

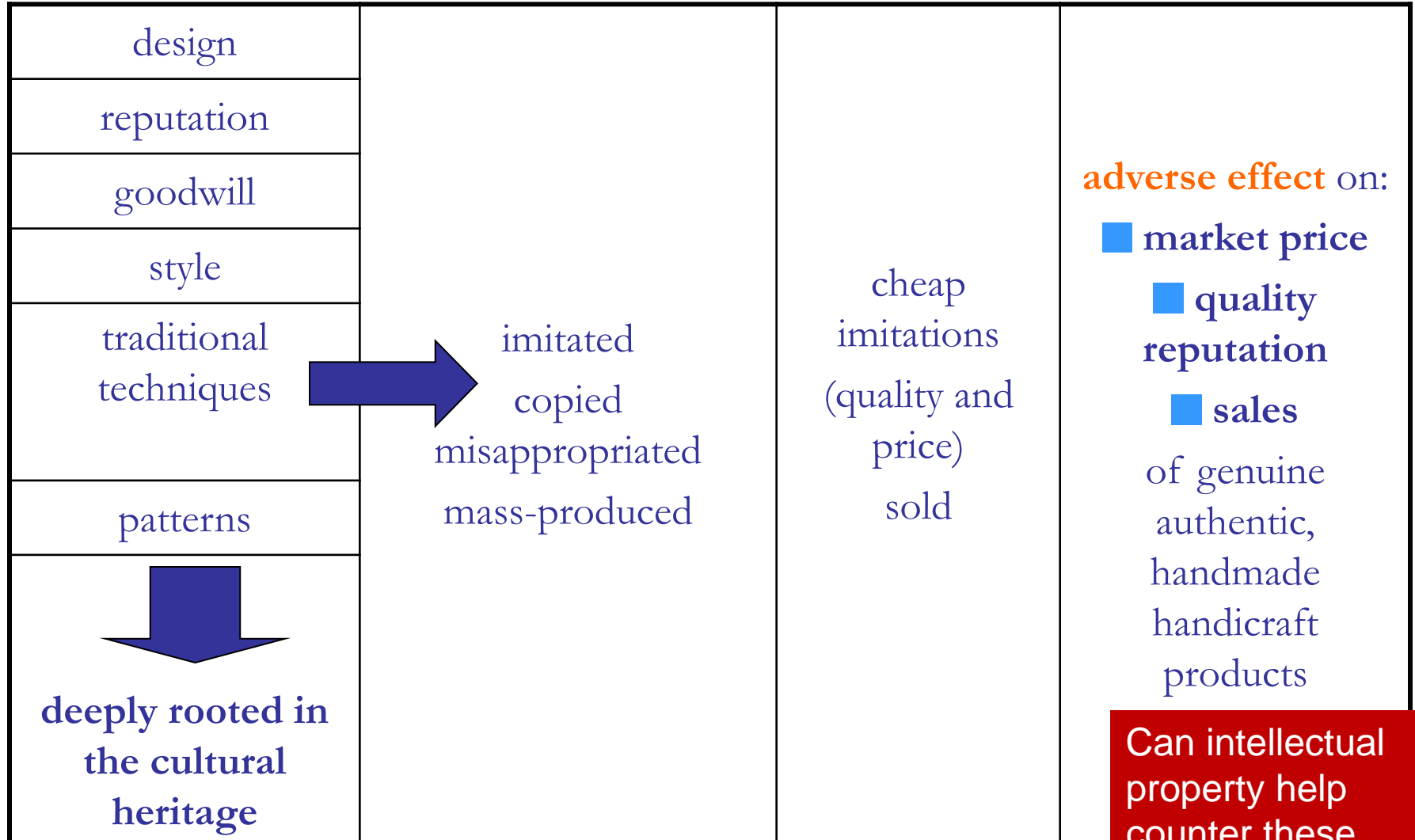
Topic 11: Indigenous community-based handicraft initiatives: A case study on TCEs

WIPO Practical Workshop for Indigenous Peoples and Local
Communities
on Intellectual Property and Traditional Knowledge

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Threats facing handicraft



Can intellectual property help counter these threats?

Handicraft “misappropriation”

- Unauthorized
 - reproduction
 - adaptation

- Misleading use of style or reputation

Why is IP relevant to handicraft?

All artisans create IP assets

Economic

- IP can be used by artisans and handicrafts organizations to
 - **protect and market their products**
- Some IP tools are well adapted to the concepts of collectivity and collective rights at the heart of many communities

Cultural

- IP rights can
 - promote **respect for national culture**
 - **encourage the creativity** of new generations of artists

Potential IP assets in handicraft

know-how (skills, techniques and knowledge used to design and make the craft)

patents, confidential information

external appearance (shape, designs, patterns)

copyright, industrial designs

reputation (derived from their style, origin and quality)

unfair competition, trademarks (including collective and certification marks), geographical indications

The Nepalese Scarves Case

- Let's go through the document together...

Group activity

- In groups of 3 or 4, discuss your case

A. Identify

- 1) the protectable **intellectual properties** associated with the handicraft and the means to establish and **enforce rights** in them
- 2) the potential **misappropriation or infringement** and the possible **consequences** of these acts for the craftswomen

- ## B. Present your findings to the entire group and act out in front of all how one could “**solve**” **the issue**