

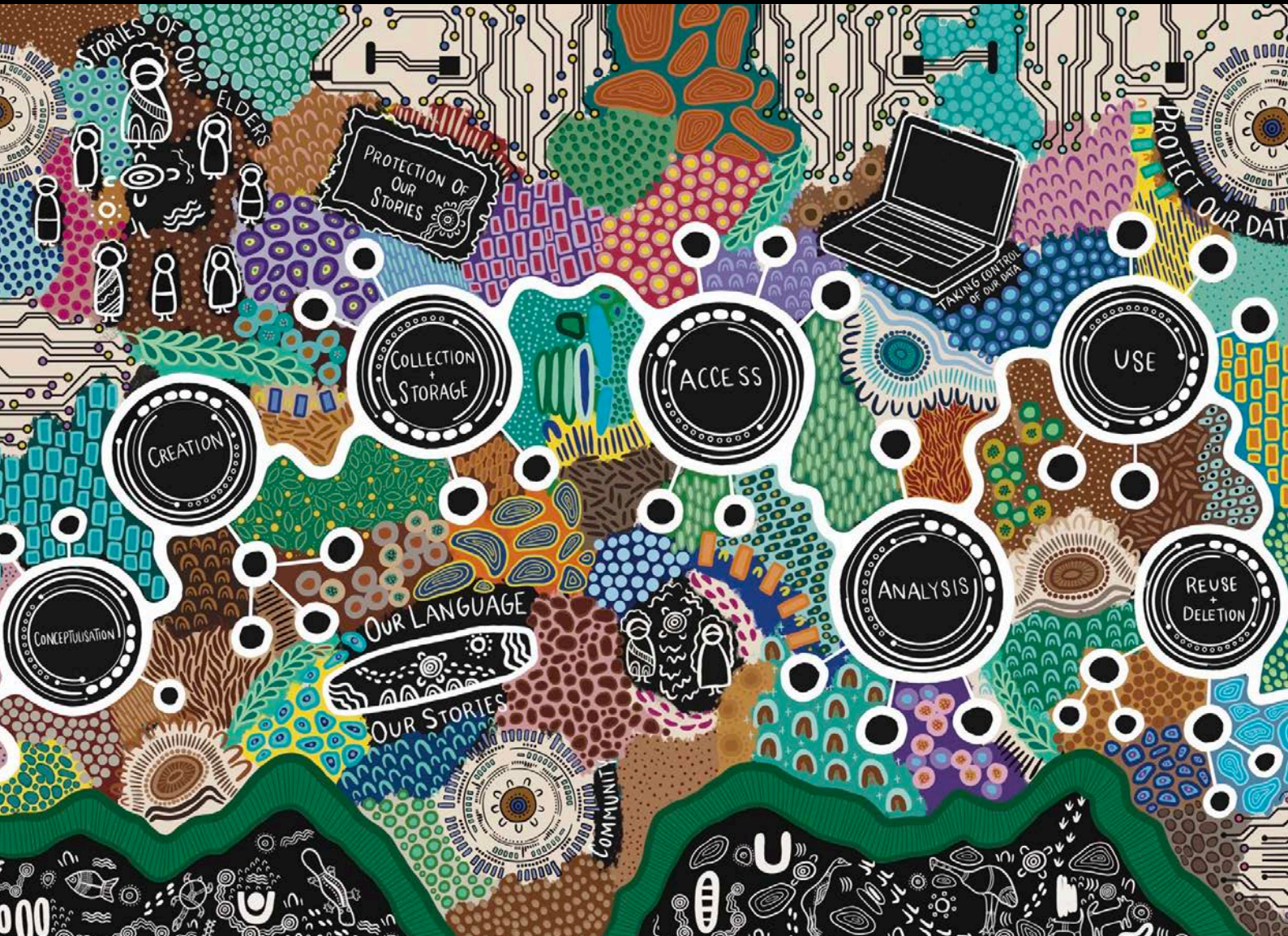


TREATY  
AUTHORITY

**FIRST PEOPLES'**

**DATA SOVEREIGNTY**

**& GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK**





This Framework explains how the Treaty Authority will safeguard First Peoples' information and knowledge (data) that it receives in any format.

