

INDIGENOUS CULTURAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Background

Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property (ICIP) refers to the rights of Australia's First Nations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) peoples to their cultural heritage.

Heritage comprises all objects, sites and knowledge, the nature or use of which has been transmitted or continues to be transmitted from generation to generation, and which is regarded as pertaining to a particular Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander group or their territory. The heritage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is a living one and includes objects, knowledge, language, literary, artistic, and performance works which may be created in the future based on that heritage.

Heritage includes:

- (a) literary, performing, and artistic works (including paintings, rock art, songs, music, dances, stories, ceremonies, symbols, languages, and designs);
- (b) scientific, agricultural, technical and ecological knowledge (such as knowledge about Country, sacred sites, plants, and animals and how to look after them or use them, knowledge of weather patterns, knowledge of kinship systems);
- (c) cultural practices and ways of communicating culture (such as making bush medicine, hunting, etc.);
- (d) all items of movable cultural property (including artefacts);
- (e) Ancestral remains;
- (f) immovable cultural property (including sacred and historically significant sites and burial grounds); and
- (g) documentation of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples' heritage in archives, film, photographs, video, or sound recording and all forms of media.

DeadlyScience® is committed to respecting the ICIP rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.