

## **Environmental Scan of Services related to the Reproductive and Maternal/Parental Health and Wellness of Gang/Street involved/Justice Involved Women and Gender Diverse Folks And (Formerly) Incarcerated Persons.**

### **Introduction**

This report is an environmental scan of services related to the reproductive and maternal/parental health and wellness of gang /street involved/justice Involved women and gender diverse folks and formerly incarcerated persons. A word search was purposively conducted as a method to assess the current landscape of services related to reproductive and maternal/parental health and wellness for a specific population, including gang/street-involved women and gender-diverse folks, and formerly incarcerated parents or pregnant women. The search was conducted several times by omitting specific categories and focusing on organizations and services. The keywords for the search were services and programs available for gang/street-involved women who are pregnant or newly parenting in Canada; services available for justice-involved folks who are pregnant or newly parenting in Canada; and organizations that provide services to formerly incarcerated folks parenting or pregnant. Other qualifying search words were culturally informed, and trauma informed. The targeted geographical site was Canada; however, the scope of the services, programs, and organizations ranged from British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Manitoba, Yukon, Nova Scotia and Quebec. Of the 19 organizations, Ontario was the most populated, with five organizations, and Quebec, Alberta, and Yukon each had one organization. The organizations were mainly advocacy-based, community-based and healthcare providers. One program, however, was a partnership between healthcare providers, community-based and advocacy organizations and government agencies. The program in question, Sheway in British Columbia, was facilitated by the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority, Ministry for Children and Family Development, and Vancouver Aboriginal Child and Family Services Society. The most extended operation began in 1965, and the most recent in 2013(based on the years provided). Table 1 demonstrates the scope of the scan, highlighting the geographical location, organizations and their programs and services and the year of operation.

<b>Province</b>	<b>Program</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Year</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>	HerWayHome	Island Health	2013
	SheWay	The Vancouver Coastal Health Authority Ministry for Children and Family Development Vancouver Aboriginal Health Society YWCA of Vancouver Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction Vancouver Aboriginal Child & Family Services Society	1993
	JustKids	Elizabeth Fry Greater Vancouver	
	Maxxine Wright Pregnancy Outreach Program Waaban Outreach for First Nations, Métis and Inuit Women	Atira Women's Resource Society	
<b>Alberta</b>	The Healthy Empowered and Resilient (HER) pregnancy program	Streetworks	2008
<b>Yukon</b>	Kaushee's place	Yukon Women's Transition Home Society	
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	Raising Hope- Moving Families Forward	Street Workers Advocacy Project	
	The Story Book project	E-Fry Saskatchewan	
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	Baby Basics	Kids First Association	
		Wellness Within	2012
	Mi'kmaw Child Development Centre (Family Resource Programs)  Parenting Journey - Home Visitation Program	Mi'kmaw Native Friendship Centre	
<b>Ontario</b>	Breaking The Cycle	Canadian Mothercraft Society	
		Jessie's - The June Callwood Centre for Young Women	

		Kids with Incarcerated Parents (KIP) Canada	2011
	Aboriginal Community Justice Program Aboriginal Family Support Indigenous Healing and Wellness Program Aboriginal Healthy Babies /Healthy Children Program Canadian Prenatal and Nutrition Program	N’Amerind (London) Friendship Centre	1965
		Monica Place	
<b>Quebec</b>	Mommy Reads to Me	The Elizabeth Fry Society of Quebec	
<b>Manitoba</b>	The Mothering Project (Manito Ikwe Kagiikwe)	Mount Carmel Clinic	
	Tell me a story project/ Reading Stories project/ The Storybook program	EFry Manitoba	

*Table 1 Program and Services available to parenting and pregnant (formerly) justice/street-involved people in Canada.*

As indicated earlier, the data were sourced online through publicly accessed secondary sources, including websites, annual reports and other project reports. In sampling the organizations, other related ones that engaged in drug use came up. However, the focus was on the search for formerly justice-involved and street-involved newly parenting mothers and pregnant folks. This presented a challenge for the scan as most of the results acquired were more relevant to drug use. There are a few overlaps where some organizations did not explicitly define the target group with the study's criteria but still rendered services to these people. The scan accounts for these nuances and has highlighted them in the findings and discussion section. The paper employed a thematic analytical lens to analyze the scan results. Therefore, services offered by the organizations are grouped into themes for better presentation and interpretation.

