



Canada and France: Oceans Apart But Closer Than Ever

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OVERVIEW

Businesses and individuals alike are optimistic about the new **Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)** between Canada and the 28-member states of the European Union (EU) and the potential it has to create a stable trade environment for Canadians and Europeans. The EU is the world's second largest market and Canada has led all G-7 countries in economic growth over the past decade. Even prior to CETA, in 2015, the EU imported \$936 billion in services, of which \$16.5 billion were from Canada. These numbers are anticipated to jump exponentially. CETA is ripe to have an enormous positive impact on all of its member states' economies.

UNDERSTANDING CETA: KEY POINTS

Put simply, CETA is all about creating better, faster access to markets. It enhances procedures and simplifies them where possible to ensure quick processing of goods, services, and labour.

CETA came into force on September 21, 2017 and has radically reduced tariff and non-tariff barriers. Prior to CETA, 25% of EU tariff lines on Canadian goods were duty-free. Now, 98% are duty free. Agri-food exports alone are expected to jump \$1.5 billion per year according to Ottawa.

Who can bid on projects in Europe and Canada has also changed. For instance, the agreement allows Canadian companies to bid on EU government procurement projects by local contracting authorities, bodies governed by international law, and public utilities, along with other projects with specified value thresholds. Ottawa has said the procurement market is worth an estimated \$3.3 trillion annually.

Key Canadian sectors that are expected to benefit from the major market of 510 million consumers in Europe are aerospace, agriculture, automotive, clean tech, fish, forestry, information and communication technologies, infrastructure, medical devices, metals, mining, oil, gas, and pharmaceuticals.

As companies in both marketplaces seek to gain an upper hand, making use of the business migration options outlined in CETA is one way for French companies to seize the new opportunities, differentiate from competitors, and reap the rewards.

HOW BUSINESSES CAN BENEFIT FROM CETA: NEW IMMIGRATION OPTIONS

CETA carves out new provisions that are predictable and transparent for businesses to rely on, including easier business immigration options that allow temporary movement of Canadian and European workers and business visitors.

For instance, Canadian and European businesses can now create subsidiary sister companies in overseas marketplaces and transfer senior personnel, specialists, and graduate trainees to temporarily work in the overseas subsidiary branch. In light of the wider definition of short-term business visitors under CETA, it will also be easier for the Canadian or European business owners, for example, to make an exploratory trip overseas, attend meetings and consultations, or, conduct research and commercial transactions.

Investors from Canada and Europe are another group that will be pleased to know that CETA affords them more protection than ever before, eases investment restrictions, and provides preferential access. In addition to the option of entering Canada as a visitor for investment purposes, a one-year duration work permit will be provided to applicants who will establish, develop, or administer the operation of an investment. The work permit may be issued to the investor but also to a person serving in an executive role or as an employee of an enterprise that has committed substantial capital.

Contractual service suppliers and other skilled professionals entering Canada and Europe will also have an easier time working in Canada with a work permit for up to twelve months. This allowance under CETA will be particularly useful for Canadian and European enterprises that offer services in countries where they do not have physical premises.

The above business migration options under CETA provide a welcome alternative to the uncertain Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) work permit process which is typically required to allow foreign workers to engage in work in Canada. The onerous LMIA process involves a minimum of 4 weeks advertising and even longer processing times. Even if a Canadian employer can demonstrate a labour market need, the processing times alone often deter Canadian employers/customers from engaging in business with Europeans as production would be stalled until the foreign worker obtains the necessary work authorization.

In addition to expanding temporary mobility options, depending on the duration of the work assignment in Canada, the immigration provisions under CETA open up the possibility of business migrant qualifying for permanent residence to Canada, under the current Express Entry system, as well as a variety of provincial nomination programs. For example, the province of Ontario offers additional options for French speaking business migrants through the French-Speaking Skilled Worker Stream, which is intended to support the immigration of French speaking immigrants and supports Ontario's commitment to increase Francophone immigration to 5 per cent of overall immigration to the province.

Companies interested in gaining the upper hand should make use of CETA's new allowances for business migration. Toronto may seem far from Paris, but CETA has opened new doors that will bring Canada and France closer than ever before.

