

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Carmen. Hulu Lindsey, Chairperson
Mililani Trask, Vice Chairperson
Dan Ahuna, Trustee Kaua'i & Ni'ihau
Kaleihikina Akaka, Trustee O'ahu
Keli'i Akina, Trustee At-Large
Luana Alapa, Trustee Moloka'i & Lāna'i
Brickwood Galuteria, Trustee At-Large
Keoni Souza, Trustee At-Large
John Waihe'e IV, Trustee At-Large



**STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DATE: Thursday, April 25, 2024

TIME: 10:00 A.M.

PLACE: Virtual Meeting

**560 N. Nimitz Hwy.
Honolulu, HI. 96817**

Viewable at www.oha.org/livestream Or

Listen by phone: (213) 338-8477, Webinar ID: 868 4539 4362

This virtual meeting can be viewed and observed via livestream on OHA's website at www.oha.org/livestream or listened by phone using the call-in information above. A physical meeting location, open to members of the public who would like to provide oral testimony or view the virtual meeting, will be available at 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96817.

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Approval of Minutes

- A. August 29, 2023 Site Visit Summary 1
- B. August 29, 2023 Site Visit Summary 2
- C. August 29, 2023 Community Meeting
- D. August 31, 2023

III. New Business

A. Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment

- 1. 2024 OHA State Legislature Bill Positions Related to Measures Affecting Native Hawaiians – Matrix 3†, April 17, 2024

B. CNHA Presentation – Kuhio Lewis, CEO

C. Commercial Real Property Assets Update - Stacy Ferreira, Ka Pouhana and Sam Chung, Board Consultant

D. Action Item BOT #24-03: Mana i Maui Ola Economic Stability Strategic Outcome Revision

E. Strategy & Implementation Paia Structure Presentation – Stacy Ferreira, Ka Pouhana

F. Exploration of potential State of Hawai'i Land Transfers to OHA Stewardship – Stacy Ferreira, Ka Pouhana and Kū'ike Kamakea-Ohelo, Director of 'Ōiwi Wellbeing and 'Āina Momona

G. FESTPAC and Kamehameha Day Lei Draping Updates – Hailama Farden, Sr. Director of Hawaiian Cultural Affairs

IV. Community Concerns and Celebrations*

V. Executive Session‡

VI. Announcements

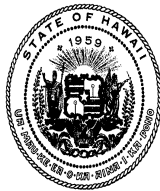
VII. Adjournment

If you need an auxiliary aid/service or other accommodation due to a disability, please contact Everett Ohta at (808) 594-1988 or by email at everetto@oha.org as soon as possible. Requests made as early as possible have a greater likelihood of being fulfilled. Upon request, this notice is available in alternate/accessable formats.

Meeting materials will be available to the public at least 48-hours prior to the meeting at OHA's main office located at 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96817. Meeting materials will also be available to view at OHA's neighbor island offices and will be posted to OHA's website <https://www.oha.org/bot>.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

In the event that the livestream public broadcast is interrupted and cannot be restored, the meeting may continue as audio-only through the phone number and Webinar ID provided at the beginning of this agenda. Meeting recordings are available upon request to BOTmeetings@oha.org until the written meeting minutes are posted to OHA's website.

Public Testimony will be called for each agenda item and must be limited to matters listed on the meeting agenda.

*** Community Concerns and Celebrations is not limited to matters listed on the meeting agenda. Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 92, Public Agency Meetings and Records, prohibits Board members from discussing or taking action on matters not listed on the meeting agenda.**

† Notice: The 72 Hour rule, pursuant to OHA BOT Operations Manual, Section 49, shall be waived for distribution of new committee materials.

‡ Notice: This portion of the meeting will be closed pursuant to HRS § 92-5.

Testimony can be provided to the OHA Board of Trustees either as: (1) **written testimony emailed** at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting, (2) **written testimony mailed** and received at least two business days prior to the scheduled meeting, or (3) live, **oral testimony online or at the physical meeting location** during the virtual meeting.

- (1) Persons wishing to provide **written testimony** on items listed on the agenda should submit testimony via **email** to BOTmeetings@oha.org at least **24 hours prior** to the scheduled meeting or via **postal mail** to Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Attn: Meeting Testimony, 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu, HI 96817 **to be received at least two business days prior** to the scheduled meeting. Any testimony received after these deadlines will be late testimony and will be distributed to the Board members after the scheduled meeting.

- (2) Persons wishing to provide **oral testimony online** during the virtual meeting must first register at:
https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_JhRV0NIVSx-AkjoTlpNUnQ

You need to register if you would like to orally testify online. Once you have completed your registration, a confirmation email will be sent to you with a link to join the virtual meeting, along with further instructions on how to provide oral testimony during the virtual meeting.

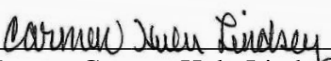
To provide oral testimony online, you will need:

- (1) a computer or mobile device to connect to the virtual meeting;
- (2) internet access; and
- (3) a microphone to provide oral testimony.

Oral testimony by telephone/landline **will not** be accepted at this time. Once your oral testimony is completed, you will be asked to disconnect from the meeting. If you do not sign off on your own, support staff will remove you from the Zoom meeting. You can continue to view the remainder of the meeting on the livestream or by telephone, as provided at the beginning of this agenda.

- (3) Persons wishing to provide **oral testimony at the physical meeting location** can sign up the day-of the meeting at the physical meeting location.

Oral testimony online or at a physical meeting location will be limited to five (5) minutes.


 Trustee Carmen Hulu Lindsey
 Chairperson, Board of Trustees

4/19/2023
 Date

**Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.**

II. Approval of Minutes

- A. August 29, 2023 Site Visit Summary 1**
- B. August 29, 2023 Site Visit Summary 2**
- C. August 29, 2023 Community Meeting**
- D. August 31, 2023**

DRAFT

**STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**

**King Lunalilo Trust, Na Pua a Lunalilo – Maili Kitchen
87-576 Kulaaupuni Street
Wai‘anae, HI 96792**

**O‘ahu Site Visit Summary
of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Board of Trustees
Summary Report
August 29, 2023 – 1:30 P.M.**

ATTENDANCE:

Trustee Hulu Lindsey
Trustee Kalei Akaka
Trustee Keoni Souza
Trustee Mililani Trask

ADMINISTRATION:

Capsun Poe, Interim Chief Advocate &
Community Engagement

BOT STAFF:

Lehua Itokazu, Trustee Aide
Kanani Iaea, Trustee Aide
Amber Kalua, Trustee Aide
Melissa Wennihan, Trustee Aide
Ruben Sierra, Trustee Aide
Nathan Takeuchi, Trustee Aide
Mark Watanabe, Trustee Aide
Richelle Kim, Trustee Aide
Pohai Ryan, Trustee Aide
Evalani, Trustee Aide
Kahelelani Keawekane, Trustee Aide

HOST:

Tammy Smith, Director of Kitchens
Hauoli Keawe-Aiko, Support of Organization
Ian Habron, Administrator on New Organization
Keola Maikalani Dean, CEO
Iwalani Ah Quin, Administrator

I. Call to Order

Site visit starts at 1:30 p.m.

II. Introduction

Everyone introduces themselves to each other upon the start of the presentation and tour.

III. Site Visit

Tammy Smith Shares that we will start the meeting with mea 'ai. The importance of eating grounds us and allows us to have aloha in our conversations and with one another. It is about our 'āina that we walk on, that we take care of, as we continue to be resilient is our history, ourselves, our kūpuna, and our future. The idea is to bring forth Hāloa as that identifies us, and if you cannot find that, then it doesn't make sense. When Keola shares our message on what we do, this is one example. This is how we mālama our kūpuna, we serve them; this is what they deserve and what is important, not what a budget tells us.

Keola Dean Shares that they are working with HCDD on a proposal for renovations as they look in to turning two unused classrooms into an adults day care center. They have gotten two grants from Papa Ola Lōkahi which helps to cover some of the cost but not all. One of the grants was given to serve 227 kūpuna on the west coast and they currently provide 350 meals twice a week. They have also received some funding from Queen's which will cover cost for the next six months. Their goal is to provide meals in longevity rather than delivering 15,000 meals just one time. They have the ability to make and deliver meals for kūpuna. They are hoping to come up with a way for medicaid to cover the cost of kūpuna meals. This is a way to draw down the federal match at 50% of the total cost to 90% of the total cost from the federal government to the state government to pay for this. He further explains that if they can get Medicaid to cover medically tailored meals, then they would be able to get the 50% match minimum. This means the State would cover 50% and the Feds would cover 50%. This would raise the budget cost to the State, but more federal dollars would come in. If you make these meals eligible to people under 65, that is a 90% match. The feds will pay for 90% of the cost and the State will only be responsible for 10% of the cost. They plan to educate different organizations and the public on the importance of Medicaid paying for medically tailored meals. The term means the food prepared has taken into account that this is for kūpuna. He shares that at the Maili kitchen, 100% of the kūpuna served are Native Hawaiian. They mostly work with the Homestead Associations. Another thing that they are working on is a home care agency that was part of their 2017 strategic plan. There are no home care agencies on the west side.

Tammy Smith This idea came about during COVID and OHA funded meals from Lunalilo Home. The adult day care was given \$75,000 to feed and make meals for the kūpuna and a family of eleven. During this time, it allowed them to learn and be brave to do more. 1,500 meals a week were delivered. A report was done and turned into OHA. Through this process, they have learned that kūpuna need hot meals and they want company or conversation with others. It is a huge step forward that our own people are taking initiative and picking up and delivering meals to kūpuna in their own community. There is a waiting list now and she feels like she is ready to do more, she is anxious and wishes she was making 3,000 meals a day. She is so passionate that she and her husband have moved out west to serve the lāhui. She feels they are not doing enough and she knows that more can be done.

Keola Dean Shares that they do not have enough money to continue to do this work and that they do need funding. They do have a grant writer and hope to apply for an OHA grant in the future.



IV. Public Testimony

None

V. Announcements

None

VI. Adjournment

The site visit ended at.

Respectfully submitted,

Lehua Itokazu
Board Secretary

Site Visit Minutes Approved at Board of Trustees Meeting on _____

Carmen Hulu Lindsey
Chairperson, Board of Trustees

Attachments:

1. Excused Memo – Trustee Waihe‘e
2. Excused Memo – Trustee Akina
3. Excused Memo – Trustee Alapa
4. Excused Memo – Trustee Galuteria
5. Excused Memo – Trustee Ahuna

DRAFT

**STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**

**Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center (WCCHC)
Piko (the main walkway between buildings)
86-260 Farrington Hwy.
Wai‘anae, HI. 96792**

**O‘ahu Site Visit Summary
of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Board of Trustees
Summary Report
August 29, 2023 – 3:30 P.M.**

ATTENDANCE:

Trustee Hulu Lindsey
Trustee Kalei Akaka
Trustee Keoni Souza
Trustee Trask

ADMINISTRATION:

Capsun Poe, Interim Chief Advocate &
Community Engagement

BOT STAFF:

Lehua Itokazu, Board Secretary
Kanani Iaea, Trustee Aide
Amber Kalua, Trustee Aide
Melissa Wennihan, Trustee Aide
Ruben Sierra, Trustee Aide
Nathan Takeuchi, Trustee Aide
Mark Watanabe, Trustee Aide
Richelle Kim, Trustee Aide
Pohai Ryan, Trustee Aide
Evalani, Trustee Aide
Kahelelani Keawekane, Trustee Aide

HOST:

Alicia Higa, Interim Executive Director
Cali Nicholle Hasegawa, Associate Director of Health
Promotion for ‘Elepaio Social Services
Jesse Mikasobe-Kealiinohomoku, Food Access Manger for
‘Elepaio Social Services
Kenny Paresa, Data Coordinator for ‘Elepaio Social Services
Cherese Shelton, Community Wellness Manager for ‘Elepaio
Social Services
Malia Lehua Ball, Program Manager for ‘Elepaio Social
Services
Dr. Kyle “Kaliko” Chang, WCCHC Psychologist and
Director of Ha Ola Mau
Aunty Juanita “Nalani” Benioni, Executive Administration
Assistant for WCCHC Traditional Hawaiian Healing Center
Dan Gomes, WCCHC & ‘Elepaio Social Services Board
Member
Flo Pell, WCCHC Board Member
Judy Babson, WCCHC Board Member
Dodie Rivera, WCCHC Community Health Services mobile
clinic
Ginger Ke, WCCHC Communtiy Health Services mobile
clinic
Kiana Hew Len, WCCHC Executive Admin Assistant
Ian Ross, WCCHC Public Affairs Director
Patrice Tanna, Office Mngr. for Senator Maile Shimabukuro
Cross Crabbe, Office Mngr. for Rep. Cedric Gates
Uncle John Desoto
Uncle Joe Momoa

I. Call to Order

Site visit starts at 1:30 p.m. *Protocol starts.*

II. Introduction

Everyone introduces themselves to each other upon the start of the presentation and tour.

III. Site Visit

Waiʻanae Coast Comprehensive Health Center (WCCHC) is a healing center that offers affordable medical and traditional healing services. They are the largest federally qualified health center located on the west side of Oʻahu with more than 203,500 visits from patients. WCCHC is also a traditional healing center promoting traditional Native Hawaiian healing and cultural education, practices, and traditions. They are hoping to expand and build out the property. WCCHC was awarded a Right of Entry for three years to do their due diligence by Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL). A few things mentioned that will be done in the new eight acres are access to healthy healing foods, an educational space, a community warehouse to house the food, an incubated kitchen, and green house nursery. A water reclamation project is also being looked at. Presently, millions of gallons of grey water go out. It is shared that one water filtration can be used to bring water back to the mountain side. This could help with keeping the mountain side greener and fire mitigation.

A new mobile clinic is now on wheels. They can now offer vaccines, COVID tests, lab jobs, etc. This mobile clinic is a need in the community. One of the biggest needs is preventive care for the unsheltered and vulnerable patients. The idea is to bring care to them. They have a comprehensive complex load that they see regularly.



Some of the extra benefits that WCCHC plans to offer their growing community in the future is the incubated kitchen, a garden of mea kanu, and Native Hawaiian agroforestry for community use.



IV. Public Testimony

None

V. Announcements

None

VI. Adjournment

The site visit ended at.

Respectfully submitted,

Lehua Itokazu
Board Secretary

Site Visit Minutes Approved at Board of Trustees Meeting on _____

Carmen Hulu Lindsey
Chairperson, Board of Trustees

Attachments:

1. Excused Memo – Trustee Waihe‘e
2. Excused Memo – Trustee Akina
3. Excused Memo – Trustee Alapa
4. Excused Memo – Trustee Galuteria
5. Excused Memo – Trustee Ahuna

DRAFT

STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
560 N. NIMITZ HIGHWAY, SUITE 200
(VIRTUAL MEETING - VIA ZOOM WEBINAR)

Due to COVID-19, the OHA Board of Trustees and its standing committees will hold virtual meetings until further notice. The virtual meeting can be viewed and observed via livestream on OHA's website at www.oha.org/livestream or listened by phone: (213) 338-8477. A physical meeting location open to the general public will be available at

**Minutes of the
O'AHU ISLAND COMMUNITY MEETING – WAI'ANAE
MINUTES
August 29, 2023
6:00 p.m.**

ATTENDANCE:

Chair Hulu Lindsey
Trustee Kaleihikina Akaka
Trustee Luana Alapa
Trustee Keoni Souza
Trustee Mililani Trask

ADMINISTRATION:

Colin Kippen, Interim CEO
Casey Brown, COO
Capsun Poe, Interim Chief Advocate
Jason Lees, Digital Specialist
Kevin Chak, IT
Dave Kozuki, IT
Kaimo Muhlestein, BSA

BOT STAFF:

Amber Kalua, Trustee Aide
Kanani Iaea, Trustee Aide
Lehua Itokazu, Board Secretary
Melissa Wenniham, Trustee Aide
Nathan Takeuchi, Trustee Aide
Mark Watanabe, Trustee Aide
LeiAnn Durant, Trustee Aide
Richelle Kim, Trustee Aide
Kahelelani Keawekane, Trustee Aide

Call to Order

Chair Hulu Lindsey Calls the Board of Trustees Meeting to order for Tuesday, August 29, 2023, at 6:02 p.m. Board Secretary, please do a roll call.

MEMBERS			Present	TIME ARRIVED
TRUSTEE	DAN	AHUNA	Excused	
TRUSTEE	KALEI	AKAKA	X	
TRUSTEE	KELI'I	AKINA	Excused	
TRUSTEE	LUANA	ALAPA		Joins mtg at 6:35 pm
TRUSTEE	BRICKWOOD	GALUTERIA	Excused	
TRUSTEE	KEONI	SOUZA	X	
TRUSTEE	MILILANI	TRASK	X	
TRUSTEE	JOHN	WAIHE'E	Excused	
CHAIRPERSON	CARMEN HULU	LINDSEY	X	
			4	

At the Call to Order, **four (4)** Trustees are PRESENT, there is no quorum at the start of the community meeting.

Introductions

Trustee Souza Aloha mai kākou, my name is Keoni Souza, I'm the newest At-Large Trustee. I want to introduce my staff member, Richelle Kim. It's a pleasure to be out on the west coast and seeing a community that is so deeply rooted in the culture. As Trustees and Administration at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, we want to make sure that no community gets left behind. It's super important for us to be here and to see what goes on and fill the gaps and help where is needed so I look forward to working with you folks. Mahalo nui, aloha.

Trustee Trask Aloha, I'm Mililani Trask, I'm the Trustee of the Big Island of Hawai'i and I am currently serving as the Vice Chair of the Board. I'm so happy to be here. I'm old enough to remember when Auntie Aggie had a dream, and it was when the first building came up that we came to say a pule here and for many years I have not been back, only your reputation proceeds you. I can see the great accomplishments and having observed what has occurred here these last 40 years or so. I have invited the folks here to please take some photos, show our people what you are doing and what you have accomplished. OHA has a monthly newsletter; we send out 100,000 copies. Our people need to see that we can achieve what you have achieved in health. I just have to say mahalo nui loa, I am so happy to see this. I am so honored to be in your presence, your message will uplift our people. Send the photos of your smiling faces and what you have achieved so that we can show our people that we can all do it, we can do it by your way, good job Wai'anae. My staff is here from the Big Island, she is Kahelelani Keawekane; she and her husband are the kahu of our Hawaiian Church in Waimea and also the one on Hāmākua Coast.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I also would like to introduce my staff. The Board Secretary - Lehua Itokazu, my Aides - Kanani Iaea and Amber Kalua, and at this time, I'd like to turn the time over to your Trustee, the O'ahu Trustee, Trustee Kalei Akaka.

Trustee Akaka Aloha mai kākou, aloha pumehana. My name is Kalei Akaka and I'm honored to serve as your OHA O'ahu Trustee, as well as Chair of one of OHA's two committees which is the Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment. Joining me this evening is my Akaka team, Nathan Takeuchi and Mark Watanabe, as well as a larger extension of my team is my 'ohana I have here, my husband Tyler and our baby Ana. Before we continue, I just wanted to say that we send our heartfelt aloha to those that have been affected

by the wildfires on Maui. I also want to say mahalo nui to the Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Center for so lovingly taking us in today. We had such an amazing set of site visits. We also visited with the King Lunalilo Trust as well as Nā Pua A Lunalilo-Mā‘ili Kitchen. Going back to here at Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Center, this would not have been possible without the many hands that made this day an amazing visit for our Trustees and our staff, that includes the ‘Elepaio group: Alicia Higa, Jesse Mikasobe-Kealiinohomoku, Kenny Peresa, Nikki Hasegawa, Kaliko Chang, Auntie Mealani, Chef Kamoa, Chef Mark and the Wai‘anae High School Culinary Program. The mea ‘ai that you’re enjoying today was made possible through their loving hands and their generosity, and I think we can all attest that this food we’re enjoying is super ‘ono.

Status of OHA Activities: Ka Pouhana Kūikawā/Interim CEO’s O‘ahu Island Community Report and Update on OHA’s activities.

Colin Kippen Aloha mai kākou, I’m Colin Kippen, I’m the Interim CEO at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. It’s really good for me to be here. My wife was an internist at the Kapolei Clinic of this facility for nine years before she left us and it’s really good to be here to see you and to be part of this. Today, I wanted to just briefly introduce Casey Brown who is our Chief Operating Officer. I would like Casey to introduce all our staff who are here tonight.

Casey Brown Mahalo Ka Pouhana. Good to be here on the west side. I am Casey Brown, the Ka Pou Nui of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and I will be introducing the Administrative staff with us today at this meeting. We have our Communications Director - Alice Silbanuz, our Community Engagement Director and Interim Director of Advocacy - Capsun Poe, our IT Systems Engineer and Administrators - Dave Kozuki and Kevin Chak, our Multimedia Designer - Jason Lees, and our Beneficiary Services Agent - Kaimo Muhlestein at the front holding it down. Mahalo. Ka Pouhana, back to you.

Colin Kippen Our hearts go out to all of the people who have been affected by the West Maui fires. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs has been involved, perhaps not as a first responder but as a second and third responder, and what I’d like to do now is pass this mic on to our Chair to talk about some of the activities she was involved with right after the fires occurred.

Chair Hulu Lindsey Mahalo Colin. It is a sad day in Maui, and we appreciate all the help that people are giving us statewide and global wide. There is so much help pouring in, so much aloha, but what I want to report is we were very grateful that a non-profit from the mainland called Global Empowerment Mission (GEM) came out of Ukraine, they had been helping them so desperately to house their people as their buildings were bombed and they were becoming houseless. They came to Maui and somehow, they got my name and came to our office at OHA and offered their help for all the people of Maui and their help was housing assistance. This housing assistance was in partnership with Airbnb and I thought, gee that sounds like a good idea and our people can use that help so I said okay, we’ll partner with you and all they asked is for our referrals because we knew our local people. So, he brought his crew over from the mainland and he housed them at the OHA Office in Maui. Within the first day, he said let’s do a dry run and I said okay let’s see how many people we can get in here and process. The first day we got 135 Hawaiians because that’s who I could call fast to get them into the office. We gave out \$500,000 worth of housing vouchers and \$50,000 worth of gift cards in one day. In five days, he gave out over \$2,000,000 worth of housing vouchers and that is a blessing for our people of Maui. They are still going, still active but not as active as that first week. This was something we are very happy to have participated in. Also, I came home one day from Honolulu and I sat next to this man, a total stranger, who ended up being the owner of the Grand Wailea Hotel and the Ritz Carlton in Maui. I was sharing with him that we were going to have a concert to fundraise money for our people and he said if there is anything he can do to help, let him know. But you know, plenty of people say let me know how I can help, but they never come forward. So, I left the airplane, and I got a text from him and he said he meant what he said on the airplane. Okay, thank you very

much. The next morning I woke up, same thing on my cell phone, he meant what he said yesterday. So, I went to a meeting for this concert to raise funds for our people and they didn't have a venue so I finally said maybe I should try this man that offered his help. I called him and he said I'm more than happy to give you the ballroom complimentary and it was \$30,000 worth of help that he gave instantly and I thought what a blessing. These are blessings because how would I have sat next to this stranger and got this kind of blessing for our people. So, our people do feel blessed with all that we've been receiving and there's more.

Trustee Akaka OHA has been in discussions to how we can help in the short term, the midterm and the long term because we realize that it's when the dust settles that is when a lot of the initial kōkua is slowly drawn back and that's when we need to be present for our people and that includes things like mental health, basic needs and we can look at things that fall in line with our strategic plan which is housing, education, economic stability, and health. One of the other things that we are doing in collaboration with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor Sylvia Luke, the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement, and Makana O Ke Akua, is we are providing a storage facility that is over 30,000 sq ft located on one of our Hakuone, Kaka'ako Makai Property. It's what we're calling the Maui Relief Storage Facility and it's a coordinated management donation center. We have different drives that are happening around the island, shipments that are coming out of state and this is a place where these donations are being housed. They are being organized and inventoried so when the need arises, the kāhea comes in, these items will then reach the shores of Maui to help our people there. We'd like to show you a short video on some of the work that we've been doing regarding the relief efforts.

Video played.

Just to give you folks a quick time frame of what we were working with, the kāhea came to us from the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement, the keys was handed over the very next day, and on the third day is when we had the press conference which is what you saw ton the video. This is one of the many special things about Hawai'i, we care for one another and in times of crisis, we pull together our strengths and resources to work in lōkahi.

Colin Kippen The other thing that the Trustees have done is they made a commitment to fund \$5,000,000, but the issues that they found when they have gone to the island and talked to the Hawaiian Leaders is that they want to steer their canoe. So, OHA is in the canoe but we're not steering and we're in the process of listening to what the community wants and they formed an internal committee to be able to discuss these things and this is going to be coming to our Board this Thursday where we are going to discuss how to do this. Again, the idea is that they need so much but they want to be able to tell us what they need and when they need it. We're listening to them and following. Chair, that is my report. Thank you.

Community Presentations (no actions are taken)

1. King Lunalilo Trust and Nā Pua a Lunalilo-Mā'ili Kitchen – Tammy Smith, Director of Kitchens, Nā Pua a Lunalilo, and Keolamaikalani Dean, CEO, King Lunalilo Trust.

Keolamaikalani Dean Aloha kākou, I'm Keolamaikalani Dean, CEO of the King Lunalilo Trust, and with me today...

Tammy Smith Aloha, I'm Tammy Smith, Director of Kitchens for Lunalilo. Mahalo.

Keolamaikalani Dean And we wanted to share with you a little bit about what we're working on and we were able to host you at our Kitchen at Mā'ili earlier today. We really appreciate your coming to visit and seeing what we started and for the rest of the people who are here, we just want to share a little about that. We have rented a certified kitchen in Mā'ili at the Ulu Ke Kukui space. We are pushing out kūpuna meals two days a

week, so about 700 meals a week right now and we're looking to serve the community and to provide healthy, local style meals to kūpuna. I'll talk a little more about the medically tailored project, but I want Auntie Tammy to talk about the meals more and share key facts about what we're doing.

Tammy Smith Aloha, we were able to share with you earlier today about what is important for meals, and we started with Hāloa. We gave homage to that and how we can identify with ourselves as kānaka, and if we can eat food from our 'āina and serve that to our kūpuna who deserve the best from us, that is the King's will. The King's will is for us to service our people and so we are here. Mahalo to this coastline for allowing us to serve and be here to start. 700 meals are a little bit of meals. We're only doing this twice a week. We would like to be at 3,000 meals, five days a week but we also know that we need partnerships and help. We would like to involve the community even more. We're learning and doing the best we can at this moment. We are surrounded by great people and by great leaders in this community and we have been accepted with open arms to come in and to do this work and the work of a King. We are not just here as nobody; we are a Trust and this is what we are supposed to be doing as staff for Lunalilo Home. This is what the will said to continue his legacy and to make sure we take of kūpuna and our people. We are not excluding anybody, we want to make sure that we can take care of all people, but we need to start with ourselves and when we start with ourselves, we start with Hāloa. We give all of Hāloa to our people and then we can move forward. With that being said, we have volunteers already. We are serving our Hawaiian communities and like I said, we can do so much more. The need is great out here and we do and give our best. I want this to be every day because the need is great. It's hard to say you can have and you cannot have because we're limited. We're limited with funding and resources at the moment but we're working on that so don't have a waiting list and can feed all people. Mahalo for this time. We have so much more to do as Lunalilo Home because with food comes resources, with resources comes more need. There is a bigger plan for us to be out here so that we can mālama our community and do our best. Mahalo.

Keolamaikalani Dean When I came to the helm of King Lunalilo Trust a year and about four months ago, it took us a little while to determine our strategic direction. We definitely followed the King's language in his will and his direction to us, and now this is our first foray out of Maunalua, beyond Hawai'i Kai where our Trustees back in the 1920s put us after they decided that we need to move away from Makiki which is the location of the first Lunalilo Home. We come out here with open arms to listen understand the needs. One of the needs that we heard, beyond meals and food, is connections and being able to connect with each other as well as other generations, other people in the community, and so that is part of the long term strategy to provide ways that we can connect with our kūpuna and connect in multi-faceted ways with our kūpuna. One of our projects we are working on is a sustainability model for our kitchen where we believe that medically tailored meals covered by Med Quest might be a good solution to provide more food to kūpuna and making sure that it's funded properly. Another project that we're working on is expanding home care agencies so that we can provide home care services in kūpuna homes. We understand that there are many areas of the state that are not served by home care agencies and those are the areas that we really want to focus on as King Lunalilo Trust and as a Native Hawaiian Organization.

The closest day care for the west side is over in Ko'olina so we are looking to expand into adult day care programming here and tie it to the kitchen.

Finally, we are looking to build affordable kūpuna housing. That is a long term project but we're looking to build campuses across the state in partnership with the Department of Hawaiian Homelands to provide housing, connection, and ensuring kūpuna have a safe space to live and those places are the piko of the community. Back in the 1920s, the Trustees moved our kūpuna out to Maunalua and lost its sense of center. We managed to reconnect with the communities by having all kinds of activities. Before COVID, it was so busy with communities coming in to perform hula, mele and kanikapila. The kūpuna got tired, at the end of every night

they just go to sleep which is a good thing. But COVID ended that, we all went into isolation and that affected the kūpuna. The studies are coming out that dementia has skyrocketed because of the isolation. So, what's really important here is to building the connections, working to keep them alive, and making sure our kūpuna are where they should be which is at the center of the communities. That is our purpose and that is in complete alignment with the King's mission. Thank you Chair and Trustees. We are happy to take any questions.

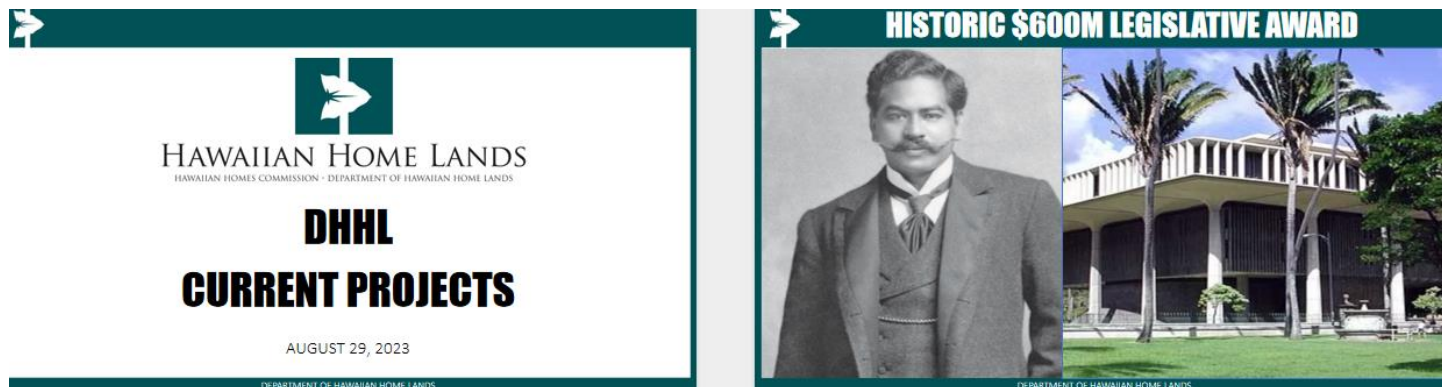
Trustee Trask This is not really a question. I just wanted to say that I was very interested when Trustee Kalei Akaka and I were invited to come here to take a look at the affordable housing effort but we started at the facility in Mō'ili'ili. I'm very interested in that and I'm very happy to hear that there's something going on and that they were planning for ten. Both Kalei and I have received some materials so we are going to bring it to the Board. Part of why it's a good thing is because we need to put some partnerships together with our office and LT, and we really need to facilitate housing for our kūpuna. OHA no longer has a housing division but when I see what you folks are doing, I'm convinced we don't need it. What we need to do is infuse support and capital, but I very much would like to see the ten kūpuna units go up. Let's do it, I think we can do it.

Trustee Akaka I also want to acknowledge our Trustee At-Large Keoni Souza, Auntie Tammy and Keola for making that site visit possible, and Richelle Kim his staff. I also wanted to introduce our Trustee for Moloka'i and Lāna'i Trustee Alapa.

Trustee Alapa Aloha everyone, mahalo nui. Kala mai for missing part of the program. I had an incredible day of travel from Arizona > Honolulu > Moloka'i > Honolulu but I'm here. I've been looking forward to coming out to Wai'anae to meet everyone. I believe this is our first time so I am happy to be here and to hear from you folks. Anything you need, we are going be here for you guys. Also, my staff is Pohai Ryan and Kyla Hee. They've been holding down the fort for me, so thanks ladies. They've given me all the information, so I don't miss anything. Mahalo.

Testifier Lynette Cruz Aloha and welcome to Wai'anae. I'm Lynette Cruz and I live in Wai'anae. I wanted to speak about this program that these two lovely people just described. I'm representing the Wai'anae Moku Kūpuna Council and there's a table back there with kūpuna. We have been supporting this program before it even started. Our job is to help identify kūpuna in the community who need meals and to deliver for them. We absolutely support this program. We'd like to see them get more funding, give them money and help them because they are helping us. I just wanted to say that, thank you.

2. Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) – Kali Watson, Chairman & Departmental Director



Kali Watson First of all, I'd like to thank you folks for inviting me here tonight to share what we're doing at the Department of Hawaiian Homelands. There's a lot going on at the Department. As most of you know,

recently the Legislature passed Act 279 which provided \$600,000,000 for the program. This is a very important situation or opportunity for us. As most of you know, when the Act was first passed with the help of Prince Kūhiō, the program didn't really have very good lands, as well as money to push the program forward and as a result over the last 100 years, it's been I would say very disappointing as to the number of leases that were awarded, roughly maybe about 100 each year. So, with this money, we hope to do a lot better than the 10,000 that we currently have. This money allows us not only to leverage the funds but more importantly to look for and acquire additional lands throughout the state, as well as possibly looking at opportunities to work with the different Trusts, the Ali'i Trusts including OHA. So just to kind of run through some of the projects that we're doing.

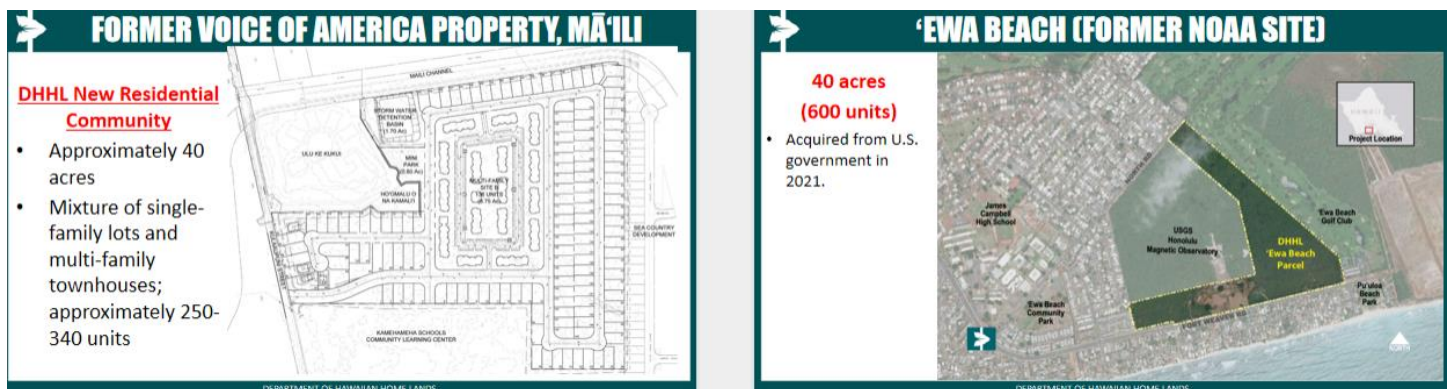


On O'ahu, we have about five different projects that are spread out from Mā'ili all the way to 'Ewa Beach. I think the more recent one that was in the news was our groundbreaking involving Ka'uluokaha'i. This is a real tremendous opportunity not only because it is surrounded by four other homesteading communities but it's next to UH West O'ahu, the TOD Station that's now in operation, Kamakana Ali'i, DHHL's Administrative Office, the Krok Center and so there's a variety of projects that we're moving forward. For this particular one, I combined all four parcels (C, D, E and F) and we're going to generate over 540 new homes and so the idea there again is to do it all in not only the infrastructure but also the vertical construction and we're not only using our Act 279 monies but also funds from the Legislature in the form of CIP. So, this is kind of a new approach. The green parcel on the bottom, we're looking to do multi units as well as town houses. We'd like to work with the different organizations to kind of increase the models that are being generated rather than just 3-4-bedroom homes. Also, on the blue parcel adjacent to Parkway, we're looking to do mixed use where we have commercial on the bottom and housing on top. I think this is a great opportunity to put out a RFQ or Request for Qualifications to identify three developers. We choose the first one, make sure they fit with what we're trying to do moving forward.



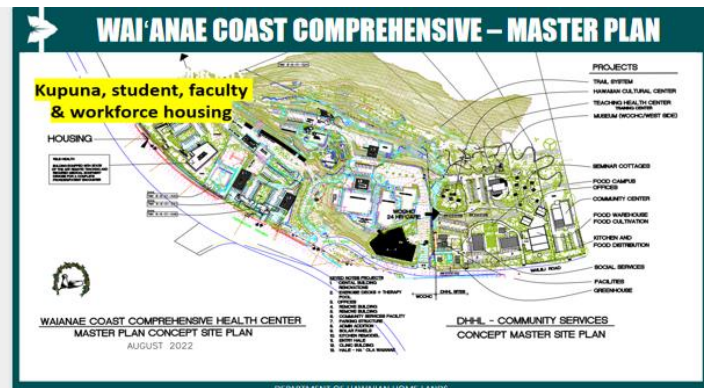
We had a groundbreaking on that, so we're fortunate to at least get it started.

The other parcel next to Kapolei High School is a parcel that used to belong to HHFDC. We acquired it using Act 279 funds. We're going to put in 60 single family residential with Phase 2 of Kaupē'a. This particular project we are going to use LIHTC or Low Income Housing Tax Credit, Rent to Own where we address people on the lower half of the waitlist that are more income challenged. With this one, they don't have to pre-qualify for a \$450,000 loan. All they got to do is based on their income they become a recipient and a tenant and then after 15 years, they become the owner, and they just pay the remaining outstanding debt. This is what we did for the Ho'olimalima Project previously. Families basically moved in without having to pre-qualify because historically the Department has bypassed a lot of people. They send out a request and go through the waitlist and ask the people to pre-qualify. You got to qualify for a loan and only then do you get a house and so that has resulted in a lot of people being bypassed so we're trying to change that. This is an example where we do a LIHTC, Rent to Own and all the equity that is generated from the sale of the tax credits goes to the homeowner, that results in some major equity being generated by this approach.



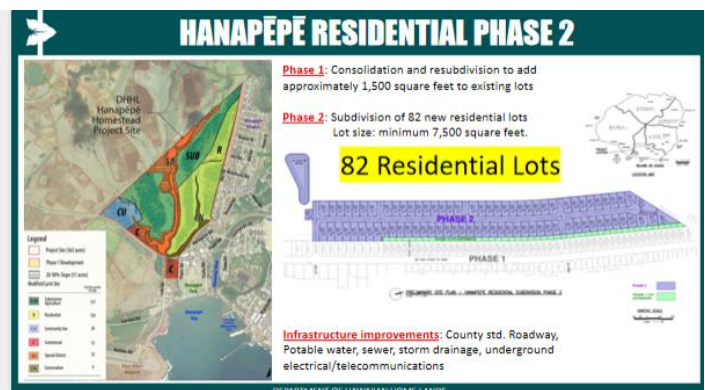
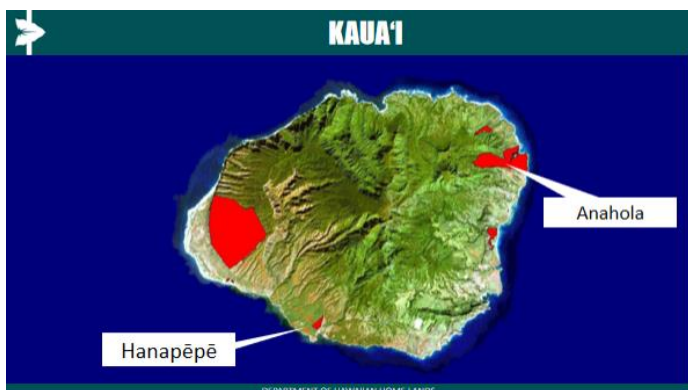
Also, in Mā'ili, the old Voice of America site, we're going to do around 250-340 units. If you notice the Ulu Ke Kukui in the top left corner that is already in existence. We're converting that from 80 units to 40-unit rental project for people on the waitlist, it's kind of like a pilot project for us. We're working with Lunalilo Homes, and they have the certified kitchen there and hopefully they move forward with their day care center and some of the offices adjacent there being serviced to hopefully maybe 40 kūpuna. We're also working with CNHA and OHA I'm hoping who will also take the office there, various other service entities, Hawaiian Community Assets. So it'll kind of be like a multi-service center for people that are renting and coming off the waitlist can be better prepared for home ownership. It's kind of a process, as soon as they get prepared, they can move into a homestead and then we move in other people off the waitlist to also go through this transitional housing.

This is another piece of property we got from the Feds. We're going to do roughly 600 acres. This one is nice, it's by Ewa Beach Golf Course, close to the ocean, great location. It's just a matter of getting it done and creating more homesteads for, I guess with respect to our waitlist, the majority of them are on this island. We do have these kind of projects that will be helpful in getting the waitlist down.



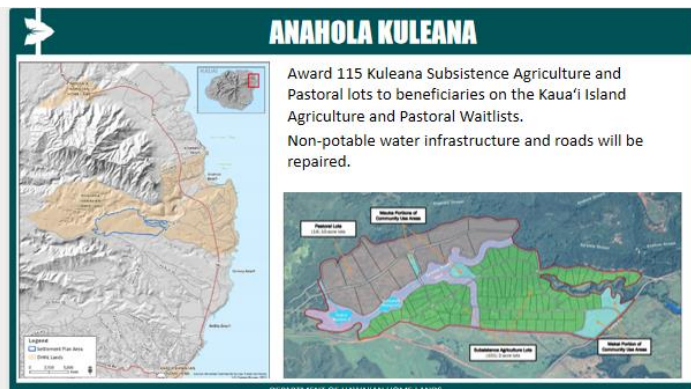
This is kind of a new concept. Again, because of our limited resources regarding land, one of the things we are trying to do is better use the lands that we have. One way to do that is to build up. This is going to be the first time that we've ever done a high-rise condo. This is about 23 stories. We'll have a variety of studios as well as town houses, primarily two bedrooms. We're kind of excited about this one. Stanford Carr is the developer; he has a very good track record and we're excited about having this built. And one of the other things we're trying to tweak is we're going to try and provide an undivided homestead lease regarding the land. So even though the financing requires a certain process over a 15-year period regarding compliance. By issuing a homestead lease for the ground portion to the occupant, they can then not only receive the equity generated in this particular unit or condominium unit, but they can also pass it on to their successors. The financing might preclude us from doing that but we're still going to try and get this done and if so, we probably would use the same approach for some of our multi units, town houses as well as mid rises. So, this is kind of the first time.

This is something else that we're looking at is we really want to focus on kupa housing. We have about ten different sites that we'd like to partner with Lunalilo Homes but one of the things as a developer which has always been a challenge is you can build kupa housing, but it's very expensive to provide the services. Typically, that is why a lot of people don't build kupa housing. The solution to that is to locate the housing close to an existing medical facility like the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center so they have all the services as well as the health care and various programs that can be available so that the person can age in place. In addition to that, we would also like to build another tower involving student housing, as well as faculty and workforce housing so that not only can the students assist the kupa but also get their degrees, licenses in a geriatric field that I think there is a tremendous need and is really conducive relative to the Hawaiian culture so this is something where I think it's a great fit and then with Wai'anae Comp and all of this is DHHL lands. With Wai'anae Comp also expanding there and I'm sure they're going to go into this later tonight, but the idea of sustainability, growing food, processing, warehousing as well as distribution is something that they will focus on. So just a collection of different activities I think really makes sense for this development.



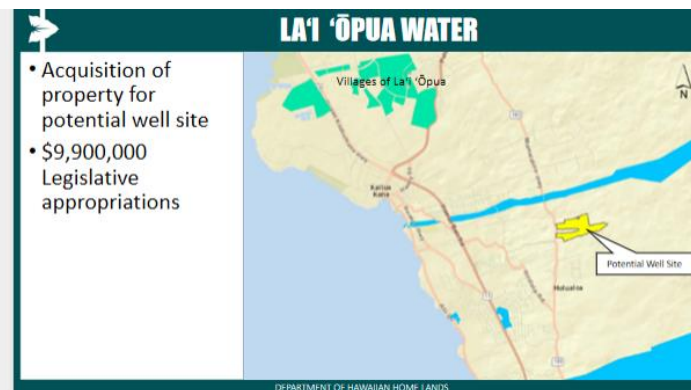
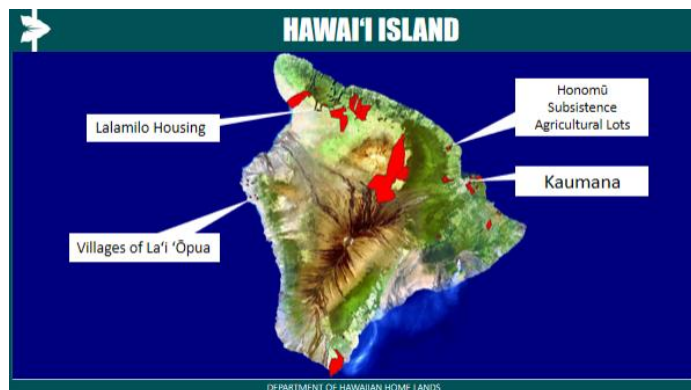
Kaua'i: We have a couple projects. One in Anahola and another in Hanapepe. Hanapepe, this is kind of crazy because I remember over 20 years ago working on phase one and we were doing a habitat house. We were building it and I was working with some Hawaiian families from Ni'ihau and one of the things I learned from it

was that the houses we were building were too small so we quickly made adjustments to satisfy the kind of clientele that we were serving but the thing about this one is through that \$600 million, we were able to get into phase two. So, this one was just awarded, we got in the construction of infrastructure, we're going to go out and award the vertical construction and consolidate it and making the 82 residential houses a lot quicker.



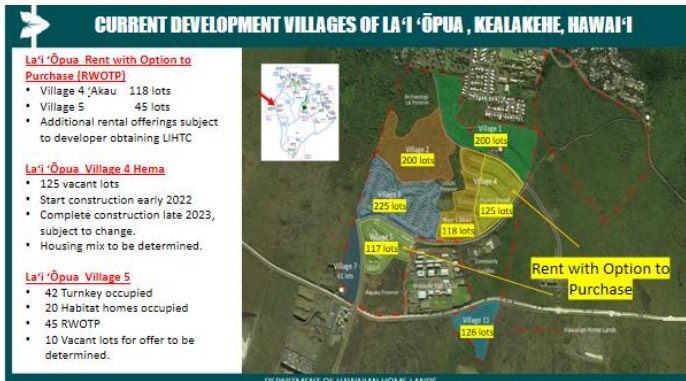
That was a recent dedication.

This is another thing that we're getting into is creating what we call kuleana subsistence ag lots. These are smaller lots, but I think with the reality of commercial development in farming, it is very difficult to be competitive and viable. One of the things that we're trying to do is create subsistence ag lots. Smaller lots but their more conducive to families growing and supporting themselves as well as the neighbors. This one, we're breaking it up and we're going to do about 115 kuleana subsistence ag lots. This has no potable water so it's unlikely that some other lots can put a house. This one is just for ag development.



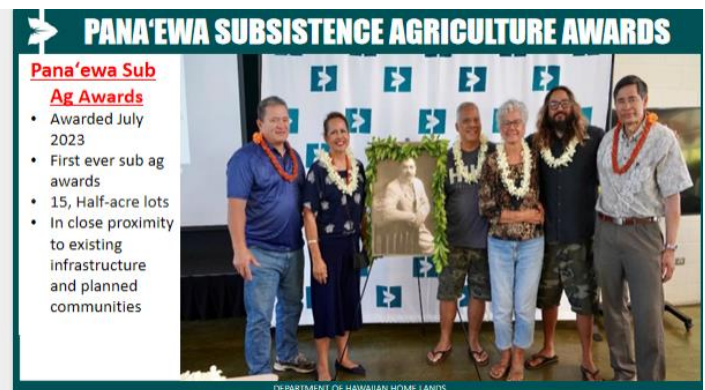
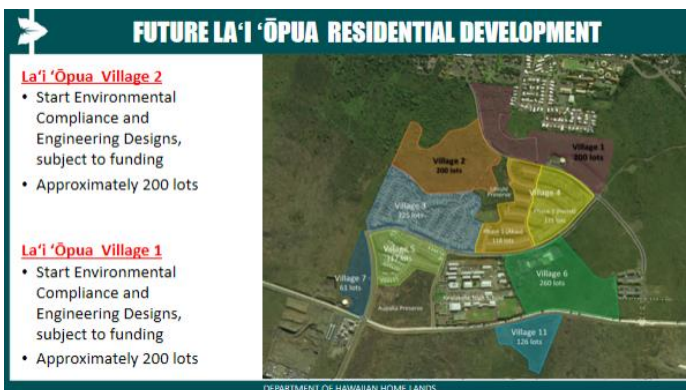
On the Big Island, we got some major projects going on from Honomū, Lālamilo, Villages of La'i 'Ōpua and Kaūmana.

This one, water is a real challenging thing in development. If you don't have water, you can't do development. One of the things that we are now doing in using part of CIP funds is developing our own well sites. In this case, the well and water generated from this development will provide water for our Villages 1 and 2 involving about 400 units.



On this one, we're using the LIHTC Rent to Own on quite a few of the units. Just last week we made an award of 24 units of a LIHTC Rent to Own. Again, it's a situation where the family is kind of a low income, can't really qualify for a large mortgage so they do a LIHTC approach with an option to purchase where it's based on their income; they can move in, they have a restricted rent, lower rent that they would typically pay in the market but they use that to eventually satisfy not only the 15 year requirement but also convert and they get a homestead lease. I'm trying to change that presently by allowing them to get a homestead lease once the house is completed and that would be for just the ground, the homestead lease whereby they don't have to wait 15 years to do the conversion. By doing it that way, they avoid the problem, they have a successor that is only 25 percent and that has been a problem throughout, not only people on our waiting list but also people that receive leases. This one, we're going to focus on the Rent to Own and get those going which we're doing.

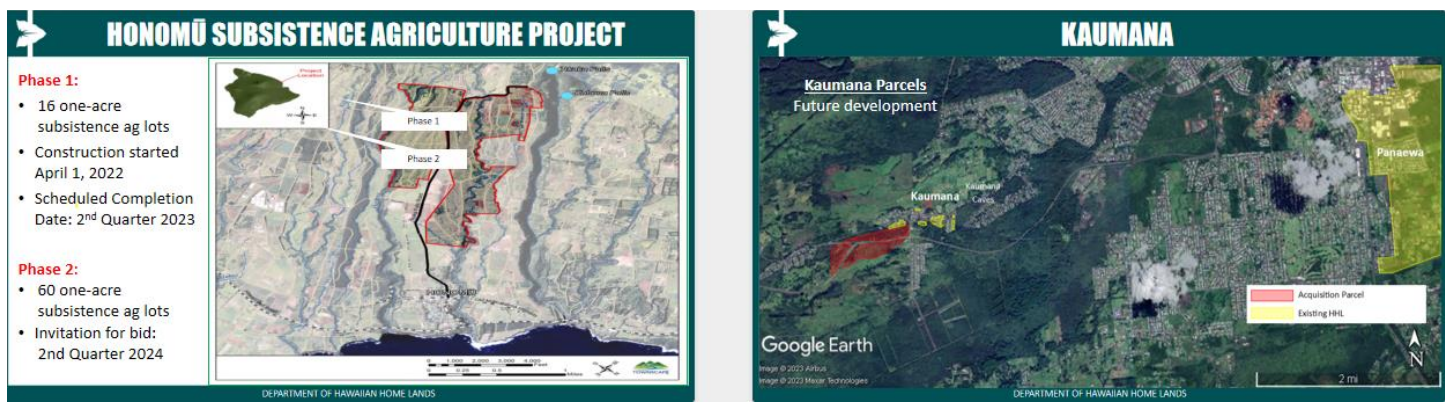
This is an award that we did. This is the best part of the job when we're doing awards and this one family that benefits from that. The houses were already finished, just a matter of moving in.



This one is using the bigger and larger approach with developers. Villages 1 and 2 involve 400 units and then Village 4, the yellow portion, the infrastructure is pretty much done. We're going to combine for a total of 525 and get those out quick. Similarly, with the LIHTC situation, what we're going to do is pretty much award undivided interest awards of homesteads upfront. So, we don't wait until the construction is completed to make the award because that would be horrible if in the year and a half it's under construction the recipient dies without a lease. So instead of doing that, we'll issue a lease upfront and as the units get completed, they make a selection. That is one thing that we're doing that we hope to kind of avoid some of that situation like the Kalima case. That is a good example, the State had to pay \$328 million to people on the waitlist and even the waitlist, about a third of those individuals have passed away. So, when we talk about emergency proclamation and I know there is some concerns about that, I personally think that for Native Hawaiians there is an emergency and we should be given the ability to move forward in a quicker pace and carefully. Obviously, we still do Chapter

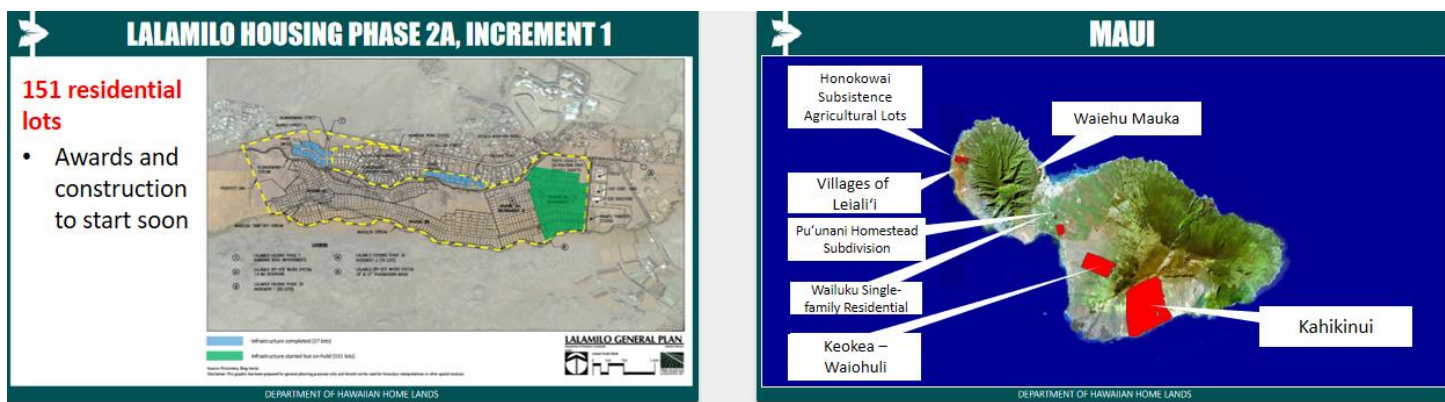
343 environmental, make sure archaeology sites and iwi are protected. At the same time, procurement and selection of vendors and all that, we should be allowed to move forward quickly. So that's something that we're going to try and capitalize on in our development.

This is Pana'ewa. This one is a subsistence ag lot where we made awards of 15 half-acre lots and the idea there is to award subsistence ag lot that a person can grow things and, because it's a farm lot, they can also have animals but of the size that really makes sense. So, for half an acre all the way up to three acres, we're going to do this approach where people can grow and sustain themselves as well as have animals. We're finding that this has been a very popular approach, it also makes more sense. It's kind of a new approach but I think it will work because when you compare it to say Moloka'I, where the program started in the 1920s, they used to do 40 acre lots. When you go there today, you see kūpuna in a small house and maybe half the yard mowed, all the rest is growing wild. It's really a maintenance problem that we want to avoid.



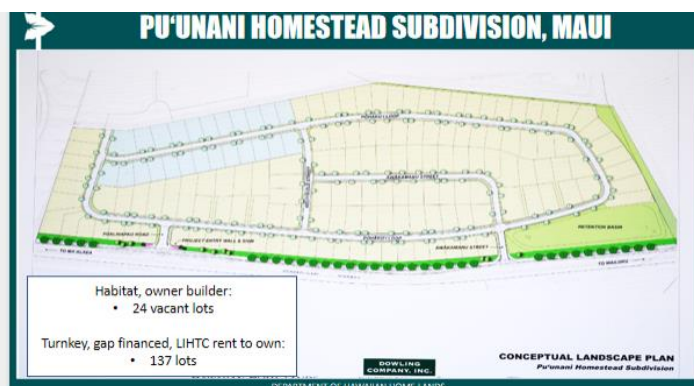
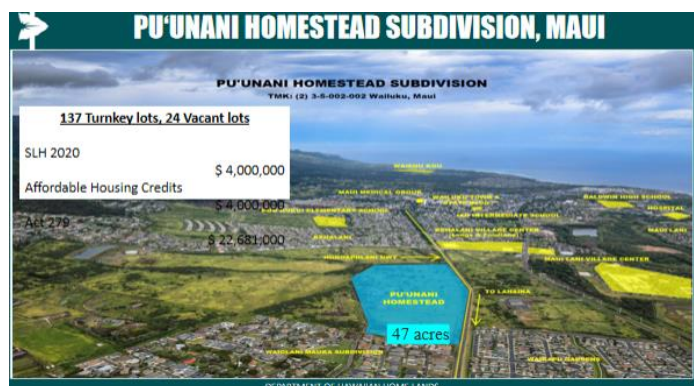
Honomū, we're looking to do more subsistence ag lots and this phase, we would do about 16 one acres and some more about 60 one acre lots. Again, subsistence, great location.

This was really a site acquisition. In Kaūmana, we were able to acquire some additional lands to add to our inventory.



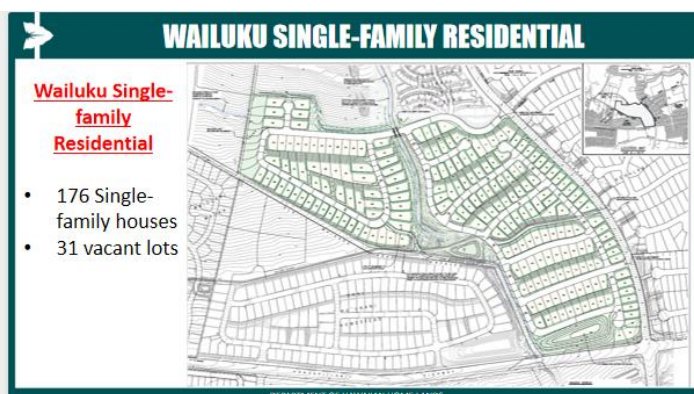
In Waimea, Lālāmiilo, we've had a problem with the military and their unexploded ordinances so we had to clean up and ensure the recipients that they were safe. We're going to do about 151 residential in the green area. The blue area represents houses that are already built.

For Maui, we've been very active over there. There's the Honokowai water well development. Waiehu Mauka all the way to Keokea Waiohuli. A lot of potential projects.



We acquired non DHHL lands. By putting it in our inventory, it already becomes entitled so we don't have to go through all the rezoning and costly process of getting it changed. This one, we kind of used the sale of affordable housing credits to purchase the land, as well as some of the CIP funding and Act 279, this is the first project that we used Act 279 which made this a reality.

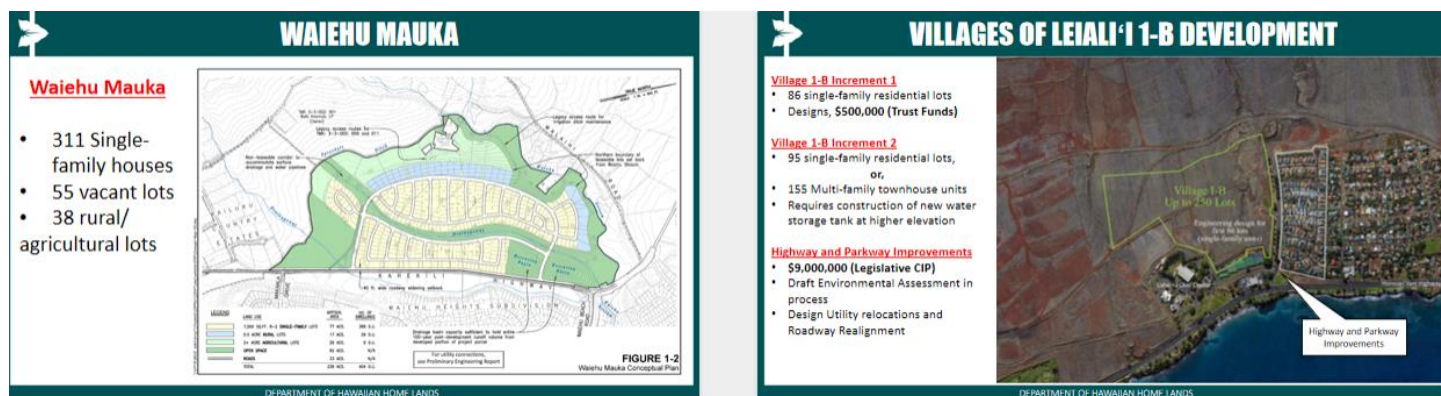
On this one, we're doing about 161 units and on this one, this is a good example where we don't want to bypass anyone on the waiting list, so what we did is we set aside so many lots for Habitat for Humanity. We're going to do maybe 20 and also finished lots for owner builders because we have some people on the waitlist that has the skill set and friends that can build. We give them a couple of years to get it done with a deadline and also certain standards to meet the community standards. What we also are doing is the LIHTC Rent to Own so we're requiring that developers to use this approach, use a variety of approaches that make sense and then we also have the regular turn key and then with Act 279, we can subsidize some of the costs of these mortgages for the turn key so that we can qualify more people coming off our waitlist. Our net result, when we go to the waitlist we have five different categories, we will fit you into the one the makes sense based on your economic situation and thereby not bypassing anybody. So that is the idea, use this, require the developers to use this approach. So, this particular developer was unfamiliar with LIHTC Rent to Own so I said well if you want a project, you have to learn. So, they brought in a developer that does know how to do it so they'll have all the different models available.



That was the groundbreaking. I have to give credit to some of the Legislatures, Keith Agaran, Troy Hashimoto, Lt. Gov. and Tasha Kama whose the head of the housing on Maui and very, very strong supporter and a homesteader of our programs. She has been very active in helping us move along. For the first time, the County Council has actually set aside money for our program. They actual dedicated 20% of the GET taxes to DHHL

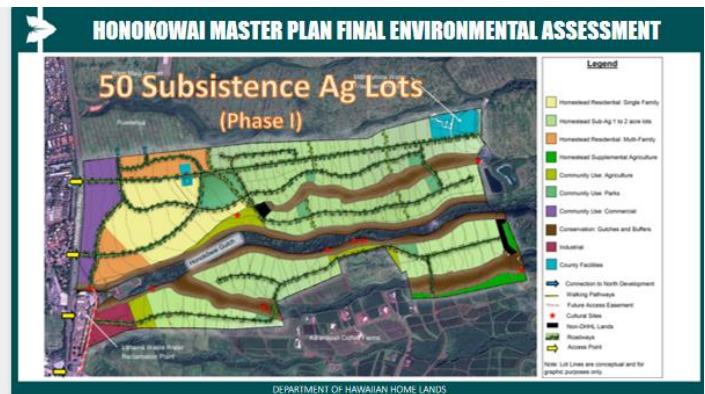
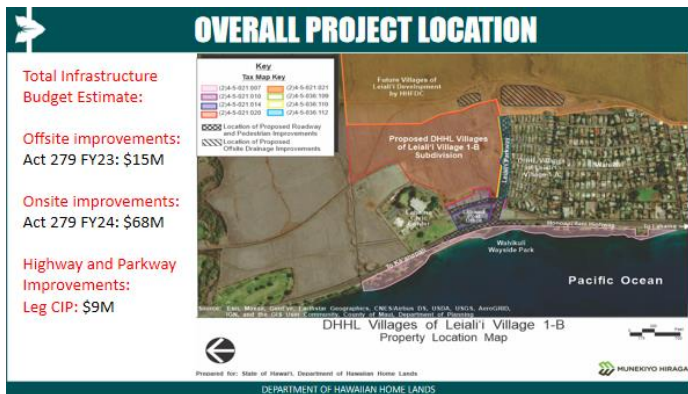
infrastructure. I'd have to say that the City and County of Honolulu also has done that recently this year providing us with \$20 million again for infrastructure. As people see that we're serious about development and that we have the capacity to do it, they are starting to step up and work with us and partner with us to make things happen.

14his is an additional project, about 207 units right above the one that I just showed you.



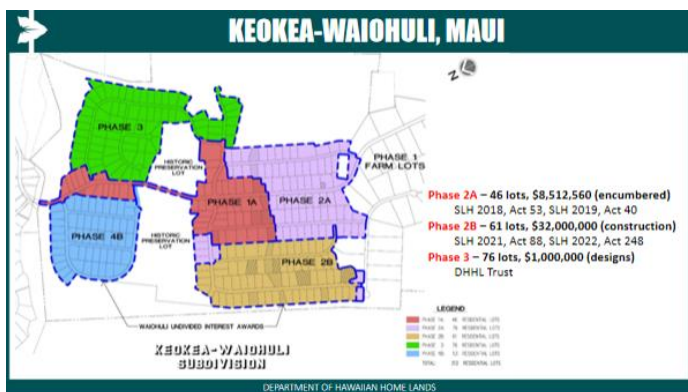
This is another one, it's actually phase 5 of our existing Waiehu homestead. This one is going to result in over 400 units.

And then in Lāhainā, as we all know a lot of bad things happened but there was one thing that really stood out is our Leiali'i Homestead. Of the 104 houses, only 2 burned down. All the rest survived, with some roof damage in some cases but they survived. It was really amazing that that happened and when we investigated, we found that the reason why that happened was the type of building materials we used. We used cement boards, hoarded planks, as well as fire resistant asphalt shingles. We also had garages enclosed so as a result of that we were able to, the majority of families homes were able to withstand this fire. So, moving forward we're going to require that houses be built like that and that they also have garages. In this one, there is about 250. I do have to reach out to the community and the leaders over there because we're talking about over 1,000 new houses in Maui. Now I don't want to feel like there being overwhelmed by all this development, I think it's important that we go at a pace and get community input because that is very important. We also must address the 4,000 on our waiting list over there. So, it is part of the, prior to the fires, something that our Commission already authorized under our strategic plan which was required. It identified these projects as well as allowed us to add on the two other projects. The fire may have changed that, water may now be an issue and that's why we're putting in a water well. We want to do it at a pace that is not overwhelming, but I do see this as an opportunity to provide construction jobs. We have about 700 homesteaders there. We're looking at what we call accessory dwelling units where a homesteader can put in an accessory dwelling unit on their lot and they can rent it to a Native Hawaiian family. They can either do it as a standalone, an attachment, or partitioning the upstairs and the downstairs and adding a separate entry. So that is something that we're going to try and assist the homesteaders that are interested in doing that, we're not only funding contractors, but we're also trying to emphasize Native Hawaiian contractors, give them the jobs and create work for them. It is very important that we not only provide affordable housing for those that need them but also the employment opportunities for our workers and contractors out there that are Native Hawaiian.



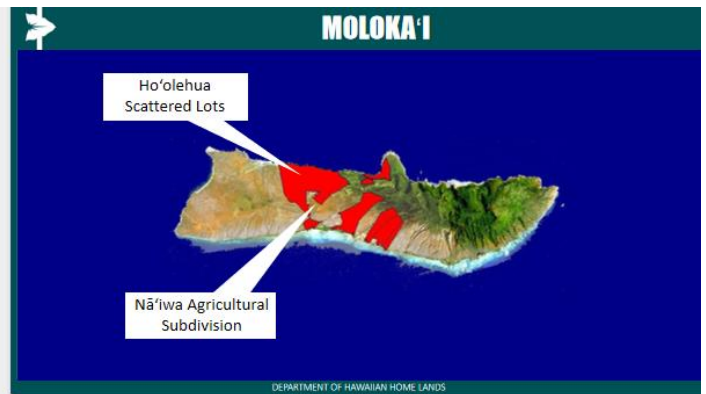
This is the same project.

Then this one is, again, subsistence ag lots, we're going to do about 50 of those. This one is about two acres. In the light yellow is some residential, the red is industrial part. This master plan is such where we're doing more than just homesteading. We're going to do some commercial on that.



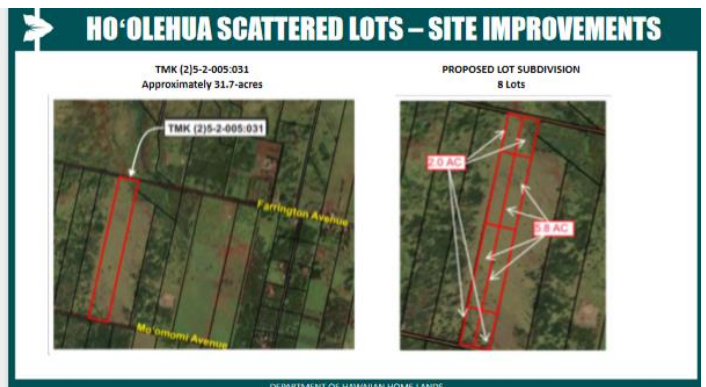
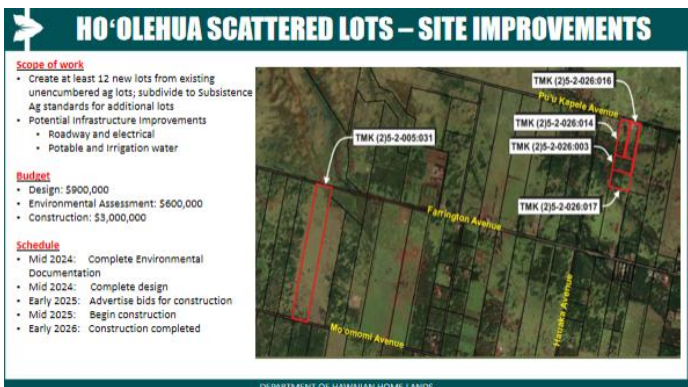
This one is Keokea Waiohuli and Kula. The red portion is already done. Phase 2a and 2b, those we got close to \$40 million in CIP funds. We're going to proceed with that but we're also going to include a developer to do the vertical construction. This again is very challenging, but I think the fact that the Legislature stepped up and provided a lot of funding is a good sign and we hope to continue working with the Legislature.

This one, I put this up partly since I'm here in front of OHA, I thought let me plant some seeds with you guys and so this particular project has three parcels. One that's owned by Weinberg, one by Gentry and one by Bob Mills and we're in the process of acquiring it. This one is already entitled. So, one of the things that I was thinking that OHA might want to consider is getting into housing themselves, acquiring some land on their own rather than relying on DHHL. If you acquire the lands and on that blue one you can do about 300, the orange is about 200. You have a project involving about 500 units. If we were to join forces, we'd do the development, you guys have control of the fee, you can decide what you want to do with it. There may be some legal issues regarding making that available to the less than 50% Hawaiians. But I'd say think outside the box and go for it. Maybe push for some legislation in Congress that might help facilitate and protect you but why not do it now. When you talk about getting into affordable housing, I think it's about time that you also use your funds to acquire lands, you can access the same money that I access, the tax credits, the bonds, you guys have your own bonds, you can issue loans. There's a whole bunch of things that your beneficiaries would be entitled too. I'm restricted to the over 50% but we know there's a lot of people less than that and so how do we service them. That's where maybe you can, in thinking outside the box, work with us and I invite you to consider that.



This is another one that again, trying to plant seeds. This particular project is also entitled, it involves housing, and it also has an entitled area where you can put up a hotel. Again, that is something you get a developer to do both. With respect to the hotel, you have your bond in authority but under Chapter 10 you also have the authority to exempt yourselves from taxation both state, county and municipal, not federal but when you take that into account as well as maybe finance a hotel using your bonding capacity, you're not only creating a revenue stream but you create jobs as well as opportunity for maybe workforce, Native Hawaiians that live adjacent to it. There's Kamehameha School across the street and a lot of other amenities like a golf course adjacent. That also is entitled already. So again, just throwing out things for you guys to think about. Getting into the hotel business would be great.

On Moloka'i, we have a couple projects. Again, part of the problem with the large lots that are kind of unusable so we're breaking those up and issuing small ag lots.



These are examples of these 40 acre lots that we're breaking up and issuing out, getting more people off of the ag waitlist.

HO'OLEHUA SCATTERED LOTS – SITE IMPROVEMENTS

TMKs (2)5-2-026:003, :014, :016, and :017
Approximately 20 acres

PROPOSED LOT SUBDIVISION
4 Lots

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

NĀ'IWA AGRICULTURAL SUBDIVISION

Infrastructure for up to 66 Agricultural Lots
Additional design: \$250,000 (Trust Funds)

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

This is another agriculture subdivision that we're doing in Moloka'i. We set aside the funding to move this one forward.

NĀ'IWA AG SUBDIVISION – SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Planned infrastructure for subdivision up to 66 lots

- Paved Roadways
- Potable water
- Irrigation water
- Overhead Electrical Service
- Drainage detention basins in lots

Budget

- Environmental Assessment & Preliminary Engineering Report: \$550,000
- Design & Subdivision Approval: \$950,000
- Construction: \$30,000,000 (estimated)

Tentative schedule

- Early 2021: Start Chap. 343 Environmental Documentation
- Mid 2023: Complete Environmental Documentation
- Early 2024: Complete design
- Mid 2024: Advertise bids for construction
- Late 2024: Begin construction
- Late 2025: Construction completed; Final Subdivision Approval

*Subject to construction funding

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

HO'OLEHUA VETERANS AND HOMESTEAD RESIDENTS CENTER

- New design-build facility for joint use by DHHL Homestead Residents and Moloka'i Veterans; includes offices, kitchen, meeting rooms, event space, parking lot, new septic tank and leach field
- Legislative Appropriation \$4 million (encumbered)
- Construction began October 4, 2022, with an anticipated completion date in October 2023
- Contractor: Diede Construction Inc.

Project Location

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Couple of community buildings, did a Veterans Center which is being shared by the Veterans Affairs as well as Homesteads.

LANIKEHA CENTER

- Act 88, SLH 2021, as amended by Act 248, SLH 2022, provides for \$1,000,000 to Moloka'i Homestead Farmers Alliance for Lanikeha Center renovations including restroom and sewer improvements
- On March 3, 2023, Governor Josh Green, M. D., releases grant funds
- Hawa'i'i Engineering Group prepared engineering plans to reroute kitchen wasteline around Lanikeha Center

Project Location

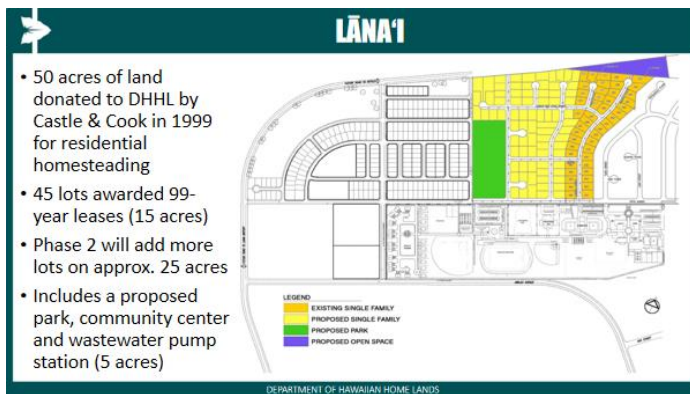
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

KALANIANA'OLE HALL

- Act 88, SLH 2021, as amended by Act 248, SLH 2022, provides for \$1,500,000 to Homestead Services repair improvements
- On March 3, 2023, Governor Josh Green, M. D., releases grant funds
- \$500,000 earmarked for improvements to Kalaniana'ole Hall, including but not limited to:
 - Termite fumigation and ground treatment
 - Foundation work as needed
 - New floor sheathing and tiles
 - Roof repair and sealing if needed
- Schedule: To be determined

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Also, we're restoring the Kalaniana'ole Hall.



Now this is on Lāna'i. We have some land over there, a little bit challenging. We've already built some of the housing already, the dark yellow. The light yellow is the houses we anticipate building but right adjacent is County property. So again, in thinking about partnering and making the project more exciting and attractive to developers, we are going to suggest combining the development with them so that the unit count gets higher and more importantly the price per unit goes down, which would benefit our homesteaders.

Another thing I wanted to throw out there is the Ali'i Trust and OHA. This is an opportunity for all of the Ali'i Trust, including OHA to start working together and when you think about Kamehameha Schools, you know, that's a \$15.2 billion Trust that has over 364,000 acres throughout the state and they have lands that we could easily develop with them. We're actually looking at some sites, not only on this island in Waiawa as well as Hawai'i Kai, but again it's an opportunity to work together and maybe use some of our entitlements to get their lands sort of rezoned and usable pretty quick rather than going through the rezoning process, and then you also have Queen's. They are a health center created by Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV; they provide health services to Native Hawaiians. So there again, we have some sites that we would be more than happy to make available for their expansion. With respect to Lili'uokalani Trust, that's close to a billion dollar trust and they have over 6,000 acres which some of them are in good locations, in some cases adjacent to our lands. So there again is an opportunity to work with them and get some projects going. You know, I know their looking at doing housing for single moms with kids and so the property we have across from the KROC Center would be ideal for multi-unit rental for single moms. So, we're going to approach them and consider. I know they were trying to sell me some land in Kapolei but I rather them sell it, use the proceeds to put in some facilities to service those that are living in the housing we'll build. So again, it's opportunities. King Lunalilo Trust, Keola, I think he is a great leader and someone that we want to work with. We identified about 10 sites. We have some NAHASDA money that we can throw into the mix. I'm hoping OHA will step up, put some money in that we can collectively leverage. Go after tax credits, go after the rental housing revolving funds as well as use bonds to finance those kinds of developments. So, it's just a variety of things that if we can work together, I think we can make a lot of good things happen, thank you.

Trustee Akaka Mahalo for that very thorough presentation. Do you folks have any questions?

Trustee Souza Aloha Kali, good to see you again. Thank you so much for coming out. I like your approach in providing different options for our people instead of telling them no. This may work for you, that might work for you and so we're trying to work with our people, and I like that you touched on the different Trusts. Of course, Keola them back there, Kamehameha, we all have connections within these organizations that we need to come together and work together so I appreciate you, thank you.

