CONTENTS

Table of Cases	xxxvii
Table of Legislation, Treaties, and Conventions	xxxix
List of Abbreviations	lvii
PART I THE LAW OF THE 'CLASSICAL' CONVENTIONS	
1. Introduction to International Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Law	
A. The notion of 'international law'	1.01
(1) Delineation from foreign national laws	1.01
(2) Delineation from international private law	1.03
(3) Delineation from transnational law	1.04
B. The need for international protection in the fields of	
copyright and neighbouring rights	1.05
(1) Territoriality	1.06
(2) Discrimination	1.11
(3) Conditions for equal treatment and diversity of standards	1.12
2. Historical Development of International Copyright Law	
A. Early individual claims for international protection	2.01
B. Bilateral treaties	2.03
(1) Development of bilateral treaties	2.03
(2) Contents of bilateral treaties in the nineteenth century	2.05
(a) National treatment	2.05
(i) General observations	2.05
(ii) Rights and limitations	2.08
(iii) Duration	2.11
(iv) Works	2.12
(b) Formalities and censorship	2.14
(c) Most-favoured-nation clause	2.16
(d) Duration of treaties	2.23
(3) Résumé of bilateral treaties	2.24
C. Development towards the first multilateral treaty	2.25
(1) Overview of first steps	2.25

	(2) The Brussels Congress 1858	2.26
	(3) The Antwerp Congresses 1861 and 1877	2.30
	(4) The International Literary and Artistic Congresses 1878	2.32
	(5) The work of the International Literary Association	2.35
	(6) The diplomatic conferences preceding the Berne Convention	2.39
3.	Comparison of the Copyright System and the Author's Rights (Droit d'auteur) System	
	A. Introduction	3.01
	(1) The different systems	3.01
	(2) Geographical spreading	3.05
	B. Development of the basic approaches under both systems	3.09
	(1) Beginnings in the eighteenth century	3.09
	(2) Clear division in the nineteenth century	3.11
	(a) Main approaches to protection under both systems(b) Reflections of the approaches in terminology	3.11
	and structure of laws	3.16
	C. Main differences between the copyright and the	
	author's rights systems	3.20
	(1) General remarks	3.20
	(a) Description of systems in pure form	3.20
	(b) General differences rooted in common law and civil law	3.21
	(2) Genesis of protection	3.25
	(a) Formalities	3.25
	(i) Author's rights system	3.25
	(ii) Copyright system	3.26
	(iii) Voluntary fulfilment of formalities	3.28
	(b) Fixation	3.30
	(i) Author's rights system	3.30
	(ii) Copyright system	3.31
	(3) Protected works	3.32
	(a) Author's rights system	3.32
	(b) Copyright system	3.33
	(c) Phonograms and similar objects of protection	3.35
	(4) Authorship	3.37
	(a) Author's rights system	3.37
	(b) Copyright system	3.41
	(5) Rights	3.44
	(a) Moral rights	3.44
	(i) General background and current importance	3.44
	(ii) The three basic rights	3.47
	(iii) Additional moral rights and reflections thereof	
	under national laws	3.51

(iv) Duration and transfer of moral rights	3.53
(v) Moral rights in countries of the copyright system	3.54
(b) Economic rights	3.56
(i) Exclusive rights: broad versus specific rights	3.56
(ii) Statutory remuneration rights	3.59
(6) Exceptions and limitations	3.62
(a) Author's rights system	3.62
(b) Copyright system	3.63
(7) Duration of protection	3.64
(8) Neighbouring rights	3.68
(9) Contract law	3.70
(10) Collective management of rights	3.73
(11) Structure of copyright acts	3.77
(a) Author's rights system	3.78
(b) Copyright system	3.79
(12) Résumé	3.80
Conventions before the TRIPS Agreement A. The main copyright conventions	4.01
	71 (01
(1) The Berne Convention of 1886 and its revision acts up to 19(a) The Berne Convention and bilateral treaties: the	971 4.01
situation in the early Berne years	4.01
(b) Administrative Organization of the Berne Union	4.03
(c) Revision conferences and interim steps	4.05
(i) Paris 1896	4.05
(ii) Berlin 1908	4.09
(iii) Additional Protocol 1914 and the First World War	
(iv) Rome 1928	4.13
(v) Brussels 1948	4.15
(vi) Stockholm 1967	4.17
(vii) Paris 1971	4.21
(d) Development of the contents of the Berne	6.22
Convention from 1886 to 1971	4.23 4.29
(2) Other early multilateral conventions(a) Convention of Montevideo	4.29
(b) Other American Conventions	4.29
(3) The Universal Copyright Convention	4.33
(a) Reasons for the adoption of the Universal	4.33
Copyright Convention	4 33
(b) The way towards the adoption of the	4.33
Universal Copyright Convention	4.34
(c) Main contents of the Universal Copyright	1.71
Convention of 1952	4.36
CONTROLLOR OF TAXA	1.50

