

**Marrakesh Treaty Implementation**

December 2020 Update

The chart below is an updated version of previous [monitoring reports](https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/81925). Where a country has been updated or added since the last report, this is indicated with an asterisk.

Information is sourced from contacts with library associations and associations representing people with print disabilities[[1]](#footnote-1).

In many cases, legislation is still under discussion, and so this document should only be taken as a starting point for further investigation.

For clarification on the terminology and questions used, see the information at the [bottom of the document](about:blank).

Corrections, clarifications and improvements are highly welcome – please feel free to send them to [camille.francoise@ifla.org](mailto:camille.francoise@ifla.org).

| **Country** | **Status** | **Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without paying remuneration (books)?** | **Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without paying remuneration for audio-books?** | **Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without needing to check on commercial availability?** | **Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without a registration obligation?** | **Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without additional record-keeping requirements?** | **Can libraries use exceptions to serve people with dyslexia included?** | **Are people with other disabilities included?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Afghanistan** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Azerbaijan** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Argentina\*** | Ratified, national law adopted[[2]](#footnote-2) | Yes | Yes | No[[3]](#footnote-3) | No[[4]](#footnote-4) | Unclear | Yes | Yes |
| **Afghanistan** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Australia** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Yes | Yes[[5]](#footnote-5) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Austria** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes[[6]](#footnote-6) |
| **Azerbaijan\*** | Acceded | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Belarus\*** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Belize** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Bolivia** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Botswana** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Brazil** | Ratified, national law under discussion[[7]](#footnote-7) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | No |
| **Bulgaria** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Burkina Faso** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Cabo Verde** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Canada[[8]](#footnote-8)** | Ratified, national law amended[[9]](#footnote-9) | Unclear (yes)[[10]](#footnote-10) | Unclear (yes)[[11]](#footnote-11) | No | Yes | Unclear (yes)[[12]](#footnote-12) | Yes | No |
| **Central African Republic** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Chile** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | Yes | Yes |
| **Colombia\*** | Not yet ratified[[13]](#footnote-13) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Cook Islands** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Costa Rica** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Cote d’Ivoire\*** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Croatia** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Cyprus** | EU ratified, transposed | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Czech Republic** | EU ratified,  national law amended | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Democratic People’s Republic of Korea** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | No | No |
| **Denmark** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Not yet clarified | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Dominican Republic** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Yes |
| **Ecuador** | Ratified, national law amended | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Yes | Unclear | Yes | Yes |
| **El Salvador** | Ratified, no national reform | Yes | Yes | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear (yes) | Yes |
| **Estonia** | EU ratified,  national law adopted [[14]](#footnote-14) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Ethiopia\*** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Finland** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | No[[15]](#footnote-15) | Yes | Yes | No[[16]](#footnote-16) | Yes | No[[17]](#footnote-17) |
| **France** | EU ratified,  national law adopted [[18]](#footnote-18) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| **Germany** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | No | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| **Ghana** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Greece** | EU ratified, national law under discussion | No | No | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Guatemala** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | No | Unclear | Yes | No |
| **Honduras** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Hungary** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Iceland** | EU (EEA) ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **India** | Ratified, no national reform | No | No | Unclear | No[[19]](#footnote-19) | Unclear | Yes | Yes |
| **Indonesia** | Ratified, no national reform | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | No | No |
| **Ireland** | EU ratified,  national law adopted[[20]](#footnote-20) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Israel** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Yes |
| **Italy** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Unclear | No | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Japan** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Jordan** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Kenya** | Ratified, no national reform[[21]](#footnote-21) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (good) | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (bad) |
