



Monday, April 10, 2023

Indigenous Economic Development

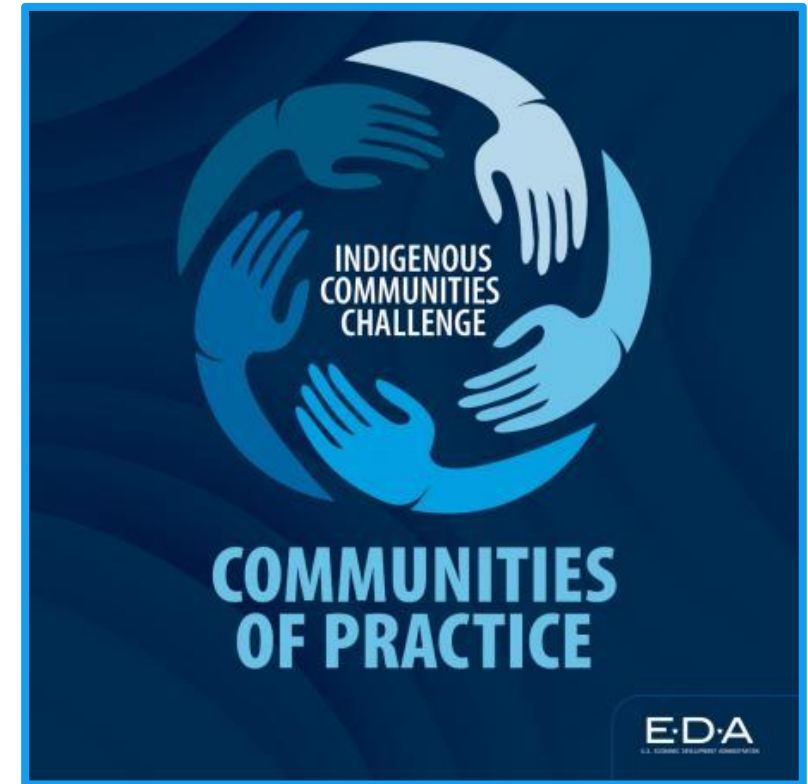
Introducing the EDA Community of Practice



Kevin Klingbeil
Managing Director, Big Water Consulting

What is the Indigenous Economic Development Community of Practice (CoP)?

- A dedicated space for tribally-affiliated economic development practitioners to share knowledge, build capacity, and identify best practices.
- The CoP will meet for networking and training and will support the creation of tools and resources for ongoing economic development in Indigenous communities.
- The CoP is funded by the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA).



What are the goals of the CoP?

- Providing new opportunities for networking and engagement for Indigenous economic development
- Generating recommendations to improve access and implementation for EDA grants in Native communities
- Creating a permanent space for Indigenous economic development professionals, managed by a national Native organization (NAIHC)

Who should participate?

- Current grantees and potential applicants for EDA grants
- Tribal programs or enterprises
- Academic institutions
- Philanthropic organizations
- Anyone interested in supporting economic development in Native communities



How will it work?

- Quarterly trainings and meetings for networking and capacity-building
- Regular virtual sessions in special topic areas
- Case studies and toolkits will be developed to benefit the larger Indigenous economic development community

Outreach + Sign-Up:

- Spring – Summer 2023

CoP Launch + Engagement

- Summer – Fall 2023

Meeting + Trainings:

- Early 2024 – Fall 2025

Case Studies + Toolkits:

- Early 2024 – Fall 2025

Requesting input on the CoP

- What topics would you like to learn more about?
- What do you wish you had known earlier?
- Who would you like to hear from?
- Who might be missing from this conversation?



How do I get involved and learn more?

- Email us at:
IndigenousCoP@bigwaterconsulting.net
- Visit the web page at:
<http://indigenou Scop.org>
- Or scan the QR code at the right to sign up for updates

Join the Indigenous Economic Development
Community of Practice Network!



Any Questions about the Community of Practice?



