Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women & Human Trafficking in Indian Country
Listening Session – FVPSA Tribal Grantee Meeting

Presented by:
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Primary Goals of the Administration for Native Americans

- Established in 1974 through the Native American Programs Act (NAPA), the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) serves all Native Americans.

- ANA promotes 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.

- Deputy Asst Secretary/ANA Commissioner serves as the visible and effective advocate on behalf of Native Americans within the federal government.
Primary Goals of the Office on Trafficking in Persons

• Establish a cohesive national human trafficking victim service delivery system through a network of grantees that will serve victims of all forms of human trafficking using core standards of care, and will leverage partnerships
• Develop a culture of data-informed anti-trafficking programming and policy-making
• Integrate anti-trafficking efforts into existing and new HHS prevention strategies, including creating targeted awareness and public health messaging to populations at highest risk for human trafficking
Homicide is the third leading cause of death among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) women between 10 and 24 years of age and the fifth leading cause of death for AI/AN women between 25 and 34 years of age. (Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

Women and girls are much more likely than men to die at the hand of someone they know. (Source: Global Study on Homicide: Gender-related killing of Women and Girls, UN Office on Drugs and Crime, 2018)

It is hard to quantify the impact of MMIW within the AI/AN community as there is a lack of empirical data. Misclassification of AI/AN identity can also be a problem in calculating the scope of the issue.

Collaborating across federal program offices and with stakeholders in the field on efforts related to serving vulnerable populations, including individuals impacted by these interrelated forms of violence, continues to be a priority for our office.
Types of Trafficking

Sex Trafficking

Labor Trafficking
Force—Physical assault, sexual assault, physical confinement, isolation

Fraud—False promises about work and living conditions, use of fraudulent travel documents, fraudulent employment offers, withholding wages

Coercion—Threats of serious harm or psychological manipulation such as holding someone at gunpoint, threatening the life and safety of a person or their family and friends, withholding legal documents, debt bondage
Vulnerable Populations

- History of abuse and neglect
- Runaway and homeless youth
- System involved individuals (e.g., foster care, child welfare, criminal justice)
- Victims of domestic violence
- LGBT and Two-Spirit individuals
- Foreign nationals
- Racial and ethnic minorities
- Individuals with disabilities
- Low socioeconomic status
- History of substance use
- Communities exposed to intergenerational, historical trauma

Source: SOAR to Heath and Wellness Training (2016)
Multidisciplinary Response

- Health Care Provider
- Social Service Provider
- Legal Service Provider
- Behavioral Health Provider
- Peer Support
Discussion Questions

• Would your tribe benefit more from technical assistance that supports the development and implementation of approaches to addressing trafficking in your community or technical assistance that provides guidance on navigating the Federal grant process, enabling you to seek funding to address the issue?

• What impact does a match requirement have on your agency’s decision to apply for a grant? What if the match requirement is allowed to be in-kind rather than a hard case match?

• Should direct outreach and victim serve efforts be focused within/around reservation communities or within/around more urban centers? Why?
• What data points are you already collecting related to MMIW/HT? Is this required by your funders?

• What are 3 to 4 critical service gaps for Native Americans in both rural and urban contexts? How are they similar or different? (e.g., forced criminality, labor exploitation, elder care giving facilities, supply chain transparency)

• Are there existing tribal programs that emphasize connection to culture and/or traditional practice that have been shown to create a protective factor and successfully prevent members of the community, particularly youth, from experiencing forms of violence or health issues?
  – What are the best practices or lessons learned from these successes?
HHS Native Youth Toolkit

- **Target Audience:** Native youth

- **Purpose:** To raise awareness and prevent trafficking

- **Process:** Inclusive of youth and tribal organization partners.

Source: Native Youth Toolkit on Human Trafficking
(November 2017)
National Human Trafficking Hotline

- The Hotline provides comprehensive service referrals for individuals at-risk, who are currently experiencing, or previously experienced human trafficking
- Tip reporting to trained law enforcement
- Data and trends on human trafficking in the United States
- Dial 1-888-373-7888 or text “HELP” to 233733 (BEFREE) to get help or connect with local services
National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center (NHTTAC)

- Delivers training and technical assistance (T&TA) to enhance the public health response to human trafficking, increase victim identification, build capacity of organizations and communities to strengthen short, medium, and long-term outcomes for trafficking survivors
- In FY 2018, conducted 61 trainings that reached 8,506 individuals and produced 90 resources
## Specialized T&TA

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<tr>
<th>Survivor Involvement</th>
<th>SOAR to Health and Wellness</th>
<th>Technical Assistance</th>
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<td>Offers professional development opportunities for survivors through fellowships and scholarships.</td>
<td>Target audiences for trainings are health care providers, social workers, public health professionals, and behavioral health care professionals.</td>
<td>NHTTAC can provide skilled trainers and specific subject matter expertise for your training event or speakers for your conferences.</td>
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SOAR to Health and Wellness

- Accredited training for health care and social services professionals
- Three-tiered approach
  - SOAR Online
    - [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/training/soar-to-health-and-wellness-training/soar-online](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/training/soar-to-health-and-wellness-training/soar-online)
  - SOAR for Organizations
  - SOAR for Communities
- SOAR for Native Communities – *Coming FY2019*
SOAR Foundational Principles

- Inclusive of ALL Types of Human Trafficking
- Trauma and Survivor-Informed
- Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate
- Multidisciplinary
- Results Driven
Available T&TA Resources

Source: SOAR for Conference (2017)

www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/training/nhttac

info@nhttac.org

Call Center
844-648-8822
Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST
Federal Resources

- National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) Regional Training Courses
  - Partner with Bureau of Indian Affairs
  - Addresses critical learning areas for compliance and regulations, provides an understanding of trends and concerns impacting and Indian Gaming (including human trafficking), and applies tools and methodologies to addressing these issues

- Office of Victims of Crime (OVC) Tribal Multimedia Resources
  [https://www.ovc.gov/library/tribal-multimedia-resources.html](https://www.ovc.gov/library/tribal-multimedia-resources.html)
  - Designed to inform and assist victim service providers to help crime victims in Indian Country

- Federally Funded Human Trafficking Grantee Map
  [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/resource/trafficking-grantee-map](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/resource/trafficking-grantee-map)
  - Displays grantee names and locations funded by HHS and DOJ (May 2018)

- Information Memorandum: Recognizing and Responding to Human Trafficking among American Indian, Alaska Native, and Pacific Islander Communities

- Resource Guide on U.S. Government Entities Combating Human Trafficking in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities
• Sex Trafficking in Indian Country Webinar (ANA Grantee Webinar)  
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k9VsNcnM5jo
• Addressing Human Trafficking in Native Communities (ANA Grantee Webinar)  
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=saFvXpukXKw
• ANA Social and Economic Development Strategies Grant  
  https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ana/programs/seds
• OTIP Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking (DVHT) Grant Program  
  https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/victim-assistance/victim-assistance-grant
• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)  
  https://www.acf.hhs.gov/fysb/resource/fvspa-discretionary-grants
• National Indigenous Women’s Resource Center (NIWRC)  
  www.niwrc.org
• The StrongHearts Native Helpline (https://www.strongheartshelpline.org/) is a confidential and anonymous helpline for those affected by domestic and dating violence. 1-800-79NATIVE (9-7233)
Thank You!

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