

COVID-19 Weekly Information Update – April 30 2021 / COVID-19 - Mise à jour de la semaine – le 30 avril 2021

***** *Le français suit* *****

Hello,

We would like to send you a few updates regarding COVID-19 and ask you to share this information in your networks. Please continue to consult the [AAFC website](#) regularly for updates.

1. **Government of Canada's Essential Services Contingency Reserve**

From the outset of Canada's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, protecting the health and safety of Canadians has remained the federal government's top priority.

As the pandemic enters a third wave, there remains a need for PPE to protect front line workers in the food and agricultural sectors.

To that end, the [Essential Services Contingency Reserve \(ESCR\)](#) allows essential service organizations to purchase, on a cost-recovery basis, personal protective equipment, non-medical masks and disinfection products from the government.

The conditions for accessing ESCR goods will be adjusted to make the process more open, including not requiring a demonstration that a business has exhausted all avenues to secure supply elsewhere. Changes will be reflected in the next two weeks on the website.

For more information on eligibility, the purchasing process and associated costs, visit the ESCR [web page](#).

2. **Free COVID-19 rapid tests for your employees**

The federal government and some provincial/territorial governments are providing **free rapid COVID-19 tests** to organizations for regular workplace screening of close contact employees. Click this [web link](#) for more information and to order rapid tests.

3. **COVID-19 Vaccination and Rapid Testing occurring in the regions**

The attached COVID-19 Vaccination and Rapid Testing document summarizes information on current COVID-19 vaccination roll out plans and rapid testing initiatives occurring in all regions. **All updates are in red for easy reference.**

Note that this document is an attempt to synthesize available information only.

Provincial/Territorial (PT) plans and initiatives will continue to be updated and refined over time. Industry stakeholders should always consult with PT/local authorities for the latest information and to learn more about vaccination plans and rapid testing initiatives.

****French version to follow****

4. **Budget 2021 information**

Budget 2021 presents a plan to get Canadians and Canadian businesses through COVID-19, by putting people first, creating jobs and bridging businesses to a future positioned for long-term growth. It is an extensive Budget that lays out significant investments in many areas to further

support Canadians and Canadian businesses throughout the pandemic and into recovery.

Budget 2021 includes more than \$850 million in new investments for the agriculture and agri-food sector. **Attached please find a PDF document which includes detailed information regarding the Budget 2021.**

5. **Information on Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) from the Public Health Agency of Canada**

There are a number of updated resources available on the Public Health Agency of Canada website for the public including an **Outbreak Update** and the **COVID-19 Virtual Assistant: Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)**.

COVID-19 Vaccines:

- **NEW!** [NACI: Recommendations on the use of COVID-19 Vaccines](#)
- **UPDATED!** [Reported side effects following COVID-19 vaccination in Canada](#)
- **UPDATED!** [COVID-19 vaccination in Canada: Vaccines administered](#)
- **UPDATED!** [COVID-19 vaccination in Canada: Vaccination coverage](#)
- **UPDATED!** [Vaccines for COVID-19: How to get vaccinated or register](#)
- **UPDATED!** [Vaccines for COVID-19: Shipments and deliveries](#)
- [Vaccines for COVID-19: What to expect at your vaccination](#)

Recalls and Safety Alerts

- **NEW!** [Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine and the Risk of Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia](#)
- **NEW!** [Importation of Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine with Two Types of English-only Vial and Carton Labels](#)

Rapid Reviews and Evidence Briefs

- **NEW!** [Evidence Brief on viral load and the likelihood of transmission during the infectious period of SARS-CoV-2 \(Available upon request\)](#)
- **UPDATED!** [Evergreen Rapid Review on COVID-19 Vaccine Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behaviors – Update 4 \(Available upon request\)](#)

- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19): [Guidance documents](#)

Health Sector Preparedness

- [Federal/Provincial/Territorial Public Health Response Plan for Ongoing Management of COVID-19](#)
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19): [Awareness resources](#)
 - **UPDATED!** [For travellers with COVID-19 symptoms returning to Canada by air](#)
 - **UPDATED!** [For travellers without symptoms of COVID-19 returning to Canada by air](#)
 - **UPDATED!** [For travellers with COVID-19 symptoms returning to Canada by land or water](#)
 - **UPDATED!** [For travellers without symptoms of COVID-19 returning to Canada by land or water](#)
 - **UPDATED!** [Going out safely during COVID-19](#)

For any questions: phac.hpoc.stakeholders-partiesprenantes.cops.aspc@canada.ca

6. **COVID-19: Social media and promotional resources for Health Canada and Public Health Agency of Canada**

For your consideration and use on your social media channels, please click the [web link](#) for general social media COVID-19 messaging and images.

Reminder: Next AAFC COVID-19 stakeholder call will be held Wednesday May 12th at noon EST

We encourage you strongly to share your comments and questions in writing through the AAFC Roundtable account (aafc.roundtable-table ronde.aac@canada.ca).

Industry Engagement Division

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Government of Canada

Bonjour,

Nous souhaitons vous faire part de quelques mises à jour concernant la COVID-19 et vous demandons de communiquer ces renseignements dans vos réseaux. Veuillez continuer à consulter régulièrement le [site Web d'AAFC](#) pour les mises à jour.

1. **Réserve d'urgence pour les services essentiels du gouvernement du Canada**

Dès le début de la réponse du Canada à la pandémie de COVID-19, la protection de la santé et de la sécurité de la population canadienne est demeurée la priorité absolue du gouvernement fédéral.

Alors que la pandémie entre dans une troisième vague, il y a toujours un besoin d'EPI pour protéger les travailleurs de première ligne dans les secteurs alimentaire et agricole.

À cet égard, la Réserve d'urgence pour les services essentiels permet aux organisations de services essentiels d'acheter de l'équipement de protection individuelle, des masques non médicaux et des produits de désinfection du gouvernement, selon le principe du recouvrement des coûts.

Les conditions d'accès aux biens RUSE seront ajustées afin de rendre le processus plus ouvert, y compris l'élimination de l'exigence reliée à la démonstration qu'une entreprise a épuisé toutes les voies pour sécuriser l'approvisionnement ailleurs. Les changements seront reflétés sur le site Web dans les deux prochaines semaines.

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur les critères d'admissibilité, le processus d'achat et les coûts associés, visitez le site de la Réserve d'urgence.

2. **Tests de dépistage rapide gratuits de la COVID-19 pour vos employés**

Le gouvernement du Canada et certains gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux offrent gratuitement des tests de dépistage rapide de la COVID-19 aux organisations pour le dépistage régulier en milieu de travail des employés qui travaillent en contact étroit. Cliquez sur ce [lien web](#) pour plus d'information et commander des tests rapides.

3. **Informations sur le Budget 2021**

Le budget 2021 présente un plan pour amener les Canadiens et les entreprises canadiennes à passer par le COVID-19, en donnant la priorité aux gens, en créant des emplois et en reliant les entreprises à un avenir positionné pour une croissance à long terme. Il s'agit d'un budget exhaustif qui prévoit des

investissements importants dans de nombreux domaines afin de soutenir davantage les Canadiens et les entreprises canadiennes tout au long de la pandémie et de la reprise.

