



Canadian Bureau for
International Education
Bureau canadien de
l'éducation internationale

Update on Ukraine

Immigration Measures for People Affected by the Russian invasion of Ukraine

- The Government of Canada has introduced a special temporary resident pathway for Ukrainian nationals and their family members to access a 3-year open study or work permit in Canada:
 - The Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel Authorization (CUAET) was launched on Thursday, March 17, 2022. The CUAET was created to help Ukrainians and their family members (family members of the Ukrainian national can be any nationality) come to Canada as quickly as possible and to provide them with the ability to work and study while in Canada for up to three years. The CUAET also gives those who are already in Canada the option to extend their visitor status, work permit or study permit so that they can continue to live and work or study in Canada temporarily.

Temporary residents may be able to apply for permanent residency through various programs, should they decide to stay in Canada at the end of their temporary stay.

- Most fees related to the application and processing of the CUAET have been waived, including the visa application fee, biometric collection fee, work and study permit application fees, and visitor extension, and work and study permit renewal fees.
- For further details on the CUAET, please see: [Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel - Canada.ca](https://Canada-Ukraine-Authorization-for-Emergency-Travel-Canada.ca)
- As presently detailed, this pathway is not a formal refugee pathway. On an exception basis, however, the Canadian government announced on March 30, 2022 that those arriving in Canada as temporary residents under the CUAET will have access to Settlement Program services until March 31, 2023.
- This is an extraordinary temporary measure aimed at supporting Ukrainians arriving under this special, accelerated temporary residence pathway. Key services that will be available to Ukrainians as they settle into their new communities include: language training, information about and orientation to life in Canada, such as help with enrolling children in school, information and services to help access the labour market, including mentoring, networking, counselling, skills development and training, activities that promote connections with communities, assessments of other needs Ukrainians may have and referrals to appropriate agencies, services targeted to the needs of women, seniors, youth and LGBTQ2+ persons, and other settlement supports available through

the Settlement Program. For further details, please see: [Canada expands settlement support for Ukrainians coming to Canada - Canada.ca](#)

- To date, over 60,000 Ukrainian nationals have applied for the CUAET.
- **CBIE hosted an informational session with IRCC officials on the implementation and application of the CUAET on Tuesday, March 22, 2022. The recording from this session is accessible here: <https://app.cbie.ca/help/links/alabine-fortin@cbie.ca/899674/video1134207552.mp4>**
- An exemption for unvaccinated and partially vaccinated Ukrainians and their family members to enter into Canada:
 - Ukrainian nationals with a valid temporary resident visa or temporary resident permit issued by IRCC can enter Canada if they are not fully vaccinated. They will be expected to meet all other public health requirements (quarantine, pre- and post-arrival testing, use of ARRIVECAN).
 - For further details, please see: [Ukraine immigration measures: Unvaccinated and partially vaccinated Ukrainians and their family members - Canada.ca](#)

Connecting Ukrainian Students (Current and Future) to Community-Based Supports

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC), the national umbrella organization for the Ukrainian Canadian community, is working to provide community-based supports for current and future Ukrainian students within individual communities across Canada.

The UCC has provincial councils as well as local branches in most large urban centers across the country that are mobilizing volunteer resources in support of Ukrainians fleeing Ukraine, including coordinating local short-term accommodation, settling-in supports, supports in job searches, as well as other needs faced by Ukrainians seeking to establish themselves temporarily in Canada. Please refer to the following link for contact information for individual UCC councils and branches within your respective institutional communities [UCC Near You - The Ukrainian Canadian Congress \(UCC\) official website](#)

The UCC is also working closely with the Canadian Bar Association and the Ukrainian Canadian Bar Association to connect Ukrainians in need of legal immigration support to access pro bono counsel across the country.

Additional Ways in Which Institutions Can Support Institutions/Students/Faculty Impacted by the Crisis in Ukraine

[Accommodations/Flexibility/Support in terms of Tuition for international students, impacted by the crisis in Ukraine, currently studying in and/or seeking to study in Canada](#)

- Institutions are moving to implement a range of supportive measures for international students impacted by the crisis studying in their academic institution and/or seeking to study in their

academic institutions. The range of measures under consideration/implementation include but are not limited to:

- direct financial support and other emergency support funds, and/or stipends for those with limited resources and/or unable to access financial resources at present;
- the establishment of a fixed number of full or partial-tuition scholarships; and
- the elimination of tuition and other application/administrative fees; and, the application of domestic fees for international students affected by the crisis in Ukraine.

[Out of Country Digital Backup of Data of Academic Endeavour](#)

- It is being recommended that, in instances where a Canadian institution has an existing relationship (at the level of the overall institution, an individual faculty or department level, or an individual faculty/student connection), Canadian institutional colleagues reach out to Ukrainian institutional counterparts to offer technical IT support in undertaking an off-site, out of Ukraine digital backup of academic resources such that the partner Ukrainian institution is able to preserve curriculum, research data, other academic documentation in the event that physical institutions and IT facilities are damaged/destroyed as a result of the current physical invasion of the Ukrainian territory.
- Some Ukrainian institutions have sophisticated cloud-based solutions in place. However, a significant number of institutions do not have this infrastructure in place and could benefit from this type of institutional support from partner Canadian institutions. Ultimately, the digital backup up of Ukrainian academic endeavour, where appropriate/feasible, may help to expedite the re-establishment process for Ukrainian institutions once they are safely able return to day to day institutional academic operations.

[Librarian/Archival Support in Digitally Preserving Documentation of Historical/Cultural Significance](#)

- Similar to the digital backup of data, it is being recommended that, in instances where a Canadian institution has an existing relationship (at the level of the overall institution, an individual faculty or department level, or an individual faculty/student connection), Canadian institutional colleagues reach out to Ukrainian institutional counterparts to offer the support of their institution's librarian/archival services departments in digitally preserving documentation of historical/cultural significance that risks being damaged/destroyed as a result of the current physical invasion of the Ukrainian territory.

UNESCO has mapped education sector interventions in support of Ukraine across Europe in a brief overview document accessible here: [Mapping host countries' education respo... influx of Ukrainian students _ UNESCO \(reliefweb.int\)](#)

Implications of Russian Invasion of Ukraine for Canada-Russia Relationship

[Canadian Sanctions Related to Russia](#)

- The Government of Canada has passed new regulations related to Russia under the [Special Economic Measures Act](#). The regulations impose an asset freeze and prohibit dealings with

designated persons, including both individuals and entities. For further information on these regulations, please see: [Canadian Sanctions Related to Russia \(international.gc.ca\)](https://international.gc.ca).

- On March 24, 2022, the Canadian government further announced forthcoming new prohibitions under the *Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations* to prohibit the export of certain goods and technologies to Russia, including in the areas of electronics, computers, telecommunications, sensors and lasers, navigation and avionics, marine, aerospace and transportation.
- It is the responsibility of individual education institutions to ensure that they are in compliance with the sanctions issued by the federal government under the *Special Economic Measures Act* affecting Russian entities and individuals, as well as the exports of goods and technologies to Russia. In instances where a given institution is dealing with Russian entities and individuals, whether in Russia or elsewhere, they are responsible for determining whether those entities or individuals are on the sanctions list. Further, based advice upon from the institution's legal counsel, the institution may be required to consider whether and to what extent they are able to continue in their relationship or whether there is a need to cease dealings.
- The list of designated persons and institutions under these regulations is being updated on a continual basis.