



SIMCOE MUSKOKA OPIOID STRATEGY



A REPORT ON ACTIONS

2018-2021

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** In 2019 the 14 Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs) across Ontario were clustered into five geographic regions and renamed. The result was the transition of North Simcoe Muskoka Local Health Integration Network to Ontario Health Central Region.*



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Executive Summary

The use of opioids and the associated harms to individuals, communities, and society, is a complex health, social and justice issue. Multiple factors contribute to the use of substances, including but not limited to family history of addiction, adverse childhood experiences and other experience of trauma, mental illness, availability and access to support services, social exclusion, and factors associated with determinants of health (poverty, lack of affordable/supportive housing, systemic racism, etc.).

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on people who use drugs locally, provincially and nationally. In the 19 months of available data since the start of the pandemic (March 2020 to September 2021), there were 245 opioid-related deaths in Simcoe Muskoka. This is nearly 70 per cent higher than the 145 opioid-related deaths in the 19 months prior to the start of the pandemic (August 2018 to February 2020).

Community social service agencies and people who use substances are experiencing the trauma associated with responding regularly to drug poisonings. Increased rates of accidental drug poisonings and fatalities has had a sustained and profound effect on front line workers, the people who use substances, their families, and their friends.

This ongoing drug/opioid poisoning crisis requires coordinated action from health care and social service providers, police, residents, educators, family members, and people with



Executive Summary *continued*

lived/living experience within our communities, supported by robust action from all levels of government. In 2018, a multi-sectoral plan known as the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy (SMOS) was launched in Simcoe Muskoka with an aim to reduce opioid-related harms. The [SMOS Action Plan](#), developed as a three year plan (2018-2020), outlined a comprehensive approach using five Action Pillars supported by two Foundational Pillars.

Implementation of the SMOS Action Plan began in 2018, with interim updates reported after [year 1](#) and [year 2](#) of the plan. This report, divided into four parts, provides a retrospective review of the goals and actions of the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy from 2018 to 2021. To begin, the report sets the context related to the ongoing drug/opioid poisoning crisis that continues to impact our communities in Simcoe Muskoka, including the impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on people who use substances. Pillar highlights are presented as infographics that span the duration of the SMOS Action Plan and capture select goals and achievements of each pillar. Full details of all pillar achievements



for all years of the SMOS Action Plan are found in the appending Scorecard and Dashboard. The report concludes with a brief discussion and outlines next steps for partners to continue to collaboratively address the ongoing crisis through a drug strategy for Simcoe Muskoka, beyond the 2018-2020 Action Plan that has reached its completion.

Introduction

The use of opioids and the many related harms to individuals, communities and society as a whole, is a complex health, social, and justice issue.

Multiple factors contribute to the use of substances including but not limited to, family history of addiction, adverse childhood experiences and other experience of trauma, mental illness, availability and access to support services, social exclusion and factors associated with determinants of health (poverty, lack of affordable/supportive housing). Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic Simcoe Muskoka continued to experience significant numbers of opioid poisonings and related deaths because of the increasingly toxic and unregulated drug supply being sold at the street level.¹

According to Public Health Ontario (2020), disruption in how people typically access their substances and their health and social support networks has increased substance use-related harms throughout the pandemic. These factors, along with a contaminated street supply, overall increased stress leading to changes in drug use patterns, and using alone due to physical

distancing measures, have contributed to the increase in emergency department visits and in particular the very substantial increase in fatal overdoses seen regionally and provincially.²

The ongoing drug/opioid poisoning crisis requires coordinated action from health care and social service providers, police, residents, educators, family members, and people with lived/living experience within our communities, supported by robust action from all levels of government. In 2018, a multi-sectoral plan known as the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy (SMOS), was launched in Simcoe Muskoka with an aim to reduce opioid-related harms. The [SMOS Action Plan](#), developed as a three year plan (2018-2020), outlined a comprehensive approach using five Action Pillars supported by two Foundational Pillars.

Implementation of the SMOS Pillar Actions began in 2018, with interim updates reported after [year 1](#) and [year 2](#) of the plan. This report provides a final status update on the activities



Action Pillars



Prevention



Treatment &
Clinical Practice



Harm Reduction



Enforcement



Emergency
Management

Foundational Pillars



Data & Evaluation



Lived Experience

and accomplishments to the end of December 2021 with a focus on the work completed in 2020 (year 3). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this report and the next steps in SMOS planning were delayed beyond 2020. In the interim, the SMOS Steering Committee and pillar committees used the SMOS Action Plan and

emerging community priorities to guide actions during this time period.

Indigenous Led Opioid Strategy and Action Plan for North Simcoe Muskoka

In parallel to the development of the SMOS Action plan, the Indigenous Health Circle in Simcoe Muskoka, undertook community consultations which resulted in the development of an Indigenous Led Opioid Strategy and Action Plan for North Simcoe Muskoka, launched in May 2018.

This strategy outlined a roadmap to address issues of opioid misuse within Indigenous communities. A liaison between SMOS and the Indigenous Led Opioid Strategy allows the two strategies to work in tandem.



The [Indigenous Health Circle](#), with the support of the Barrie Area Native Advisory Circle, is a central health planning body, made up of 18 member seats and a three person Indigenous Health Secretariat in Simcoe Muskoka.*

Status of Opioid-Related Harms

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a disproportionate impact on people who use drugs locally, provincially and nationally.

Community social service agencies and people who use substances are experiencing the trauma associated with responding regularly to drug poisonings. Increased rates of accidental drug poisonings and fatalities has had a sustained and profound effect on front line workers, the people who use substances, their families, and their friends.

The COVID-19 pandemic has contributed to this impact through:

- A reluctance to attend the emergency department early in the pandemic.
- Disruption in the ways that people access their substances.
- A change in substances that are available, including a more toxic supply.
- An increase in substance use in response to stress.
- A risk of using substances alone due to physical distancing measures leading to increased risk of death from overdose.
- Decreased availability of many treatment and harm reduction services in the community.



Additional information on the impact of COVID-19 on the drug using population can be found in Appendix A.

Status of Opioid-Related Harms *continued*

In the 19 months of available data since the start of the pandemic (March 2020 to September 2021), there were 245 opioid-related deaths in Simcoe Muskoka. This is nearly 70 per cent higher than the 145 opioid-related deaths in the 19 months prior to the start of the pandemic (August 2018 to February 2020). Preliminary data shows that this trend is not yet reversing; there were 132 confirmed and probable opioid-related deaths in Simcoe Muskoka in the first nine months of 2021, which was more than 33 per cent higher than the 99 in the first nine months of 2020. There were 17 or more deaths in four of the first nine months of 2021, a level not reached any month before 2021.¹

In 2020, the last full year of data, 90% of all opioid poisoning deaths in Simcoe Muskoka involved fentanyl. This was higher than the proportion of fentanyl-related deaths in 2019

and was the highest number of fentanyl-related deaths ever in one year in Simcoe Muskoka. Opioid poisoning deaths in Simcoe Muskoka were highest among adult males between 25 and 44 years of age.

Preliminary data for the first nine months of 2021 (January – September) indicates that there were 633 emergency department visits for opioid poisonings in Simcoe Muskoka during this time period, resulting in a rate of 136.9 visits per 100,000 population. This rate is significantly higher than previous years and remains significantly higher than the provincial rate of 114.3 visits per 100,000 population. Note this data is preliminary and may be subject to change.¹



Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy Goals

The overarching goal of the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy (SMOS) is to reduce the rate and number of opioid-related deaths in our communities.

To achieve this, the SMOS Action Plan was developed as a coordinated comprehensive approach using a five Action Pillar model, supported by Data and Evaluation and the voice of people with Lived/Living Experience of Substance Use as the two Foundational Pillars.