Trustee Alapa Aloha Kali, when are you coming back to Moloka'i? We sure could use your help. As you may know, kūpuna care is a number one priority on our island and naturally the expenses are huge to maintain such a

facility. Is there any possibility in which a kūpuna care home could be arranged or somehow be connected to the local hospital that we have there?

Kali Watson We actually looked at Moloka‘i, there’s some land, I think there is 10 acres right behind Kūlana Ōiwi the multi service center that we put together awhile back with all the different service entities and so we would be more than happy to make the land available. We’d also be more than happy to contribute at least five million to the development as well as commit to providing rental subsidies for the tenants and I think with that and assuming OHA puts in five million, I’d say maybe \$30 million project would easily be doable.

Trustee Alapa That is amazing, I know that there is another development coming up, I think it was near the airport. When is that anticipated to begin breaking ground?

Kali Watson Na‘iwa, that’s ag.

Trustee Alapa Now with the 40 acres that I now realize what you have said, you’re going to start breaking it up, when does that begin?

Kali Watson It’s already happening and then we’re also going to make, like in the past, the department used to assist people with the large acres they want to subdivide and give it to their kids. That will stop, so we’re going to resurrect that approach. We will help facilitate families that want to subdivide their lots so that they can give it to their kids.

Trustee Alapa That would be amazing. Also, as far as many of our farmers aren't able to farm their ag lands because the lack of funds , especially for the fences that they need to surround their property, including ours and when is the next opportunity for the grants to be available?

Kali Watson We have a Native Hawaiian rehab fund and the idea is to, when we make out these awards for these subsistence ag lots, part of the deal is if you receive some counseling and training from the UH ag people, we'll give you \$5000 to help buy your equipment and what have you, so that not only are you knowledgeable about the process, but you have the equipment to move forward and this is for the subsistence type.

Trustee Alapa That’s terrific, thank you so much. I know there’s a ton of questions, but I don’t want to take people’s time because I know we have so much people here that want to testify. But thank you once again.

Trustee Trask Thanks for the presentation, Kali, excellent work. I think when you were talking about Lālāmilo you had talked about talking with the United States about cleaning up. I just wanted to hear what it is, we’ve got things like Pōhakuloa and with rain, the radioactivity is coming down on my island. When I looked at Mākua Valley’s history. All the bombs missed Mākua, went over the ridge to Hawaiian Homelands. You know, I’ve got a whole list of these things, and I’m just wondering if you have begun some kind of discussion with the US military. Are you pursuing something? I’m prevailing on our Board to proceed to the Federal District Court to get the courts assistance because we’ve got significant toxicity from U.S. military. The only the island that is all ceded lands, Kaho‘olawe is gone. We never clean them up in the first case. I’m just wondering, what’s happening with Lālāmilo and is there any kind of meaningful discussion with the US military?

Kali Watson Oh yeah, we’re just about finished with the discussion, we are working with the Army as well as the Department of Health. We anticipate getting approval and basically that the lands are safe to proceed probably before the end of the year. We’re going to start construction, Lālāmilo, a lot of the infrastructure is already in. So, we just got to touch it up and then start the vertical construction. So, I want to get that going as soon as possible.

Trustee Trask So you did not have residue from bombing and what we have?

Kali Watson No, we inspected it and it's safe. And another thing is one of the problems that generated was FHA wouldn't provide loans. So my feeling is as long as we feel comfortable that the land is safe, we will inspect it and we'll assist in making sure that it is even if the FHA is going to hesitate, we need to start using our own funds and not rely on federal funds or loans to move our developments and homesteaders in homes, so we have about \$40 million in funds that we could use to provide direct loans.

Trustee Trask Okay, I just had one other thing. When you were talking about Bowl a Drome, I've been following, you said that there was something that might preclude the financing?


Kali Watson No, that particular project is financed by tax credits as well as bonds, as well as rental housing revolving fund and so because of the tax credits, because this equity that's generated from the sale of that tax credits, which paid for about 40 to 50% of the cost of construction, basically is free money. They require that it be rented to people of a certain income, low income, you can't exceed it and so you have to have that and follow that for 15 years. They require long term commitment. So, what I'm trying to do is separate the financing from the land and give homesteaders a lease so without the 15 years waiting.

Trustee Trask There's nine Trustees on my Board, only five are here, so I know my colleagues will agree when I invite you to come to our Board, many proposals here were presented that would be excellent for some collaboration. And as you know, OHA's not really been too much involved in things like housing. So, I hope that you will come when we have the full Board and let's maybe take a deeper dive and look at some of these things we can collaborate on. Good job.

Kali Watson Well, I'll come to the Board with specific projects. How's that? I'll be towing Kaleo with me and so we'll have specific projects for you guys to consider. Like I said, we've got about 10 sites that we want to do kūpuna housing. I do have some ideas on commercial development and especially with your ability to exempt yourselves from taxation at the state, county and municipal, that's a huge benefit as well as your bonding authority. You could do some really nice developments, commercial developments with that. Thank you very much.

Trustee Akaka Just to give you folks a little background on how we came to meet at this location a little more than a few months ago. My team and I came to talk story with our friends here at the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center and we talked about the great things that come from us as a Board visiting our neighbor islands and when we make ourselves available to our island communities to be able to stay on the pulse of the needs and concerns and hearing what we're doing that is working for our communities as we have our Board meetings during the work days, during work hours and we realize that not everybody is always available to come speak or share their mana'o. So with that in mind, the idea was that as your O'ahu Trustee, I thought that we need that for our O'ahu community and we need to target our Hawaiian Homestead areas. So that's how we're here this evening. Representative Cedric Gates, a representative for the Office of Maile Shimabukuro, Representative Darius Kila, and members of the Nānākuli, Mā'ili Neighborhood Board joining us this evening.

3. Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center – Landen Muasau, Dr. Stephen Bradley, and Dr. Kyle “Kaliko” Chang




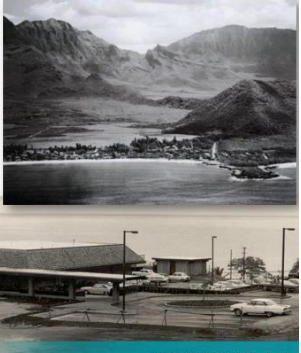
**WAI'ANAE COAST
COMPREHENSIVE
HEALTH CENTER**

Pewa: Joining Western and Traditional Healing
OHA Board of Trustees Community Meeting
August 29, 2023

Presented by:
Landen Muāsau, MPH
Provider Relations Director

History

- WCCHC established in **1972** to meet the needs of West Oahu's **underserved communities**
- Current site acquired through the **Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and DLNR**
- The Health Center began with **6 employees**: 1 provider and 5 support staff
- By **1974**, it expanded to a staff of **33**
- Recently celebrated **50th anniversary**

Landen Muasau Hello, everyone, my name is Landon Muasau, the Provider Relations Director. Today I wanted to talk about the importance of Pewa: Joining Western and Traditional Healing. A lot of people think Wai'anae Comp only provides medical services, but we do more than that; we do everything and anything. From Kahe Point all the way to Kepuhi Point, it was all plantation and we only had one doctor for this whole coast. When the plantations ended in 40s and the 50s, so did the physicians, they left. We didn't have any healthcare services for over 30-40 years and it wasn't until a few good individuals and their descendants had taken a stand and said we need something over here. In 1972, people like Aggie Cope made us stand and say we need something and so we made this place here, the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center. We currently sit here on the Department of Hawaiian Homelands and DLNR. The center began with six employees, one provider and five support staff. By 1974, we were 33 strong. Recently we just celebrated our 50th birthday of serving the West Coast last year in 2022.

Overview

- The Center has grown to more than **650 employees**
- More than **120 providers** giving quality care
- Serving more than **33,000 patients**
- **40%** of WCCHC staff are of **Native Hawaiian and Pacific Island** heritage



Description

- WCCHC, the largest Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) in Hawaii, sits on **17 acres of land**
- **5 primary care satellite clinics** and **4 school based health centers**
- Services include medical care, dental, mental health, substance use disorder, enabling services, vision, pharmacy, community wellness and outreach programs, social services, Native Hawaiian Healing Center, and a 24-hr Emergency Room



Today, we have more than 650 employees, more than 120 providers. We went from 1 to 120 giving quality care. We also serve more than 33,000 patients, 40% of our staff are Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander heritage. We not only give but we also empower our people.

We're the largest FQHC center here in Hawai'i. We sit on 17 acres of land. This is 17 acres, you see we're growing and we need more land. So DHHL, if you need land to give, give it to Wai'anae Comp. We have 5 primary care satellite clinics. We have 4 school-based health centers and we provide a range of services from mental health, adult medicine, vision, pharmacy, wellness and outreach programs, social services. We have a Native Hawaiian healing center with practitioners and we also have a 24-hour emergency room.

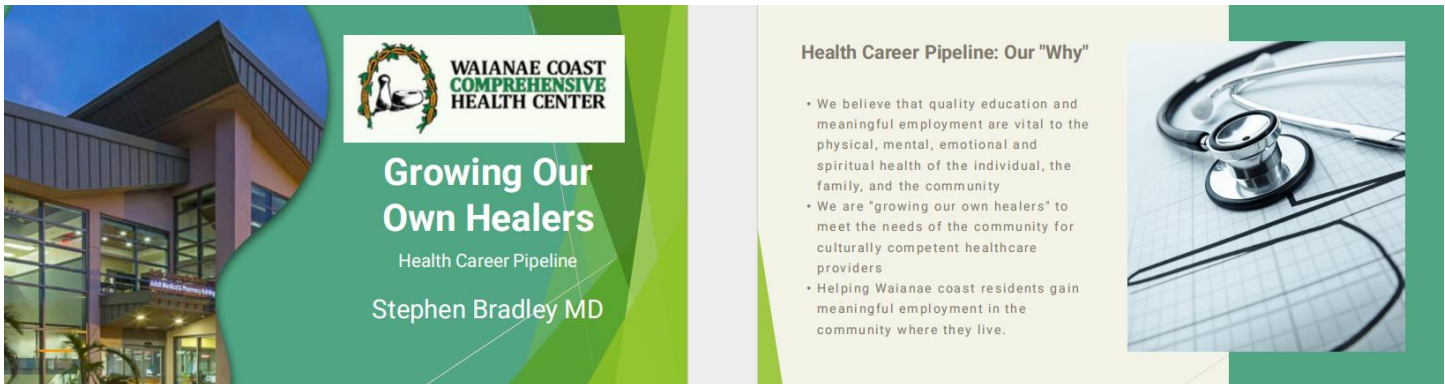


We serve all of West O‘ahu. We are now in Waipahu. If you go to Filcom, we have a clinic there. If you go to Ewa Beach, we have behavioral health services there. From Kapolei to Makaha, we infused in the community and schools. We have a pharmacy at Tamura’s. We’re the largest nonprofit organization in Hawai‘i and one of the largest employees in the west side. 60% of our patients are Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, 69% of our patients are below the poverty level, more than 180 visits average per year all on the 120 providers, and then 50% are covered by Medicare and Quest.

One of the biggest things is responding to social determinants of health. We have to speak to the finances, people need houses, food, jobs, education and we have all that here. We do have a medical school and residency programs here. We train and teach people. People come up here hungry, Alicia and the ‘Elepaio Social Services. Wai‘anae Comp continues to grow. We continue to find other ways on how to connect with the people and we have good approach at speaking to our people in a hybrid way. We meet face to face, but we also do telemedicine as well.



We just celebrated our 50th anniversary and Wai‘anae Comp will be here for another 50 years if you allow us to do so and that’s due to this Pewa. Mahalo.



Dr. Stephen Bradley Aloha everyone, thanks so much for gracing us with your presence this evening. I'm Doctor Steven Bradley. I'm the Chief Medical Officer here at the Wai'anae Comp. I've been here for 30 years now, so I've watched the Comp grow and it's incredible the things that have been accomplished out here and certainly not my doing, it's the community is doing. It's funny when you mention neighbor island, sometimes Wai'anae thinks of itself as a neighbor island. We're out here with Farrington Highway and things can get interesting. As you said, the traffic is notable and Colin, I just wanted to say we all still have Deborah in our hearts. She was just an incredible provider, incredible individual who served the community while she was trying to deal with her own issues and I will never forget that so just wanted to mention that.

We have 3 pillars of our mission statement. One is to provide affordable, accessible top rate medical care to a community that truly needs it. But we're not talking about the worried well, we're talking about people that really need us. The second one is innovation. We're on the cutting edge of so many things in IT and in processes that help both the patients to access what we do and also to serve them and also to help providers do the best that they can. But the one that often is not considered, and we don't talk about is education. I've been the doc for the Wai'anae football team for 27 years and talking to high school kids all the time and they all know what they could do. They all knew what they can become, they've got that down. The one thing that's always missing is how and that is a big point. You can tell anyone you can be President of the United States but how do I do that? Where do I go? Who do I talk to? What do I do? This is what we really feel in our hearts is the next step for Wai'anae Comp.

So we want to grow our own and we want to create a pipeline. We want to take kids from elementary school and say, hey, go to high school, study and when you're in high school and if you want to do something in the healthcare field, this is how you do it, go to college and when you go to college, we'll hold your hand and show you what you do there. Once you get out of there, we have resources at any level, medicine, dentistry, etc., where you can go, and we'll tell you exactly how to do it. What you have to do and when you get out, we want to take you on, we want you to serve your community. So that's a really important point. That's the ultimate is to make a pipeline because it's all disjointed right now.

A.T. Still University School of Osteopathic Medicine in Arizona (ATSU-SOMA) – Wai'anae Campus

Program initiated at the request of the National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC). These centers recognized that there was a physician shortage and partnered with ATSU to identify, educate and train high-quality, community-minded physicians. This program has graduated over 90 physicians.

- 1st year: Mesa, AZ
- 2nd-4th year: Community Health Center
 - WCCHC is one of eleven sites
- Enriched Training
 - Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment
 - Houseless Community Outreach
 - Mentorship programs

ATSU Osteopathic Principles Instructor
Terri Kakugawa, DO

Regional Directors of Medical Education
Christina Keola Adams, MD
Stephen Bradley, MD
Sharon K. Hiu, DO

ATSU Program Manager
Leah Asano
Phone: 697-3116
Email: lasano@atsu.edu



Na Lei Kukui Nurse Practitioner Residency Program

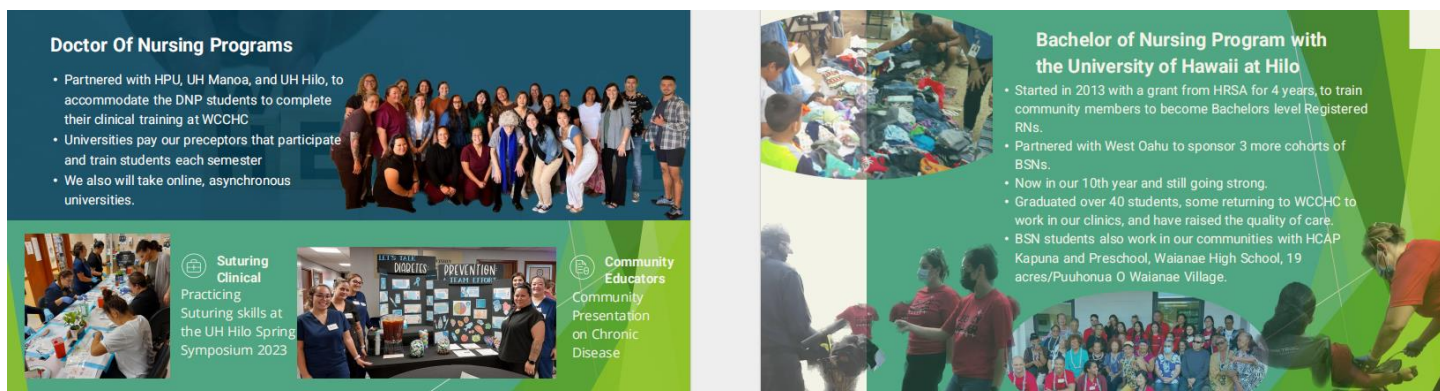
- Began in 2015
- Post Graduate Residency Program
- Innovative Program to address the provider shortage
 - Growing our own healers
- Help Adult NPs expand competency to deliver comprehensive patient-centered primary care
- 12-month, full-time salary position
 - Working directly with specialists and PCPs
 - Clinically managing patients with multiple chronic conditions
 - Attend lectures
 - Disease processes, treatment options, and medications

Program Director: Jessica Horstmann
Clinical Director: Megan Ledezma Vera
Program Manager: Rickilee Yebosh

And so, we have a lot of things that we're doing. We have the A.T. Still School of Osteopathic Medicine. We have graduated 90 physicians from this center so far and we have another ten that will be graduating this year. That's a lot of doctors that will graduate and it's an amazing institution, it's an institution that teaches that gives the degree of osteopath, not MD. Osteopaths are incredible because osteopaths do everything that MD's do, but they also learn hands on, they learn manipulation. They learn flows of energy. They learn a lot of other things. So, to me they're doctors plus, and we're able to produce these great healers.

The next one that I want to talk about is psychology. We talked about behavioral health and the great needs of behavioral health all over. We are the top producer of postgraduate education for psychologists in the state. We were taking them from Argosy before they closed, but now we have an agreement with Chaminade, the University, and others and we have practicums for the students while they're still in classes. We have the internship after they do, which they need to do before they get licensed, and once they are licensed, we even take a certain number of a year as fellows to basically look at what they're interested in, specialize, and perfect their arts and what really is the overall thing here. The thing that just fascinates me and that I just love is the connection between allopathic medicine and Hawaiian healing and culture. Everything we do here is culture based. It's culturally competent and everyone says that our students, no matter which field they're in, when they get out of our programs, they're amazed at how competent they are in dealing with people, in relating to people. Not only the technical, but that emotional connection, which is the basis of any healing. So, psychology is a big point and we're expanding that right now. We are sending some people here and there, but we're really trying to serve the purposes of mental health, which is really lacking in the state.

We also have our nurse practitioner residency program. This is a nationally accredited program that started in 2015. We started to realize that nurse practitioners were necessary in the healthcare field because there weren't enough doctors. In fact, every year I talked with Kelley Withy at AHEC and the workforce program, and 800 providers are missing. We don't have enough primary care providers for the needs of our people, the APRN's, the nurse practitioners really do help to fill in that gap. They are extremely knowledgeable. But the one thing that happened, what I realized is that when they came out having incredible knowledge of medicine, etc., they came to Wai'anae and they were just bowled over. It's like oh, we never studied all these problems altogether and they burned out poor things. I mean, they came out here and said, I just can't do this. So, it came to our minds to base ourselves on a program that was already existent on the East Coast of the mainland in Connecticut and to develop a residency like you have in medicine where docs graduate from medical school, they go into a residency to hone their skills, we now have that for nurse practitioners, and it's incredibly useful and valuable. And we hire a great number, if not all of the nurse practitioners that we produce, because there's such high quality and such wonderful providers. So this is an incredible program that we will be expanding as time goes on and right now we are sending, we are associating with our Community Health Center sister program in Moloka'i and we'll be sending nurse practitioners to them to help them see more patients and treat the patients. So, we're really proud of that and really looking forward to having that go.



So, the Bachelor of Nursing may have a number again, we're not just talking about educating physicians or psychologists or nurses but the Bachelor of Nursing program in Hilo. We help them get their credits, get their clinical skills. So that's something we were doing for a long time. Bobby Elisala is a Master of Nursing APRN, she is now our educational coordinator for all our programs because we realized we had so many things going on, we needed someone at the top that just coordinated all the activities because you can imagine everyone needs a mentor. Everyone needs a preceptor; everyone needs a room with a patient. There's a lot of mouths to feed. So, we have to get that going and she's really helping with that.





Doctor of Nursing program. They do come out, same thing. Get a lot of knowledge, get a lot of experience and again culturally competent experience which is really what we're experts in dealing with. Now they're medical residents from JABSOM and Hawai'i Island Medical Residency come out here to do programs. The one thing that we have with the Hilo residency coming out is we've been able to help them with dermatology and a couple of other things. But the thing that strikes them is their rotation with Hawaiian healing that has kept them going. That has really interested them and we have had providers come back and start practicing with us just based on our connection with Hawaiian healing, they are just in love with that and they understand the concept and Kaliko Chang will talk a little bit about what he does with them, which is some fascinating programs and we were lucky enough to get one of their graduates, Devin Hazama, that you see in the picture. He did a fellowship in geriatrics and so he now takes on medical fellows to learn geriatrics, and then I think if you read the papers, you understand geriatrics is one of those fields that we really need people, it's the graying of America all over so really important.




Another thing we do is we have dentistry, we have a dental facility. But we realize that you have to start young. You really have to start with the keiki especially when we don't have fluoride here for a number of reasons, but if you're not careful, kids can be more prone depending on their diet and their habits, to cavities and bad oral hygiene. We have had pediatric dental residents come out here for two years. I just have to say that the current

head of our dental department is a graduate of this program. She came here from elsewhere and said she had to stay, and she stayed and now she's directing this program and it's now reaching the end of a major renovation. So, we'll have more tables for the more operatories for patients and obviously state-of-the-art, which is very important to us We have to have the best that we can afford and we've lived by that for 50 years.

Other Programs at WCCHC

-  Pharmacy Interns (University of Hawaii at Hilo School of Pharmacy)
-  Social Work Interns (University of Hawaii School of Social Work)
-  Psychology Residents (Chaminade University)
-  Medical Assistant Program



Benefits of the Education Program

- Affiliation with the accredited schools
- CME-continued medical education credits, need for licensing renewal
- Providers are able to keep up to date on new techniques, styles of teaching
- Providers are able to give back to the community and to preserve the culture of the community around them, as well as renewing their passion for patient care.
- They build leadership skills, and skills dealing with communication, instructing, coaching, modeling and facilitating.


Barriers of the Program


- Time and pressure on providers.
- Productivity

One of the biggest gaps we have in healthcare today are medical assistance. It's a tough job, it's a lot of responsibility, and sometimes they can make just as much money being a greeter at the Aulani as being a medical assistant, that's just reality. But we find people that have the heart. They really have the aloha to do this, and we train them. We also train pharmacy interns. We have 4 pharmacies connected with our centers and so we want to train the future pharmacists and they also help with other projects. Things having to do with hypertension, anticoagulation, etc. So, they're able to do all of that and social work is incredible. As you all know, social workers are the key. They are the voice of the people to the establishment. Just having a social worker in this emergency room that you see down here has made an incredible difference. It took us a while to realize that, but once we did, and we stationed a social worker. It's been like night and day. It really has made a difference. So we want to train these folks up.

Goals of the Education Training Program

- Effective Program Management
- Relevant training content
- Alignment of the training, with the objectives of the organization.
- Knowing exactly how many students we have on campus at any given time.
- Understanding the impact on our staff and clinics when students are rotating through.
- Training measurements/statistics
- Being able to "grow our own" providers and to support them.





And there's a lot of different programs all going on. I think I've covered most of them, but the benefits are many. But I just wanted to mention one other thing about social workers. We've been approached by HPU for licensed clinical social workers. There are no facilities in this state that train the licensed clinical social workers after they finished their academics and they need something like 3000 hours of experience before they can get their full license and practice and we're going to be involved in helping them do that. So we're taking them on as well. So obviously the benefits are enormous. I mean, I think they're self-evident when you can take someone from elementary school and say you can be and then take them by the hand and show them how to be. I think that's going to make an enormous difference for the future. And I really am looking forward to that. Education is essential in that. Of course the barriers are the time and pressures on our providers and their productivity because they have to see patients, we need access, we have a lot of patients needing care. We have to get them

in. We do a lot of things already with telehealth. We mentioned Tamura's where we have the pharmacy. We also have a kiosk there where you can walk into that kiosk and be seen by one of our urgent care providers right there. But it goes beyond just the TV screen and a microphone, we have tools there called Title Care. At a distance I as a provider here and they there I can listen to their heart, listen to their lungs, look in their mouth, look in their ear through this bluetooth equipment. It's absolutely astounding. So I can do a very good visit at a distance and we have that in our kiosks. So just to say, there are so many choices and so many opportunities for access that we're trying to do because it's useless to have a wonderful, beautiful center if people can't get in and can't be seen for their need.

So our goals, I'm not going to go over, but you can imagine our goals of education are just what I was saying. It's to basically have an idea of what we want to offer people, give them a road map and then take them along the road to get to where they need to be and that's basically it. So there's only one thing I want to say. There's one project that wasn't up on my slide and that's happening as we speak, as I told you before, we've graduated over 90 physicians from the medical school. Why are they not staying? We've had three or four stay here. We've had a few go to the UH and their programs, hospitals, etc., but a drop in the bucket when you talk about 800 going up to 1200 or more physicians lacking in our communities, it's because of the residency programs. After you finish medical school, you have to do a residency in something of your choice. We here promote primary care. So that's our thing to get primary care physicians. But if your only opportunity is a residency in California. 90% of residents will stay where they finish their residency program, so we lose them. They've gained all this knowledge, they've treated our patients, our patients love them, they do manipulations. This morning I had my patients having manipulations done by my students. They are, they really love it. But what we are doing right now is we are developing a family medicine residency of our own. We are putting in application. We got a \$500,000 grant from HRSA to develop this and we're well along the road with talking with Queens and other people for our clinical rotations to actually set up a residency, we're hoping to have it going by 2025, maybe slip to 2026 because there's a lot to be done, but I just want to express that, that may change things. We're going to start with three residents but we want to expand that six and what we'd love to do is expand the whole idea so that we have six residents here, but maybe Waimanalo has two residents of their own. Maybe Moloka'i has a couple of residents, etc. That's how we're going to get people in primary care into the areas where they're the most needed. And so we're working on that project and we'll let you know how that's going. We may need some help with that. It's going to be difficult and costly because there's a lot that has to be done when you have a residency, but I think for the State of Hawai'i this is a brand new idea where it's focused on primary care, family medicine, and we're going to do it. We've done everything else, we're going to do this one next. Aloha, thank you very much.



Dr. Kyle “Kaliko” Chang Aloha, I’m Kyle Kaliko Chang, I’ve been working here for 31 years. First as a social

worker and then a provider at behavioral health. We helped to develop and implement behavioral health in the early 90s and now we're able to develop this cultural program. Ha Ola Mau and the best way to demonstrate Ha Ola Mau is if everyone can stand up and we've been sitting for a long time. So just get our energy moving. So Ha Ola Mau is a cultural program. Ha of course is breath, Ha Ola is life and Mao is continuing. So the breathing is important. I know we've been sitting for a long time, so we're going to hānu for five seconds. Hold and breathe out through your mouth for five seconds. So the first time we breathe, we're going to connect to Ke Akua, our creator. Second time we breathe to Honua and the third time we breathe in and out, we're gonna connect to one another, our 'ohana and our loved ones.

So Ha Ola Mau, we developed this, the Hawaiian Healing Kūpuna Council developed this in mind to preserve, perpetuate and practice Native Hawaiian traditions, so it includes Hawaiian healing and Hawaiian cultural practices and values and so to promote and inspire health and well-being for our staff, for our students and our community. Including our patients and also visitors who come all over from O'ahu, the neighbor islands, and from around the world. And so we share this. We are a Medical Center where we look at health in a different way that we can look back to traditions and if you look back to your traditions, to practice them, and so these are some of the things that we share in our program. So ku'i kalo, mahiai planting, kapa and hulu, those are the main.

Traditional Native Hawaiian healing practices. Doctor Bradley talked about the training programs that we have. And so all of the students, they come every month and we share about traditional Native Hawaiian healing and cultural practices and so on the left side is a slide sharing about la'au lapa'au the medicinal plants. First identifying and some of the uses and then on the right side is Wai'anae High School and some of the providers from Hilo medical residence sharing about lomilomi.



Traditional cultural practices includes our papa kalo and the papa kalo we just blessed our pōhaku ku'i 'ai two weeks ago, and that's a picture on the left side. So we gather here in the community, bring it back and Iolani and Auntie Joyce share how to carve. And on the right side is our kapa. Last year we made kahili ku and so we made the kapa for the pa'u. That took a long time. But we learned a lot and also we have Eva and Andy with the feathers. And so they reached out to all of the employees here at the Health Center and had the employees help to make the feather picks.

Here's a picture of papa ulana lauhala, and we have our puhala tree up on the hill and so Mahina and Cheryl takes them to first identify the puhala and how to gather, come back and prepare, cut and on the right side we were able to make lauhala items. This past Saturday we got together the papa ulana lauhala and we made doorstops with the brick. And that was our learning and I give back to the Hawaiian Civic Club, the Wai'anae Civic Club. So we made about 17 door stops and it's for them for their fundraiser next month.

STUDENT/STAFF : CULTURAL EDUCATION



CULTURAL TRAINING FOR STUDENTS



Part of the training of staff and students includes all of the cultural practices and especially when they first come here, if they're new to the community, we give them a tour from Nānākuli and that's a picture of the Kalanio'okaha Community Learning Center, where the two wells are. From there, we go all the way down to Ka'ena and then along the way we meet kūpuna. So we saw Kamaki over here and they share their their mo'olelo, their 'ike to the students.

On the right side, on the top, they are our psychology interns and that was taken last week on their last day and so they went into the ocean and they jumped off the rock there. We have their 'ūniki, so last week we had the psychology intern 'ūniki there and so when they first start they they gather their kukui nut and they learn how to make oil so that they can print their kihei at the very end. This past summer, we started Ho'olu Nā Mamo and this is a youth group from all the high schools here, Nānākuli, Wai'anae and Kamaile Academy.

HO'OLU NĀ MAMO



HO'OLU NĀ MAMO



And so we had students to inspire them to grow and for the next generation and so we share the same curriculum, the Hawaiian Culture Practices, Hawaiian healing and other cultural arts. So here on the very bottom they were able to make their kīhī pa'a lima and at first I was like, oh my god can I make this and some went home that night and finished all their feathers and brought it back and were able to make it. So they're amazed at being able to accomplish those things. And on the very top, of course, they're pointing up that one day they're going to reach their full potential.

And this last slide. So we share with the students and our community hula as exercise and also the ko'oko'o using that to strengthen your body. So with the ko'oko'o we learned that you can strengthen your body, reinvigorate your body, and align yourself. So those are some things that we share in our programs and that's it. So this is Ha Ola Mau and the breathing that we did, the breathing in and out three times was shared by our kūpuna and that is a treatment that you go to the ocean and you breathe in and hold and breathe out to build your lung capacity and to build your health. So we share that Ha Ola Mau and mahalo.

Trustee Akaka Trustees, any mana‘o or questions you may have?

Trustee Alapa This is for all you guys on this side. How is the education funded for the students because there's lack of money and so forth. So sometimes that will deter them from continuing on because of lack of money and how do you support that or supplement that?

Dr. Stephen Bradley So far we supported from a number of things. There are certain institutions like our AT Still School that actually do fund it. So they understand the value and so they put money up to do that. Others was grants, we have a lot of grants that do that. So we work closely with Papa Ola Lōkahi in trying to use for training. They have certain scholarships and grants available, and that's basically it. We do what we always do. We piece meal things together and just make it happen. So there's no one hard and fast rule. We just see, we decide to do it first and then we figure out how to do it after, that's basically the way it is.

Trustee Alapa So do the students apply for scholarships, grants?

Dr. Stephen Bradley In a certain sense, in certain fields, and especially in the professional health fields, yes, they can apply for scholarships from the National Health Service Corps, and they can do it two ways. Either apply for a scholarship and then owe time to an underserved area after they finish or they can finish with whatever loans they've accrued and then stay with a Community Health Center for either three to six years to get those loans forgiven. So that is a big point, that's big for doctors, nurses, dentists and those folks. It's not always for the support staff that is a little bit trickier, but again grants help us do that.

Trustee Alapa Wonderful, do you reach out also to our island of Moloka‘i obviously is in dire need of medical services in all fields. Everything you've mentioned we are lacking. Is there any way in which you are focusing attention on Moloka‘i for these specific fields by sending your residents or whoever to come to our island and and to work with our people.

We have an association called AHARO. It's a aharo.net and it's an association of community health centers, like community health centers. We serve basically the same population selections etc. And right now that is ourselves, Waimānalo, Moloka‘i, Hamakua and Hana. So Hana is involved, so we are all together, my idea and our idea both in medical, nursing and other things is that as we perfect things here because we're the largest, we can try things out perfect them. We are then going to diffuse the operations. We're then going to say to Moloka‘i, okay, let's make you up now post so we can have you be teaching doctors, nurses, support staff and Hamakua the same and Hana the same. So we don't want this to be why Wai‘anae centric, we want this to diffuse out to people that I recognize are even more needed than we are.

Trustee Alapa I'm so glad to here that. I mean, I just thought that although, Wai‘anae and everyone here on the coast so deserving of the programs. But so do us guys on Moloka‘i and the other outside areas, we need their support and help.

Dr. Stephen Bradley That's the wonderful cultural is that once we're able to do something, we want to share it and we really think about that ahead of time. We say, okay, we're gonna do this and the second breath is okay, how do we spread this to other communities? We do that with everything.

4. ‘Elepaio Social Services – Alicia Higa and Jesse Mikasobe-Kealiinohomoku


Trustee Akaka Before they present, I just want to make it known that Alicia and the team here at WCCHC has been amazing in setting this location up as well as our site visits. I saw in the news of the mobile clinic and when we were previously here touring the different sites here and the Native Hawaiian Health Healing Center, I thought that was really impressive and every ask that we made was made possible. So I want to mahalo nui for that and for the wonderful talk story sessions we had in our last meeting and with my Uncle Gerard Akaka's work here and with the time with my my beloved grandfather, U.S. Senator Akaka. It was nice to see the photos up on the walls as we're seeing how that pewa symbol, where we're bridging our historic past here to the brilliant future that we have going forward, mahalo. And one other thing I want to say, I saw that our Representative, Darius Kila, is here right over there.

Rep. Darius Kila I don't want to take 'Elepaio's time, but aloha everybody. First of all, welcome to the Wai'anae Coast Office of Hawaiian Affairs. I know that you folks know how historic this meeting is and I'm sure it was communicated that this is the first time the Office of Hawaiian Affairs has come into the Wai'anae Coast. I mean, not the first time, but to hold a meeting like this in formality. Firstly Chair, I want to extend my heartfelt condolences to the Island of Maui and the work that will need to be done and I think I speak for myself, Representative Gates and Senator Shimabukuro from West O'ahu to West Maui, please count us in for the long haul. When I got elected and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs came to our info briefing I had made the ask that we collaborate and even prior to assuming office, Trustee Akaka had made the connections here. So I want you to know that this was a year in the making to get them out here. But for them to come here has solidified their stake in their words. So I want you folks to know that they kept their promise to come here and I just want to extend my deep felt mahalo to you folks on that. So to the work that you folks have to do, all the Trustees, your staff, I greatly appreciate you folks being here because it takes our state agencies and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to uplift this entire community. I cannot do it alone, Rep. Gates cannot, Senator and you folks as well. So let this be a pivotal point of commitment, of kuleana together, and as we holomua for future solutions, so mahalo so much for being here.

Trustee Akaka Mahalo, Darius. He's correct, we're stronger when we work together.

Alicia Higa Aloha everyone. My name is Alicia Higa. I am the Interim Executive Director for 'Elepaio Social Services and I just want to say how honored we are to share space with you and our community tonight. And thank you for making the long trek out to our coast and spending time with us today. I can say on behalf of our Health Center and 'Elepaio Social Services, we were so excited to get the call to have you guys join us out here. So mahalo for making the journey out here.





NUTRITION SECURITY:

A Pathway to Food Sovereignty

*"When diet is wrong, medicine is of no use.
When diet is correct, medicine is of no need."*

— Ayurvedic proverb

Speaker Introduction



Alicia Higa
Interim Executive Director



Jesse Mikasobe-Kealiinohomoku
Food Access Manager



Today, we're going to be talking about the work that we've been doing through 'Elepaio Social Services. So just a little bit of background about 'Elepaio Social Services. We are a wholly owned nonprofit affiliate of the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center. During the height of the pandemic, our leaders had the foresight to start this nonprofit in response to the high food insecurity needs of our community, for us it was important that we didn't just focus on food insecurity, but looked at nutrition security and making sure that good food was coming out to our community.

So again, I'm Alicia Higa. Born and raised out here in Makaha, proud graduate of Wai'anae High School and I have our newest staff.

Jesse Mikasobe-Kealiinohomoku Aloha, everyone. Jesse Mikasobe-Keali'inohomoku, aloha.

Alicia Higa So Jesse is also a proud graduate of Wai'anae High School, so both of us, when we talk about growing leaders, we are from this community and the Health Center. For myself, I've been here for 19 years and the Health Center truly helped me to grow into the position that I am in today to help be a voice for our community.

Emergency Feeding



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|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Keiki Pantries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 weekly sites (all DOE and Charter Schools in 96792) • Averaged 2,400 keiki weekly across 9 schools • Healthy snacks, local produce and shelf stable food bag | <p>Kupuna Pantries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 weekly sites (Makaha, Wai'anae, Ma'ili, Nanakuli, Kapolei) • Serving 900 kupuna weekly • Ready to eat healthy meals, produce and pantry items | <p>Ohana Nights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event at all school pantry sites • Community dinner • Healthy cooking demo • Food Distribution • Resource fair | <p>PREcovery Pod</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Preparedness Plan for community feeding • 245,000 servings of freeze-dried food • + 12,000 MRE meals • 2,000 collapsible water bags |
|--|---|---|--|

Emergency Feeding

Since 2020



So I tried to break it up into the different ways that we serve our community and emergency feeding is probably our largest programs right now. We started keki pantries and partnership with the Hawai'i Food Bank back in 2018. We started with four pantries back then. Today, this school year we will be in every single public and charter school on our coast. At the end of the last school year, we averaged 2400 keiki every single week across the nine schools that we were serving. We provide them with healthy snacks, local produce and shelf stable food bags to go home so that when they go home and if there's not enough food that they have things that are easy for them to make but also healthy. This school year we are estimating to serve about 3400 kids every single week with the addition of the new schools that we'll be serving. We also are operating five weekly kūpuna pantries, one in each ahupua'a and also one in the Kapolei district. We're currently servicing 900

kūpuna every week and working with many different businesses and schools out here to provide those healthy meals. Each week we're providing 1800 meals to our kūpuna. In addition to about 2 to 4 lbs of local fresh produce from our farmers out here and pantry items from the Hawai'i Food Bank. Pre pandemic we used to do these large scale food distributions with a drive through servicing anywhere between 1800 to 2000 households at every distribution. We've since transitioned and we're working with our school pantry sites to operate 'Ohana Nights and that's our new way of doing food distributions for the keiki in the schools and their households. So we invite them to a community dinner and we teach them how to take the shelf stable foods from the food bank and create recipes with fresh local produce to make a healthier meal that will stretch and feed more people. So we do a cooking demonstration and they get to eat the dinner of what we're doing the demo on, and then they get to take the food home. Simultaneously we're also doing resource fairs to provide education around different programs that are in our community. We've also invited employers to offer job fairs for our community at these events and the last one on this, if you were on the tour with us today or coming up the hill, you might have seen our precovery pod. This is the states first pilot project for our precovery pod that Chad Buck, the owner of Hawai'i Food Service Alliance actually came up with in response to the states lack of planning around emergency preparedness especially for our community. Prior to the pandemic a study was done and it reported 38% of our community was food insecure and we know that number has exponentially risen. So the states plan to ask our community to store 10 to 14 days of food and water is just not going to happen. And historically, when natural disasters hit our coast, we are closed off from all the resources. So this precovery pod was purchased by Chad Buck, and he actually filled it with 240,000 freeze dried meals for deployment during natural disaster for our community. Additionally, we've stored 12,000 MRE meals and about 2000 collapsible water bags also for deployment.

