

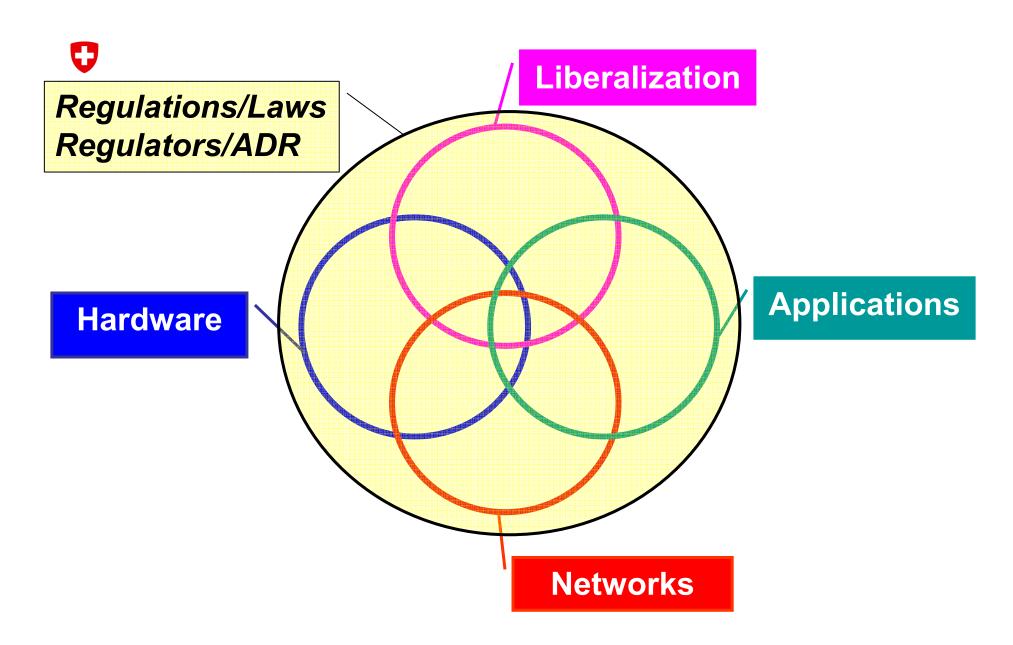


ICTs and Intellectual Property in a Creative, Contentious Environment

ITU - WIPO Symposium

Dispute Resolution at the Crossroads of ICTs and IP

Prof. Christian Bovet, Vice President of ComCom



- Monopoly situations are obviously easier to handle
- Monopolists often held special powers (e.g. expropriation or use of public domain)
- Liberalization creates new types of disputes:
 - between incumbent and newcomers (e.g. interconnection or unbundling)
 - between operators and other actors (e.g. so-called network neutrality)





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September 25, 2009

Sharon Gillett Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington DC 20554

Re: Google Voice; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 07-135; Broadband Industry Practices, 07-52

www.ft.com/cms/3dc7a560-aa15-11de-a3ce-00144feabdc0.pdf

2. Networks

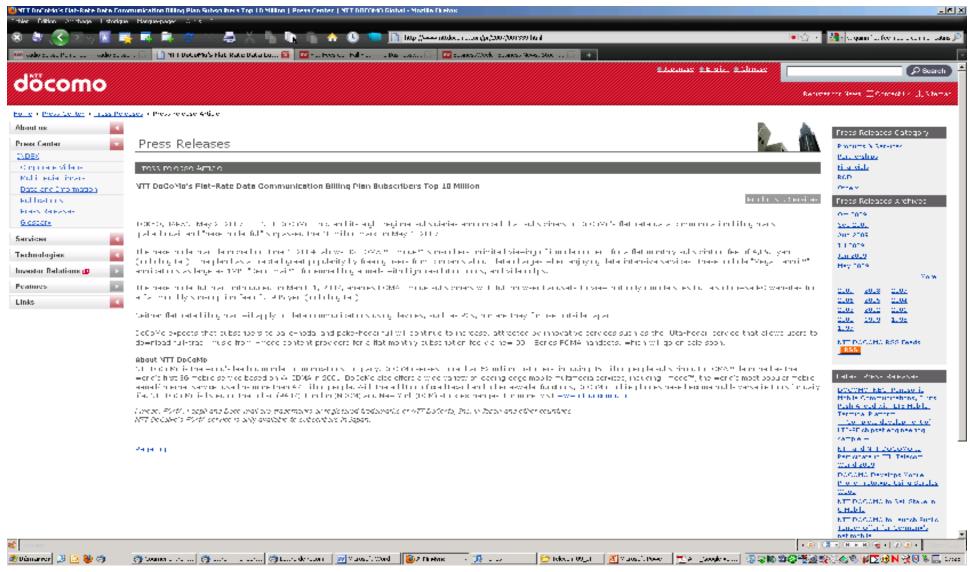
- Fixed networks vs.Mobile networks?
- Regulator vs. Free market?

Flat fee systems and scarce resources

- Infrastructure competition vs. Unique infrastructure?
- Private investors vs. State?

EU broadband plan







30.9.2009

EN

Communication from the Commission

Community Guidelines for the application of State aid rules in relation to rapid deployment of broadband networks

(Text with EEA relevance) (2009/C 235/04)

1. INTRODUCTION

Broadband connectivity is a key component for the development, adoption and use of information and
communication technologies (ICT) in the economy and in society. Broadband is of strategic importance
because of its ability to accelerate the contribution of these technologies to growth and innovation in
all sectors of the economy and to social and territorial cohesion. The Commission actively supports the
widespread availability of broadband services for all European citizens as laid down in the Lisbon
strategy and subsequent Communications (1).

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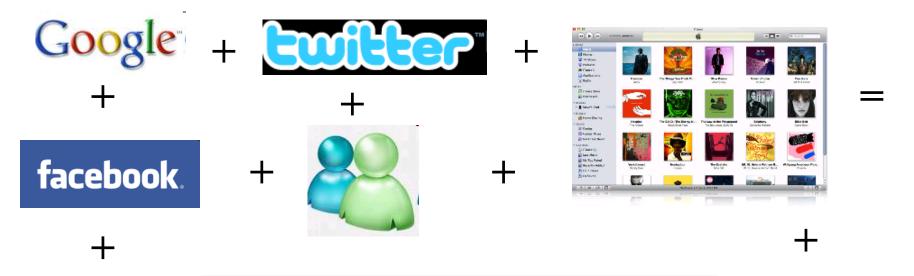
3. Hardware



More limited resources
More disputes (ICTs and IP)



4. Applications





More limited resources
More disputes (ICTs and IP)



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5. Some conclusions

New paradigm for copyright law:

- Recognizing the true value of copyright
- Recognizing that ICTs have changed the environment in which copyright evolves

Dispute resolution should take into account:

- Speed of technology evolution
- Value of legal certainty (rather than of legal perfection)



