

# Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, & Subsistence Protocol

## Guideline 1

Understand key concepts and definitions related to LK, TK, and Subsistence

- Who are LK holders (examples)?
- Who are TK holders (examples)?
- What is the relationship between TK and subsistence?

## Guideline 2

Recognize and respect the role of multiple knowledge systems

- Equity, Do no harm, FPIC. What do these things mean from your perspective?
- What do they look like in practice?

## Guideline 3

Recognize how to identify sources of LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence

- How do we identify sources of LK (i.e., fishermen, associations, community members), TK, subsistence in the North Pacific?

## Guideline 4

Use appropriate methods to identify or collect LK and TK data

- Steps in protocol

## Guideline 5

Analyzing sources of LKTKS information

- Steps in protocol

## Guideline 6

Engage in early and frequent communication with relevant entities

- What should staff be doing? Who to contact?

## Guideline 7

Ensure the presence of appropriate community representatives for a given stage of the process

- What would this look like? This includes for community/municipality, for tribe, for LK holders like fishermen.

## Guideline 8

Understand and respect community and tribal protocols for sharing data and decision-making

- Examples of respect for tribal governance and sovereignty, respect for community/municipality information, etc.

## 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

- FOIA and other issues

## Guideline 11

Ensure appropriate capacity

- Examples? Staff training, social science expertise...

## Guideline 12

Interface with new or existing institutional onramps for LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence