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