



**Positive Living, Positive Homes:
Notes from the Knowledge-To-Action session at the 2017 PAN Fall Conference & AGM**

Please note: the following tables were transcribed from the hand-written notes by multiple conference participants on Thursday, Oct 26, 2017. Each “station” was visited by all conference participants in rotation. Because of the large number of people, the diversity of perspectives and styles of writing, transcribers (PLPH staff) did their best to accurately interpret and organize the notes to be of greatest use to study stakeholders and PAN member organizations. If a field is blank, it is because it was not filled in during the conference session. Where appropriate and where we were confident in our interpretations, we have added information into certain fields (particularly regarding how PLPH data might be used), but others we have left blank. If you have questions about these notes, action items arising from them, or if you have anything to add to this document, please contact plph@pacificaidnetwork.org.

Station 1: Sharing Data with Target Groups

Goals & Instructions:

What we’re trying to get out of it: Who should know about and see our data as we develop the various ways of distributing it, and why?

Sample table:

Topic Area	Priority Audience(s) and organizations associated with audience + contact info if possible	Why should they know? And what kind of events/fora upcoming to present the info at?	Latest date that the info would be useful to them
Municipal policies around housing by-laws	Policy makers at the city level in [example city], housing and bylaws department;	[Example city] is in the process of developing a best practices guide for by-law enforcement; there will be a	Dec 1, 2017

	[director's name, phone number, email]	community info session in November	
--	---	---------------------------------------	--

Prompts:

- What are the priority issues around housing and HIV in your community? Do they match the ones on the handout or are there differences?
- Note that this might be the organization you're affiliated with, or a different one.
- Think about individuals or groups (organizations, communities of practice, educational groups, etc.) who might be interested in knowing the PLPH data, or who could use it to further their programs and services
- Are there policies (either existing or in the works) that would be informed by this data? Who is in charge of those?

Things to remember:

- The purpose of the knowledge-to-action session is to get the membership's involvement in directing the KT phase – this is their chance to guide who gets to see the data, what parts of the data various audiences/stakeholders should have for their use, when to give it to them, who the main contacts are for various organizations and groups, etc.
- Write down as much info as possible – the more details and specifics, the better!

Station 1: Notes from Conference Participants:

Topic Area	Priority Audience	What should they know?	Latest date needed
Personal lack of funds and low income levels	Policy makers, BC Housing, Ministry of Social Development	More funding and more housing is required for individuals; \$375 gets you nothing in today's market and this level of funding hasn't changed in years!	Urgent & ongoing; share participant data on income levels and their housing/health effects by Feb 2018
Poor adherence to BC Tenancy Act and landlords ousting tenants too easily	Residential Tenancy Board; provincial policy makers; municipalities; landlords; tenants (educating about rights);	Poor adherence is due to very low vacancy rates – slum lords have proliferated in this environment; tenants and <i>good</i> landlords both suffer as a result;	Urgent; share findings on tenant/landlord relationships by Feb 2018
Lack of housing	Policy makers in substance use sector	The drug crisis is also linked to housing and health ; we need more stable housing to support people in their substance and take on harm reduction efforts	Urgent; share findings on relationships between housing and substance use by Feb 2018

Stress on housing market	Government, real estate sector/developers,	Make more affordable/appropriate/accessible housing for HIV+ folks	Urgent
Poor quality housing = poor health effects	Housing providers, health care professionals, social workers and other frontline workers	PLHIV can be susceptible to more severe and frequent illness when living in poor quality housing or in periods of housing insecurity	Ongoing; share data on relationships between housing & health by March 2018
Training for frontline housing workers	Housing service providers; housing navigators	Some frontline workers (e.g. in the shelters) need better training for their jobs; also there are too many rules (in subsidized/supported housing and shelters)	Ongoing; share data on participant experiences with supportive housing and shelter policies & staff by March 2018
Peer support is crucial!	Service providers; PLHIV; PAN/PLDI	People need more info on meds and more info from peers generally	Ongoing
Supportive housing can create/facilitate stigma	Providers of supportive housing and subsidized housing	Some people will not access housing because of stigma – addresses [of HIV-dedicated housing units] are published; the process of accessing and living in supportive housing can be stigmatizing	Share data on how these processes might be altered to better protect confidentiality by March 2018
Residential rules and public space bylaws; zoning issues, business licenses	Municipalities; bylaw enforcement	Bylaws and other rules (particularly where private business is involved) often have a negatively impact on people who are homeless or precariously housed; they have a right to be in public spaces without being harassed or threatened by enforcement officers if they are doing nothing wrong; some of these rules and bylaws should be more flexible and compassionate	Ongoing; share data on participant experiences of bylaw and other rule enforcement by Feb 2018; also send study synopsis to cities
Gaps in housing services Question: are health authorities and/or municipalities coordinating the response to the	Community service providers (example: Abbotsford has no homelessness coordinator and it would be useful for one person to be doing this work so gaps are filled); Dina	Digestible pieces of the findings that policy makers (HAs, municipalities, etc.) and service providers can use to fill these gaps in services Ensure language is appropriate for the decision-maker audience and objectives are aligned	Share applicable findings by March 2018

need for social housing?	Beno (Abbotsford municipality); community advisory committee		
Existing models of housing that show success	E.g. Vancouver's social housing, municipalities (that provide social housing); coalitions like the UBCM	PAN can share resources that highlight housing success stories so providers and policy makers in other communities can learn from them; use video, publications, stories, social media (based on study data) to get these learnings out there; PAN can facilitate connections between communities to learn from one another	Begin building a compendium of case study success stories by Jan 2018
Episodic illness & housing	Employers, Provincial policy makers	In order to have stable housing, people need an income; those not eligible for gov't assistance often still experience episodic illness, which affects housing stability; we need to have employment laws/policies that understand this and can protect PLHIV	Ongoing; share data on participant experiences of housing instability directly due to employment situation/illness by March 2018

Station 2: Alignment with other projects and research

Goals & Instructions:

What we're trying to get out of it: Connections with other researchers and groups doing related work, in order to build on each other's work

Sample Table:

Group to align with	Why?	What specifically should they know?	Best contact or approach to take	Contact information
PIVOT Legal	Their study, Project Inclusion, is currently collecting data on by-laws and their effects on street-involved communities around the province	Interview findings with policy makers at the municipal level in all sites; findings with HIV+ participants on how by-laws affect their ability to stay safe and healthy	Sharing of data with the project to bolster their own findings; organization of tandem community forum with focus on housing	[Insert name(s) here]

Prompts:

- Who is working on similar or related topics in your community?
- Are there research projects in development that PLPH could contribute to and help inform?
- What about regionally, provincially or nationally?
- In what ways could PLPH contribute to their work?

Things to remember:

- The purpose of the knowledge-to-action session is to get the membership's involvement in directing the KT phase – this is their chance to guide who gets to see the data, what parts of the data various audiences/stakeholders should have for their use, when to give it to them, who the main contacts are for various organizations and groups, etc.
- Write down as much info as possible – the more details and specifics, the better!

Station 2: Notes from Conference Participants:

Group to align with	Why?	What specifically should they know?	Best contact or approach to take	Contact information
Pivot Legal Society	Project Inclusion is currently collecting data on bylaws and their effects on street-involved communities around the province	Interview findings with policy makers at the municipal level in all sites; findings with HIV+ participants on how bylaws affect their ability to stay safe and healthy	Sharing of data with Project Inclusion to bolster their own findings; organization of tandem community forum with focus on housing	DJ Larkin
Abby Digs (Abbotsford Dignitarian Society – a group aiming to solve homelessness)	“Dignity Village” – a proposal to house 40 homeless people in small cabins – was brought before Abbotsford council and rejected. This small and marginalized group needs support! http://www.abbynews.c	Support from findings (building evidence for their case) – city keeps turning down	Sharing data; a session with the group to assist in continuity to push forward	Abbotsford Dignitarian Society http://www.abbotsfordhomeless.com