	(d) 1971 Paris Revision(e) Development of the Universal Copyright	4.39
	Convention after 1971	4.43
	B. The main neighbouring rights conventions	4.49
	(1) The Rome Convention of 1961	4.49
	(a) Early steps towards the introduction of neighbouring	
	rights	4.49
	(b) Early steps at the international level in the context of the	/
	Berne Convention	4.52
	(c) A separate initiative outside the Berne context(d) The Conference of Samaden 1939: Draft Annexes to	4.54
	the Berne Convention	4.55
	(e) A new start at the Brussels Conference of the	7.77
	Berne Convention	4.57
	(f) Subsequent work leading to the Rome Convention	4.58
	(g) The development of the Rome Convention	
	after 1961	4.60
	(2) The Geneva Phonograms Convention of 1971	4.63
	(a) Reasons for the adoption of the Geneva Phonograms	
	Convention	4.63
	(b) Preparation of the Geneva Phonograms Convention	4.65
	(c) Main contents of the Geneva Phonograms Convention	4.66
	(d) Administrative and framework provisions(3) The Brussels Satellite Convention of 1974	4.69
	(a) Reasons for the adoption of the Convention	4.70 4.70
	(b) Preparation of the Brussels Satellite Convention	4.70
	(c) Main contents of the Brussels Satellite Convention	4.72
	C. Résumé	4.75
		10/)
5.	The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and	
	Artistic Works (Paris Act 1971)	
	A. Principles of protection	5.01
	(1) National treatment and minimum rights	5.01
	(a) Origins, aim, and solutions in earlier versions	5.01
	(i) Basic choices in the 1886 version	5.01
	(ii) Amendments in subsequent versions	5.06
	(b) Conditions of application and mode of operation under	
	the Paris Act 1971	5.08
	(i) Criteria of eligibility for protection of the author	5.10
	Nationality Habitual residence	5.11
	First or simultaneous publication in a Union country	5.14 5.17
	a mot of simultaneous publication in a Omon Country).1/

			(ii) Protected work	5.18
			(iii) Union country other than country of origin	5.19
			Overview	5.19
			Country of origin	5.22
			Determining the country of origin in unregulated cases	5.24
			(iv) Contents of principles of national treatment and	
			minimum rights	5.28
			(v) Particular problems: definition of 'publication'	5.32
			(vi) Particular problems: protection in the country of origin	5.35
			(vii) Summary	5.37
		(c)	Exceptions to national treatment	5.40
			(i) Duration of protection	5.41
	£		(ii) Works of applied art/industrial designs and models	5.45
			(iii) Resale right	5.48
			(iv) Retaliation against nationals from non-Union countries	5.49
			(v) Privileges for developing countries	5.53
	(2)	Pri	nciple of 'no formalities'	5.54
		(a)	Historical background	5.54
		(b)	Contents of the principle	5.55
		(c)	Rationale of the principle	5.58
		(d)	Voluntary registration	5.61
В.	Su	bsta	ntive standards of protection	5.62
	(1)	Wo	rks protected under the Convention	5.62
		(a)	General remarks	5.62
			(i) Overview	5.62
			(ii) The defined term	5.64
			(iii) Domain	5.65
			(iv) Production	5.66
			(v) Expression	5.69
			(vi) Fixation and other requirements	5.71
		(b)	Particular categories of works	5.74
			(i) Historical background	5.74
			(ii) Article 2(1) of the Berne Convention	5.75
			(iii) Listed and unlisted works	5.76
		(c)	Exemptions from protection	5.80
			(i) Official texts and public speeches	5.80
			(ii) News of the day	5.83
	(2)		thors	5.84
		17	Author as natural person	5.84
			Film authorship	5.87
		(c)	Successors in title	5.93

(3) Minimum rights			m rights	5.94
	(a) General remarks			5.94
		(i)	Minimum, not maximum	5.94
		(ii)	Relation between moral rights and economic rights	5.95
	(b)	Mon	ral rights	5.96
		(i)	Overview and historical development	5.96
		(ii)	Independence from economic rights and transferability	5.97
		(iii)	Right to claim authorship	5.98
		(iv)	Right of integrity	5.100
		(v)	Duration and remedies	5.105
		(vi)	Provisions in context with limitations	5.107
	(b)	Eco	nomic rights	5.110
		(i)	Introduction	5.110
		(ii)	The reproduction right	5.112
			Importance and historical development	5.112
			Reproduction and fixation	5.116
			Reproduction in any manner or form	5.117
			Partial reproduction	5.119
			Cinematographic works	5.120
		(iii)	Translation right	5.121
		(iv)	Adaptation right	5.125
		(v)	Distribution right	5.131
		(vi)	Rights of public performance and recitation,	
			communication to the public, and broadcasting	5.134
			General remarks and systematic overview	5.134
			Public performance and recitation under Articles 11,	
			11ter, and 14 of the Berne Convention	5.137
			Communication to the public under Articles 11, 11ter,	
			and 14 of the Berne Convention	5.138
			Broadcasting under Article 11bis of the Berne	
			Convention	5.141
			Rebroadcasting and retransmission under Article 11bis	
			of the Berne Convention	5.143
			Public communication of a broadcast under Article 11bis	
			of the Berne Convention	5.146
			'Public'	5.147
(4)	Exc	eptio	ns and Limitations	5.148
	(a)	Gen	eral remarks	5.148
		(i)	Historical development	5.148
			Different ways of restricting protection	5.149
			Interests protected by limitations of rights	5.153
			Concept of limitations under the Berne Convention	5.154
	(b)		individual limitations in favour of the public interest	5.156
			Access to information, news reporting	5.156

