Summary of the main points generated from the consultation meeting from the perspective of immigrant stakeholders (academic, health providers, and settlement service providers).

Issues and trends	Proposed solutions
Immigrants as a heterogeneous socio-cultural group have varying risks for substance use based on socio-cultural and pre- and post-immigration experiences.	 Understand the risk profile for each community Identify and involve the community leaders and opinion shapers for each ethnic group address associated with substance use in the community. Create awareness about the impact of substance use on family and community Build capacity for community leaders to drive substance use interventions. Support systems for parents to build capacity, especially for community organizations to support families struggling with addiction. When discussing a sensitive topic such as substance use and addiction in the community, it should be handled with sensitivity due to cultural dynamics. Conversations about substance use should not be judgmental and should focus on the positives to prevent alienating the affected community.
Substance use among immigrants is a family problem (men are reported to abuse alcohol more than women; youth believe alcohol and marijuana use is expected in Canada).	 Create culturally safe support groups separated by gender Family oriented approach to be applied in substance use prevention and treatment interventions Help families identify and navigate risk factors for SUD-stress, mental health issues, acculturation. Educate families on early signs of substance use Build capacity for families to engage with loved ones on substance use issues
Lack of knowledge of substance use and addiction, its risks, and impacts are a major concern	 Create addiction content in the settlement services provided, such as English lessons Engage settlement workers that have a pre-existing relationship with the communities in addressing substance use issues with the respective community Organize knowledge-sharing events such as workshops on stigma reduction Include substance use content for all

	immigrants seeking services from the settlement agencies • Amplify substance use and addiction problems immigrants have given the lack of race-based data on addiction.
Religious and cultural expectations of substance use disorders create barriers to care and cause stigma and shame	 Engage faith-based organizations affiliated with the target community in substance use prevention interventions Build capacity among ethnic leaders to be actively involved in the community process Recruit trusted community leaders to provide support to those affected by addiction Engaged people with lived experience in the community Make the community take ownership of the substance use prevention interventions
Lack of specific programs to address substance use and addiction among immigrants	 Conduct an environmental scan to explore how other jurisdictions support immigrant parents' substance use treatment. Encourage health care providers to screen for substance use risks and disorders Use existing resources such as detox and pain clinics to increase access, such as HIPPIE Create space for affected individuals to engage and support each other. Provide access to timely youth counseling Seek federal funding to create programs for substance use prevention among immigrants