



National Collaborating Centre  
for Aboriginal Health

Centre de Collaboration Nationale  
de la Santé Autochtone

# **FROM VISIONS TO ACTIONS: Social Determinants of Aboriginal Health FORUM II**

**FEBRUARY 17, 18 AND 19, 2009**

**PROGRAM**

**CO-HOSTED BY:**



National Collaborating Centre  
for Aboriginal Health  
Centre de Collaboration Nationale  
de la Santé Autochtone



National  
Aboriginal  
Housing  
Association  
Association  
Nationale  
d'Habitation  
Autochtone



Council for the Advancement  
of Native Development Officers



**SUPPORTED BY:**



National Collaborating Centre  
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des déterminants de la santé



ActNowBC



Public Health  
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Agence de la santé  
publique du Canada

**First Nations and Inuit Health Branch, Health Canada**

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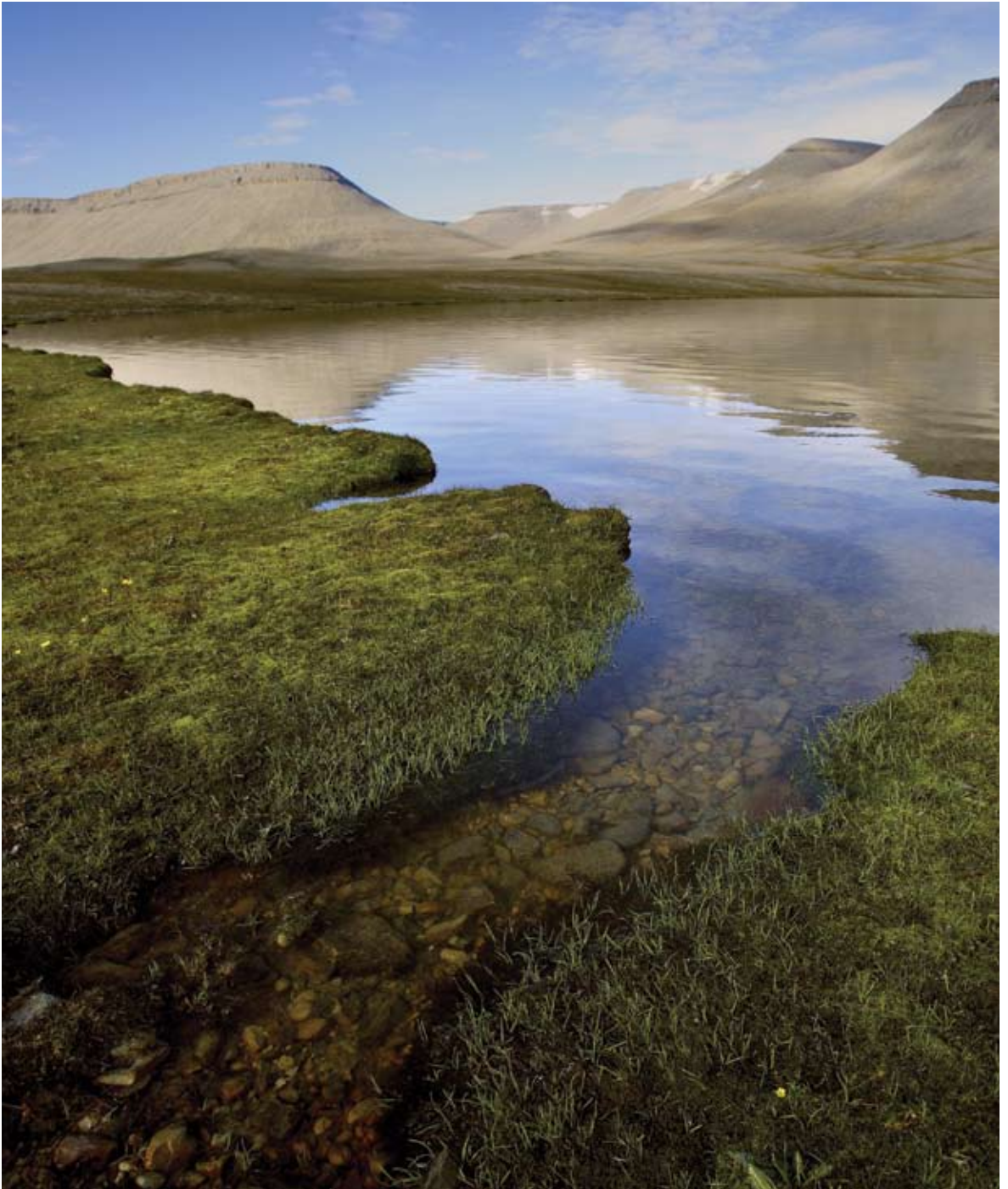
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We live in an age of relative prosperity and progress. Generally people live longer and are healthier than ever before. Yet this landscape of overall prosperity is scarred by inequalities. Whole groups of people are cut off from the rights, wealth and opportunities that others take for granted. This reality fuels avoidable health inequalities.

