

REGIONAL FILAIE/IFPI MEETING

The Ibero-Latin-American Federation of Performers (FILAIE) and the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI) held an international seminar in Bogotá, Colombia, from June 25 through June 27, 2013. Over 120 representatives from artists' organizations, music companies, composers and publishers gathered with local authorities to discuss different aspects of the Latin American music market.

FILAIE and IFPI came together to discuss current issues, affairs as well as present challenges and potential strategies in connection with promoting the intellectual property rights of artists and phonogram producers. , so that equitableThe goal is fair remuneration can be ensured for the members of these two organizations, who dedicate their art, their professions and their investments to the music industry in Latin America.

The meeting was attended by international experts includinglike FILAIE President Luis Cobos and IFPI Chief Executive Frances Moore, and by other prestigious international panelists.■



351,000 premises open to the public use legally in Lantin America and The Caribbean

Performance rights revenues from at premises open to the public in Latin America and the Caribbean rose by twenty one o per cent in 2012 to \$109 million USDin Latin America and the Caribbean. These results were fueled by the addition of 8,000 new licensed premises, which accounts for a two-per-cent increase in terms of number of premises, and an eighteen-per-cent rise in the average license price.

Performance rights revenues across the region were as high astotalled USD 109 million during the year. This year Brazil outperformed Colombia, which hasd traditionally led the region, in terms of licensed premises in this sphere. Over 130,000 premises are already paying performance rights in Brazil, whereas Colombia has seen a dramatic reduction of licensed establishments locations a resulting s a r from esult of the media repercussions generated due to the intervention by that country's government in the work of the authors' society.e intervention of the country's authors association.

The region is expected to see a growth in the number of licensed premises in the coming years, as some countries are launching a licensing process for the public performance of sound recordings targeted at reaching a goal of 500,000 licensed premises by 2017.■



A campaign for the removal of unauthorized mobile phone applications

The Brazilian Congress has adopted a new regulation for music licensing companies (MLCs) in charge of managing rights related with the performance of phonograms and musical works. The new law establishes that MLCs need to get authorization from a state agency to be allowed to function. In a clear attempt to add transparency to the process of collecting and distributing income to rights pertaining to all rights holders groups, this new regulation sets a number of obligations in connection with internal operations that MLCs will have to obey in order to be allowed to stay in business.

The new regulation preserves maintains the status of ECAD (the organization in charge of collecting copyright licensing fees for music) as a legal monopoly, in order to facilitate the market's obligation to pay of compensating the music community for the use of music its repertoire inon both paid and free-to-air television, and radio and o, as well as in premises open to the public.

Another highlight is the need for cutting down on the spending cuts money spent on on the management of this business: as a result, both ECAD and MLCs will have to restructure their spending policies to enable rights holders to receive 85% of collections over a four-year period, vis-à-viscompared to the 75% that they are receiving at present.■



A new regulation for music licensing companies in Brazil

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Notification campaign for P2P network users in Chile

According to current regulations, the Chilean national group of IFPI has reached an agreement with the major internet service providers of the country (Telefónica, VTR, Claro, Entel, etc.) to send notifications to Internet users who may be using programs to enable other users to access and copy copyrighted music files protected by intellectual property rights without due authorization. from rights holders.

Pursuant to Section 85U of the Intellectual Property Act, ISPs must send out notifications to infringing users whenever they detect illegal activities on their computers and IP addresses. Over 3,500 notifications have been sent so far.

"The goal of notifications is to persuade users to remove P2P programs from their computers, and convince notification recipients to give up their current music consumption habits and embrace what most Chilean users are already doing: accessing the breadth of legal offers that are currently available in the country, such as download options and on-demand music services," explains Richard Godoy, manager of IFPI Chile.■