

Co-building cultural competency and Indigenous engagement in the Can-SOLVE CKD Network

Featuring Speakers: Craig Settee & Catherine Turner

FREE ONLINE WEBINAR ON
OCTOBER 25TH, 2022 AT 10AM



Territory Acknowledgment

The Can-SOLVE CKD Network offices are located on the traditional, unceded territory of the Coast Salish Peoples, home of x^wməθk^wəy'əm (Musqueam), Səlílwətał (Tsleil-Waututh), and Sḵwxwú7mesh (Squamish) First Nations.



Introduction to today's format

Overview of our session:

- Overview of Can-SOLVE CKD Network
- Indigenous engagement Framework – 6 R's
- Indigenous Peoples' Engagement and Research Council (IPERC) overview
- Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway overview



Learning objectives

- Learn about Can-SOLVE CKD Network and Indigenous Initiatives
- Overview of IPERC and learn about council, roles within network and supporting projects
- Gain an understanding of the Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway
- Learn from Indigenous engagement at Can-SOLVE CKD Network

Introduction to Can-SOLVE CKD Network



Can-SOLVE CKD Network



Diabetes Action Canada



CHILD-BRIGHT
Network

CPN

CHRONIC PAIN NETWORK

RDC

RÉSEAU DE DOULEUR CHRONIQUE



IMAGINE

Inflammation, Microbiome & Alimentation | Gastro-Intestinal & Neuropsychiatric Effects

The Can-SOLVE CKD Network is one of five chronic disease networks established through the **Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)** national **Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research (SPOR)**.



Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research

SPOR

Putting Patients First

Can-SOLVE CKD Network



A pan-Canadian **patient-oriented kidney research network** that brings together:

- Researchers
- Health care providers
- Policy-makers
- Kidney patients
- Caregivers
- Donors
- Indigenous people
- All ages
- Urban, rural, remote
- Diverse backgrounds

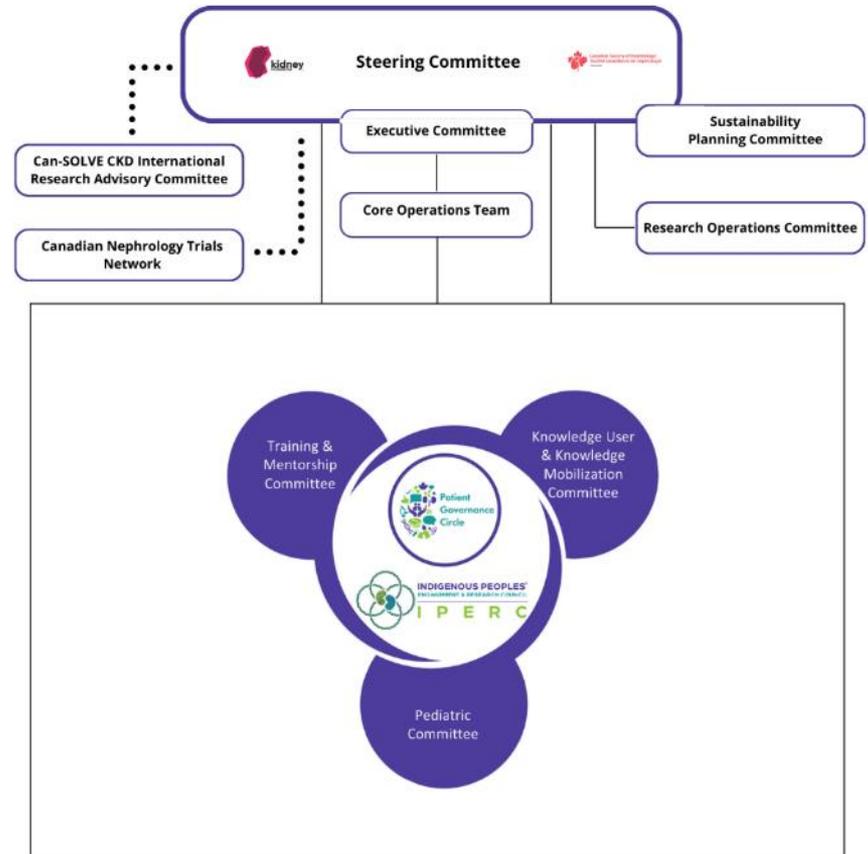
Core Values Statement

We created a policy statement, in conjunction with patient partners, IPERC, and researchers, that articulates our commitment to advancing equitable, patient-oriented research of the highest quality through our core values of **inclusion**, **cultural competency**, and **collaboration**.



Can-SOLVE CKD Governance

- IPERC is one of two governing bodies within the Can-SOLVE CKD Network
- Members of council are apart of numerous committees throughout the network
- Executive Committee recently welcomed two new Indigenous representatives



Introduction to Indigenous Engagement Framework – 6 R's



Setting the Context

"Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, Indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programs affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programs through their own institutions."

Article 23 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



Strategies for Culturally Sensitive and Inclusive Engagement with Rural and Remote Indigenous Community

Poster presented at:

- Alberta SPOR SUPPORT Unit (AbSPORU) 2022
- BC Kidney Days 2021
- International Society of Nephrology (ISN) 2019

Components:

- Background
- Objective
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion

Strategies for Culturally Sensitive and Inclusive Engagement with Remote Indigenous Communities

Catherine Turner 1, Beth Neilson 1, Kelsey Louise 2, Craig Settee 1
1 Can-SOLVE CKD Network, 2 First Nations Health Authority

Background

Healthcare organizations are increasingly developing and deploying programs that deliver important health services to rural and remote Indigenous communities. While this is critical for ensuring better quality of healthcare for these traditionally underserved communities, the approach is often done in a unidirectional manner, whereby the communities themselves have very little input into the process. New approaches that foster trust, community engagement and cultural appropriateness are needed when implementing healthcare programs in Indigenous communities.

Canadians Seeking Solutions and Innovations to Overcome Chronic Kidney Disease (Can-SOLVE CKD), a national kidney research network in Canada, sought to develop a more inclusive and culturally sensitive approach for engaging Indigenous communities through its Kidney Check program. While it is described here in the context of a program that screens for kidney disease, similar approaches could be more widely adopted by other health organizations that offer services to rural and remote Indigenous communities.

Objective

The aim of this study was to screen, triage and treat Kidney disease in rural and remote Indigenous communities. To address this need, an Indigenous-led council at the national renal research network, Can-SOLVE CKD, sought to create a new program for checking the kidney health of members in rural and remote Indigenous communities. The resulting program, Kidney Check, was specifically designed to be flexible to the needs of local First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.



Community engagement in Port Alberni, BC

Methods

When approaching a First Nations, Inuit or Métis community, Can-SOLVE CKD staff members aim to do so in a culturally respectful manner that accounts for Canada's colonial history.

The core underlying theme of the approach involves six components: **Relationships** with community members, **Reflection** on personal biases, **Reconciliation**, **Reciprocity**, mutual **Respect**, and ensuring the program is culturally **Relevant**.



Results

To date, in British Columbia, community engagement sessions have been carried out in 16 communities, and Kidney Check screening has taken place in nine communities.



Community engagement in Bella Bella, BC

Conclusions

There is a need to develop more culturally appropriate and respectful health outreach programs for remote and rural Indigenous communities, which have traditionally been underserved in terms of healthcare services. Can-SOLVE CKD has created a program for screening for kidney disease in Indigenous communities, which incorporates Indigenous customs, knowledge and autonomy. Other organizations can consider implementing their health services in a similar manner, fostered in inclusiveness and mutual respect. Visit: cansolveckd.ca/research/kidney-check/

Contact

Catherine Turner, Senior Research Coordinator BC Kidney Check
Catherine.Turner@fnha.ca

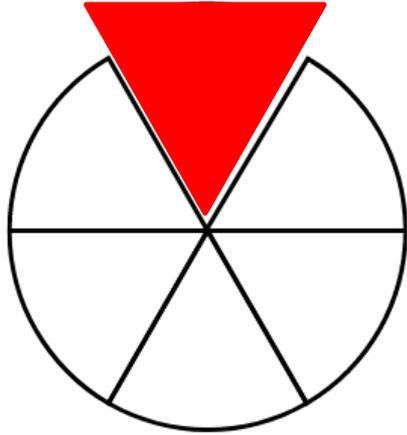
Principles of Engagement: A systems shift

The 6 R's of Indigenous Community Engagement

- Respect
- Relevance
- Reciprocity
- Relationships
- Reflection
- ReconciliACTION

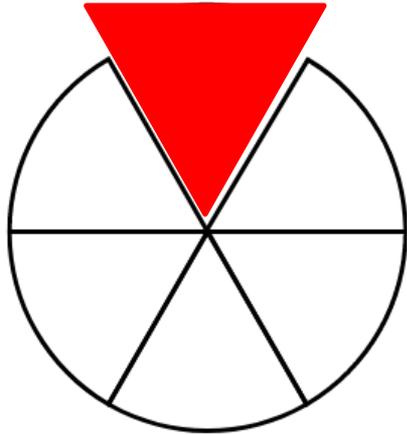


Respect



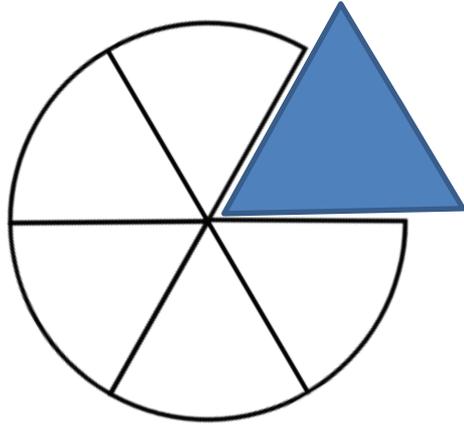
- Respect for each individual at the basic human level
- Respect that Indigenous people and communities are diverse in their language, culture, protocols, spiritual practices and ceremonies
- Respecting that Indigenous people know what they need to be successful!

