

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

CARE Principles for ESIP Data Repositories

Tuesday, July 20 • 11:00am - 12:30pm

More info & slides on Sched Session Page: <https://sched.co/jMP6>

Attendance & Check in

Add your Name / affiliation / pronouns / location / social media to a bullet

- Shelley Stall / AGU / she/her / Washington DC / @ShelleyStall
- Sara Lafia / ESIP Fellow (University of Michigan) / she/her / CA & MI / @lafia_s
- Philip Tarrant / Arizona State University / Tempe, AZ.
- Erin Antognoli (she/her) / USDA National Agricultural Library / Beltsville, MD / <https://www.linkedin.com/in/erinantognoli/>
- Karl Benedict / University of New Mexico (located on the traditional homelands of the Pueblo of Sandia) / Albuquerque, NM / kbene@unm.edu
- Kristen Peach / NCEAS / she/her / Santa Barbara, CA / @kristen_peach
- Cindy Lin / Cornell University/ Penn State / she/her / @kaiy1ng
- Thilanka Munasinghe/ he/him/ Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI), Troy, NY, munast@rpi.edu
- Hannah Collier / ORNL / she/her / Knoxville, TN
- Adam Kennedy / AND LTER / he,him / OR
- Fran Lightsom / USGS / she/her / Woods Hole, MA
- John Porter / VCR-LTER UVA/ he/him / Charlottesville, VA
- Denise Hills (she/her) Geo Survey of Alabama/ Tuscaloosa, AL/ twitter: @honu_girl
- Kathe Todd-Brown / U Florida / Gainesville / twitter: @KatheMathBio
- Cora Van Hazinga / Salem State University / She, Her / Salem, Mass / @c_van_ha
- Chris Erdmann / American Geophysical Union / he, him / Raleigh, NC / @libcce
- Susan Shingledecker /ESIP / she,her / Severna Park, MD /
- Jasmine Lai / Arctic Data Center, NCEAS/ She/her/ Santa Barbara California/ @arcticdatactr
- Myranda Uselton / NOAA NCEI / she/they / Nashville, TN
- Steve Olding / NASA ESDSWG / he/him / Arlington VA
- Kyle Zollo-Venecek/ EDI/ he, him/ Rio Grande, PR @kylezollo
- Doug Fils / Ocean Leadership
- Chantel Ridsdale / Ocean Networks Canada / she/her / Victoria, BC / @ChantelRidsdale
- Ken Casey / NOAA & ESIP President / he-his / Silver Spring MD / @KennethSCasey
- Nancy Hoebelheinrich, Knowledge Motifs LLC, San Mateo CA
- Chantelle Verhey / WDS-International Technology Office / she, her / Toronto, CAN
- Bob Chen / CIESIN, Columbia U. & NASA SEDAC / he, him / Palisades NY

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

- Ryan McGranaghan (he/him); NASA and ASTRA LLC; Twitter: @AeroSciengineer; Podcast: [Origins](#)
- Amanda Dean, NOAA-NCEI, Asheville, NC
- Katy Luquire, NOAA NCEI, Asheville NC
- Rob Persons, NCEI, Archive Branch, Asheville, NC
- Lorraine Hwang, UC Davis
- Elizabeth Adams / Kentucky Geological Survey / she, her / Lexington, KY
- Mike Daniels/Ronin Institute
- Nancy Ritchey, NOAA/NCEI, she/her, NC
- Lauren Walker / NCEAS / she / Nashville, TN
- Nathan Hook / NCAR
- Tim Bailey, Watershed Research and Training Center/ he, him/ Eureka CA
- Debbie Roth, MBLWHOI Library, WHOI
- Amanda Liford / she/her / USGS / Denver, CO
- Suzanne Remillard, Oregon State University, Andrews Forest LTER
- Don Collins, NOAA/NCEI, he/him, MD
- Alex Pawlik / University of Michigan / she/they / Ann Arbor, MI / [GitHub](#)
- Ge Peng / UAH/NASA MSFC IMPACT /Asheville, NC /ge.peng@uah.edu
- Christine Gregg / University of Michigan / Detroit, MI / she/her
- Lori Hager / NOAA NCEI / Asheville, NC
- Sophie Hou / Apogee Engineering/USGS / she/her
- Ziheng Sun / George Mason University / Fairfax, VA
- Tyler Stevens, NASA EED-3, Baltimore, MD
- Jessica Hausman / ASRC Federal / NASA HQ
- Meredith Richardson Martin / Dept of Commerce, Chief Data Office / DC
- Corinne Bassin/ Schmidt Ocean Institute/ she/her, MT
- Corinna Gries/ Environmental Data Initiative
- Chung-Lin Shie / UMBC/JCET, NASA/GSFC / he, his / MD
- Andrea Pörsch / Helmholtz Metadata Collaboration / GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany
- Jeanne Behnke/NASA GSFC/ESDIS Project
- Amrutha Elamparuthy/USGCRP/Washington DC
- Frank Nitsche, USAP-DC / Columbia University
- Robert Downs / SEDAC / he, him
- Jason Downing BNZ LTER