	Article 2 ^{bis} (2) of the Berne Convention	5.156
	Article 10bis (1) of the Berne Convention	5.157
	Article 10 ^{bis} (2) of the Berne Convention	5.161
	(ii) Quotations	5.163
	(iii) Education (Article 10(2) of the Berne Convention)	5.169
	(iv) General limitation of the reproduction right	
	(Article 9(2) of the Berne Convention)	5.174
	General remarks	5.174
	Certain special cases	5.179
	No conflict with normal exploitation	5.182
	No unreasonable prejudice to the legitimate	
	interests of the author	5.184
	Examples	5.187
	(c) Individual limitations in favour of interests of specific	
	groups	5.189
	(i) Ephemeral recordings	5.189
	(ii) Compulsory licences	5.193
	Article 11 ^{bis} (2) of the Berne Convention	5.194
	Article 13 of the Berne Convention	5.196
	(d) Implied exceptions	5.199
	(i) Minor exceptions	5.200
	(ii) Translation right	5.203
	(e) Article 17 of the Berne Convention	5.205
	(i) Censorship	5.205
	(ii) Competition law	5.209
(5	5) Duration of protection	5.212
	(a) General remarks	5.212
	(b) Moral rights	5.213
	(c) Economic rights	5.215
	(i) Historical background	5.215
	(ii) General duration and joint works	5.217
	(iii) Anonymous and pseudonymous works	5.220
	(iv) Cinematographic works	5.222
	(v) Photographic works	5.224
	(vi) Works of applied art	5.225
	(vii) Article 7(5)–(7) of the Berne Convention	5.227
	(viii) Posthumous works	5.229
(6	6) Special provisions on developing countries	5.230
	(a) Historical background	5.230
	(b) Overview of the contents of the Appendix	5.232
C. E	Enforcement	5.234
(1	1) Seizure	5.236
(2	2) Article 15 of the Berne Convention	5.238

	D. Fr	amework and institutional provisions	5.243
	(1)	Application in time (Article 18 of the Berne Convention)	5.243
		(a) Overview	5.243
		(b) Article 18(1) and (2) of the Berne Convention	5.245
		(c) Article 18(3) of the Berne Convention	5.247
		(d) Article 18(4) of the Berne Convention	5.249
	(2)	Special agreements under Article 20 of the Berne Convention	5.250
	(3)	Institutional and other administrative and final clauses	5.252
		(a) Administrative organs and financing	5.252
		(b) Revision	5.253
		(c) Acceptance and entry into force of the Paris Act	5.255
		(d) Reservations	5.257
		(e) Application to territories	5.258
		(f) Applicability of different Acts	5.259
		(g) Denunciation	5.261
		(h) Implementation	5.262
6.	The I	Rome Convention of 1961	
	A. Pr	inciples of protection	6.01
	(1)	National treatment and minimum rights	6.01
		(a) Eligibility for protection	6.01
		(i) Eligibility for protection of performers	6.02
		Overview	6.02
		Performance in another Contracting State	6.03
		Performance incorporated in eligible phonogram	6.04
		Performance carried by eligible broadcast	6.07
		Deficiency of the system	6.08
		(ii) Eligibility for protection of phonogram producers	6.09
		(iii) Eligibility for protection of broadcasting organizations	6.13
		(b) Definitions of right owners and subject matter	6.14
		(i) Performers and performances	6.14
		(ii) Phonograms and phonogram producers	6.20
		(iii) Broadcasting organizations and broadcasts	6.24
		(c) Scope of national treatment and exceptions	6.26
		(i) Scope	6.26
	<i>(</i> - <i>)</i>	(ii) Exceptions to national treatment	6.28
		Limited formalities (Article 11 of the Rome Convention)	6.32
		abstantive standards of protection	6.34
	(1)	Minimum 'rights' of performing artists	6.35
		(a) The nature of 'rights' under Article 7 of the Rome Convention	
		(b) The acts which the performer must be able to prevent	6.37
		(i) Live broadcasting and communication to the public	6.37