Through our emergency feeding since 2020, we've done over seven and a half million pounds of food distributed to our community and we could not have done that without the support of our community. My department, people doing food, actual food programming. We have six staff to do all of this work, so we really need the support and backing of our community and I see so many faces in the audience of people who have spent hours of their time helping to do distributions for kūpuna, for community. We've spent intentionally \$2,000,000 on supporting local produce, again another pathway towards food sovereignty for our community and putting the money right back into the farmer's pockets, right where we live. Today, we've distributed over 980,000 meals since 2020 and we do that with intention when we get dollars, we're purchasing from local farmers. We're working with Wai'anae High School's Culinary Program to teach the kids how to use the food that's being grown right in our backyards. So our keiki our growing food Ma'o Hoa 'Āina. Then it goes to Wai'anae High School Culinary, where the teenagers are getting to cook the food that's being grown, and then it goes out to kūpuna and so we want to make sure that you know, we know that dollars are hard to come by right now. We want to make sure that those dollars are making the biggest reach that they possibly can throughout our community.

Food Access



FOOD JUSTICE MARKETS!

Mākeke Wai'anae, a Farmer's & Green Market at the Waianae Mall every Saturday, 8a-12p

Mākeke 'Iki, at the Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center every Tuesday, 9a-12p

Food Access



Another way that we work around with food for our communities, the food access, food justice farmer's markets that we started back in 2008. We're the first farmer's market on the island of O'ahu to take snap at a farmer's market. Today, we're operating two locations, one at the Wai'anae Mall. One here, right here on campus, at the Health Center. Like I said, we're the first to take SNAP, but we are also one of the first to do SNAP doubling in the state even before it was a thing, we started that program on our own with small funding from HECO at the time. And today we're the largest SNAP doubling program at a farmer's market in the state and we're the only ones to double SNAP on local proteins because we have ranchers out here and chicken farms and dairies who need the support just as much as our our ag farmers. Our farmer's market serve as a redemption site for our food as medicine programs. We're the first farmer's market in the state to accept WIC at a farmer's market, and soon we'll be expanding back into Kapolei to provide those access points to our community in Kapolei. So far this year, we've already done over \$240,000 of SNAP sales at our farmer's market and we've doubled over 83,000 of that SNAP on local sourced food.

Food as Medicine Programs

For active WCHC patients

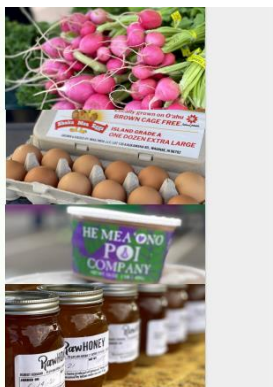


- Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed (ALICE) households
- \$250/month for 6 months
 - produce, poi, honey and proteins



- Adults 18+, keiki, pregnant women & parents of children 0 – 2 years old
- \$60/month for 18 months
 - produce and poi

Redeemable at



Another way that we strive for food sovereignty and health in our community is through our food is medicine programs. So we started produce prescriptions. We were one of the first in the state back in 2017 to start a keiki produce prescription program. We've since expanded and are now servicing adults, pregnant women, parents of of children zero to two years old. We're providing them with \$60.00 a month for 18 months and we're tracking medical outcomes. So we're taking clinical measures every three months and making sure that we can connect that positive health outcome to the good food that they're able to pick up at the farmers market directly from our local farmers. We also started a program for our ALICE households and in our community not everyone is qualifying for food stamps. And so our ALICE households who don't qualify for food stamps and our patients at the Health Center are eligible for \$250 a month for six months to purchase produce, poi, honey local proteins directly from our farmer's markets. If they're not able to come to the farmer's market, they can do online ordering and get free delivery through the farm in Hawai'i.

The impact of these programs has been great. Our farmers have quadrupled their sales at our farmer's markets as a result of these food as medicine programs, if you're not at the market by 10:30, our produce is pretty much sold out. But the way it works is our providers are able to refer patients to this program. We enroll and we're taking different measurements that include measurements for food insecurity, the health related quality of life, fruit and vegetable intake, A1C, blood pressure, BMI. All of this is tracked in their medical records and then each month, the patient is able to receive a monthly benefit on an electronic card where they can shop at our farmer's market for whatever they want from the farmers that they choose to to shop with. We also provide educational resources and workshops to show people not just giving access, but teaching what to do with the food that they're able to get at the farmer's markets. As a result of all of these programs, we've seen quite a huge change in behavior and improved health, and we're hoping that we can use this data to really support the Medicaid 1115 waiver that's going through right now. So our state is actually working on a proposal for a waiver to pay for food as medicine, which would greatly help all the programs that we've been working on. Over \$1.2 million so far has been directed to our farmers as a result of these food as medicine programs and

they have been decreasing healthcare costs and are additionally strengthening the food system at the same time. So this is a video that ties up everything I just said in a really nice one minute version.

Steps Towards Community Food Sovereignty

				
Gleaning Project	Wai'anae Ni'u Project	Community Food Project	Community Wellness Events	Proposed Food Campus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase community access to fresh local food • Reduce food waste • Strengthen food security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding Wai'anae ni'u • Genetic diversity • Mo'olelo - builds pillina • Uplifts food system and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building community gardens and supporting/teaching how to grow your own • Community meetings to organize efforts and create relationships to collectively strengthen Wai'anae food system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community events and workshops focused on connection to culture, 'aina, food and health • Educates community on the food grown in Wai'anae and how to prepare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Food Warehouse • Incubator/classroom kitchen. • Greenhouse and nursery • 8 acres of indigenous food and Native Hawaiian agroforestry • Water Reclamation • Fire mitigation plans will be tied in

So the food subscription program was actually developed during the pandemic. And you know, I talked about doing those large food distributions and serving all of these households. And to us, we were trying to choose the foods that we thought would be the healthiest for them and supporting our local farmers and buying poi and buying, you know, fresh meats and vegetables and all these things. And in the end, we couldn't quite be sure that was the food that our community wanted or had enough cold storage for. So the food subscription in providing the \$250 a month to our community gave them autonomy to be able to shop directly from the food producers in our community and choose foods that were culturally relevant and made them feel good and healthy during the time when so many were scared during the pandemic. And didn't, you know, we had a lot of resistance for vaccinations and stuff, and that's not my place to say who should or shouldn't do that, right. But what we can do is work from the inside out and make sure that our community has the good food that they need to stay healthy during that time. We have really strong partnerships with the Hawai'i Food Bank and early on, we were very strict about what we would allow to come into our community. You know, so many times we have food distributions out here in the past that you know this blue juice and soda and chips and things would come out to our community and for us, that's a disservice to our community. We're trying to fight for nutrition security and making our community feel better and and thrive. And so these are ways that we've been working towards food sovereignty for our community, making sure that we're doing intentional spending, intentional programming, and then I'm going to pass it over to Jesse because in addition to all of that, there's so much more that we're working on to support our path towards food sovereignty.

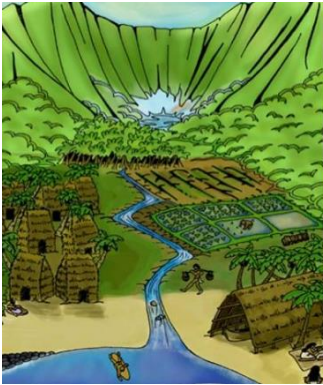
Jesse Mikasobe-Kealiinohomoku Aloha everyone, I wanna mahalo OHA for coming all the way out from afar because you know, coming to Wai'anae is a long drive. So mahalo, guys mahalo. I also want to acknowledge Wai'anae they really are the experts to all of the solutions that I'm about to present, we held these food summits back in the past and we took some common themes that our community was continuously seeing at these summits and we wanted to put pen to paper and actually do the work that our community was saying and what I'm about to present is a portion of that.

So I'm going to speak about step towards community food sovereignty or I like to call it food resiliency in its modern day context. And so happened these projects are the form to carry that out. So to mention, a gleaning project was one of the common themes that came out of the food summits. We see a lot of waste within our community when it comes to food. You see people who grow fruit within their yard. You also see other folks

who are also like the local farmers, like Ma'ō, for example. They have these B grade products that doesn't make it to market and these are opportunities to increase community food access to this product, so it reduces food waste but also it addresses a problem that we can utilize it. We just have to prepare it differently. So that gleaning project is ultimately going to be something that we see is going to carry and collectively transform things that see it from a different angle that people don't think could be a solution. Another which is a really new project, so I was speaking to you folks about what CRB was and coconut rhinoceros beetles is currently attacking our niu and also attacking our endemic palms our hala and so forth, and these are important crops to indigenous peoples and this is a food source. Other folks use it as a practice and there's deep pilina between these mea kanu that ultimately could be lost because of a pest that so happened to have come within our community. So our ideology around this is to safeguard our Wai'anae N'iu which have such deep history within Wai'anae. Pokai Bay, I mentioned this famous ulu grove that used to exist in the Pokai Bay and then how is a lot of our coconut, our niu and within that coconut within the niu, within this function there's so much stories to be told and we can't allow that to be withered away because of a pest. And that's also another opportunity to build relationship. When you tell one kanaka the mo'olelo behind the story, they want to know more and then they make it theirs. So we say that mo'olelo is an opportunity to build pilina to people, to food and to place. So so that mea kanu, that function.

We have another project going on which is the Community Food Project. As I was mentioning when I first came in, the community is the experts. Our communities voices must be heard, but they also must be carried out. So we listen to them very closely. A lot of the work that we do comes from them. So this coming to food project is allowing us and giving us the capacity to answer that where we're able to, you know, organize efforts around that idea and go forward. Other ways to bring our community together towards food sovereignty is Community Wellness events. So we hear a lot of stories to Hawai'i kōpoki or return to the source and what is that? But how do you get there? Yeah, you have to provide access. You have to provide the opportunity to get there and not everybody has the kumu or the po'o to go to so we ultimately see that to bring in practitioners bringing people to connect them back to place, back to food and educate them about that importance and what it means to us.

And last but not least, I was mentioning we need a home for all of this to happen. A home for people in our community to come to and that's our proposed food campus that we took a walk around and my interest here is being able to provide plant material to our community because we're telling them to kanu, we're telling them to plant but they need that access to that plant material and access to the right storage and be able to integrate that within their lives, because now everybody has that extra funding to go and purchase it within the stores. When you look at Native Hawaiian plants, it's super expensive, but it's so easy to grow. So why is that? And that's something that we're willing to answer to our nurseries. Another important thing is you guys heard us saying that we almost got arrested earlier, but that's probably because the people are picking too much fruit and they're selling it. We encourage people to come pick fruit, but pick in that aspect to feed yourself and your 'ohana, not to feed and sell and make money off of it, but we encourage that. So this campus is going to have eight acres of indigenous food and Native Hawaiian agroforestry for our community to come in and access it to learn from to envision with us, to be happy with us and so forth. We can't carry this ideology and this perspective on this Hawaiian view without our community.



GOAL:
Community Food Sovereignty

"...the right of peoples to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods, and their right to define their own food and agriculture systems."

US Food Sovereignty Alliance

MAHALO!

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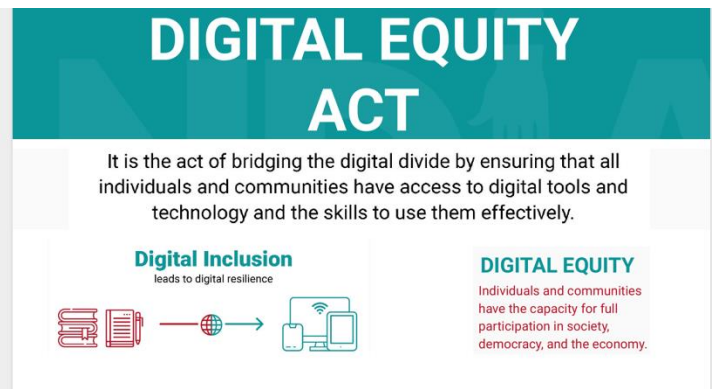


Okay, last but not least, I just want to kind of end, I wrote this down because it's hard to remember everything, but Native Hawaiian perspective emphasizes well-being, relationship, interconnectedness and balance. You know body, mind and spirit. It's important that we have a form. We have a practice for our community to carry it out and to be able to make it theirs, you know, to make it a part of them and that's why we call it a practice. So mahalo, aloha.

5. Wai'anae Economic Development Council- Joe Lapilio and Dan Gomes



A fully connected Hawaii will be a Hawaii that's safe, free, and ready for global economic success.



Joe Lapilio Aloha, welcome to our community, very much appreciate you being here. Especially appreciate you choosing the Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center as the site for your meeting. I think as you've heard tonight we have a lot of pride in this facility. We have a lot of pride in the work and the blood, sweat and tears that went into making this facility not only for the people who work in it now, but from our parents, our grandparents and our great grandparents that also work to create this facility. And the lesson is that if you want to take a look at what community development looks like, this is it. And if you want to understand what it takes to make community, it's not a one year grant or a two year grant, or sometimes even a three-year grant, it's sustained effort and support for the community to do the things it needs to do to get things done and this is a perfect example of what that is. The Wai'anae Economic Development Council was formed from a series of community meetings that called for a greater emphasis on business and economic development in this community. It's a call for a business focus that really started in the 1990s. The Wai'anae Economic Development Council's mission is to increase economic opportunities for Wai'anae Coast residents by developing the communities natural, cultural and human resources. And so we have spent the past 10 years working in that endeavor, among that was our business development classes. We have a program called Maolipreneur. For many of the people in our community, many of us see business, we see commerce as alien to who we are. We see business development as something foreign that others have brought into our community. Our Maolipreneur program has taken a look at Hawaiian legends and Hawaiian stories from hundreds of years

ago that talked about the entrepreneurial spirit of Native Hawaiian people and by connecting Native Hawaiians with those stories, with those lessons we're able to get people to understand that entrepreneurial behavior is who we are. This is an example of entrepreneurial behavior among Native Hawaiians. As we taught people about business, we also found that an access to capital was a big issue for people that although they wanted to set up a business or buy a home or improve their lives, the ability to get the money they needed to get that done was a huge barrier for Native Hawaiians. So we set up a program called the Bikini Loan Fund, and right now we're on the verge of submitting for certification to become a native community development financial institution to be able to provide loans in this community, which we currently provide. We are hoping to get it by the end of 2023. Right now we provide three types of loans, number one small business loans. We can give you loans for 1,000 up to 30,000 and if more we can help arrange ways to get that done. We provide consumer loans for people who have personal needs that they need to take care of and we have what we call bridge loans. There are many nonprofits in the community or businesses in the community who get contracts and have to wait for the money, but they still have to do the work. So our bridge loans allow these organizations to borrow money so they can do the work and then pay us back when they get paid. When we put together that program we also found that there was a need for financial education. Many of us don't really have a good handle, myself included, on how to handle my personal finances. So again, using a cultural approach, we took a look at legends in our community from the past and we looked at lo'i kalo and the care of lo'i kalo as to how you can take care of your financial resources and we provide education in the community to people to help them with that. This year we're starting that program at Nānākuli High School so that we can get into the high schools and maybe work at being able to get to people younger and help them with their financial education when they're 18 or 16, not when they're 40 or 50, so that we can help them get the skills they need to be able to acquire what they want.

COVID was a huge, I guess it turned everything upside down, not just for us, but for everyone. And in this community, one of the things that became really clear with COVID was the lack of organized communication so that people who get what they needed to get support, so we put together newsletters and we held community summits. But we learned a lot from COVID, so I'm going to, by the way, my name is Joseph Lopilo. I'm the CEO of Wai'anae Economic Development Council. I'm going to call up Dan Gomes. He can introduce himself and talk about what we're learning and what we know we need to do next.

Dan Gomes Okay, my name is Dan Jones. I grew up here in this community. I graduated from Wai'anae High School way before some of you were born. Now I'm going to change my hat. I'm going to be a community advocate because I come with a background in technology development, you know, finding innovative ways to use that technology. And you know, what's really interesting the slides that well, I really don't need the slides. We're talking about broadband, well, digital equity and inclusion and all that good stuff. And they're pretty much saying that if you're not connected to the internet, if you don't have an internet presence, essentially you don't exist, you're invisible. And you know, I never heard it put that way, but when I did, all of a sudden all these light bulbs are going off in my head, you know, for people like us who use technology, who are comfortable using it, who have decent connectivity. We take a lot of stuff for granted, my concern is the one third of our population who don't have reliable connectivity or maybe they have no connectivity at all, or maybe they don't have the education to understand what you do once you're connected. So how do we know this? Well, we talk to the community, we hold summits and activities, and we're going to the schools and we talked to the students.

Quick story, during COVID the schools deployed to students, laptops, they said here take this home you can do long distance remote learning. A lot of parents came back with the students and said you gotta change it, it doesn't work. They had no idea that you have to subscribe to some type of service and that was essentially heartbreaking when you think about it in today's age, with the world evolving at warp speed. If we're not at least keeping up with the rest of the world we don't exist. You know, so what the University of Hawai'i is doing to

finance what they call middle mile connectivity is fantastic, it's great. You know what the affordable connectivity plan provides to lower the cost of that connectivity is amazing. But when we started to look at what those programs actually provide, and it took a little while to do this because when somebody, you know, throws up \$150 million in your face and says, hey, we can help you solve some problems it gets your attention. So okay, everybody jumps on it. You submit the grant, you submit the proposals, and then you get rejected. It doesn't meet the guidelines of the program. Well okay we got to understand why. While there are specific limitations in those programs, and when we did the math and we worked everything out the resident in a home in an underserved area will not see any benefit from those programs for somewhere between 5 to 8 years and probably longer. It's the last mile connection that's expensive and time consuming, right. You have to go from that middle mile connection to a home. Well we said, okay, now we understand it. What are we going to do about it? So we got a group of people together. We found the people with their expertise. We found the technology that, by the way, has been in Hawai'i since probably 2016, 2017, it's operational. As a matter of fact, this facility has a portion of it and we're migrating to expand the coverage that's available so in the process of that migration now.

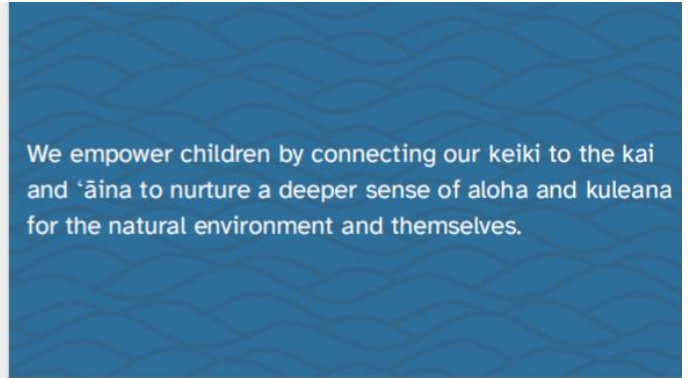
If I told you that it would cost three and a half million dollars to light up the entire Wai'anae coast. From Nānākuli to Mākaha, three and a half million dollars and we connect not just to your home, we connect to you. So that you can connect to a video meeting, a virtual Zoom meeting in your home, walk outside, get on a bus, stay connected while you rode all the way to Kapolei without dropping that connection. Now, is it the gold standard of a fiber optic connection? No. But it is three times better than what you have if you are an underserved resident or have no connectivity at all. But think about that for a minute. You know when you're in your home, you're connected to the internet, you walk outside, you lose that because it's only good for 5 to 700 feet maybe, depending on your equipment. Now you gotta go to cellular, which can get expensive if you don't have a good data plan right. Now supposing you stay on the internet, I mean you're connected. As well as the community, so in case of a disaster, in case of things where everything goes down, you can drop a Starlink connection in fairly quickly and in the overall scheme of things it's relatively inexpensive because it gives you the capability to communicate with each other in a very critical time. So you know, I'm a simple kind of guy and I'm the guy in the corner going hey, what are we doing? It doesn't make sense, we gotta fix it. So anyway, it may sound like a sales pitch, but I'm going to say this if somebody approaches you and say, hey, can you support this initiative? This is technology that was developed in Hawai'i by people from Hawai'i with international partners and actually the technology is based on NASA. It's been modified of course to fit what we need, but it's pretty amazing. It's way better than what we have available today for the underserved population. So with that I'm going to get off the stage.

Joe Lapilio I just want to wrap up for Dan, but our goal is that every resident on the Wai'anae coast will have access to internet and know how to use it. That's one of our next big projects that we want to work on, so real time is short, so we needed to wrap as soon as possible, but I know you enough where you know how to reach me if you have questions, thank you.

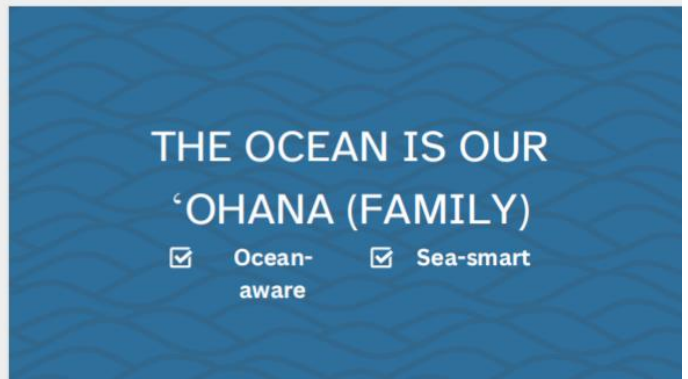
6. Nā Kama Kai – Matt Kauwe



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Maile DeSoto Aloha Chair and Trustees. My name is Maile DeSoto and I'm the eldest granddaughter of Frenchy DeSoto, on behalf of Nā Kama Kai and our founder Duane DeSoto, my cousin. We are proud to share about our organization with you today. The organization was born in Mākaha, O'ahu. But an impact is statewide. I would like to introduce to you our Chief Operating Officer Matt Kauwe.

Matt Kauwe Aloha, so I have the honor tonight to share a little bit about what we've been doing at Nā Kama Kai and you may not know about our organization yet. We've been around since 2008 teaching ocean safety and conservation to kids around the mainly the island of O'ahu. So our events were just every second Sunday we go to different mokus and teach kids for free. And you know, our founder grew up on the beach in Mākaha. Some of his uncles are here sitting over there. Uncle Bruce and Uncle John. He had great mentors like them. Uncle Buffalo, Auntie Rell, to teach him about kūpuna knowledge about the ocean and that's really what Nā Kama Kai does is, it passes on kūpuna knowledge. We work to create conditions to do that with children.

Our mission, so Nā Kama Kai empowers children by connecting them to the kai and 'āina and we do this by creating a deeper sense of kuleana and aloha for the natural environment and themselves. So just by being immersed in this work, they learn about their role in making our environment better. And you know, our ancestors knew how to take care of the 'āina and the kai. They lived in harmony with it, right. There was more fish. The fish was better for you. The reefs, all of those things. You know, we're just reconnecting our children to that. So we create spaces and moments really to plant these seeds in the next generation. This image that you see here is a recent ocean clinic this last April down here at Pōka'i, we had about 84 kids that day and they got to come for free and learn these things and enjoy the ocean. I don't know if you guys follow social media, but that guy Jack Ho is a really good foiler. He's a volunteer with us.

So our program, you know, we demonstrate that the ocean is our family, right. Our ancestors knew that, you know, they treated the ocean just like they would their sister, their brother, their parent, their grandparent, and

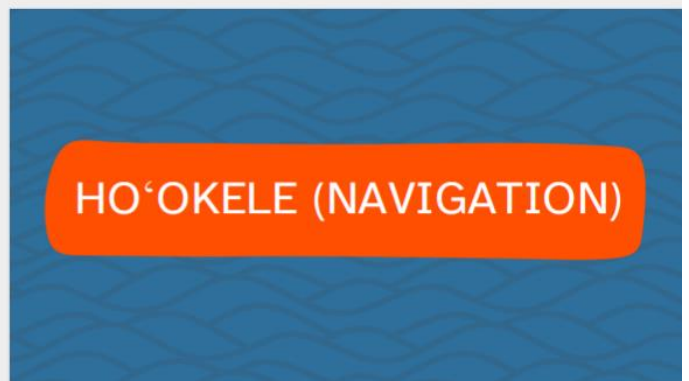
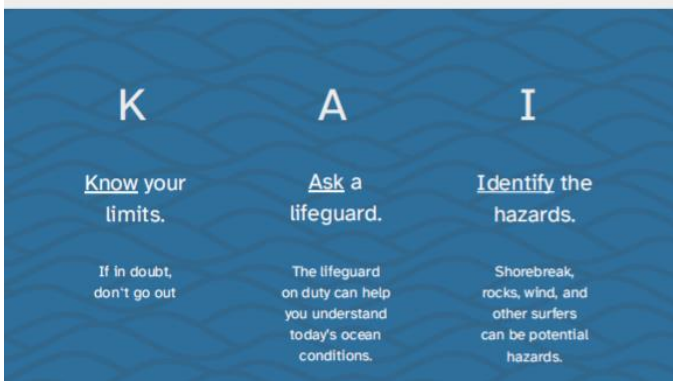
they need to take care of it. There are things that they do on land that impact the ocean, whether it's positive or negative.



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So we also teach kai, kai means ocean but we use it as an acronym and this is a picture of Kaipō'i teaching some keiki at Kahana Bay last year. Kai ocean safety is a way to talk about knowing your limits. So we teach kids that hey check your na'au. Know your skills. When you go to the beach don't just jump in, you know, reconnect with your center, right. Your ancestors will tell you if it's safe to go. We also teach them to ask a lifeguard and more importantly, this is about, you know, also going with an adult or asking an adult. A lot of the kids, you know, we say they lack access. Sometimes they don't have mentors, right. They may have a nice house and, you know, they live in a great area, but they don't have mentors to teach them about the ocean.

And then finally, you know our ancestors kilo, right. They check for things in the environment. They identified hazards, you know, rocks, winds, waves, other people, you know, they can all be hazards that we got to pay attention to make sure we stay safe in the ocean. Also, you know we have a rich history of navigation and wayfinding, ho'okele in our ancestors, like the houses of miles, right across the ocean, you know, we teach kids about the star compass. You know, how we can track the winds and the stars and make our way, right.



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So this goes back to the kilo piece, right. If we really take a moment and pay attention to our environment, there's a lot to learn, there's a lot for us to grow from. He wa'a he moku, he moku he wa'a, I know it's not the first time you've heard this, but you know our kids experienced this by writing in wa'a, you know, riding with uncles, learning about what it takes to arrive back safely. You know, once you go into the ocean because once you're in the ocean, you know you're no longer the top of the food chain. So this is a big part of what we teach. So that when they come back on land, you know they can look at their own communities and solve problems in the same way. There's no reason why we can't treat, you know, our classmates or our family, you know, in the same way.

So I want to talk a little bit about some of the things have been going on in Pōka'i. So we have a property there by the grace of the US AG, Hawai'i, they awarded us a free lease where we have 1.25 acres on the sand and we have programs running out of there every day since this past October. So you know we've been around since 2008. But only recently we've had daily operations and we've doubled in staff we've gone from, think when I joined there was two of us, me and Duane. And then we have like 4 full time and 6 part-time. So we're working to create jobs for people in this area, you know people in Wai'anae that are connected to the ocean that have these skills, you know that are not necessarily valued in other industries.

So this is our sailing canoe. Kūmau is her name, traditional name for the North star. And this wa'a was built by Moani Heimuli. I think her Auntie Tammy is over here. She's in the gray shirt and she has sailed with Polynesian Voyaging Society for I think about 17 or 18 years. She's currently on the escort boat on Moananuiākea and she works with us part time to teach kids about ho'okele. This wa'a is for Wai'anae. We made this with the help of Olukai Foundation, Paddle Mediar and our other donors to bring this and give access to kids in this area. This is the last moku on this island that did not have one of these sailing canoes. So Kūmau is rigged just like Hōkūle'a. It's just half the size, but if we teach keiki how to sail on Kūmau, they

can go to Polynesian Voyaging Society. This is a beautiful shot right here at Pōka‘i. Those waters are beautiful.



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"A PU‘UHONUA FOR KEIKI" at Pōka‘ī

A safe, consistent gathering space

- Daily Meals
- Tutoring
- Ocean Safety
- Ocean Mentorship



And that's the morning crew setting up the wa‘a. So this is Hālau Nā Kama Kai. This is the property I was talking about. 1.25 acres, it's the old Harvey house. It's at Pi‘ilau Army Recreation Center and it serves a couple purposes. You know, I talked about the jobs, I talked about the kids that get in the water here. But you know, it's also a way for us to kind of bring community back to the army. You know, it's a way for us to kind of create connections there with the army and those guys, but we'd love to have more of these on the whole coast. There's no shortage of need for these services. Really what Hālau Nā Kama Kai does is it is a pu‘uhonua for keiki at Pōka‘i. So kids can come for free after school on breaks. They get meals. So 604 restaurant gives bag lunches every day, which is awesome for free and Alicia guys and Nikki have been providing canned goods and other types of food items. I think about 20 gallons of milk one day and Maile just calls them up. They bring food and then the kids take it home to their families, which is also it's a big thing that we see. I know this summer when the kids were coming every day from 8:00 to 2:00 you could see how hungry they were and how they would, you know, eat multiple lunches and take home and it's a real issue that we're working to support. You know, if kids can't have food, you know, they're not going to learn any of other stuff, right. So they also have access to tutoring and they learn to swim and surf and paddle. Have fun, have responsibility for the space you know, and we're also teaching kids how to swim. Actually, Leahi Swim School as a partner, and we did a class this last July and we're teaching kids from Lili‘uokalani Trust how to swim in the ocean because there are no swimming pools here. I think there's one that you can pay to use, but that's a big problem that we have. So I'm going to invite Maile back up because she is the queen of the Hālau. She lays down the law and she mentors the kids, she works with all these kids, you know, one-on-one. So I just wanted her to share some of her personal stories with that.

Maile DeSoto Aloha, I'm going to say off hand kala mai because some of these kids really do get to me and I may just cry. So I'm sorry about that. Every day the kids will come in. Hi, auntie, you know, aloha how's

school. Do you guys have homework? Grab a snack, you know that sort of a thing like that. We help them with homework assistance. We have Wi-Fi for them to use if they need, we provide them with iPads, etc. Some kids will come in and they'll grab one lunch, auntie can I get another, I'm still hungry. We'll give them two. I've seen some kids actually take 4 lunches and have sit down in front of us and eat it, and I'm not there to judge. I'm there to support them. I want them to feel that they are coming to a safe, non judgmental, emotionally freeing, stress free environment for them. So that's my priority for them. I'm strict, some of you guys know how my grandmother was. I'm kind of the same way. You know, you come into the Hālau, you going to tell me hi. You going to tell my staff hi. You're going to tell the other kids hi. It's not you're going to walk in here. Put your head down and not acknowledge anybody. We give you your food, thank you. You know, it's just common courtesy that some of these kids, honestly, they don't have. We try to take it back to the roots. These kids, I have seven kids that come from Hoʻmalu, which is a CPS shelter for these kids. I have different backgrounds. I have some that have slight physical challenges, but we work with all of them. We're not turning them away.

So we work with with them to have their weaknesses we try to make them stronger. We have local kids that live at Waiʻanae Homestead. They cannot swim, we live on a island. So we have to help them, we help them learn how to swim without judging, making them feel comfortable. You know, we face a lot of challenges out here with some of these kids with 'Elepaio services, like Matt said, I get to call Alicia and Nikki. Hey, you know, can we get some food down here? They'll bring some food down, no questions asked. Some of these kids, Auntie, can I take food home? Yes. I don't need to know why. Eventually some kids have told me that his mom works three jobs and he's the oldest. He was just going into 7th grade and he has two sisters to take care of at home. There's no food, there's no food at home, nobody to cook. So you know, we gave them rice, milk, whole bunch of stuff. The boy lives up Nānākuli. He didn't have a way to take home the food. That's a lot of food for a little kid to carry. We don't have transportation for Nā Kama Kai, so I asked his mom if it was okay if I had my son take him home. Loaded up the car with groceries, no questions to asked, baby, you don't have to tell me your situation. Just take the food. Go, anytime you need food I leave it open for the kids. You take what you need. So I see a lot of that with a lot of the kids, some of the kids are just constantly hungry. I know that there's more kids that want to come to our program. I currently have 23 registered. We want to take in more. The problem is, is there's kids from Makaha, Waiʻanae, Waiʻanae Intermediate, Elementary, Nānākuli. We don't provide transportation, so that's an issue. A lot of the parents are working one to two jobs and I know I'm supposed to have a max at my house out, but I don't turn away kids. I have some kids that are not even registered that will just show up. I bring them in. I worry about the waivers with their parents afterwards.

I have one girl, she's in foster care. At the beginning of our program, she came in, within four months she's learned how to surf. We have a free contest every year, Thanksgiving weekend, free to all of the kids on the West side. You have to show that you live in the area because I've had people from Ewa Beach claiming that they live in the 96792 zip code. She was nervous, we gave her the surfboard to use, all the equipment, which is free to use for all of our kids. She got fourth place overall, now she's teaching the younger kids how to surf and swim. You know, and that's what we want for these kids. So I mean I don't know what else is there and that's pretty much what it is and you know these kids are trying not to get emotionally attached, but it's hard because they'll come up, kumu or auntie, they'll bring me flowers, they hug me and you know, I'm strict with them. But it's just a constant for them to know that I will protect them no matter what. They're my kids. They're all of our kids. They're all of our kids. It doesn't matter where they come from, takes the community to raise a village and these kids are our future and if we can catch them now early to show them that, hey, aunties and uncles, they may not be by blood, but they care for us. You know, and give them opportunities that they may not have any place else.

Matt Kauwe A few more slides to share, but I think she shared the heart of what we're doing. You know, we we're getting into the school systems. I know we share that information with you guys ahead of time. So if there's any questions, you can reach out to us. I don't know when it's the right time, but Uncle Bruce wants to

say something so I don't know if he can say it now or how you guys do that, but mahalo.

Bruce DeSoto Hi ladies and gentlemen, I'm Frenchy DeSoto's third son. The third oldest and you know what I've been with Nā Kama Kai from the beginning, and I traveled to Brazil, Tahiti and all over. And, you know, when I was growing up, we didn't know how to speak Hawaiian and everything. But now that we got the charter schools that the kids are speaking Hawaiian and we went to Tahiti and our kids was all speaking Hawaiian and chanting, and the Tahitians was amazed because their kids speaking French and the guys losing their culture and us guys, we had the Hawaiian. They were speaking Hawaiian and chicken skin kind, you know and the people went just hug us guys and me I had the honor of going with the Kamehameha Schools and go to different islands and we meeting the Mayor and the top Chiefs and stuff. I was blowing the pū and everything and the kids was chanting and we converse, you know, back and forth. You guys are doing a wonderful job because when when I was growing up was our pledge allegiance to the flag of, you know, we didn't know what was going on. But now that the kids and everybody is more educated of what happened with, you know, me, I love America, I'm a war vet and everything but I love my culture and you folks are helping us keep our culture and I love you folks, that's all I wanted to say. Thank you.

Community Concerns and Celebrations

Sherrielle Evans Aloha ahihi and I want to say mahalo to OHA for making the trip to what my friends call the ends of the earth, but we welcome you to the Wai'anae coast. I think that I want to let people know that my parents built their house in Mākaha in 1955 and to give you some perspective, that means I was five years old and that I watched this beautiful complex that now serves the health needs of our Hawaiian community and other people being built, so I'm very grateful for all of our kūpuna and the work that they did of the past and equally grateful for the next generation that is going to take us forward. I think that it's very telling that Nā Kama Kai spoke so passionately about our children here on the Wai'anae coast and the needs, and I actually had a concern.

So I went to college, not in Hawai'i, but I graduated with an education degree and so education has always been my passion because I feel that an educated society is also a healthy society and so I looked up the 2023 census for the Wai'anae coast. Living in 5.4 square miles is 48.43% Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders. Are students math pass is 12%. Our students reading pass is 47%, 97% of our students are minority students, so Hawaiian, Asian, whatever you want to and 69% of them are disadvantaged students. And I think that Nā Kama Kai presented a good capsule of how disadvantaged that our children are. And so I know that you have so much on your plate between OHA and DHHL. However, I think that at some point we all need to come together with the DOE or come up with some kind of solution so that we can bring more equity to our community. Now if this means that we need a different teaching structure or if we need a different student ratio, I don't know the solution. I'm just bringing this up to your attention because we can talk about housing and food and transportation, but if our children aren't educated enough, what is the point? We are going to have this circle. This recurring poverty view of our people, and we are a strong people. We're people that are smart, we work hard and we are connected to our 'āina and so I don't want the western thinking or western methods of educating not meet the criteria that our kūpuna had for all of us. So I just wanted to say that a little bit about education.

But actually my real interest in the heartbreaking scenario for Lahaina is that I read today's headlines and this is what it said. Officials urge community to prepare their areas amid fire weather watch warning. What does that mean? That means that any place could be Lahaina because especially on the Leeward side we have predominantly a dry climate. I mean, this is not unusual for our mountains to be dry and interestingly enough, I didn't teach school in Hawai'i because there's this rule that you got to live where your husband lives. So I have to live where he lived, and he lived in the state of Alaska and his career was in the Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management and his job was fire suppression. He was the Supervisor for the southern half of Alaska in fire suppression and what does that mean? He was in charge of smoke jumpers, aircraft, suppression materials, whatever, and so I want to make sure that we all are aware that there are programs to help us. I mean, we hear the stories of somebody's house was built out of concrete or they had a fire barrier of gravel or something around their houses. I mean, those are methods that communities can use to educate people on how to keep their homes safe. Because, unlike Alaska, the homes here are single wall construction. And honestly, my husband was really scared to live here because it's like there's nothing between the outside and the inside to him where we have 6 inches of insulation there is across the USA a program called Firewise and we lived in Alaska, and we lived in the state of Washington and both of those states have that program. Why, they got trees and all kinds of big combustible things that grow around your homes. So I think that I want our community to be really vigilant and I want our leaders to support us by educating us because we are all at risk. So with that I just want to say I don't think the solutions are going to be easy or quick, but I think that I wanted you to hear from our community with some of the things that we are concerned about, mahalo.

Lena Suzuki Aloha everybody, mahalo you guys for coming out to our moku. My name is Lena Spain Suzuki. I am one of the members and alaka'i to the Wai'anae Moku Kūpuna Council. In our moku we have two Kūpuna Councils. One is for Wai'anae Comp and then there's us and we got recognized by the House and Senate as Advisory Committee to them. I just wanted to start off by saying I personally reached out several times to your guys office asking you guys to come and sit with our kūpuna here and I've never got a return call or anything. I even went into your office and got to talk stories and put the same request in and I was asked to come to this meeting. Where there's a lot of good stuff happening in Wai'anae and it's all because of Wai'anae, right. We don't really have too much help coming from the outside. You see some descendants from Auntie Frenchy. I may not be her koko, but I'm definitely somebody who grew up in her spirit and saw the work that was done. There's a lot of work in Wai'anae, so for me personally I work a lot with the houseless. I just one volunteer community member. I don't work for an agency. I don't get paid for any of this, but our people need help. We have over 500 homeless in our moku. 93% of them are Kanaka and so like Kali. I met Kali because we took some kūpuna to Ulu Ke Kukui and he was gracious enough to let them stay and through that connection we were able to bring Lunalilo Trust to start that kūpuna meals. And I also wanted to say mahalo to Alicia Higa and the work that they do and if there's any way that you guys can continue supporting them and the efforts that they do as they move forward with what they want to do would be really, really awesome. I invite you guys again at your convenience to come and sit with the kūpuna. We meet the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Pōka'i Bay. We meet 9:00. We just meet under the tree and just a beautiful open environment. If you ever been to that space of Pōka'i or Nene'u whatever you want to call it, it's a very, very healing beautiful space. But again, mahalo nui for coming to our moku, aloha.

Kaiulani Aloha, I'm Kaiulani, lineal descendant of the royal houses. Of this pae'aina, the house of Mahi E Keawe and I come here as a community member and a board member of Kekuanaoa Foundation who currently works as a land manager for a few properties out here, and we stand in pono space to hold our people accountable. To not encroach, to protect their safety. There's a lot of pressing issues right now for our people and as the Office of Hawaiian Affairs I think I have a few questions that umbrellas a lot of people's questions. For instance, in light of the recent devastation out in Maui. There's so much that DHHL has asked, or shared or presented tonight, but I'm asking the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Does the office recognize the awardees of the Land Commission awards? Before I proceed any one collective understanding?

Chair Hulu Lindsey I'd be happy to answer that. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs acknowledges all Hawaiians, all Hawaiians. Whether you own land or whether you don't own land. So if you're asking about that type of land owners, we recognize them too. They're part of our beneficiaries.

Kaiulani Mahalo that leads into my plea to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, as a lineal descendant of a lot of Land Commission awards. There are multiple 'ohanas who may not be aware of their land entitlements, however, OHA provides a resource through the Kipuka database, and I like to believe the Kipuka database is not a history document. It's a living document and a testament to what you folks stand in, because that provides a resource for our people to find their 'āina and Kekuanāoa foundation as a lineal descendant of himself. Our work is to stand in continuity of my tūtū kane, Mataio Kekuanāoa and to serve and steward in a panel noble meritorious process that helps our people return home. So our foundation not only stewards Land Management, but we also help people understand the process of going home. And I would just like to see OHA on behalf of the community, those of us who are Hawaiian Nationals who have abjured or in the process of abjuration from the occupying belligerent. I am a Hawaiian National, I've done my paperwork. We don't have space for OHA. I mean, OHA doesn't have space for us, maybe because we're not identified in the terminologies that you use and provide services for. It is only labeled under Native Hawaiians and I'm just asking that as the true subjects of this country. We need space to be heard and our lands are still here and in light of our people in Maui who have nowhere to go. Those Land Commission awards under Lunalilo is still there. Because if we recognize those patents and those commission awards, there's lineal descendants alive and I'd like to see OHA leo to the highest accord. This is the time we need unity. I'm a culture practitioner. I travel throughout the pae'aina and I do my kuleana in regards to energy and 'āina. And so I understand the kahea and it is so loud. It is so loud it's hard to sleep. Our people need unity and you are the people we look to or many look to. I am an educator, I have three degrees, my degree is in science psychology an entry level degree, but with that being said, I have never been a recipient of OHA. Where's the help for us Hawaiian Nationals? Those of us who have separated from the state, our lands are still there. Our resources, are minerals, our water rights, so I would like to know if OHA is willing to work with those people because there's no voice for us. And as tribal nations and other countries, they have a voice. Your our voice and so I mahalo you for your time and I mahalo you for coming out and please continue to speak in unity for the people.

Chair Hulu Lindsey And I want to say that if ever any of you and you particularly want to come talk story with us, our office is very available. It's right on Nimitz Hwy. across of Liliha Bakery, if you want to come talk to us and get more information, we'll be happy to share that conversation with you.

Trustee Akaka And just to note that we're always actively talking with our Legislators, with our county, state and federal family to talk about our rights and being advocate of ways for our people. So please know that.

Lokana Keali'ikuapua Mahalo, our Trustees for coming here to our moku. We know it's been a long traveling and long evening. But tonight I stand, I stand for my community. I am part of Wai'anae Valley Homestead. Our mother once worked for Auntie Frenchy DeSoto and prior to that she was on the City and County Planning Commission. Prior to that she was in the State Legislature and with that she even was our founder for our Community Association back in 1977, when we moved into the homestead, actually established in 78. She was also on the Board of Trustees here at Wai'anae Comp. She was part of the cancer research as well. My mom comes from deep roots. We came here in 77 but our father was in the military, but our roots have always been in Wai'anae, so here we stand and I stand because our mother and our dad, we have a home in our homestead and recently and you know, we try to continue her legacy, their legacy, as someone has mentioned before, we are not here just from today. We're here because of those that have come before us. So we stand with them as we confront you today and Mililani, my mom also wrote a poem about you, which was part of the women's poetry in Mākaha, and it was I believe was a Nation Without Doubt, something to that effect. So my mom was very instrumental in our community. She was recognized here also as we had this big event. But nevertheless I stand because we have recently, Wai'anae Valley has gotten a parcel out here, which is part of the City and County refuse, is the 2.7 acre. It's the solar energy, we're trying to use the sun that is most prevalent here on the Wai'anae side. But the uniqueness of the solar energy program or project is that it's a beneficiary benefiting beneficiary. So to meet us very unique, it is not a commercial person coming into our DHHL lands to try to do

something for our people and back in those days they were really ku'e. They were really strong. You know, we come from a new generation. We have a new board and we're starting to rise up again and in that rising up we have people like Joe Lapilio, Wai'anae Economic Development Council. We're trying to get our way through this and we're trying to establish ourselves there. We have some challenges. We had a meeting back in Nānākuli I think I heard that DHHL has another plan for that site. I was very 'eha when I heard about that because this is something that we were given the right of entry in December this past year and we're working our way through it. And then to think that maybe they have other plans, that really kind of like, it kind of got disheartening for us. You know, so some of my members were kind of like and they're not throwing in the towel yet, but we just need that support. See, when we try to help ourselves to help ourselves, and then we get kind of like, smash it. It's just kind of like disheartening. So I'm not downing Kali because I was there at his confirmation, speaking on behalf of him. You know, but we have, we can agree to disagree. But I stand today because I'm hoping that our project will go through. I'm hoping that you've heard the passion of our people, that we are committed. We are dedicated, we have a passion to what we believe in is right. Wai'anae Comp is on Hawaiian Homelands. Wai'anae Comp continues to provide medical, dental and everything else, food security for our people. The 'Elepaio project, Alicia has done an awesome job coming into the homesteads, coordinating with my sister Kapua that we could be able to do these kind of things. It's just so awesome what they've done. I just want to say if you have money out there, please plug it in, plug it into these organizations. We need your help. We can't do it alone and we shouldn't always be relying on grants or loans. Hopefully grants are better, right, you don't have to pay it back. But we would prefer stuff like that. I'm just standing because it is a desire that's in our heart to hopefully beneficiary helping beneficiary. Right now it's just a project that we're trying to work on and if that expands, then we can go out into the outer community. But we have to start small because we don't want to bite more than we can chew and if it becomes successful, then we can move on. Like this Comprehensive has been very successful and I thought to myself, when I heard about that and kūpuna is very priority for us, we don't have enough kūpuna housing here, especially on this side. And so when I heard that they wanted to use our site for possible kūpuna housing, to me that was hewa because down there is our sewer plant. So why would we put our kūpuna in a place that's kind of, it's an industrial zone, it's an industrial zone, so why would we put our kūpuna in a place like that? Wouldn't we want our kūpuna to go out and enjoy the beauty, the ocean, the salt? To me, that was the most hewa thing. We are not against kūpuna. We are against where they may be wanting to put them. So I just leave that, thankful that we have Ulu Ke Kukui, Lunalilo Trust that is that is collaborating to not only feed our people, our kūpuna. Having housing for our kūpuna, helping our homeless that are Native Hawaiians, that has to be when you talk about DHHL, that has to be the criteria. Sorry, but it does have to be the criteria and they have been assisting DHHL. So I'm just saying that, but thank you. Thank you very much everyone, mahalo.

Announcements

Trustee Akaka Mahalo nui to Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center for hosting our Board of Trustees and all of our group here this evening. Our next Joint Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment with the Resource Management Committee meeting is tomorrow, Wednesday, August 30th at 10:00 AM and then following that the next day on Thursday, August 31st at 10:00 AM, we have our Board of Trustees meeting. And these meetings, if you're not able to attend them in person, they are available to view via live stream from oha.org/live-stream. And our next O'ahu community meeting is going to be Thursday, September 28th and the time and location will be announced soon. So if you can just please check the OHA website on the calendar of events and this is what I had mentioned earlier where we are targeting our Hawaiian Homestead communities so that we're available to hear the mana'o of our people there.

Adjournment

Trustee Souza Moves to adjourn the meeting.

Trustee Lindsey Seconds the motion.

Adjournment							
TRUSTEE		1	2	'AE (YES)	A'OLE (NO)	KANALUA (ABSTAIN)	EXCUSED
DAN	AHUNA						X
KALEI	AKAKA			X			
KELI'I	AKINA						X
LUANA	ALAPA			X			
BRICKWOOD	GALUTERIA						X
J. KEONI	SOUZA	X		X			
MILILANI	TRASK			X			
JOHN	WAIHE'E						X
CHAIR CARMEN HULU	LINDSEY		X	X			
TOTAL VOTE COUNT				5			

Trustee Akaka Adjourns the O'ahu Island Community meeting at 9:26 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lehua Itokazu
Board Secretary

As approved by the Board of Trustees on XXXXXXXXXX, 2023.

Carmen Hulu Lindsey
Chairperson, Board of Trustees

Attachments: (All attachments will be included once approved)

STATE OF HAWAII
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
560 N. NIMITZ HIGHWAY, SUITE 200
(VIRTUAL MEETING - VIA ZOOM WEBINAR)

DRAFT

Due to COVID-19, the OHA Board of Trustees and its standing committees will hold virtual meetings until further notice. The virtual meeting can be viewed and observed via livestream on OHA's website at www.oha.org/livestream or listened by phone: (213) 338-8477.

A physical meeting location open to the general public will be available at 560 N. Nimitz Hwy., Suite 200, Honolulu HI 96817. All members of the public that wish to access the physical meeting location must pass a wellness check and provide proof of full vaccination or a negative COVID-19 test taken within 72 hours of entry.

Minutes of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Board of Trustees
MINUTES
August 31, 2023

ATTENDANCE:

Chairperson Carmen Hulu Lindsey
Trustee Dan Ahuna
Trustee Kaleihikina Akaka
Trustee Keli'i Akina
Trustee Luana Alapa
Trustee Brickwood Galuteria
Trustee J. Keoni Souza
Trustee Mililani Trask
Trustee John Waihe'e, IV

ADMINISTRATION:

Colin Kippen, Interim CEO
Casey Brown, COO
Ramona Hinck, CFO
Everett Ohta, Interim General Counsel
Nietzsche Ozawa, Interim Senior Legal Counsel
Carla Hostetter, Director, Office of Strategy Management
Alice Silbanuz, Director of Communications
Vijoy Chattergy, CIO
Kevin Chak, IT Support
Daniel Santos, IT Support
David Kozuki, IT Support

BOARD STAFF:

Amber Kalua, Trustee Aide
Kanani Iaea, Trustee Aide
Anuheia Diamond, Trustee Aide
LeiAnn Durrant, Trustee Aide
Sommer Soares, Trustee Aide
Kahelelani Keawekane, Trustee Aide
Pohai Ryan, Trustee Aide
Kyla Hee, Trustee Aide
Richelle Kim, Trustee Aide
Mark Watanabe, Trustee Aide

Guest:

Nainoa Logan
Gerry Flintoft
Nainoa Logan

Call to Order

Chair Hulu Lindse I'd like to call today's Board of Trustees meeting to order that the record reflect it is Thursday, August 31st, 2023 and the time is 10:03 a.m.

MEMBERS			Present	TIME ARRIVED
TRUSTEE	DAN	AHUNA	X	
TRUSTEE	KALEI	AKAKA	X	
TRUSTEE	KELI'I	AKINA		Joins meeting at 10:22 am
TRUSTEE	LUANA	ALAPA	X	
TRUSTEE	BRICKWOOD	GALUTERIA	X	
TRUSTEE	J. KEONI	SOUZA	X	
TRUSTEE	MILILANI	TRASK	X	
TRUSTEE	JOHN	WAIHE'E	X	
CHAIRPERSON	CARMEN HULU	LINDSEY	X	
			8	

There are **eight (8)** Trustees PRESENT, thereby constituting a quorum.

Chair Hulu Lindsey Aloha, Kākou everyone and welcome to our Board of Trustees meeting. This meeting can be viewed and observed via live stream on OHAs website at www.oha.org/livestream. We are recording today's meeting for the sole purpose of producing written minutes, which will become the official record of this meeting. Joining us today, we have our Board Council, Robert Klein, and our Interim CEO, Colin Kippin. Colin, would you please introduce our administrative staff joining us today.

Colin Kippen, Interim CEO Aloha kākou trustees, thank you. I'd like to introduce. Casey Brown, our Chief Operations officer.

Casey Brown, COO Mahalo, from administration is Interim General Counsel-Everett Ohta, Chief Financial Officer-Ramona Hink, Interim Senior Legal Counsel-Nietzsche Ozawa. We also have our Communications Director-Alice Silbanuz and our Strategy Management Director Carla Hostetter. We are definitely and always supported by our IT team, on the line we have Dan Santos and Kevin Chalk, our System Engineers, mahalo.

Chair Hulu Lindsey Thank you. Moving on to our first item on the agenda, Lehua, do we have anyone signed up to testify on this item?

Board Secretary No one is signed up to speak. On this item.

New Business

Introduction of Board Investment Consultant, Consequent Capital Management, LLC – Vijoy Chattergy, Chief Investment Officer.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I'd like to introduce to the trustees this morning our new Board Investment Consultant from Consequent Capital Management LLC, Mr. Vijoy Chattergy. Who is its chief investment officer?

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO Aloha kākou, thank you, Chair, Trustees, staff and everyone else present. I want to start with a big mahalo and thank you for the opportunity to introduce ourselves today. I know you have some very serious items on the agenda in terms of what our Island community is going through. We would like to begin with some of the work we need to do on behalf of the trustees. My name is Vijoy Chattergy and I serve as the Chief Investment Officer for Consequent Capital Management. I myself have

grown up in the islands and then lived away for many years often for school and for career, living in many of the major financial capitals of the world but Hawaii is always home for me, and I live here now. I have been back for about 14 years or so. I'll note that in terms of my family, through two generations we have about 100 year of public service on behalf of the state. Mostly at the University of Hawaii, but also in the public school system and at the Employees Retirement System. I am joined here today by one colleague Gerry Flintoft, who is one of our private markets specialists and very familiar with real estate and private equity. I hope you all get a chance to meet Gerry while he is here. I believe that some of our other colleagues have dialed in and maybe listening, including Ken Simon, who is the CEO, Scott Chicho, who is originally from Hawaii and now lives in Atlanta, he is the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Consequence. Consequent is very privileged and honored to be able to serve the Board of Trustees at OHA. We were selected through a competitive public RFP. Consequent is based both in Atlanta and in Honolulu. It is African American owned and many of our clients include universities, hospital systems, Taft Hartley plans some of them, though not all of them are historical black college universities and indigenous tribes. We look forward to the relationship with OHA.

We are serving as the Independent Board Consultant and in that role, we look to be a trusted adviser and consultant to the board and to work collaboratively with, with staff, your service providers, and fund managers as well. Our primary aim is to give independent and fiduciary directed advice to the board on the investment of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund, and do that primarily for the benefit of the Hawaiian people through their elected representation of the trustees. That's how we view our role. I will note that for myself personally, the way I have always added value to clients and to employers overtime is that I focus on portfolio construction and asset allocation, risk management and manager selection. I've had a fairly successful track record doing that. I note those value added skills only to differentiate that we are not stock pickers. We are not going to tell you, you should invest in more Apple stock for example. There are people who make it their livelihood to do that. Also, we are not forecasters, so we don't necessarily know is the S&P 500 going to be up at the end of the year or if the recession is going to start in February? We may have opinions and informed opinions, but that's not really where we add value. We will add value to portfolio construction, risk management, and although not necessarily for this mandate, we, have a lot of relationships and we do due diligence on Managers.

Our primary mandate, as I understand it is that we are going to focus on policies. We are going to review, recommend, and comment on existing policies and that will include the investment policy statement, the spending policy, as well as governance. And on any other policies that we're asked to have an opinion and give advice on, we are happy to do that. Second, we'll also review the portfolios In-terms of the structure of your portfolio, In-terms of the strategies that are included, and we intend to also have opinions and look at the fund managers and the service providers that you have managing the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund. We will also review and evaluate the performance overtime and also think about how it might perform in the markets as they're changing and going forward. Finally, we will also provide investment education for the trustees and look forward to working with the trustees individually and in groups. Education can be ongoing, it also can be selected on certain topics that are of interest to the trustees. In addition to ourselves and consequent, we have a network of sort of experts that we can bring in to bear on particular topics so that you can get other perspectives and independent voice as you take more ownership and understanding of the way the investment assets should be managed.

In-terms of next steps, we're very excited and honored to be here and we are looking forward to working with everyone. We're hoping in the coming weeks and months that we're going to have the chance to meet with the trustees individually, with your staff and with the OHA staff as well. We also plan to speak with each of the Manager of Managers to understand how they view and manage your assets. We will also talk to the service providers, then in the next coming months, we expect to look closely at the governance structure that the board uses to oversee the Trust Fund as well as provide education. We are already

starting to put together some suggestions. I'm looking forward to getting to know everyone very well, as is my colleague Jerry and the rest of the Consequent team and we're happy to conclude our remarks there and or answer any questions that you might have at this time. We certainly appreciate that you have some big agenda item.

Chair Hulu Lindsey When I hear you say the word education, I am assuming that you mean you will gather us in a training situation so that we can learn more.

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO Absolutely, what ever makes it most convenient for the trustees we will cater to that. We also feel that there are opportunities when it comes to managers and asking them to provide education or conferences. We will be happy to have separate sessions and tailor it to the Trustees as a group or individually.

Trustee Alapa Regarding the portfolio, what is your vision and where would you like to see the portfolio be in the next 3-4 years.

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO We have not done our formal review of the portfolio but we have had a look at it. As the assets continue to grow for OHA you are getting to a size that you should be thinking about updating the overall structure of the portfolio and to be a bit more focused on strategies and managing for risk downside the way a lot of institutions the way they see their portfolio. I also think you want think of your portfolio holistically toward the goals as you as Trustees are defining in terms of returns, risks, and in terms of the types of exposures that you want. We anticipate the markets to be more challenging over the next decade, we possibly may need to consider what other strategies can enhance that. In 2022 many markets, particularly portfolios that were exposed to only traditional stocks and equities performed poorly. Many came back in 2023 but 2022 was a wakeup call. For a long-term investor that does not need to call on those assets at that time, it might not be such an issue because markets will come back but if you are funding programs or giving out grants, the timing of those sorts of cash flows independent of the market conditions proved to be problematic for an institution. We want to make sure the portfolio to the best of our abilities will always support your mission and your vision.

Trustee Souza I like that you mention the real estate aspect of it and maximizing the potential of our portfolio so that we can do more for our beneficiaries, thank you guys, I look forward to working with you, mahalo.

Trustee Trask Mahalo Vijoy. When we looked at retaining you, I was pleased to see the services that you would render included some training. When I came on to the board there was a debate going on about bitcoin. The debate was some Trustees wanted to put money towards this. I was not sure about it because this does not have any type of history. The first several months this thing was pumping and now principles are going to prison, everybody lost their money. I am not sure how we judge the stability and the future. I am telling you this because you will be giving us training. When you go through the training it will help me understand, if you go through the examples. I will need advice that will not necessarily be portfolio advice but whether or not shall I take land and convert it to our portfolio. The State now owes our office hundreds of millions. Do we look at collecting it for portfolio investments? Is it risky? Should we say we will take 300 acres instead of the \$600 million that you owe us? I just want to put this out there. One of the things that we are trying to do is balance, assets and portfolio and assets that remain in the 'āina. I am so happy to have someone here to give us advice.

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO I will note that something like bitcoin was very alluring to a lot of investors. I was very surprised to learn that many endowments were made investments in the bitcoin early on. For me, my questions back to them was can I see your policy proposal, your procedures on how to approve this investment? That to me would have been interesting to understand how you convince a board of trustees that have fiduciary responsibility to make that kind of an investment. At the time it's a little bit

speculative, I don't know what it exactly does. I don't fully understand the parameters of that market and I never got a chance to look at that policy, they never shared it. I would say that is one of the ways that you as institutional investors as fiduciaries and trustees can manage your portfolio is to know that your long term investors and policies and procedures. You have to go back to two things, what are your existing and governing policies? And then secondly, go back to your mission as you've defined it. What are you trying to accomplish? It's not to get the highest returns in your investment portfolio, it's to support your mission in supporting the people of Hawaii, the Hawaiians of Hawaii. As long as you're able to achieve that over the long term, which is into perpetuity, then whether you invest in the highest flying you investment idea that some investment bank brings to you or not isn't really what you're trying to do, and the question so you know, good luck to everyone. I hope people make a lot of money off of Bitcoin or what have you. I don't have anything against people doing that but does it fit with your policies and does it will help you to achieve your mission as you've defined it as a trustee? That's the important thing to keep you with the discipline to know, hey, am I getting too far out ahead into things that I don't understand, but they sound good. That's kind of a check that I would encourage over time. We can talk about that when it comes to governance and fiduciary responsibilities, we'll have those conversations and training until you feel comfortable. The second part of what you were talking about when it comes to things outside of the portfolio, we have a very specific mandate to advise you. I know when Punahou receives land as a donation they quickly sell it and take the cash and invest it in the portfolio. I think it is a cultural difference. A lot of the ali'i trust, if they get land as a contribution, they tend to hold on to it.

I'm talking about land in Hawaii. There's a cultural and a value difference in that approach. I'm not saying that one is better than the other, but you as a trustee and an overseer, and the responsibilities of fiduciary recognize those values and that difference. That should help to guide in terms of what you would do with that kind of an opportunity. Now I'll note, more recently you look at something like Kamehameha schools and they have moved into selling some land and being strategic in a different way. It seems like that came about through a process of discussion and decision making. I would advise that would be the kind of collaborative conversation that you as trustees would have to be able to make that decision. Then we as your advisors, would say, have you gone through a process? Does this make sense? We would help to make sure that whatever the decision or policy is going to be executed as to your direction. That's sort of our role and it may be another party, a fund manager or special manager that actually executes, a sale or managing a land asset. We would help you to make sure that the decision is a sound decision right or wrong. But it's a sound decision and that the decision is being implemented and executed is to your prescribed policies.

Trustee Trask If I could follow up with a few things. One, because you're going to be helping us with policies, the time will come when we are not here, and neither are you. The policies of this office will survive. When I looked at policy and talked with this attorney, he said that the practice is to have your policies express them with brevity. I really disagree because most Hawaiians don't have any kind background. We have to go from land to portfolio or we're going from cash out the money and pick up this sacred area. When we get to that and look at the policies, I think we should approach it with the mind that the future OHA board members may not have a strong background in investment in the portfolio and I would like to have a segment of the training that helps us as trustees. Saying that as a trustee for State Native Hawaiian funds be more restrictive and conservative, sounds like attorney language. What does that mean? Are we going to get the Bitcoin or not? The second thing is, I would like something in the training. If you could advise or help us with regards to how we might invest jointly with other Government and private sector that work for our people. Not everybody in the public, not this private company, but our people. Example moving now, we have several properties, it's land, it's not portfolio. Some people are saying too much pilikia. I tell you, Trustees, get rid of them. Turn it back over, Saiki wants it and you're not going to get past them. Get the money and put them in portfolio but on this parcel at Kaka'ako we have also the Kamehameha schools.

I've spoken with their CEO, some of their trustees, no details, but let's leave the door open. We help Hawaiian children to be educated, that is one of your goals, isn't it? The other thing is, that right now, Trustee Kalei Akaka and myself are going to come to the board to partner with DHHL for Kupuna housing. A high-rise structure for them. LT, Lili'uokalani Trust is another Hawaiian trust that serves our people. So in two instances now other trusts come forward to begin this discussion and I feel like I need some guidance. We all are big trusts, one caring for kupuna, one to help education, and us for everything else? How can we partner so that we can maximize our trust with all three.

Trustee Akina Mr. Chattergy, Thank you for being here. How would you describe the line between fiduciary oversight, which must be exercised by trustees and management of assets, which is an administrative function? Where would you draw the line so that we know the difference? And the second question would be, how can you equip us so that even though we don't have financial management backgrounds per say, we will be confident in carrying out our fiduciary oversight?

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO Thank you for the question. I look forward to working with you going forward. I would respond in terms of how do you delineate the oversight, the fiduciary responsibility versus kind of more operational or execution? First of all, I would say that fiduciary responsibilities at the end of the day can never be delegated away. It is always the fiduciary responsibility, of the trustees as the governing body and the oversight body for all of OHA but it's especially for the investment portfolio. Therefore, any operational any execution that is taken on behalf of the organization, the Trustees at the end of the day must be comfortable and feel that they have the right level of transparency and accountability from any group. That delineates what staff, what your service provider should be doing. They should be executing and fulfilling your policy mandate as you've defined it, and then they need to be able to report back and be transparent and accountable for executing that policy. This would be typical in most institutions on the way they sort of divide up the idea of fiduciary versus kind of operational or execution. At the end of the day the Trustees should not only feel comfortable with the policies that they're making, but they should feel that anything that they need to understand can be explained to them or shown to them over time by whomever is the group that is executing your policy and procedures.

Trustee Akina I appreciate those broad strokes and agree with you but could you give me some examples as to what activities the Trustees should be engaged in? In regard to their fiduciary duty and what activities Administration would be doing? What would be the difference between the two?

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO For example, the trustees would want to define the policies and procedures that might include the amount of risk, the types of investments that are acceptable to be in the portfolio, and then they might delegate to staff or managers to then to go out and execute that. For example, let's take something like private equity where Jerry is an expert. Often times what consultants and fund managers will tell you is that you need to be nimble because opportunities come up and the managers need to make decisions. If you go back to a board, then it takes too long and you miss the opportunity so, what some institutional investors will do is the board will say, OK, we will give you something that we're going to define as discretion in a box. At the beginning of the year you consultant and then come and tell us what's your plan for private equity? What are the kinds of investments are you going to make? What's the allocation to this strategy or that strategy? How much dollars are we thinking about committing? Then every quarter and again at the end of every year, they need to come back and tell the Trustees based on the discretion that you gave us. This is what we did and it met your guidelines or there was a violation and so we did this to correct it. Buyouts and what have you a board would be able to maintain its fiduciary responsibility but allow for the operation to be responsive and flexible to market conditions, but not to the point where suddenly they're taking discretion outside the box, right? We've defined the box at the beginning of the year. We expect you to show the transparency and accountability of how you're executing that. Then you come back as often as you want but come back at least once a year and let's see

what you did. That's redefined the following year's discretion in a box. That's one example in one particular asset class where the board would be able to maintain its fiduciary role and still demand accountability and transparency by anyone, they're delegating the execution too.

Trustee Akina Thank you and I appreciate you talking about staying within the box or drawing with it within the lines. I think the same is true for the trustees. We also have to define the box within which we operate and stay within that as well.

Trustee Galuteria Thank you, chair. Your reflection. We're about to embark on the conversation about Maui in a couple of days into the devastation. HECO stock plummeted couple of days later it came back. What do you attribute that to?

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO Let me preface my answer by first saying that I don't have any special insight or knowledge about what's going on with HECO stock or HECO activities. I just read what's in the newspaper. I don't want to influence or act like I know something that I don't know. I'll also note that HECO stock was the first stock I ever bought myself, and I still own it. I'm kind of just buy and hold forever kind of a thing and whatever it becomes is fine. What I would say is that there are a lot of investors and people who follow a stock like HECO and what happened on Maui caused the traditional investor in a manipulative energy provider has a very different investment outlook and opportunity than the risk profile that was created because of the events on Maui. You have many stock investors realizing, that's not something to be holding anymore, so they sell. I guess they have some clarity in terms of who is responsible for what happened on Maui. Other investors may have sold off to much and then decide it's not going to be as bad and make something of an investment. Again, that's probably a very different profile than the sort of the mom-and-pop investor that traditionally holds Hawaiian Electric in Hawaii. They're going to cause the price of that stock to move even daily as you described it based on information that becomes available in the public. That gives some idea of what the future prospects are for the company and for the stock. For a typical mom and pop Hawaii investor like myself, who bought and do a monthly investment or something you don't really think about it. That's not the game that we do but unfortunately, we are affected by it at this point with everything that's going on. Let me just leave it there because I really don't have any special insight.

Trustee Galuteria The day traders that made it come back so quickly it.

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO Could be you could describe them as day traders or other types of speculators, yes.

Trustee Akaka I just wanted to say welcome to Vijoy and Jerry mahalo nui for taking on this endeavor with us. We're looking forward to working with you. One of the things I wanted to ask you is in terms of the holistic approach that you had mentioned earlier, what would be the time frame we are looking at?

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO It is a process and we need everyone to buy into it. You want to make changes in an institutional portfolio for the long term. I think our first effort will be to review policy and make recommendations, in-terms of board structure in governance and simultaneously we will be talking to different managers. We would then come back to the Trustees and talk about our findings there. Based on feedback that we get from you then we would have a better idea timing would be to making changes. Reaching a holistic view is a way to manage a multi asset strategy portfolio. We're learning and we are able to measure that in the existing structure. What is the impact of having so much money with JP Morgan or Goldman Saks? We can start to identify that and then make a case on what kind of changes or best transitions need to happen. It is not an exact answer, but I think this will be on going and it will be important to keep having these conversations moving forward.

Trustee Akaka I have a better idea now, thank you. I hear what you are saying, I am also applying it to some of the investment training and conversations we had with Commonfund in February of this last year in terms of the movement that we need to make and needing to do that sooner than later.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I would like to say that Vijoy will be reporting to the Resource Management Committee under the leadership of Trustee Waihee. There's no question in my mind, just from this introduction that I think we need to look at the policies immediately. I remember when I was the resource management chair and I went to a New York conference with our investment manager at the time and I was standing by him and I heard him telling one of the money managers, *oh, I think I'm going to move \$10 million to another fund.* And I thought, wow, this guy is so powerful. He is moving our money, he doesn't have the fiduciary duty without asking us. I asked him afterwards can you just do that? He said *Ohh yeah me and the CEO, have the authority to do that without the board.* That's when this whole thing came about that we needed an investment advisor to the board to make sure what's happening is in our best interest as far as our fiduciary duties. So, Thank you Vijoy, I'm sure that John will be in touch with you and our staff is open for you to call whoever you need. I would think you would call our treasure director first, who is Ryan and any help you need from us, you can direct that to John. We'll be here and waiting for you to teach us.

Vijoy Chattergy, CIO We will try our best, mahalo.

Chair Hulu Lindsey Thank you. I'm going to take the agenda out of order only because we have a community concerns person from the Waianae Comprehensive Health.

Community Concerns and Celebrations

Nainoa Logan My name is Nainoa Logan. I am from the Waianae Economic Development Council. I've been blessed to be under the tutelage of Joseph Lapilio and he told me all about you guys coming into Waianae on Tuesday. I'm here to report a couple of things, I wanted to report to OHA the Maui efforts that Waianae Economic Development Council has been doing. We have supported 10 lead applicants through the Hawaii Community Foundation because most of the nonprofits and the people in Maui are so busy. doing the work that they don't have time to write the grants. These 10 lead applicants have supported 52 other community nonprofits, mainly Native Hawaiians, along with small business partners or Native Hawaiian owned to the tune of about \$14 million. They're still being reviewed, but that's what we've been able to do so far. We've fiscally sponsored 2 Native Hawaiian nonprofits to raise funds and then disperse them directly to the individuals on Maui.

For me, there was 2 topics of discussion that I wanted to present to the board in our efforts to continue to support Maui. The first one was learning from the previous state disasters, the floods in Kauai and the lava flows in Puna. There are still Native Hawaiians in tents five years later. Families that are still struggling to get back on the line. We're going to play a video real quick of one of the projects that we're a part of. *Video is shared.*

We launched this and there are literally 1000 housing projects coming up trying to do something for Maui. What I wanted to do is whoever or supports and whatever efforts they support, it's not just about housing, it's the wrap around services that need support. It's the nonprofit organizations delivering financial literacy, business development, economic structures, helping them with healing, connecting to 'āina, agra-forestry, and gardening. This was one project that we wanted to present, the second project that we wanted to ask for support with is the Waianae community model. We know that Keeaumoku and the groups have created a consortium to be at the table. Lāhainā has always been ku'e in the sense of we will build our own table and we will ask everybody else to come to the table so that we can tell you what Waianae wants. We would like to provide an opportunity for Lāhainā to do that as well by creating micro summits. Having micro summits at the different hubs facilitating and then creating an annual culminative

community summit so that those micro summits, which are just the community can be heard. Then the summary of all of those summits in one summit can then involve the State and Federal entities. In our opinion those summits should be facilitated by someone outside of Lāhainā, so that the people of Lāhainā can be participatory in the summits versus trying to logistically support and do all of these things. Who ever is doing these summits should know that it's Lāhainā's voices and every voice matters. From those summits we feel like in order to have your own table, the infrastructure needs to be placed for the financial structures. We've put it into the ear of the SBA to help them to create a Native CDFI. We are very aware that OHA has the oldest, the largest and the biggest of the CDFIs. To have OHAs support for Maui to then go after new market tax credits after their certification Waianae Economic Development Council would love to help support them in that effort. That's pretty much our plea, helping us with housing 80 families out of the 200 families in that project. Then funding support for planning efforts and to be honest, whether it's our organization or not, we would we definitely love to support any organization you support in the micro summits. Mahalo.

Trustee Trask We have a beneficiary that has contacted us. He has 200 container homes on Maui now. He wanted to get the land; he thought OHA had land there to put these containers up. His name is Bernard Rosette and I'd like to put the two of you together. These containers are there and what we don't have is land. I went to Trisha Watson, who's the Hawaiian interfacing with the governor's team. I called the governor's office they never called back. I called the mayor the same thing. This man is small n Hawaiian, he's 50% blood, and we've been going around in circles. That's why I would like to put the two of you together because I feel like we have an opportunity. I found out that all the FEMA money that came in they appropriated it to the hotels because their priority was, they were worried about the impact on tourism. Even Hawaiian Airlines cut flights there. What they did for interim housing? Was they took big money up front from FEMA and others in the county and state and they got 1000 hotel rooms. They didn't take any step towards getting something like containerized housing. That's why I feel like we're kind of under the gun so we don't lose all that federal funding for months trying to bail out hotels. Instead of looking at a longer period of time for shelter for these folks. I would like to follow up with you if I could get your card and maybe I can put you two guys together.

Nainoa Logan Absolutely, from what I hear, there are fifty acres in Lāhainā, another 100 acres in Maui. When I said there is 1,000 projects happening in Maui, I know at least 30 of them. Some have land and are looking for financial support. There are some lands that can probably place some of those container homes. I will definitely send my email and my contact.

Chair Hulu Lindsey We will move on to the next agenda item.

Trustee Akaka **Madame Chair, the proposed action to accept and implement the report of permitted interaction group to investigate and assess the needs, programs and services necessary to address and meet the needs of Native Hawaiians on Maui, as a result of the August wildfires as distributed.**

Trustee Alapa **Seconds the motion.**

Chair Hulu Lindsey I would like to share with the board that all of the PIG members went to Maui and had a discussion with the leaders in the community on two different trips. Dan and I went on one and the Brickwood and Kalei went on another. If you have any questions we would be happy to answer them.

Trustee Akina Who from OHA is supervising the on the ground needs, collecting information and the interface we will have?

Casey Brown, COO I will share a little bit and then I will turn it over to the members who of the PIG. It is the Trustees who we get some of the best source of information. All members of the PIG are making

their efforts with connections on the ground. They are having the conversations with the various leaders and government. I will turn it over to any one of them to share their pipeline of knowledge that's coming from the ground to OHA.

Trustee Ahuna The people of Lāhainā at the beginning felt like they were rushed to do a lot of things so they came together in the coalition and demanded things from the Government. One of the things they demanded was to allow them time to grieve. The second was not to move on anything without the coalition and the last thing was to honor chapter 92, they want to be involved in every step of the development of Lāhainā. They are here representing, not just the Hawaiians but they have Filipinos, Japanese and all races. They all suffered from this tragic wildfire. What they wanted us to know was they would be moving as a whole and so many things going on. They explained that you have to watch what you accept because it may disqualify you from getting money from FEMA. We just need to do our due diligence and making sure we know how to move and execute. I am proud to be a part of the PIG and thank you for the report.

Trustee Galuteria I went up to Maui this past Sunday, the first thing I did was visit family up-country because there's also those up there. It is interesting because a lot of attention has been given to Lāhainā but there is also loss up-country, no life loss but still loss. Their thought was don't forget about us please. There were 17 homes that were burnt down to the ground up there. Many homes are also fragile right now near the gulches that could come down at any time with heavy rains. We did visit a hub and talk to some volunteers, selfless individuals. The next day we went up country and spent some time with the Governor, who was there for a community meeting. Afterwards we went to the West side, we saw the devastation, visited another large hub at Napili park. We also got to witness the family of fire fighters that came down from San Clemente. They brought with them almost \$30k or \$50k and presented that to the fire fighters who lost their homes in Lāhainā who were on watch that night. We proceeded to visit a few more places before we ended up at Archie Kalepa's house. I came out of that with short-term, mid-term, and long-term thoughts. We need to be very strategic, we are not here to invent the wheel, and we should partnership with others. I anticipate doing more PIG's as we go so that everyone can participate as we go. I've never seen that kind of aloha, I was stunned. We are here for the long haul.

Trustee Akaka Yes, we started the day off in the Kula area. I too went to see 'ohana property that was burnt down to a crisp and I could smell it, see it. The family every day to take a bath they have to go to a friend's house. It's simple things like that and living in their restaurant on a cot or not having propane gas, not having clean water, relying on the resources around you. FEMA not approving to fund you because not all of your property burned down but you still have to pay that property tax and paying it the week before. That was hard without having income coming in from the business that is not running because of. People not coming into Maui as they once were. After Kula, we had gone down to Lāhainā, I want to mahalo Kainoa Horcajo, he provided us the guidance and took us to the different distribution centers and entities. Most of them if not all were community lead. What we learned was that our Hawaiian community do not always feel comfortable in going to the different distribution centers. They prefer going to the parks being used, like Napili park. They feel welcomed and it is a place where their keiki and family can sit on the grass, be amongst each other, and feel that sense of community vs. Driving to a shopping center. It was also hard to learn about the mental health tragedies that go in times like this, emotions are heightened and some feel that they have no one or nothing to turn to. It was shared with us that there have been some suicides since this tragedy. This is reality and this stuff is not being presented on the news. When I ask about where the resources are coming from I was told that people just show up and bring water and food, whatever is needed. We got to talk story with Bobby Lee who is head of the firefighter's association at the firehouse. We spoke to another person who served as a mayor but has also worked as a firefighter and they provided some of the funding, \$30,000 and growing and handed the checks over to the firefighters that are still working. These firefighters have been encouraged to take the

time off to heal but insist on working every day. After this visit we went to Archie Kalepa's. I shared with him from day one, our 'ano was calling us to go there but at the same time we were being mindful to being part of the solution and get in the way of the progress. I also told Uncle Archie that we are in it for the short-term, the mid-term, and the long-term. When the dust settles and the initial koku is drawn back that is when we need to check in on our people. This is when we need to provide the services. It was also acknowledged with the State and Federal kōkua coming OHA can fill in the gaps where it is needed. He also spoke about the wa'a concept of the compass and rebuilding Lāhainā. I also shared some incubator work that we worked on with my grand-father some years ago of the 'Ōhi'a Lehua, the representative of that work is through destruction and fire come the upspringing of new life. It is a representative of the strength we are as a people that despite the challenges we have before us we come up again. I told Uncle Archie that I was reminded of the prophecies our kupuna had chanted generations ago that one day are people would bring solo to the earth, all we would have left is the dirt and rocks but one day we would rise up again, in great waves and it will be a brilliant time. These are times our people are brought together and our strength is shown. We have the world supporting us. Before we left the airport there a number of people that we ran into, staff from the Governor's office, the different news channels, Governor Green, and Meli from Mana Up. Seeing what their efforts are to help with the tourism aspect because it has been made clear to us by the community in Maui that Maui is not closed, West Maui, yes, there is destruction but not all of Maui is closed. We need to sustain Maui. These were some of the efforts, it was a good trip, it was productive, and it is clear that we need to continue having boots on the ground. I mahalo our Board Chair for keeping us up-to-date. We look forward to continuing these efforts together.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I want to summarize some of the help that OHA has put out so far. Within a day after the fires, Global Empowerment Mission non-profit moved in from Ukiah to Maui. We open doors at the Maui office where they worked out of and started giving out short-term housing vouchers in partnership with Hawai'i Air BNB. Within five days \$2million worth of vouchers were given out. Over \$150,000 gift cards were given out to families. All of these families were displaced. I think because we allowed GEM to come into the OHA office it was looked at like local people helping local people. They asked us to refer people to them. We had hundreds of people lining up outside our office for five days and it came to a point where I was afraid our neighbors would complain that there was no parking. I did ask them to relocate, and they did they're still operating, still partnership with OHA, communicate with me almost every day. So that's good for our people there because some of them don't know that this exists. We also assisted the Wiwo'ole fundraising concert by partnering with the Grand Wailea. To allow them to use the ballroom space. Which was approximately a \$30,000 value and the Wiwo'ole Concert grossed \$100,000. The money went to 'Āina Mamona as well as the Hawaii Community Foundation. Then we had Hakuone open up and kōkua CNHA on O'ahu. We were able to assist by sorting donations that we're given. And just for your information, I went to Hakuone this morning to look at the operation and they're doing well. They have a manager that knows what she's doing, and they had 20 volunteers. The manager said this was the most that she ever got in one day and she was really happy. They shipped out 14 pallets of baby food yesterday because it was so needed. That was good to hear that kind of report. Then, we approved \$5,000,000 we will need to determine where it's going to go, and then finally, I got a report that 200 pounds of salmon was delivered to Maui today from Alaska, from the Kodiak community.

Trustee Akina Madam Chair, and thanks to you for that report and to our other trustees for going over to Maui and for what they've reported. Those are good things indeed. I want to return to my question for Casey with regard to the PIG report. I understand from reading the report that what we're going to do is conduct an assessment of the needs. Do you have a time frame for that by when the assessment will be done? Can you address the scope of that assessment, will it be a comprehensive assessment as well as who in OHA will actually be managing that assessment work?

Casey Brown, COO I can safely say that we're absolutely in a dynamic environment here. If we're going to honor the requests of the Maui community that they lead it's going to be tricky to put a deadline or a timeline on that assessment. Really, what I think the pig report is trying to convey is that there should be continuous assessment that is adaptable and can change with the needs of the community. In terms of that type of action, it's about setting up the framework to be informed. On island visitation, on island Intel gathering, you can be off island and on island to gather information, but mechanisms should be used. How we do that can be something we talk about so that it's an organized way with trustees, as individuals with trustees as a body and with administration, but all being led and informed by the Community themselves. Where we go, who we talk to and the type of assessment and information that we want to communicate.

Trustee Akina I understand that administration has the authority to act in emergencies before the board has actually taken formal action. One of the items that came to us in fact was to engage Hawaii Community Lending. It was an action that had been vetted by the administration. The administration asked the board to approve that. What action by the administration is being pursued under your authority to respond immediately to an emergency?

Casey Brown, COO With regards to deployment of funds, we are under the full direction of the board. The deployment of funds, relies heavily on that continued assessment. There were direct and clear asks by the community, by the local government to complement their efforts to complement their funding. They're still trying to organize. In terms of funding we are going to be prepared to deploy it whenever the trustees give us the directive. If it's for something other than the deployment of funding then maybe if you can ask another questions about if it's something other than the funding.

Trustee Akina With regard to the funding request, are you saying that there are requests that have already come in from people or organizations

Casey Brown, COO No Trustee, that funding is a commitment by the board by OHA. That funding is going to be deployed in a manner that is informed by the Maui Community.

Trustee Trask I wanted to give you an update on something and also make some recommendations now to the board. I'm so proud that we gave the \$5 million because I've received many calls and some of them pretty angry, saying, where the hell are you folks? They didn't know about the \$5 million. Many of them saw the TV coverage about what happened on Oahu with CNHA. CNHA never told them that was our land. Our staff went and our group of trustees was there. I'm sick and tired of it. We give big money to them, never do they recognize us. I'm sick and tired of it. Three areas when we started out, I had talked with some of you, there wasn't any guidance. Si, I am just going on, you know what feed the hungry clothes, the naked and shelter the homeless. That's the easiest way for me. The feeding of the hungry proceeds and I want to see some recognition of what we have done because it is our people's money. When the \$5 million goes, it should be explained as our Hawaiian contribution, it's not for our re-election. For me, housing needs our attention. I also want you to think about food. I would like to see some help going to our wahi pana, like Waiola Church. Waiola was there when the Capitol of our independent Kingdom was there. Our sacred wahine are buried there, Nāhi'ena'ena and Keōpūolani. These are part of our culture. We cannot let go of the wahi pana. If you look at the history of Waiola Church from the time that we were independent, it was their church. It was their church that healed the people and now the people are there and they need some help. I talked with Kahu Anela Rosa, they know that OHA is looking for help, and I told her when you fall short, call me.

The other thing is the archive of Lahaina was lost in the fire; it was never copied. When I called them twice, they couldn't talk with me. All they could say was that they lost it, they should have xeroxed it. Then they broke down crying and hung up. I went to do research myself. The archiving for Lahaina is not

loss. There's a huge collection and it's on the Big Island with the Kumu Pono Associates. Unfortunately, no photographs were ever copied, but I also have told that on the Big Island we have these documents, and we can try to see what we could do to put it together. I may be coming back to you so that we can get Kumu Pono to research all their records and compile something to get to the Waiola church and to the archives. The Waiola Church and the archive of Lāhainā is another but they're both Hawaiian and they're going to work together. That's one thing I'm working on. You know we do good on the food, but I'm concerned about the housing. I've talked with trustees here, the preservation of the wahipana and the iwi alii and something with regards to preserving the history of the place. I'm happy to help and just want to thank our trustees, with all the work on our plate, I think our subcommittee is doing really good. Thank you.

Trustee Akaka I just want to wrap up in terms of our Maui wildfires response in regard to our OHA Mālama loan deferrals where our borrowers that were affected by the Maui wildfires, OHA is offering deferment of their current loan payments up to 12 months. Also, the OHA Mālama Disaster relief loan, where our Native Hawaiians who are affected by this natural disaster are eligible to apply for the OHA Disaster relief loan of 4% and up to a 7-year loan, up to \$20,000. I did see in some news reports too, that there are some archives on the US continent that include palapala in Olelo makuahine as well as portraits of Lāhainā.

Trustee Souza I just want to touch on a couple of things mentioned earlier. I know we were able to visit a lot of the same sites and with the same people. One thing that I want to shine light and put emphasis on is the goods and the goods distribution, there's a lot and there's still containers down here. That is why we have a partnership on one of our warehouses. They are sending it to Maui as they need it, but they're kind of overwhelmed in the sense of goods right now. This is why we went up there to see where we can fill those gaps. We are going to continue to assess. I think the biggest issue right now is distributing the funds in a timely manner. I think that's the work of the PIG right now. It's important to figure out how we're going to distribute our funds, whether it's ourselves or identifying that nonprofit to get it out right away. They're asking for help right now to rebuild right away, they want to rebuild. They do not want to wait for FEMA monies or applications. They want to be able to start their own rebuilding, individual families. I look forward to future reports from the PIG and thank you guys for working on that and the continuous efforts. Mahalo nui.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I think I did hear that they would not be letting anyone in the burned area because of the toxicity of the of the grounds. I believe the federal people are going to clean the lands and they're going to spend all of that toxicity off to the mainland. It's not going to remain in Hawaii and until they clean the land and deem it safe, nobody's going to be able to rebuild.

Trustee Souza Yes, rebuild in a sense if they are staying at Aunty's house, they may want to carry on. This can be their kids going to school, buying a new cell phone or computer. Not the actual physical structure of building.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I think that's why our Lieutenant governor was in Maui Monday and Tuesday to assess the teachers and the Department of Education because in talking with Senator Kidani, she said that all the people that are relocated to families or friends' houses their kids will go to that neighborhood school. Not everybody's happy about that. This is what they came up with to take care of all the kids so that they get back in school. I'm sure that's going to be assessed to see if it's working or is it the best way? Everybody's learning as the days go by.

Trustee Akaka I think part of the key is keeping in touch with our Native Hawaiian community leaders such as Archie Kalepa, to keep on the pulse of what our Native Hawaiian community needs are. It's the basic things, the sustenance, the housing and so forth, the mental health. My family and I that day we had

taken poi from our ohana's lo'i in Waipi'o and then also baby formula, but directly handing it to Uncle so that we know it is going to the right people and those of our Hawaiian community. It is important that we stay on the pulse and know what the needs are; short-term and long-term.

Trustee Galuteria The PIG is only one week old and I know we will continue going. I recall your conversation with Mayor Bissen. Basically saying *We're glad your there, stand by with us*. There are all kinds of connectivity from the bureaucracy all the way down to the ground game. It is important for us to play, we don't want to be maha'oi.

Chair Hulu Lindsey Correct, we don't want to maha'oi but we want to be there when they need us.

Trustee Galuteria Yes, it may take a while to determine where the \$5 million is going to go but it's going to happen soon.

Chair Hulu Lindsey I will call on the Board secretary to call for the vote.

Trustee Akaka Moves Accept and Implement the Report of Permitted Interaction Group ("PIG") to investigate and assess the needs, programs, and services necessary to address and meet the needs of Native Hawaiians on Maui as a result of the August wildfires, as distributed. Trustee Alapa Seconds the motion.						
	1	2	'AE (YES)	'A'OLE (NO)	KANALUA (ABSTAIN)	EXCUSED
TRUSTEE DAN AHUNA						Left mtg at 11:06 am
TRUSTEE KALEI AKAKA	X		X			
TRUSTEE KELI'I AKINA			X			
TRUSTEE LUANA ALAPA		X	X			
TRUSTEE BRICKWOOD GALUTERIA			X			
TRUSTEE J. KEONI SOUZA			X			
TRUSTEE MILILANI TRASK						Left mtg at 11:35 am
TRUSTEE JOHN WAIHE'E			X			
CHAIRPERSON HULU LINDSEY			X			
TOTAL VOTE COUNT			7			
MOTION: [] UNANIMOUS [X] PASSED [] DEFERRED [] FAILED Motion passes with Seven (7) Yes votes, Zero (0) No votes, and Zero (0) Abstentions.						

Announcements

Chair Hulu Lindsey Our next meeting will be on Hawai'i Island, September 14th and 15th at Kanu O Ka 'Aina in Waimea. A final detailed email will be sent to all of you as we get closer to the meeting date.

Adjournment

Trustee Souza Moves to Adjourn meeting.

Trustee Alapa Seconds the motion.

Adjournment							
TRUSTEE		1	2	'AE (YES)	A'OLE (NO)	KANALUA (ABSTAIN)	EXCUSED
DAN	AHUNA						Left at 11:06 am
KALEI	AKAKA			X			
KELI'I	AKINA			X			
LUANA	ALAPA		X	X			
BRICKWOOD	GALUTERIA			X			
J. KEONI	SOUZA	X		X			
MILILANI	TRASK						Left at 11:35 am
JOHN	WAIHE'E			X			
CHAIR CARMEN HULU	LINDSEY			X			
TOTAL VOTE COUNT				7			

Chairperson Carmen Hulu Lindsey Adjourns the Board of Trustees meeting at 11:43 am

Respectfully submitted,

Lehua Itokazu

Board Secretary

As approved by the Board of Trustees on XXXXXXXX 2023.

Carmen Hulu Lindsey

Chairperson, Board of Trustees

DRAFT

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business

A. Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment

1. 2024 OHA State Legislature Bill Positions Related to Measures Affecting Native Hawaiians – Matrix 3†, April 17, 2024

- *Any missing Committee Report will be sent to you once approved and received by the Committee.*

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business

A. CNHA Presentation – Kuhio Lewis, CEO

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business

**C. Commercial Real Property Assets Update - Stacy Ferreira, Ka
Pouhana and Sam Chung, Board Consultant**



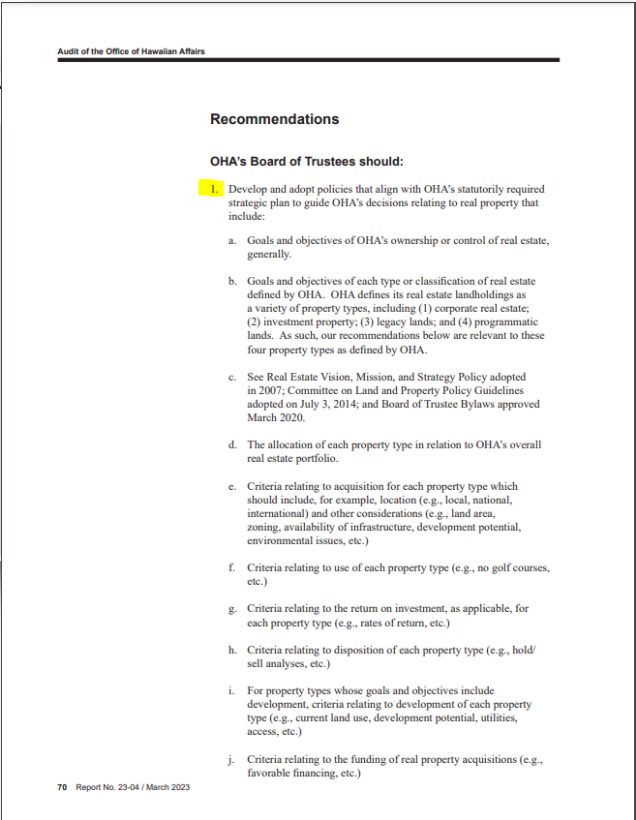
COMMERCIAL ASSETS UPDATE

- AUDITOR RESPONSE - REAL ESTATE VISION, MISSION, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE & POLICY
- HAKUONE PERFORMANCE & IMMEDIATE/MID-TERM DEVELOPMENT
- IWILEI OVERVIEW & PERFORMANCE

APRIL 24, 2024

AUDITOR RESPONSE - REAL ESTATE VISION, MISSION, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE & POLICY

March 2023 – Auditor Recommendation: Develop and adopt policies that align with OHA’s statutorily required strategic plan to guide OHA’s decisions relating to real property.



April – October 2024 – Contracted Paul Quintiliani and Linda Schatz of Peregrine Realty Partners to work with and engage the Board of Trustees and Administration in two phases to develop a real estate

Phase 1, April-July:

- Vision
- Mission
- Strategy

that align with OHA’s strategic plan, and Chapter 10 & 10H.

Contract not to exceed \$153,000

Phase 2, August-October:

- Governance
- Policies

that align with OHA’s strategic plan, and Chapter 10 & 10H.

Engagement with the BOT will be conducted through regularly scheduled BOT meetings and additional meetings will be requested if needed.

Contract cost TBD

HAKUONE PERFORMANCE & IMMEDIATE/MID-TERM DEVELOPMENT

Immediate development plan (Lots activated/to-be activated in 2024):

- Lot A
- Lot E
- Lot L

Mid-term development plan is dependent on existing long-term lease expirations.

- Lot B (month-to month)
- Lot C (4 tenants, longest 2074)
- Lot D (2042)
- Lot F/G (2028)
- Lot I (2029)
- Lot K (2030)



Immediate development plan (Lots activated/to-be activated in 2024)

LOT A – CURRENT USE

Income Statement (9 months ended March 31, 2024)

Income	\$139,900
Expenses	<u>\$84,700</u>
Net Income	<u>\$55,200 *</u>

* Excludes development and activation costs (build out of pedestrian & gathering deck space, Kuilei Contract costs)

Tenants

- Six food trucks – 7 days a week
- Diamond Parking – 7 days a week
- Farm Lovers (Open market on Saturdays)
 - Weekly music
- Harbor Nights 30 food truck event every Friday night



LOT A – PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

August 2024 – Planning to install new seating and umbrellas on the deck (see artist rendering)

Short-term projects – By October 2024 (pending with permit approvals).

- Installation of a permanent restroom.
- Reviewing the feasibility of installing the tent.

Long-term projects – TBD

- Bulkhead repairs Lots A and B (pending Federal and State funding and approvals of the Army Corp of Engineers)



LOT E – CURRENT USE

Income Statement (9 months ended March 31, 2024)

Income	\$89,150
Expenses	<u>\$409,500</u>
Net Loss	<u>(\$320,350)</u>

Tenants

- Living Breath LLC (Farmers Market Sat 8 am to 12 pm - lease expires 12-31-24)
- Sun Global Broadband (satellite on roof – lease expired 4-10-2020 month to month)

Maintenance

A/C needs to be repaired. Estimated costs \$650K to \$1.5 million – pending assessment by a mechanical engineer.

Fire system upgrades including an automatic fire sprinkler system \$2.8 million.

Building has 5 floors - approximately 95,800 s.f.

Floors 1 to 4 - footprint is between 17,700 to 23,200 s.f.

5th Floor - 1,600 s.f.

Anticipated Use & Revenue Generation

Conversion of the existing use of the building for a hotel was not permissible. Renovations of the existing building was found not financially feasible. Once the building is razed the potential for immediate revenue generation through Diamond Parking is estimated to be \$40,000 per month if utilized for parking. RFP to demo the building is in progress and will be issued by May 2024.



LOT L – CURRENT USE

Income Statement (9 months ended March 31, 2024)

Income	\$382,500
Expenses	<u>\$119,300</u>
Net Income	<u>\$263,200</u>

Tenants – Paying 26% of Market Rent

- Re-Use Hawaii – Rent paid \$250,000 per year (lease expired 2-28-2022, month-to-month)
- Geobunga – Rent paid \$187,000 per year (lease expired 8-31-23, month-to-month)
- Colliers has had ongoing and numerous communications with the tenants starting in 2022 and 2023 respectively regarding the short term month-to-month leases and imminent termination date.

Current Market Rent for the Warehouse

\$1.7M per year

Maintenance – August 2024

- Estimated repair costs for warehouse is \$1.3 million. Repairs include:
 - Fire alarm + permitting, sprinklers, hoses, and risers
 - Roof skylight repairs
 - Metal siding and framing repairs
 - Bay doors and framing repairs
 - Exterior Paint



IWILEI OVERVIEW & PERFORMANCE

Na Lāma Kukui is located roughly a quarter of a mile from the Iwilei and Chinatown rail stations (a 5-minute walk).

- Composed of ~ 136,000 Gross Leasable Area (GLA) s.f.
- Cash flow after debt service \$2.23 million for nine months ended March 31, 2024.
- 98.09% occupied

Honolulu Harbor Shops

- Composed of ~ 136,000 GLA s.f.

Iwilei Business Center

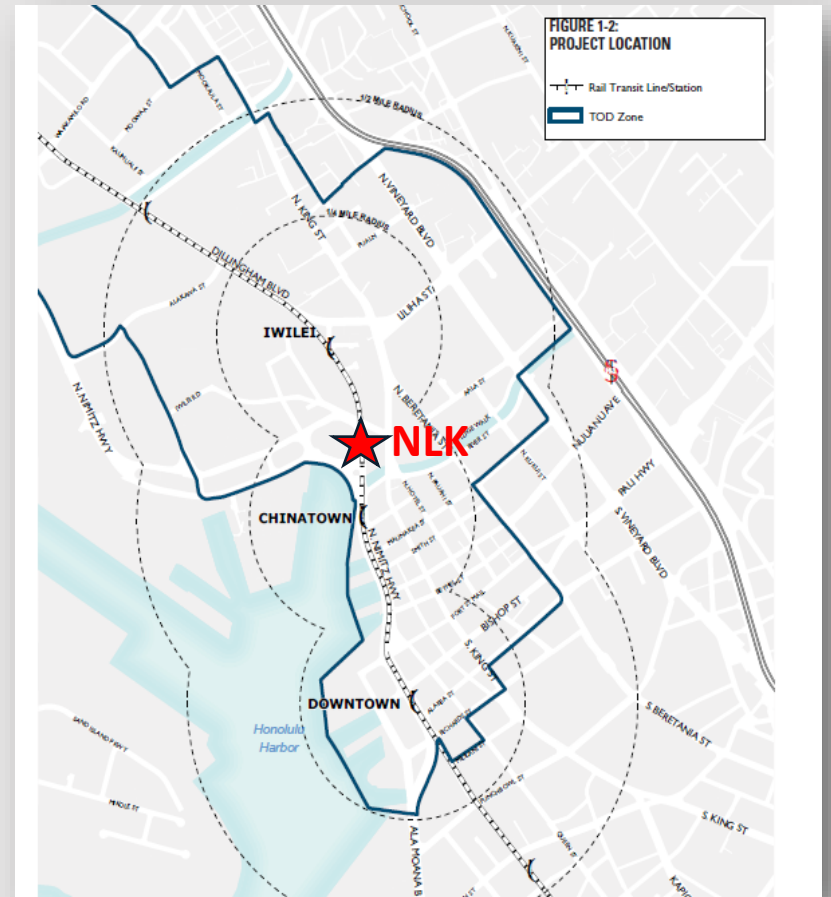
Composed of ~ 53,000 s.f.

- Cash flow after debt service \$925,000 for nine months ended March 31, 2024.
- 100% occupied
- CVS closed for business, but actively looking to sub-lease their space
- Need to negotiate the decoupling of the parking from the retail tenants, particularly Ross

Future Planning and Development

October - December 2023: OHA met with landowners in the Iwilei area to hear their development plans over the next twenty years. (e.g., HHFDC, HDOT/State Harbors, State of Planning, Castle & Cooke, City Mill, Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu Community College, HCDA, , HPHA, TOD.) Meetings were sponsored by Tyler Dos Santos-Tam.

April 2024: OHA met with Jennifer Sabas who is coordinating Iwilei stakeholder planning meetings. OHA will be actively participating in all planning and development meetings and working groups.



MAHALO NUI!



Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business

**D. Action Item BOT #24-03: Mana i Maui Ola Economic Stability
Strategic Outcome Revision**



OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Action Item

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

April 25, 2024

BOT #24-03

Action Item Issue: Mana i Maui Ola Economic Stability Strategic Outcome Revision

Prepared by:

4/22/2024

Stacy K. Ferreira
Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer

Date

Reviewed by:

Apr 22, 2024

Trustee Carmen Hulu Lindsey
Chairperson of the Board of Trustees

Date

[Continued on next page]

I. PROPOSED ACTION

Approve a revised Strategic Outcome under the OHA Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan 2020-2035, Economic Stability Strategic Direction, to state:

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Economic Capability and Resilience for ‘Ohana, Native Hawaiian Communities, and Hawaiian-Owned Businesses to Build and Sustain Generational Wealth and Economic Systems that are Regenerative, Sustainable, and Reflective of ‘Ike Kūpuna.

II. ISSUE

Whether to approve a revised Strategic Outcome under the OHA Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan 2020-2035, Economic Stability Strategic Direction, to state:

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Economic Capability and Resilience for ‘Ohana, Native Hawaiian Communities, and Hawaiian-Owned Businesses to Build and Sustain Generational Wealth and Economic Systems that are Regenerative, Sustainable, and Reflective of ‘Ike Kūpuna.

III. BACKGROUND & DISCUSSION

- A. **Foundations and Directions (March 2019).** Via Action Item BOT #19-03, the Board approved the foundational principles and directions for the next OHA Strategic Plan 2020+.

1. Strategic Foundations

‘Āina

Strengthen our ancestral connection to ‘āina through responsible stewardship to preserve legacy lands and to responsibly develop economically viable lands.

Mo‘omeheu

Strengthen Native Hawaiian’s connection to culture by supporting opportunities to engage in ‘olelo and ‘ike activities and initiatives.

‘Ohana

Promote healthy ‘ohana relationships by providing opportunities in communities to engage in ‘āina and mo‘omeheu based activities and initiatives as well as opportunities to engage in the well-being of their communities via civic participation and leadership.

‘Āina, mo‘omeheu, and ‘ohana are foundational to the work of OHA. This foundation is the lens through which decisions, planning, activities, initiatives, policies, procedures, and practices are made. Pilina with ‘āina, mo‘omeheu, ‘ohana, kaiaulu, and community partners is how we engage in the implementation of our strategies. Building pilina with communities and organizational partners is critical to successfully achieving our vision and mission.

2. Strategic Directions

Educational Pathways

Supporting initiatives, leveraging partnerships, engaging in strategies to develop educational pathways that strengthen culture-based education, early education, K-12 and post-secondary education will ensure that Native Hawaiians are grounded in their past while participating in a technologically oriented future.

Economic Stability

Engaging in strategies to enhance the economic development and financial empowerment of the lāhui will ensure that Native Hawaiians progress toward a state of economic stability.

Quality Housing

Leveraging partnerships to ensure Native Hawaiians can obtain affordable rentals as well as homeownership while also engaging in opportunities to affect legislation that support Hawaiian Home Lands, overall housing costs, and housing supply will greatly enhance the ability for Native Hawaiians who so desire to remain in Hawai'i.

Health Outcomes

Supporting initiatives, leveraging partnerships, engaging in strategies to promote healthy and strong families.

B. Strategies and Timelines (September 2019). Via Action Item BOT #19-14, the Board approved the Strategic Plan 2020+ Strategies and Timelines.

Educational Pathways

- a. Support Hawaiian-focused Charter Schools.
- b. Support opportunities to share and develop resources, including traditional and place-based knowledge, science, and technical expertise, with schools, communities, and 'ohana.

Health Outcomes

- a. Increase opportunities for Native Hawaiians to improve health outcomes through 'āina-based activities, culture-based activities, and/or 'ohana-based activities.
- b. Support 'ohana-based programming that promotes prevention and intervention to address mental, physical, and substance abuse issues.

Quality Housing

- a. Increase the number of Native Hawaiians who own or rent an affordable home in Hawaii which meets the needs of their 'ohana.
- b. Collaborate with the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) and other partners to increase housing supply.

Economic Stability

- a. Promote Native Hawaiian business and other economic opportunities.

b. Increase job training opportunities for Native Hawaiians.

C. Reworded Strategies, Endowment, and Outcomes (September 2020). Via Action Item BOT #20-07, the Board approved reworded Strategies that were previously approved in September 2019, along with new Endowment Strategies and Strategic Outcomes for the Reworded Strategies and Endowment Strategies.

Strategic Direction: Educational Pathways

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened and Integrated Community, Culture based Learning Systems

Strategy 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian life-long learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

- 1.1. Increased number or percent of Native Hawaiian students who enter educational systems ready to learn;
- 1.2. Increased number or percent of Native Hawaiian students graduating high school who are college, career, and community ready; and
- 1.3. Increased number of Native Hawaiians engaged in traditional learning systems (ie. hale, halau, mua, hale pe'a) that reestablish/maintain strong cultural foundations/ identity.

Strategy 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

- 2.1. Adequately resourced Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools, including funding of transportation, special education, facilities, and meals, and availability of qualified teachers;
- 2.2. Increased availability of Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools; and
- 2.3. Establishment of a Native Hawaiian Charter School and Hawaiian-medium system.

Strategic Direction: Health Outcomes

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened 'Ōiwi (Cultural Identity), Ea (Self-Governance), 'Āina Momona (Healthy Lands and People), Pilina (Relationships), Waiwai (Shared Wealth), Ke Akua Mana (Spirituality)

Strategy 3: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian well-being, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

- 3.1. Increased availability and access to quality, culturally based, and culturally adapted prevention and treatment interventions in 'ohana, schools, and communities; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.2. Establishment of a fully functional, high quality, culturally adapted, primary Native Hawaiian Health System which coordinates effective wellness activities/ programs; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.3. Decrease the number / percent of Native Hawaiians in jails and prison; and
- 3.4. Communities are empowered to take care of iwi kupuna.

Strategy 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu.

- 4.1 Preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian language, culture, traditions, identity and sense of Lāhui;
- 4.2 Increased community stewardship of Hawai'i's natural and cultural resources that foster connection to 'āina, 'ohana, and communities; and
- 4.3 Increased restoration of Native Hawaiian cultural sites, landscapes, kulāiwi and traditional food systems.

Strategic Direction: Quality Housing

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Capability for 'Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA

Strategy 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

- 5.1. Increased numbers/ percent of Native Hawaiians who rent housing that meets their 'ohana's financial and well-being needs
- 5.2. Increased numbers/ percent of Native Hawaiians who own housing that meets their 'ohana's financial and well-being needs
- 5.3. Increased safety, stability, social support networks, and cultural connection in Native Hawaiian communities

Strategy 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.

- 6.1. Increased affordable non-traditional housing options (ADUs/ tiny houses, large multi-generational lots or homes) in communities of 'ohana's choice;
- 6.2. Increased housing unit supply on Hawaiian Home Lands; and
- 6.3. Decreased rate of Native Hawaiian 'ohana out of state migration.

Strategic Direction: Economic Stability

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Capability for 'Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA

Strategy 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana abilities to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

- 7.1. Increased number / percent of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who are able to provide high quality keiki and kupuna care;
- 7.2. Increase access to capital and credit for community strengthening Native Hawaiian businesses and individuals;
- 7.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who are resource stable (financial, subsistence, other); and
- 7.4. Increased Native Hawaiian employment rate.

Strategy 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

- 8.1. Increased number of successful, community strengthening Native Hawaiian-owned businesses;
- 8.2. Establishment of new markets for Native Hawaiian products (eg. kalo, loko'ia grown fish, etc.) that can provide Native Hawaiian producers a livable wage; and

8.3. Established and operationalized indigenous economic system consistent with Native Hawaiian knowledge, culture, values, and practices.

D. Proposed Revision to the Strategic Outcome for the Economic Stability Strategic Direction

The current Economic Stability language is a duplication of the Quality Housing language.

IV. TIMEFRAME

Immediate action is recommended.

V. BUDGET AUTHORIZATION

No funding is required.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

Approve a revised Strategic Outcome under the OHA Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan 2020-2035, Economic Stability Strategic Direction, to state:

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Economic Capability and Resilience for ‘Ohana, Native Hawaiian Communities, and Hawaiian-Owned Businesses to Build and Sustain Generational Wealth and Economic Systems that are Regenerative, Sustainable, and Reflective of ‘Ike Kūpuna.

VII. ALTERNATIVES

- A. Take no action and leave the Strategic Outcome for the Economic Stability Strategic Direction as-is.
- B. Approve an alternate wording to the Strategic Outcome for the Economic Stability Strategic Direction.

VIII. REFERENCES

Action Item BOT #19-03 Principles and Directions Strategic Plan 2020+

Action Item BOT #19-14 Strategic Plan 2020+ Strategies and Timeline;

IX. ATTACHMENTS

Action Item BOT #20-07 Approval of Strategic Plan 2020-2035 Reworded Strategies, New Endowment Strategies and Strategic Outcomes.

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Action Item

Board of Trustees
September 17, 2020

BOT #20-07

Action Item Issue: Approval of Strategic Plan 2020 – 2035 Reworded Strategies, New Endowment Strategies and Strategic Outcomes

Prepared by:



09/11/20

Sylvia M. Hussey, Ed.D.

Date

Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer &

Ka Pou Kihi Kanaloa Wai Kūikawā, Interim Chief Financial Officer

Reviewed by:



09/11/20

Lisa Watkins-Victorino, Ph.D.

Date

Ka Pou Kihi Kane, Director of Research and Strategic Plan Hui Member

Reviewed by:



09/11/20

Carla Hostetter

Date

Luna Kuhikuhipu'eone, Ke'ena 'Ōnaehana

Director of Systems Office and Strategic Plan Hui Member

Reviewed by:



09/11/20

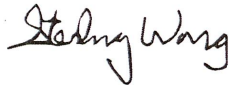
Mehana Hind

Date

Ka Pou Kihi Paia Lono, Director of Community

Engagement and Strategic Plan Hui Member

Reviewed by:



09/11/20

Sterling Wong

Date

Ke Kahua Paikala, Public Relations Officer,

Ka Pou Nui Kūikawā, Interim Chief Operating Officer and

Strategic Plan Hui Member

Reviewed by:



09/11/20

Raina Gushiken

Date

Ka Paepae Puka, Senior Legal Counsel

Colette Y. Machado

ATTACHMENT - Action Item BOT #20-07 09/14/20

Reviewed by:

Colette Y. Machado

Date

Ke Kauhuhu o ke Kaupoku, Chair, Board of Trustees

Action Item BOT #20-07 Approval of Strategic Plan 2020 – 2035 Reworded Strategies, New Endowment Strategies and Strategic Outcomes

I. ACTION

Based on Administration's tactical, implementation and operational planning and the Board workshop held on September 10, 2020, for the Strategic Plan 2020 – 2035 strategies and outcomes, Administration recommends:

A. Approval of the following eight reworded strategies:

Strategic Direction: Educational Pathways

Strategy 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian life-long learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

Strategy 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

Strategic Direction: Health Outcomes

Strategy 3: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian well-being, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

Strategy 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu.

Strategic Direction: Quality Housing

Strategy 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

Strategy 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.

Strategic Direction: Economic Stability

Strategy 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana abilities to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

Strategy 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

B. Approval of the following two new endowment strategies and strategic outcomes:

Strategy 9: Steward financial and commercial resources to enable strategic outcomes.

- 9.1. Increased value of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund (NHTF);
- 9.2. Increased value of the commercial resources;
- 9.3. Increased direct investments in Hawaii;
- 9.4. Increased value derived from the NHTF and commercial resources; and
- 9.5. Increased strategic granting.

Strategy 10: Steward land resources to fulfill fiduciary responsibilities and enable strategic outcomes.

- 10.1. Protected traditional and customary rights;
- 10.2. Deepened sense to auamo kuleana for land resources;
- 10.3. Strengthened and elevated cultural resource management practices;
- 10.4. Broadened cadre of cultural resource managers; and
- 10.5. Increased stewardship of direct land investments

C. Approval of the following strategic outcomes for each of the strategic directions:

Strategic Direction: Educational Pathways

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened and Integrated Community, Culture based Learning Systems

Strategy 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian life-long learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

- 1.1. Increased number or percent of Native Hawaiian students who enter educational systems ready to learn;
- 1.2. Increased number or percent of Native Hawaiian students graduating high school who are college, career, and community ready; and
- 1.3. Increased number of Native Hawaiians engaged in traditional learning systems (ie. hale, halau, mua, hale pe'a) that reestablish/maintain strong cultural foundations/ identity.

Strategy 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

- 2.1. Adequately resourced Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools, including funding of transportation, special education, facilities, and meals, and availability of qualified teachers;
- 2.2. Increased availability of Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools; and
- 2.3. Establishment of a Native Hawaiian Charter School and Hawaiian-medium system.

Strategic Direction: Health Outcomes

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened 'Ōiwi (Cultural Identity), Ea (Self-Governance), 'Āina Momona (Healthy Lands and People), Pilina (Relationships), Waiwai (Shared Wealth), Ke Akua Mana (Spirituality)

Strategy 3: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian well-being, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

- 3.1. Increased availability and access to quality, culturally based, and culturally adapted prevention and treatment interventions in ‘ohana, schools, and communities; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.2. Establishment of a fully functional, high quality, culturally adapted, primary Native Hawaiian Health System which coordinates effective wellness activities/ programs; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.3. Decrease the number / percent of Native Hawaiians in jails and prison; and
- 3.4. Communities are empowered to take care of iwi kupuna.

Strategy 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the ‘āina and mo‘omeheu.

- 4.1 Preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian language, culture, traditions, identity and sense of Lāhui;
- 4.2 Increased community stewardship of Hawai‘i’s natural and cultural resources that foster connection to ‘āina, ‘ohana, and communities; and
- 4.3 Increased restoration of Native Hawaiian cultural sites, landscapes, kulāiwi and traditional food systems.

Strategic Direction: Quality Housing

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Capability for ‘Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA

Strategy 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their ‘ohana.

- 5.1. Increased numbers/ percent of Native Hawaiians who rent housing that meets their ‘ohana’s financial and well-being needs
- 5.2. Increased numbers/ percent of Native Hawaiians who own housing that meets their ‘ohana’s financial and well-being needs
- 5.3. Increased safety, stability, social support networks, and cultural connection in Native Hawaiian communities

Strategy 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of ‘ohana.

- 6.1. Increased affordable non-traditional housing options (ADUs/ tiny houses, large multi-generational lots or homes) in communities of ‘ohana’s choice;
- 6.2. Increased housing unit supply on Hawaiian Home Lands; and
- 6.3. Decreased rate of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana out of state migration.

Strategic Direction: Economic Stability

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Capability for ‘Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA

Strategy 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen ‘ohana abilities to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

- 7.1. Increased number / percent of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana who are able to provide high quality keiki and kupuna care;
- 7.2. Increase access to capital and credit for community strengthening Native Hawaiian businesses and individuals;
- 7.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana who are resource stable (financial, subsistence, other); and
- 7.4. Increased Native Hawaiian employment rate.

Strategy 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

- 8.1. Increased number of successful, community strengthening Native Hawaiian-owned businesses;
- 8.2. Establishment of new markets for Native Hawaiian products (eg. kalo, loko’ia grown fish, etc.) that can provide Native Hawaiian producers a livable wage; and
- 8.3. Established and operationalized indigenous economic system consistent with Native Hawaiian knowledge, culture, values, and practices.

II. ISSUE

Whether the Board of Trustees (BOT) will approve, modify or not approve the Administration recommended reworded strategies, new endowment strategies and strategic outcomes.

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III. BACKGROUND and CONTEXT of WORK APPROVED TO DATE

- A. Vision and Mission (March 2019).** Via Action Item BOT #19-02, the Board approved the ‘olelo Hawai‘i version of the OHA mission and vision statements as well as changed the term “nation” to “lāhui” in the English version of the OHA mission and vision statements.

Nu`ukia (Vision)

Ho‘oulu Lāhui Aloha

To raise a beloved Lāhui

Ala Nu`ukia (Mission)

To mālama Hawai‘i’s people and environmental resources, and OHA’s assets, toward ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of lifestyle and the protection of entitlements of Native Hawaiians, while enabling the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and lāhui, recognized nationally and internationally.

