

Directory of NASTAD Resources for Health Departments Working With Native American Communities

Addressing the disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS on racial/ethnic minority communities is an overarching priority for NASTAD. Despite having a small population relative to others, Native Americans have the third highest AIDS rate in the United States.

In response to the persistent need to address HIV/AIDS in Native American communities, NASTAD supports networking and information exchange among health department HIV/AIDS, STD and viral hepatitis programs and Native American communities, including American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and other aboriginal communities that reside within the U.S. and its affiliated jurisdictions.

NASTAD works with state health departments and Native American community leaders to identify and respond to the continued challenges that state and local health departments face in responding to the HIV prevention needs of Native American communities in their jurisdictions.



National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

Objectives of NASTAD's Work with Native American Communities

The general objectives for NASTAD's work focused on Native Americans include:

- Supporting ongoing networking between health departments on the unique issues facing Native American communities and educating health departments about issues related to the structural factors and historical underpinnings of risk in Native American communities;
- Supporting ongoing networking between health departments on effective strategies to build relationships and trust with Native American communities, tribes and nations;
- Supporting dialogue between health departments and Native American advocates, researchers and representatives on the issues articulated above; and
- Sharing effective strategies with policymakers and facilitating communication to affect policy that will improve health outcomes in Native communities.

NASTAD's Work with Native American Communities

NASTAD utilizes several mechanisms and media to communicate, inform, educate and collaborate with members and community partners working with Native American communities. NASTAD supports peer-based technical assistance, assessments of program responses, trainings and meetings addressing the issue, and tracking and communicating about policy issues and changes relative to work in Native American communities.

Comprehensive Technical Assistance (TA) Reports

NASTAD has produced two documents detailing the issues impacting HIV, STD and viral hepatitis risk in Native communities and strategies health departments and leaders in Native American communities have developed to address these risks.

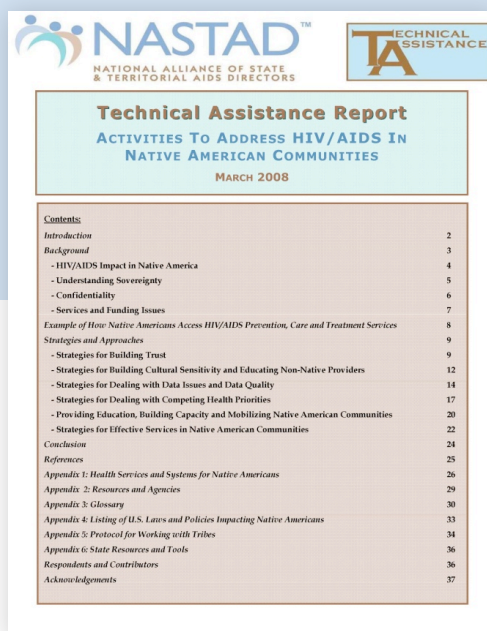
[The Native American Report — Native Americans and HIV/AIDS: Key Issues and Recommendations for Health Departments](#)

(2004) highlights the unique and specific opportunities and challenges facing health departments providing services in Native American communities.



[The Technical Assistance Report: Activities to Address HIV/AIDS in Native American Communities](#)

(2008) - includes strategies and approaches state health departments and Native American communities have undertaken. NASTAD consulted with Mary Helen Deer (Kiowa-Muscogee) to develop and write the report.



Native American Networking Group

NASTAD has endeavored to build relationships with Native American stakeholders to promote dialogue with health departments on how to reach and work with Native Americans, Native tribes and nations and urban and rural native agencies and community-based organizations (CBOs).

These efforts have simultaneously helped build a cadre of health department staff interested in sharing strategies for building relationships with Native American agencies, nations, communities, as well as identifying and sharing issues relevant to supporting HIV and viral hepatitis prevention, care and treatment for Native Americans.