Agenda

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

At session start:

1. **Welcome**
 - 1.1. Orient attendees to tech (Zoom and QipoChat)
 - 1.2. Invite attendees to share their name/affiliation/location in the Zoom chat
 - 1.3. Invite others to take notes in this document (if desired)
 - 1.4. Assign any other roles needed
2. **Community Participation Guidelines Reminder**
 - 2.1. By participating in this session, you agree to adhere to the ESIP [Community Participation Guidelines](#)
 - 2.2. Report an Issue: <https://www.integritycounts.ca/org/esip>
3. **Goals of this Session**
 - 3.1. **Present work of the Cluster on recommendations for repositories considering implementing CARE principles, receive feedback.**

Resources for this session

link supplementary docs or presentations here

- [Google slides](#)
- Notes from breakouts (using slides for this)

Agenda

Introduction (20 min)

slides - Margaret

Margaret O'Brien:

Repository acts as pivot where research data

FAIR, TRUST

Focus: CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance: Right to create value from data from indigenous worldviews, advancing indigenous innovation

Clarifying questions (*Extracted from Zoom Chat notes and summarized by ESIP fellows of the session - Cindy*)

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Phillip: We know that repositories meet trust, they should do it in a fair way. Can this be done with indigenous considerations. It seems to me there will be parallel activities done in this fashion.

Shelley Stall: What do the CARE principles mean to the operation of your organization?

Rob Persons: Agreeing with your CARE principles

Ken Casey: Very important to us. A couple of gut-level responses. The CARE principles are new to me. The first is a pragmatic question - we have multiple tens and thousands of collections. If there are thoughts on how we can consult indigenous communities for large historical data collection, but there are multiple hundreds of those as well. General concern - research oriented repository - things that are desired and for the case of CARE, authority to control and there are other things to consider like FOIA. I would really like to understand from the Indigenous community perspective on federal frameworks

Fran Lightsom: The US Department of Interior has a priority to be responsive to underserved communities. CARE is a gift from the indigenous community to give us a framework for how DOI repositories need to be thinking to meet this priority.

Chantel: it is key to have Indigenous Partners involved from the beginning, for that reason :)

Shelley: Does it matter what resolution is it? Satellite imagery has been taking thousands of images of Indigenous land, and we were to interrogate NOAA's holdings. All of U.S. have indigenous history. So yeah, how do you look at a particular piece... these conversations haven't happened. We need to have some collaborative discussion on that. FOIA is the same thing and if this community is saying something is sensitive - and not sharing data of hunting times (women know this, and not share it with men).

Ryan McGranaghan: How do we invite indigenous communities to *lead* the discussions? Is CARE more of an ethnographic dimension to repository design and development?

- There was a fantastic session at AGU Fall Meeting 2020: "[INV09 - Convergence, Collaboration, Justice, and the Future of the Sciences](#)"

Meredith Richardson Martin: Could these CARE principles also be applied to non-indigenous underserved communities?

Cindy: The presumption above will have to consider one's relationship to land and their definitions of privacy, which is anyway not monolithic within a community.

Denise Hills: Meredith, I think they should - but right now, we should prioritize Indigenous communities.

Erin Antognoli: In accommodating CARE Principles for Indigenous communities, the features may tangentially benefit other populations in the process. But focus should be on Indigenous populations here.

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Ruth Duerr: Building relationships with indigenous communities is a long time scale process

Ryan McGranaghan: Ruth's comment introduces an interesting tension - the time scales of grants are short compared to the time scales of building relationships with indigenous communities

Susan Shingledecker: Engagement of local groups is vital but as mentioned is not possible in many cases. A framework that encourages engagement and involvement but also provides guidance for leading practices when there isn't active local community engagement would be helpful.

Ryan McGranaghan: It strikes me that CARE requires some thinking about sustaining and growing relationships across grants and across one individual's career (e.g., a professor helping their students be a part of the relationship)

Ruth: Communities in north has written a series of rules on how researchers can work with them

Ruth: working with communities can provide interesting and new things to the community, as well as to the science community.

Sara Lafia: The CARE principles make me think of the broader conversation about "ontological violence" and Indigenous assimilation. In this view, the very idea of standardization or data collection seems problematic, right?

<https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0309132518824646>

Shelley: @Sara There has been work on what sort of "identification" is needed, and the expectations on governance.