	om/news/dignity-village-for-homeless-rejected-by-abbotsford-council/			
CATIE	Educational group			
SFU Department of Geography	They are doing related research (HIV & Housing Research)			
BC Housing	Influence the shelter guidelines they are drafting that have not been implemented yet	Findings related to shelter guidelines and on how to deliver support services	Contacting in-house researcher	
Homelessness Partnering Strategy	A community-based program aimed at preventing and reducing homelessness by providing direct support and funding to 61 designated communities and to organizations that address Aboriginal homelessness across Canada			Follow up with Cheryl Dowden at ANKORS cheryl@ankors.bc.ca
Unions of BC Municipalities Conference	All leaders in BC attend	Findings from study to inform local initiatives; recommendations; work with regional municipality to get involved	Conference is in the fall (October 2018)	Follow up with Bill Granger 1858bgranger@gmail.com
Oak Tree Research team				
CTCT (Community Transitional Care Team) – a residential acute care clinic in DTES.	Population overlap (people living with HIV) CTCT provides transitional care and antibiotic therapy to patients who have been segued to community			

	care from St Paul's Hospital and VGH. In addition to medical care, CTCT provides housing for patients who are homeless.			
Students of Health Care Professions	They are practitioners of the future		Presentatio n	UBC – HIV Care and Prevention course SFU – Health Sciences
Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions				Judy Darcy
Prison Outreach Program at Positive Living BC	Better outcomes to integration			Wayne Campbell waynec@positivelivingbc.org
Homelessness & Health researchers in BC				Anita Palepu (UBC) Bernie Pauly (UVic)
Addictions services – First Nations, Interior Health				
Fraser Region Aboriginal Friendship Centre	Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada's 94 Calls to Action			Rodney Olinek
CCPHE (Collaborating Centre for Prison Health and Education)	Population coming out of prison			Debra Hanberg Ruth Elwood Martin
Elizabeth Fry & John Howard Society	Housing preparedness training	Findings that can help inform some of this training (budgeting, etc.)		
Landlord Tenant Housing (TRAC – Tenant Resource & Advisory Centre?)	Collaborate and build a tool – wrap around services			

Lookout Society	Advocate for low barrier; multiple services; low income housing (shelter, transitional and permanent housing)	Findings that demonstrate needs of supported housing or integrated supported groups in current housing settings		Shayne Williams (Executive Director of Lookout) shaynew@lookoutsociety.ca
BC Support Unit				
Fraser Valley Youth Society; QMUNITY; Youth For A Change (Surrey); YouthCO	These youth groups are looking for volunteer opportunities. Make the findings available to youth who can create compassion projects.	Findings related to stigma and housing		
High School (especially in smaller communities)			Contact Gay-Straight Alliances, school counsellors, etc.	Gay-Straight Alliances across BC (http://pridenet.ca/wp-content/uploads/gsa-across-bc.pdf) Perry Rath (Art teacher in Smithers, GSA) prath@sd54.bc.ca
Co-operative Housing Federation of BC (CHF BC)	Hope the province and/or federal government will reinstate CMHC funding to build new co-ops.	Information about sub populations who would benefit from specific forms of support and housing		http://www.chf.bc.ca/about/chf-bc-staff Thom Armstrong (ED) tarmstrong@chf.bc.ca Darren Kitchen (Government Relations Director) dkitchen@chf.bc.ca
Provincial Government	There is new funding for new housing units (modular housing) – dig into this			Selina Robinson (Housing Minister) selina.robinson.MLA@leg.bc.ca
Coalitions to end homelessness	Groups of city municipalities and service providers who can apply the findings to their own communities	Findings that inform: Role of housing in health outcomes for HIV+ people		

		& Role of housing in decreasing HIV transmission risk		
Project Homeless, St. Alban's Church (Richmond)				
At Home At Howe Study team	Project on McLaren Housing (with the aim to monitor and evaluate the implementation of this supportive housing program and its impact on a cohort of people living with HIV at risk of homelessness) – sharing findings with each other and leveraging KT efforts			Surita Parashar, CfE sparashar@cfenet.ubc.ca Kim Stacey, McLaren kim@mclarenhousing.org
BC Housing				
SARA for Women (e.g. Penny's Place)	Population overlap: Street-entrenched women who need low barrier housing			Monika Verma, Executive Director of SARA monikav@saraforwomen.ca
Peer Navigation program at VPWAS	Connecting housing to peer navigators to provide integral solutions for people			http://vpwas.com/programs/peer-support/ Craig Dales, ED of VPWAS craig.dales@vpwas.org
Housing providers in Prince George (e.g. Aboriginal Housing Society of Prince George)	Connecting with housing places to create more supportive housing			