## **Nature, Targeted Population and Cultural Awareness of Programs**

The scan identified the programs and organizations specifically focusing on their nature through the services they provide, the clients they target and the extent to which they understand and operate with a focus on the clients' experiences and how these are informed by systemic power imbalances that are inherent in the field they operate and very present in the clients' lived experiences. This section is, therefore, a thematic analysis and discussion of the findings. The broad themes are, therefore, centred on the nature of the programs, the population targeted by the organizations and/or programs and an examination of what programs are culturally safe and what markers present them as culturally safe. These themes are further discussed under sub themes in the ensuing discussions.

### **Nature of Programs**

In this paper, nature is conceptualized by how the services accommodated by each program or organization are defined. The services are broadly categorized under healthcare provisions, mental health, social, material and peer support, education and counselling services, and legal services. These categorizations are not mutually exclusive to an organization or program, as a number of them rendered multiple services under different categorizations. The multiplicity of the services provided necessitated the thematic analysis and the discussions under service themes rather than based on organization or program.

### ***Healthcare Provisions***

Services relevant to direct healthcare comprised primary health, reproductive and maternity care, child health services and healthcare accompaniments and referrals. Island Health, Mount Carmel Clinic, the SheWay program, and Mothercraft's Breaking the Cycle provided primary health services. Streetworks' The Healthy, Empowered and Resilient (HER) pregnancy program, Atira Women's Resource Society and Kaushee's Place hosted at Yukon Women's Transition Home Society worked as intermediaries connecting clients to healthcare providers through accompaniments and referrals. Wellness Within provides alternative but complementary healthcare services, specifically

doulas, to help pregnant women. The doulas were among the many services discovered under reproductive and maternity care the analyzed programs and organizations provided. Most of the primary health care providers also gave child health support, including newborn care, breastfeeding, immunization, and development clinics for babies, among others. Other organizations gave these supports entrenched in Indigenous ways but as education and training for the mothers, and as such, they are engaged under a different theme. Reproductive and maternity healthcare services included the doulas provided by Wellness Within, Prenatal care, sexually transmitted and blood-borne infections (STBBI) testing and other prenatal and postpartum services. Like child health care services, most programs directed the reproductive and maternity services through education and counselling. The Mi'kmaw Native Friendship Society runs a health centre partnered with the National Association of Friendship Centres, Dalhousie University's Department of Family Medicine, and Nova Scotia Health that provides all the healthcare services, including primary, mental health and child healthcare. The program, the Wije'winen Health Centre, expands beyond the scope of this scan as it serves all eligible Indigenous people in the Halifax Regional Municipality. It has been designed to provide culturally relevant care to members. This is highlighted because other organizations in different programs may have partnered with other organizations to provide healthcare services but not empathically stated in the programs stipulated.

### ***Mental Health Services:***

Although the importance of mental health is imperative to the target population due to the trauma, anxiety and stress that accompany their experiences (Nishar et al., 2023; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2019), only three among the 19 organizations explored and dealt with mental concerns of clients. Two programs, Canadian Mothercraft Society's Breaking the Cycle and Island Health explicitly indicated their efforts at providing mental health services. Island Health, for instance, indicated their focus on care for pregnant and parenting women who have a history of substance use and may also be affected by mental health issues, violence and trauma. Monica Place, although it did not explicitly indicate they give mental services, targeted women who

had mental health concerns, including depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder. It can be argued that the services are inherent in their goal to provide life-changing support to pregnant and parenting youth and, therefore, inherently provide mental health services. Most of the organizations implied their focus on the population with experiences of trauma and abuse, and some, including Streetworks, Yukon Women's Transition Home Society, N'Amerind (London) Friendship Centre Inc., and Kids with Incarcerated Parents Canada, indicated their use of trauma-informed approaches in their operations. This does not categorically emphasize their provision of mental health services, but it is safe to imply that such services are provided.

### *Social, Material and Peer Support*

The services categorized under social, material, and peer support ranged from the provision of physical and basic needs such as food, housing, income assistance, and pregnancy kits to peer, professional, community, and family support to ensure holistic care was given to clients. Although broadly categorized under social, material and peer support, the services are unpieced to give a good picture of the services provided. Social services included information and advocacy around accessing housing, income assistance, legal advice, employment, harm reduction services, support in working with child and family services, and other reproductive supports, including pregnancy, abortion, childbirth, infant, and newborn care. Other Indigenous-specific supports were access to Indigenous ceremonies led by Elders, Aunties, and Knowledge Keepers.; Indigenous cultural programmes, such as Land-Based Teachings group, programs for families in the first few weeks and other subsequent weeks of birth, Indigenous-informed nutritional processes and building community-based social skills.

The material support provided by the organizations included nutrition and vitamin supplements, food coupons, meals, housing assistance in shelters and transitional houses, and referrals to housing, health, and other social services. Other resources provided were clothing for parents, baby clothing, diapers, coupons for baby food and other physical supports that are important for the health of the parents and their

babies, harm reduction supplies, hygiene kits, and transportation. There was also addiction management, other parenting support and healthy child development tools. Lastly, there was a specific toolkit for parents living on the street, providing them with a list of contacts or alternative safe spaces for women in case of emergencies. Streetworkers specifically had a third-party reporting for victims of sexualized assault. For peer support, there was the provision of access to resources in collaboration with community groups, pregnancy drop-in peer support, culturally appropriate parenting support groups, addiction support groups, child minding and family visitation programs. Formerly incarcerated folks for some organizations were helped in their reintegration by providing individual and family support.

### *Education and Counselling Services*

The services provided by the programs and organizations also comprised education, information spaces and counselling activities. For incarcerated folks E-Fry Vancouver specifically provided an umbrella of programs, educational initiatives, and research for relations of incarcerated parents on how to assist in raising kids of incarcerated parents. This was to mitigate the long-term negative impacts of parental incarceration. Outside the carceral institutions some of the education services provided across the organizations included literacy, training and education services, a holistic and culturally sensitive prenatal and nutrition program with prenatal and post-natal information. There were individual and group-based health education on prenatal health, postpartum realities, sexually transmitted infection prevention, parenting, and pregnancy options as well as partnerships with social services to ensure that they collaboratively inform their work using culturally safe and trauma informed approaches. There were Indigenous culturally informed programming running by many of the organizations that identified as culturally safe. Wellness Within for instance facilitated workshops and education sessions for the public, students, health care professionals, and women, trans, and nonbinary people who have experienced criminalization, therefore taking up a holistic approach to giving educational sessions.

Counselling sessions were centered on drug and alcohol use drawing up relapse prevention groups, recovery groups and individual case management. Mount Carmel clinic ran counselling sessions available in different languages to ensure they are inclusive of the multicultural population they engaged. All the organizations that run education sessions focused mostly on reproductive experiences and how they could be navigated either through a culturally relevant approach, trauma informed or generally for sustenance of clients.

### *Legal services*

The Mi'kmaw Native Friendship Centre runs a justice program i) the Seven Sparks, which is a program that provides legal services to Indigenous folks who are involved with the justice system, those who have a history with the justice system or others who may be at risk potentially being involved with the justice system. Although it does not target pregnant and new mothers specifically, this program partners with other programs run by the Centre, and therefore, it is important to highlight it. Legal services are provided by the Mi'kmaw legal support network, institutional staff, community and institutional elder parole officers, and other community organizations. They also ran a Victim Support Navigator (VSN) program, which specifically supports (non)Indigenous women who have been susceptible to violence, trafficking and exploitation. It uses a trauma-informed and culturally relevant approach to providing these resources. Yukon Women's Transition Home Society and Island Health also provide legal services specifically to the clients they serve in their programs.

