REPORT TO THE OGIMAAWIN ABORIGINAL GOVERNANCE COUNCIL, LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY FROM LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY ADVISORS COMMITTEE

Reporting on Advisors meeting held Tuesday, March 26, 2013.

Lakehead University Cultural Protocol Policy

Yolanda Wanakamik presented a draft nearing final form of a "Smudging Policy" that will be employed at Lakehead University. The policy changes the reference to "Cultural" protocol to "Smudging" protocol. The policy shortens the amount of time necessary for providing notice. The policy also sets in place provisions to begin offering information sessions on smudging as a cultural practice, similar to the information sessions offered last month for powwows. Yolanda will be presenting the revised policy to Ogimaawin soon.

Nishtam Watapiin Sub-Committee

 Ms. Yolanda Wanakamik reported that work is ongoing. A final report will be submitted to both the Advisors Committee and Ogimaawin- Aboriginal Governance Council.

Retention of Aboriginal Staff at Orillia Campus

- The Advisors' Committee has been concerned about the loss of Aboriginal staff, both in Thunder Bay and Orillia.
- Frank Cappadocia was on the phone and was able to briefly discuss human resource needs in regard to Aboriginal Initiatives in Orillia.
- The job posting for an Aboriginal Liaison Advisor at the Lakehead University Orillia Campus has been posted. The closing date for applications was March 22, 2013.

Selection of Chair/Co-Chair of the Advisors' Committee

• Dr. Michelle Spadoni and Dr. Laura Buker have agreed to serve as co-chairs of the Advisors' Committee for the period of 2013 – 2015.

Reports Heard:

- The Committee heard reports from representatives of Aboriginal specific programs.
- Dr. Peggy Smith reported on progress toward creation of the Kendaasiwin Centre (Dr. Peggy Smith.

Additions to Agenda for April 15, 2013, Ogimaawin – Aboriginal Governance Council meeting:

- Alexa Scully, a doctoral student within the Faculty of Education at Lakehead University, is
 requesting participation of the O-AGC in "community engagement" in her doctoral research,
 as required by both Chapter 9 of the Tri-Council Policy Statement and the Lakehead
 University Researcher's Agreement. See attachments.
- Ms. Scully will present a proposal to O-AGC at the forthcoming meeting.

Submitted Monday, April 8, 2013

For Ogimaawin Aboriginal Governance Council Monday, April 15, 2013.

Sandra Wolf, Ph.D.

Faculty of Education, Lakehead University

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| appointment of <i>ad hoc</i> reviewers possessing specific expertise not available from the REB's regular members, and those that require the attention of a biomedical REB: |
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| For each of the following questions, place a mark in the box to indicate "yes": |
| 1. Will your study involve more than minimal physical risk to your participants? □ |
| 2. Will your study involve the use of high-risk test instruments? i.e. surveys that may reveal that the participant intends to participate in dangerous activities such as self harm or harm to others. □ |
| 3. Will your study involve more than minimal psychological risk to your participants? \Box |
| 4. Will your study likely lead to the discovery of your participants' involvement in illegal activities? \Box |
| 5. Will your study involve participants who are members of vulnerable populations? ☐ If yes, please elaborate briefly: |
| 6. Will your study involve clinical research, the collection of bodily tissues or fluids, or the administration of drugs or dietary supplements? \Box |
| 7. Will your study involve First Nations communities? If yes, please outline the community engagement/collaboration plan (including how the community has been engaged and plans for future engagement). See <u>TCPS 2, Chapter 9, Article 9.10</u> . For research focusing on First Nations peoples residing outside of First Nations communities, a similar plan of engagement with a representative group should be indicated (<u>TCPS 2, Chapter 9, Article 9.4</u>). Please provide justification if there is <u>not</u> a community engagement/collaboration plan. |
| When aboriginal participation is incidental rather than scheduled, a community engagement plan is not required (<i>TCPS 2, Chapter 9, Article 9.2, Section 7</i>). |
| For more information, please refer to the <i>TCPS 2, Chapter 9</i> . |

Research Ethics Review Criteria

Please address each item and include a summary (either on this form or attached as a separate document) of how you will address each of these items (or indicate if they do not apply):

[] Summary of purpose of research

Be sure to include sufficient detail, described in terms that do not require extensive field-specific knowledge (similar to the statement you would prepare for a granting agency for public dissemination).

[] Research methodology

- a) Describe required characteristics and number of subjects.
- b) Explain the method of data collection and analysis. Explain exactly what will be expected of participants (length of time commitment, etc.) All questionnaires and research instruments must be included as appendices, although published instruments may be referenced with a current citation or website.
- c) For research involving the use of secondary data (data which has been previously collected for a purpose other than the research project itself), REB review is not required if the data is anonymized so long as the process of data linkage or recording or dissemination of results does

Engagement with Organizations and Communities of Interest

Article 9.4 For the purposes of community engagement and collaboration in research undertakings, researchers and REBs shall recognize Aboriginal organizations, including First Nations, Inuit and Métis representative bodies, and service organizations and communities of interest, as communities. They shall also recognize these groups through representation of their members on ethical review and oversight of projects, where appropriate.

Application Organizational communities and communities of interest may exist within the boundaries of territorial communities. Overlapping interests in these cases are considered in <u>Articles 9.5</u> and <u>9.6</u>. A majority of persons who self-identify as Aboriginal live in rural and urban communities outside of discrete First Nations, Métis or Inuit communities. Political organizations, friendship centres, housing associations, health access centres and other groups operating in rural or urban centres have been created to enhance the welfare of their own members or the populations that they serve. Organizations and communities of interest are potential partners in research on issues relevant to their communities, and are to be recognized as communities for the purposes of community engagement under this Policy.

An organization may participate in research focusing on its members (e.g., the board and staff of a friendship centre), or it may facilitate ethical engagement with the population that it serves (e.g., the clientele of a health access centre). A community of interest (e.g., Aboriginal youth who use an urban service program) may designate a local organization to provide advice and ethical protection for a project in which they participate.

Prospective participants may not necessarily recognize organizational communities or communities of interest as representing their interests. Where researchers and organizational communities or communities of interest collaborate in research (e.g., through a research agreement), prospective participants shall be informed about the extent of such collaboration (including how data will be shared) as part of the initial and ongoing consent process (see Article 3.2[i]).

from Tri-Council Policy Stelement 2 Sw

http://www.pre.ethics.gc.ca/eng/policy-politique/initiatives/tcps... 03/04/2013