
MANITOULIN

Community Engagement Session Report

Manitoulin Community Engagement Session October 5, 2017

Number in Attendance:

19

Indigenous participants ~

7

Participants with Lived experience: 1

Organizational Encounters with human trafficking: 0

Types of organizations:

Noojmowin Teg Health
Centre, Ngwaagan Gamig
Recovery Centre Inc.,
Kenjgewin Teg Educational
Institute, Probation,
Manitoulin Family
Resource

NORAHT team: Brenda,
Elder Donna, Kat, Jenny,
Rebecca, Rosemary.

Miigwetch to Elder
Dolores Naponse for
starting and ending our
day in a good way.

Summary:

Participants in Little Current, Manitoulin discussed the interrelated themes of gaps in resources, education and collaboration most frequently throughout the day. The flip chart notes of the discussions focused on the lack of education and advocated for awareness amongst service providers, the general public, school children and survivors looking for support. The discussion also revealed a need for collaborative, universal tools used to screen individuals at risk.

Another overlap between collaboration and gaps in resources was the call for wrap-around services that would be based on partnerships between organizations to provide support for individuals in order to make better use of existing resources.

Participants additionally cited the lack of human trafficking specific supports and the need for Indigenous service providers to improve cultural awareness and incorporate traditional – holistic – healing.

Within the theme of education, there was an emphasis on collaboration for the purpose of raising awareness about human trafficking. Participants suggested partnerships with police services, Indigenous organizations and community agencies to educate the public. Prevention education, service provider training, general awareness projects and youth programs were also discussed. The importance of including the voices of people with lived experience in the creation of these programs was recognized by the participants.

The analysis from the discussion and the results of the Dotmocracy yielded similar priorities and concerns. Toolkits were voted as the most important next step with calls for a multi-sectoral screening tool and collaboration between agencies to share tools. The second priority was collaboration in terms of partnerships with communities, service providers, and potential advocates across the region. The next most voted for theme was a three-way tie between training for service providers, general public education and having a human trafficking-specific person in each agency for training and liaising with other service providers.

Top Three Themes of Discussion:

1. Gaps in Resources:

- i. Education: awareness on where to send people, what human trafficking is, school children education
- ii. Tools: multi-sectoral tool, screening tools for those at risk
- iii. Barriers to service: Stigma, corporate resistance personal comfort level, geographical location
- iv. Wrap around approach: want safe housing, to partner with the Ministry of the Status of Women (MSW), previously the Ontario Women's Directorate, link with mental health, basic needs, safety, stability, local liaison
- v. Dedicated human trafficking supports: training, housing, response system, agency, funding, experts
- vi. Insufficient numbers of First Nations staff (need to avoid burn-out)

2. Education:

- i. Prevention: education for youth, programs for self-esteem and self-respect, target vulnerable youth (CAS, group homes)
- ii. Training for service workers to identify human trafficking
- iii. Include lived experience
- iv. General awareness: outreach to the general public, lunch and learns

3. Collaboration:

- i. Networking: Victim Services set up a coalition with representatives from First Nations communities/organizations, police services, and community agencies
- ii. Supports needed: multisectoral tool, an advocate at the regional table, resources for a wrap around approach (safe housing, mental health services), natural healers, partnerships with health centres and housing options within the area and outside of it

Dotmocracy Top Three Results:

1. Toolkits (9)

- i. Multi-sectoral screening tool (6)
- ii. Sharing tools to screen those at risk (health, social, etc.) that can be standardized (2)
- iii. inexpensive screening tool that has indicators highlighted (1)

2. Collaboration (8)

- i. Partner with others (health centres, and not just those in the area, those that are connected - housing, health, etc.) (2)
- ii. Mobilize communities (1)
- iii. Partnering with others - funding (1)
- iv. Voice at regional tables, make effort to advocate this as a priority (with LHINs, etc.) (2)
- v. Continue this type of consultation (2)

3.a. Training (4)

- i. "Train them" (4)

3.b Education (4)

- i. Stronger street-level campaigns on awareness (4)

3.c Agency Commitment (4) i. One person focussed on HT in each organization (4)