



NATIVE HAWAIIAN LIBRARY SERVICES GRANTS

Sample Application NH-259237-OLS-25

Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center

Amount awarded by IMLS: \$150,000

The Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center will lead the Moloka'i Archive Project to establish the first-ever community-based, professionally managed physical archive on the island of Moloka'i. This initiative will preserve, organize, and provide access to collections that reflect the island's deep cultural heritage, environmental stewardship, and community activism. The project will develop core archival infrastructure—including policies, workflows, metadata standards, and secure storage—while processing and cataloging two foundational collections. Through training, outreach, and community engagement, the archive will serve as a permanent, locally controlled resource that strengthens cultural continuity, supports place-based education, and contributes to the broader ecosystem of Native Hawaiian libraries.

Attached are the following components excerpted from the original application.

- Organizational profile
- Proposal narrative
- Schedule of completion

When preparing an application for the next deadline, be sure to follow the instructions in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the grant program to which you are applying.

Organizational Profile

Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center (KIM) (www.kaipumakanichc.org) is a grassroots, Native Hawaiian-led 501(c)(3) nonprofit on Moloka'i, Hawai'i, governed by a 100% Native Hawaiian Board of Directors. KIM was incorporated in 2015 with the mission to foster awareness of cultural and natural resource management and heritage preservation across the island. KIM's mission emphasizes community stewardship and the active preservation of Moloka'i's cultural and historical sites, landscapes, and materials, celebrating the island's natural richness, diversity, arts, language, sciences, history, and traditions. As advocates of community-based resource management, KIM champions the community's role as active stewards of the island's resources. KIM's Board of Directors is responsible for guiding strategic priorities and ensuring alignment with KIM's cultural preservation goals.

KIM serves the entire rural island of Moloka'i, reaching a population of 7,345, of whom approximately 62% are of Native Hawaiian ancestry¹. As the sole heritage preservation organization on Moloka'i, KIM views the island itself as a living educational center and operates with a kūpuna (ancestor)-driven vision, underpinned by the philosophy, *Ola nā iwi, i nā iwi ola* ("the bones live, because of the bones that live"). This guiding principle ensures that the traditions of Moloka'i's ancestors continue through active engagement with the present community.

To fulfill its mission, KIM focuses on three main program areas: Restoration & Stewardship (RS), Cultural & 'Āina Based Education (CABE), and Heritage Preservation (HP). The goal of KIM's RS program focus area is to reconnect Moloka'i 'ohana (families) with their wahi kūpuna (ancestral heritage sites and landscapes), and support their inherent kuleana to care for these places. The goal of KIM's CABE program focus area is to increase, enhance, and elevate culture, 'āina (land), and 'ōlelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian language) literacy within our community. Lastly, the goal of KIM's HP program focus area is to provide community access to archival and primary resources, material collections, oral histories, land documents, and family history records in order to support local research initiatives, promote the cultural and historical importance of Moloka'i, and to preserve and document our collective histories. The proposed Moloka'i Archive Project will be carried out under the HP program focus area.

KIM's current Heritage Preservation (HP) projects include the *Māpuna Leo o Moloka'i - Oral History Program*, which captures, preserves, and documents the stories and practices of the island's kūpuna. In partnership with the *Moloka'i Library Services Cadre (MLSC)*—an alliance of libraries and archival institutions across the island—KIM launched the *Moa'e Moloka'i Digital Repository* (www.moaemolokai.com), an IMLS-supported project dedicated to digitizing and preserving Moloka'i's cultural heritage for future generations.

Through these initiatives, KIM actively fosters cultural preservation and community empowerment, embodying its mission of stewarding Moloka'i's cultural heritage for future generations.

¹https://qlt-trust.cdn.prismic.io/qlt-trust/534f3ee6-58e6-426d-b6bb-fd8305aeef82_Community+Profile+Molokai+Revised.pdf

Project Justification

Community Need & Project Results

Moloka‘i is often described as a cultural oasis—one of the few remaining places in Hawai‘i where Native Hawaiian traditions, values, and lifeways are still deeply woven into daily life. The island’s people maintain strong connections to ‘āina (land), kai (ocean), and intergenerational practices such as hula, lā‘au lapa‘au (traditional healing), and mālama ‘āina (land stewardship). Yet, despite this cultural strength, the infrastructure needed to preserve and protect Moloka‘i’s historical and cultural resources is severely lacking. Currently, there is no physical archive on the island that meets professional conservation standards. This absence has resulted in the scattering of important historical materials—such as documents, photographs, oral histories, and genealogical records—across homes, storage sheds, schools, and even off-island repositories. Many of these items are uncatalogued, at risk of deterioration, or simply inaccessible to the very people whose stories they represent.

