



United States Copyright Office

GENERAL INFORMATION

This sets forth U.S. copyright relations of current interest with the other independent nations of the world. Each entry gives country name (and alternate name) and a statement of copyright relations. The following code is used:

- Berne Party to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works as of the date given. Appearing within parentheses is the latest Act¹ of the Convention to which the country is party. The effective date for the United States is March 1, 1989. The latest Act of the Convention, to which the United States is party, is the revision done at Paris on July 24, 1971.
- Bilateral Bilateral copyright relations with the United States by virtue of a proclamation or treaty, as of the date given. Where there is more than one proclamation or treaty, only the date of the first one is given.
- BAC Party to the Buenos Aires Convention of 1910, as of the date given. U.S. ratification deposited with the Government of Argentina, May 1, 1911; proclaimed by the President of the United States, July 13, 1914.
- None No copyright relations with the United States.
- Phonogram Party to the Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, Geneva, 1971, as of the date given. The effective date for the United States is March 10, 1974.
- SAT Party to the Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite, Brussels, 1974, as of the date given. The effective date for the United States is March 7, 1985.

International Copyright Relations of the **United States**

- UCC Geneva Party to the Universal Copyright Convention, Geneva, 1952, as of the date given. The effective date for the United States is September 16, 1955.
- UCC Paris Party to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised at Paris, 1971, as of the date given. The effective date for the United States is July 10, 1974.
- Unclear Became independent since 1943. Has not established copyright relations with the United States, but may be honoring obligations incurred under former political status.

WTO (World Trade Organization) Member of the World Trade Organization, established pursuant to the Marrakesh Agreement of April 15, 1994, to implement the Uruguay Round Agreements. These Agreements affect, among other things, intangible property rights, including copyright and other intellectual property rights. The effective date of United States membership in the WTO is January 1, 1995. A country's membership in the World Trade Organization is effective as of the date indicated.

Explanations of footnotes appear on the last page.

RELATIONS AS OF MAY 1999

Afghanistan

None

Albania

Berne Mar. 6, 1994 (Paris) 1

Algeria

UCC Geneva Aug. 28, 1973 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Berne April 19, 1998 (Paris)

Andorra

UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955

Angola

WTO Nov. 23, 1996

Antigua and Barbuda

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Argentina

Bilateral Aug. 23, 1934 BAC Apr. 19, 1950 UCC Geneva Feb. 13, 1958 Berne June 10, 1967 (Brussels)² Phonogram June 30, 1973 ³ WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Armenia

SAT Dec.13, 1993

Australia

Bilateral March 15, 1918 Berne Apr. 14, 1928 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva May 1, 1969 Phonogram June 22, 1974 UCC Paris Feb. 28, 1978 SAT Oct. 26,1990 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Austria

Bilateral Sept. 20, 1907 Berne Oct. 1, 1920 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva July 2, 1957 SAT Aug. 6, 1982 ⁴ UCC Paris Aug. 14, 1982 Phonogram Aug. 21, 1982 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Azerbaijan

UCC Geneva May 27, 1973

Bahamas, The

Berne July 10, 1973 (Brussels) UCC Geneva Dec. 27, 1976 UCC Paris Dec. 27, 1976

Bahrain

WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne Mar. 2, 1997 (Paris)

Bangladesh

UCC Geneva Aug. 5, 1975 UCC Paris Aug. 5, 1975 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne May 4, 1999 (Paris)

Barbados

UCC Geneva June 18, 1983 UCC Paris June 18, 1983 Berne July 30, 1983 (Paris) ² Phonogram July 29, 1983 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Belarus

UCC Geneva May 27, 1973 Berne Dec. 12, 1997 (Paris) Belau (see Palau)

Belgium

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Brussels) ² Bilateral July 1, 1891 UCC Geneva Aug. 31, 1960 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Belize

UCC Geneva Dec. 1, 1982 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Benin (formerly Dahomey)

