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Cc: [Marcel Ashini](#); [Katie Rich](#); [Kathleen Benuen](#)
Subject: Healing plans forum materials
Date: Thursday, July 19, 2012 9:48:00 AM
Attachments: [Innu Healing Planning Workout July 17 2012.pptx](#)
[AB Community Planning; practices resources and tools.doc](#)

As promised attached are:

My power point on background to Innu Healing and;

Nadia's compilation of Links for tools and resources (I do not yet have the link to the Saskatchewan evaluation she spoke of, however this does include the FNBC site that we looked at)

With this notice you will also have each other's e mail addresses.

The link to safer communities tool kit is <http://aboriginalchange.com/>

Further notes may follow with additional information.

Thanks All,

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Innu Healing Planning Workout

Innu Healing Planning Workout

July 17-18th, 2012

Halifax, NS – Four Points Sheraton

AGENDA

- Introductions 8:45
- Background 9:00
 - - Past efforts at healing plans
 - - Requirement/context for healing plans
 - - Current status – MIFN/SIFN
- Federal Processes for community-based plans 9:30
 - - AANDC Community Plans and examples
- Federal Processes for community-based plans (continued) 10:20
 - - Health Canada – Health Planning process

- LUNCH (Own Arrangements) 12:00

- Community Safety Planning 1:00
- Sustainable Communities Development Planning 2:00 (By Teleconf)
- Discussion: 3:00
 - - Other resources and supports
- Summary: 4:00

Agenda

DAY Two – July 18th

- COFFEE 8:30

- Discussion: 9:00
 - - Processes, resources and supports
 - - Examples of Healing Plans
 - - Innu processes to document healing visions
 - - Implementation models for Integrated Service Delivery

- Next steps : 11:00

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HEALING BACKGROUND

Selected Innu Healing Plans, Related Proposals & Reports

- Gathering Voices: A People's Inquiry (1992)
- Canadian Human Rights Report (1993)
- Hearing the Voices: Seven-Point Plan for Healing (1995)
- Mushuau Innu Relocation Agreement (1996) (includes a commitment to healing)
- Border Beacon Leadership Report MIFN (September 1998)
- Eight-point Plan for Healing (November 1998)
- Mushuau Innu Healing Strategy (1999)
- Mushuau Innu Family Treatment Centre; submitted to Aboriginal Healing Foundation (1999)
- Canada's Tibet: The Killing of the Innu (1999) (recommendations for active healing measures)

Selected Innu Healing Plans, Related Proposals & Reports cont.

- Extract from the Auditor General's report (October 2000) (recommendations for healing measures)
- Mushuau Innu Nine Point Plan (2002)
- Youth Crisis Response - treatment plans for youth and families (2000-2001)
- Mushuau Innu After Care Proposal; Healing our People and Community (2002)
- Human Rights Commission Follow-up Report (2002)
-
- Healing Memorandum to Cabinet -- Innu Input (2003)
-
- Community Resiliency proposal to Aboriginal Healing Foundation (2003)
- Family and Cultural Renewal Centre (2003)
-
- Chief Qupee to Minister Goodale -- MC Input (2005)
- SIFN presented numerous small project proposals through 2003 and onward including: capacity development; governance; recreation as healing; organizational review; strategic planning; housing and infrastructure development; fire protection services; policy development...

Labrador Innu Comprehensive Healing Strategy

LICHS

- First received federal approval in June 2001.
- Initially funded ... with \$81 million over three years.
- Focused on five main program components:
 - community health programming (including addressing the gas sniffing crisis & establishing the Labrador Health Secretariat);
 - Mushuau Innu relocation;
 - registration and reserve creation;
 - programs and services as available on all reserves across Canada; and
 - community policing

LICHS Cont.

- In 2004, bridged for a one-year period
- \$20.5 million provided to ensure the continuation of the programs and services funded under the Strategy
- A policy proposal in December 2004 recommended LICHS be continued
- Funding was requested for three departments; funding was approved in a reduced amount of \$102.5 million for two departments to 2009/10.

LICHS Evaluation

- Found limited Innu Involvement in planning and decision making of LICHS;
- Found strong evidence of a need for long-term, government supported Innu healing in order to address unresolved social, health, safety and economic issues and to maintain and build upon healing progress that has already occurred in.. Natuashish and Sheshatshiu.
- In order to sustain and move forward on the progress made through this Strategy: it recommended
 - additional support to the Labrador Innu communities will be required.
 - additional support for community-based healing programs, services and events in Natuashish and Sheshatshiu will be required.

