JUNE 1-2, 2017
MEETING SUMMARY

MEETING OBJECTIVES:

* *Explore our shared values for culturally grounded cultural resource management (CRM) practices in Hawaiʻi*
* *Reconceptualize CRM and evaluate its current status from an ʻŌiwi worldview*
* *Integrate indigenous perspectives and practices into the CRM field*
* *Launch and grow a community of practice among resource managers, Hawaiian communities, researchers, and supporting partners.*

DAY 1 – June 1, 2017

WELINA

The group was seated in a circle at the center of the hālau. We opened the meeting with a pule, followed by a welcome from Kekuewa Kikiloi, Huliauapaʻa Board President. He shared his inspiration for the meeting from the Big Ocean Networks Think Tank he attended in 2016, and how they used the think tank to identify and solve problems. He saw the value of bringing people together to work collaboratively, and to think and act collectively. He sees this meeting as an opportunity to do something similar in CRM, and explore ways to sustain a more organized effort.

Aleena Kawe, Executive Director, Red Star International, served as the meeting facilitator. She introduced herself and provided an overview of the agenda. She then invited meeting participants to introduce themselves, including a reflection using the following prompts:

* Think of the core values at the heart of your work. Values should reflect your own and the organization's
* Think about the *primary* practices of your organization. These are the practices at the heart of your mission.

Participants were asked to share their reflections by writing 2-3 values and 2-3 practices on a post-it note (1 per note). As participants introduced themselves, they then shared their values and practices with the group, and placed the post-it notes into a basket. At the conclusion of the introductions, the facilitator collected the basket for an activity later in the day.

EXPLORING A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE (CoP)

After a short break, Aleena gave a brief presentation about what a community of practice is and how it is innately indigenous. CoPs bring people together who share something in common, provide a space for learning and sharing knowledge, and foster a collaborative environment for communities to connect and generate solutions.

Kelley Uyeoka, Huliauapaʻa Executive Director, then gave a brief presentation about the organization, its mission and programs. She shared the organization's interest in exploring an interdisciplinary CoP in CRM. There is no organized body for CRM, and the system needs changing. Huliauapaʻa wants to help build lāhui capacity and is seeking to explore this conversation with others and identify ways we can organize ourselves to move CRM forward from a Hawaiian perspective.

Discussion:
People are wanting to see a change, as has been seen with Maunakea. Within CRM there is no real organizing body, at least not from a grassroots or Hawaiian perspective. With a CoP, perhaps we can figure this out together.

There was discussion about how this is different from Society for Hawaiian Archeology (SHA). Huliauapaʻa leadership acknowledged the important role of SHA in providing a venue for sharing research. It has a strong focus on archaeology, which is guided by laws, guidelines and practices that are well established. What we are talking about here is a broader concept or definition of CRM as a whole, and the need for a forum to discuss the issues from a Hawaiian perspective, and identify solutions as a collective. There is a great deal of work and a lot of opportunities to explore (e.g. developing a CRM plan, identifying cultural zones through GIS, and conservation of important cultural landscapes).

SHARED VALUES AND PRACTICES
After the discussion, the large group was divided in half to begin 'weaving' our common values and practices using the post-it notes placed into the basket during the hoʻolauna. One group was given the stack of 'values' post-its and the other 'practices'. Groups worked together to identify common themes and identify over arching words or phrases to describe each theme. The emerging themes are listed in the table below.

VALUES	PRACTICES
∗ Aloha	∗ Aloha
∗ Moʻokūʻauhau	∗ Community Engagement
∗ Kuleana	∗ Spirituality – Ike Papalua
∗ Kūkulu Pilina	∗ Kiaʻi
∗ Pono Behavior	∗ Education – Ike Pono
∗ E(a)ducation	∗ Mālama

This represents a preliminary effort to identify our common values and practices, which can be explored more fully at a future meeting. Aleena wrapped up the day by sharing how these values and concepts will be the foundation for exploring the concept of CRM from an ʻŌiwi worldview, and describing the CRM landscape as a way of delving more deeply into the potential role of a CoP.

Pau - ʻAina ahiahi and ʻawa at Hālau o Haumea

DAY 2 – June 2, 2017

We began day 2 in a large circle and a morning reflection focused on the previous day.

