

A Time for Critical Reflection

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Introductions and Acknowledgements

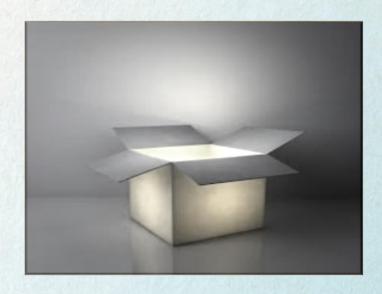
Acknowledgement of Country

We would like to acknowledge the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation, upon whose land we meet today. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging, and we extend this acknowledgement to all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people here with us today.



Our Approach

- Scene setting What do we know about evaluation in Indigenous contexts? (NZ/Aust)
- Review of Indigenous evaluation principles (see hand-outs)
- Making time and space for critical reflection (Dadirri)
- Activity 1- Making the most of today What do you want from today?
- Activity 2- How is Indigenous Evaluation Different?
- Activity 3- Challenges and Opportunities
- Wrap-up Commitment to share priorities with
 AES Cultural Capacity and Diversity Committee
- Closing

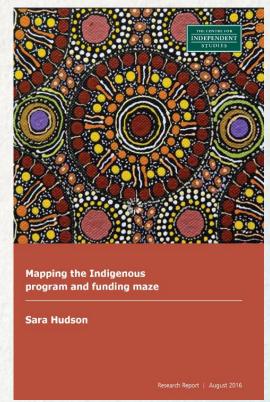




What Do We Know about Evaluation in Indigenous Contexts?

 There have been calls for more innovative approaches to be used in Indigenous evaluation contexts, including the application of decolonising evaluation methods that are more closely aligned with Indigenous knowledge systems

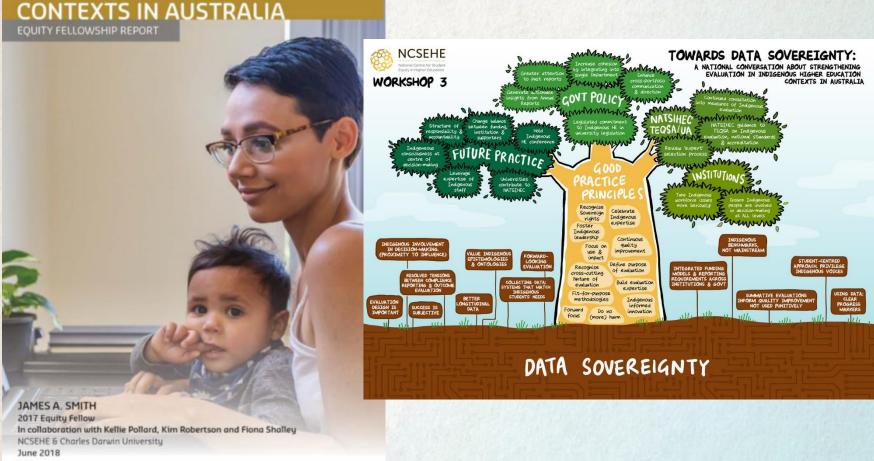
(LaFrance & Nichols 2010; Morelli & Mataira 2010; Hurworth & Harvey 2012; Hudson 2016, 2017).







STRENGTHENING EVALUATION IN INDIGENOUS HIGHER EDUCATION CONTEXTS IN AUSTRALIA











An Evaluation Framework to Improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

Margaret Kelaher, Joanne Luke, Angeline Ferdinand, Daniel Chamravi, Shaun Ewen and Yin Paradies

Centre for Health Policy Melbourne School of Population and Global Health

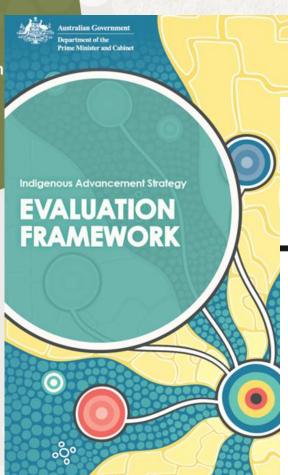


Report prepared for The Lowitja Institute February 2018



Australia's National Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research







Indigenous Evaluation Strategy

Productivity Commission Issues Paper

June 2019

The Commission has released this issues paper to assist individuals and organisations to prepare submissions. It contains and outlines:

- · the scope of the project
- the Commission's procedures
- matters about which the Commission is seeking comment and information
- · how to make a submission.

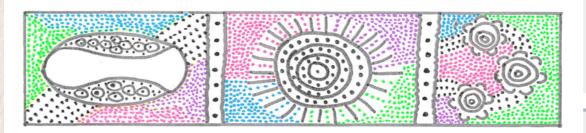


Review of Indigenous Evaluation Principles



Home > A protocol for ethical evaluation practice in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander settings

A protocol for ethical evaluation practice in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander settings



This document is considered a 'working document' that will be revised over time based on our experience with using it for the continuation of the BetterEvaluation project and informed by the experience from other initiatives or organisations working in this space.

