

Including *Indigenous* health in climate change assessments: Overview of methods and results from Swinomish



June 12, 2018
National Indian Health Board webinar
Presented by: Jamie Donatuto





Impact Assessment Technical Report Swinomish Climate Change Initiative



**Swinomish
Indian
Tribal
Community**

Office of Planning
and Community
Development
La Conner, WA 98257
October 2009



Swinomish Climate Change Initiative Climate Adaptation Action Plan



**Swinomish
Indian
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Community**

Office of Planning
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La Conner, WA 98257

October 2010



[www.swinomish-
nsn.gov/climate_change/project/reports.html](http://www.swinomish-nsn.gov/climate_change/project/reports.html)

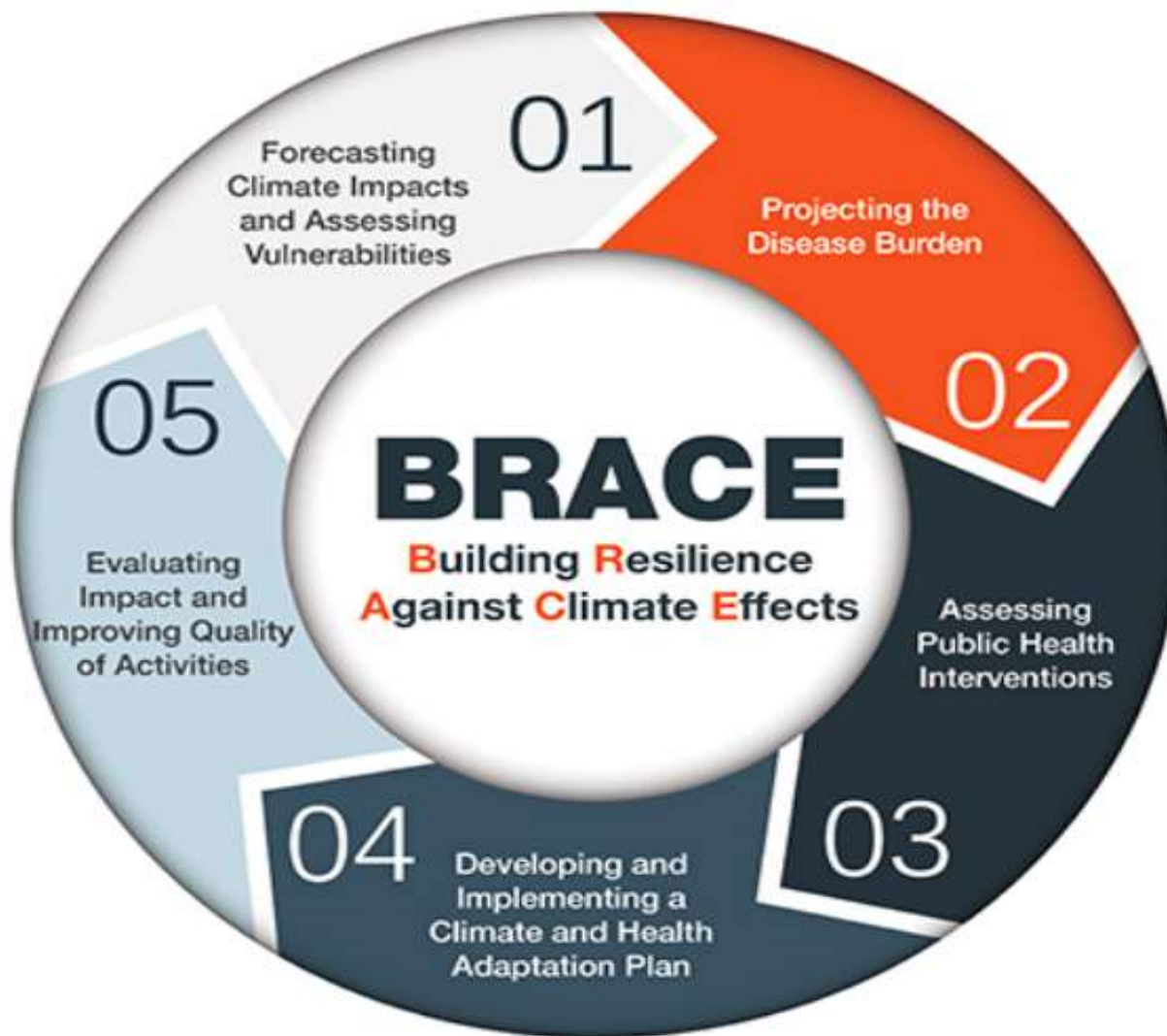
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Building Resilience Against Climate Effects



