Decolonizing Substance Use

Cultural Safety Training for Organizations



Grounding & Intention Setting



PART 1 - Racism & Prohibition in colonial Canada

- Formulate linkages between racism and prohibition laws
- Distinguish the harms associated with substance use and prohibition policies

PART 2 - Decolonizing Substance Use

- Identify root causes of addiction within Indigenous context
- Dismantle stigmatizing language and behaviours associated with substance

use

PART 3 - Indigenous Harm Reduction Practices

- Examining Indigenous perspectives on harm reduction
- Open conversation, Q&A



CONTENT WARNING



Some language and curriculum content in DSU/IHR can be emotionally triggering for some people. Please remember take care of yourself , drink some water, walk and breathe.



Racism & Prohibition in colonial Canada



"There is no war on drugs, because you can't war on inanimate objects.

There is only a war on drug addicts, which means we are warring on the most abused and vulnerable segments of society."

Gabor Mate

What is drug prohibition?

Drug prohibition in Canada is a drug control system adopted in the early 1900's and expanded on for more than a century. In Canada, drug prohibition is primarily a criminal justice system approach.



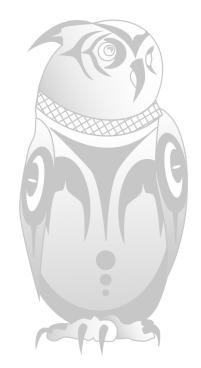
(Boyd 2017)



SECTION 01

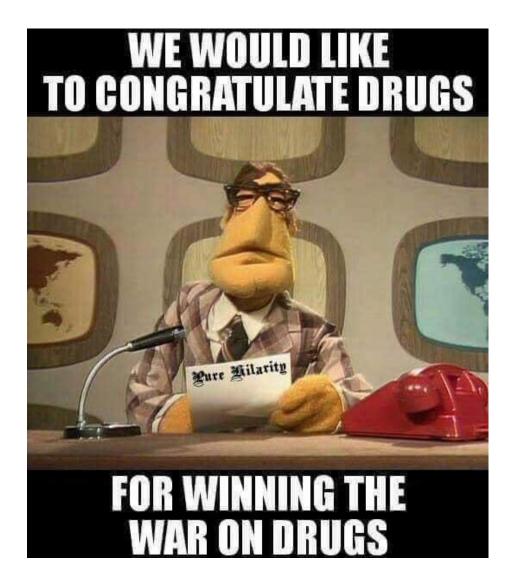
What is drug prohibition?





SECTION 01

What is drug prohibition?





SECTION 01

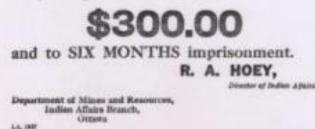
Canadian racism & prohibition



NOTICE is hereby given that any person selling or giving, directly or indirectly, to Indians, any INTOXICANT, or any

INTOXICATING FLUID

in the form of patent or proprietary medicines, cordials or perfumes, either on or off their Reserves, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law, being liable to a fine of



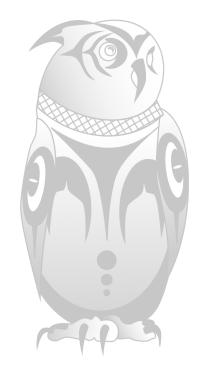
- Illegality of alcohol on Indian reservations for
 - 100+ years
- \$300 fine
- Imprisonment up to six months
- Fear of mixing white and Indian blood
- System of control



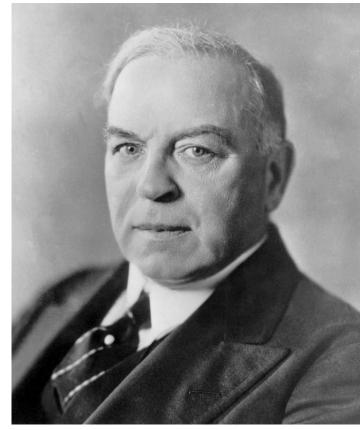




E. E. EVANS, M. D. NO. 19427 TRLEPHONER FOR My E. D. Buchart DATE 7-5-09 Aroin Hydr. & 1/2? no XXIV Sig- a Yablet every 2 to 4 hours for cough Take this to the RED APPLE DRUG STORE







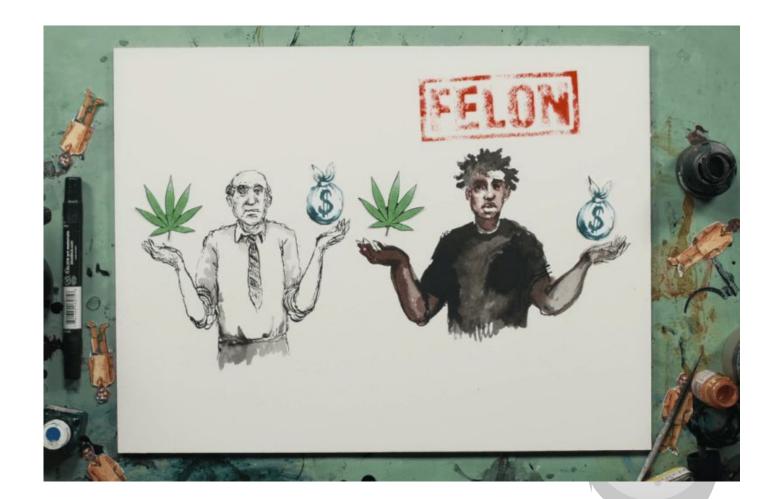
VANCOUVER'S POWELL STREET 1907

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING



Canada's War on Drugs

- Was born out of racism
- Has nothing to do with the health and wellbeing of population
- Is a war on our most marginalized peoples
- Billion dollar failure
- Overdose deaths
- HIV & HCV
- Survival Crime



THE AMERICAN ISSUE

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER.

1933

36th STATE RATIFIES DRY AMENDI

Nebraska Noses Out Missouri for Honor of Completing Jo Into the Constitution: Wyoming, Wisconsin and Minnesota

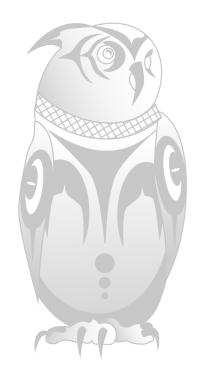
JANUARY 16, 1919, MOMENTOUS DAY IN V

Ratification Accompliated in a Little Lass Than Thirteen Months with Three States More Resolution Enviro Period at Seven Years for the Completion of Task Remaining Occus Exp This Act, With Penalide Exception of New Jenney. United States Takes hidded Stap it State and Retirent Leagues New Gys Except) Altestition to Law Enforcement Legislation