E ho ‘omalu i ko Hawai‘i kanaka me ona mau waiwai honua a pau - pau pū nō me ko ke Ke‘ena mau waiwai lewa me nā waiwai pa‘a iho no - e ō aku ai ka nohona mo ‘omeheu, e ‘oi aku ai ka nohona kū i ka wā, a e malu iho ai ka nohona welo ‘oilina ma ka mea e ho‘oiaupa ‘i mau a ‘e ai he lāhui lamalama i ‘ike ‘ia kona kanaka mai ‘ō a ‘o a ka poepoe honua nei he kanaka ehuehu, he kanaka ho‘ohuliāmahi, he kanaka Hawai‘i.

- B. Foundations and Directions (March 2019).** Via Action Item BOT #19-03, the Board approved the foundational principles and directions for the next OHA Strategic Plan 2020+.

1. Strategic Foundation

‘Āina

Strengthen our ancestral connection to ‘āina through responsible stewardship to preserve legacy lands and to responsibly develop economically viable lands.

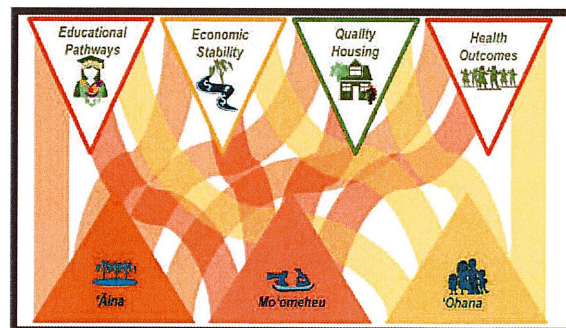
Mo‘omeheu

Strengthen Native Hawaiian’s connection to culture by supporting opportunities to engage in ‘olelo and ‘ike activities and initiatives.

‘Ohana

Promote healthy ‘ohana relationships by providing opportunities in communities to engage in ‘āina and mo‘omeheu based activities and initiatives as well as opportunities to engage in the well-being of their communities via civic participation and leadership.

‘Āina, mo‘omeheu, and ‘ohana are foundational to the work of OHA. This foundation is



the lens through which decisions, planning, activities, initiatives, policies, procedures, and practices are made. Pilina with āina, mo’omeheu, ‘ohana, kaiaulu, and community partners is how we engage in the implementation of our strategies. Building pilina with communities and organizational partners is critical to successfully achieving our vision and mission.

2. Strategic Directions

Educational Pathways

Supporting initiatives, leveraging partnerships, engaging in strategies to develop educational pathways that strengthen culture-based education, early education, K-]2 and post-secondary education will ensure that Native Hawaiians are grounded in their past while participating in a technologically oriented future.

Economic Stability

Engaging in strategies to enhance the economic development and financial empowerment of the lāhui will ensure that Native Hawaiians progress toward a state of economic stability.

Quality Housing

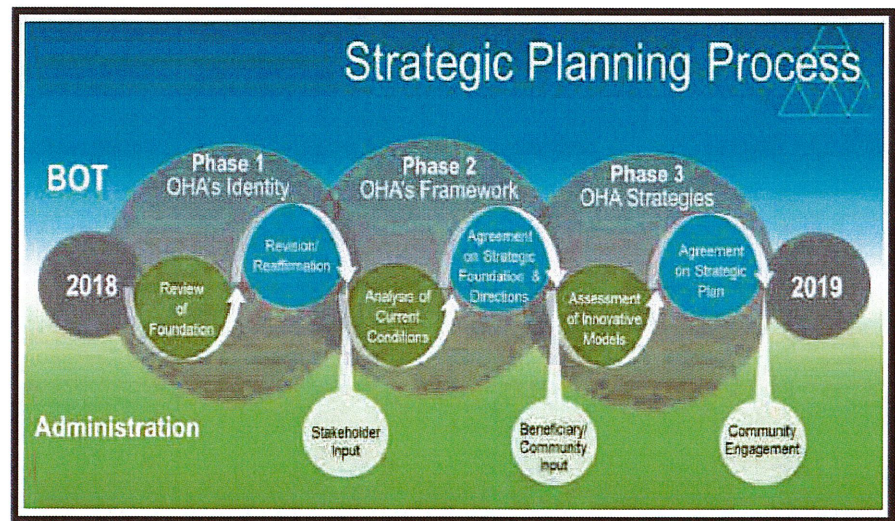
Leveraging partnerships to ensure Native Hawaiians can obtain affordable rentals as well as homeownership while also engaging in opportunities to affect legislation that support Hawaiian Home Lands, overall housing costs, and housing supply will greatly enhance the ability for Native Hawaiians who so desire to remain in Hawai’i.

Health Outcomes

Supporting initiatives, leveraging partnerships, engaging in strategies to promote healthy and strong families.

C. Strategies and Timeline (September 2019)¹.

Founded on the premise that Native Hawaiians should determine how their resources should be used, OHA gathered community input to inform a new Strategic Plan that aimed to strengthen and support Native Hawaiians in 2020 and beyond. In May 2019, DTL was contracted to assist with the creation of OHA’s new Strategic Plan for



¹ Strategic Planning 2020+ Summary Report prepared by DTL, September 2019, Executive Summary, Introduction

2020 and beyond. Services rendered over a five-month period included community focus group facilitation services and analysis of online survey data results. All data were then compiled and presented during three BOT workshops. In September 2019, the project was completed and resulted in eight recommended strategies for the 2020 Strategic Plan. A final report was generated to recap the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Strategic Planning 2020+ process. Over a course of five months DTL, LLC. provided community outreach services; qualitative data collection; analysis across three data collection platforms; and three presentations and facilitation workshops for the Board of Trustees.

In September 2019, via Action Item BOT #19-14, the Board approved the Strategic Plan 2020+ Strategies and Timelines.

1. Strategies

Educational Pathways

- a. Support Hawaiian-focused Charter Schools.
- b. Support opportunities to share and develop resources, including traditional and place-based knowledge, science, and technical expertise, with schools, communities, and ‘ohana.

Health Outcomes

- a. Increase opportunities for Native Hawaiians to improve health outcomes through ‘āina-based activities, culture-based activities, and/or ‘ohana-based activities.
- b. Support ‘ohana-based programming that promotes prevention and intervention to address mental, physical, and substance abuse issues.

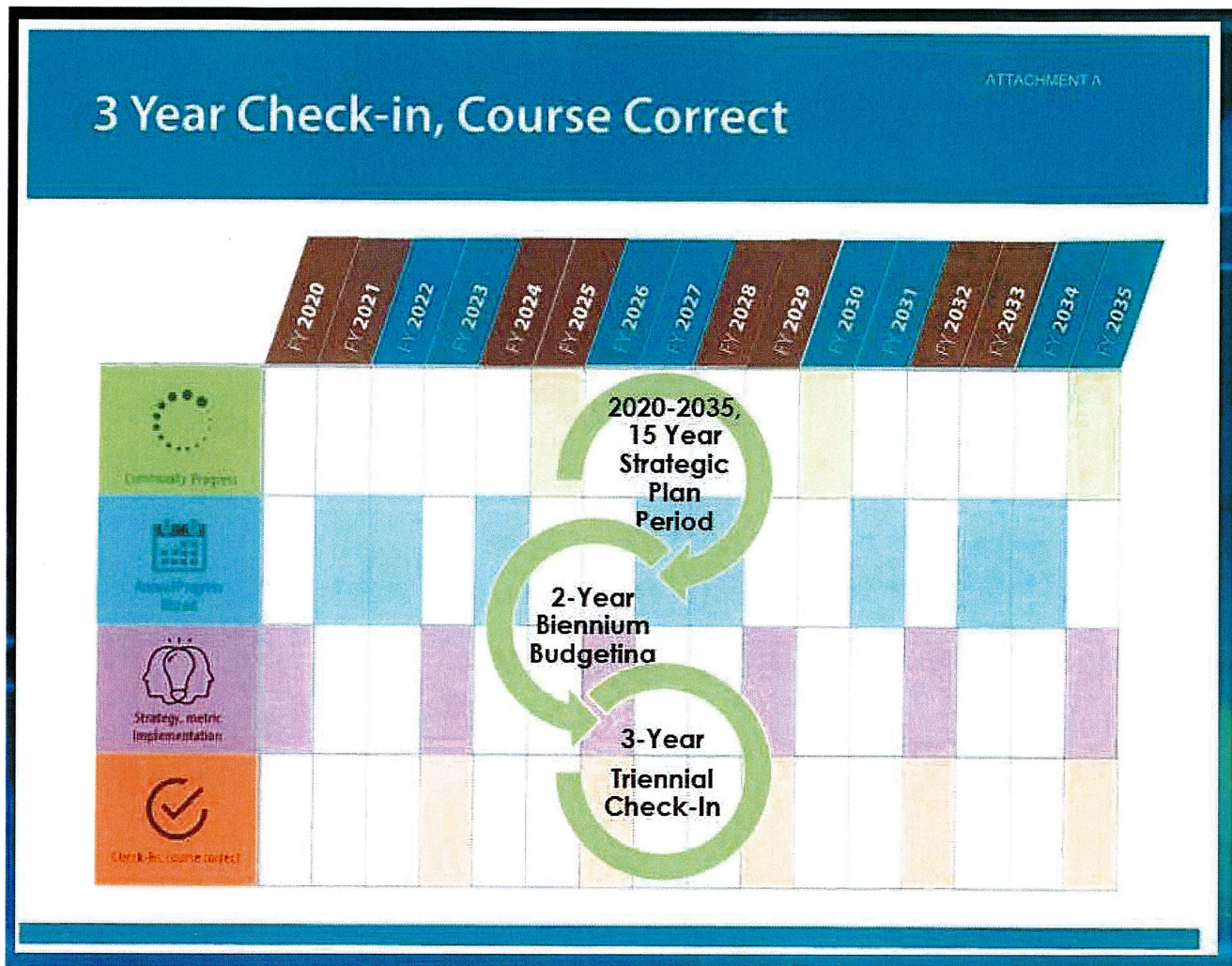
Quality Housing

- a. Increase the number of Native Hawaiians who own or rent an affordable home in Hawaii which meets the needs of their ‘ohana.
- b. Collaborate with the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) and other partners to increase housing supply.

Economic Stability



- a. Promote Native Hawaiian business and other economic opportunities.
- b. Increase job training opportunities for Native Hawaiians.

2. Timeline: 2020 2035 with 3-year Check-in, Course Correct




IV. REACTIVATION OF STRATEGIC PLANNING

- A. **Context.** Subsequent to the Board's approval of the strategies and timeline in September 2019, initial work sessions were held to educate OHA directors and managers on the Board approved strategic foundations, directions, strategies and timelines; and to begin the process of developing an implementation plan with tactics that would further cascade to operational work plans. During these tactical planning sessions, adjustments to the strategy language were proposed to achieve maximum alignment between strategies and tactics. In January 2020, Administration held ALL OHA munch and mana'o sessions to broaden the understanding of Board approved strategic foundations, directions, strategies and timeline to staff; and prepare the entire organization to collaborate on the cascaded tactical implementation and operational work plans. Initial implementation and operational work plans were planned to be completed by the end of Q3-March 2020 with the intent to re-align the FY20-21 budget if needed, by the end of Q4-June 2020, and to launch the strategic plan on July 1, 2020.
- B. **COVID-19.** Notwithstanding the planning effort described above, OHA could not ignore the needs of beneficiaries and the Lāhui as the unprecedented global impacts of the novel coronavirus or COVID-19 rapidly traversed international, national, state and county boundaries, economies and communities. Accordingly since March 2020, the organization has responded to the needs of and advocated for beneficiaries. The work to cascade to tactical implementation and operational work plans was suspended.

Compare and Contrast		
Strategic Plan 2010-2018	Strategic Plan 2020-2035	Rationale for Change
Core Values & Principles Aloha Aloha Kanihi i Kanihi Pono mau ole Nāmana Kanihi i Kanihi Kūleana Ola Ho'oma'i Ho'oma'i	Core Values Aloha Aloha Aloha Aloha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on 5 core values took place during the implementation of the SP 2010-2018 Nāmana, Kūleana, and Ho'oma'i were seen as components of the core 5
Vision Ho'oma'i Lāhui Aloha To have a beloved Lāhui	Vision Ho'oma'i Lāhui Aloha To have a beloved Lāhui	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Change
Mission To maintain Hawai'i's people and environmental resources, and OHA's assets, towards ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of life, and the protection of the environment of native Hawaiians, while ensuring the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and nation, recognized nationally and internationally.	Mission To maintain Hawai'i's people and environmental resources, and OHA's assets, towards ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of life, and the protection of the environment of native Hawaiians, while ensuring the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and nation, recognized nationally and internationally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP decision to reiterate "nation" with "Lāhui" as the original intent of the mission was to focus on the Native Hawaiian community as a whole, rather than a political concept of a "nation" Inclusion of "Lāhui" in the mission in alignment with OHA's mission in the Hawaiian language Reference: Action Item BOT #19-02
Roles 	Roles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Change

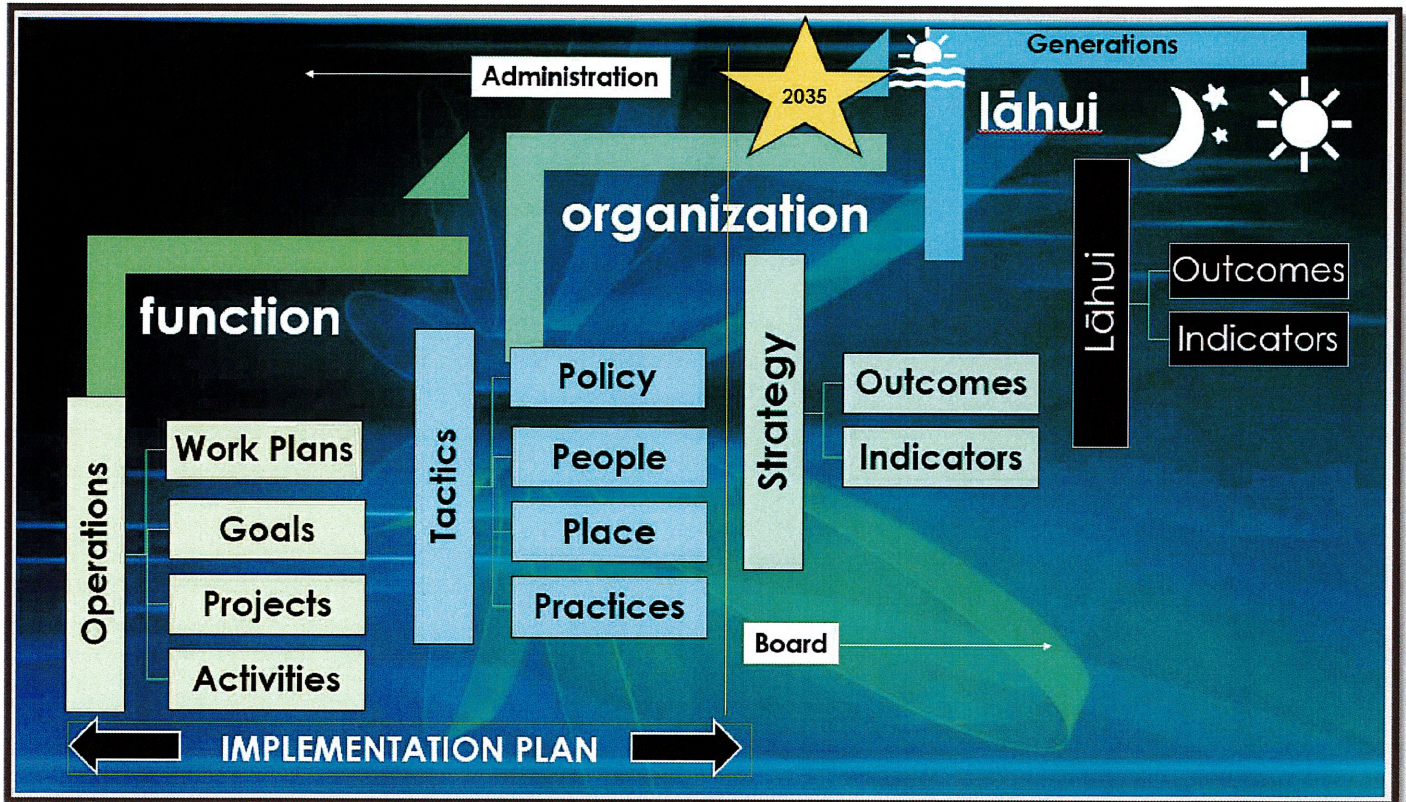
C. **Compare and Contrast.** With the start of the new fiscal year, in July 2020, Administration reactivated the work to develop the tactical implementation and operational work plans for the strategic plan. In doing so, Administration prepared a "compare and contrast" document between the 2010-2018 and 2020-2035 strategic plans to better understand the components, descriptors and

Compare and Contrast		
Strategic Plan 2010-2018	Strategic Plan 2020-2035	Rationale for Change
Strategic Priorities Culture Land & Water Governance Economic Self-Sufficiency Education Health	Strategic Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of "priorities" as OHA does not view aspects of Native Hawaiian well-being as a hierarchy with some more important than others Introduction of conceptual framework provides greater guidance for OHA's work, the focus is not only on what we do but how and why we do it Reference: Action Item BOT #19-03
Strategic Foundations "Aina, Mo'omeheu, & Ohana"	Strategic Foundations "Aina, Mo'omeheu, & Ohana"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of foundations allows OHA to adjust what we do our reason in response to changing community conditions, while also ensuring consistency through reliance on our foundations in how we create change and why we create change
Strategic Directions Educational Pathways, Health, Outcomes, Quality Housing, & Economic Stability	Strategic Directions Educational Pathways, Health, Outcomes, Quality Housing, & Economic Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new focus on "Aina, Mo'omeheu, & Ohana" within each direction provides greater specificity in OHA's strategic and tactical work
Strategies 8 strategies	Strategies 8 strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of strategies to draw focus to provide Administration with greater specificity in planning OHA's work To link the strategic framework with the implementation plan
Strategic Results e.g. Achieve pōe 'āina autonomy	Strategic Outcomes The vision of Native Hawaiian communities in 15 years, as a result of the implementation of the 8 strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The change from results to outcomes allows OHA to connect with the collective impact of the community's work towards these visions
Strategic Targets e.g. By 2035, increasing from 15% to 18% the percent of students that are managed autonomously	Strategic Indicators A matrix of measures to indicate the progress of the Strategic Outcomes over the next 15 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The replacement of result targets with indicators allows monitoring at a population level of all changes towards the desired outcomes, not solely as a result of OHA's contribution, but more widely as a measure of the state of Native Hawaiian conditions of māui oia or well-being

applications. Comparisons re: Core Values, Vision, Mission, Roles, Strategic Priorities and Strategic Framework, Strategic Outcomes and Indicators, including rationale for change.

V. CURRENT STATUS OF LĀHUI, STRATEGIC PLAN, AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN WORK

- A. **Context.** The figure below illustrates the various levels of OHA's planning work. We align our work toward collective lāhui outcomes and indicators. We plan and integrate OHA's strategies of effecting change in alignment with collaborators for collective impact over the next 15 years; we implement OHA's 3-year activities through the tactics outlined in our implementation plan; and we resource operational work plans in fiscal bi-ennium periods.



- B. **Lāhui: Outcomes and Indicators.** The following table outlines outcomes and indicators at the Lāhui level to which OHA aligned its organizational directions, strategies and outcomes and which Administration would like the BOT to note.

Foci	Educational Pathways +	Health Outcomes +	Quality Housing +	Economic Stability +	= Lāhui
Lāhui Level					
Lāhui Outcomes	'Ohana Educational Sovereignty	'Ohana , 'Āina & Mo'omeheu Health & Well-Being	'Ohana Sheltered and Safe	'Ohana Self-Sufficiency & Stability	Thriving Lāhui, Abundant Lāhui
Lāhui Indicators	Culture Based Learning Systems with 'Ohana Centered Education Decision Making	Culture based physical, spiritual, mental & emotional well-being practices & 'āina & mo'omeheu health	Secured Shelter; Safe Households	Economic Self-Sufficiency and Stability	Prevalence of Hawaiian language, values, and practices; utilization of kupuna wisdom in developing new 'ike

C. Lāhui: Guiding Documents. Administration reviewed and utilized a number of internal and community based documents in its implementation plan work in order to ensure alignment with the work of our beneficiaries, other community organizations, and community collaborators, including: 1) Kūkulu Kumuhana Wellbeing Framework; 2) Lāhui policies developed during the Board's Governance Framework work; HRS Chapter 10; OHA Vision, Mission; Keaomālamalama mission, vision and goals as developed from the 2017 Native Hawaiian Education Summit sponsored by the Native Hawaiian Education Council; 3) E Ola Mau a Mau, led by Papa Ola Lokahi; 4) E Ho'olau Kānaka, 'Āina Summit Report & Call to Action; 5) Hawaiian Homes Commission Act; 6) Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement's Housing Caucus Policy Priorities; 7) 'Āina Aloha Economic Futures Declaration; and 8) the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People. Leveraging community based work, increases the opportunity for OHA to collaborate with other organizations toward the common outcome of a thriving and abundant lāhui.

D. Strategic Plan: Proposed Rewording of Original Eight (8) Strategies. As a result of Administration's work in the fall of 2019, wording changes were proposed in the original

eight approved strategies for a variety of reasons, including for example, consistency in descriptions, broadening and clarifying language, and aligning strategies to strategic foundations of 'ohana, mo'omeheu and 'āina. Administration believes the proposed wording changes do not conflict or change the originally approved eight strategies, however, with a desire to be transparent and aligned with the Board, Administration feels it is important for the Board to approve the reworded strategies.

Educational Pathways	
Approved Strategies: Key Elements	Revisions: Proposed Changes
1c. Support opportunities to share and develop resources, including traditional and place-based knowledge, science, and technical expertise, with schools, communities, and 'ohana	1. Support development and use of educational resources for all Native Hawaiian life-long learners in schools, communities, and 'ohana
Rationale: • Removal of "opportunities" to indicate direct support of educational resource development • Replacement of "including traditional and place-based knowledge, science and technical expertise" with "educational resources" to be more inclusive of all forms of expertise • Addition of "all Native Hawaiian life-long learners" to explicitly include adults, elders, and kūpuna	
1c. Support Hawaiian focused charter schools	2. Support education through Hawaiian focused charter schools and Hawaiian-medium schools
Rationale: • Addition of "Hawaiian-medium schools" to include schools which use 'Ōlelo Hawai'i as language of instruction but are not designated as "Hawaiian focused Charter Schools"	

Health Outcomes	
Approved Strategies: Key Elements	Revisions: Proposed Changes
2c. Support 'ohana-based programming that promotes prevention and intervention to address mental, physical, and substance abuse issues	3. Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Native Hawaiian well-being, including physical, spiritual, mental, and emotional health
Rationale: • Removal of "ohana-based" to include interventions on community and individual levels • Addition of "advance policies, programs, and practices" to include Advocacy, Community Engagement, or Research tactics or activities, rather than a sole focus on programming direct service • Replacement of "promotes prevention and intervention" with "strengthen Native Hawaiian well-being" to be more inclusive of all forms of strengthening Native Hawaiian well-being • Addition of "physical, and emotional" health as communities and medical professionals now recognize these aspects of health as essential to overall well-being. This addition is in alignment with our concept of Maui Ole • Transfer of "substance abuse" from strategy to specific measure as it is a key indicator of the absence of well-being	
2c. Increase opportunities for Native Hawaiians to improve health outcomes through "ohana-based activities, culture-based activities, and/or 'ohana-based activities"	4. Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu
Rationale: • Replacement of "increase opportunities" with "advance policies, programs, and practices" to indicate direct advancement through Advocacy, Community Engagement Research or Resource Support tactics or activities • Refocus from 'ōlelo and ma'imeheu activities to the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu itself to broaden definition of "health" and incorporate community perspective of health of Hawaiians deeply connected to the health of the land and the culture. This strategy will incorporate much of the work OHA does to protect, perpetuate our land and culture, and maintain/improve our beneficiaries' connections to their land and culture	

Quality Housing	
Approved Strategies: Key Elements	Revisions: Proposed Changes
3a. Increase the number of Native Hawaiians who own or rent an affordable home in Hawai'i which meets the needs of their 'ohana	5. Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Native Hawaiians' resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana
Rationale: • Replacement of "increase the number of Native Hawaiians" to "advance policies, programs, and practices" to frame statement as a strategy (what will OHA do?) as opposed to an outcome (what will be the result of OHA's activity?). "Increase number" statement transferred to outcome • Addition of "strengthen Native Hawaiians' resource management knowledge and skills" to focus the strategy on the individual level; improving the 'ohana's capacity, as opposed to improvement of affordable housing options (see strategy 6) • Removal of "own or rent an affordable home" as "housing needs of their 'ohana" is inclusive of affordability needs and other needs, such as adequate space, safety, community connection, access to ocean for fishing and land for farming	
3c. Collaborate with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) and other partners to increase housing supply	6. Support the implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing supply needs of Native Hawaiian 'ohana
Rationale: • Refocus: "Collaborate with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)" to "Support the implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act" to include support of Homestead Associations or other partners working on 'āina • Addition of "needs of Native Hawaiian 'ohana" to include of affordability needs and other needs, such as adequate space, safety, community connection, access to ocean for fishing and land for farming	

Economic Stability	
Approved Strategies: Key Elements	Revisions: Proposed Changes
4b. Increase job training opportunities for Native Hawaiians	7. Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Native Hawaiian 'ohana's abilities to pursue multiple pathways to economic stability
Rationale: • Replacement of "increase job training opportunities" with "Advance policies, programs, and practices" to frame statement as a strategy (what will OHA do?) as opposed to an outcome (what will be the result of OHA's activity?). "Increase opportunities" statement transferred to outcome • Addition of "that strengthen Native Hawaiian 'ohana's abilities" to focus the strategy on the 'ohana level; improving the 'ohana's ability, as opposed to an individual economic development (see strategy 6) • Addition of "pursue multiple pathways to economic stability" to include support of 'ohana resource stability outside of mainstream capitalist system, e.g. subsistence farming, etc.	
4b. Promote Native Hawaiian businesses and other economic opportunities	8. Cultivate economic development for Native Hawaiian communities
Rationale: • Rewording of strategy to "Cultivate economic development" to include both Native Hawaiian businesses and other economic opportunities that would benefit Native Hawaiian communities; Native Hawaiian businesses wording transferred to outcome	

E. Strategic Plan: Proposed Two (2) New Endowment Strategies.

In reactivating the

strategic plan implementation work, Administration identified additional foci to enable strategic outcomes: Endowment. The Endowment focus area is designed to encompass the financial, commercial property and legacy land assets and resources of the organization, currently, the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund, Kaka'ako Makai, Na Lama Kukui and OHA's Legacy Land portfolio of which ownership and stewardship responsibilities exist.

Strategy 9: Steward financial and commercial resources to enable strategic outcomes.

Rationale: To enable strategic outcomes


- Need to increase the value of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund (NHTF);
- Need to increase the value of the commercial resources;
- Need to increase direct investments in Hawai'i;
- Need to increase value derived from the NHTF and commercial resources; and
- Need to increase strategic granting.

Strategy 10: Steward land resources to fulfill fiduciary responsibilities and enable strategic outcomes.

Rationale: To enable strategic outcomes

- Need to protect traditional and customary rights;
- Need to 'auamo kuleana for land resources;
- Need to strengthen and elevate cultural resource management practices;
- Need to broaden cadre of cultural resource managers; and

- Need to steward direct land investments


Endowment

Strategies:

9. Steward financial and commercial resources to enable strategic outcomes.


Rationale: To enable strategic outcomes

- Need to increase the value of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund (NHTF)
- Need to increase the value of the commercial resources
- Need to increase direct investments in Hawai'i
- Need to increase value derived from the NHTF and commercial resources
- Need to increase strategic granting

10. Steward land resources to fulfill fiduciary responsibilities and enable strategic outcomes.

Rationale: To enable strategic outcomes

- Need to protect traditional and customary rights
- Need to 'auamo kuleana for land resources
- Need to strengthen and elevate cultural resource management practices
- Need to broaden cadre of cultural resource managers
- Need to steward direct land investments


Infrastructure

Strategies:

11. Strengthen human capital capacity to enable strategic outcomes

Rationale: To enable strategic outcomes

- Need for human capital with mission aligned knowledge, attitudes, skills, aspirations and behaviors
- Need for effective recruit, retain and reward human capital strategies

12. Strengthen organizational capacity to enable strategic outcomes


Rationale: To enable strategic outcomes

- Need for enabling technologies
- Need for internal policy, procedure and practice alignment
- Need for operating efficiencies

F. Strategic Plan: Definitions of Strategic Outcomes and Indicators.

- 1. Strategic Outcome Definition.** A strategic outcome is the vision of Native Hawaiian communities in 15 years, as a result of the implementation of the twelve organizational strategies. OHA's strategic outcomes are measurable statements describing what change is envisioned as a result of a collection of actions, activities, initiatives, resources and/or efforts. Strategic outcomes answer the question "In 15 years, what will change as a result of this strategy?"
- 2. Strategic Indicator Definition.** A strategic indicator is a matrix of measures that indicate progress of strategy implementation and/or progress toward the Strategic Outcomes over the next 15 years. Measures are clearly stated standards of the desired change articulated. Measures provide both qualitative and quantitative dimensions and expressions of impact of the actions, activities, initiatives, resources and/or efforts. Development of measures are often done in connection with development of outcomes, outputs, goals and often answer the question "How will we know that we have accomplished our outcome?" Measures may be *qualitative*² (descriptive) or *quantitative*³ (numeric).

The following table articulates Administration's recommended Strategic Outcomes for Board action. The Strategic Outcomes are expressed both qualitatively and quantitatively.

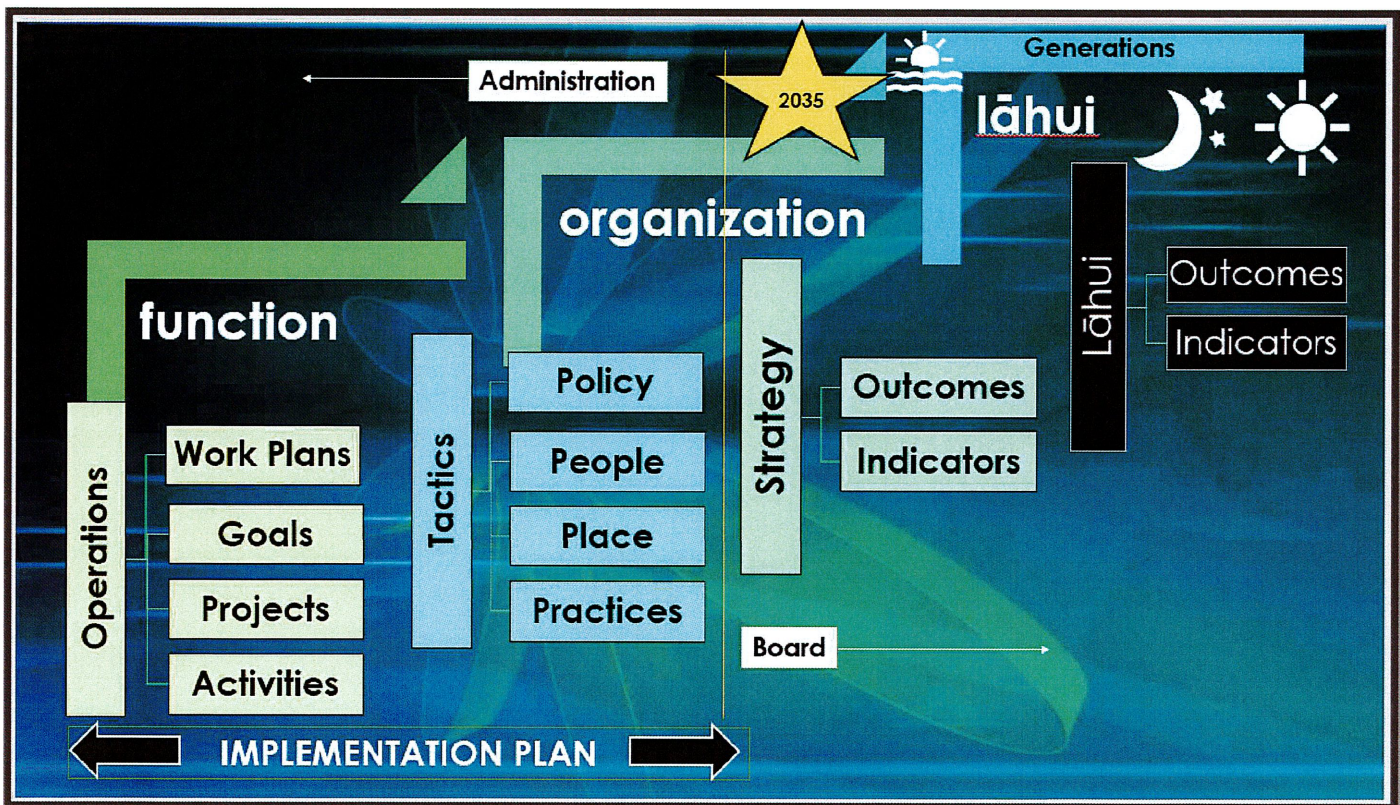
OHA Organizational Level: Strategic Plan					
Org. Strategies	1. Educational Resources; 2. HFCS & Hawaiian Language Medium Schools	3. NH Well-Being 4. 'Aina and Mo'omeheu Health	5. Resource Management; 6. Hawaiian Homes Commission Act & Other Housing Supply	7. Multiple Pathways; 8. Economic Development for and in Hawaiian Communities	Better Conditions of native Hawaiians and Hawaiians
Org. Strategic Outcomes (Qualitative)	Strengthened and Integrated Community, Culture based Learning Systems	Strengthened 'Ōiwi (Cultural Identity), Eo (Self-Governance), 'Aina Momona (Healthy Lands and People), Piliina (Relationships), Waiwai (Shared Wealth), Ke Akua Mana (Spirituality)	Strengthened Capability for 'Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA	Strengthened Capability for 'Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA	'Ohana Educational Sovereignty; 'Ohana, 'Aina & Mo'omeheu Health & Well-Being; 'Ohana Sheltered and Safe; 'Ohana Self-Sufficiency & Stability
Org. Strategic Outcomes (Quantitative)	1.1 Student readiness; 1.2 College, career, community readiness; 1.3 Traditional learning systems; 2.1 Resourced schools; 2.2 School availability; NH Edu. System	3.1 Cultural programs; 3.2 NH Health Systems; 3.3 Decreased Incarceration; Protected Iwi kupuna; 4.1 'Aina & resource traditional management	5.1 Rental needs meet; 5.2. Owner needs meet; 5.3 NH communities strengthened; 6.1 Housing options; 6.2 DHHL supply; 6.3. Out-of-State migration	7.1 Keiki & Kupuna care; 7.2 Capital & credit; 7.3. Resource stable; 7.4 Employment rate; 8.1. NH Businesses; 8.2. New Markets; 8.3. Indigenous economic system	

² A **qualitative** measure describes an accomplishment resulting from significant effort and allocation of resources that cannot be captured numerically. Often qualitative measures are accompanied by expectations for completing the activity within a certain timeframe and at a high level of quality. Examples include accurate and timely completion of a budget, successful implementation of a new organizational structure, or providing extensive public services for which measuring impact within a relatively short period of time is not possible.

³ A **quantitative** measure is a numerical representation of the extent to which a goal or outcomes was achieved. To accurately communicate any progress that has been made, a baseline must be established for a quantitative measure. For example: setting grant solicitation, award, and expenditure targets; securing an amount of additional resources; improving satisfaction ratings; or reducing error rates or beneficiary complaints.

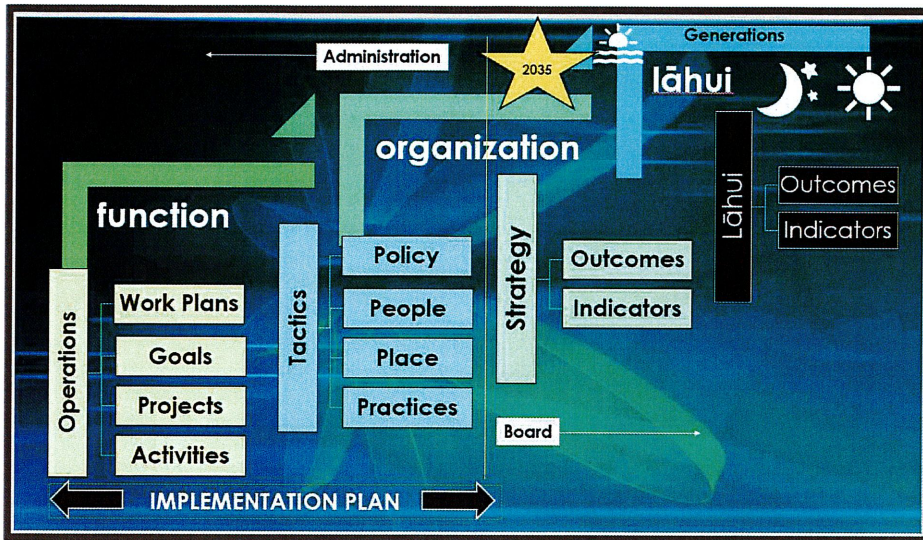
G. Strategic Plan: Implementation Plan

- 1. Implementation Plan: Administration Work.** With the eight (8) strategic direction strategies and two (2) endowment strategies recommended, Administration is in the process of articulating an implementation plan via development of tactics. A tactic is defined as a mechanism to effect strategic outcomes. Tactic categories include: policy, people, place and practice. Tactic types include the following action words: grant, loan, procure, collaborate, sponsor, aid, research, advocate, educate and can be distilled to four tactical mechanisms: direct service (payroll) deliver, grant, procure, loan. Administration is currently working on tactical worksheets for the first three years of the strategic plan (2020-2023) and all 10 strategies.
- 2. Implementation Plan: Portfolios and Operating Work Plans.** With the completion of the tactical worksheets, Administration will be able to articulate tactical-implementation plan with aligned policy, people, place and practice tactics. The tactics will then be cascaded to enterprise level portfolios (which includes OHA operations, programs, activities and projects) and work plans for the next fiscal biennium of FB22-23.

