



Climate Change Effects on Native Hawaiian Population

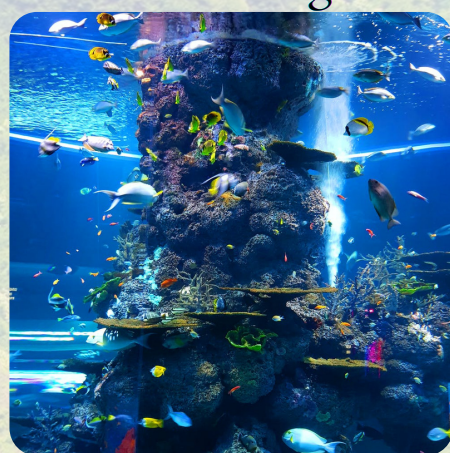
By Katherine Miller, Elizabeth Dahlberg, and Isabella Clowes

Indigenous Hawaiians are disproportionately affected by climate change due to their reliance on natural resources and cultural ties to the land

Tourism is a huge part of Hawaii's economy. Most visitors come to experience the unique native Hawaiian culture and the beauty of Hawaii's tropical beaches and reefs.



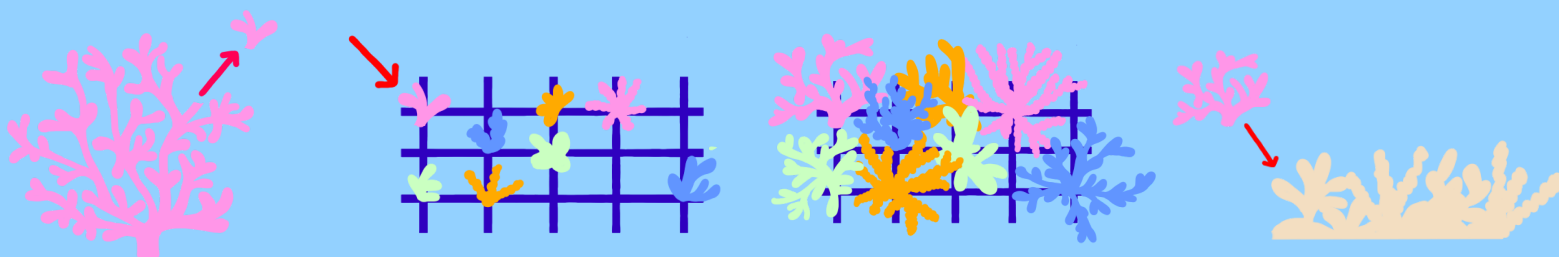
Coral reefs are suffering from bleaching events leading to a loss of biodiversity in fish or other organisms



Beach erosion causes estimated loss of \$2.2 billion per year of tourism revenue in Waikiki alone

WHAT DO WE RECOMMEND?

Coral Gardening

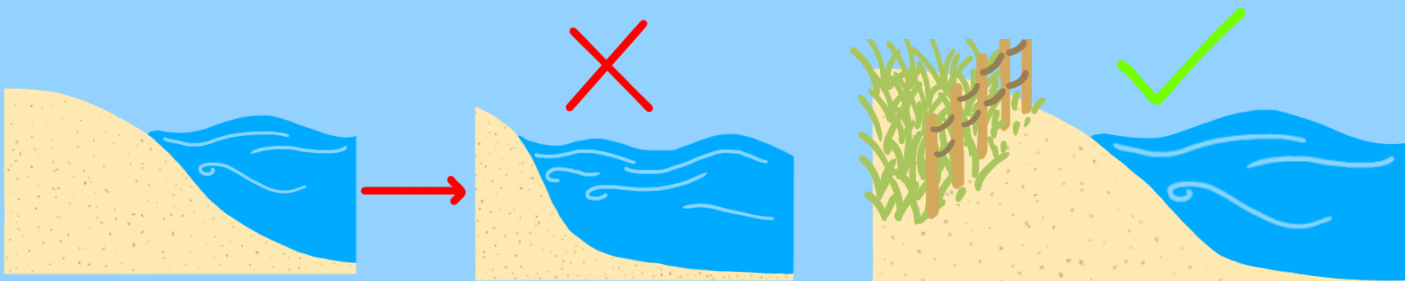


Coral gardening works by collecting small coral fragments from struggling reefs and moving them into a nursery where they are monitored and nurtured. Then, once the corals have grown up, the healthy corals are returned to the reefs.



Hawaii's tourism industry also depends on coral reefs, with reef activities bringing in about \$304 million annually for the state.

Shoreline Hardening



A "living shoreline" utilizes plants such as dune grass to hold in sediments and prevent erosion.

Corals prevent erosion too!

Using plants rather than manmade structures removes the risk of harming populations of sea turtles, crustaceans, birds, and enhances their habitats.



These methods will protect coral reefs and beaches which provide money and resources to natives that allow them to survive and adapt their culture