### Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, and Subsistence Taskforce Update

Kate Haapala, Council Staff SSPT, March 4, 2021



# PURPOSE

- No specific action is required from the SSPT for the Taskforce; any feedback is appreciated
- SSPT could provide input on the direction of the Community Engagement Committee's (CEC) Terms of Reference
  - CEC was reconstituted at the February 2021 meeting









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### REMINDER OF LKTKS TASKFORCE GOALS

Approved Taskforce goals specified in the Council's February 2020 motion:

### Goal 1

 Create processes and protocols through which the Council can identify, analyze, and consistently incorporate TK and LK, and the social science of TK and LK, into Council decision-making processes to support the use of best available scientific information in Ecosystem-based Fishery Management

### Goal 2

 Create a protocol and develop recommendations through which the Council can define and incorporate subsistence information into analyses and decision-making



# REMINDER OF TASKFORCE OBJECTIVES

- Objective 1: Identify and define sources of LK and TK, and the social science of LK and TK, to support the use of best scientific information available in Council decision-making
- Objective 2: Provide guidance and analytical protocols to the Council on how to evaluate and analyze LK and TK, and the social science of LK and TK
- Objective 3: Provide guidance on how LK and TK, and the social science of LK and TK, could be incorporated into Council decision-making processes
- Objective 4: Identify the relevant and appropriate sources of subsistence data and information to use in Council decision-making processes
- Objective 5: Provide guidance on how subsistence data and information can be incorporated into Council decision-making processes



# 2020 PROGRESS

- Meetings: The LKTKS Taskforce had three meetings in 2020
  - High participation from the public (e.g., 30 participants in November)
  - Next virtual meeting scheduled for March 16 and 17

### Products completed:

- Authorized workplan
- Glossary of terms (to be included in the Taskforce's workplan)
- Other progress:
  - Early draft of existing "onramps", or points of entry, for accessing LKTKS in the Council's process
  - Protocol development including a tentative outline and twelve high-level guidelines
  - Catalogue of sources for identifying and soliciting LKTKS information

#### Members

- Mr. Toby Anungazuk Jr. (Golovin)
- Dr. Rachel Donkersloot (Coastal Cultures Research)
- Dr. Kate Haapala (Council staff)
- Ms. Bridget Mansfield (AKRO)
- Dr. Robert Murphy (APU)
- Ms. Darcy Peter (Woodwell Climate Research Center)
- Dr. Julie Raymond-Yakoubian (Kawerak)
- Mr. Richard Slats (Chevak)
- Mr. Simeon Swetzof (St Paul)
- Ms. Alida Trainor (ADFG Subsistence Division)
- Dr. Sarah Wise (Alaska Fisheries Science Center)



# ONGOING CONVERSATIONS ON "ONRAMPS" FOR LKTKS

Preliminary onramp recommendations for LKTKS information in the Council's process

- 1. Engagement between the Council and tribes
- 2. Tribal Liaison position added to Council staff
- 3. Developing resources for including LKTK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence information into regulatory analyses
- 4. Adding tribal, LK, TK, or subsistence knowledge holders to existing Plan Teams or committees



## LKTKS Protocol Guidelines

Guideline 1	Understand key concepts and definitions related to LK, TK, and Subsistence		
Guideline 2	Recognize and respect the role of multiple knowledge systems		
Guideline 3	Recognize how to identify sources of LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence		
Guideline 4	Use appropriate methods to identify or collect LK and TK data		
Guideline 5	Analyzing sources of LKTKS information		
Guideline 6	Engage in early and frequent communication with relevant entities		
Guideline 7	Ensure the presence of appropriate community representatives for a given stage of the process		
Guideline 8	Understand and respect community and tribal protocols for sharing data and decision-making		
Guideline 9	Ensure a transparent and accountable process that provides clarity on the research, decision-making, or potential impacts of action		
Guideline 10	Ensure appropriate data management and maintain confidentiality, as agreed with participating entities		
Guideline 11	Ensure appropriate capacity		
Guideline 12	Interface with new or existing institutional onramps for LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence		



# OTHER OVERARCHING WORK - 1

How can the Taskforce develop processes for identifying and defining sources of LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence information (Goal 1 and 2, Objective 1 and 4)?

- Identified several initial sources of published or publicly available papers and reports related to LK, TK, or subsistence
- Developing a tool that functions like a search engine for sources
- This tool will:
- Help the Taskforce to gauge the usefulness of certain protocol components
- Provide a useful resource to staff, agency partners, the Council, and the public



### **OTHER OVERARCHING WORK - 2**

# Norton Sound red king crab case study



- Continuing to discuss the possibility of using a case study to pilot protocols
- Norton Sound Red King Crab is responsive to SSC but the Taskforce cannot conduct original research on this issue (e.g., ethnographic work in region to collect TK).
- Providing concrete guidance based on specific fishery and region
- Identifying LKTKS expertise and data sources
- Linking protocol to on the ground example
- Illustrating high level, best practices how would you do this all the way through the process
- Taskforce agreed work on protocols should be more advanced before turning to case study 'test'

