

Mobilizing Local Knowledge:

How are state interventions negotiated to accommodate local initiatives and self-organization?

How is civic participation mobilized to maintain and encourage biodiverse landscapes and agricultural practices?

How is civic participation in cultural heritage management and conservation organized?

How do social and political structures constrain/encourage/individualize/communalize action?

How do we encourage re-creating, re-organizing and re-transforming research narratives perceived from a multiplicity of viewpoints into an agenda of open debate in historical ecology?

How can local knowledge be further incorporated into research and policy to address present-day environmental solutions?

How do we encourage science to acknowledge data/knowledge collected in local communities as binary authorship?

How do we encourage a continuum of research projects focused on local community knowledge beyond a typical projects lifespan?

How are visions of green futures incorporated into urban environments? How does historical ecology become active in urban planning?

What are the social structures of local resource management strategies?

How is the practice of recording, publication, and utilization of traditional knowledge decolonized?

What are the threats to the practice and transmission of local knowledge?

What are the adaptive and negotiated aspects of local knowledge?

What is the role of language in transmitting local knowledge?

How are endangered languages or dialects recorded accurately and representatively, to ensure that local meanings are not lost or destroyed?

How do assumptions about the local or universal nature of human-environmental interactions occur?