Statistics for First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples are particularly shocking. In December, a new study found that lung cancer rates among Canada's Inuit are the highest in the world.<sup>1</sup> Meanwhile, more than 100 First Nations communities have been under boil water advisories at any one time, with little or no access to clean water for drinking and sanitation.<sup>2</sup> And overall, Aboriginal people in Canada – Métis, Inuit and First Nations – suffer from 'third world' diseases such as tuberculosis at 8 to 10 times the rate of Canadians in general.<sup>3</sup>

Addressing these entrenched health inequalities is a huge challenge and one that requires all of us to tackle them. We must be tireless, courageous and innovative in addressing these health gaps. We know that "one size fits all" approaches have failed and in their failure highlight the need for diverse strategies determined locally by community.

In recognition of this inequitable reality for First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples, the National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health (NCCAH) took an initial step toward addressing the challenge. On February 20–21, 2008, the NCCAH hosted the first *Forum with Aboriginal Organizations on Indigenous Social Determinants of Health* in Ottawa, Ontario. National Aboriginal organizations from diverse sectors, along with health practitioners, researchers, policy makers and youth, were invited to take part in a dialogue of how their work contributes to the optimal health and well-being of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples. As if in recognition of the importance of this initial forum, a lunar eclipse occurred, giving rise to our discussions being referred to as the Red Moon Dialogues.

Following this dialogue, the NCCAH committed to host a follow-up meeting. With the release of *Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health Equity through Action on the Social Determinants of Health* (the final

*continued on page 2*

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- 1 Interview with Dr. Kue Young, in "Inuit have highest rate of lung cancer," National Post, 9 December 2008, [http://www.nationalpost.com/todays\\_paper/story.html?id=2049941](http://www.nationalpost.com/todays_paper/story.html?id=2049941) [accessed 2 February 2009].
  - 2 Assembly of First Nations (n.d.). The reality for First Nations in Canada: Fact Sheet, [www.afn.ca/article.asp?id=764](http://www.afn.ca/article.asp?id=764) [accessed January 16, 2009].
  - 3 Public Service Alliance of Canada, PSAC Statement on National Aboriginal Peoples Day June 21, 2008: Making Aboriginal poverty history, [www.psac.com/what/humanrights/june21factsheet1-e.shtml](http://www.psac.com/what/humanrights/june21factsheet1-e.shtml) [Accessed January 16, 2009]

Report of the WHO Commission on the Social Determinants of Health), the NCCAH in partnership with sector co-hosts began planning the second national gathering on social determinants of health for First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.

This second forum focuses on moving from visions to actions. It will build upon our discussions from last year and provide opportunity to explore and develop concrete partnerships, strategies and tools for addressing health inequalities affecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples. As Cree scholar and teacher Willie Ermine told us last year, we have the answers to these challenges and it will take our collective desire and commitment to realize them.

On behalf of the National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health, I welcome you to *From Visions to Actions* and look forward to collaborating with you to address the inequalities that impact our lives.

