

Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, and Subsistence Task Force

Fishcamp - Graveyard, AK

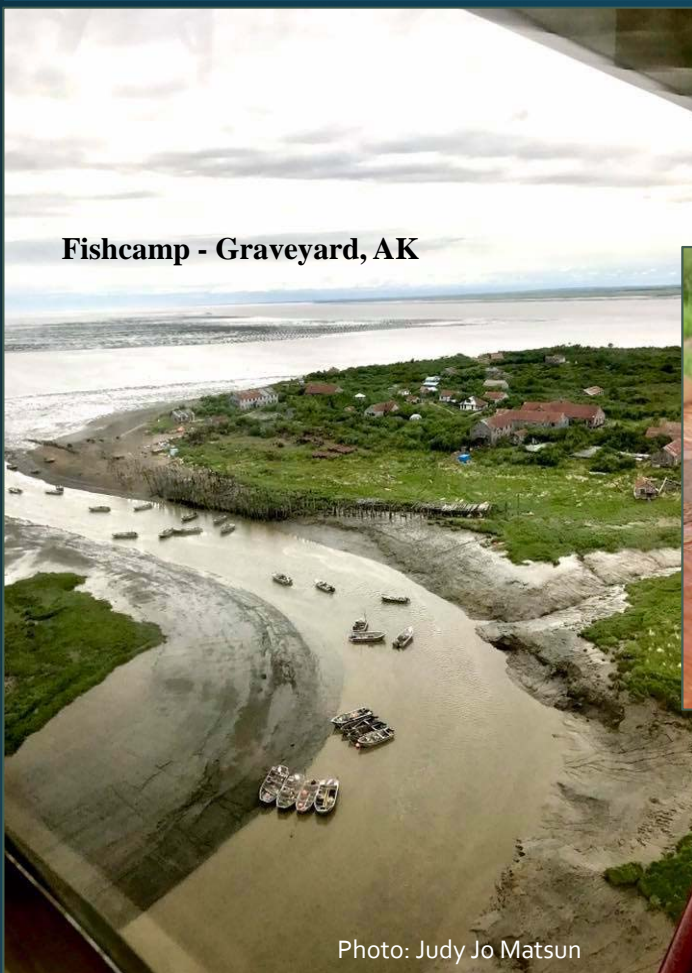


Photo: Judy Jo Matsun



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Co-chairs: Sarah Wise and Kate Haapala
sarah.wise@noaa.gov and
kate.haapala@noaa.gov

Beginning with shared understanding

Local Knowledge

- Includes observations and experiences of local people in a region. LK is the product of knowledge formation and dissemination based on personal, shared and inherited experience (Martin et al. 2007).
- Connected to a specific place.
- May or may not be Indigenous to the area or base their understandings on knowledge that evolves over many generations (PFRCC 2011)
- Can be acquired over generations; however differs from TK which is deeply embedded in cultures who have dwelled in a landscape since time immemorial (Berkes 1999:8, Ingold 2000:43).