NASTAD utilizes several mechanisms and media to communicate, inform, educate and collaborate with our health department members and community partners on these issues. This is accomplished primarily via a listserv and quarterly conference calls/webinars.

Webinar Series Topics:

September 2010: Locally-developed Interventions Implemented in Tribal Communities Part II

May 2010: Locally-developed Interventions Implemented in Tribal Communities Part I

July 2009: Strategies to Support Data Sharing and Expanded Testing

April 2009: National Native American AIDS Awareness Day Activities

December 2008: Strategies to Address the Impact of Methamphetamines in Native American Communities

September 2008: NCSA Native American Activities, Montana's Adaptation of SISTA, CASAE's Community Readiness Model, and NNAAPC's CBA on Adaptation of POL and Community Promise

July 2008: Resource Sharing, Addressing Data Issues and Native-Specific Interventions



Native American Organizational Resources

Following are some resources we recommend for health departments wishing to build their work and collaboration to address HIV/AIDS, STDs and viral hepatitis in Native American communities. Note it is by no means a complete list of available resources.

The Indian Health Service HIV Program:

<http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/HIVAIDS/index.cfm>

*American Indian Community House,
New York City, NY:* www.aich.org

*Bay Area American Indian Two-Spirit,
San Francisco, CA:* www.baaits.org

*CA7AE - Commitment to Action for
7th-Generation Awareness & Education, HIV/AIDS
Prevention Project (CA7AE: HAPP), Ft. Collins, CO:*
<http://www.happ.colostate.edu/>

Indigenous Peoples Task Force, Minneapolis, MN:
www.indigenouspeoplestf.org

Intertribal Council of Arizona, Phoenix, AZ:
<http://www.itcaonline.com>

Montana Two-Spirit Society, Missoula, MT:
<http://mttwospirit.org/>

National Aboriginal Council on HIV/AIDS, Canada:
<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/aids-sida/fi-if/national-eng.php>

*National Congress of American Indians, National
Indian Country Meth Initiative, Washington, D.C.:*
<http://meth.ncai.org/index.cfm>

*National Council on Urban Indian Health,
Washington, D.C.:* <http://www.ncuih.org/splash>

National Indian Health Board, <http://www.nihb.org/>

*National Native American AIDS Prevention Center,
Denver, CO:* www.nnaapc.org

NativeOUT, Santa Fe, NM: www.nativeout.com

Navajo AIDS Network, Gallup, NM: 505-863-9929

*NorthEast Two-Spirit Society, c/o American Indian
Community House, New York:* www.ne2ss.org

*Northern Plains Tribal Epidemiological Center,
Aberdeen, SD:* <http://aatchb.org/nptec/>

*Project Red Talon, Northwest Portland Area
Indian Health Board:*
http://www.npaihb.org/epicenter/project/project_red_talon/

*Red Circle Project, Native American Programs at
the AIDS Project Los Angeles:* www.redcircleproject.org

*Tribal Epidemiological Centers, Indian Health
Service, Albuquerque, NM:*
http://www.ihs.gov/epi/index.cfm?module=epi_tec_main

Tulsa Two-Spirit Society, Tulsa, OK:
<http://www.denvertwospirit.com/tulsa/index.php>

Two-Spirit Society of Denver:
www.denvertwospirit.com

Other Resources

Turning Point Program, <http://www.turningpointprogram.org/> *Thirteen policy principles for advancing collaborative activity among and between tribal communities and surrounding jurisdictions (2001)*
<http://archive.naccho.org/documents/TP-policy-principles.pdf>

*U.S. Commission on Civil Rights - A Quiet Crisis:
Federal funding and unmet need in Indian country.
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (2003, July)*
<http://www.usccr.gov/pubs/na0703/na0731.pdf>

*Broken Promises: Evaluating the Native American
Health Care System, (2004, July 2)*
<http://www.usccr.gov/pubs/nahealth/nabroken.pdf>

**For more information, contact NASTAD's
Health Equity Team**

www.NASTAD.org