

INDIGENOUS METHODOLOGY:

The Process Behind
The Definition of Indigenous Homelessness

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DEFINITION PROPOSAL:

Why A Separate Definition of Indigenous Homelessness?

COH definition of Canadian Homelessness

- 1) Unsheltered
- 2) Emergency Sheltered
- 3) Provisionally Sheltered
- 4) At Risk of Homelessness

did not describe Indigenous Homelessness



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FINDING SOMEONE WHO KNOWS INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS TO LEAD THE PROJECT



“We had to privilege Indigenous ways of knowing,
and keep all levels of consultation Indigenous.”



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PROCEED IN A “GOOD WAY”: BEGINNING WITH INDIGENOUS METHODOLOGY

Entering Ceremony



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NO NEED TO REINVENT THE WHEEL

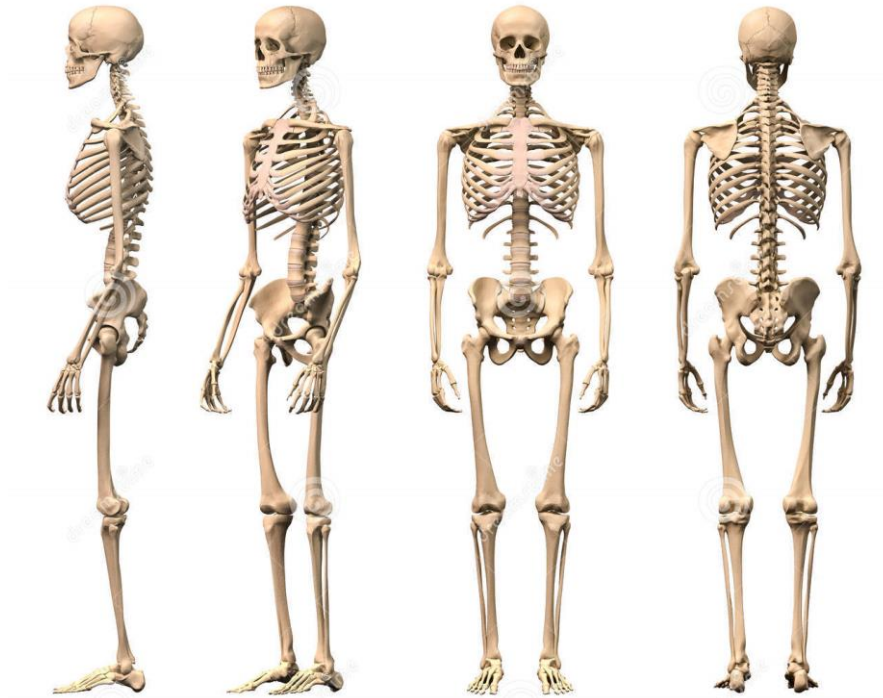
- 1) 1998 Keys Young Report
- 2) 2003 AHURI Report
- 3) 2015 Homeward Trust & Blue Quills
- 4) **Althea's Work**



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INDIGENOUS-LED CONSULTATION: THE NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE



**“The NSC developed 16 core drafts.
This represents the skeletal structure of the
definition erected on the theoretical spine.”**



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THE REGIONAL ADVISORS COMMITTEE

“The RAC did the bulk of the fleshing out...
or building the body of the work.”



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THE NATIONAL ELDERS COUNCIL



“Elders represent the traditional knowledge keepers and they had to be consulted to legitimize the work.”



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DESIGN

Historic Displacement Homelessness:
Indigenous communities and Nations made historically homeless after being displaced from pre-colonial Indigenous lands.



Contemporary Geographic Separation Homelessness
An Indigenous individual's or community's separation from post-colonial Indigenous lands.

Spiritual Disconnection Homelessness
An Indigenous individual's or community's separation from Indigenous worldviews or connection to the Creator or equivalent deity.



Mental Disruption and Imbalance Homelessness
Mental homelessness, described as an imbalance of mental faculties, experienced by Indigenous individuals and communities caused by colonization's entrenched social and economic marginalization of Indigenous Peoples.

Cultural Disintegration and Loss Homelessness
Homelessness that totally dislocates or alienates Indigenous individuals and communities from the relationship web of Indigenous society known as "All My Relations."



Overcrowding Homelessness
The number of people per dwelling in urban and rural Indigenous households that exceeds the national Canadian household average, thus contributing to and creating unsafe, unhealthy and overcrowded living spaces, in turn causing homelessness.



Relocation and Mobility Homelessness
Mobile Indigenous homeless people travelling over geographic distances between urban and rural spaces for access to work, health, education, recreation, legal and childcare services, to attend spiritual events and ceremonies, have access to affordable housing, and to see family, friends and community members.

Going Home Homelessness
An Indigenous individual or family who has grown up or lived outside their home community for a period of time, and on returning "home," are often seen as outsiders, making them unable to secure a physical structure in which to live, due to federal, provincial, territorial or municipal bureaucratic barriers, uncooperative band or community councils, hostile community and kin members, lateral violence and cultural dislocation.



Nowhere to Go Homelessness
A complete lack of access to stable shelter, housing, accommodation, shelter services or relationships, literally having nowhere to go.

Escaping or Evading Harm Homelessness
Indigenous persons fleeing, leaving or vacating unstable, unsafe, unhealthy or overcrowded households or homes to obtain a measure of safety or to survive. Young people, women, and LGBTQ2S people are particularly vulnerable.

Emergency Crisis Homelessness
Natural disasters, large-scale environmental manipulation and acts of human mischief and destruction, along with bureaucratic red tape, combining to cause Indigenous people to lose their homes because the system is not ready or willing to cope with an immediate demand for housing.

Climatic Refugee Homelessness
Indigenous peoples whose lifestyle, subsistence patterns and food sources, relationship to animals, and connection to land and water have been greatly altered by drastic and cumulative weather shifts due to climate change. These shifts have made individuals and entire Indigenous communities homeless.

FOR THE FULL DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS, VISIT WWW.HOMELESSHUB.CANADENSOHOMELESSNESS



RETURNING TO BANNOCK POINT AND BIRTHING THE KNOWLEDGE