Within each action pillar, partners from a variety of sectors collaborated to set common goals. Together, these mutually reinforcing actions are amplified to achieve the overall goal of reducing opioid-related deaths and harms in our communities.



Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy Goals *continued*



Prevention Pillar

- Increase knowledge and skills in addressing the harms associated with opioid misuse (including illicit and prescription use).
- Engage target population including at-risk groups in the development of educational resources and health promotion initiatives related to opioid misuse (at-risk youth, lived experience, seniors).
- Support the procurement, development and dissemination of patient resources that can be used by health care practitioners in the education of appropriate use of opioids, including alternatives to opioid therapy. Collaborate with the Treatment Pillar.
- Collaborate with other pillars on the development of a SMOS website, to facilitate sharing of information and resources with community partners.
- Collaborate on implementation of evidenced-based initiatives that address root causes of opioid misuse as they relate to mental health and addictions, and early childhood development and parenting.

- Collaborate with other pillar groups around anti-stigma initiatives/campaigns.



Treatment/Clinical Practice Pillar

- Increase awareness of existing resources for treatment of opioid use disorder.
- Provide educational opportunities for primary care providers and pharmacists on the topics of treatment of opioid use disorder, tapering of prescription opioids, opioid agonist treatments and non-opioid pain management.
- Offer to support First Nations, Inuit, Metis (FNMI) communities in the implementation of the Indigenous Led Opioid Strategy.
- Facilitate local mentorships between addiction medicine and primary care.
- Improve timely access to addiction treatments throughout the North Simcoe Muskoka Local Health Integration Network.
- Improve access to interdisciplinary chronic pain treatment.
- Improve management of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.



Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy Goals *continued*



Harm Reduction Pillar

- Increase awareness of harm reduction strategies for people who use illicit and prescription opioids.
- Increase Naloxone distribution by area pharmacies, community partner agencies serving at-risk populations and local emergency rooms.
- Increase access and availability of Needle Exchange Program services including drug checking (drug checking later removed related to the need for a CDSA Exemption).
- Increase access to overdose prevention sites (OPS) and supervised consumption sites (SCS) in the region.
- Increase communication among SMOS community partners and the general public regarding the work of SMOS and status of the opioid-related harm in Simcoe Muskoka in collaboration with other pillars.
- Decrease stigma regarding people who use drugs in interactions with the general public, including health care practitioners and first responders.
- Decrease barriers in the 911 response to an opioid overdose for people who use drugs.



Enforcement Pillar

- Increase communication across law enforcement agencies in order to identify and target those individuals who manufacture and distribute opioids.
- Reduce the supply of illicit opioids in the Simcoe and Muskoka areas through a cohesive enforcement strategy.



Emergency Management Pillar

- Foster ongoing, comprehensive situational awareness for the Simcoe and Muskoka Emergency Response Committee of current issues related to opioid abuse, misuse, and addiction.*
- Enable surveillance for the timely alerting about, and response to, opioid overdose outbreaks.
- Ensure a constant state of readiness to respond to and to facilitate a coordinated response to complex events of opioid overdose outbreaks (multi-person or multi-site).

** The terms "opioid abuse, misuse and addiction" were used in describing this goal in 2018. We acknowledge that the language we use has evolved as the framing of all opioid use as problematic further stigmatizes those that use substance and does not acknowledge complications and accidental overdoses resulting from prescription use (largely resulting from interactions with other prescribed medications).*

Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy Goals *continued*

- Support timely coordinated communications among key stakeholders and to the public.
- Collaborate on activities related to opioid overdose outbreaks which may include prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and enforcement.
- Facilitate timely after-action review following a coordinated response for the purposes of continuous improvement.



