EDUCATING
GRASSROOTS PRACTITIONERS
ADVOCATING FOR
SYSTEMIC CHANGE
CAPITALIZING
INDIAN COMMUNITIES

First Nations Development Institute
2006 Annual Report
Through a three-pronged strategy of educating grassroots practitioners, advocating for systemic change and capitalizing reservation communities, First Nations Development Institute is working to restore Native control and culturally-compatible stewardship of the assets they own—be they land, human potential, cultural heritage or natural resources—and to establish new assets for ensuring the long-term viability of Native communities.
Dear Friends:

It is an honor for me as Chairman of First Nations Development Institute’s Board of Directors to present our 2006 Annual Report. First Nations has been engaged in groundbreaking community and economic development work in Indian Country for nearly 27 years. Of course this work would not have been possible without the many supporters, both individuals and organizations, of First Nations. This annual report is dedicated to you and the people in Indian Country whose lives you touch and make better by your support of First Nations.

This past year was an incredible one for First Nations! First Nations witnessed a smooth transition in leadership from founding President Rebecca L. Adamson to our new President, Michael E. Roberts. I want to acknowledge the enormous contributions that Rebecca has made over the years educating and empowering Tribes and their communities in better realizing and controlling their assets. The Board and staff of First Nations also publicly thank Rebecca for her many years of leadership and service and wish her well in her new endeavor of leading First Peoples Worldwide, an organization which First Nations nurtured and which has now spun off into its own agency.

Along with the leadership change, the headquarters of First Nations moved to Longmont, Colorado from its longtime home of Fredericksburg, Virginia, leaving a field office there. This move, bringing First Nations closer to Indian Country, is indicative of the vision and initiative of our new President, Michael E. Roberts. Michael is an enrolled member of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. He understands that First Nations’ work is not solely about eliminating poverty, but about building healthy, vibrant reservation economies. Under Michael’s leadership, First Nations received its first endowment award ever. Michael has instituted a new system of accountability in the grantmaking procedures which assists grantees in becoming more competent and effective in the work that they do, and more strategically ready to receive outside financing from other sources. He has seen the need for increased Native leadership working in Native nonprofits and philanthropy and worked to institute the Leadership and Entrepreneurial Apprenticeship Development (LEAD) training program to meet that need.

The First Nations Board of Directors is excited about the future and direction of First Nations Development Institute. The work of providing education, policy direction and tools for asset building within Native communities is challenging and rewarding. So much good work has been done in Indian Country, but so much more needs to be accomplished. Thanks to supporters like you, we can keep pursuing our vision of ensuring the long-term vitality of Native communities.

Sincerely,
B. Thomas Vigil (Jicarilla Apache/Jemez)
Chairman
Building upon this core belief, First Nations has encapsulated its development strategy into a three-pronged model – Educating Grassroots Practitioners, Advocating Systemic Change and Capitalizing Indian Communities. Through this triad of education, advocacy and capitalization, First Nations Development Institute is working to restore Native control and culturally-compatible stewardship of the assets they own – be they land, human potential, cultural heritage or natural resources – and to establish new assets for ensuring the long-term vitality of Native communities.

How do we do this? We’ve determined that the best strategy to build healthy economies in Indian Country is to put Native communities in control of their assets of production. That’s why it is our intent to lead the way in empowering and training Indian leaders and Indian peoples to control their assets by investing in, supporting, and, where necessary, designing and developing Indian Country’s most innovative strategies around control of assets and wealth creation and retention.

First Nations’ mission is not solely to eliminate poverty, but to build healthy reservation economies. Although reasons for reservation poverty are multiple and complex, only solutions provided by Indian people, for Indian people, through the control of their assets, and crafted by their own development strategies, within the values of their own cultures, will succeed. As we move forward in supporting Native people in cultivating and growing their communities, we will continue to keep our vision focused on the “triad” of our core strategies - Educating, Advocating and Capitalizing - making a world of difference in the future of Native people.

