

Country: Canada (date: January 27, 2025)

Documentation required (i.e. issued/endorsed by medical practitioner or authorized health authority)	Restrictions (i.e. qualitative and/or quantitative)	National Competent Authority (to be contacted for more detailed information)
<p>a) Valid medical prescription <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) Doctor's certificate endorsed by the health authorities of the country of residence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) Certificate issued by the health authorities of the country of destination <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) Presentation of the original prescription at the Customs of the country of destination <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>e) Other kind of documents, if yes, please indicate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You must obtain the medication under a prescription, and you must keep the medication in its original packaging with its label intact. 2. The medication must be for your personal medical use, or the medical use of someone that you are responsible for (e.g., a child or elderly person) who is traveling with you. 3. You must always declare prescription medication containing controlled substances or cannabis to a Canada Border Services Agency officer when you are entering Canada. When travelling outside of Canada, the prescription medication with a controlled substance must not contravene the laws and regulations of the country of destination. 	<p>Days / Quantities/Doses</p> <p>Narcotics and Other Controlled Substances: It is illegal to take controlled or illegal substances across the Canadian border, whether you are entering or leaving the country, unless you have a prescription.</p> <p>Travelling to Canada with Prescription Medications that Contain Controlled Substances: There are limits to the amount of prescription drugs you can carry with you when you travel to Canada – particularly when they contain controlled substances or cannabis. In most cases, the quantity must not exceed the lesser of a single course of treatment or a 30-day supply. For substances regulated under the <i>Benzodiazepines and Other Targeted Substances Regulations</i>, travellers can import or export a maximum of a 90-day supply.</p> <p>Cannabis: While cannabis was legalized in Canada in 2018, it is illegal to take cannabis across the Canadian border, whether you are entering or leaving the country. This includes products containing cannabis, such as edible cannabis, cannabis extracts and cannabis topicals, and all products containing CBD. <u>If you are entering Canada and have cannabis with you in any form, you must declare it to the Canada Border Services Agency.</u> Failing to do so is a serious criminal offence; you could be arrested and prosecuted.</p> <p>For More Information on Traveling to Canada with Prescription Medications Containing Controlled Substances or Cannabis: Please refer to the following webpage: Drugs, alcohol and travel - Travel.gc.ca.</p>	<p>For any questions related to travel to Canada with cannabis or controlled substances for medical purposes, please contact:</p> <p>For controlled substances: compliance-conformite@hc-sc.gc.ca</p> <p>For cannabis: cannabis-exemption@hc-sc.gc.ca</p>