Your Excellency, Dr Gurry,

I am intervening on behalf of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, which represents over 2.5 million libraries globally, including over 80 000 academic and research libraries which are at the heart of the research infrastructure of any country.

They are also at the forefront of efforts to promote legal frameworks, that ensure that innovation is both effective and equitable.

To address the questions raised in this session, I would therefore like to make the following points.

Concerning the question of copyrights in AI-produced works themselves, we would be cautious about considering new rights. AI is a rapidly growing sector, suggesting no particular lack of incentives to innovate, where this is possible. It is also developing, with major human input still required. Premature legislation risks not being future proofed, as the UK IPO has highlighted, and brings with it the risk of being at best irrelevant, or at worst harmful. In line with the upcoming Creative Commons statement, we would hope to see AI as far as possible feed the public domain.

Concerning the questions around Issue 9: deep fakes, we would again advise caution. Copyright is a very blunt tool, and one that cannot take into account other – and potentially better adapted – aspects of law.

Finally, concerning issue 10, on the specific point of bias, we are highly aware of examples of applications of AI which have fallen foul of the principle of garbage-in, garbage-out. The optimal answer to this, we believe, is to maximise the amount of content available for training. I will talk more about how this may be done in Session 3. Thank you.