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**EVERYDAY I WRITE THE BOOK:
POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH CONFERENCE
2006**

Thursday 8 June & Friday 9 June 2006
Sparke Helmore Lecture Theatre 1
ANU College of Law
Fellows Road
Canberra

[Signature] 10/6/2012

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4/6/2012

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14/8 2012

RESEARCH STUDENT PROFILES

Elisa ARCIONI

PhD student

Australian National University

Area of law: Public and Constitutional Law

Abstract: "Who are we, the people of the Commonwealth?"

'The people' agreed to unite in "one indissoluble federal Commonwealth". 'The people' are subject to the Constitution. 'The people' choose their parliamentary representatives and those representatives are responsible to 'the people'. But who are 'the people'?

This paper sets the foundations for my thesis, exploring who are the people in the Constitution. First, I justify why I should consider this topic, by addressing the importance of the concept of 'the people' and why I find it interesting. In doing so, I place 'the people' in their constitutional context. Secondly, I explore the current state of the law and literature. With respect to High Court jurisprudence, I outline the disparate indications of who are the people and the lack of authoritative statements on this issue. In relation to the literature, I give an indication of its incompleteness to show that there is scope here for an original contribution to constitutional scholarship. Thirdly, I outline the initial lines of inquiry I plan to follow, through the application of methods of constitutional interpretation. Lastly, I canvass my preliminary ideas for where the research could lead me and seek feedback from the conference participants on all the above!

Miranda Risang AYU

PhD student

University of Technology Sydney

Area of law: Intellectual Property Rights

Abstract: "Discussing Geographical Indications, A case study of Indonesia"

The paper would discuss Geographical Indications as one of Intellectual Property Rights regimes regulates a mark of a product which the quality and character

of the product are essentially attributed by its place of origin. The products marked could be agricultural products, foods, industrial designs or even artistic works.

The laws and policies related to Geographical Indications are in a period of rapid change in national, regional and international levels. Apart from other Intellectual Property Rights subject-matters that have already been well-known such as Patents or Copy Rights, Geographical Indications becomes more important for developed as well as developing countries, so the debates and discussions about it become more interesting too.

The uncommon aspects of Geographical Indications protection are the difference of related international conventions in defining the protectable elements and the strong influence of the local and national culture of origin. They make such implementation widely differs among countries. In this regard, this paper would briefly explain the variation of implementations in selected countries, including Australia and Indonesia.

Then, this paper would focus on Geographical Indication protection in Indonesia, as Indonesia is now in an ongoing process of composing a bill of Government Regulation to implement such protection. In addition, this paper would depict a preliminary result from field research in several provinces in Indonesia to explore the variation of objects enable to be protected.

The methods to be used are comparison study and socio-legal method.

This paper would argue that it is important to use a Cultural Rights based Approach in composing the best model of Geographical Indication implementation, to make sure that the economic benefit would be mostly enjoyed by local producers or traditional people authorise on the products, especially in the case when they have inappropriate bargain position against other parties, including the government or foreign investors.