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Data Sovereignty

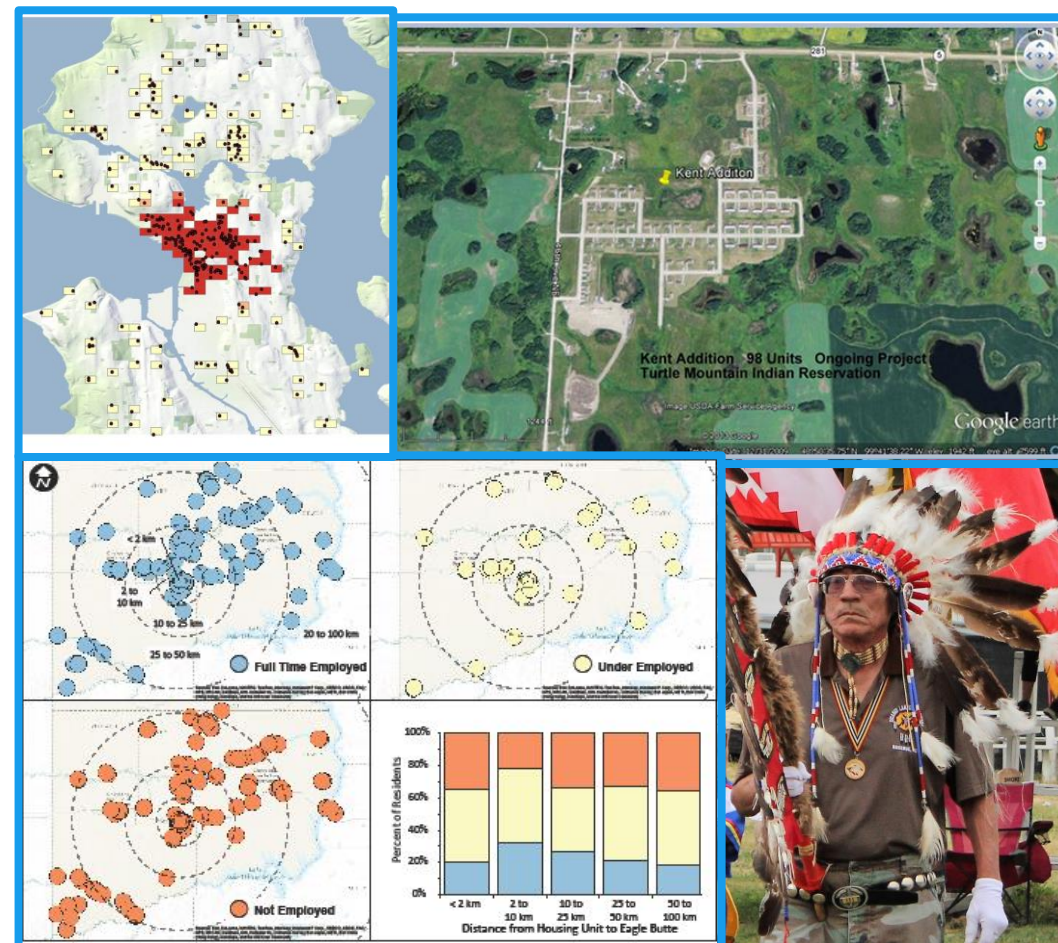
The Importance of Tribal Data Collection



Kevin Klingbeil
Managing Director, Big Water Consulting

What is Data Sovereignty?

- Spans issues of data collection, analysis, management, use, dissemination and ongoing capacity-building
- Includes exclusive (or at least joint) ownership of data by tribe/tribal organization



What are the impacts of having good data?

- Plan for changes (and adapt over time)
- Pursue new funding opportunities
- Tell an accurate story of your community (and correct story being told)



Why should tribes collect their own data?

- Many non-tribal data sources are seen as inaccurate, for a variety of reasons:
 - Lack of trust in collectors
 - Inappropriate measurement techniques
 - Unable to match data collection to tribal programs
 - Uniqueness of tribal geographies

What types of data collection methods should you use?

