If you regain possession of a passport that was reported lost or stolen, **do not use it for travel**, as you will encounter difficulties. **Return it immediately** to Passport Canada or the nearest Canadian government office abroad.

If your passport is damaged, apply for a new one. Otherwise, you could encounter significant delays at passport checkpoints, airlines might prohibit you from boarding, and you may be refused entry or exit at border crossings.

VISAS AND OTHER ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

You need a visa to enter certain countries. The most common categories are business, work, student, and tourist visas. Be sure to obtain any visas and fulfill all entry requirements well before travelling. For details, consult with your travel counsellor or the destination country's embassy or consulate in Canada (see our website for a list of foreign government offices accredited to Canada). Some examples of entry requirements include:

- a certified criminal record check (provided by the RCMP):
- a medical certificate;
- proof of HIV testing; and
- a yellow fever vaccination certificate (if you are arriving from an infected area).

Some countries will allow you to enter only if you can prove you will be leaving and have enough money to support yourself during your stay. Be prepared to show your return or onward ticket, a bank statement, or any visas that demonstrate that you plan to visit another country.

CHILDREN TRAVELLING ABROAD

All children need a valid Canadian passport to travel abroad. The practice of adding a child's name to a parent's passport is no longer permitted. Make sure you and/or your child also carry supporting identification, such as birth certificates, baptismal certificates, citizenship cards, records of landing,