Beginning with shared understanding

Traditional Knowledge

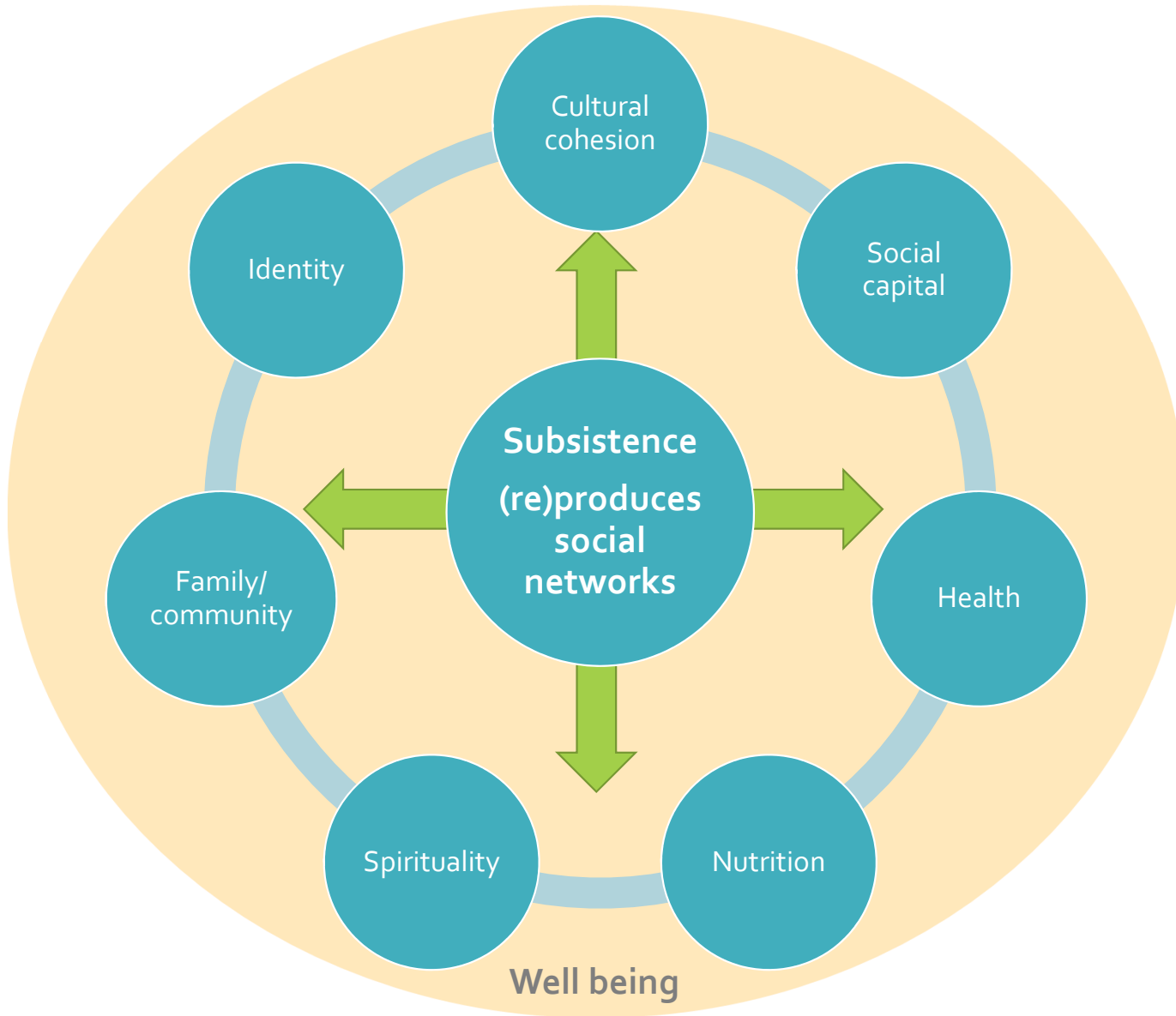
- A living body of knowledge which pertains to explaining and understanding the universe and living and acting within it.
- Is acquired and utilized by Indigenous peoples through long-term sociocultural, spiritual and environmental engagement.
- Is an integral part of the broader knowledge system of Indigenous communities, is transmitted intergenerationally, is practically and widely applicable, and integrates personal experience with oral traditions.
- It provides perspectives applicable to an array of human and nonhuman phenomena, is deeply rooted in history, time, and place, while also being rich, adaptable, and dynamic, all of which keep it relevant and useful in contemporary life.
- This knowledge is part of, and used in, everyday life, and is inextricably intertwined with peoples' identity, cosmology, values, and way of life. TK does not preclude change, nor does it equal only 'the past'; in fact, it inherently entails change.

Raymond-Yakoubian et al., 2017³

Beginning with shared understanding

Subsistence

...to be discussed in April



Draft Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Local Knowledge and Traditional Knowledge

To create processes and protocols whereby the Council identifies, analyzes, and consistently incorporates 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.

Modified Objectives

- *The TF will identify and define sources of LK and TK, and social science to support the use of best scientific information available in Council making.*
- *The TF will provide guidance and analytical protocols to council staff to evaluate and analyze LK and TK, and the social science of LK and TK.*
- *The TF will provide guidance on how LK and TK, and the social science should be incorporated into Council decision-making processes.*

Steps

Identify

Analyze

Incorporate

Draft Goals and Objectives

Goal 2: Subsistence

To create clear direction(s) for the Council regarding how impacts to subsistence are defined and incorporated into analyses as well as mitigation strategies for potential impacts to subsistence resources or uses of those resources.

