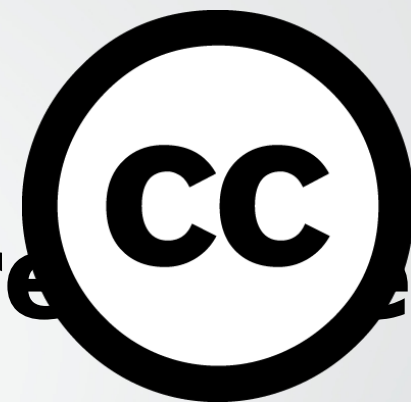




# Free Licenses & Cre



# Commons!

## A Powerful Tool for Open Access Publishing in Grey Literature

Dr. Petra Pejšová & Marcus Vaska

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GL 16, Washington D.C., December 8, 2014

# NTK

50°6'14.083"N, 14°23'26.365"E  
Národní technická knihovna  
National Library of Technology



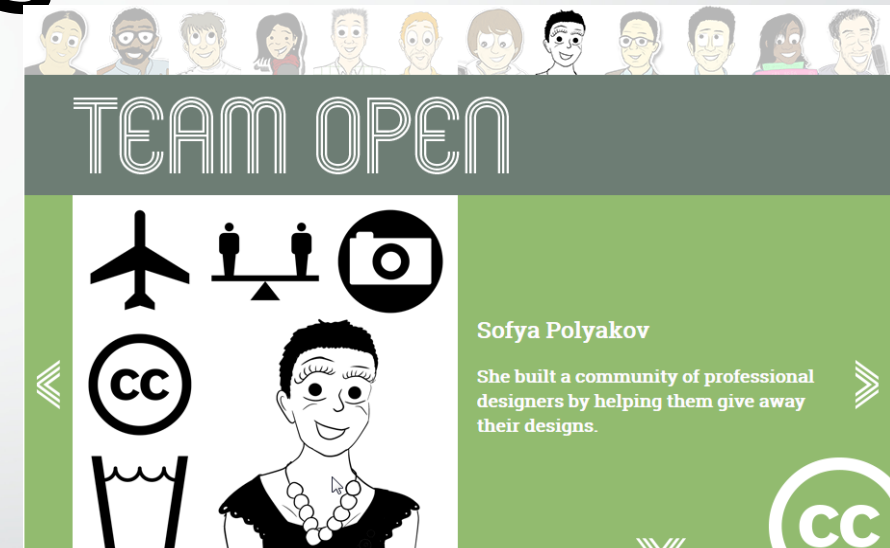
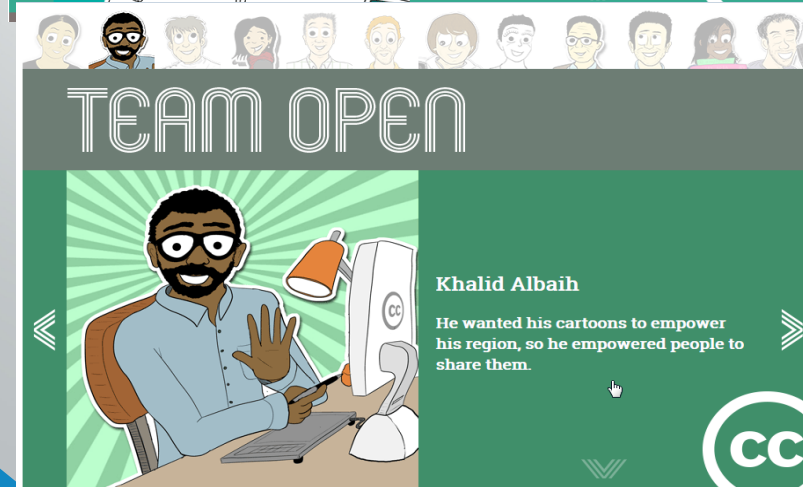
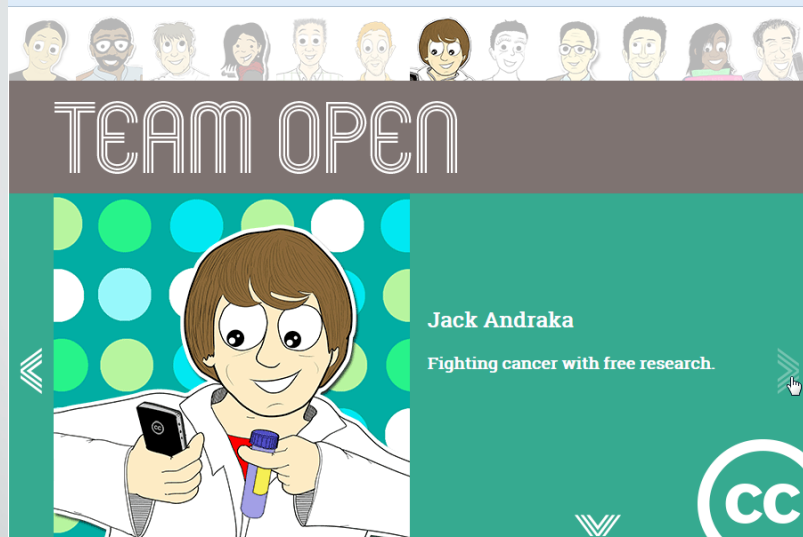
# Open Access Movement: Publishing Connections

