

The background features a repeating geometric pattern of stylized fish or tribal motifs. This pattern is contained within a central black band and extends into red bands at the top and bottom of the slide. The text is centered within the black band.

Administration for Native Americans

Missing and Murdered Indigenous People

Presentation to Advisory Committee on Infant and Maternal Mortality

About ANA

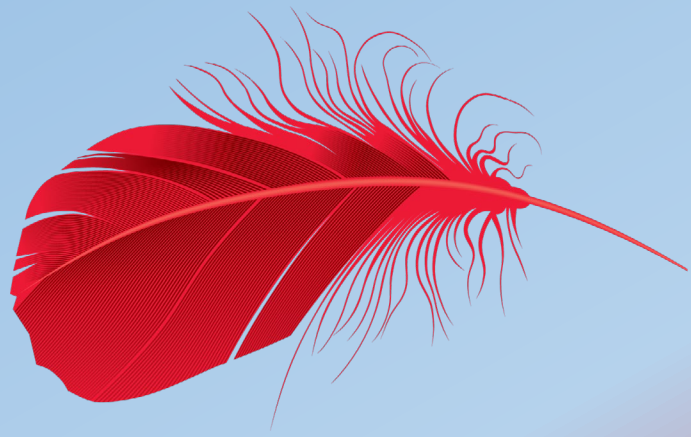
- Program office within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Serves all Native Americans, including
 - Federally and non-recognized tribes,
 - American Indian and Alaska Native organizations, and urban Indian organizations.
 - Native Hawaiian organizations and Pacific Indigenous populations including American Samoa, Guam, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
- Four Core Functions: Grants, Training, Evaluation, & Advocacy

ANA Mission and Vision



Mission: To promote the goal of self-sufficiency for Native Americans by providing funding for community-based projects, training, and technical assistance.

Vision: To see that Native communities are thriving!



Administration for
Children and Families
Addressing the Crisis of
Missing and Murdered
Indigenous People

ACF Tribal Advisory Committee

- Priority Area 1: The ACF/Tribal Relationship
- Priority Area 2: Funding Opportunities
- Priority Area 3: Economic Development and Mobility
- **Priority Area 4: Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons**
 - 1. Ensure implementation of the ACF Framework on Missing and Murdered Native Americans
 - 2. Establishing an ACF Implementation Strategy for the Framework
 - 3. Establish ACF, HHS, and external partnerships to advance the Framework
 - 4. Monitor and assess progress on the Framework
- Priority Area 5: Tribal Flexibility



Indigenous Community Input Through Tribal Consultations and Listening Sessions

Raising Consciousness



Red Dress Project at the National Museum of the American Indian, Washington, DC March 2019



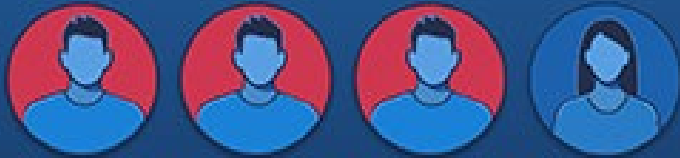
Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Public Event

Executive Order 14053: Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People November 15, 2021

- HHS shall evaluate the adequacy of research and data collection efforts at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health in accurately measuring the prevalence and effects of violence against Native Americans, especially those living in urban areas
- The Secretary of HHS, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Tribal Nations and after conferring with other agencies, researchers, and community-based organizations supporting indigenous wellbeing, including Urban Indian Organizations, as appropriate, shall develop a comprehensive plan to support prevention efforts that reduce risk factors for victimization of Native Americans and increase protective factors, including by enhancing the delivery of services for Native American victims and survivors, as well as their families and advocates.

Data Help Describe Homicides of American Indian and Alaska Native People

WHO



Male victims had a homicide rate **3X HIGHER** than female victims

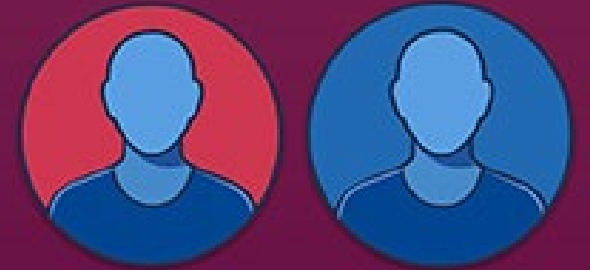
Median age of **32**

WHERE



1 IN 2 VICTIMS lived in metropolitan areas

HOW

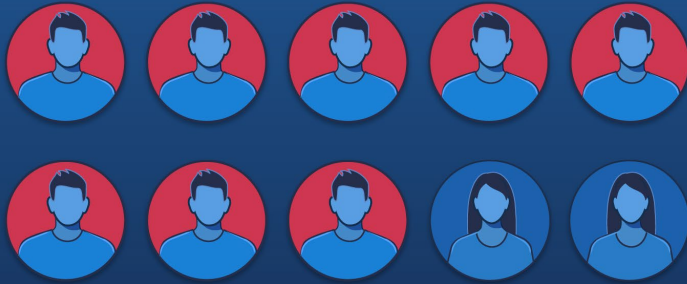


A firearm was used in **1 IN 2** homicides

VIOLENCE IS PREVENTABLE

Data provide clues about homicides of American Indian and Alaska Native People

8 IN 10



SUSPECTS
were male

1 IN 3



SUSPECTS
were American Indian
or Alaska Native

4 IN 10



SUSPECTS
were current or former
intimate partners of
female victims

VIOLENCE IS PREVENTABLE

Maternal & Infant Homicide Data

TABLE 1. Number and percentage of American Indian/Alaska Native homicides, by victim's sex and selected demographic and incident characteristics – National Violent Death Reporting System,* 2003--2018

Characteristic	Male (n = 1,681) No. (%) [†]	Female (n = 545) No. (%)	Total (n = 2,226) No. (%)
Age group (yrs)	--	--	--
<1	36 (2.1)	22 (4.0)	58 (2.6)
1-9	51 (3.0)	49 (9.0)	100 (4.5)

Pregnancy status was known for 88 (25.7%) of 343 female victims of reproductive age (15–44 years); among these, 14.8% were pregnant or within 6 weeks postpartum at the time of death.



