

We call for publishers to explicitly uphold ethical research and evaluation practices, particularly in Indigenous contexts.

Why?

- Euro-Western ways of thinking and conducting research currently dominate the contemporary research.
- This suppresses Indigenous ways of being, knowing and doing and can lead to unsafe research design, conduct, and analysis practices that marginalize Indigenous peoples and knowledges.
- **Indigenous governed and led research that upholds Indigenous worldviews have greater potential to provide substantial sustained benefits to Indigenous communities, including informing programs and policies.**

How?

- Addressing and acknowledging the structural/population level causes of inequities rather than focusing on the individual level.
- Abiding by research protocols established by Indigenous peoples that privilege Indigenous intellectual sovereignty by valuing Indigenous knowledges.
- Using precise language in research (eg. 'commercial tobacco' as opposed to 'ceremonial tobacco').

"Nothing about us, without us in writing."



Indigenous Engagement Guide

- 1 Did Indigenous people(s) inform the research question?
- 2 How have researchers engaged with the respective Indigenous peoples in their research? (eg. what is the relationship with the Indigenous peoples?)
- 3 How did the research have Indigenous leadership?
- 4 Was the research guided by an Indigenous paradigm?
- 5 Did the research have Indigenous governance?
- 6 Did the researchers negotiate agreements in regards to rights of access to Indigenous peoples' intellectual and cultural property?
- 7 How were local Indigenous protocols and approvals adhered to and respected? (eg. how was consensus researched or any conflicts resolved?)
- 8 Did the research respond to a need or priority determined by the respective Indigenous peoples, community or communities?
- 9 Does the research have the relevant Indigenous specific ethics approval, such as that from the the associated Ethics Committee (IEC), Ethical Review Board (ERB), research ethics board (REB), Research Review Board, or Tribal Council?
- 10 Did Indigenous peoples and communities have control over the collection and management of the research materials?
- 11 Did the research demonstrate growth, capacity strengthening, or contribute to Indigenous peoples and/or Indigenous flourishing (eg. knowledges, informing programs and policies, workforce development, etc.)?
- 12 How will the researchers translate the findings into tangible changes in policy and/or practice?
- 13 How were the findings returned to the respective communities?
- 14 How has/may the research benefit the Indigenous community?