

Welcome!

Preparing for the Stigma Intervention Deliberative Dialogue



THE BC PEOPLE LIVING
WITH HIV STIGMA INDEX

Special Thanks to....

Provincial Health Services Authority
(PHSA) Innovation Fund

Community Action Initiative (CAI)

For providing resources for this
meeting!



What to expect during the day

- A few short presentations
- Small group work
- Large group work
- Come prepared to put your creative hats on and come to share your ideas!





Group Guidelines/Agreements

- Confidentiality – stories/experiences that are shared in the room stay in the room. Feel free to talk about ideas and thoughts that came out of the day – but don't talk about people or what individuals said.
- Also, we need to protect the confidentiality of the people we work with and who have been part of our research or evaluations. Please do not share information that will identify anyone (either directly or indirectly) at this meeting.
- Treat others respectfully/as you would want to be treated.
- Look after yourself – leave the room if you need, move around. If you need to leave the room for an extended period please check in with someone in the room before you go.
- Participate, share, and engage – and leave room for others to share and engage.

Goals of the Day

What we want to accomplish at the Stigma Intervention Deliberative
Dialogue on November 21, 2019



GOAL 1:

To use creativity and innovation to move beyond stories of or describing stigmas towards doable action and interventions, programs and services that will make a difference in people's lives



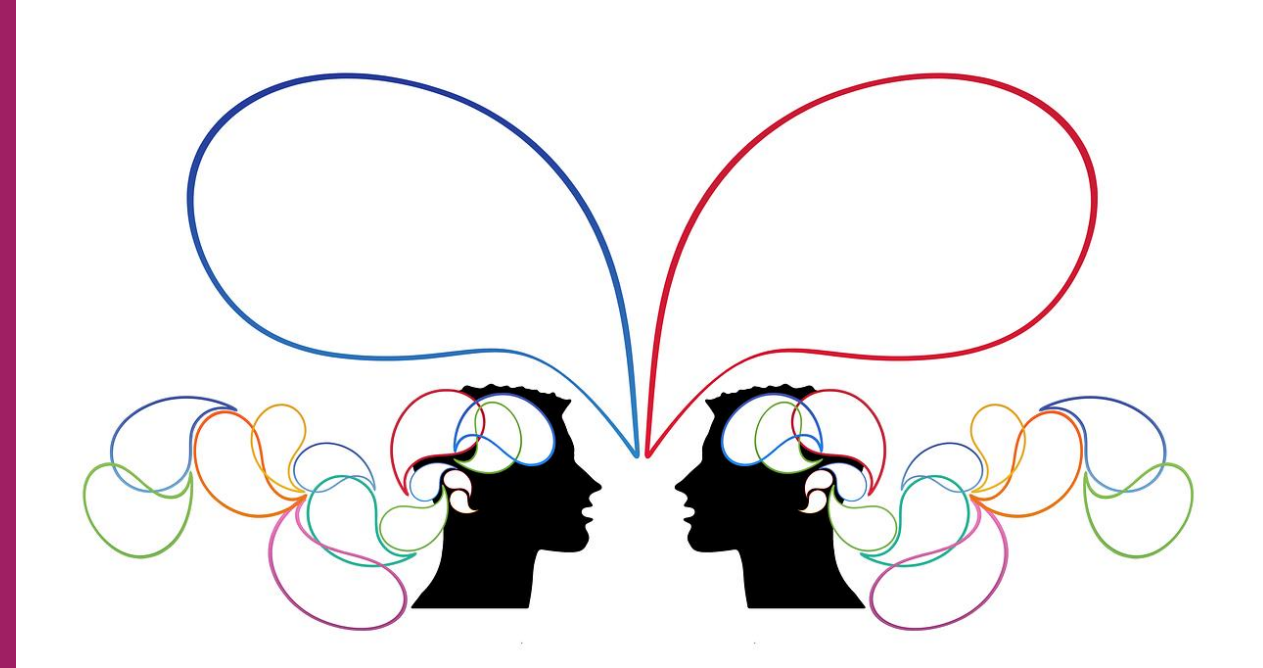
GOAL 2:

To provide space for key stakeholders and experts from across BC -- who have lived experience of or are working with people who use drugs, people with lived HIV or hepatitis C experiences, Indigenous people, gay, bisexual or other men who have sex with men, and people from the African, Caribbean and Black (ACB) communities -- to talk about stigma reduction interventions and to provide space and time for networking, building partnerships, and identifying areas of new work



GOAL 3:

To identify existing stigma reduction interventions across the province and country and gain a clear sense of what work is currently being done, where other organizations and individuals may connect and support, and where further work is needed



GOAL 4:

PAN will have a clear direction of next steps in terms of developing a stigma reduction intervention or whether supports or resources are needed in BC for organizations or people doing stigma reduction work



GOAL 5:

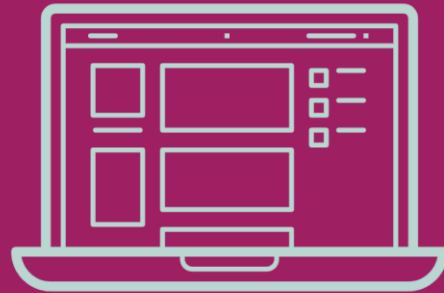
Afro-Canadian Positive Network of BC (ACPNet) will begin a process of stigma reduction intervention planning for the African, Caribbean and Black communities in BC.



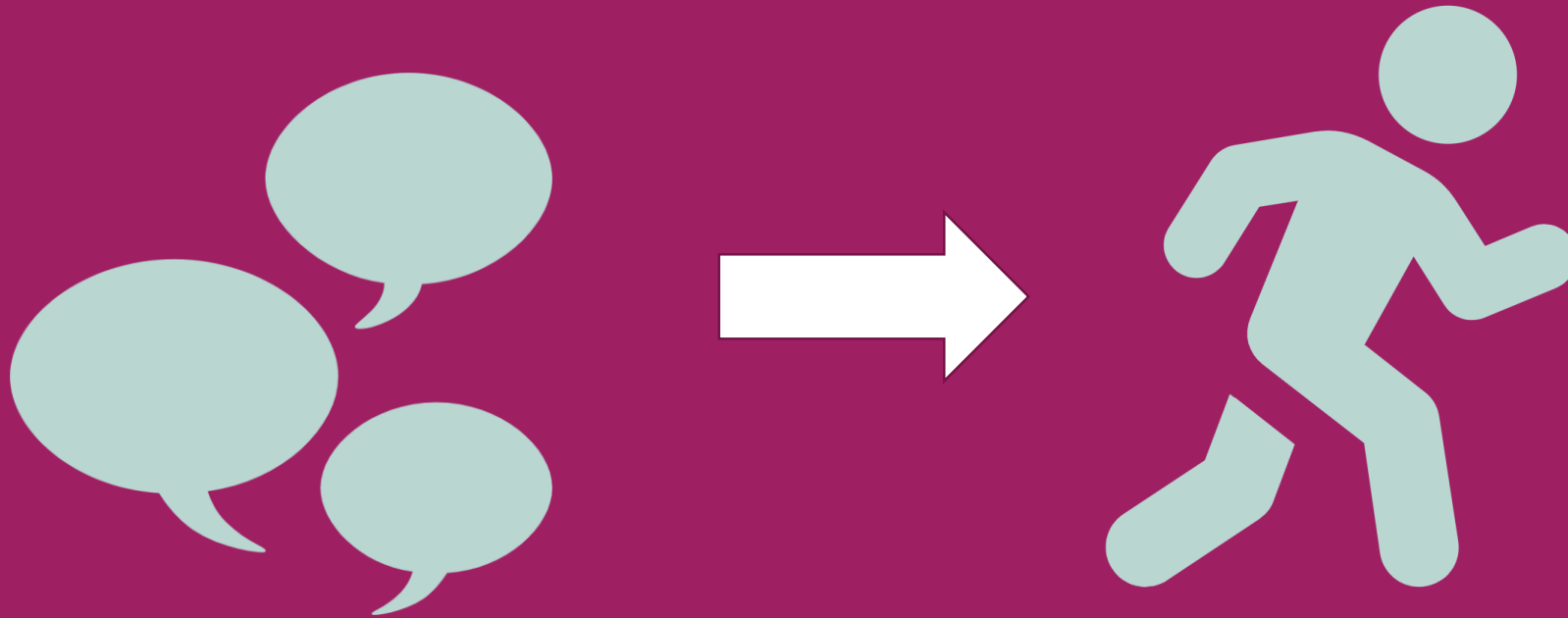
What is an intervention?