	(ii) Fixation	6.39
	(iii) Reproduction	6.40
	(c) Relations between performers and broadcasting organizations	
	regarding the rights under Article 7 of the Rome Convention	6.42
	(d) Performers' protection in films	6.45
	(e) Remuneration for secondary uses under Article 12 of the	
	Rome Convention	6.49
	(i) General background	6.49
	(ii) Phonograms published for commercial purposes	6.50
	(iii) Direct uses	6.52
	(iv) Beneficiaries of single equitable remuneration	6.54
	(v) Reservations	6.57
	(f) Unregulated issues	6.59
	(i) The possibility to transfer rights	6.59
	(ii) Moral rights	6.60
	(2) Minimum rights of phonogram producers	6.61
	(3) Minimum rights of broadcasting organizations	6.63
	(4) Limitations of rights	6.67
	(5) Duration of protection	6.70
	C. Framework provisions	6.73
	(1) Relation to author's rights protection	6.73
	(2) Application in time	6.76
	(3) Further protection of neighbouring rights owners	6.77
9	(4) Administrative and Final clauses	6.79
7.	New Phenomena as a Challenge to the Interpretation of the Berne and Rome Conventions	
	A. Rules of interpretation	7.01
	(1) General Remarks	7.01
	(2) Methods of Interpretation	7.05
	(a) Objective Methods of Interpretation	7.07
	(b) Subjective Method of Interpretation	7.10
	(c) Languages	7.11
	(i) Authentic and official texts	7.11
	(ii) Several authentic texts	7.12
	B. Examples	7.13
	(1) Subject matter	7.13
	(a) Computer programs	7.13
	(b) Phonograms	7.20
	(2) New uses	7.22
	(a) Making available works on demand	7.23
	(b) Public lending right and national treatment	7.27

	(3) 'Publication' on the internet	7.3
	(4) The scope of national treatment under the Rome Convention	7.34
	(5) Résumé	7.4
8.	Consequences of a Violation of a Treaty and of Divergences of Interpretation among its Member Countries	
	A. Introduction	8.0
	B. General public international law conditions	
	regarding treaties	8.02
	(1) Full powers for the conclusion of treaties	8.02
	(2) Majority and unanimity	8.03
	(3) Authentication	8.04
	(4) Signature, ratification, accession	8.05
	(5) Entry into force	8.00
	(6) Reservations	8.08
	(7) Invalidity, termination, denunciation, and other issues	8.09
	C. Internal applicability of treaties	8.1
	(1) Transformation into national law	8.11
	(2) Rank in the national hierarchy of norms	8.14
	D. Dispute settlement under international law	8.10
J	(1) Overview	8.16
	(2) Political means	8.17
	(3) Legal forms	8.18
	(4) The ICJ	8.20
	(5) Copyright and neighbouring rights conventions	8.23
PA	ART II THE INCLUSION OF COPYRIGHT AND NEIGHBO RIGHTS IN TRADE TREATIES AND TRADE MEASURI	
9.	Reasons for the Shift towards the Trade Context	
	A. Factual developments after the last revision of the	
	Berne Convention and the adoption of the	
	Rome Convention	9.01
	(1) Technical and social developments	9.01
	(2) Economic developments	9.03
	B. The potential of the existing conventions	9.04
	C. The choice of GATT as a new forum	9.07

10. The Inclusion of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights in the GATT/WTO

A.	Sho	ort p	rese	ntation of GATT/WTO in general	10.01
	(1)	The	Ger	neral Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	10.01
				genesis of GATT	10.01
			(i)	Historical background	10.01
			(ii)	The ITO failure	10.03
		(b)	GA	ΓT as a de facto organization	10.04
				is of GATT before the Uruguay Round	10.05
	(2)	The	e Wo	rld Trade Organization	10.07
		(a)	The	success of the Uruguay Round	10.07
			(i)	'Single undertaking approach'	10.07
			(ii)	The establishment, tasks, and structure of the WTO	10.09
			(iii)	Amendments of the dispute settlement mechanism	10.15
		(b)		namic character of the WTO	10.17
B.	Th	e T	RIPS	Agreement	10.19
	(1)	The	e neg	otiations leading to the TRIPS Agreement	10.19
	(2)	Prir	nciple	es of protection of copyright and neighbouring rights	10.24
		(a)	Nati	ional treatment	10.25
			(i)	General	10.25
			(ii)	Copyright	10.28
			(iii)	Neighbouring rights	10.31
				Eligibility of performers	10.31
				Eligibility of phonogram producers	10.32
				Eligibility of broadcasting organizations	10.33
				Scope of national treatment	10.34
				Exceptions to national treatment	10.36
		(b)	Min	nimum Rights	10.37
		(c)	The	principles regarding no or limited formalities	10.39
		(d)	Mos	st-favoured-nation clause	10.40
			(i)	Background and contents of the clause	10.40
			(ii)	Effects of the clause in the intellectual property context	10.42
			(iii)	Exceptions from the clause	10.44
			(iv)	Assessment	10.49
	(3)	Sub	stant	tive standards of protection of copyright and	
		neig	ghbo	uring rights	10.50
		(a)	Cop	pyright	10.50
			(i)	The Berne-plus approach	10.50
				The compliance clause	10.50
				Exception to the compliance clause: moral rights	10.52
			(ii)	Works	10.55
				Computer programs	10.56
				Databases	10.60