Chantel Ridsdale: Interesting Canadian initiative:

<http://fopl.ca/news/cfla-and-nikla-release-first-nations-metis-and-inuit-indigenous-ontology-fnmiio/>

*Still under development

Sara: @chantal, that's very neat! One of the major tensions I'm familiar with in this debate is the conception of time (process and event models don't support other cultural views of phenomena)

Ryan McGranaghan: @Sara - thank you for the link to the "

Do geospatial ontologies perpetuate Indigenous assimilation?". That is fantastic

Karl Benedict: The critical need of establishing trust and reciprocity with communities in order to establish rules of engagement. What you are jointly trying to do. This transitions from my project and my data and my repository to a shared asset that has not only stakeholders, but also co-owners and co-control. There is a tension between what we are allowed to do and trying to do the best we can and build those relationships and at a scale that is actually feasible. Cynthia working in one forest in Mexico and working with 27 tribal nations and have overlapping interests on just the footprint of the forests and how that translate to the model of interaction and all of which are not consistent

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Shelley: Karl pointed out the opportunity that there are 3000 repositories worldwide, and there needs to be an implementation mechanism. The whole square peg, round hole thing where we need indigenous communities to conform to the standards that the scientific communities. We need to have those conversations that we can imply what we want, and we need to do that there are certain infrastructure constraints

Mike: We are in a revolution now with sensors. And how we can integrate them into the building of for instance, weather stations in data deserts.

Steve Young:

It's going to be very hard to retroactively address all the extant data, but it may be worthwhile to consider that the amount of data collected so far will be a tiny fraction of the data that are going to be collected going forward. So it is very valuable to address these concerns and apply them to ongoing and future activities.

Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone (11:53 AM)

It's basically data rescue at this point, and I think that we all know how complex that can be. This issue is even more complex. I think the best way forward is to try to make changes to policies and practices today, and then react to historical insufficiencies with community partners

Bob: TRUST, FAIR and CARE. We are in the age of inclusion. As a data center that we have a UN agreement to include everyone, what's our obligation to work with communities or their concerns about losing control and the need for people to be counted and included in the datasets.

Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada:

We can't make plans for Indigenous Communities, they must be involved from the planning stage to meet their needs

Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone (11:58 AM)

Indigenous Peoples are experts in their areas, just like we specifically recruit experts in scientific disciplines

Barbieri to Everyone (11:58 AM)

@ Sara -- I think that's a really important aspect, thanks for sharing that paper. I do also think this extends to many other ways that hegemonic forces are at play, and recognizing ways in which data and data management can intentionally or unintentionally support / entrench power is important --- and what Bob said & what Ruth is saying is really resonating as well.

Erin Antognoli to Everyone (11:59 AM)

+1 Chantel - we may not know how data has / could be used to exploit a population unless we get more information from them. We don't always know how it will be used in the future but we can certainly see trends in past behavior.

Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone (12:02 PM)

Suggest that we include resources from the Ostrom Workshop (<https://ostromworkshop.indiana.edu/>) in this group's thinking about governance

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Steve Young to Everyone (12:02 PM):

There's a history of exploitation of indigenous knowledge for economic benefit. E.g. pharmaceutical development. And concepts of "repatriation" of objects taken without consent. Is there some notion of "data repatriation"? And more attractively to my thinking, making sure that data and knowledge extracted from indigenous communities are made available back to them in a form that they can accept and use as they wish.

Ruth: There are projects about data repatriation. That is finally reached the stage where indigenous community members are funded project members.

Shelley: I don't see all repositories introducing CARE

Steve Young: It's scary, but are there times when data and knowledge collected without permission should be erased or destroyed? (To the extent possible)

Ruth:

Robert Downs:

The 2021 Fall AGU Meeting session, IN004 - Adopting Principles to Enhance Capabilities for Using Earth Science Data, builds on these ideas and is seeking abstract submissions that describe how adoption of various principles, community recommendations, and standards enable the use of data. See <https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm21/prelim.cgi/Session/120797>

Erin Antognoli to Everyone (12:10 PM)

I imagine it would highly depend on the nature of the data. If it's something that should never be recorded, then we should follow the community's wishes. But embargo / dark archive may be acceptable to the community in question. In short, we need to follow their wishes and work with them to find an acceptable solution.

ruth.duerr3@gmail.com to Everyone (12:10 PM)

+1 Erin

Karl Benedict to Everyone (12:12 PM)

@Erin - as a use case/mixed model - our special collections in the UNM Library have indigenous language recordings that are only accessible to authorized tribal members - meeting a mixed preservation and limited access requirement.

Steve Young: the biodiversity-related data. And so, the tribes for example, have been very concerned about unauthorized plans that are considered to be very sensitive. They don't want anybody outside their community to know about these plans/plants. There are some knowledge that indigenous communities don't want anyone to know outside of their community. Some of it might be access/controls. There may be cases where it isn't ok to still have Western control over repository. They get to decide what happens to it.

Karl Benedict to Everyone:

@Erin - as a use case/mixed model - our special collections in the UNM Library have indigenous language recordings that are only accessible to authorized tribal members - meeting a mixed preservation and limited access requirement.

Ruth: for communities to develop their own repositories.

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Shelley: We are talking about observational data for the earth and environmental sciences.

Open discussion CARE - Topics

Resource: [spreadsheet - CARE principles and repository activities](#)

Notes: [Google slides](#), one/breakout room

Discussion questions (any of):

1. What do the CARE principles mean to the operation of your organization?
2. How do you assess your repository's holdings, to know if CARE applies?
3. How is CARE different from FAIR and TRUST?
4. What might be intimidating about applying CARE principles?
5. What is exciting to anticipate, if we put them into practice?
6. Where are the gaps (vis-a-vis CARE) in your repo?
7. Which of these activities do you already do? What insights can you share?
8. Where is additional guidance or help needed?
9. What did the Cluster miss in their interpretation?

Before session close:

4. Capture 3 Takeaways & Shared insights

- 4.1. Guidance that is needed for repos is different from that needed for researchers, although there is overlap. Repos have an ongoing responsibility.**
- 4.2. We are still raising awareness, and a lot of conversations still need to happen. The role of ESIP could be to facilitate those, as well as collecting the experiences that repos have**
- 4.3. 3Implementation (of CARE) will not happen independently, but along with other repo features as these evolve. timeline/roadmap will be essential for guidance.**
- 4.4. What did we discover?
 - 4.4.1. Repositories have an ongoing responsibility and association with the populations that the deposited data are describing
 - 4.4.1.1. Failure to do this could jeopardize species, etc.
 - 4.4.2. We take these truths (CARE) to be self-evident but we need guidance for implementation and ways to calculate what changes would yield benefits
- 4.5. How can we help each other?

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

- 4.5.1. Look for entry points for injecting CARE principles when repositories are upgrading capabilities or collections policies, and have guidance ready
 - 4.5.1.1. A roadmap to optimize ROI for CARE would be helpful
 - 4.5.1.2. This can only be done in collaboration with indigenous communities
- 4.5.2. Look for opportunities for workshops
- 4.6. What knowledge and resources do we have to share?
 - 4.6.1. ESIP can be the top of awareness building and snowballing awareness of CARE by collecting the experience that repositories have
 - 4.6.1.1. Breadth of input is important as each community has unique considerations
 - 4.6.2. Encourage repositories to talk to their researchers and communities of interest and bring that back to the discussion
- 4.7. Important remaining questions?
- 4.8. Next steps
 - 4.8.1. **Practical implementation guidance:**
 - 4.8.1.1. Previous conversations operationalizing FAIR/TRUST/CARE are missing repositories
 - 4.8.1.2. Join the working group and cluster to contribute to compliance guidelines for repositories
 - 4.8.1.3. asking authors “what data do you want to preserve?” and “where should it go?”
 - 4.8.2. Recruit at least one representative from major Indigenous groups (Canada: First Nations , Metis, and Inuit). That would help move this forward in valuable and grounded ways
 - 4.8.3. Worth looking at interactions between CARE and the Evidence Act, which puts requirements on us for open, accessible data.

- **Closing circle**

- Share any reminders
 - Come to our next Cluster Call? on THIS DAY & TIME. Here’s what you can expect to see when you show up.
- Shout-outs & thanks
- Requests for peer assists

-

Resources

Carroll, S.R., Herczog, E., Hudson, M. *et al.* **Operationalizing the CARE and FAIR Principles for Indigenous data futures.** *Sci Data* 8, 108 (2021).

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-021-00892-0>

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

5 ways to stay involved with ESIP

- Join the conversations on our [ESIPFed Slack Channel](#) and say hello on #general.
- Keep up with the latest from in and around ESIP by signing up for the [ESIP Monday Update](#) or the mailing list of this group.
- Share your feedback, questions, and suggestions with our Twitter community [@esipfed](#) and [#esipfed](#).
- Hop on an [ESIP Telecon](#) that interests you - no need to RSVP!
- At this meeting, check out the Research Showcase Poster and Demo Gallery.

Feedback

Please take a moment to share your thoughts on this session in Sched by going to the Sched session page linked at the top of this document.

Paste in Zoom Chat notes that you would like to save here

Chat notes at the bottom of this document.

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Discussion

Questions:

1. What do the CARE principles mean to the operation of your organization?
2. How do you assess your repository's holdings, to know if CARE applies?
3. How is CARE different from FAIR and TRUST?
4. What might be intimidating about applying CARE principles?
5. What is exciting to anticipate, if we put them into practice?
6. Where are the gaps (vis-a-vis CARE) in your repo?
7. Which of these activities do you already do? What insights can you share?
8. Where is additional guidance or help needed?
9. What did the Cluster miss in their interpretation?