Innu Round Table

- Innu dissatisfied with Canada's response to the LICHES Evaluation and proposed instead an Innu Round Table
- Had six pillars:
 - Innu priority setting, service integration, and Community-based healing
 - Tripartite oversight and discussions
 - Tripartite consensus on implementation, workplans and budgets
 - Professional oversight, administration and transparency
 - Responsible funding and;
 - progress measurement and full accountability

Canada's Response to Round Table

- General agreement with the Innu Round Table (RT) Proposal.
- Of particular note for this workout:
 - “The development of community-based healing plans is essential to the success of this initiative.”
 - “...community healing plans will guide decision making in both communities”
 - “...a whole-of-the–community approach... would provide the necessary integration to support individuals to maintain and improve their health.”
 - “Completion and acceptance of community healing plans will serve as the foundation and prerequisite for the Round table process...”

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NEEDS AND EVIDENCE

Health Needs Assessment

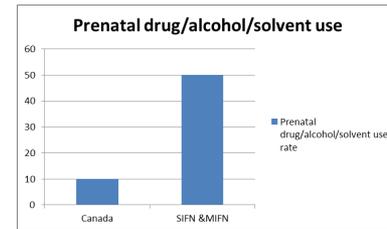
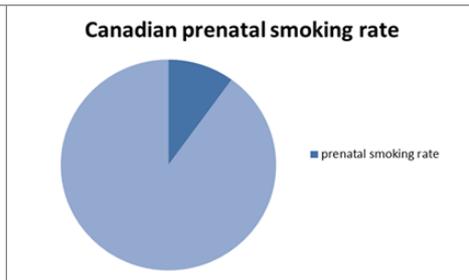
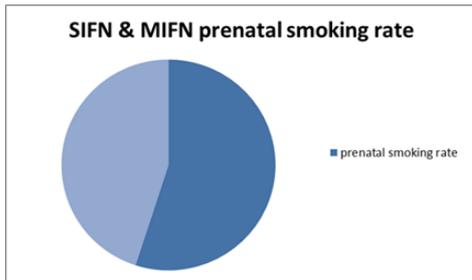
- Undertook to develop
 - community visions for healthy future,
 - capacity analysis and;
 - evidence of health needs
- On the visions..
 - “it is generally agreed that the process Sheshatshiu used to do that work was very successful. Natuashish still needs to do more work

Need Assessment; Capacity

- Developed a “capacity grid” with five domains:
 - governance,
 - planning/evaluation,
 - human resources,
 - infrastructure and
 - management/delivery
- Report identifies ways to strengthen each domain while recognizing differences between the two
- Concludes that the next step is a Community Health Plan that lays out approaches to meet all Health related needs

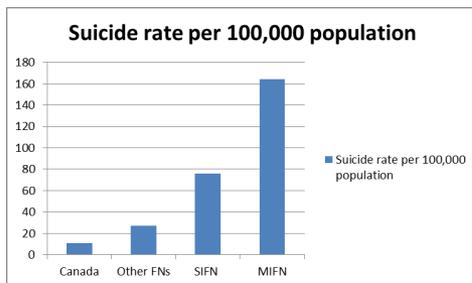
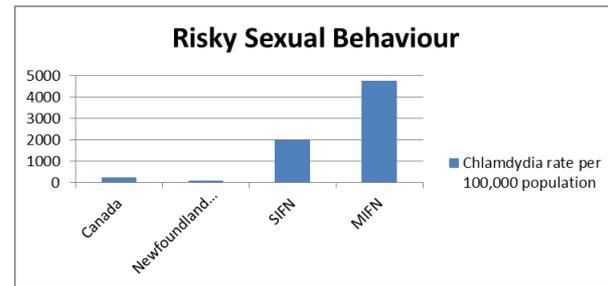
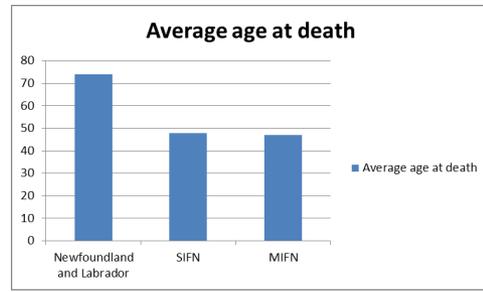
Healing Challenges of the Innu

- Targeted programs in the areas of maternal child health, mental health and addictions remain high priorities.
- Other issues requiring attention include very low average age at death, high rates of violent crime, risky sexual behaviour, and poor education outcomes.



The communities identified alcohol and drug addiction as a serious issue that impacts all aspects of life.

