

Child and Family Services Needs Assessment

West Moberly First Nations

Where we are at:

The C-92 Jurisdiction team has completed some early steps in our work plan including determining a decision, formulating the pathway, communicating intentions, identifying objectives, initiating engagements, and collecting data.

Our involvement in community consultation and engagement has illuminated for us, an opportunity to pause, take stock, and adjust accordingly to ensure we are on the right path.

What we've learned

Kaniikaniit Consulting values align with those of WMFN and involve continuous learning, transformation, respect, and integrity.

To maintain alignment with our values, it is essential to bring attention new information that influences our process involving C92 jurisdiction for WMFN.

We believe WMFN citizens would benefit from the breadth and depth of an assessment that encompasses child and family services needs beyond what the current C92 jurisdiction implementation work plan can uncover.



Recommendation: Develop and Implement a Child and Family Services Needs Assessment

We recommend acknowledging what has been gathered to date, weaving it into and expanding our efforts to develop and implement a Child and Family Services Needs Assessment for the benefit of WMFN members. It would involve:

- Defining WMFN's priorities for its children and families
- Clarifying how programs & services achieve WMFN goals
- Identifying how to measure the progress and success of WMFN efforts
- Identifying where gaps in services exist and how to fill them

Why Assess Child and Family Service Needs?

A decision was made to pursue jurisdiction for Child and Family Services involving a Coordination Agreement that will provide consistent, long-term funding for the community to provide services. A Needs Assessment will aid the determination of scope of services and the justify the funding needed to ensure services are relevant, right, and required.

We are fortunate to benefit from assets and tools created by other First Nations and Nation-serving agencies including:

- 1 [FNHMA Developing Health and Wellness Plans: A Guide for First Nations](#)
- 2 [Assessing Community Needs and Resources - CMHA Ontario](#)
- 3 [FNHMA Community Health Assessment](#)
- 4 [FNHA Health and Wellness Planning: A Toolkit](#)

Assessing community needs and resources results in decisions based on fact and the input of key rights/stakeholders

What We Heard

What should planning, reporting and evaluation look like? Themes gathered since 2012 include:

Reporting back to members on milestones to foster ongoing community ownership of the plan



Reflecting community defined wellness



Grounded plans and processes in culture



Supporting decision making with First Nations data governance and two-way information sharing with the FNHA



Having practical tools to simplify planning



Clarifying roles, timelines and approaches for different agreement holders



Forging meaningful collaborations between internal departments and with external partners

Setting priorities collectively to foster a shared sense of ownership of health and wellness



These guidebooks and roadmaps offer templates, techniques, tools, and images to develop, plan and engage in the process while being top of mind and grounded in WMFN values, guiding principles and Best Interest of the Child considerations.

The CFS is all about co-creating a beautiful outcome immortalized in a symbolic visual, that brings attention to the cause, reminds us of its purpose, and supports this initiative.

This visual describes the themes involved in good planning, reporting and evaluating. The image on the next slide describes how the 7 Directives inform the 12 Standards.

Planning, Reporting and Evaluation Standards

Driven by BC First Nations' health and wellness journeys and priorities



Guided by First Nations culture and values



Enhances First Nations decision-making over health and wellness



Based on relevant health information and data



Enhances required health care safety standards



Builds First Nations health human resource capacity



Culturally humble and safe



Respects protocol, title, rights and existing agreements



Reflects sustainable and appropriate use of resources



Leverages strategic partnerships and collaboration



Prioritizes quality improvement of programs and services



VISION

Healthy, Self-Determined and Vibrant BC First Nations Children, Families and Communities

