



KINGDOM PATHWAYS

ALOHA 'ĀINA

Project Title:

Moloka'i Moku Resilience & Homestead Priorities Report

Prepared By:

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Date:

May 5, 2026



Introduction

This outreach was conducted to gather community mana'o from homestead leaders across Moloka'i, with the goal of aligning community voices, 'ike kupuna, and planning efforts to inform future decision-making around resilience, infrastructure, and land stewardship.

HISTORY

Kingdom Pathways is a Native Hawaiian 501(c)(3) nonprofit rooted in Wai‘anae and grounded in aloha ‘āina, cultural restoration, environmental justice, and community-led planning. Kingdom Pathways came into this work through a shared commitment to ensuring that community voice leads decision-making, especially in places where planning has historically happened without direct input from those most impacted.

This connection to Moloka‘i is also personal. **Carmen Guzman-Simpliciano, Co-Founder of Kingdom Pathways, has generational ties to Ho‘olehua homestead**, where her kūpuna are from. This relationship grounds the work in a deeper sense of kuleana not just as practitioners, but as po‘e with ancestral connection to the land and community.

Through an invitation to support the Moloka‘i Moku Resilience effort, Kingdom Pathways partnered with the University of Hawai‘i Sea Grant Program under the leadership of **Kilia Purdy-Avelino, Moloka‘i Moku Resilience Stewardship Coordinator**, to help facilitate meaningful engagement with homestead communities across the island.

Building on our experience in Wai‘anae using community-driven tools, we introduced Conversation Mapping as a way to create space for ‘ike kupuna, lived experience, and collective mana‘o to be documented in a way that is both structured and accessible.

Through this collaboration, we engaged homestead leaders and community members across multiple regions, including: Ho‘olehua / Nā‘iwa, Kalama‘ula, Kapa‘akea, Kamiloloa / One Ali‘i, Ualapu‘e.

This process ensured that community insight directly informed planning conversations, shifting the approach from top-down decision-making to one that is grounded in relationship, ‘ike, and kuleana to ‘āina and future generations.

MAPPING EVENT

Pili Nā Moku & MCDC Homestead Leaders Meeting at the Kulana ‘Ōiwi Halau

Purpose & Objective

The purpose of this report is to:

- Identify community-defined priorities across Moloka‘i homesteads
- Document environmental, infrastructure, and cultural concerns
- Inform future planning, funding, and advocacy efforts
- Support the development of community-led solutions grounded in aloha ‘āina

This effort centers the understanding that those closest to the challenges must be leading the solutions.

HOW WE WORK

‘Āina-Based Approach	Technical Approach	Community Engagement
<p>Kingdom Pathways grounds all research in the principle of <i>ma ka hana ka ‘ike</i> through direct experience, we gain understanding.</p> <p>Engagement is rooted in kilo (observation), talk story, and relationship-building with the community.</p>	<p>Community input is documented, transcribed, and organized into key themes to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Infrastructure planning● Environmental restoration● Resource allocation● Policy and advocacy alignment	<p>Conversation Mapping was used to gather mana‘o across four key topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Future of Kalawao● Renewable Energy● Homestead Project Priorities● Disaster Resilience <p>This method ensures that every voice is captured, not just the loudest in the room</p>

Pili Nā Moku Partners and Leads

Name	Title	Contact information
Kilia Purdy-Avelino	Moloka'i -Moku Resilience Stewardship Coordinator	University of Hawai'i Sea Grant College Program 2525 Correa Road, HIG 207 Honolulu, HI 96822 Mobile (808) 646-1592
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Nancy McPhearson	DHHL, Planner and Pili Na Moku Project Partner	Department of Hawaiian Homelands 91-5420 Kapolei Parkway Kapolei, HI 96707 Office: (808) 620-9519
Carmen Guzman-Simpliciano	Lead Facilitator, Program Director	Kingdom Pathways Co-Founder and Liaison Wai'anae HI, 96792
Joseph Simpliciano	Assistant Facilitator, Tech	Kingdom Pathways Founder Wai'anae HI, 96792
Kale Hoyle-Kamakahi	Assistant Facilitator, Transcriptionist	Kingdom Pathways Interim Manager Wai'anae HI, 96792

Meeting Attendance Record

All registered participants, including those unable to attend, will receive the meeting summary and final research report via email. The report will also be available on our website to ensure equitable access to project information and opportunities for input.