Gunalchéesh (Thank you),
Michael E. Roberts (Tlingit)
President

Dear Friends,

There’s much to share with you about 2006 and our plans for the future. But first let me digest and share with you some comments I made in a recent interview. As seemingly uncomfortable as I am with the imagery and stereotypes, I noted that First Nations was taking the Tonto approach to development in Indian Country, not the Lone Ranger approach. With my tongue planted somewhat in my cheek, I commented that Indian Country is not looking for someone to ride in on a white horse with a single silver bullet solution to its problems. What Indian Country needs is a multi-faceted approach, using all the solutions in the quiver to address the real work of helping Indians control the assets they own. More importantly, the Tonto approach is based on wisdom rooted in deep understanding of complex systems, and the careful use of traditional knowledge, all of which Indian communities still possess today.

My predecessor founded First Nations on a simple belief: “When armed with appropriate resources, Native peoples hold the capacity and ingenuity to ensure the sustainable economic, spiritual and cultural well-being of their communities.”
Organizationally, First Nations has successfully made the transition to a new leader, moved its headquarters to Colorado (while retaining a small field office in Virginia), and is in the process of completing the separation of First Peoples Worldwide from First Nations Development Institute. In the midst of all this, First Nations was able, through the long-term partnership and generosity of the Ford Foundation, to secure a $3 million endowment grant to fund First Nations Eagle Staff grantmaking program.

Throughout 2006, First Nations’ three-pronged strategy of Educating Grassroots Practitioners, Advocating Systemic Change and Capitalizing Indian Communities worked to address many challenges throughout Indian country by supporting the development of economically and culturally sound indigenous communities.

EDUCATING GRASSROOTS PRACTITIONERS

Why is developing future leaders for the philanthropic sector so important? It’s because of our belief in returning control to the hands of the Native people. That’s why we created our Leadership and Entrepreneurial Apprenticeship Development Program (LEAD) in 2006.

LEAD is designed to: 1) encourage Native college and university students to become the future leaders of reservation-based nonprofits; 2) build the pool of existing leaders in the Native nonprofit sector; and 3) support Native nonprofits that are working to build leadership capacity in rural and reservation-based communities.

The concept for this program is based on the following premises:

1) Reservation-based nonprofits, many of which have been formed over the past 20 years, are at a precarious place in their evolution. Many are facing leadership transitions due to the retirement of the organizations’ founders without clear ideas for new leadership and direction.

2) Native American students and young professionals, primarily those in fields of business, are looking to obtain valuable, hands-on skills that will enable them to expand the possibilities for career options.

3) Native nonprofit leaders, especially those relatively new to the field, need opportunities to further develop leadership skills.

By facilitating social entrepreneurship and developing leaders of the future, a diverse American philanthropic sector will be secured and will install a strong commitment to effective and ethical philanthropy in Native young people. LEAD will ultimately help to build a strong and healthy nonprofit sector that is critical to meeting Native communities’ needs. First Nations has already created momentum for this program by focusing activities on strengthening Native nonprofit capacity.

In late 2006, the inaugural year of the LEAD program began with the placement of two apprentices with Native nonprofits. After a year’s apprenticeship and training, it is hoped that Indian Country will have two new nonprofit leaders. With nearly 30 applications submitted for the two slots, the winning apprentices bring great skills and resumes to their positions.

Kris Miner, a Wisconsin HoChunk Tribal member, has a longtime career in fundraising. His initial placement was with Alisa Larson, Executive Director of the Grand Ronde Food Bank in Grand Ronde, Oregon. In 2007, Kris will be apprenticing with Tom Hampson, Executive Director of ONABEN in Portland, OR. In this position, Kris will be involved in program design and implementation, financial management, and developing a long-term fundraising strategy for ONABEN.

