

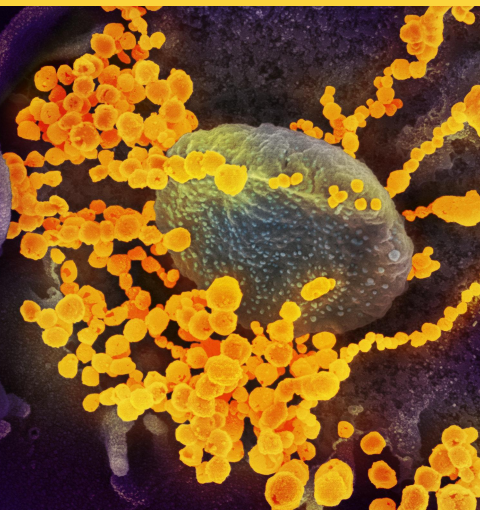
Unlocking scientific information in the public interest

A SHORT OVERVIEW OF OPEN ACCESS & CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES

Brigitte Vézina, Director of Policy
Creative Commons

Webinar: International and national copyright policy action for OA - March 8, 2021

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Our Mission

Creative Commons empowers individuals and communities around the world by equipping them with technical, legal and policy solutions to enable sharing of knowledge and culture in the public interest.

Creative Commons and Open Science

We are **strong supporters** of open access (OA) and open science.

Our **licenses and tools** are the **global standard** for OA publishing. They are free, easy-to-use, and standardized licenses that enable creators to share the content they have created with everyone, worldwide, on the conditions that they determine.

We work to ensure that the public is able to access immediately, free of charge and without restriction the peer-reviewed **publications and data resulting from academic and scientific research**.

In line with our 3 strategic goals, our efforts focus on:

- **Advocating for policy change**, e.g. UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science
- **Building infrastructure** around the licenses and tools
- **Guiding institutions** in moving from closed to open, by creating, adopting, and implementing OA policies, e.g. UKRI consultation on OA policy.



Why Open Access?

Traditional publishing model:

- raises **legal, technical, and financial barriers** around knowledge
- perpetuates **unbalanced power relationships** among researchers, research institutions, publishers, libraries, and the general public.

Digital technologies and the internet call for an approach to scientific publishing that favors access, collaboration, and fairness.

Benefits of OA / OpenScience

- **For researchers:** broad visibility and dissemination of research
- **For funders:** better return on investment
- **For the scientific community and the general public:** greater access to knowledge:
 - stimulates participation in knowledge creation and sharing
 - encourages innovation by building upon shared content
 - manages the spread of dis- and misinformation by making information available to all instead of hidden behind paywalls



03 Mar 2021

CSIRO moves towards Open Access for national benefit

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Research aimed at solving Australia's greatest challenges will be made increasingly accessible as part of a shift towards 'Open Access' models at the national science agency, CSIRO.

“The global shift towards Open Access aims to democratise science by ensuring research is available to everyone, not just those with journal subscriptions.”

We at CC advise publishing research results under the following conditions:

1. **0 embargo period**, so everyone, everywhere can read the research fully and immediately at the moment of publication;
2. **A CC BY license on articles**, to allow for text and data mining, no-cost access
3. **CC0 on research data**, according to FAIR principles, to be clear that the data is in the worldwide public domain.

We strongly discourage the publication of corresponding software or code under a CC license. Instead, any software or code should be licensed under an [OSI-approved free and open-source software](#).



Why cOAlition S' Rights Retention Strategy Protects Researchers



Brigitte Vézina

August 19, 2020

Last month, [cOAlition S](#) released its [Rights Retention Strategy](#) to safeguard researchers' intellectual ownership rights and suppress unreasonable embargo periods—Creative Commons (CC) keenly supports this initiative.

Modernizing an outdated academic publishing system

Under a traditional publishing model, researchers who want to publish their articles in a journal typically need to assign or exclusively license their copyright in the article to the journal publisher. Basically, they hand over their rights to the publisher in exchange for the opportunity to be published in the publisher's journal. While this model



cOAlition S' Rights Retention Strategy was developed "to give researchers supported by a cOAlition S Organisation the freedom to publish in their journal of choice, including subscription journals, whilst remaining fully compliant with Plan S." [Read more.](#)

ND licenses are not an option for OpenScience

Publishing research papers under **restrictive licenses** is not the right way to safeguard [academic integrity](#).

“ND” licenses ([CC BY-ND](#) and [CC BY-NC-ND](#)) prevent:

- adaptations for different readerships and audiences, including for any member of the public to understand scientific findings and discoveries
- translation into other languages
- sharing on platforms like Wikipedia
- use as OER

OA is the best way to share science

The COVID-19 crisis has shown that openly [sharing research is the best way to do research](#).

By January 10 2020, scientists had not only isolated the responsible virus, but also sequenced its genome and published the information online... Working under much stress and uncertainty, scientists throughout the world freely shared information and relied on the findings and insights of one another. — [Yuval Noah Harari](#) FEBRUARY 26 2021, Financial Times

How could anyone justify an embargo period on COVID-19-related research articles?
Or impose a NoDerivatives condition?

Scientific research must be shared as rapidly and as broadly as possible to end this pandemic.

Takeaway Message

The present environmental and health crises present threats that need a rapid response and OpenScience is paramount to solving those threats.

“one of the most important legacies of the coronavirus pandemic:
reminding scientists of the nobility of their mission.”

Walter Isaacson, “CRISPR rivals put patents aside to help in fight against Covid-19,” STAT, March 3, 2021

A NEW ERA OF OPEN?

COVID-19 and the Pursuit for Equitable Solutions



In this virtual panel, we'll examine the fields of **Open Data**, **Open Science**, and **Open Source Medical Hardware** to map out the present and the future of "open" in the era of COVID-19. Join us!



CC's Director of Policy Brigitte Vézina will be moderating this panel.

Tuesday, 16 March 2021

11:00 - 12:20 EST/15:00 - 16:20 GMT



Dr. Tarek Loubani | Medical Director and Physician, Glia




Dr. Tim Hubbard | Professor of Bioinformatics, Department of Medical & Molecular Genetics at King's College London




Dr. Uma Suthersanen | Professor of Global Intellectual Property Law, Queen Mary University of London

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United States



Razan Al-Hadid

Jordan



Mariana Valente

São Paulo, Brazil

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INSTITUTIONAL SIGN UP

If you are an existing or prospective institutional member, please visit the institutional membership page to learn more.

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THANK YOU!

brigitte@creativecommons.org

www.creativecommons.org



Brigitte_Vezina



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