DECOLONISE NATURE





Discovering nature through an indigenous lens

This gives birth to the DECOLONISE NATURE challenge

Wicked Problem

- 1. Cognitive problem: lack of clarity about the extent and cause of the problem
- → Complex systems (Human desire and Nature (ever changing system)
- 2. Normative problem: lack of agreement in underlying values
- 3. Social problem: large number of parties involved where there is no single dominant party that can decide
- → Many parts to the system: humans have different perspectives on history, culture, demographics, geographics, ...



Relevance to SDGs

In a way, the SDGs contradict our topic, they embody a different way of knowledge

<< Relational Systems Thinking (Melanie Goodchild) >>

"The counterfeit whole is based on abstraction and more traditional rationalistic approaches to science.

- The authentic whole is the living whole.
- To encounter the authentic whole, we need a new methodology that he traces back to the phenomenological work of the German poet Goethe.
- To apprehend the counterfeit whole, we need to step back and abstract from the individual parts.
- But to apprehend the authentic whole, we have to step in to sense the particulars, because the authentic whole is not separate from the parts, it is, as Bortoft puts it, presenting itself through the parts. "

In a way the SDGs are like a KPI used in business. We objectify a complex system and try to split it up into parts we can measure. It is a continuation of the counterfeit whole that has led us to where we currently are.

Relevance to SDGs







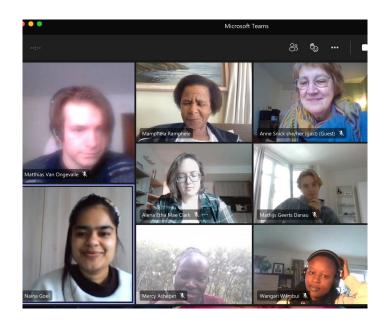


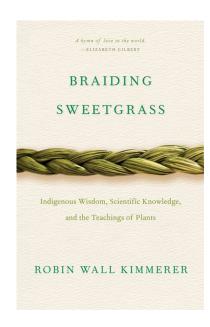


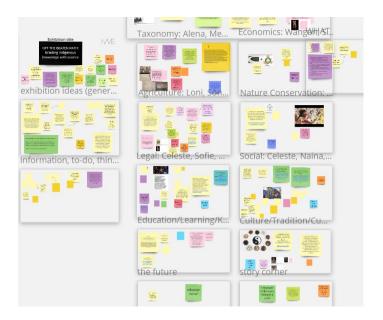
WHAT IS DECOLONIZATION: OUR INITIAL VIEWS

- Listening and respecting other sides of the story
- Removing barriers and step away from "superior" models
- Reshaping and building a post colonial mentality
- Bringing indigenous knowledge to the table
- And incorporate it in western science











Journal of Natural Science Collections

Title: Nature Read in Black and White: decolonial approaches to interpreting natural histo collections

Author(s): Das, S. & Lowe, M.

Source: Das, S. & Lowe, M. (2018). Nature Read in Black and White: decolonial approaches interpreting natural history collections. *Journal of Natural Science Collections, Volume 6*, 4

URL: http://www.natsca.org/article/2509

Decoloniality and anti-oppressive practices for a more thical ecology

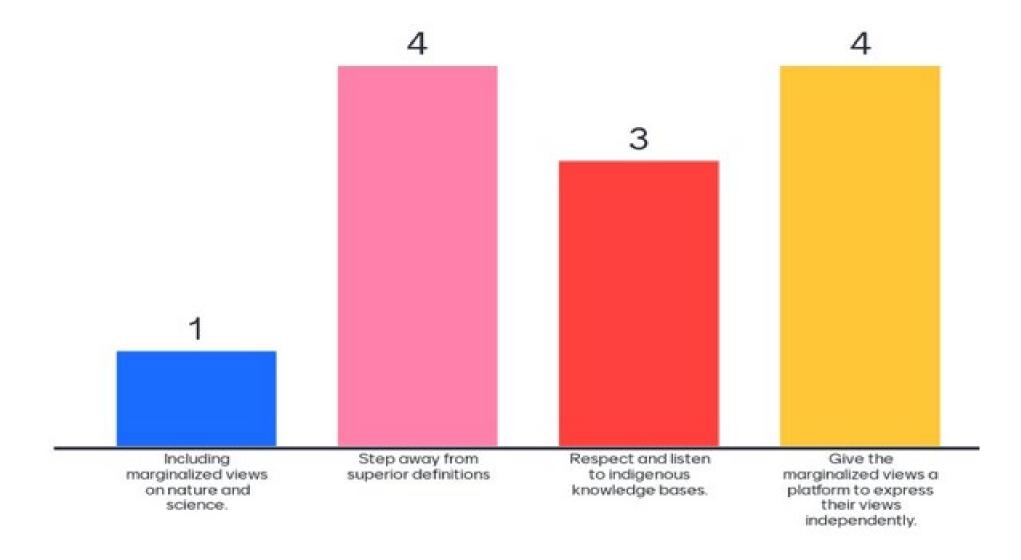
nristopher H. Trisos [™], Jess Auerbach & Madhusudan Katti

<u>ature Ecology & Evolution</u> **5**, 1205–1212 (2021) | <u>Cite this article</u> **3k** Accesses | **34** Citations | **1245** Altmetric | <u>Metrics</u>

bstract

cological research and practice are crucial to understanding and guiding more positive slationships between people and ecosystems. However, ecology as a discipline and the iversity of those who call themselves ecologists have also been shaped and held back by sten exclusionary Western approaches to knowing and doing ecology. To overcome these storical constraints and to make ecology inclusive of the diverse peoples inhabiting Earth tried ecosystems, ecologists must expand their knowledge, both in theory and practice, to corporate varied perspectives, approaches and interpretations from, with and within the atural environment and across global systems. We outline five shifts that could help to ansform academic ecological practice: decolonize your mind; know your histories; ecolonize access; decolonize expertise; and practise ethical ecology in inclusive teams. W

OUR VISION



What challenges did we face









COMMUNICATION

PLANNING

AMBITIONS

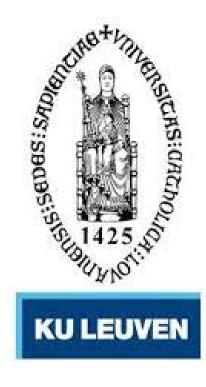
Exhibition Title

Off the Beaten Path:
Braiding Indigenous Knowledge
with Science



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS





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