		(iii)	Rights	10.64
			Background	10.64
			Compromise character	10.65
			Rental right for selected categories of works only	10.66
			Cinematographic works	10.67
			Exception regarding computer programs	10.70
			'Rental' and 'public'	10.71
			Article 14(4)on phonograms	10.72
		(iv)	Special term of protection	10.80
		(v)	Limitations and exceptions	10.83
	(b)	Rela	ted rights	10.89
		(i)	General remarks	10.89
		(ii)	Minimum rights of performers and phonogram	
			producers	10.91
		(iii)	Minimum rights of broadcasting organizations	10.96
		(iv)	Duration of protection	10.98
			Restrictions of protection	10.100
			Application in time	10.101
(4)	Enf		nent provisions under Part III of the TRIPS Agreement	10.103
			kground	10.103
			eral remarks	10.105
			erent enforcement measures	10.109
(5)			settlement mechanism	10.114
		_	c choices made during the TRIPS negotiations	10.114
			Three options for a dispute settlement mechanism	
			for TRIPS	10.114
		(ii)	Three different complaints	10.117
	(b)		oute settlement procedure	10.120
			Procedure leading to panel or appellate body report	10.120
			Implementation of reports	10.123
		100	Compensation and suspension of concessions	10.124
			The copyright case under TRIPS	10.129
(6)	Oth		rovisions	10.133
		_	eloping countries	10.133
			Transitional provisions	10.133
			Technology transfer	10.135
	(b)		itutional provisions	10.136
			al provisions	10.138
			Application in time	10.138
			Review and amendment, reservations	10.139

C. Assessment of the inclusion of copyright and neighbouring	
rights in the TRIPS Agreement as compared to the Berne	10110
and Rome Conventions	10.142
(1) Principles of protection	10.142
(2) Substantive standards	10.143
(3) Other aspects	10.145
1. Copyright and Neighbouring Rights under the NAFTA and	
Other Regional Agreements	
A. NAFTA	11.01
(1) General remarks	11.01
(2) Provisions with regard to copyright and neighbouring rights	11.02
(a) Basic principles of protection	11.03
(i) General remark	11.03
(ii) National treatment	11.05
(iii) Minimum rights	11.07
(iv) 'No formalities'	11.08
(b) Substantive standards of protection	11.09
(i) Principal approaches	11.09
(ii) Copyright	11.11
(iii) Neighbouring rights	11.15
(iv) Common provisions	11.18
(c) Enforcement provisions	11.21
(3) Dispute settlement	11.22
(4) Other provisions	11.24
B. Other regional trade agreements (RTAs)	11.25
(1) General remarks	11.25
(2) The Americas	11.27
(a) General remarks	11.27
(b) Draft FTAA	11.28
(i) Overview and background	11.28
(ii) General provisions	11.30
(iii) Specific copyright and related rights provisions	11.31
(iv) Outlook	11.36
(c) CAFTA-DR	11.37
(i) Historical development	11.37
(ii) General provisions	11.38
(iii) Specific copyright and related rights provisions	11.40
(d) Andean Community and MERCOSUR	11.45
(i) Andean Community/CAN	11.45
(ii) MERCOSUR	11.51
(e) CARICOM	11.52

	(3)	Asia and the Pacific	11.54
		(a) ASEAN and AFTA	11.54
		(b) APEC	11.57
	(4)	Africa	11.58
		(a) OAPI	11.58
		(i) General remarks	11.58
		(ii) General provisions	11.60
		(iii) Specific provisions	11.61
		(b) ARIPO	11.62
		(c) AU	11.63
	(5)	Europe	11.64
		(a) EC	11.64
		(b) EFTA	11.65
		(c) EEA	11.67
		(d) CEFTA	11.68
		(e) Cotonou Agreement	11.69
	(6)	Résumé	11.71
12. B	Bilate	ral Treaties	
A	A. Tro	eaties between the USA and other countries	12.02
	(1)	Reasons for including intellectual property in modern-era	
		bilateral trade agreements (TAs)	12.02
	(2)	The first generation of TAs	12.09
		(a) General provisions	12.09
		(b) Minimum standards for copyright	12.10
		(c) Minimum standards for neighbouring rights	12.13
		(d) Enforcement	12.14
		(e) Conclusion	12.15
	(3)	Second (and current) generation of TAs	12.16
		(a) General remarks	12.16
		(b) Different agreements	12.17
		(i) TIFAs	12.17
		(ii) BITs	12.18
		(iii) FTAs	12.20
		(c) Different strategies	12.21
		(d) Principal negotiation objectives	12.25
		(e) Contents of FTAs	12.26
		(i) General provisions	12.26
		(ii) Specific copyright and related rights obligations	12.31
		(iii) Enforcement and dispute settlement	12.38
		(f) Implementation	12.39
	(4)	Résumé	12.42

