

# Welcome to the Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, and Subsistence Taskforce meeting!

- Please remember to mute your phone or computer when you are not speaking.
- Taskforce members may choose to turn on their webcams. Members of the public are asked to leave their webcams off.
- Public testimony will be taken at the end of the day.
- For individual tech support, email [npfmc.admin@noaa.gov](mailto:npfmc.admin@noaa.gov)



# Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, and Subsistence Taskforce

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# Today's Agenda

1. Welcome,  
introductions,  
how are people  
doing?
2. Protocol
  1. Exercise
3. Public comment
4. Future planning





***Welcome!***

- **Introductions**
- **Questions, comments, reflections**







*Protocol Exercise*

# Description

During this breakout session, members will have approximately 25 minutes to discuss the following question:

*1. Should we use 'case studies'/vignettes to help illustrate the guidelines? If so, which ones?*

*For example:*

- *Gulf of Alaska cod collapse*
- *Norton Sound Red King Crab*
- *Unusual mortality events in Western Alaska*
- *others?*

The purpose of this exercise is to discuss these ideas, issues, or questions and common understanding to move forward.



# Notes (in meeting)

Group 01 - Rachel, Mateo, Darcy, Sarah

a lot of value in case studies in how they work and what they achieve. Lot's of good examples elsewhere. Why we focused on these guidelines as essential. **In support.**

- how the implementation might happen?
- what is the value?
- each fishery and each region will be different.

Members of communities start seeing early signs. Council and systems can be slow to respond to that. A lot of those observations. Can help to focus and guide western research and then Council management. i.e. St. Paul;

Examples

- St. Paul

Ecosystem management area around the pribilofs. Lauren Divine & Marica Mercurief

- Sitka Tribe (Herring - Sonja Ibarra's PhD in SE)
- Skipper science App
- Examples EPA in fire management and water management
- **Collaborative** projects (bringing knowledge together)
- **Informing natural resource management**
- **Management Processing and outcomes**
- **Indigenous led research**
- **Efforts and research that include Integrity of knowledge systems while improving management. (Examples of non-extraction)**
- **Reciprocity**
- **Examples of bringing in life experience to Council experience.**
- **Importance of using the protocols in the process**
- **Best available science**
- **Highlight the non-economic values and impacts**



# Notes (in meeting)

*Group 02 - Kate, Bobby, Toby, Richard, Jayleen, Raychelle*

Important to think hard about equity. Concerns related to subsistence communities. Case studies can be outdated so they may not reflect concerns of communities in real time.

One example is salmon in rural Alaska

Sea ice and changing weather patterns.

Pulling out where LK and TK are different. One ex. is migration. LK may not be as informed about migration patterns over time. This can illustrate the values of multiple knowledge systems.

*Group 03 - Bobby, Julie, Bridget, Chris Tran, Megan Williams*

Depends on the capacity of staffers. We could add a lot of great material but recognizing that we are busy. Document is long and don't want to overwhelm readers.

Agrees it's important to show international studies/work to highlight successful methods.

Ex. of application can show the value of this type of work.

Value in talking about different types

- impact on community and fishers
- helping to explain ecological phenomenon

Real life case studies might be more valuable rather than hypotheticals.

Different levels of detail for various examples. One detailed example and then several smaller examples.

- Idea of NSRKC as a case study may add some clarity on research to inform Council process.

Need to show people what this information could or does look like. Idea of "Friendly review"

When LK or TK is gathered - What does it look like?

- concrete examples of what it could be

Crisis situation of food security. Dried fish and smoked fish is the main fish meal. Fall time several (18) moose caught between 3 villages. Before 2018, we could rely on Caribou meat (then it was 100 miles out) but now much farther (~600 miles out). Some families got seal meat and moose meat - but what are they going to do later in the year?

This information should be written down and used as a case study.

There is a need for giving good examples of justifying the guidelines. Make clear why we've selected these guidelines. Better frame why we are doing this.

Short summaries of examples. 2-3 sentence summary.





