

**Nations updated in the 2023–2024 Edition of Copyright Throughout the World:**

Canada (by Jean-Philippe Mikus)  
People’s Republic of China (by Peter Ganea)  
Croatia (by Igor Gliha and Dino Gliha)  
Czech Republic (by Rudolf Leška)  
Denmark (by Jørgen Blomqvist)  
France (by CERDI Université Paris--Saclay)  
Germany (by Dorothee Thum)  
India (by Pravin Anand)  
Russian Federation (by Irina Savelieva, Maria Kolzdorf,  
Natalia Kapyrina and Daria Kim)  
Slovak Republic (by Rudolf Leška)  
South Africa (by Coenraad Visser)  
United States of America (by Mark Traphagen)

The report on Canada was mainly updated with new important case law regarding different issues.

The chapter on China was basically re-written. It integrates the major reform of the Copyright Act that China adopted in 2020, but also includes amendments of other important, relevant Acts, as in particular the Civil Code. China’s legal system is peculiar in that copyright rules are based on the one hand on the Copyright Act, but equally on secondary law, which consists of administrative regulations and judicial interpretations. The fact that first, the Copyright Act was reformed, but the related administrative regulations have not yet been updated, leads to problems of interpretation. Dr. Ganea illustrates such discrepancies at all relevant places, and masterly explains the multitude of provisions of different administrative regulations and judicial interpretations applying to different issues of copyright in China. With his profound knowledge which he shares in this chapter, he enables the reader to get an insight in this intricate set of legal provisions and competent authorities, which a reader not familiar with Chinese language and this complexity of rules and interpretations would hardly be able to grasp. In addition, he has added much from the rapidly growing number of important court cases that are now also more regularly published. Noteworthy are also the interesting economic and other facts related, for example, to enforcement and collective management organizations. This chapter includes the most extensive and highly informative revision of this edition.

The report on Croatia underwent major changes, due to the fact that Croatia replaced its previous Copyright Act of 2003 with a new Copyright Act of 2021, integrating also the implementation of the EU's Digital Single Market Directive.

The revision of the Czech report includes the latest amendment of the Copyright Act that entered into force in January 2023, in particular implementing the EU's Digital Single Market Directive and the Online Satellite and Cable Directive.

Also in Denmark, mainly the EU's Digital Single Market Directive was implemented, as far as parts of it had not yet been so. The resulting changes are now contained in the Danish report.

The French report has added minor changes, such as on introduction of the text and data mining exception according to the EU's DSM Directive.

Also for Germany, changes were not fundamental, but new case law in particular was added.

Quite a number of cases were added to the Indian chapter, in addition to information on new rules in particular for intermediaries and a new IP Policy.

The Russian chapter was fully updated with certain new rules, treaties and case law, for example concerning computer software, derivative works and intermediaries.

Smaller updates are included in the Slovakian chapter.

The South African chapter mainly reports about a judgement of the Constitutional Court, according to which the copyright law, which requires visually impaired persons to get an authorization for use, is unconstitutional and explains the consequences thereof.

The update of the US chapter contains information on new bills, the Copyright Office's position on AI-generated outputs, and different case law, such as in particular on fair use (the famous Andy Warhol case).