Record Nr. UNINA9910810819003321 Autore Mgbeoji Ikechi <1968-> Titolo Global biopiracy [[electronic resource]]: patents, plants and Indigenous knowledge / / Ikechi Mgbeoji Vancouver, : UBC Press, c2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-74079-2 9786612740794 0-7748-5170-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xvi, 311 p.;; 24 cm Law and society series Collana Disciplina 346.04/86 Soggetti Patents (International law) Plants, Cultivated Traditional ecological knowledge Plant biotechnology Eurocentrism Biodiversity Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Foreword -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Acronyms -- Introduction -- Patents, Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge, and Biopiracy -- Implications of Biopiracy for Biological and Cultural Diversity -- The Appropriative Aspects of Biopiracy -- Patent Regimes and Biopiracy -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography -- Index -- Law and Society Sommario/riassunto Legal control and ownership of plants and traditional knowledge of the uses of plants (TKUP) is a vexing issue. The phenomenon of appropriation of plants and TKUP, otherwise known as biopiracy, thrives in a cultural milieu where non-Western forms of knowledge are systemically marginalized and devalued as "folk knowledge" or characterized as inferior. Global Biopiracy rethinks the role of international law and legal concepts, the Western-based, Eurocentric

patent systems of the world, and international agricultural research institutions as they affect legal ownership and control of plants and TKUP. The analysis is cast in various contexts and examined at multiple

levels. The first deals with the Eurocentric character of the patent system, international law, and institutions. The second involves the cultural and economic dichotomy between the industrialized Western world and the westernizing, developing world. The third level of analysis considers the phenomenal loss of human cultures and plant diversity. Exhaustively researched and eloquently argued, Global Biopiracy sheds new light on a contentious topic. The impact of intellectual property law on indigenous peoples and informal or traditional innovations is a field of study that currently includes only a handful of scholars. Biopiracy will be an invaluable resource for students, teachers, and legal practitioners.