- Free, immediate online access to the results of scholarly research AND the right to use and re-use those results as needed. <http://www.openaccessweek.org/page/about>
- The Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) was founded in 2008, with a mission of representing the interests of Open Access journal and book publishers worldwide, in all disciplines.
- 83 organizations and individuals are members of the OASPA including F1000Research, Utrecht University Library, BioMed Central, BMJ, Hindawi Publishing Corporation, ProQuest, SAGE, Taylor & Francis, Wiley, DOAJ, SPARC Europe, EBSCO, and more.

*"I've seen so many great ideas get killed in the lab when my peers are stopped by closed access [to research articles]"*

<http://teamopen.cc/all/>

# Open Content + Open Licensing = Open Access



# Open Access Publishing and Grey Literature

- Grey Literature subject to internal quality assessment (publishing institution's name and reputation at stake).
- No obligation for long-term archiving institution with grey literature.
- Publicly funded grey literature repository (i.e. GreyGuide).
- Copyright exceptions (pertaining to a free use, share-alike license).
- “Grey literature provides an essential complement to peer-reviewed findings.” Without open access publishing, locating and retrieving this material would be a daunting task.

# Creative Commons Licenses

- One of **7** main licenses permitting free distribution of an otherwise copyrighted work:
  - 1. CC0 No Rights Reserved
  - 2. CC BY Attribution
  - 3. CC BY SA Attribution ShareAlike
  - 4. CC BY ND Attribution – No Derivatives
  - 5. CC BY NC – Non Commercial
  - 6. CC BY NC SA Attribution Non-Commercial ShareAlike
  - 7. CC BY NC ND Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives



# Creative Commons & Institutional Responses Survey

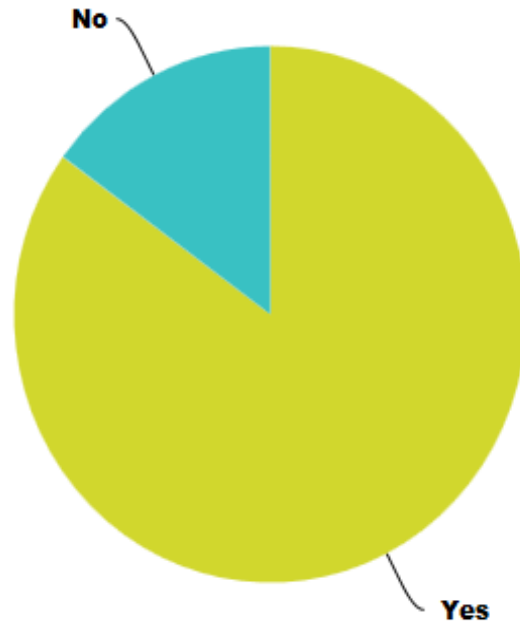
## Where are our Respondents From?



