

# Reconciliation and Publication Standards at CANDJ

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Over the past year, *CANDJ* has accomplished many goals for a small, naturopathic professional association journal. We moved to an online Open Journal Systems (OJS) platform and are now indexed by Google Scholar, Crossref, and EBSCO. Setting our priorities for the coming year, the Editorial Team reflected on the journal's standards and how they could better reflect our commitment to reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples. As a naturopathic journal encouraging submissions on topics related to traditional and complementary medicine, planetary health, and health equity, we believed it was imperative to ensure that our publication standards clearly aligned with our commitment to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's (TRC's) Calls to Action and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and to challenge colonial structures of academic credibility and knowledge formation.<sup>1,2</sup>

A small handful of academic journals have enacted processes for highlighting the Indigenous cultural identity of authors and instituted ethical considerations and criteria for publishing content concerning Indigenous communities.<sup>3-7</sup> Likewise, some educational institutions in Canada have adopted research standards in accordance with the Tri-Council Policy Statement (TCPS 2) Chapter 9 and the First Nations Principles of OCAP\* (ownership, control, access, and possession).<sup>8-12</sup> However, few academic journals outside of the field of Indigenous Studies have incorporated these guidelines into their publishing standards.<sup>3,5-7,13</sup> To our knowledge, *CANDJ* is the first naturopathic journal worldwide to adopt editorial policies that recognize the inherent rights of self-determination of Indigenous Peoples.

As CANDJ's Editor-In-Chief and Associate Editor are both non-Indigenous, they began at the beginning, by reaching out to respected Indigenous colleagues, committed to a process based on the principle of "nothing about Indigenous Peoples, without Indigenous Peoples." We included an open invitation and had many conversations, creating space for Indigenous naturopathic doctors and research ethics scholars to lead the process, premised on values of respect, transparency, and a commitment to developing guidelines in keeping with Indigenous worldviews, ontology, and epistemologies. Our process was also consistent with our

understanding of reconciliation as the "ongoing process of establishing and maintaining respectful relationships...and following through with concrete actions that demonstrate real societal change," as defined by the TRC.<sup>1</sup>

Our revisions are comprehensive and substantial, addressing standards for blinding, authorship, author affiliations, permissions, citing Indigenous Elders, style, ethics regarding Indigenous content, rights of Indigenous authors and communities, and publication access. Indigenous authors are encouraged to list their Indigenous cultural identity in our author affiliations in addition to, or in place of, institutional affiliation. All CANDI submissions involving and/or concerning Indigenous Peoples, communities, identities, language, history, practices, Traditional Knowledge, Oral Traditions, cultural information, heritage, artefacts, and/or Protocols, as well as research conducted on Indigenous Peoples' or Indigenous Nations' lands, must include Indigenous authors and/or show evidence of appropriate collaboration/consultation and consent; be relevant to and elevate Indigenous communities and Peoples; and respect the ownership rights of Indigenous Knowledge. Style guidelines will generally follow best practices described in Elements of Indigenous style: a guide for writing by and about Indigenous Peoples.14

Some readers may ask why the journal has set requirements, review processes, permissions, and copyright guidelines that differ between Indigenous and non-Indigenous authors. Article 31 of the UNDRIP stresses that "Indigenous Peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect, and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures." Likewise, Article 23 specifies "the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions."

We also invite our members to consider *CANDJ*'s policies and standards much like the Two Row Wampum Treaty, one of the oldest treaty relationships between the Haudenosaunee and the settlers on Turtle Island. The Two Row Wampum represents the canoe of the Indigenous Peoples and the ship of the settlers, traveling alongside each other, independently but in mutual support of

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each other in a relationship of peace, friendship, and respect. Our author guidelines also aspire to embody the principles of Two-Eyed Seeing (*Etuaptmumk*), which Mi'kmaq Elders Murdena and Albert Marshall describe as a wholistic view of the world that weaves settler and Indigenous perspectives back and forth, and together. While Indigenous Peoples have long had to "walk in two worlds," we encourage our non-Indigenous researchers, authors, and readers to also develop Two-Eyed Seeing, benefitting from co-learning and an understanding that draws from the strengths of both settler and Indigenous knowledges and ways of knowing. 15-17

We hope that *CANDJ*'s updated policies and standards represent the journal's ongoing commitment to support healthy relationships with Indigenous Peoples. Striving to be leaders within naturopathic medicine, we aspire to model a mindfulness of our relationships on Turtle Island, maintain a pledge to care for everyone, and uphold the commitments as signatories of the Two Row Wampum Treaty.

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# **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

We have read and understood the *CAND Journal's* policy on conflicts of interest and declare following conflicts: after submission of the revised guidelines and this editorial, JM, NR, JvE, and SC were offered a CAND membership for one year, or the equivalent donation to the charity of their choice, as a gift in recognition of their participation.

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