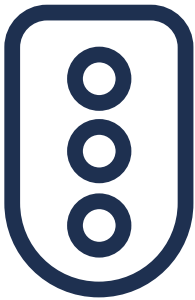


Provincial Nominee Program: Non-Express Entry Process

This is the non-Express Entry application process for the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP).

i If you became a permanent resident through the PNP, the province that nominated you has chosen you to bring your skills to their province to live and work.



Status

Open



Fees

Starting from: \$1,590 | [increased April 30, 2026](#)



Processing time [?]

About 13 months

Sections

- 1 [Get nominated by a province or territory.](#)
Decide where you want to live in Canada and apply to that province or territory for a nomination
- 2 [Get your documents ready.](#)
Prepare all the documents you need
- 3 [Apply for permanent residence](#)
How to pay your fees and submit your application online
- 4 [After you apply.](#)
What to do after you apply and how we assess your application
- 5 [Settling in Canada](#)
Learn what to do if we approve your application

[Print all pages in this section](#)

[Get nominated by a province or territory →](#)

Processing times

Processing times will vary based on

- the type of application
- if the application is complete
- how quickly we expect to process applications we've already received
- how easily we can verify your information
- how long you take to respond to any requests or concerns
- other factors

Your processing time may also be affected if more people apply to immigrate to Canada than we can bring in each year.

Learn how processing times are [calculated](#).

Get nominated by a province or territory

To apply as a provincial nominee, you must first

- decide in which province or territory you want to live in Canada
- apply for a nomination under one of the province or territory's non-Express Entry streams

They will review your application based on

- their immigration needs
- whether you meet the minimum requirements for the non Express Entry stream
- whether you really plan to live there

Once you get a nomination from a province or a territory, you can apply for permanent residence.

Find a province or territory for nomination

To be nominated by a province or territory, follow the instructions on their website and contact them directly.

Select a province or territory to learn about their PNP programs

- [Alberta](#)
- [British Columbia](#)
- [Manitoba](#)

- [New Brunswick](#)
- [Newfoundland and Labrador](#)
- [Northwest Territories](#)
- [Nova Scotia](#)
- [Nunavut](#)
- [Ontario](#)
- [Prince Edward Island](#)
- [Quebec](#)
- [Saskatchewan](#)
- [Yukon](#)

Get your documents ready →

[Print all pages in this section](#)

Get your documents ready

As the principal applicant, you'll sign for the entire application, including those of your family members.

1

Forms you'll fill out in the portal

You'll fill out these forms directly in the portal (for yourself and any family members 18 or older):

- [Generic Application Form for Canada \(IMM 0008\)](#).
- [Schedule A - Background/Declaration \(IMM 5669\)](#).
- [Additional Family Information \(IMM 5406\)](#).
- [Supplementary Information - Your travels \(IMM 5562\)](#).

2

Forms you'll download and fill out

Download, fill out and upload these PDF forms to your online application:

- [Document Checklist \(IMM 0199\)](#).
- [Schedule 4: Economic Classes: Provincial Nominees \(IMM 0008 SCHEDULE 4\)](#).
- [Schedule 4A: Economic Classes: Provincial Nominees - Business Nominees \[IMM 0008 SCHEDULE 4A\]](#).

You don't need to sign these forms.

3

Forms you'll fill out if they apply to you

Print, fill out and sign these forms by hand (and get the third party to sign them by hand also). You'll then upload them to your online application:

- [Declaration From Non-accompanying Parent/Guardian for Minors Immigrating to Canada \[IMM 5604\]](#)
- [Statutory Declaration of Common-law Union \[IMM 5409\]](#)
- [Use of a representative \[IMM 5476\]](#)

You need to sign these forms.

4

Documents to include in your application

Unless we tell you otherwise, all supporting documents must be in English or French.

▼ Photos

You need one photo taken within 12 months for each person on your application. Follow the instructions in the online application to scan and upload both sides of your photo.