CETA: THE IMMIGRATION OPTIONS

CETA provides a newfound flexibility in doing business in Canada, from investment business visitors to working in Canada as an independent professional. The following information relates to each CETA category:

1. BUSINESS VISITORS

The CETA provisions allow for two categories of business visitors: short-term business visitors and Business Visitors for Investment Purposes. Business Visitors under this provision are permitted to remain in Canada for a maximum of 90 days in a six (6) month period. This allows flexibility to business migrants who may be required to travel to Canada for a number of regular visits for a specific project or activity.

There are certain activities that Business Visitors under CETA are not permitted to engage in, such as selling goods or services to the general public; receiving remuneration directly or indirectly from a source in Canada or supplying certain services. CETA provides a comprehensive list of the activities that are permitted, these activities include:

- a) Meetings and Consultations;
- b) Research and Design;
- c) Marketing Research;
- d) Trade Fairs and Exhibitions;
- e) Sales¹;
- f) Purchasing;
- g) After-sales or after-lease service;
- h) Commercial Transactions;
- i) Tourism Personnel; and
- j) Translation and Interpretation².

Business Visitors for investment purposes must demonstrate that he/she is an employee in a managerial/specialist position and will be responsible for setting up the prospective investment business, but will not be engaging in interactions with the public or receive remuneration from a Canadian source.

2. INVESTOR CLASS

CETA also opens-up the possibility for applicants to work in Canada as Investors. The Investor provisions of CETA apply to applicants who will establish, develop, or administer the operation of an investment in a capacity of:

¹ Note, this does not include making direct sales to the general public.

² Note, this involves translating and interpreting in Canada for an enterprise headquartered in the EU.

- Executive or Manager/Supervisor;
- As the Investor; or
- Employed by an enterprise that has committed or is in the process of committing a substantial amount of capital.

When assessing work permits under this category, applicants must demonstrate that a substantial investment has been made with³. At least 50 % interest in the Canadian enterprise, seeking a work permit for the sole purpose of developing and directly the enterprise and the enterprise in Canada must be actively engaged in business and legitimately operated.

3. INTRA-COMPANY TRANSFEREES (Senior Personnel, Specialists, Graduate Trainees)

An additional work permit category that CETA introduces, is the Intra-Company Transferee category. This category allows the transfer of senior, personnel, specialists and graduate trainees from the EU enterprise to the Canadian enterprise. This category is suitable for French companies who are looking to open an operation in Canada and transfer personnel with ease. To be eligible for a work permit, all transferees must:

- Have been employed by an enterprise of, or have been partners in an enterprise of, an EU member state for **at least one year** AND;
- Be temporarily transferred to an enterprise in Canada. The EU Company and Canadian company must have a qualifying relationship either as a subsidiary, branch or head company of the enterprise, AND;
- Hold the position of senior personnel, specialist or graduate trainees.

Senior personnel are considered persons who hold executive capacity positions, in which the employee primarily directs and controls the management of the organization and exercises wide latitude in discretionary decision-making. *Specialists* under CETA are considered persons who possess a high degree or proprietary knowledge and advanced expertise in a particular aspect of the business. Lastly, *graduate trainees*, are persons who possess a university degree and are being transferred to the enterprise in Canada to allow for career development or to obtain training in business techniques or methods.

4. CONTRACTUAL SERVICE SUPPLIERS AND INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONALS

In situations where opening an operation in Canada is not an option, CETA allows members of the EU to work in Canada as professionals, either as contractual service suppliers or independent professionals. CETA provides a comprehensive list of the service sectors that a contractual service

³ There is no set amount, rather must use the “proportionality test”.

supplier or independent professional may qualify. Please see the attached Annex 10-E Concordance Table, for a full list of the permitted occupations. It should be noted that certain sectors allow both contractual service suppliers and independent professionals, while other allow one or the other.

