

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484450703321
Autore	Lai Jessica Christine
Titolo	Indigenous Cultural Heritage and Intellectual Property Rights : Learning from the New Zealand Experience? // by Jessica Christine Lai
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-02955-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (342 p.)
Disciplina	305.899442 340 340.2 340.9
Soggetti	Mass media Law Cultural heritage Private international law Conflict of laws International law Commerce Human rights IT Law, Media Law, Intellectual Property Cultural Heritage Private International Law, International & Foreign Law, Comparative Law International Economic Law, Trade Law Human Rights
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. Maori Culture in the Contemporary World -- 3. Intellectual Property and Other Intangibles -- 4. Guardianship and the Wai 262 Report -- 5. Bringing it all Together: An Overall Reflection.
Sommario/riassunto	Now more than ever, indigenous peoples' interests in their cultural heritage are in the spotlight. Yet, there is very little literature that

comprehensively discusses how existing laws can and cannot be used to address indigenous peoples' interests. This book assesses how intangible aspects of indigenous cultural heritage (and the tangible objects that hold them) can be protected, within the realm of a broad range of existing legal orders, including intellectual property and related rights, consumer protection law, common law and equitable doctrines, and human rights. It does so by focusing on the New Zealand Mori. The book also looks to the future, analysing the long-awaited Wai 262 report, released in New Zealand by the Waitangi Tribunal in response to allegations that the government had failed in its duty to ensure that the Mori retain chieftainship over their tangible and intangible treasures, as required by the Treaty of Waitangi, signed between the Mori and the British Crown in 1840.