Station 3: Topics for Education

Goals & Instructions:

What we're trying to get out of it: Direction for education efforts, particularly with regard to issues around rights and discrimination

Sample table:

Topic or Issue	Needs education	What specifically should they know?	How to approach	Potential contact names
The rights of tenants in market housing who are on social assistance	landlords	That it is illegal to discriminate against renters based on their income source	Try making connections with landlord association in the site communities	[insert names here]

Prompts:

- Are there people who could learn from this data?
- To what end/why? (i.e. what would we hope to accomplish by giving it to them)?
- How would we best present it to the audiences who need it most?

Things to remember:

- The purpose of the knowledge-to-action session is to get the membership’s involvement in directing the KT phase – this is their chance to guide who gets to see the data, what parts of the data various audiences/stakeholders should have for their use, when to give it to them, who the main contacts are for various organizations and groups, etc.
- Write down as much info as possible – the more details and specifics, the better!

Station 3: Notes from Conference Participants:

Topic Area	Priority Audience	What should they know?	How to Approach
The rights of tenants who are in market housing	Landlords and tenants	That it is illegal to discriminate against tenants based on their source of income	Try to make connections with the landlord associations in the site communities
Aging with HIV = need for long-term care	People training for or working in long-term or residential care; social workers and policy makers	A shelter is not a home (and having shelter/a roof over your head does mean having a home)	Assistance from CATIE blended learning?
Shelter staff and residents need HIV education (HIV 101)	Shelter staff and shelter residents	Basics of HIV transmission and health implications of living with HIV	Assistance from CATIE blended learning?

Need for increased social housing	Councils, mayors, municipal staff, developers, planners	Housing = health, employment, security	BC Housing Regional meeting; UBCM annual conference
Legal support for tenancy issues	Social workers	Need basic education around issues so they can better direct inquiries	Carnegie Centre might have resources
Knowledge of HIV amongst service providers in small towns (the services are there but not the HIV capacity)	Service providers	Basics of HIV transmission (HIV 101)	Via better integrating of services (wrap around)
Red zoning and black-listing of clients – how do we get past the history so they can access services they need? (and how do we stop these practices from coming to communities where they don't yet exist?)	Police, frontline workers, bylaw	Education about harm reduction, importance of housing, etc.	Leverage learnings across sectors – housing, health, social services

Station 4: Topics for Advocacy

Goals & Instructions:

What we're trying to get out of it: Connections with those doing political and advocacy work on related issues, so we can build a collective voice for change

Sample Table:

Issue	Group(s)/population(s) most affected	Current advocacy efforts	Directions for advocacy	Ideas for how PLPH can contribute
Discrimination in relation to fears of transmission	PLHIV in living in shared housing, shelters, transition homes, etc.	unknown	Incorporating up-to-date info on U=U into housing administration guidelines and best practices	Sharing data with community working groups on discrimination experiences of PLHIV in shared

				housing situations
--	--	--	--	--------------------

Prompts:

- What are the most pressing issues for the PAN membership, their clients, and their home communities that should be prioritized for advocacy efforts?
- In what ways are client populations being affected?
- In what ways are organizations being affected?
- Who are the individuals and organizations to which this advocacy should be directed?
- What might some appropriate approaches or ways to direct our efforts?

Things to remember:

- The purpose of the knowledge-to-action session is to get the membership’s involvement in directing the KT phase – this is their chance to guide who gets to see the data, what parts of the data various audiences/stakeholders should have for their use, when to give it to them, who the main contacts are for various organizations and groups, etc.
- Write down as much info as possible – the more details and specifics, the better!

