

IFJ guiding principles for journalists authors' rights

- All journalistic works – whether text, photo, audiovisual or other – must be protected by authors' rights
- All creators of journalistic works must be recognised as authors whether they are employed, work for hire or on contract, or are freelancers
- All journalists must have full economic rights – based on an exclusive right to authorise the making available, publication or broadcast of their work
- All journalists must have moral rights – the right to be named as the author and the right of integrity – and these rights must be unwaivable
- All forced legal transfer of authors' rights of use (work-for-hire clauses and similar rules) must be abolished for staff and freelance authors alike
- All authors must be given protection against undue pressure to enter into unfair contracts following individual negotiations, and be guaranteed equitable remuneration
- All staff and freelancers must also have the right of collective bargaining regarding authors rights of use (collective negotiations need not be subject to special protection)
- Legislation that supports rights clearance through collective rights management societies and collective licensing should be upheld where it exists and introduced where it does not and is appropriate