Le budget 2021 prévoit plus de 850 millions de dollars en nouveaux investissements pour le secteur agricole et agroalimentaire. **Vous trouverez ci-joint un document PDF contenant des informations détaillées sur le budget 2021.**

4. **Vaccination et tests rapides du COVID-19 en cours dans les régions**

Le document sur la vaccination contre la COVID-19 et le dépistage rapide fourni en pièce jointe résume les renseignements concernant les plans de déploiement de la vaccination contre la COVID-19 et les initiatives de dépistage rapide qui sont en cours dans l'ensemble des régions. **Veillez prendre note que les dernières mises à jour sont indiquées en rouge.**

Veillez également noter que ce document ne constitue qu'une tentative de synthèse des renseignements disponibles. Les plans et les initiatives des PT continueront d'être mis à jour et améliorés au fil du temps. Les intervenants de l'industrie devraient toujours consulter les autorités locales provinciales/territoriales (PT) pour obtenir les renseignements les plus récents concernant les plans de vaccination et les initiatives de dépistage rapide.

***** La version française suivra *****

5. **Informations sur les maladies à coronavirus (COVID-19) de l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada**

Il y a un certain nombre de ressources mises à jour disponibles sur le site Web de l'Agence de santé publique du Canada pour le public, ainsi que pour les professionnels de la santé, y compris notre **Mise à jour sur l'éclosion** et la **assistant virtuel COVID-19** : [Maladie à coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#). Ce qui suit peut également présenter un intérêt pour votre organisation :

• **Vaccins contre la COVID-19 :**

- **NOUVEAU!** [CCNI : Recommandations sur l'utilisation des vaccins contre la COVID-19](#)
- **MISE À JOUR!** [Effets secondaires signalés après la vaccination](#)
- **MISE À JOUR!** [Vaccination contre la COVID-19 au Canada : Vaccins administrés](#)
- **MISE À JOUR!** [Vaccination contre la COVID-19 au Canada : Couverture vaccinale](#)
- **MISE À JOUR!** [Vaccination contre la COVID-19 : Comment se faire vacciner ou s'inscrire](#)
- **MISE À JOUR!** [Vaccins contre la COVID-19 : Expéditions et livraisons](#)
- [Vaccination contre la COVID-19 : À quoi vous attendre lors de votre vaccination](#)

Récents rappels et avis de sécurité

- **NOUVEAU!** [Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine et le risque de thrombose associée à une thrombocytopénie](#)
- **NOUVEAU!** [Importation de Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine avec deux types d'étiquetage unilingue anglais pour la fiole et la boîte](#)

Revue rapide de données probantes sur la COVID-19

- **NOUVEAU!** [Evidence Brief on viral load and the likelihood of transmission during the infectious period of SARS-CoV-2 \(Revue disponible sur demande\)](#)
- **MISE À JOUR!** [Examen rapide et évolutif sur les connaissances, les attitudes et les comportements relatifs au vaccin contre la COVID-19 – Mise à jour 4 \(Revue disponible sur demande\)](#)
- Maladie à coronavirus (COVID-19) : [Document d'orientation](#)

Préparation du secteur de la santé

- [Plan d'intervention fédéral-provincial-territorial en matière de santé publique pour la gestion continue de la COVID-19](#)
- Maladie à coronavirus (COVID-19) : [Ressources de sensibilisation](#)
 - **MISE À JOUR!** [Pour les voyageurs présentant des symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au Canada par voie aérienne](#)
 - **MISE À JOUR!** [Pour les voyageurs ne présentant pas de symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au Canada par voie aérienne](#)
 - **MISE À JOUR!** [Pour les voyageurs présentant des symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au Canada par voie terrestre ou maritime](#)
 - **MISE À JOUR!** [Pour les voyageurs ne présentant pas de symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au Canada par voie terrestre ou maritime](#)
 - **MISE À JOUR!** [Sortez en toute sécurité durant COVID-19](#)

Pour toutes questions: phac.hpoc.stakeholders-partiesprenantes.cops.aspc@canada.ca

6. **COVID-19 : Médias sociaux et ressources promotionnelles pour Santé Canada et l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada**

Nous vous offrons les messages et les images de nature générale à propos de la COVID-19 pour utilisation sur vos comptes de médias sociaux via ce [lien web](#).

Rappel : Le prochain appel d'AAC COVID-19 avec les intervenants du secteur se tiendra le mercredi 12 mai à midi HNE .

Nous vous encourageons vivement à nous faire part de vos commentaires et questions par écrit via le compte de la table ronde d'AAC (aafc.roundtable-table ronde.aac@canada.ca).

Division de la consultation du secteur

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

Budget 2021

Budget 2021 presents a plan to get Canadians and Canadian businesses through COVID-19, by putting people first, creating jobs and bridging businesses to a future positioned for long-term growth. It is an extensive Budget that lays out significant investments in many areas to further support Canadians and Canadian businesses throughout the pandemic and into recovery.

Budget 2021 includes more than \$850 million in new investments for the agriculture and agri-food sector. It also includes flagship initiatives, such as the \$30 billion towards an early learning and childcare system, as well as an added \$1 billion for the Universal Broadband Fund, that will benefit the sector.

More specifically, Budget 2021 includes the following investments:

Supporting Canadians and the agricultural sector through COVID-19

- \$140 million in 2021-22 to top up the **Emergency Food Security Fund and Local Food Infrastructure Fund**.
- \$163.4 million over three years to expand the **Nutrition North Canada** program.
- \$57.6 million to extend the **Mandatory Isolation Support for Temporary Foreign Workers Program** to help employers offset costs associated with temporary foreign workers fulfilling isolation requirements upon entering Canada.
- \$109.3 million for the **Youth Employment and Skills Strategy**, to better meet the needs of vulnerable youth facing barriers to employment.
- \$20 million in 2021-22 for **CFIA to retain inspectors** hired in response to COVID-19 related inspection backlogs while pandemic related risks in food processing facilities persist.

Advancing environmental sustainability in Canada's agricultural sector

- An additional **\$200 million for Agricultural Climate Solutions**, for a total investment of \$385 million, to accelerate emission reductions in the sector.
- Returning a portion of the proceeds from the **price on pollution** directly to farmers – for an estimated \$100 million in the first year.
- \$50 million of the \$165.5 million Agricultural Clean Technology program to be allocated for the purchase of **more efficient grain dryers** for farmers across Canada.
- \$10 million towards powering farms with **clean energy** over the next two years.
- \$60 million over the next two years, from the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund, to protect existing **wetlands and trees on farms** including through a reverse auction pilot program.
- \$17.4 million to work with the provinces, territories, Indigenous peoples, and key stakeholders to shape the new **Canada Water Agency**, including supporting more resilient water and irrigation infrastructure.

Addressing trade impacts

- A further \$292.5 million over seven years to help **processors of supply managed agricultural products adapt to CETA and CPTPP** and invest to keep their plants on the cutting edge.
- Budget 2021 reaffirmed the Government's **commitment to full and fair compensation** with respect to the new NAFTA and that it will work with representatives of the supply-managed sectors in determining that compensation.
- \$101 million to support the **Canadian wine sector over** two years to help them adapt to ongoing and emerging challenges, in line with Canada's trade obligations.

Budget 2021 also announced further supports to help businesses and Canadians through the pandemic, such as:

- A new **Canada Recovery Hiring Program** for eligible employers that continue to experience qualifying declines in revenues relative to before the pandemic. The proposed subsidy would offset a portion of the extra costs employers take on as they reopen, either by increasing wages or hours worked, or hiring more staff.
- Extending the **Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy** until September 25, 2021, with the subsidy rate gradually decreasing beginning July 4, 2021.
- Extending the **Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy and lockdown support** until September 25, 2021, with the rate of the rent subsidy gradually decreasing starting July 4, 2021.
- Establish a **federal minimum wage of \$15 per hour**, rising with inflation, with provisions to ensure that where provincial or territorial minimum wages are higher, that wage will prevail.
- Extending the application deadline for the **Regional Relief and Recovery Fund and Indigenous Business Initiative** until June 30, 2021.
- Improvement to the **Canada Small Business Financing Program** through amendments to the Canada Small Business Financing Act and its regulations.
- \$700 million over three years for the **Regional Development Agencies** to support business financing.
- A **new agency for British Columbia** with \$553.1 million over five years to ensure businesses in B.C. can grow and create good jobs for British Columbians.