Angye Tilley, a Muscogee Creek woman with an M.B.A., is apprenticing with Donald Sampson, Executive Director of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR). Angye is involved in many projects with the CTUIR including assisting with the start-up of a new community foundation, planning and marketing for a new business park, and being involved with the CTUIR’s energy ventures.

In addition to the placement of the two selected LEAD apprentices, Marissa Nuvayestewa (Hopi/Tewa), who is currently the Program Officer for First Nations’ Strengthening Native American Philanthropy (SNAP) program, is also participating in the LEAD program. Marissa is working under the direction of Barbara Poley, Executive Director of the Hopi Foundation. In her work with the Hopi Foundation, Marissa focuses primarily on assisting the foundation’s development team in creating and implementing evaluation tools to measure the effectiveness of foundation programs. While Marissa receives no compensation from the LEAD program, she is gaining a wealth of knowledge, skill and experience through her participation in the program.
Advocating for Systemic Change

First Nations has defined its approach for Advocating for Systemic Change as identifying and, where appropriate, removing barriers for American Indian Economic Development. Simply finding the barriers is not sufficient. That’s why we have three unique programs that help us meet our goal of removing them:

- Native American Research Center – Tracking assets and identifying institutional barriers to reservation development.
- Native American Asset Watch for American Indian Tribes (NAAW) – “Watchdog” function, working with tribes to identify and track their assets as well as the tracking and monitoring of the conversion of these assets to cash.
- Controlling Assets through Social & Economic Justice – Ensuring access to control of assets as a way of ensuring human rights.

In mid-2006, First Nations made the policy department a stand-alone entity, separating it from its previous home in First Nations’ Native American Research Center, in order to give it the prominence it deserved within the organization, and signaling First Nations’ renewed dedication to its policy and advocacy work. This decision was both a culmination of activities in previous months (and years) and preparation for a more intentional and strategic approach to its advocacy at the tribal, state and federal level in the future.

Throughout 2006, the policy team was involved in a number of outreach activities that promoted state policy as an area where Native organizations can have a significant influence and develop models that can be “scaled-up” at the federal level.

Capitalizing Reservation Communities

At First Nations, we define Capitalizing Reservation Communities as Capital Formation and Utilization for American Indian Economic Development. Programmatically, this strategy is reflected in First Nations Grantmaking/First Nations’ Eagle Staff Fund—which provides grants and technical assistance to models of culturally appropriate economic development that use asset-based strategies.

During 2006, First Nations awarded close to $700,000 in grant funding through the Eagle Staff Fund. In addition to the general funding available through the Eagle Staff Fund— which provides grants and technical assistance to models of culturally appropriate economic development that use asset-based strategies. During 2006, First Nations awarded close to $700,000 in grant funding through the Eagle Staff Fund. In addition to the general funding available through the Eagle Staff Fund.

With the support of a $20,000 grant award from First Nations’ Native Youth & Culture Fund, the Pawnee Tribe instituted a language and youth program called Pawnee Pride. This ambitious program focuses on six different activities that all involve utilizing the Pawnee language. This includes having a choir, playing basketball using the language, learning how to make film and graphics in order to record elders and making films about Pawnee history.

Utilizing the Pawnee language during basketball games has been tremendously successful in teaching the language to youths. According to basketball coach Cedric Sunray, who is a language instructor, there is no better place to learn language than in sports. “It’s just one more way for Native language to be transmitted,” Sunray said.

Practicing the language in turn gives youth a sense of pride in being Pawnee. “Just hearing kids speak the language in basketball games has been tremendously successful,” Sunray said. “I think it’s helped them to learn the language better than in sports. It’s just one more way for Native language to be transmitted.”

Language is inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. According to Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture.

Jr., who also teaches the language, believes that Native languages are the means to express the Native way of thinking. Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture. For Pratt, culture and language are inextricably linked to pride in one’s culture.