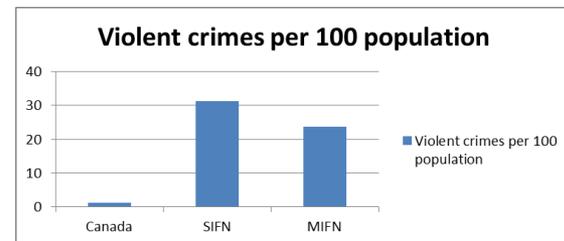
- ### Domestic Abuse
- Reported number of domestic abuse incidents in Sheshatshiu has been increasing since 2006 to a high of 339 in 2010.
 - The number reported in Natuashish have decreased since 2007, from 191 to 101 in 2010.



Suicides

73% of those that committed suicide in SIFN had a blood alcohol level above the legal limit and 28% in MIFN

For both communities, 77% of individuals that committed suicide had a psychiatric disorder



Literature; LICHS Evaluation Summary

- As part of the LICHS Evaluation, a literature review was conducted. From that it presented key factors that enhance success of comprehensive healing approaches:
 - A population health/social determinants of health framework;
 - A community development framework;
 - An intersectoral/partnership approach to planning and implementation;
 - Culture-based or culturally competent services;
 - Case management and collaboration;
 - ‘Readiness’ of individuals and communities to pursue healing; and
 - Building in sustainability of outcomes.

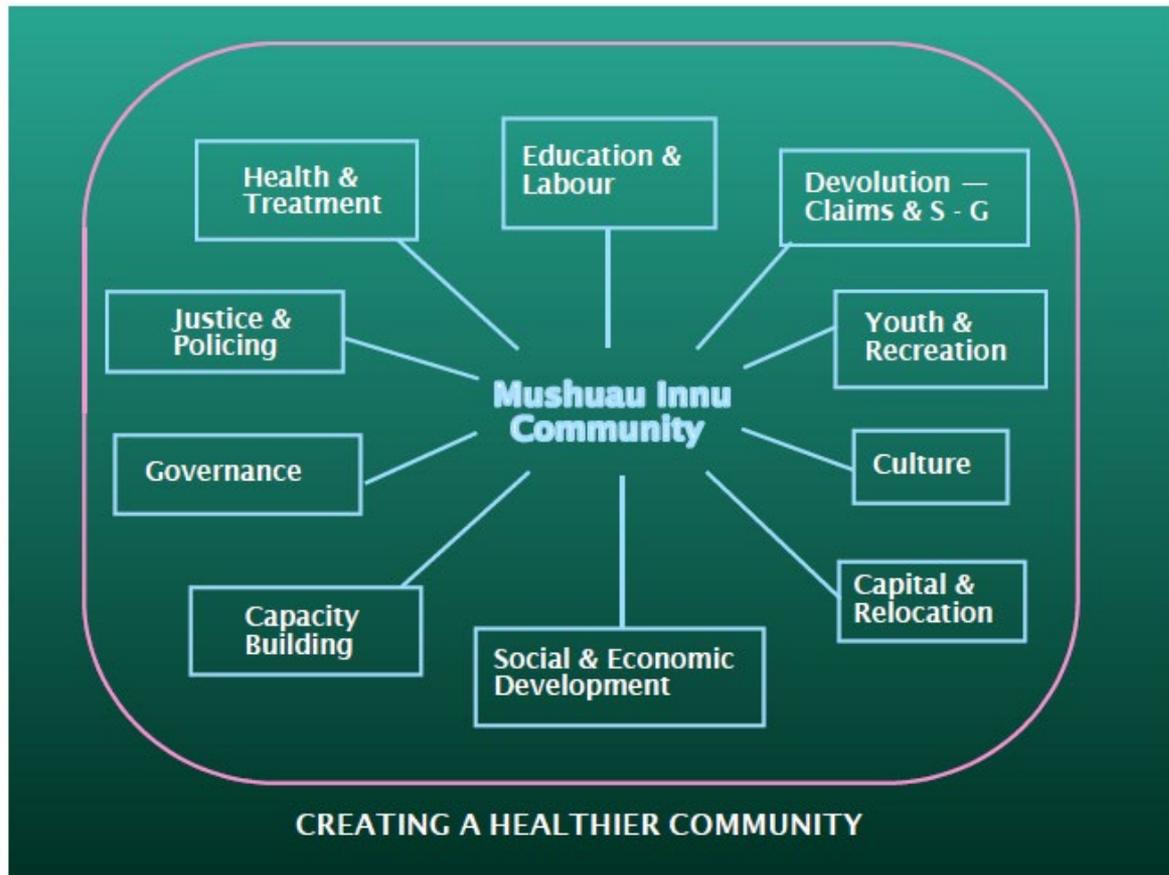
Innu Healing plans and literature

- The LICHS Evaluation commented that previous Innu healing proposals were:
 - closely aligned with the social determinants of health and...
 - highly compatible with the key factors that enhance success of comprehensive healing

