Indigenous Knowledge

holistic, specific, and situated knowledge:

- specific to a particular place
- accumulation of observations of places, processes and relations over time
- connected to continually of resource use, occupation, as well as maintenance of language and culture
- knowledge held collectively, with different people possessing different knowledge (such as different ages, gender, genealogy, occupation)
- knowledge transfer often through oral transmission (and involvement in specific activities)
- collective nature of knowledge means that disruption of access to resources, loss of sovereignty rights, loss of people and language (linked to colonisation and globalisation) negatively affects IK
Maori Knowledge
Thinking about knowledge of Waipa River

Science Knowledge
River science/management/engineering etc

Local Knowledge
Local (non-indigenous) knowledge of the environment, specific to particular places and people

Hybrid space
**Society**
1. Set up land management committees
2. Construction of Learning, Health and Community facilities

**Environment**
1. Support environmentally friendly solutions
2. Establish the Green Army of Tipunas

**Culture**
1. Consideration of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) outcomes and National Sustainable Development Plan (NSDP)
2. Localising development outcomes

**Economy**
1. Identify community income potential and provide appropriate resourcing through Government and TVET
2. Establish appropriate e-infrastructure