	B.	Treaties between the European Communities and	
		non-EC countries	12.43
		(1) General remarks	12.43
		(a) Early motivation for the inclusion of intellectual	
		property in bilateral agreements	12.43
		(b) Kinds of agreements	12.45
		(2) Agreements aimed at preparing for accession to the EC	12.47
		(a) First generation of agreements	12.47
		(b) Second generation of agreements and Europe Agreements	12.49
		(c) Stabilization and association agreements	12.52
		(3) Partnership and cooperation agreements with former Soviet	
		countries	12.54
		(4) Development association agreements	12.55
	C.	Bilateral treaties of other countries	12.61
		(1) General remarks	12.61
		(2) EFTA	12.62
		(3) Latin America	12.63
		(4) Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership Agreement	12.66
		(5) Australia and New Zealand	12.68
		(a) Australia	12.68
		(b) New Zealand	12.71
		(6) Asia	12.72
		(a) Developing countries	12.72
	3	(b) Japan	12.73
	D.	Comparison of approaches	12.76
3.	Un	nilateral Trade Measures	
	A.	Measures applied by the USA	13.01
		(1) Background	13.01
		(2) Contents and working of 'Special 301'	13.02
		(3) Relation of 'Special 301' measures to the WTO and other	
		agreements	13.07
	B.	Measures applied by the European Community	13.11
	C.	Résumé	13.19
1 .	Ov	verall Assessment of the Inclusion of Copyright and	
	Ne	eighbouring Rights into the Trade Framework	
	A.	The role of copyright and neighbouring rights within trade	
		agreements	14.01
		(1) Before the mid-1980s	14.01

	(2) After the mid-1980s	14.02
	(a) The main players	14.03
	(b) Tools for inclusion of copyright and neighbouring rights	
	into the trade framework	14.04
	(c) Aims of trade agreements that include copyright and	
	neighbouring rights	14.08
	(d) Contents of provisions or demands	14.09
	B. Results of the inclusion of copyright and neighbouring rights	
	into the trade framework	14.10
	(1) Factual outcome	14.10
	(2) Discussion of the de facto outcome	14.16
	(a) Economic aspects	14.16
	(b) Legal and legal policy aspects	14.17
	(c) General political aspects	14.20
	(3) Résumé	14.24
	PART III DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WORLD INTELLECTUA	L
	PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO) AFTER THE	
	ADOPTION OF THE TRIPS AGREEMENT	
15.	Presentation of the WIPO	
	A. The development towards the WIPO	15.01
	B. Structure and working mechanisms of the WIPO	15.06
	C. Tasks of the WIPO	15.10
	(1) Administration and creation of treaties	15.11
	(2) Model laws and legislative advice	15.14
	(3) Training and other technical assistance	15.16
	(4) Studies, conferences, documentation	15.17
	(5) Arbitration and mediation	15.18
	D. Outlook	15.19
4 /		
16.	Dispute Settlement Draft Treaty	
	A. The emergence of the plan for a dispute settlement treaty	16.01
	B. Discussions and draft treaty	16.02
	C. The outcome of discussions	16.05

17. The WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) and the WIPO Performances and

Phonograms Treaty (WPPT) of 1996	
A. Background of and development towards the WIPO Treaties of 1996	17.01
(1) 1971–1991: between 'guided development' and the new approach	
of a 'protocol' (2) 1991–1993: initial discussions on the Berne Protocol and the	17.01
establishment of a second Committee of Experts	17.05
(3) 1993–1996: substantive discussions including the 'digital agenda'	17.07
(4) 1996: preparations for a Diplomatic Conference	17.10
B. Procedure at the Diplomatic Conference	17.13
(1) Invited participants	17.14
(2) Committees at the Diplomatic Conference	17.17
(3) Particular procedural questions	17.20
(a) Posts	17.20
(b) EC voting rights	17.21
(4) The process at the Diplomatic Conference	17.23
(5) Characteristics of the negotiations	17.27
C. Principles of protection under the WCT and the WPPT as	
compared to the preceding international law	17.29
(1) WCT	17.30
(2) WPPT	17.34
(a) Criteria of eligibility	17.35
(i) General	17.35
(ii) Performer	17.36
(iii) Phonogram producer	17.40
(iv) Definitions in the context of eligibility	17.41
(b) National treatment	17.43
(i) Background	17.43
(ii) Scope of national treatment	17.45
(iii) Exceptions to national treatment	17.47
(c) Minimum rights	17.48
(d) No formalities	17.50
D. Substantive standards of protection	17.51
(1) Parallel standards in both treaties	17.51
(a) Reproduction right	17.52
(i) Background	17.52
(ii) Contents of the right	17.56
(b) Distribution right	17.59
(i) General remarks and contents of right	17.59
(ii) Implementation into national law	17.61
(iii) Exhaustion of the distribution right	17 62