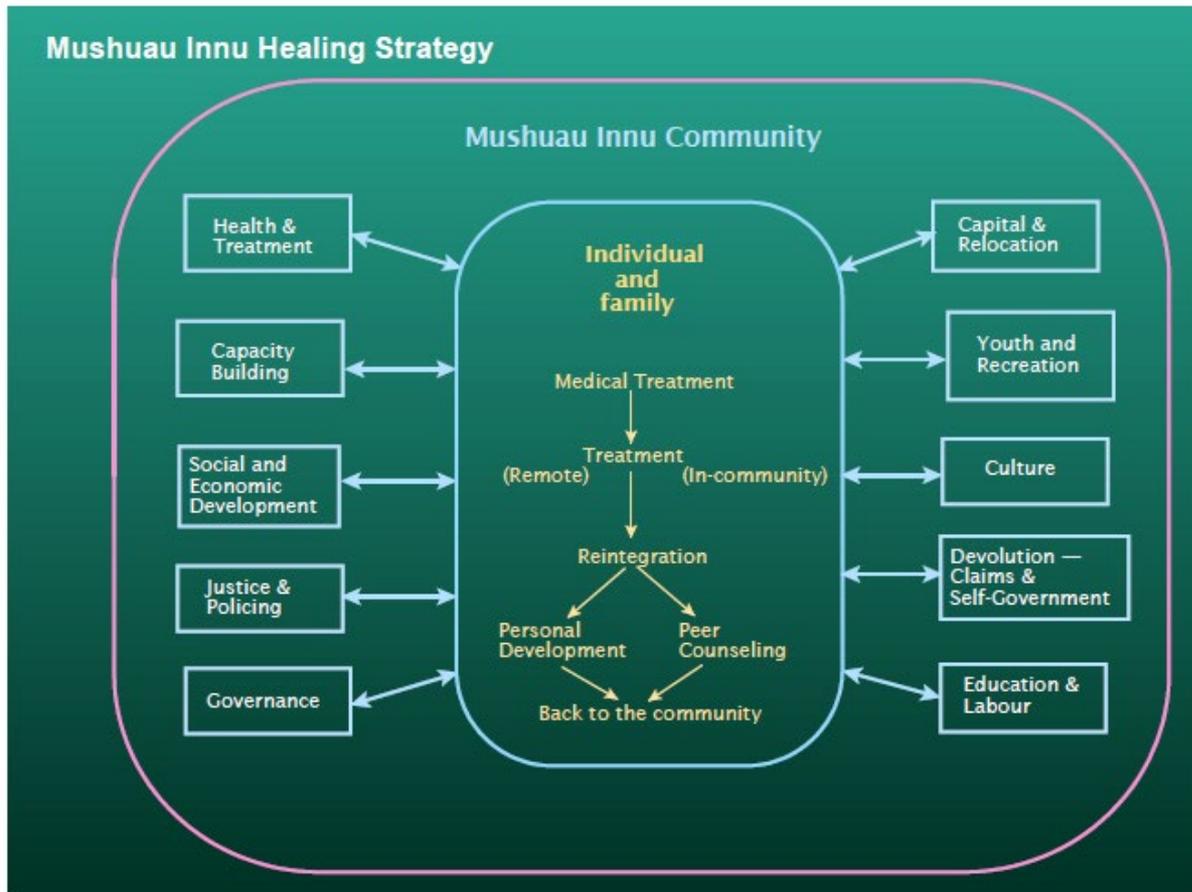
Mushuau Healing 1999



Mushuau Healing Cont.



Mushuau Healing Cont.



Sheshatshiu Draft Plan

- Developed from the information gathered during the SIFN health needs assessment
- The assessment focused on broad health determinants including physical, mental, cultural, political, economic and social health matters
- The draft health plan focuses on healing and wellness
- Is seen as a first step towards developing a more comprehensive plan
- Recognizes that much must be done to address all the health needs and determinants

SIFN Draft Health Plan cont.

- Draft plan addresses
 - Health priorities
 - Strengths;
 - Health governance
 - Health programs
 - Capacity building;
 - Record keeping, data & Information management
 - Community divisions
- The draft is under community review
- The process is described in a proposal culminating in a health forum and final health plan in September

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PLANNING CHALLENGES

Philosophical Shifts?

