

Growing a Culture of Equity Leadership



Growing a
Culture of
Equity
Leadership

Part One





Learning Goals

- Describe 5 key actions included in governing for Health Equity.
- Describe 3 principles of Cultural Humility and how they can support your board to grow a culture of equity leadership.
- Explore common challenges and opportunities related to growing and maintaining a culture of equity leadership.





Learning Goals

- 4. Be able to describe the concept of intersectionality, forms of privilege and white entitlement, and practices for building ally relationships with populations who experience bias, discrimination and racism.
- 5. Use practical reflection tools to consider how structural forces influence life experiences, including your experiences of being included and excluded.



Growing Equity Leadership in Governance



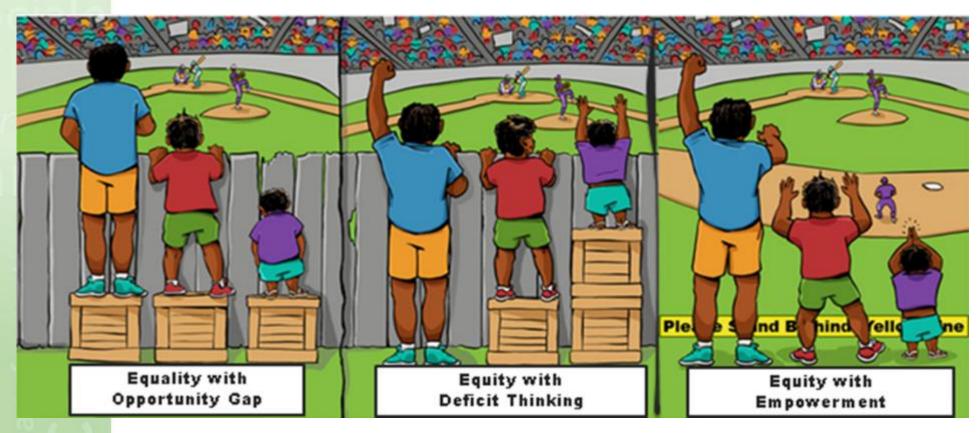
(Chait, Ryan & Taylor, 2005)



Governing for Health **Equity** includes five key actions:

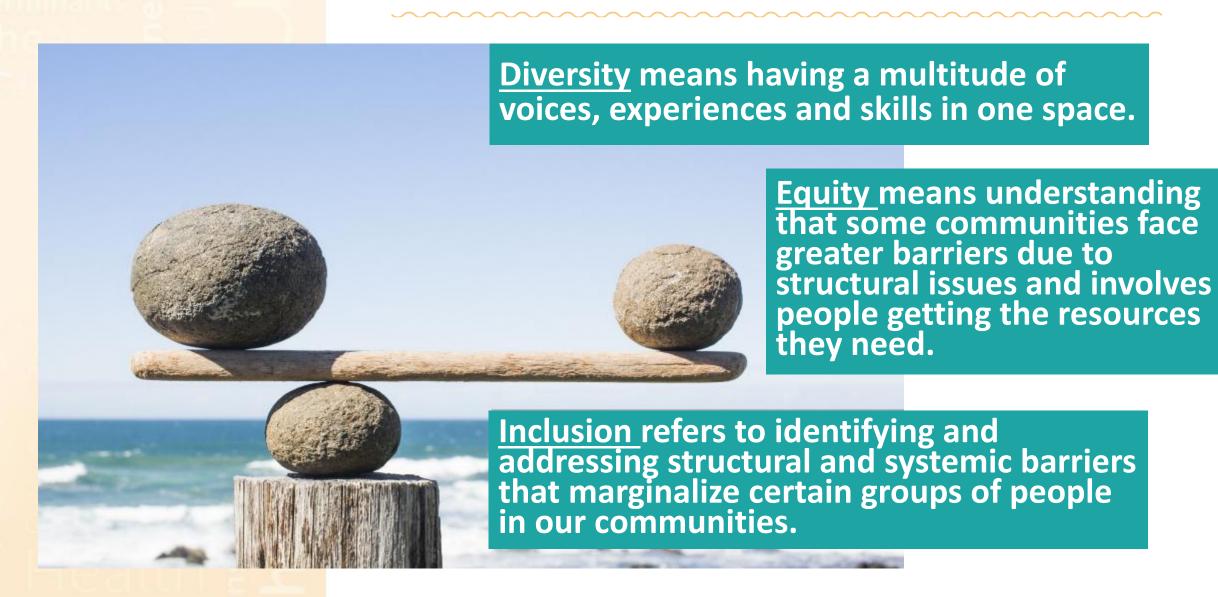
- 1. Exploring and understanding the concepts of diversity, anti-racism, equity inclusion and anti-oppression (DREI&O).
- Engaging in behaviors and practices grounded in Cultural Humility.
- 3. Reflecting on your organization's values, beliefs and practices.
- 4. Taking proactive actions to create and sustain a culture of equity leadership.
- 5. Committing to a Health Equity approach

