
KEOMAILANI HANAPI FOUNDATION



Project Title:	Pilot Native Hawaiian Art Education Project
Award Amount:	\$853,937
Type of Grant:	Social and Economic Development Strategies
Project Period:	Sept. 2008 – Sept. 2011
Grantee Type:	Native Nonprofit

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

- 6 full-time equivalent jobs created
- \$28,022 in revenue generated
- \$270,606 in resources leveraged
- 157 individuals trained
- 61 partnerships formed

BACKGROUND

Keomailani Hanapi Foundation (KHF) is a Native Hawaiian nonprofit located in Waimea, in the northern region of the Island of Hawaii, with the mission to increase awareness of Hawaiian art and artists. At the time of KHF's founding in 1995, Hawaiian art markets were filled with products from non-Hawaiian suppliers, and consumers were not able to distinguish between authentic Hawaiian art and imported imitations. The devaluation of authentic art threatened Native Hawaiian artists' livelihoods, degraded and commercialized the culture, and interrupted transmission of knowledge between generations. By comparison to thriving indigenous art communities in New Mexico and New Zealand, KHF's founders believed the Native Hawaiian art community lacked the necessary recognition and exposure to be

successful. To promote talented Hawaiian artists and support budding artists, KHF strove to develop an education program in traditional and contemporary Hawaiian art.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The project's purpose was to pilot a master-apprentice art education program and increase accessibility to Native Hawaiian art through annual exhibits and an arts market.

The first objective was to provide an arts education course for 120 students to celebrate Native Hawaiian and indigenous knowledge, cultures and values. Project staff named the program Hawaiian Ohana for Education in the Arts (HOEA) and hired 10 master artists to teach traditional and contemporary Hawaiian art forms, including: lei dyeing, wood bowl turning, kapa (mulberry-soaked fabric dyeing), pahu (Hawaiian drum) making, stone carving, printmaking, jewelry making, and lauhala weaving (creating products from hala tree leaves). Project staff held winter and summer sessions annually, and students received eight hours of class time per day each week, with open studio time on evenings and weekends.

After the first year, staff realized studio space and instructor time was too limited to provide meaningful instruction to 40 students each year, and therefore limited the class size. A total of 69 students enrolled in the courses, furthering their skills in wood turning, lauhala weaving, printmaking, and jewelry making.

The second objective was to teach HOEA students and 150 Native Hawaiian artists technical skills in business practices, portfolio development, pricing art work, and marketing strategies. Project staff offered “Business of Art” classes on the islands of Hawaii, Molokai, and Oahu, and taught 141 attendees lessons about taxes, keeping receipts, income and expenses, pricing art work, and online marketing. Professional artists led some of the sessions and shared personal keys to success, teaching students how to prepare a booth and market individual stories along with their products.

The third project objective was to showcase Native Hawaiian artists and HOEA students through local shows, exhibits, and an annual art market. Project staff visited the successful native-only Indian Market in Santa Fe during the first year to learn how the market was administered. Applying what they learned to their community, project staff planned and held three HOEA Markets, featuring 130 artists and a student art exhibit. Native artists and HOEA students also displayed their work at 13 exhibits, some of which occurred at the PIKO Gallery (a professional gallery sponsored by KHF).

OUTCOMES AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

The HOEA studio was a meeting place, or “piko,” where students and the larger community could connect with Hawaiian culture. Waimea locals often stopped by to tell HOEA students about their art knowledge, tradition, and family histories. As one HOEA student said, “I achieved a

much richer explanation of the culture than I could have talking to my family.”

This project has also contributed to livelihoods and identities of several young adult artists; as one student said, “HOEA opened it up—gave me a path to walk.” Twenty-three artists trained through the HOEA program have sold their artwork; the average student increased sales at the HOEA Market from \$428 in 2009 to \$634 in 2011. Several HOEA students formed an art collective at the end of the project, pooling resources to share the cost of equipment and studio space. One HOEA student also began teaching at local public schools to pass his art knowledge on to younger generations.

As a result of this project, more Native Hawaiians are producing traditional art and learning standards for evaluating its quality from master artists. Recognition of standards has added value to Hawaiian art, creating a niche in fine art markets as more artists and buyers can discern high quality, authentic Hawaiian art from imitations.

Moving forward, KHF’s long-term vision is to establish a community art center with an accredited post-secondary school of Hawaiian arts in the community. Through this project, KHF has learned valuable lessons about student and instructor needs and optimal learning schedules as they expand and continue Native Hawaiian arts education at a sustainable pace.

