



Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property (ICIP)

Description

Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property refers to the rights that Indigenous people have, and want to have, to protect their traditional arts and culture. ICIP is a short way of saying Australian ‘Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property’. Sometimes the words ‘Cultural Heritage’ are used to mean the same thing.

What is Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property (‘ICIP’)?

ICIP refers to all the rights that Indigenous people have, and want to have, to protect their traditional arts and culture.

ICIP is a short way of saying Australian ‘Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property’. Sometimes the words ‘Cultural Heritage’ are used to mean the same thing.

The idea of ICIP is based on the principle of self-determination. ICIP is said to include the following rights:

- Right to protect traditional knowledge and sacred cultural material
- Right to ensure that traditional laws and customary obligations are respected, particularly when money is made from ICIP
- Eg when a T-shirt is manufactured with a print of a traditional motif on it, the design should be one that is allowed to be used for this purpose.
- Right to be paid for use of ICIP, particularly if it has been used in a way which is inconsistent with traditional laws or without the community’s permission
- Eg if someone copies traditional artwork onto fabric and sells it, then the community is compensated for the illegal use of that work.

- Right to full and proper attribution or naming of the community connected with the ICIP
- Right to prevent insulting, offensive and misleading uses of ICIP in all media

- Eg an artwork containing traditional knowledge is printed on underwear.
- Eg a large painting containing traditional knowledge is cut up by a gallery to make 10 small paintings.

- Right to control the recording of cultural customs and expressions, and language which may be essential to cultural identity, knowledge, skill and teaching about Indigenous culture

- Eg Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island communities can place conditions on an anthropologist who wants to write a book about their languages.

What does ICIP cover?

ICIP can cover many different forms of traditional culture and expression. Some of these are:

- writing eg a book, poetry;
- music eg a song;
- performances eg dance, ceremonies;
- artistic work eg painting;
- languages;
- tangible cultural property eg sacred sites, burial grounds;
- intangible cultural property eg stories passed on orally;
- documentation of Indigenous peoples'™ heritage in all forms of media eg reports, films, sound recordings.

Does Australian law protect ICIP?

Laws all over the world known as “intellectual property laws” protect some of the things that people produce as a result of their intellectual effort. The things protected include artworks and designs.

Australian intellectual property laws *only* protect some forms of ICIP. Australian laws only protect individuals and do not recognize any communal rights. In Australia, the law protects:

- Musical, dramatic, literary and artistic works created by individuals who are living or recently passed away (within 70 years) which are protected by the *Copyright Act 1968 (Cth)* such as paintings, craftworks, sound recordings, films and books. For more information see Arts Law's information sheet on [Copyright](#).
- Moral rights of individual artists. For more information see Arts Law's information sheet on [Moral Rights](#)
- Individual performer's rights. For more information see Arts Law's information sheet on [Performers' Rights](#).
- Designs that come under the *Designs Act 2003 (Cth)*. For more information see Arts Law's information sheet on [protecting your designs](#).
- Medicines, treatments and other products which are 'novel' and 'inventive' can be protected

under the *Patents Act 1990 (Cth)*. However a patent is unlikely to be available to protect traditional medicines or treatments based on traditional knowledge handed down over many generations. For more information see Arts Law's information sheet on [Patents](#).

Australian law does **not** protect other aspects of ICIP, including:

- The underlying idea or information that is put into a work eg the story told in a painting;
- A style or method of art eg cross hatching or dot painting techniques;
- Traditional languages;
- Performances such as dance and music which have not been recorded or written down;
- Products or processes based on traditional knowledge such as traditional medicines or methods (for example, traditional methods of weaving)

ART FORMS

1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Culture & Knowledge
2. All Art Forms

LEGAL TOPICS

1. Indigenous cultural & intellectual property

Meta Fields