Meegwetch,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'M. Greenwood', written in dark ink.

Margo Greenwood,

Academic Leader, National Collaborating Centre For Aboriginal Health



## WELCOME FROM THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Welcome to *From Visions to Actions: Social Determinants of Aboriginal Health*; we thank you for coming. Each of you bring unique perspectives to our gathering, whether your work is in research or in sectors like environmental health and early childhood development, and whether you are on the frontlines of our communities, or in government. Together, we are part of an intricate web of connection supporting the overall well-being of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples in Canada.

We have planned an informative and invigorating agenda. There are several opportunities for you to enter into dialogues with presenters as well as times for discussions with other participants. While we have aimed to provide opportunities for multiple sectors to articulate the challenges they face, our focus is primarily on actions for addressing the health inequalities faced as First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples. Examples of these actions are evident in keynote presentations, for instance, on multi-government agreements such as the groundbreaking Tripartite First Nations Health Plan, and the inter-ministerial collaborations of BC ministers in realizing BC ACT NOW. We are also highlighting community-based collaborations and inter-sectoral tools like Health Impact Assessments. We trust that this agenda will be interesting, relevant, and useful, and that above all it will stimulate lasting conversations, collaborations and partnerships.

This year's forum is a result of the combined efforts of a number of co-hosts who gave generously of their time and talent. They are Charlotte Loppie, Chair Aboriginal Health Research Networks; Marcia Anderson, President, Indigenous Physicians of Canada; Dawn Walker, Special Advisor, First Nations Inuit Health; Charlie Hill, Executive Director, National Aboriginal Housing Association; Ray Wanuch, Executive Director of the Council for the Advancement of Native Development Officers; and Margo Greenwood, Academic Leader, National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health.

This event was also supported by financial contributions from:

- ◆ First Nations Inuit Health, Health Canada
- ◆ BC Initiatives, BC ACTNOW
- ◆ National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health
- ◆ Public Health Agency of Canada, Health Canada

We look forward to our conversations over the next two days, and hope that you will gain from the experience, as well as having time to enjoy your colleagues and Vancouver.



FEBRUARY 17TH EVENING – 5:45 PM TO 9:15 PM

AGENDA

5:15 PM

Buses leave Hotel, arrive at UBC Longhouse at 5:45 PM

6:00–6:10 PM

Welcome to the Territory – **Elder Larry Grant**

6:10–6:20 PM

Introduction of the Facilitators – **Harold Tarbell** and **Dan George**

6:20–6:25 PM

Welcome to the Event – **Margo Greenwood**

6:25–6:30 PM

Opening Remarks from **Dr. Charles Jago**, President, University of Northern British Columbia

6:30 PM

Dinner Grace – **Elder Rose Point**

6:30 PM

Dinner

7:10 PM

**PRESENTATION: *Social Determinants of Health and Indigenous Peoples: A Global Perspective:***

**Dawn Walker**, Canadian Reference Group Member,  
WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health

**Gail Turner**, Director of Health Services, Nunatsiavut Government

**Marissa Nahanee**, Youth Ambassador, Squamish and Nisga'a Nations

7:45–9:15 PM

**ENTERTAINMENT:**

**People of the Copper Shield, Git Hayetsk Dancers**

The Git Hayetsk Dancers are from many different nations including: Tsimshian, Nisga'a, Gitksan, Haida, Tlingit and Haisla. This group takes pride in their traditional hand-made regalia, masks, skin and box drums which are used to perform their ancient and contemporary songs and dances.

**M'Girl**

M'Girl is a four part harmony ensemble that incorporates the sounds of folk, world beat and traditional Aboriginal rhythms and song forms – redesigning of these elements driven by the composed lyrics of Sheila Maracle, Tiare LaPorte, Cheryl L'Hirondelle and Renae Morrisseau.

**ENTERTAINMENT**, *continued:*

**Theresa Point, also known as Apt Exact**

Apt Exact started her career in a small hip hop club in downtown Vancouver. Since then she has become internationally known and has graced the stage of the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards.

