What is the problem Creative Commons is trying to solve?

- Copyright automatically applies to creative, expressive works upon fixation
  - Some people don’t know this = unwitting infringer
  - Some people do = too scared to use a work interpretatively
  - Some people have no other option = infringer by necessity
- Digital technologies revolutionized how creative works are made, made available and used
  - Democratizing force
  - The very essence of copyright is implicated by the functioning of digital technologies
  - The possibilities digital technologies offer implicates the derivatives works right
- Polarized reaction to these conflicting trends
Absolute Control  v.  Anarchy

©

All rights reserved

No rights reserved
Absolute Control

All rights reserved

Reasonable Copyright

Some rights reserved

Anarchy

No rights reserved
How?

• Nonprofit organization
  - Based in San Francisco, offices in Berlin & London
  - International network of volunteers in over 50 countries

• Offering legal and technical toolkits
  - **CC Licenses**: staple or customized licenses
  - **Publish**: tools for creators and their licensors to publish content under CC licenses & others to reuse it
  - **Find**: partner with tech companies to develop tools for the general public to easily search for CC licensed content
Creative Commons mission: to promote collaboration across space and time

explode licensed content  improve searchability  promote re-use

permissions culture  participatory culture
Publish
Your stuff, safely and legally

http://creativecommons.org/license/
Core Licensing Suite:  
Creator/Licensor chooses license options

- Every Creative Commons licenses allows the world to copy and distribute a work provided that the licensee credits the author/licensor

- In addition creator/licensor may apply the following conditions:
  - NonCommercial
  - No Derivatives
  - ShareAlike
**Simple License Generator**

Answer five simple questions to choose a license.

### Choose License

With a Creative Commons license, you keep your copyright but allow people to **copy and distribute your work** provided they **give you credit** -- and only on the conditions you specify here. If you want to offer your work with no conditions, choose the **public domain**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allow commercial uses of your work?</td>
<td>Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow modifications of your work?</td>
<td>Yes, Yes, as long as others share alike, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisdiction of your license</td>
<td>Generic[∗]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell us the format of your work:</td>
<td>Other[∗]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Click to include more information about your work.*

**Select a License**
License is produced in three different formats

- Human-Readable Commons Deed
- Lawyer-Readable Legal Code
- Machine-Readable Digital Code

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Creative Commons: Making copyright work for democracy

Siva Vaidhyanathan
13 - 6 - 2005

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1. Definitions

a. "Collective Work" means a work, such as a periodical issue, anthology or encyclopedia, in which the Work in its entirety in unmodified form, along with a number of other contributions, constituting separate and independent works in themselves, are assembled into a collective whole. A work that constitutes a Collective Work will not be considered a Derivative Work (as defined below) for
### Current State of CC international license porting...

#### Completed Licenses

We have completed the process and developed licenses for the following jurisdictions:

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Chile
- Croatia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Hungary
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- South Korea
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Slovenia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Taiwan
- UK, England and Wales

#### Project Jurisdictions

The process of developing licenses and discussing them are still in progress for the following jurisdictions:

- China
- Colombia
- Denmark
- Ireland
- Jordan
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Nigeria
- Philippines
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Ukraine
- UK, Scotland

...in talks with volunteers in 70 countries
Nimi mainittava 1.0

Sinulla on oikeus:

- kopioida, levittää, näyttää ja esittää teosta
- tehdä jälkiperäisiä teoksia
- käyttää teosta kaupallisiiä tarkoituksiin

Seuraavilla ehdolla:

**Tekijä ilmoitettava.** Sinun tulee antaa alkuperäiselle tekijälle hänelle kuuluva kunnia teoksesta.

- Uudelleenkäyttäessäsi tai levittäessäsi tätä teosta, sinun tulee tehdä selväksi muille tämän teoksen käyttäjille nämä lisenssiehdot.
- Tämän lisenssin rajoituksista voidaan luopua tekijän antamalla luvalla.

Tämä lisenssi ei vaikuta tekijänoikeuslaissa sallittuun yksityiskopiointioikeuteen tai muiden lakien myöntämiin oikeuksiin.

Tämä on tiivistelmä [täydellisestä juridisesta lisenssistä](#).

[Vastuunrajoituslauseke](#)

[Opi miten voit käyttää tätä lisenssiä omien teostesi levittämiseksi](#).
Our goal is to encourage stakeholders to create areas of free access and inquiry using standardized licenses and other means; a 'Science Commons' built out of voluntary private agreements.
Open Access Law Program

- Open Access Law Program:
  - Journal Principles
  - Author’s Pledge
  - Model Publishing Agreement

- Adopted by 29 journals in the UK, Canada, the US and the Philippines and two international journals

- Program to be expanded to other disciplines including agriculture, entomology, biology, anthropology
Searchability Relies on Metadata
<License rdf:about="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/">
  <permits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Reproduction"/>
  <permits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Distribution"/>
  <requires rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Notice"/>
  <requires rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Attribution"/>
  <prohibits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/CommercialUse"/>
  <requires rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/ShareAlike"/>
</License>
</rdf:RDF>
Google Advanced Search

Find results
- with all of the words
- with the exact phrase
- with at least one of the words
- without the words