| **Kiribati** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Kyrgyzstan[[22]](#footnote-22)** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Yes | Unclear (yes) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Latvia** | EU ratified,  national law adopted [[23]](#footnote-23) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes[[24]](#footnote-24) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Lesotho** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Liberia** | Ratified, national law amended | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | No | Unclear | Unclear | Yes | Yes[[25]](#footnote-25) |
| **Lithuania** | EU ratified,  national law adopted [[26]](#footnote-26) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes[[27]](#footnote-27) | No | Yes | Yes[[28]](#footnote-28) |
| **Luxembourg** | EU ratified, no national reform[[29]](#footnote-29) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Yes | Yes |
| **Malawi** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes [[30]](#footnote-30) | Yes[[31]](#footnote-31) | No | Unclear | Unclear | Yes | Unclear |
| **Mali** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Malta** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Unclear[[32]](#footnote-32) | Unclear[[33]](#footnote-33) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Marshall Islands** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Mexico** | Ratified, national law amended[[34]](#footnote-34) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Unclear (yes) |
| **Moldova** | Ratified, no national reform | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Yes | Yes |
| **Mongolia** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) | No | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Yes[[35]](#footnote-35) |
| **Morocco** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Netherlands** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **New Zealand** | Ratified, national law adopted[[36]](#footnote-36) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes[[37]](#footnote-37) | No | Yes | No |
| **Nicaragua** | Ratified, no national reform[[38]](#footnote-38) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | No |
| **Nigeria** | Ratified, national law under discussion | Yes | Yes | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear (yes) | Unclear (yes) |
| **Norway** | National law under discussion[[39]](#footnote-39) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Yes | Unclear |
| **Panama** | Ratified, no national reform | Yes | Yes | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | No |
| **Paraguay** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Peru** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Philippines** | Ratified, no national reform[[40]](#footnote-40) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Poland** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Unclear | Unclear (no) |
| **Portugal** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Qatar** | Ratified, no national reform[[41]](#footnote-41) | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Republic of Korea** | Ratified, no national reform | Yes [[42]](#footnote-42) | Yes | Unclear | Unclear (yes) | Unclear | Unclear | No |
| **Romania** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Russia** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes [[43]](#footnote-43) | Yes [[44]](#footnote-44) | Unclear (yes) | No | Unclear | Unclear (no) | No |
| **Saint Lucia** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Saint Vincent** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **San Marino** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Sao Tome and Principe\*** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Saudi Arabia** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Serbia** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Singapore** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes[[45]](#footnote-45) | Yes[[46]](#footnote-46) | No | Yes | Unclear | Unclear (yes) | No |
| **Slovakia** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Slovenia** | EU ratified, national law under discussion | Yes | Yes | No[[47]](#footnote-47) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Spain** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| **Sri Lanka** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Sweden** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear |
| **Slovakia** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Unclear | Yes | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Slovenia** | EU ratified, national law under discussion | Yes | Yes | No[[48]](#footnote-48) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Spain** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| **Sri Lanka** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Sweden** | EU ratified,  national law adopted | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear |
| **Switzerland** | Ratified, national law updated | No[[49]](#footnote-49) | No | Yes | Unclear | No | Yes | Yes[[50]](#footnote-50) |
| **Tanzania** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Thailand** | Ratified, national law amended | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Tajikistan** | Ratified, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Trinidad and Tobago\*** | Ratified, national reform passed[[51]](#footnote-51) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Turkmenistan** | Acceded, no national reform | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **UAE (United Arab Emirates)** | Ratified, national law under discussion | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Uganda** | Ratified, no national reform | Yes [[52]](#footnote-52) | No | Unclear[[53]](#footnote-53) | Unclear | Unclear | No | Unclear |
| **United Kingdom\*** | EU ratified,  national law adopted[[54]](#footnote-54) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **United States** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Uruguay** | Ratified, national law amended | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| **Vanuatu** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Venezuela** | Ratified | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |
| **Zimbabwe** | Ratified, no national law | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear | Unclear |

