
Data was obtained from 57 Member States (7 AFR, 4 EMR, 25 EUR, 7 PAH, 2 SEAR and 12 WPR) for the WHO Questionnaires for the Review of Psychoactive Substances.

A total of 45 Member States answered the questionnaire regarding Cannabidiol. (CBD) Of these, 24 respondents had information on the substance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of countries responded</th>
<th>Number of countries with information on substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFR</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAH</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPR</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGITIMATE USE**

No countries reported approved human medicinal products which contain pure CBD. However, nine countries did report the approved human medical product of Sativex® which contains both CBD and delta-9-THC.

Nine countries reported that CBD is currently being used in medical or scientific research. This research includes several pre-clinical and clinical trials in a number of therapeutic areas (e.g. epilepsy, schizophrenia).

Four countries reported that CBD is being used for other non-medical or scientific purposes including dietary supplements (3 countries), food products (2 countries), alternative medicine (1 country), and cosmetics (1 country).

CBD is both manufactured (4 countries) and imported (3 countries) when used for legitimate purposes.

No countries reported veterinary products containing CBD or any industrial uses of CBD. No countries reported the use of CBD for any cultural, religious or ceremonial purposes.

**EPIDEMIOLOGY OF NON-MEDICAL/NON-SCIENTIFIC USE – USE FOR PSYCHOACTIVE PURPOSES OR RECREATIONAL DRUG USE**

Four countries reported that CBD is being misused as a recreational drug.
The most common routes of administration for recreational use was oral (refer to Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of administration</th>
<th>Number of countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sniffing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 1: Common routes of administration*

Three countries reported liquid formulations for oral use of CBD (refer to Table 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Number of countries reporting formulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid for oral use</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablets</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solution for injection</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsules</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 2: Common formulations reported by countries*

Three countries reported that CBD was smuggled from other countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of countries reporting sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smuggling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 3: Sources of substance for non-medical or non-scientific use*

One country identified alternative medicine patients to be a subpopulation known to misuse CBD.
The level of negative health-impact originating from this substance's non-medical consumption was reported as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serious</th>
<th>Substantial</th>
<th>Negligible</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country that reported a substantial level of negative health-impact indicated that this level was chosen due the cultivating of illegal cannabis plants and the illegal importation of cannabis plants.

No countries reported emergency room admissions related to the non-medical use of CBD. No countries reported mortalities related to CBD.

**STATUS OF NATIONAL CONTROL AND POTENTIAL IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL**

Eleven countries reported that CBD was under national control. The legislation that the control is based upon included the Controlled Substances Act (6 countries), the Medicines Act (4 countries) and other legislation (3 countries). In two countries the control is a temporary measure. Four countries reported challenges in implementing control measures. Challenges included forensic laboratory capacity (1 country), resources to implement and/or enforce (2 countries) and expertise to detect or enforce (1 country).

The scope of the controls includes production (11 countries), manufacturing (10 countries), exporting (9 countries), importing (11 countries), distribution (11 countries), use (6 country) and possession (7 countries).

Reported illicit activities involving CBD were (Table 4):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Illicit Activities</th>
<th>Number of countries reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales to people who use the substance</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafficking</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of consumer products</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet sales from unknown locations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet sales within your country</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet sales from abroad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of substance by extraction from other products</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smuggling</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of substance by chemical synthesis</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Reported illicit activities involving CBD
There were four countries that completed the section on the number of seizures. The combined number of seizures was countries reported was 86 (2014), 181 (2015), 418 (2016).

If CBD was placed under international control, twenty-two countries responded that they would have the capacity to enforce the control at the national level. There were twenty-one countries that responded that they would have the forensic laboratory capacity to analyse the substance.