Utilize this document to help you as you frame your submissions for the APHSA National HHS Summit.

Sessions will be organized in these four main areas:

Operational Optimization	Healthier Communities Through Prevention	Policy & Practice Solutions	Equity
• Data Systems • Innovations • Analytics • Modern procurement systems and outcomes-based contracting • Innovative funding (blending/braiding, public/private partnerships) • Risk Mitigation • Communications • HHS Workforce Development • Legal	• Child Maltreatment Prevention Approaches • 0-3 strategies for child development and wellbeing • Social Determinants of Health	• TANF • Workforce • SNAP & Nutrition • Child Care • Education/Career Pathways • Evidence-based policy making • 2-Gen Strategies • Non-custodial parent engagement	• Addressing disparities in outcomes • Cultural Competency • Workforce diversity and equity strategies • Ethics and implicit bias in data strategies

Below is a short list of *suggested topics* to help you develop and frame your submission(s).

- *Emerging, promising and evidence-informed-based practices* that build and maintain healthy and thriving children and families. Program models may focus on:
    - Addressing child and family needs through upfront services designed to mitigate trauma and risks, keep families together, improve parental capacities, etc.
    - Healthy child and adolescent development
    - Two-generation/whole-family approaches to policy, program, and service delivery that put the child and family at the center and help them reach their full potential
    - Innovative approaches or evidence-based practices for helping human services customers overcome individual and systematic barriers to gainful employment and career advancement, and for connecting them with skills and resources needed to find and retain gainful employment.
    - Application of science to health and human services policy, design, and delivery, such as:
        - Telling the story of human services through effective framing
        - Using our understanding of brain science and executive functioning to design and implement effective services and practices such as motivational interviewing and trauma-informed care
        - Using behavioral economics to design and test for more effective interventions
- *Practical policy solutions that better successfully braid and blend funding and align existing federal programs.* Policies may focus on economic assistance, workforce engagement, asset building, child welfare and family well-being, parent engagement, including noncustodial parents, etc.
- *State and local investment strategies* that promote flexibility and upstream, preventive services to mitigate adverse effects on health and well-bring.
- *Internal workforce and capacity building strategies to develop and implement a modern response health and human service workforce.* Agency efforts to improve staff capacity around use of modern data systems, implementing evidence-based programs, use of analytics, etc.
- *Private-Public Partnerships* that leverage the expertise, reach, and nimbleness of other public sectors like education and workforce, the non-profit social-serving sector, the for-profit industry, employers, and philanthropy
    - Information Technology and data strategies demonstrating how states, localities, and service providers best share data across programs and make the business case for resources to build out that capacity address consent, privacy/confidentiality, and data governance