### **Personifying Service Users**

As indicated in the objective, the study sought out services and programs that targeted gang street, street-involved or justice-involved women and, gender-diverse folks and (formerly) incarcerated persons. While the focus was on newly parenting and pregnant folks, some of the organizations or services targeted clients not limited to the scope of reproduction. Thirteen of the 19 organizations looked at reproductive care and folks that needed it, including pregnant women, new parents, and advanced culturally



relevant approaches in prenatal and postpartum care. Others combined this with women who were susceptible to drug use, trauma, or violence. While most of the organizations were focused on clients within the communities, others were explicitly focused on incarcerated women and their connection to their families. Four of the organizations focused solely on Indigenous folks and their experiences. Almost all, especially those who appeared to be culturally safe (about 11), although focusing on the broader defined population, had specific culturally relevant approaches to providing services to Indigenous people.

The Elizabeth Fry organizations examined here all focused on incarcerated women and gender-diverse folks, but beyond parental reproductive care; they focused on the connections between incarcerated parents and guardians and their connections outside the carceral institutions, including their children and nieces and nephews. The use of recording voices to share with their relations was a way of ensuring care is extended to their family, tying into the focus of most of the organizations to provide culturally informed care to facilitate the well-being of clients as parents. Other organizations also targeted women who had trouble with housing, were street-involved or were too young to parent and thus needed guidance and extensive support. Another group especially related to the Indigenous organizations like the Mi'kmaw Friendship Centre were people who had limited connection with their cultural ways of parenting and living.

### **Cultural Safety: Markers**

To understand cultural safety and how the organizations and programs applied it as an approach, the scan operationalized cultural safety to mitigate the inequities and other effects stemming from a people's position of marginalization and vulnerability (Parisa et al., 2016). It further argues for such an approach that allows for the analyses of power relations in the care service provision sector beyond healthcare, focusing on reflexivity, dialogue, intergenerational trauma, decolonization and how they can inform 'regardful care' as termed by Browne et al. (2021). Extensively used in the Canadian healthcare system (Nelson & Wilson, 2018; Yeung, 2016), cultural safety was advocated by a Māori

nurse to provide more respectful care to Indigenous populations in the New Zealand context (Pauly et al., 2015). It highlights the importance of recognizing the impact of colonial and other historical trauma and how they continue to perpetrate institutionalized discriminations that impede access to essential services, including healthcare (Ramsden, 2002)

Many organizations appeared to be culturally safe, with some explicitly indicating through the approaches used and how participants are recognized. Out of the 19 organizations, 11 were culturally safe. Based on the scan's operationalizing of cultural safety markers such as the recognition and use of 'culturally safe', 'colonization and ongoing racism', 'trauma-informed', and 'strength-based' were used. These terms and other parallel ones that emphasized people's othered systemic positioning and how it created their vulnerability, impacting their experiences in accessing care, formed the recognition of these organizations as culturally safe. The table below elucidates the organizations and the terms used.

Organizations/ Services/Programs

Cultural Safety Markers

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<p>Island Health ; The Healthy, Empowered and Resilient (HER) pregnancy program; Sheway; Jessie's - The June Callwood Centre for Young Women; Atira Women's Resource Society; Yukon Women's Transition Home Society; Wellness within; Kids with Incarcerated Parents Canada (KIP) ; N' Amerind Monica Place; Mi'kmaw native friendship Centre.</p>	<p>Colonization and ongoing racism and how they have impacted Indigenous people and communities to experience harmful health and social disparities.</p> <p>Trauma informed approaches</p> <p>Cultural care; Culturally relevant; Adherence to the social determinants of health</p> <p>Strength based; Family centered; Ethnic informed Indigenous culture</p>
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## **Conclusion**

This environmental scan sought to scope through services related to the reproductive and maternal/parental health and wellness of gang /street involved/justice Involved women and gender diverse folks and formerly incarcerated persons. Programs and organizations were identified by the kind of services they provide, whom they provided these services to, and how respectful these services were to the population they worked with. The focus was on the existence of the services and the extent to which they were culturally safe or trauma informed or targeted Indigenous parents and pregnant folks. Four of the organizations specifically targeted Indigenous folks while a few others focused on justice involved women, or people who were street involved. Most of the population engaged by the services had either experience with abuse, trauma or substance. So, although especially substance use was an exclusion trait, most of the organizations had clients that at a point in time had such experiences. Resources given by the services included legal, social, peer, material and healthcare related. All but eight of the organizations and programs suggested being culturally safe. It is important to emphasize on the importance of these organizations to be cognizant of the experiences of their clients and how they systemically impacted in order to ensure that their do not only provide basic needs, but also transformative impact on clients.