▼ Confirmation of nomination

Submit the nomination confirmation from the province or territory that nominated you. Depending on the province or territory, this could be an approval letter or another official notice.

▼ Travel documents and passports

Submit copies of the passport or travel document pages for you and your family that show

- passport number, issue date, expiry date
- photo, name, date and place of birth
- any pages showing changes to name, birth date, or expiration

You must have a valid regular passport. Diplomatic, official, service, or public affairs passports aren't valid for Canada immigration. If you live outside your country of nationality, also include a visa copy for your current country of residence.

▼ Identity and civil status

Please provide the following for you and your spouse or common-law partner:

- birth certificates for you and your spouse or partner
- any legal documents showing changes to name or date of birth (if applicable)
- marriage certificates, and final divorce or annulment certificates
 - If you have been married more than once, include documents for each marriage and each divorce or annulment.
- death certificates for former spouses or common-law partners (if applicable)
- national IDs or family/household registry book (if applicable)

If you have a common-law partner

- complete and sign the Statutory Declaration of Common-Law Union [IMM 5409]
- provide evidence of at least 12 consecutive months of cohabitation (for example, joint bank statements, leases, utility bills)
 - Documents must list the names of both common-law partners.
- both you and your partner must read and sign the declaration by hand

▼ Children's information (if applicable)

Please provide

- birth certificates showing parents' names

- proof of full custody for children under 18
- proof that children can leave the court's jurisdiction
- legally approved adoption papers from recognized authorities for adopted children

If the other parent is not coming to Canada, also include

- a copy of the [Declaration from Non-accompanying Parent/Guardian for Minors Immigrating to Canada \[IMM 5604\]](#) form for each child
- a copy of the non-accompanying parent's photo ID with signature

If your child's age was locked in before August 1, 2014, submit proof of continuous full-time studies for children aged 22 or older including

- complete school records/transcripts since age 22
- letters from schools showing class hours per day and days attended per week
- proof of full financial support by parents since age 22

▼ Police certificate

You must provide a [police certificate](#) from any country (except Canada) in which you spent 6 months in a row or more since the age of 18. In some countries, it can take a long time to get a police certificate. Therefore, you may want to get it early. If you have a criminal record, you may not be allowed to enter Canada. You can't enter Canada if you pose a risk to Canada's security.

If you can't provide the required documents

Please upload a letter explaining everything you did to try to get them. If it will take time to get some documents, please also tell us when you expect to receive them.

Check your signatures

If you are missing signatures, your application will be returned without being processed.

▼ Tips for signing forms

- Check all forms for signature requirements.
- Sign in the correct places and ensure the correct person signs.
- Make sure that your signature matches the name on your passport.
- Some forms need multiple signatures or signatures from more than one person.
- Fill in all required dates.
- A parent or legal guardian must sign for any child under 18 when required.

Apply for permanent residence →

[Print all pages in this section](#)

Apply for permanent residence

Processing times

Processing times will vary based on

- the type of application
- if the application is complete
- how quickly we expect to process applications we've already received
- how easily we can verify your information
- how long you take to respond to any requests or concerns
- other factors

Your processing time may also be affected if more people apply to immigrate to Canada than we can bring in each year.

Learn how processing times are [calculated](#).

Once you've been nominated by a province or territory, you can apply online for permanent residence.

1

Create an account or sign in

You must apply online using the [Permanent Residence \(PR\) Portal](#).

▼ Request an alternate format (braille, large print or paper)

If you or your representative can't apply online and require accommodations, including for a disability, you may ask for the application package in one of these alternate formats:

- braille
- large print
- paper

▼ To request another format:

1. Prepare a new email

- In the **subject line** of your email, include
 - the format you need (braille, large print or paper)
 - the application package you want
- In the **body of your email**, copy and paste the text below. Then, **fill in** the missing information.
 - **Requested Format:** [Braille / Large Print / Paper]
 - **Application Package:** [Name of the application package or program]
 - **Preferred Language:** [English / French]
 - **Delivery Method:** [Email / Regular Mail in Canada]
 - **Applicant or Sponsor Information:**
 - Full Name (as shown on passport):

- Email Address (if requesting electronic delivery):
- Mailing Address (if requesting regular mail – Canada only):

Please do not add extra information as it is not necessary and will not be taken into consideration to send out the alternate format.