Generally, to qualify as a contractual service supplier and independent professional, applicants must be:

- Citizens of a European Union member state;
- Engaged in the temporary supply of a service for a period not exceeding 12 months;
 - If longer than 12 months, the commitments in CETA will only apply for the initial 12 months of the contract;
- Contracted to provide a service in accordance with the Annex 10-E concordance table;
- Possess a university degree or a qualification demonstrating knowledge of an equivalent level; and
- Possess professional qualifications if required to practice an activity pursuant to the laws or requirements in the province or territory where the service is supplied.

In addition to the general criteria, applicants must meet the specific criteria for each professional type.

Contractual Service Suppliers

CETA defines a Contractual Service Supplier as an employee of an enterprise in the EU who has a contract to supply a service to a Canadian consumer. The EU enterprise **cannot** have an establishment in Canada.

In addition to the general criteria listed above, as a Contractual Service Supplier, the applicant must also:

- be engaged in the supply of a service on a temporary basis as an employee of an enterprise which has obtained a service contract;
- have been an employee of the EU-headquartered enterprise for at least **one year prior** to application;
- possess **three years** of professional experience in the sector of activity that is the subject of the contract at the date of submission;
- not receive remuneration for the provision of services other than the remuneration paid by the enterprise employing the contractual service suppliers during their stay in Canada.

Independent Professionals

In contrast, CETA defines an Independent Professional as a self-employed professional who has a contract to supply a service to a Canadian consumer/customer.

In addition to the general criteria listed above, as an Independent Professional, the applicant must also:

- be engaged in the supply of a service on a temporary basis as a self-employed person;

- possess at **least six years of professional experience** in the sector of activity which is the subject of the contract as of the date of submission of an application for entry into Canada.

OTHER WORK PERMIT OPTIONS

In addition to the variety of options available under CETA, French citizens and French speaking applicants have the added option of applying for a work permit to Canada through the Mobilité Francophone stream. This Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) exempt category was launched on June 1, 2016 to promote francophone immigration to provinces outside of Quebec and encourage the development of minority official language communities in Canada and has been well received by applicants and employers alike.

This category requires a job offer in a high skill level position (NOC 0, A or B) in a province or territory outside of Quebec. Applicants must demonstrate that French is their habitual language and in some cases it is recommended that applicant's undergo language tests to substantiate their proficiency. This category is an ideal option for Francophone applicants as it a relatively quick and predictable way of obtaining a work permit in Canada.

In addition to the Mobilité Francophone stream, French nationals between the ages of 18 to 35, also have the ability to work in Canada through the International Experience Class (IEC). This program allows French nationals to obtain a work permit through the Working Holiday category, in order to explore options available in Canada, as well as the Young Professional category, if French nationals have secured a temporary assignment in Canada.

Lastly, French nationals who are required in Canada on an urgent short term basis may also make use of the recently introduced short duration work permit exemption under the Global Skills category. This exemption can be used for those entering Canada to perform high skill level work under 0 or A occupations for 30 days or less. The foreign national has the option of using the exemption for 15 consecutive calendar days or less, provided six months have passed since the initial entry; or for 30 days or less and at least 12 months have passed since the initial entry under the exemption. This option is ideal for short duration projects as it obviates the need for a work permit and the associated process and costs.

PERMANENT RESIDENCE

There are a variety of ways French citizens can qualify for permanent residence. As mentioned above, depending on the duration of the work assignment in Canada, French citizens may qualify for permanent residence to Canada, under the Federal Economic Class Categories, as well as a variety of provincial nominee programs. In particular, the province of Ontario offers additional options for French speaking business migrants through the French-Speaking Skilled Worker Stream, which is intended to support the immigration of French speaking immigrants and supports Ontario's commitment to increase Francophone immigration to 5 per cent of overall immigration to the province.

Economic Classes

All applicants who qualify for the Federal Economic Class Categories must submit their application through the Express Entry System. Express Entry aims to give priority to candidates who are most likely to succeed in Canada. Candidates create online profiles which are used to assign a score using a “Comprehensive Ranking System” or “CRS”. Candidates are ranked against each other, and the score determines whether or not they are issued an “Invitation to Apply” or “ITA” for Permanent Residence.