These gaps in access and preservation have had significant cultural, educational, and historical consequences. Teachers and cultural practitioners struggle to find authentic Moloka‘i-specific materials for place-based curriculum. Students are often taught Hawaiian history through the lens of other islands, weakening their connection to their own lineage and island identity. Families looking to trace their genealogy or research land claims face barriers, as many of the critical records are either housed on other islands or stored in unstable conditions on Moloka‘i. The lack of a centralized, professionally managed facility has also made it difficult for the community to engage in collective memory-keeping, and has left Moloka‘i’s historical narrative fragmented or interpreted through external institutions not grounded in the lived experience of Moloka‘i’s people.

Recognizing this gap, Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center—alongside the Moloka‘i Library Services Cadre—launched two key initiatives that laid the foundation for this proposed project. In 2021, the Hō‘ili Ho‘oilina Training Program was established to build local capacity in collections management. Using the Sustainable Heritage Network’s Digital Stewardship Curriculum, interns were trained in digitization, metadata creation, and archival practices. This program successfully digitized over 7,600 items and 18 hours of oral histories from seven island repositories. Notably, one intern went on to earn her Master’s in Library and Information Science and returned to Moloka‘i as the island’s only certified Native Hawaiian archivist—a milestone in local capacity-building.

Building on that momentum, Ka Ipu Makani launched the Moa‘e Moloka‘i Digital Repository (www.moaemolokai.com), the first and only digital archive platform dedicated specifically to Moloka‘i. Funded in part by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), the platform significantly increased access to digitized historical content for educators, researchers, students, and families. However, these digital tools also revealed their limitations. Certain materials—such as fragile paper records, photographs, and audiovisual formats—require specialized environmental conditions that digital platforms cannot provide. Moreover, some culturally sensitive items, including genealogical records and sacred chants, are not appropriate for public online display due to community protocols. These limitations underscored the community’s call for a secure, physical space grounded in both archival best practices and cultural stewardship.

Throughout both projects, community members consistently voiced the need for a local archive—not only to protect historical materials from damage, but to ensure the stories of Moloka‘i are preserved, shared, and accessed in ways that honor the community’s values. Families began donating personal collections of letters, photographs, and documents to Ka Ipu Makani. Local organizations contributed institutional records. Some off-island institutions even returned Moloka‘i-specific materials they had held for decades—an unprecedented demonstration of trust in the island’s growing archival capacity. Educators expressed a need for physical reference materials to support curriculum development. Genealogists and cultural practitioners stressed the importance of having protected, locally controlled access to sensitive materials. These voices have shaped the vision for what the Moloka‘i Archive must become: not just a storage facility, but a living space for intergenerational connection, cultural education, and community empowerment.

The proposed Moloka‘i Archive project responds directly to the urgent and longstanding need for a professionally managed, community-based archival facility on the island. It will support the foundational steps required to establish a sustainable archival program by enhancing an existing space with improved environmental controls, secure storage, and pest management systems; developing essential governance policies, workflows, and metadata standards; processing priority collections; and building community access and educational integration. At the heart of this effort is the processing of two significant collections that together reflect the depth and diversity of Moloka‘i’s cultural and historical legacy.

The first collection, recently donated by the Moloka‘i Community Services Council, measures approximately 10 linear feet and documents the rise of grassroots activism on the island during the 1970s and 1980s. It includes meeting minutes, environmental assessments, testimonies, photographs, correspondence, and rare audiovisual materials related to efforts to stop large-scale development projects, defend ancestral lands, and protect natural resources. Many of these materials are unique, fragile, and at risk of loss due to age, format, or previous storage conditions. Processing this collection will serve as a pilot case for developing the archive’s cataloging system, metadata schema, cultural access protocols, and preservation strategies—blending professional archival standards with Native Hawaiian cultural values.