2. Send your email to: IRCC.PRPortalALTRRequest-DemandeALTPortailRP.IRCC@cic.gc.ca



Note: we will only reply to requests for alternate formats. We won't reply to any other types of requests.

After we review your request, we'll send the package in the format and delivery method you chose, with instructions on how to send your application back to IRCC.

If you need additional assistance applying with an alternate format, call **1-888-242-2100** (from inside Canada only).

▼ If you want to use an immigration representative



If you're a representative, [find out how you can create an account and submit applications on behalf of your clients.](#)

If you want to appoint someone to do business with us on your behalf, you must

- download a [Authority to release personal information to a designated individual form \[IMM 5475\]](#) – whichever applies
- complete it
- sign it digitally or by hand and get your immigration representative to do so also
- upload it with your application

An immigration representative (an immigration consultant or lawyer) can give you advice and help you with your application for a fee. But they can't

- open a portal account on your behalf
- electronically sign the application for you
- sign in to the portal using your username and password

A representative can fill out forms and communicate with us on your behalf through their own account. They can also

- help you prepare the documents you need to upload
- answer questions about the forms

After you read the declaration, **you must be the one who types your name.** This is the legal requirement for your application to be considered "signed," according to Canada's immigration law.

▼ If you're having technical issues

If you're having technical issues applying, contact us using the [web form](#) .

1. Select your problem.

2. Under **Tell us about yourself:**

- If you **don't have a unique client identifier number**, enter 1111111111.
- If you haven't submitted an application yet, and **don't have an application number**, enter 0000000.

3. Under **Tell us about your technical issue:**

- Specify the **program you're trying to apply under**.
- Explain any problems that you're having.
- Upload screenshots from your account that show us both
 - the page and fields where you're having problems, and
 - any error messages you're getting.

2

Pay your application fees

Starting from \$1,590 | [increased April 30, 2026](#)

If you don't pay the full fees, we will return your application. We won't start processing your application until you return it with the correct fees.

In most cases, you'll need to pay the following fees:

Processing fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ You'll pay <u>processing fees</u> for you and anyone you include on your application.
Right of permanent residence fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ You'll pay the <u>right of permanent residence fee</u> when your application is approved.
Biometrics fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The <u>biometrics fee</u> covers the cost of collecting fingerprints and a digital photo. You'll pay it when you submit your application. Otherwise, you may experience delays. ○ After you pay this fee with a complete application, we'll send you a letter confirming that you need to give your biometrics and telling you where you can go.
Third party fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Depending on your situation, you may need to pay third parties for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>medical exams</u> ▪ <u>police certificates</u> ▪ <u>educational credential assessment</u>

Save the receipt as your proof of payment

Upload a copy of your payment receipt to your online application when asked.

Pay your fees

3

Submit your online application

Processing time⁹ : About 13 months

Before you submit your application, make sure you

- answer all questions on all forms
- sign and upload all your forms
- upload the receipt for your fees
- upload all your supporting documents

If your application is incomplete, we'll reject it. You'll have to fix any errors and then re-submit it.

Submit your application

After you apply →

[Print all pages in this section](#)

After you apply

Find out what you should do after you apply to come to Canada as a provincial nominee.

On this page

- [How we process your application](#)
- [What may delay the processing of your application](#)
- [Check your application status](#)
- [Decision on your application](#)
- [Working in Canada](#)

How we process your application

After you apply, we'll check that you have

- filled out your application correctly
- paid your processing fee
- met all the requirements
- included all documents

We'll contact you to

- confirm your application is complete

- tell you what you need to do and what will happen next

If your application isn't complete, we'll reject it and refund your processing fees. You'll have to fix any errors and then re-submit it.