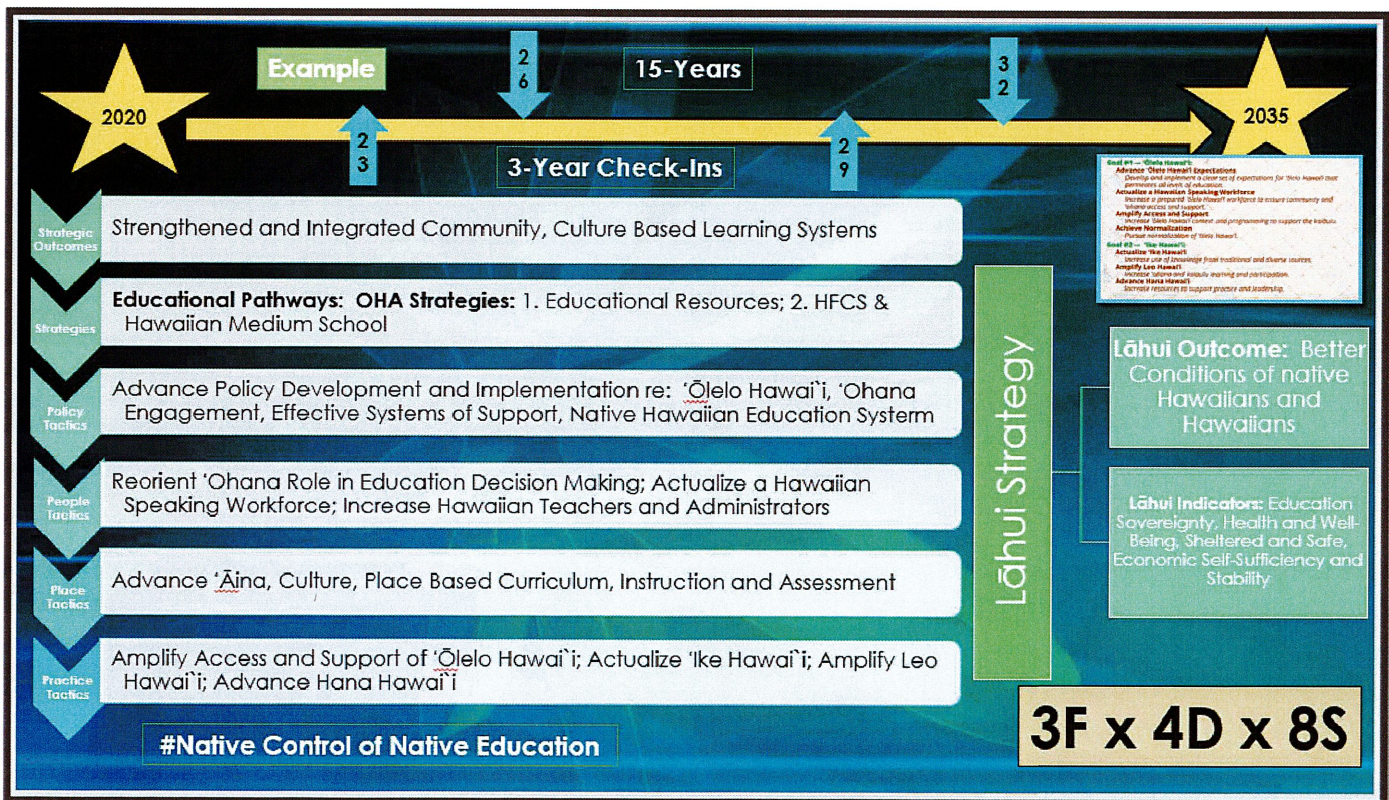


VI. CASCADING STRATEGIES TO TACTICS TO WORK PLANS AND OPERATIONS

Administration is in the process of cascading strategies to tactics to work plans and operations as part of the first three (3) year period of the implementation plan and related FY22-23 biennium budget.



As a preview of Administration's work, an example of the emerging, cascading of tactics for the Education Pathways strategic direction is illustrated below. Administration's work includes building out the tactics for each strategic direction: education pathways, health outcomes, quality housing and economic stability as well as the Endowment and Infrastructure strategies.



VII. RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Based on Administration's tactical, implementation and operational planning and the Board workshop held on September 10, 2020, for the Strategic Plan 2020 – 2035 strategies and outcomes, Administration recommends:

A. Approval of the following eight reworded strategies:

Strategic Direction: Educational Pathways

Strategy 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian life-long learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

Strategy 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

Strategic Direction: Health Outcomes

Strategy 3: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian well-being, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

Strategy 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu.

Strategic Direction: Quality Housing

Strategy 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

Strategy 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.

Strategic Direction: Economic Stability

Strategy 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana abilities to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

Strategy 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

B. Approval of the following two new endowment strategies and strategic outcomes:

Strategy 9: Steward financial and commercial resources to enable strategic outcomes.

- 9.1. Increased value of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund (NHTF);
- 9.2. Increased value of the commercial resources;
- 9.3. Increased direct investments in Hawaii;
- 9.4. Increased value derived from the NHTF and commercial resources; and
- 9.5. Increased strategic granting.

Strategy 10: Steward land resources to fulfill fiduciary responsibilities and enable strategic outcomes.

- 10.1. Protected traditional and customary rights;
- 10.2. Deepened sense to auamo kuleana for land resources;
- 10.3. Strengthened and elevated cultural resource management practices;
- 10.4. Broadened cadre of cultural resource managers; and
- 10.5. Increased stewardship of direct land investments

C. Approval of the following strategic outcomes for each of the strategic directions:

Strategic Direction: Educational Pathways

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened and Integrated Community, Culture based Learning Systems

Strategy 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian life-long learners in schools, communities and ‘ohana.

- 1.1. Increased number or percent of Native Hawaiian students who enter educational systems ready to learn;
- 1.2. Increased number or percent of Native Hawaiian students graduating high school who are college, career, and community ready; and
- 1.3. Increased number of Native Hawaiians engaged in traditional learning systems (ie. hale, halau, mua, hale pe’a) that reestablish/maintain strong cultural foundations/ identity.

Strategy 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

- 2.1. Adequately resourced Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools, including funding of transportation, special education, facilities, and meals, and availability of qualified teachers;
- 2.2. Increased availability of Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools; and
- 2.3. Establishment of a Native Hawaiian Charter School and Hawaiian-medium system.

Strategic Direction: Health Outcomes

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened ‘Ōiwi (Cultural Identity), Ea (Self-Governance), ‘Āina Momona (Healthy Lands and People), Pilina (Relationships), Waiwai (Shared Wealth), Ke Akua Mana (Spirituality)

Strategy 3: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian well-being, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

- 3.1. Increased availability and access to quality, culturally based, and culturally adapted prevention and treatment interventions in ‘ohana, schools, and communities; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.2. Establishment of a fully functional, high quality, culturally adapted, primary Native Hawaiian Health System which coordinates effective wellness activities/ programs; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.3. Decrease the number / percent of Native Hawaiians in jails and prison; and
- 3.4. Communities are empowered to take care of iwi kupuna.

Strategy 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the ‘āina and mo‘omeheu.

- 4.1 Preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian language, culture, traditions, identity and sense of Lāhui;
- 4.2 Increased community stewardship of Hawai‘i’s natural and cultural resources that foster connection to ‘āina, ‘ohana, and communities; and
- 4.3 Increased restoration of Native Hawaiian cultural sites, landscapes, kulāiwi and traditional food systems.

Strategic Direction: Quality Housing

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Capability for ‘Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA

Strategy 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their ‘ohana.

- 5.1. Increased numbers/ percent of Native Hawaiians who rent housing that meets their ‘ohana’s financial and well-being needs
- 5.2. Increased numbers/ percent of Native Hawaiians who own housing that meets their ‘ohana’s financial and well-being needs
- 5.3. Increased safety, stability, social support networks, and cultural connection in Native Hawaiian communities

Strategy 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of ‘ohana.

- 6.1. Increased affordable non-traditional housing options (ADUs/ tiny houses, large multi-generational lots or homes) in communities of ‘ohana’s choice;
- 6.2. Increased housing unit supply on Hawaiian Home Lands; and
- 6.3. Decreased rate of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana out of state migration.

Strategic Direction: Economic Stability

Strategic Outcome: Strengthened Capability for ‘Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the HHCA

Strategy 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen ‘ohana abilities to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

- 7.1. Increased number / percent of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana who are able to provide high quality keiki and kupuna care;
- 7.2. Increase access to capital and credit for community strengthening Native Hawaiian businesses and individuals;
- 7.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana who are resource stable (financial, subsistence, other); and
- 7.4. Increased Native Hawaiian employment rate.

Strategy 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

- 8.1. Increased number of successful, community strengthening Native Hawaiian-owned businesses;
- 8.2. Establishment of new markets for Native Hawaiian products (eg. kalo, loko’ia grown fish, etc.) that can provide Native Hawaiian producers a livable wage; and
- 8.3. Established and operationalized indigenous economic system consistent with Native Hawaiian knowledge, culture, values, and practices.

VIII. ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

Alternative actions for Board consideration:

1. Modify any one or all three of the recommended actions;
2. Not approve Action A and all of the strategies as worded in Action Item BOT #19-14, approved on September 26, 2019, remain “AS IS”, noting that Administration will still move forward and operationalize tactical, implementation work with the broader strategy descriptors, which include the original worded and approved strategy language;
3. Not approve Action B and no endowment strategy will be a part of the Strategic Plan, though it will be a part of the implementation plan that Administration is responsible regardless of Trustees’ action; Administration’s recommendation is based on an explicit (vs. implicit) inclusion of an endowment strategy in the Strategic Plan; and
4. Not approve Action C and no Strategic Outcomes on record as part of the Strategic Plan; Administration does not recommend this alternative consideration as the Strategic Outcomes both qualitative and quantitative is an integral part of a strategic plan.

IX. REFERENCES

One inclusive reference document is identified for this action item: Memorandum to Trustees from Administration re: Strategic Plan Update in Preparation for Board Workshop and Action Item, dated August 18, 2020 (included in September 10, 2020 Board Workshop Meeting packet), with referenced attachments:

- A. Action Item BOT #19-02 'Olelo Hawai'i OHA Mission and Vision;
- B. Action Item #19-03 Principles and Directions Strategic Plan 2020+;
- C. Strategic Planning 2020+ Summary Report prepared by DTL, September 2019;
- D. Action Item BOT #19-14 Strategic Plan 2020+ Strategies and Timeline;
- E. Compare and Contrast;
- F. Summary of Outcomes & Indicators;
- G. Guiding Documents
- H. Proposed Revisions to Initially Approved Eight (8) Strategies;
- I. Proposed Four (4) New Organizational-Internal Strategies; and
- J. Glossary, Working Definitions & Applications

X. ATTACHMENTS - None

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business

E. Strategy & Implementation Paia Structure Presentation –
Stacy Ferreira, Ka Pouhana



ALOHA *Kapahiaka*



MANA I MAULI OLA

Directional Outcome Revision



Direction:
Quality Housing



Direction:
Economic Stability

Directional Outcome:

STRENGTHENED CAPABILITY FOR 'OHANA TO MEET LIVING NEEDS, INCLUDING HOUSING; STRENGTHENED EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION ACT

STRATEGY 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:

- 5.1. Increase numbers/percent of Native Hawaiians who rent housing that meets their 'ohana's financial and wellbeing needs;
- 5.2. Increase numbers/percent of Native Hawaiians who own housing that meets their 'ohana's financial and wellbeing needs; and
- 5.3. Increase safety, stability, social support networks, and cultural connection in Native Hawaiian communities.

STRATEGY 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:

- 6.1. Increase affordable non-traditional housing options (e.g., accessory dwelling units/tiny houses, large multi-generational lots or homes) in communities of 'ohana's choice;
- 6.2. Increase housing unit supply on Hawaiian Home Lands; and
- 6.3. Decrease rate of Native Hawaiian 'ohana out of state migration.

Directional Outcome:

STRENGTHENED CAPABILITY FOR 'OHANA TO MEET LIVING NEEDS, INCLUDING HOUSING; STRENGTHENED EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION ACT

STRATEGY 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana's ability to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:

- 7.1. Increase number/percent of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who are able to provide high-quality keiki and kūpuna care;
- 7.2. Increase access to capital and credit for community strengthening Native Hawaiian businesses and individuals;
- 7.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who are resource stable (e.g., financial, subsistence, other); and
- 7.4. Increase Native Hawaiian employment rate.

STRATEGY 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:

- 8.1. Increase the number of successful, community strengthening Native Hawaiian-owned businesses;
- 8.2. Establish new markets for Native Hawaiian products (e.g., kalo, loko i'a grown fish) that can provide Native Hawaiian producers a livable wage; and
- 8.3. Establish and operationalize an Indigenous economic system consistent with Native Hawaiian knowledge, culture, values, and practices.

CURRENT ECONOMIC STABILITY DIRECTIONAL OUTCOME:

Strengthened Capability for 'Ohana to Meet Living Needs, including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

PROPOSED REVISION

Strengthened Economic Capability, Resilience and Care of our 'Ohana, Native Hawaiian Communities and Hawaiian Owned Businesses to Build and Sustain Generational Wealth and Economic Systems that are Regenerative, Sustainable, and Reflective of 'Ike Kūpuna.

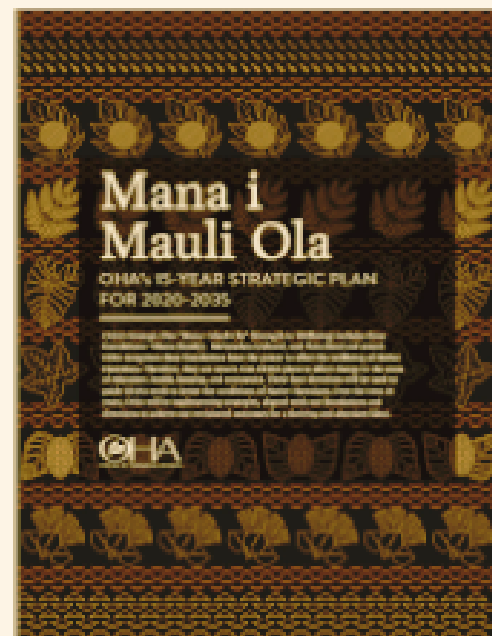
IMPLEMENTATION *approach*

Action Plans

Details implementable actions for each high level tactic by strategic outcome
Strategy Project Teams

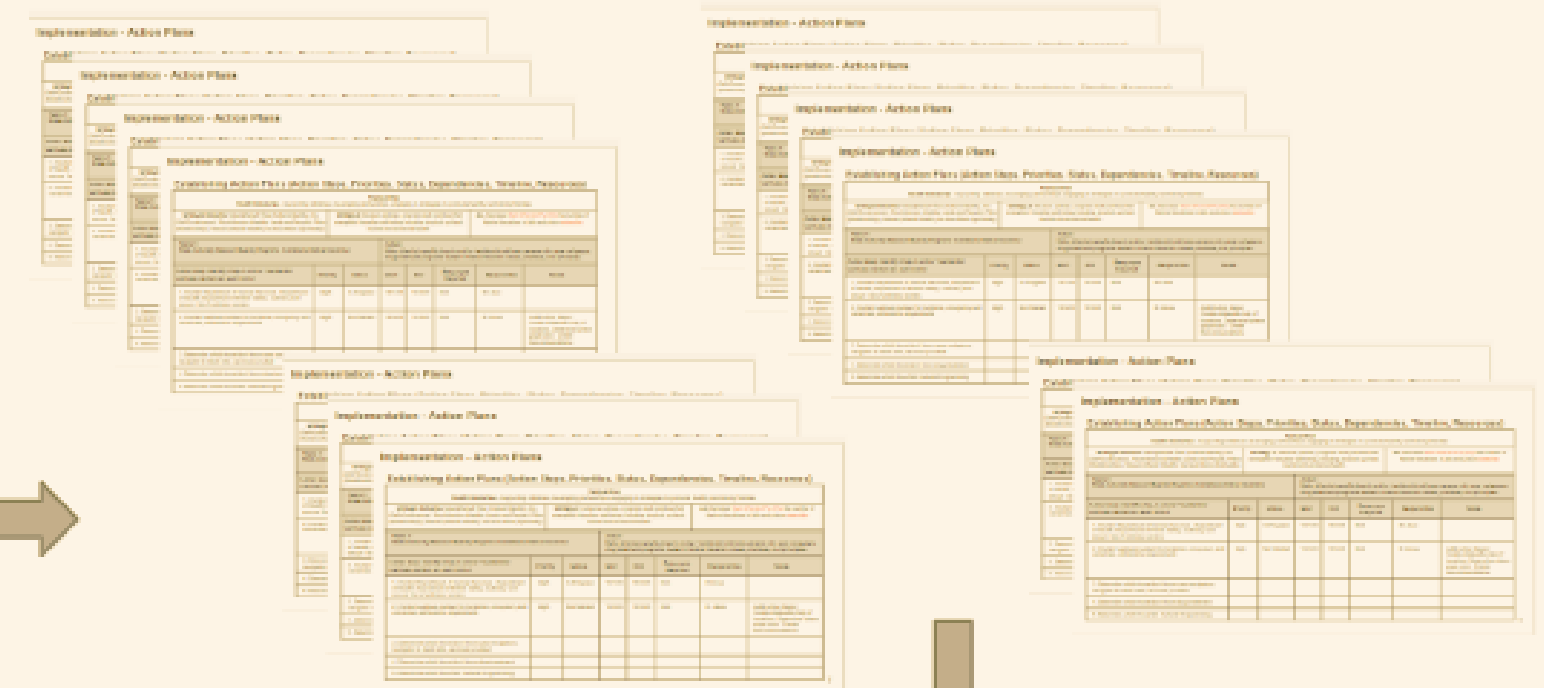
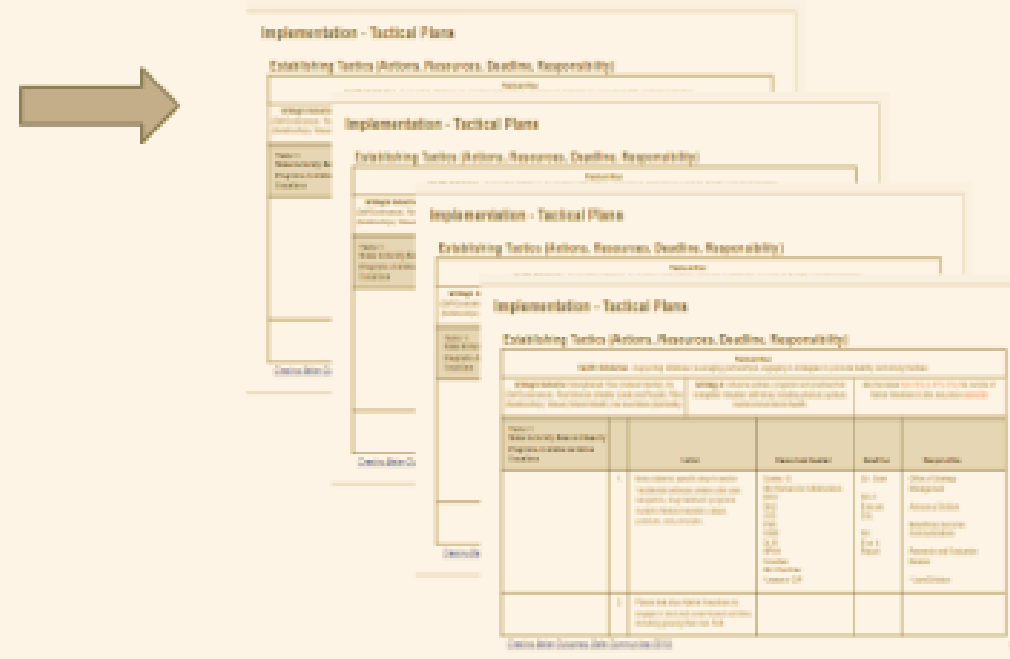
Strategic Plan

Vision, Mission,
Strategic Outcomes
Board of Trustees



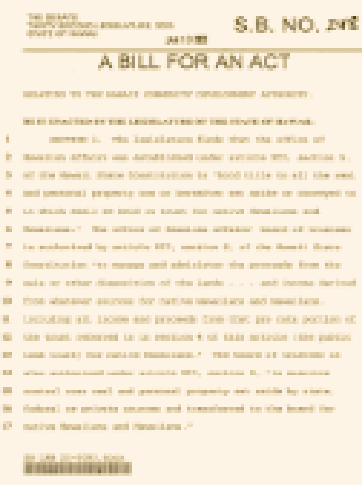
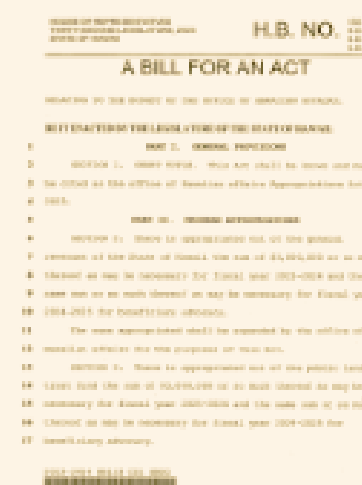
Tactical Plans

Details high level action (Incl. Budget, Bills)
for strategic outcomes:
Educational Pathways, Health Outcomes
Quality Housing, Economic Stability
Administration

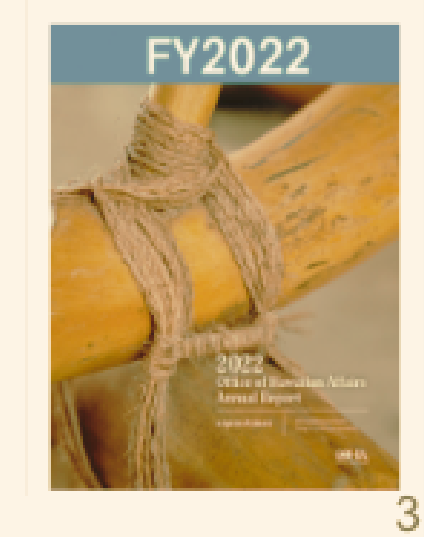
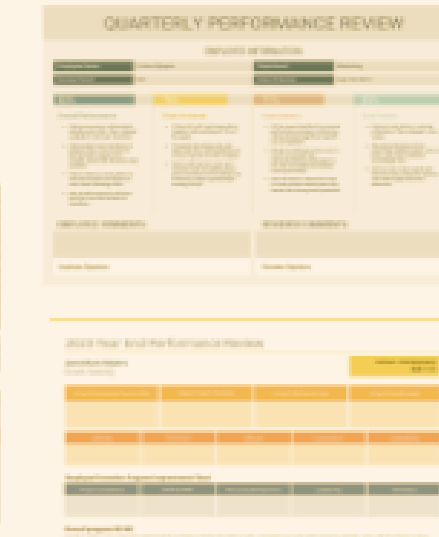
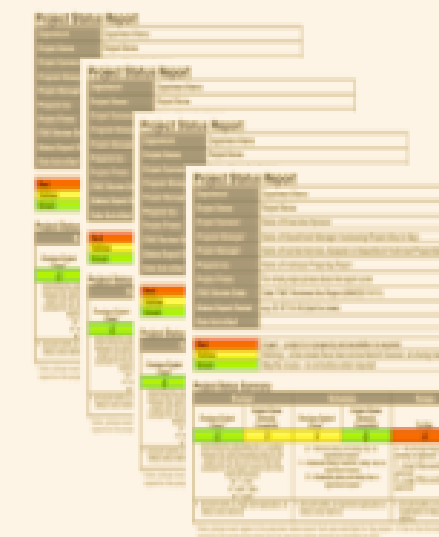


Evaluation & Reporting

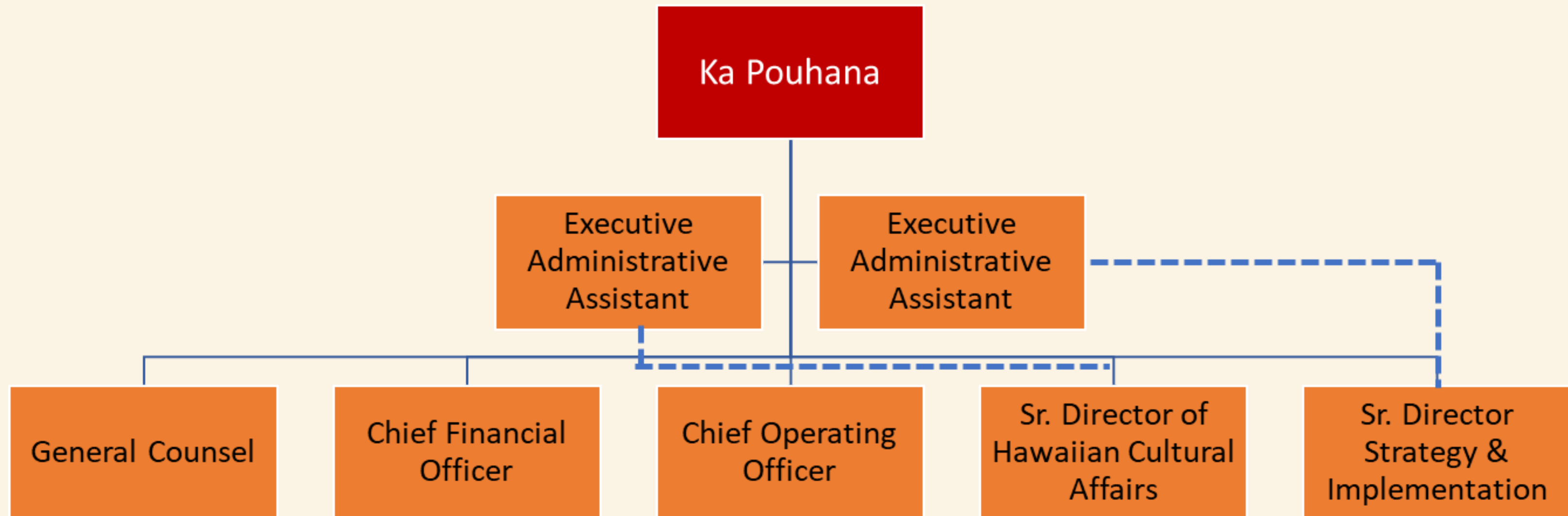
Monthly and Annual Progress towards Mana i Maui Ola
Employee Performance Reviews
Research & Evaluation, Communications, Administration



Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues					
Taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fees	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Grants	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Interest	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Expenditures					
Salaries	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Benefits	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Travel	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Supplies	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Utilities	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Depreciation	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Change in Fund Balance	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

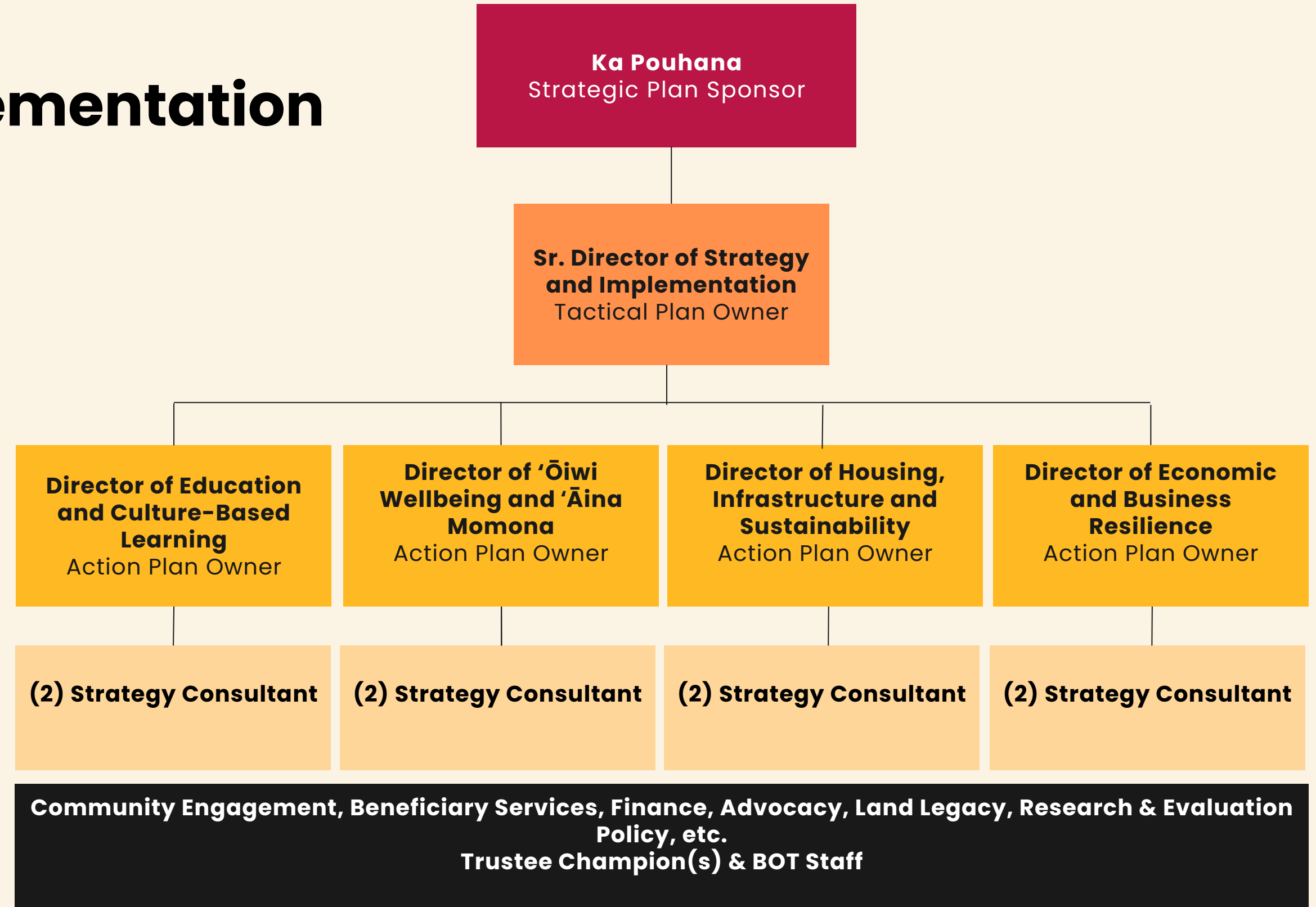
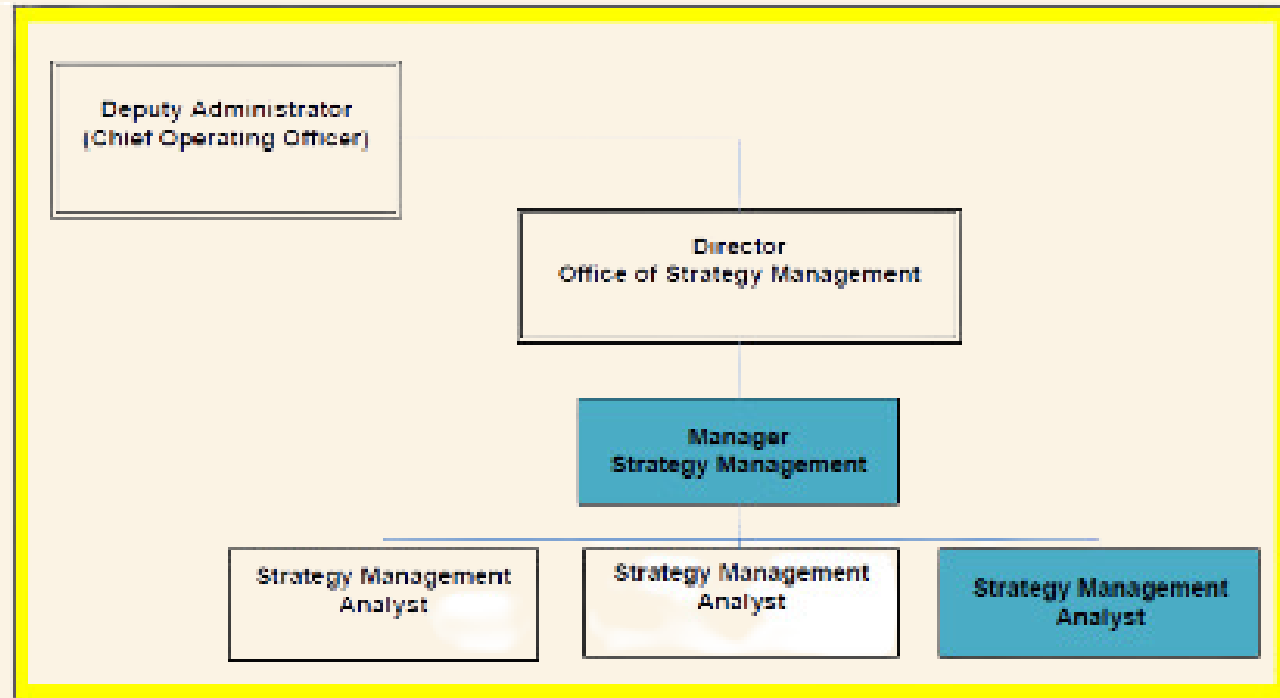


Executive LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE



Implementation - PAIA STRUCTURE

Office of Strategy & Implementation





MAHALO

a hui /oa!



Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business

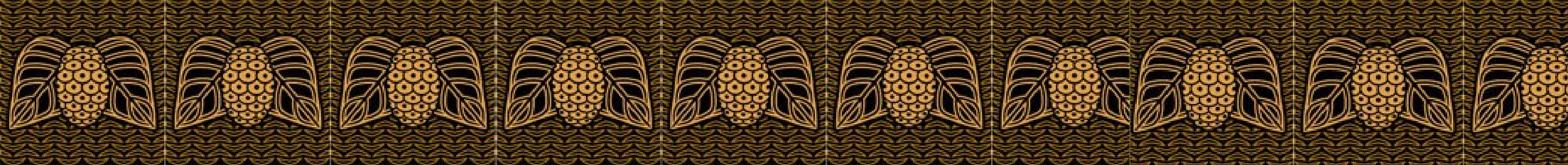
**F. Exploration of potential State of Hawai'i Land Transfers to OHA
Stewardship – Stacy Ferreira, Ka Pouhana and Kū'ike Kamakea-
Ohelo, Director of 'Ōiwi Wellbeing and 'Āina Momona**



POTENTIAL STATE LAND TRANSFERS FOR OHA STEWARDSHIP



Exploration & Due Dilligence



MANA I MAULI OLA

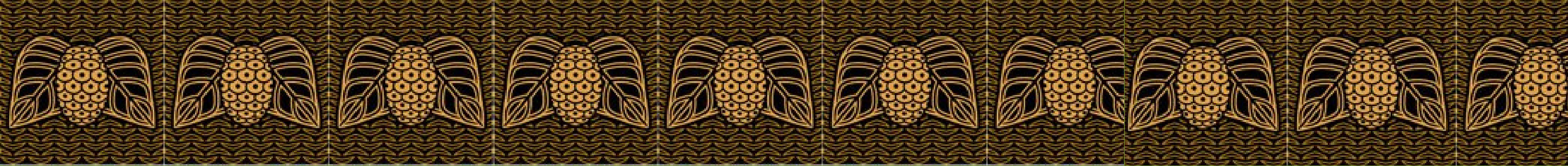
Strategic Direction: Health Outcomes

Outcome: Strengthened 'Ōiwi (Cultural Identity), Ea (Self-Governance), 'Āina Momona (Healthy Lands and People), Pilina (Relationships), Waiwai (Shared Wealth), Ke Akua Mana (Spirituality)

Strategy 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu.

Strategy Outcomes:

- 4.1 Preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian language, culture, traditions, identity and sense of lāhui;
- 4.2 Increased community stewardship of Hawai'i's natural and cultural resources that foster connection to 'āina, 'ohana, and communities; and
- 4.3 Increased restoration of Native Hawaiian cultural sites, landscapes, kulāiwi and traditional food systems.



MANA I MAULI OLA

Strategic Direction: Economic Stability

Engaging in strategies to enhance the economic development and financial empowerment of the lāhui will ensure that Native Hawaiians progress toward a state of economic stability.

Strategy 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen ‘ohana abilities to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability

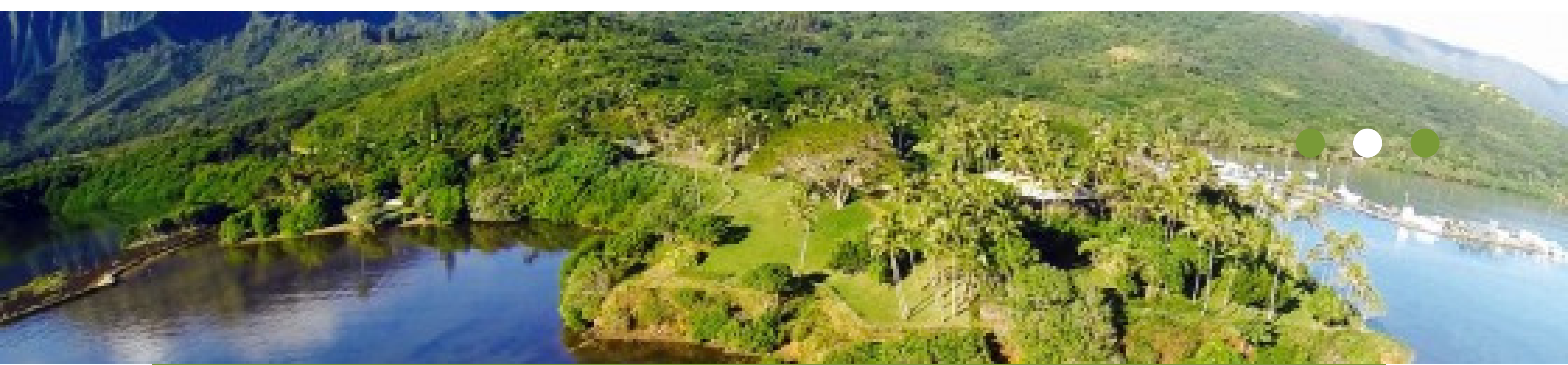
Strategy Outcomes:

- 7.1. Increased number / percent of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana who are able to provide high quality keiki and kupuna care;
- 7.2. Increase access to capital and credit for community strengthening Native Hawaiian businesses and individuals;
- 7.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiian ‘ohana who are resource stable (financial, subsistence, other); and
- 7.4. Increased Native Hawaiian employment rate.

Strategy 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

Strategy Outcomes:

- 8.1. Increased number of successful, community strengthening Native Hawaiian-owned businesses;
- 8.2. Establishment of new markets for Native Hawaiian products (eg. kalo, loco i’a grown fish, etc.) that can provide Native Hawaiian producers a livable wage; and
- 8.3. Established and operationalized indigenous economic system consistent with Native Hawaiian knowledge, culture, values, and practices



Working in collaboration with Governor Josh Green's Office we are actively exploring opportunities to identify and help steward special wahi pana while creating pilina with the kūpuna and lineal descendants of those 'āina.

- Kahana Valley - Approx. 5300 Acres
- He'eia State Park -17 Acres
- Waimānalo, Nation of Hawai'i

DUE DILIGENCE

Fiduciary

- Financial implications
- Asset management
- Risk assessments

Critical Processes

- Community Engagement & Planning
- Legal
- Regulatory
- Environmental Impact
- Cultural and Historical Significance
- Current and Future Land Use



NEXT STEPS

- Visit to the Waimānalo Ahupua'a, Nation of Hawai'i
- Future Board of Trustee Meeting Action Item to Determine Trustee's desire to proceed with due diligence
- Commence exploratory discussions with the Governor's Office, DLNR and DOA





NINAU?

...

Mahalo nui!

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Meeting of the Board of Trustees
April 25, 2024
10:00 A.M.

III. New Business


**G.FESTPAC and Kamehameha Day Lei Draping Updates – Hailama
Farden, Sr. Director of Hawaiian Cultural Affairs**




HO'OULU LĀHUI


Regenerating Oceania

13th Festival of Pacific Arts & Culture • Hawai'i 2024

 **June 6 - 16; Pi'inaio, Kona, O'ahu, Hawai'i Convention Center**

 **Jun 6. Jun 6, 2024 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM. Opening Ceremony**

 **Festival Village and Expo Opening · 7. Jun 7, 2024. 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM**

 **Jun 6, 2024 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM. Opening Ceremony**

 **Jun 16 Jun 6, 2024 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM. Closing Ceremony**

 **Jun 16 Jun 6, 2024 6:00 PM – 9:00 PM. Closing Ceremony**

 **Attendance**  **Lole / Attire**  **Ho'okupu**



Lei Drappings

- Honolulu, June 07, 2024 1 pm to 5 pm
- Kohala, June 11, 2024 8 am
- Washington, D.C., June 16, 2024,
U.S. Capitol Building, Visitor Center,
Emancipation Hall (Tentatively 2 pm -
4:30 pm in conjunction with Hawai'i on
The Hill Reception)

Attendance Attire Ho'okupu