The requirements of the pertinent Economic Class Categories are as follows:

1. Federal Skilled Worker

In this category applicants must demonstrate their skilled work experience. In order to qualify, applicants must possess at least one year of continuous full-time or an equal amount in part-time paid work experience in the same job within the last 10 years in a NOC Level O, A, or B position; and achieve a Canadian Language Benchmark (CLB) 7 on their English language tests.

Applicants must also demonstrate that they have enough money to support themselves and their family upon arrival in Canada, unless they have a valid offer of arranged employment in Canada and are currently working or authorized to work in Canada.

Selection Factors:

If applicants meet all the conditions set out in the minimum requirements, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) will assess the following factors – applicants must obtain a score of at least **67 points**:

- skills in English and/or French;
- whether there is a valid job offer;
- work experience;
- education;
- age; and
- adaptability (how well an applicant is likely to settle in Canada).

2. Canadian Experience Class

This category is suitable for applicants who have accumulated Canadian work experience. Applicants require 12 months of full-time (30 hours of paid work per week or more) or an equal amount in part-time hours in Canada. The work experience must be in a high skill level occupation, NOC 0, A or B and applicants must achieve a Canadian Language Benchmark (CLB) 7 for NOC 0 or A jobs and Canadian Language Benchmark (CLB) 5 for NOC B jobs.

3. Ontario Provincial Nominee Program - French Speaking Skilled Worker Stream

In recognition of the importance of Canada's second official language, the province of Ontario recently introduced this new category to support French speaking applicants in the Express Entry Stream. This category is aimed towards French-speaking skilled workers who have strong English language abilities and who want to live and work permanently in Ontario. To be eligible for this program, applicants must possess:

- Sufficient work experience
 - Minimum of either:
 - One (1) year within the last five (5) years according the Federal Skilled Worker category criteria or
 - One (1) year within the last five (5) years according to the Canadian Experience Class criteria.
- A Bachelor's Degree or above (equivalent of)
- A minimum of Canadian Language Benchmark (CLB)
 - level 7 in French
 - level 6 in English
- A minimum level of savings or income to support move to Canada
- An intention to reside in Ontario
- Legal work status in Canada (if currently residing in Canada)

This category offers a great opportunity for bilingual applicants who are interested in immigration and settling in the province of Ontario.

CONCLUSION

There are a variety of immigration options available to French nationals that are interested in working and living in Canada. Likewise, companies interested in gaining the upper hand should make use of CETA's new allowances for business migration. Toronto may seem far from Paris, but CETA has opened new doors that will bring Canada and France closer than ever before.

ATTACHMENT

NOC equivalents of Canada’s commitments in Annex 10-E for contractual services suppliers and independent professionals		
CPC Sector or Sub-sector	NOC Equivalent	Exceptions
Legal advisory services in respect of public international law and foreign law (i.e., laws other than Canadian laws)	4112 Lawyers and Quebec notaries: only public international law and foreign law (non-EU law) related occupations	
(part of CPC 861)		
Accounting and bookkeeping services	0111 Financial managers: only occupations with an accounting designation	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 86212 other than “auditing services,” CPC 86213, CPC 86219 and CPC 86220)	1111 Financial auditors and accountants: only for accounting occupations	
Taxation advisory services	1111 Financial auditors and accountants: only advisory services and excluding auditors (covered under Auditing Services)	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 863)	4162 Economists and economic policy researchers and analysts: only taxation advisory services related occupations	CPC 863 does not include legal advisory and legal representational services on tax matters, which are to be found under legal advisory services in respect of public international law and foreign law.
Architectural services	0212 Architecture and science managers: only architectural related occupations	
(CPC 8671)	2148 Other professional engineers, n.e.c.: only naval architects	
	2151 Architects	
Urban planning and landscape architectural services	0212 Architecture and science managers: only urban planning and landscape architecture related occupations	