Health and Human Services: Public Health Approach



- Insufficient focus on public health and human services response to violence
- Violence is a public health and human issue
- Risks for going missing and being murdered are similar (i.e., exposure to violence, substance use, unstable housing, poverty, poor education)
- Natives are disproportionately affected by violence

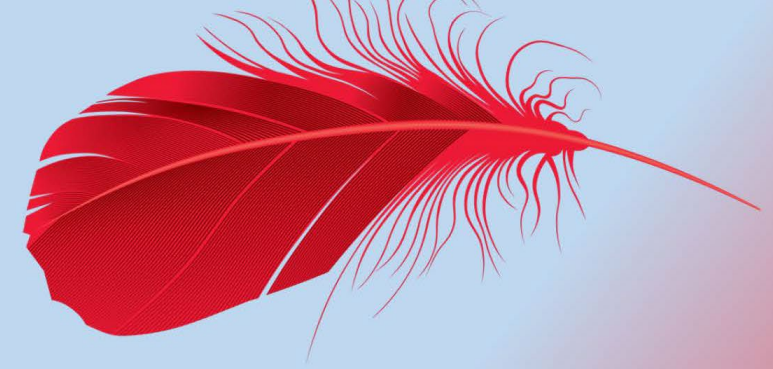
Populations of Focus

- Native women, girls, men, boys, and Elders exposed to trauma
- Children in the child welfare system
- Runaway and homeless youth
- LGBTQ and Two Spirit individuals
- Individuals with physical and intellectual disabilities
- Individuals with mental and/or substance use disorders
- Victims of violence



Missing and Murdered Native Americans ACF Public Health Framework for Action

- The ACF Public Health Framework on Missing and Murdered Native Americans is a component of the comprehensive effort to end this crisis.
 - The Framework creates a pathway for some critical HHS human services programs to work with Native American communities, populations, and other partners to strengthen protective factors that counter the impacts of violence.
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Missing and Murdered Native Americans

A Public Health Framework for Action

for the

Administration for Children and Families and the Communities It Serves

October 2020



ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES



Four Framework Pillars

- Culture, Language, Traditional Practices
- Economic Mobility
- Prevention
- Social Determinants of Health

Five protective factors that serve as barriers and reduce effects of stressful life events

- Efforts to raise awareness
- 13 initial strategic actions

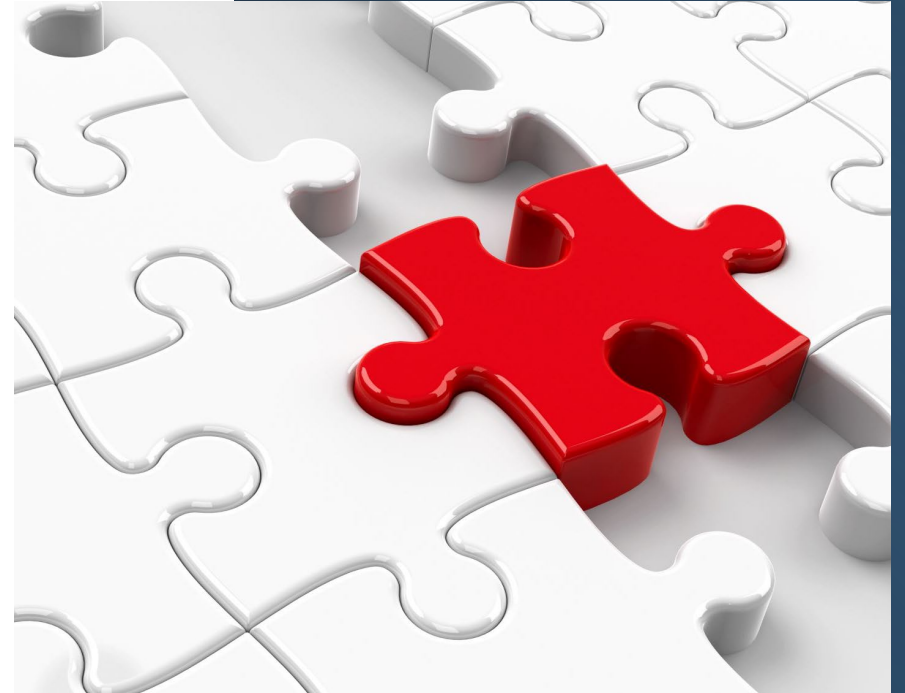


Implementation Strategy

Purpose and Categories

Establish multifaceted actions to support implementation, sustainability, scale-up, and evaluation of the Framework on MMIP

- **Communication**—Develop and/or increase access to existing resources
- **Collaboration**—Initiate and support partnerships to advance strategic actions
- **Capacity Building**—Identify and support capacity needed to implement strategic actions through training and technical assistance
- **Community Engagement**—facilitate the engagement of communities on upstream actions to improve protective factors and outcomes





We are in this together!