- “The Model is Inside Out”
 - For Aboriginal communities, successful practices are based on Aboriginal ownership of services and the development of local programs to meet their needs.
 - Yet... current norm is the development of a medical model based on Western notions of illness and medicine, often imposed “from the top down.”
 - Is the Round Table a recognition of the need for a change to the models tried so far?
- Integrated Service Delivery
 - Is essential to addressing the complex interactions across a variety of determinants, indicators and services;
 - Actual service integration is very difficult to achieve--Collaboration often prevails ;
 - The literature addresses mostly internal federal, provincial or territorial efforts;
 - Yet even here where most of the levers and incentives are under one authority, there is not a great deal of success reported.
 - The on-reserve contexts is far more difficult as it involves federal, provincial, First Nation and often regional or municipal, governments—as well as civic and private sector actors.
- Time is short
 - There is a remarkable consistency over the 20 year history of Innu healing plans and proposals.
 - Need to build on work to date but must be done quickly
 - Much of the Round Table success will be determined by how well the plans are built, followed, measured, amended, and reported

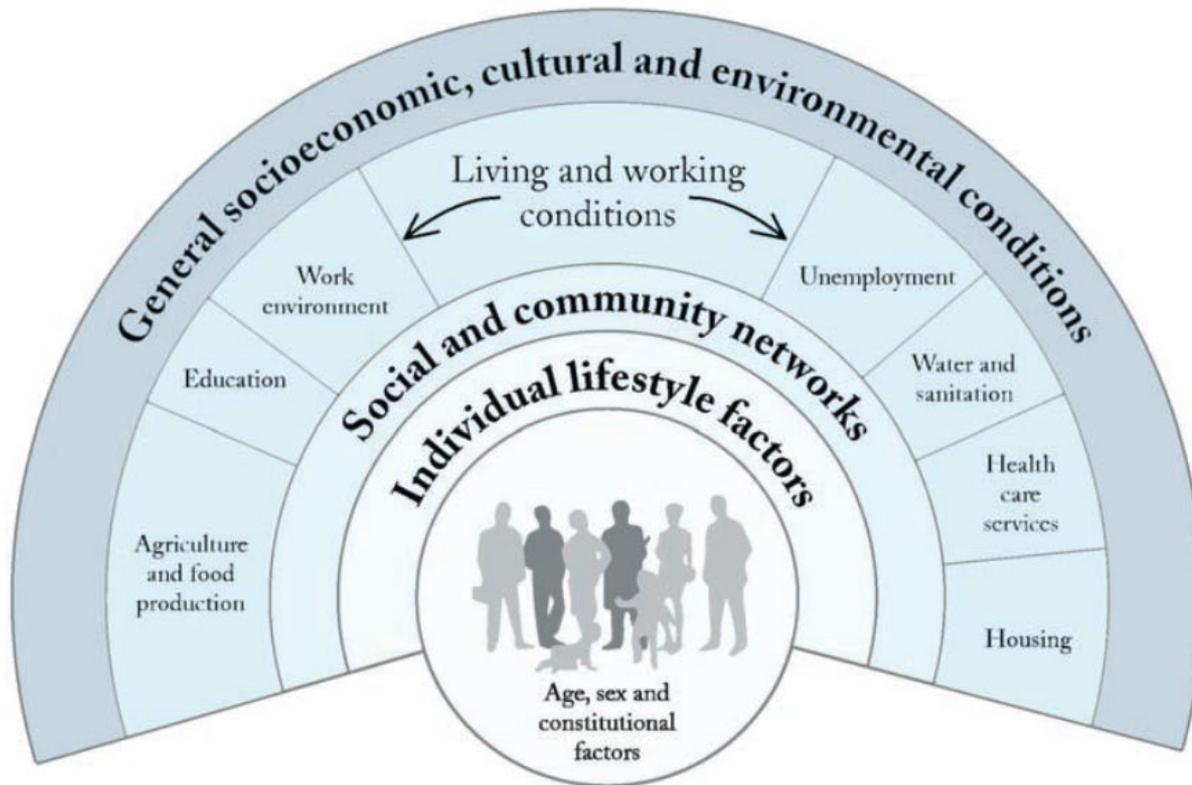
Innu Healing Plans Summary

- The Innu vision always been good; just ignored
- Need to build on the Determinants of Health and the other factors of success in comprehensive approaches:
 - A population health/social determinants of health framework;
 - A community development framework;
 - An intersectoral/partnership approach to planning and implementation;
 - Culture-based or culturally competent services;
 - Case management and collaboration;
 - ‘Readiness’ of individuals and communities to pursue healing; and
 - Building in sustainability of outcomes.
- Canada’s endorsement of the Round Table and comprehensive community-based healing plans has created an unique opportunity for planning

