To avoid unpleasant surprises, find out whether you, your spouse or any other family member is a citizen of another country.

Where permitted by the laws of the country in question, the Government of Canada encourages Canadians to use their Canadian passport when travelling abroad and to present themselves as Canadians to foreign authorities.

If you have questions or concerns regarding dual citizenship, contact the nearest Canadian government office or refer to our booklet *Dual Citizenship*.

Persons with a Disability

Many countries do not provide access for people in wheelchairs or make allowances for those with special hearing, sight or other physical requirements. For more information, refer to the Canadian Transportation Agency Web site (www.cta.gc.ca) and the Government of Canada Web site "Persons with Disabilities Online" (www.ph-endirect.ca).



Travel in Europe

The member states of the European Union—minus Ireland and the United Kingdom, plus Norway and Iceland—form the Schengen area, a region in which regular border controls between these countries have been abolished to create a single external frontier.

Canadians do not need visas for short-term visits to Schengen countries, but some member states require you to register with local authorities within three working days of your arrival. Moreover, some recently joined Schengen countries are still subject to regular border controls. It's important to get your passport stamped when entering the Schengen area. The absence of an entry stamp from the initial Schengen port of entry could create difficulties during subsequent encounters with local police or other authorities.

For more information, consult our Web site's Country Travel Reports. For the most up-to-date and authoritative information, contact the embassy or consulate of the countries you wish to visit.

