

### **COPYRIGHT IN GHANA**

A presentation by

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### Introduction

- Work on Act started long ago
  - It became evident in 1996 when it was clear
    PNDC Law 110 was obsolete
- Meetings/workshops were held before Act
  690 was passed
- Persistent controversy before, during and after passage of bill into law



◆ Copyright Act 85 of 1961 had become ineffective even allowing private initiatives to spring up in the 70's to attempt to collect and distribute royalties to publishers and composers

 Copyright Act 85 of 1961 was repealed and replaced by PNDC Law 110



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- ♦ PNDC Law 110
  - Was expanded to cover literary, artistic, musical works, etc
  - Established the copyright office to oversee copyright industry
  - COSGA established by LI with monopoly to oversee royalties for right holders



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#### Role of MUSIGA in COSGA

- MUSIGA in conflict with others (authors, etc) over COSGA's ownership
- COSGA hijacked by MUSIGA, all other rights owners thrown out
- ◆ PNDC Law not strong enough to give copyright needed legal backing.
  - Piracy perpetuated with little check
  - Right owners resigned helplessly to their fate



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- Oversight committee of COSGA(now solely MUSIGA members) took over the responsibility for the bill and first draft signed by AG and Minister of Justice in 2000
- ◆ Same year all stakeholders were invited to submit comments on draft. WIPO, International Publishers Association (IPA), International Phonogram Industry (IFPI) submitted comments too.
  - Librarians not invited
- Meeting held by AG (2001)
  - to synthesize comments on bill and six other intellectual property bill
  - Librarians invited only to help find ways of getting users to pay for photocopies made from published works
  - Idea mooted for levies on all devices capable of copying



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- Later other intellectual property bills passed without copyright bill
- ◆ Intervention of COCCA
  - Two more retreats organized in July 2003 and February 2004
  - Parliament organized a final forum of stakeholders on Dec. 16, 2004



### Issues to note

#### Before the bill

- Channels of redress by complainants beset with problems
- Punishment for infringement too small that enforcing it did not merit the trouble
- Underdevelopment of payment system for royalties made authors forget about going for it



## The New Copyright Law

- ♦ Act 690 of 2005
- ♦ Has nine (9) Sections
  - Copyright
  - Duration of copyright
  - Permitted uses of copyright
  - Copies of sound recordings, mechanical reproduction rights of composers
  - Enforcement provisions
  - Protection for performers and broadcasting organisation
  - General provisions
  - National Folklore Board
  - Administration, the copyright office and miscellaneous matters



# The New Copyright Law cont'd

◆ Library mentioned under the 3<sup>rd</sup> section, permitted uses of copyright sub-section 21 permitted uses of copyright work by library and archive



### Reactions to the bill

- **♦ To date no reactions from Librarians!!!**
- COCCA objected to the following
  - The section under **Enforcement Provision**, section 5- individuals cannot protect their rights
  - Folklore being under the State. Subsection 4 of section 1 under copyright
  - The powers of the copyright office. The office is responsible for the administration of copyright



### Reactions to the bill cont'd

- 9 Associations of major copyright stakeholders response
  - MUSIGA
  - Association of Phonogram industry
  - Ghana Association of Record Manufacturers
  - Ghana Actors Guild
  - Film Video Producers Association of Ghana
  - Ghana Association of Writers
  - Ghana Book Publishers Association
  - Film Video Distributors Association of Ghana
  - Reprographic Rights Association of Ghana



### The Aftermath

- In this air of controversy the law was passed with very little input from Librarians
- Copy Ghana and incorporation of copyright fees in students fee structure
- Reaction from students books not by Ghanaians authors so "Yentua Slogan"
- News report silent about increase in protection period
  - From life +50years to life + 70years
  - Copyright Administrator and Chairman of Copy Ghana say it is international standard



### **Conclusion**

- Rewarding system in Ghana not as developed and therefore author, musicians etc do not make money out of their creative efforts as pertains in the developed countries
- If authors, composers, etc are not protected, they will not be motivated to create more works
- ◆ Librarians should not be seen as media for collecting money. It's unfortunate though that librarians had no knowledge to effectively contribute to this all important debate
- Copyright Administrator has agreed to meet us after Uganda workshop. We hope to have information to counter his arguments



# End of Presentation