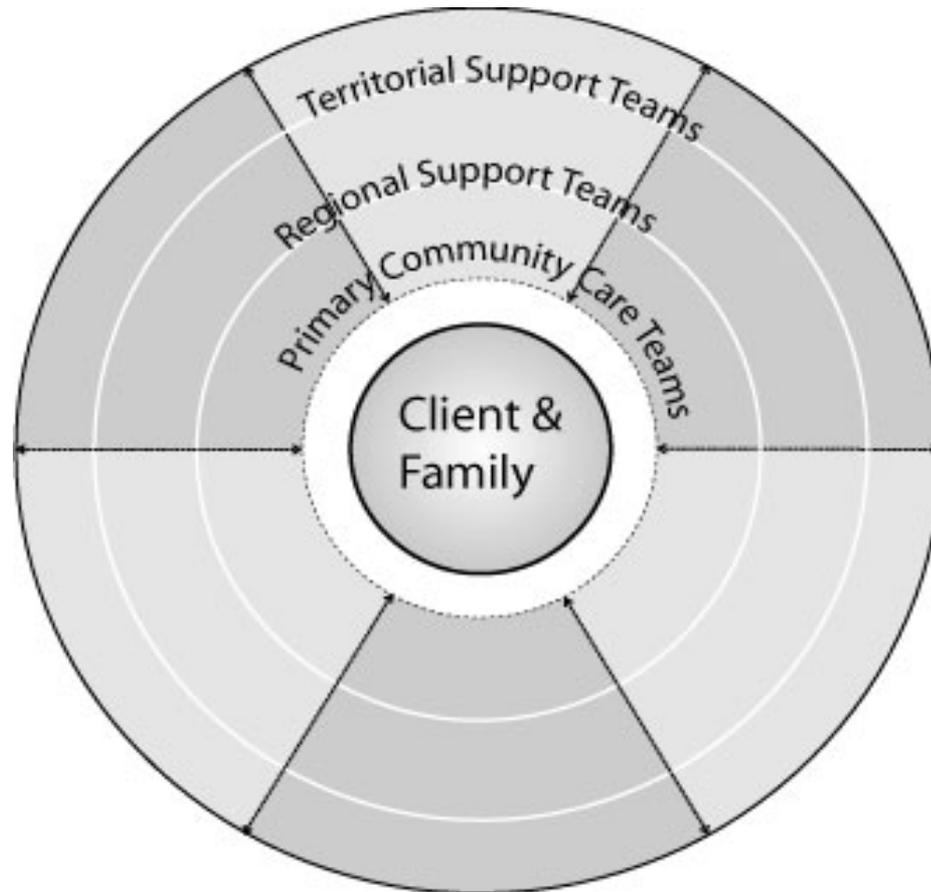
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THE END OF ITEM ONE

Determinants of Health Model



Case Services Model NWT



Core Services NWT



Aboriginal Community Development - Community Planning

Best Practices, Resources and Tools

Best Practices

- **Community-Led Development, Caledon Institute of Social Development, Jan 2012:**
<http://www.caledoninst.org/Publications/PDF/978ENG.pdf>
- **Gaining Momentum: Sharing 96 best practices of First Nations Comprehensive Community Planning**, <http://www.newrelationshiptrust.ca/downloads/comprehensive-community-planning-long-version.pdf>
- **Comprehensive Community Planning Lessons Learned & Networking Workshop** – by Okanagan Indian Band, Vernon, BC, April 7-8, 2005
This report highlights the success of five First Nations Communities in British Columbia who have had successfully gone through a community based planning process and have begun to implement their plans. The First Nations highlighted were Lytton First Nation, Okanagan Indian Band, Squiala First Nation, We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) First Nation, Yekooche First Nation. The report lists six common themes and best practices regarding community based planning.

COMPREHENSIVE_C
COMMUNITY_PLANNIN (Double click on the icon to open the document)
- **Best Practices In Aboriginal Community Development: A Literature Review and Wise Practices Approach** - By: Cynthia Wesley – Esquimaux and Brian Calliou, 2010
http://www.banffcentre.ca/departments/leadership/aboriginal/library/pdf/best_practices_in_aboriginal_community_development.pdf This article speaks to the fact that often best practices are often attempted to be transplanted and implemented in communities without acknowledging that these practices potentially need to be adapted to meet the unique circumstances of the specific community. Thus the authors have identified key principles, if considered and integrated in the approaches, can greatly increase the chance of the development program having success.
- **Community Stories: Aboriginal Successes in British Columbia** – Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/DAM/DAM-INTER-BC/STAGING/texte-text/cmstry10_1100100021664_eng.pdf

This report recognizes communities throughout British Columbia who have had success in aspects of community development. It highlights success in Aboriginal tourism, community infrastructure development, education, and modern treaties.