Attendee's

Kirk & Ada Kiaha

Joseph Simpliciano

Patricia Pali

Brian Mahoney

LuAnn Lankford-Faborite

Kawika Pa

KaheKili Pa-Kala

Justin Avelino

Hala Pa-kala

Phil "Unco Mango" Stephens

Dickenson Stone

Opu'ulani Albino

Wayne Puaoi

Nani Kahino

Mike Kahinu

Sybil Lopez

Nancy McPherson

Kaahaaina Maka Lenwai

Holly Reyes-Garces

Kilia Purdy-Avelino

Carmen Guzman-Simpliciano

Kalei Kamakahi-Hoyle

Pinky Gaspar

Crissy Pereira

Justice Wailana Purdy-Avelino

Patience Waihāla'i Purdy-Avelino

Reign Waiau Purdy-Avelino

Tyson Geiger

Hilu Pa

WHAT IS CONVERSATION MAPPING?



Conversation Mapping is a hands-on, visual engagement tool used to gather community input in a way that is inclusive, accessible, and grounded in ‘ike.

Participants responded to a central “**topic**” which prompts questions and documented their thoughts through writing and drawing, allowing every voice kūpuna, homestead leaders, practitioners, and families to be captured and honored. This process ensures that input is not limited to verbal discussion, but reflects deeper reflection and lived experience.

All maps were photographed and transcribed to identify recurring themes, priorities, and areas of alignment. These insights will guide ongoing collaboration with community leaders, partner

organizations, and agencies to support community-driven planning, resource alignment, and implementation of solutions rooted in Molokai’s values and needs.

Topic 1: Homestead Project Priorities

Project Identification

Through engagement with homestead communities across Ho’olehua, Kalama’ula, Kapa’akea, Kamiloloa, One Ali’i, Ahu Nu, and Ualapu’e, we are identifying priority projects based on community-identified needs, environmental conditions, and infrastructure gaps. These include both developed and undeveloped homestead areas, as well as those currently on the waitlist.

Homestead: Ho’olehua/Nā’iwa (Pālā’au)

1. Ag. financing
2. Water catchment
3. Sustainable energy
 - 3.1. Agree
 - 3.2. No geothermal

- 3.3. Wind
- 3.4. Battery backup
- 3.5 Solar- CERAP

- 4. Native plant restoration

- 5. Fencing, water, A'ole Drugs, Families

- 6. No hunting near residential areas/hunter education requirements

- 7. ID, wahi pana, B-4 projects by DHHL, etc.

- 8. Geothermal
 - 8.1" NO" to geothermal, if Moloka 'i is to be my Māmā I wouldn't want anyone digging deep into her to take her mana!
 - 8.2. Amene!

- 9. Kupuna home repairs (aging homes)
 - 9.1. Agree, we need money, HHA was already done a lot with little funds and a lot of volunteer hours and manpower/skills! We need funding support!
 - 9.2. Yes
 - 9.3. Yes
 - 9.4. Agree

- 10. Safe place for shoreline homesteaders to go when roads are not usable?
 - 10.1. Safety for Kupuna
 - 10.2. Agree
 - 10.3. Agree
 - 10.4. 100% roads need to be safe-starting with paving! The wear and tear on our vehicles is another expense
 - 10.5. Relocate
 - 10.5.a. Detached parcels
 - 10.5.b. Agree

- 11. Economics through food production
 - 11.1. Fishpond restoration and more ocean food production.
 - 11.2. (ie. 40 acres X 10 leases = 400 acres)
Take all our land and use water and grow more food for our island!! Unlike our corporations, we are not leaving when we are not hitting the bottom dollar-we are here for generations.

12. Emergency resilience hub

12.1. Agree! Food production possibility- area

Homestead: Kapa'akea

1. Coastal erosion control
2. Emergency evacuation plan, area and infrastructure out of a “flood zone”. Possibly a rec. Center, basketball courts, ball park, soccer/football field.
 - 2.1. Agree
3. Access to lands, mauka of residences to start work
 - 3.1. Agree, ROE or a 99 years lease to the Association would be nice.
 - 3.2. 100% agree!! Homestead beneficiary associations and/or residents of their area should have that management/access.
 - 3.2.a. Agree
 - 3.3. Agree
 - 3.4. I agree, sea level rising, storms are getting worse, flooding
4. Priority is flood/mud mitigation. And a better designed drainage way. The problem is beyond what you can see from the road. “Full scale ahupua ‘a restoration” with potential to farm and possible export foods.
 - 4.1. Agree

Homestead: Kalama'ula

1. Clean the old Kalama'ula dump
2. Malama the streams, makai side of culverts, malama Kau 'aiwa asphalt the mulch= CRB!!
Take control of our aina Pu....!
3. No other housing development in Kalakamau 'a area behind kulan oiwi as it is too close to the tsunami zone.