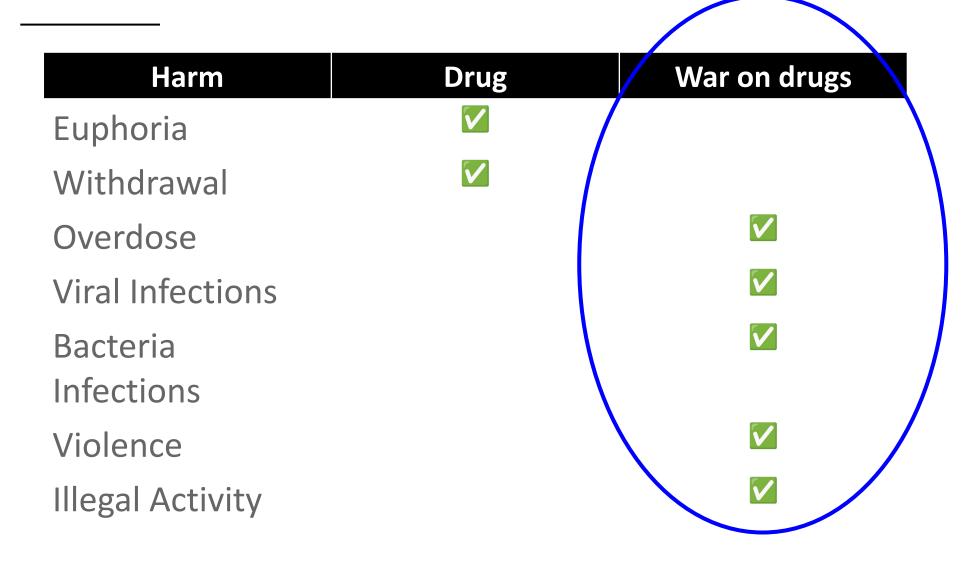
AMERICAN PROHIBITION IN THE 1930'S

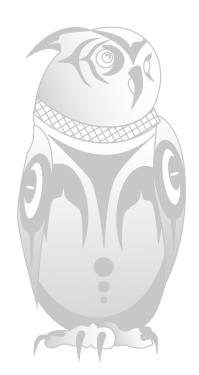
The real harm behind drugs

Harm	Drug
Euphoria	
Withdrawal	
Overdose	
Viral Infections	
Bacteria	
Infections	
Violence	
Illegal Activity	



The real harm behind drugs





Check-in



Turn to your neighbour.

Offer a reaction to what you just heard or learned:

- Comment
- Question
- Doubt
- Frustration
- Excitement
- Aha moment



Questions

Comments

Criticism

Reflections and sharing





Decolonizing Substance Use

DECOLONIZING SUBSTANCE USE

DECOLONIZATION:

A process of disrupting, dismantling, and deconstructing cultural and colonial barriers that separate us, suppress us, and often oppress us.

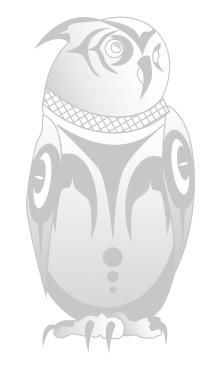
(Pierre 2019)



Substance use vs. addiction

- More than 90% of people who use illicit substances do not meet the criteria for problematic behaviors associated with addiction
- We obsess of the small percentage who are affiliated with criminal activity
- People with addiction are not the only people at risk of harm & overdose





Why decolonize substance use?



Create a collective understanding about sensitive and complex topics



Make clear linkages between colonialism, trauma, and substance use

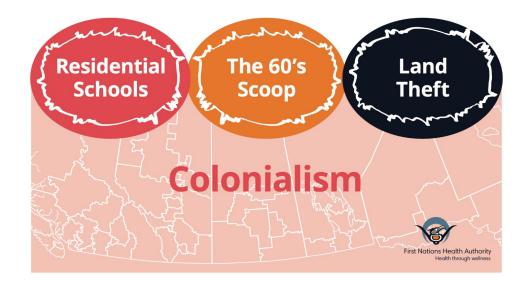


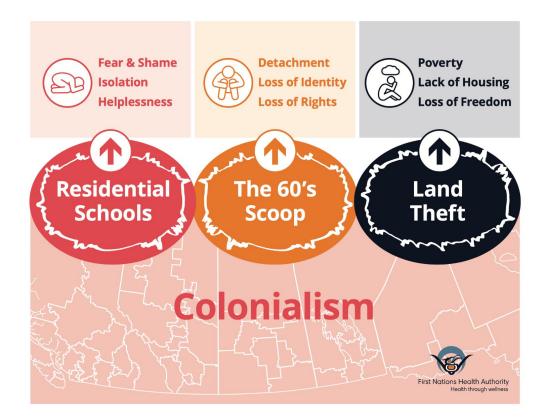
Remove blame from people who have experienced trauma



