

Topic 17: Limitations & Exceptions: A Global Debate

Caroline Morgan
Chair, IFRRO Asia Pacific Committee



Topics

- What is IFRRO?
- Creative industries support cultural diversity and economic growth
- The copyright system
- Importance of the secondary market and collective licensing

IFRRO

The global network

143 members in 79 countries

International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organisations

88 RROs

IFRRO Key Activities

- Communications / Information
- Business Approaches
- Regional Development

Cooperates with

bodies

55 Creator & Publisher

WIPO

UNESCO

- EU
- OAPI, ARIPO, LAS APEC, **CERLALC**
- CISAC, SAA, etc.
- IFLA, EBLIDA

IFRRO mission statement

- Increase lawful use of copyright works
 - Promote international legal framework
 - Fight piracy and unauthorised use
- Promote & Develop CMOs
 - Facilitate co-operation with and between
 - Copyright Management Organisations
 - Authors, creators and publishers
- Stimulate creativity and cultural diversity
- Support local publishing in each country



Asian Region

Awareness Raising

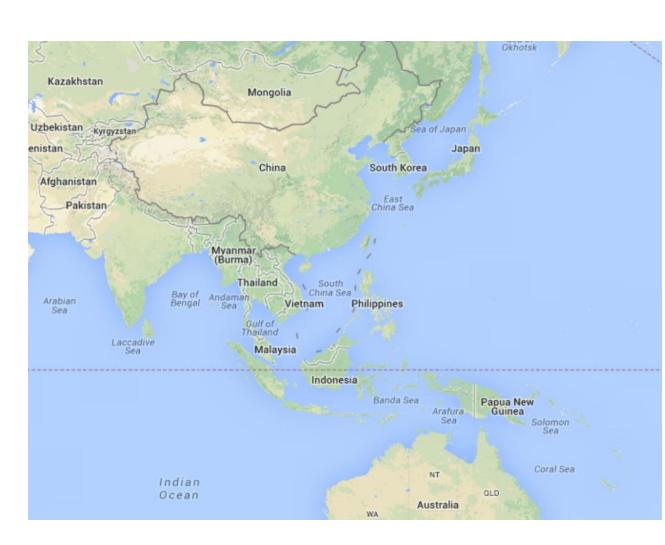
- Malaysia
- Thailand
- Brunei

Commenced Operation

- China
- Philippines
- Vietnam
- India
- Indonesia

Established

- Australia
- Singapore
- Korea
- New Zealand
- Japan
- Hong Kong





RROs -Reproduction Rights Organisations

Set up/Governed jointly by Authors and Publishers

Key facets of RRO activities

- Awareness raising
- Copyright enforcement
- Licence, collect and distribute revenues;

Operate on the basis of

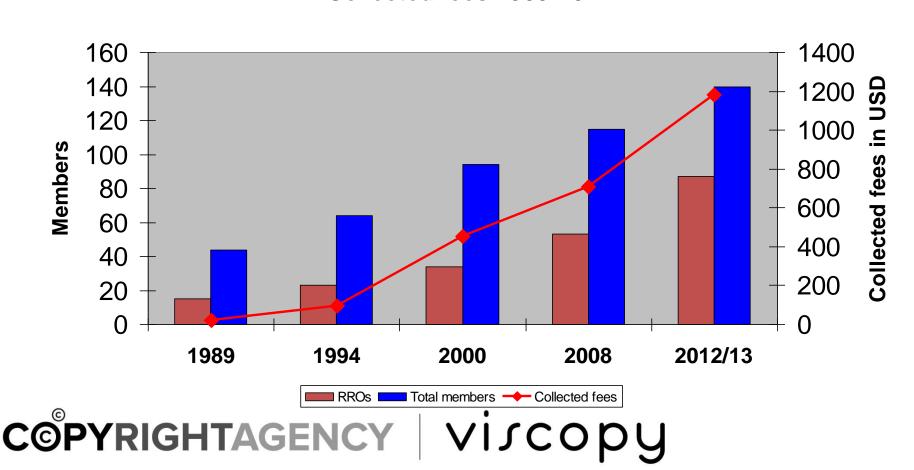
- Mandates from Authors or Publishers
- Legislation





IFRRO RRO-members, Total Members and Collected Fees

RROs and total members 22.8.2013; Collected fees 1989-2012



Copyright is fundamental to Cultural Diversity and Economic Growth

Creative Industries fuel the Digital Economy



Valuing copyright allows investment in creativity, knowledge and culture

Cultural value

- O National identity
- O Fiction, non fiction (science, technology, education), poetry, drawings, photographs... And more!