A number of other investments have implications for the sector, such as:

- **Enhancing the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (ESDC and IRCC)** - \$49.5 million over three years to support migrant worker-centric services, \$54.9 million over three years to increase inspections and ensure appropriate working conditions and wages, \$6.3 million over three years to support improved service delivery.
- A new **Sectoral Workforce Solutions Program (ESDC)** - that will help design and deliver training that is relevant to the needs of businesses, especially small and medium-sized businesses, and to their employees. This funding would also help businesses recruit and retain a diverse and inclusive workforce.
- **Clean Fuel Standard (ECCC)** - \$67.2 million over seven years, with \$0.5 million in remaining amortization, starting in 2021-22 to implement and administer the standard.
- **Clean Fuels Fund (NRCan)** - \$1.5 billion over five years, starting in 2021-22, with \$0.9 million in remaining amortization, to support the production and distribution of low-carbon and zero emission fuels.
- **Capitalizing on Space-based Earth Observation (NRCan, ECCC, Canadian Space Agency)** - \$80.2 million over eleven years, starting in 2021-22, with \$14.9 million in remaining amortization and \$6.2 million per year ongoing, to NRCan and ECCC, \$9.9 million over two years, starting in 2021-22, to the Canadian Space Agency.
- **Antimicrobial resistance (PHAC, Health Canada and CFIA)** - \$28.6 million over five years, with \$5.7 million per year ongoing to help address antimicrobial resistance.
- **Strategic Innovation Fund (ISED)** - \$7.2 billion over seven years, starting in 2021-22, and \$511.4 million ongoing. This includes \$2.2 billion over seven years, and \$511.4 million ongoing to support innovative projects across the economy, including in the life sciences, automotive, aerospace, and agriculture sectors; and \$5 billion over seven years to increase funding for the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator.
- **Innovation Superclusters Initiative (ISED)** - \$60 million over two years, starting 2021-22 to continue supporting innovative Canadian projects.
- **Canada Digital Adoption Program (ISED and Business Development Bank of Canada)** - \$1.4 billion over four years, starting in 2021-22 to ISED, \$2.6 billion over four years starting in 2021-22 to Business Development Bank of Canada to help create jobs and support digital adoption.

- **Regulatory competitiveness and reviews (TBS)** – \$6.1 million over two years, starting in 2021-22, to renew the External Advisory Committee on Regulatory Competitiveness and to continue targeted regulatory reviews. Government will launch a third round of targeted regulatory reviews focused on how regulations can accelerate Canada's recovery from the pandemic.
- **National Trade Corridors (TC)** - \$1.9 billion over four years, starting in 2021-22, to recapitalize the National Trade Corridors Fund.
- **Canada Community Revitalization Fund (RDAs)** - \$500 million over two years, starting in 2021-22 to the regional development agencies for community infrastructure to stimulate local economies and create jobs.
- **Major Festivals (RDAs)** - \$200 million to support major festivals.
- **Community Festivals and Events (Canadian Heritage)** - \$200 million to support local festivals, community cultural events, outdoor theatre performances, heritage celebrations, local museums, amateur sport events, and more.
- **Rate Reduction for Zero-Emission Technology Manufacturers (Finance)** - Reduce—by 50 per cent—the general corporate and small business income tax rates for businesses that manufacture zero-emission technologies.
- **Tax Incentive for Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (Finance)** - introduce an investment tax credit for capital invested in CCUS projects with the goal of reducing emissions by at least 15 megatonnes of CO2 annually.
- **Federal Green Bond framework (Finance)** - The government will publish a green bond framework in the coming months in advance of issuing its inaugural federal green bond in 2021-22, with an issuance target of \$5 billion, subject to market conditions. This would be the first of many green bond issuances.
- **Border Carbon Adjustments (GAC/ECCC)** - Border carbon adjustments make sure that regulations on a price on carbon pollution apply fairly between trading partners. The government intends to launch a consultation process on border carbon adjustments in the coming weeks.

Budget 2021 presented a feminist and intersectional recovery plan. It includes many more announcements to finish the fight against COVID-19 and ensure the Canadian economy is poised for a resilient economic recovery that creates jobs and growth for Canadians.

Le budget 2021

Le budget 2021 présente un plan pour amener les Canadiens et les entreprises canadiennes à passer par le COVID-19, en donnant la priorité aux gens, en créant des emplois et en reliant les entreprises à un avenir positionné pour une croissance à long terme. Il s'agit d'un budget exhaustif qui prévoit des investissements importants dans de nombreux domaines afin de soutenir davantage les Canadiens et les entreprises canadiennes tout au long de la pandémie et de la reprise.

Le budget 2021 prévoit plus de 850 millions de dollars en nouveaux investissements pour le secteur agricole et agroalimentaire. Il comprend également les initiatives phares, comme les 30 milliards de dollars destinés à la création d'un système pancanadien d'apprentissage et de garde des jeunes enfants, ainsi que l'ajout d'un milliard de dollars supplémentaires au Fonds universel pour la large bande, profiteront énormément au secteur.

Plus précisément, le budget 2021 comprend les investissements suivants:

Des montants pour aider les Canadiens et le secteur agricole à traverser la crise de la COVID 19

- 140 millions de dollars en 2021 2022 pour bonifier le **Fonds d'urgence pour la sécurité alimentaire et le Fonds des infrastructures alimentaires locales**
- 163,4 millions de dollars sur trois ans pour élargir le programme **Nutrition Nord Canada**;
- 57,6 millions de dollars afin d'élargir le **Programme d'aide pour l'isolement obligatoire des travailleurs étrangers temporaires** et d'aider ainsi les employeurs à compenser les coûts associés aux exigences d'isolement des travailleurs étrangers temporaires à leur entrée au Canada.
- 109,3 millions de dollars pour la **Stratégie emploi et compétences jeunesse**, afin de mieux répondre aux besoins des jeunes vulnérables qui font face à des obstacles à l'emploi.
- 20 millions de dollars en 2021 2022 pour que l'**Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments (ACIA) maintienne en poste** ses inspecteurs embauchés en réponse aux arriérés d'inspection liés à la COVID 19 alors que les risques liés à la pandémie dans les installations de transformation des aliments persistent.

Des investissements clés pour faire progresser la durabilité environnementale dans le secteur agricole du Canada

- Un financement supplémentaire de **200 millions de dollars pour Solutions agricoles pour le climat**, augmentant l'investissement total à 385 millions de dollars, afin d'accélérer la réduction des émissions dans le secteur;
- Le retour d'une partie du produit de la **tarification de la pollution** directement aux agriculteurs, ce qui représente un montant estimé à 100 millions de dollars la première année;
- Une somme de 50 millions de dollars provenant des 165,5 millions de dollars du Programme des technologies propres en agriculture affectés à l'achat de **séchoirs à grains plus efficaces** pour les agriculteurs de tout le Canada;
- 10 millions de dollars pour alimenter les exploitations agricoles en **énergie propre** au cours des deux prochaines années;
- 60 millions de dollars sur les deux prochaines années, à partir du Fonds des solutions climatiques axées sur la nature, pour protéger **les zones humides et les arbres** dans les exploitations agricoles;
- 17,4 millions de dollars pour collaborer avec les provinces, les territoires, les peuples autochtones et les principaux intervenants afin de façonner la nouvelle **Agence canadienne de l'eau**, notamment en augmentant la résilience des infrastructures d'eau et d'irrigation.

