

The booklet *I Declare* (RC4044), published by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), describes what you can and cannot bring back to Canada if you have been away for less than a year. After a stay abroad of more than a year, there are special import provisions for household items and personal belongings. Information is contained in the CBSA brochure *Moving Back to Canada* (RC4105).

For information on importing a vehicle, contact the Canada Border Services Agency.

### Illegal Souvenirs

There are restrictions on bringing certain goods into Canada. If you are considering bringing back meat, eggs, dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables, plants, animals or products made from their skins or feathers, contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency beforehand for guidance—it could save you a lot of trouble.

For information on importing weapons, contact the Canada Firearms Centre.

There are more than 30,000 species of wild animals and plants regulated

under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). A violation of CITES could lead to seizure of your purchase, as well as a fine and/or prison term. Contact Environment Canada for details.

Also, be aware that it may be illegal to bring home cultural property, such as antiques or fossils, whose sale or export is banned or controlled by the country of origin. Strict penalties may be imposed, and cultural property may be confiscated and returned to the country of origin. For more information, contact Canadian Heritage or the embassy of the country you are visiting.

### Health Concerns

If you become sick or feel unwell after returning to Canada, you should see your doctor. Inform the doctor, without being asked, that you have been travelling or living outside Canada and where you have been. If you were ill while travelling, also see your doctor upon return and explain your travel history and any treatment you received.

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## LIST OF CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICES ABROAD

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The following list identifies where to seek consular assistance in each country.

The telephone numbers in this list indicate the country code first and then the city/area code. The city/area codes (in parentheses) are those you should use when calling within the country where the office is located. If you are calling from another country, you may have to use a different city/area code. Also, when calling from one country to another, you must use the local code for international calls before the country and city/area codes of the number you wish to reach. For example, if you are calling overseas from Canada, you must press 011 before the country code. Calls to Bermuda, the Caribbean and the United States do not require a country code, but you must press 1 before the area code. If you are unable to contact an office overseas, please verify the codes with your telephone operator.

In some countries, you can use an international toll-free number to speak to a consular officer in Ottawa. This number may not work from all local telephone service providers, mobile phones or pay

Hours and days of operation vary at Canadian government offices abroad. Call the office concerned to check its hours. If you are unable to reach the office in an **emergency** or after hours, call **(613) 996-8885** (collect calls accepted) or dial the country's toll-free number (if provided below) to reach the Emergency Operations Centre in Ottawa.

phones. Also, a phone card, coins, tokens or an international long-distance fee may be required to complete the call.

Canada has agreements with several countries to provide consular services to each other's citizens at a number of locations around the world. In the following list, the  symbol indicates that an Australian government office delivers consular services to Canadians in that country.

*The information in this list is subject to change. Consult [www.voyage.gc.ca](http://www.voyage.gc.ca) for the most up-to-date list of Canadian government offices abroad, including postal and e-mail addresses.*

