Implementing the CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance in Biodiversity Data Management

Riley Taitingfong‡, Stephanie Carroll‡

‡ University of Arizona, Tucson, United States of America

Abstract

Indigenous data governance is a critical aspect of upholding Indigenous rights and fostering equitable partnerships in biodiversity research and data management. An estimated 80% of the planet’s biodiversity exists on Indigenous lands (Sobrevila 2008), and the majority of Indigenous data derived from specimens taken from Indigenous lands are held by non-Indigenous entities and institutions. The CARE Principles (Collective benefit, Authority to control, Responsibility, and Ethics) are designed to guide the inclusion of Indigenous peoples in data governance, and increase their access to and benefit from data (Carroll et al. 2020). This talk will share emerging tools and resources that can be leveraged to implement the CARE Principles within repositories and institutions that hold Indigenous data.

This talk highlights two primary tools to promote Indigenous data governance in repositories:

1. a phased framework to guide third-party holders of Indigenous data through foundational learning and concrete steps to apply the CARE principles in their respective settings, and
2. the CARE criteria, an assessment tool by which researchers and institutions can evaluate the maturity of CARE implementation, identify areas for improvement, and allow other entities such as funders and publishers to evaluate CARE compliance.

© Taitingfong R, Carroll S. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.
Keywords
assessment tool, framework, guidance, foundational learning, CARE compliance

Presenting author
Riley Taitingfong

Presented at
TDWG 2023

Conflicts of interest
The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

References