Des investissements pour faire face aux répercussions sur le commerce

- 292,5 millions de dollars supplémentaires sur sept ans pour aider **les transformateurs de produits agricoles soumis à la gestion de l'offre à s'adapter à AECG et PTPGP** et à investir pour maintenir leurs usines à la fine pointe.
- Le gouvernement du Canada s'est engagé à **accorder une indemnisation entière et équitable** relativement au nouvel ALENA et collaborera avec les représentants des secteurs soumis à la gestion de l'offre pour déterminer cette indemnisation.
- 101 millions de dollars pour soutenir **le secteur vinicole canadien** durant deux ans afin de l'aider à s'adapter aux défis actuels et émergents, conformément aux obligations commerciales du Canada.

Dans le budget de 2021, le gouvernement a aussi annoncé de nouvelles mesures de soutien pour aider les entreprises et les Canadiens à traverser la pandémie, par exemple :

- Un nouveau **Programme d'embauche pour la relance du Canada** pour les employeurs admissibles qui continuent de subir des baisses de revenus admissibles par rapport à l'avant-pandémie. La subvention proposée compense une partie des coûts supplémentaires que les employeurs engagent dans le cadre de leur réouverture, que ce soit par l'augmentation des salaires ou des heures travaillées, ou par l'embauche d'un plus grand nombre d'employés.
- La prolongation de la **Subvention salariale d'urgence du Canada** jusqu'au 25 septembre 2021, avec une réduction progressive du taux de la subvention à compter du 4 juillet 2021.
- La prolongation de la **Subvention d'urgence du Canada pour le loyer et de la mesure de soutien en cas de confinement** jusqu'au 25 septembre 2021, avec une réduction progressive du taux de la subvention pour le loyer à compter du 4 juillet 2021.
- L'établissement d'un **salairé minimum fédéral de 15 \$ de l'heure**, qui augmente selon l'inflation, avec des dispositions destinées à garantir que lorsque le salaire minimum provincial ou territorial sera plus élevé, ce salaire prévaudra.
- La prolongation de la date limite de présentation des demandes pour le **Fonds d'aide et de relance régionale et l'Initiative de soutien aux entreprises autochtones** jusqu'au 30 juin 2021.
- L'amélioration du **Programme de financement des petites entreprises du Canada** par des modifications à la *Loi sur le financement des petites entreprises du Canada* et à son règlement d'application.
- Un financement de 700 millions de dollars sur trois ans aux **organismes de développement régional** pour appuyer le financement des entreprises.
- La création d'un **nouvel organisme en Colombie-Britannique**, doté d'un financement de 553,1 millions de dollars sur cinq ans pour veiller à ce que les entreprises de la Colombie-Britannique puissent croître et créer de bons emplois pour les Britanno-Colombiens.

Plusieurs autres investissements ont des répercussions sur le secteur, notamment :

- **Amélioration du Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires (EDSC et IRCC)** – 49,5 millions de dollars sur trois ans pour offrir des services axés sur les travailleurs migrants, 54,9 millions de dollars sur trois ans pour augmenter le nombre d'inspections et s'assurer que les conditions de travail et les salaires sont adéquats, 6,3 millions de dollars sur trois ans afin d'améliorer la prestation des services.
- Un nouveau **Programme de solutions pour la main-d'œuvre sectorielle (EDSC)** pour aider à concevoir et à offrir une formation adaptée aux besoins des entreprises, en particulier les petites et moyennes entreprises, et de leurs employés. Ce financement vise également à aider les entreprises à recruter et à maintenir en poste une main-d'œuvre diversifiée et inclusive.

- **Norme sur les combustibles propres (ECCC)** – 67,2 millions de dollars sur sept ans, avec 0,5 million de dollars en amortissement restant, à compter de 2021-2022, pour mettre en œuvre et gérer la norme.
- **Fonds pour les combustibles propres (RNCan)** – 1,5 milliard de dollars sur cinq ans, à compter de 2021-2022, avec 0,9 million en amortissement restant, pour appuyer la production et la distribution de combustibles à faibles émissions de carbone et à émission nulle.
- **Exploitation de l'observation de la Terre depuis l'espace (RNCan, ECCC, Agence spatiale canadienne)** – 80,2 millions de dollars sur 11 ans, à compter de 2021-2022, avec 14,9 millions en amortissement restant et 6,2 millions annuellement par la suite, à RNCan et ECCC, 9,9 millions de dollars sur deux ans, à compter de 2021-2022, à l'Agence spatiale canadienne.
- **Lutte contre la résistance aux antimicrobiens (ASPC, Santé Canada et ACIA)** – 28,6 millions de dollars sur cinq ans et 5,7 millions par année par la suite pour contribuer à la lutte contre la résistance aux antimicrobiens.
- **Fonds stratégique pour l'innovation (ISDE)** – 7,2 milliards de dollars sur sept ans, à compter de 2021-2022, et 511,4 millions par la suite. Cela comprend 2,2 milliards de dollars sur sept ans et 511,4 millions de dollars par la suite pour appuyer des projets novateurs dans l'ensemble de l'économie, y compris dans les secteurs des sciences de la vie, de l'automobile, de l'aérospatiale et de l'agriculture et 5 milliards de dollars sur sept ans pour accroître le financement de l'accélérateur net zéro du Fonds stratégique pour l'innovation.
- **Initiative des supergrappes d'innovation (ISDE)** – 60 millions de dollars sur deux ans, à compter de 2021-2022, pour continuer d'appuyer des projets canadiens novateurs.
- **Programme canadien d'adoption du numérique (ISDE et Banque de développement du Canada)** – 1,4 milliard de dollars sur quatre ans, à compter de 2021-2022, à ISDE, 2,6 milliards de dollars sur quatre ans à compter de 2021-2022 à la Banque de développement du Canada afin d'aider à créer des emplois et à favoriser l'adoption du numérique.
- **Compétitivité et examens réglementaires (SCT)** – 6,1 millions de dollars sur deux ans, à compter de 2021-2022, afin de renouveler le mandat du Comité consultatif externe sur la compétitivité réglementaire et de poursuivre la réalisation d'examen réglementaires ciblés. Le gouvernement va lancer une troisième ronde d'examen réglementaires ciblés axés sur la façon dont la réglementation peut accélérer la relance du Canada à la suite de la pandémie.
- **Corridors commerciaux nationaux (TC)** – 1,9 milliard de dollars sur quatre ans, à compter de 2021-2022, afin de reconstituer le Fonds national des corridors commerciaux.
- **Fonds canadien de revitalisation des communautés (ODR)** – 500 millions de dollars sur deux ans, à compter de 2021-2022, aux ODR pour l'infrastructure communautaire afin de stimuler les économies locales et de créer des emplois.
- **Grands festivals (ODR)** – 200 millions de dollars à l'appui des grands festivals.
- **Festivals et événements communautaires (Patrimoine canadien)** – 200 millions de dollars pour appuyer les festivals locaux, les événements culturels communautaires, les pièces de théâtre en plein air, les célébrations du patrimoine, les musées locaux, les événements sportifs amateurs et bien plus encore.
- **Réduction des taux d'imposition des fabricants de technologies à émission nulle (Finances)** – Réduction de 50 % du taux d'imposition général des sociétés et des petites entreprises qui fabriquent des technologies à émission nulle.
- **Incitatif fiscal pour le captage, l'utilisation et le stockage du carbone (Finances)** – Instauration d'un crédit d'impôt à l'investissement pour le capital investi dans les projets de captage, d'utilisation et de stockage de carbone, dans le but de réduire annuellement d'au moins 15 mégatonnes les émissions de CO₂.
- **Cadre d'obligations vertes fédérales (Finances)** – Le gouvernement publiera un cadre d'obligations vertes au cours des prochains mois en prévision de l'émission des premières obligations vertes fédérales en 2021-2022 et établira une cible d'émission de 5 milliards de dollars, assujettie aux conditions du marché. Il s'agit de la première émission d'obligations vertes parmi de nombreuses autres.

