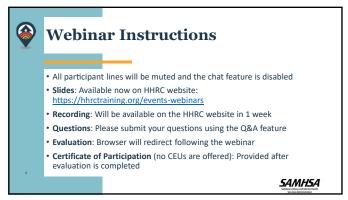
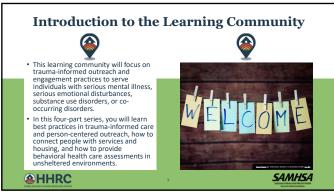




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Today's Learning Objectives • Build foundational knowledge of trauma and trauma-informed care • Understand the relationship between trauma and the experience of homelessness • Explore best practices in trauma-informed care • Highlight examples of incorporating trauma-informed care into work with people experiencing homelessness in different settings

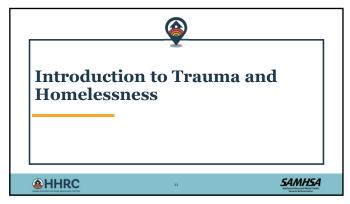
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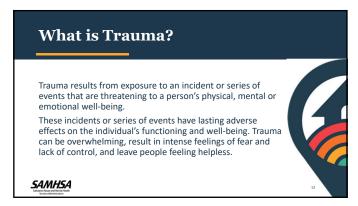
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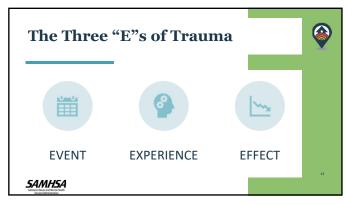


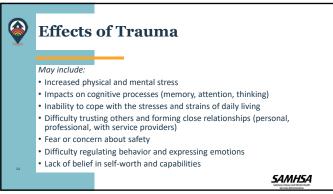




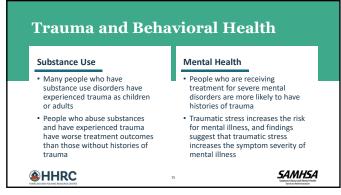
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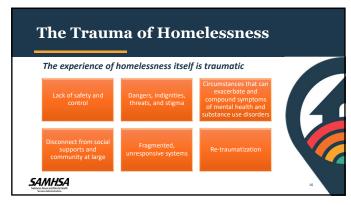


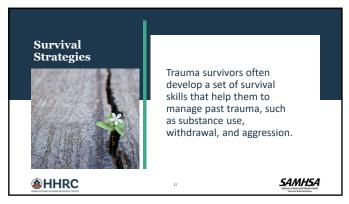




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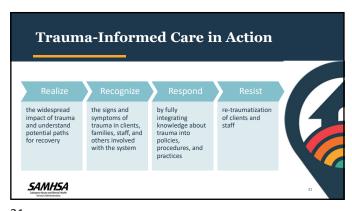
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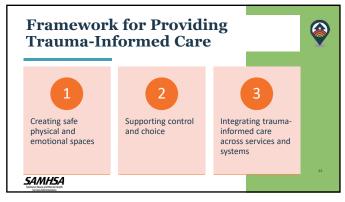


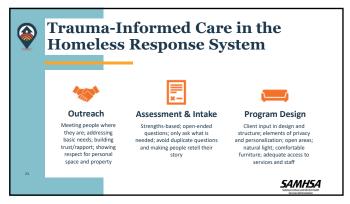




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Trauma-Informed Care & Harm Reduction

- Harm reduction focuses on meeting people where they are to help them minimize the risks associated with behaviors that can cause harm, such as substance use.
- Success is measured by positive behavior change, no matter how big or small.
- Harm reduction honors a person's autonomy (control and choice) in defining their path and timeline while still promoting greater health and safety.



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Trauma-Informed Care & Peer Supports



- Peers refer to individuals with shared lived experiences, which may include trauma, homelessness, mental health or substance use disorders, and other shared identities or experiences.
- Peer support workers or specialists are trained to use their lived experiences skillfully in supporting others on their journeys.
- Peer support is key for establishing safety and hope, building trust, enhancing collaboration, and exploring options and problemsolving challenges.

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