

CISAC STRUCTURE



SERVING AUTHORS WORLDWIDE
AU SERVICE DES AUTEURS DANS LE MONDE
AL SERVICIO DE LOS AUTORES EN EL MUNDO



OUR STRUCTURE

Over the course of 2013 and the first half of 2014, and following a proposal by the Secretariat adopted by the Board of Directors (Board), CISAC began to roll out a comprehensive reform of its structure.

This document presents the new structure and describes the changes that were introduced to the committees.

The overarching goal of this exercise was to reduce the number of committees and working groups, and re-focus the mandates of the remaining bodies. The key objective of the reform was to promote better efficiency in all CISAC's bodies, improve information flow across the organisation and facilitate better co-ordination between its different bodies.

The new structure eliminates a number of committees and consolidates others into

cross-repertoire groups focused on CISAC's key areas of interest: public affairs and communications; legal; governance; technical support, IT standards and development; and regional work.

Responding to the fast pace of change in the media and copyright environment, this reform is primarily intended to enhance CISAC's capacity for responsiveness, and allow for decisive action on all issues concerning authors' rights and collective management.

The key elements of the reformed committees are summarised in the following pages.



SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES

The changes made to the former structure of CISAC reflect the key goals of the reform project. A number of new committees were established, and others were eliminated or consolidated, to facilitate a better flow of information between the different committees.

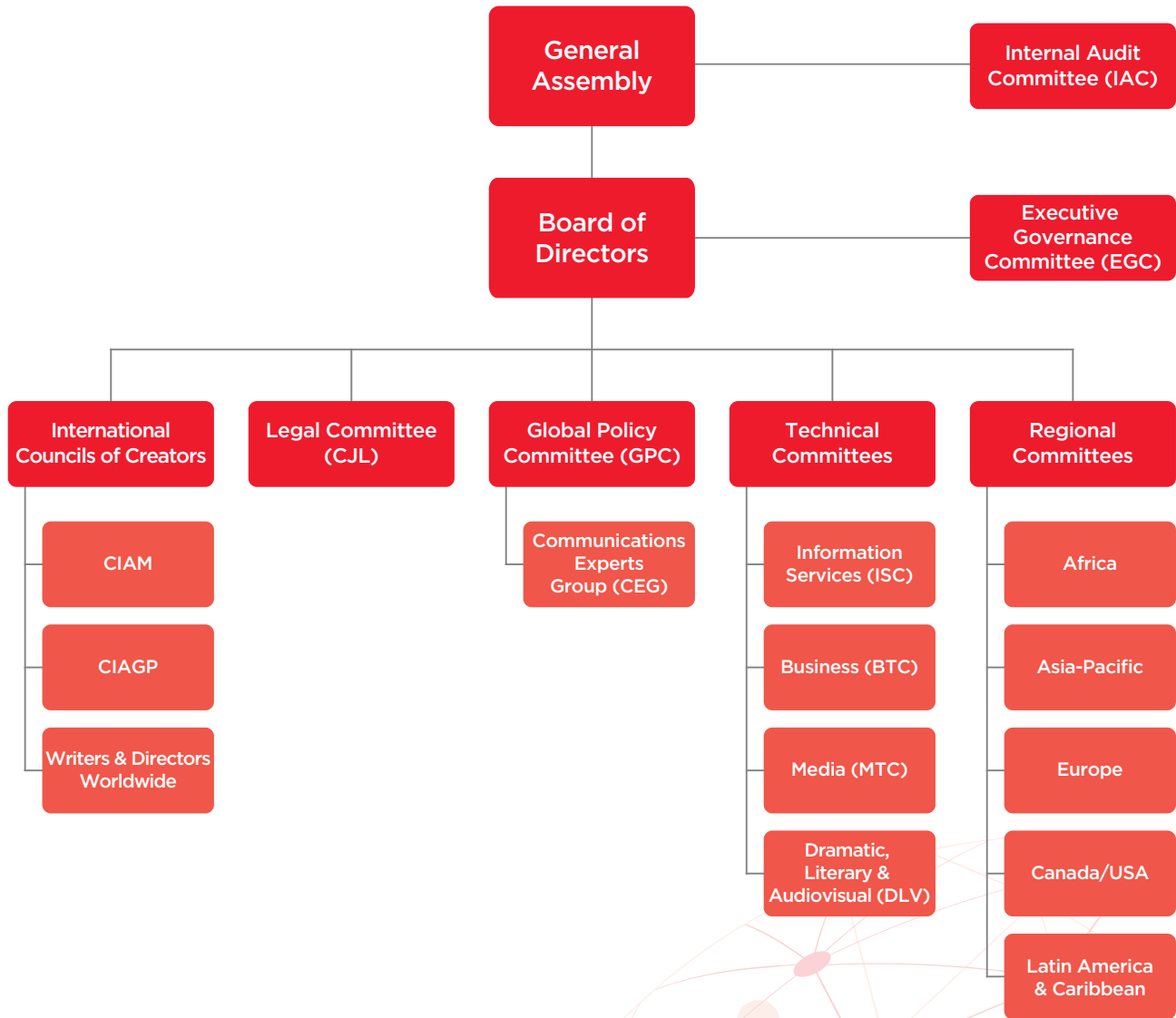
The resulting new structure was devised with a view to implement a cross-repertoire orientation in all of the committees' work.

The key changes are as follows:

- Executive Governance Committee (EGC) (p. 8) is a new committee that replaces the Governance and Compliance Committee, the Data Practices and Policy Committee and the Finance Committee.
- Global Policy Committee (GPC) (p.9) is a new committee with exclusive responsibility over public policy matters.
- Business Technical Committee (BTC) (p. 14) replaces the former Distribution Technical Committee (DTC). It is mandated to deal with business rules and standards relating to all repertoires.
- Media Technical Committee (MTC) (p. 15) replaces the Radio and Television Broadcasting Technical Committee (CTR-TV). Unlike the former committee, the MTC is charged with all licensing matters.
- Information Services Committee (ISC) (p. 13) is a new committee with powers to oversee strategy, budget requirements and programme management to develop CIS applications. It was formed from two previous committees - the CIS Supervisory Board (CSB) and the CIS Steering Committee (CSC). These bodies were significantly reduced to form the ISC so as to streamline operations.
- Communications Experts Group (CEG) (p. 10) replaces the Communications Committee.
- Dramatic, Literary and Audiovisual Technical Committee (DLV) (p. 16) replaces the former CT-DLV.

All committees (except for the Internal Audit Committee (IAC) which reports directly to the General Assembly, and the Communications Experts Group (CEG) which reports to the GPC), whether statutory or not, report to the Board of Directors, which is accountable to the General Assembly.

STRUCTURE – JANUARY 2015



GENERAL ASSEMBLY (GA)

PURPOSE

CISAC's highest statutory executive body, the GA governs the various statutory bodies and is responsible for:

- electing or appointing the President and Vice Presidents, the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit Committee and the External Statutory Auditors;
- approving the Accounts, Financial and Annual Reports;
- approving the Director General's activities;
- considering any membership application, sanctions and proposals to amend the Statutes;
- noting any resignation of a member society; and
- passing any Resolutions.

COMPOSITION

The GA is composed of CISAC Members, Provisionals and Associates.

The GA is chaired by the President or, in his/her absence, by at least one of the Vice Presidents.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The GA holds CISAC's highest decision-making power.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The GA meets once a year before the end of June. An Extraordinary GA, limited to a specific objective, may be convened by the Director General upon the request of the Board.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (BOD)

PURPOSE

The second highest statutory executive body of CISAC, the Board acts in the name and interests of CISAC and has the following key responsibilities:

- authorising any action or transaction falling within CISAC's Purposes;
- taking any necessary decision as occasion demands;
- acquiring and disposing of any equipment and real property;
- creating and developing CIS for the purpose of improving the effective management of copyright;
- seeking means of achieving solidarity between Societies;
- appointing technical committees and determining their Internal Rules, objects and duties in accordance with the purposes of CISAC;
- submitting to each GA in each Calendar Year a Board Report in respect of the immediately preceding Calendar Year;
- submitting to each GA in each Calendar Year the Accounts in respect of the immediately preceding Calendar Year;
- submitting to the GA proposals for the election of the President and the Vice President(s) of CISAC;
- requiring any Member or Provisional that has a reciprocal representation contract ("Reciprocal Contract") with another Member or Provisional to enter data into the relevant CIS subsystem using current CIS standards;
- examining the possible admittance to CISAC of a Society and advising the GA in relation to such possible admittance;
- appointing and dismissing the Director General;
- administering the Income of CISAC; and
- authorising expenditure of Additional Voluntary Contributions.