	(c)	Rental right	17.67
		(i) General principle: the TRIPS model	17.67
		(ii) Clarifications as compared to TRIPS	17.69
	(d)	The right of making available	17.72
		(i) General remarks and background	17.72
		(ii) Contents of the right	17.73
		(iii) Relation to the communication right	17.79
		(iv) Agreed Statement	17.81
	(e)	Limitations and exceptions	17.83
		(i) WCT	17.84
		(ii) WPPT	17.88
	(f)	Obligations concerning technological measures and	
		rights management information	17.91
		(i) Technological measures	17.93
		(ii) Rights management information	17.99
(2)	Star	ndards only under the WCT	17.102
	(a)	Substantive standards of the Berne Convention	17.102
	(b)	Computer programs	17.103
	(c)	Databases	17.105
	(d)	Right of communication to the public	17.107
	(e)	Duration of protection of photographic works	17.111
(3)	Star	ndards only under the WPPT	17.115
	(a)	Moral rights of performers	17.115
		(i) Importance and historical background of the provision	17.115
		(ii) Scope of application	17.118
		(iii) Right of performership	17.119
		(iv) Right of integrity	17.121
		(v) Article 5(2) and (3) of the WPPT	17.123
	(b)	Rights of performers in unfixed performances	17.125
	(c)	Remuneration right for broadcasting and communication	
		to the public	17.126
		(i) Main features	17.126
		(ii) Agreed Statements	17.128
		(iii) Reservations to the rights	17.130
	(d)	Term of protection	17.131
	(e)	Definitions	17.132
		(i) Performers	17.133
		(ii) Phonogram	17.134
		(iii) Producer of a phonogram	17.136
		(iv) Fixation	17.138
		(v) Publication	17.139
		(vi) Broadcasting	17.140
		(vii) Communication to the public	17.143

	E.	Enforcement provisions	17.144
	F.	Proposals that were not adopted (1) The abolition of non-voluntary licences (a) Background (b) Mechanical recording (c) Broadcasting and communication (2) Definition of rental (3) Online 'publication' (4) Modification right for performers and phonogram producers (5) Sui generis protection of databases	17.146 17.146 17.148 17.149 17.150 17.151 17.153
	G.	Framework provisions of both Treaties	17.158
		(1) Relation to other treaties (a) WCT (b) WPPT (2) Application in time	17.158 17.158 17.162 17.164
	Η.	Administrative and final clauses of both Treaties	17.165
	I.	Assessment of the WIPO Treaties as compared to the Berne and Rome Conventions and the TRIPS Agreement	17.167
		 Progress of the WCT as compared to the Berne Convention (1971) Progress of the WPPT as compared to the Rome Convention Progress of the WCT and WPPT as compared to the TRIPS Agreement 	17.170 17.172 17.177
		(4) Résumé	17.180
•	Th	e Protection of Audiovisual Performances	
	A.	The WIPO Diplomatic Conference of 1996 (1) Different proposals (2) Background to different positions (3) Outcome of the Diplomatic Conference 1996	18.02 18.05 18.07
	B.	Activities between 1996 and 2000	18.08
		The Diplomatic Conference 2000 (1) The least controversial provisions (2) The most controversial issues (a) Definition of audiovisual fixations (b) Moral rights (c) Broadcasting and communication rights and national treatment (d) Application in time (e) Transfer of rights (3) The outcome of the Diplomatic Conference	18.09 18.10 18.13 18.14 18.15 18.16 18.19 18.21
		Developments after 2000	18.22

