Canadian Academy of Health Science

Panel 2B:
Health solutions for the future: Promising practices

Kahnawake Schools Diabetes Prevention Project
Kahnawake, Kanien’keha:ka Territory

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McGill

Participatory Research - Community Engagement

• Builds on community strengths and resources
• Iterative and cyclical
• Promotes co-learning and empowerment
  Systematic review (Iqbal et al 1998 Anna Rev Pub Health)
• Promotes social justice, self-determination and knowledge translation
  Critical review (Carge & Marcov 2006 Anna Rev Public Health)
• Increases research relevance
• Increases community and academic capacities
• Produces ripple effect & spin-off projects
  Realist reviews (Jagoosh et al 2012 Milbank Q and 2015 BMC)
Kahnawake Mohawk Territory

- Kanien’keh:ka (Mohawk)
- Haudenosaunee (“People of the Longhouse” = Iroquois)
- St. Lawrence River, 15 km from Montreal
- 40,000 acres (1875) > 13,000 acres (1881)
- 7645 residents in 1800 households
- Band council & traditional government
- Community control of health, education, recreation, social & community services
- Strong economic development

Kahnawake Schools Diabetes Prevention Project

Mission Statement

KSDPP designs & implements intervention activities for schools, families & community to prevent type 2 diabetes through the promotion of healthy eating, physical activity & positive attitude for ... Kahnawakero:non & other (Indigenous) communities.

KSDPP conducts community based research on these activities, trains community intervention workers and academic and community researchers and reports all research results to the community.

- Since 1994

www.ksdpp.org
Indigenous Concepts of Health
KSDPP Foundations

- Participatory Research
- PRECEDE-PROCEED MODEL
- Social Cognitive Theory
- Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion
- Haud-enosaunee Values
- Haud-enosaunee Ways of Doing

Strong Collaborative Partnerships

Kahnawake Education Center
Community Advisory Board
Kateri Memorial Hospital Centre

McGill University
Queens University
Université de Montreal

Partnerships within the community
Community – University
Perceived community ownership is high
CIHR Partnership Award (2010) exemplifies excellence
Community-Academy Partnership/Engagement

COMMUNITY
Community Advisory Board
Staff

ACADEMY
Researchers
Students

Creating Knowledge
Co-Learning

Ethical space – W Ermine

Self-Governance Kanien’kehá:ka
Decision-Making

People Across the Fire
Evidence based knowledge and western evaluation expertise
Researchers

Well keepers
Indigenous knowledge & ways of knowing
Staff

Fire Keepers

Review recommendations & provide final decisions
Community Advisory Board
Building Capacity

Community
- Owning health promotion
- Community researchers
- Influence community research board

Academy
- 26 masters, doctors and post-doctorate
- Including 4 from Kahnawake

Nationally
- Impact on national program & policy

KSDPP Code of Research Ethics

1995 developed by academic and community partners with academic lead

2005-2007 reviewed and revised by community and academic partners with community lead

Promotes co-governance, scientific rigor and cultural relevance

Operationalizes Tri-Council Policy Statement 2014 Chapter 9: Research Involving First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples of Canada
http://ksdpp.org/elder/code_ethics.php
Policy Statement from KSDPP Code of Research Ethics

The self-determination of the Kanien’kehá:ka of Kahnawá:ke to make decisions about research is recognized and respected.

The academic researchers’ obligation to contribute to knowledge creation in their discipline is recognized and respected.

Research should support the empowerment of Kahnawá:ke to promote healthy lifestyles, wellness, self-esteem, and the Kanien’kehá:ka responsibility of caring for the Seven Generations.

Key Challenges

Listening to Indigenous community

Accepting Indigenous ways of knowing, ways of doing, ways of learning

Accepting Indigenous community knows what is best for its people