Core Concepts: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion & Anti-Racism/Anti-Oppression (DEI & AR/AO)





Diversity, Equity and Inclusion



Anti-Racism and Anti-Oppression



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Benefits of Governing for Health Equity



Appreciating Cultural Humility

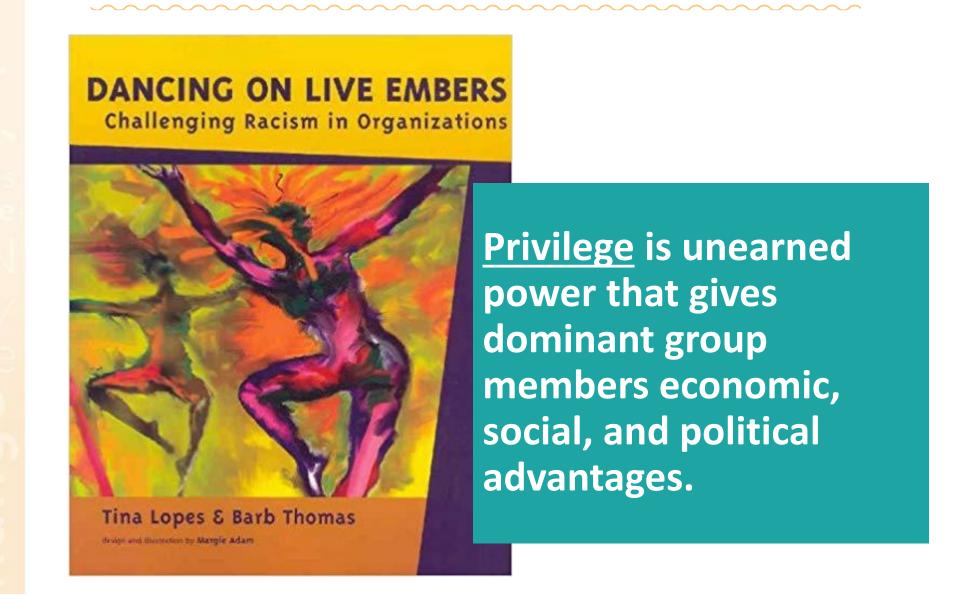


Clip from the 2012 documentary "Cultural Humility: People, Principles and Practice" by Vivian Chávez, featuring Dr. Tervalon and Dr. Murray-Garcia (from 1:20-3:34): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= Mbu8bvKb U