- **Ajustements à la frontière pour le carbone (AMC/ECCC)** – Les ajustements à la frontière pour le carbone garantissent l'application équitable de la réglementation liée à la tarification de la pollution par le carbone entre partenaires commerciaux. Le gouvernement entend lancer un processus de consultation sur les ajustements à la frontière pour le carbone au cours des prochaines semaines.

Le budget 2021 présente un plan de relance féministe et intersectionnel. Il comprend de nombreuses autres annonces visant à vaincre la COVID 19 et à faire en sorte que l'économie canadienne soit prête pour une reprise économique résiliente qui crée des emplois et de la croissance pour les Canadiens.

PT Covid-19 Vaccination Tracker

Last updated: April 28 2021

Province/Territory	Vaccine Rollout Plan	Current Phase	Ag Sector Target	Base Plan	Additional Comments
British Columbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 (Dec 2020 - Feb 2021): Residents and staff of LTCs, healthcare workers treating Covid-19, remote and isolated Indigenous communities Phase 2 (Feb - April): Healthcare workers not immunized in Phase 1, individuals living in congregate settings & staff in community home support and nursing services AstraZeneca (April): Front-line essential workers; first priority for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - food processing plants, including poultry, fruit and fish processing; - agricultural operations and large industrial camps with congregate worker accommodations, including farms, nurseries and greenhouses; As part of this initiative, the province is taking TFW in cohorts to a clinic nearby on their departure day – this new approach is expected to be more efficient and provide for better privacy/anonymity/access to vaccine Phase 3 (April to June): Vaccines will be distributed for people aged 79 to 60, in five year age increments, starting with the 79 to 75 age group. Clinically extremely vulnerable individuals aged 69 to 16 will also be vaccinated.. Phase 4 (July to Sept): Vaccines will be distributed for people aged 59 to 18, in five year age increments, starting with the 59 to 55 age group. 	Phase 3	Phase 2 (congregate settings) and AstraZeneca	Age-based phase system	<p>Since Apr 23, individuals 18 and up can register for their COVID-19 vaccine Once registered, people will be contacted when it is their turn to book a vaccine appointment. People over 60 are being invited to book their appointments.</p> <p>Anyone over the age of 40 is eligible to be vaccinated with the AstraZeneca vaccine in local pharmacies throughout the province.</p> <p>Vaccination clinics are now being offered for agricultural TFWs leaving quarantine. The clinics are run by Vancouver Coastal Health and the BC Centre for Disease Control on departure days at a site near the YVR airport.</p> <p>Effective 12 Apr, Vancouver Coastal Health is offering COVID-19 vaccines to adults (18 years of age and older) who live or work in Whistler BC. Eligibility requires either proof of permanent resident address in Whistler, or proof of employment in Whistler.</p>
Alberta	<p>Phase 1 (Jan-March): Healthcare workers, seniors aged 75+, LTC staff and residents & First Nations, Inuit, Métis and persons 65+ living on reserve or Metis Settlement</p> <p>Phase 2 (March-June): For AstraZeneca (March 10) - Available for Albertans aged 50 to 64 & First Nations, Métis and Inuit individuals aged 35 to 49 without chronic diseases <i>Group A (March 15)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albertans aged 65 to 74, no matter where they live; First Nations, Inuits and Métis people aged 50+, on and off reserve or Métis settlements & staff of licensed supportive living not included in Phase 1 <i>Group B (April - June)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albertans aged 18 to 64 with high-risk underlying health conditions • Includes cancer patients, transplant recipients, individuals with disabilities, dementia and other conditions that put them at higher risk of severe outcomes from COVID-19. <i>Group C (April - June)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers in meatpacking plants are included as they are in a work setting at risk for a large outbreak. Workers will need to provide personal identification that contains a birth date and proof of employment or professional registration (employee ID card, letter of employment or placement). • Residents and staff of eligible congregate living settings: correctional facilities, homeless shelters, group homes including disability, mental health and other types of licensed supportive living • Health-care workers providing direct and acute patient care who have a high potential for spread to high risk individuals & caregivers of Albertans who are most at risk of severe outcomes <i>Group D (April - June)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albertans aged 50 to 64, no matter where they live & First Nations and Métis people aged 35 to 49 on and off reserve or Métis settlements <p>Phase 3 (spring - early summer 2021): Anticipated start of roll-out to the general public</p> </p>	Phase 2C + AstraZeneca	Phase 2C (Meat)	Age-based and high risk phase system	<p>Starting Apr 27, as part of Phase 2C, Alberta Health Services announced a plan to vaccinate about 15000 workers at 136 federal and provincial meat processing facilities in the province. Workers at the 18 federally regulated plants like Olymel in Red Deer and Cargill in High River will be immunized through Primary Care Network clinics, public health clinics, local pharmacies or AHS sites. Once those clinics are complete, workers at those plants who have not yet been vaccinated, as well as workers at the 118 smaller, provincially regulated plants, will be provided with a letter establishing their eligibility for immunization.</p> <p>The on-site COVID-19 vaccination clinic pilot at Cargill's beef plant in High River will begin on Apr 27. Immunization at this site will be administered by Occupational Health Nurses employed by Cargill, with training and assistance provided by public health nursing staff. It is expected that clinic will be able to vaccinate approximately 2,000 employees.</p> <p>Starting Apr 17, in addition to 26 pharmacies in Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta Health Services will accept walk-ins for the AstraZeneca vaccine at the existing rapid flow clinic at the Edmonton EXPO Centre and at the Southport clinic in Calgary. Regardless of where they live, Albertans aged 40 and over can receive the AstraZeneca vaccine on a walk-in basis at these locations, or book the vaccine online or by call.</p> <p>The AB government intends to introduce legislation that will make amendments to the Employment Standards Code to ensure working Albertans can access up to three hours of paid, job-protected leave to get the COVID-19 vaccine.</p>
Saskatchewan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 (Dec 2020 – March 2021): High-risk populations, people of advanced age, LTC staff and residents, and healthcare workers that have been identified as a priority. Phase 2 (March 18 - June): General population by age (in 10 year increments), clinically extremely vulnerable and people in emergency shelters and group homes. 	Phase 2	N/A	Age-based phase system	<p>The eligible age for booking vaccination appointments online or by telephone has been lowered to 48 years.</p> <p>All drive thru and walk-in COVID-19 vaccination clinics are now available to residents aged 44 and older, except for the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District, where it remains age 40 and older.</p> <p>The AstraZeneca vaccine is available for adults 44 years and older starting 22 Apr and 40 years and older starting 28 Apr.</p> <p>Saskatchewan truckers will join in on the cross-border COVID-19 vaccine agreement between Manitoba and North Dakota to vaccinate truckers crossing the Canada-U.S. border at a site along a route between Winnipeg and North Dakota cities like Fargo.</p>

