

Facilitate Open Science Training for European Research



# Creative commons in Cyprus: Sharing our knowledge and building valuable synergies



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# A. Creative Commons

- What is CC?
  - Nonprofit organization
  - Sharing & use → creativity & knowledge
  - Free legal tools







## • Why creative commons?

#### **Users**

- Gives you the right to share, use, build upon a work you've created
- Gives you *flexibility*
- *Protects* the people who use your work

#### **Content**

- Free & legal use
- Hundreds of millions of works available



#### • Mission

#### CC develops, supports, and stewards:

- Legal & technical infrastructure
- Maximizes digital creativity, sharing, and innovation

#### • <u>Vision</u>

#### **Realizing the full potential of the Internet:**

- Universal access
- Full participation
- New era of development, growth, and productivity

#### • Historical, legal and social necessity

#### Help *legal* and *social* systems

- INTERNET → Idea of universal access
- Research, education, and culture



#### **Copyright**

- Long before the emergence of the Internet
- INTERNET → Hard to perform legal actions
- Copyright Law → default setting
  → explicit permission, granted in advance

# **Creative Commons**



Universal Access



Infrastructure
Free
Public
Standardized

Reality of the Internet



Reality of copyright laws

# • What CC provide

#### **Infrastructure**

- Copyright *licenses* and *tools*
- Balance → traditional "all rights reserved" (copyright law)

#### **Creators**

- Keep their copyright → SIMPLE & STANDARDIZED
- Allow *certain uses* → "some rights reserved" (Creative Commons)
- Full potential of the internet

#### • From present ...

## Copyright Reform

- Open licensing: revolutionary concept
- More *inclusive internet*
- Greater access to knowledge and culture



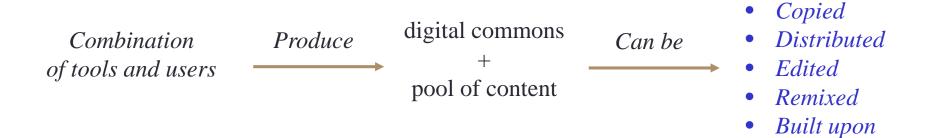
# • ... to future

- $CC \rightarrow$  build *infrastructure*
- Users → build the *commons* itself

# B. The CC licences

#### • What the licenses do

- Simple, standardized way
- Grant *copyright permissions*  $\rightarrow$  *individuals, large companies, institutions*
- *Change* → "all rights reserved" (copyright law)



#### • Design and rationale

#### **Designed by copyright experts**

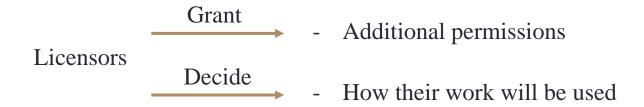
- 1. *Legally* solid
- 2. Globally applicable
- 3. *Responsive* to users' needs

#### **Features in common**

- a. Helps creators  $\rightarrow$  retain copyright
- b. Allowing others  $\rightarrow$  *copy, distribute, and make some uses*
- c. Insurance  $\rightarrow$  licensors get the *credit*
- d. Applicability  $\rightarrow$  worldwide
- e. Duration  $\rightarrow$  as long as applicable copyright lasts

#### • Function

#### **CC** licences = baseline



- 1. Do I want to allow *commercial use* or not?
- 2. Do I want to allow *derivative works* or not?

#### • Limitations

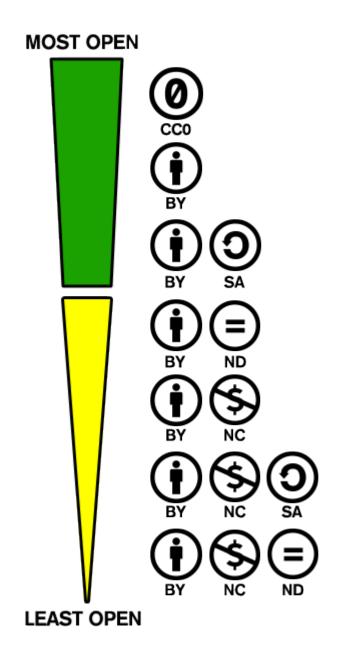
- 1. Do NOT affect freedoms granted by copyright law
- 2. Licensees MUST get permission



- whatever the law reserves exclusively to a licensor
- whatever use is not licenced

- 3. Licensees MUST credit the licensor
  - MUST keep copyright notices intact (all copies)
  - MUST link to the license from copies of the work
- 4. Licensees CANNOT use technological measures to restrict access to others