Cultural Humility
Approach:
Lifelong Learning
and Critical SelfReflection



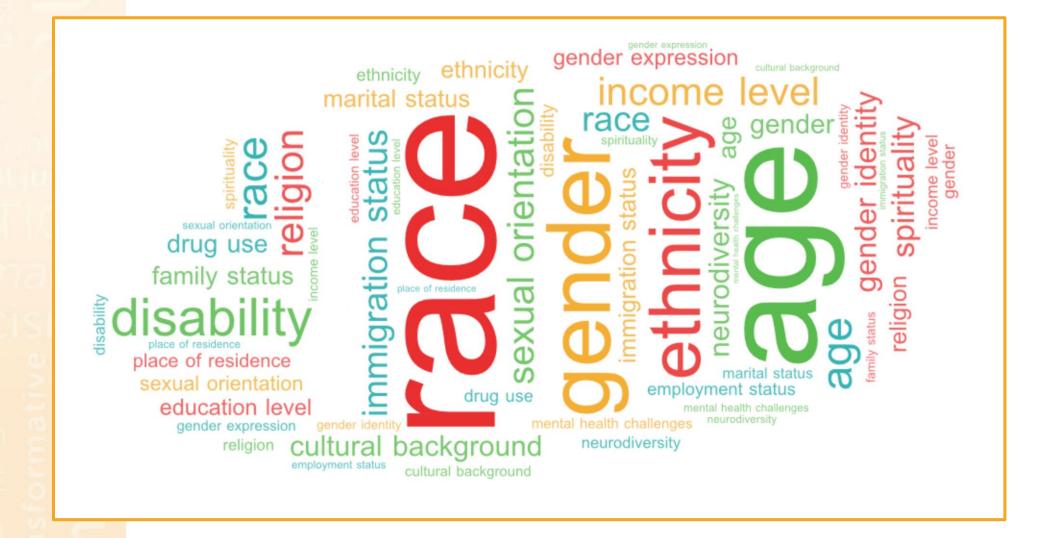
Cultural Humility Approach: Power and Privilege



Cultural
Humility
Approach:
Organizational
Accountability



Introducing intersectionality



Appreciating Intersectionality







Bringing Your Whole Selves to the Board: Self-Reflection

- Your identity or social location can impact your experience at the Board table
- Understanding your social location requires understanding systems of power, and being selfreflective

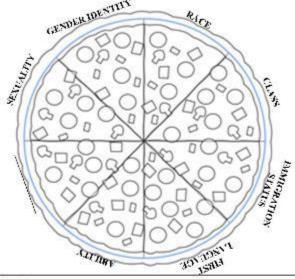
Social Location = your place in history and society





Social Location Activity

PIZZA SOCIAL LOCATION ACTIVITY



Instructions:

Each slice of the pizze represents one aspect of identity. Like most pizzes, the juiciest (some might argue most delicious) parts are the middle, where the sauce, cheese and toppings are maximized. The crust is the driest part—the part that most people throw away!

The closer to the middle of the pizza, the more privilege you experience related to that part of your identity.

Locate yourself (by marking) on each slice of pizza.

(Sharothy Weiri V Jungi) (Adapted by Ann Ruthe Varme)

AOH). On Prints 20 7—Laming Steeling

- Using the worksheet, spend a few minutes reflecting on your social location and "marking" where you are.
- After you have completed this, share some reflections at your table
 - How does your Board think about social location

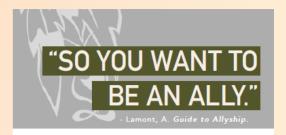
 of Board members and/or of the broader membership, etc.?



Building
Relationships
Rooted in
Allyship



Photo credit: Philip Cohen



When it comes to creating a positive & sustainable impact on the lives of Indigenous Peoples living in Montreal, it is important to understand the role that an individual occupies and plays within the collective experience.

The term ally has been around for some time, and recently many critics 3, 15 say that it has lost its original meaning. Instead of being used to identify one's role within a collective struggle, it has come to symbolize a token identity - a kind of "badge" that people wear to show they are one of the "good

There are multiple terms to define the role that people can actively play within anti-oppressive work. Neither role is better than the other and, regardless of which you play, each plays an important part in this kind of work. Many want to be an ally, which is why this pamphlet focuses on that term. However, being an ally is not a self-appointed identity and requires you to show understanding through actions, relations, and recognition by the community.