4. Kupuna care
 - 4.1. More awareness for health issues and support from Na Puuwai
 - 4.2. Yes

5. Mauka to makai care

6. Culvert clearance, both mauka and mainly makai pathways for water to drain.
 - 6.1. Agree
 - 6.2. A 'e
 - 6.3. Too small, H2O refuse cannot pass!
 - 6.4. To the ocean not just culvert
 - 6.5. Only problem-when tides is high no where for water to go
 - 6.5.a. Water needs to flow somewhere so mauka side doesn ' t catch it all
 - 6.5.b. So between homesteads we can let water flow in empty swamp lands
 - 6.5.c. Estuaries for run off
 - 6.5.d. Wetlands is the function that filters the run off before it gets into our ocean and hits our reef,

7. Deer fencing
 - 7.1. ?

8. Shoreline management
 - 8.1. Sometimes need to start mauka to repair makai
 - 8.2. A 'e

9. Research project for care of coconut trees in groves from other countries that care for their coconut trees.
 - 9.1. Mulching around trees instead of exposing their roots.

Homestead: Ualapu'e

1. Stewardship: 1)forest, 2) fix erosion, 3) manage the deer, 4) farm grow food
 - 1.1. Agree
 - 1.2. We need people to be on the land
 - 1.2.a. I agree
2. The aina must be cared for, so kuleana is cared for by people. The ' aina does not care for itself!

2.1. H2O for productivity?

3. They should be a resilient hub here for the east end

4. Not sure what's going on?

4.1. ?

Homestead: Kamiloloa/One-Ali'i

1. ROE for access to CA & other lands above homestead residences

1.1. Agree

2. Water way management during storms & flooding

2.1. Dredging by ACOE

2.2. Agree

3. Reservoir catch water from run off

4. Re-opening fresh water springs

4.1. Who will care for it?

4.2. Agree

4.3. Stewardship for generational wealth

4.3.a. Agree

5. Water ways, fresh water springs

5.1. Reintro. Of native fish, limu, etc.

5.2. Agree

5.3. Protected

5.4. Beach water way, clean up of run off and human opala

6. Shoreline restoration

6.1. Agree

7. Infrastructure, tax map key, road, electric, house. It 's in the planning, but nothing yet

7.1. Deer & goats need fencing to keep on it.

7.2. Need irrigation water for our Hmstds.

7.3. We have solar available and are grateful to be built by our hands.



7.4. We plant and farm 2.3rds of our Hmstds but we kupuna 's live on set income, age is a factor, we want to comply, we know grants are available, still trying, never get yet.

Homestead: not listed under any specific location

1. Vehicle removing assistance
 - 1.1. Agree
 - 1.2. Should also hold owners accountable to dispose in a timely manner
 - 1.3. Agree
 - 1.4. Yes
 - 1.5. I agree
 - 1.6. With no removal fee
 - 1.7. Paid by our taxes
2. Home repair for Kupuna
 - 2.1. Agree
3. Malama cultural park
 - 3.1. Wetlands restoration to be a filtration system for run off
 - 3.2. Canoe club build Halau wa'a

Topic 2: Renewable Energy

Project Identification

What kind of energy future does Moloka'i want and who controls it? This conversation focuses on community perspectives-not just energy production, but how people feel about different pathways.

Homestead: Kalama'ula

1. Solar farm, wind mills
 - 1.1. Homestead community owned
 - 1.2. Small ground solar farms on homestead to sustain households
 - 1.3. Feasible for all?
 - 1.3.a. Yes

2. Solar best for our area-perhaps for each homestead
 - 2.1. Battery storage

Homestead: Kapa'akea

1. Solar farm
 - 1.1. Possibly agree, it comes down to who 's gonna benefit and if the reward supersedes the risk
 - 1.2. Change the mindset of using power at night & possibly how we live on Moloka'i. Be as "Hawaiian" as can be.
2. Utilize the current and the rising & dropping tides. There are more options to obtain power besides solar. STORAGE is the problem.
3. Solar panels-mauka
 - 3.1. ROE for homesteaders and homestead community owned farms
 - 3.2. Solar farm, wind mills
4. Ualapu'e could be an area to place the solar system for themselves and the east end.

