

Please find our answers to the questionnaire below:

1. We (I) offer creative content and services online. I am one of a million file sharers in Sweden who every day share creative content online. File sharers usually don't offer any services offline, although some of us sometimes like to share CDs or DVDs with friends.
2. All types of content should be included; Audiovisual media, games, educational content, cultural information. File sharers share all types of information and content.
3. No. The legal environment in Sweden has become less conducive to developing trust in and take-up of new creative content services online since the new law in July 2005 came in effect. The law criminalized over one million Swedish file sharers. That is over 10% of the population. Of course reliability and speed of the network affect the ability to share information and files freely. However, fears for intrusions in privacy (such as the intrusions made by the Swedish Anti Piracy Bureau) are a greater negative factor.
4. We need to ensure that file sharing individuals feel secure in the online environment. Personal privacy should come first. One should not have to be afraid of some private Anti Piracy Bureau spying on you when you are sharing files.
5. Content should be accessible from all devices. The more the better.
6. The diversity will be self-sustaining in itself as long as the government or private interest do not interfere with the file sharing community.
7. Generally, the so called "content industry" is a bit more sane in Europe. E.g. in the US the RIAA are suing individuals arbitrarily. This threatens the rule of law.
8. The file sharers of Sweden already offer their "services" in the whole Europe and beyond. Obstacles are e.g IPRED and IPRED2. These proposals should be scrapped.
9. File sharing has exploded in just a few years, and the number of users are still growing every day.
10. Bandwidth is of course an issue, but in Sweden we have a very good broadband infrastructure that encourages file sharing.
11. Making money on file sharing is wrong.
12. See q. 11.
13. See q. 11.
14. File sharing needs no licences. Let the information be free.
15. See q. 14.
16. The distribution takes care of itself with File Sharing. There is no

need for compensation.

17. Yes. IPRED and IPRED2 are legal barriers for File Sharing. Also, the new Copyright law which came into effect in July 2005 in Sweden is hampering the sharing of files and information online.

18. It does not. See q. 17. However, there are some organizations which encourage the development of creative online content and services in Sweden, such as The Pirate Bay, The Pirate Bureau and the Pirate Party.

19. No, not really, if you don't include "0 day warez" in the term "release windows".

20. No. So called "traffic shaping" and QoS would probably be a disadvantage to File Sharing.

21. File Sharing is founded on what the film and music industry call "piracy". We call it freedom of speech and the principle of free information. So called "unauthorised" uploading and downloading is good and evolving for culture and music. The free sharing of information should be encouraged, not fought.

22. Why should file sharing be limited? It is educating the world!

23. Why should they? P2P technologies are the future, and they are already here. And they work!

24. No. Content is "self classifying" on the P2P networks.

25. DRM is damaging files. Users do not want DRM damaged files.

26. No. File sharers do not like DRM and have no use for it.

27. No. DRM is not widely used, but if it is used to damage a file, it is easily removed using simple software tools.

28. No. Why would one want to limit copying? Multiplication can produce powerful numbers!

29. DRM damages files. Why would anyone want to use it?

30. File sharing is non commercial, and is not a complement to commercial offers. It replaces commercial offers.

31. Computer manufacturers, DVD Player manufacturers and MP3 Player manufacturers can sell more devices to File Sharers who like to enjoy information and culture.

32. National governments can encourage the roll out of broadband to all citizens, but should not interfere with the activities online.

33. EU and the National governments need to start listening to the people and organization such as the Pirate Bureau and the Pirate Party.

Sincerely yours,
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