19. The Project of a Treaty on the Protection of Broadcasting O		e Project of a Treaty on the Protection of Broadcasting Organiz	ations
A. The launch and development of discussions on the protec		The launch and development of discussions on the protection of	
		broadcasting organizations in WIPO	19.01
		(1) Initial activities	19.01
		(a) The lack of broadcasting organizations in the WPPT	19.01
		(b) New initiatives	19.02
		(2) Development of work in the Standing Committee of WIPO	19.04
		(a) Initial sessions	19.04
		(b) Proposal on webcasters	19.05
		(c) Scope of protection	19.06
		(d) The way towards an envisaged diplomatic conference	19.07
	B.	Overview of the main issues discussed as possible contents of a	
		broadcasters' treaty	19.12
		(1) Principles of protection	19.13
		(2) Right owners and objects of protection	19.15
		(a) Overview	19.15
		(b) Simulcasting and webcasting	19.16
		(c) Traditional broadcasting and cable-casting	19.20
		(i) Wireless broadcasts	19.20
		(ii) Pre-broadcast signals	19.21
		(iii) Cable-casts	19.22
		(iv) Definitions of broadcasting and cable-casting	
		organizations	19.24
		(v) Signal versus content protection	19.25
		(3) Minimum rights	19.29
		(4) Limitations and other restrictions of protection	19.31
		(5) Other minimum standards	19.33
		(6) Framework provisions	19.35
	C.	Résumé	19.36
20.	Pro	otection of Folklore	
	A.	Introduction: the issues at stake	20.01
	B.	The existing possibilities for protecting folklore	20.07
		(1) Direct protection of folklore	20.07
		(2) Indirect protection of folklore	20.11
		(a) Copyright and neighbouring rights	20.11
		(b) Other intellectual property rights	20.14
		(c) Protection outside intellectual property	20.21
		(d) Résumé	20.24

	 C. Past attempts to achieve international protection of folklore (1) The Berne Convention (2) WIPO model provisions (3) Draft treaty (4) The recent relaunch of debates in WIPO 	20.27 20.30 20.32 20.33
	D. The Intergovernmental Committee of WIPO(1) Overview of the Committee's work on folklore(2) The latest proposals	20.36 20.36 20.39
	E. Outlook	20.41
21.	The WIPO Development Agenda	
	A. Background	21.01
	B. Subsequent activities	21.03
	C. Main contents of proposals	21.06
	D. Outlook	21.11
22.	Additional Issues Discussed in WIPO after 1996	
	A. Sui generis protection of databases	22.01
	B. Other topics	22.05
	(1) The search for new topics	22.05
	(2) Work on new topics	22.08
	(a) Liability of internet service providers	22.08
	(b) Private international law	22.09
	(c) Economic importance of copyright and related rights(d) Collective rights management, registration, and other	22.11
	new topics	22.12
	(e) Implementation of the WCT and the WPPT	22.14
	(f) Exceptions and limitations	22.15
	(g) Enforcement	22.17
	C. Outlook	22.18
	PART IV OVERALL RÉSUMÉ AND OUTLOOK	
22		
<i>25</i> .	Comparative Tables of the Contents of the Main International Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Treaties	
	A. Copyright	561
	B. Neighbouring Rights	566

24.	Th	e Relationships between Different Treaties	
	A.	Introduction	24.01
	В.	Relation between treaties	24.02
		(1) The relevant rules	24.02
		(a) Specific rules	24.02
		(b) General rules	24.03
		(2) Specific examples	24.07
		(a) Universal Copyright Convention (UCC)	24.07
		(b) Relation between different Acts of the Berne Convention	24.08
		(c) Relation between the Berne Convention and the TRIPS	
		Agreement or WCT	24.09
		(i) Non-derogation clauses	24.09
		(ii) 'Special agreements'	24.10
		(d) Relation between the TRIPS Agreement and the WCT	24.12
		(e) Relations between treaties in the field of related rights	24.13
		(i) Non-derogation clauses	24.13
		(ii) 'Special agreements'	24.14
		(f) Relation of bilateral and regional trade treaties with	
		other treaties	24.16
	C.	Jurisdiction	24.20
	D.	Résumé	24.24
25	O_{x}	erall Assessment of the Development of International	
A) .		pyright and Neighbouring Rights Protection	
		Introduction	25.01
			25.02
	D.	Selected Aspects	25.02
		(1) The challenging and dynamic life of the Berne Convention	25.02
		(a) Fragmentation among Member countries(b) Potential loss of a major Member and slow-down at the	25.02
		Brussels Conference	25.03
		(c) Potential dilution by non-creative subject matter	25.04
		(d) Potential split between treaties in The Americas and the	
		Berne Union	25.05
		(e) The North-South conflict as a problem for revisions	
		by unanimity	25.06
		(f) 'Competition' through trade fora	25.07
		(2) The inclusion of copyright and neighbouring rights into the trade framework	25.13
		(3) Main players	25.20
		(a) The USA	25.21
		(b) The EC	25.22
		(c) Developing countries	25.23

	(4) The user movement	25.27
	(5) Technical progress	25.33
	C. Résumé	25.34
26.	Outlook: Prospects for the Development of International Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Law	
	A. Another crisis?	26.01
	B. The way ahead	26.06
	(1) Consolidation	26.06
	(2) Balancing against other aspects	26.09
	C. Copyright and neighbouring rights in the mirror of	
	general developments	26.12
	Index	605