NANAKULI HOUSING CORPORATION



Project Title:	Kūkulu I Na Hale'Ohana Makepono: Building Family Homes Affordably
Award Amount:	\$585,439
Type of Grant:	Social and Economic Development Strategies
Project Period:	Sept. 2008 – Sept. 2011
Grantee Type:	Native Nonprofit

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

- 3 full-time equivalent jobs created
- 4 Native American consultants hired
- \$86,966 in resources leveraged
- 7 individuals trained
- 65 partnerships formed

BACKGROUND

Established in 1989, Nanakuli Housing Corporation (NHC) is a nonprofit organization based in western Oahu that aims to build Native Hawaiians' financial assets through home-ownership. In Hawaii, home-ownership is influenced by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, which requires 203,500 acres in Hawaii to be designated for Native Hawaiian homesteads. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands administers the act, distributing 99-year, low-rent lease lands to Native Hawaiians who meet blood quantum requirements. NHC provides services for homestead lessees, who are typically 60 to 80 percent below median income, experience crowding of six or more occupants to a house, live in deteriorated housing, and are in need of financial

management assistance. To replace a dilapidated home or build on a new lot, the most affordable option is to purchase a kit home, which in 2007 cost \$182,000 to \$200,000. Given their low income, the majority of NHC's clients do not qualify for home loans at this price. In addition, financial institutions are hesitant to finance home construction on leased lands.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The project's purpose was to build a model and partnerships for construction of affordable and environmentally sustainable homes for Native Hawaiian families at 10 percent below the market price. The first objective was to develop three home blueprints that met housing requirements defined by the NHC community and secure two construction partners. NHC staff met with over 800 individuals, including leadership of four homestead communities and participants in NHC's programming, to solicit input into the ideal Hawaiian home. The community identified design features that value family and Native Hawaiian culture, such as ease of conversation, humility, and leaving people and places better than one found them. Community

meetings also identified environmentally sustainable and structural features, including solar water heaters, skylights, clothes lines, compost toilets, energy efficient light bulbs, water catchment systems, bamboo floors, and ramps and wider door frames for wheelchair accessibility. Based on identified criteria, NHC developed six home blueprints, Kawelo Classic Cottages and Kawelo Plantation Cottages, and began pricing the plans with potential partners. NHC solidified Memoranda of Understanding with four business partners to provide high quality materials and construction labor at 10 percent below market price.

The second objective was to recruit families and secure funding to build two homes. In the first year, NHC applied for Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families funding and received \$83,500 in down payment, demolition, and solar energy support assistance for their clients. NHC held orientation sessions for 150 families living in sub-standard housing on the homesteads; seven families formally agreed to participate in the project. While each family completed training in money management, NHC assigned a case worker to complete a financial assessment and work with the family to pre-qualify for a low-interest, 100 percent financing mortgage and construction loan from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). NHC submitted loan applications for the three families who could immediately build on their lots.

Ideally, once a family received the USDA loan and selected a home plan, NHC would modify it for the specific site and begin construction. However, as a result of high applicant volume, the USDA in the State of Hawaii only awarded loans to very low-income applicants in 2011. Since NHC's clients all qualified as low-income and not

very-low income, no loans were granted within the project period. NHC sought other loan products, but none of the financiers could offer an equally competitive loan; thus, the families decided to wait and reapply for the USDA loan in 2012. NHC remains committed to working with these families once the loans are attained.

OUTCOMES AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

As a result of this project, NHC developed a superior-quality home model that is 10 percent more affordable than kit homes on the market. Although NHC was not able to begin constructing homes, they secured \$86,000 in resources, prequalified seven families for the USDA home loans, and connected families with affordable, high-quality home products and construction services. Once loan financing is secured, these families will be ready to begin construction of new homes. In addition, through money management classes, seven families have improved credit scores, made payments on existing mortgages, improved savings, and increased understanding of how financial health is tied to loan financing. As one program participant said, "This project has given us so much knowledge and so much help."

Furthermore, through this project NHC has designed marketable home blueprints and partnered with vendors that will build the homes at affordable prices. With these business elements in place, NHC plans to establish a for-profit subsidiary that will construct and sell homes to the general public and use proceeds to subsidize its nonprofit services for homestead leasees. NHC will have a reliable and flexible source of financing to sustain programming in the coming years with the establishment of this social enterprise.

PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT



Project Title:	‘Ike No’eau: Native Hawaiian Math and Science Curriculum and Culture Project
Award Amount:	\$857,278
Type of Grant:	Social and Economic Development Strategies
Project Period:	Sept. 2007 – Dec. 2010
Grantee Type:	Native Nonprofit

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

- 7 full-time equivalent jobs created
- 25 elders involved
- 250 youth involved
- \$110,562 in resources leveraged
- 31 individuals trained
- 12 partnerships formed

BACKGROUND

From 2004 to 2006, homelessness in Hawaii increased each year. On Oahu, 42 percent of the homeless population is Native Hawaiian and the majority (nearly 4,000 people) live in cars, shelters, and on beaches on the Leeward Coast. About 700 of the homeless there are children. In 2007, six of the seven Leeward Coast elementary schools did not meet state-set targets on annual standardized tests. Leeward Coast preschool children, particularly homeless ones, have limited access to culturally sensitive early childhood education, especially in math and science.

Founded in 1997, Partners in Development (PID) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the quality of life for the

Native Hawaiian community and the community at large using traditional Native Hawaiian values and practices. On the Leeward Coast, PID works with various local partners to break the culture of poverty among Native Hawaiian families and preschoolers, provide homeless children valuable educational opportunities, and get them off the beach and out of shelters.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The project’s purpose was to improve the math and science skills of pre-school age children living in Native Hawaiian communities falling below the poverty line through the creation of a culturally-sensitive, center-based curriculum titled “‘Ike No’eau,” using computer-based technology.

The first objective was to design a math curriculum aligned with Hawai`i Preschool Content (HPC) standards, emphasizing important pre-kindergarten math skills. In the first year, the project team and partners created two modules, with eight or nine lessons. Topics included counting, addition and subtraction, classifying objects by size, number, and other properties, ordering objects by properties, and recognizing,

describing, and extending patterns. In year two, the team created two more eight-lesson modules. These lesson topics included: three-dimensional shapes, spatial concepts, artwork using geometric shapes, artwork and the environment, size, length, and weight.

The second objective was to design a science curriculum aligned with HPC standards, encouraging students to explore the physical properties of their world while engaging in scientific study. To accomplish this, project staff designed four science modules, including 29 lessons, in two years. Modules included: lessons on experimenting with senses; showing curiosity about objects and materials; describing, comparing, and categorizing objects based on physical properties; exploring and beginning to identify changes that occur in natural and man-made materials over time; and learning about the effect of one's actions on objects.

The third objective was to break the culture of poverty by designing and carrying out lessons, field trips, and in-services utilizing unique, timeless values of Native Hawaiian culture. For this, cultural specialists from partner Mālama `Aina developed a four-module, 26-lesson curriculum promoting cultural awareness and pride for youth and homeless parents, who would serve as front-line teachers to their children. The cultural curriculum was implemented at Ka Pa'alana preschool and at Onelau`ena "Good Beginnings" shelter at Kalaeloa. For the first three objectives, over 400 volunteers from area schools, faith-based organizations, and other non-profits worked with the project team to teach and take care of the children, staff the mobile computer lab, and assist on field trips and other activities.

The fourth objective was to produce a final curriculum, reviewed and publicly endorsed by partner agencies and cultural practitioners. Hawai'i Association of the Education of Young Children staff reviewed

the curriculum, ensured it was aligned with HPC standards, ensured it effectively promoted the desired skills and youth cognitive development, and endorsed it. Next, the curriculum was endorsed by two respected cultural practitioners and adopted by two preschools, the Ka Pa'alana Preschool and Na Pono No Na 'Ohana Preschool.

The fifth objective was to teach the curriculum to homeless children in the target community. In year three, project staff and preschool teachers taught the curriculum to 250 homeless children at local shelters, Ka Pa'alana Preschool, and children in the Na Pono No Na 'Ohana community in eastern Oahu. The team conducted a quantitative survey of Ka Pa'alana teaching staff and parents on the effectiveness of curriculum, and observed lessons to ensure that they effectively facilitated desired results.

OUTCOMES AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

PID and project partners produced a three-pronged curriculum in early mathematics, science, and Native Hawaiian culture, providing 250 preschool youth with their first exposure the underlying concepts of these subjects. PID intends to promote the curriculum in additional Leeward Coast preschools serving low income and homeless families, so more children can continue to have culturally sensitive, high quality early childhood education programs.

"Prior to this project," stated PID preschool teacher Jin Chang, "kids were unsupervised on beaches, and not doing anything. Now we see progress with them. Parents have commented on how much their kids have learned, on (the parents') more nurturing attitudes, and on their improved capacity to be more conversational and communicative with their kids."