COMPOSITION

The Board is composed of no more than 20 Directors following a regulated election procedure, which provides for a three-year mandate and representation of all regions and repertoires. The Board is headed by a Chairperson and two Vice Chairpersons elected by its members, for a period equal to its mandate and renewable for re-election once.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The Board has wide decision-making power but is accountable to the GA.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The Board meets three times a year (under CISAC's Statutes, must meet at least twice a year).

EXECUTIVE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (EGC)

PURPOSE

The EGC deals with all financial, governance and membership matters, and is responsible for the definition of the Board's agenda.

As regards its financial role, the Committee pre-validates the CISAC Budget and Financial Reports, and provides financial guidance.

Concerning its governance role, the EGC makes recommendations to the Board on membership application rules and standards, as well as on sanctions for infringements of Professional Rules and Binding Resolutions. The Committee also develops the governance framework by monitoring adjustments to and implementation of the CISAC Statutes.

The reform of the EGC aims at providing effective guidance to the Board on strategic business issues. Furthermore, the EGC replaces a number of existing committees (Governance and Compliance Committee, Data Practices and Policy Committee, and Finance Committee), thus contributing to a simpler structure. An informal link between the EGC and the Global Policy Committee (GPC) exists on the study of strategic issues.

COMPOSITION

The EGC is composed of Board members appointed by the Board for a period of three years in line with the Boards' mandate. Each Board member can nominate an Alternate.

A fair balance in the representation of repertoires and regions must be respected.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson (who is also Chair of the Board of Directors) and two Vice Chairpersons appointed by the members for a three-year mandate mirroring the Boards' mandate. One Vice Chairperson co-ordinates governance issues while the other Vice Chairperson co-ordinates financial matters.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The EGC does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board and pre-validates CISAC's budget and financial reports.

The adoption of recommendations is based on consensus approval. If needed, recommendations are voted based on a simple majority, where each Member has the right to one vote.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The EGC meets three or four times a year, in closed sessions, six to eight weeks prior to each Board meeting.

GLOBAL POLICY COMMITTEE (GPC)

PURPOSE

The GPC is a new committee which addresses and makes recommendations to the Board on international policy issues including lobbying, policy advocacy and co-operation with other organisations. Among its priorities, the GPC is responsible for:

- formulating CISAC's response to domestic legislative processes;
- devising CISAC's position in current political debates, such as in WIPO committees;
- providing assistance to individual countries in responding to copyright initiatives; and
- publishing global policy positions on key issues in the field of copyright and collective management.

In addition, the GPC co-ordinates the Communications Experts Group (CEG) on matters related to the delivery and communication of global positions as well as CISAC's lobbying strategy.

COMPOSITION

The GPC is composed of:

- 10 members (coming from both Board and non-Board Members), appointed by the Board;
- CISAC's four Regional Directors;

All repertoires and regions must be represented.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson and three Vice Chairpersons elected by its members for a three-year mandate, mirroring the Board's. The Chairperson must have expertise in the subject and be an executive of a CISAC Member society.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The GPC does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board. The adoption of recommendations is based on a simple majority, where each CMO has the right to one vote.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The GPC meets at least once a year.



COMMUNICATIONS EXPERTS GROUP (CEG)

PURPOSE

A new advisory committee, the CEG supports CISAC's communications work, assists the Global Policy Committee (GPC) and implements its decisions on communications priorities.

The scope of the CEG is limited to topics related to public affairs and communications. Among its priorities, the CEG is responsible for:

- defining the need for and then creating and orchestrating communications campaigns;
- advising the GPC on public affairs and communications initiatives in order to be most effective if/when deploying such actions;
- sharing best practices on public affairs and communications matters, and advising the GPC and CISAC Members with regard to these practices;
- assisting individual societies with responses to copyright initiatives or ongoing dialogue with governments;

- discussing and providing its opinion on matters referred to it by the GPC; and
- determining its Internal Rules.

COMPOSITION

The CEG is composed of senior communications professionals from CISAC member societies and must reflect the diversity of CISAC's regions and repertoires.

The committee is headed by a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson elected by its members for a three year-mandate mirroring the Board's.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CEG does not have any decision-making power.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

There is no established frequency. The CEG meets whenever necessary.

