WHAT ARE INDIGENOUS DATA?

Data, information and knowledge, in any format, that impacts Indigenous lives at the collective and individual levels:

**DATA ABOUT OUR RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTS**

Land, water, geology, titles, air, soil, sacred sites, territories, plants, animals, etc.

**DATA ABOUT US AS INDIVIDUALS**

Administrative, legal, health, social, commercial, corporate, services, etc.

**DATA ABOUT US AS NATIONS**

Traditional and cultural information, archives, oral histories, literature, ancestral and clan knowledge, stories, belongings, etc.

Informed by British Columbia First Nations Data Governance Institute - BCFNDGI.COM

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INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY

The right of Indigenous peoples and nations to govern the collection, ownership, and application of their own data.

1. Derives from inherent rights to govern their peoples, lands, and resources.
2. Genesis in traditions, roles, and responsibilities for the use of community held information.
3. Positioned within a human rights framework and court cases, treaties, and/or recognition.
4. Knowledge belongs to the collective and is fundamental to who we are as peoples.

RECLAIMING INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY THROUGH INDIGENOUS DATA GOVERNANCE AND DECOLONIZING DATA


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THE DATA PARADIGM:
THE HIERARCHY OF INDIGENOUS DATA

BY US FOR THEM

BY US FOR US: IDSoV

BY THEM WITH US: Rhetoric?

BY THEM FOR US: Patronizing?

BY THEM FOR THEM: Data about us

DATA DESERT: Data Indigenous Peoples Need

Adapted from Kukatai and Walter presentation 2016.
Intended adoption and implementation plans.
1. Broad, initial background information as tribes develop their own data governance principles, protocols, and procedures.
2. Will feed into the development of principles for the governance of Indigenous data at the international level.
3. For adoption and implementation by stakeholder user groups, e.g., Research Data Alliance, science groups, governments, non-profits. Implementation still under design and needing ideas.

Outline of how the principles will appear in print.
1. **Principle:** 1-2 sentences describing the principle.
2-3 paragraphs that provide context for the principle for the user group (e.g., tribes, researchers, national policy makers, international policy makers)
Case study/Use case that provides a positive example of the principle in practice.
INDIGENOUS DATA GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

1. **Inherent sovereignty**: Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination; with respect to data, this has implications for ownership, control, and access.

2. **Indigenous knowledge**: Indigenous data governance serves to honor Indigenous knowledge, asserting that such knowledge is of the peoples and includes relationships to the non-human world.

3. **Protection**: ethics; equal explanatory power; equitable outcomes.

4. **Intergenerational collective wellbeing**: Date need to align with Indigenous values for collective well-being across generations, and be past, present, and future oriented.

5. **Relationships**: The governance of Indigenous data requires respect, responsibility, reciprocity, and accountability between Indigenous nations and their peoples and other stakeholders.

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