RECONCEPTUALIZING CRM - KŪKĀKŪKĀ

The conversation was opened with the idea of broadening the concept of 'cultural resource' to a more integrated, 'ōiwi worldview. Based on our shared values and practices as identified the previous day, the question posed to group was: What are our 'cultural resources'? The following is a summary of responses:

* 'Āina
* Mele
* Lifestyle
* Values
* Mo'okū'auhau
* Wahi Pana
* Iwi kūpuna
* Kai
* Heiau
* Mo'olelo
* Complexes
* History
* Kānaka
* Place names

* Land marks
* Plants
* Ka'ao
* Mea'ai
* View plane
* Tails
* Fishponds
* Lo'i
* 'Ono
* Waiwai
* 'Auwai
* Wetland/ dryland
* 'Ōlelo Hawai'i
* Kahawai/ muliwai

* Lava lands
* Pōhaku
* Ulu lā'au
* Pilina
* Hana no'eau
* 'Āina mauna
* Kūpuna
* Mana
* Nā akua
* Maoli
* Ceremony and protocol
* Wa'a

The relationships between all these things

The large group then broke into 5 small groups of about 6 participants per table. Each group was asked to reflect on the values, practices and cultural resources (as just discussed) and create a new definition to share with the group. The emerging definitions are provided below:

GROUP 1	GROUP 2
Mo'omeheu – Mo'o the physical and metaphoric connectivity – Meheu – the path from the past into the future – Mo'omeheu today – culture Because of the lack of spirituality in CRM, we offer the insight that comes from wailua (spirit).	To mālama our cultural resources, we must activate, engage and connect all...to share knowledge. – Collective impact on our cultural resources – Partnerships – Community engagement – Kuleana – All levels of management

GROUP 3	GROUP 4

Utilizing our collective mo‘okū‘auhau to rebirth the reciprocal relationship between kānaka and ‘āina to maintain cultural continuity with aloha.
 – Collective consciousness
 – Mo‘o – intergenerational succession
 – Regenerative
     o Human behavior
     o Assisting natural systems
     o Control/facilitate
 – Place based kapu and kanawai
	Honoring the mo‘okū‘auhau of the kūpuna connected to these cultural resources, and sustaining the integrity and function of those resources. Ko‘ihonua of their ‘āina.
	
	 Connecting present and future generations with knowledge and practices to appropriatly care for these precious, irreplaceable resources through:
	 – Education
	 – Practice
	 – Protocol
	 – Access

GROUP 5
Seeking to live our values, we will live practices provided by our kūpuna blueprint to perpetuate our endowment for a dynamic living culture.   – Values – guided by, seeking to, live by, integrity to   – Practices – We will, thru practices of, live out   – Cultural resources – to perpetuate, to protect (endowment/heritage/legacy), kūpuna blueprint   – For/Why/Beneficiaries – Future

Reconceptualizing CRM - Cross Cutting Themes

The large group was then asked to identify the emerging themes from the five definitions:

∗ Past, present and future connectivity
∗ Our culture is alive
∗ Mo‘okū‘auhau – kānaka and ‘āina
∗ Sustaining connection through practice
∗ Community engagement
∗ Relationship between people and place
∗ Protocol and appropriate use - kanawai
∗ Linkage between physical and spirit

With the group definitions and the common themes identified, Huliauapa'a leadership and staff will develop a working definition to present back to the group at a future meeting.

360° SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS
With our common values and practices identified and a broadened concept of CRM, the group conducted a 360° situational analysis of CRM using SCOPE – Situation, Core Competencies, Obstacles, Prospects, Expectations. SCOPE is similar to a SWOT Analysis– Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats – but it can be used to obtain a wider view of the landscape, focusing on past, present and future, as well as challenges and opportunities. Below is a brief description of each element of the SCOPE Analysis:

- **SITUATION** – current reality - internal/external factors that will impact planning decisions going forward
- **CORE COMPETENCIES** – abilities and assets in the field that support our ideas going forward
- **OBSTACLES** – OPPORTUNITIES TO ADDRESS potential issues or threats to the realization of a new vision
- **PROSPECTS** – opportunities that can be leveraged to advance a new vision
- **EXPECTATIONS** – future view – predictions about conditions that may influence our work going forward

The large group was then divided into 5 teams for each element of the analysis. They were to discuss the element as designated to each table and then take notes of their discussion. Each team was give 8-10 minutes to discuss the element and then all groups rotated to the next table. They were then given time to review the comments of the previous group, have discussion and add to the notes. The activity was completed once all groups had the opportunity to contribute all 5 workstations.