Homestead: Kamiloloa/One-Ali'i

1. Solar best for our area-perhaps for each homestead
 - 1.1. Battery storage
2. Coastal: wind, sun, water
3. Renewable energy and solar power-limitations with HECO
 - 3.1. Yes, need net metering solutions/infrastructure

Homestead: Ualapu'e

1. Solar panel, wind mill, small mill

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2. “This is what” **they need** mana ‘o, record
3. Hō‘ulu‘ulu mana‘o: homesteaders benefit package, *CERAP*-more info needed only 3 hands raised familiar with it

Homestead: Ho‘olehua/ Nā‘iwa

1. Even small single unit windmills vs. big wind mills (I Aloha Moloka ‘i!) initiative against big
 - 1.1. Agree, small wind units
 - 1.2. Residential solar and wind generation would be beneficial - need off grid/back up power solutions (ex. Battery reserve)
 - 1.2.a. Yes!
 - 1.2.b. Agree
2. Geothermal- if we NEED, solar farm, windmill
 - 2.1. Geothermal **spooky** drilling into the land can have adverse side effects-water table
 - 2.1.a. 100%
3. Use/want less
4. Batteries on reservoir
5. Zero windmills, plan solar for Kalama‘ula ‘uka
6. Yes, floating renewable-start with the reservoir ides?, possible wheel?
 - 6.1. Agree
 - 6.2. Will it continually have enough water? Some very low
 - 6.3. Ducks, herrings, mindful of the birds that frequent that area
7. I agree, we have solar energy in our homestead which is really good but we need TMK ‘s individually
8. Energy sovereignty

Homestead: Not listed under any specific location

1. What about geothermal?
 - 1.1. Not until we max out more reasonable solutions like rooftop solar and wind
 - 1.2. I agree, digging into mama earth worries me! Armageddon!
2. **NO TO SEPTIC.** cesspool - yes, why because we are far from the ocean and we always had it
3. Recycle plastic into gas
 - 3.1. I like this mana 'o.....we need facilities and infrastructure? How much would it cost to have something we could run here?

Topic 3: Disaster Resilience

Project Identification

What does emergency resilience look like for Moloka'i when it comes to wildfires, flooding, power outages, and access to essential resources and who is responsible for ensuring our communities are prepared?

1. Growing food and store it
2. Erosion control and proper flood barriers
 - 2.1. Agree
 - 2.2. Agree
3. Preparedness
 - 3.1. Emergency preparedness training for homesteads, communities, and churches
 - 3.2. Agree
 - 3.3. Training & systems organization, ahupua'a management system
 - 3.3.a. Agree
 - 3.3.b. Food production- agree-agree
 - 3.3.c. Community access to develop food sovereignty.
4. Erosion control & proper flood barriers
 - 4.1. Agree
 - 4.2. Agree

5. Who 's kuleana is it for infrastructure maintenance on DHHL & state aina
 - 5.1. All of us
 - 5.2. It depends
 - 5.3. Deer relationship to land/loss of top soil/erosion
 - 5.3.a. Food security
 - 5.3.b. Deer management
 - 5.3.c. Manage deer
 - 5.3.d. Proper land management
 - 5.3.e. Drought also plays a big role
 - 5.3.f. Agree
 - 5.3.g. Cattle from cattle association & ranch
 - 5.3.h. Agree
 - 5.3.i. It 's a combination of factors that led to erosion that we see today beyond deer
 - 5.3.j. Landowner's: DHHL, county, state, private
 - 5.3.k. My own land

6. Education on what's available to assist us
 - 6.1. Agree
 - 6.2. What are the resources, skills, assets w/in each area?
 - 6.2.a. Agree
 - 6.2.b. Identify inventory-map out our resources for ourselves & make sure It stays w/in that anupua'a
 - 6.3. How can we empower ourselves-not depend on organizational
 - 6.3.a. Agree
 - 6.3.b. Hikino
 - 6.3.c. Agree
 - 6.4. Underground power lines & utility lines
 - 6.5. Our Naiwa homestead is raw young many puka 's that have to be addressed we have no road, all mud since the storm still drying but we have animals, and plants when is the infrastructure going to be worked on we still waiting its a disaster.
 - 6.5.a. Afford the opportunity to often homestead business to keep facility stocked and available
 - 6.5.b. Water/necessities/food?
 - 6.6 Lack of infrastructure needs to be addressed so resilience can happen
 - 6.6.a. Agree
 - 6.7. Yes, it is planned yearly, I ' m sure
 - 6.7.a. Have a list of things we need to be prepared for disasters