# *Protocol Exercise*



# Description

During this breakout session, members will have approximately 25 minutes to discuss the following question:

*2. Does the protocol treat the weighting of LK/TK and western science equally? What are people's thoughts about that?*

*a) For example, what are some of the complications around using LK or TK in model simulations or efforts? How would we as a Taskforce give guidance on that?*

*a) For example, how would we (or could we) bring LK or TK into social indicators? How do we as a Taskforce want to give guidance on that?*

The purpose of this exercise is to discuss these ideas, issues, or questions and common understanding to move forward.



# Notes (In meeting)

## 2. Does the protocol treat the weighting of LK/TK and western science equally? What are people's thoughts about that?

Group 2 - *Richard, Toby, Jayleen, Raychelle, Sarah*

- allowing for time.
  - Impacting communities
  - Jayleen - questions being asked. For the last few Council meetings - what Toby shared is exactly what Tribal reps and staff for Natve orgs.
  - salmon is not being harvested in the same amount as past, not being able to subsistence
  - multiple people testified about salmon and what they are seeing. people spoke about their observations over time because where they live. What they recommend based on the information and data.
  - Weighing in of LK and TK. Why are we weighing in LK TK if they are going to be using Western science anyway. If we say we are on equal footing , everyone tends to lean toward science. Protocol could be an opportunity to move forward and including on an equal footing - but Q remains.
  - Crash on one of the rivers. Record # of fish further down. Use all the information to get at some of these answers.
  - Other users along the coast and further up north. LK and TK need to be considered on an equal footing.
  - **Testimony** - Q: what is done with that information? and how is it used or is it used to inform the process. And if it's not, why not.
  - The info shared, how it could be used, and some people making recommendations that could be
  - Health of the ecosystem and not just try to manage individual species.
  - Those meetings where there is rich testimony (including TK with evidence) but there is no one around the Council who has that expertise there so they go to the SSPT.
  - Increased inclusion of TK in different roles on bodies on the Council and in process.
  - Do more work in SS - need more funding to catch up. Updating old reports, rewriting reports.
  - Extending the time for public comments - helpful to those who have some understanding, but the Council process can be intimidating and overwhelming.
- Ensuring pathways for knowledge holders to inform the process.





# Notes (In meeting)

- 2a. What are some of the complications around using LK or TK in model simulations or efforts? How would we as a Taskforce give guidance on that?
- 2b. How would we (or could we) bring LK or TK into social indicators? How do we as a Taskforce want to give guidance on that?

*Group 1 - Richard, Toby, Jayleen, Raychelle, Sarah*

TK and universities. Natural history of AK course. Information clashed. Answer the questions with TK. Western scientists need to need to take the CC is causing melting permafrost. we are seeing that and it needs to be studied from social sci perspective. In building equity, there should be more of an emphasis on TK, but there has been a historic weighting toward Western science. CC - things are changing in an unprecedented way. Case studies need to be looking at current events and LK and TK cannot be left out.

*Group 2 - Kate, Mateo, Rachel, Darcy*

Better including LK, TK, and subsistence info into Council process - better consideration of how Council addresses National Standards. How LKTKS is used - people saw the protocol providing the guidance. Who is providing the data, evaluating the data. Council process doesn't see these knowledge systems as equal in how they are used. So we can present the value of LKTKS, but may still not be used adequately. Uncertainty of western science and incomplete data sets, and yet there is a reluctance in meaningfully include LKTKS. Important to take an inward look at western science and those inconsistencies. It doesn't matter what method the scientist are using, we still provide guidelines to use. Approval and input should be coming from the knowledge holders and the communities they represent. Complexity shouldn't be any sort of justification to not do include LKTKS. Recommend other forums to have these discussions to address those challenges. Workshop that looks at past efforts and challenges to do this kind of work well.



# Notes (In meeting)

*Group 03 - Bobby, Chris, Bridgett, Julie*

Types of information that could inform those management questions. Finding the strength of the knowledge systems so they can be included more effectively.

Showing people the value of LKTKS.

bringing different knowledge systems together is o get new knowledge and new systems understanding that we wouldn't necessarily get through 1 knowledge system.

Ellam Yua, J. Raymond-Yakoubian, R. A. Daniel, and C. Behe. 2021. Negeqlikacaarni kangingnaulriani ayuqenrilnguut piyaraitgun

kangingnauryararkat: a framework for co-production of knowledge in the context of Arctic research. Ecology and Society, in press: <http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.26825.47200>

This topic could benefit from their own venue to have these conversations. For example socio-cultural indicators.