- **Indian and Northern Affairs Canada; Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation**, 2006, <http://dsp-psd.pwgsc.gc.ca/Collection/R2-262-2003E.pdf>
- **Best Practices in Aboriginal ECD / ELCD Programming**, Native Women's Association of Canada, 2010.
<http://www.nwac.ca/sites/default/files/reports/ECD%20Best%20Practices%20Booklet%202010%20EN%20final.pdf>
- **National Centre for First Nations Governance, "Best Practices: Squiala First Nation" Principle: Meaningful Information Sharing**
http://fngovernance.org/toolkit/best_practice/squiala_first_nation
- **National Centre for First Nations Governance, "Governance Best Practices Report"**
http://fngovernance.org/publication_docs/NCFNG_Best_Practice_Report.pdf
This report identifies best practices in 5 areas: governance, land-use planning, environmental assessment, comprehensive community planning and consultation. This report also goes through various visioning processes and community plans of different first Nations and the successes and challenges faced by these communities.

Resources

- **What We Are Learning 2010 about community-led development in Aotearoa New Zealand** - <http://www.inspiringcommunities.org.nz/learning-centre/learning-a-sharing>
- **CCP Handbook – Comprehensive Community Planning for First Nations in British Columbia** – Developed in partnership with Okanagan, Lytton, Squiala, We Wai Kai (Cape Mudge) and Yekooche First Nations, and the First Nations/INAC Comprehensive Community Planning Working Group, (2006)
http://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/DAM/DAM-INTER-BC/STAGING/texte-text/ccphb_1100100021973_eng.pdf This is the official guidebook to Comprehensive Community Planning (CCP). It outlines the steps that help First Nations communities to create and implement comprehensive community plans.
- **First Nations in British Columbia Comprehensive Community Planning Website**
Since many First Nations communities in British Columbia have had success using the Comprehensive Community Planning (CCP) tool, this website seeks to share information, tools, workshop materials, CCP templates and examples of past CCPs done by First Nations communities. <http://fnbc.info/ccp>
- **Comprehensive Community Planning: Experiences in Aboriginal Communities**
<http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/odpub/pdf/63596.pdf?lang=en>

This is a summary of the community planning experiences of some First Nations, Inuit and Northern communities across Canada. Although their circumstances were different, all the communities were faced with a need for significant change that required comprehensive thinking and planning for the future. Using a case study approach, the knowledge and experience of 30 communities can be shared with others who may face similar challenges.

- **Putting Community Back Into Community-Based Resource Management: A Criteria and Indicators Approach to Sustainability**, Natcher, David C., Clifford G. Hickey, *Human Organization*, Vol. 61, No. 4, 2002. This article outlines the activities of the Little Red River Cree Nation (LRRCN) in Alberta and its successful negotiation of a timber permit for 350,000 cubic meters of land. This study is critical to a discussion regarding locally based indicators because the research tries to establish new ground in the discipline. The authors articulate that while there is much literature on the creation and monitoring of national indicators they had found few examples of local-level indicators being applied to forestry management. The article is particularly strong because it shows through examples of management criteria and corresponding goals and indicators how an integrated community approach is operationalized.
- **Taking Action for Sustainability: The EarthCat Guide to Community Development** – Gwendolyn Hallsmith, Christian Layke & Melissa Everett
http://www.earthcat.org/workbook/EarthCAT_Workbook.pdf
- **Moving Toward a Stronger Future: An Aboriginal Resource Guide for Community Development** – Darrell Phillips & Wanda Phillips-Beck, Little Black Bear & Associates.
www.littleblackbear.ca
- **Fraser Basin Council – Smart Planning for Communities project**
<http://fraserbasincouncil.createsend4.com/t/ViewEmail/y/E9757379CE6CB117>
The Fraser Basin Council works to promote sustainable practices throughout the entire Fraser Basin area. The Smart Planning for Communities projects has four initiatives which target sustainable community development in both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities. The project ran four initiatives; Seeking Community partners for Planning with First Nations; Sustainability Planning in the Comox Valley; Energy Efficiency and Community Economic Development; Quartet of Learning Initiatives. The Smart Planning for Communities project has also compiled an 'e-binder' of sustainability planning samples for communities around BC.
- **Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources (CIER) – Building Sustainable Communities**
<http://www.cier.ca/building-sustainable-communities/default.aspx?id=52&linkidentifier=id&itemid=52>

This is a national, First Nation directed, environmental, non-profit organization. Established in 1994 by a group of First Nation Chiefs from across Canada, the Centre

for Indigenous Environmental Resources, takes action on climate change, building sustainable communities, protecting land and waters, and conserving biodiversity.

