



Publication Details

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Contents

Key terms

1.1.1

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1.1.2

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1.1.3

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[Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research](#)

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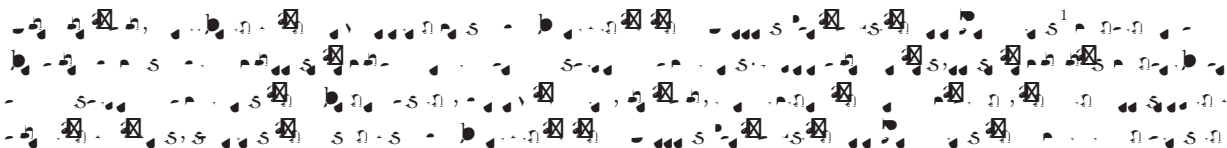
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[National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research](#)

Introduction



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Structure of the Guidelines: the six core values

1. **Respect** – The guidelines are based on the principle of respect for the rights and interests of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities. This includes respect for their cultural values, beliefs, customs, traditions, and knowledge. It also includes respect for their self-determination and their right to participate in decisions that affect them.

2. **Benefit** – The guidelines are designed to ensure that research and other activities involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities are conducted in a way that is likely to bring them benefit. This includes ensuring that the research is relevant to their needs and interests, and that the benefits of the research are shared with them.

3. **Participation** – The guidelines emphasize the importance of the active participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities in the research process. This includes involvement in the design, conduct, and dissemination of the research, as well as in the decision-making process.

4. **Transparency** – The guidelines require researchers and other stakeholders to be transparent about their activities and the interests they represent. This includes providing clear information about the purpose of the research, the methods to be used, and the potential risks and benefits.

5. **Accountability** – The guidelines hold researchers and other stakeholders accountable for their actions. This includes ensuring that they follow the guidelines, and that they are held responsible for any breaches or harms that may occur.

6. **Integrity** – The guidelines require researchers and other stakeholders to act with integrity. This includes being honest, fair, and open, and avoiding conflicts of interest.

Spirit and integrity

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Demonstrating spirit and integrity

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Links to the National Statement:

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Cultural continuity

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Equity

1. Equity is the principle of fairness and justice. It is the moral imperative to ensure that all people have the same opportunities and resources to succeed. Equity is not the same as equality. Equality is the principle of treating everyone the same, regardless of their individual circumstances. Equity is the principle of treating everyone differently, based on their individual needs and circumstances. Equity is the principle of giving more to those who need it most.

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Demonstrating equity

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Links to the National Statement

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Reciprocity

Reciprocity is a key principle of ethical research. It means that researchers should give back to the communities they are studying. This can be done in many ways, such as sharing research findings, providing training, or supporting community development projects. Reciprocity is not just about giving back, but also about listening and learning from the community. It is a two-way relationship that benefits both the researcher and the community.

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Demonstrating reciprocity

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Links to the National Statement:

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1. The research is conducted in a way that respects the cultural values and beliefs of the community. 2. The research is conducted in a way that is transparent and open to the community. 3. The research is conducted in a way that is collaborative and involves the community in the research process. 4. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's time and resources. 5. The research is conducted in a way that is sensitive to the community's needs and concerns. 6. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's privacy and confidentiality. 7. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's intellectual property. 8. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's traditional knowledge. 9. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's oral traditions. 10. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's spiritual beliefs. 11. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's social structures. 12. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's power relations. 13. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's gender relations. 14. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's age relations. 15. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's kinship relations. 16. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's language. 17. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's history. 18. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's identity. 19. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's dignity. 20. The research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the community's self-determination.

