

Supplementary File 1: Details on the Maiam nayri Wingara Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles will be enacted within the scoping review¹

Principle 1: Demonstrate how your proposed project ensures Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will exercise control (all or individual elements) of the data ecosystem.

Control: An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander research team control all aspects of this research. The scoping review is designed and led by an Aboriginal academic (MB Wiradjuri) and all other members of the research are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (SB Gidja and Gamilaroi; FWL Torres Strait Islander with giz from Erub, Mabuia and Badu; RL Ngiyampaa/Wongaibon).

Data stewardship: All stages of the data ecosystem will be controlled by the research team under the guidance of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander governance committee *Thiitu Tharrmay* who will:

1. Be a source of expertise and advice on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures;
2. Provide advice on the appropriate conduct of research including ensuring that the research, dissemination and policy agenda reflects Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community priorities and values;
3. Assist in developing the scoping review search terms and criteria;
4. Facilitate the dissemination and translation of research findings with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations;
5. Review and assist in interpreting scoping review results before publication;
6. Contribute to publications where appropriate;
7. Provide links to other relevant research, policy and practice initiatives that may benefit from scoping review results.

Data analysis: Steps 1 and 2 of the search strategy will be conducted by MB. Step 3 will be conducted by MB and RL. Steps 4 and 5 will be conducted by MB, SB, FWL and RL. Interpretation and analysis of results from the final included articles will be discussed with the Aboriginal research team and *Thiitu Tharrmay*.

Data dissemination: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will receive information from the scoping review through community focus groups, seminars and workshops; community reports; and social media posts on the results of the scoping review. Scoping review information will also be available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and non-Indigenous people, in peer reviewed journals, conferences, and policy briefs where relevant.

Principle 2: Demonstrate how your proposed project will include contextual aspects and be disaggregated (available and accessible at individual, community and Indigenous national levels).

Contextual: Any data or output will include contextual information, for example the history of research on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This context will help in truth telling and explaining the story behind the data. When working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, they will have opportunities throughout to comment, influence and work with the data outputs, including the way the data is presented back to community members. This gives scope for community-specific contextual information.

Accessible and available: Outputs will be made available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through KT forums. These may involve focus groups, interviews, workshops and presentations to give the requested data back to communities in ways relevant and meaningful to them. Pending COVID travel restrictions, these KT forums will be held on site in communities to allow for as many participants attending as possible. Resources on the data and outputs will also be provided to communities in plain-language and accessible formats for wider community distribution.

Principle 3: Demonstrate how your proposed project will empower sustainable Indigenous self-determination and effective self-governance.

Relevant: The Mayi Kuwayu Study is the largest national study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health and wellbeing to date. Its development came from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' and communities' desires to have their cultures, health and wellbeing better understood – on our own terms. The present scoping review is about giving this data back to stakeholders in ways relevant to them. This ensures that all data from the Mayi Kuwayu Study that is translated to communities is relevant to their specific contexts and needs, and reduces the burden on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Throughout the Mayi Kuwayu Study, there has been a strong desire from partner communities to have their own community-specific data given back to them in ways that are accessible to their needs. This call directly relates to the scoping review: it is first necessary to understand what works and what doesn't work in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander research contexts, in order to be able to develop an effective and evidence-based knowledge translation plan

Self-determination and self-governance: This project will contribute to Indigenous self-determination and governance through Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander control of the project as all Research Team members are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, and the project's governance group *Thiitu Tharrmay* are all Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. While it is not possible to represent all the diversity across the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, within these two groups are a diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, from different mobs and Countries, and with different research backgrounds and expertise. This helps maintain Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander control over decisions throughout the life of the project while representing some of the diversity across different mobs.

Principle 4: Demonstrate how your proposed project has data structures that are accountable to Indigenous peoples.

The Research Team will be guided by data storage procedures at the Australian National University (ANU). Data will be stored on the ANU secure server, only accessible by approved members of the research team. Data stored on the ANU secure server is backed up daily at midnight. The data is stored at three geographically separate off-site Data Centres: Crisp, Huxley, and NCI. At the completion of the research project, the data will be stored on the secure, password-protected shared drive for 7 years after data collection, or 5 years after any publication, whichever is longer. Draft project output will be provided to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders including *Thiitu Tharrmay* for input and feedback, prior to their finalisation and dissemination.

Principle 5: Demonstrate how your proposed project results are protective and respects Indigenous individual and collective interests.

The scoping review is being conducted under a strengths-based methodology: we are looking for KT practices that work for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to be able to develop a KT framework that is, from the outset, based on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander values, worldviews and ways of knowing, being and doing. The KT framework will enable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to use Mayi Kuwayu Study data for their own individual and collective interests.

Our findings will be protected after dissemination through clear and consistent messaging in peer reviewed publications, reports, social media and public presentations. Any misinterpretation of findings will be corrected online and in person as soon as possible, and any trolling will be removed from online spaces.

¹ Available at: <https://mkstudy.com.au/dataapplicationprocess/> and <https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/key-principles>