#### 1. Attribution



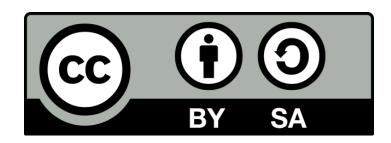


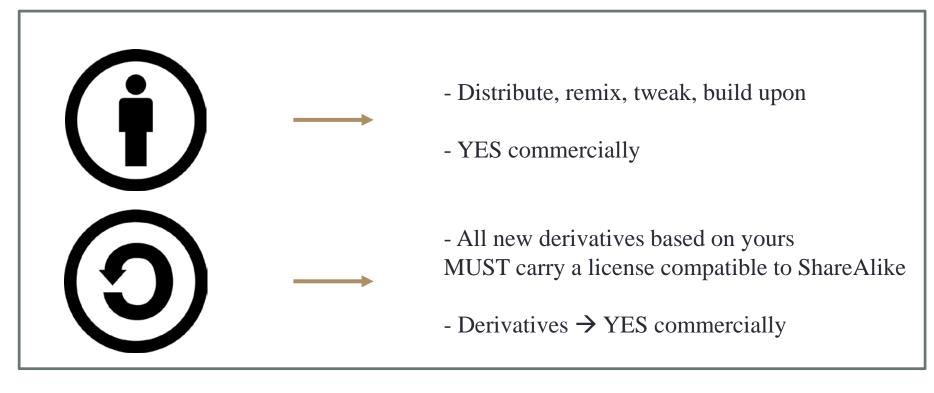
- Distribute, remix, tweak, build upon
- YES commercially

**OBLIGATIONS** 

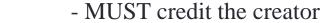
- MUST credit creator(s)/licensor(s)