9:15 PM

Closing Farewell

9:20 PM

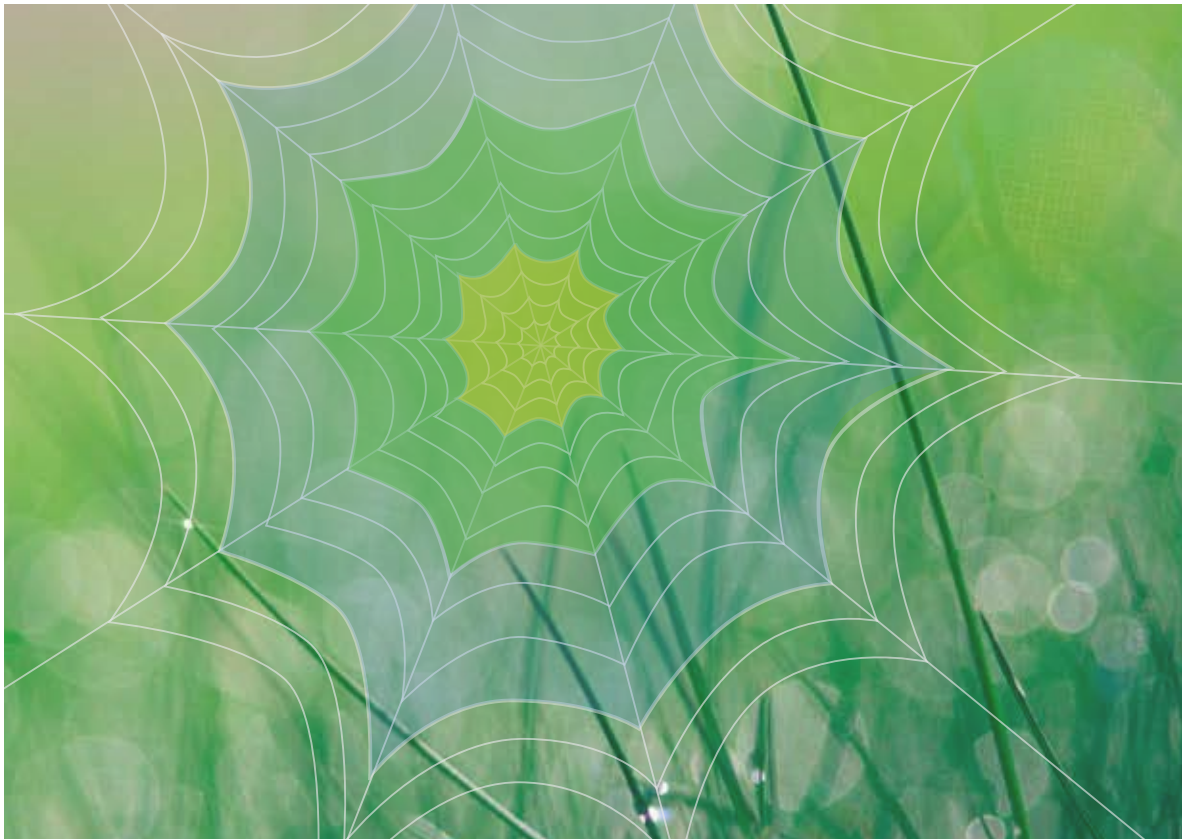
Buses leave Longhouse, arrive at Hotel at 9:50 PM



## MEETING OBJECTIVES

The intent of the Second Forum with National Aboriginal Organizations on Indigenous Social Determinants of Health is to move from Visions to Actions. We expect to:

- ◆ identify existing and potential relationships between sectors;
- ◆ articulate concrete examples of intersectoral work targeted to the overall health of individuals and communities;
- ◆ identify tools and mechanisms that can be used to assist leaders, programs and services and communities in addressing SDOH; and
- ◆ articulate principles, processes and strategies for addressing health inequalities.



