

# Fostering Cultural Safety Bootcamp For New Managers

**Participant Guide** 

## Winnipeg Regional Health Authority Indigenous Health

### **Agenda**

(NB: You will require a tablet, smartphone or secondary screen)

- Introductions
- Background:
  - WRHA Indigenous Health
  - Why we need cultural safety

#### Break - 10 minutes

- Cultural Safety Overview
- Cultural Awareness & Colonial History
- Privilege

#### Break - 10 minutes

- Racism and Microaggression
- Cultural Safety in the workplace

#### **Cultural Safety**



- The goal of cultural safety is for all people to feel respected and safe when they interact with the health care system. (free of racism and discrimination)
- The recipient determines if the interaction is safe.
- Culturally safe workplaces support people to draw strengths from their identity, culture, and community.

#### **Privilege Auction**



- 1 The ability to walk through the world without fear of being assaulted or harassed.
- 2. The ability to show affection for your romantic partner in public without fear of ridicule or violence.
- 3. The ability to access the internet.
- 4. The ability to fit in seamlessly with the dominant culture (Language, appearance, religion).
- 5. The ability to call the police when in need without fear of the situation being misread.
- 6. The ability to readily access needed healthcare services in your home community.
- 7. The ability to have easy access to sufficient nutritious food and clean water.
- 8. The ability to raise your children in an enriched environment (access to books, recreational activities, and recreational travel).
- 9. The ability to remain with your family of origin in your formative years.
- 10. The ability to travel into any neighbourhood without raising concern from the residents.
- 12. The ability to go to sleep at night in a room that is maintained at a comfortable temperature, regardless of season.
- 13. The ability to walk into any store and not be treated like a security/theft risk.
- 14. The ability to attend secondary school within an easy commute from your home community.
- 15. The ability to access financial resources if you were to suddenly experience hardship.
- 16. The ability to confidently present to a health care provider without fear of judgement.
- 17. The ability to pay your bills on time without having to sacrifice another expense (such as juggling bills)

#### L.E.A.R.N Model

Listen with empathy and understanding the patient's perception of the problem

Explain your perceptions of the problem

Acknowledge and discuss differences and similarities

**Recommend** treatment/course of action

Negotiate/(Navigate) Agreement

#### S.H.A.R.E. Model



#### S.H.A.R.E in Action



**Self -reflection**: What are my underlying assumptions about Indigenous/racialized peoples and how might this influence my work and interactions?

- Ensure staff at all levels have ongoing training (MISCT, ICAW)
- Ask yourself difficult questions
- Create a process to hold yourself and your team accountable

**History**: How does understanding history help to reframe biases? In what ways could the systems and structures in which I work be seen as threatening or intimidating to an Indigenous/racialized person?

- Read Indigenous literature and media
- Honour treaties and Indigenous Rights
- Learn about the Truth and Reconciliation Commission

**Acknowledge differences**: How can differences in culture lead to misunderstanding? How can I mitigate the impact of misunderstandings?

- Be an ally amplify Indigenous voices
- Become aware of and confront microaggressions
- See privilege in ourselves and our systems

**Reduce Assumptions:** How can I be most certain that I am acting based on facts? (not "instinct" or bias)

- Be aware that we all have bias. Be honest about the biases you carry and confront them.
- Be mindful that bias can affect actions and alter behaviour
- Add cultural safety as a standing agenda item

**Expert:** What steps can I take to ensure that the recipient of each interaction is respected as the expert on their life?

- Advocacy/allyship Patient/person centred approach
- Empathy Listen to hear, not to respond.
- Safety of the interaction is evaluated by Indigenous Individual/ Group
- Build trusting relationships
- Cultivate Safe climate



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