talxcut

SELF DETERMINATION
Healing & Restoration •
Development • Trust

ʔəshigʷəd tə adʔiišəd

COMMUNITY CONNECTION
Work • Sharing • Relations

yayusbid

CULTURAL USE
Respect & Stewardship • Sense
of Place • Practice



INDIGENOUS HEALTH INDICATORS

ḵəčusadad

EDUCATION
The Teachings •
Elders • Youth

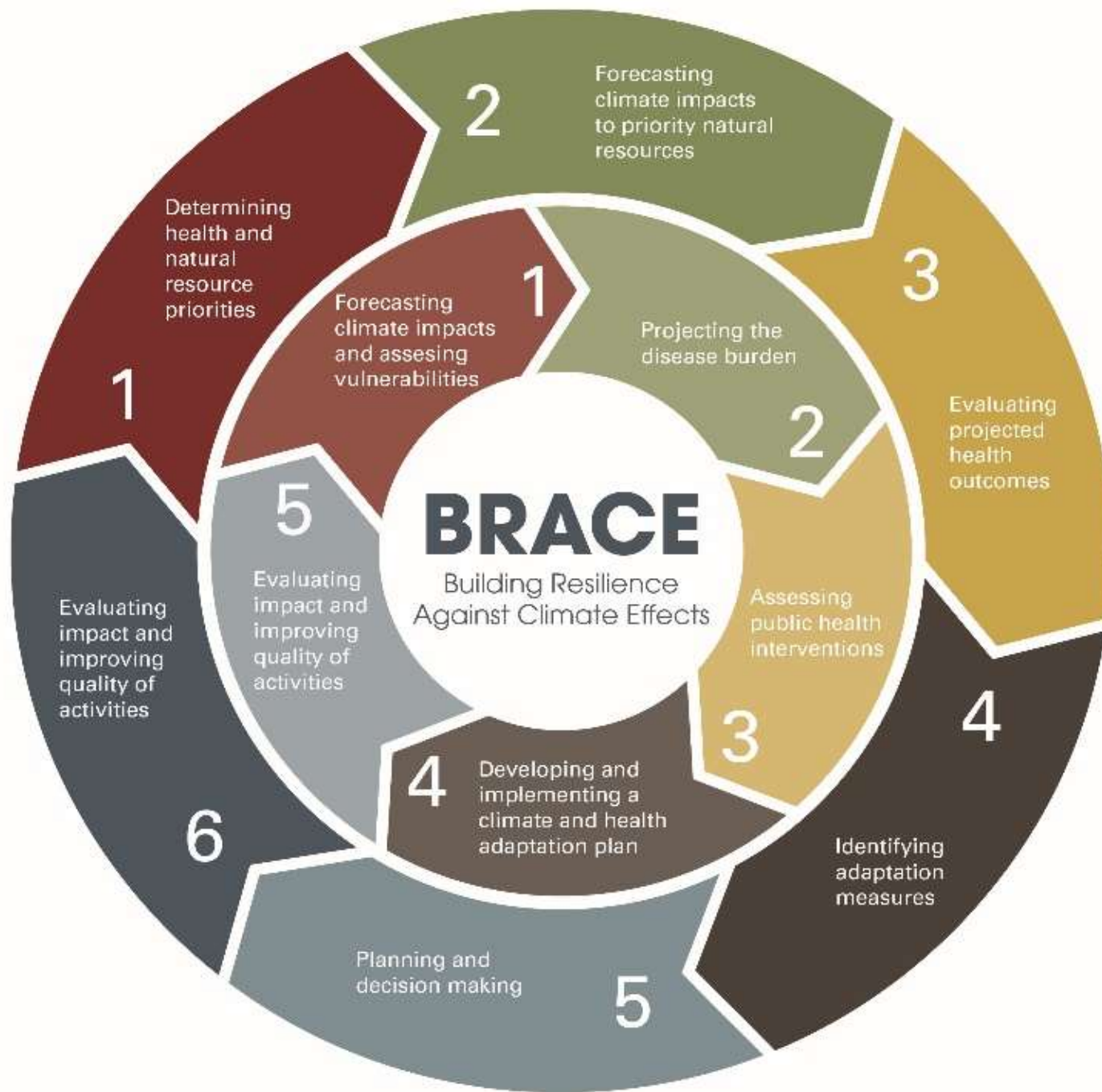
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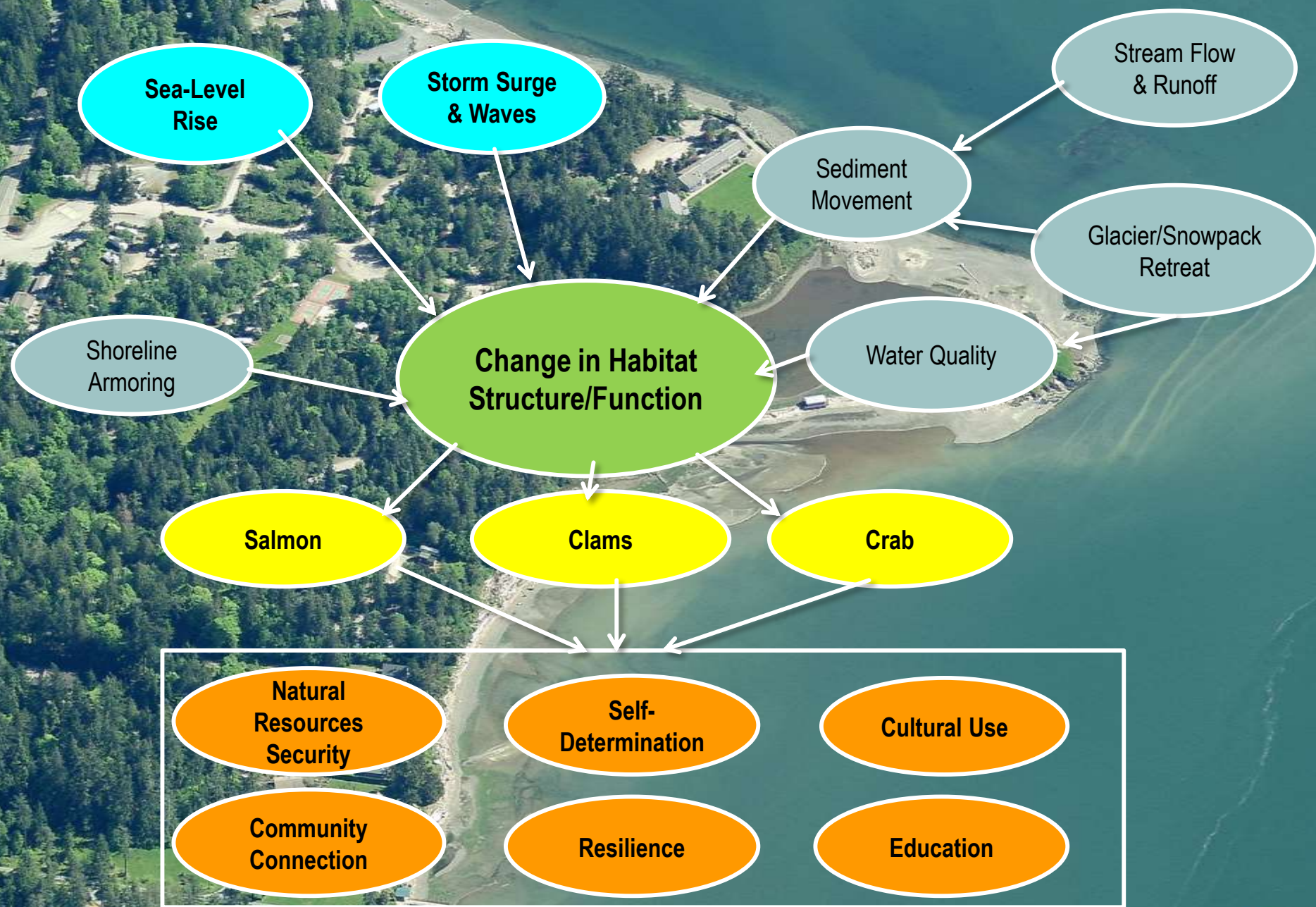
NATURAL RESOURCES SECURITY
Quality • Access • Safety

