• Allowed the import of medications approved elsewhere for urgent public health needs
• Facilitated methadone prescribing and use of medical heroin
• Removed regulatory barriers to allow nurses to transport controlled substances
• Increased opioid agonist therapy in federal correctional facilities
• Enhanced the delivery of culturally appropriate substance use treatment and prevention services in First Nations and Inuit communities
• Improving access to treatment services through an Emergency Treatment Fund for provinces and territories
• Supporting the development of a national treatment guideline for injectable opioid agonist treatment
• Funding pilot projects on injectable opioid agonist treatment
• Supporting up to an additional 25 community-based opioid agonist treatment sites in First Nations and Inuit communities
• Funding Iauarsivik Inuit Nation to support reconstruction of their treatment centre

• Approved more than 39 supervised consumption sites and enabled establishment of overdose prevention sites
• Supported the Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act which provides some legal protection for individuals who seek emergency help during an overdose
• Authorized drug-checking services at supervised consumption sites
• Launched a drug-checking technology challenge
• Launched a pilot project to examine needle exchange programs in federal correctional facilities and made it possible for overdose prevention sites to operate in federal correctional facilities
• Providing enhanced funding through the Substance Use and Addiction Program
• Facilitating access to naloxone, including for remote and isolated First Nations and Inuit communities

• Supported the development of opioid prescribing guidelines and national treatment guidelines for opioid use disorders
• Updated opioid product monographs
• Further restricted opioid marketing activities and provided new resources to enforce existing rules
• Expanding public awareness around opioids and the harms of stigma:
  • Know More Campaign awareness tour for teenagers and young adults
  • Summer festivals and post-secondary orientation activities and resources
  • National advertising campaign
  • Audio series In Plain Sight that highlights recovery stories
• Working with health professionals to decrease stigma and related barriers to care

• Equipped border agents with tools to intercept fentanyl and other dangerous substances at the border
• Pursued scheduling amendments to restrict importation of chemicals used to produce fentanyl, fentanyl-related compounds and amphetamines illegally
• Implementing a national operational strategy aimed at detecting, disrupting and dismantling criminal networks
• Working with domestic and international partners to reduce the illegal opioid supply
• Supporting education and training for law enforcement
• Supporting law enforcement with drug seizures and dismantlement of illegal drug operations
• Working with private sector partners to address the laundering of the proceeds of fentanyl trafficking

• Coordinating national data collection and publishing quarterly reports on apparent opioid-related deaths and harms
• Releasing alerts on dangerous drugs; monthly data and quarterly reports on drugs submitted for analysis following law enforcement seizures
• Supporting research and knowledge sharing
• Increasing our understanding of Canadians’ knowledge of the opioid issue, risks and willingness to act
• Established a Canadian Pain Task Force to assess best and leading practices that could improve the prevention and management of chronic pain in Canada

LEARN MORE AT CANADA.CA/OPIOIDS
Opioid-Related Deaths in Canada

More than 13,900 lives were lost from January 2016 to June 2019

Percent of accidental apparent opioid-related deaths involving fentanyl or fentanyl analogues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019 (Jan to Jun)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

75% of accidental apparent opioid-related deaths in 2019 (Jan to Jun) occurred among males

89% of deaths in 2019 (Jan to Jun) were among young and middle aged adults, with those aged 30 to 39 particularly affected

Opioid-Related Deaths in Canada

Number of deaths in 2019 (January to June)

Percent of accidental apparent opioid-related deaths involving fentanyl or fentanyl analogues

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<td>54%</td>
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Death rate per 100,000 population

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
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<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019 (Jan to Jun)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>11.3</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data may be suppressed if there are two or fewer deaths in any of the five-year periods.