



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**



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## **Better access to online music - Collective management of copyright**

The Council today adopted a directive on collective management of copyright and multi-territorial licensing of online music<sup>1</sup> ([PE-CONS 115/13](#) and [6434/14 ADD 1](#)).

The directive pursues two complementary objectives:

- to increase transparency and efficiency in the functioning of copyright collective management organisations, and
- to facilitate the granting of cross-border licensing of authors' rights in online music.

### **Multi-territorial licensing of online music**

The new directive aims at creating conditions for more effective online licensing of music by collective management organisations in an increasingly cross-border context.

Currently, in the online music sector, online service providers wishing to obtain licenses for cross-border music services across EU borders have to obtain licences from separate collective management organisations in each EU member state. This fragmentation also prevents consumers from enjoying the widest possible access to the considerable diversity of musical repertoires.

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<sup>1</sup> Today's formal adoption of the directive follows a vote in the European Parliament on 4 February 2014.

# **P R E S S**

The new directive will enable service providers to obtain such licenses from collective management organisations operating across EU borders. As a consequence, this will allow consumers to enjoy a much wider choice to download music or to listen to it in streaming mode. It will also encourage the development of new models of music access.

The development of legal online music services across the Union will also contribute to better fight against online infringements of copyright.

### **Collective management organisations**

The exploitation of content protected by copyright (music, books, films, etc.) and services linked thereto requires the licensing of rights by authors, performers, producers and publishers and the collection and distribution to rightholders of revenue accruing from such rights. In most cases, it is for the rightholder to choose between the individual or collective management of his rights.

Collective management organisations collect, manage and distribute revenue from the exploitation of the rights entrusted to them by rightholders. Management of copyright includes the granting of licenses to users, the auditing of licensees, the monitoring of the use of rights, the collection of revenues and their distribution. They enable rightholders to be remunerated for uses which they would not be in a position to control or enforce themselves.

These organisations also play an important role as promoters of cultural diversity.

### **Transposition**

Member states will have to incorporate the new provisions into domestic law 24 months after its entry into force at the latest.

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This initiative is linked to the development of the Digital Agenda for Europe.

The "Single Market Act" identified intellectual property as one of the areas in which action is required and underlined that, in the internet age, collective management must be able to evolve towards more transnational, possibly EU-wide models of licensing, covering the territories of multiple member states.

*See also video clip :*

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bksKJL9BEfw&feature=c4-overview&list=UULPG\\_xkgSWeWnOhBsi-jxCA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bksKJL9BEfw&feature=c4-overview&list=UULPG_xkgSWeWnOhBsi-jxCA)

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