Intervention planning is a goal but what is an intervention?

Something that creates change! Can be a program, service, education session, website, support group... etc.



Moving from Stories to Action...



Preparatory materials and work:

With this email you would have received the following:

- A link to this presentation – thanks for listening!
- Agenda for the day
- An Overview of Health-Related Stigma Reduction Interventions document (6 pages, please have a read through)
- Homework sheet – we will speak more to this shortly 😊



Understanding Stigma

Drivers, consequences, and stigma reduction strategies

Definition



Stigma: any unfair and unjust attitude, treatment or interaction based on lived experiences with health conditions including HIV, hepatitis C and marginalized positions in relation to social determinants of health (e.g., homelessness, poverty) and various identities (e.g., people who use drugs, do sex work, identify as LGBTQ+ and/or Indigenous). Stigma can be internalized, perceived, or experienced/enacted and can happen across many areas of a person's life -- for example, at the personal level; at the systemic level, including accessing services (e.g., accessing health care); and at the governmental/policy level (e.g., discriminatory or exclusionary laws or policies).

“Stigma is understood as a socially constructed phenomenon that occurs when members of a group experience status loss or discrimination on the basis of some shared characteristic that is deemed undesirable by a dominant group.”

Millum J., et al. (2019). Ethical challenges in global health-related stigma research. BMC Medicine, 17:84, p. 2.

Accessed at:

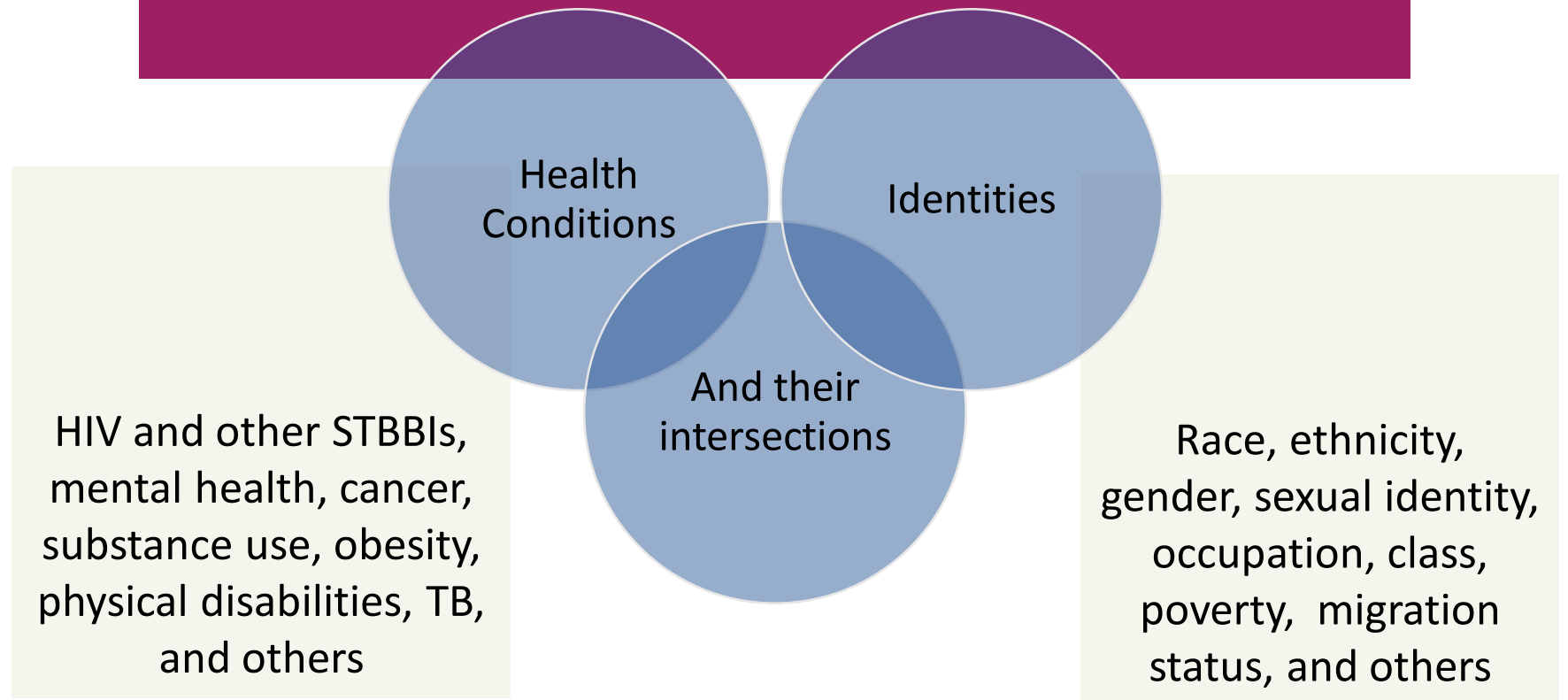
<https://bmcmmedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12916-019-1317-6>.

Drivers



People who use drugs, are part of marginalized communities, are poor, are newcomers or refugees or who have certain health conditions can all experience stigma.

Stigma begins with cultural beliefs, attitudes, fear, misinformation or lack of information related to...



The Impact of Stigma

Stigma is a multi-dimensional experience that affects individuals with stigmatized conditions or identities and their friends, caregivers, and family members (this is called secondary stigma).

Manifestations of Stigma

Stigma Experiences (Primary & Secondary)

Internalized

Anticipated

Experienced

Stigma Practices

Discrimination

Exclusion

Stigma has many negative effects on all aspects of people's lives and prevents people from engaging in self-care, seeking care, and adhering to treatments.

Stigma negatively impacts the incidence of disease, morbidity, mortality, quality of life, and social inclusion.

But stigma can also have positive effects like increasing resiliency and mobilizing people to take action.



Stigma can be addressed...

Types of interventions that help people who may experience stigma	Interventions at multiple levels	Types of interventions that focus on people who enact stigma
Self-help, counselling, treatment, skills building, empowerment programs	Individual	Training, awareness raising, skills building
Support groups	Interpersonal	Contact, champions
Complaint and reconciliation systems, ombudsmen	Organizational	Education, training, equity-based, culturally-safe or anti-stigma policies and practices, facility restructuring
Advocacy	Community	Education, awareness raising
Anti-discrimination laws, complaint systems, treatment, and access to legal aid	Policy/legal/structural	Universal precautions, naloxone kits, etc.

Homework

- Spend some time thinking about programs, projects, interventions that are doing a good job in reducing stigma or supporting people who experience stigma
- We are going to use this information for a mapping exercise. Please be prepared to answer the following questions:
 - Who is the program for? Working with?
 - What level is the intervention working at? (see slide 18)
 - Who is leading the program? Contacts if you have them?
- Please read the attached documents and bring them with you to the meeting 😊

Thank
you