qʷiḵcut

RESILIENCE
Self-Esteem • Identity
• Sustainability

The Indigenous Health Indicators (IHI) are a set of community-scale, non-physical aspects of health that are integral to Coast Salish health and wellbeing. The IHI reflect deep connections between humans, the local environment and spirituality. IHI provide a template for resource-based communities to tailor in order to suit their own, unique connections and health priorities.





Snee-Oosh Beach during storm, early 2016



Study Sites

1. Similk Beach
2. Turner's Bay
3. Kukutali Preserve
4. Lone Tree
5. Snee-Oosh Beach
6. Martha's Beach

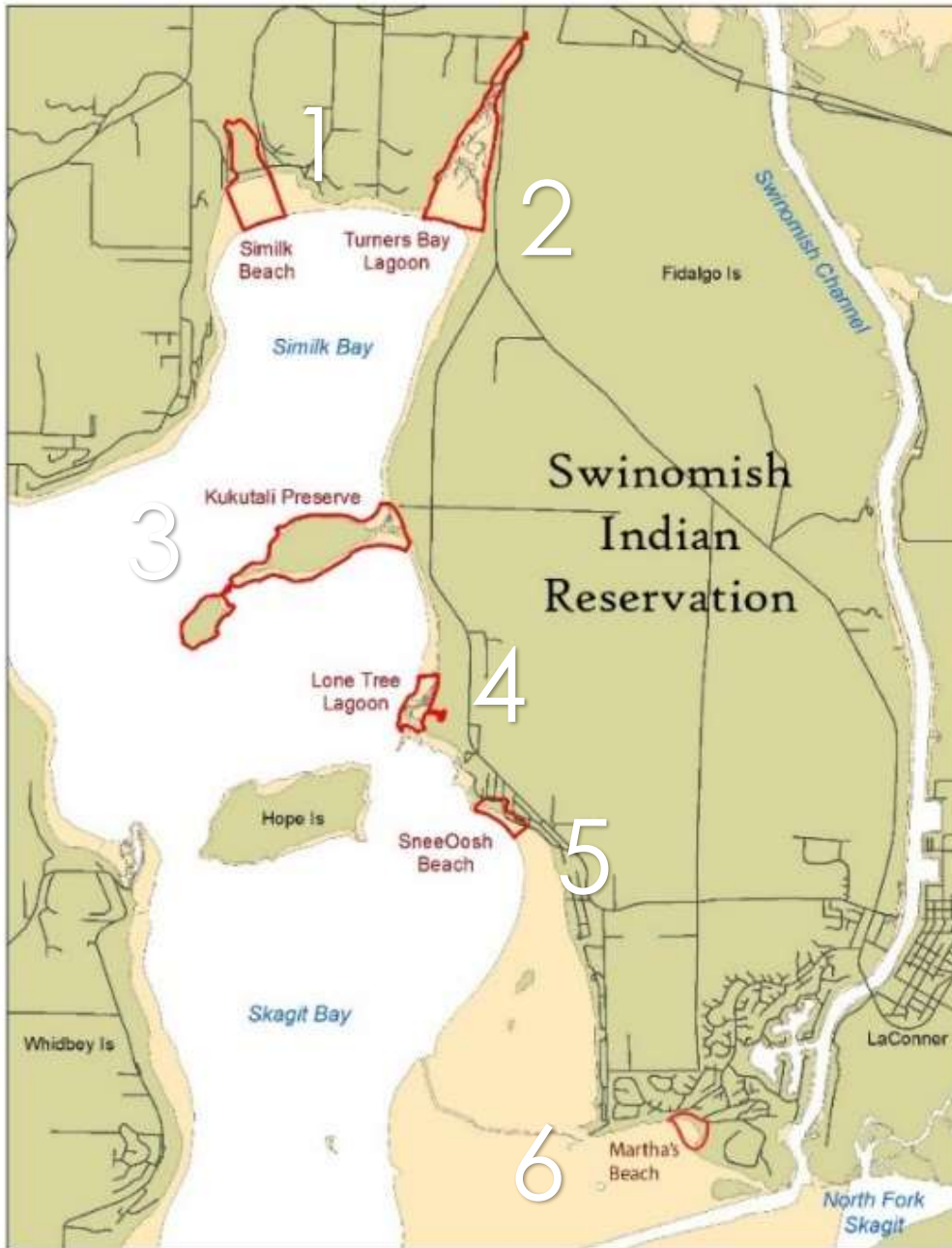


Figure 1: Map of Swinomish Indian Reservation highlighting the six project focus areas (in red).

Lone Tree

Clams

Salmon

Crab

Salmon

Crab

Clams

0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 km

FIRST FOOD	Lone Tree Lagoon	Risk Key
Salmon	H	HIGH
Crabs	MH	MEDIUM HIGH
Clams	MH	MEDIUM
		MEDIUM LOW
		LOW

Most important to protect from climate impacts

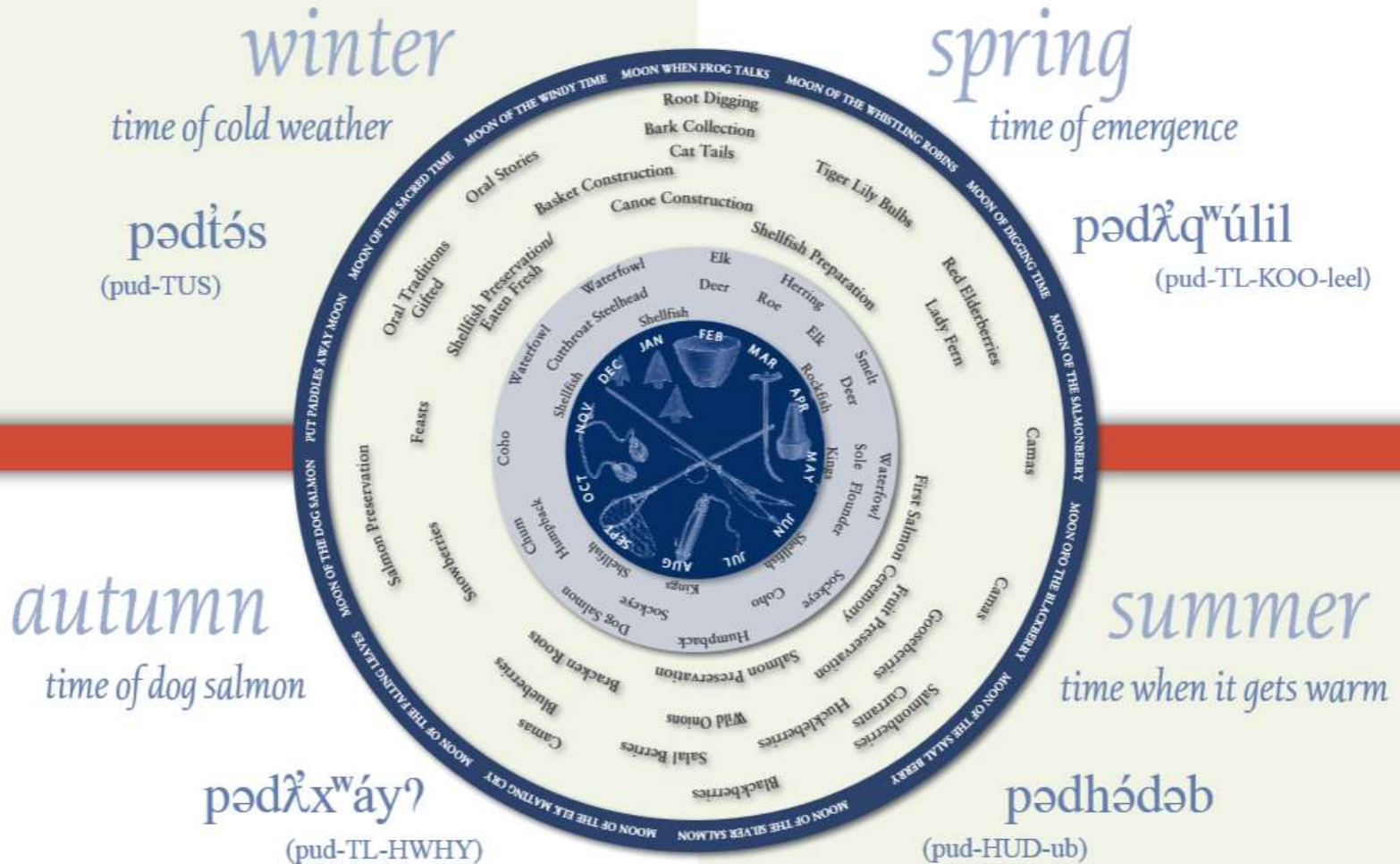
Indicator Score and Rank – All Participants Averaged (n=68)

