

Recognizing Foreign Qualifications

moving from application to registration



1. APPLICATION

Applicants start by completing an application - this is either directly to a MB regulator or a national third party used by a MB regulator to assess applicants on its behalf.

3. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT

This varies by profession and includes different types of written and practical exams. Exams can take four hours or four days. Applicants may have to travel outside of MB to complete an assessment.

4. GAP TRAINING

If there are gaps in an applicant's knowledge or skills, they may be asked to do some additional studies. Some professions have formal gap training programs. Others rely on online course work, supervised practice, learning plans, etc.

5. PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

In many professions, once applicants have met most of the registration requirements, they are permitted to work under supervision for a set period of time. This gives people an opportunity to see how the profession is practiced in Canada and to prepare for any final exam(s). Sometimes applicants are further assessed while working on this registry.



Final Steps

6. LICENSING EXAM(S)

These exams are typically written by all applicants, including new graduates trained in Canada. They are usually written at the end of the process but sometimes are written earlier. They may include both written and clinical/practical components.

7. REGISTRATION

The last step is often to demonstrate local knowledge of the laws and expectations for practicing the profession in Manitoba (jurisprudence exam), pass character checks and pay a fee.

2. QUALIFICATION ASSESSMENT

Academic credentials are assessed to ensure they are valid and to determine if they are substantially equivalent to a credential earned in Canada.

Other qualifications are also assessed to ensure the applicant meets requirements set out by the profession. For example, applicants have no previous practice issues and they meet minimum language proficiency requirements.

