



Table of Contents

1. Purpose	3
2. Background	3
3. The Scope of Indigenous Research	3
4. Conducting Indigenous Research	4
I. Respect	4
History & Culture	4
Knowledge	4
Self-Governance	5
II. Individual & Collective Welfare	5
III. Collaboration & Engagement	5
OCAP (Ownership, Control, Access, and Possession)	6
Community Engagement Plan	6
5. Research Agreements	7



research design of this project includes Indigenous identity as both part of the inclusion criteria, and as a variable for the purpose of data analysis, it is considered research involving Indigenous Peoples.

knowledge orally. This project is considered research involving Indigenous Peoples because the analysis and interpretation of data is on or about Indigenous culture.

4. Conducting Indigenous Research

All research involving Indigenous Peoples of Canada must be conducted in a manner that is (I) respectful of Indigenous communities and individuals, (II) demonstrates concern for the collective and individual welfare of Indigenous peoples, and (III) is collaborative in nature; that is, the research should typically consult and engage the relevant Indigenous community/communities.

I. Respect

Respecting Indigenous Peoples entails, among other things, respecting their unique history and culture, their forms of knowledge, and their structures of governance.

History & Culture

All investigators conducting research involving Indigenous Peoples must demonstrate to the

engage with. This is especially important given the differences that may exist between the community she/he plans to work with. A lack of

the

misappropriating or devaluing of Indigenous art, music, symbols, narratives, forms of knowledge, etc., and to violating existing norms regarding the proper handling of human tissue and remains...

Knowledge

understanding of knowledge can be considerably different from various Indigenous forms of knowledge

held by First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples... [and] is specific to place, usually transmitted orally, and rooted in the experience of multiple generations. It is determined by an Aboriginal anguage... [and] is usually described by

*'. It is

imperative that all investigators conducting research involving Indigenous Peoples are aware as to how their possible contribution to



knowledge held by the Indigenous community that they are engaging with, and, more generally, with traditional knowledge

foreseeable contribution to knowledge is conducted in a way that does not undermine or relegate the importance of Indigenous forms of knowledge.

Self-Governance

Investigators conducting research involving Indigenous Peoples are required to seek the necessary permissions from all appropriate bodies. In some cases, this may require researchers

knowledge keeper, or a specific council or association, in addition to individual research participants. All investigators conducting research involving Indigenous Peoples must



OCAP (Ownership, Control, Access, and Possession)

Many Indigenous communities across Canada have adopted an ethical guideline called OCAP to govern the ethical conduct of research that takes place on their own lands. OCAP is a set of principles aimed at protecting Indigenous ownership, Indigenous jurisdiction, and Indigenous information.

Researchers working and engaging with communities that have adopted their own ethical



5. Research Agreements

confirming mutual expectations, and where appropriate, commitments between researchers

All research involving Indigenous Peoples where a community has formally engaged with a researcher or research team through a designated representative shall set out, in a research agreement, the terms and undertakings of both the researcher and the community before participants are recruited.

Typically, a research agreement will address the following questions:

The exact content of a research agreement will vary based on the nature of the research project as well as the values and priorities of the community that the researcher or research team plans to engage with. Above are just some of the more common items that research agreements typically address. For specific guidance on what to include in your research agreement or steps on how to construct a research agreement, please consult the REB.

^{*}i All page number references refer to the Online version of the TOPS2 (2014).



Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, and Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, *Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans, December 2014.*