Language
- Return pages written in
  - any language

File Format
- Only return results of the file format
  - any format

Date
- Return web pages updated in the
  - anytime

Occurrences
- Return results where my terms occur
  - anywhere in the page

Domain
- Only return results from the site or domain
  - e.g. google.com, org

Usage Rights
- Return results that are
  - free to use or share, even commercially
CC EXPERIENCE TO DATE
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Welcome to MIT's OpenCourseWare:

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"There is a long arduous way to traverse on the way of imparting quality education...Thanks to MIT for making our journey much easier than expected. We find the OCW material immensely..."
### Table 3. Visitors by Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Est. Daily Visitors</th>
<th>% of OCW Traffic by Region</th>
<th>% of Total Internet Users By Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>North America</td>
<td>5,352</td>
<td>45.4%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Western Europe</td>
<td>2,234</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East Asia</td>
<td>2,153</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eastern Europe</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Middle East &amp; North Africa</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Central Asia</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Caribbean</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,785</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Akamai and SiteWise
### Table 4. OCW Visitors by Role

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>OCW Visitors by Role</th>
<th>Est. Daily Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educators</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>1,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>3,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-learner</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>6,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,785</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Role distribution: Intercept Survey Responses  
Est. Daily Visits: Akamai and SiteWise
### Table 5. OCW Visitors by Role versus Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>All Regions</th>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Western Europe</th>
<th>East Asia</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
<th>South Asia</th>
<th>Middle East/North Africa</th>
<th>Central Asia</th>
<th>Pacific</th>
<th>Sub-Saharan Africa</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educators</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>48.4%</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-learner</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>59.9%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Intercept Surveys Responses
Table 9. Educator Experience by Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educator Experience</th>
<th>All Regions</th>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Western Europe</th>
<th>East Asia</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
<th>South Asia</th>
<th>Middle East/North Africa</th>
<th>Central Asia</th>
<th>Pacific</th>
<th>Sub-Saharan Africa</th>
<th>Caribbean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;=5 Years</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-10 Years</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-15 Years</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20 Years</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20 Years</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Intercept Surveys Responses
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- Tài liệu các môn học 2005-2006
- Tài liệu mới cập nhật trong tháng

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Phan Hồng Quân - Trưởng phòng Đầu tư Công ty Chứng khoán Sài Gòn, TP. Hồ Chí Minh
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- Central Radio & TV Univ.
- Sichuan University
- Zhejiang University
- Beijing Normal University
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- Ponts et Chaussées
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- FETP OpenCourseWare

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- Rai University
- Somaiya Vidyavihar
Information and communications technology (ICT) can be used as a tool to strengthen communities, democratic institutions, development efforts, and local economies.

Providing access to ICT in the developing world is critical, but ICT will only have Real Impact in developing countries with Real Access to it.

What do we mean by Real Access? Click here to learn more about it.

Bridges.org is an international non-profit organisation that promotes the effective use of ICT in the developing world to reduce poverty and improve people's lives. We tackle the obstacles to effective ICT use throughout society and work with governments focused on socio-economic development to help them use ICT to make a Real Impact.

Our core work deals with ICT policy, technology research, and ICT project evaluations. We foster Real Access to ICT information and resources; advising decision-makers and the public on key issues; and supporting grassroots projects, businesses and e-government efforts.

For more about bridges.org click here.
Announcing New Open-Access Community Journals: PLoS is embarking on a new phase of its ambitious plan to transform scientific publishing, announcing the 2005 launch of three new open-access journals—**PLoS Computational Biology**, **PLoS Genetics**, and **PLoS Pathogens**. These PLoS Community Journals answer the increasing calls of scientists, scientific societies, and governments around the world for the free and open sharing of discoveries and data through reputable, high-quality, peer-reviewed journals targeted to specific research communities. [Read the PLoS Pathogens announcement](#) and previous [press release](#)
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Geochemical Transactions moves to BioMed Central
BioMed Central will publish Geochemical Transactions, the online journal of the Geochemistry Division of the American Chemical Society, from January 1, 2006. Geochemical Transactions will become the first open access journal in the field. For more information, read the press release.

New BioMed Central Gateways
Our new Neuroscience, Neurology & Psychiatry Gateway and Systems Biology Gateway bring together all of our relevant journals plus the latest research, news and links to new Faculty of 1000 Biology evaluations relevant to the specific area.

Open letter to UK Science Minister
BioMed Central has this week written an open letter to the UK Science Minister, Lord Sainsbury, responding to inaccurate comments about open access. For more information, read the press release.
BENEFITS CC CAN OFFER

- Clear signaling of copyright terms & ease of access to flexibly licensed content
- Voluntary, private ordering tool that gives creators more options to signal “fair use/fair dealing” plus
- Can assist with closing the “content gap”
  - Allow translation and localization of content
  - Ready tools to reduce barriers to experiencing the democraticizing potential of digital technologies
- Evidence to date suggests open content promotes greater access without impairing existing business models—can even benefit
PUBLIC POLICY LESSONS FROM CC?

• In some respect, the CC lesson is limited:
  - Voluntary, private ordering tool
  - “Fair use/fair dealing plus”
  - Copyright is but one issue

• In some respects, the CC lesson may be useful:
  - International network that benefits from harmonized laws
  - Illustrates what is possible if copyright frictions are reduced
  - Demonstrates and enables a diversity of interest of copyright owners
...CHANGING CULTURE ONE COPYRIGHT LICENSE AT A TIME...