IMPROVING HARM REDUCTION AT YOUR ORGANIZATION

AGENCY SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT

Developed by: The Manitoba Association of Community Health Peer Advisory Council. In partnership with Substance Consulting.



This tool is based on work undertaken by the Manitoba Association of Community Health and has been adapted to a non-clinical setting. Use it to assess where your organization can improve access and harm reduction practices through the creation of an Action Plan informed by People Who Use Drugs (PWUD)

ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW:

This toolkit provides the framework to support organizations in developing a harm reduction action plan. These plans will include the following two key components:

- 1. Increasing community access to harm reduction supplies, including Naloxone
- 2. Development of staff capacity to create spaces that feel safe enough for People who use drugs (PWUD) to access services, supplies and referrals.

To begin this work, the following Agency Self-Assessment tool was developed by the MACH Peer Advisory Council(PAC) of People Who Use Drugs to support agency conversations around where harm reduction practice is at currently, and how to move a healing centered harm reduction practice forward.

SELF- ASSESSMENT TOOL:

This tool is based on six themes that were identified by as key components in creating safe access to supplies and services for people who use drugs. This tool is meant to inform conversations about where agencies are at, their readiness to increase HR practice, AND begin to identify key areas that can be addressed in their action plans. The PAC describes the themes in detail and provides examples of how we feel it would look to us when it happens in practice. This list is not exclusive, but meant as a guide to what care might look like that honours the expertise and experience of People Who Use Drugs. Agencies should use this tool in a way that allows them to look honestly at current practice while remaining excited and hopeful about what else might be possible in the work that is done to serve People Who Use Drugs. This tool provides agencies with a type of quality improvement (QI) cycle that allows them to be continuously improving the harm reduction work that is done within the agency.

QI CYCLE:

- 1. Current agency practices: Agencies should identify what each component currently looks like in practice within the agency.
- 2. Agency Practice Goals: Agencies should identify what goals they have for each component and state them in this section.
- 3. Measured Landmark for success: Agencies should identify measurable targets that allow them to assess any knowledge, practice or policy changes they are working on.

KEY THEMES/COMPONTENTS OF HARM REDUCTION PRACTICE AS IDENTIFIED BY THE PEER ADVISORY COUNCIL:

Accessiblilty Respect Policy and Practice informed by practical and peer informed knowledge. Culturally Grounded / Anti-racist practice Meaningful Peer engagement Leading with kindness

ACCESSIBILITY

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY ACCESSIBILITY:

Harm Reduction Supply Distribution is easily accessible

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Supplies are in spaces that provide some privacy (like bathrooms) and are also out and visible to people coming into the agency and available for pick-up by PWUD. 2. Staff are around that are friendly and knowledgeable about harm reduction supply distribution/substance use and are able to talk to folks about increasing their capacity for safer use. (Peer workers if possible). 3. PWUD are not required to see a staff member or make an appointment to access Harm Reduction Supplies.

KEY COMPONENT:

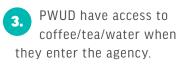
ACCESSIBILITY

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY ACCESSIBILITY:

PWUD feel respected and cared for when visiting your agency

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

- PWUD are explicitly welcomed into the space by staff and front desk reception every time they come in.
- 2. Staff introduce themselves to people every time and explicitly describe their harm reduction approach before providing services.

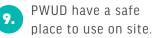


• PWUD have a place to sit and rest.

5. PWUD have access to a snack before appointments or as they get supplies.

PWUD have access to Traditional/Indigenous medicines along with harm reduction supplies.

- PWUD have access to tinker boxes or fidget items or colouring etc.
- 8. PWUD have access to the washrooms.



ACCESSIBILITY

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY ACCESSIBILITY:

Harm Reduction Supplies can be accessed in many locations, at many times

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Organizations in the community work together to create access to care that is coordinated and maximizes the days and times that supplies are available.

2. Agencies have multiple points of access for harm reduction supplies (outreach, supplies available in different locations, in all programs, etc). 3. Harm Reduction Supplies are available in the evening and on weekends.

ACCESSIBILITY

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY ACCESSIBILITY:

Peer to Peer distribution is encouraged by agency

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Peer Advisory Councils are created/consulted on any work or program designed to serve us.

2. PWUD are encouraged to take supplies for family and friends.

3. PWUD are hired by agency to support supply distribution, system navigation, peer support and also in leadership roles. This employment is flexible, supportive and ongoing.

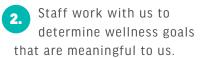
RESPECT

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY RESPECT:

The goals and plans of people who use drugs are understood and respected

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Staff do not impose wellness goals onto us based on their understanding of what wellness looks like. Staff do walk alongside us as we live our lives.