	Organization	Program	Years	Areas of Operation	Services provided	Persons covered	Cultural safety	Notes
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1.	Island health	HerWayHome	2013	Victoria, British Columbia	<p>non-judgmental health care and social supports for pregnant and parenting women who have a history of substance use and may also be affected by mental health issues, violence, and trauma.</p> <p>pregnancy and post-natal information  primary health care  drug and alcohol counselling  parenting support and advocacy  infant and child services (breastfeeding support, immunizations, development, and dental hygiene)  support around current and past abuse and trauma  nutrition (meals provided at groups, nutrition information and prenatal vitamins)  information and advocacy around accessing housing, income assistance, legal advice, employment and training  outreach and accompaniments</p>	<p>work with women who are pregnant or whose babies are under six months old. Once connected, a woman can remain with the program until her youngest child reaches three years old.</p>	<p>Yes. They acknowledged colonization and ongoing racism and how they have impacted Indigenous people and communities to experience harmful health and social disparities. The use of trauma informed approaches</p>	
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2.	Streetworks	The Healthy, Empowered and Resilient (HER) pregnancy program	Began in 2008-2010 as 'Women in the Shadows' Culminated to H.E.R in 2011	Edmonton, Alberta	<p>Individual and group based health education on prenatal health, postpartum realities, healthy, HIV and hepatitis C prevention, parenting and pregnancy options</p> <p>System navigation, referrals and accompaniments to health and social services</p> <p>Prenatal care and Sexually transmitted and blood borne infections (STBBI) testing</p> <p>Provision of access to resources in collaboration with a variety of local community groups. Resources may include baby clothing, diapers, coupons for baby food and other resources that are important for the health of the women and their children.</p> <p>Pregnancy drop-in peer support and education</p> <p>Harm reduction services</p> <p>Support in working with Child and Family Services</p> <p>Safety planning for women who are on the street and pregnant. Developing a list of contacts or alternative safe spaces that women could go to in case of an emergency.</p> <p>Partnerships with and education of health and social service partners on substance use and pregnancy, cultural safety and trauma-informed work, and other information and skills that can help service providers to work in a positive manner with the H.E.R. clients.</p>	street-involved pregnant women to access healthcare and social resources - ultimately supporting women to shape and attain their pregnancy and parenting goals.	The H.E.R. Pregnancy Program works to decrease barriers to health and social services for street-involved pregnant women by firmly grounding their work in a harm reduction approach and by providing culturally safe and trauma-informed care.	
3.	Canadian MotherCraft Society	Breaking the Cycle	1995	Toronto, Ontario	<p>Addictions - Relapse prevention group; life skills; recovery group; individual addictions counselling.</p> <p>Parenting - New parent support group; Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program; Access visits held for parents with kids in foster care; Mothercraft "Learning Through Play" Group</p>	Women who are pregnant and/or parenting at least one child under the age of 6 years; those who are experiencing problems of substance use or		early identification and prevention program designed to reduce risk and to enhance the development for substance-exposed children (prenatal - 6 years) by providing