# Creative Commons Licenses in Institutional Repositories Worldwide

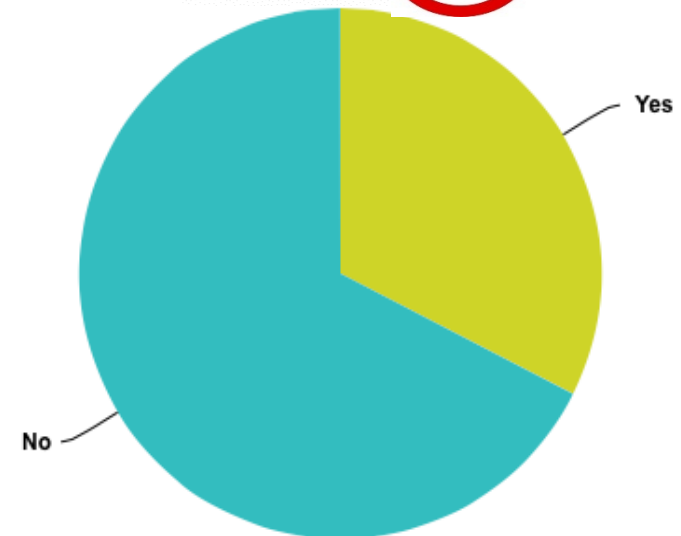
Are Creative Commons licenses being used at your institutional repository?

