
This Part sets out the duration and nature of copyright. As a general rule it lasts during created a work is the original owner of the economic rights in a work. However, if a person creates a work in the course of his or her employment, the employer is the owner of the economic rights. Economic rights are assignable and may also be subject to a licence.

PART 5 PROTECTION OF PERFORMERS, PRODUCERS OF SOUND RECORDINGS AND BROADCASTING ORGANISATIONS

This Part deals with the protection of performers, sound recording and broadcasting organisations. A performer has the exclusive right to broadcast his or her performances and to record them. The producer of a sound recording has the exclusive right to reproduce the sound recording and to import copies of it. A broadcasting organisation has the exclusive right to rebroadcast its broadcasts and to record them. Each of them has other exclusive rights.

PART 6 ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS

This Part provides that the Supreme Court has jurisdiction in respect of criminal and civil matters under this Act. The Court may grant damages for breach of copyright, and grant injunctions to prevent infringements. It is a criminal offence for a person to intentionally and for profit making purposes infringe a right protected under this Act. There are also provisions providing for the protection of expressions of indigenous culture.

PART 7 REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTIONS

This Part sets out the requirements for authors, works, sound recordings, performers and broadcasters to be protected, that is, there must be a connection with Vanuatu e.g. works of authors who are nationals of Vanuatu are protected