

The [Re-Engaging Ethics team](#) seeks narratives or stories from the prospective of researchers, community members, and representatives of Institutional Review Board (IRBs) describing ethical dilemmas, challenges, and concerns based on experiences conducting and/or observing engaged research collaborations. We prefer narratives corresponding to one of the four domains of the Engaged Scholarship Ethics Framework and at least one of the 15 statements to guide conduct and review of engaged scholarship.

Engaged Scholarship Ethics Equitable Statements for Engaged Research

<i>Vision of Equitable and Just Research</i>	<i>Relationship Dynamics</i>	<i>Community Informed Risk/Benefit Assessment</i>	<i>Accountability</i>
<p>1. Researchers and communities strive for active partnerships that honor shared power and resources, co-learning and mutual respect.</p> <p>2. Community engaged research is responsive to the structural conditions responsible for poor health and deprivation, and contributes to the improvement of fundamental participant and community welfare.</p> <p>3. Community engagement should be guided by a broad conception of justice.</p> <p>4. Community and academic researchers in partnership, determine whether and how proposed research is important, relevant, and valuable.</p>	<p>5. Those parties involved in community engaged research (CEnR) should engage the community of interest in the planning, implementation and dissemination of research.</p> <p>6. Researchers and communities should have transparent communication with one another to foster trustworthiness.</p> <p>7. Research should be initiated after first gaining familiarity with the setting in which the research will be conducted.</p>	<p>8. In engaged research, attention must be paid not only to risks, benefits, and autonomy of individual research participants, but risks, benefits, and autonomy as they relate to communities</p> <p>9. Identification of potential participants should be informed by community and academic researcher expertise to ensure fair selection and scientific validity.</p> <p>10. The process of obtaining consent should be informed by community and academic researcher expertise to take into account cultural, historical, and social context.</p> <p>11. Communities should provide input as to what constitutes acceptable risks and benefits.</p>	<p>12. Researchers and communities are accountable for their presence and impact</p> <p>13. Findings and data should be accessible to every stakeholder in order to increase dissemination of results and support sustainability.</p> <p>14. Community and academic researchers should aim for either the sustainability, responsible closure, or transition of projects.</p> <p>15. Community and academic researchers should commit to building and maintaining relationships over time.</p>

Additional information about the Re-Engaging Ethics: Ethical Issues in Engaged Research project is available at <http://cher.unc.edu>