WAI`ANAЕ COMMUNITY RE-DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



Project Title:	Kauhale: Center for Organic Agriculture and Sustainability
Award Amount:	\$1,160,457
Type of Grant:	Social and Economic Development Strategies
Project Period:	Sept. 2008 – Sept. 2011
Grantee Type:	Native Nonprofit

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

- 25 full-time equivalent jobs created
- 46 elders involved
- 3,587 youth involved
- \$46,673 in revenue generated
- \$547,800 in resources leveraged
- 51 individuals trained
- 27 partnerships formed

BACKGROUND

The Wai`anae Community Re-Development Corporation (WCRC) is a nonprofit established in 2001 to launch social enterprises encouraging youth empowerment and community-based economic development. Located on the western side of Oahu island, WCRC runs numerous social initiatives and enterprises, including: MA`O Organic Farms; gardening, nutrition and entrepreneurship programs for middle and high school students; and a college internship program.

Youth initiatives are needed in Wai`anae, where families are financially strained, and youth have limited opportunities for employment and post high school education.

In 2006, only 12 percent of high school graduates in Wai`anae enrolled in a two-year college, and less than three percent enrolled in a four-year college.

Recognizing that Wai`anae youth would thrive in experiential education and excel if given increased diversity of career options, WCRC strove to improve its agriculture career pathway program for youth.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The project's purpose was to strengthen Wai`anae's agricultural economy by expanding operations at MA`O Farms and enhancing WCRC's youth training programs. The first project objective was to intensify MA`O Farms food production activities while maintaining socially responsible growth. MA`O Farms intensified production by 50 percent during the project, reaching annual sales of \$500,000 in 2011. To ensure socially responsible growth, WCRC invested in staff and community by providing two professional development trainings and four entrepreneurship trainings; WCRC also hosted a food sovereignty conference, and engaged all employees in planning WCRC's asset building strategy. MA`O Farms

expanded its Community Supported Agriculture (CSA), where members bought a share of mixed produce on a regular basis. The CSA generated \$49,751 in revenue used to support new business ventures, such as the farm's agricultural tourism enterprise.

The second objective was to support and expand WCRC's agriculture career pathway for youth, the MA'O Education Pipeline. The pipeline consists of programming for middle school, high school, and college-aged students. At Wai`anae Intermediate School, WCRC conducted the Science in the Garden, Healthy Living, and Aloha Aina Garden Club programs, teaching over 970 students about plant biology, cooking healthy food from the garden, and gardening and selling vegetables. Through its Agricultural Science and Cooperative Agriculture programs at Wai`anae High School, WCRC taught 85 students how to conduct field experiments, grow traditional Hawaiian crops, and implement a CSA. WCRC also ran the Fall/Spring Break Internship program, where 30 high school youth worked at MA'O farm alongside the college interns, and the Kauhale High School Internship program, which emphasized savings and entrepreneurship by establishing bank accounts for 15 students.

WCRC also implemented the MA'O Youth Leadership Training Program, a two-year internship that allows students from Leeward Community College to obtain an Associate of Arts degree while interning at MA'O farms. Thirty students participated in the training program, where their farm management and cultivation skills increased incrementally each year.

OUTCOMES AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

As a result of WCRC's activities, Wai`anae has better access to nutritious, organic, and locally grown produce as an alternative to imported foods. This is a great achievement in a state where 85 percent of the food

supply is imported; as one staff member said, "Just growing food in our community is a social mission in itself."

In addition, WCRC has refined collaboration with Wai`anae schools. As a result of relationship building over three years, teachers fully participate in running in-school gardening programs alongside project coordinators, and the school is also contributing to the cost of garden supplies and materials. As project staff said, "Through the grant, we stopped 'silo-ing' education and social entrepreneurship. Now the school is much more integrated into our school garden and nutrition programming."

Furthermore, project staff observed students in the Leadership Training embodying the value of "kuliana" (responsibility to the community) and recognizing how their choices affect others. One participant said the training "puts new meaning into what I do and what I don't do." WCRC staff also saw an increase in civic action among youth in the training program.

As young people move through the MA'O pipeline, they gain skills selling a high-demand and socially responsible product: affordable, healthy food. More youth are beginning to see farming as a viable future career and a welcome alternative to leaving the community for work. WCRC is attempting to gain accreditation so that its two-year associate degree applies towards a four-year college degree in the University of Hawaii system; if successful, WCRC will open up a wider range of career opportunities to potentially hundreds of young people and further revitalize Wai`anae's local food economy.

