Native Hawaiian Generational Knowledge Of Climate Change

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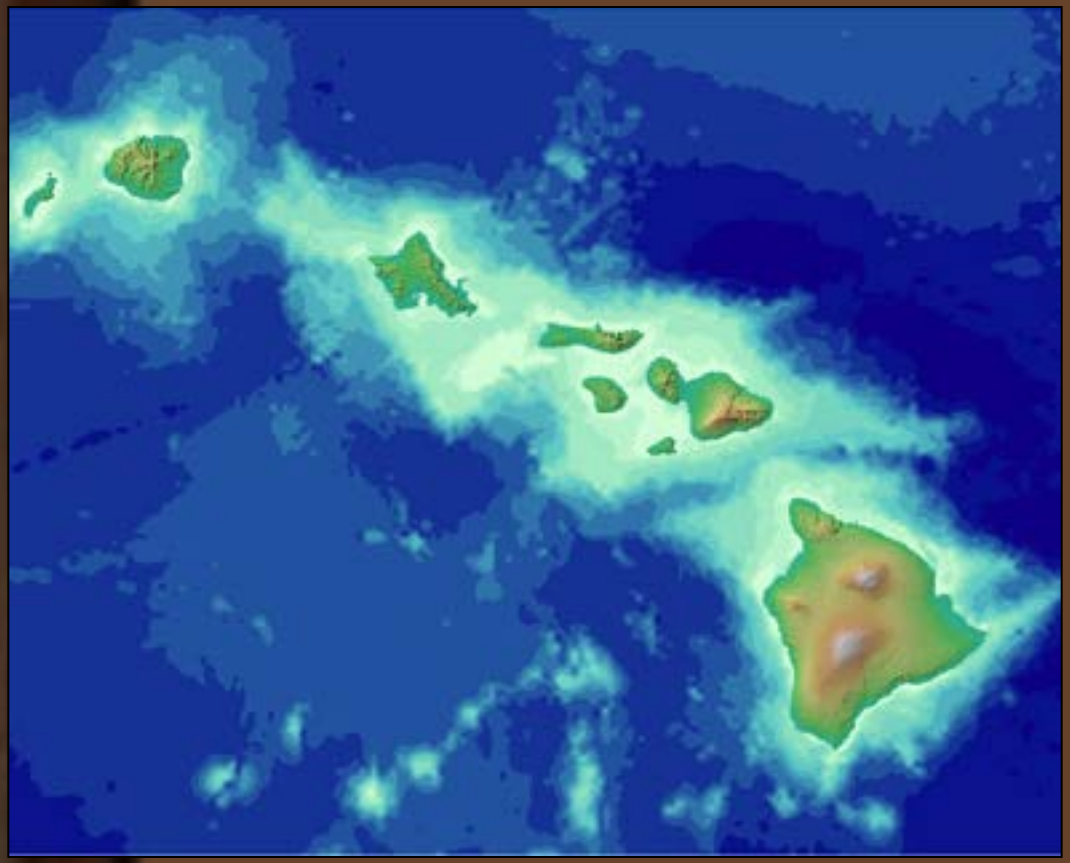
Hawaiian Islands: multi-climate

Kau (Dry)
Mauka (Uplands)
Makai (Lowlands)
Ho'o ilo (Wet)

