

European Intellectual Property Review

2019 Volume 41 Issue 4
ISSN: 0142-0461

Table of Contents

Opinion

PROF. P. BERNT HUGENHOLTZ

The WIPO Broadcasting Treaty: A Conceptual Conundrum 199

The Broadcasting Treaty that has been discussed at WIPO for over 20 years seems to be reaching a dead end. The Treaty, which aims at extending the legal protection of broadcasters to the digital realm, suffers from three major flaws: one economic, one conceptual, and one pragmatic. Owing to the decreasing technical costs of broadcasting, the economic case for granting special rights to broadcasters is weakening. Moreover, properly defining the act of “broadcasting” that would give rise to legal protection is highly problematic. Finally, no real and urgent need for a new right seems to exist, in light of current legal regimes that broadcasters already rely on under national law. Perhaps the time has come to abandon work on the WIPO Broadcasting Treaty, and move on.

Articles

CHRISTINA PLATZ

Regional Trade Agreements and Copyright Law: The Necessity of Renegotiating the TPP 203

The past decade has witnessed an increase in the use of regional trade agreements (RTAs) to drive trade and the economy by fostering co-operation within a region. The benefits and limitation of RTAs have been widely discussed in extant literature; however, this article analyses the rationale for the recent introduction of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTTP), following the withdrawal of the United States from the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP). More specifically, this article examines the necessity for renegotiating the TPP from the perspective of Australian copyright law. In this article, the author argues that although there are clear theoretical benefits of co-operating regionally through RTAs, RTAs are governed by the limitations of power balances that are often present during their negotiation. This article draws on the theory of international co-operation together with case studies of the Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement (AUSFTA) and the TPP, to examine the benefits and limitations of negotiating RTAs. The author concludes that, owing to the presence of power imbalances, the TPP required renegotiation, which significantly reduced the original copyright provisions. The agreement overwhelmingly represented the US copyright agenda at the expense of Australian copyright law interests, thus failing to promote the copyright balance.

LORNA RYAN

Balancing Rights in the European Research Area: The Case of ERICs (European Research Infrastructure Consortium) 218

Council Regulation 723/2009 on the Community Legal Framework for European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) provides for the inclusion of policies, including an intellectual property rights policy, in the statutes of ERICs. The manner in which research infrastructures with ERIC status have responded to this requirement varies. This article reports findings of a preliminary study of the treatment of intellectual property rights in ERICs (2011–2018). The tension between the existence of IPRs and their exercise is a familiar one in competition law; the article suggests that the “fifth freedom” imports this issue into the European Research Area and the balance of rights forms the backcloth of considerations of IPRs and ERICs.

JOANNA THOMSON

The Database Directive: A Clean Bill of Health? 228

This article summarises and comments on an Evaluation Report prepared by the European Commission in relation to the Database Directive (96/9). The value of the Evaluation Report is twofold: first, in its detailed review of EU and national jurisprudence on the interpretation of the Database Directive, in particular pivotal decisions confirming that the sui generis right only covers databases that contain data obtained from external sources; and, secondly, in confirming the impact of the Directive, or lack of it, on the production of databases and the competitiveness of the database industry.

JOSHUA YUVARAJ AND REBECCA
GIBLIN

Why Were Commonwealth Reversionary Rights Abolished (and What Can We Learn Where They Remain)? 232

This article examines the development and removal of the 1911 Imperial copyright reversion right. We find that this right was spuriously removed in the UK, Australia and New Zealand. We then find that criticisms of the right in Canada (where it still exists) can help teach us what an effective 21st-century reversion right might look like.