3. Staff know how to ask us about our goals in a good way and work with us to achieve them. Staff honour our journey not just our success.

RESPECT

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY RESPECT:

PWUD are cared for whether we are continuing to use or working to use less, to use differently or to be sober

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Staff have the skills and understanding about the presenting issues that we may face related to our substance use/dangerous drug policy, and are able to provide safe and competent services to us while we continue to use drugs.

2. Agency services are expanded/adapted to meet the evolving needs of PWUD as they relate to their substance use as identified by PWUD that access your services. May include: health and wellness programming, advocacy for the human rights of PWUD, basic needs provision, opportunities for capacity building and connecting and more!" 3. Staff understand the risks and stigma that PWUD face when interacting with social services and organizations. They ensure that program and practice ensure the safety of PWUD as we access services.

RESPECT

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY RESPECT:

Agencies honour and value our unique expertise

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Peers are compensated fairly for our participation in committees and boards.

2. Peer positions within the agency include permanent and full-time roles.

3. Peers are provided with professional development opportunities.

PRACTICES INFORMED BY PRACTICAL AND PEER INFORMED KNOWLEDGE

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY PRACTICAL AND PEER INFORMED:

Staff are informed about current local trends related to substance use

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Staff are comfortable talking about specific drugs and routes of use with clients/ participants. 2. Service Providers know what kinds of questions are most appropriate based on what people are using, how they use, and what their relationship is to the drugs they are taking. 3. Service Providers actively tell us that they reject the media's representation of substance use in our community.

KEY COMPONENT: PRACTICES INFORMED BY PRACTICAL AND PEER INFORMED KNOWLEDGE

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY PRACTICAL AND PEER INFORMED:

Recovery conversations are based on evidence around effectiveness of treatment, treatment modalities (including people just changing or quitting their use on their own), peer support, client readiness and desire to attend treatment programs, and culturally grounded practices

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Service Providers understand the ways in which mainstream treatment models are not designed for people with intersecting identities such as gender identity (women, trans folks, non-binary people), race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, ability etc.

- 2. Service Providers understand that PWUD need to understand and prepare appropriately for treatment.
- 3. Service Providers are familiar with the models used in the treatment facilities they are referring people to and describe them accurately to clients.

Staff understand or have colleagues that they can call on to:

- explain what peer support groups are like,
- what the evidence tells us about effectiveness of AA models,
- what to expect when attending,
- work with the client to prepare for AA, and
- discuss peer support recovery models that exist locally.

5. Service Providers understand that for many Indigenous people who use drugs a connection to culture and identity are critical to recovery and access to Knowledge Keepers, ceremony, and other cultural interventions are offered to us alongside or instead of mainstream recovery models.

- 5. Service Providers make referrals to Elders, Knowledge Keepers, Medicine People in appropriate and good ways.
- Service Providers explore clients' existing connections to culture and support clients in strengthening their connections or building new connections.

KEY COMPONENT:

PRACTICES INFORMED BY PRACTICAL AND PEER INFORMED KNOWLEDGE

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY PRACTICAL AND PEER INFORMED:

Service Providers' practices are rooted in public health evidence that rejects drug war rhetoric

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Conversations about substance use are led by us, people who use drugs. We may or may not want to discuss it with Service Providers. If we do bring it up, don't make assumptions and instead ask about our relationships to the drugs we take and how they impact us. 2. Staff talk about drug use in a way that is balanced and acknowledges that there are benefits to substance use.

3. Staff support the call for safe supply, safe injection sites, overdose prevention, decriminalization of drugs and other evidence based drug policy. And they tell us and are open about these positions. Staff don't automatically recommend treatment just because we use drugs sometimes or even regularly.

5. Staff have the knowledge required to create harm reduction plans around use. (for example: advice around changing condoms regularly if using crystal meth etc.)

KEY COMPONENT: CULTURALLY GROUNDED/ANTI-RACIST PRACTICE

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY CULTURALLY GROUNDED AND ANTI-RACIST:

Service Providers understand how racism, white supremacy, and colonization impact the care IBPOC who use drugs receive

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

We are not kicked out of spaces for behaviour that does not get white people kicked out.

2. Service Providers do not use the policies and practices of their agency as a way to abandon/ignore/deny care to IBPOC who use drugs. 3. Service Providers talk about racism in healthcare and social services and address this issue with us when making referrals or sending us to another provider. Staff understand how to be flexible and show care that ensures that we feel our needs are being met within the constraints of agency hours/ policy etc.

