



Guiding indicators for co-producing knowledge through enduring trustful partnerships

- **Thursday 10 November**
12.30pm–2.00pm (Australian Western Standard Time)

[Register here](#)

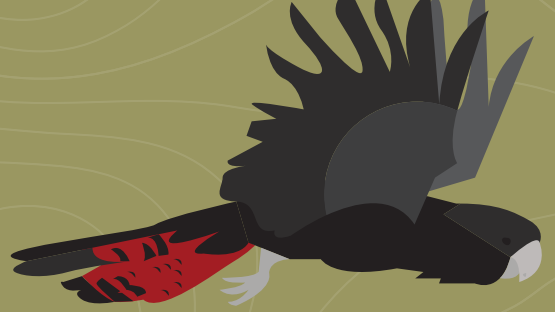
A cohort of non-Indigenous researchers share their insights from deliberations with Indigenous collaborators about the capabilities required for co-production across knowledge systems in Aotearoa New Zealand. They present useful indicators as they explore how biodiversity research could be done differently.

Those involved in knowledge co-production initiatives must support learning about different world views, ways of knowing and accounting for the environment, while also enabling learning of the many biases and assumptions built into methodologies. Whilst this can often be unfamiliar and can challenge the status quo, it is key to developing enduring relationships and contributing to co-production initiatives.

Knowledge co-production is becoming a central feature of many biodiversity management efforts. Global science-policy networks like IPBES and IUCN call for representative and context-specific strategies for knowledge production.

Advocacy for Indigenous rights within research institutions is creating the structural changes which are required for scientific enquiry to protect Indigenous cultural and intellectual property; recognise Indigenous rights to data sovereignty; and facilitate negotiated research agreements stipulating benefit sharing.

Change results from the leadership, advocacy and practice of Indigenous researchers, Indigenous leaders and from time to time their non-indigenous allies.



Speakers

ALISON GREENAWAY

Geographer and Senior Researcher (Social Change)
Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research (Auckland, New Zealand)



The main thread of Alison's work is supporting the co-production of knowledge for sustainable development. She works with people in a variety of settings to explore the possibilities in front of us today for knowing and doing our world differently. Currently this includes addressing the colonial legacies shaping biodiversity management, how people in Aotearoa New Zealand are making sense of and responding to climate change and how urban planning practices are preparing to adapt to significant future challenges.

NICK KIRK

Environmental Social Researcher,
Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research (Lincoln, New Zealand)



Nick is a social researcher who uses qualitative methods to understand how governments and business can transition to more sustainable land use. This research involves partnership with Indigenous Māori organisations, and so better understanding how to partner with Indigenous knowledge systems in Aotearoa New Zealand is critical to his work and practice.

ANDREA GRANT

Social scientist at Scion – Aotearoa New Zealand's Crown Research Institute
for Forestry (Christchurch, New Zealand)



She has a background of research in environmental issues including floodplain management, biosecurity risk, wildfire resilience and climate change adaptation that interface with people. Her interests are in linking value and factual dimensions of knowledge including understanding power relationships and the significance of marginal viewpoints for challenging mainstream assumptions. Her research is action orientated and participatory. It combines mixed research methods to support systemic awareness and cultural change where dominant viewpoints limit possibilities for generating more just and alternative worlds.