AHA MOKU SYSTEM



Ancient management system based on observational knowledge

WATER RESOURCES

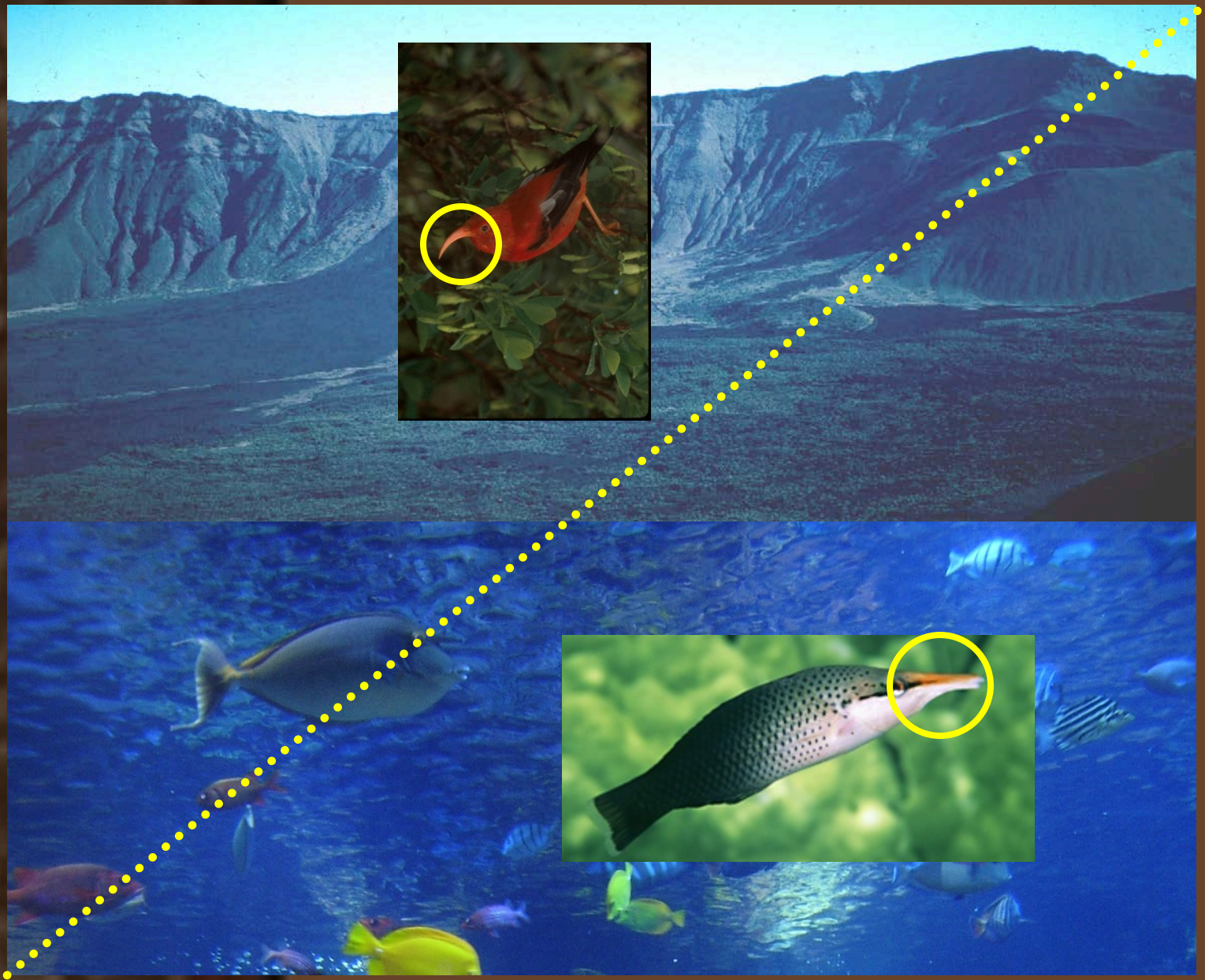
- Uses
- Restoration
- Availability

LAND RESOURCES

- Uses
- Cultivation
- Prioritize

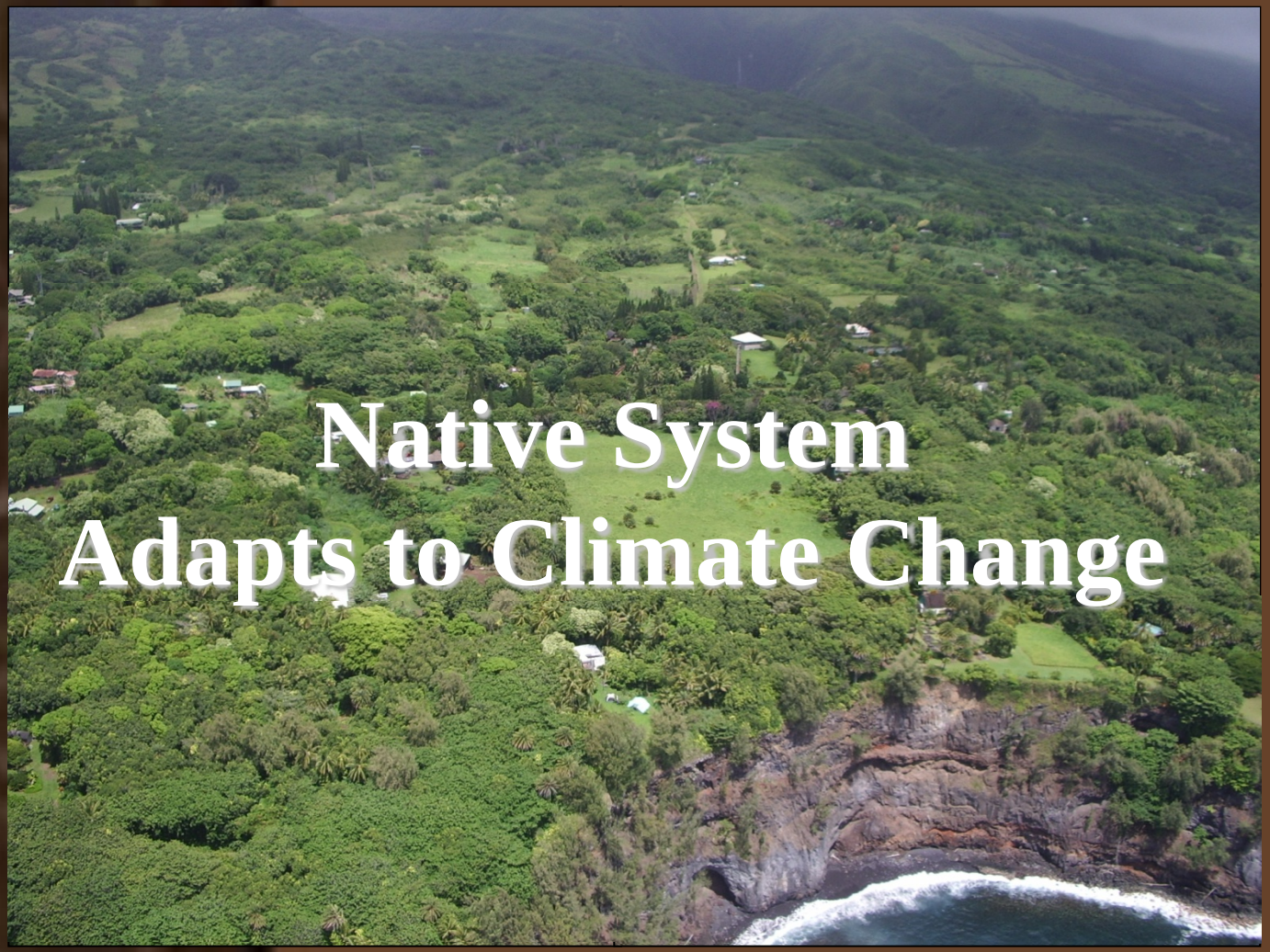
SHORELINE & OCEAN RESOURCES

- Uses
- Reproduction