Berne Jan. 3, 1961 (Paris) ² WTO Feb. 22, 1996

Bhutan

None

Bolivia

BAC May 15, 1914 UCC Geneva Mar. 22, 1990 UCC Paris Mar. 22, 1990 Berne Nov. 4, 1993 (Paris) WTO Sept. 13, 1995

Bosnia and Herzegovina

UCC Geneva May 11, 1966 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Berne Mar. 6, 1992 (Paris) SAT Mar. 6, 1992

Botswana

WTO May 31, 1995 Berne Apr. 15, 1998 (Paris)

Brazil

BAC Aug. 31, 1915 Berne Feb. 9, 1922 (Paris) ² Bilateral Apr. 2, 1957 UCC Geneva Jan. 13, 1960 Phonogram Nov. 28, 1975 UCC Paris Dec. 11, 1975 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Brunei Darussalam

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Bulgaria

Berne Dec. 5, 1921 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva June 7, 1975 UCC Paris June 7, 1975 Phonogram Sept. 6, 1995 WTO Dec. 1, 1996

Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta)

Berne Aug. 19, 1963 (Paris) ² Phonogram Jan. 30, 1988 WTO June 3, 1995

Burma

(See Myanmar, Union of)

Burundi

WTO July 23, 1995

Cambodia

UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955

Cameroon

Berne Sept. 21, 1964 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva May 1, 1973 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 WTO Dec. 13, 1995

Canada

Bilateral Jan. 1, 1924 Berne Apr. 10, 1928 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Aug. 10, 1962 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Cape Verde

Berne July 7, 1997 (Paris)

Central African Republic

Berne Sept. 3, 1977 (Paris) ² WTO May 31, 1995

Chad

Berne Nov. 25, 1971 (Brussels) ² WTO Oct. 19, 1996

Chile

Bilateral May 25, 1896 BAC June 14, 1955 UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 Berne June 5, 1970 (Paris) ² Phonogram Mar. 24, 1977 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

China

Bilateral Jan. 13, 1904 ⁵ Bilateral Mar. 17, 1992 ⁹ Berne Oct. 15, 1992 (Paris) UCC Geneva Oct. 30, 1992 UCC Paris Oct. 30, 1992 Phonogram Apr. 30, 1993

Colombia

BAC Dec. 23, 1936 UCC Geneva June 18, 1976 UCC Paris June 18, 1976 Berne Mar. 7, 1988 (Paris) ² Phonogram May 16, 1994 WTO Apr. 30, 1995

Comoros

Unclear

Congo

Berne May 8, 1962 (Paris) ² WTO Mar. 27, 1997

Costa Rica 6

Bilateral Oct. 19, 1899 BAC Nov. 30, 1916 UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 Berne June 10, 1978 (Paris) ² UCC Paris Mar. 7, 1980 Phonogram June 17, 1982 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

Berne Jan. 1, 1962 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Croatia

UCC Geneva May 11, 1966 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Berne Oct. 8, 1991 (Paris) ² SAT Oct. 8, 1991

Cuba

Bilateral Nov. 17, 1903 UCC Geneva June 18, 1957 WTO Apr. 20, 1995 Berne Feb. 20, 1997 (Paris)

Cyprus

Berne Feb. 24, 1964 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Dec. 19, 1990 UCC Paris Dec. 19,1990 Phonogram Sept. 30, 1993 WTO July 30, 1995

Czech Republic

UCC Geneva Jan. 6, 1960 UCC Paris Apr. 17, 1980 Berne Jan. 1, 1993 (Paris) Phonogram Jan. 1, 1993 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Czechoslovakia 11

Bilateral Mar. 1, 1927

Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)

Berne Oct. 8, 1963 (Paris)² Phonogram Nov. 29, 1977 WTO Jan. 1, 1997

Denmark

Bilateral May 8, 1893 Berne July 1, 1903 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Feb. 9, 1962 Phonogram Mar. 24, 1977 UCC Paris July 11, 1979 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Djibouti

