Regional Expert Meeting on Caribbean Framework for Traditional Cultural Expressions, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge: Practical Steps Towards Developing a Strategy

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#### The concept paper. . .

- . . . is a draft for comment and improvement
- Describes the policy context, surveys core concepts, sets out some key principles and suggests practical steps towards TK and TCE protection
- Provides initial information on "regional frameworks" - nature, objectives, functions, benefits, existing and emerging regional systems in the Caribbean – with reference to other experiences

## A policy context. . .balancing diverse goals

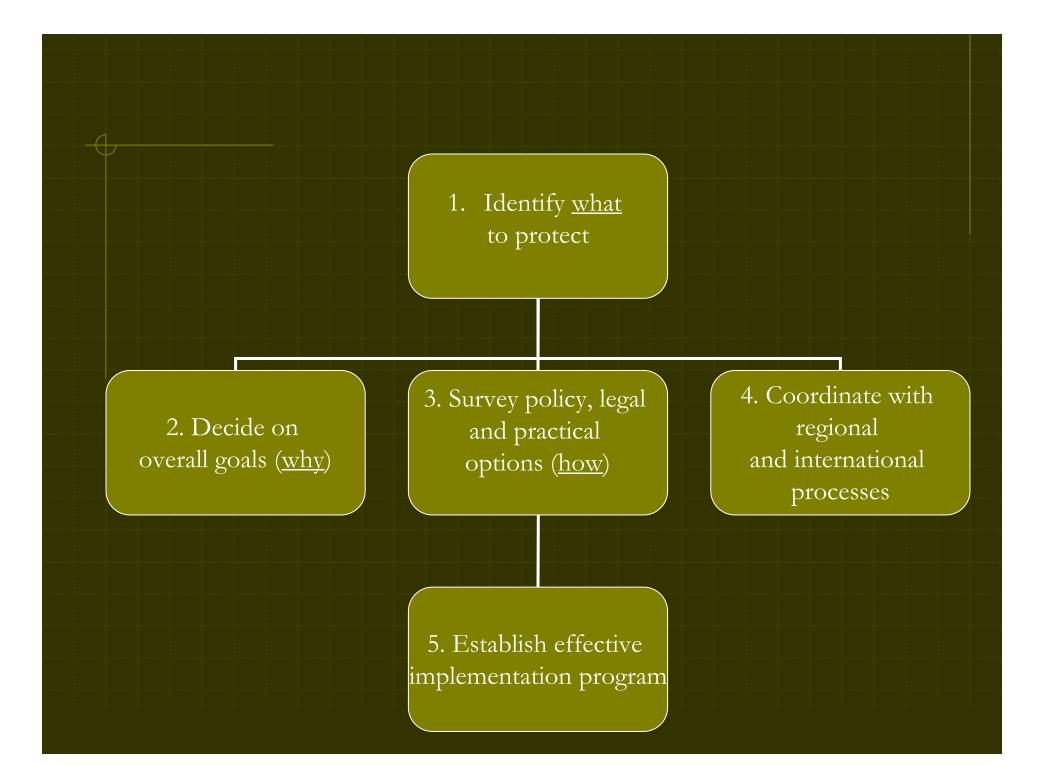
"Protection" of intangible creativity – "ownership" and "stewardship" approaches

• The ownership approach - IP protection – property rights in intangibles - having a say over if, and how, creations of the human mind may be used by third parties

• What role does/should IP protection play in relation to:

- fostering cultural diversity
- preserving/safeguarding cultural heritage
- respecting the rights and interests of indigenous peoples and other local communities
- protecting creativity and innovation, including through a robust "public domain"
- promoting economic development?

1. Practical steps towards TK and TCE protection



#### 1. Identify what to protect

- Review TK and TCEs held in your country/region
- Identify actual cases of IP-related misappropriation. What is the precise harm? What specific IP needs are there?
- Towards a working description of TK and TCEs:
  - what are "traditional" knowledge and cultural expressions?
  - knowledge as such and/or manifestations and expressions of culture – what specific examples are there?
  - IP focus needed, but not necessarily precise definitions
    - identifying protectable TK and TCEs (criteria for protection)

#### 2. Take decisions on overall policy goals

- Key step for designing legal and practical strategies, mechanisms and measures
- "Protection" vs. "preservation/safeguarding" is this really about IP protection?
- What are the IP-related goals (one or more of): to prevent access and use? to prevent *unauthorized* use? to enable commercial use? to ensure use on fair terms? to regulate manner of use?
- "Positive" and/or "defensive" protection

## 3. Survey the options – policy, legal and practical

- Options within:
  - conventional IP systems
  - non-IP systems
  - adapted and new IP systems
- Existing IP systems already provide some coverage (especially for TCEs) are they not effectively used? Should any gaps be filled? If so, how?
- What precisely do you want to protect against copying? adaptation? use? passing off? derogatory use?
- Choice may be made to establish distinct, new systems of protection if so, what are some of the key questions to consider?

## 3. Survey the options – policy, legal and practical, cont'd

- Options relating to documentation/databases/registries:
  documentation not an end in itself
- Role of customary laws
- Institutional mechanisms
- Which issues should be dealt with at the international, regional and national levels? – proposed Caribbean regional system

4. Coordinate with and contribute to regional and international processes

 International: WIPO IGC, CBD, UNESCO, WTO, FAO

• Regional and inter-regional: CARICOM, Cariforum, ACP et al

• FTAs/ EPAs – Caribbean Basin Initiative et al

5. Create an effective plan of implementation

Public awareness campaigns

• Training for legal profession, officials, courts

Legal aid for claimants

• Appropriate management and enforcement of rights

## Some challenges. . .

- Clarification of the IP dimension distinctions between "IP protection", "preservation" of ICH and "conservation" of biodiversity
- Tracing "origin" determining "authenticity" and "ownership" in a derivative culture - regional TK and TCEs
- Definition of scope of protection what rights and exceptions?
- Management of rights who owns the rights? who benefits from them?
- Dealing with past and ongoing uses of TK/TCEs
- Compatibility between existing and *sui generis* IP systems overlapping subject matter
- Actual and effective use of TK/TCE protection systems

# 2. Some suggestions for immediate next steps

### Some suggestions. . .

#### • What to do?

- review TK and TCEs in the region
- identify IP –related needs through documenting actual cases of misappropriation
- develop non-binding, working definition(s) of TK and/or TCEs
- conduct audit of:
  - legal and non-legal expertise/holders and stakeholders
  - existing IP and non-IP legislation and other measures relevant to meeting needs identified
  - "gaps", with reference to specific examples where possible
  - policy considerations relevant to whether gaps should be filled
  - what options exist or might be developed to fill gaps
- explore options for a "regional approach"

#### How to do it?

- preliminary awareness-raising & questionnaire
- undertake 5 "to do's" through fact-finding and desk-based research WIPO concept paper an input/analytical tool if so wished
- report back to IP offices and consult on findings and recommendations
- communication of findings and recommendations to Ministers
- make information gathered widely available in Caribbean



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2. What could a regional approach look like? What benefits might a regional approach bring?

- Different forms of regional system not necessarily a regional law
- Objectives, functions and benefits
- Initial information on existing IP regional systems and on regional TK/TCE systems
  - OAPI/Andean Community law/decisions automatic application
  - ARIPO law, requires national implementation
  - Pacific Community model law

Building on existing or emerging regional institutions/systems

• Implications – trade agreements/national treatment, MFN et al