Social and Economic Development (SEDS) Program Areas of Interest

Examples of SEDS projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

Social Development: Projects that develop and implement culturally appropriate strategies to meet the social service needs and well-being of Native Americans. Examples include the following:

- Addressing Behavioral and Mental Health
 - Promoting safety, resilience, and protective factors necessaryto foster positive mental health, reduce incidences of suicide and substance abuse and respond to the effects of historical trauma.
 - o Community outreach, education programs, and coordination that support the prevention of substance abuse, including opioid addiction, smoking, and vaping.
- Native Arts and Culture
 - Developing or enhancing activities that promote, preserve, and/orrestore Native culture and arts.
- Nutrition and Health
 - Promoting increased knowledge and participation in activities that promote access to healthy foods, active lifestyles, the reduction of obesity, and other healthy-living habits.
 - Promoting improved access to care and improved quality of care through coordinated local and regional approaches and expanding access to health food.
- Community Safety and Security
 - Developing or enhancing community-based initiatives to protect the community from external threats and reduce physical insecurity, violence, and crime.
 - Developing and coordinating services to assist Elders and people with disabilities by helping them to reach increased independence, productivity, and integration within the community.
 - Developing strategies, tribal codes, awareness campaigns, training or education opportunities, reporting procedures, data collection systems, partnerships with law enforcement, and other activities that support work to end human trafficking and Missing and Murdered Indigenous People.
- Strengthening Child and Family Well-being
 - Incorporating culturally relevant strategies to strengthen families and promote family preservation, fostering the well-being of children including supporting early childhood education programs and life skills, training for youth leadership and development.
 - Supporting stable and high-quality, culturally appropriate childhood education programs; creating early childhood education jobs; and improving community-wide planning and coordination of early childhood programs.
 - Improving the well-being of youth through life skills training, leadership development, workforce development training, mentoring programs, cultural connectedness, educational enhancements, and juvenile crime prevention.
- Two-Spirit/LGBTQ+
 - Planning, developing, and coordinating culturally relevant programs and services designed to serve Two-Spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals and their families.

Youth Development

 Improving the well-being of youth through life skills training, leadership development, workforce development, mentoring programs, cultural connectedness, educational enhancements, and juvenile crime prevention.

Economic Development: Projects that promote the creation of a sustainable local economy to enhance the economic independence of Native people. Examples include the following:

Agriculture

 Creating, developing, or enhancing agricultural enterprise and sustainablefarming projects with a focus on distribution in local and commercial markets.

Asset Building-

 Increasing availability of effective financial literacy education and other assetbuilding strategies for individuals and families.

• Economic Infrastructure-

- Addressing economic infrastructure needs that will strengthenbusiness development and job creation in Native communities.
- Development of tribal code or court systems for purposes of economic development, including commercial codes, training for court personnel, and the development of non-profit subsidiaries or other tribal business structures.
- Strengthening an organization's capacity to deliver programs that promote economic development and security.

Entrepreneurship and Microbusiness

 Promoting entrepreneurial development throughbusiness incubators and other activities that support businesses and market the availability of local products or services.

Housing

- Providing financial education regarding credit scores and down payments
- Training workforce in construction and related skills to build sustainable communities

• Master plans for Community and Economic Development

 Conducting planning and/or research to support achievement of long-range economic development goals. Examples may include establishing a separate division to administer economic development programs or performing gap or value-added analyses to identify strengths and weaknesses in the local economy.

• Native Community Development Financial Institutions

 Establishing or developing a Nativecommunity development financial institution including training and administrative expenses.

• Tourism

 Planning or developing resources, services, and businesses that promote travel, recreation, tourism, or branding to tell the history of Native Americans as the First Peoplesof the United States. Projects may utilize the arts or other cultural resources to promote economic development as a means to revitalize Native communities.

• Workforce Development and Career Pathways-

 Developing activities that promote short- and long-term job creation by supporting targeted training of individuals to develop new technical skills, secure new credentials, and gain experience that will lead to jobs created and increasedearned income. Using multi-sector partnerships with entities such as Tribal Colleges, workforce development agencies, social service providers, and employers to develop workforce training programs that respond to local employers' hiring needs.

Governance: Governance is defined as increasing the ability of Tribal, Alaska Native villages, and territorial governments to exercise local control and decision-making, and to develop and enforce laws, regulations, codes, and policies that reflect and promote the interests of communitymembers. Examples include the following:

- Comprehensive Intergovernmental Strategies
 - Developing comprehensive intergovernmental strategies involving tribal, state, and federal governments to meet theneeds of community members.
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
 - Planning and coordinating emergency response services within the community and with state and local governments to protect against acts ofnature and other catastrophic events such as floods and hazardous material exposure.
- Federal Recognition Planning
 - One-time support to tribes during anystage in the process of seeking federal recognition.
- Governmental, Judicial, or Organizational Administration
 - Developing and amending tribal constitutions, bylaws and codes, and council or executive branch policies and proceduresto improve the regulatory, judicial, and administrative infrastructure of tribal and village governments
 - Addressing family and child welfare issues
 - Protection of intellectual property
- Leadership Skills
 - Enriching and strengthening the management and organizational capacities of tribal governments, governing boards, tribally owned enterprises, and community leaders.
- Self-Governance Infrastructure and Planning
 - Building the capacity and infrastructure to enter into self-governance compacts and other arrangements with funding agencies to take advantage of administrative flexibilities to more effectively operate programs.
- Technology Infrastructure
 - Establishing and implementing information management systems for effective and efficient administration of tribal governments and governingboards.