7. Making sure homesteads not only run, but also control
 - 7.1. Agree
 - 7.2. Agree, 100%, ahupua‘a management, don‘t take more than need to deplete resources
 - 7.2.a. Agree
 - 7.3.b. Agree, start a workforce to do the ‘āina work & potentially get paid
 - 7.3.c. Agree
 - 7.4. Maintenance first to become resilience
 - 7.4.a. Beneficiary access to be able to perform maintenance
 - 7.4.b. Agree
 - 7.4.c. Agree
 - 7.4.d. Directly mauka to makai
 - 7.4.e. Agree
 - 7.4.f. Makai pathways clear to ocean w/out years of planning
 - 7.4.g. Agree
 - 7.4.h. Yup
 - 7.4.i. Action first not years of planning
 - 7.4.j. Agree
 - 7.4.k. Agree
 - 7.4.l. Totally agree
8. Backup/redundant power solutions
 - 8.1. Agree
 - 8.2. Agree
 - 8.3. Agree, cost effective power solutions
9. Land management.....who is at fault???
 - 9.1. Poor landowner management
10. Early awareness
11. Implement erosion control strategies and flood mitigation strategies ABOVE our individual parcels “ahupua‘a restoration”
 - 11.1. Beneficiary access to implement mitigation
12. Be ready & play your role.



Topic 4: Future of Kalawao

Project Identification

What kind of future does Moloka'i want for Kalawao, and who should guide that future? This conversation focuses on community perspectives not just governance structures, but how people feel about stewardship, access, and responsibility during this critical transition.

1. A 'ole transfer to Maui county
 - 1.1. I agree, because Maui county don't know anything about Moloka'i. Period!! Moloka'i is unique to the island chain!!
 - 1.2. Agree
 - 1.3. 100%
 - 1.4. Who does the transfer go to? If not the county
 - 1.4.a. The people that urge to live down their before
 - 1.4.b. It should stay with the HHCA beneficiaries to make the determination with the Hawaiian homes commission
 - 1.4.c. Agree for the same reason
 - 1.4.d. DOH current governing body- STATE. DHHL as the big land owner-STATE continues where DOH leaves off using commission as potential governing body.
 - 1.4.e. ?
 - 1.4.f. Keep it on Moloka'i with their voice first
 - 1.4.g. Agree
 - 1.4.h. Agree
 - 1.5. Agree, because it's our kuleana to look, take care (malama) for our keiki. We have a lot of family that lived and died there, reason enuff!!
 - 1.6. Agree, because Moloka'i is unique & Maui county as a whole never recognized that, they treat us as the step-child giving us crumbs but using our demographics for more (ie. UHMC, Humane society, etc)
 - 1.7. Agree
 - 1.8. What entity would serve better- DHHL or Maui county. Both to me are concerned when the takeover of Kalawao is mentioned.
 - 1.9. Agree
 - 1.10. Yes, agree but needs more plan proofing
2. Create our own governance authority under Kalawao county
 - 2.1. 100%
 - 2.2. Two thumbs up- (drawn picture)
 - 2.3. Moloka'i is unique different from Maui

- 2.4. Agree! This opportunity may not present itself again. Ready or not we need to try!
- 2.5. Agree, but can we afford to?
 - 2.5.a. Do we generate enough municipal income to do this?
 - 2.5.b. Become Moloka ' i county or we receive Kalawao county (Moloka ' i)
- 3. Previous kuleana land owners/descendants
 - 3.1. Review Maui county laws & where finances come from?
 - 3.2. Agree
 - 3.3. Agree
- 4. Ensure no back door land grabs
 - 4.1. Agree
 - 4.2. Agree
 - 4.3. ' Ai we all know why
- 5. Not make it a tourist attraction!!!
 - 5.1. Hawaiian/Yes, no attraction
 - 5.2. Agree
 - 5.3. Keep it local
- 6. By the people/beneficiaries : 1) Kanaka, 2) National Park, 3) DOH???
 - 6.1. Yes
- 7. Keep Moloka ' i island involved and informed
 - 7.1. Agree
 - 7.2. Agree
 - 7.3. Agree
 - 7.4. Yes
 - 7.5. Agree
 - 7.6. Agree, so we don ' t get loss in the decision making
 - 7.7 Agree
 - 7.8. Agree, little info a little too late how its on the table for decision @ legislative level!
- 8. Moloka ' i born and raised involved in decision
 - 8.1. Agree
- 9. Allow surfing, religion, practicing our Hawaiian culture
 - 9.1. Yes