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Strategy 1: Educating Grassroots Practitioners

On this point of the triangle, it’s all about teaching people. Within this strategy, First Nations creates and leverages human capital through two means – technical assistance and training for American Indian economic development. This commitment is reflected in the toolbox we’ve put together to make knowledge accessible to everyone. You’ll find it in our publications, our resources, our conferences and our workshops. All of which are designed to put education in the hands of the people—which is number one resource. To get a complete list of all that we offer, visit us at www.firstnations.org.

2006 Publications & Resources

• “Building Native Communities: Investing for the Future” (Student Workbook) This Workbook teaches general investment principles in an intuitive and culturally focused course curriculum. The curriculum illustrates how to identify personal or business related goals and outlines various ways of achieving them. Easy to read and teach, each session offers exercises and insights through short stories that take place in a tribal community setting. In 2006, we received requests for these workbooks from 12 tribal colleges, 13 tribal government programs, 5 K-12 programs and 25 nonprofits, representing a total of 35 tribes.

• “Building Native Communities: Saving for the Future - IDAs for Native Families” This workbook was developed to provide guidance to individuals interested in learning basic financial skills associated with Individual Development Accounts (IDAs). The workbook is designed to be interactive and will help to introduce people to IDAs, learn how to use IDAs to achieve savings goals and learn how IDAs can help build assets. 2,000 copies of this workbook were printed in January 2006 and over 600 were distributed.

• “Power of Giving: Strengthening Philanthropy in Native Communities” A report from the June 2006 conference that convened a group of Native philanthropic leaders in Grand Ronde, Oregon to provide technical assistance, build capacity and discuss how to better support the development of Native foundations and Native philanthropy. The conference involved the participation of First Nations Development Institute, Spirit Mountain Community Fund, the Potlatch Fund, and Native Americans in Philanthropy.

• “Contributions of the Earned Income Tax Credit to Community Development in Indian Country” A research study, supported by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and First Nations, conducted by the Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies at Washington University in St. Louis. This paper explores the impact and potential uses of EITC and other tax refunds in Native Communities.
STRATEGY 2: ADVOCATING FOR SYSTEMIC CHANGE

At First Nations, we describe our advocacy for systemic change as identifying, and, where appropriate, removing barriers for American Indian economic development. This may sound like a lofty goal and when you try to change the system it involves more than high-flying rhetoric it requires hard work. That’s why First Nations advocated successfully for the Family Opportunity Account in New Mexico to provide $1.5 million in funding for Individual Development Account programs. It’s why we ran the first Native workshop track at the Center for Economic Development’s Lifetime of Assets conference. And it’s the reason we’re on the front lines, providing expert advice to state coalitions on how to most effectively serve Native Communities.

Policy and Research

In terms of policy, our commitment to advocacy means First Nations serves as a clear voice for Indian Country when responding to federal, state and tribal policies. Some may hear disparate voices from disparate cultures, but we are working to ensure a single, cohesive message is heard.

One voice. One message. One that focuses on asset control issues for the peoples who are indigenous to these lands. Through these inclusive individual financial asset strategies, we collaborate with Native and non-Native organizations to create coalitions and affect policy change at all levels of government.

Native Assets Research Center – Tracking assets and identifying institutional barriers to reservation development.

Native American Asset Watch Initiative (NAAWI) – This is our watchdog, working with tribes to identify and track assets as well as tracking and monitoring the conversion of these assets into cash.

Controlling Assets through Social & Economic Justice – Ensuring access to control of assets as a means to ensure basic civil and human rights.

STRATEGY 3: CAPITALIZING RESERVATION COMMUNITIES

The third point on the triangle of our core strategies is Capitalizing Reservation Communities. This is defined as capital formation and utilization for American Indian economic development. The two flagship programs of this strategy are grantmaking through the Eagle Staff Fund and the work by our wholly-owned subsidiary organization, First Nations Oweesta Corporation (FNOC).