**84%** Yes!

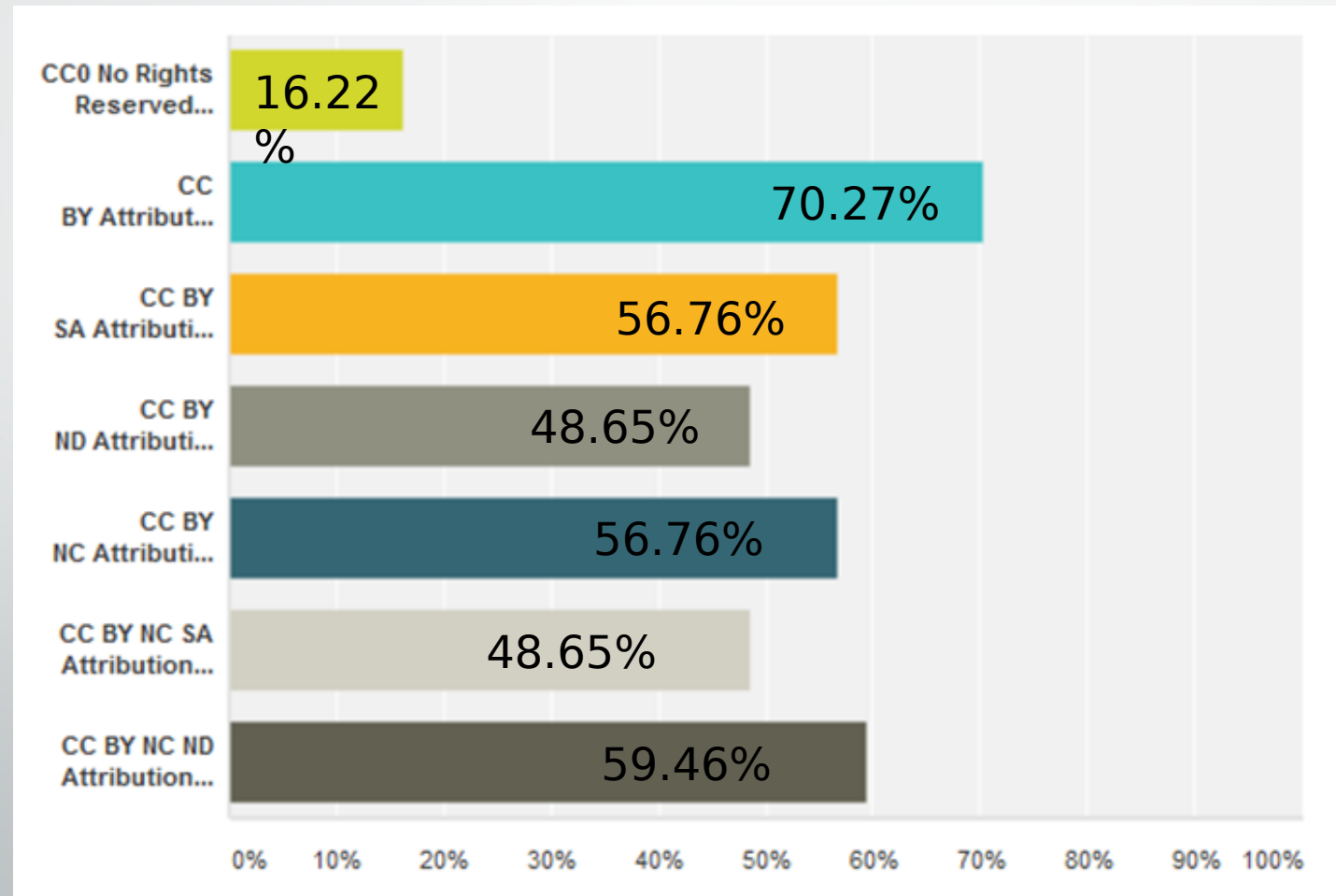


Does your institution have a Creative Commons license policy? If yes, please briefly describe below.