LEGAL COMMITTEE (CJL)

PURPOSE

The CJL is an advisory statutory body that provides expert advice on copyright issues and litigation to CISAC member societies on a national and international level. It is one of the longest running committees of CISAC, operating since 1936 as the 'Legislative Committee', before changing its name in 1967 to the 'Legal Committee', as it is known today.

It serves as a forum for exchange of information on legal developments in the area of copyright and collective management and provides updates on recent legislation and case law.

The Legal Committee researches and considers relevant legal information and provides legal opinion on matters relevant to the CISAC Membership.

COMPOSITION

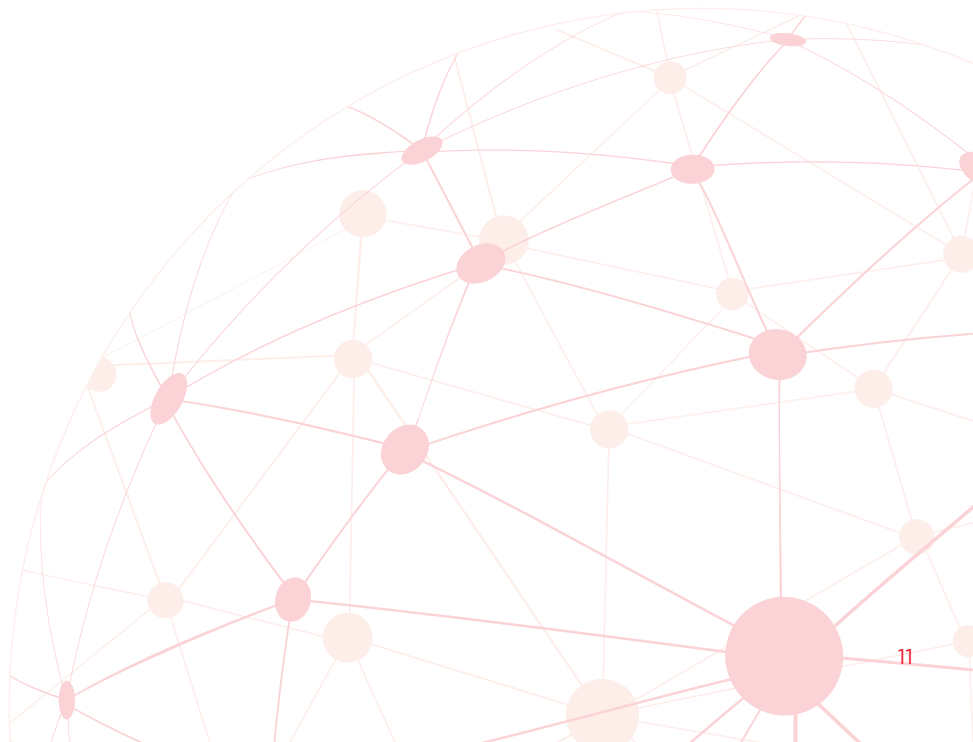
The CJL is composed of 20 representatives appointed by the Board, and is headed by a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson, elected by its members for a three-year mandate mirroring the Board's.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CJL does not have any decision-making power.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The CJL meets once a year, and holds additional meetings by phone as needed.



INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE (IAC)

PURPOSE

A statutory advisory body, the Internal Audit Committee provides the GA with oversight of financial reporting and internal control. Its duties include:

- inspecting the Accounts;
- ensuring the completeness and reliability of financial accounting;
- verifying the use of the Income; and
- submitting a detailed report setting out its observations to each GA no later than 30 days before the first day of each such GA.

COMPOSITION

The Internal Audit Committee is composed of three Internal Auditors, elected by the GA for a three-year mandate mirroring the Board's.

Board members are not eligible to sit on the Internal Audit Committee.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The Internal Audit Committee does not have any decision-making power, and its findings are not subject to Board review.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The Internal Audit Committee meets at least once a year no later than 60 days before the first day of each GA.

INFORMATION SERVICES COMMITTEE (ISC)

PURPOSE

The ISC monitors the common IT tools including the CIS-Net programme definition, planning, deployment and business implementation. The ISC's activities are linked to the Business Technical Committee (BTC).

