

Introductions



FOOD IS MEDICINE MIDWEST CONVENING

TRIBAL PERSPECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING FOOD IS MEDICINE IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

Kelli Wilson Begay MS, MBA, RDN

Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma | Seminole | Muscogee Creek

January 26, 2024

55/4

Federally Recognized
Tribal Nations in 37 States

Health Systems Serving Native People





Indian Health Service Federal Health System





Tribally Operated Health Care Services





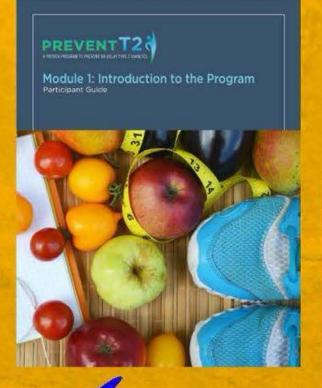
Urban Indian Health Program

Adaptating Programs to Native Audiences









Traditional Foods by Region

Region	Traditional Foods
Alaska	Salmon, Seal, Sea Lion, Pacific Cod, Wild Duck, Halibut, Blueberries, Mossberries, Caribou, Seal Oil, Whale
California	Acorns, Mushrooms, Seaweed, Seeds, Berries, Nuts, Roots, Beans, Melons, Corn, Squirrel, Quail, Mice, Rabbit, Deer, Elk, Antelope, Bear, Mountain Sheep, Crickets, Grasshoppers
Northwest	Salmon, Nettle, Camas, Skunk Cabbage, Bear Bernes, Black Currant, Berry Varieties, Elk
Southeast	Alligator, Turtle, Corn/Hominy, Wild Turkey, Rabbit, Deer, Hearts of Palm, Caffish
Northeast	Blueberries, Corn/Hominy, Apples, Arikara Squash, Beans, Oyster, Clam, Deer
Southwest	Cholla buds, Prickly Pear Fruit, Mesquite Pods, Bean varieties, White Sonora Wheat Berries, Corn, Corn Meal, Honey, Blue Corn, White Corn, Red Corn, Red Chile, Green Chile, Pine Nuts, Sheep/Mutton, Squash varieties, Deer, Elk, Pack Raf
Northern Plains	Maple Syrup/Sugar/Cream, Wild Rice, Bison, Walleye, Percy, Crappie, Whitefish, Honey, Chokscherry, Corn/Hominy, Lima Beans, Pumpkin, Squash
Southern Plains	Deer, Catfish, Squirrel, Corn/Hominy, Squash, Wild Onions, Grape Dumplings, Squirrel, Beans, Blackberries

21 | Eat Well To Prevent Type 2 | Lifestyle Coach Guide



Adaptating Nutrition Programs to Native Audiences

- · Vast differences between regions, tribes, and urban vs. rural
- Traditional foods should be included in nutrition education for Native people
- Include foods commonly sourced like foods from the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations
- Food is important for social gatherings and celebrations
- Community-based education approach works best



Implementing Produce Prescription Programs in Tribal Settings







Indigenous Evaluation Approach

An Actionable Guide for Organizations Serving American Indian / Alaska Native Communities through Opioid Prevention Programming

Panelist: Tee Benally (Diné & White Mountain Apache), MPH

Seven Directions - Indigenous Public Health Institute



Follow Us! @indigenousphi

(Instagram, Facebook, "X" Twitter, LinkedIn)

Acknowledgements





Opioid Technical Advisory Group (2023)

OTAG

Christina Arredondo

Medical Director of Specialty Behavioral Health, El Rio Community Health Center

Sean Bear

Former Co-Director, National American Indian and Alaska Native Addiction Technology Transfer Center (AI/AN ATTC)

David Begay

Traditional Healer / Associate Professor, Pharmacy Native Environmental Health Equity, University of New Mexico

Nathan Billy

Director of Behavioral Health Programs, National Indian Health Board

Dyani Binghan

Tribal Epidemiology Centers Public Health Infrastructure, Project Manager, Rocky Mountain Tribal Leaders Council

OTAG

Dennis Donovan

Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, University of Washington

Kevin English *Director, Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal*

Dawn Lee

Consultant, Dawn Lee Consulting, Inc.

