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# **Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights**

Twenty-seventh Session Geneva, April 28 to May 2, 2014

PROPOSED WIPO TREATY ON THE PROTECTION OF BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS

proposal presented by the Delegation of the United Kingdom

## **Proposal from the United Kingdom**

#### a. Introduction

In the context of discussions on the protection of broadcasting organizations, the United Kingdom considers that it is important to take into account advances in the technology used in modern broadcasting, and to gain a better understanding of how this technology is used by broadcasting organizations.

The United Kingdom would therefore like to submit the following proposal which seeks to shed light on a number of different technologies already being used by broadcasters from around the world. The BBC Red Button services and BBC iPlayer are examples of current technology and the BBC presentation will demonstrate what these services offer and how they work in practice.

# b. Background

The BBC is a public service broadcaster (which is independent of the Government of the United Kingdom). Its work is mainly funded by an annual television licence fee which must be purchased by all households, companies and organizations that use any type of equipment to receive television broadcasts.

The original Red Button service was first introduced in the United Kingdom in 1999 and provided a text based broadcast service. Content is chosen by the broadcaster and only available on a loop so viewers do not have the freedom to access the content from the beginning. Content is normally only available for about three to four hours and is restricted by the size of the data stream.

Connected Red Button was launched in 2012. This provides more advanced services and brings together linear broadcasting and Internet Protocol television (IPTV). Due to the use of online streams it is more capable of showing larger amounts of video content and enables the consumer to customize their viewing pattern. It also provides access to broadcasts and content that are or have not been broadcasted via traditional or linear means. It also provides access to BBC iPlayer.

Content on BBC iPlayer is currently usually taken from regular over the air BBC schedule (either live or time-shifted), however it is not restricted to this. It also includes a network-based personal video recorder (PVR - a personal interactive TV recording device) and the broadcast is essentially accessed via an Internet Protocol (IP) stream.

### c. Proposal

The United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office has met with the BBC to discuss these services and how they function. The United Kingdom would like to propose that the BBC attend the 27<sup>th</sup> SCCR to give a presentation to the plenary session on these services. This will enable delegates to learn more about the types of advanced technology being used by broadcasters around the globe. Although linear broadcasts are still popular, these are now widely being combined with IPTV and other services.

The United Kingdom would like to request a 30 minute time slot followed by a question-and-answer period as the first sub-item under agenda item 5: Protection of Broadcasting Organizations. The presentation will include a real time demonstration of how the technology works in practice and will cover the following key areas:

- a. A brief overview of how broadcasting took place in 1960
- b. The introduction of 'broadcast' Red Button services
- c. The launch of BBC iPlayer services
- d. Extension to other on-demand services this includes online-only
- e. The launch of BBC Connected Red Button services

The presentation will also include audience figures for key events such as the Olympics, and will set out expectations for connected TV penetration in general.

The United Kingdom believes that having this kind of interactive session will help to highlight the use of similar services in other Member States, and will provide further clarity on the technology and how this relates to the scope of the Treaty. In light of the progress made at the 26<sup>th</sup> SCCR in December 2013, this could help to further the negotiations on the working document and lead to convergence.

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