

Principles for Indigenous Approaches to FASD Prevention: Enacting the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Call to Action 33

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Dialogue to Action on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

- A *Dialogue to Action on the Prevention of FASD* was held in May 2017 in Vancouver, BC on the Unceded Territories of the Coast Salish Peoples
- Brought together 23 experts from across Canada working in the areas of FASD and Indigenous health and wellness to discuss promising practices and opportunities for collaboration on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Call to Action #33
- Funding received from CIHR and FNIHB

Intergenerational Trauma & FASD

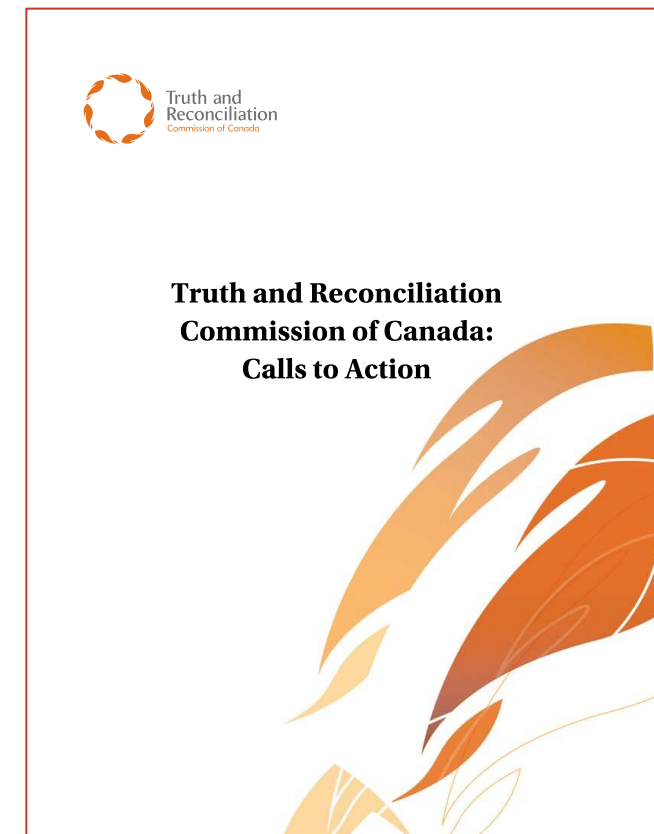
- FASD has emerged as a health priority in Indigenous communities in Canada
- Underlying the risk for alcohol use in pregnancy is intergenerational and historical trauma from colonization and subsequent assimilatory policies and practices
 - This includes residential schools, child welfare practices, and systemic violence against Indigenous women and girls
- Understanding and addressing the impacts of intergenerational and historical trauma requires holistic and integrated approaches that highlight Indigenous knowledge and wellness