					<p>Developmental Clinic - Developmental/psychological screening and assessment; Parent-child counselling</p> <p>Health/Medical/Mental services</p> <p>Basic Needs support</p>	<p>recovery; and desire support around their substance use or recovery.</p>		<p>services which address maternal addiction problems and the mother-child relationship through a community based cross-systemic model</p>
4.	Street Workers Advocacy Project	Raising Hope - Moving Families Forward		Regina, Saskatchewan	<p>Offers housing, programming and various supports 24 hours/day, 7 days/week for pregnant or early postpartum women who struggle with substance abuse issues as well as a number of other issues including homelessness or substandard/dangerous housing, Child Protection concerns or prior involvement, and domestic violence.</p> <p><i>Women and their children can stay for 18 months.</i></p>	<p>Pregnant or early post-partum women with substance abuse issues and possibly other issues including child protection concerns or prior involvement, substandard/dangerous housing or homelessness, domestic violence.</p>		<p><a href="https://globalnews.ca/news/8767260/human-rights-complaint-street-workers-raising-hope-project-regina/">https://globalnews.ca/news/8767260/human-rights-complaint-street-workers-raising-hope-project-regina/</a></p>
5.	Kids First Association	Baby Basics		New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia	<p>Includes discussions about labour and delivery, daily care of the baby, attachment, baby cues, child development, stress, birth control options and basic cooking. Childcare available for children up to age 6 during program.</p>	<p>Pre and postnatal moms with infants up to 12 months, that are facing obstacles and challenges</p>		<p>General with barriers, challenges</p>
6.	The Vancouver Coastal Health Authority Ministry for Children and Family Development Vancouver Aboriginal Health Society YWCA of Vancouver	Sheway	1993	Vancouver, British Columbia	<p>The program consists of prenatal, postnatal, and primary care, as well as education, counselling, addictions management, housing, and other parenting support. Sheway also assists in fulfilling basic needs, such as providing daily nutritious lunches, food coupons, food bags, nutritional supplements, formula, and clothing.</p> <p>Food and Nutrition Services Primary Health Care Services</p>	<p>women who are pregnant and/or parenting young children and who are experiencing current or previous issues with substance use.</p>	<p>Community and trauma informed care</p>	<p>Substance use</p>

	Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction Vancouver Aboriginal Child & Family Services Society				Counselling Services Healthy Child Development Outreach Services Advocacy Community Education			
7.	Mount Carmel Clinic	The Mothering Project (Manito Ikwe Kagiikwe)	2013	Winnipeg Manitoba	<p>provides prenatal care, parenting and child development support, group programming, advocacy, and addiction support</p> <p>Culturally appropriate parenting and family supports Counselling supports offered in several languages Access to Indigenous ceremonies led by Elders, Aunties, and Knowledge Keepers. Indigenous cultural programming, such as our Land-Based Teachings group</p>	for vulnerable pregnant women and new mothers. Alcohol/drug use /on social assistance/No income/homeless	Based on principles of harm reduction	<a href="https://www.bridgmancollaborative.ca/manito-ikwe-kagiikwe-mothering-project.html">https://www.bridgmancollaborative.ca/manito-ikwe-kagiikwe-mothering-project.html</a>

8.	Jessie's - The June Callwood Centre for Young Women	to nurture pregnant and parenting young women and their children as they rise to their full potential by supporting them with access to health services, housing, education, counselling, and other personalized supports.	1982	Toronto, Ontario	Parenting and Groups Housing support Food programs Counselling and case management Education Food program Health program	drop-in multi-service resource centre dedicated to supporting pregnant and parenting individuals who are 21 years old or under at intake. Our centre provides services to these young women and their children until they reach the age of 24.	Adherence to the social determinants of health	
9.	EFRY Greater Vancouver	Just Kids			An initiative aimed at mitigating the long-term negative impacts of parental incarceration through an umbrella of programs, educational initiatives and research.  Resources on raising a family members' child (for incarcerated mothers)	Incarcerated and formerly incarcerated parents and their kids		
10.	Atira Women's Resource Society	Maxxine Wright Pregnancy Outreach Program  Waaban Outreach For First Nations, Métis And Inuit Women		Surrey, Surrey, Delta, Langley and Cloverdale. British Columbia	offers support services and referrals to First Nations, Métis & Inuit Women and their children. Culturally relevant programming and activity groups are held weekly.  women have access to comprehensive women-centred health and social care to support women during their prenatal, pregnancy and post-natal periods, including:  Meals, snacks and beverages Harm Reduction supplies Hygiene kits	First Nations, Métis & Inuit Women and their children.	Culturally relevant programming  pregnant women and new mothers experiencing and/or at risk of experiencing homelessness	

