



## CSBG Direct Funding Native American Tribes & Tribal Organizations

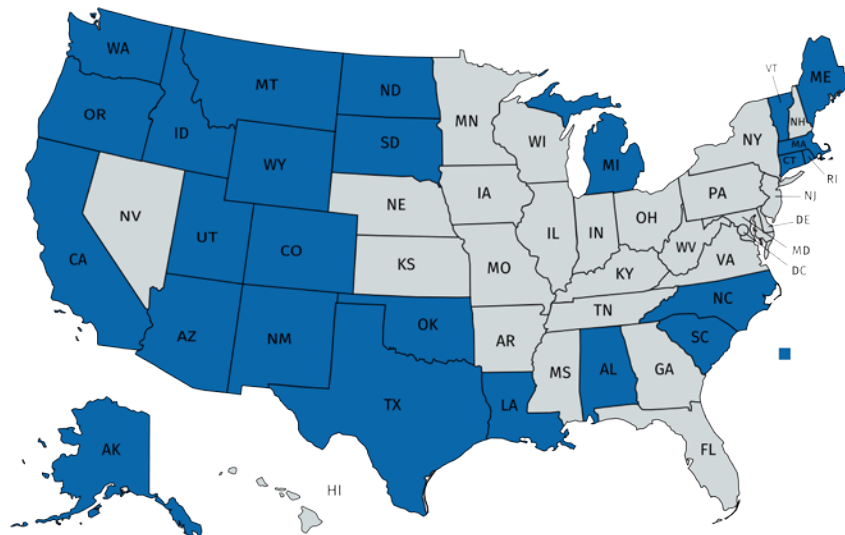
### FY 2017 Overview

The CSBG program provides American Indian and Alaskan Native Tribes with funds to lessen poverty in Native American communities by providing a range of services and activities to low-income families and individuals. Native American recipients of CSBG funding are among the most vulnerable populations in the country, with 39% of Native American families who reside on reservations living in poverty, according to 2010 U.S. Census Data.

To alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in Native American communities, Tribes and tribal organizations are eligible to receive CSBG funding directly from the Department of Health and Human Services. Interested Tribes and tribal organizations submit a Tribal Plan and application to the Office of Community Services for funding. Allocation amounts for each Tribe or designated tribal organization are determined based on poverty data for the Tribes served and the State(s) in which they are located.

In FY 2017:

- 65 Tribes and tribal organizations chose to receive CSBG direct funding.\*
- A combined \$6,278,251 was awarded to 65 Tribal governments and Tribal organizations (some serving multiple Tribes).
- CSBG direct funding served Tribes living across 26 States.



## **Core CSBG Services: Addressing Barriers to Economic Security in Native Communities**

Native American Tribes and tribal organizations receiving direct CSBG funds provide services addressing employment, education, housing, nutrition, emergency assistance, substance abuse, energy, and health care services to low-income Native American elders, adults, families, adolescents and young children. CSBG funds may also be used to complement other Federal Administration for Children and Families programs, such as Assets for Independence, Head Start, and Low Income Home Energy Assistance.

Core CSBG services funded by Tribal programs in included\*\*:

- Employment programs, including support for job placement, vocational and skills training, job development, and eliminating barriers to work.
- Education programs, including adult education, literacy programs, scholarships, Head Start enhancement, child development programs, and anti-drug education.
- Income Management services, including assistance with budgeting, tax preparation and tax credit information, and medical and other benefit claims assistance for elders.
- Housing programs, including homeownership counseling and loan assistance, counseling/advocacy in landlord/tenant relations and fair housing concerns, housing assistance, shelters and services for the homeless, and home repair and rehabilitation.
- Emergency Services programs, including temporary housing, rent or mortgage assistance, cash assistance/short-term loans, energy or utility assistance, emergency food, clothing and medical services, and disaster response.
- Nutrition programs, including organizing, operating and assisting food banks, counseling and public education regarding nutrition and food preparation, community gardening, water, and food production programs, preparing and delivering meals, especially to homebound elders, and providing meals.
- Support for Improved Service Linkages, including eligibility coordination, interagency partnerships, Tribal/State partnerships, and public/private partnerships.
- Self-sufficiency programs that offer a continuum of services to assist families in becoming more financially independent, including assessing family needs and resources, developing a plan of support, and identifying resources.
- Health programs, including diabetes and other health education and treatment, emergency medical services, and transportation to medical services for elders.

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\*Some Tribes/Tribal Organizations chose to receive funding through the State, especially where supplemental State funds are made available, such as California, Minnesota, and New York.

\*\* FY 2016 is the most recent activity data available.