

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND DESIGN

COURSE NAME: 19MC003 ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit IV- Traditional knowledge and intellectual property

Topic 2: Systems of traditional knowledge protection







Systems of Traditional Knowledge Protection

- •**Defensive Protection:** Preventing unauthorized use through documentation (e.g., Traditional Knowledge Digital Library TKDL)
- •Positive Protection: Granting rights over TK to communities (e.g., sui generis laws, benefit-sharing agreements)
- •Customary Laws: Indigenous governance of TK and cultural heritage
- •International Legal Frameworks: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Nagoya Protocol, WIPO's role in TK protection







International Legal Frameworks for TK Protection

- •Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (1992) Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)
- •Nagoya Protocol (2010) Strengthening the ABS principle
- •World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Traditional Knowledge and Folklore Division
- UNESCO and Traditional Cultural Expressions (TCEs)





Community-Based Protection Approaches

- •Customary Laws and Practices
- Community Protocols
- •Documentation and Digital Repositories







Strategies for Strengthening TK Protection

- •Strengthening National Legislation
- •Increasing International Cooperation
- •Encouraging Ethical Research and Partnerships
- Promoting Awareness and Capacity Building







Conclusion

- •TK is a valuable cultural and economic asset
- •Protection requires a combination of legal, institutional, and community efforts
- •Ongoing global efforts to ensure fair and equitable TK management







Any Query????

Thank you.....