We'll send you an acknowledgement of receipt (AOR) that includes your application number.

During processing, we'll ask you to submit your

▼ Biometrics

- If you're between 14 and 79 years old, you need to give your fingerprints and photo (biometrics) for every application for permanent residence you submit to us, even if you gave your biometrics in the past and they're still valid.
 - You must pay the biometrics fee **when you submit your application**. Otherwise, you may experience delays.
 - If your application is complete, we'll send you a letter confirming you need to give your biometrics.
 - If you haven't already paid your biometrics fee, pay it as soon as you get the letter from us.
 - You have **30 days** from the date on the letter to give your biometrics.
- Find out [if you need to give](#), [how to give](#), and [where to give your biometrics](#).

▼ Medical exams

- You must have a [medical exam](#) before you come to Canada. Your family members must also have one, even if they're not coming with you. We won't accept your application if your health
 - is a danger to Canada's public health or safety
 - would cause too much demand on health or social services in Canada

What may delay the processing of your application

How long it takes us to process your application depends on which visa office is processing your application.

To avoid delays

- let us know if there are changes to your personal information
- avoid contacting us more than once about the same issue

There may be delays with your application if

- there are criminal or security problems
- we need to do more background checks
- your family situation is not clear, for example
 - there is a divorce or an adoption that is not yet complete
 - there are child custody issues that have not been resolved
- a visa office has to contact our other offices in Canada or abroad to check your information

Keep your information up to date

To avoid processing delays, use the [web form](#) to tell us about changes both to your application and to your personal information as soon as possible.

You **must** let us know if

- you want to withdraw your application
- your family composition changes, for example
 - a child is born or adopted
 - there is a marriage or divorce
- you change your immigration representative
- your mailing address or email address changes
- a province or territory withdraws your nomination
- you don't plan to live in the province or territory nominating you

Check your application status

Once you get your AOR letter, you can check the status of your application using your application number.

If you can't view the status of your application, [contact us](#) to report a technical problem.

You can check your application status by using the [online tool](#), which is updated daily.

Check your application status

Decision on your application

We'll make a decision on your application based on whether you

- meet the eligibility criteria for the program
- have the funds to support yourself and your family when you arrive in Canada
- are admissible to Canada, based on
 - your medical exam
 - your police certificate
 - any other background information

If we need more information from you, we'll let you know. We may also invite you to an interview.

If you aren't truthful in your application for we may

- refuse your application
- find you inadmissible
- bar you from applying for permanent resident status for up to 5 years

▼ If we approve your application

Depending on whether you're from a country where you need a visa to visit Canada, we'll ask for either your passport or a photocopy of your passport.

You'll need to pay your [Right of Permanent Residence fee](#), if you haven't already.

After you pay, we'll issue you a

- [Confirmation of Permanent Residence \(COPR\)](#)
- permanent resident visa (if you are from a country where you need a visa)

Your COPR will have information about you as well as your photograph. Check to make sure the information on the COPR is correct. It should be the same as the information on your passport.

If there is a mistake on your COPR, contact us by following the instructions we gave you.

Please note that **this document cannot be extended**; you should make sure to use it before it expires.

▼ If we refuse your application

We'll send you a letter that tells you why.

To be re-considered, you have to

- [submit a new application](#)
- meet the [eligibility criteria](#)
- be found admissible

Working in Canada

A provincial nomination doesn't mean you can work in Canada. You still need to apply for a work permit if you want to work while we process your permanent residence application.

Medical doctors and certain healthcare specialists

You may be eligible for faster processing for a work permit or work permit extension if you

- have a full-time offer as a
 - specialist in clinical laboratory medicine
 - specialist in surgery
 - general practitioner or family physician
- have a support letter from a Canadian province or territory that nominates you as a permanent resident through the Provincial Nominee Program
- meet the general eligibility requirements to apply for a work permit, depending on where you apply from

[Get faster processing.](#)

When your work permit is about to expire

If you're already working in Canada and your existing work permit is about to expire, you may be eligible for a bridging open work permit . This work permit can let you keep working while you wait for a final decision on your permanent residence application.