Respect



- Showing respect occurs in many ways, such as waiting to speak, not asking too many direct questions, ensuring that people are not made to feel uncomfortable or uneasy, and generally showing regard for the ideas, beliefs and cultures of others
- Respect is to acknowledge that you are on Indigenous territories
- Recognition of the unique history, culture and traditions of each community is a fundamental first step Canadians can take to respect Indigenous Peoples
- Respect refers to the way an individual treats others

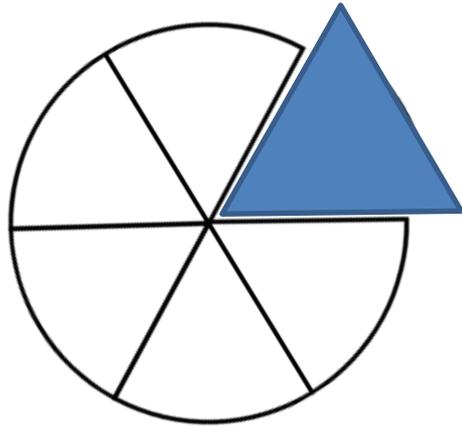
Relevance



Our work will be relevant by:

- We will invite participation versus impose
- Fostering more engagement with Indigenous patient partners
- Putting our heart/hard work into action to benefit affected populations with CKD

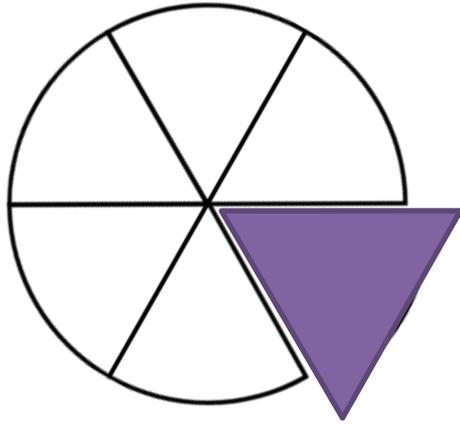
Relevance



Our work will be relevant by:

- Ensuring Can-SOLVE CKD research outcomes reflect and incorporate our vision
- Incorporate and promote Indigenous knowledge, beliefs, values, practices, medicines and models of health and healing into all health services that serve Indigenous peoples
- We will be wellness focused

Reciprocity



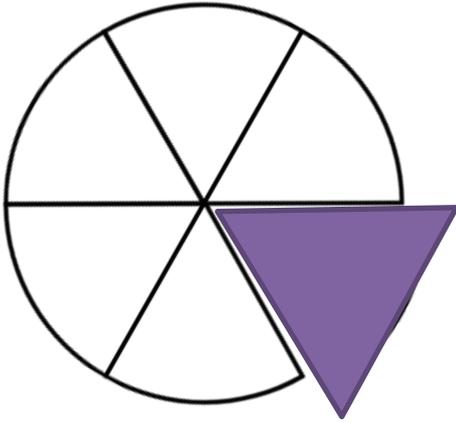
We will practice reciprocity by:

- Actively listening in order that all voices are heard and understood
- Being open-minded to cultural diversity and showing kindness in words and actions
- Including principles of circle work such as two-eyed seeing and reciprocal learning
- Looking for opportunities to give back, power sharing

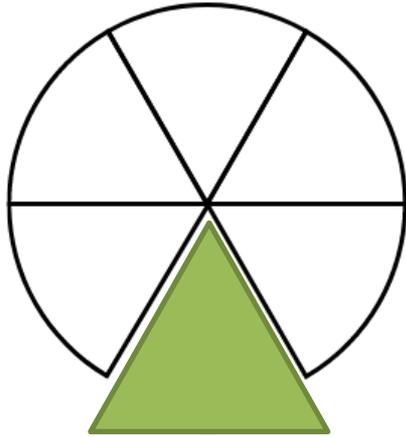
Reciprocity

We will practice reciprocity by:

- 'Invite versus Impose' participation in the project
- Transparency and genuine engagement
- Partnership with the community from the onset of the project
- Acknowledge time and contributions of individuals, with appropriate compensation
- Incorporating a Two-eyed seeing approach throughout
- Creating kind and safe spaces for engagement and project activities