# 2. Attribution - ShareAlike



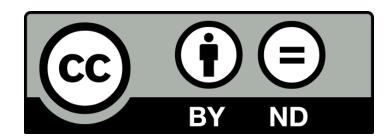


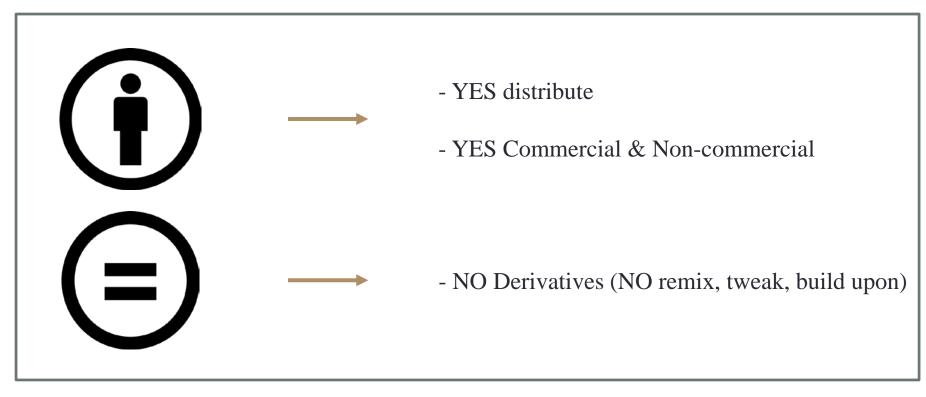
**OBLIGATIONS** 



- New derivatives → Similar terms

## 3. Attribution - NoDerivatives



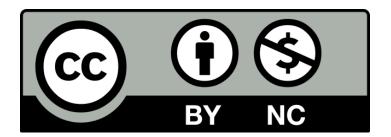


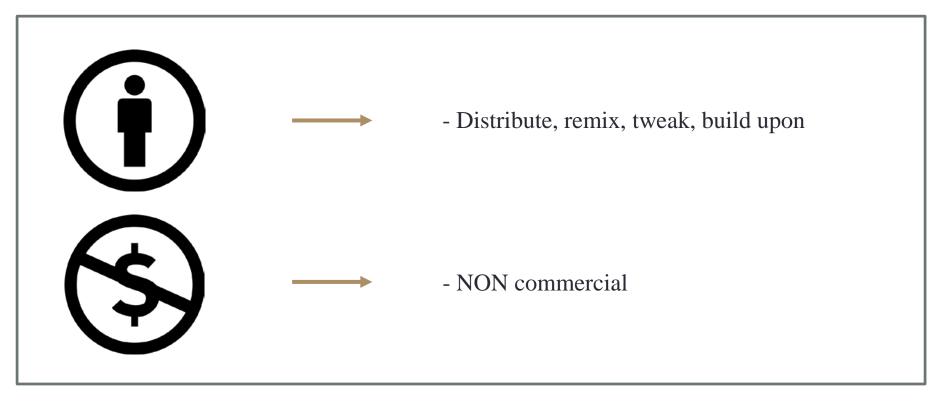
**OBLIGATIONS** 



- MUST credit the creator

#### 4. Attribution - Noncommercial



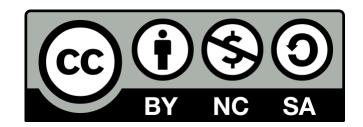


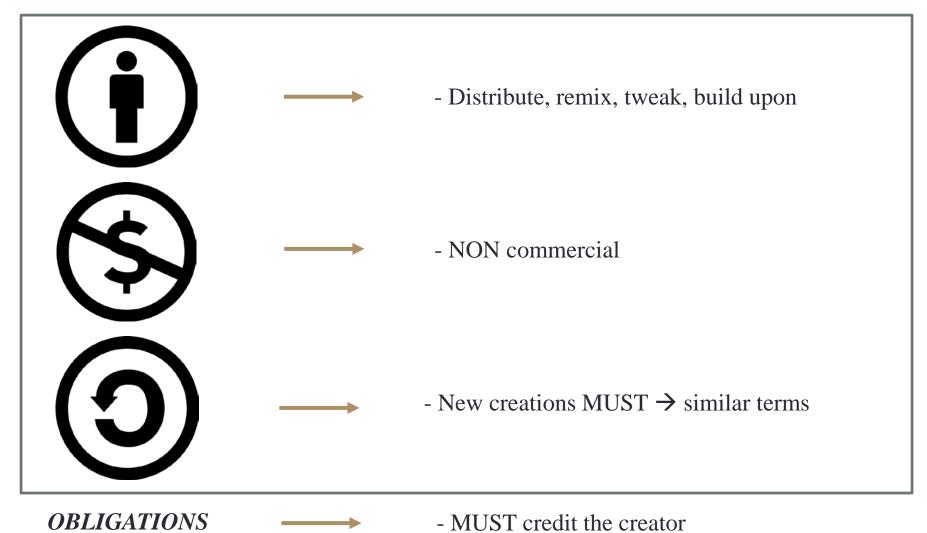
**OBLIGATIONS** 



- MUST credit the creator
- NON-commercial

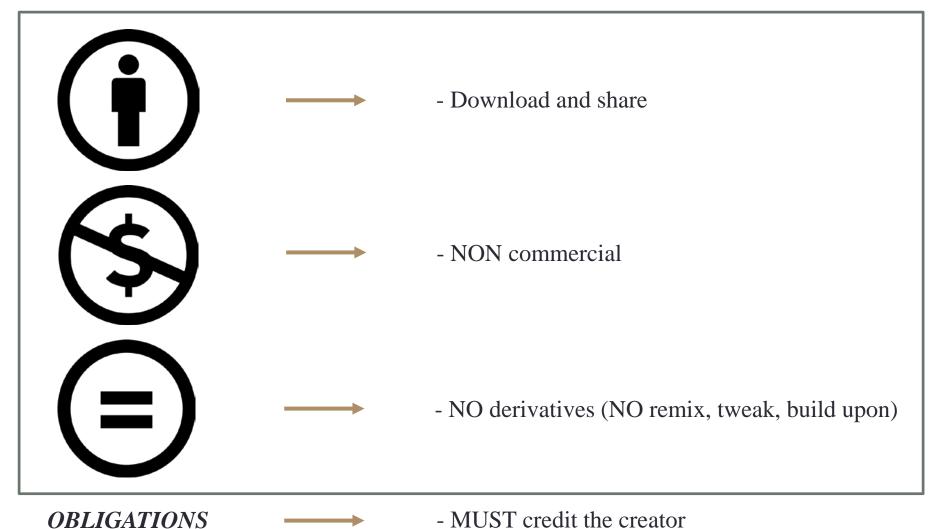
# 5. Attribution - NonCommercial + ShareAlike





# 6. Attribution - NonCommercial + NoDerivatives





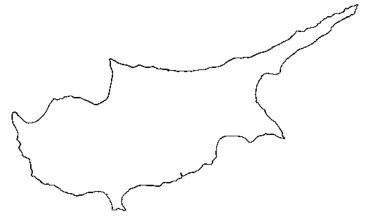
# C. The Cypriot context

#### • Present & future

- Institutions & actors → Already extensive use

#### **MUST** be formally implemented

- *Safety* → comprehensive and coherent legal shelter
- *Effectiveness* → accessibility & distribution



# • Challenges

1. Cypriot legal system (*mixed* system)

2. Cypriot *Copyright* laws

3. Diverse voices across Cyprus  $\rightarrow$  *Multiculturality* 

4. Statutory *bilingualism* of Cyprus

# • Planning

#### **Cypriot CC focus:**

- a. Establishment of partnerships
- b. *Popularity* rate estimation
- c. Advertising events
- d. *Public relations* events and workshops
- e. Construction of a *communication system*: clients affiliates
- f. Gain *expertize*  $\rightarrow$  attend and organize local/international seminars
- g. Collaboration with CC teams (other jurisdictions)



#### • <u>Targeted institutions</u>

- o The Cyprus Ministry of Education and Culture
- o The Cyprus Chamber of Fine Arts
- o The Cyprus Academic Libraries Association
- The Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation
- o The Union of Cyprus Journalists
- o The University of Cyprus
- The University of Nicosia
- o The European University of Cyprus
- o The Frederick University
- o Museums
- o Art Galleries
- Non-Governmental Organizations

*etc* ... ...

