## *Giilang Bundyi* (sharing stories) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health research ethics implementation.

Indigenous people globally have reported negative experiences and impacts of research. Historically, research undertaken with Aboriginal people in Australia has been conducted largely with Aboriginal people as research subjects, with no control, ownership or involvement. In 1987, the National Workshop on Ethics of Research in Aboriginal Health developed the first guidelines on ethical responsibilities in Aboriginal health research. The development of these ethical guidelines were collaborative endeavours that involved researchers, Aboriginal community members and peak bodies. However, we know little about how the principles have been operationalised by researchers and Aboriginal communities, the extent to which researchers adhere to ethical guidelines, the processes that support and/or impede the implementation of ethical principles, and whether the experiences of Aboriginal communities with research have improved as result of these guidelines. Wiradjuri woman and National Health and Medical Research Council Early Career Research Fellow Dr Michelle Kennedy will *giilang bundyi* (share stories) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's experiences of health research past and present.