Excellence in planning, reporting and evaluation



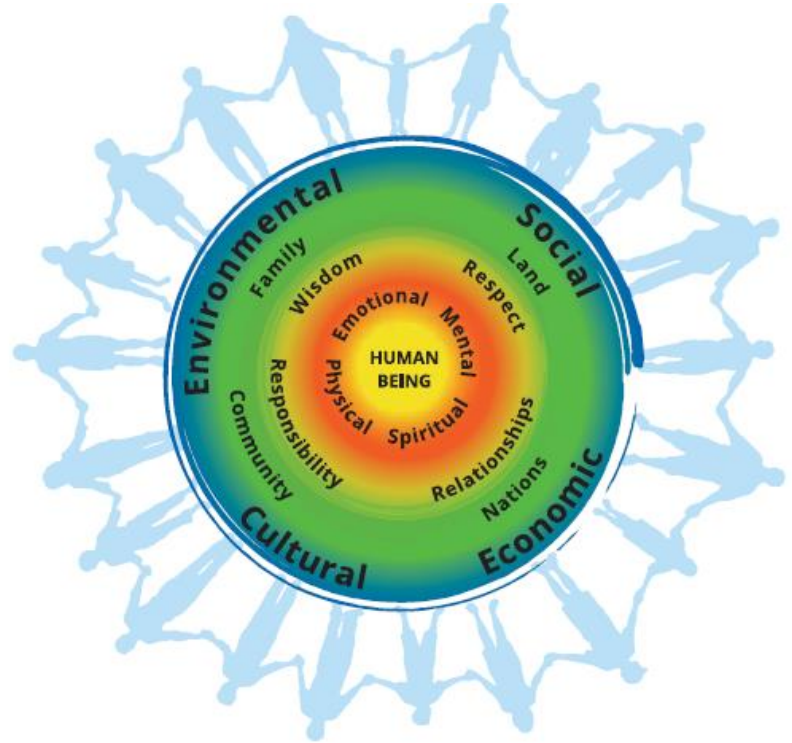
Grounded in the 7 DIRECTIVES

First Nations Perspective on Health and Wellness

FNHA Shared Vision:

“Healthy, Self-Determining and Vibrant BC First Nations Children, Families and Communities”

It aims to create a shared understanding of a holistic vision of health and wellness and is intended to serve as a starting point for discussion by First Nations communities regarding their concepts of health and wellness.

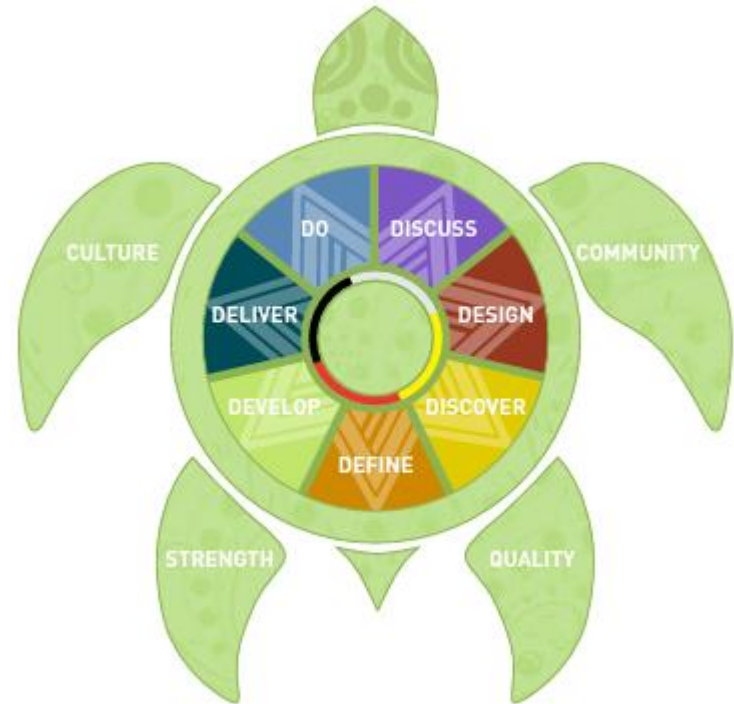


7 D's Action-Focused Stages

The purpose of using the Seven D's approach is to provide the structure that supports communities through the process while not prescribing exactly what to do or how to do it.