Priorities and Themes
After completing the SCOPE analysis, the group did a 'gallery walk' and read through the results of the group work. Each participant was given sticker dots to vote on the areas that were most important based on three criteria:

1. Importance to the community
2. Can be addressed by the CoP as a collective
3. Actionable within the next 6-months to a year

Participants were to vote on their top 3 items for each element (S-C-O-P-E) of the analysis. The table below summarizes the vote results:

SITUATION	CORE COMPETENCIES
∗ Advocate for the need of a system approach/strategy to protect CR's ∗ People start to organize (PKO, Maunakea, Hā'ena) around resource protection ∗ Lack of recognition of indigenous knowledge and methodologies	∗ Place-based expertise (Hā'ena, He'eia, Ka'ūpūlehu, Kaho'olawe, etc.) ∗ Sharing best practices –forums ∗ Protocols ∗ Integrated knowledge systems and elements (swiss army knife)
OBSTACLES (OPPORTUNITIES)	**PROSPECTS**
∗ Educate community, build capacity, rights and responsibilities – why it is important and valuable to us all ∗ Build alliances island-wide & internationally ∗ Build in financially stable model for protection of cultural resources ∗ Ahupua'a Management Plan ∗ Develop a community kia'i network	∗ Reciprocity - return of knowledge generated ∗ Haumāna Internships ∗ Interdisciplinary approach – holistic vision ∗ Increase collaborative between Hawaiian serving organizations
EXPECTATIONS	
∗ Awaken from complacency to organize ∗ Integrate natural and cultural resources ∗ Lobby at state and federal levels ∗ Shifting professional baseline ∗ Community empowerment	

Huliauapa'a students then worked to identify themes that cut across all 5 elements. The priority ideas listed above were then reorganized into potential roles – or cross cutting themes – that CoP could have in elevating the role of CRM as newly defined.

POTENTIAL ROLE FOR CoP
The table below outlines the potential CoP role by the following themes: Organize, Knowledge Sharing, Approaches (e.g. methods, protocols), Financial Stability, and Community Engagement.

ORGANIZE	KNOWLEDGE SHARING
∗ Organize around resource protection (PKO, Mauna Kea, Hā'ena) ∗ Share best practices – provide forums ∗ Build alliances island-wide & internationally ∗ Develop a community kia'i network ∗ Increase collaborations between Hawaiian serving organizations ∗ Awaken from complacency to organize	∗ Raise recognition of Indigenous knowledge and methodologies ∗ Tap into place-based expertise (Hā'ena, Ka'ūpūlehu, Kaho'olawe, etc.) ∗ Value integrated knowledge systems and elements ∗ Protocols – knowledge of ∗ Reciprocity-return of knowledge generated

APPROACHES	FINANCIAL STABILITY
∗ Advocate for the need of a system approach/strategy to protect CR's ∗ Protocols ∗ Interdisciplinary approach – holistic vision ∗ Integrate natural and cultural resources	∗ Build in financially stable model for protection of cultural resources ∗ Lobby at state and federal levels

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
∗ Educate community, build capacity, rights and responsibilities – why it is important and valuable to us all ∗ Empower communities

EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL ROLE FOR CoP

For the final session, each workstation was designated for exploration of one of the potential roles as listed and described in the table above. Participants worked in small groups, and were able to select the workstation where they felt they could contribute the most.

Groups were asked to brainstorm strategies under each role and then mark each strategy as short-term (can be completed within the next 18 months), mid-term (between 18 months and 3 years) or long-term (in the next 3 years or longer).

TERM	KNOWLEDGE SHARING
Short	∗ Advocate for a system to make sure knowledge is generated and accessible
Mid	∗ Assess how current HARs are negatively impacting the integration of knowledge systems ∗ Provide a space for sharing of knowledge of protocols (creating dialogue)
Long	∗ Collaborate with others that hold place based indigenous knowledge and methodologies

TERM	FINANCIAL STABILITY
Short	∗ Determine cost of not doing CRM – measure impact…by upfront prevention mitigates long-term social costs
Mid	∗ Societal impact investment ∗ Assess development to fund CRM management ∗ Draw resources from existing systems (e.g. tourism, development, airport change box) – be creative and innovative
Long	∗ Funding network/endowment ∗ Rethink the fundamental economy – reinvent the economy (system change) (example: hardwood/native forestry