WTO May 31, 1995

Dominica

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Dominican Republic ⁶

BAC Oct. 31, 1912 UCC Geneva May 8, 1983 UCC Paris May 8, 1983 WTO Mar. 9, 1995 Berne Dec. 24, 1997 (Paris)

Ecuador

BAC Aug. 31, 1914 UCC Geneva June 5, 1957 Phonogram Sept. 14, 1974 UCC Paris Sept. 6, 1991 Berne Oct. 9, 1991 (Paris) WTO Jan. 21, 1996

Egypt

Berne June 7, 1977 (Paris)² Phonogram Apr. 23, 1978 WTO June 30, 1995

El Salvador

Bilateral June 30, 1908 by virtue of Mexico City Convention, 1902
Phonogram Feb. 9, 1979
UCC Geneva Mar. 29, 1979
UCC Paris Mar. 29, 1979
Berne Feb. 19, 1994 (Paris)
WTO May 7, 1995

Equatorial Guinea

Berne Jun. 26, 1997 (Paris)

Estonia

Berne Oct. 26, 1994 (Paris)

Ethiopia

None

European Community

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Fiji

Berne Dec.1, 1971 (Brussels) ² UCC Geneva Mar. 13, 1972 Phonogram Apr. 18, 1973 ³ WTO Jan. 14, 1996

Finland

Berne Apr. 1, 1928 (Paris) ² Bilateral Jan. 1, 1929 UCC Geneva Apr. 16, 1963 Phonogram Apr. 18, 1973 ³ UCC Paris Nov. 1, 1986 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

France

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ² Bilateral July 1, 1891 UCC Geneva Jan. 14, 1956 Phonogram Apr. 18, 1973 ³ UCC Paris July 10, 1974 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Gabon

Berne Mar. 26, 1962 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Gambia, The

Berne Mar. 7, 1993 (Paris) WTO Oct. 23, 1996

Georgia

Berne May 16, 1995 (Paris)

Germany ¹⁰

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ^{2,7} Bilateral Apr. 15, 1892 UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 Phonogram May 18, 1974 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 SAT Aug. 25, 1979 ⁴ WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Ghana

UCC Geneva Aug. 22, 1962 Berne Oct. 11, 1991 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Greece

Berne Nov. 9, 1920 (Paris) ² Bilateral Mar. 1, 1932 UCC Geneva Aug. 24, 1963 SAT Oct. 22, 1991 Phonogram Feb. 9, 1994 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Grenada

WTO Feb. 22, 1996 Berne Sept. 22, 1998 (Paris)

Guatemala 6

BAC Mar. 28, 1913 UCC Geneva Oct. 28, 1964 Phonogram Feb. 1, 1977 WTO July 21, 1995 Berne Jul. 28, 1997 (Paris)

Guinea

Berne Nov. 20, 1980 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Nov. 13, 1981 UCC Paris Nov. 13, 1981 WTO Oct. 25, 1995

Guinea-Bissau

Berne July 22, 1991 (Paris) WTO May 31, 1995

Guyana

Berne Oct. 25, 1994 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Haiti

BAC Nov. 27, 1919 UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 Berne Jan. 11, 1996 (Paris) WTO Jan. 30, 1996

Holy See

(See entry under Vatican City)

Honduras ⁶

BAC Apr. 27, 1914 Berne Jan. 25,1990 (Paris) Phonogram Mar. 6, 1990 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Hong Kong ¹²

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Hungary

Bilateral Oct. 16, 1912 Berne Feb. 14, 1922 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Jan. 23, 1971 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Phonogram May 28, 1975 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Iceland

Berne Sept. 7, 1947 (Rome) ² UCC Geneva Dec. 18, 1956 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

India

Berne Apr. 1, 1928 (Paris)² Bilateral Aug. 15, 1947 UCC Geneva Jan. 21, 1958 Phonogram Feb. 12, 1975 UCC Paris Apr. 7, 1988 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Indonesia