Oral Comments (note taker: margaret):

Chat file is below (same timeline)

Ken Casey: first time diving into these. Concerns:

10ks of collections at NOAA. How to assess these for contributions from IPs? (how to retrofit)
Handling ongoing might be easier.

Research collections: with fed collections, there are guidelines (eg, FOIA). Not so with researchers (e.g., withholding for 2 years might be a place for disc). Would private repos have more freedom to act

Shelley: processes to interrogate holdings, e.g. geographic. Methods to examine particular pieces exist (GIS). however, conversations for when/how have not happened. FOIA: definitions of "sensitive" vary - some temporal, e.g., hunting seasons. Some data is only shared among women.

Ruth: chat comment: could CARE principles also be applied to non IP? Almost any type of community that is having data collected about them will have these concerns.

Shelley: this is an example of how to implement, because we have some IP groups engaged (not all).

Situation on other continents is not the same as NA.

Far north: communication doesn't always happen - difficult to establish during lifetime of a research grant (3-4 yrs)

Sophie: these principles apply pretty broadly to what we do. Use this as an opportunity.

Shelley: our discussions (with CARE folk) were sometimes uncomfortable, as we did not have the experience yet talking to these groups. Having them articulate their needs was very helpful.

Ruth: discussions (far north) highlighted their needs that researchers did not yet know - eg., educating their next generation, connectivity & access to imagery. Advantages are 2-way.

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Karl: related ideas: his POV as data mgr (and spouse's as tribal liaison) - critical need for establishing relationships of trust and reciprocity. Without those you can't establish rules of engagement. Data are a shared asset (co-control). Tension: what we are currently allowed to do (wrt access) and what we might need to do in the future. E.g., do we need updates to long standing legal instruments like FOIA? Model for interacting can be complex: e.g., one forest in NM involved 27 tribes. Where are the relationships best built? Is it researcher-IP? Different than repository-IP. Traditional decision makers will not want to engage individually. Needs to happen at scale, to achieve shared objectives.

Shelley: with 3000 repos worldwide. Tension between IP needs, and repo budgets. Discussions there need to touch on who is able to yield on certain points.

Mike D: engagement could also address some of the data deserts - e.g., a group that might need a weather station.

Bob CHen: does open access come up? Where? These discussions seem to be more about control rather than access. Balance control with access.

Philip: some IPs (in AZ) have no internet connection or even running water. Providing data is impractical until those issues are addressed.

Ruth: we have seen instances where data are not used "for good". That is a concern IP groups have.

Susan: are timing cycles misaligned? E.g., researcher-IP-repo. E.g., who controls access in 30 years?

Shelley: "badges" - museums use these to tag objects, e.g., additional metadata that tells you where to go to learn about its governance (e.g., long term access).

Sophie: re Susan's point: workflow we are using often misses large important areas, but often we can make small steps.

Ruth: there are projects on "data repatriation". IP Community becomes the curators of that data.

Note: get refs for these projects from Ruth: _____(eloka)

Different types of repos might have different responsibilities. Eg, a repo targeted to a specific type of data compared to a large satellite collection.

Question in chat: is there ever a need to destroy data (e.g., collected without permission)?

Hopefully not - maybe an embargo will suffice. Or access perms controlled by a community.

Steve Young: biodiversity data - e.g., location of sensitive plants. Some IPs do not want that info public. Even if collected without malicious intent. Is there a way to package it, and then give it back to the IP community? Let them decide what happens to it

Ruth - or develop their capacity to have their own repo

Shelley - there are some working on trust relationships, developing apps. But these are specific projects addressing needs (elg. Medicinal plants). We need the guidelines for general observational data.

Sophie: timing perhaps there are different "timeline" for applying the CARE principles; i.e., at the beginning of data collection, when rescuing data, etc

Shelly/Philip" Roadmap: Timelines and partnerships

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Ken: Worth looking at interactions between CARE and the Evidence Act, which puts requirements on us for open, accessible data.

Doug Fils: structured data on the web POV: how do we link that with these guidelines? Can you declare yourself an org, and then the set of principles you are aligned with (the schema form).

To assist with finding a repository, for alignment with your values. His google doc:

Erin: second step would be to assign value to spreadsheet/values (first step is the spreadsheet itself)

From Chris E: <https://about.zenodo.org/principles>

Side conversations, Shelley will follow up:

1. There is some interest in discussing high-level policies and guidelines for government agencies to address this.
2. ESIP may be able to act as a hub for future activities, such as a roll up your sleeves type of workshop with a sample of active repositories to help develop the next steps. e.g, what is possible in the near, mid and long term? perhaps a workshop with some different tracks -- federal repositories, domain specific and general. Bring in the indigenous data leaders so we can listen.

