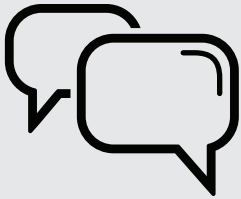




Principle 1

The best available evidence – produced by methods that are transparent, rigorous, and conducted with integrity¹ – should always inform decision-making in Canada.



Principle 2

Information should be openly exchanged among scientific researchers, Indigenous knowledge holders, decision makers, and the public².



Principle 3

Research results should be preserved, protected, interpreted and shared in a way that is broadly understandable and accessible.



Principle 4

Decision-making processes, and the manner in which evidence informs them, should be transparent and routinely evaluated.

1. By “integrity” in the use of science and Indigenous knowledge, we mean that public policies are built upon the best available, most relevant knowledge resources and that the transfer and use of knowledge in policy and decision-making is transparent. Integrity in the use of knowledge in policy-making also requires integrity in the production of knowledge, that is, adhering to professional, ethical, and disciplinary standards in the production of scientific knowledge and codified cultural standards in the production of Indigenous knowledge.
2. Except in rare cases of demonstrated concern regarding privacy and security. For an overview of open access principles see “Concepts of Openness and Open Access” (UNESCO 2015 <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002322/232207E.pdf>).