PACE: Resolution on “Copyright enforcement in the artificial intelligence environment”

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On 23 April 2026, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) adopted a resolution on “Copyright enforcement in the artificial intelligence environment” based on a report by Mogens Jensen (Denmark, SOC).

PACE states that current copyright laws in Europe are “neither clear-cut nor fit for purpose” as regards the training of artificial intelligence (AI) systems, and such a legal environment favours the interests of Big Tech companies while those of creators are marginalised.

In its resolution, PACE recognises the vital role that copyright law plays in supporting creative industries in Europe. These sectors are facing challenges posed by the rise of AI, in particular the use of copyrighted content without permission during AI training, and current legislation is inadequate to address these challenges. The Resolution calls for clear regulations to protect copyright holders, proposing a balance between innovation and the rights of creators. It includes a call for specific actions, including mandatory transparency from AI providers about the data used, fair remuneration for creators, and rules on labelling AI-generated content. Additionally, there is an emphasis on protecting the personality rights of citizens and the work of performing artists from deepfakes, and on promoting media and information literacy as a tool to ensure public understanding of AI.

Resolution 2654 (2026) of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, adopted on 23 April 2026

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