The reform of the ISC aims at achieving the following goals:

- define CIS needs and roadmap;
- monitor network and tools activity;
- manage daily operations and activity;
- define and supervise developments;
- co-ordinate and monitor the Common IT tools projects in an efficient manner; and
- reduce costs for societies by organising a plenary forum every other year only, and at the same time as the BTC meeting.

COMPOSITION

The ISC is composed of 12 members appointed by the Board plus the Secretariat: 10 members representing the Musical Repertoire with one member representing the DLV repertoire and one member representing the AGP repertoire.

Members should have a strong business and technical/IT understanding, and should hold a decision-making role within their Society.

All regions must be represented.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson with a senior profile, elected by the ISC for a three-year mandate and endorsed by the Board.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The ISC does not have any decision-making power. It defines and recommends information systems strategies to the Board; while the Board approves budget allocation and business implementation. The ISC also oversees the relationship between CISAC and the other relevant parties in the field of information systems, such as FastTrack.

The ISC can also make recommendations to the EGC (in this case, ideally agreed based on unanimity).

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The ISC meets monthly by conference call and at least once a year physically (in closed session) with the possibility to organise other physical meetings whenever necessary.

BUSINESS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (BTC)

PURPOSE

The BTC is a cross-repertoire committee responsible for creating, implementing and troubleshooting all standards and procedures related to documentation and distribution.

The reform of the BTC increases co-ordination with the Information Services Committee (ISC) and strengthens the link between the different repertoires represented by CISAC Societies.

COMPOSITION

The BTC is composed of CISAC Members with expertise in Documentation and/or Distribution.

Provisionals with an interest in the subject matter can participate as observers.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson, elected by BTC members for a two-year mandate. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson must have expertise in the subject and be executives of a CISAC member society.

The Committee may appoint an executive Subcommittee to assist the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson. It should be composed of the Chairpersons of all working groups involved in the BTC's activities plus two members representing the DLV and AGP repertoires.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The BTC does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board and to the EGC (in this case, ideally agreed based on unanimity). If needed, recommendations can be voted with a majority rule.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The BTC meets once a year, in conjunction with the ISC's biennial plenary Forum. During the meetings, breakout sessions for specific issues may be organised.

MEDIA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (MTC)

PURPOSE

The MTC is a cross-repertoire committee responsible for addressing issues related to licensing, both online and offline, including mechanical and performance rights.

The reform of the MTC aims at ensuring its ability to deal effectively with all licensing topics, through co-operation with the DLV and AGP committees, and ensuring the representation of less represented repertoires. The MTC will also enable transversal projects related to documentation and distribution issues, such as multi-territorial licences. Finally, the MTC will provide training documentation to the whole community.

COMPOSITION

The MTC is composed of CISAC Members with expertise in licensing issues, without limitations.

Provisionals with an interest in the subject matter can participate as observers.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson elected by MTC members for a two-year mandate. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson must have expertise in the subject and be executives of a CISAC Member society.

The Committee may appoint an Executive Subcommittee to assist the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson in carrying out their duties.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The MTC does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board and to the EGC (in this case, ideally agreed based on unanimity). If needed, recommendations can be voted with a majority rule.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The MTC meets at least once a year.



DRAMATIC, LITERARY AND AUDIOVISUAL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (DLV)

PURPOSE

The main task of the DLV is to facilitate exchange of information on all matters relating to the administration of rights of DLV works and to develop common tools (for documentation, licensing and distribution, etc.). It also encourages and organises co-operation and collaboration between CISAC Members on all matters relating to the promotion and administration of rights.

The reform of the DLV establishes a link with the Business Technical Committee (BTC) and the Media Technical Committee (MTC). For instance, representatives of the DLV and AGP repertoires will be able to take part in the BTC and MTC subcommittees.

COMPOSITION

The DLV is composed of CISAC Members who are represented by delegates of their choice, and is open to Provisionals and Associates who can attend as observers.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson, elected by the DLV for a two-year mandate, with an expertise in the subject and who is a full-time executive of a CISAC Member society.

The Committee may, at its discretion, elect an Executive Committee to assist the Chairperson.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The DLV does not have any decision making power. It is the only committee empowered to make recommendations to the Board and to the EGC (in this case, ideally based on unanimity) for the DLV repertoire. If needed, recommendations can be voted with a majority rule.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The DLV meets once a year. During the meetings, breakout sessions on specific issues may be organised.

REGIONAL AFRICAN COMMITTEE (CAF)

PURPOSE

A statutory advisory body, the CAF promotes the interests of the creative community and its intellectual property in the African Territory. Among its priorities, the CAF is responsible for:

- co-ordinating the activities of CISAC in the Territory by promoting the enactment of legislation;
- assisting in the establishment of administrative infrastructures necessary for the creation and effective operation of Societies in those countries within the Territory where no such Societies exist;
- providing encouragement and assistance for developing and strengthening Societies in those countries where such Societies exist but are not fully effective;
- nurturing cordial relations and co-operation between Societies;
- addressing and studying issues and problems directly linked to the moral, material and professional interests of creators and Societies within the Territory;
- fulfilling all other functions which contribute to the development of Societies; and
- determining its Internal Rules.

COMPOSITION

The CAF is composed of CISAC Members who have their registered office in an African country. Provisionals and non-CISAC member societies can attend the CAF as observers at the Chairperson's discretion.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson elected by its members for a two-year mandate renewable once.

The Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson are assisted by an Executive Committee (CE-CAF) composed of three members, together representing the five sub-regions (North, South, East, West and Centre).

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CAF does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The CAF and CE-CAF meet at least once a year.



REGIONAL ASIA-PACIFIC COMMITTEE (CAP)

PURPOSE

A statutory advisory body, the CAP promotes the interests of the creative community and its intellectual property in the Asia-Pacific Territory. Among its priorities, the CAP is responsible for:

- co-ordinating the activities of CISAC in the Territory by promoting the enactment of legislation;
- assisting in the establishment of administrative infrastructures necessary for the creation and effective operation of Societies in those countries within the Territory where no such Societies exist;
- providing encouragement and assistance for developing and strengthening Societies in those countries where such Societies exist but are not fully effective;
- nurturing cordial relations and co-operation between Societies;
- addressing and studying issues and problems directly linked to the moral, material and professional interests of creators and Societies within the Territory;

- fulfilling all other functions which contribute to the development of Societies; and
- determining its Internal Rules.

COMPOSITION

The CAP is composed of CISAC Members who have their registered office in an Asia-Pacific country. Provisionals and non-CISAC member societies can attend the CAP as observers at the Chairperson's discretion.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson and two Vice Chairpersons elected by its members for a three-year mandate renewable once.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CAP does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The CAP meets at least once a year.

REGIONAL CANADA/USA COMMITTEE (CCU)

PURPOSE

A statutory advisory body, the CCU promotes the interests of the creative community and its intellectual property in Canadian or US territories. Among its priorities, the CCU is responsible for:

- co-ordinating the activities of CISAC in the Territory by promoting the enactment of legislation;
- assisting in the establishment of administrative infrastructures necessary for the creation and effective operation of Societies in those countries within the Territory where no such Societies exist;
- providing encouragement and assistance for developing and strengthening Societies that are not fully effective;
- nurturing cordial relations and co-operation between Societies;
- addressing and studying issues and problems directly linked to the moral, material and professional interests of creators and Societies within the Territory; and
- fulfilling all other functions which contribute to the development of Societies.

COMPOSITION

The CCU is composed of CISAC Members who have their registered office in Canadian or US territories.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson elected by its members for a two-year mandate renewable once.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CCU does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The CCU meets at least once a year.



REGIONAL EUROPEAN COMMITTEE (EC)

PURPOSE

A statutory advisory body, the EC promotes the interests of the creative community and its intellectual property in the European Territory. Among its priorities, the CE is responsible for:

- co-ordinating the activities of CISAC in the Territory by promoting the enactment of legislation;
- assisting in the establishment of administrative infrastructures necessary for the creation and effective operation of Societies in those countries within the Territory where no such Societies exist;
- providing encouragement and assistance for developing and strengthening Societies in those countries where such Societies exist but are not fully effective;
- nurturing cordial relations and co-operation between Societies;
- addressing and studying issues and problems directly linked to the moral, material and professional interests of creators and Societies within the Territory;
- fulfilling all other functions which contribute to the development of Societies; and
- determining its Internal Rules

COMPOSITION

The EC is composed of CISAC Members who have their registered office in a European country. Provisionals and non-CISAC member societies can attend the EC at the Chairperson's discretion.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson elected by its members for a two-year mandate renewable once.

The Chairperson is assisted by an Advisory Council composed of executives of seven members representing all CISAC repertoires and society sizes.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The EC does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The EC meets at least once a year.

REGIONAL LATIN AMERICAN & CARIBBEAN COMMITTEE (CLC)

PURPOSE

A statutory advisory body, the CLC promotes the interests of the creative community and its intellectual property in the Latin American and Caribbean Territory. Among its priorities, the CLC is responsible for:

- co-ordinating the activities of CISAC in the Territory by promoting the enactment of legislation;
- assisting in the establishment of administrative infrastructures necessary for the creation and effective operation of Societies in those countries within the Territory where no such Societies exist;
- providing encouragement and assistance for developing and strengthening Societies in those countries where such Societies exist but are not fully effective;
- nurturing cordial relations and co-operation between Societies;
- addressing and studying issues and problems directly linked to the moral, material and professional interests of creators and Societies within the Territory;
- fulfilling all other functions which contribute to the development of Societies; and
- determining its Internal Rules.

COMPOSITION

The CLC is composed of CISAC Members who have their registered office in a Latin American or Caribbean country, and is open to observers as authorised by the Chairperson, Vice Chairpersons and Secretary.

The Committee is headed by a Chairperson, three Vice Chairpersons, an Executive Secretary, Auditors and a Board of Directors. The President, Vice Presidents, Executive Secretary and Auditors are elected by the CLC Board of Directors for a two-year mandate. The Chairperson and Vice Chairpersons must be authors.

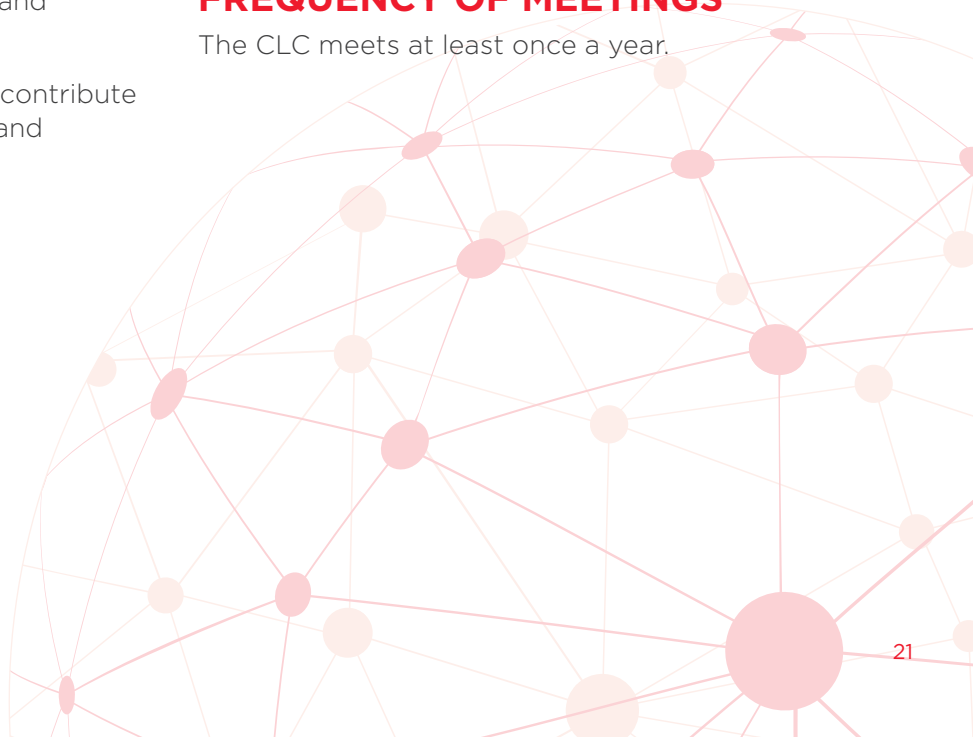
The CLC Board of Directors is the highest authority of the CLC. It is composed of two members from each society and may also be attended by observers.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CLC does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The CLC meets at least once a year.



CREATORS' COUNCILS:

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CREATORS OF MUSIC (CIAM)

PURPOSE

CIAM is a statutory advisory body and acts independently to broaden the representation of music creators worldwide.

COMPOSITION

CIAM is composed of music creators who are members of and delegated by their society, which must be a member of CISAC. Each CISAC Member, Provisional or Associate may be represented by a maximum of three delegates, of which the lead representative must be a creator.

