Intellectual Property and GRs, TK and TCEs: Work at the International Level

Wend Wendland

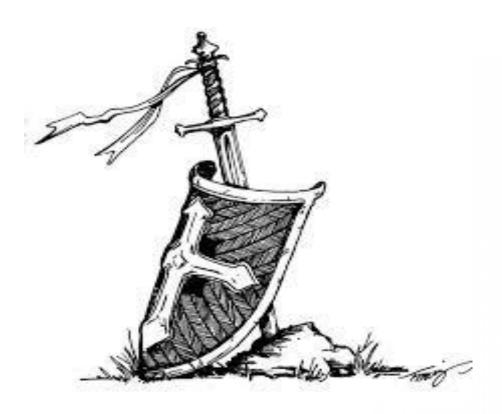
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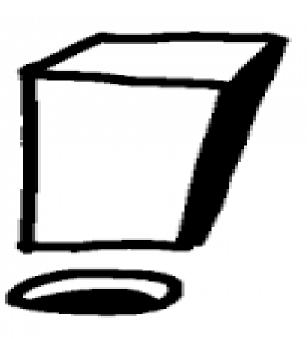
Traditional Knowledge Division

WIPO

Ankara
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- Legislative vs. practical options
- IP vs. non-IP options
- 'Positive'/'Defensive'
- More effective use of existing IP system vs. new sui generis norms
- National vs. international

WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore



IGC mandate 2016-2017: "... reaching an agreement on an international legal instrument(s), without prejudging the nature of outcome(s), relating to intellectual property which will ensure the balanced and effective protection of genetic resources (GRs), traditional knowledge (TK) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs)..."

IGC 29 (GRs) Feb 2016 Seminar May 2016 IGC 30 (GRs) May-June 2016 IGC 31 (TK) Sept 2016 Seminar (TK) Nov 2016 IGC 31 (TK) Nov-Dec 2016



From "non-normative" (2001 to 2009) to "normative" (from 2010); "binding" and/or "non-binding"

Tri-angulating "objectives and principles", "substance/content" and "process"

Balancing "separate but equal" treatment and "cross-cutting issues"

Significance

For indigenous peoples and local communities :

New collective rights

Community entrepreneurship, rural development, SMEs

For international IP policy development:

A profound re-imagining of the IP system

First developing country-led normative process of this breadth and complexity

Squarely in line with Development Agenda

Challenges

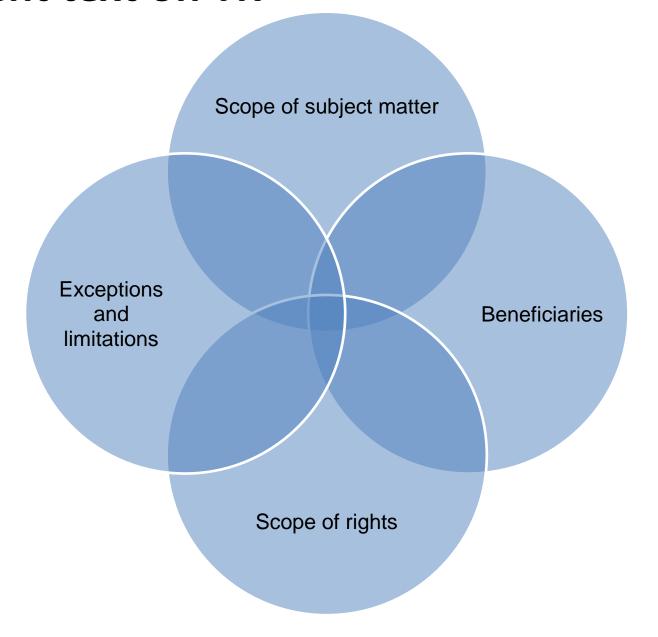
Substance

- Complex menu of issues
- Limited experience at national/regional level
- Interface with other instruments and processes

Process

- Diverse demandeurs, diverse objectives, limited leverage
- Over-negotiated mandates
- Efficiency vs. transparency and inclusiveness
- "All or nothing" approach

Current text on TK





How, if at all, to protect "publicly available" traditional knowledge

Nature of TK	Secret	Closely held	Publicly available	Widely diffused
Nature of rights				
Exclusive property rights				
Moral rights				
Unfair competition				
Compensation/ Benefit-sharing				

Seminar on IP and Genetic Resources: May 26 and 27, 2016

IGC 30 (genetic resources):
May 30 to June 3, 2016

- Consolidated document
- Outstanding/pending issues
- Proposed recommendations
- "Experiences"

Proposed mandatory disclosure requirement

- Objectives
- Scope
- Content
- Exceptions and limitations
- Consequences of non-compliance
- Trigger
- No disclosure option

WIPO's capacity-building program

1. Facilitate

2. Inform

3. Train

Home Policy Traditional Knowledge

Traditional Knowledge

On this page: Traditional knowledge | Traditional cultural expressions | Genetic resources | Seminars and workshops | Training | Res

Traditional knowledge (TK) is a living body of knowledge passed on from generation to generation within a community. It often forms part of a people's cultural and spiritual identity. WIPO's program on TK also addresses genetic resources (GRs) and traditional cultural expressions (TCEs).

WIPO's Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) is negotiating international legal instrument(s) on intellectual property (IP) and GRs, TK and TCEs.

- · Indigenous Portal
- · Frequently asked questions | Glossary of key terms

Looking for information on the IGC? IGC website | IGC: What is happening now



Property and ((Photo: WIPO).



Source: AAAS TEK-PAD

Questions and comments?

WIPO's TK Updates and Newsletters: email

us

at grtkf@wipo.int

Access all resources:

www.wipo.int/tk/en

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