



Purpose of the Transformation and Innovation Projects

The purpose of informing Métis communities about the prescribed Transformation and Innovation Projects (TIPs) principles is to ensure consistency and good practice in the development and management of MNBC ActNow projects. TIPs are commonly used by urban, rural and underserved Aboriginal people with either no access or limited access to health promotion programs and services.

For many of our communities, the ActNow project is their first opportunity to participate in health promotion activities. TIPs principles are intended to guide communities in the development and implementation of health education and training activities related to the four pillars of the ActNow BC strategy.

TIPs guidelines consist of fifteen principles and are intended for use by First Nations, Inuit, Métis and Off-Reserve Aboriginal communities; as such the language used refers to all indigenous peoples.

<i>Principle 1</i>	Respect for the diversity and distinctiveness of the Aboriginal peoples of British Columbia including First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.
<i>Principle 2</i>	Being inclusive and supportive of the direct participation of Aboriginal peoples
<i>Principle 3</i>	Applying Indigenous knowledge, holistic approaches and a focus on the determinants of health and encouraging others to do so as well.
<i>Principle 4</i>	Pursuing collaborative approaches to secure the participation and engagement of all stakeholders
<i>Principle 5</i>	Communities to develop their solution based on their priorities, to be effective, and projects that need to focus on key priorities with focused outcomes.
<i>Principle 6</i>	Joint effort between the community projects, stakeholders, Host Agencies and working groups. These working relationships should be collaborative, respectful and diverse in improving the health of First Nations, Métis and Urban Aboriginal peoples, and should not be an issue of contested responsibilities.

<i>Principle 7</i>	Projects will act as a catalyst, enabling local governments/organizations and their community partners to work toward enhancing and improving services for families.
<i>Principle 8</i>	Acknowledgement of cultural influences and the historic, social, and cultural context of communities in planning, implementing and evaluating the project activities.
<i>Principle 9</i>	Adherence to a holistic definition of health acknowledging a comprehensive health approach for Aboriginal health promotion (e.g. nutrition, healthy choices in pregnancy, physical activities, and smoking cessation) in prevention and management.
<i>Principle 10</i>	Provide First Nations, Métis, Urban Aboriginal and Other Aboriginal communities support and involvement.
<i>Principle 11</i>	Have an understanding of the sensitivities around diverse needs.
<i>Principle 12</i>	Utilize and enhance existing structures by linking into existing planning processes and local networks while ensuring Aboriginal issues are voiced
<i>Principle 13</i>	Utilize capacity building approaches including promising practices development, host agency development, and optimum utilization of resources
<i>Principle 14</i>	Build evaluation into project planning and delivery, and creating sustainable results in pilot projects that support the activities and that contributes to improving the lives of communities.
<i>Principle 15</i>	Develop strategies based upon the best available evidence and the importance of linking Knowledge Synthesis Translation and Exchange (KSTE) to projects.