In addition to the pilot collection, the project will also formally process the Moloka‘i Makahiki Collection, which measures approximately 4 linear feet. This collection—previously organized and rehoused by staff—contains decades of records, photographs, and materials related to the revitalization and annual celebration of Makahiki on Moloka‘i. While the collection has been stabilized physically, it has not yet been processed using any formal archival standards. Through this project, the materials will be accessioned, cataloged, and integrated into the archive using the newly developed workflows and metadata schema. Together, these two collections represent both the political and cultural expressions of aloha ‘āina on Moloka‘i and will form the core of the new archive’s holdings—providing a valuable and accessible resource for educators, researchers, genealogists, cultural practitioners, and future generations.

Ka Ipu Makani’s archival program, though new, is firmly rooted in its mission to preserve and provide access to materials that reflect Moloka‘i’s cultural heritage, history, and environmental legacy. Its holdings span a wide range of formats and topics, including indigenous knowledge systems, mo‘olelo (narratives), genealogy, social movements, and environmental conservation. Materials include documents, newspapers, photographs, film strips, slides, maps, oral histories, and cultural artifacts. These resources are already supporting local research, education, and cultural revitalization efforts. Public access to the

archive is currently available by appointment, and the facility is equipped with baseline environmental and security measures. However, enhancements are necessary to bring the space up to full archival standards and expand its service capacity.

The establishment of a permanent, physical archive on Moloka‘i will directly address longstanding challenges while opening new opportunities for education, research, and cultural revitalization. It will ensure that the island’s stories are preserved not only for the present community, but for generations to come—reaffirming Moloka‘i’s role as a place of aloha ‘āina, cultural resilience, and self-determination.

Audience & Beneficiaries

The primary audience for the proposed project is the Moloka‘i community, including families, educators, students, cultural practitioners, researchers, and community organizations. While the archive will benefit the island’s entire population of 7,345 people, the materials and resources being preserved are specifically tied to the history and culture of Moloka‘i. As such, the project will have the most immediate and meaningful impact on the 4,527 Native Hawaiian individuals on Moloka‘i with genealogical ties to the island. However, migrant communities will also benefit from access to the archive’s historical and cultural materials as their histories are also part of the island’s larger narrative.

Other key audiences include the 71 local DOE teachers and other educators who have expressed a need for more place-based educational resources, the 900 DOE students, and students attending Maui College–Moloka‘i Education Center. Local historians, genealogists, and researchers will also benefit from increased access to primary sources. During the initial planning phase, Ka Ipu Makani consulted with culturally, ethnically, professionally, and geographically diverse representatives from the Moloka‘i community. Their feedback helped shape the project’s goals, ensuring that the archive reflects the community’s values and needs while empowering Moloka‘i residents to reclaim and preserve their own history.

Native Hawaiian Library Services Program Goals and Objectives

The Moloka‘i Archive project aligns with the IMLS Native Hawaiian Library Program by addressing the island’s urgent need for a culturally grounded, professionally managed archival space. In support of **Objective 1**, it will serve the learning needs of educators, students, cultural practitioners, and families by providing access to Moloka‘i-specific materials that support place-based education and intergenerational learning. Culturally informed finding aids and metadata will ensure materials are both discoverable and meaningful. In alignment with **Objective 2**, the project supports Kānaka Maoli well-being by placing stewardship of cultural resources in community hands, preserving ‘ike kūpuna, and fostering pride, h aling, and identity. To address **Objective 3**, the archive will rehouse 14 linear feet of historical materials using archival-quality methods and catalog at least 150 items in EMu. These resources will be made accessible online and on-site, ensuring long-term preservation and community access. Finally, in support of **Objective 4**, the archive will implement a disaster preparedness plan with protocols for environmental control and emergency response. As a whole, the archive will serve as a hub of resilience—preserving vital records of advocacy, culture, and stewardship critical to Moloka‘i’s sovereignty and survival in times of crisis.

Project Work Plan

Activity 1: Physical Space and Environmental Controls

The project will begin with preparing the existing document room to meet professional preservation standards. Although the current space includes some environmental safeguards, further investment will be made to ensure long-term stability. This includes the purchase and installation of stable shelving, climate control equipment to regulate temperature and humidity, and secure storage cabinets for high-value and culturally sensitive materials. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) protocols will be established with the implementation of monitoring stations, traps, and routine inspections. These environmental and security upgrades will create a safer and more sustainable environment for housing Molokaʻi's historical and cultural collections.