Epidemiology Center (AASTEC)

Sandra L. Momper

Associate Professor, Social Work, University of Michigan

Matthew Town

Assistant Professor, Social Work, Portland State University

Anne Helene Skinstad

Clinical Professor, Dept. of Community & Behavioral Health, Univ. of Iowa; Co-Director, Al/AN ATTC

We celebrate the contributions of the late Adrian

Dominguez, Director of Informatics and Epidemiology, Urban Indian Health Institute

CDC

Jason <u>Hymer</u> Stacey Ann Willocks Jose Noriega-Rios

NNPHI

Leah Ettman Chris Tallbear

NIH

Kathy Etz, NIDA



DEDICATION

Finally, we dedicate this Toolkit to Indigenous ancestors and Indigenous communities whose knowledge and traditions have supported the health and well-being of Indigenous peoples since time immemorial. We hope this Toolkit will uphold these strengths and promote the imperative need for Indigenous evaluation approaches in health promotion and prevention programming.



Why an Indigenous Evaluation Approach?

- Indigenous communities are disproportionately affected by historical trauma, continued structural inequities including harmful SDOH, and negative public health outcomes
- Response: culturally grounded
 programming requires culturally
 grounded evaluation approaches that
 support ancestral and cultural wisdom



What is Indigenous Evaluation?

The long-relied upon Indigenous knowledge ways and systems that guide assessment or evaluation of tribally and community driven efforts continuously to ensure they are relevant, useful, culturally congruent and moving towards reaching community and leadership agreed upon aspirations for healing, health and wellbeing.

Western & Indigenous Evaluation

Both: Systematic gathering of information about community services, needs, outcomes

Western:

- Emphasis on "Objective" knowledge types, rigid/restricted definition of "data", and evaluator role (often outsider)
- Outside questions addressed; emphasis on "external validity"
- Can include community participation in but rarely ownership of evaluation process, data

Indigenous:

- Emphasis on "Holistic" knowledge types, broad definition of "data", and community/people involved
- Community-defined questions addressed; emphasis on local relevance
- Deep community involvement and ownership, capacity building, data decolonization and stewardship (i.e., sovereignty and governance)

Examples of Indigenous Evaluation

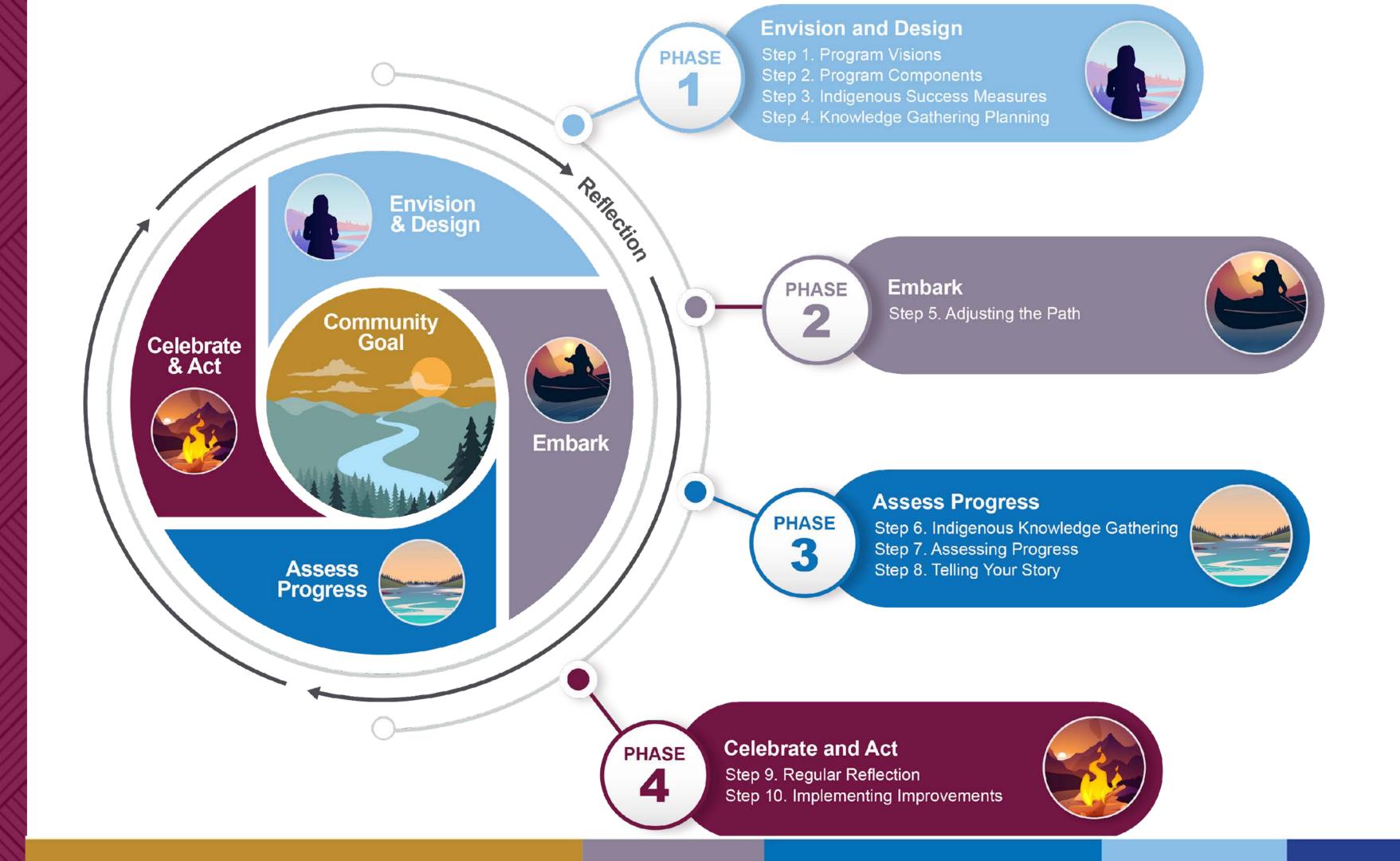
Using culturally based storytelling and biometric data to describe a prevention program's journey and purpose