	Community Connection	Natural Resources Security	Cultural Use and Practices	Education	Self-determination	Resilience
Score (average rank)	3.04	2.56	2.78	2.26	3.50	4.32
<i>Rank</i>	4	2	3	1	5	6
<i>Level of Agreement</i>	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Weak	Moderate

Most important to protect from climate impacts

	Location Ranking					
	Similk Beach	Turners Bay	Kukutali Preserve	Lone Tree	Snee-Oosh Beach	Martha's Beach
Score (average rank)	3.05	4.01	3.60	1.58	2.70	3.83
Rank	3	6	4	1	2	5
Level of Agreement	Strong	Moderate	Weak	Strong	Strong	Weak

13 Moons Curriculum



Moon of the Salal Berry

Clam Science

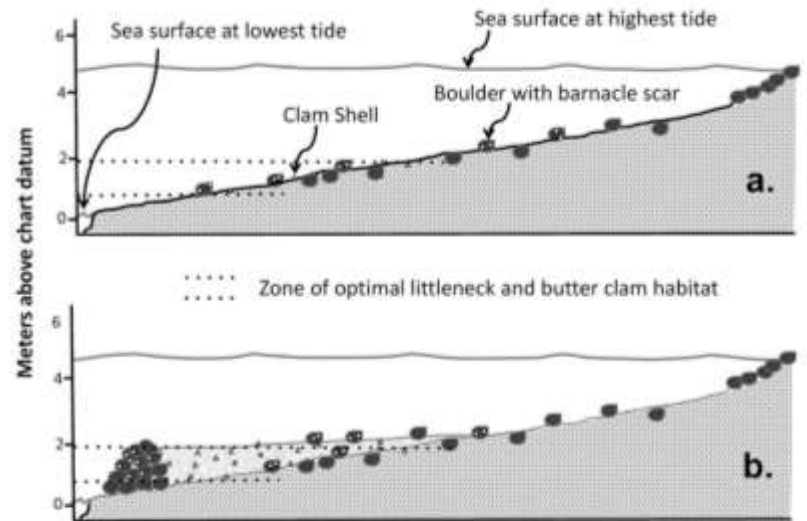
- Shellfish toxin testing
- Marine debris art project
- Creating water filters
- Indigenizing lab coats
- Edible invert marine survey



Clam gardens



Photo: Dana Lepofsky.



Sequence of clam garden construction, (a) Naturally sloped, unmodified beach. (b) Infilled clam garden terrace.

IHI online learning modules



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