

**Canada's Comments**  
**Working Group on the Implementation of the Operational Recommendations of**  
**UNGASS 2016**  
**First Meeting**  
**Tuesday, April 24, 2018.**

**Has your country carried out efforts to disseminate the UNGASS 2016 commitments and recommendations? If so, provide details.**

The Government of Canada has forwarded the UNGASS outcome document to all federal departments which have a role in the Canadian Drugs and Substances Strategy (Canada's national drug strategy).

**Which actions has your country carried out to specifically implement UNGASS 2016 recommendations?**

Canada has adopted a number of measures to implement the UNGASS outcome document including:

- Implementing the operational recommendations on demand reduction, treatment and prevention: Measures include better informing Canadians about the risks of opioids and other drugs; supporting better prescribing practices; and disseminating guidelines to support lower-risk use of cannabis and alcohol. Canada is also undertaking a significant public awareness campaign at the national level to highlight the risks of cannabis use, particularly on the risks to the cognitive development and mental health of young people.
- Implementing the operational recommendations on supply reduction: Canada has also taken measures to reduce the supply of illegal drugs. We have implemented legislative changes to prohibit the unregistered importation of pill presses into Canada, to help reduce the manufacture of illegal drugs, particularly counterfeit pills. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police has implemented a new national enforcement strategy targeting synthetic opioid importers, distributors, online vendors, manufacturers and traffickers to reduce the supply of illegal opioids. We have also introduced new powers to allow for the imposition of temporary controls on dangerous substances, which allows our Government to keep up with rapidly emerging trends in the drug market and place controls over so-called "designer drugs" quickly, pending completion of a full regulatory study.
- Implementing the operational recommendations on international cooperation and gender: In line with Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy, we are ensuring that our partners are conducting and applying a gender analysis to all projects funded by Canada's Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program, which builds the capacity of beneficiary states to prevent and respond to threats posed by transnational organized crime, primarily in the Americas. Key successes have been the promotion of proportionate sentencing for drug-

related crime in the Americas, including through training and capacity building to establish drug treatment courts and provide pathways for non-violent youth and adults to reintegrate into their communities. With support from Canada, there are now 14 countries in the Americas exploring or implementing the adult drug treatment courts model. More recently, Canada has partnered with CICAD to develop and fund the Inter-American Program for Strengthening Gender Equality in Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (GENLEA). This programming aims to strengthen member states' capacities for dismantling criminal organizations involved in drug trafficking, by emphasizing gender mainstreaming as a factor that helps improve the effectiveness of anti-drug intelligence operations. Our Government also recently approved a \$3 million project, in partnership with the UNODC Global SMART Program, to assist 13 governments in the Americas to improve their capacity to identify, detect and respond to synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances. This project will help combat the proliferation of NPS in the Hemisphere and improve our shared capacity to address the negative health consequences that stem from the proliferation of NPS.

**Are there any inter-agency dialogues with academia, civil society or other sectors for the implementation of UNGASS 2016?**

No dialogues are currently underway.