Bilateral Aug. 1, 1989 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne Sept. 5, 1997 (Paris)

Iran

None

Iraq None

Ireland

Berne Oct. 5, 1927 (Brussels)² Bilateral Oct. 1, 1929 UCC Geneva Jan. 20, 1959 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Israel

Bilateral May 15, 1948 Berne Mar. 24, 1950 (Brussels) ² UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 Phonogram May 1, 1978 WTO Apr. 21, 1995

Italy

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ² Bilateral Oct. 31, 1892 UCC Geneva Jan. 24, 1957 Phonogram Mar. 24, 1977 UCC Paris Jan. 25, 1980 SAT July 7, 1981 ⁴ WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Ivory Coast

(See entry under Cote d'Ivoire)

Jamaica

Berne Jan. 1, 1994 (Paris) Phonogram Jan. 11, 1994 WTO Mar. 9, 1995

Japan⁸

Berne July 15, 1899 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Apr. 28, 1956 UCC Paris Oct. 21, 1977 Phonogram Oct. 14, 1978 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Jordan

Unclear

Kazakhstan

UCC Geneva May 27, 1973 Berne Apr. 12, 1999 (Paris)

Kenya

UCC Geneva Sept. 7, 1966 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Phonogram Apr. 21, 1976 SAT Aug. 25, 1979 ⁴ Berne June 11, 1993 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Kiribati

Unclear

Korea

Democratic People's Republic of Korea Unclear

Republic of Korea UCC Geneva Oct. 1, 1987 UCC Paris Oct. 1, 1987 Phonogram Oct. 10, 1987 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne Aug. 21, 1996 (Paris)

Kuwait

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Kyrgyz Republic WTO Dec. 20, 1998

Laos

UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955

Latvia

Berne Aug. 11, 1995 (Paris) Phonogram Aug. 23, 1997 WTO Feb. 10, 1999

Lebanon

Berne Sept. 30, 1947 (Rome) ² UCC Geneva Oct. 17, 1959

Lesotho

Berne Sept. 28, 1989 (Paris) WTO May 31, 1995

Liberia

UCC Geneva July 27, 1956 Berne Mar. 8, 1989 (Paris)

Libya

Berne Sept. 28, 1976 (Paris)²

Liechtenstein

Berne July 30, 1931 (Brussels) ² UCC Geneva Jan. 22, 1959 WTO Sept. 1, 1995

Lithuania Berne Dec. 14, 1994 (Paris)

Luxembourg

Berne June 20, 1888 (Paris) ² Bilateral June 29, 1910 UCC Geneva Oct. 15, 1955 Phonogram Mar. 8, 1976 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Macau

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Macedonia (former Yugoslav Republic of) Berne Sept. 8, 1991 (Paris) SAT Nov. 17, 1991 UCC Geneva July 30, 1997 UCC Paris July 30, 1997 Phonogram Mar. 2, 1998

Madagascar (Malagasy Republic)

Berne Jan. 1, 1966 (Brussels) ² WTO Nov. 17, 1995

Malawi

UCC Geneva Oct. 26, 1965 Berne Oct. 12, 1991 (Paris) WTO May 31, 1995

Malaysia

Berne Oct. 1, 1990 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Maldives

WTO May 31, 1995

Mali

Berne Mar. 19, 1962 (Paris) ² WTO May 31, 1995

Malta

Berne Sept. 21, 1964 (Rome) ² UCC Geneva Nov. 19, 1968 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Mauritania

Berne Feb. 6, 1973 (Paris) ² WTO May 31, 1995

Mauritius

UCC Geneva Mar. 12, 1968 Berne May 10, 1989 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Mexico

Bilateral Feb. 27, 1896 UCC Geneva May 12, 1957 BAC Apr. 24, 1964 Berne June 11, 1967 (Paris) ² Phonogram Dec. 21, 1973 ³ UCC Paris Oct. 31, 1975 SAT Aug. 25, 1979 ⁴ WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Moldova