71 % **NO**

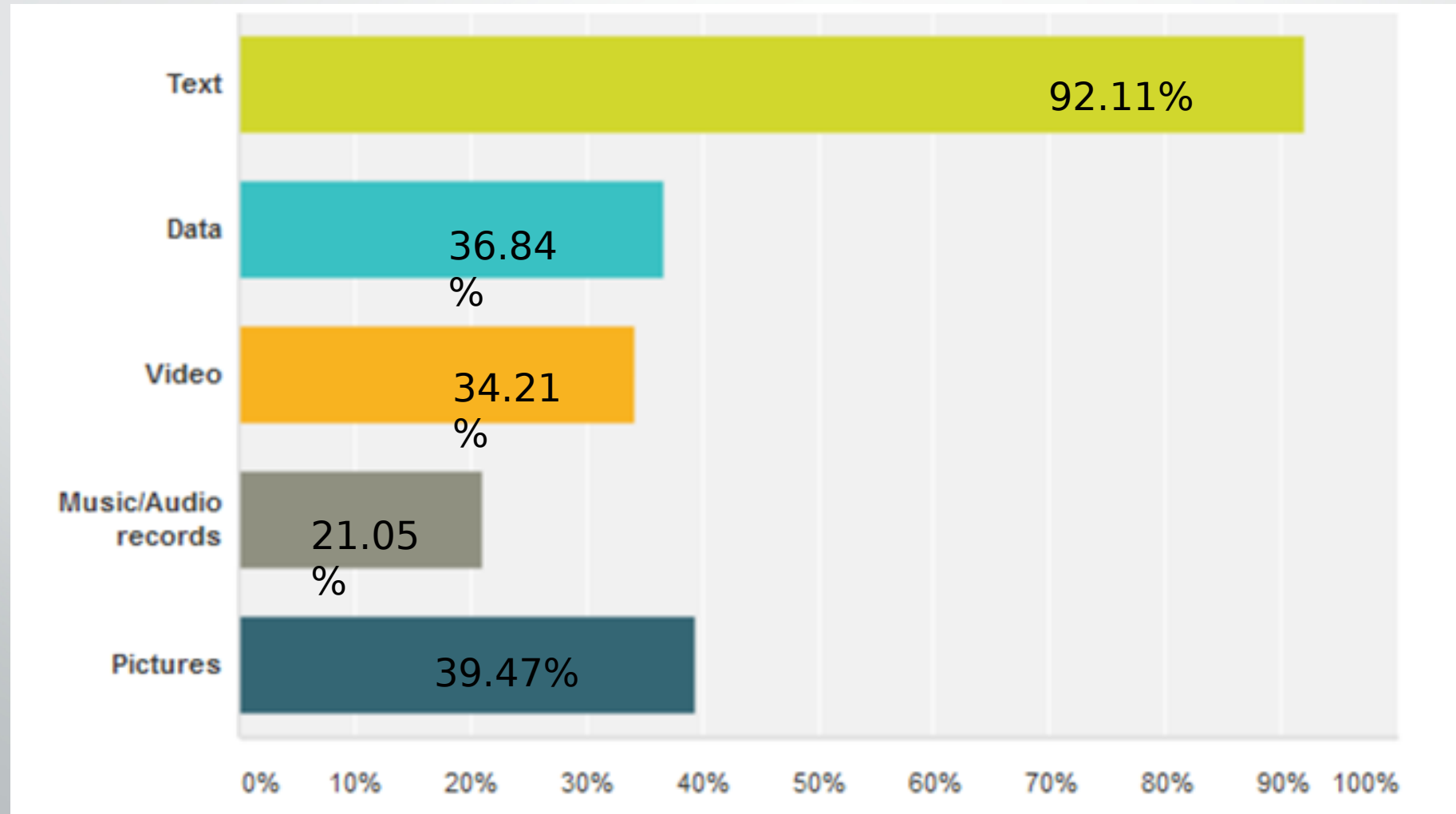


# Under Which Terms is a CC License Deed Issued at your Institution?





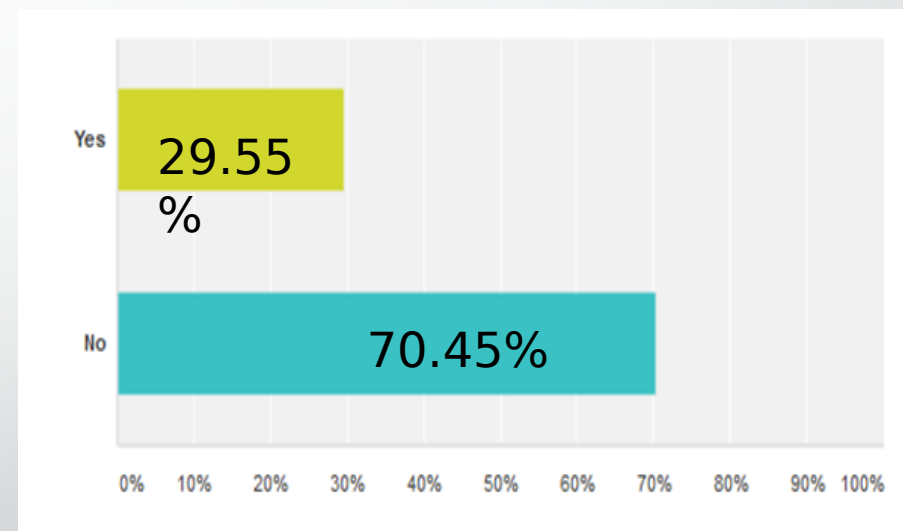
# What Types of Documents are Being Deposited at your Institution via Use of a CC License?



**B**

## **your Repository Use any Other Freely Available Licenses?**

- GNU / GPL / AGPL / Free Documentation License
- ODbL – Open Database License
- Public Domain Mark
- UK Open Government License
- Free ART License
- Non –Exclusive Distribution License
- Metadata Open License



# **Creative Commons Licenses**

## **Testimonials from our Respondents**

- “We don’t have much experience and information about ‘safe’ usage of Creative Commons licenses.”
- “We are afraid of not using them properly.”
- “Easy to use, general, and validated framework, replies to our need (we do not want others to modify our reports).”
- “Crediting by users is sporadic at best.”
- “Researchers are not familiar with licenses.”
- “I fully endorse CC licenses and encourage people to use them in my work”

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