Grants, Training & Technical Assistance Programs

The Eagle Staff Fund is First Nations’ grantmaking fund. General funding provides seed capital for innovative models for training and assistance for culturally appropriate economic development that utilizes asset-based strategies. In addition to general funding, First Nations has developed six additional initiatives within the Eagle Staff Fund – Native Nonprofit Capacity Building, Native Youth & Culture Fund (NYCF), Native Agriculture & Food Systems Initiative (NAFSI), Leadership & Entrepreneurship Apprenticeship Development Program (LEAD), Native American Asset Watch Initiative (NAAWI) and the Little Eagle Staff Fund (LESF).

Native Nonprofit Capacity Building – Building institutional capacity and strength through organization capacity assessment and funding-specific projects around organizational survival and constituent service (creating and enhancing bench strength for organizations).

Native Youth & Culture Fund (NYCF) – The goal of First Nations’ Native Youth & Culture Fund (NYCF) is to partner with and support tribes and Native nonprofits seeking to preserve, strengthen, or renew Native culture and tradition among Native youth. By investing in youth and giving them a sense of community and tradition, a community ensures that it will have future leaders.
Native Agriculture & Food Systems Initiative (NAFSI) - Nothing is more vital to survival than food. That's why, with support from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, First Nations launched the Native Agriculture and Food Systems Initiative (NAFSI). The fundamental goals of this program are to increase Native control over agriculture and food systems and promote public policies that support the Native agriculture and food sectors.

Leadership & Entrepreneurial Apprenticeship Development (LEAD) - Launched in 2005, the LEAD program is an educational program designed to provide undergraduate, masters or law students or current nonprofit staff with hands-on experience in nonprofit businesses through apprenticeships hosted by reservation-based nonprofit organizations. By developing Native leaders with a strong commitment to productive and ethical philanthropy, the LEAD program is helping to build a stronger nonprofit sector that can more effectively meet the needs of Native communities.

Native American Asset Watch Initiative (NAAWI) - The goal of NAAWI is to partner with tribes and Native communities seeking to develop comprehensive strategies for economic improvement, protection and revitalization of traditional resources and the environment as a whole. To this end, NAAWI combines asset research, public education, and grassroots grantmaking and technical assistance to develop tools for reclamation of assets and to nurture and model best practices in cultural and environmental preservation in Native communities. Under this initiative, First Nations is developing approaches for returning assets to community control, as well as identifying legislative and regulatory barriers to effective Native environmental protection and preservation.

Little Eagle Staff Fund (LESF) - In 1999, First Nations launched the First Nations Oweesta Corporation (FNOC) as an affiliate of First Nations to address the development of reservation, Native community-based, and regional loan programs as an asset-building strategy. The Little Eagle Staff Fund is a natural integration of the Eagle Staff Fund and FNOC. The Little Eagle Staff Fund focuses on general operational needs and on developing loan loss reserves for emerging Community Development Finance Institutions located on reservations or within Native rural communities.

Native Philanthropy

Strengthening Native American Philanthropy (SNAP) - Building institutional capital and community assets through community-based philanthropy in Indian Country.

According to the 2000 Census, Native Americans account for 1.5 percent of the U.S. population and yet only 1/16th of one percent of national philanthropic dollars go to Native American communities or organizations. What can be done about this disparity? It's vital to increase both awareness of and access to mainstream philanthropic funding by the communities that need it most. That's why FNDI created Strengthening Native American Philanthropy (SNAP).

Through a combination of education, outreach and the regional Wisdom of the Giveaway conference series, First Nations disseminates information about developing philanthropic models and sovereign approaches to charitable giving. Following our strategy of restoring Native control, we believe that tribes and Native organizations can develop their own philanthropic models to protect Native assets and develop new assets. Tribes have a range of organizational options available to them as they design their philanthropic programs, and we are committed to working with tribes and Native nonprofits to find the best model to fit their needs.

Loans & Technical Assistance

First Nations Oweesta Corporation (FNOC) -

• Launched in 1999 to assist tribes and Native communities with loans, investments, technical assistance, training and community development information.
One of the primary accomplishments of First Nations' Oweesta program and FNOC to date was the successful inclusion of American Indian-specific language in the Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) Fund legislation that has led to 125 grant awards to Native CDFIs totaling $19.39 million over the past five years.