# **Under “status”:**

* Ratified, national law under discussion: the Marrakesh Treaty has been ratified (or acceded to), but the process of amending national law is ongoing.
* Ratified, national law amended: the Marrakesh Treaty has been ratified, and national laws amended in response.
* Ratified, no national reform: the Marrakesh Treaty has been ratified, but we are not aware of efforts to amend national laws in order to comply. Compliance might be the case in countries where the Treaty provisions have direct effect after ratification.
* EU ratified, under discussion: Under the terms of the EU legislation on Marrakesh, EU Member States have until 11 October to bring their legislation into line with the rules set out in European law. For countries marked in this way, this process has not yet been completed.
* EU ratified, transposed: the country has successfully updated its national law in order to comply with the EU legislation on Marrakesh
* EU ratified, no national reform: the country has not initiated legislative changes to its national law.
* Not yet ratified, national law under discussion: the country has not ratified the treaty but has initiated legislative changes to its national law.

**Criteria:**

* *Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without paying remuneration (books)?* The Marrakesh Treaty leaves open the possibility for Member States to oblige beneficiaries and/or authorised entities such as libraries to make payments to rightholders when making or sharing accessible copies of books. We believe that such an obligation is counter-productive – it is directly harmful to beneficiaries, and risks drawing resources away from services to beneficiaries in the case of authorised entities.
* *Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without paying remuneration for audio-books*? As above but relating to audio-books. The current market situation for audiobooks means that some countries treat them differently to normal books. We believe, again, that payments will draw resources away from other uses.
* *Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without needing to check on commercial availability?* The Marrakesh Treaty leaves the possibility to oblige beneficiaries and authorised entities to check whether an accessible format copy of a book is available on the market before making and/or sharing a copy. Such a provision adds an extra bureaucratic step and may make using Marrakesh impossible in countries where it is difficult to be 100% sure about the availability of a book or not. Where a book is easily available in an accessible format, libraries and others are also likely to acquire this, rather than go to the expense of creating copies.
* *Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without a registration obligation?* The agreed statement on Article 9 of the Treaty underlines that there should be no obligation on authorised entities to register or seek special permission before they can make use of provisions under Marrakesh. However, many countries seek to impose such controls. This adds bureaucracy, and in many cases may reduce the number of libraries stepping forwards.
* *Can libraries use Marrakesh rights without additional record-keeping requirements?* The Treaty asks for authorised entities (libraries) to keep records and information about how they are preventing illicit use of works but does not oblige annual reporting or impose detailed requirements. However, some countries risk doing this, again taking time away from providing services.
* *Can libraries use exceptions to serve people with dyslexia included?* The refers to whether national laws – in line with the Marrakesh Treaty – extend the scope of beneficiaries to people with dyslexia.
* *Are people with other disabilities included?* While not included in the Treaty, it is possible for Member States to extend possibilities to benefit from the Treaty to people with other disabilities. This is an issue currently on the agenda at the World Intellectual Property Organisation.