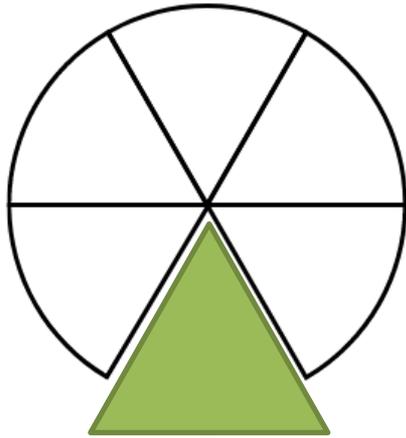
Relationship



We will foster meaningful relationships by:

- Working in collaboration with community health care providers, leaders and members
- Being accountable for our words and actions to ourselves and each other
- Partnering with communities helps to build trusting relationships

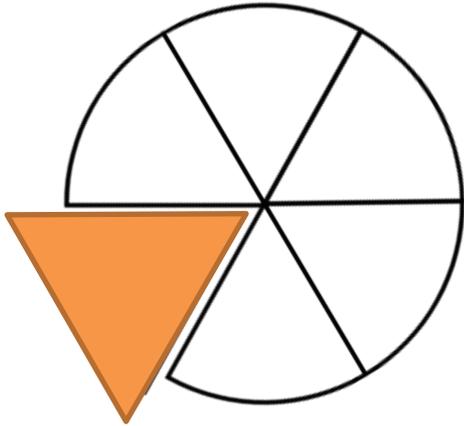
Relationship



We will foster meaningful relationships by:

- Seek guidance on how to create good relationships as someone who goes into community to provide services
- Connecting with community liaisons, members, leaders in community as an important first step
- Know the community outlook and the first hand challenges from the beginning
- Share a meal together when ever possible
- We will lead by example

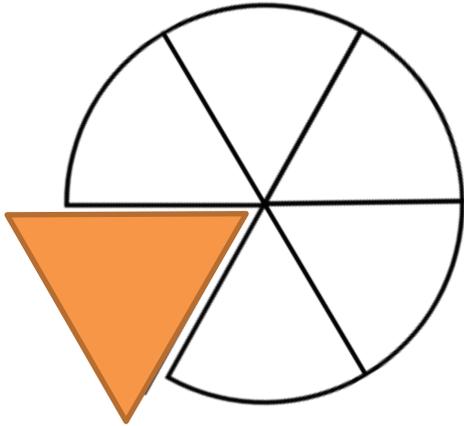
Reflection



We will practice reflection by:

- Treating others the way we wish to be treated
- Welcoming new members/partners, and establishing meaningful relationships

Reflection

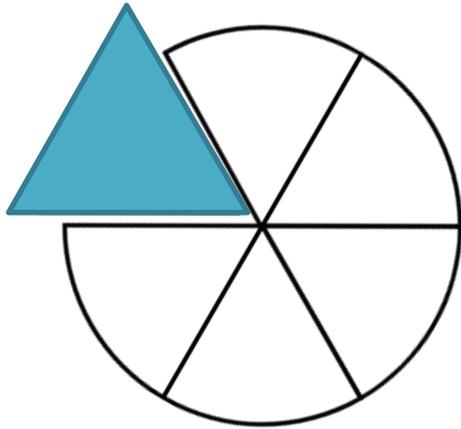


We will practice reflection by:

- Reflect on how to increase understanding
- Being open-minded and curious; seeing, hearing, engaging

ReconciliACTION

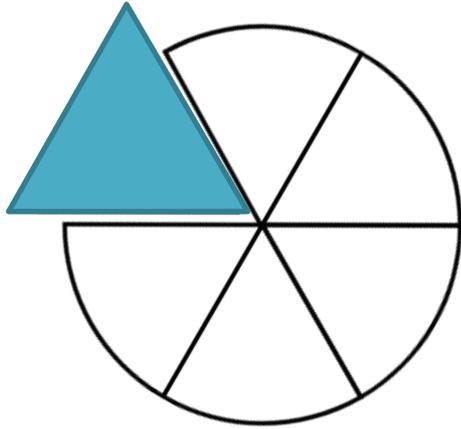
We will practice Reconcili**ACTION** by:



- Explore your motivations!
- If it's about quotas, token representation or “to get” grant funding, you've got it wrong.
- Respecting and honoring Indigenous experiences and perspectives.
- Supporting Indigenous goals, truth and reconciliation, responding to In Plain Sight and other guiding reports on how to work effectively with Indigenous peoples

ReconciliACTION

We will practice Reconcili**ACTION** by:



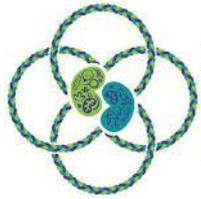
- Understand privilege, use position to transfer to those who have less
- Get the education on the history of Indigenous people and colonialism
- Action, humility, and reflection!
- What can Allies do? Acknowledge, recognize, respect, engage, listen, co-resist, ask, credit, hire, honor, lift up, learn, show up, upstand!