# D. Other states - Examples

#### • SoundCloud - Berlin, Germany

- Music sharing community
- Artists upload their works → full suite of CC licenses
- Well known artists and labels



## OER Africa

- Network of projects
- Active participation → educators & other stakeholders
- Improvement of education systems in Africa

# OER Africa

## • Public Library of Science - San Francisco, US

**PLOS** 

- Nonprofit scientific and medical publishing venture
- High-quality, high-profile journals
- Immediately available online NO charges NO restrictions (redistribution or use)
- MUST cite author(s) and source

# E. Questionnaire responses

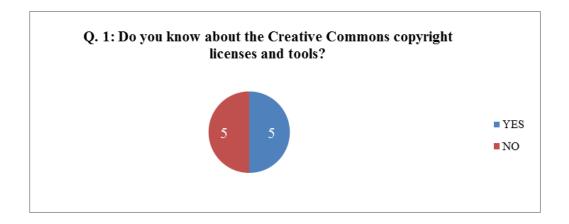
#### • General

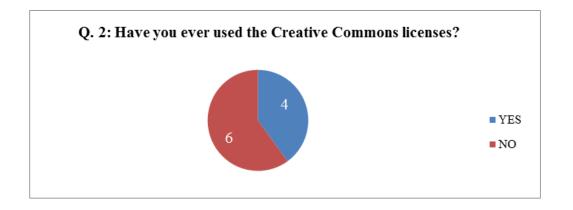
- Primary "get-to-know" survey

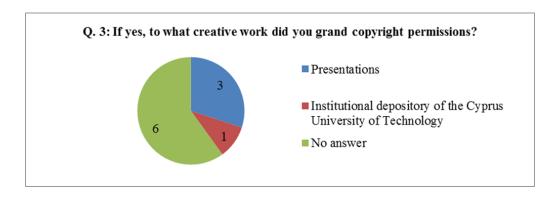
- Targeted group → Cypriot institutions & stakeholders → Current or potential CC users



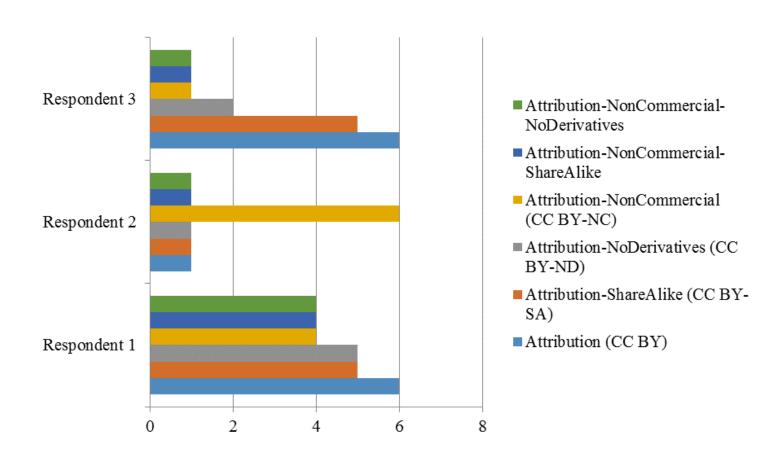
- 66,7% (2/3) were answered







#### Q. 4: Rank the licenses from 1–6 in ascending order, according to the frequency of use of each one.



#### Q. 5: How could you use the Creative Common licenses in the future?

- Respondent 1 Learning educational material
  - Commercial use of derivative materials
- **Respondent 2** Blogs, websites, presentations
- **Respondent 3** Institutional depositories & digital collections
- **Respondent 4** Open access to Greek e-books
- Respondent 5-6
   Photographs & paintings
   Texts from websites/informative prints

## • Findings - Cypriot framework

#### Knowledge

- Several institutions/stakeholders → aware/use of CC
- Basic knowledge & regular use
- HOWEVER, an equally important number → not yet familiar

#### Usage

- Educational
- Cultural
- Professional

#### **Future**

- Great potential
- Different societal sectors