Harvesting Indigenous foods at environmentally sustainable times based on knowledge passed down to reduce diabetes risk

When opening a healing center, planning for what it should look, smell, taste and feel like

Having public health flyers available in English and a community's Indigenous language

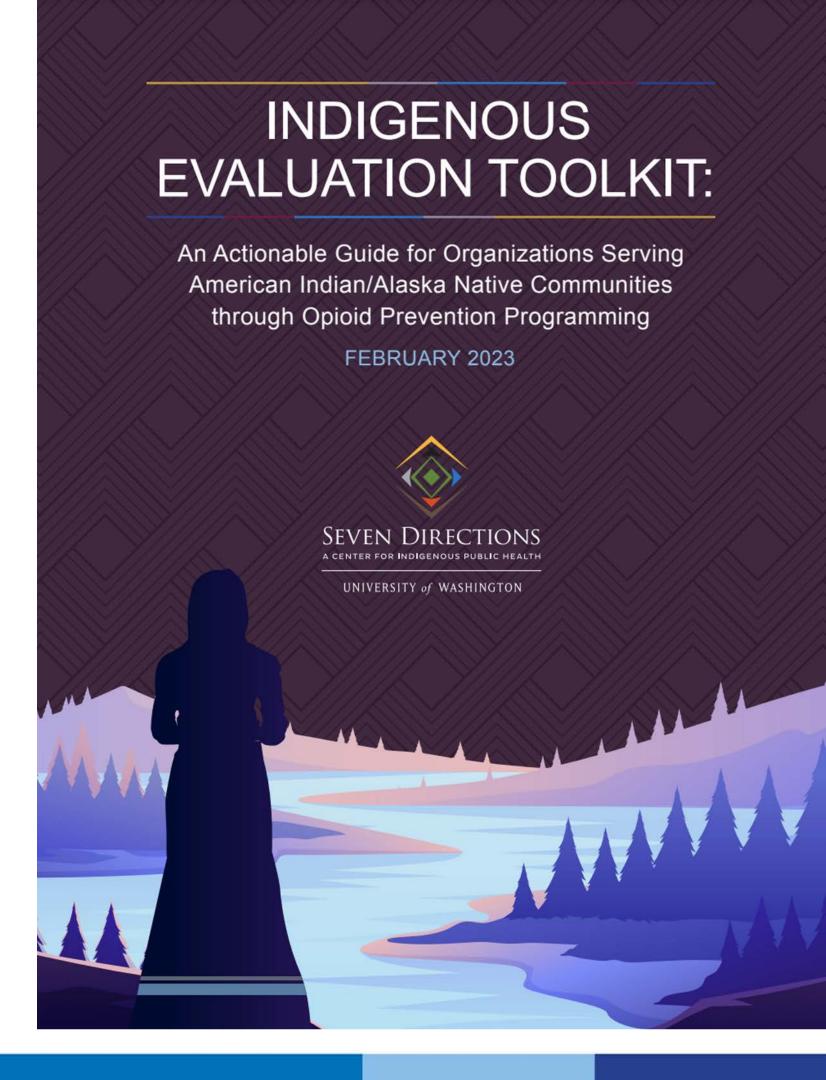
Utilizing a community advisory board for iterative feedback and providing them with monetary compensation and culturally respectful gifts



Seven Directions, with the support of the CDC & NNPHI, has produced a Toolkit that provides:

- Step-by-step guidance,
- Worksheets, and
- Concrete examples

to support communities looking to ensure their program evaluation desig are conducted from an Indigenous-centered and driven approach.



Interested? Stay in Touch!

Seven Directions

Tee Benally (she/her) tbenally@uw.edu

