

1. Is copyright protected in Jordan?

YES.

2. What types of works are protected as literary or artistic?

- **Books, booklets or other written material.**
- **Works which are recited orally such as lectures, speeches and sermons.**
- **Theatrical works, lyrical plays, musical plays and mime.**
- **Musical works whether digitized or not, or accompanied with words or not.**
- **Motion picture works and audio and visual broadcast works.**
- **Works of painting, photography, sculpture, engraving, architecture and applied and ornamentation arts.**
- **Illustrative figures, maps, layouts, charts, and three-dimensional works related to geography and earth's level maps.**
- **Computer programs whether in the source language or in the machine language.**
- **Protection shall encompass the title of the work unless the title is a common term used to indicate the subject matter of the work.**
- **Protection shall also encompass the collections of literary or artistic works such as encyclopedias, selections and collected data whether or not collected in a machine readable form. Provided that such collections represent as to their selection or the arrangement of their contents innovated intellectual works. Protection shall also encompass collections containing selective extracts of poetry, prose, music or other material, provided that the sources and authors of the extracts are specified in the said collections and without infringing the copyright of each work which represents a part of these collections.**

3. Does the person who translates the work into another language, converts it from one form of the forms of literature, arts or sciences into another form (summarizes it, alters it, amends it, illustrates it, comments on it, catalogues it) or performs other action which makes the work appears in a new form be considered an author?

Yes, he shall enjoy protection as well.

4. What is the term of protection of a copyright in Jordan?

The protection of the performers' rights and of the producers of sound recordings shall remain in effect for 50 years, starting from the first of January of the calendar year following the year in which the performance or the fixation took place, as the case may be.

The protection period for the photographic and applied art works shall be in effect for 25 years starting from the assumed date of achieving the work which is the first of January of the calendar year in which the work was actually achieved.

The protection of the broadcast programs which are transmitted by a broadcast or a television organization shall be in effect for a period of 20 years to be calculated as of the first of January of the calendar year following the year in which the program was broadcast for the first time.

The protection of the financial copyrights stipulated in the law shall remain in effect during the lifetime of the author in addition to 50 years after his death, or the death of the last survivor of those participating in the work if there were more than one author.

5. Are the rights derived from copyright registration wholly or partially assignable?

YES.

6. If the application is filed as joint work, who is entitled to the right of ownership?

If more than one person contributed to making a single work such that the share contributed by each of them cannot be separated, they shall all be considered owners of the work with each having an equal share unless they agree to something different.

7. Is it necessary for transfer and license agreements to be recorded?

YES.

8. Does the law provide sanctions against the infringers?

Yes, a penalty of imprisonment and a fine.