

LISTE DE RESSOURCES

Le devoir de soutien : Aider les familles à rester ensemble

Sheway

Programme de sensibilisation à la grossesse destiné aux femmes enceintes et aux parents qui consomment des substances ou qui ont récemment consommé des substances. Sheway offre un soutien médical et social, notamment des soins prénataux, un programme de repas quotidiens, une aide au logement, au développement de l'enfant et des conseils.

<https://www.vch.ca/en/location/sheway>

Young Pregnant and Parenting Program

Le Youth Pregnancy and Parenting Program (pour les jeunes de 24 ans et moins) offre une clinique de maternité pour les jeunes qui vivent à Vancouver et qui sont confrontés à de multiples obstacles. Les médecins peuvent accéder à la clinique médicale pour des soins de maternité avec une infirmière praticienne et des médecins qui accoucheut au BC Women's Hospital.<https://www.vch.ca/en/service/youth-pregnancy-parenting-program-yppp>

RainCity

The Budzey est unique à la fois pour le Downtown Eastside de Vancouver et pour RainCity Housing. Il offre aux femmes et aux familles qui y vivent la possibilité d'établir des liens avec une gamme complète de services et de passer d'une situation de logement antérieure ou de sans-abrisme à un logement stable, soutenu et permanent.<https://www.raincityhousing.org/programs/the-budzey/>

WestCoast Leaf

WestCoast Leaf's efforce d'approfondir la justice et l'égalité réelle pour les femmes, les personnes victimes de discrimination fondée sur le sexe et les peuples et communautés autochtones. Grâce à notre pratique juridique communautaire, nous collaborons avec les personnes les plus touchées et les plus marginalisées par les systèmes d'oppression, et nous ne visons rien de moins qu'un changement social transformateur

<https://westcoastleaf.org/>

Representative of Child and Youth

<https://rcybc.ca/>

Warriors against Violence

<http://wav-bc.com/>

UpEnd

Le mouvement upEND est un mouvement collaboratif qui œuvre à l'abolition du système actuel de protection de l'enfance, qui repose sur un modèle de surveillance et de séparation et qui est plus précisément décrit comme un système de police familiale. L'abolition implique de mettre fin à ce système oppressif ET d'imaginer et de recréer les moyens par lesquels la société aide les enfants, les familles et les communautés à être en sécurité et à s'épanouir.<https://upendmovement.org/about/>

Learning Network and Knowledge Hub

Communautés intentionnellement marginalisées : La violence que nous voyons dans les relations, les familles et les systèmes au Canada

<https://gbvlearningnetwork.ca/webinars/recorded-webinars/2023/webinar-2023-1.html>

References

- Allen, L., Hatala, A., Ijaz, S., Courchene, E. D., & Bushie, E. B. (2020). Indigenous-led healthcare partnerships in Canada. *CMAJ*, 192(9), E208-E216.
- Anglin, J. P. (2002, August). Risk, well-being, and paramountcy in child protection: The need for transformation. In *Child and Youth Care Forum* (Vol. 31, pp. 233-255). Kluwer Academic Publishers-Plenum Publishers.
- Cedar Project Partnership, Clarkson, A. F., Christian, W. M., Pearce, M. E., Jongbloed, K. A., Caron, N. R., ... & Spittal, P. M. (2015). The Cedar Project: negative health outcomes associated with involvement in the child welfare system among young Indigenous people who use injection and non-injection drugs in two Canadian cities. *Canadian Journal of Public Health*, 106, e265-e270.
- Comack, E. (2012). *Racialized policing: Aboriginal people's encounters with the police*. Fernwood Publishing.
- Cotter, A. (2022). Perceptions of and experiences with police and the justice system among the Black and Indigenous populations in Canada. *Juristat: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics*, 1-31.
- Doyle Jr, J. J. (2007). Child protection and child outcomes: Measuring the effects of foster care. *American Economic Review*, 97(5), 1583-1610.
- Elkhalifa, S., Jozaghi, E., Marsh, S., Thomson, E., Gregg, D., Buxton, J., & Jolly, A. (2020). Social network support and harm reduction activities in a peer researcher-led pilot study, British Columbia, Canada. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 17, 1-11.
- Furniss, E. (1999). *The burden of history: Colonialism and the frontier myth in a rural Canadian community*. UBC Press.
- Goodchild, M. (2021). Relational Systems Thinking: That's How Change is Going to Come, From Our Earth Mother. *Journal of Awareness-Based Systems Change*, 1(1), 75-103.
- Greer, A., Buxton, J. A., Pauly, B., & Bungay, V. (2021). Organizational support for frontline harm reduction and systems navigation work among workers with living and lived experience: qualitative findings from British Columbia, Canada. *Harm reduction journal*, 18(1), 1-13.
- Hunt, N., Ashton, M., Lenton, S., Mitcheson, L., Nelles, B., & Stimson, G. (2003). Review of the evidence-base for harm reduction approaches to drug use.

