

AIYA Intellectual Property Policy

1. Introduction

The Australia-Indonesia Youth Association (**AIYA**) is a non-government, youth-led organisation which aims to better connect young Indonesians and Australians to each other and to Australia-Indonesia related opportunities.

AIYA relies on the generous time and effort of volunteers at both Chapter and National level. The AIYA Intellectual Property Policy (**the Policy**) aims to acknowledge the effort of our volunteers, recognise the work and material these volunteers create for AIYA, and develop a clear framework of who owns such work. The Policy also aims to protect the Intellectual Property (**IP**) of AIYA when used by third parties.

1.1 Application

This Policy applies to the material and works created by AIYA members where they have created that material or work in the course of their role in AIYA.

This Policy aims to give guidance to all AIYA members about what works are covered by the policy, and how AIYA may exclusively use works for AIYA as created by such volunteers.

1.2 Purpose of the Policy

The main purpose of this Policy can be summarised as follows:

Any work or material that is created by an AIYA member in the course of their role in AIYA is owned exclusively by AIYA and can only be used by AIYA.

The creator, author or performer of copyright material consents to AIYA's exclusive use of that material.

1.3 Definitions

AIYA material means creative or scholarly works which have been created by AIYA volunteers within their role as an AIYA volunteer. For example, social media graphics in their role as an AIYA Chapter officer or a video as part of the AIYA National Communications team.

AIYA volunteer means an AIYA member who has an official volunteer role in AIYA, including Executive, National and Chapter committee members.

Intellectual property (IP) includes copyright, trademarks, patents designs and moral rights.

Material and works created by AIYA volunteers includes:

- social media graphics
- the choice and use of the AIYA National and Chapters names and logos
- names and logos of AIYA's individual programs, campaigns or services (such as "Kumpul", "Pathways" etc)
- creating original publications, brochures, manuals, reports, fact sheets, action plans, annual reports and posters (such as the AIYA Annual)
- creating original promotional and advertising materials, including photographs, merchandising, jingles and videos
- website design, content and potentially some elements of the layout, and
- original computer applications, programs or databases

Moral rights means the personal rights of an author, creator or performer of a work is to be attributed and to not have their authorship falsely attributed (for example a blog post or TikTok video includes the name or account of the creator).

2. Application of Policy

2.1 What IP does AIYA own?

AIYA does not assert ownership of IP in scholarly or creative works created by AIYA members, except where the work is specifically commissioned by AIYA through a separate agreement. For example, AIYA may enter into a separate agreement to assert ownership over research created for AIYA by the AIYA Research and Policy Committee.

AIYA volunteers who are creators of scholarly or creative works grant AIYA a perpetual, world-wide, fee free, royalty free, unrestricted, non-exclusive license (including the right to sub-license) to use such works for AIYA's educational, cultural and professional purposes. This license is subject to any overriding contractual obligations the creator owes to third parties.

The work that AIYA volunteers create for AIYA can be used by that volunteer, provided they cite or refer to the primary AIYA publication. For example, if an AIYA volunteer authors an AIYA blog post, this can be reproduced on a university blogpost, as long as it says this was originally written for the AIYA blog.

AIYA will recognise the moral rights of individuals unless impractical. For example, AIYA will include the author's name on a blog post. However a graphic made by an AIYA volunteer for a specific event will generally not include the name of the creator(s) as it would be difficult to seamlessly fit within the graphic.

2.2 What can AIYA do with AIYA material?

AIYA has the right to do a number of things with AIYA material. This includes:

- making copies or reproductions of the material
- permit other people in AIYA to use that material - such as another Chapter or National Committee
- being the first to publish the work in Australia (for example in hardcopy or electronic form)
- performing the material in public (for example presenting at a conference or training session, playing a sound recording in a restaurant or showing a film at a cinema)
- for literary, dramatic or musical works, making an adaption of the material (for example translating a book into a different language)
- communicating the material to the public (for example making it available via the internet or transmitting it electronically)
- for sound recordings and computer programs, to rent out copies of these commercially

2.3 How can people infringe AIYA's copyright?

Examples of uses of material that could infringe copyright include:

- photocopying, emailing, broadcasting or printing material without permission
- recording a video that incorporates music that is subject to copyright protection, or
- communicating material to the public by making it available on a website without properly attributing it to AIYA.

Copyright will not be infringed where, for example, a third party shares a video created by AIYA on social media and tags the relevant AIYA social media account.

Copyright will not be infringed where, for example, AIYA National shares a video created by an AIYA Chapter and does not attribute the video to that AIYA Chapter. However, AIYA recognises it is best practice to acknowledge that AIYA Chapter as a matter of courtesy.

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