



**END HOMELESSNESS  
WINNIPEG**

# **End Homelessness Winnipeg CAEH Conference**



# The Beginning

When At Home Chez Soi was first introduced, Indigenous leadership and service providers were left out of how the project would be implemented in Winnipeg

What happened? The Indigenous community mobilized:

“Not Without Us”



# Winnipeg's at Home Model

- *Local Indigenous capacity and expertise to deliver supports and housing through a local strengths-based approach*





# At Home Chez Soi – Indigenous Journey



# Initial Involvement

- Indigenous Council established to guide the implementation process: Elders, Knowledge Keepers, Indigenous leaders
- University of Winnipeg
- University of Manitoba
- Federal and provincial government

The Winnipeg model was based on creating and maintaining culturally safe partnerships among local Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal organizations, universities, and government departments.

Figure 1. Winnipeg Aboriginal Council



# Indigenous Overrepresentation among those who experience homelessness in Winnipeg

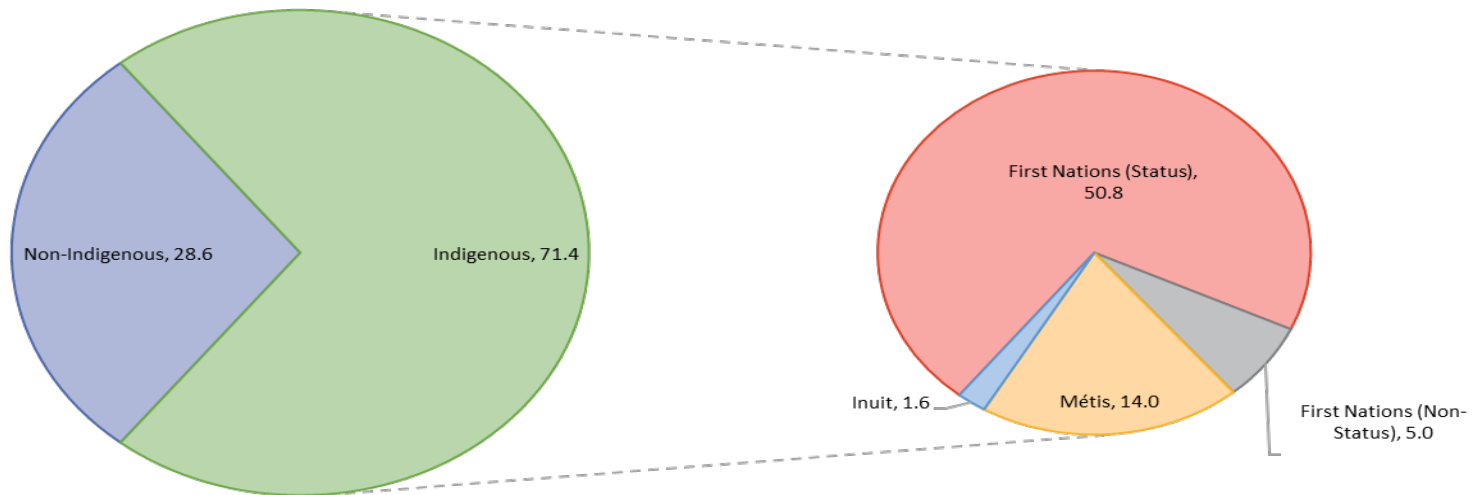


Image: Percentage of Indigenous vs. Non-Indigenous participants in the 2018 Winnipeg Street Health Survey



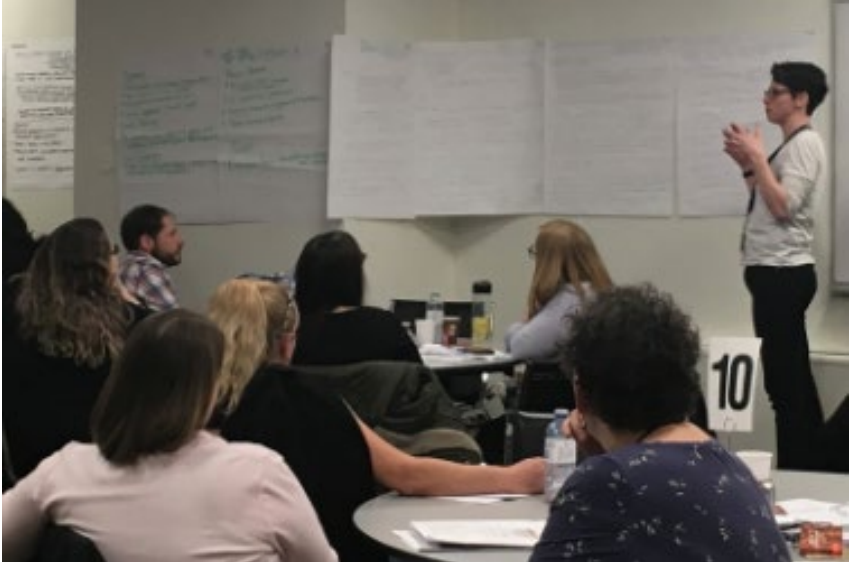
# Winnipeg's Community Strengths Framework

Four key principles:

- providing trauma-informed care;
- recognizing culture diversity;
- being strengths based; and
- ensuring cooperation and collaboration.



# Bringing Everyone Together





# Considerations for a By-name List

- Create a **Steering Committee** reflective of those who experience homelessness for the implementation of Coordinated Access
- Operate under the **OCAP Principles** :
  - Ownership
  - Control
  - Access
  - Possession

Incorporate OPAC into data collection, analysis etc.



# OACAP Principles (cont.)

**Ownership:** Relationship of First Nations to their cultural knowledge, data, and information.

**Control:** The principle of control affirms that First Nations, their communities and representative bodies are within their rights in seeking to control over all aspects of research and information management processes that impact them.

**Access:** First Nations must have access to information and data about themselves and their communities, regardless of where it is currently held

**Possession:** While ownership identifies the relationship between a people and their information in principle, possession or stewardship is more concrete. It refers to the physical control of data.



# Current Housing Context: Winnipeg

- Only 2 buildings that can be classified as permanent supportive housing
- Urgent need for more appropriate housing with supports
- Target: 1,340 new housing units by 2025
  - Includes 200 permanent supportive housing units



# Priority Groups

- Develop new models for housing that responds to the needs of:
  - Extended Indigenous families
  - Women and families fleeing violence
  - 2SLGBTQ people
  - Youth exiting CFS care
  - People discharged from health/justice
  - People in need of transitional housing



# Progress to date

- Becoming an Indigenous organization
- Developing a Strategy for Ending First Nations Homelessness
- Creating a Community Sector Leadership Council
- Serving as the Community Entity under Reaching Home
- Integrating and expanding 2 HIFIS systems into 1



# Challenges

- Developing a collective understanding and definition of Coordinated Access
- Showing that the data is safe so organizations will feel comfortable sharing it
- Ensuring we develop a safe process for engagement so that people can express concerns and develop solutions



# We believe

- Relationships must be developed with local Indigenous leadership, organizations and people with lived experience
- Planning must include local Indigenous leadership and organizations
- Indigenous people are must always be included at decision-making tables
- People with lived experience must be included and compensated for their time and expertise
- Follow the OCAP principles