A systems shift

“The reality for many Indigenous people is that the enduring health inequities they face are often compounded by experiences of discrimination and racism in mainstream healthcare settings. Whether on an individual, systemic, or structural level, the effects of these experiences lead to feelings of distrust or lack of safety within the healthcare. The concepts and practices connected with cultural safety, ethical space, Indigenizing and Decolonizing, and Two-Eyed Seeing offer many ways for health organizations to address this history of distrust and repair relationships with the Indigenous communities they serve by understanding, respecting, and honouring the diverse and situated knowledges Indigenous peoples bring to their own health and wellness.”

Greenwood, Margo & Lindsay, Nicole & King, Jessie & Loewen, David. (2017). Ethical spaces and places: Indigenous cultural safety in British Columbia health care. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*. 13. 117718011771441. 10.1177/1177180117714411.





INDIGENOUS PEOPLES'
ENGAGEMENT & RESEARCH COUNCIL

I P E R C

Introduction to Indigenous Peoples' Engagement and Research Council



Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research

SPOR
Putting Patients First 

IPEC Overview



IPEC serves to guide the conduct of the Network's activities in accounting for the unique aspects of patient-oriented research involving First Nations, Inuit, and Métis

IPERC Overview



- Ensure that patient-oriented kidney research appropriately incorporates, addresses and respects the unique needs and perspectives of Indigenous peoples in Canada
- IPER Council reflects the range of expertise and experience to achieve the overarching goal of Can-SOLVE CKD from the perspectives of Indigenous peoples
- Develop relationships and resources to support culturally competent and safe engagement with Indigenous peoples and communities

Timeline

Phase 1

Indigenous Peoples' Engagement and Research Council formed

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway created

IPERC hosts Sweat Lodge ceremony during Annual Meeting

Indigenous Peoples' Engagement and Research Council 2nd in-person meeting



2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027

IPERC inaugural meeting at the Can-SOLVE CKD Network Annual Meeting

IPERC presents at World Congress of Nephrology

Howard Vincent Reconciliation Award created in honour of IPERC member Howard Vincent



Presentation at World Indigenous Peoples' Conference on Education about Learning Pathway

Phase 2



Meet the Council

Membership consists of:

- First Nations (Anishinaabe, Cree, Nuu-chah-nulth, Kwakwaka'wakw, Mississauga Credit First Nation), Métis, Inuvialuit
- Research Partners from Diabetes Action Canada, First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of MB



Creating safe spaces

- Engage and amplify Indigenous voices
 - Involvement in network projects, committees and working groups
- Creating culturally safe and relevant spaces for Indigenous peoples'
 - Monthly meetings, guidance from Knowledge Keeper advisors, patient partners and Indigenous scholars
- Building relationships between Indigenous peoples and allies
 - Providing guidance to research teams and partner organizations

Key Activities:

- Bring awareness and facilitate meaningful engagement in patient-oriented kidney research involving First Nations, Métis and Inuit across what is now referred to as Canada
- Support research collaborations and engagement with Indigenous communities grounded in traditional values and respectful partnerships
- Educate researchers, patient partners and health care providers through a learning pathway from cultural humility to cultural safety

IPECRC and Indigenous Initiatives Support

Support offered:

- Project support; consultation on engagement & cultural competency
- Patient partner support; Patient Advisory Councils connection with IPECRC and other network committees
- Access to on-going Indigenous cultural competency training, workshops, learnings



Examples

Publications co-authored by Patient Partners

- Kidney Check project
- STOP-Med HD project
- Self-Management project
- Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj
- Coming Full Circle

Working With Researchers and their teams

- Patient partner leads on Phase 2 project teams
- Knowledge Keepers engaged with project teams

Designing research questions, prioritizing projects

- Participation in Sustainability Planning and Phase 2 selection
- Engagement and partnerships with First Nations leaders and communities



Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action

Our work supports TRC calls to action related to health

We acknowledge
the impact of
historical traumas
on Indigenous
health

TRC Call to Action #18

We are working to
close the gaps in
health outcomes
between Indigenous
and non-Indigenous
communities

TRC Call to Action #19

We are developing
cultural safety
training for research
team members

TRC Call to Action #23

Two Eyed Seeing

The gift of multiple perspectives; a conceptual framework coined by Mi'kmaw Elder Albert Marshall in 2004 for unifying knowledge systems. It is described as “learning to see from one eye with the strengths of Indigenous knowledges and ways of knowing, and from the other eye with the strengths of Western knowledges and ways of knowing, and to use both these eyes together, for the benefit of all” (from Bartlett et al.,)



<http://www.integrativescience.ca/Principles/TwoEyedSeeing/>

Howard Vincent Reconciliation Award

Honours a non-Indigenous individual who has demonstrated commitment to furthering Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples within the Can-SOLVE CKD Network or who has inspired others to continue Reconciliation efforts.



Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway



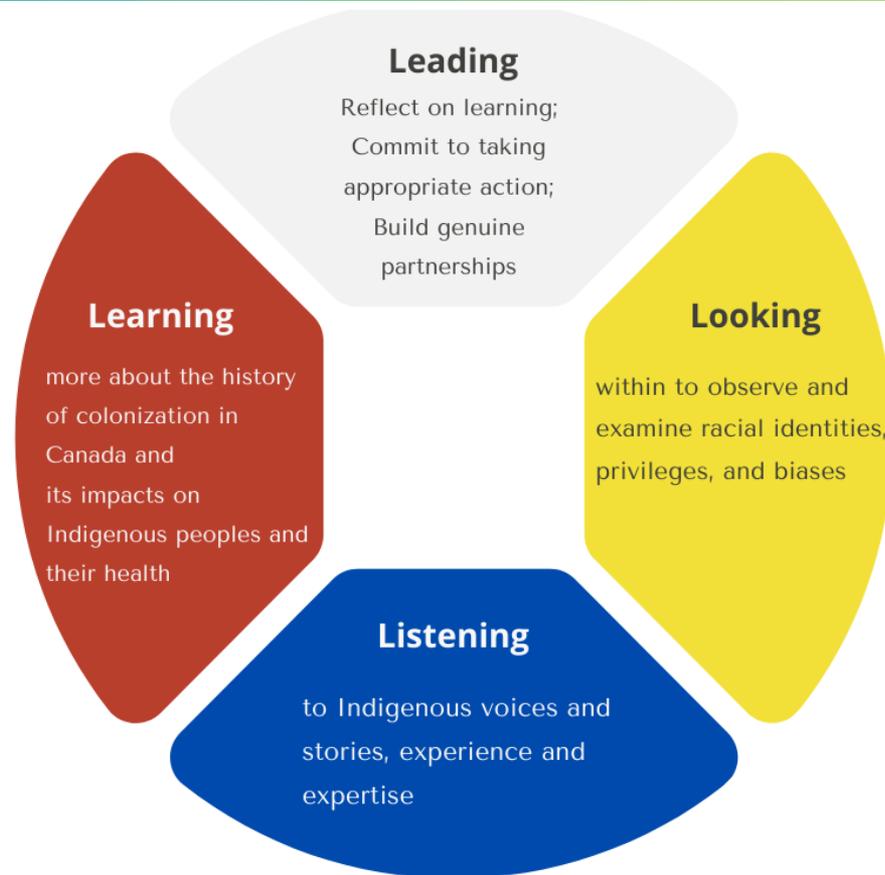
**WABISHKI
BIZHIKO
SKAANJ**

White Horse

A learning pathway designed to enable research team members to build culturally safe and respectful partnerships with Indigenous peoples and communities in health research

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway

- 4 L's: Look, Listen, Learn and Lead
- Participants are encouraged to look, listen, learn, and lead their way along the pathway.



Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway



“Indigenous knowledge comprises the complex set of technologies developed and sustained by Indigenous civilizations. Often oral and symbolic, it is transmitted through the structure of Indigenous languages and passed on to the next generation through modeling, practice, and animation, rather than through the written word.”

Dr. Marie Battiste

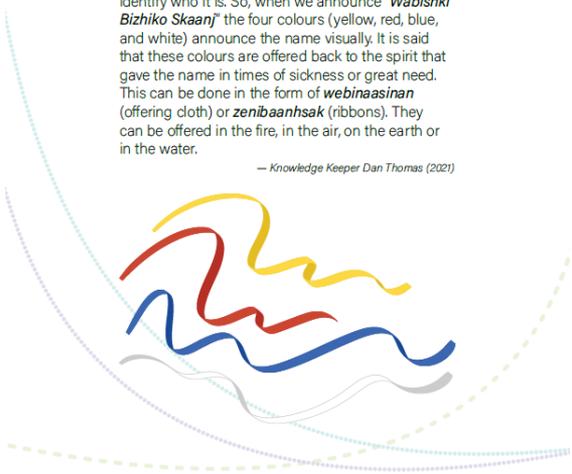
Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj

A teaching about the colours

In *Anishinaabe* tradition, a person who gives the names also lets their namesake know her/his/ their colours. These identify how one is “seen” in the spirit world. So, there is the announcement of the name (vocally) and the sight of the colours to identify who it is. So, when we announce “*Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj*” the four colours (yellow, red, blue, and white) announce the name visually. It is said that these colours are offered back to the spirit that gave the name in times of sickness or great need. This can be done in the form of *wabinaasinan* (offering cloth) or *zenibaahnsak* (ribbons). They can be offered in the fire, in the air, on the earth or in the water.

