Excerpts from an Unresponsive Human Ethics Application



## Excerpts from an Unresponsive Human Ethics Application - Acknowledgement of Chapter 9 Absent

Disclaimer: These excerpts have been developed by the University Human Research Ethics Board and are not taken from any actual UWinnipeg researchers' ethics applications.

## 1.8 Objectives:\*

The primary objective is to better understand gender-based violence in Canada and the effectiveness of current gender-based violence prevention measures. Project findings will provide a snapshot of gender-based violence and help inform decision-makers and practitioners on best practices for gender-based violence prevention and existing gaps in supports. These findings will also advise a federal government data collection pilot on gender-based violence and a policy brief for the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

## 1.10 Methods:\*

This project will use two primary methods:

Method 1: To conduct a scoping review using the methodology developed by Arksey & O'Malley (2005) of academic and grey literature on gender-based violence to contextualize the topic in Canada. The review will focus on Canada, the United States, and Australia over the last ten years and will identify themes and strategies across contexts and expose current gaps in knowledge for this topic.

Method 2: To conduct at least 15 semi-structured interviews with stakeholders and 15 interviews with those with lived experience to explore the current context of gender-based violence in Canada, the effectiveness of gender-based violence prevention measures, and intersection with demographic factors. The stakeholder interviews will include participants who are service providers for gender-based violence prevention and supports. The researchers will recruit the set of other participants with lived experience of gender-based violence through contacts in programs and service organizations that address gender-based and intimate partner violence.

## 4.0 Research Involving the First Nations, Inuit, and Metis Peoples of Canada

- 4.1 Does your research fall into any of the following categories? If any of (a) to (e) apply, answer yes.
- (a) research conducted in First Nations, Inuit or Metis territories;
- (b) recruitment criteria that include Indigenous identity as a factor for the entire study or for a subgroup in the study;
- (c) research that seeks input from participants regarding a community's cultural heritage, artefacts, traditional knowledge or unique characteristics;
- (d) research in which Indigenous identity or membership in an Indigenous community is used as a variable for the purpose of analysis of the research data;
- (e) interpretation of research results that will refer to Indigenous communities, peoples, language, history or culture.

Indigenous Community:\* No

Commented [A1]: This element triggers #7 of the UWinnipeg Indigenous Research Ethics Self-Assessment criteria as the topic may involve individuals disproportionately represented in research on the area. (e.g., is the sample likely to include more than an incidental number of individuals that are Indigenous, 2SLGBTQ+, etc.?)

Commented [A2]: This element also triggers #7 of the UWinnipeg Indigenous Research Ethics Self-Assessment criteria because independent of participation, the findings have broader implications for individuals disproportionately represented in populations experiencing gender-based violence living in Canada, including those with intersectional identities, such as Two-Spirit individuals.

Specifically, this element would meet the general community engagement requirement under TCPs 2 (2018) because the research is likely to affect the well-being of Indigenous communities or communities (Article 9.1).

**Commented [A3]:** A scoping review does not require REB approval; however, even though it is exempt from REB review, UHREB encourages investigators to consider engagement with relevant communities when interpreting the findings of this review.

Commented [A4]: This method clearly meets #6 in the UWinnipeg Indigenous Research Ethics Self-Assessment criteria (i.e., focuses on a larger community that is known to include Indigenous people--regardless of their proportion—and where Indigenous-specific conclusions are anticipated).

Commented [A5]: As this research triggers #6 and #7 of the UWinnipeg Indigenous Research Ethics Self-Assessment criteria (i.e., focuses on a larger community that is known to include Indigenous people--regardless of their proportion—and where Indigenous-specific conclusions are anticipated and/or focuses on a larger community that is known to include a sizeable proportion of Indigenous people even if no Indigenous-specific conclusions are anticipated), the applicant should have selected "Yes."

Excerpts from an Unresponsive Human Ethics Application



4.2 Provide details about any of the above criteria that apply to this research.	
Criteria Details:	Commented [A6]: This application ignores the fact that Indigenous peoples are disproportionately impacted by
4.3 Community/Stakeholder engagement is a process that could take many forms, but should be responsive to the needs and practices of the community and people. Engagement should occur prior to any research activities and be maintained over the course of the research.	gender-based violence (e.g., see statistics on MMIWG2S) at a result of the legacy of colonization. The research and the resulting policy recommendations would, therefore, also disproportionately impact Indigenous people.
If the engagement plan is in oral form, please provide the details here.	
Provide a plan for engagement with the relevant community or stakeholders. For example, researchers might consult, seek consent from, or make an agreement with Elders, leaders, or other community representatives.	
Engagement Plan:	Commented [A7]: Failing to explicitly consider Indigenou
If there is a formal written agreement, please indicate that here, and then attach that agreement to this submission.	perspectives in the study, and consequently, inhibiting Indigenous peoples from influencing potential policy recommendations, is not only irresponsible, but also unethical. Indigenous consultation and engagement at the beginning of and throughout the research study would help
Formal Written Agreement:	the researcher avoid such pitfalls.  Commented [A8]: It would be a stronger application wit
4.4 Provide the plan for compliance with other relevant frameworks for research involving Indigenous groups or communities (e.g., OCAP®, Nunavut Research Institute's "Negotiating Research Relationships with Inuit Communities," MFNERC's "Guidelines for Ethical Research in Manitoba First Nations," National Aboriginal Health Organization's "Principles of Ethical Metis Research," a Nation or Community-Based research or ethics guideline, etc.). Please provide details below.	the addition of either a formal written agreement or an explanation of alternative partnership practices, such as engaging in ceremony, making oral agreements with Indigenous partners/collaborators, etc.
Framework:	Commented [A9]: Applicants should provide a detailed
4.5 Provide information on how final results of the study will be shared with the participating community. e.g., via band office, special presentation, deposit in community school.	description of how the researchers intend to engage meaningfully and ethically with Indigenous peoples using Indigenous frameworks (i.e., not just referencing various frameworks, but explaining the particular ways they will be applied to the project).
Sharing Results:	Commented [A10]: This section should be completed with specific methods of mobilizing findings to Indigenous peoples who will impacted by these findings, including how they will be made accessible.