Provisionals with an interest in the subject matter can participate as observers.

The Council is headed by a Chairperson who must be an author and is elected by the delegates for a two-year mandate.

The Chairperson is assisted by an Executive Committee composed of 12 members

representing a mix of elected members from within the collective management societies and representatives of the partner alliances: ALCAM (South America), ECSA (Europe), MCNA (US and Canada), PACSA (Africa). The representation is geographically diverse to ensure that all regions of the world have the opportunity to share their voice.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

CIAM acts as an independent advisory body and is empowered to make decisions that fall within its remit under CISAC's Statutes without the Board's approval (but such decisions are not legally binding for CISAC).

The Chairperson of CIAM sits on the Board as observer.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

CIAM meets at least once every two years, while the CIAM Executive Committee meets two or three times a year.

CREATORS' COUNCILS:

WRITERS & DIRECTORS WORLDWIDE (W&DW)

PURPOSE

Formerly known as CIADLV, Writers & Directors Worldwide is a worldwide umbrella organisation that addresses, as a statutory advisory body, issues concerning the moral rights, and the professional, economic and legal interests of dramatic, literary and audiovisual (DLV) creators. Writers & Directors Worldwide also serves as a forum for co-operation, networking, and exchange of information, best practices, experiences, ideas and practical advice.

COMPOSITION

Writers & Directors Worldwide is composed of DLV Creators who are members of and delegated by their society, which must be a member of CISAC. Each Member, Associate or Provisional may be represented by a maximum of three delegates, of which the lead representative must be a creator.

Writers & Directors Worldwide is headed by a Chairperson who must be an author, elected by the delegates for a two-year mandate.

All CISAC Societies with an interest in the subject matter can participate as observers.

The Chairperson is assisted by an Executive Committee of up to nine members, elected biennially by the Council.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

Writers & Directors Worldwide does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

The Chairperson of Writers & Directors Worldwide sits on the Board as observer.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

Writers & Directors Worldwide meets once a year, while the Writers & Directors Worldwide Executive Committee meets whenever required between W&DW meetings (twice a year in practice).



CREATORS' COUNCILS:

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CREATORS OF GRAPHIC, PLASTIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTS (CIAGP)

PURPOSE

CIAGP is a statutory advisory body that addresses issues concerning the administration of visual arts authors' rights. It promotes the interests of visual arts authors and supports the creation of visual arts Collective Management Organisations (CMOs) in countries where they have no representation.

COMPOSITION

CIAGP is composed of visual arts creators who are members of and delegated by their society, which must be a member of CISAC. Each CISAC Member, Associate or Provisional may be represented by a maximum of three delegates, of which the lead representative must be a creator.

All CISAC Societies with an interest in the subject matter can participate as observers.

The Council is headed by a Chairperson who must be a visual artist and member of a CIAGP society, and is elected among the delegates for a two-year mandate.

The Chairperson may appoint a Vice Chairperson (from a different society than the Chairperson) and/or an Executive Committee and/or working groups to assist him in carrying out his/her duties.

DECISION-MAKING POWER

The CIAGP does not have any decision-making power. It makes recommendations to the Board.

The Chairperson of the CIAGP sits on the Board as observer.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

CIAGP meets once a year.



About CISAC

CISAC – the International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers – is the world’s leading network of authors’ societies (also referred to as Collective Management Organisations, or CMOs).

With 230 member societies in 120 countries, CISAC represent more than three million creators from all geographic regions and all artistic repertoires; music, audiovisual, drama, literature and visual arts. CISAC is presided over by electronic music pioneer Jean Michel Jarre and our four Vice Presidents are: Beninese creator and singer Angélique Kidjo, Senegalese sculptor Ousmane Sow, Indian poet, scriptwriter and lyricist Javed Akhtar and Argentinean film director Marcelo Piñeyro.

CISAC works to protect the rights and promote the interests of creators worldwide. We enable collective management organisations to seamlessly represent creators across the globe and ensure that royalties flow to authors for the use of their works anywhere in the world. To this end, CISAC provides the highest business, legal, and IT standards to protect creators’ rights and to support the development of the international network of collective management organisations.

Founded in 1926, CISAC is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organisation with headquarters in France and regional offices in Africa (Burkina Faso), Latin America (Chile), Asia-Pacific (China) and Europe (Hungary). www.cisac.org

CISAC

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