the South)	Yes	Yes	Quarantine of a minimum of 7 days in Montréal or in a setting considered appropriate, then continued quarantine in the North for a total period of 14 days ⁷	
Patient who visited a health institution in the past 14 days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Quarantine for a total period of 14 days ⁸ (started at Ullivik or in the North)	
Person travelling North-South-North , with a stay of fewer than 72 hours in the South	No	Yes	Yes ⁹	Quarantine of 14 days after return to the region	
Person travelling South-North-South , with a stay of fewer than 72 hours in Nunavik	Yes	Yes	No	Distancing or mitigation measures at all times No contact with the community other than person being visited	Negative result before departure required for construction workers and professionals
Arrivals by ship	Yes ¹⁰	No	No	Pre-departure quarantine begun 12-14 days before expected date of ship's departure	

⁶ Including settings experiencing outbreaks (excluding persons investigated by Public Health and in isolation due to close contact with a case) or settings recognized as high risks for transmission (e.g., detention centres). A health checkup is recommended on Day 7.

⁷ According to clinical judgment, if a situation requires urgent return to the community or if the risks associated with the stay in Montréal are too high for the person, ensure a safe quarantine setting in the North and organize tests on Days 5-6 and 9-10 of monitoring.

⁸ Vulnerable persons, for example, persons discharged after psychiatric hospitalization for whom Ullivik is not an appropriate setting for quarantine, may travel directly from their institution after a negative COVID test preceding discharge. However, they must complete quarantine in the North for a total period of 14 days.

⁹ The NTAA, the test on Day 7 and quarantine are not required for workers performing a short-term transfer without contact with the community in the South (for example, a professional escorting a client to the airport, transferring the client to the team in charge, staying at the hotel and departing the next day, without visits or errands in Montréal). If the professional has respected the rules of two-metre distancing, use of appropriate PPE and proper hand hygiene, testing and quarantine are not required upon return.

¹⁰ Testing is performed as close as possible to the date of the ship's departure, considering the time necessary to obtain the results before departure.

List of exemptions:

A person who must travel urgently to the territory **may travel before receiving the NTAA or a negative test result.**

The NTAA questionnaire must be filled out, ideally before departure, otherwise without delay upon arrival. The test must be performed upon arrival in the community by contacting the CLSC during office hours.

This clause applies but is not limited to:

- Bureau d'enquête independent, investigation or police force mandated to do an urgent investigation*;
- tradesperson (technician, repairperson, etc.) mobilized urgently* for a problem likely to compromise an essential service (telecommunication, heating, aircraft, etc.);
- Medical escort, police escort, DYP escort or security officer mobilized urgently* for an essential service (for escorts travelling North-South-North, see the note in the table concerning "person travelling North-South-North, with a stay of fewer than 72 hours in the South");
- Exceptional circumstances or humanitarian reason necessitating urgent mobilization, for example, family emergency requiring the person's presence, such as death of a close relative, hospitalization of a dependant, threat to safety of dependants, etc.;
- Interruption of a medical service with prejudice to the population, particularly specialists' visits. For general practitioners, authorization of the DSP or head of the Department of Medicine is required to confirm the prejudice to the population and to authorize the flight in spite of the absence of a test or NTAA done within 72 hours prior to departure.

A trip planned for more than 48 hours will not considered urgent mobilization.

Until further notice, persons who have not received their test results (laboratory delays, lost specimens or other reason) but have they respected the directives may board a flight if they meet the following conditions:

- the test was performed from 72 to 48 hours before departure (reasonable proof);
- the test will be repeated in the North as needed (in case the specimen is lost, cannot be analyzed, etc.), according to the assessment by the nurse in charge of controlling entry to Nunavik;
- quarantine measures are reinforced for the persons, particularly use of a procedural mask at all times on board the aircraft and at the airport;
- the persons are not construction workers living in barracks-style accommodations;
- the persons agree to grant access to their test results to the nurse in charge of controlling entry to Nunavik.

Persons for whom the test is no longer valid (performed more than 72 hours previously) due to a cancelled flight (poor weather, mechanical problem or other reason) could also be allowed to board (if they provide reasonable proof). For these persons, we recommend that the test be repeated upon arrival in the community and again on the seventh day after their arrival.

Additional notes:

- a) Children under the age of 6 years do not require testing.
- b) Persons who are hypersensitive to the nasopharyngeal swab or who have a contraindication may have an other type of swab, according to clinical judgment.

- c) Persons who were infected with COVID-19 in the previous three months may travel if their period of contagiousness has ended (the patient has been informed by the team responsible for monitoring him or her that he or she is no longer contagious). They should not be tested during the three months after their infection but must complete their quarantine. Proof of previous infection must be provided before boarding.
- d) Persons with a Group A symptom compatible with COVID-19 will not be permitted to board (dyspnea, unusual cough, fever or anosmia); a symptomatic person arriving at the airport must be tested along with the persons from the same household accompanying him or her. The latter will not be permitted to board. After an assessment and reception of a negative result, the person and the persons from the same household accompanying him or her could be allowed to board the flight, according to clinical judgment, with consideration for the nature and evolution of his or her condition.
- e) Group B symptoms are not the subject of systematic questioning, however, the Department of Public Health recommends that persons who feel ill should postpone their travel.
- f) Persons returning from a trip outside Canada can take a flight to return to their principal residence. They must observe strict quarantine of 14 days, as stipulated by the *Quarantine Act*, once they are home.
- g) Travellers are not required to undergo multiple tests if they travel on the territory several times during the same week (limit of one test per week).