- O Incentive to create and publish
- O Textbooks often engine of national publishing industry





Creative sectors fundamental to

Wealth, Knowledge & Digital Society

Positive relation between investment in

Creative industries and GDP per capita

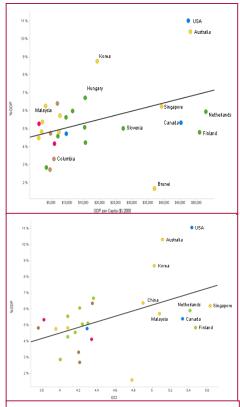
Positive relation between investment in

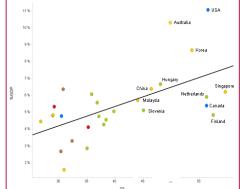
Creative industries and Competitiveness

Positive relation between investment in

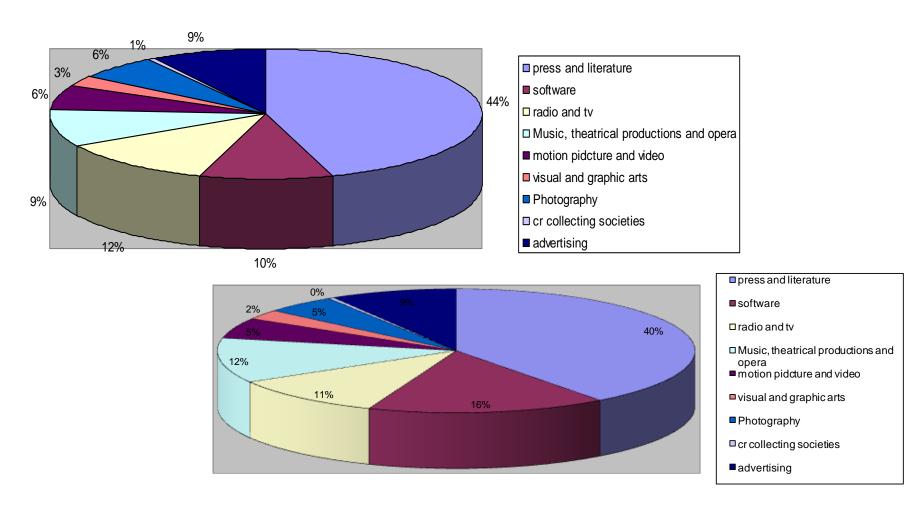
Creative industries and Innovation







Main contributor to GDP and employment: Of the Core © industries: press & literature



Importance of Press and Literature

• contributes to economic development

protects national cultural expression

assists in education and skills development

encourages creativity and cultural development



THE COPYRIGHT SYSTEM

Three fundamentals of an effective copyright system

- Legislation
- Enforcement
- Management



Copyright: The Basics

Exclusive Rights - their Limitations

☐ Exclusive Rights
Reproduction
☐ Making available/communication to the public
Distribution
☐ Exceptions/limitations to exclusive rights
Certain special cases;
☐ Not conflict with normal exploitation of the work
☐ Not unreasonably prejudice legitimate interest of RH

Creates appropriate balance between right of rightholders and user needs



Valuing copyright allows investment in creativity, knowledge and culture

Primary market

Secondary market

Exceptions

exceptions are important; unremunerated exceptions should be limited to instances where primary and secondary markets cannot fulfil a market need efficiently



Press and Literature

• rights can be managed individually – primary market/sales

OR

• rights can be managed collectively – secondary market/photocopies

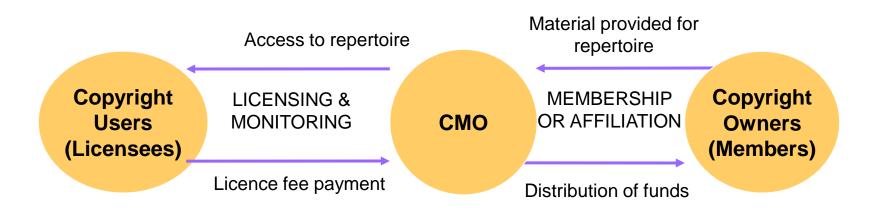
Secondary Market =
Collective Management
of Copyright

Income from secondary uses is indispensible to creation and investment in new works

Supporting collective management is supporting economy, knowledge, culture



Operations of a CMO



RRO Collective Administration

Contributes to seamless access to © works

- Individual licensing when one to one or many
- Collective management when many to many; when
 - ✓ Author and / or Publisher wants it; or
 - ✓ Individual licensing is

Impossible Typically Orphan works

Figure 1 Impracticable Typically Multiple copying

Out-of commerce works

RROs Complements individual administration



Addressing Reproduction Rights

Point of Departure

- Billions of copies made annually
- Most impossible to stop
- Some considered legitimate
 - Portions/small parts of works for
 - Internal use
 - Non commercial use
- Heaviest users: Education
- Dilemma: Ban or Licence?



RROs - Reproduction Rights Organisations Collective Rights Managers in text & image sector

Operate on the basis of mandates from; governed jointly by

- Authors and Publishers
 - Writers including translators; Visual artists; Composers
 - Publishers (Book, journal, newspaper, magazine, music)
- Legislation

Key facets of RRO activities

- Awareness raising
- Copyright enforcement
- Licence, collect and distribute revenues



RROs - Areas of Collective Administration

- **Education** at all levels
 - __ Schools; Universities; Further education; Distance Education
- Trade and Industry
- Public Administration
 - __ Government; Regional; Local
- Public and Research libraries
- Cultural institutions
- Copy shops
- Press Cutting Agencies

Content of RRO Repertoire Licence

- Limited extracts
 - 5-15%; chapter; article
 - Personal and Internal use
- Permitted uses
 - Photocopying and scanning
 - Download, store, print, internal dissemination, external dissemination
- Authorised users
- Terms
- Fees
- Usage reporting requirements
- Compliance awareness





Collective Management Seamless access to copyright works

- Convenient
- Safe
- Fast
- Simple
- Cost effective
- Innovative

Questions?