	* Raise fees of existing regulatory work (lease, rent) * Reach out to Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce (FNFP, business sector)

TERM	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
Short	* Identify the community (geographic, interest, ethnicity, kūpuna, culture, trust, moʻolelo and place names)
Mid	* Create a resource network * Build capacity to link resources to mālama (money, land, human skills, knowledge)
Long	* Build community relationships, reciprocity, communication, information, trust

TERM	APPROACHES
Short	GIS * Organize a meeting and review current status of state GIS * Partner with OHA, BM, SHPD, NPS, UH, TNC, DLNR, NOAA (national research organizations) * Build manpower (interns, students) * Track citations "who said" * Support digital archives Protocols * Protocols conducted on the ground * Develop protective protocols (behaviors, buffers, etiquette, etc.) Integrated Natural and Cultural Resources * Support and expand integrated training program
Mid	GIS * Get state GIS up and running * Evaluate definitions and attributes Protocols * Develop protocols for protecting proprietary knowledge of mea (things) * Identify means/ways to learn/access protocols (workshops) Integrated Natural and Cultural Resources * Change/broaden qualifications to incorporate cultural fluency
Long	GIS * Create interdisciplinary database "huge index of everything" (natural and cultural) * Create central, community-based repository ('stuff & knowledge') Integrated Natural and Cultural Resources * More cultural positions in natural resource management

TERM	ORGANIZE
ALL	* <u>Best management practices</u> – we need to spotlight, document, publish – share in workshops and/or conferences; need to continue this conversation * <u>Knowledge sharing/database</u> - Develop (or identify) a platform for data to be shared contributors * Legislation/funding - Identify needs and issues; key stakeholders and specific projects for legislation/funding;

Group members that worked on 'Organize' created a conceptual map tying together the different fields through the CoP. This group felt that we need our CoP to be pa'a first, then we can better work to strengthen others.

COMMUNITY

NH Serving Institutions

Federal/State agencies

Educators/Academia

Legal

Community of Practice

Private Resource Management Firms

Planners

Land Managers

HAUMĀNA

WRAP UP AND NEXT STEPS
The meeting wrapped up with a discussion about next steps and the group's commitment to building a CoP. The following is a high level summary of next steps that emerged from the discussion:

1. Expand the group – we need to think about casting that net wider- to who, at what point, being systemic about that
2. Need to share outcomes from the meeting
3. Participants can begin to share that within our inner circles for initial responses and ideas
4. Provide a synthesis of the outcome- come up with a draft purpose to present to the group
5. Clear purpose statement and guidelines
    i.   Formalizing this group
    ii. Promote cohesiveness and strengthen that ownership
6. Establish communications:
    i.   Meeting dates- Quarterly?
    ii.   Draft guidelines
    iii. With guidelines, it will be easier for others to articulate what their contributions and/or commitments are going to be.
    iv.   As we get more clear- then it can become an active conference
7. Conduct a survey to gauge competencies- and how an action conference may draw on each other's strength for collective impact
8. Provide a summary of the work done today and identify what we need to develop and be more clear about
9. **Need to do have common language or brand.
    i.   Identify another name for the group – is CoP the best name
10. Practitioners are at the center in support of communities
11. Take this interdisciplinary approach and maintain the integrity
12. While there may be other CoPs, find other opportunities exist to work together and connect our efforts.

On behalf of Huliauapa'a, Kekuewa wrapped up the meeting with a few reflections. He talked about this effort being part of a larger movement that has been building up for a long time. He acknowledged the kūpuna at the meeting and their struggles and successes over the years, including the monumental Ka Pa'akai case ruling. He acknowledged the late Uncle Eddie Ka'anaana and how he used the term "*ka liu o ka pa'akai*", which literally translates to the essence of the salt, but that there are so many secondary connotations to salt. It's preserves, it clears and purifies, it gives flavor to food, it is a gift – an expression of aloha. Kekuewa shared that pa'akai is a powerful metaphor for our work in cultural and historic preservation, and that the meaning behind Kali'uokapa'akai can be the foundation upon which to build a strong network alliance. *Thus, when we pool our resources together (i.e, partake in the pa'akai), we can achieve many goals collectively. E pū pa'akai kākou.*