Summary points:

- Guidance that is needed for repos is different from that needed for researchers, although there is overlap. Repos have an ongoing responsibility.
- We are still raising awareness, and a lot of conversations still need to happen. The role of ESIP could be to facilitate those, as well as collecting the experiences that repos have.
- Implementation (of CARE) will not happen independently, but along with other repo features as these evolve. timeline/roadmap will be essential for guidance.

Next steps:

This group wants to build the roadmap: trust-care-fair guidelines. Building out this spreadsheet:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1jkDhSocA0w3znWvG1-epuBi2uCyv-N3LpH72Oqto4ns/edit#gid=353860576>

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

Context: nascent repos have been asking for specific guidelines on how to comply with frameworks. Including prioritization. Give these nascent (small community) repos an idea of what it looks like to be a mature repos

Chat transcript:

08:09:01 From Sara Lafia (ESIP Fellow) to Everyone : Here are the session notes and agenda, also available through Sched and Qiqochat

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1akRV-Cf_nEePgZ7RstmJWWSQqTevfQt6aQuiZOS334E/edit?usp=sharing

08:09:34 From cindy lin - ESIP Fellow to Everyone : Following from Sara, I am filling up the details of what's being presented under Agenda.

08:20:48 From Karl Benedict to Everyone :

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1jkDhSocA0w3znWvG1-epuBi2uCyv-N3LpH72Ogto4ns/edit#gid=353860576>

08:25:29 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : What do the CARE principles mean to the operation of your organization?

08:26:27 From NOAA: Nancy Ritchey to Everyone : Yes for NCEI

08:26:34 From Mlricha2 to Everyone : Yes

08:26:35 From cgries to Everyone : yes for EDI

08:26:57 From Bob Chen to Everyone : Potentially for SEDAC

08:28:26 From Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone : Questions for discussion: How do we invite indigenous communities to lead the discussions? Is CARE more of an ethnographic dimension to repository design and development?

08:29:27 From Don Collins to Everyone : nine FOIA exemptions

08:30:09 From Fran Lightsom to Everyone : The US Department of Interior has a priority to be responsive to underserved communities. CARE is a gift from the indigenous community to give us a framework for how DOI repositories need to be thinking to meet this priority.

08:30:13 From Chantel to Everyone : it is key to have Indigenous Partners involved from the beginning, for that reason :)

08:31:08 From ruth.duerr3@gmail.com to Everyone : +1 Chantel

08:31:22 From Sophie Hou to Everyone : +1 Chantel

08:31:37 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : +1 Chantel!

08:31:50 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : Exactly - all of our data could be covered under CARE since it's based in the United States

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

08:31:58 From Mike Daniels, ESIP Board to Everyone : +1 exactly what I was thinking as well

08:32:50 From Meredith Richardson Martin (Commerce OCDO) to Everyone : Could these CARE principles also be applied to non-indigenous underserved communities?

08:33:16 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : Sophie - i see you ...just a moment

08:33:28 From cindy lin - ESIP Fellow to Everyone : ^ The presumption above will have to consider one's relationship to land and their definitions of privacy, which is anyway not monolithic within a community.

08:33:47 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : Meredith, I think they should - but right now, we should prioritize Indigenous communities.

08:34:09 From Sophie Hou to Everyone : +1 Denise

08:35:07 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : In accommodating CARE Principles for Indigenous communities, the features may tangentially benefit other populations in the process

08:35:16 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : But focus should be on Indigenous populations here

08:36:04 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : Erin, that's a much clearer statement than I said above - thank you!

08:36:25 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : +1 Erin and Denise

08:37:04 From Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone : Ruth's comment introduces an interesting tension - the time scales of grants are short compared to the time scales of building relationships with indigenous communities

08:37:52 From Susan Shingledecker - ESIP Executive Director - she/her to Everyone : Engagement of local groups is vital but as mentioned is not possible in many cases. A framework that encourages engagement and involvement but also provides guidance for leading practices when there isn't active local community engagement would be helpful.

08:39:00 From Bob Chen to Everyone : One hopes that the time frame of data repositories is longer than a typical grant!

08:39:07 From Mike Daniels, ESIP Board to Everyone : Very good comments, Sophie!

08:39:18 From Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone : It strikes me that CARE requires some thinking about sustaining and growing relationships across grants and across one individual's career (e.g., a professor helping their students be a part of the relationship)

08:41:12 From ruth.duerr3@gmail.com to Everyone : Exactly Ryan

08:42:03 From Sara Lafia (ESIP Fellow) to Everyone : The CARE principles make me think of the broader conversation about "ontological violence" and Indigenous assimilation. In this view, the very idea of standardization or data collection seems problematic, right?