— Knowledge Keeper Dan Thomas (2021)



- The name means “White Horse” in Anishinaabemowin
- Four colours for the learning pathway: white, blue, red, and yellow
- A person who gives namesake, also identifies colors that go with the name
- Identifies how one is “seen” in the spirit world

Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj Learning Pathway



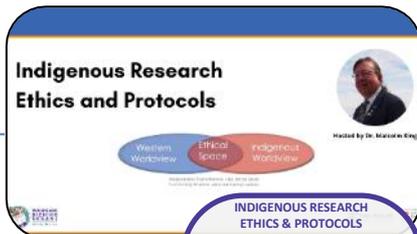
LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT LEARNING SERIES
designed to provide space for learning, understanding and respecting Land Acknowledgments as an act of Truth and Reconciliation



KAIROS BLANKET EXERCISE
an interactive blanket exercise that simulates the impact of colonization on Canada's Indigenous peoples



KNOWLEDGE KEEPERS IN RESEARCH
written teachings from Indigenous Knowledge Keepers that apply traditional knowledge to health care and research



INDIGENOUS RESEARCH ETHICS & PROTOCOLS
A three-part webinar series examining ethical principles of engagement with Indigenous peoples in health research



SAN'YAS ICS TRAINING
An eight-hour, self-directed online course in Indigenous cultural safety

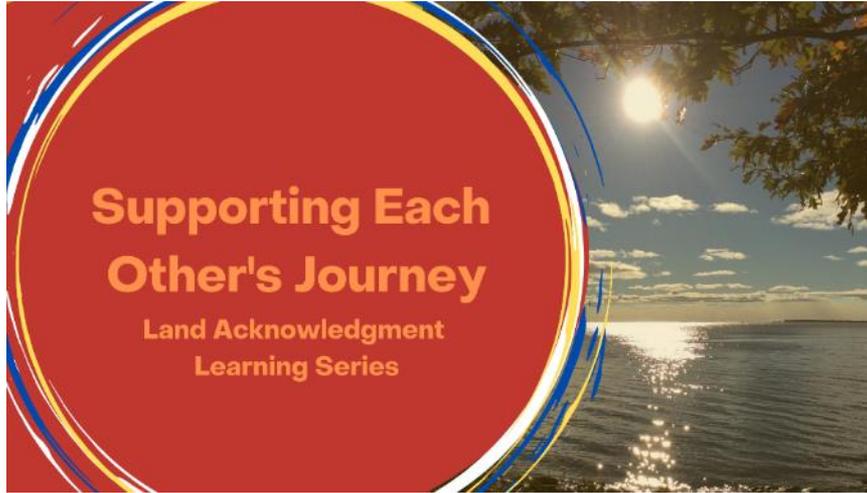


TRAINING & CERTIFICATION OPPORTUNITIES
training and certification opportunities (OCAP and TCPS2)



"CULTURAL COMPETENCY KNOWLEDGE BUNDLE"
A collection of multi-media used to support the user on their cultural competency journey

Land Acknowledgment Learning series



- A new learning series to inspire deeper understanding of land acknowledgments
- Four webinars, led by a series guidebook
- Utilizes the 4Ls of Wabishki Bizhiko Skaanj

KAIROS Blanket Exercise



A participatory exercise that builds awareness of the historic relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Canada

San'yas Indigenous Cultural Safety



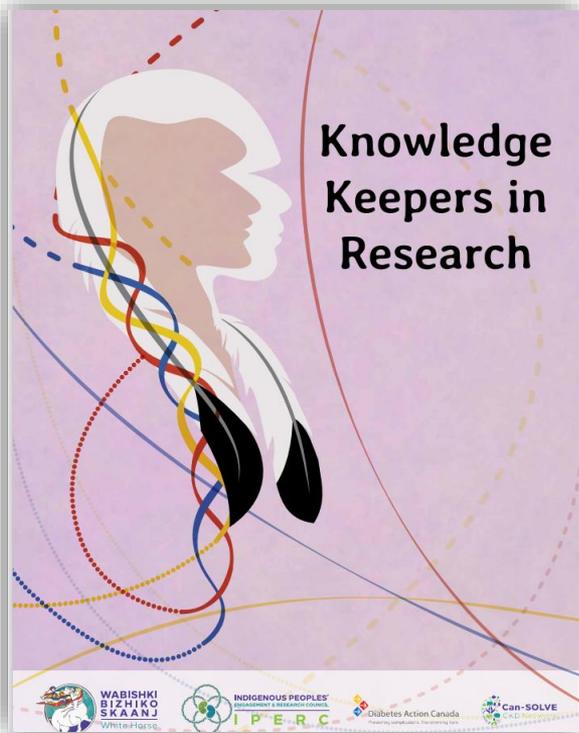
An online facilitated training program designed to increase knowledge, enhance self-awareness and strengthen the skills of those who work both directly and indirectly with Indigenous people

Indigenous Research Ethics & Protocols

- Understanding of Indigenous worldviews
- Learn about Indigenous research ethics, principles and protocols
- Acquire skills for respectful engagement in Indigenous research



Knowledge Keepers in Research



- Help foster a culturally aware and competent space for researchers, patient partners and Knowledge Keepers to come together.
- Encourage researchers to honour numerous forms of knowledge alongside Indigenous Knowledge Keepers and translate teachings into practice.
- Aims to help close gaps in health outcomes

Knowledge Keepers in Research



“In regards to involving Knowledge Keepers (in research) that it is important to move away from **learning about them** and to **learn from them** and that knowledge keepers and Elders can play a role in that.”