Data and Evaluation Pillar

- Develop and implement a comprehensive cross-sector framework to gather and disseminate evidence to support the other pillars and the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy Steering Committee.
- The Early Warning Group, a sub-group of the Data and Evaluation Pillar, is tasked with identifying and communicating increases in opioid-related emergencies in order to support early intervention and public safety.



People with Lived/Living Experience Pillar

- Incorporate the expertise of the people with lived/living experience of substance use throughout the work of SMOS as a foundational pillar.



Impact of COVID-19 on Pillar Activities

Although the work of SMOS has continued, the pandemic has had an impact on some pillar activities. Impacts of COVID-19 identified by pillar membership include:

- Some disruption of client access to Naloxone and needle exchange supplies early in the pandemic as the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit and partner agencies adapted their provision of service.
- An increase in outreach services providing harm reduction supplies.
- A disruption in the ability to provide in-person presentations to the public and community service providers as services shifted to an online model.
- Decreased opportunity to engage with youth on prevention strategies as schools shifted to an online learning model which contributed to additional stressors associated with COVID-19.
- People who use substances may have experienced some confusion and barriers in accessing services due to the public health measures implemented and the shift in service delivery to a virtual format.
- An interruption of regular meetings for the some pillars as pillar members became heavily engaged in pandemic-related activities.



SMOS Action Plan Progress Summary and Pillar Highlights (2018-2020)

The overarching goal of the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy (SMOS) is to reduce the rate and number of opioid-related deaths in our communities.

- The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed, final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), as well as, the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard). These details can be found in their entirety in Appendix B.
- The highlights, scorecard, and dashboard demonstrate that over the course of implementing the SMOS Action Plan (2018-2020), very important progress was made across all pillar areas and the steering committee in implementing new and expanded initiatives in priority areas, and in collaborating, coordinating, and communicating on this work. This reflects the strong commitment by a wide range of sectors, organizations, and individuals.
- All activities from the SMOS Action Plan were completed. This was achieved in collaboration with community partner agencies. With the tremendous need that exists, there is still significant progress to be made in furthering the work on many of the goals and activities, and on new priority areas that have emerged since the development of the Action Plan.
- Unfortunately, a reduction in the rate of opioid-related deaths has not occurred. The initial substantial spike in deaths that occurred in 2017, both in Simcoe Muskoka and provincially, stabilized in Simcoe Muskoka from 2017 to 2019; however, it increased significantly again in 2020 along with the COVID-19 pandemic, both in Simcoe Muskoka and the province as a whole.
- The following pages will provide a broad overview of the individual accomplishments of each of the Pillar committees and member organizations.





Prevention Pillar Highlights



Increase knowledge and skills
in addressing harms associated with opioid misuse including anti-stigma messaging

45

community presentations delivered addressing prevention



Opioids in our Community

- an educational forum through webinar took place on March 17, 2021



Engage target populations
including at-risk groups in the development of educational resources and health promotion initiatives related to opioid misuse (at-risk youth, lived experience, seniors)

3 Partnerships:

Georgian College



Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB)



Simcoe Muskoka Catholic District School Board (SMCDSB)



Collaborate
on implementation of evidence-based initiatives that address root causes of opioid misuse as related to mental health and addictions and early childhood development and parenting

1,125

participants of
Alberta Family Wellness Initiative Workshops

(Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs); Toxic Stress)

Understanding the Neuroscience of Resilience

- an educational webinar took place on March 24, 2021

683

participants registered for the
Brain Story Certification Course

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).



Treatment Pillar Highlights



Increase awareness

of existing resources for treatment of opioid use disorder



Posted and promoted resources

 preventod.ca



Offer to support

First Nations, Metis, Inuit (FNMI) communities in the implementation of the Indigenous Led Opioid Strategy



Implementation of a Mobile Withdrawal Management Program through partnerships with:

Canadian Mental Health Association
Simcoe County Branch

Mamaway
Wiidokdaadwin

CMHA Muskoka
Parry Sound



Improve timely access

to addiction treatments throughout the North Simcoe Muskoka Region



6 Rapid Access
Addiction Medicine
Clinics opened throughout Simcoe County and the District of Muskoka



9

positions were added including a new
Addiction Outreach
Counsellor



Improve access

to interdisciplinary chronic pain treatment



Development and implementation of a Regional Rapid Access Clinic for Chronic Pain

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).