<p>Manitoba</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1: Healthcare workers who are in direct contact with COVID-19 patients, work in congregate living settings and in LTCs; lab workers who handle COVID-19 specimens; LTC and high-risk congregate living facilities residents • Stage 2: Healthcare workers and congregate living facility staff over 60 years of age, all LTC staff, residents of high and moderate risk congregate living facilities; and Manitobans over age 80 (starting with over 95 and expanding by 1 year increments until age 80) • Stage 3 (April 1): All healthcare staff in select facilities and congregate living facilities, residents of all congregate living facilities; and Manitobans over age 60 (starting with over 75 and expanding by 1 year increments) • Stage 4: All healthcare workers working in a health care facility and Manitobans over 18 (starting with over 55 and expanding by 1 year increments) 	<p>Stage 2</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Age-based and healthcare worker phase system</p>	<p>As of 23 Apr, people 18+ who live or work in certain front-line jobs, including food-processing facilities, grocery stores, convenience stores, and anywhere that serves food including restaurants and food banks, in the Downtown East, Inkster East and Point Douglas South neighbourhoods in the city of Winnipeg are now eligible to make appointments for their COVID-19 vaccine. Those falling outside of this eligibility can still get the vaccine if they are 50 years and older.</p> <p>On 20 Apr, the province announced the Essential Worker Cross-Border Vaccination Initiative, where North Dakota will administer COVID-19 vaccinations to MB-based truck drivers transporting goods to and from the United States.</p> <p>Manitobans aged 40 and up can now get the AstraZeneca vaccine from a doctor or pharmacist.</p>
<p>Ontario</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1 (end March): Residents and staff of long-term care facilities for seniors, hospital healthcare workers, Indigenous adults and adults receiving home health care for chronic conditions. • Phase 2 (April-July): Seniors 60 and older, beginning with those aged 80 and older; people living in high-risk congregate settings such as homeless shelters; essential workers including restaurant workers, agriculture workers, food processing workers and first responders, and those with chronic health conditions. • Phase 3 (July): General population depending on vaccine availability 	<p>Phase 2</p>	<p>Phase 2</p>	<p>Age-based and healthcare worker phase system</p>	<p>Starting 20 Apr, people turning age 40 and older in 2021 will be offered the AstraZeneca shot at pharmacies and primary care settings such as doctors' offices.</p> <p>The Vaccine Clinic Pilot Project at Pearson International Airport ran on Apr 10 and Apr 12 to provide the first dose of vaccine to TFWs.</p> <p>On 06 Apr, the province announced it is moving into Phase Two of its COVID-19 vaccine distribution plan, with a focus on reaching individuals in "hot spot" communities where COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted certain neighbourhoods. As of 07 Apr, York Region residents between the ages of 45 and 59 who live in select COVID-19 hot spots were able to book their COVID-19 vaccination appointment.</p> <p>Essential workers who "cannot work from home," including food manufacturing workers and agriculture and farm workers should be able to get their first shots in mid-May. However, some large meat plants are collaborating with local public health units, to begin vaccination of workers in April with on site vaccination clinics at some large food processors' facilities. In mid-June, high-risk and critical retail workers, restaurant workers, remaining manufacturing labourers should get their first shots.</p>
<p>Quebec</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order of priority (1st - 10th): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vulnerable people and people with a significant loss of autonomy who live in residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs) or in intermediate and family-type resources (RI RTFs); 2. Workers in the health and social services network who have contact with users; 3. Autonomous or semi-autonomous people who live in private seniors' homes (RPAs) or in certain closed residential facilities for older adults; 4. Isolated and remote communities; 5. People 80 years of age or older; 6. People 70 to 79 years of age; 7. People 60 to 69 years of age; 8. Adults under 60 years of age who have a chronic disease or health problem that increases the risk of complications of COVID 19; 9. Adults under 60 years of age who do not have a chronic disease or health problem that increases the risk of complications, but who provide essential services and have contact with users; 10. The rest of the adult population. 	<p>Group 8</p>	<p>Group 9/10</p>	<p>Priority Groups</p>	<p>Starting April 21, those aged 45 and over will be eligible for the AstraZeneca vaccine.</p> <p>Essential workers, including TFWs and slaughterhouse workers, can be vaccinated starting Apr 14 with proof of employment from their employer.</p> <p>Mobile vaccination clinics may be offered to agri sector workers.</p> <p>Starting 23 Apr, people with chronic diseases who are under 60 years of age will be able to make an appointment at a vaccination center or pharmacy. As of 08 Apr, all Quebecers 60 and older will be eligible for vaccination.</p>

<p>New Brunswick</p>	<p>Phase 1 (March): Health care and long-term care staff, long-term care residents, health system staff, individuals aged 85+, 80-84 and 75-79, workers who regularly travel across the border, individuals with complex medical conditions and first responders.</p> <p>Phase 2 (April-May): 70-74, 65-69, 60-64, individuals aged 40-59 with 3+ chronic medical conditions, home care workers, large employers, and extra-mural patients.</p> <p>Phase 3 (June): 50-59, 40-49, 30-39, 20-29, 16-19 and large employers.</p>	<p>Phase 2</p>	<p>Phase 2/3</p>	<p>Healthcare worker & age-based phase system</p>	<p>On 20 Apr, the province announced that 65 and older may schedule an appointment online to receive their first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. On 21 Apr, the province announced that all pregnant women in NB are eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine regardless of whether they have any other medical conditions</p> <p>On 08 Apr, it was announced vaccination clinics will no longer be organized for large employers and home care workers as previously planned. Instead, people in these groups will be vaccinated once their age cohort is eligible.</p> <p>Rotational workers, truck drivers and regular cross-border commuters may now choose to schedule an appointment online to receive their first dose of the vaccine through a regional health authority clinic. People in these groups may reserve an appointment at a Vitalité Health Network or Horizon Health Network clinic</p> <p>AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old.</p>
<p>Nova Scotia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1: Healthcare workers in contact with patients; LTC facilities staff, residents and designated caregivers; and Department of Community Services facilities staff. Also includes people 80+. • Phase 2 (April): Hospital staff; community healthcare providers (including doctors, nurses, dentists, dental hygienists, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians); congregate living facility residents and staff; and people who qualify based on age. • Phase 3 (June): General population aged 16-80 vaccinated by age group (in five-year increments). 	<p>Phase 2</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>Healthcare worker & age-based phase system</p>	<p>Dates are flexible depending on vaccine availability.</p> <p>Community immunization clinics for some Indigenous and African Nova Scotians have taken place and will continue, based on age.</p> <p>As of 26 Apr, people 55 and older can book appointments for Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine at clinics across the province. As of 06 Apr, people who are 55 to 64 are able to book appointments to receive the AstraZeneca vaccine at participating physician and pharmacy clinics.</p> <p>While some Nova Scotians have received both doses, for many the second dose will be delivered 105 days following the first, allowing all adults the opportunity for at least one dose by June. Long-haul truckers, rotational workers and those who work in food processing plants will now be vaccinated with others in their age group, unlike an earlier plan that would have seen them vaccinated in May or June.</p>
<p>Prince Edward Island</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1 (Dec 2020 - March 2021): Residents and staff of LTCs and congregate living settings, healthcare workers treating Covid-19; adults living in remote and isolated Indigenous communities; seniors aged 80 and older; and truck drivers and rotational workers • Phase 2 (April-June): Anyone in priority groups remaining from Phase 1, including frontline health care workers, first responders, front line workers age 40 to 59 who interact with the public and cannot work virtually, adults aged 50 to 70+ in 10 year increments (starting with 75 and older); all remaining adults. • Phase 3 (Summer-Sept): Second doses for those vaccinated in Phase 2 	<p>Phase 2</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Healthcare worker & age-based phase system</p>	<p>Processing plant employees have started to receive vaccinations. As of April 19, approximately 80% of Atlantic Beef Products Inc. in PEI have signed up for their vaccination, and most have received their COVID-19 shot.</p> <p>Health's PEI's goal is to achieve herd protection by having 80% of its eligible population immunized with two doses of vaccine by the fall.</p> <p>Individuals age 55 years of age and older who want to receive the Astrazeneca vaccine can book their appointment with partner pharmacies located across the province.</p> <p>As of 22 Apr, the following individuals can now book their appointment to receive a COVID-19 vaccine: Individuals 50-54 years of age and older, individuals 16 years of age and older with underlying medical conditions (and all eligible members of their household), eligible household members (i.e. individuals 16 years of age and older) of any children under the age of 16 with underlying medical conditions, frontline workers 16-39 years of age who interact with the public and cannot work virtually, public and private sector health care workers, including clinicians and support staff, who work directly with patients in the community, and non-frontline health care workers needed to maintain health care system capacity.</p>
<p>Newfoundland and Labrador</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1: Residents, staff and essential visitors in congregate living settings for seniors; frontline healthcare workers, people of advanced age, and those living in remote or isolated Indigenous communities. Also includes NL residents aged 85 and up. • Phase 2: Adults 60 and older in 10 year increments (starting with 80 years and older); residents and staff of all other congregate living settings, clinically vulnerable individuals, frontline essential workers who have contact with the public, and truck drivers and rotational workers. • Phase 3: General public aged 16-59 in 5-year increments, starting with 55+. 	<p>Phase 2</p>	<p>Phase 2 (partially)</p>	<p>Healthcare worker & age-based phase system</p>	<p>As of 23 Apr, people who are deemed to be extremely vulnerable and are over the age of 16 can book an appointment online for the vaccine.</p> <p>AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old.</p>