Activity 2: Developing Policies, Workflows, and Metadata Schema

In tandem with physical upgrades, staff will develop the foundational policies and workflows needed to guide all aspects of the archive's operations. This includes the creation of a collections development policy, access and use protocols, preservation and conservation guidelines, and a cultural protocols policy to ensure respectful handling of sensitive materials. Emergency preparedness procedures will also be developed to address risks such as fire, flood, and power loss, along with a formal pest management plan. Standardized workflows will be created for accessioning, processing, rehousing, cataloging, and providing public access. A culturally responsive metadata schema—drawing from Dublin Core, PBCore, and MARC standards—will be developed alongside controlled vocabulary and indexing protocols, ensuring accurate and consistent description of materials. This schema will include culturally informed terminology and community-defined access points to improve searchability and support respectful access.

Activity 3: Accession and Processing of Collections

Once systems, policies, and metadata standards are in place, the team will begin processing two cornerstone collections that will form the foundation of the Molokaʻi Archive: the Molokaʻi Community Services Council Collection and the Molokaʻi Makahiki Collection.

The Molokaʻi Community Services Council Collection, approximately 10 linear feet, documents the rise of community-driven activism on Molokaʻi during the 1970s and 1980s. It includes meeting minutes, environmental reports, testimonies, correspondence, photographs, and rare audiovisual materials. Staff will conduct a comprehensive inventory and condition assessment, followed by a formal accessioning process to assign unique identifiers and record provenance. The materials will then be arranged into a hierarchical structure—organized by themes such as environmental justice, land defense, and grassroots organizing—and rehoused in archival-quality folders and boxes, with protective enclosures used for fragile items.

The Molokaʻi Makahiki Collection, measuring approximately 3 linear feet, contains decades of records, photographs, and ephemera documenting the cultural revitalization and annual celebration of Makahiki on Molokaʻi. While this collection has already been physically rehoused in archival enclosures, it has not been formally accessioned or processed using any standardized archival framework. Through this project, the collection will be accessioned, arranged hierarchically, and integrated into the archive's catalog using the metadata schema and workflows developed in Activity 2.

For both collections, digital cataloging will occur in the archive's EMu collection management system. Each item or folder will be assigned a unique identifier and described at an appropriate level of detail, including culturally relevant metadata fields. This activity will result in the first fully processed, cataloged, and preserved archival holdings in the Moloka'i Archive, providing a model for future collections and establishing a strong baseline for archival growth and access.

Activity 4: Cataloging, Metadata Creation, and Access Tools

This activity will focus on deepening digital cataloging efforts and enhancing discoverability through the development of user-friendly access tools. Staff will complete metadata records for a minimum of 150 items, documenting key fields such as title, date, creator, description, subject, and access restrictions. Finding aids will be created for the processed collections, outlining the organizational hierarchy and offering detailed summaries of each series and subseries. A container list will be developed and linked to each folder or item, and an index of access points—including people, places, events, and themes—will be created to enhance search functionality. These tools will be made available through both the Moa'e Moloka'i Digital Repository and the archive's physical research area, ensuring broad accessibility.

Activity 5: Community Outreach and Access

Two public-facing events will be hosted during the project timeline to foster community involvement and transparency. The first event will be held early in the project to introduce the initiative and gather input on cultural access protocols. The second event, near the project's conclusion, will showcase the completed processing of the pilot collection and demonstrate how to search and access materials both in-person and online. Community members, educators, and cultural practitioners will be invited to provide feedback on usability and suggest refinements. Staff will also train interns and volunteers on handling requests, retrieving materials, and maintaining respectful access to culturally sensitive content. These events will also serve to encourage and solicit the donation of Moloka'i-specific archival materials from community members.

Activity 6: Branding and Marketing the Archive

Activity 6 will focus on branding and marketing the newly established Moloka'i Archive to ensure it is widely recognized, accessible, and embraced by the community it serves. This activity will include the development of a visual identity for the archive—such as a logo, color palette, and design elements—that reflects Moloka'i's cultural and geographic identity. Print and digital outreach materials will be created, including flyers, brochures, signage, and social media graphics, to raise awareness about the archive's existence, services, and community value. A dedicated webpage or microsite will be launched through Ka Ipu Makani's platform to provide basic information about the archive, including access protocols, visiting hours, contact information, and highlights from the processed collections. Press releases and announcements will be shared with local and regional media outlets to promote major milestones, such as the archive's formal opening, completed collections, or community events. Informational signage will also be developed and distributed to key community hubs, including schools, libraries, and cultural organizations. Finally, a short introductory video will be produced to tell the story of the archive's founding, highlight community voices, and demonstrate its use and relevance.