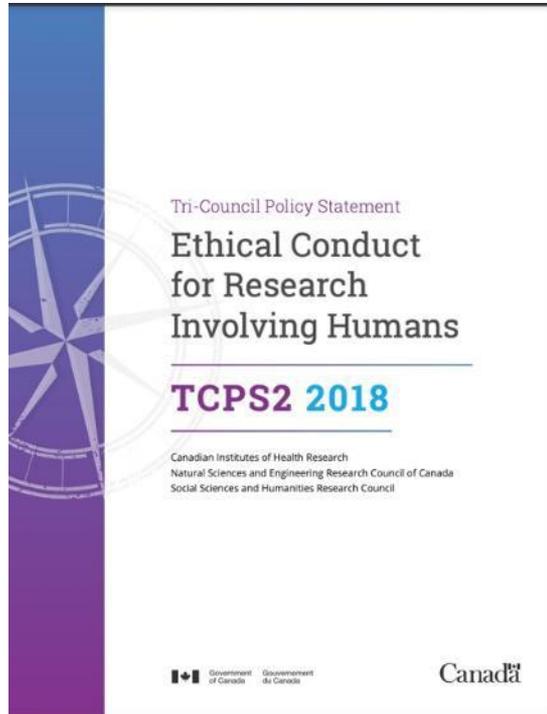
Dr. Malcolm King

The Fundamentals of OCAP



- An online training program that provides a comprehensive overview of the history of OCAP™ and its applications in research and information governance
- Ownership, Control, Access, and Possession

Training and Certification



- Tri-Council Policy Statement Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans known as TCPS-2
 - Chapter 9: Research Involving Indigenous Peoples

Cultural Competency Knowledge Bundle



A self-directed resource page with a collection of multi-media used to support the user on their cultural competency journey.

Cultural Competency Knowledge Bundle



- **Recommended**

- Smith, M., Silva e Silva, V., Schick-Makaroff, K., Kappel, J., Bachynski, J. C., Monague, V., Paré, G. C., & Ross-White, A. (2021). [**Furthering cultural safety in kidney care within indigenous communities: A systematic and Narrative Review**](#). *Kidney Medicine*, 3(6), 896–904.

- **Scholarly Articles**

- **Websites**

- **Videos and Webinars**

- Can Good People Participate in Systemic Racism? | Cecil Sveinson | April 2022 | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hx77SdMXLDE>

- **Podcasts**

- DocTalks | A Doctors of BC Podcast | Season 1, Episode 2 – [**Putting Indigenous cultural safety into practice: “The first step is admitting we have a problem with racism.”**](#)

- **Books**

- Wilson, S. (2008). [**Research is ceremony: Indigenous Research Methods**](#) Fernwood Pub

Closing thought

“I was in the midst of what the University calls “research”. I was taught something; I was made to realize Indigenous looking, when we seek from someone the knowledge they carry, they inspiration they have, usually we don’t go looking for that. It’s something that’s internal. I coined it in my thesis and called it, “In-Searching”. Indigenous people do “In-Searching”, we don’t go looking out. We sit down and listen to what has been passed down from generation to generation, and that usually comes from what you use in your own footprint making, and then we join together with like-minded folks who have done that same look within.”

Dr. Myra Laramee



What's next?

- Phase 2 of Can-SOLVE CKD focuses on 4 pillars:
 - Indigenous Cultural Competency
 - Knowledge Mobilization & Implementation Science
 - Capacity Building
 - Equity, Diversity and Inclusion
- IPERC continue co-building engagement and governance in Network
- Identify additional learning gaps to enhance existing materials

Thank you!

Miigwetch, Ekosani, Marsee, Merci, Wli Wni,
Tshinashkumitin, Qujannamiik, Nakurmiik, Ai, Welaliog,
Niá:wen, Chiniskomiitin, Tiawenhk!, Huy Chexw, Mahsi
Cho



Indigenous Initiatives Team

To learn more, visit:

<https://cansolvekd.ca/our-work/indigenous-initiatives>

Contact information:

- Indigenous Liaison Manager, Catherine Turner at cturner@cansolvekd.ca
- Cultural Competency Manager, Craig Settee at csettee@cansolvekd.ca



Question and Answers

