





Welcome Session C5- Tourism Planning: Tribal Tourism Funding Opportunities Panel Thursday, September 20, 2018 10:45am – 12:15pm

To receive a Certificate of Completion, please provide information requested in the session sign-in sheet for each session attended



Administration for Native Americans

ANA 101

ANA Commissioner Jeannie Hovland



- Senate Confirmation
 June 2018
- Enrolled member of the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe (SD)
- Extensive Tribal
 Affairs Experience





What is the Administration for Native Americans?

ANA was formed out of the 1974 Native American Programs Act (NAPA). According to NAPA, our purpose is to:

...promote the goal of economic and social selfsufficiency for American Indians, Native Hawaiians, other Native American Pacific Islanders (including American Samoan Natives), and Alaska Natives.

Our Philosophy:

Native American self-sufficiency requires the ability to generate and control the resources necessary to meet the social and economic goals of the community and the needs of community members.



Our Mission:

Promote self-sufficiency for Native Americans by providing discretionary grant funding for community based projects, and training and technical assistance to eligible tribes and native organizations.

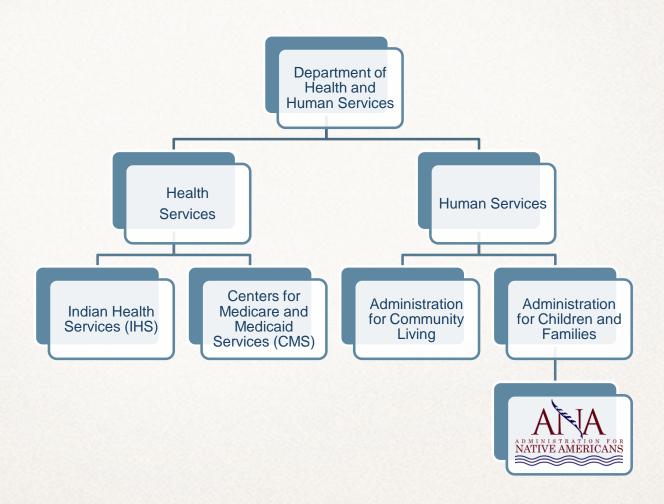


ANA does this by:

- Offering competitive grants
- Providing training and technical assistance to both applicants and grantees
- Oversight of Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund
- Providing leadership on Native American issues in ACF and the Department of Health and Human Services



Organizational Structure







ANA serves all Native Americans including:

- American Indians (federally and state recognized)
- Alaska Natives
- Native Hawaiians
- Native American Pacific Islanders from:
 - > American Samoa
 - > Guam
 - > Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Grants are awarded to organizations only; ANA does not provide direct services to individuals.





ANA has three Program Areas:

- Social and Economic Strategies (SEDS)
 - Native Youth Initiative for Leadership, Empowerment, and Development (ILEAD)
 - SEEDS
 - SEDS-Alaska
 - Native Asset Building Initiative (NABI)
- Language Preservation
 - Preservation and Maintenance (P&M)
 - Esther Martinez Immersion (EMI)
 - Native Language Community Coordination (NLCC)
- Environmental Regulatory Enhancement (ERE)

Social and Economic Development Strategies

The SEDS program supports the principle that social and economic development are inter-related and essential for the development of healthy, self-sufficient Native American communities.

SEDS Special Initiatives:

- Sustainable Employment and Economic Development Strategies
- Native Asset Building Initiative
- Native Youth Initiative on Leadership Empowerment and Development

SEDS - Alaska

The SEDS – Alaska program is focused on community-driven projects designed to grow local economies, strengthen Alaskan Native families, preserve Alaska Native American cultures, and decrease the high rate of current business, social, and economic infrastructure challenges in Alaskan Native communities.

Native Language Preservation and Maintenance (P&M)

Supports the revitalization of Native American languages to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of these languages and the cultures of native peoples for future generations. It also includes restoration programs for teachers of Native American languages and develops instructional materials for the programs.

As "keepers of the language", Elders are frequently heavily relied upon for language preservation and revitalization projects.

Esther Martinez Immersion (EMI)

Immersion grant funding is awarded in accordance with the Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act of 2006 for Native American language nests and survival schools, both of which must provide 500 hours of native language instruction.

Native Languages Community Coordination Demonstration

Address gaps in community language instruction so there is a continuum from birth to career and identify promising practices for language revitalization strategies.

- Key Components:
 - Five community-based projects
 - > Technical Assistance
 - Rigorous evaluation

Environmental Regulatory Enhancement (ERE)

In 1990, NAPA was amended to strengthen tribal government capacity to identify, plan, develop, and implement environmental programs that will bolster regulatory efforts in a manner that is consistent with a Tribe's cultural preservation and natural resource management priorities. Ultimate success in this program will be realized when the applicant's desired level of environmental quality is acquired and maintained.





ANA Training Services

ANA TA Providers offer special training to plan and implement community-based projects in a classroom setting. Throughout the trainings participants will be able to work with and ask questions of Training Specialists. ANA has four TTA Centers, one in each ANA region – Eastern, Western, Alaska and Pacific Basin.

Types of training:

- Project Planning and Development Foundations of creating a project
- Pre-Application Training
 Guidelines and application assembly
- Post Award Training
 Grant management, administration, reporting

Technical Assistance

Technical assistance, Training & Resources are offered **free of charge** and include:

- Project Development Training
- Pre-Application Training
- Post Award Training
- Technical Assistance for Applicants & Grantees (onsite and electronic)
- ANA National Resource Library

Full Project Lifecycle Support

ANA TA Providers offer training and technical assistance to support grantees throughout the lifecycle of their projects — from capacity building to sustainability.



Special Projects

- Data management overhaul
- Reports to Congress
- Annual Youth Summit
- Language Summits
- Annual Grantee Meeting
- Applicant & Grantee Resources
 - Application toolkit
 - Anti-Trafficking Toolkit for Youths
 - "QuaNatives"