*Guidelines
for Ethical Research in Australian Indigenous Studies 2012.*

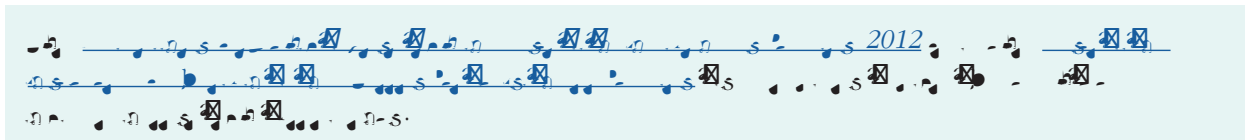
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Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes and rests. A blue underlined phrase is visible: *Keeping research on track D 4ne imph o8TEMC /Span Lang (n-*

Four horizontal blue lines, likely serving as a separator or a placeholder for additional content.

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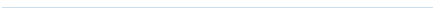
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Cultural and intellectual property

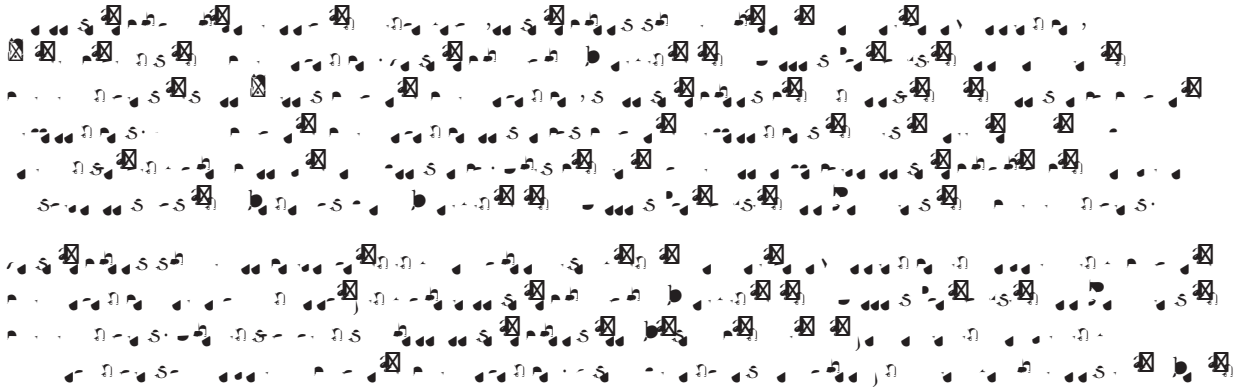
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Cultural competency



Appendix 1: Expert working committee

... (Keeping research on track II 2018)

- Values and Ethics: Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research 2003
- Keeping Research on Track: A guide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples about health research ethics 2005

... 2018, ... () ... 2013

... Keeping research on track II 2018. ... 2018 ... (), ... 2021, ... 2018.

IREG Review Working Committee membership

Previous working committee members

Member	Membership expertise
Mr Mick Gooda (Chair) <i>January 2015 – November 2015</i>	Social Justice Commissioner, Australian Human Rights Commission.
Professor Lester-Irabinna Rigney <i>January 2015 – February 2016</i>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander education expertise.
Mr Daniel Kelly <i>January 2015 – March 2016</i>	State-based nominee from a Human Research Ethics Committee with expertise in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander research.

Further resources

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[Keeping research on track II 2018](#)

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[Evaluation of the National Health and Medical Research Council documents: Values and Ethics: Guidelines for ethical conduct in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research 2003 and Keeping Research on Track: a guide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples about health research ethics 2005](#)

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[Researching Right Way – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research Ethics: A Domestic and International Review](#)

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[National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research](#)

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[Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research](#)

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[Guidelines for Ethical Research in Australian Indigenous Studies 2012](#)

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[EthicsHub](#)

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[Human Research Ethics Committees](#)

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Moral Rights

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Protocols for producing Indigenous Australian writing

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Factsheet: Access and Benefit-Sharing

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Short Guide to Copyright

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Types of IP

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... .. (2014)
Indigenous Law Bulletin, 1, 20 (2014)
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Glossar of Terms

[The following text is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and image quality. It appears to be a list of terms or definitions.]

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21 ... & (200, ... 201) [National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research](#), .10.

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