

DATABASE PROTECTION IN JAPAN

-- SEEKING THE MOST DESIRABLE LEGAL FRAMEWORK—

A THESIS

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Abstract

The current Japanese law, as well as that of the United States, does not protect non-original aspects of databases. This contrasts strongly with the European Union law, which grants a *sui generis* right, or a property right, on factual databases involving significant investment.

In the absence of convincing empirical data supporting the need for increased legal protection of databases, Japan should not take any legislative measures to increase legal protection for databases by granting legal protection on their non-original aspects.