Harm Reduction Pillar Highlights



Increase awareness
of harm reduction,
communication and
address stigma

7,684 visits to
Safer Substance
Use and **Opioids**
webpages

115
presentations
delivered

610 visits to the
People Who Use
Drugs are Real
People webpage



Increase access to Naloxone

26,602 Naloxone
kits distributed in the
community by the
following partners:

5

Hospitals

29

Partner
agencies

85

Pharmacies
(average number
varies monthly)

9

Health unit
offices

Community partners
provided with Naloxone
for use when responding
to an opioid poisoning:

3

Police
agencies

12

Fire
services



Increase access to Exchange Works Programs



133,556
safe injection and
safer inhalation kits
distributed through
23 sites



Increase access to Supervised Consumption Site Services



October 7, 2021

Supervised
consumption
site application
submitted to Health
Canada and Ministry
of Health

For full details visit
Consumption and
Treatment Services
webpage

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).



Enforcement Pillar Highlights



Increase communication

across law enforcement agencies to identify and target individuals manufacturing and distributing the illicit drug supply.

Collaborations supported member training and education through the sharing of policies, training modules and best practices to ensure consistency in law enforcements' approach to investigating overdoses.

PARTNERS INCLUDED:

- Ontario Chiefs of Police Substance Advisory Committee,
- Ontario Provincial Police,
- Barrie Police Service,
- Toronto Police Service,
- South Simcoe Police Service.



A public awareness campaign focused on opioids was undertaken in July 2020 by the OPP Nottawasaga Detachment; the campaign strived to inform community members about the issues and resources available to those requiring support.



Reduce the supply

of illicit opioids in the Simcoe Muskoka area through a cohesive enforcement strategy

Collaborative enforcement efforts across Simcoe Muskoka and the GTA were used between 2019-2021 that resulted in:

6,500

(approx.) street level doses of fentanyl being seized during Project Shoreham

4,144

(approx.) street level doses of fentanyl being seized during Project Garfield

Crime Stoppers is a longstanding partnership with the police services that provides anonymous public reported tips to contribute to public safety.

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).



Emergency Management Pillar Highlights



Foster ongoing, comprehensive situational awareness

for the Simcoe and Muskoka
Emergency Response Committee
of current issues related to opioid
abuse, misuse and addiction



Enable a surveillance

for timely alerting about
and response to opioid
overdose outbreaks



Ensure a constant state of readiness

to respond to and facilitate
a coordinated response to
complex event of opioid
overdose outbreaks



Development of preventod.ca

Since website launch in 2018 there
have been 23,742 page views and
17,330 unique views.



23,742
views

17,330
unique
views



Collaborated with Simcoe
County IT department to
obtain information from
paramedic dispatch data to
create an alerting tool that
could inform Emergency
Response

Development of the Simcoe Muskoka Emergency Management Plan for Opioid Overdose Outbreaks

Activated on **8** occasions

7

times for an
escalating or
impending
situation

1

time for
Emergency
Response

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).



Data and Evaluation Pillar Highlights



Develop an evaluation, data collection and sharing framework

to support the work of the Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy



Work with partners

to develop an early warning system for opioid related events



Ensure a constant state of readiness

to respond to and facilitate a coordinated response to complex event of opioid overdose outbreaks



Development of an evaluation framework in the form of the Scorecard and Dashboard



Contribution of Early Warning System Work Group to the development of the Simcoe Muskoka Emergency Management Plan for Opioid Overdose Outbreaks



Development of



preventod.ca/stats

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).