- Hunt, S. E. (2014). Witnessing the colonialscape: Lighting the intimate fires of Indigenous legal pluralism.
- Inquiry, C. C. J. (1993). *Report on the Cariboo-Chilcotin justice inquiry*. The Inquiry.
- Kenny, K. S., Ranville, F., Green, S. L., Duff, P., Braschel, M., Abrahams, R., & Shannon, K. (2019). Family separation and maternal self-rated health: evidence from a prospective cohort of marginalized mothers in a canadian setting. *Maternal and child health journal*, 23, 1232-1239.
- Leah, R. (1995). Aboriginal women and everyday racism in Alberta: From lived experiences of racism to strategies for personal healing and collective resistance. *The Journal of Human Justice*, 6(2), 10-29.
- Martin, C. M., & Walia, H. (2019). Red women rising: Indigenous women survivors in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside.
- McKenzie, H. A., Dell, C. A., & Fornssler, B. (2016). Understanding addictions among Indigenous people through social determinants of health frameworks and strength-based approaches: a review of the research literature from 2013 to 2016. *Current Addiction Reports*, 3, 378-386.
- McNeilly, G. (2018). Broken Trust: Indigenous People and the Thunder Bay Police Service. Office of the Independent Police Review Director.
- Murphy-Oikonen, J., Chambers, L., McQueen, K., Hiebert, A., & Miller, A. (2022). Sexual assault: Indigenous women's experiences of not being believed by the police. *Violence against women*, 28(5), 1237-1258.
- Pauly, B., Brown, M., Evans, J., Gray, E., Schiff, R., Ivsins, A., ... & Stockwell, T. (2019). "There is a Place": impacts of managed alcohol programs for people experiencing severe alcohol dependence and homelessness. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 16(1), 1-14.
- Roach, K. (2019). *Canadian Justice, Indigenous Injustice: The Gerald Stanley and Colten Boushie Case*. McGill-Queen's Press-MQUP.
- Rudin, J. (2016). Aboriginal peoples and the criminal justice system.
- Sisters, S. (2004). A Human Rights Response to Discrimination and Violence against Indigenous Women in Canada. *Amnesty International*.

- Smylie, J., Anderson, I., Ratima, M., Crengle, S., & Anderson, M. (2006). Indigenous health performance measurement systems in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. *The Lancet*, 367(9527), 2029-2031.
- Steinhauer, E. (2002). Thoughts on an Indigenous research methodology. *Canadian Journal of Native Education*, 26(2), 69-81
- Sylvestre, P., Castleden, H., Denis, J., Martin, D., & Bombay, A. (2019). The tools at their fingertips: How settler colonial geographies shape medical educators' strategies for grappling with Anti-Indigenous racism. *Social Science & Medicine*, 237, 112363.
- Thumath, M., Humphreys, D., Barlow, J., Duff, P., Braschel, M., Bingham, B., ... & Shannon, K. (2021). Overdose among mothers: The association between child removal and unintentional drug overdose in a longitudinal cohort of marginalised women in Canada. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 91, 102977.
- Truth, & Reconciliation Commission of Canada. (2015). *Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Volume One: Summary: Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future*. James Lorimer & Company.
- Tu, D., Hadjipavlou, G., Dehoney, J., Price, E. R., Dusdal, C., Browne, A. J., & Varcoe, C. (2019). Partnering with Indigenous Elders in primary care improves mental health outcomes of inner-city Indigenous clients: Prospective cohort study. *Canadian Family Physician*, 65(4), 274-281.
- Urbanoski, K., Joordens, C., Kolla, G., & Milligan, K. (2018). Community networks of services for pregnant and parenting women with problematic substance use. *PLoS one*, 13(11), e0206671.
- Wardman, D., & Quantz, D. (2006). Harm reduction services for British Columbia's First Nation population: a qualitative inquiry into opportunities and barriers for injection drug users. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 3, 1-6.
- Wilson, S. (2008). *Research is ceremony: Indigenous Research Methods*. Fernwood