- Protection
- Regulation
- Exemptions*



KUMULIPO

The beginning of existence


Native System
Adapts to Climate Change

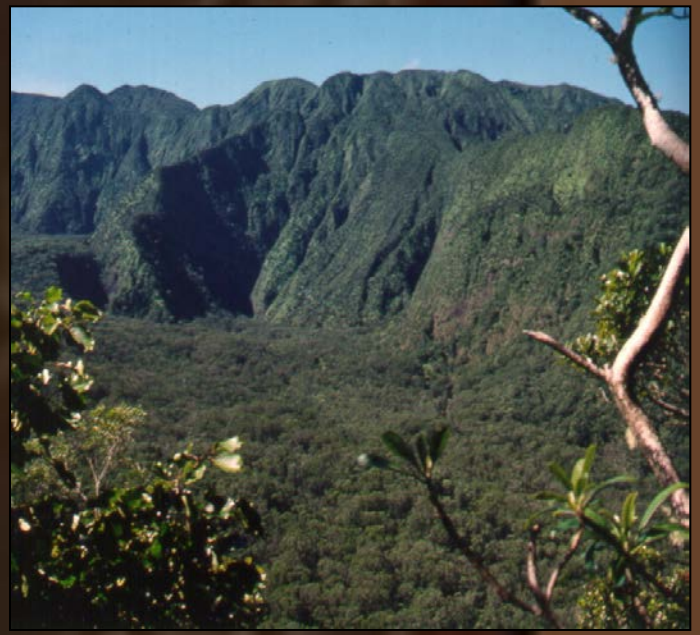
Non-Native System

- Climate change is a natural process

- Introduction of alien species are not

Adaptation to Change

“Nature takes it’s course, so shall we”

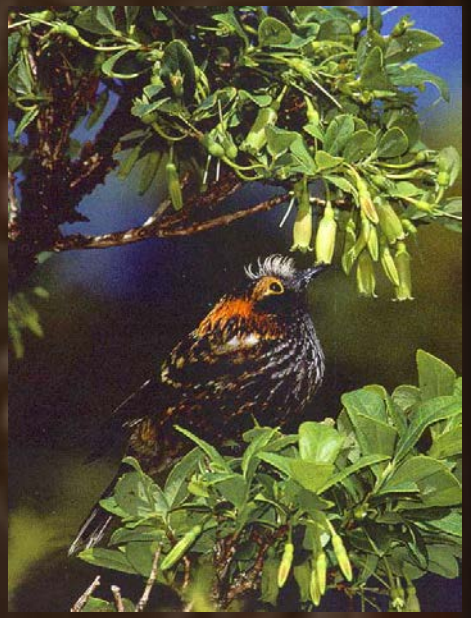


- Native eco-systems have been going extinct long before our presence.
- Can we adapt?
- We have to!

Native eco-system propagation is not immune to climate change

Hawaiian Petrel ('ua'u)

Prime example of nature adapting to climate change



Native forest birds adapt to survive

Answers Are All Around Us

Planning and consultation

Stewardship is based on observation

Archeological resources

Ethnographic resources

Cultural landscapes

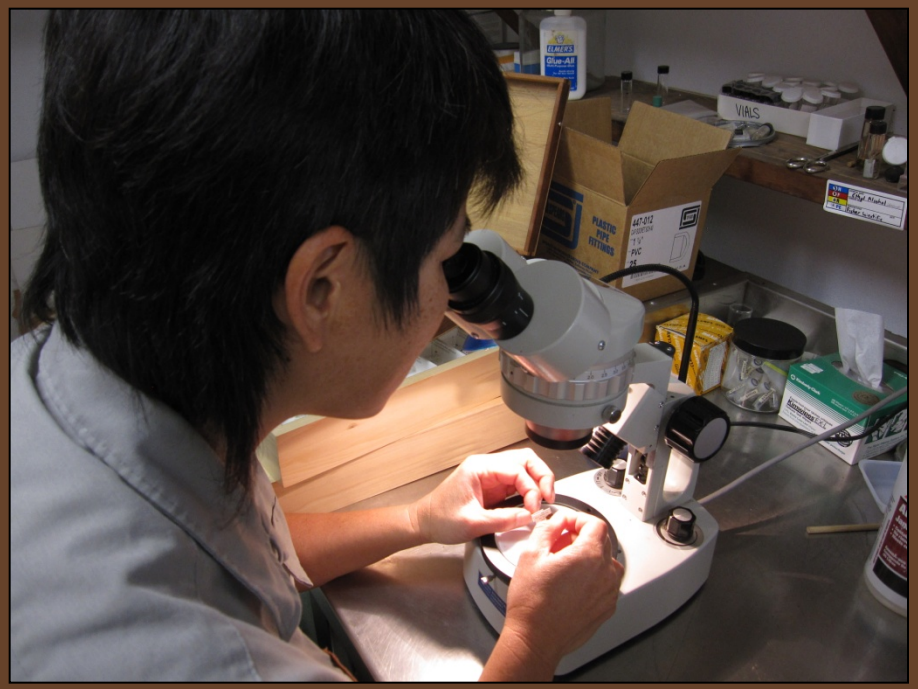
Historic structures

Museum objects

Recognizing the tools needed for resource protection

Implementing what is observed

Modern science



Today's Challenges

Mountain Top Development

"GOING GREEN"

Basically Hawaiian…