FEBRUARY 18TH, 2009 – 9:00 AM TO 4:00 PM

AGENDA

- 7:00 AM Breakfast at the Hotel – Vancouver Island Room
- 8:15 AM Buses leave Hotel, arrive at UBC Longhouse at 8:45 AM
- 9:00–9:05 AM Opening Prayer – **Elder Rose Point**
- 9:05–9:15 AM Welcome to the Territory – **Elder Larry Grant**
- 9:15–9:30 AM Introduction to the Longhouse –  
**Madeleine McIvor**, Director First Nations Longhouse
- 9:30–9:35 AM Welcome to the Forum, Overview of the Day – Facilitators
- 9:35–11:00 AM **KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:**  
**Honorable Mary Polak**, Minister for Healthy Living and Sport  
**Grand Chief Edward John**, BC First Nations Summit  
**Grand Chief Stewart Philip**, President Union of BC Indian Chiefs  
**BC Regional Chief, Shawn Atleo**, Assembly of First Nations
- 11:00–11:20 AM **BREAK**
- 11:20–11:40 AM NCCAH Welcome Presentation – **Margo Greenwood**, Academic Leader,  
National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health
- 11:40–12:20 PM Open Dialogue and Comments
- 12:20–1:30 PM **LUNCH**  
**LUNCHEON SPEAKER** – **Cindy Blackstock**, Executive Director,  
First Nations Child and Family Caring Society

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FEBRUARY 18TH, 2009 – 9:00 AM TO 4:00 PM, *continued*

1:30–3:45 PM

**CAFÉ STYLE DIALOGUE – Dan George**

4 Café Tables

**TABLE OF RESEARCHERS:**

**Charlotte Loppie Reading**, Chair, Aboriginal Health Research Network

**Cindy Blackstock**, Executive Director, First Nations Child and Family Caring Society

**Bill Mussell**, Chair, Native Mental Health Association

**TABLE OF SECTORS:**

**Charlie Hill**, Executive Director, National Aboriginal Housing Association

**Ray Wanuch**, Executive Director, Council for Advancement of Native  
Development Officers

**Don Fiddler**, Métis Scholar and Educator

**TABLE OF HEALTH PRACTITIONERS:**

**Marcia Anderson**, President, Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada

**Phyllis Jorgensen**, Native Nurses Association of Canada

**Kim Barker**, Public Health Advisor, Assembly of First Nations

**TABLE OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND STAKEHOLDERS:**

**Earl Nowgesic**, Director, First Nations Centre, National Aboriginal  
Health Organization

**Mike deGagne**, Executive Director, Aboriginal Healing Foundation

**Warner Adam**, Executive Director, Carrier Sekani Family Services

**Youth Delegate**

Dialogue and Comments

3:45–3:55 PM

Closing Comments – Facilitator

4:00 PM

Buses leave Longhouse, arrive at Hotel at 4:30 PM

Free Evening

FEBRUARY 19TH – 9:00 AM TO 3:00 PM

7:00 AM	Breakfast at the Hotel – Vancouver Island Room
8:15 AM	Buses leave Hotel, arrive at UBC Longhouse at 8:45 AM
9:00–9:10 AM	Opening Prayer
9:10–9:20 AM	Review of First Day / Overview of the Second Day – Facilitator
9:20–9:40 AM	<b>KEYNOTE SPEAKER</b> <b>Evan Adams</b> , Aboriginal Health Physician Advisor, BC Ministry of Health
9:40–11:00 AM	<b>INTERSECTORAL INITIATIVES, TOOLS AND PROCESSES PANEL:</b> <b>Deborah Schwartz</b> , Executive Director, Aboriginal Health, BC Ministry for Healthy Living and Sport, BC ACTNOW <b>Josie Auger</b> , Chief Executive Officer, NECHI Institute Health Impact Assessment <b>Tara Marsden</b> , Research Associate, First Nations Environmental Health Innovation Network, Environmental Impact Assessment <b>Patrick Stewart</b> , President, National Aboriginal Housing Association
11:00–11:15 AM	<b>BREAK</b>
11:15–12:00 AM	Small Group Dialogues – <b>Dan George</b>
12:00–1:00 PM	<b>LUNCH</b>
1:00–1:15 PM	Youth Insights – Youth Delegate
1:15–2:00 PM	Facilitated Plenary Dialogue
2:00–2:20 PM	<b>KEYNOTE SPEAKER</b> <b>Jeff Reading</b> , Director for the Centre for Aboriginal Health Research, University of Victoria
2:20–2:30 PM	Closing Wrap Up – <b>Dan George</b>
2:30–2:40 PM	Closing Remarks – Planning Committee
2:40–2:50 PM	Closing Remarks – NCCAHA
2:50–2:55 PM	Closing Prayer – <b>Elder Rose Point</b>
3:00 PM	Buses leave Longhouse, arrive at Hotel at 3:30 PM