- could this be an onramp, guideline, or a natural progression of next steps?



# *Protocol*





# Description

The Taskforce will take a couple of minutes to re-familiarize themselves with each guideline. Then we will walk through each guideline, and discuss whether people think certain bullets should be removed OR added.

*(~15 minutes or so per guideline)*



# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 1*

1. Understand key concepts and definitions related to LK, TK, and subsistence.
  - “Improve understandings of LK, TK, and subsistence practices borne from... (edits on Kate’s draft).
  - **Please get comments to us by April meeting.**
  - protocol draft will be put into a google doc to collect comments for April mtg.
  - minor edits can be added to draft
  - pg. 18 - *Build a knowledge base to increase understanding of LK, TK, and subsistence...* seems vague, should be actionable.
  - *ties to capacity building in specific ways.*



# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 2*

## 2. Recognize and respect the role of multiple knowledge systems

- in first paper (fx Raymond-Yakoubian citation - page 18)
- bolding? call attention to big ticket items or to link to Onramps (in appendix).
- Might benefit from bring in some visual to go with this.

Action - Make a list of things that could benefit from a visual





# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 3*

## 3. Guideline 3: Recognize how to identify sources of LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence information.

- first bullet practical step. Use the LKTKS search engine. Be explicit so it doesn't leave it up to the reader to interpret.

Question about Table 1 - (page 21).

- Lk - “Collaborate with researchers” TK - “Assists researchers. Possible to reword this language to highlight the value of TK. Some eLk holders have really good information but not as much as TK - trying to indicate the how knowledge TK can help researchers.
- can we provide other information to clarify the table and give some context on how to interpret the table.

Question - second box on (page 23)

- Public comment is not traditional knowledge./ You might be hearing TK but it's not a collection or documenting TK.
- That came about because some people are called TK holders, but did not get the chance of listening to their Elders over the years.
- May help get the point of why we identified other appropriate onramps. May be able to make the case stronger for Tribal engagement.



# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 4*

4. Engage in early and frequent communication with [entities] Tribes, fishing associations, industry, local governments, co-management bodies, and CDQ groups.
  - pg. 24 - (Alaska Native Elder) citation. use personal communication or TF process.
  - strike “circular” keep iterative.
  - good to emphasize early communication. Also good to emphasize “ongoing communication.”
  - “Early, meaningful, and ongoing communication”



# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 5*

5. Acknowledge difference in opportunities for capacity among relevant entities.
  - may be too researcher focused. Shift a little to be more analyst focused.
  - Change guideline from “Acknowledge difference in opportunities... / to account for differences in opportunities...”



# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 6*

6. Be aware of and adhere to the protocols that entities have established for sharing information, conducting research, and communicating LK or TK
  - Guidance related to fishing associations can be fine tuned. Bobby will add
  - Refer back to previous conversations re: IRB. Provide more clarity on IRB language.
  - Maybe be good theme for a vignette (thinking Melissa Poe's clam garden work)





# *Taskforce notes – Guideline 7*

7. Ensure appropriate capacity for accessing and using LK, TK, the social science of LK and TK, and subsistence information.
  - this is a big one. Needing the appropriate expertise, but other issues as well.
  - Analysts - have to think very hard about which materials to use because it must be action-specific social science and there is a dearth of relevant information.
  - Changing priorities in Council, in administration, etc. inform the process.
  - Analysts and staff. Also gets back to representation and decision-making. Historic composition of Council, AP, and BOF, - would it be appropriate to highlight the need to increase representation at the level of staff and decision--making bodies.
  - Good opportunity to link the guidelines with the onramps.





*Other points of consideration*

# Future planning

- Following this meeting, report will be drafted and circulated for review/comments.
- Council receives an update in April
  - Kate will follow up with members on Council's feedback or action
- Fall 2022 meeting
  - Onramps
  - Protocol Draft 2
- January 2023
  - Review final protocol

## *Reminders*

- *Search engine going live*
- *Finalized protocol coming forward one year from now*





# Questions?

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