

Repositories, copyrights and creative commons for scholarly communication

An introduction to the workshop
Esther Hoorn

Wake up sleeping dogs



- Share on the internet
- A common misunderstanding
- WIPO treaty
- Berlin Declaration
- Creative commons
- Examples
- Recommendations

A common misunderstanding

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- can't make derivatives
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Copyrights: the WIPO preamble

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- A balanced right
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- A public domain
- User needs permission
- Chances for self regulation

Two conditions in the definition of an Open Access Contribution in the Berlin Declaration (what)

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Chances to involve...(who)

- The preamble: Establishing Open Access as a worthwhile procedure ideally **requires the active commitment** of each and every individual producer of scientific knowledge and holder of cultural heritage. Open Access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.
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Enter creative commons



.....

*The law locks up the
man or woman*

*Who steals the goose
from off the common*

*And geese will still a
common lack*

*Till they go and steal
it back.*

Anonymous

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Recommendations:

- Holders of a repository should start to offer the standard creative commons licenses to the depositor.
- Searching for works published under a specific creative commons license should be enabled through the metadata used by repositories.
- Individual depositors who retained their copyrights should be encouraged by an institutional policy to use creative commons licenses.
- For material in the repository of which the institution is the rights holder (such as educational materials) institutions could further the aims of the Berlin declaration by developing a policy that such materials are made available under a creative commons license.
- Communities should develop guidelines for the use of creative commons licenses in their discipline and the journals their fields (example: Open Access Law Program science.creativecommons.org/literature/oalaw)

Suggestions for further reading:

- <http://creativecommons.org/>
- <http://sciencecommons.org/>
- James Boyle, The second enclosure movement and the construction of the public domain, also for the full text of the poem and much more: www.law.duke.edu/boylesite/
- Creative Commons Licensing Solutions for the Common Information Environment,
www.intrallect.com/cie-study/index.htm
- Kathy Eden, Friends hold all things in common, Tradition, Intellectual Property and the Adages of Erasmus, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 2001

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Thanks for the photos,

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