Activity 7: Final Review, Documentation, and Knowledge Sharing

This activity will include a comprehensive review of all project outputs, including catalog records,

metadata accuracy, preservation practices, and user access tools. Staff will finalize and document all internal policies, workflows, metadata standards, and pest and emergency preparedness procedures into a comprehensive Archive Operations Manual. A digital toolkit—including cataloging templates, sample policies, and workflow charts—will be published on Ka Ipu Makani’s website to support transparency and offer guidance to other rural or Native Hawaiian communities interested in building their own archives.

Project Management, Personnel, and Additional Resources

The Moloka‘i Archive project will be led by a skilled and deeply rooted team whose expertise spans Hawaiian cultural heritage, archival best practices, and community-centered stewardship. Together, they will ensure the project’s success through culturally grounded leadership, professional standards, and strong ties to the Moloka‘i community.

Dr. Cheney-Ann Pūlama Lima, Executive Director of Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center, will serve as the Project Director. Dr. Lima holds a Ph.D. in Anthropology with a specialization in Hawaiian Archaeology and Cultural Resource Management. With over a decade of experience managing complex preservation initiatives throughout Hawai‘i, she will provide strategic oversight, ensure alignment with both archival best practices and community values, and manage the project timeline, budget, and communication with funders. Her leadership ensures the project remains rooted in the values of aloha ‘āina and ‘ike kupuna, while meeting national standards for archival work.

Genasis Melia Kalawe will serve as the Lead Archivist. Born and raised on Moloka‘i, Ms. Kalawe holds a Master’s Degree in Library and Information Science. She brings a rare combination of professional training in archives and lived experience as a Native Hawaiian from Moloka‘i. Ms. Kalawe is the primary steward of the Moa‘e Moloka‘i Digital Repository, where she played an integral role in policy development, infrastructure design, and implementation. As the first and only certified Native Hawaiian archivist currently based on Moloka‘i, her leadership represents a major milestone in the island’s capacity to manage and safeguard its cultural resources. She will oversee the direct processing of the Moloka‘i Community Services Council Collection, including arrangement, rehousing, cataloging, and metadata creation, ensuring that both cultural sensitivity and professional archival standards are upheld throughout. In addition to managing the physical and digital processing of the pilot collection, she will be responsible for implementing best practices in collections care—such as stabilizing fragile items, documenting provenance, and maintaining accurate accession records. She will also work closely with Dr. Lima, consultants, and other stakeholders to develop the archive’s core policies and procedures, including the Collections Development Policy, Access and Use Policy, Cultural Protocols Policy, and Preservation Guidelines. Her role will involve adapting these frameworks to reflect both national standards and the unique cultural values of the Moloka‘i community. As Lead Archivist, she will ensure that all collections management activities—ranging from acquisition and processing to access and long-term care—are conducted with integrity, respect, and a commitment to community stewardship.

Stakeholder engagement has been central to both the planning and development of the Moloka‘i Archive project. Over the past several years, Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center has worked closely with a wide range of stakeholders—educators, families, kūpuna (elders), cultural practitioners, librarians, and grassroots organizers—through outreach, listening sessions, and collaborative programming. Much of the feedback that shaped this project emerged through the implementation of the Hō‘ili Ho‘oilina Training

Program and the Moa'e Moloka'i Digital Repository. During these initiatives, participants consistently voiced the need for a locally based, professionally managed archive that would preserve and protect Moloka'i-specific materials while making them accessible to the community. Educators expressed the need for physical reference materials to support place-based curriculum; families wanted to donate collections with assurance of proper care; and cultural practitioners emphasized protecting sensitive items with respect to cultural protocols. This input directly informed the goals, scope, and design of the Moloka'i Archive project. Through feedback loops stakeholders will continue to guide the project throughout its implementation.

The project will draw on a strong foundation of organizational and community-based assets. Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center has an existing archival space equipped with baseline climate and environmental controls, secure storage, and monitored access. The organization also maintains digitization equipment, including high-resolution scanners and audiovisual conversion tools. Project leadership brings a deep well of experience: Dr. Pūlama Lima, a cultural resource professional with over a decade of preservation and archival experience, and Genasis Kalawe, Moloka'i's first certified Native Hawaiian archivist, who brings both professional expertise and cultural fluency. The project will also benefit from long-standing partnerships with the Moloka'i Library Services Cadre (MLSC), including public and charter school libraries, the Moloka'i Public Library, and the Native Hawaiian Library by Alu Like. These partners will assist with outreach, educational integration, and ongoing use of the archive.