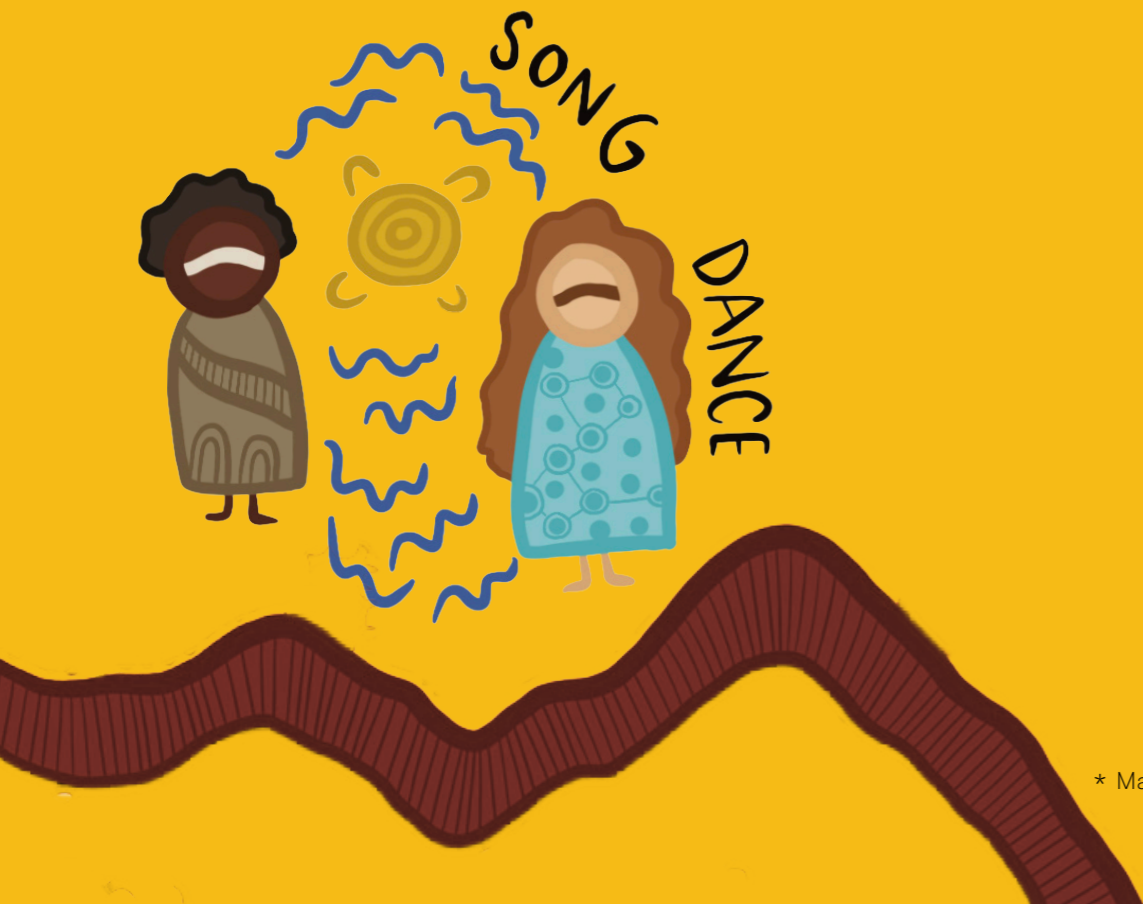
If you want to contact us about your data, email [info@treatyauthority.au](mailto:info@treatyauthority.au) or call 1300 133 033

First Peoples who want to participate in Treaty negotiations will need to give the Treaty Authority data at different points.

When managing First Peoples' data, the Treaty Authority will uphold and respect Australia's Indigenous Data Sovereignty principles and Indigenous Data Governance requirements\* to the fullest extent possible having regard to applicable laws. This is required by the Treaty Negotiation Framework.

The Treaty Authority has strong practices to protect and appropriately govern and manage the First Peoples' data it receives. These practices span the Treaty Authority's data lifecycle — from decisions about what information is needed, through to its access, analysis, interpretation, and storage.

The Treaty Authority's use of these requirements shows our commitment to trust, transparency, self-determination and community benefit.