Yukon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority will be given to people working and living in long-term care homes, group homes and shelters, as well as health-care workers, older people and those living in rural and remote communities. • General population will then be vaccinated. 	-	N/A	Priority Groups	<p>On 21 Apr, the territory announced that vaccinations will be made available to all returning students and seasonal workers who are arriving in YT and wish to be immunized while in self-isolation. Students and seasonal workers between the ages of 18-29 will be granted permission to leave self-isolation to receive their vaccination.</p> <p>Yukon anticipates it will receive enough supply of the vaccine to immunize 75% of the adult population within the first quarter of 2021.</p>
Northwest Territories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once priority groups (seniors, people with chronic diseases, frontline health care workers, workers travelling out of the province for work, and remote Indigenous communities) are vaccinated, rollout will continue for other residents. 	-	N/A	Priority Groups	<p>On 10 Mar, the territory announced that all adult Yellowknife residents can now book an appointment to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.</p>
Nunavut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority is given to people at the most risk of severe disease, such as residents in long-term care and their caregivers. 	-	N/A	Priority Groups	<p>By the end of April 2021, the Government of NU expects to have vaccinated all of the population.</p> <p>All adults are now able to book a vaccination appointment.</p>
Canada		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

PT Rapid Testing Tracker

Last updated: April 28 2021

Province/Territory	Rapid Test Usage and Requirement	Workplace Screening Initiatives	Ag Sector Eligibility	Additional Comments
British Columbia	<p>In all cases in B.C., rapid tests are used as screening tools rather than diagnostic.</p> <p>All positive rapid test results need a confirmatory PCR lab test.</p>	<p>The province has a number of pilot programs for long-term care homes, acute care, residents coming into provincial correctional facilities, and rural and remote settings, including First Nations and Indigenous communities. The tests are also used in response to outbreaks, and additional settings where risk of transmission is higher and people are more vulnerable to infection.</p>	<p>No</p>	
		<p>Point-of-care (POC) test kits are now available to support select screening initiatives in British Columbia. Organizations interested in the Rapid COVID-19 POC tests will be required to enter into an agreement with the Provincial Health Services Authority.</p> <p>Priority will be given to industries and organizations whose settings or activities are associated with an increased risk of transmission of COVID-19 or outbreaks due to high-contact between workers including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food processing plants • Sites with congregate living: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Farms with congregate housing ◦ Work camps in the natural resources sector. 	<p>Yes</p>	
		<p>Rapid testing study at Vancouver International Airport is being conducted by the airport and WestJet through partnership.</p>	<p>No</p>	
Alberta	<p>Mobile testing units visit long-term care and supportive living facilities in Edmonton and communities around central Alberta. Previously, rapid tests were given only to those who exhibited COVID-19 symptoms over the past seven days. Alberta now uses rapid tests on asymptomatic staff as well at long-term care and supportive living facilities.</p> <p>Positive results must be confirmed by a PCR test.</p> <p>Businesses and service providers that want to access free rapid tests from the Government of Alberta will no longer be required to have a health-care provider oversee their screening program, however organizations must ensure that those administering the test are properly trained.</p>	<p>Creative Destruction Labs (CDL) is running a nationwide pilot to develop an innovative system to implement rapid antigen screening at scale in Canada to support restarting the economy. In AB, two of Suncor Energy's plants in Fort McMurray are participating. The province has provided 7,000 rapid tests to Suncor in support of this pilot project, to encourage private sector employers to embrace rapid tests to restart the economy.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>As of February 21, 2021, at 11:59 pm ET, the Alberta COVID-19 Border Testing Pilot Program is suspended. New travel rules announced by the Government of Canada are now in effect</p>
		<p>On 23 Mar, a massive expansion of rapid testing was announced, as the AB government is offering millions of free rapid testing kits to public, private and non-for-profit employers and service providers province wide. To be eligible for rapid testing kits, employers and service providers must submit a screening program plan. On March 30th, Alberta Health launched the program allowing meat processors and other organizations to submit plans to start Rapid Testing programs. As of 23 Apr the province is expanding the COVID-19 rapid testing program across the province, but priority will continue to be given to business and organizations involved with vulnerable populations, high-risk settings and workplaces, essential front-line services, critical industry and sectors that support the reopening of economic and social activity.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
Saskatchewan	<p>Saskatchewan has created a strategy to deploy more than 700,000 rapid point-of-care tests for asymptomatic individuals. Received through a federal government allocation, the tests will be used in a variety of settings including: long-term and personal care homes, shelters, detox facilities, schools, ambulance, fire and police services (self-testing), participating pharmacies and dental offices (self-testing), Saskatchewan Health Authority health care workers (self-testing) and third parties who will be contracted to perform rapid tests at congregate facilities that do not have capacity to use the tests themselves.</p>	<p>Many of the identified sectors may not have the capacity to use the rapid tests on their own, so the Ministry of Health is working with SaskBuilds and Procurement to develop a Request for Pre-Qualifications (RFPQ) tender for third-party providers to deliver testing to some locations. This will enhance the number and variety of venues where rapid testing is offered. The Ministry of Health and Saskatchewan Health Authority will work with various sectors and provider groups to ensure training and support is in place to use these testing resources to their full potential.</p>	<p>No</p>	