<https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0309132518824646>

08:43:02 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : @Sara, that is interesting. And an issue to keep in mind.

08:43:32 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : @Sara There has been work on what sort of "identification" is needed, and the expectations on governance.

08:44:02 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : Interesting Canadian initiative:

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

<http://fopl.ca/news/cfla-and-nikla-release-first-nations-metis-and-inuit-indigenous-ontology-fnmiiio/>

08:44:19 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : *Still under development

08:45:06 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : There is also an important distinction between data and knowledge. Where CARE considers both, but perhaps a different treatment depending on what the data are.

08:46:11 From NOAA: Nancy Ritchey to Everyone : @Sara - Wow! didn't think of that aspect, but you're correct

08:48:38 From Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone : @Sara - thank you for the link to the “

Do geospatial ontologies perpetuate Indigenous assimilation?”. That is fantastic

08:48:44 From Sara Lafia (ESIP Fellow) to Everyone : @chantal, that's very neat! One of the major tensions I'm familiar with in this debate is the conception of time (process and event models don't support other cultural views of phenomena)

08:49:38 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : that's interesting, that's @Sara, I'm definitely going to read that article

08:49:52 From cindy lin - ESIP Fellow to Everyone : Agreeing with Karl that it is important to hold into account that indigenous communities are not monolithic, and that each one would have competing interests and social hierarchies that we won't even have preview to. Longer periods of time seem crucial. And absolutely agree with the decision makers in those communities are not always keen to

08:50:06 From cindy lin - ESIP Fellow to Everyone : Be voicing out their concerns with the scientific community

08:51:58 From Steve Young to Everyone : It's going to be very hard to retroactively address all the extant data, but it may be worthwhile to consider that the amount of data collected so far will be a tiny fraction of the data that are going to be collected going forward. So it is very valuable to address these concerns and apply them to ongoing and future activities.

08:53:08 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : It's basically data rescue at this point, and I think that we all know how complex that can be. This issue is even more complex. I think the best way forward is to try to make changes to policies and practices today, and then react to historical insufficiencies with community partners

08:53:26 From Steve Young to Everyone : I should clarify that I am not trying to suggest that extant data shouldn't be addressed! But not to let that slow adoption for new data.

08:53:37 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : @Steve exactly!

08:56:31 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : We can't make plans for Indigenous Communities, they must be involved from the planning stage to meet their needs

08:57:04 From Lauren Walker to Everyone : How can we include indigenous people on a repository advisory board without tokenizing them (or making them feel tokenized)?

08:57:10 From Sophie Hou to Everyone : +1 Chantel

08:57:14 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : You ask them

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

08:57:17 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : like everyone else

08:58:33 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : Indigenous Peoples are experts in their areas, just like we specifically recruit experts in scientific disciplines

08:58:40 From Barbieri to Everyone : @ Sara -- I think that's a really important aspect, thanks for sharing that paper. I do also think this extends to many other ways that hegemonic forces are at play, and recognizing ways in which data and data management can intentionally or unintentionally support / entrench power is important --- and what Bob said & what Ruth is saying is really resonating as well.

08:59:03 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : Reposting the prompts:

08:59:04 From Shelley Stall, AGU (she/her) to Everyone : What do the CARE principles mean to the operation of your organization?

How do you assess your repository's holdings, to know if CARE applies?

How is CARE different from FAIR and TRUST?

What might be intimidating about applying CARE principles?

What is exciting to anticipate, if we put them into practice?

Where are the gaps (vis-a-vis CARE) in your repo?

Which of these activities do you already do? What insights can you share?

Where is additional guidance or help needed?

What did the Cluster miss in their interpretation?

08:59:44 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : +1 Chantal - we may not know how data has / could be used to exploit a population unless we get more information from them. We don't always know how it will be used in the future but we can certainly see trends in past behavior.

08:59:53 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : labels

09:00:03 From Sara Lafia (ESIP Fellow) to Everyone : This conversation also makes me think of Onuoha's "missing data sets" installation - what gets collected and who determines that? How do we detect or represent absence? <https://mimionuoha.com/the-library-of-missing-datasets>

09:02:20 From Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone : Suggest that we include resources from the Ostrom Workshop (<https://ostromworkshop.indiana.edu/>) in this group's thinking about governance

09:02:25 From Steve Young to Everyone : There's a history of exploitation of indigenous knowledge for economic benefit. E.g. pharmaceutical development. And concepts of "repatriation" of objects taken without consent. Is there some notion of "data repatriation"? And more attractively to my thinking, making sure that data and knowledge extracted from indigenous communities are made available back to them in a form that they can accept and use as they wish.