(CPC 8674)	2152 Landscape architects	
	2153 Urban and land use planners	
Engineering services	0013 Senior managers – financial, communications and other business services: engineering designation required	
and	0015 Senior managers – trade, broadcasting and other services, n.e.c.: engineering designation required	
Integrated engineering services	0016 Senior managers – construction, transportation, production and utilities: engineering designation required	
(CPC 8672 and CPC 8673)	0211 Engineering managers	
	2122 Forestry professionals: engineering designation required	
	213 Civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineers: all occupations	
	214 Other engineers: all occupations	
	2173 Software engineers and designers: only software engineers	
Computer and related services	0213 Computer and information systems managers	
(CPC 84)	2147 Computer engineers (except software engineers and designers):	
	217 Computer and information systems professionals: all occupations	
Research and development services	0211 Engineering managers: only research and development related occupations	Psychologists' services are part of medical and dental services, which are not covered under CETA
(CPC 851, 852 excluding psychologists' services, 853)	0212 Architecture and science managers: only research and development related occupations	

	0213 Computer and information systems managers: only research and development related occupations	
	211 Physical science professionals: only research and development related occupations	
	2121 Biologists and related scientists: research and development related occupations	
	2122 Forestry professionals: only research forester	
	2123 Agricultural representatives, consultants and specialists: only agrologists and agricultural research related occupations	
	2161 Mathematicians, statisticians and actuaries: only research and development related occupations	
	213 Civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineers: research and development related occupations	
	214 Other engineers: only research and development related occupations	
	3132 Dieticians and nutritionists: only research and development related occupations	
	4161 Natural and applied science policy researchers, consultants and program officers: only research and development related occupations	
	4162 Economists and economic policy researchers and analysts: only research and development related occupations	

	4163 Business development officers and marketing researchers and consultants: only research and development related occupations	
	4164 Social policy researchers, consultants and program officers: only research and development related occupations	
	4167 Recreation, sports and fitness policy researchers, consultants and program officers: only research and development related occupations	
	4169 Other professional occupations in social science, n.e.c.: only research and development related occupations	
Advertising	0013 Senior managers – financial, communications and other business services: only advertising related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 871)	0015 Senior managers – trade, broadcasting and other services, n.e.c.; only sales and advertising vice-presidents – excludes broadcasting	
	0124 Advertising, marketing and public relations managers	
	1123 Professional occupations in advertising, marketing and public relations: only advertising related occupations	
	5121 Authors and writers: only advertising related occupations	
	5122 Editors: only advertising related occupations	

Market research and opinion polling	0124 Advertising, marketing and public relations managers: only market research and opinion polling related occupations	
(CPC 864)	0125 Other business services managers: only market research and opinion polling related occupations	
	2161 Mathematicians, statisticians and actuaries: only opinion polling statisticians	
	4163 Business development officers and marketing researchers and consultants: only market research and opinion polling related occupations	
	4164 Social policy researchers, consultants and program officers: only market research and opinion polling related occupations	
Management consulting services	0124 Advertising, marketing and public relations managers: only public relations services	
(CPC 865)	0125 Other business services managers: only management consulting services	
	1122 Professional occupations in business management consulting	
	1123 Professional occupations in advertising, marketing and public relations: only public relations services	
Services related to management consulting	1122 Professional occupations in business management consulting (e.g. project management services other than for construction, arbitration and conciliation services)	
(CPC 866)	1121 Human resources professionals: only management consulting	

	related services (e.g. conciliation services)	
Technical testing and analysis services	2112 Chemists: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 8676) Exclusion: mineral prospecting services, oil and gas field exploration, and geophysical (e.g. seismic) and geological surveying services are classified under class 8675 (engineering related scientific and technical consulting services)	2115 Other professional occupations in physical sciences: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2131 Civil engineers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2132 Mechanical engineers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2133 Electrical and electronics engineers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2134 Chemical engineers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2142 Metallurgical and materials engineers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2146 Aerospace engineers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2147 Computer engineers (except software engineers and designers): only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	
	2173 Software engineers and designers: only technical testing and analysis services related occupations	