Modified Objectives

- *The Taskforce will identify sources for subsistence information.*
- *The Taskforce will provide guidance on how subsistence information is incorporated into Council decision-making processes.*
- *Identify existing measures and potential opportunities to mitigate impacts to subsistence resources and subsistence resources users*

Steps

Identify

Analyze

Incorporate

Identify

- Local Knowledge
- Traditional Knowledge
- Subsistence data

Analyze

Potential “onramps” into Council process
Best practices for soliciting LK and TK

Incorporate

Protocol
Guidelines to solicit, identify, and use Lk, TK,
and subsistence data in analysis.

Deliverables

1. Glossary of terms
2. Briefing statement (re: potential “onramps,” within the Council process)
3. Protocol outlining best practices
4. Protocol for the Council to ID, analyze, and incorporate TK and LK into Council process
5. Guidelines for Council staff
6. Final report for Council

D3 Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge and Subsistence Taskforce Report

- The workplan outlined by the taskforce is ambitious and will require an ongoing commitment of substantial Council and NMFS staff time.
- The SSC recommends that the human subjects issues of informed consent, confidentiality, and risk to participants be central to the plans for the creation and maintenance of these repositories.
- Explore the creation of protocols that would provide guidance when information derived from different LK or TK sources is inconsistent or contradictory.
- Supports the plan to explore and synthesize a list of existing protocols and projects related to LK and TK and the social science of LK and TK as one of the first tasks to undertaken.
- Recommends an additional focus on LK for non-subsistence fisheries and recommends the taskforce consider adding a member with non-subsistence LK experience.
- Recommends that in-person meetings of the taskforce be supported to the extent feasible, recognizing that the inclusion of key persons from remote communities is indispensable as well as expensive and logistically challenging.
- Recommends case study analysis

*Council
motion*

The Council adopts GOAL 1...

Goal 1:

To 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 (EBFM).

The Council modified GOAL 2...

- Create a protocol and develop recommendations through which the Council can define and incorporate subsistence information into analyses and decision making.
- Update the Taskforce's workplan to include the Council's established purpose of the Taskforce, the Taskforce's objectives 1-5, the Taskforce's ground rules, and the expected work products as identified below.
- The council tasks the group with the following associated actions and products:
 - Create a glossary of terms to be included in the Taskforce's workplan
 - Identify potential "onramps," or points of entry, within the Council process (e.g., public testimony or analyses) for the Taskforce's work.
 - Develop a protocol outlining the best practices for soliciting LK and TK, and a protocol for the Council to identify, analyze, and incorporate TK and LK into Council decision-making documents as appropriate.
 - Develop guidelines or protocols for Council staff for soliciting/identifying, analyzing, and using subsistence data and information in analyses.
 - Prepare a final report for the Council.

Council Motion Modified Goal 2 ...

Original Goal 2: To create clear direction(s) for the Council regarding how impacts to subsistence are defined and incorporated into analyses as well as mitigation strategies for potential impacts to subsistence resources or uses of those resources

Amended and authorized Goal 2: To create a protocol and develop recommendations through which the Council can define and incorporate subsistence information into analyses and decision-making.

- Goal 2 no longer reflects the language of 'impacts' and 'mitigation.' This will influence the long-term work of the Taskforce.
- Council adopted Objective 1-5.
- ~~• Objective 6: Identify existing measures and potential opportunities to mitigate impacts to subsistence resources and subsistence resources users (removed)~~

Case study

Purpose:

- Provide an opportunity for taskforce to go into greater depth on key issues (e.g., issues of consent).
- To find the points of intersection where LK and TK may interface with the Council process.
- Develop protocols off discrete issue, allowing opportunity for generalization where applicable versus high-level development based on entirety of Council process.
- ID gaps in knowledge
- ID possible “onramps”
- Where, when, and how to solicit LK, TK, best practices,
- Build relationships with key regional actors
- Networking
- Increase familiarity on Council processes and increase capacity.

Questions?