**BUS SCHEDULE ~ FEBRUARY 17, 18 AND 19, 2009**

The Fairmont Vancouver Hotel  
 900 West Georgia Street  
 Vancouver BC V6C 2W6  
 Phone: 604-684-3131

UBC First Nations Longhouse  
 1985 West Mall  
 Vancouver BC V6T 1Z2  
 Phone: 604-822-5023

**Charter Bus Lines**

**HOTEL TO LONGHOUSE**

**LONGHOUSE TO HOTEL**

<b>February 17<sup>TH</sup></b>	5:15 PM	Depart Fairmont	9:20 PM	Depart UBC Longhouse
	5:45 PM	Arrive UBC Longhouse	9:50 PM	Arrive Fairmont
<b>February 18<sup>TH</sup></b>	8:15 AM	Depart Fairmont	4:00 PM	Depart UBC Longhouse
	8:45 AM	Arrive UBC Longhouse	4:30 PM	Arrive Fairmont
<b>February 19<sup>TH</sup></b>	8:15 AM	Depart Fairmont	3:00 PM	Depart UBC Longhouse
	8:45 AM	Arrive UBC Longhouse	3:30 PM	Arrive Fairmont



## RESOURCES: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF ABORIGINAL HEALTH

*The following list is an introduction to available resources on Indigenous health and social determinants. It is not intended to be comprehensive.*

### NCCAH and Partner Resources

**“Health Inequalities and the Social Determinants of Aboriginal Peoples’ Health”** by Charlotte Loppie Reading, Ph.D. and Fred Wien, Ph.D. (February, 2009; available at [www.nccah.ca](http://www.nccah.ca).) This paper uses available data to describe health inequalities experienced by diverse Aboriginal peoples in Canada, linking social determinants to health inequalities.

**NCCAH fact sheet series on social determinants of health.** (February, 2009; available at [www.nccah.ca](http://www.nccah.ca).) This series incorporates recent statistical information and includes data relevant to First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples. Fact sheets address each of the following social determinants of health: poverty, education, housing, employment, family violence, economic development, and language and culture. Additional topics are forthcoming.

**“First Nations Wholistic Policy and Planning Model: Discussion Paper for the World Health Organization Commission on Social Determinants of health,”** by Dr. Jeffrey L. Reading, Dr. Andrew Kmetic, Dr. Valerie Gideon, Assembly of First Nations. (April 2007) The authors note that, for First Nations peoples, poverty reduction is urgent but needs to be combined with measures that lead to improved health and well-being, including respect for community autonomy, support for the legitimate aspirations for self-determination, respect

for inherent rights of self government and Treaties, recognition for First Nations knowledge systems and respect for First Nations ‘ways of knowing.’ The document provides information on a range of health issues, including obesity, addictions, tobacco, housing and food security. Available at [http://www.afn.ca/cmslib/general/07-05-28\\_AFN\\_Paper\\_to\\_WHO\\_Commission\\_on\\_Social\\_Determinants\\_of\\_Health.pdf](http://www.afn.ca/cmslib/general/07-05-28_AFN_Paper_to_WHO_Commission_on_Social_Determinants_of_Health.pdf);

**“Determinants of Inuit Health in Canada: A Discussion Paper,”** Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami. (February 2009, available at <http://www.itk.ca/> and at [www.nccah.ca](http://www.nccah.ca).) This paper identifies eleven non-medical determinants of health as having a significant influence on Inuit health, including: acculturation, productivity, income distribution, housing, education, food security, health care services, quality of early life, addictions, social safety nets and the environment. Positive action in any one of these areas would result in improvement in Inuit health, but should be addressed holistically. Self-determination is a key to creating enduring, well-integrated, economic, social and health programs that spawn lasting changes.

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## RESOURCES: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF ABORIGINAL HEALTH

NCCAH and Partner Resources, *continued*DVD – “*Circles of Health: Sharing Our Gifts*”

– along with the accompanying six-page narrative report “Red moon Dialogues 1,” captures discussion at the inaugural NCCAH-hosted forum with National Aboriginal Organizations on Social Determinants of Indigenous Health, held in Ottawa in 2008. The DVD can be viewed at [www.nccah.ca](http://www.nccah.ca) and DVDs may be requested by contacting the NCCAH at [nccah@unbc.ca](mailto:nccah@unbc.ca).

PopHealth Notes, Issue 4: “*Aboriginal Youth and Social Inequalities in Health*” (November, 2008).

This booklet presents eight innovative Quebec-based projects contributing to improvements in the health and wellness of aboriginal youth and their communities. It describes action on social determinants rooted in the realities of native communities. The PopHealth Notes edition was a collaboration of the Institut National de santé publique du Québec and the NCCAH. Available at [www.nccah.ca](http://www.nccah.ca) and at <http://portail.santepop.qc.ca/>

## International Resources

“*Beyond Band-aids: Exploring the Underlying Social Determinants of Aboriginal Health*,” (2007).

This monograph, commissioned by the Cooperative Research Centre for Aboriginal Health, Australia, explores a range of social and economic factors, including culture, law, education, employment, models of governance, and social and community interactions, and their affect on the health of Aboriginal Australians. It also suggests directions for further inquiry into how these factors can promote health. Sections explore the complexities of the health links of individual factors, such as education, and raises questions about data, cross-cultural issues, and cultural assumptions. Includes dialogues with Indigenous health leaders and academic experts. Available at: <http://www.craah.org.au/publications/downloads/Beyond-BandaidsText.pdf>;

“*Structural Issues Affecting the World’s Indigenous Peoples*,”

Canadian Coalition for Global Health Research, prepared by Kishk Anaquot Health Research (March 2008). A short, six-page outline of key issues related to Indigenous health, including global warming and globalization, with recommendations that “reflect an Indigenous voice regarding the structure issues of central importance in improving and addressing Indigenous health globally.” Available at: [http://www.ccgghr.ca/docs/Appendix-5\\_e.pdf](http://www.ccgghr.ca/docs/Appendix-5_e.pdf)

### National Resources

**Aboriginal Peoples Survey, 2006: Inuit Health and Social Conditions.** This report focuses on selected social determinants of Inuit health. Information on health status is provided through data on self-reported health and chronic conditions. Determinants such as access to health care, education, housing, harvesting and country food consumption are examined. Contained here are the first findings from the 2006 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) for Inuit children aged 6 to 14 and Inuit adults aged 15 and over. Available at: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-637-x/89-637-x2008001-eng.pdf>;

**Aboriginal Peoples in Canada in 2006: Inuit, Métis and First Nations, 2006 Census.** Presents data on the Aboriginal people of Canada and their demographic characteristics; provides information on growth of the Aboriginal identity population, age distribution, Aboriginal languages, living arrangements, housing characteristics and geographic mobility. Separate data are provided for Inuit, Métis and First Nations people. View: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/english/census06/analysis/aboriginal/pdf/97-558-XIE2006001.pdf>;

