

Implementing Coordinated Access in Smaller Communities Across

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Indigenous Engagement

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Who We Are

RDN is a non-profit that supports the **sustainability of rural communities**. We **collaborate** to identify and bring focus to rural issues, **build local capacity**, and develop **innovative**, **rural**-**based solutions** to unique issues.



RDN'S Key Services











WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING



NETWORKS & EVENTS



INDIGENOUS ENGAGEMENT



HOUSING









→ 7,320 Community Members in Alberta are Experiencing Housing Insecurity

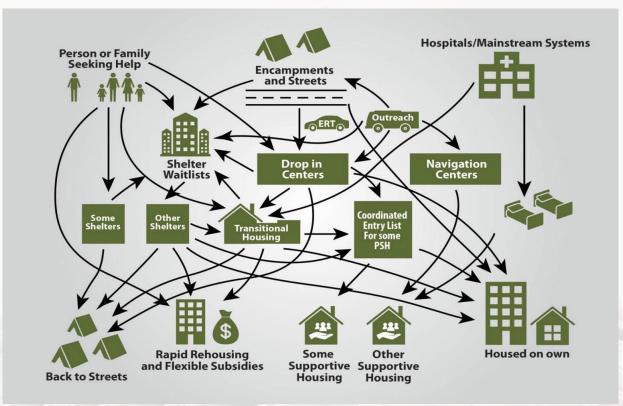
Table 3: Respondents by Housing Situation in the Homelessness Spectrum

Place on the Homelessness Spectrum	# of Respondents in Each Category
Unsheltered	151
Emergency Sheltered	244
Provisionally Accommodated	1,504
At Risk of Homelessness	2,810

Key Findings



Building Shared Understanding: Coordinated Access





Challenges Faced by Rural Communities

- Limited and inconsistent funding
- Lack of emergency shelter, affordable, transitional and permanent supportive housing
- Transportation barriers
- Lack of mental health and addictions supports

- Developing culturally appropriate responses to Indigenous Homelessness
- Community engagement and education
- NIMBYISM
- Capacity to implement coordinated community responses
- Data gaps



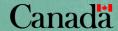
- Collaboration (interagency meetings, coalitions, taskforce)
- Strong community leadership and innovative solutions
- Personalized and informal approaches to coordinated service delivery
- Service providers value client-centred approaches and relationship building
- Opportunities for regionalized approaches

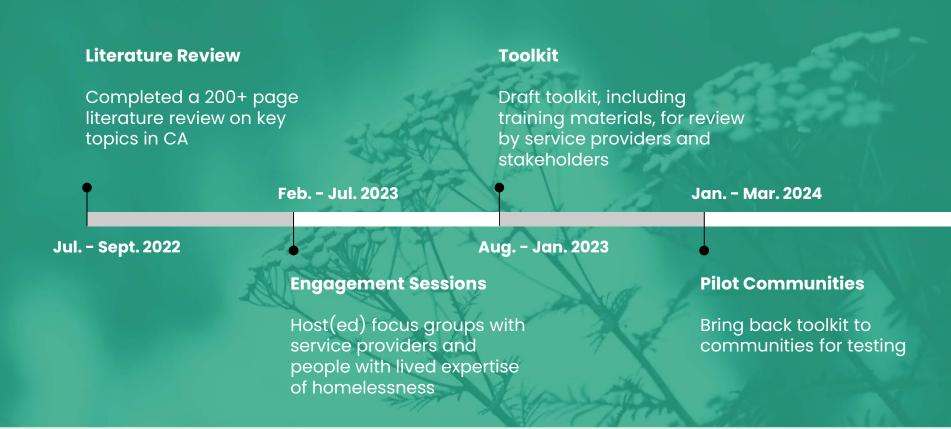


National Coordinated Access Project

Outcome:

 To create a guide for rural, remote and Indigenous communities to develop and implement Coordinated Access





Project Timeline



Community Engagement



- Visited 3 communities
 - → Alberta (1)
 - → Ontario (2)
- Hosted 10 virtual sessions
- Engaged with
 - → 105 Service Providers
 - → 80 persons with lived experience



Learnings from Service Providers

- ✓ Prejudice and discrimination, issues of anonymity
- ✓ Communication and access to technology (i.e, limited access to phones, computers, broadband)
- ✓ Burnout and staff turnover
- Training and capacity building
 - Cultural competency, substance use & mental health sensitivity, Lived Experience engagement, strategic planning, systems and processes (case management, referrals, client management tools, data collection), service mapping, mental health support for frontline workers, team building between agencies, NIMBYism



Learnings from Those with Lived Experience

- √ Barriers and limited access to services
 - Basic needs, technology, income assistance
 - Healthcare and mental health supports
 - Financial penalties for missed appointments
 - Public transportation
 - Housing
- ✓ Desire for increased employment opportunities
- ✓ Need for more staff (social workers)
- ✓ Folks accessing supports are experiencing the disconnect between services and confusion surrounding where to seek specific support
- √ Forced migration to new communities
- √ Feelings of shame and being judged in the community because of the public perception of homelessness.













Alternatives I to assessments

Information and
s resource
sharing
between large
geographic
regions,
potentially
across Canada

Increased training for service providers and community members Housing and resource expansion

Mainstream
services buy-in
and
collaboration;
reduce silos

Prevent client retraumatization and duplication of stories

Service Providers: Desired Outcomes







Thank you!

Any questions?

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