Foundational Initiatives: Truth and Reconciliation Commission

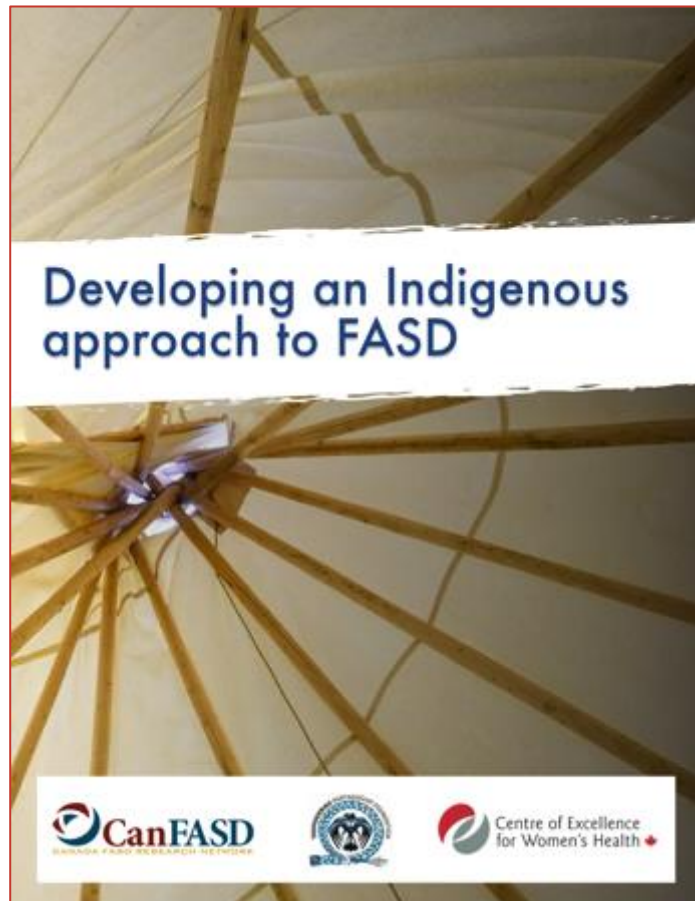
- Developed as part of a holistic response to provide compensation, commemoration, reparations, and healing to survivors, families, communities, and others personally affected by the residential school system
- Principles employed:
 - Truth/truth-telling – the process of creating a unified narrative of Canada’s colonial past and present
 - Reconciliation – an ongoing transformative process of individual and collective relationship building
 - Based on mutual respect, recognition, sharing, and an understanding that all peoples are equal

Foundational Initiatives: Truth and Reconciliation Commission

- Truth and Reconciliation Commission (2015) outlines 94 Calls to Action to facilitate reconciliation
- Call to Action 33
 - “We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to recognize as a high priority the need to address and prevent Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), and to develop, in collaboration with Aboriginal people, FASD preventive programs that can be delivered in a culturally appropriate manner”



Consensus Statement



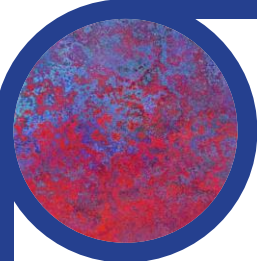
- Participants developed the following Consensus Statement to:
 - **Inform:** robust and culturally-safer approaches to implementing TRC Call to Action #33 thereby delivering better supports and services to mothers, families and communities.
 - **Affirm:** a cross-disciplinary and cross-organizational approach with a priority for Indigenous knowledge to implementing TRC Call #33 while also sharing perspectives and insights with agencies, individuals and stakeholders committed to this same goal.
 - **Promote:** an ongoing and collaborative commitment to reconciliation.

Eight Tenets for Enacting the Truth and Reconciliation's Call to Action #33

1. Centering Prevention around Indigenous Knowledge and Wellness
2. Using a Social and Structural Determinants Lens
3. Highlighting Relationships
4. Community Based, Community Driven
5. Provision of Wraparound Support and Holistic Services
6. Adopting a Life Course Approach
7. Models Supporting Resiliency for Women, Families, and Communities
8. Ensuring Long-Term Sustainable Funding and Research


Continued Collaboration

INDIGENOUS APPROACHES TO FASD PREVENTION



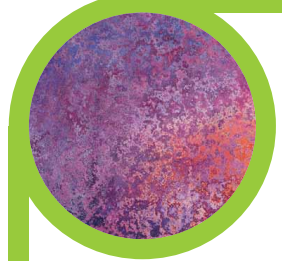
MENTAL WELLNESS

INDIGENOUS APPROACHES TO FASD PREVENTION



Reconciliation and Healing

INDIGENOUS APPROACHES TO FASD PREVENTION




Indigenous mothering

INDIGENOUS APPROACHES TO FASD PREVENTION



Community action

INDIGENOUS APPROACHES TO FASD PREVENTION



BRIEF INTERVENTIONS WITH GIRLS AND WOMEN



Community Based Work on FASD Prevention

An example of work starting in two Innu communities in Labrador