1. Please note that print disabilities should be understood as defined in the Marrakesh Treaty, i.e. being blind, having a visual impairment or reading disability which cannot be improved to give visual function substantially equivalent to that of a person who has no such impairment or disability and so is unable to read printed works to substantially the same extent as a person without an impairment or disability, or being otherwise unable, through physical disability, to hold or manipulate a book or to focus or move the eyes to the extent that would be normally acceptable for reading. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Agreed in July 2019 by the Senate, and in November 2020 by the Chamber of Deputies as S1762/18: <https://www.senado.gov.ar/parlamentario/comisiones/verExp/1762.18/S/PL> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. In the bill, works which have been originally published in accessible formats are not covered by the exceptions, if used as they are. However, if further changes are necessary, the exceptions again apply. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The Authority responsible for applying the law is required to ‘get to know’ authorised entities. AEs are obliged to share their catalogues, but are freer in direct distribution to entities. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Yes, but with incentives provided to do so. There isn’t a strict requirement to check commercial availability. One of the two exceptions, the one for institutions, includes no fairness test but a commercial availability check. The other one, a fair dealing, has no commercial availability test, but requires you to do a fairness assessment which is likely to involve a commercial availability test (as part of weighing up the "impact on the market" factor). So technically you don't have to do one, as long as your use is fair, but in reality, it's very likely that one will always be done. On the plus side, if you think your use is fair, you can still do it even if the material is commercially available. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Yes, but only as concerns some provisions [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Discussions about regulation are ongoing. There is no remuneration obligation in the current drafts, and efforts to remove commercial availability tests. However, there are tough rules about registration and oversight, and rightholders are still arguing strongly for commercial availability tests. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Canada has been involved in cross-border exchanges of work under the Marrakesh Treaty – a direct exchange with Kyrgyzstan. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. While legislation has been passed, and further discussions are currently not underway or scheduled, a regulation enacting some of the provisions regarding supplementary remuneration and annual reports are possible. The Standing Committee on Industry, Science and Technology has recently [reported](https://www.ourcommons.ca/Content/Committee/421/INDU/Reports/RP10537003/indurp16/indurp16-e.pdf) on the Statutory Review of the Copyright Act and pointed out the lack of increase of works in accessible formats since the ratification of Marrakesh. It recommends that this is monitored on an annual basis. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. See footnote 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. See footnote 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. See footnote 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Discussions are ongoing, with the national library association following these closely: <https://www.ascolbi.org/testing/item/el-tratado-de-marrakech-y-las-bibliotecas-en-colombia-un-llamado-a-la-accion> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. The amended Copyright Act came into force on November 28, 2018. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. No, if a beneficiary person will have a permanent copy of an audio book. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Apart from the European Directive’s record-keeping requirements, the Finnish Copyright Act says that authorised entities operating in Finland should give their name and contact information to the Ministry of Education and Culture and so that the ministry can report to the European Commission. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. However, there is another piece of legislation in Finland concerning the production of copies for persons with hearing impairments, but that does not cover cross-border exchange of material. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. It had been subject to infringement proceedings. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. The beneficiary or authorised entity must apply to the copyright board for the right to do this. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. The relevant bill is published here: <https://dbei.gov.ie/en/What-We-Do/Innovation-Research-Development/Intellectual-Property/Copyright/Copyright-and-Other-Intellectual-Property-Law-Provisions-Bill-2018/> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Treaties are self-executing in Kenya. Given that no memorandum has been submitted to WIPO giving notification of recourse to Articles concerning remuneration or commercial availability, we should assume that [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Kyrgyzstan has been involved in a direct exchange of works under the Treaty with Canada. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. The Marrakesh provisions entered into force in Latvia on the 13 December 2018. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. However, not all libraries are considered authorised entities, only “an institution the performance of which is not profit-making and which provides education or access to information for persons who are blind or with other reading difficulties”. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. For people with a hearing impairment. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. The national law has been approved by the Parliament, and now Presidential signature is required. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Publishers should be registered at the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Lithuania (LRKM), the institution authorized by the state, and the customers should register at the libraries by providing the documents evidencing their disability. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. People with other disabilities are included as well: physical disability (immobility of hands or head, etc.); comprehension disability, problems related to old age (dementia), autism spectrum disorder, dyslexia. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Luxembourg’s existing copyright law does allow for an exception for people with visual or auditory disabilities [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. The law as it stands does not mention remuneration. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Limited: audiovisual works can only be lent, not distributed. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. The law maintains the option of setting up a compensation scheme, if it appears that there is prejudice to the interests of authors [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. See above [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. International law is self-executing, and so where the Treaty is clear, beneficiaries and libraries can already draw on the rights. However, there are currently legal amendments under discussion. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. For people with a hearing impairment. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. Copyright (Marrakesh Treaty Implementation) Amendment Act 2019, <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2019/0043/latest/whole.html>. Also applies to Tokelau [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. However, the current draft indicates that notice has to be given to the Ministry before undertaking any activities as an authorised entity for the first time. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. Nicaragua’s 1999 copyright law (article 34) allows for copying for people with blindness <http://www.sice.oas.org/int_prop/nat_leg/Nicaragua/L312.asp#CVSS> [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. Given that Norway is not a member of the European Union, but a member of the European Economic Area, there will be a separate processing, including consultation rounds - before the final draft will be submitted to the Norwegian Parliament. The new estimated implementation in Norway is in the second half of 2020. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. The Treaty will enter into force in the Republic of the Philippines on March 18, 2019. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. No amendment has been needed for the implementation of the Treaty as in Qatar ratification of a Treaty has direct effect. Entry into force of the provisions will be on January 24, 2019. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. But only Braille. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. Lending only, not distribution [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. Lending only, not distribution [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. Rightholders can ask for payment, but there is no automatic obligation to pay. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. See footnote 36. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. The existing exception only applies if the relevant work is not available in the desired form. However this will most likely changed in the current reform. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. The existing exception only applies if the relevant work is not available in the desired form. However this will most likely changed in the current reform. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. Payment is due for any widespread distribution, but not for ‘isolated uses’: <https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19920251/202004010000/231.1.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. Broader ‘sensory deficiencies’ are covered by Article 24a of the Federal Copyright Act: <https://www.admin.ch/opc/fr/classified-compilation/19920251/> [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. Legislation passed in June 2020: http://www.ttparliament.org/legislations/a2020-14g.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. Braille. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. Fair dealing. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. Following Brexit, the United Kingdom has ratified the Marrakesh Treaty in its own right [↑](#footnote-ref-54)