09:02:47 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : + 1 Steve

09:03:59 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : +1 Steve! Excellent point.

09:03:59 From ruth.duerr3@gmail.com to Everyone : +1 steve

09:05:55 From Steve Young to Everyone : Ruth, that is a great example!

09:07:33 From Steve Young to Everyone : It's scary, but are there times when data and knowledge collected without permission should be erased or destroyed? (To the extent possible)

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

09:08:38 From Robert Downs to Everyone : The 2021 Fall AGU Meeting session, IN004 - Adopting Principles to Enhance Capabilities for Using Earth Science Data, builds on these ideas and is seeking abstract submissions that describe how adoption of various principles, community recommendations, and standards enable the use of data. See

<https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm21/prelim.cgi/Session/120797>

09:08:41 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : Interesting point, Steve - and most definitely an important part of any ethical discussion

09:10:19 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : I imagine it would highly depend on the nature of the data. If it's something that should never be recorded, then we should follow the community's wishes. But embargo / dark archive may be acceptable to the community in question. In short, we need to follow their wishes and work with them to find an acceptable solution.

09:10:46 From ruth.duerr3@gmail.com to Everyone : +1 Erin

09:11:38 From Ken Casey to Everyone : FOIA exemptions here:

<https://www.dhs.gov/foia-exemptions>

09:12:06 From Karl Benedict to Everyone : @Erin - as a use case/mixed model - our special collections in the UNM Library have indigenous language recordings that are only accessible to authorized tribal members - meeting a mixed preservation and limited access requirement.

09:12:44 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : There is a discussion that just started in twitter about this right now (and Simon isn't attending ESIP):

<https://twitter.com/sjGoring/status/1417516829996507138>

09:15:03 From Erin Antognoli to Everyone : @Karl - that is great - the key is the relationship and working with the populations in question rather than assuming anything

09:17:31 From cerdmann to Everyone : @Denise in the case of Simon's question DataCite has this tombstone requirement but they probably haven't thought about this particular circumstance if they maintain the minimal tombstone record.

09:17:57 From cindy lin - ESIP Fellow to Everyone : Dear session organizers, please fill up the three takeaway points here as well:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ISKQgmyk37bCo9VqMNFNGUkw5ZlxOk2uDTAmcPKSMXU/edit>

09:19:47 From Sophie Hou to Margaret O'Brien(Direct Message) : Hi Margaret! I just wanted to say hi! Hope you get a chance to see the chats. :-)

09:21:49 From Andrea Poersch to Everyone : thank you for the interesting reflections

09:23:38 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : @chris - just dropped your comment into that twitter thread, crediting you :)

09:26:50 From Margaret O'Brien to Sophie Hou(Direct Message) : Hi Sophie! I will definitely save the chat!

09:27:10 From Sophie Hou to Everyone : Thanks for the great session!

09:27:41 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : How many Indigenous Representatives are involved in the Cluster's work?

09:28:46 From adam.kennedy to Everyone : This has been an interesting discussion, thanks all.

2021 ESIP Summer Meeting (July 19th-23rd, 2021)

<https://2021esipsummermeeting.sched.com/>

[Meeting Takeaways Doc](#)

Community Participation Guidelines & Reporting: Click [HERE](#)

09:28:49 From ruth.duerr3@gmail.com to Everyone : Not enough... but we were able to bring the CARE group in for 10 hours or so of work and will be bringing our results back to them for review

09:30:39 From Karl Benedict to Everyone : I've got to run to my next meeting. Definitely want to stay engaged in this.

09:30:41 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : thanks, Ruth! I think that a good goal to take away from this session would be to recruit at least one representative from major Ingiensou groups (Canada: First Nations , Metis, and Intuit). That would help move this forward in valuable and grounded ways

09:31:19 From Denise Hills (she/her) / ESIP VP to Everyone : Thank you for a GREAT session!

09:31:26 From cindy lin - ESIP Fellow to Everyone : Thank you everyone!

09:31:27 From Ryan McGranaghan (he/him) to Everyone : BRILLIANT session - thank you

09:31:29 From Alex Pawlik to Everyone : ^^

09:31:35 From Hannah Collier to Everyone : Thank you for an interesting session!

09:31:37 From Chantel Ridsdale, Ocean Networks Canada to Everyone : Fantastic session, great discussion!

09:31:41 From Lauren Walker to Everyone : Thank you!

09:31:42 From Rob Persons to Everyone : Thanks to everyone who made this session happen.

09:31:57 From Robert Downs to Everyone : Thank you!

09:32:15 From Jasmine Lai to Everyone : Thank you for organizing this session!

09:33:11 From Ken Casey to Everyone : Worth looking at interactions between CARE and the Evidence Act, which puts requirements on us for open, accessible data.