Berne Nov. 2, 1995 (Paris) UCC Geneva July 18, 1997

Monaco

Berne May 30, 1889 (Paris) ² Bilateral Oct. 15, 1952 UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 Phonogram Dec. 2, 1974 UCC Paris Dec. 13, 1974

Mongolia

WTO Jan. 29, 1997 Berne Mar. 12, 1998 (Paris)

Morocco

Berne June 16, 1917 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva May 8, 1972 UCC Paris Jan. 28, 1976 SAT June 30, 1983 ⁴ WTO Jan. 1, 1995

WTO Aug. 26, 1995

Myanmar, Union of (formerly Burma) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Namibia

Berne Mar. 21, 1990 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Nauru

Unclear

Nepal

None

Netherlands

Bilateral Nov. 20, 1899 Berne Nov. 1, 1912 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva June 22, 1967 UCC Paris Nov. 30, 1985 Phonogram Oct. 12, 1993 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

New Zealand

Bilateral Dec. 1, 1916 Berne Apr. 24, 1928 (Rome) ² UCC Geneva Sept. 11, 1964 Phonogram Aug. 13, 1976 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Nicaragua 6

BAC Dec. 15, 1913 UCC Geneva Aug. 16, 1961 SAT Aug. 25, 1979 ⁴ WTO Sept. 3, 1995

Niger

Berne May 2, 1962 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva May 15, 1989 UCC Paris May 15, 1989 WTO Dec. 13, 1996

Nigeria

UCC Geneva Feb. 14, 1962 Berne Sept. 14, 1993 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Norway

Berne Apr. 13, 1896 (Paris)² Bilateral July 1, 1905 UCC Geneva Jan. 23, 1963 UCC Paris Aug. 7, 1974 Phonogram Aug. 1, 1978 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Oman

None

Pakistan

Berne July 5, 1948 (Rome) ² UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Palau

Unclear

Panama

BAC Nov. 25, 1913 UCC Geneva Oct. 17, 1962 Phonogram June 29, 1974 UCC Paris Sept. 3, 1980 SAT Sept. 25, 1985 Berne Jun. 8, 1996 (Paris)

Papua New Guinea

WTO Jun. 9, 1996

Paraguay

BAC Sept. 20, 1917 UCC Geneva Mar. 11, 1962 Phonogram Feb. 13, 1979 Berne Jan. 2, 1992 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Peru

BAC Apr. 30, 1920 UCC Geneva Oct. 16, 1963 UCC Paris July 22, 1985 SAT Aug. 7, 1985 Phonogram Aug. 24, 1985 Berne Aug. 20, 1988 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Philippines

Bilateral Oct. 21, 1948 Berne Aug. 1, 1951 (Paris) ² UCC status undetermined by UNESCO (Copyright Office considers that UCC relations do not exist.) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Poland

Berne Jan. 28, 1920 (Paris) ² Bilateral Feb. 16, 1927 UCC Geneva Mar. 9, 1977 UCC Paris Mar. 9, 1977 WTO July 1, 1995

Portugal

Bilateral July 20, 1893 Berne Mar. 29, 1911 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Dec. 25, 1956 UCC Paris July 30, 1981 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 SAT Mar. 11, 1996

Qatar

WTO Jan. 13, 1996

Romania

Berne Jan. 1, 1927 (Paris)² Bilateral May 14, 1928 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Phonogram Oct. 1, 1998

Russian Federation

UCC Geneva May 27, 1973 SAT Dec. 25, 1991 UCC Paris Mar. 9, 1995 Berne Mar. 13, 1995 (Paris) Phonogram Mar. 13, 1995

Rwanda

Berne Mar. 1, 1984 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Nov. 10, 1989 UCC Paris Nov. 10, 1989 WTO May 22, 1996

