



NATIVE NATION REBUILDING

STANDARD APPROACH	NATION REBUILDING APPROACH
<p>Native nations DO NOT set the agenda.</p> <p>External entities impose their agendas on Native nations, promoting a top-down approach. Nations are dependent on U.S. federal government resources.</p>	<p>Native nations set and guide the agenda.</p> <p>Tribal citizens inform their nation's agenda, which reflects their interests, culture, etc. (bottom-up approach). Native nations exercise Tribal sovereignty and self-determination.</p>
<p>Native nations make short-term, nonstrategic decisions.</p> <p>Nations in crisis mode often react and seek opportunities that produce short-term fixes. They implement non-sustainable initiatives.</p>	<p>Native nations make long-term, strategic, and 7th generation-focused decisions.</p> <p>Nations are proactive and seek opportunities that produce long-term solutions. They implement sustainable and long-lasting initiatives.</p>
<p>Native nations focus only on addressing economic issues to strengthen economic development.</p> <p>Nations spend time creating new businesses, jobs, and lobbying for resources to provide income opportunities for their citizens. These opportunities often focus on natural resource extraction.</p>	<p>Native nations focus on establishing effective governing institutions to strengthen economic development.</p> <p>Nations create and improve Tribal government systems and processes, such as reforming constitutions and establishing and following codes, policies, and laws. They eventually strengthen economic development.</p>
<p>Native nations treat Indigenous culture and values as barriers to progress.</p> <p>Nations discourage and look down upon traditional Indigenous practices. They do not include traditional values in their decision-making processes.</p>	<p>Native nations see Indigenous culture and values as key assets for the rebuilding process.</p> <p>Nations give Indigenous culture and values a fundamental role in their rebuilding process. They create effective governing institutions that reflect Indigenous values and practices.</p>
<p>Native nations center elected leaders who focus on distributing resources to citizens.</p> <p>Elected leaders control and distribute most resources, such as jobs, housing, and services. Charges of favoritism and corruption increase, leading to citizens distrusting leadership.</p>	<p>Native nations have diverse leaders at all levels who empower and educate citizens.</p> <p>Elected leaders focus on community welfare, rather than personal interests. Tribal citizens' mindsets shift to see Tribal government as legitimate and having a main role of rebuilding Native nations.</p>



NATIVE NATION REBUILDING PRINCIPLES

TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Definition: Leaders serve as visionaries, changemakers, and mobilizers.

Action: Leading with intention, conviction, and clear direction while ensuring the community is included.

STRONG GOVERNING SYSTEMS

Definition: Laws and policies are effective, clear, and fair.

Action: Establishing well-thought-out systems that include procedures, protocols, and policies. These systems ensure checks and balances for leadership and all citizens to support effective decision making.

SEVENTH GENERATION THINKING

Definition: Decision making is strategic and long-term.

Action: Creating a long-term plan and strategic legacy for a thriving community that addresses the needs of the people.

CULTURAL MATCH

Definition: Systems reflect Indigenous culture and values.

Action: Building systems, projects, initiatives, and plans around Indigenous culture and values to help create a foundation for a prosperous future.

SOVEREIGNTY

Definition: Native nations design and control their own future.

Action: Exercising Tribal sovereignty and practicing self-determination and self-governance. Native nations feel empowered to design and control their own future.

Source: Rebuilding Native Nations - Strategies for Governance and Development