WAIPA FOUNDATION



Project Title:	Waipa Community Kitchen and Business Incubator Project
Award Amount:	\$530,491
Type of Grant:	Social and Economic Development Strategies
Project Period:	Sept. 2008 – Sept. 2011
Grantee Type:	Native Nonprofit

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

- 7 full-time equivalent jobs created
- \$1,252,731 in resources leveraged
- 24 individuals trained
- 25 partnerships formed

BACKGROUND

The Waipa Foundation (WF) is a nonprofit organization located on the north shore of the island of Kauai'i, Hawaii, within the Waipa valley. Owned by Kamehameha Schools (KMS) and managed by WF since 1994, the Waipa valley is a 1,600-acre ahupua'a, a division of land running from the top of a mountain ridge to the sea. Traditionally, ahupua'as were sustainable and interdependent agricultural communities, but now only a few ahupua'a (including Waipa) remain undeveloped and undivided. In the 1980s, KMS planned to develop a luxury gated community in the valley, but WF leadership presented an alternative vision of restoring the ahupua'a as a Hawaiian community gathering place and creating a sustainable model for land use management. Their advocacy prompted KMS to halt development and eventually become WF's strongest donor and partner.

One of the foundation's goals is to provide diverse economic opportunities in the valley; many Native Hawaiians have few options for work outside of service-level jobs in the tourism industry. Several families in the ahupua'a farm traditional staples (such as the taro root) and sell value-added food products; however, sales are limited due to the absence of a Department of Health certified commercial kitchen. To address this barrier, WF and KMS planned to construct a certified commercial kitchen in 2008 to lease by the hour to community entrepreneurs.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The project purpose was to furnish a commercial kitchen and provide community businesses and youth with entrepreneurial training to promote a sustainable local food economy.

The construction of the kitchen and mill was part of a larger initiative, funded by KMS, that was to include a multipurpose meeting space separate from the kitchen complex. Construction plans called for the meeting space to be built before the kitchen and mill. KMS intended to break ground during the project's first year; however, the permitting

agencies did not grant construction permits until spring of the second project year. Because of this delay and changes in the economy, the projected cost of the multipurpose space construction rose by \$1 million. KMS required additional time to raise funds. Due to these constraints, by the end of the second year builders had not yet broken ground for the multipurpose space, and it seemed unlikely the kitchen and mill would be built by the end of the project period.

Thus, WF could not achieve the first project objective, which was to provide equipment and supplies for the kitchen and a poi (taro processing) mill, promote the facility, and provide training for kitchen users. Project staff returned ANA funding related to this objective and focused on other project objectives.

The second objective was to provide community food producers with mentoring, networking assistance, product development, and business support. WF taught 12 community food producers how to apply for a Department of Health certificate to sell value-added food products and secure small business development resources from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. In addition, WF recruited 32 potential kitchen users, who recognized the value in leasing time at the certified commercial kitchen once it was constructed.

The third objective was to provide entrepreneurship training to youth from the community. Project staff designed the Lima'hana Workforce Training Program for a core group of 24 teenage youth, teaching them to manage sales and food production and providing them with career counseling. The youth organized a dinner fundraiser, which included planning a meal, selling tickets, and managing proceeds; worked at the weekly farmers' market to prepare and

sell produce and practice sales pitches; managed booths at food festivals; and developed a cookbook. The youth also organized catered lunches for 120 children who participated in WF's seasonal camps. In addition to the workforce training program, project staff implemented a Teen Waipa culinary program, where middle school youth worked with a local chef to prepare and present dishes, winning numerous awards at island culinary competitions.

OUTCOMES AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

As a result of this project, at least 24 youth gained skills in creating value-added food products, sustainable cultivation, leadership, and teamwork. Participants also gained an appreciation for a nutritious diet.

Furthermore, 12 food industry entrepreneurs now understand how to obtain certification, and WF has willing producers who will take advantage of the commercial kitchen, once established. As a result of discussions with entrepreneurs, WF staff have a better sense of the community's business management training needs.

By the winter of 2012, KMS trustees provided \$1 million to meet raised costs of the multipurpose space construction. WF expects that KMS will break ground by spring to construct the multipurpose space and kitchen. Once the kitchen is built, WF will move forward with the original project goal to provide food entrepreneurs with training and opportunity to lease the kitchen. In addition, WF will sustain and enhance their youth services over the next three years, having secured a commitment of at least \$300,000 in funding from the Hau'oli Mau Loa Foundation.