KEY COMPONENT: CULTURALLY GROUNDED/ANTI-RACIST PRACTICE

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY CULTURALLY GROUNDED AND ANTI-RACIST: The agencies that we access reflect our identities

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

- The reception staff and other Service Providers we see working are IBPOC.
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- White or Settler staff are explicitly anti-racist. Peer Workers are IBPOC.
- Agency space planning reflects the cultures and identities of the people they serve.

KEY COMPONENT: CULTURALLY GROUNDED/ANTI-RACIST PRACTICE

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY CULTURALLY GROUNDED AND ANTI-RACIST:

Emphasis on agencies building relationships across communities

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

1.

Relationships with providers are reciprocal.

2. Agency has formal and explicit partnerships with community groups that represent the people they serve and are working to build agency capacity for shared leadership and transfer of resources.

3. IBPOC communities are meaningfully consulted and lead projects meant to serve us.

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY MEANINGFUL PEER ENGAGEMENT: Programs planned for us are informed by us

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Peer Advisory Councils design, plan, and evaluate programs that are meant for us.

2. Our perspectives are honoured and we are credited for our work, ideas, and creation. 3. Our participation is facilitated by the agency. location, food, transportation, childcare, honoraria, safety etc. are all considered before we are invited to the table. We explicitly see our perspectives being put into practice and integrated into agency culture over time.

MEANINGFUL PEER ENGAGEMENT

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY MEANINGFUL PEER ENGAGEMENT:

Peer Work is valued by the agency

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:



Honoraria is provided and is always provided in cash.

2. PWUD are explicitly recruited for work in programs that serve us.

3. Agencies regularly assess the nature of the work that Peers are offered (F/T vs P/T, permanent vs term positions, project positions vs program positions.) and are working to ensure that PWUD are able to access more than just short term or entry level positions.

KEY COMPONENT: MEANINGFUL PEER ENGAGEMENT

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY MEANINGFUL PEER ENGAGEMENT:

Agencies are working to create a flexible work environment that allows us (and everyone) to work to our fullest potential.

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Agencies require all new staff to develop mental health plans with manager/HR.

2. Agencies have clear harm reduction oriented human resources approaches to working with staff whose substance use is impacting work. 3. Agencies ensure paid time off when possible, flexible use of sick time, and wellness days.

4 Agencies have a supportive approach to treatment and healing.

5. Agencies provide regular and consistent access to regular counseling/debriefing/ clinical supervision etc. 6. Our perspectives are honoured and we are credited for our work, ideas, and creation.

We explicitly see our perspectives being put into practice and integrated into agency culture over time.

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY LEADING WITH KINDNESS:

Agencies are known in the community as safe places to go

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

• Staff are warm, honouring, and deeply human in how they engage with us.

2. Agencies can manage overamping/overdose events without calling the police. 3. Agencies do not contact the police if they know we are wanted and we have presented to care.

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY LEADING WITH KINDNESS:

Agencies are known in the community as places that help us regardless of our substance use.

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Staff are compassionately curious about our lives and goals and what is helping/ getting in the way of accomplishing those goals. 2. Our substance use is a small part of the care that we receive. Our healing (if we want it) is the priority not our sobriety.

3. We have access to programs and are not kicked out just for being high/coming in high.

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY LEADING WITH KINDNESS:

Agencies are known in the community as places that can meet our immediate needs

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

Agencies understand that meeting basic needs after we have been using is a priority. Water, granola bars, a spot to rest are a part of how the public space is set up. 2. Agencies have very quick pathways into care when urgent issues arise and understand that we experience significant levels of competing needs and can't always wait.

3. Agencies are flexible and creative and try to ensure that we receive all services possible on site since many places are not safe for people who use drugs.

BREAKING DOWN WHAT WE MEAN BY LEADING WITH KINDNESS:

Agencies are known in the community as places that honour our humanity

WHAT THIS LOOKS LIKE TO US:

• Staff know our names and say hello and ask us how we are/what is new. 2. Staff don't get mad when we don't act on their advice. They understand that like most people, other things sometimes take priority over our health. 3. Staff listen to us and are open about when they can't be as present so that we don't assume it is about us (because it often is – drug use stigma is real.)

NEXT STEPS:

Use the results of your self assessment to create an action plan with your team. Specifically, compile your agency goals, and measured landmarks for success. Get feedback from stakeholders, including team mates and PWUD who access agency services. After implementing a few of your action items, bring the stakeholders back together to evaluate how it is going and move forward on the next action items.

Harm Reduction work should be full of connection. Use these opportunities to build relationships and have fun with team mates and PWUD while working on common goals of improving services and reducing barriers to wellness.