We are keen:

- to receive your feedback at any time to help us improve this Ethical Protocol
- to hear how you have used this Ethical Protocol in your work

Purpose of the Ethical Protocol

Indigenous* Evaluation

Indigenous* Evaluation

More about this project

Ethical protocol

Code of conduct

*We acknowledge that the collective term "Indigenous" is not necessarily used by all First People.

Data sovereignty

The right of Indigenous Peoples to exercise ownership over Indigenous Data which can be expressed through the creation, collection, access, analysis, interpretation, management, dissemination and reuse of Indigenous Data.

Read More



Table 3	Selected general principles for evaluation						
Australasian Evaluation Societ	American Evaluation Association	Canadian Evaluation Society	Aotearoa New Zealand Evaluation Association	OECD Development Assistance Committee	United Nations Norms and Standards for Evaluation	World Bank Development Gra Facility	
Ethical conduct Public interest Competence Quality work Confidentiality Respect Integrity and truthfulness Accountability Acknowledgemen	Systematic inquiry Competence Integrity Respect for people Common good and equity	Competence Integrity Accountability	Respectful, meaningful relationships Ethic of care Responsive methodologies and trustworthy results Competence and usefulness	Free and open processes Evaluation ethics Partnership approach Coordination and alignment Capacity development Quality control	Internationally agreed principles, goals and targets Utility Credibility Independence Impartiality Ethics Transparency Human rights and gender equality National evaluation capacities Professionalism	Usefulness Independence Credibility Transparency	

Source: Australian Productivity Commission Report June 2019



Table 4 Frameworks and principles for evaluation of policies and programs affecting indigenous people

Lowitja Institute Evaluation Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health	DPMC Indigenous Advancement Strategy Evaluation Framework	BetterEvaluation.org Ethical Framework for Indigenous Evaluationa	Kaupapa Māori evaluation principles b	American Indian Higher Education Consortium Indigenous Evaluation Framework
Partnerships Shared responsibility Engagement Capacity building Equity Accountability Evidence based Holistic concept of health Cultural competence Data governance and intellectual property Capitalising on Indigenous strengths	Integrated Respectful Evidence based Impact focused Transparent Independent Ethical Timely Fit for purpose	Empowerment Diversity Inclusion Community ownership Respect Interpretation of culture Integrity and authenticity of culture and knowledge Secrecy and confidentiality Consent Equity Attribution Strengths-based Strengthening of culture Participation Community transformation Community priorities Strengthen capacity Share results Accountability	Importance of meeting with people face to face Look and listen to develop understanding from which to speak Collaboration and reciprocity Be politically astute and culturally safe Don't trample the mana of the people Be humble in your approach	Informed and framed by indigenous knowledge Flexible and responsive to local traditions and cultures Responsive practices to fit needs and conditions Indigenous ownership Respect for self-determination and sovereignty Opportunity for learning and using information to create strong, viable tribal communities

^a The framework includes 6 key domains, fully defined principles for each domain, and protocols for how to apply the principles in practices. The table lists the 'labels' (short description) of the principles. ^b The table presents one interpretation of Kaupapa Māori evaluation principles, based on Cram (2009).

Sources: Kelaher et al. (2018); DPMC (2018a); Gibb et al. (2019); Cram (2009); LaFrance and Nichols (2009).







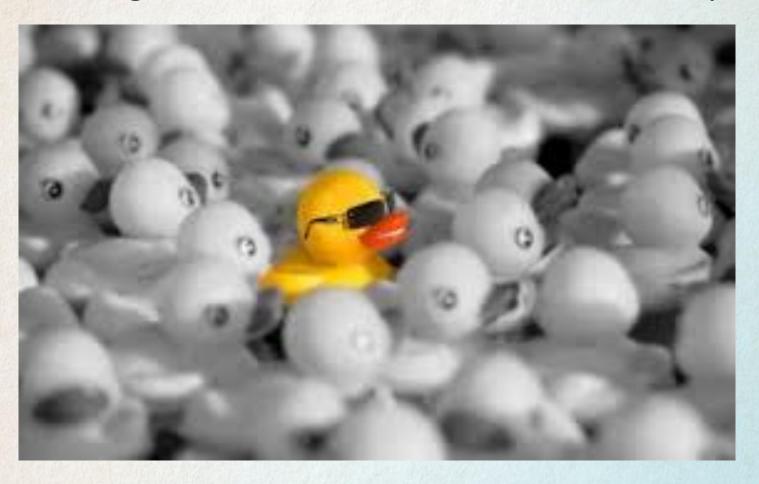
Activity 1:

Making the Most of Today
(What do you hope to get out of today?)



Activity 2:

How is Indigenous evaluation different or unique?





Activity 3:

What are our key challenges and opportunities?





WRAP-UP & Next Steps

- Identifying Group Priorities
- Priorities to be shared with AES Cultural Capacity and Diversity Committee





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gmOvEwtDycs