					<p>Pregnancy kits (i.e. formula, diapers, vitamins)</p> <p>Referrals to health, housing and social services</p> <p>Donations of clothing, household, food, and baby items</p> <p>Advocacy</p> <p>Accompaniments to appointments</p> <p>Providing transportation/bus fare to appointment, food bank, and groceries</p> <p>Child-minding during appointments</p> <p>Teaching Lessons: One-to-one guidance, group how-to sessions</p>		<p>ess, fleeing violence or experiencing other barriers to medical services</p>	
11.	Yukon Women's Transition Home Society	Kaushee's place		White Horse, Yukon	<p>Emergency Housing</p> <p>Transportation</p> <p>Beds for women, gender diverse people, and their children</p> <p>Food</p> <p>Accompaniment to appointments such as social assistance, legal and medical services</p> <p>Secure, wheelchair accessible buildings</p> <p>Third Party Reporting for victims of sexualized assault</p> <p>Provision of emergency housing</p> <p>Staff assistance in accessing community resources.</p> <p>non-judgmental support, advocacy, accompaniment and referrals to women and gender diverse people who have experienced violence whether or not they are staying at the Women's Transition Home</p>	women, gender diverse people, and their children who are responding to and resisting violence.	Use trauma informed measures in protecting confidentiality and empowering service users.	Secondary level (women facing violence)
12.	Wellness Within		2012	Halifax, Nova Scotia  Institutions Nova Institution for Women Federal Prison, the Central Nova Scotia Correctional	<p>support to clients in pregnancy, for abortion, childbirth, infant feeding, and newborn care.</p> <p>Facilitate workshops and education sessions for the public, students, health care professionals, and women, trans, and nonbinary people who have experienced</p>	Support individual clients who have experienced criminalization/ are currently incarcerated while pregnant/parenting young children	Ethnic informed resources and toolkits for research, advocacy and	

				Facility Provincial Jail, and the Nova Scotia Youth Facility.  Communities across Nova Scotia	criminalization. Develop resource materials. We collaborate. Advocate for decarceration and access to housing, income, resources and health care for women, trans, and nonbinary people who have experienced criminalization.		service provision; feminist abolition lens and focus on reproductive justice	
13.	Kids with Incarcerated Parents Canada (KIP) formerly known as Fostering, Empowering, and Advocating Together (FEAT) for Children		2011	Etobicoke, Ontario	Individual and family support from arrest to reintegration Family Visitation Program (transportation and other social support) After school program with parent that has been formerly incarcerated (6-12 years)  Virtual education program Text support programming	Children and parents that are either currently/ formerly incarcerated	Trauma informed, strength based- and family centered approaches to care	
14.	N' Amerind (London) friendship centre Inc	Aboriginal Community Justice Program Aboriginal Family Support Indigenous Healing and Wellness Program Aboriginal Healthy Babies /Healthy Children Program Canadian Prenatal and Nutrition Program	1965	London Windsor, Ontario	Literacy, training and education services Provision of physical resources including bookbag bundles, transportation Home visiting, transportation to doctors, dental or food bank appointments, connecting parents to valuable supports and resources in the community, providing referrals for various support  a holistic and culturally sensitive prenatal and nutrition program with per/ post natal information, food supplements/vouchers, transportation, support counseling, pre/ post natal classes, scheduled drop-in times, special tours and outings, gift bags for newborns.	Aboriginal people (Status, Non-Status, Métis and Inuit) who live in London, Ontario area and may be involved in the justice system or otherwise	Culturally informed and trauma informed approaches	
15.	Monica Place			Waterloo, Cambridge; Ontario	supervised and safe housing support with respect to pregnancy or parenting support to continue their education. counselling individual planning based on needs.	Pregnant and parenting youth susceptible to  Mental Health Issues including depression, anxiety	Strength based and person centered approach.	