# Summary of Work and Recommendations from the Community Engagement Committee

Steve Maclean, Council Staff SSPT, March 4, 2021



# HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

#### Members:

Simon Kineen (Chair) Mellisa Johnson Jennifer Hooper Robert Keith Marissa Merculieff Tom Panamaroff Rob Sanderson Becca Robbins-Gisclair Theresa Peterson Nicole Kimball Steve Maclean, Council staff

- Authorized by NPFMC in 2018
- Formed after request from the public to improve engagement
- Process to augment Council's outreach
- Not intended to carry out engagement



# BACKGROUND

- **Meetings:** CEC held six meetings
- Work footprint:
  - Developed Terms of Reference
  - Received presentation from Chinanik
    Qaluyat Nunivak Working Group
  - Requested a list of outreach/engagement tools in use by the Council
  - Evaluated cultural awareness training options
  - Developed consensus recommendations
  - Final report

"The North Pacific Fishery Management Council's Community Engagement Committee is established to identify and recommend strategies for the Council and Council staff to enact processes that provide effective community engagement with rural and Alaska Native Communities. Effective community engagement may involve two-way communication between the Council and communities at additional stages of the Council process or a project and allow for community concerns, information, perspectives, and priorities to be shared clearly with the Council, whether part of an active Council action or not."



### SUMMARY OF COUNCIL ACTION

1. Provide cultural awareness training for Council members and Council staff

2. Executive Director shall assign responsibilities of a Rural Fisheries Community/Tribal Liaison position to staff

3. Continue and re-constitute the Community Engagement Committee

4. Explore ways to improve opportunities for public testimony, including allowing remote testimony

5. Clarify the Council process to allow any member of the public to waive questions by the Council during public testimony

6. Review Council requirements in the SOPPs and additional IT requirements – support holding in-person meetings in rural, Alaska Native villages that meet these requirements

7. Work with NMFS to receive and understand results of Tribal Consultation meetings as early in the process as possible, preferably prior to Council final action

8. Continue current outreach practices, including the new practices implemented after initial CEC recommendations, and continue to explore ways to improve information delivery and strategies to foster two-way engagement

9. Support LKTKS Taskforce



# Linkages between the SSPT, CEC, and LKTKS Taskforce

Kate Haapala, Council staff



<b>Social Science</b>	
<b>Planning Team</b>	

**Purpose:** Improve the quality and application of social science data that informs management decision-making and program evaluation.

### Community Engagement Committee

**Purpose:** Identify and recommend strategies for the Council to provide effective community engagement with rural and Alaska Native communities.

### **LKTKS** Taskforce

**Purpose:** Develop protocols for Council, staff, and agency partners to identify, analyze, and include LK, TK, and subsistence experts and information into the Council's process.

- Strategize improvements in data collection and methodology
- Identify data needs
- Make recommendations regarding research priorities
- Advise analysts in efforts to improve analytical frameworks when possible
- Develop tools and processes to improve communication and understanding between the Council and rural communities
- Final report given in February 2021
- Reconstituted as a permanent committee

- Action Module under Bering Sea Fishery Ecosystem Plan
- Identify and define sources of LKTKS information
- Provide guidance for analyzing LKTKS information
- Identify 'onramps' or pathways for including expertise and information

### COMPARING SSPT, CEC, AND TASKFORCE FUNCTIONS

	Social Science Planning Team	Community Engagement Committee	Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, Subsistence Taskforce
Developing engagement strategies	×	>	(But focused on relationship building with knowledge holders)
Improving the quality and application of social science	~	×	(As it relates to LK, TK, and subsistence)
Giving guidance for identifying and including LK, TK, and subsistence	Work is encouraged as identified in data gaps analysis	×	~
Membership has LK, TK or subsistence expertise	Some SSPT members may have expertise related to the social science of LK or TK	While some CEC members reside in rural communities or are Alaska Native, its membership has not been surveyed for LK, TK or subsistence expertise	~

## Next steps for the SSPT

Sarah Marrinan

### **Mission Statement**

The SSPT is established to improve the quality and application of social science data that informs management decision-making and program evaluation.

The SSPT is constituted of representatives who will strategize medium- and longterm improvements in data collection and analytical methodology, allowing the NPFMC to better meet its own program objectives as well as LAPP review requirements defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and recommended in NMFS guidelines.

The SSPT will identify data needs, make recommendations regarding research priorities, and advise analysts in efforts to improve analytical frameworks when possible.

The SSPT will support the collection and aggregation of social science data in a manner that cuts across Fishery Management Plans and specific management programs within the North Pacific region.

The group was formed in 2018. We held two inperson meetings and three shorter teleconferences. What have we spent time on so far?

- Drafted a Data Gap Analysis
- Provided feedback on changes to the EDR Program
- Provided review of AFSC funding proposals
- Drafted a summary on other social science advisory groups
- Provided feedback on current and upcoming Council issues and information needs
- Discussed a text analysis of SSC minutes
- Considered a number of group aspects
- Shared and discussed relevant social science research and methodology



Being cognizant of the other Council bodies (e.g., the SSC, the CEC, the LTKTS taskforce, etc.) and the desire to not overlap with roles and responsibilities, what are the next steps we can take to meet the charge of the Council's mission statement for this group?

