

Guidelines for IK Note Authors

Indigenous Knowledge for Development Program, World Bank

Entries for the database¹ should answer the following questions

1. **Country:**
Where is the practice applied (country and location)?
2. **Domain:**
In which sector is the practice applied (agriculture, health, social development etc.)?
3. **Technology:**
What technology (e.g. soil erosion control, childcare, institutional development etc.)?
4. **Bearers of Knowledge:**
Who applies the practice (e.g. Washambaa, local healers, women's group of a given village etc.)?
5. **Source:**
To whom can we address further enquiries?
Primary provider information (probably yourself or your institution)
Secondary providers of information
Add references to literature, web sites, names of individuals or organizations that can corroborate the practice.
Include **addresses** of primary and secondary providers of information.
6. **Copyright/ Ownership Issues**
Include statement of consent to have contribution published through IK Notes, World Bank Websites and other print or electronic media the World Bank uses.
If information presented in the contribution is not yet public domain and describes genuine information of indigenous knowledge bearers, include a statement that original knowledge bearers have provided free and prior consent that such information can be published by the World Bank.
7. Descriptive **headline** of practice:
One to two lines capturing the main features of a practice.
8. **Summary:**
Describe the main features of the practice and explain (not more than 200 words).
9. **Lessons:**
Answer three key questions related to the efficacy and impact of the practice.
 - Why it is important for the local community?
 - Why might it be beneficial to other communities?
 - Why should development organizations learn more about this practice?

¹ The IK database is an open, on-line resource for information on indigenous knowledge practices. The database acts as a referral system and does not disclose the technical details of practices or applications. Most practices in the database have been reported elsewhere in publicly accessible information sources. As is the principle of a referral database the provider of information could be asked by users of the database to provide further information or pointers as regards details of the practice. It is to the discretion of the provider of information and the inquirer to negotiate the terms of the exchange of knowledge. No information provided will be made public without the consent of the provider.