- **First Nations Comprehensive Community Planning – A Good investment for Canada**, C, Anderson & C, Harivel, 2008.



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- **The First Nations Comprehensive Community Plan process: Potential Impediments to Success** http://www.cip-icu.ca/CMS/Files/PC48_2_sup6.pdf
- **Comprehensive Community Planning: Experiences in Aboriginal Communities** <http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/odpub/pdf/63596.pdf?lang=en>
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- **Comprehensive Community – Based Planning: Evaluation to Guide the Future of First Nations Planning**, Ross Soward, Heather Ternoway, Cities & Environment Unit, 2010.
- **Information on Lac La Ronge’s comprehensive community based plan:** http://lrib.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=170&Itemid=1
- **AN APPROACH TO COMMUNITY PLANNING IN ABORIGINAL SETTLEMENTS**, by Wayne Copet, <http://www2.brandonu.ca/library/cjns/12.1/copet.pdf>

Tools

- **Community Capacity Building Tool : A tool for planning, building and reflecting on community capacity in community based health projects**, Public Health Agency of Canada, 2007, http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/ab-nwt-tno/documents/CCBT_English_web_000.pdf
- **Planning for Planning: The CIER Comprehensive Community Planning Training Program**, <http://umanitoba.ca/architecture/cp/Media/CiP2009/CooperCIP.pdf>
- **Measuring What Matters Performance Measurement Guidelines** - Kishk Anaquot, Health Research, 2009.

- **Measuring Success - Indicators for Strategic Approaches to Sustainable Community Planning**
http://www.csin-rcid.ca/downloads/learning_event_sum28.pdf
This is an outline of a Learning Event held by the Canadian Sustainability Indicators Network (CSIN) in which four researchers presented their findings regarding sustainability indicators. The research consisted of a science-based and principled definition of sustainability and a method of creating, evaluating and supporting the use of the indicators.
A copy of the presentation and an archived recording of the event can be found at:
http://www.csin-rcid.ca/learning_events.aspx
- **Community action resources toolkit for Metis, Inuit & First Nations: assessing needs, planning, finding resources, making it happen, evaluating**, Health Canada, 1995 <http://www.indigenous-mental-health.ca/index.php/online-library?sobi2Task=sobi2Details&catid=32&sobi2Id=357>
- **Welcome to the Swamp: Why Assessing Community Capacity is Fundamental to Ecohealth Work**, Michael Bopp and Judie Bopp, The Four Worlds Centre for Development Learning, 2002, http://www.fourworlds.ca/pdfs/Welcome_Swamp.pdf
- **A Diagnostic And Planning Tool To Support Successful And Sustainable Initiatives** Carleton University, Centre for Initiatives on Children, Youth and Community, 2008, http://www.carleton.ca/cicyc/documents/VSP_toolkit.pdf
- **Community action to sustain a safer & healthier community**, Carleton University Centre for Initiatives on Children, Youth and Community, 2008, http://www.carleton.ca/cicyc/documents/VSP_toolkit_Nunavut.pdf
- **Governance Capacity Planning Tool, A Step-by-Step Approach to Planning**, AANDC, 2011, <http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ap/gov/igsp/pid/gn11-eng.asp#chp1>
- **Outil de planification de la capacité de gouvernance**, AADNC 2011, <http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ap/gov/igsp/pid/gn11-fra.asp>
- **Learning from Saskatchewan: Charting a course for Community Planning in Canada**, Cities & Environment Unit, Architecture & Planning Dalhousie University http://ceu.architectureandplanning.dal.ca/files/Eval_25Nov2010_final.pdf
- **Assessing Self-Help Community Development Planning Tools**, Sue Calhoun (Calhoun Research & Development/Recherche et développement) & David Bruce and Gwen Lister (Rural and Small Town Programme Mount Allison University), <http://www.mta.ca/research/rstp/shtool-e.pdf>
- **Integrated Community Sustainability Planning Tool**, by Drs. Chris Ling, Ann Dale, Kevin Hanna, Royal Roads University, Infrastructure/SSHRC Funded Project - March 2007, <http://www.ccresearch.org/sites/default/files/icsp-planning-tool.pdf>