- Qualitative
- Quantitative
- Spatial
- Administrative
- Observational

The composite image consists of three parts. On the left is a map of the Seattle area showing census tracts shaded in various colors to represent the proportion of households with individuals under 18 years old. In the center is a photograph of a community meeting room with several tables and chairs, and several framed portraits of Native Americans on the wall. On the right is a flyer for the 'CSKT Doubled-Up Survey' featuring the logos for the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation and SKHA, along with a text box describing the survey's purpose.

Proportion of Households with Individuals under 18 years (by Census Tract)

20% of less
20.1 to 40%
40.1% to 60%
60.1% to 80%
More than 80%

CSKT Doubled-Up Survey

THE CONFEDERATED SALISH AND KOOTENAI TRIBES OF THE FLATHEAD RESERVATION

SKHA

This survey is for anyone in need of permanent housing, experiencing homelessness, OR those hosting/providing housing for individuals or families in need of permanent housing.

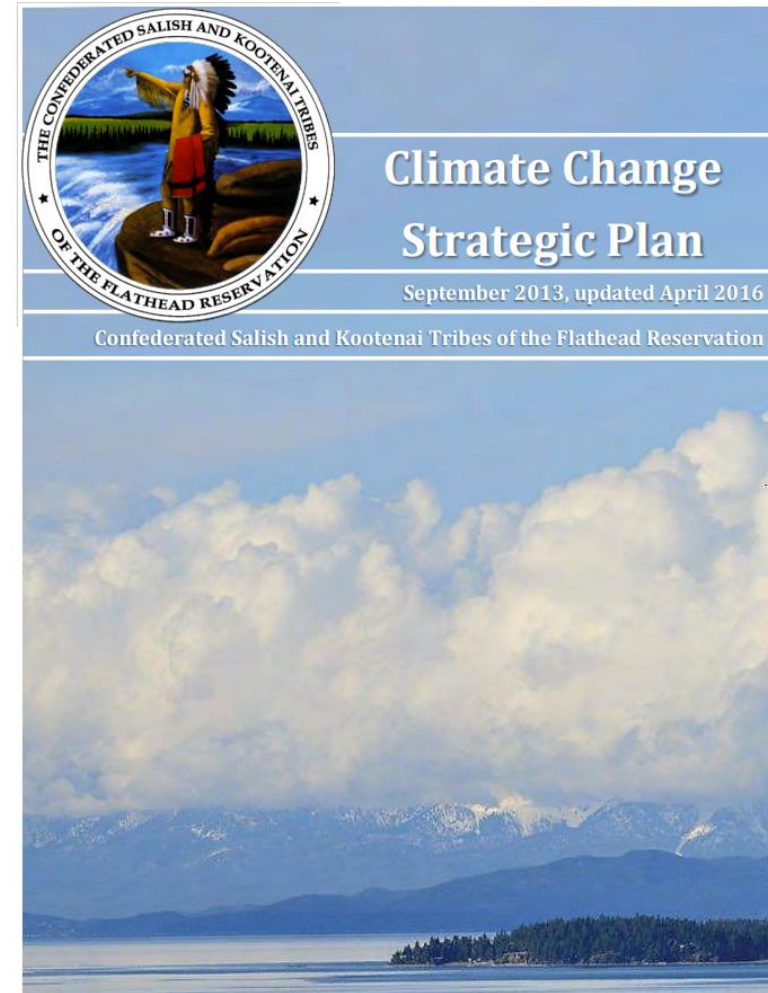
Examples of Tribal Data Collection

- Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
 - 2018: Tribal Census funded by SAMHSA (facilitated opioid response grant and IHBG Competitive Grant)
 - 2021: Housing Needs Assessment for planning purposes and successful IHBG formula “Census Challenge”
 - 2023: Preparing second Tribal Census (longitudinal data—changes over time)



Examples of Tribal Data Collection

- CSKT Climate Change Strategic Plan
 - Incorporates traditional ecological knowledge and the knowledge of tribal elders with modern science and climate adaptation strategies
 - Developed by the Tribe's Natural Resource Department and informs policies across Tribal government