The mission of FNOC is twofold:

- To enhance the capacity of Native tribes, communities and people to access, control, create, leverage, utilize and retain financial assets; and
- To provide access to appropriate financial capital for Native development efforts.

Through specially designed services and programs, FNOC:

- Assists financial institutions in developing and/or expanding reservation or Native community-based efforts, such as micro and small business loan funds, housing development and credit associations.
- Provides loan and investment capital to qualified community development financial institutions.
- Offers financial capacity building to enhance the capability of Native organizations and individuals to better manage their financial assets.

Individual Asset Development Strategies

- Building financial literacy and investing skills for individuals in Indian Country
- Financial literacy and training
- Individual Development Accounts
- Investor education
- Earned Income Tax Credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee - 2006 Calendar Year</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Financial Education Coalition</td>
<td>Rapid City, SD</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Assess the benefit of an independent financial education organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total General Grant Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD Program Initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation</td>
<td>Pendleton, OR</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>LEAD-Host Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grande Ronde Community Resource Center</td>
<td>Grande Ronde, OR</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>LEAD-Host Site</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total LEAD Program Initiative</td>
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<td>$42,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Agriculture &amp; Food Systems Initiative (NAFSI)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$54,864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloha Aina</td>
<td>Kane’ohe, HI</td>
<td>$13,864</td>
<td>Strategic planning session for the development of a Native Food Sovereignty Coalition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flathead Native Agricultural Cooperative</td>
<td>St. Ignatius, MT</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Capacity-building and financial management assistance and training for President.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Earth Land Recovery Project</td>
<td>Callaway, MN</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>Support to fund primarily the work of Peg Thomas and Todd Simon as together they create the financial roadmap needed to help management prepare for future growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NAFSI Grant Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td>$54,864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## 2006 Grant Listing

