Ki te kotahi te kākaho ka whati, ki te kāpuia e kore e whati
Alone we can be broken. Standing together, we are invincible - Kingi Tāwhiao

Preamble
This research charter promotes the conduct of research to the highest standards of ethics and integrity to produce high-quality research findings. It recognises the importance, value and validity of multiple research practices (including kaupapa Māori, Rangahau rāhui and Pacific research practice), multiple knowledge systems (including mātauranga Māori), and te reo me ōna tikanga. It is a resource which any organisation or person can adopt or apply, in full or in part.

Values and principles
The ethical and professional values and principles relevant to the research community must be interpreted within a general framework that recognises human and civil rights, the principles of free enquiry and an open society, and obligations arising from the Treaty of Waitangi. These principles and values share a common ground: processes for knowledge discovery, exploitation and sharing between researchers, participants and communities in Aotearoa New Zealand that are respectful of people and their rights. Researchers, research organisations and funders are encouraged to regard the values and principles as working together to guide their activities, as appropriate to their specific research context. These are:

- Tika [a]
- Mana [b]
- Whakapapa [c]
- Manaakitanga [d]
- Pūkenga [e]
- Kaitiakitanga [f]

Beneficence [g]
Non-maleficence [h]
Justice [i]
Respect [j]
Integrity [k]
Duty of care [l]

Expectations
Responsible and high-quality research practice occurs when researchers act well and are supported and encouraged by research organisations and funders that share a commitment to world-class professional standards and to supporting the public interest. In such a context, researchers should:

1. Behave with honesty and professionalism, and undertake their research diligently and carefully using appropriate methods;
2. Actively seek research excellence, demonstrate the highest standards of behaviour and foster a culture of integrity;
3. Be respectful to other people, including acting with cultural integrity and respecting the legitimate interests of all relevant communities;
4. Endeavour to identify and engage with stakeholders and/or affected communities (whakapapa), recognise their rights (mana), and respect their interests (kia), including intergenerational interests;
5. Where practicable, partner with mana whenua, tangata whenua, iwi, hapū or other communities for whom there are reasonably foreseeable direct impacts, which may include using appropriate methodologies such as kaupapa Māori, rangahau or collaborative pathways that are co-designed and co-delivered with those partners;
6. Meet all ethical and regulatory requirements, and implement relevant practice standards;
7. Safeguard the health, safety, well-being and rights of people involved in or affected by the conduct of their research;
8. Responsibly manage artefacts, data, samples and records they have created or collected;
9. Be mindful of the environmental effects of their research and research practices (kaitiakitanga);
10. Disclose and manage conflicts of interest;
11. Only claim competence commensurate with their expertise, knowledge and skills;
12. Correctly attribute those who have contributed to, or funded the research, and appropriately acknowledge relevant work by others;
13. Contribute to the public interest by being mindful of their obligations to society, reflecting on what the consequences of their research might be, disseminating results and findings as soon as it is appropriate to do so, and engaging responsibly with the public;
14. Establish and maintain good governance and management practices [3] to support and encourage responsible research practice;
15. Provide appropriate amenities, support systems, and ongoing training, education or mentoring for researchers and others in relevant roles within their auspices;
16. Provide for the safe and secure storage, management and access for future use of research artefacts, data, samples and records;
17. Use good practice processes [8] to receive complaints or concerns about matters of potentially poor research conduct [2], investigate and determine such matters, and undertake any necessary follow-through actions [5];
18. Use good research practices [2] to provide assurance that the funding provided is properly managed, sufficiently knowledgeable people will conduct the research and ethical and regulatory requirements will be met;
19. Champion equity, diversity and inclusion, seeking to increase the participation and recognition of under-represented groups in the research community of Aotearoa New Zealand;
20. Share good practice, and if a public funder, seek to harmonise requirements with other public funders to reduce the burden on funding recipients and applicants.

a. The traditional Māori process of inquiry, discovery, invention and innovation in the development of new knowledge, new ways of knowing, being and doing, from old knowledge.
b. In this context, to be reo me ēna tikanga means the language, culture and protocols of Māori.
c. The research community includes funders, research organisations, individual researchers and scholars, research trainers and supporting contributors such as technicians.
d. It is recognised that the relationship between Māori and the Crown will continue to evolve, and consequently the values and principles and responsibilities of researchers, research organisations and funders set out in this charter may also need to change.
e. Researchers’ means those people who undertake research or scholarly activities; the people undertaking rangahau, and those normally described as kaupapa Māori.
f. Funders means agencies that invest in research, but do not normally undertake research themselves. The charter is applicable to only those parts of their activities that relate to selection of recipients, and the establishment, management and completion of contractual or grant agreements.
g. Activities means research or scholarly activities, which may include associated professional activities such as disseminating results to others.
h. Māori words have meanings that are highly context-dependent. In this context makaui means acting with integrity and respecting the legitimate interests of relevant communities; mana means acting with respect and work effectively across cultures.
i. Researchers mean those who undertake research or scholarly activities, the people undertaking rangahau, and those normally described as kaupapa Māori.
j. Respect means acting with integrity and respecting the legitimate interests of relevant communities; mana means acting with respect and work effectively across cultures.
k. Integrity means acting with integrity and respecting the legitimate interests of relevant communities; mana means acting with respect and work effectively across cultures.
l. Duty of care describes the obligations that researchers owe to others who may be affected by their acts or omissions.

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