Lived Experience Pillar Highlights



Incorporate the expertise

of the people with lived/living experience of substance use throughout the work of SMOS as a foundational pillar



Developed a network of community service providers including agencies that provide support to people with lived/living experience of substance use.

Getting to Tomorrow project – a community public health dialogue on solutions to the overdose crisis.

Planning for people with lived/living experience of substance use dinners hosted by the Gilbert Centre.

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a detailed final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard) and can be found in their entirety [here](#).

Discussion and Next Steps

The work of the SMOS pillar membership and steering committee continues, with very important progress having been made in implementing new and expanded initiatives in alignment with the SMOS Action Plan (2018-2020).

A decrease in both the rate of opioid-related deaths (per 100,000 population) and the crude number of opioid-related deaths has not yet been achieved. These outcomes require a longer-term commitment and monitoring period than the current three-year Action Plan has provided.

The issues associated with substance use are complex and have continued to evolve over the last couple of years. For instance, the toxicity of the street supply of opioids further increased during the pandemic to include large quantities of benzodiazepines. The combination of changing street supply and the circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately impacted people who use drugs, in effect providing access to a highly poisonous supply while simultaneously decreasing access to essential services.

These learnings give rise to considerations for additional measures to combat the drug/opioid poisoning crisis. The following are some

priorities that may be included in a refreshed drug strategy for 2023 and beyond:

- Exploration of broadening the scope of the strategy to include all illicit substances.
- Exploration of the initiation of safer opioid supply programs based on learnings from elsewhere in Canada.
- Further scaling up access to Opioid Agonist Treatment (OAT) in our communities.
- Ongoing efforts for advocacy to decriminalize personal use and possession of psychoactive substances paired with enhanced health and social services, to reduce the stigma and other harms of criminalization.
- With a longer-term lens, continuing to pursue evidence-based initiatives for substance use prevention and mental health promotion, from infancy through to adolescence.

Discussion and Next Steps *continued*

Work at the pillar level will continue while a refreshed drug strategy is developed. Pillar leads and committee members have developed focused priorities for 2022 to maintain momentum. The pillars whose progress has been most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g., Treatment Pillar and Prevention Pillar) will seek to re-engage members. During this time, ongoing review and redevelopment of the current strategy will continue, reflecting on a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) planning exercise completed by the SMOS Steering Committee in December 2020. Consideration will be given to review the pillar structure (e.g., does the current pillar structure address the current crisis?), address gaps in membership (e.g., seek to engage more clinical and health system leaders, expand geographic representation, and larger service providers), increase collaboration with people with lived/living experience of substance use through the recently refreshed Lived Experience Pillar, and continue to address stigma that creates barriers to people seeking the essential supports that they need.

A great deal has been achieved and learned over the course of implementing the SMOS

Action Plan (2018-2020), and at least an equal amount of attention and priority will be required over the coming years to address this continuing crisis. The SMOS Steering Committee is extremely grateful to all individuals and organizations who have made contributions to help prevent and address the harms related to substance use in our communities.



Organizations supporting the work of SMOS past and present

Addiction Services of York Region	Elizabeth Fry Society	Probation Services (Simcoe and Muskoka)
Barrie Community Health Centre	Enaahtig Healing Lodge	
Barrie Family Health Team	Family Doctors	Rama First Nation
Barrie Police Service	Georgian College	Rama Police Service
Canadian Forces Base Borden Military Police	The Guesthouse Shelter and Community Hub	Rosewood Shelter
Canadian Mental Health Association Muskoka Parry Sound	Gilbert Centre	Royal Victoria Regional Health Centre
Canadian Mental Health Association Simcoe County Branch	Health Quality Ontario	Salvation Army
Central North Correctional Facility	Indigenous Harm Reduction Network	Simcoe County District School Board
City of Barrie	John Howard Society of Simcoe Muskoka	Simcoe Muskoka Catholic District School Board
County of Simcoe	North Simcoe Muskoka Local Health Integration Network	Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit
County of Simcoe Paramedic Services Department	Orillia Soldiers Memorial Hospital	South Simcoe Police Service
County of Simcoe – Social and Community Services Division	Orillia Youth Centre	Stevenson Memorial Hospital
David Busby Street Centre	Ontario Addiction Treatment Centres	Town of Wasaga Beach
District of Muskoka	Ontario Health	Waypoint Centre for Mental Health Care
District of Muskoka Paramedic Services and Emergency Management	Ontario Provincial Police	West Parry Sound Health Centre
	Persons with Lived/Living Experience	