Closing Summary

The Moloka'i Moku Resilience meeting brought together leaders and homestead representatives from across the island to share 'ike, concerns, and priorities for the future of their communities. Through the Conversation Mapping process, there was strong alignment across regions on the need to restore and steward 'āina from mauka to makai, strengthen water systems, and address urgent infrastructure gaps that directly impact daily life and long-term resilience.

Participants emphasized that true resilience for Moloka'i is grounded in cultural values mālama 'āina, food sovereignty, and intergenerational responsibility. There is a clear desire to move away from externally driven, large-scale development models and toward community-controlled solutions that reflect Moloka'i's unique identity. This is especially evident in the strong support for small-scale, homestead-based renewable energy systems and clear opposition to geothermal development and large industrial projects that may compromise the integrity of the land.

Across all homesteads, key priorities include improving water management and flood mitigation, restoring ecosystems such as wetlands and fishponds, expanding local food production, supporting kupuna home repairs, and addressing long-standing infrastructure deficiencies such as roads, drainage, and utilities. Disaster preparedness emerged as an urgent need, with calls for resilience hubs, emergency planning, and community training.

The discussion around the future of Kalawao further reinforced the importance of self-determination, with strong consensus that governance decisions should remain rooted in Moloka'i and led by its people and beneficiaries. Protecting land from outside control, ensuring cultural access, and preventing inappropriate development were identified as critical. Overall, this process highlighted not only shared challenges, but also a strong foundation of community knowledge, commitment, and willingness to lead solutions. The next phase must focus on translating these priorities into coordinated, actionable efforts.

NEXT STEPS

Building on the mana'o shared during this session, the following framework outlines a pathway to move from community input to coordinated, community-led implementation.

1. Define Priority Action Areas

Establish small, community-led working groups for each priority area to guide planning and implementation.

Each group should include:

- Homestead representatives
- Cultural practitioners
- Technical and subject matter partners

This ensures solutions remain grounded in 'ike kupuna while supported by necessary expertise.

2. Activate Community Leadership (Working Groups)

Develop small, community-led working groups for each priority area to guide planning and implementation. These groups should include homestead representatives, cultural practitioners, and technical partners where appropriate.

3. Launch Pilot Projects (6–12 Months)

Identify and initiate a small number of high-impact, community-supported pilot projects to demonstrate early progress and build momentum.

Potential pilot efforts include:

- A resilience hub prototype
- Wetland or drainage restoration site
- Homestead-level solar and battery pilot

- Kūpuna home repair support program

These projects should be achievable, visible, and directly responsive to community priorities.

4. Map Community Assets & Resources

Develop a community resource and asset inventory across ahupua‘a, including:

- Land and water access
- Existing infrastructure and systems
- Equipment and tools
- Skilled individuals and practitioners

This step strengthens self-sufficiency and allows for more strategic coordination of resources already within the community.

5. Strengthen Partnerships & Technical Support

Continue and expand partnerships with organizations such as the University of Hawai‘i Sea Grant Program and others to provide:

- Technical assistance
- Data collection and analysis
- Project design and implementation support

Partnerships should align with and support—not direct—community priorities.

6. Advance Funding & Advocacy

Pursue coordinated funding strategies to support identified priorities, including grant development and resource alignment.

At the same time, advance advocacy efforts around:

- Infrastructure investment

- DHHL responsibilities
- Policies impacting Moloka‘i homesteads

This ensures both project-level and system-level changes are addressed.

7. Strengthen Communication & Transparency

Establish consistent communication channels to:

- Share updates on projects and progress
- Provide education on available programs and opportunities
- Ensure transparency in decision-making

Clear communication builds trust and keeps the broader community engaged.

8. Convene the Next Gathering

Plan a follow-up community meeting to:

- Confirm priority areas
- Formalize working groups
- Establish short-term action plans
- Define roles, responsibilities, and timelines

This step reinforces accountability and keeps momentum moving forward.

Mahalo nui loa for trusting us with this work,

Kingdom Pathways Ohana