**“First Nations, Métis and Inuit Children and Youth: Time to Act,”** National Council of Welfare (Fall, 2007). Provides a portrait of Aboriginal peoples from the perspective of the communities and social connections on which children and youth depend. Includes excerpts from interviews with Aboriginal women and men working with and on behalf of Aboriginal children and youth. Touches on successful policies and programs and provides two sets of recommendations by the National Council of Welfare. Available at: <http://www.ncwcnbes.net/documents/researchpublications/ResearchProjects/FirstNationsMetisInuitChildrenAndYouth/2007Report-TimeToAct/ReportENG.pdf>

**First Nations Regional Longitudinal Health Survey (RHS) 2002/03 – Report on First Nations’ Housing.** Provides a national, statistical portrait of the housing situation in First Nations communities including data on housing repair needs, crowding, household amenities, water quality and the presence of smoke, mold and mildew. Results are further broken down by individual and community characteristics. Available at: [http://www.rhs-ers.ca/english/pdf/rhs2002-03reports/rhs2002-03-report\\_on\\_first\\_nations\\_housing.pdf](http://www.rhs-ers.ca/english/pdf/rhs2002-03reports/rhs2002-03-report_on_first_nations_housing.pdf).

## RESOURCES: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF ABORIGINAL HEALTH

**Health Policy Frameworks**

**Developing Health Communities – A Public Health Strategy for Nunavut – 2008–2013**, Nunavut Health and Social Services Commission. Nunavut’s public health goals explicitly acknowledge the important role that poverty, education, and family and community supports play in health, as well as the organizational reconfiguration needed to ensure public health, sickness care and social services work together. In this report, public health goals are followed by clear and specific targets, as well as progress reports. Available at: [http://www.gov.nu.ca/health/Public\\_Health\\_Strategy\\_English.pdf](http://www.gov.nu.ca/health/Public_Health_Strategy_English.pdf)

*“Closing the Gaps... Accelerating Change, Blueprint 2007–2017,”* by the First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission. This report provides support for addressing health and social inequities for First Nations in Québec. Geared to addressing structural change in collaboration with communities, the blueprint sets out a ten-year operating framework from 2007–2017. Available at [www.cssspnql.com](http://www.cssspnql.com) and at <http://www.cssspnql.com/eng/nouvelles/documents/Blueprint-condensed.pdf>

**Supporting an SDOH Approach**

**Health Impact Assessment:** HIA is a process that provides decision-makers with information about how a policy, program or project may affect the health of people. It allows those who may be impacted, particularly vulnerable populations, to participate in the development and implementation process, and involves both short and long term impact assessments. See Health Canada’s “Canadian Handbook on Health Impact Assessment” which includes a section on Aboriginal peoples. Available at: CANADA – Canadian handbook on health impact assessment (113 pages) [http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/eval/handbook-guide/vol\\_1/index-eng.php](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/eval/handbook-guide/vol_1/index-eng.php) See also the National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy and its work in HIA: <http://www.ncchpp.ca/627/Health+Impact+Assessment.htm>.

**Human Environmental Health Impact Assessment: A Framework for Indigenous Communities** – Human Environmental Health Impact Assessment is a vital part of any environmental assessment or decision-making process on natural resource management. First Nations have called for more community-driven and culturally relevant health models. Three case-studies with First Nations affected by major developments involving human environmental health impact assessments are currently underway; the results will be synthesized to develop a new framework for First Nations communities to use when assessing the potential benefits and risks of proposed developments within their territories. Please visit the First Nations Environmental Health Innovation Network at [www.fnehin.ca](http://www.fnehin.ca) for more information. The network is hosted by the NCCAH, involves nine partners, and is designed to facilitate the exchange of environmental health knowledge in First Nations communities across Canada.

NOTES



*Sharing knowledge. Making a difference.*

*Sharing knowledge. Making a difference.*



NATIONAL COLLABORATING CENTRE  
FOR ABORIGINAL HEALTH

CENTRE DE COLLABORATION NATIONALE  
DE LA SANTÉ AUTOCHTONE

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