Station 4: Notes from Conference Participants

Issue	Groups/Populations Most Affected	Current Advocacy Efforts	Directions for Advocacy	Ideas for How PLPH Can Contribute
Discrimination in relation to fears of transmission	PLHIV in shared housing, shelters, transition homes, etc.		Incorporating up-to-date information on U=U (Undetectable = Untransmittable) into housing administration guidelines and best practices	Sharing data with community working groups on discrimination experiences of PLHIV in shared housing situations Share data with ShelterNetBC, BC Housing, etc.
Reconciliation	First Nations and Indigenous peoples	TRC FNHA, FH, Red Road and Fraser Region Aboriginal Friendship Centre – developing		How to relate public health to First Nations – identifying gaps, funding proposals

		resources, building partnerships, establishing Aboriginal anti-stigma group (Talk to Rodney Olinek at FR Ab Friendship Centre & Paula Tait at Red Road)		
Normalizing (media-driven logic)	Everybody	State Victoria in Australia (talk to Hesham Ali about this)	Use data to report accurate info.	Report inaccuracy in the media Communicate with media Media housing packet
Criminal record checks for housing application – no pets policy, credit checks, discrimination by income source	PLHIV PWLE with HCV	Low barrier housing Lookout Society		Advocate for accessible housing Partnering with Lookout PLPH working to create a standardized training for recovery houses, community living spaces – on what it means to live with HIV
Being surrounded by people like me			Licensed recovery house – but nothing for HIV → link up	
In small communities when people lose housing, it is assumed they can			Peer navigation program for housing	

<p>move down the road. But no housing available in the same community and in small communities. And implications for service access (Melanie Monds). People NEED to be in home communities.</p>			<p>Need local community-based supports</p>	
<p>LGBTQ people accessing extended care have to go back in closet (video Massachusetts? → Chad Dickie). Multifactorial issues that we have to address regarding LGBTQ & Aging.</p>			<p>Advocate provincially – Aging + LGBTQ + Housing</p> <p>Educate about population who have long history of living on the streets → flexible housing</p> <p>Education for home care assistants – stigma in housing → across regional health authorities including in smaller communities</p>	
<p>Pets – housing that doesn't allow pets – pets are part of families</p>				

Rental policy			Education for individual tenants around rights related to housing	Disseminate information to groups/centres where people access services
Renovations			Landlords to invest in renovations → can increase the quality of life for PLHIV For landlords to not evict people to renovate	
Hotline			Housing peer navigators	
Collate listings → support housing search and make things easier for people without computers				
Community-based organizations to build relationships with housing organizations, buildings and rental companies		Comment by Mona: many case managers at ASOs (at least within Greater Vancouver) are working on this already.	Work more closely with BC housing and developers	
Aboriginal housing in Prince George		Positive Living North working with them		
Rights awareness		BC Housing has an		Develop something tailored to PLHIV

		<p>online first-time renter guide</p> <p>John Howard Society in Vernon → tenants rights messaging (follow up with Sharon)</p>		Brownbag lunch on tenant rights
Newcomers – challenging to find housing while adjusting to new environment				
Social media and housing (working in partnership with local agencies)			<p>Castanet, Facebook, Twitter:</p> <p>Quick ads about rights</p> <p>Quick resources</p> <p>List organizations that are service people living with HIV and/or HCV (workin</p>	
Episodic illnesses			Address workplace standards – HIV is a lifetime issue but doesn't stop a person from contributing	

			More portable subsidies across all areas of BC	
More supportive housing for PLHIV				
Housing as a prevention approach			<p>Drawing people's attention to housing as a form of prevention for HIV</p> <p>Providing housing to those who are at high risk for contracting HIV</p> <p>All at the same time, some say, becoming HIV+ increases access to services – we need to work to change this</p>	
Leverage all poverty reduction work			Poverty, housing, addiction – all need to be working together (deal with foundational issues)	<p>PLPH to provide numbers and data (especially around income)</p> <p>Evin to take PLPH data to Minister Darcy</p>
Housing Hub Network		Model the Foundry, CMHA, Youth Mental Health Hubs – to create something similar for housing		Talk to Kim Kinakin menshealthinbc@gmail.com (LPRC/Men's Health Initiative)

Getting people to appointments in outlying areas of BC			Peer supports	
First Nations Housing Agencies			Working more in partnership Have good advocacy resources (Paula Tait)	
Men's health issues – single men are lacking services and expertise to access services and housing			Hetero-normative history → not accessing own health care Not as needing or worthy of housing – men also need to have their voices heard and need skills to navigate the system	
Residential care			Living with HIV, with complex care needs First Nations, LGBTQ – culturally appropriate care	
Need continuum housing and care – moving in and out of social housing (aging, residential care)				