\* Maiam nayri Wingara (2018 and 2023)

# THE TREATY AUTHORITY'S USAGE REQUIREMENTS

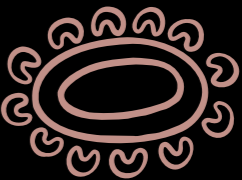
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**TRUST** We will keep First Peoples' data secure and use practices that build First Peoples' trust. Our practices will protect First Peoples' cultures and knowledges.

2

**TRANSPARENCY** We will be clear about our practices, explain how First Peoples' data are needed to participate in the Treaty process and seek agreement to collecting and managing that data.



3

**SELF-DETERMINATION** We will build First Peoples' control into each stage of the data lifecycle — when data are created, managed and applied. Our practices are accountable to First Peoples.



**COMMUNITY BENEFIT** Our practices enable First Peoples to decide how their data are used to protect their culture and knowledges, to serve their interests aligned with their values and worldviews, and support community benefit.

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## WHAT IS INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY?

Indigenous Data Sovereignty is about First Peoples' rights to the collection, ownership and application of their data. First Peoples who provide their data to the Treaty Authority will retain ownership and control of that data.

First Peoples' data will be stored securely and decisions about that data will be made by First Peoples, including from within the Treaty Authority.

## WHAT IS INDIGENOUS DATA GOVERNANCE?

Indigenous Data Governance is about First Peoples' practices of ownership. First Peoples, including those within the Treaty Authority the Treaty Authority, will be making decisions about First Peoples' data across the data lifecycle.

## TREATY AUTHORITY'S DATA LIFECYCLE

The Treaty Authority's data lifecycle represents the typical flow of First Peoples' data that relates to the Treaty Authority's functions and roles.

The Treaty Authority will be accountable to other First Peoples across the lifecycle.

## WHAT ARE THE INDIGENOUS DATA SOVEREIGNTY PRINCIPLES?

Created by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander experts in 2018, they include:

- Exercise Indigenous control of the data ecosystem including creation, development, stewardship, analysis, dissemination and infrastructure.
- Data that are contextual and disaggregated (available and accessible at individual, community and First Nations levels).
- Data that are relevant and empowers sustainable self-determination and effective self-governance.
- Data structures that are accountable to Indigenous peoples and First Nations.
- Data that are protective and respects our individual and collective interests.

See Maiam nayri Wingara (2018) Indigenous Data Sovereignty Communique Indigenous Data Sovereignty Summit 20th June 2018, Canberra, ACT.

To find out more, go to Maiam nayri Wingara at <https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/>

## WHAT ARE THE INDIGENOUS DATA GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS?

Created by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander experts in 2023, they:

- Must be integrated at all data lifecycle stages, utilising mechanisms aligned with Indigenous determined needs and aspirations.
- Require Indigenous leadership and control over all Indigenous Data Governance processes.
- Require widespread Indigenous data literacy and capability by allocating resources for Indigenous workforce expansion, and investing in digital infrastructure and systems aligned with Indigenous priorities.
- Are based on ensuring accountability of entities that hold Indigenous data, ensuring that data are available to & accessible by the Indigenous Peoples and lands to which they relate.
- Require the creation of new data that incorporate Indigenous Data Governance mechanisms, guaranteeing that data production is ethical, representative, and beneficial.

See Maiam nayri Wingara (2023) Indigenous Data Governance Communique National Indigenous Data Sovereignty Summit 13 June 2023, Cairns, QLD.

To find out more, go to Maiam nayri Wingara at <https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/>

Data Lifecycle	This point in the lifecycle considers how First Peoples are...
Conceptualisation	Deciding what data are needed and why? What questions are important?
Creation	Controlling what data are created and for what purpose?
Collection	Deciding what are collected?
Storage	Are First Peoples required to oversee its storage?
Access	Controlling who can access the data and why?
Analysis	Controlling what insights are drawn from the data?
Interpretation	Controlling or having input into how to understand the data?
Dissemination	Controlling how the data are shared, i.e. in what products and for what purpose? How are the data outputs beneficial to First Peoples?
Reuse	Controlling how the data are being reused.
Review	Controlling reviews about data practices and decisions?
Retire	Controlling when data should be remove or returned?

## TREATY AUTHORITY

## FIRST PEOPLES' DATA LIFECYCLE

