

NMR

A Brief History

- 1980** • Ontario Native Women's Association (ONWA) expressed concern with regard to the number of Aboriginal men (in Toronto) who were without a place to live
 - ONWA commissioned a study which indicated 66 per cent of Aboriginal men surveyed were without a permanent address. The need for an 'emergency' shelter was identified
- 1983** • Board of Directors formally established and incorporated as non profit Charitable organization
- 1985** • Opened 26 bed shelter for Aboriginal men 'without a place to live'
- 1989** • Became member of the United Way of Greater Toronto
- 1995** • Street Outreach Services began with the introduction of Street Help, a harm reduction service for people living outdoors
- 2001** • Street Outreach Service expanded to include Gimme Shelter , a case management service for people living outdoors
- 2002** • Opened Tumivut Youth Shelter
 - Street Outreach Service expanded to include Shelter Access, a shelter-to-shelter and transportation service to shelter for people living outdoors
- 2003** • Increased capacity of Native Men's Shelter from 26 to 63 beds
- 2004** • Outreach Service expanded to include Mobile Housing, a housing service for people living outdoors
- 2005** • After Care a service which assists those now housed and previously living on the street to maintain their housing was implemented
- 2007** • Introduced Oshkabaywis Service to provide client access to traditional healers and Elders and other traditional services and programs
- 2007** • Introduced Credit Program which provides clients with a work placement for which they earn credits they expend on items or services which assists them stabilize their housing situation
- 2008** • Implemented Special Needs, a specialized response for clients with severe mental health and addiction conditions
- 2008** • Plan to convert Tumivut youth shelter into a *transitional* service for Aboriginal men and male youth implemented. Programs will focus on assisting participants develop the resources required to succeed in the broader urban environment.
- 2009** • Named Sagatay, the new transitional service opens and welcomes its first residents.
- 2009** • Began delivery of Aapaenmowinneen, a core training program for residents of Sagatay.
- 2010** • Secured funding from Federal Infrastructure Stimulus Fund and City of Toronto-HPI to renew the Men's Residence
- 2011** • Introduced the Ngim Kowa Mjichaag (Reclaiming My Spirit) Program. It's goal is to assist clients reclaim their culture, identity, role and responsibilities through the delivery of culture based services within a safe healing environment".