St. Christopher (St. Kitts) and Nevis Berne Apr. 9, 1995 (Paris) ² WTO Feb. 21, 1996

Saint Lucia

Berne Aug. 24, 1993 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

UCC Geneva Apr. 22, 1985 UCC Paris Apr. 22, 1985 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne Aug. 29, 1995 (Paris)

San Marino None

none

São Tomé and Principe Unclear

Saudi Arabia

UCC Geneva July 13, 1994 UCC Paris July 13, 1994

Senegal

Berne Aug. 25, 1962 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva July 9, 1974 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Seychelles

Unclear

Sierra Leone WTO July 23, 1995

Singapore

Bilateral May 18, 1987 WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne Dec. 21, 1998 (Paris)

Slovakia

UCC Geneva Jan. 6, 1960 UCC Paris Apr. 17, 1980 Berne Jan. 1, 1993 (Paris) ² Phonogram Jan. 1, 1993 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Slovenia

UCC Geneva May 11, 1966 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Berne June 25, 1991 (Paris) ² SAT June 25, 1991 WTO July 30, 1995 Phonogram Oct. 15, 1996

Solomon Islands

WTO July 26, 1996

Somalia

Unclear

South Africa

Bilateral July 1, 1924 Berne Oct. 3, 1928 (Brussels) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Soviet Union

(See entry under Russian Federation)

Spain

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ² Bilateral July 10, 1895 UCC Geneva Sept. 16, 1955 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 Phonogram Aug. 24, 1974 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon)

Berne July 20, 1959 (Rome) ² UCC Geneva Jan. 25, 1984 UCC Paris Jan. 25, 1984 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Sudan

Unclear

Suriname

Berne Feb. 23, 1977 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Swaziland

WTO Jan. 1, 1995 Berne Dec. 14, 1998 (Paris)

Sweden

Berne Aug. 1, 1904 (Paris)² Bilateral June 1, 1911 UCC Geneva July 1, 1961 Phonogram Apr. 18, 1973³ UCC Paris July 10, 1974 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Switzerland

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ² Bilateral July 1, 1891 UCC Geneva Mar. 30, 1956 UCC Paris Sept. 21, 1993 SAT Sept. 24, 1993 Phonogram Sept. 30, 1993 WTO July 1, 1995

Syria

Unclear

Tajikistan

UCC Geneva May 27, 1973

Tanzania

Berne July 25, 1994 (Paris) WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Thailand

Bilateral Sept. 1, 1921 Berne July 17, 1931 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Togo

Berne Apr. 30, 1975 (Paris) ² WTO May 31, 1995

Tonga

None

Trinidad and Tobago

Berne Aug. 16, 1988 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Aug. 19, 1988 UCC Paris Aug. 19, 1988 Phonogram Oct. 1, 1988 WTO Mar. 1, 1995 SAT Nov. 1, 1996

Tunisia

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva June 19, 1969 UCC Paris June 10, 1975 WTO Mar. 29, 1995

Turkey

Berne Jan. 1, 1952 (Paris) ² WTO Mar. 26, 1995

Tuvalu Unclear

Uganda

WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Ukraine

UCC Geneva May 27, 1973 Berne Oct. 25, 1995 (Paris)

United Arab Emirates WTO Apr. 10, 1996

United Kingdom

Berne Dec. 5, 1887 (Paris) ² Bilateral July 1, 1891 UCC Geneva Sept. 27, 1957 Phonogram Apr. 18, 1973 ³ UCC Paris July 10, 1974 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Upper Volta

(See entry under Burkina Faso)

Uruguay

BAC Dec. 17, 1919 Berne July 10, 1967 (Paris) ² Phonogram Jan. 18, 1983 UCC Geneva Apr. 12, 1993 UCC Paris Apr. 12, 1993 WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Vanuatu

Unclear

Vatican City (Holy See)

Berne Sept. 12, 1935 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva Oct. 5, 1955 Phonogram July 18, 1977 UCC Paris May 6, 1980