[Apply for a bridging open work permit.](#)

Settling in Canada →

[Print all pages in this section](#)

Settling in Canada

Be prepared and know what to expect if your application is approved.

Prepare to live in Canada

You can get free help to prepare to live in Canada. These services will help you learn about life and work in Canada.

Pre-arrival services

Before you arrive, get free services to help you prepare for life in Canada.

Publications for newcomers

Find information in different languages to help you during your first weeks in Canada.

Arrive at the border

Everyone wants their border crossing to go smoothly, with as few delays as possible. The best way to make sure this happens is to know what to expect and prepare before you and your family members arrive at the border.

The Canada Border Services Agency provides helpful tools to help you [when crossing the border](#).

After you've arrived

You need to complete a few important tasks as you settle into your new life as a permanent resident.

Get your permanent resident card

After your first landing in Canada, we'll start the process to mail your permanent resident (PR) card, your new identification document, to your address in Canada.

Make sure we have your mailing address

If you didn't provide your Canadian mailing address when you became a permanent resident, use our online [address notification tool](#) within 180 days to avoid the cancellation of your PR card. Otherwise, you'll need to [apply for another one](#) and pay new processing fees.

Get settlement support

Settling in a new country can be exciting, but challenging. **Once you're in Canada**, our free services are here to help you transition smoothly into everyday life in Canada.

[Find newcomer services near you](#).

Protect yourself from fraud

In a world full of scams, it's important to protect yourself. Discover simple ways to avoid scammers and learn what to do if you become a victim of fraud.

Learn more about [immigration and citizenship fraud and scams](#).

Before You Arrive in Canada

This video can help you get ready for your new life in Canada. It covers key areas such as language, job search preparation, the education system and health coverage.

Help for new immigrants

i Changes to eligibility period for newcomer services

Starting April 1, 2026, **economic class** permanent residents can only access newcomer services for a **limited** time.

Find out more about

- [the changes to the eligibility period](#)
- [why we made the changes](#)

You can contact friendly and experienced settlement professionals in Canada to get free newcomer services. These organizations offer services such as

- help finding a job
- language assessment or training
- help signing up kids for school
- help connecting with others in your community

Find newcomer services near you

* Enter your postal code, city, province, or territory to find free services near you. Do **not** enter a full address. **(required)**

Example: A8A 8A8 or Halifax or Manitoba

Find

Get more settlement help

Learn more about [settling as a newcomer in Canada](#).

Confirm your permanent resident status

We'll send you 2 emails:

1. The first email will ask you to respond with some basic information.

2. The second will let you know we're ready to confirm your permanent resident (PR) status.

If you didn't get our email, check your junk mail or spam folder to see if a message from us is there.

Learn more about how you [confirm your permanent residence from inside Canada](#).

Get your permanent resident card

After we confirm your status, you'll get an automated email when your electronic [Confirmation of Permanent Residence](#) (e-COPR) is ready. This document is proof of your new status in Canada. It can take up to a few weeks for your e-COPR to be processed.

In the portal, we'll also ask you for a photo so we can start making your first permanent resident (PR) card.

You don't need to apply for your first PR card.

Once your photo is approved, we'll send your PR card to the mailing address in Canada you gave us.

Make sure we have your mailing address

If you didn't provide your Canadian mailing address when you became a permanent resident, use our online [address notification tool](#) within 180 days to avoid the cancellation of your PR card. Otherwise, you'll need to [apply for another one](#) and pay new processing fees.

Apply for a social insurance number

While you wait for your permanent residence card, you can use your signed confirmation of permanent residence [to apply for a social insurance number](#) to work in Canada or access government programs and benefits.

Protect yourself from fraud

In a world full of scams, it's important to protect yourself. Discover simple ways to avoid scammers and learn what to do if you become a victim of fraud.

Learn more about [immigration and citizenship fraud and scams](#).

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← After you apply

[Print all pages in this section](#)