- **Discuss** the process
- **Design** the work plan
- **Discover** the current situation
- **Define** the priorities
- **Develop** the draft
- **Deliver** the plan
- **Do** the hard work

We suggest adapting this process for our purposes.



Source: <https://www.fnhma.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/FNHMA-Developing-Health-and-Wellness-Plans-002.pdf>

Discuss the Process

These are the readiness elements of initiating the process and moving forward in a good way.

It is important to recognize the will and ability of the community to begin a planning process, preparing leadership, and creating a Child and Family Services Needs Assessment Planning Group.

- Clarify Terms and Roles of governing and management groups
 - Engage with Leadership (Leadership support is key!)
 - Establish a CFS Planning Group
 - Reporting structure; Terms of Reference
 - Link with CCP
 - Include Determinants of Health
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Design the Work Plan

This stage helps to lay out the process of creating the CFS Needs Assessment; the plan to create “The Plan”

- Create the Work Plan
 - Activities, Timeline, Rights/Stakeholders
- Create Communication and Engagement Plan
 - Purpose, Methodology, Schedule, Participants



Community Assessment Activities example

Community Assessment Activities						
Activity	Timeline	Who is involved? How are they involved? How often are they involved?	Expected outcomes	Who is responsible?	Resources required	Partners (if relevant)
Host focus groups for Elders	March 5 March 6	Elders – attend focus groups Helpers – for those Elders that require help Transportation drivers – pick up and drop off Elders Facilitator – develop focus group questions, guide the day, create report	Elders' input on assets and needs is included	Assistant Health Director	\$ for lunch Transportation drivers Facilitator	
Conduct community survey	February 1 – 28	Community members – fill out survey Health staff – hand out surveys Health Director or consultant – develop survey questionnaire	Community voices are heard Assets and needs are identified	Assistant Health Director	\$ for prizes for participating	Band Office to distribute surveys IT to post surveys online

Activities, Communication, & Engagement example

Community Assessment Activities							
Activity	Timeline	Who is involved? How are they involved?	Expected outcomes	Who is responsible?	Resources required	Partners (if relevant)	Communication/Engagement activities
Host focus groups for Elders	March 5 March 6	Elders – attend focus groups Escorts – help Elders Transportation drivers – for Elders Facilitator – develop focus group questions, guide the day, create report	Elders' input on assets and needs is included	Assistant Health Director	\$ for lunch Transportation drivers Facilitator		Send invitations to Elders (1 month in advance) Send Facebook reminder (1 week in advance) Call to remind (2 days in advance)
Conduct community survey	February 1 – 28	Community members – fill out survey Health staff – hand out surveys Health Director or consultant – develop survey questionnaire	Community voices are heard Assets and needs are identified	Assistant Health Director	\$ for prizes for participating		Post on Facebook page (3 weeks in advance) Post flyers (2 weeks in advance) Share info on community radio (2 days in advance and throughout survey period) Send Facebook reminders (every 3 days throughout survey period)

Discover the Current Situation

Seek to understand the assets and needs of the community; in other words what is has and has not.

It provides valuable data that will help establish priorities, contributing to the Jurisdiction process and then guides the development of programs and services

- Conduct the Child and Family Services Needs Assessment
 - Prepare
 - Collect Data
 - Confirm resources
 - Analyze Data
 - Prepare draft report
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Define the Priorities

This stage determines WMFNs priorities which helps to decide what children and family services needs can be addressed and responded to first.

Having clearly identified needs will validate requests for funding and supports involved in the Coordination Agreement.



Community-based identification, clarification and evidence of Child and Family Services priorities, goals, gaps, measures, and needs will inform and help:

Develop the Coordination Agreement



Draft the Legislation



Enact WMFN Law

Next Steps

1. Decide if this framework fits and is doable, recognizing funding is available and within the scope of the current contract and agreements.
 2. Decide if the skills/resources to carry out the work are within the community, or requires partnering with other communities, or requires a consultant and to what extent.
 3. Decide on what support is needed to gain approval from WMFN Leadership and community if this recommendation is accepted.
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