

## Streamlined Pathway - Eligible International Jurisdiction Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

### 1. What is the Streamlined Registration and Licensure Pathway?

The Streamlined Registration and Licensure Pathway is set out in the [Streamlined Registration and Licensure for Pharmacist Applicants from Eligible International Jurisdictions Policy \(i.e. the “Policy”\)](#). The Policy applies to applicants from select international jurisdictions that have substantially similar pharmacy education, entry-to-practice competence, scope of practice, and regulatory oversight as those of the College of Pharmacists of Manitoba (CPhM).

It provides an expedited pathway for those applicants by waiving initial registration and licensing requirements beyond those required of an applicant from another Canadian jurisdiction. All other legislated provisions and requirements (e.g. Jurisprudence modules and examination) remain and continue to serve as important safeguards in the public interest.

### 2. Why is CPhM opening this Streamlined Registration and Licensure Pathway?

CPhM recognizes that pharmacy practice, education and regulation in some other jurisdictions across the globe is similar to Canadian pharmacy practice. Regulators in Manitoba and in other Canadian jurisdictions have introduced policies to allow for a streamlined pathway to registration and licensure for individuals from specific, eligible international jurisdictions. In particular, the Nova Scotia Pharmacy Regulator has completed robust mapping and five countries have been determined to be equivalent for pharmacists (Australia, Great Britain, New Zealand, Republic of Ireland, and United States) in four specific domains:

- Education/training requirements, including at minimum a nationally accredited baccalaureate program for pharmacists or diploma program for pharmacy technicians;
- Entry-to-practice licensure requirements, including structured and unstructured practice experience and completion of a national standardized competency assessment;
- Scope of practice; and
- Regulatory oversight of the registration, licensing, and practice of the professional.

Based on the work done in Nova Scotia, CPhM has recognized the same five international jurisdictions as sufficiently equivalent to Canadian practice and thus eligible for the streamlined registration and licensure pathway.

### 3. What jurisdictions are eligible under the Policy?

As of December 2025, the following jurisdictions are included:

- ✓ Australia
- ✓ Great Britain
- ✓ New Zealand
- ✓ The Republic of Ireland
- ✓ United States of America

### 4. What is the Supervised Practice Period?

The Supervised Practice Period is intended to orient a streamlined licensure applicant to Manitoba practice. This Period is to be a minimum of 120 hours over the course of 4-6 weeks, unless otherwise approved by the Registrar. This is not intended to serve as an internship or evaluation period. There is no assessment or required activities or minimum number of prescriptions to be completed as part of this Period.

During the Supervised Practice Period, the streamlined licensure applicant is expected to work under direct supervision of a fully registered and licensed pharmacist. As defined in the [Practice Direction: Supervision](#), “direct supervision” means the supervising pharmacist is physically present on the premises where the practice being supervised is being carried out and is able to observe and promptly intervene and stop or change the actions of the individual who is under supervision. The goal is to provide a safeguard during the initial period when the streamlined licensure applicant is becoming accustomed to Manitoba pharmacy practice.

### 5. Who can sign off on the Statement of Completion of the Supervised Practice Period?

The Statement of Completion of the Supervised Practice Period is completed at the end of the Supervised Practice Period. It can only be completed by a fully registered and licensed pharmacist who does not have a condition on their license where providing supervision or preceptorship would be of concern. This is in line with the [Practice Direction: Supervision](#), which states, “A licensed pharmacist, ***except those pharmacists on the conditional register for temporary practice or those pharmacists that have prohibitive supervisory conditions on their licence or registration***, may supervise others in the practice of a pharmacist.”

The supervising pharmacist must have supervised the streamlined licensure applicant for at least 120 hours, although other pharmacists, who meet the above requirements, may also have been involved in portions of the Supervised Practice Period.

## **6. What is expected of the supervising pharmacist who signs off on the Statement of Completion of the Supervised Practice Period?**

The supervising pharmacist must have provided direct supervision to the streamlined licensure applicant, meaning the supervising pharmacist must be physically present on the premises where the streamlined licensure applicant is practicing. The supervising pharmacist must be able to observe and promptly intervene and stop or change the actions of the streamlined licensure applicant, if necessary.

No evaluation or assessment of competency is required to be completed. However, if during the course of direct supervision, the supervising pharmacist deems the practice and/or conduct of the streamlined licensure applicant to be of concern, this concern must be reported to the CPhM on the [Completion of Supervised Practice Form](#).

## **7. On the Completion of Supervised Practice Form, it asks whether the applicant's practice and/or conduct raised concern. What does "concern" refer to? What does CPhM consider to be a "concern"?**

There is no strict definition of a "concern". A streamlined licensure applicant will be new to Canadian pharmacy practice. Asking questions about pharmacy processes or adjusting to a new practice model is not, in and of itself, a "concern". Supervising pharmacists should review the [Code of Ethics](#) and the [Code of Ethics Explanatory Document](#) to remind themselves of professional expectations. A breach of the Code of Ethics or a lack of competence would certainly be considered a "concern". Ultimately, the supervising pharmacist is in the best position to assess, on a case-by-case basis, whether the practice or conduct of a pharmacist raises a "concern" based on the overall supervised practice period of the streamlined licensure applicant.

## **8. What if the Completion of Supervised Practice Form identifies a concern?**

All Completion of Supervised Practice Forms are to be submitted to CPhM. Once the Form is accepted by CPhM, the conditions on the streamlined licensure applicant's practice will be removed, should no concerns be noted. If concerns are noted, CPhM will review those identified on the [Completion of Supervised Practice Form](#) and may reach out to the supervising pharmacist and the streamlined licensure applicant for more information to help determine next steps.

## **9. How long does the applicant have to complete all the requirements?**

Under subsection 4(d) of the Policy, applicants must fulfil all terms/conditions, including the supervised practice period, and transition to the Full Registered Pharmacist class **within 6 months**

**of the registration date.** Extensions may be provided by the Board of Examiners for extenuating or exceptional circumstances, with supporting evidence and rationale provided by the applicant.

### **Questions?**

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact [registration@cphm.ca](mailto:registration@cphm.ca).