(Engineering) Related scientific and technical consulting services	2113 Geoscientists and oceanographers: only engineering related scientific and technical consulting services related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 8675)	2143 Mining engineers: only engineering related scientific and technical consulting services related occupations	
	2144 Geological engineers: only engineering related scientific and technical consulting services related occupations	
Mining	0811 Managers in natural resources production and fishing: only mining advisory and consulting services related occupations	
(CPC 883, advisory and consulting services only)	2143 Mining engineers: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2144 Geological engineers: only mining advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2145 Petroleum engineers: only mining advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2148 Other professional engineers, n.e.c.: only mining advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2154 Land surveyors: only mining advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	4163 Business development officers and marketing researchers and consultants: only mining advisory and consulting services related occupations	
Maintenance and repair of vessels	2132 Mechanical engineers: only maintenance and repair of vessels related occupations	Contractual service suppliers – managers are excluded

		Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(part of CPC 8868)	2133 Electrical and electronics engineers: only maintenance and repair of vessels related occupations	
	2142 Metallurgical and materials engineers: only maintenance and repair of vessels related occupations	
	2148 Other professional engineers, n.e.c.: only marine, naval, shipbuilding and ship construction related to maintenance and repair of vessels occupations	
Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment	2132 Mechanical engineers: only maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment related occupations	Contractual service suppliers – Managers are excluded Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(part of CPC 8868)	2133 Electrical and electronics engineers: only maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment related occupations	
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and road transport equipment	2132 Mechanical engineers: only maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and road transport equipment related occupations	Contractual service suppliers – Managers are excluded Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 6112, CPC 6122, part of CPC 8867 and part of CPC 8868)		
Maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof	2132 Mechanical engineers: only maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof related occupations	Contractual service suppliers – Managers are excluded Independent professionals in these occupations may not

		enter Canada under CETA
(part of CPC 8868)	2133 Electrical and electronics engineers: only maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof related occupations	
	2142 Metallurgical and materials engineers: only maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof related occupations	
	2146 Aerospace engineers: only maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof related occupations	
Maintenance and repair of metal products, of (non-office) machinery, of (non-transport and non-office) equipment and of personal and household goods	0621 Retail and wholesale trade managers: only maintenance and repair of metal products, machinery, equipment and personal and household goods related occupations – except all office or transport related occupations	Contractual service suppliers – Managers in utilities are excluded Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 633, CPC 7545, CPC 8861, CPC 8862, CPC 8864, CPC 8865 and CPC 8866) Note: Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845) are to be found under computer services	0714 Facility operation and maintenance managers: only maintenance and repair of metal products, machinery, equipment and personal and household goods related occupations – except all office or transport related occupations	
	2132 Mechanical engineers	
	2133 Electrical and electronics engineers	
	2148 Other professional engineers, n.e.c.: only agricultural, agroprocessing, biomedical, bio-resource, dairy plant, food and textile, for maintenance and repair related occupations	
Translation and interpretation Services	5125 Translators, terminologists and	

(CPC 87905, excluding official or certified activities)	interpreters: except official or certified activities	
Telecommunication services (CPC 7544, advisory and consulting services only)	2147 Computer engineers (except software engineers and designers): only telecommunications advisory and consulting services related occupations	Contractual service suppliers /independent professionals – managers are excluded from CETA commitments
	2173 Software engineers and designers: only telecommunications advisory and consulting services related occupations	
Postal and courier services (CPC 751, advisory and consulting services only)	Not applicable	Contractual service suppliers /independent professionals – managers are excluded from CETA commitments
Construction and related engineering services	2131 Civil engineers: only construction and related engineering services related occupations	Contractual service suppliers – managers are excluded from CETA commitments Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
CPC 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518. BG: CPC 512, 5131, 5132, 5135, 514, 5161, 5162, 51641, 51643, 51644, 5165, 517.	2231 Civil engineering technologists and technicians	
Site investigation work	2113 Geoscientists and oceanographers: only related to site investigation work for construction occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 5111)	2115 Other professional occupations in physical sciences: only soil scientists and materials scientists	
	2131 Civil engineers: only related to site investigation work for construction occupations	