Venezuela

UCC Geneva Sept. 30, 1966 Phonogram Nov. 18, 1982 Berne Dec. 30, 1982 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995 UCC Paris Feb. 11, 1997

Vietnam

Bilateral Dec. 23, 199813

Yemen (Aden) Unclear

Yemen (San'a) None

Yugoslavia

Berne June 17, 1930 (Paris) ² UCC Geneva May 11, 1966 UCC Paris July 10, 1974 SAT Aug. 25, 1979 ⁴

Zaire

(See entry under Democratic Republic of Congo)

Zambia

UCC Geneva June 1, 1965 Berne Jan. 2, 1992 (Paris) ² WTO Jan. 1, 1995

Zimbabwe

Berne Apr. 18, 1980 (Rome)² WTO Mar. 3, 1995

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

The copyright law embodied in title 17 of the United States Code was completely revised by the Act of October 19, 1976 (Public Law 94-553, 90 Stat. 2541), which became fully effective on January 1, 1978. Reprinted below is section 104 of that Act, as amended by the Act of October 31, 1988 (Public Law 100-568, 102 Stat. 2853, 2855).

§104. Subject matter of copyright: National origin

(a) UNPUBLISHED WORKS.—The works specified by sections 102 and 108, while unpublished, are subject to protection under this title without regard to the nationality or domicile of the author.

(b) PUBLISHED WORKS.—The works specified by sections 102 and 103, when published, are subject to protection under this title if—

(1) on the date of first publication, one or more of the authors is a national or domiciliary of the United States, or is a national, domiciliary, or sovereign authority of a foreign nation that is a party to a copyright treaty to which the United States is also a party, or is a stateless person, wherever that person may be domiciled; or

(2) the work is first published in the United States or in a foreign nation that, on the date of first publication, is a party to the Universal Copyright Convention; or

(3) the work is first published by the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies, or by the Organization of American States; or

(4) the work is a Berne Convention work; or

(5) the work comes within the scope of a Presidential proclamation. Whenever the President finds that a particular foreign nation extends, to works by authors who are nationals or domiciliaries of the United States or to works that are first published in the United States, copyright protection on substantially the same basis as that on which the foreign nation extends protection to works of its own nationals and domiciliaries and works first published in that nation, the President may by proclamation extend protection under this title to works of which one or more of the authors is, on the date of first publication, a national, domiciliary, or sovereign authority of that nation, or which was first published in that nation. The President may revise, suspend, or revoke any such proclamation or impose any conditions or limitations on protection under a proclamation.

(c) EFFECT OF BERNE CONVENTION.—No right or interest in a work eligible for protection under this title may be claimed by virtue of, or in reliance upon, the provisions of the Berne Convention, or the adherence of the United States thereto. Any rights in a work eligible for protection under this title that derive from this title, other Federal or State statutes, or the common law, shall not be expanded or reduced by virtue of, or in reliance upon, the provisions of the Berne Convention, or the adherence of the United States thereto.

NOTE: Subsequent amendments to the Copyright Act of October 19, 1976, included the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of December 8, 1993, Pub. L. 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057, and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of December 8, 1994, Pub. L. 103-465, 108 Stat. 4809. The latter Act amended section 104A of the Copyright Act in its entirety so as to provide for the automatic restoration of copyright in certain foreign works that were in the public domain in the United States but are protected by copyright or neighboring rights in their country of origin. The effective date for restoration of copyright in such foreign works is January 1, 1996.

SOME POINTS TO REMEMBER REGARDING THE INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF LITERARY AND ARTISTIC WORKS

There is no such thing as an "international copyright" that will automatically protect an author's writings throughout the world. Protection against unauthorized use in a particular country basically depends on the national laws of that country. However, most countries offer protection to foreign works under certain conditions that have been greatly simplified by international copyright treaties and conventions. There are two principal international copyright conventions, the Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Property (Berne Convention) and the Universal Copyright Convention (UCC).

