Homework 3 Task 1:

FAIR and CARE principles reading

The FAIR principles promote openness and accessibility, while the CARE principles emphasize control and ethics in Indigenous data. Can you think of an example where balancing openness with ethical considerations was or would have been important?

Both the FAIR and CARE principles provide helpful frameworks for creating accessible science, ensuring the usage of ethical workflows that are of community-centered governance. In my previous consulting career, oftentimes indigenous experts were contracted to monitor construction projects in the case any indigenous artifacts were uncovered. With this record of artifacts, both construction companies and indigenous groups have a record of where projects should be avoided. This is very helpful for clients, construction management, and of course the indigenous people. As I hope to pivot to marine biology, I see how this concept can still apply. With plenty of land rights belonging to indigenous people of California, the FAIR and CARE principles can be applied to current fisheries practices. I hope that I am able to foster collaborative, respectful research partnerships, which I believe is crucial for responsibly engaging with community data in contexts.