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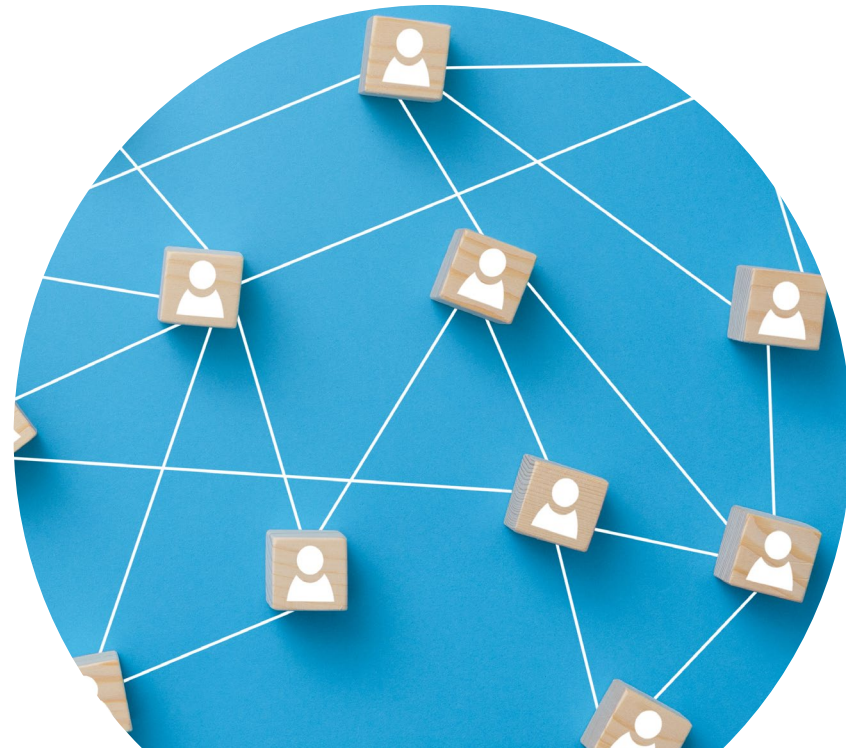
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Appendices

Appendix A

Additional information on the impact of COVID-19 on the drug using population can be found in the following reports:

- [Mitigating Harms of COVID-19 Public Health Measures](#)
- [Public Health Ontario: Substance Use-Related Harms and Risk Factors during Periods of Disruption](#)
- [Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on People Who Use Substances: What We Heard](#)
- [Impact of COVID-19 on the Provision of Take-home Doses of Opioid Agonist Therapy in Ontario, Canada: A Population Based Time-Series Analysis](#)
- [Association Between Increased Dispensing of Opioid Agonist Therapy Take-Home doses and Opioid Overdose and Treatment Interruption and Discontinuation](#)
- [Changes Related to COVID-19 in the Illegal Drug Supply and Access to Services, and Resulting Health Harms \(CCENDU Alert\)](#)

Appendix B

The SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard provide a more detailed, final update on the Action Plan outcome indicators that SMOS has monitored (scorecard), and the process indicators used to monitor pillar-level goals and objectives (dashboard).

[SMOS Scorecard and Dashboard](#)