An author who wishes copyright protection for his or her work in a particular country should first determine the extent of the protection available to works of foreign authors in that country. If possible, this should be done before the work is published anywhere, because protection may depend on the facts existing at the time of first publication.

If the country in which protection is sought is a party to one of the international copyright conventions, the work generally may be protected by complying with the conditions of that convention. Even if the work cannot be brought under an international convention, protection under the specific provisions of the country's national laws may still be possible. There are, however, some countries that offer little or no copyright protection to any foreign works. For current information on the requirements and protection provided by other countries, it may be advisable to consult an expert familiar with foreign copyright laws. The U.S. Copyright Office is not permitted to recommend agents or attorneys or to give legal advice on foreign laws.

Footnotes

¹ "Paris" means the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971 (Paris Act); "Stockholm" means the said Convention as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (Stockholm Act); "Brussels" means the said Convention as revised at Brussels on June 26, 1948 (Brussels Act); "Rome" means the said Convention as revised at Rome on June 2, 1928 (Rome Act); "Berlin" means the said Convention as revised at Berlin on November 13, 1908 (Berlin Act). NOTE: In each case the reference to Act signifies adherence to the substantive provisions of such Act only, *e.g.*, Articles 1 to 21 and the Appendix of the Paris Act. Articles 22 to 38 deal with administration and structure.

² The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works of September 9, 1886, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, did not enter into force with respect to the United States until March 1, 1989.

³The Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms done at Geneva on October 29, 1971, did not enter into force with respect to the United States until March 10, 1974.

⁴The Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite done at Brussels on May 21, 1974, did not enter into force with respect to the United States until March 7, 1985.

⁵ The government of the People's Republic of China views this treaty as not binding on the PRC. In the territory administered by the authorities on Taiwan the treaty is considered to be in force.

⁶ This country became a party to the Mexico City Convention, 1902, effective June 30, 1908, to which the United States also became a party, effective on the same date. As regards copyright relations with the United States, this Convention is considered to have been superseded by adherence of this country and the United States to the Buenos Aires Convention of 1910.

⁷ Date on which the accession by the German Empire became effective.

⁸ Bilateral copyright relations between Japan and the United States, which were formulated effective May 10, 1906, are considered to have been abrogated and superseded by the adherence of Japan to the UCC Geneva, effective April 28, 1956.

⁹ Bilateral copyright relations between the People's Republic of China and the United States of America were established, effective March 17, 1992, by a Presidential Proclamation of the same date, under the authority of section 104 of title 17 of the United States Code, as amended by the Act of October 31, 1988 (Public Law 100-568, 102 Stat. 2853, 2855).

¹⁰ The dates of adherence by Germany to multilateral treaties include adherence by the Federal Republic of Germany when that country was divided into the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic. However, through the accession, effective October 3, 1990, of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany, in accordance with the German Unification Treaty of August 31, 1990, the German Democratic Republic ceased, on the said date, to be a sovereign state. Previously, the German Democratic Republic had become party to the Paris Act of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works on February 18, 1978, but ceased to be a party to the said Convention on October 3, 1990. The German Democratic Republic had also been a member of the Universal Copyright Convention, having become party to the Geneva text of the said Convention on October 5, 1973, and party to the revised Paris text of the same Convention on December 10, 1980.

¹¹ See also Czech Republic and Slovakia.

¹²Prior to the return of Hong Kong to China, bilateral copyright relations existed with Hong Kong through the United Kingdom (from August 1, 1973), and Phonogram Convention Membership existed through the United Kingdom (from March 4, 1975).

¹³Bilateral copyright relations between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the United States were established effective December 23, 1998, by Presidential Proclamation No. 7161 of that same date, at 63 Fed. Reg. 71571 (1998), under the authority of sections 104(b)(5) and 104A(g) of title 17 of the United States Code, as amended.



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