	2153 Urban and land use planners: only related to site investigation work for construction occupations	
Agriculture, hunting and forestry (CPC 881, advisory and consulting services only)	0811 Managers in natural resources production and fishing: only agriculture and forestry advisory and consulting services related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
	0821 Managers in agriculture: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2121 Biologists and related scientists: only agriculture, hunting and forestry advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2122 Forestry professionals: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2123 Agricultural representatives, consultants and specialists: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2148 Other professional engineers, n.e.c.: only agricultural advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	4161 Natural and applied science policy researchers, consultants and program officers: only agriculture, hunting and forestry advisory and consulting services related occupations	
Environmental services	0211 Engineering managers: only sewage, trash, garbage related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 9401, CPC 9402, CPC 9403, CPC 9404, part of CPC 94060, CPC 9405, part of CPC 9406, CPC 9409) Note: CPC 9401 corresponds to sewage services	0212 Architecture and science managers: only environmental services related occupations; excludes agriculture, forestry	

	and mining related occupations	
CPC 9404 corresponds to cleaning services of exhaust gases	0714 Facility operation and maintenance managers: only sewage, trash, garbage, sanitation, air pollution, landscape protection and noise control related occupations	
CPC 94060 corresponds to parts of nature and landscape protection services	0912 Utilities managers: only environmental services related occupations, excluding power generation and distribution, petroleum and nuclear related occupations	
	2113 Geoscientists and oceanographers: only environmental geologists, geochemists and hydrologists	
	2112 Chemists: only environmental services related occupations; excludes agriculture, forestry and mining related occupations	
	2121 Biologists and related scientists: only landscape (excluding forests), their respective fauna, flora and habitats; environment and climate relationships; natural disaster assessment and abatement services; landscape protection services; not elsewhere classified related occupations	
	2131 Civil engineers: only environmental services, municipal, public works, sanitation and water management related occupations	
	2134 Chemical engineers: only environmental services and waste related occupations	

	2153 Urban and land use planners: only land use and environmental services related occupations	
	4161 Natural and applied science policy researchers, consultants and program officers: only environmental services related occupations	
Insurance and insurance related services (advisory and consulting services only)	0013 Senior managers – financial, communications and other business services: only insurance and insurance related services for advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	0121 Insurance, real estate and financial brokerage managers: only insurance and insurance related services for advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	2161 Mathematicians, statisticians and actuaries: only insurance and insurance related services for advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	4112 Lawyers and Quebec notaries: only insurance and insurance related services for advisory and consulting services related occupations	
Other financial services (advisory and consulting services only)	0121 Insurance, real estate and financial brokerage managers: only advisory and consulting services related occupations; except insurance and insurance related services	
	0111 Financial managers: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	0122 Banking, credit and other investment managers: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	

	0125 Other business services managers: only financial services for advisory and consulting services related occupations; except accounting and auditing	
	1113 Securities agents, investment dealers and brokers: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	1112 Financial and investment analysts: only advisory and consulting services related occupations	
	1114 Other financial officers: only financial services for advisory and consulting services related occupations	
Transport	2131 Civil engineers: only transportation advisory and consulting services related occupations	Contractual service suppliers /independent professionals – managers are excluded from CETA commitments
(CPC 71, 72, 73, 74, advisory and consulting services only)	2153 Urban and land use planners: only transportation advisory and consulting services related occupations	
Travel agencies and tour operator services (including tour managers)	0015 Senior managers – trade, broadcasting and other services, n.e.c.: only travel agencies and tour operator services related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 7471)	0621 Retail and wholesale trade managers: only travel agencies and tour operator services related occupations	Includes CSS category tour managers whose function is to accompany a tour group of a minimum of 10 persons without acting as guides in specific locations
	0651 Managers in customer and personal services, n.e.c.: only travel agencies and tour operator services related occupations	

Tourist guide services	0621 Retail and wholesale trade managers: only tourist guide services related occupations	Independent professionals in these occupations may not enter Canada under CETA
(CPC 7472)	0651 Managers in customer and personal services, n.e.c.: only tourist guide services related occupations	
Manufacturing	2141 Industrial and manufacturing engineers: only manufacturing advisory and consulting services related occupations	Contractual service suppliers /independent professionals – managers are excluded from CETA commitments
(CPC 884 and 885, advisory and consulting services only)		