Being an ally is about disrupting oppressive spaces by educating others on the realities and histories of marginalized people

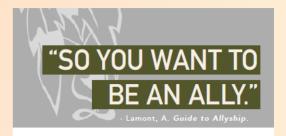
ACCOMPLICE

An accomplice works within a system and "directly challenges institutionalized/systemic racism colonization, and white supremacy by blocking or impeding racist people, policies,

CO-RESISTOR

Being a co-resistor is about standing together, as an ensemble, in resistance against oppressive forces and requires constant learning. It is combining theory and practice by establishing relationships and being deeply involved within a community that informs how one listens critically, understands an issue and influences the way they go about disrupting oppressive institutions and

- I check my assumptions so as to unlearn biases and stereotypes.
- I am committed to personal growth (in spite of the discomfort) required to promote social change.
- I speak up against hurtful comments, oppressive jokes, slurs and actions knowing that silence can communicate condoning oppression.
- I do not expect gratitude or recognition for my practice, especially not from marginalized groups.



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- I follow the lead articulated by those impacted most, rather than deciding on my own what might be best.
- I am constantly seeking out ways to learn and unlearn, and try to facilitate the learning (and unlearning) of others with whom I share privilege.
- I pause and consider my reactions such as defensiveness, guilt or shame when being asked to 'take up less space' or to share power.



Common Obstacles to Governing for Health Equity

- Negative emotions associated with change.
- A sense of limited capacity where Board members feel they don't have the time, resources, or skills.
- Low or no personal or Board commitment to change.
- Conscious and unconscious biases grounded in structural oppression such as racism, ageism, homophobia, sexism and more.
- Constant delaying due to a need for more research or data, even when the case has been made.





Strategies to Overcome Obstacles

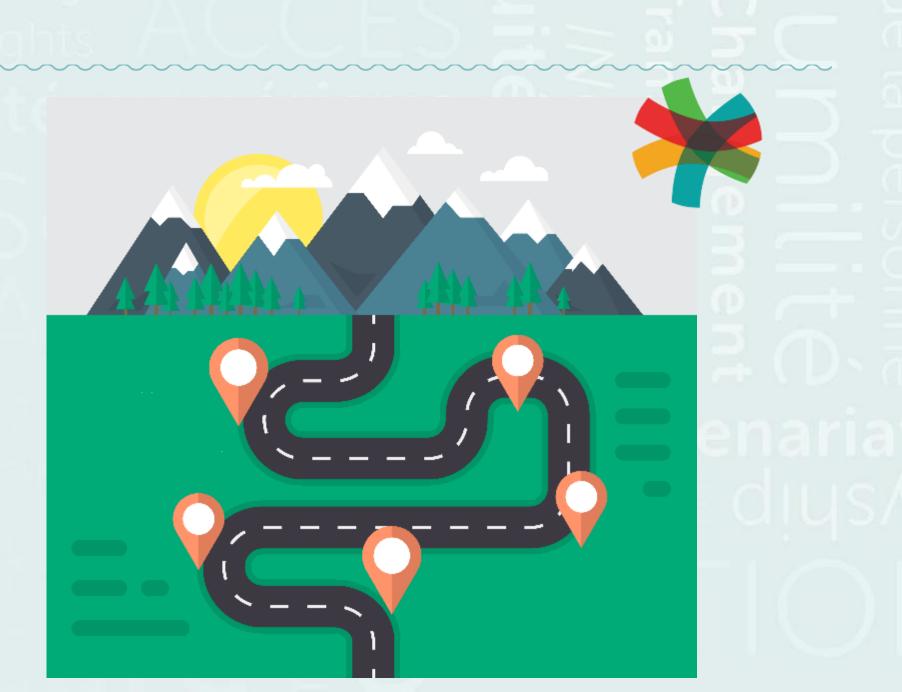




Governing for Health **Equity:** Summary of Key Concepts

- Exploring and understanding the concepts of diversity, equity, inclusion, anti-racism and anti-oppression ("DEI & AR/AO").
- Engaging in behaviors and practices grounded in Cultural Humility.
- Reflecting on your organization's values, beliefs and community-centred practices.
- Taking proactive actions to create and sustain a culture of equity leadership.
- Committing to a Health Equity approach.

Next Steps







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