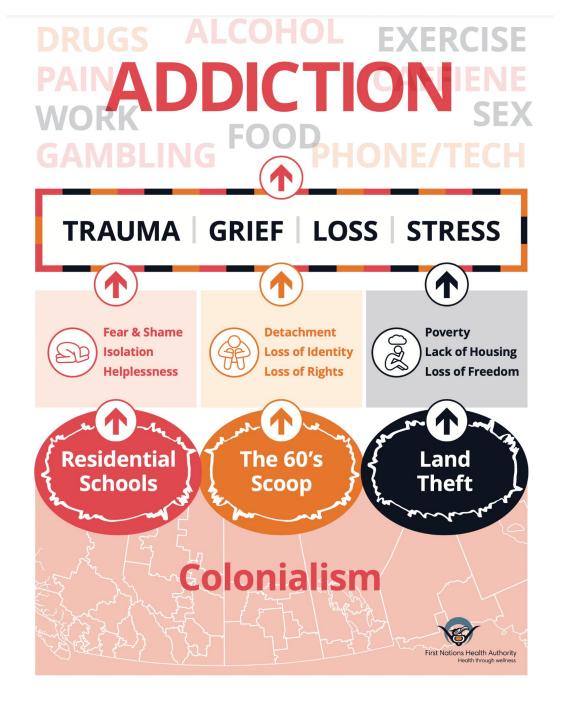
Respectfully balance the tone of the conversation and move forward in a good way













Myth: Addiction is a choice

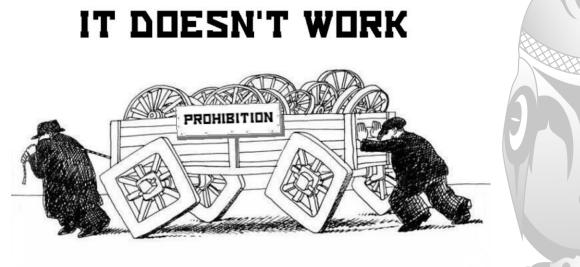
Fact: People do not choose to be addicted. Addiction is used to cope with bad thoughts, feelings, and emotions





Myth: We just need to kick out all the drug dealers to solve the problem

Fact: Prohibition does not work



Myth: Harm reduction enables substance use

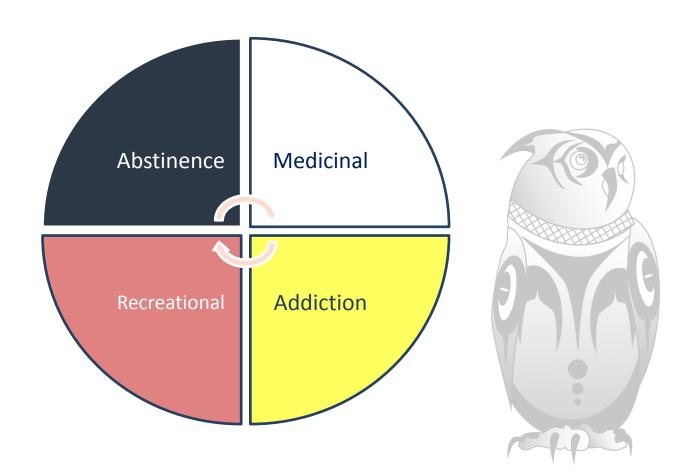
Fact: Harm reduction saves lives and improves the quality of life





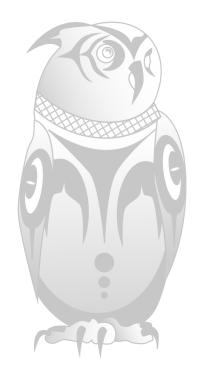
Myth: All people who use drugs are addicted

Fact: There are four relationships we can have with substances





- Introduce yourself to someone new
- What resonated with you the most?
- What feelings came up for you?
- What questions does this bring up for you?





Snowball fight!



Ask us anything!