Findings and lessons learned from the Moloka'i Archive project will be shared through multiple platforms to ensure community and regional benefit. Locally, project outcomes will be shared through Ka Ipu Makani's newsletters, social media, community events, and school partnerships. Regionally, the team will seek opportunities to present at conferences such as the Hawai'i Library Association and other cultural or educational gatherings. By documenting our processes and openly sharing resources, the Moloka'i Archive project aims not only to safeguard the island's cultural history but to inspire and empower other communities to reclaim and preserve their own.

Project Results

The Moloka'i Archive project will result in the historic establishment of the first-ever physical archive dedicated solely to the island of Moloka'i—a transformative milestone in preserving the island's cultural and historical legacy. Built *by Moloka'i, for Moloka'i*, the archive will be rooted in the values of kuleana (responsibility), 'ohana (family), and mālama (care and stewardship), and will function as a permanent, community-based repository for current and future generations. By addressing long-standing challenges—including inadequate preservation infrastructure, deteriorating and inaccessible collections, and the absence of a local archival framework—this project will create a professionally guided, culturally grounded archival program that meets both community needs and national archival standards. It will also strengthen the broader network of Native Hawaiian libraries by offering a scalable model for place-based, community-managed archival care.

The project will result in the full processing of two foundational collections: the Moloka'i Community Services Council Collection (10 linear feet) and the Moloka'i Makahiki Collection (4 linear feet), totaling 14 linear feet of community-generated archival materials. These materials will be inventoried, accessioned, arranged hierarchically, and rehoused in archival-grade enclosures. A minimum of 150 item-

or folder-level catalog records will be created using EMu, the archive's collections management system, and guided by a newly developed metadata schema that blends professional standards (e.g., Dublin Core, PBCore) with culturally responsive descriptors and controlled vocabularies grounded in Native Hawaiian worldviews.

To ensure long-term sustainability, the project will produce 10 formal policies and procedures, including a Collections Development Policy, Access and Use Policy, Cultural Protocols Policy, Preservation Guidelines, Emergency Preparedness Plan, Pest Management Plan, and workflows for accessioning, rehousing, cataloging, and research services. These will be compiled into a comprehensive Archive Operations Manual and serve as the foundation for ongoing archival operations. A public-facing digital toolkit with at least 5 downloadable templates and sample documents (e.g., policy templates, metadata forms, workflow diagrams) will be published on Ka Ipu Makani's website to support other rural or Native Hawaiian communities in creating their own archives.

The archival space itself will be enhanced with stable shelving, climate control equipment, and a fully implemented Integrated Pest Management (IPM) system. These improvements will meet core environmental and preservation standards for housing archival collections. The project will also include two community outreach events, with a target of 50 total participants and at least 30 completed feedback surveys, which will inform future access protocols and community engagement strategies. Public research access hours will be expanded and formalized, and staff and interns will be trained to respond to research requests, retrieve materials, and manage culturally sensitive content.

To increase public awareness and engagement, the project will implement a targeted branding and marketing campaign, including the creation of a visual identity (logo, color palette, and graphics), a dedicated webpage, and distribution of outreach materials (e.g., flyers, brochures, social media graphics). A short introductory video will be produced and shared online and at community events. These efforts will ensure the archive is recognizable, accessible, and embraced as a community asset.

All outcomes will be tracked and documented through a combination of EMu system reports, project management logs, event sign-in sheets, and participant surveys. A final internal evaluation and report will be completed to assess the degree to which all measurable objectives were met, identify areas for improvement, and outline next steps. Results and lessons learned will be disseminated locally via newsletters, community presentations, and meetings with partners, and shared more broadly at regional conferences or in archival and cultural resource forums.

Ultimately, the Moloka'i Archive project will ensure that Moloka'i's history is preserved on Moloka'i, for Moloka'i. With a professional, community-rooted infrastructure in place, the archive will continue to grow, evolve, and serve as a lasting foundation for education, research, cultural revitalization, and intergenerational knowledge-sharing. It will be a model of success for rural, Indigenous, and island communities across Hawai'i and beyond.

Ka Ipu Makani Cultural Heritage Center- Moloka'i Archive Project

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