

Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date:	12/05/2015	Entry Number:	1352
Case Study Name:	The Anti-politics of TEK: The Institutionalization of Co-management Discourse and Practice		
Authors:	Paul Nadasdy		
Document Type:	Journal article		
Year:	2005		
Language:	English		
Document Location:	<i>Wisconsin, USA</i>		
Full Citation:	Paul Nadasdy, 2005. "The Anti-Politics of TEK: The Institutionalization of Co-Management Discourse and Practice," <i>Anthropologica</i> 47, no. 2 , 215–32, doi:10.2307/25606237.		
Region:	North America		
Country:	Yukon territory, Canada		
Ecosystem Type:	Mountain, grassland, woodland		
Social Characteristics:	Indigenous community		
Scale of Study:	Regional		
Resource Type:	Wildlife		
Type of Initiative:	Research-driven project		

Community-Based Work:	Resource management
Keywords:	Co-management, traditional ecological knowledge, bureaucratization, power, development, First Nations, Yukon.
Summary:	Co-operative resource management holds out the promise of positive social change on two fronts: improved management and the empowerment of local communities. The institutionalization of co-management discourse and practice, however, has unintended political consequences analogous to those identified by recent critics of development discourse. As a result, co-management may actually be preventing rather than fostering the kind of change proponents desire. In this paper, I examine the discourse and practice of co-management and how they constrain the ways people can act—and even think—about wildlife management. I focus on the case of the Ruby Range Sheep Steering Committee, a co-management body established to address concerns about a population of Dall Sheep in the southwest Yukon.