					education and support to improve social skills, social supports, life skills and self esteem.	and post-traumatic stress disorder  Addiction Issues Intimate Partner or Family Violence Unstable Housing Poverty Lack of Natural Supports Parent-Child Attachment	Trauma informed approach	
16.	Mikmaw native friendship Centre	Mi'kmaw Child Development Centre (Family Resource Programs)  Parenting Journey - Home Visitation Program	1973	Halifax, Nova Scotia	<p><b>Aboriginal Head-Start (4+)</b> - This is a culturally based school readiness program for Indigenous children.</p> <p><b>Parent Support Group (PSG)</b> - This is a weekly program to support parents and children based on the Medicine Wheel teachings.</p> <p><b>Mi'kmaq Supper</b> - This is a supper time language program where parents / children are introduced to conversational Mi'kmaq Language.</p> <p><b>Prenatal: Our Babies Our Way</b> - This is an eight week program to provide expecting parents knowledge of their health and baby's health through pregnancy.</p> <p><b>Postnatal: Raising Our Babies Our Way</b> - This is additional eight week program for new Moms / babies to socialize while discussing positive health and parenting styles.</p> <p><b>Have a Baby We'll Travel</b>- This is a program to support families in the weeks immediately following birth.</p> <p><b>Collective Kitchen: Cooking Our Way</b> - This is a hands-on cooking / shopping budgeting experience that increases families access to healthy meals.</p> <p><b>Parent &amp; Tot (Kelsalul)</b> - This is a Parent and Child interaction program where parent / child</p>	Urban Indigenous people in Mikmaki  families with children between the ages of 0-19 and who may be experiencing complex social, emotional and familial challenges		

					<p>positive involvement is encouraged in a relaxed cultural setting.</p> <p><b>Kids &amp; Culture (K&amp;C)</b> - This is a culturally appropriate program which aims to develop socialization skills amongst a group of peers while participating in community based activities.</p> <p><b>Nutrition Bingo</b> - An educational and fun filled program intended to broaden Indigenous families' knowledge and access to healthy affordable foods while learning Mi'kmaq words.</p>			
17.	The Elizabeth Fry Society of Quebec	Mommy Reads to Me program		Établissement Leclerc de Laval , Laval and Joliette Institution, Quebec City, Quebec	Participants are invited to choose a book and read it at loud. Their voices are then recorded by E-FRY volunteers. The participating child receives the book and an MP3 file by mail in the weeks following the recording. They can then hear their mother's, grandmother's, aunt's or sister's voice, reading the book they've received as a gift.	Incarcerated persons and their relations - children, grandchildren, siblings, nieces and nephews of incarcerated women.		For the purpose of this scan, this program best suits parents/Guardians with toddlers and pre-schoolers between 1-6
	E-Fry Saskatchewan	The Story book project	2018	Pinegrove and Okimaw Ohci		Incarcerated parents and their wards		

	EFry Manitoba	<p>Tell me a story project/ Reading Stories project</p> <p>The Storybook Program: Connects incarcerated parents and their children through the power of reading. Parents are recorded reading a story. The book and recording are then delivered to their child, so they can experience the comfort of their parent's voice any time.</p>		Women institutions in Manitoba		Connecting institutionalized women with their children through reading		
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## References

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**CAEFS resource list on provincial and not-for-profit assistance on  
Employment and Education services**

**Housing**

**Child care**

**In Alberta, Yukon and British Columbia**

Recording a story project  
EFRY Sakatchewan  
EFRY Kamloops

Links to Resources

1. <https://www.islandhealth.ca/learn-about-health/pregnancy-birth-babies/herway-home-hwh>
2. <https://www.catie.ca/programming-connection/the-her-pregnancy-program>
3. [\*\*https://www.mothercraft.ca/index.php?q=breaking-the-cycle-programs-and-services\*\*](https://www.mothercraft.ca/index.php?q=breaking-the-cycle-programs-and-services)
4. <https://sk.211.ca/services/swap/raising-hope-moving-families-forward/>
5. <https://ns.211.ca/services/pictou-county-kids-first/baby-basics/>
6. <https://www.vahs.life/sheway>
- 7.
8. C
9. <https://www.womenstransitionhome.ca/ywths>
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