**Native Nonprofit Capacity Building Initiative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Navajo Partnership for Housing</td>
<td>Gallup, NM</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Provide non-federal matching money for IDA program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Native Nonprofit Capacity Building Initiative Grant Funding</td>
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<td>$33,000</td>
<td></td>
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**Native American Asset Wealth Initiative (NAAWI)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of the Menominee Nation</td>
<td>Keshena, WI</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NAAWI Grant Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Native Youth & Culture Fund Initiative (NYCF)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Friends Service Committe, Pacific NW Region</td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Annual Inner Tribal Paddle 2006.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian Institute and Traditional Circle of Indian Elders and Youth</td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
<td>Sponsor youth to attend Ancient Voices - Contemporary Contexts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Lake Rancheria</td>
<td>Blue Lake, CA</td>
<td>$5,780</td>
<td>Reading and Regalia Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys and Girls Club of the Fort Peak Reservation</td>
<td>Wolf Point, MT</td>
<td>$5,780</td>
<td>Mentoring and Including Native Teens (MINT) Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Indian Basketweavers Association</td>
<td>Woodland, CA</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Klamath-Trinity Joint Unified School District Basketry Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Inlet Tribal Council</td>
<td>Anchorage, AK</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Native Youth Opportunity Games Alaska (NYO Games).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Bands Community Fund, Inc.</td>
<td>Eagle Butte, SD</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Youth Empowerment: Investing in youth who invest in themselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of Akwesasne Freedom School</td>
<td>Rooseveltville, NY</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Let's Keep Our Language and Our Ways Alive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Achievement of New Mexico</td>
<td>Albuquerque, NM</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Youth Project with Laguna &amp; Asama Pueblos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ka'ala Farm, Inc.</td>
<td>Waianae, HI</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Barkmaking Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockheed Lake Tribal Court</td>
<td>Cas Lake, MN</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Makaha-Waikiki Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy Cultural Learning Community</td>
<td>Muskogee, OK</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>Art and Cultural Youth Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mana Moali</td>
<td>Honolulu, HI</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Youth Wellness &amp; Leadership Camps Project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Native Youth & Culture Fund Initiative (NYCF)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian Community Board</td>
<td>Lake Andes, SD</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Initiate a Dakota Language Revitalization Program at the Yankton Reservation which will consist of a six-week language immersion school for younger children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Arapaho Business Council</td>
<td>Ft. Washakie, WY</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Initiate a Native Youth, Culture and Water project at the Wind River Reservation. Includes a market study and development of a business plan for bottled water for use on the reservation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrose Nation of Oklahoma</td>
<td>Penrose, OK</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Penrose Pride Youth Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot Nation Boys &amp; Girls Club</td>
<td>Old Town, ME</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Penobscot Days - Barkmaking, Canoe Club and Traditional Foods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe</td>
<td>Nixon, NV</td>
<td>$19,066</td>
<td>Pyramid Lake Paiute Restoration Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehoboth Christian School</td>
<td>Rehoboth, NM</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>Code Talkers Living History Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno Sparks Indian Colony</td>
<td>Reno, NV</td>
<td>$12,430</td>
<td>Eagle Wings Pageant Dancers Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council</td>
<td>Rosebud, SD</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Pracemaking Youth Training Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe Indian School</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NM</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>Creation of a medicinal herb garden and an outdoor plant display, student field trip to NAU, tour grand opening greenhouse ceremony and 12 week language program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sealaska Heritage Institute</td>
<td>Juneau, AK</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Lenose Leadership Training Camp 2006.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoshone-Bannock School District #512</td>
<td>Fort Hall, ID</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Create an Elders &amp; Youth Advisory Board to work with the school administration, teachers and students to guide them through decision-making regarding cultural and traditional events and projects at the school.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2005 - 2006 Grant Listing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Native Youth &amp; Culture Fund Initiative (NYCF)</td>
<td>Pine Ridge, SD</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Develop program activities that teach youth about the importance of helping others and volunteering. Create a career development program including providing a financial literacy curriculum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowanshieh Tribe and United Indians of All Tribes Foundation</td>
<td>Saulteaux, WA</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Canoe project with Dowanshieh Tribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Shoshone Defense Project</td>
<td>Crescent Valley, NV</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>New Youth Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council</td>
<td>Fairbanks, AK</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Healing Journey: Coming Together of the Peoples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total NYCF Initiative Grant Funding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$490,856</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USDA Rural Community Development Initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm Springs Community Action Team</td>
<td>Warm Springs, OR</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Increase capacity and develop long-term plan for the IDA program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total USDA Initiative Grant Funding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Eagle Staff Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind River Development Fund</td>
<td>Ft. Washakie, WY</td>
<td>$26,856</td>
<td>Improve organizational effectiveness and capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Little Eagle Staff Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$26,856</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total (38 Grant Awards)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$680,576</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2006 Grant Listing - 2006 Calendar Year

**Location** | **Grant Amount** | **Project Description**
--- | --- | ---

**2005 - 2006 Foundation, Corporate & Tribal Supporters**

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Ongoing Native American Business & Entrepreneurial Network
Otto Bremer Foundation
People First
Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors
Roy A. Hunt Foundation
Rural Coalition
Rural Community Assistance Corporation
The San Francisco Foundation
The Schwab Foundation for Charitable Giving
Seed Systems, Inc.
Seeds for Communities
The Steinberg Family Trust
The Susan A. and Donald P. Babson Charitable Foundation
Theodore Roosevelt & Vivian M. Johnson Scholarship Foundation
Tides Foundation
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program
Verizon
W. K. Kellogg Foundation
Walden Asset Management
The Walter and Eliza Legev Foundation
Wallace Global Foundation
The Washington Mutual Foundation
Washington University
The Whittier Foundation
The Yellowbelly Foundation
The World Bank Group
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