Examples of Tribal Data Collection

- SDNHC Veterans Housing Study
 - Sharing of data with other veterans' service providers and South Dakota Native Homeownership Coalition (SDNHC) members
 - Identified opportunities to connect veterans with local Native CDFI and others who can package mortgage lending products that work for vets



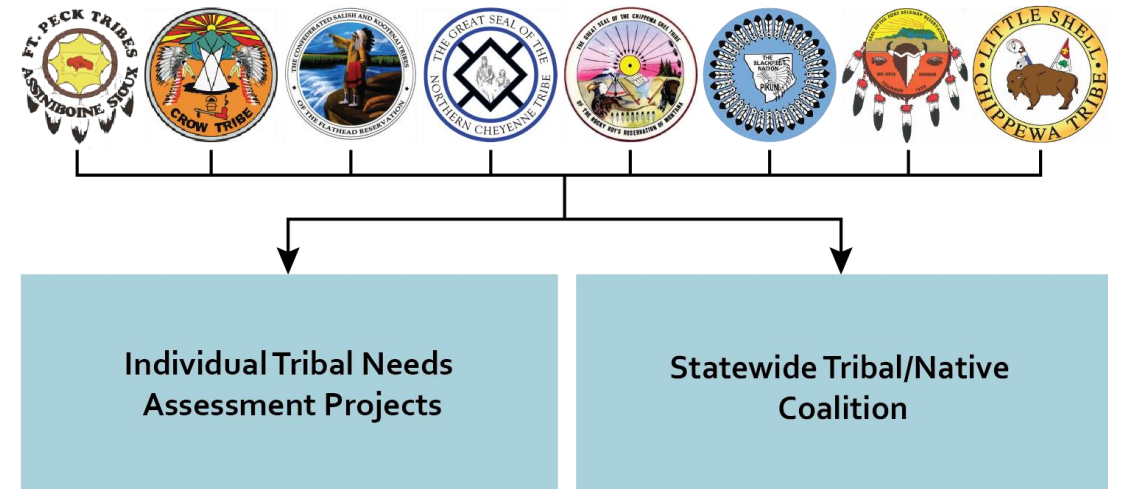
Examples of Tribal Data Collection

- Tribal Workforce Development Toolkit
 - NCAI's research findings from extensive engagement with tribes, tribal colleges, and Native organizations
 - Data collected through case studies, interviews, surveys, and individual consultations



Examples of Tribal Data Collection

- Montana Native Health + Housing Needs Study
 - Emerging statewide coalition of tribes, nonprofits, agencies and other partners working together to collect data and advocate for policy change
 - Individual tribal projects address unique programs and needs
 - Tribes hold joint ownership of the aggregated statewide findings
 - Partially funded by Montana Healthcare Foundation



Examples of Tribal Data Collection

- Studying the Impacts of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program
 - Regional tribal organization (UNAHA) partnering with a national affordable housing advocate (NLIHC) to collect data and report on the effectiveness of a federal program (ERAP)



Additional Uses of Tribal Data

- Master Planning
- IHBG Census Challenge
- CDFI Development
- Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies
- Transportation Planning
- Tribal Census
- Market and Feasibility Studies (incl. energy efficiency programs)
- Evaluation of Tribal Programs and Facilities
- Population Projection (incl. based on enrollment reqts)
- Service-Related Cost and Gap Analysis

Considerations for Tribal Data Collection

- Data security and confidentiality
- Burden on the community
- Collaborative/Community-based data collection
- Effective and appropriate use of data
- Building trust to ensure future success

*Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) established by tribes play a vital role in affirming and implementing tribal data sovereignty



Future(s) of Tribal Data Collection?

- State and federal programs are increasingly investing in data collection on tribal lands to promote access to their programs
 - CDFI Fund, EDA, WA Dept. of Commerce, SDHDA, etc.
- How should other programs and governments accommodate the unique sovereignty and needs of tribes and tribal programs?

Questions?

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