<p>Manitoba</p>	<p>Manitoba has focused on placing Abbott ID NOW devices in remote communities, health care settings and some targeted COVID-19 testing sites.</p> <p>Test results must be confirmed by a PCR test.</p>	<p>Manitoba has rolled out the Rapid Test Asymptomatic Screening Strategy to support businesses and critical service providers by helping to limit the spread of COVID-19 through early detection. It focuses on organizations that can self-administer a sustainable asymptomatic screening program and whose specific setting may benefit from routine testing. The province has distributed a three-month supply of rapid tests to participating organizations and is providing training and other resources to support launch of the program.</p> <p>Red River College is supporting the rapid test asymptomatic screening strategy by offering partner organizations a two-hour virtual training session on anterior nasal swabbing and conducting the rapid test.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Ontario</p>	<p>Ontario is focused on long-term care homes and workplaces. Nucleic acid rapid tests are used in 76 rural and remote settings, places where turnaround times for traditional PCR tests may be slower, or to help detect positives more quickly in an early outbreak setting. The province will provide up to 300,000 antigen tests a week to key sectors, which would help screen up to 150,000 workers a week for the next four to five months. The province is also planning to send more tests to schools.</p> <p>Tests can be administered by anyone that has received the appropriate training, a medical professional is not required to administer the test. Positive rapid tests must be confirmed by PCR test.</p>	<p>The Panbio Employer Antigen Screening Pilot pilot, which began November 2020, has been rolled into the new program, Provincial Antigen Screening Program (PASP). The use of rapid antigen testing as an enhanced screening tool provides an additional safety measure to protect agri-food workplaces. Based on the successful use of rapid antigen tests across the province, Ontario continues to deploy these tests on an ongoing basis and is expanding their use in more essential workplaces and sectors to quickly identify and help reduce the spread of COVID-19. This includes essential sectors, such as primary agricultural production, food and beverage processing and key distribution centres. Ontario's rapid antigen tests are available for eligible workplaces and employers are encouraged to participate in this program to better protect their workforce.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Starting March 1, a new COVID-19 rapid testing site is in the City of Kingston. HealthAlliance Hospital will serve as a community testing site free of charge for people in the Hudson Valley.</p>
		<p>On 12 Apr, the ON government announced that, in partnership with the federal government, the launch of the StaySafe™ COVID-19 Rapid Screening Pilot in the Waterloo Region. The StaySafe™ COVID-19 Rapid Screening Pilot is complementary to those participating in the Provincial Antigen Screening Program. This program will provide free rapid antigen point-of-care tests for employees of small- and medium-sized businesses, with a target of 3,000 rapid tests conducted each week in the region.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
		<p>Panbio LTC Antigen Screening Pilot: Focused on LTC homes, tests provided at no cost.</p>	<p>No</p>	
		<p>Testing Project at Pearson Airport: PCR tests will be used, testing will be voluntary, and travellers would be tested on arrival, after entry to Canada, at Pearson Airport.</p>	<p>No</p>	
	<p>Tests are used in a number of places, including designated testing centres, long-</p>	<p>The Quebec government is offering rapid-test kits to companies most at risk of spreading the coronavirus, in order to help them quickly isolate employees who may be infected and curb workplace transmission.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	

<p>Quebec</p>	<p>Tests are used in a number of places, including designated testing centers, long-term care and other seniors' homes.</p> <p>Positive rapid test results in workplace may need to be confirmed by a PCR test or a second rapid test.</p>	<p>Airport Testing: Montreal YUL airport is offering rapid antigenic testing seven days per week at a cost of \$149 CAD. Tests will be offered to all passengers whose destination requires antigen testing and will be performed at YUL by appointment the day of the departure flight. However, many countries, including Canada, do not accept antigenic testing results for entry.</p>	<p>No</p>	
		<p>A research pilot program kicked off in two Montreal high schools on Jan. 25.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>New Brunswick</p>	<p>Rapid tests are being used in rural health care settings, emergency rooms, shelters and provincial correctional facilities, as required.</p>	<p>As of 26 Feb, truck drivers and cross-border commuters have access to a rapid-testing pilot project. People must be asymptomatic and provide proof that they cross the border regularly for work, medical care or to visit a veterinarian. The tests are now available at the Pharmacy for Life in Hartland. Tests will be available at other pharmacies in the upcoming weeks.</p>	<p>.</p>	<p>Ag and food sector representatives are not specifically identified, but could fall in the category of 'cross-border commuter' if those representatives regularly cross the border.</p>
<p>Nova Scotia</p>	<p>The province has used pop-up rapid testing sites in almost all regions of the province. To get a rapid test, individuals must be 16 or older, asymptomatic, and not have visited potential exposure locations during the time-period as outlined by public health officials.</p> <p>All positive results must be confirmed by a lab.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Any citizen, including those in the ag and food sector can avail themselves of the rapid testing available across the province.</p>
<p>Prince Edward Island</p>	<p>PEI used only very limited numbers of the rapid antigen test in regional hospitals and during the circuit breaker period in December 2020 for testing 20-29 year olds at UPEI. PEI lab tests are also able to be turned around much faster than in other places — within 6 to 12 hours on average.</p> <p>On February 23rd, the Chief Public Health Office and Health PEI initiated a four-week screening pilot project for travellers who arrived at the Charlottetown Airport. As of April 26, travelers who arrive via the Charlottetown Airport will be given instructions for testing when they arrive and will receive tests at designated testing clinics across the province.</p>	<p>Effective April 26, all PEI resident registered truck drivers, rotational workers, transport crews, military and coast guard will receive a rapid test. All those tested will receive a card showing the date and time of their test. Employers who require proof of testing before allowing an employee to work following travel may refer to the testing card, noting the time of the test.</p> <p>Also effective April 26, for people isolating in PEI following arrival from within the Atlantic Provinces, a negative test result is required before entering all workplaces.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>Newfoundland and Labrador</p>	<p>The province is not using any of its antigen tests, as the Testing Guidance Working Group are developing a community validation protocol</p> <p>The rapid nucleic acid tests have been used for research on community spread. Due to the increase in cases, rapid testing has also increased. Central Health opened a rapid antigen testing clinic in Grand Falls-Windsor for asymptomatic residents who have travelled from the region to the St. John's metro area since Feb. 1.</p> <p>Negative tests are sent to a lab for confirmation..</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Yukon</p>	<p>Yukon has not used any of its Abbott tests, antigen nor nucleic acid, as it's currently finalizing its POC (point of care) program. Right now, Yukon has no plans to use tests more widely due to no community spread and no active cases.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

<p>Northwest Territories</p>	<p>The Northwest Territories has rapid point-of-care devices in all 33 communities. Most important use is in small communities.</p> <p>N.W.T. requires someone with a health qualification to administer the test.</p> <p>The province is also working with private sector to make rapid tests available to test people with symptoms at major worksites/camps.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>There are no plans to use rapid tests in other community settings such as schools.</p>
<p>Nunavut</p>	<p>Rapid nucleic acid tests are used in health centres in the communities where long-term care facilities are located.</p> <p>Rapid antigen tests are used at the Winnipeg isolation hub.</p> <p>Nunavut plans to deploy a new rapid-testing device for COVID-19 in five communities. The Government of Nunavut plans to use the Abbott ID NOW COVID-19 testing device, in Arviat, Gjoa Haven, Igloodik, Sanikiluaq and Cambridge Bay.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Canada</p>	<p>The government is working to increase regular rapid screening in workplaces across Canada to reduce transmission and outbreaks.</p>	<p>Government of Canada will work with industry associations to prioritize organizations to receive the available rapid tests and will supply them at no cost. Organizations will then be responsible for setting up a rapid screening program, coordinating employees to be screened, administering tests, collecting and reporting usage data and following regulations and guidance.</p> <p>Priority groups are critical industries, with high contact workers and organizational readiness, with a focus on national organizations best supplied federally vs. from multiple provinces, or organizations unable to secure supply from provinces. Additionally, the Government will consider geographic hot spots, the diversity across geographies and sectors (for profit and non profit) and benefits for vulnerable populations (e.g., Indigenous)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	