- 1. Write down a question about anything Indigenous
- Crumple it into a snowball 2.
- Throw it in the basket 3.
- 4. We will gather up the snowballs and answer the questions



Questions

Comments

Reflections and sharing

03

INDIGENOUS HARM REDUCTION PRACTICES



Indigenous Harm Reduction

Culture & Tradition

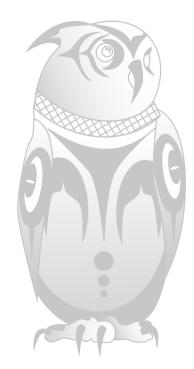
Harm Reduction



Indigenous Harm Reduction

Needle Distribution, Condoms, Outreach, Relationships, Support, Education, Dignity Human Rights Fishing, Hunting, Storytelling, Language, Gathering, Artwork, Canoeing, Singing, Dancing, Ceremony, Spending Time With Each Other

Compassion, Mindful Judgmental, Relationships, Inclusion, Patience, Care, Positive Communication, Meeting People Where They Are At



Indigenous Harm Reduction





Relationships and Care

Healing requires working together as one heart and one mind Strength and Protection

Healing is embedded in culture and tradition



Knowledge and Wisdom

Healing requires time, patience and reflection



Identity and Transformation

Healing involves finding out who you are and accepting who you were



The Wolf

This looks like:

Forming relationships and providing outreach to people who seek support

This sounds like:

Connecting with people who use substances over something other than their substance use





, Z

- **DO** talk with people about something other than their substance use. Take a more holistic approach to engaging in conversations.
- DO talk about addiction and substance use as a healing journey instead of it being a choice. Addiction is not a choice. It's much more complicated than "just saying no."
- DO include people using substances in conversations and activities as often as possible, just as you would anyone else. Inclusion and belonging are good sources of medicine.
- DO prepare to meet people where they are at instead of telling them where they should be at. People who struggle with addictions know their addictions affect everyone around them.
- DO take time to learn about addiction and substance use. Talk to a counsellor or do your own research.
- DO use person-first language like "people who use drugs" or, for people who have engaged in substance use in the past, "people with lived experience." Person-first language is respectful, maintains a person's dignity and shows compassion.
- DON'T focus the conversation solely on addiction. People are not their addictions or their behaviours. Addiction is just one part of life and it's important to focus on all the things that bring us joy, purpose and meaning.
- **DON'T** tell people to "clean-up" or just "get sober." Avoid focusing the conversation on rehab and detox. These are overwhelming and unrealistic approaches to addiction and wellness. These approaches are judgmental and will not result in an opportunity for connection.
- **DON'T** segregate or isolate people using substances or make relationships with them conditional. Doing this is hurtful and often leads to increased substance use.
- **DON'T** give people using substances demands or try and guilt them with statements such as, "if you really loved me, you would stop using."
- **DON'T** believe everything you see or hear about substance use on social media or television. There are a lot of myths, assumptions and incorrect statements. Take the time evaluate what is a commonly held belief that may not be true.
- **DON'T** use stigmatizing language like "drug user," "drug addict," "clean" or other harmful terms. These terms reduce people to a single behaviour when they are so much more than that.



The Bear

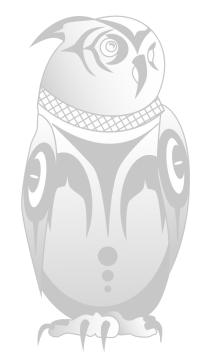
This looks like:

Recognizing that culture is intergenerational strengths that heal people

This sounds like:

Practicing culture and maintaining relationships











The Eagle

This looks like:

Meeting people where they are at on their healing journey and being mindful about where we are at on our own healing journey

This sounds like:

Providing good information and resources, reducing stigma, and being mindful about the language we use





The Raven

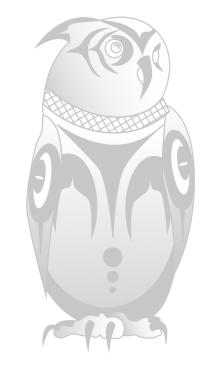
This looks like:

Providing ongoing opportunities for compassion and inclusion on the healing journey

This sounds like:

Acknowledging that substance use is a journey with abstinence not always being the end goal





SAFE SUPPLY MEANS Evidence based drug policy. • CLient Centered Care • Prioritizing human rights . #Supply or WEDIE

"Safety is not the absence of threat... it is the presence of connection"

Dr. Gabor Mate

THANKSOU



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Feedback is our friend!

PLEASE EVALUATE THIS SESSION WITH THIS CODE:

