



Korbinian Bösl Data management coordinator ELIXIR Norway/Digital Life Norway

Data life cycle	+
Your role	+
Your domain	+
Your problem	-

Compliance monitoring

Data analysis

Data management plan

Data organisation

Data protection

Data publication

Data quality

Data storage

Data transfer

Identifiers

Licensing

Documentation and metadata

Sensitive data

All tools and resources

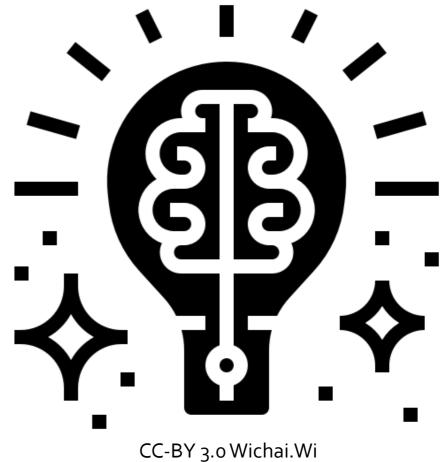
Tool assembly +





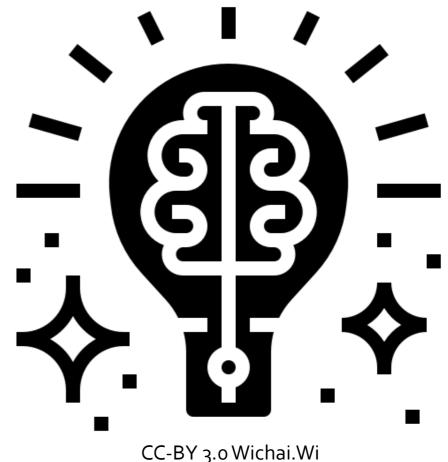
Link to RDMkit: https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/

Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions



Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions

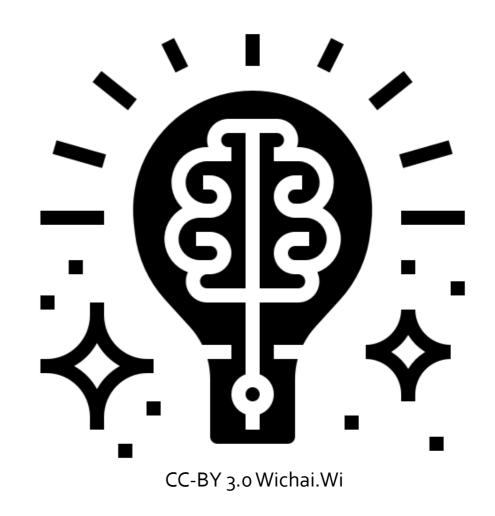
Copyright: creative products: software, writing, figures, photos, some datasets, this presentation



Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions

Copyright: creative products: software, writing, figures, photos, some datasets, this presentation

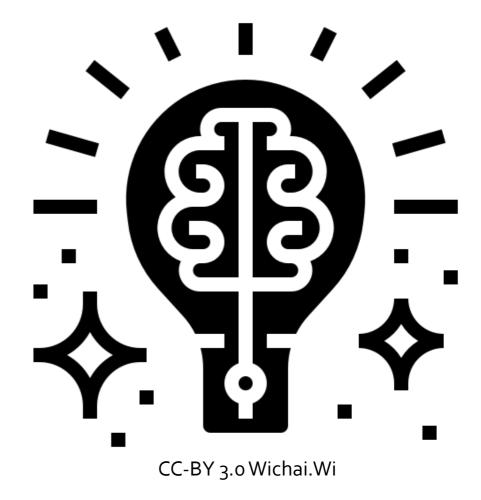
Trademark: Protects a name/brand



Patent: Protects novel, nonobvious, inventions

Copyright: creative products: software, writing, figures, photos, some datasets, this presentation

Trademark: Protects a name/brand



IPR often regulated in work contract

Patents in Europe

Active process

No prior disclosure

Apply only in limited geographical scopes

Fees (varying by business size and scope)

Apply for max 20 years after application

Copyright in Europe

Creative products: software, writing, figures, photos,...

Applies by default

Does not apply for facts

Economic rights vs. moral rights

Author lifetime + 70 years

Licensing

A licensor may grant a license under intellectual property laws to authorize a use (such as copying software or using a patented invention) to a licensee, sparing the licensee from a claim of infringement brought by the licensor.

Why should I licence my research outputs?



Legal security for users (Accessibility)

Why should I licence my research outputs?



Legal security for users (Accessibility)



Increase of willingness to reuse outputs (Reusability)

Why should I licence my research outputs?



Legal security for users (Accessibility)



Increase of willingness to reuse outputs (Reusability)



Allows deposition/mirroring in 2nd databases (Findability)



Waive all your interests that may exist in your work



Waive all your interests that may exist in your work

Copy left:



Waive all your interests that may exist in your work

Copy left:



Credit for the original creation



Waive all your interests that may exist in your work

Copy left:



Credit for the original creation



License new creations under identical terms



Waive all your interests that may exist in your work

Copy left:



Credit for the original creation



License new creations under identical terms



Non-commercial



Waive all your interests that may exist in your work

Copy left:



Credit for the original creation



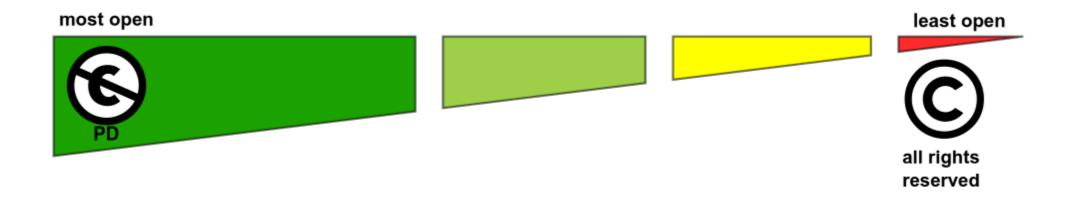
License new creations under identical terms

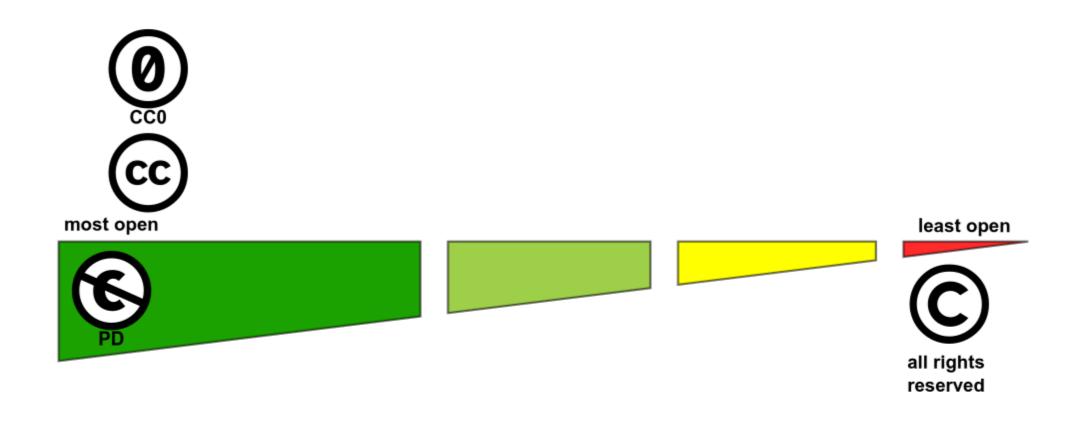


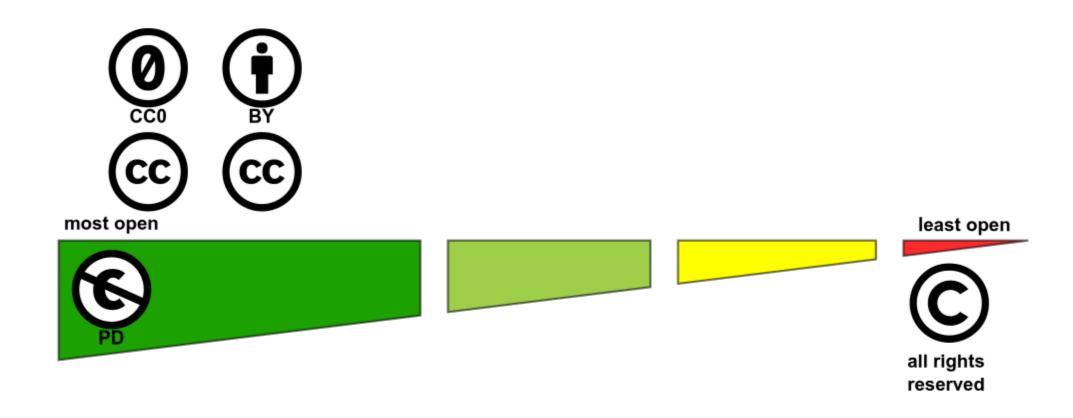
Non-commercial

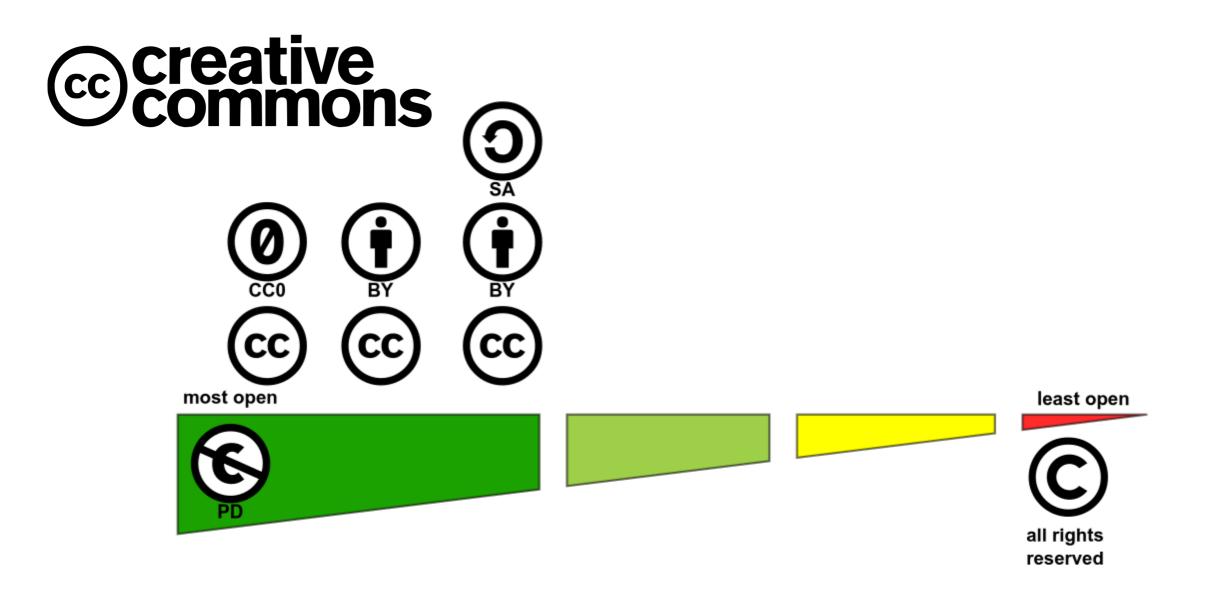


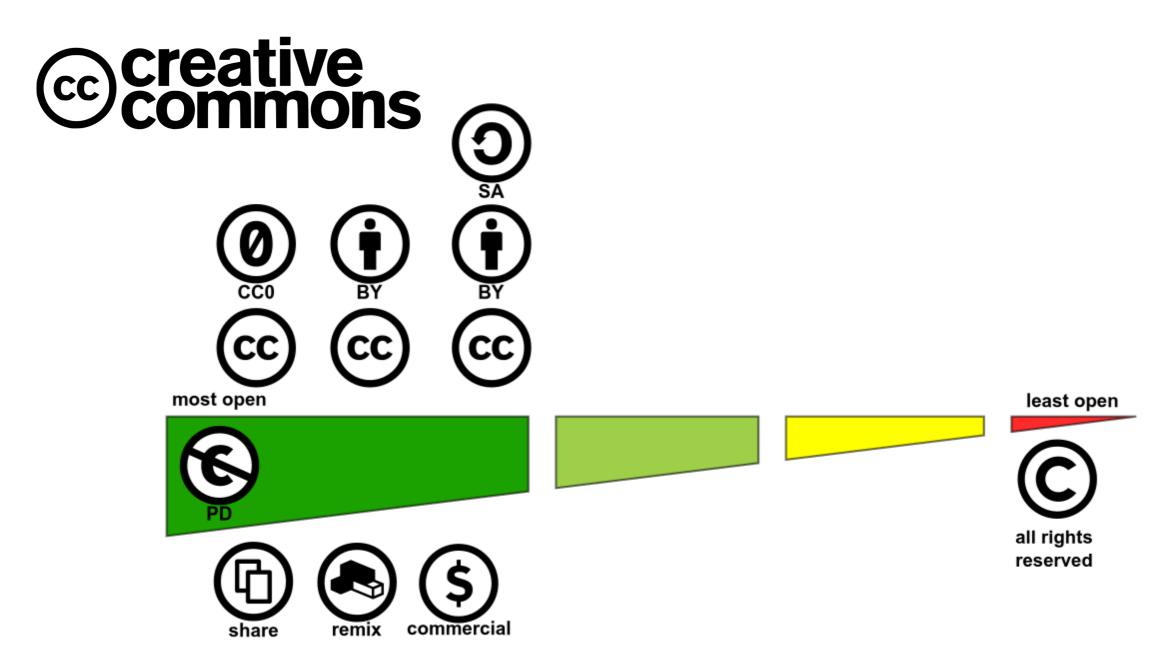
Cannot be shared with others in adapted form

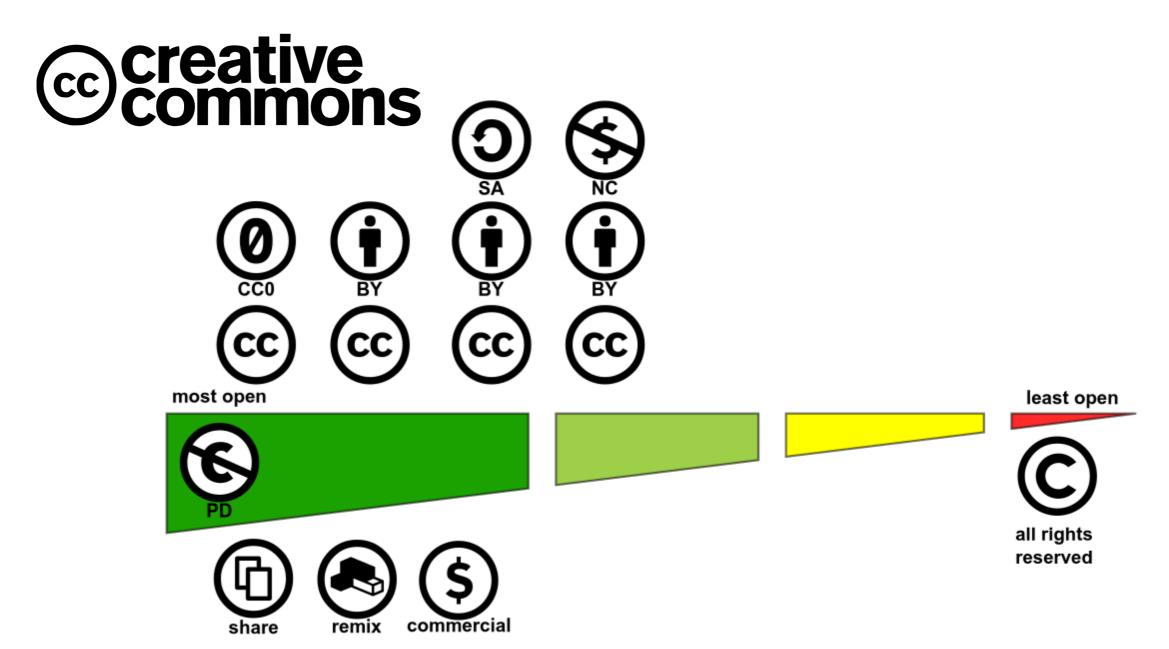


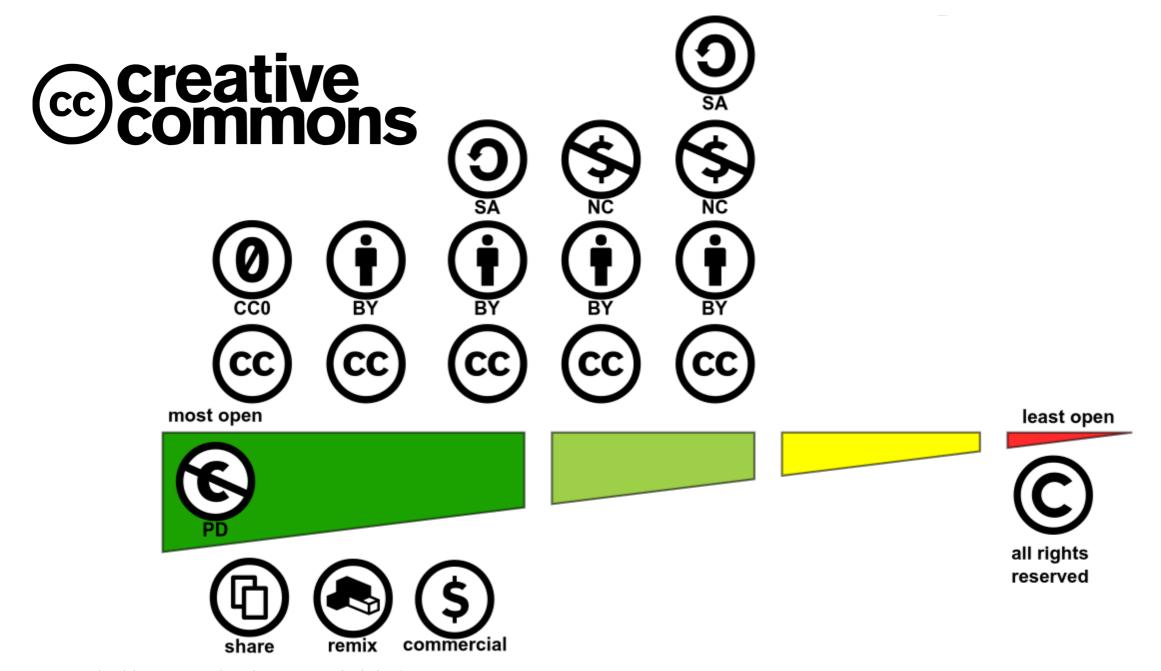


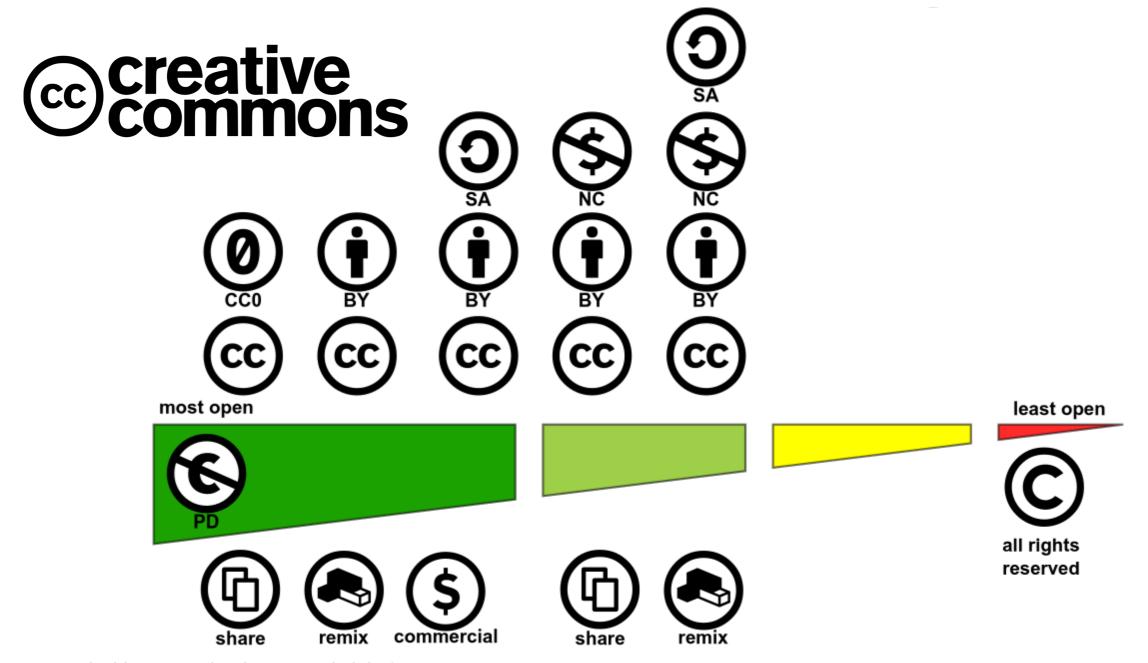


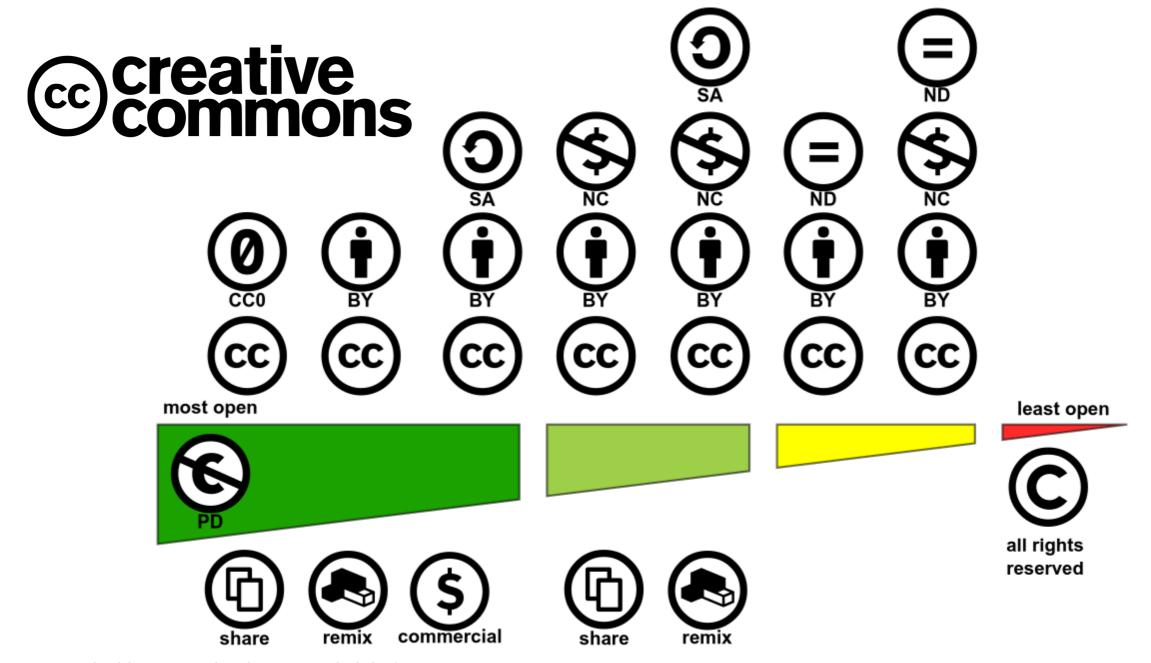


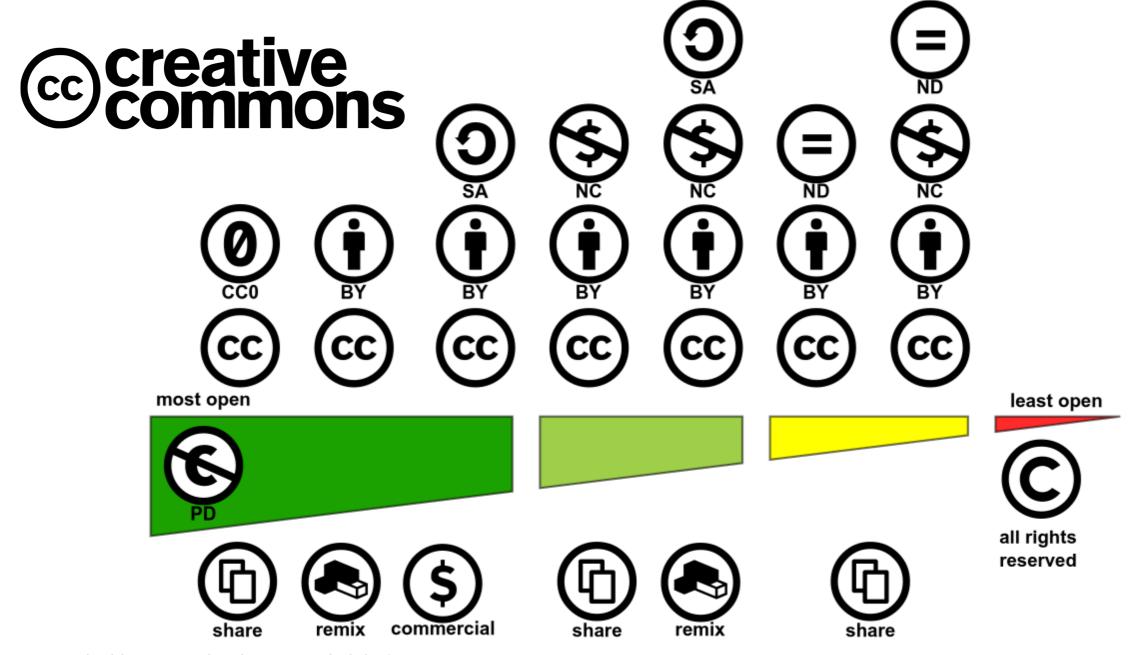




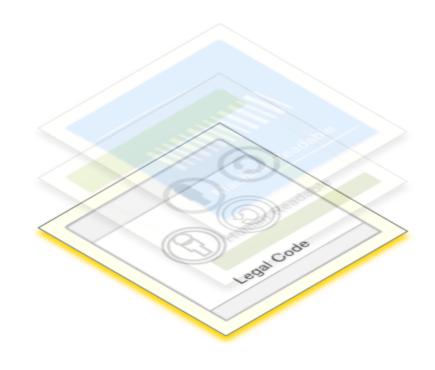












 Legal code, harmonized for national/international law

Creative Commons, Nathan Yergler, Alex Roberts. Licensed to the public under CC BY 3.0 Unported. Creative Commons logo used under CC Trademark Policy.



- Legal code, harmonized for national/international law
- Human readable, understandable text



- Legal code, harmonized for national/international law
- Human readable, understandable text
- Machine readable html tag attachable to metadata





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)



Multiple incompatible source licenses





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)



Multiple incompatible source licenses



Legal commercial definition (e.g. use by journals)





Multiple Attributions for several sources (license stacking)



Multiple incompatible source licenses



Legal commercial definition (e.g. use by journals)



Unintentional restrictive



Databases are different to simple data (e.g. EU-copyright)



Databases are different to simple data (e.g. EU-copyright)

Open Data Commons Public Domain Dedication and License (PDDL)



Open Data Commons

Databases are different to simple data (e.g. EU-copyright)



Open Data Commons Public Domain Dedication and License (PDDL)



Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By)



Open Data Commons

Databases are different to simple data (e.g. EU-copyright)



Open Data Commons Public Domain Dedication and License (PDDL)



Open Data Commons Attribution License (ODC-By)





Open Data Commons Open Database License (ODbL)

Repository specific regulations



Repository specific regulations



Individuals submitting data to the international sequence databases managed collaboratively by DDBJ, EMBL, and GenBank should be aware of the following:

- The INSDC has a uniform policy of free and unrestricted access to all of the data records their databases contain. Scientists worldwide can access these records to plan experiments or publish any analysis or critique. Appropriate credit is given by citing the original submission, following the practices of scientists utilising published scientific literature.
- The INSDC will not attach statements to records that restrict access to the data, limit the use
 of the information in these records, or prohibit certain types of publications based on these
 records. Specifically, no use restrictions or licensing requirements will be included in any sequence
 data records, and no restrictions or licensing fees will be placed on the redistribution or use of the
 database by any party.

..

Repository specific regulations



Individuals submitting data to the international sequence databases managed collaboratively by DDBJ, EMBL, and GenBank should be aware of the following:

- The INSDC has a uniform policy of **free and unrestricted access** to all of the data records their databases contain. Scientists worldwide can access these records to plan experiments or publish any analysis or critique. Appropriate credit is given by citing the original submission, following the practices of scientists utilising published scientific literature.
- The INSDC will not attach statements to records that restrict access to the data, limit the use
 of the information in these records, or prohibit certain types of publications based on these
 records. Specifically, no use restrictions or licensing requirements will be included in any sequence
 data records, and no restrictions or licensing fees will be placed on the redistribution or use of the
 database by any party.



. .

Norwegian Licence for Open Government Data (NLOD) 2.0



Norwegian Licence for Open Government Data (NLOD) 2.0



A licence compatible by contract shall mean the following licences:

for all information: Open Government Licence (version 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0), Creative Commons Attribution Licence (international version 4.0 and norwegian version 4.0)

for those parts of the information which do not constitute databases: Creative Commons Attribution Licence (generic version 1.0, 2.0, 2.5 and unported version 3.0) and Creative Commons Navngivelse 3.0 Norge

for those parts of the information which constitute databases: **Open Data Commons Attribution License (version 1.0)**.

Norwegian Licence for Open Government Data (NLOD) 2.0





A licence compatible by contract shall mean the following licences:

for all information: Open Government Licence (version 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0), Creative Commons Attribution Licence (international version 4.0 and norwegian version 4.0)

for those parts of the information which do not constitute databases: Creative Commons Attribution Licence (generic version 1.0, 2.0, 2.5 and unported version 3.0) and Creative Commons Navngivelse 3.0 Norge

for those parts of the information which constitute databases: **Open Data Commons Attribution License (version 1.0)**.

Special considerations for Software

- Liability
- Warranty
- Modifications
- Network use = Distribution?













MIT license





BSD licenses

GNU AGPLv3



MIT license

GNU GPLv₃ GNU LGPLv₃

Apache 2.0



https://opensource.org/licenses

https://choosealicense.com/



BSD licenses

GNU AGPLv₃



MIT license

GNU GPLv₃ GNU LGPLv₃

Apache 2.0

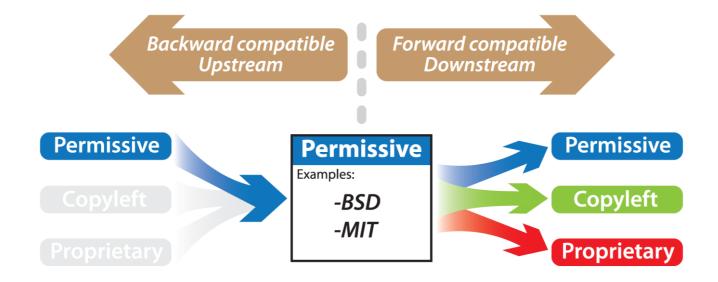


https://opensource.org/licenses

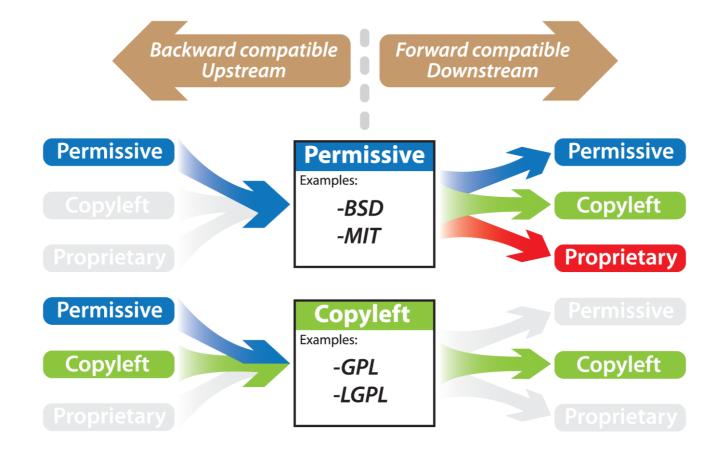
https://choosealicense.com/



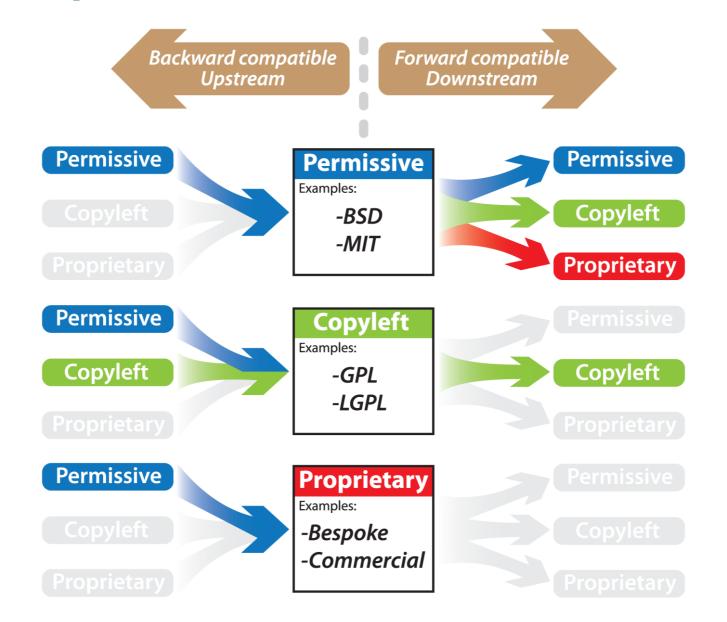












Material Transfer Agreements

Used for e.g. reagents, cell lines, plasmids, mice, ...

Can safeguard your commercial interest, while allowing others to use your material for research

Can ensure attribution

Can enforce remain in Public Domain

Uniform Biological Material Transfer Agreement

Benefits to the Recipient:



Permission to use material for research or teaching purposes

Rights to all research results, modifications, and invention

Patent applications on modifications or inventions

Publishing without editorial comment or review by provider

Limited liability

Uniform Biological Material Transfer Agreement

Benefits to the Recipient:



Permission to use material for research or teaching purposes

Rights to all research results, modifications, and invention

Patent applications on modifications or inventions

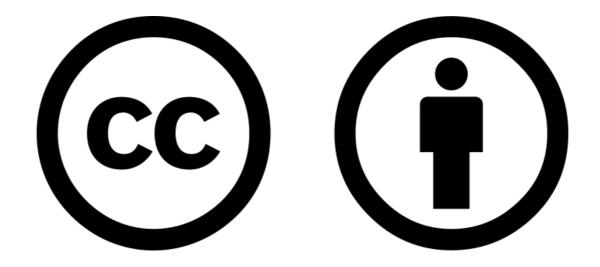
Publishing without editorial comment or review by provider

Limited liability

Please help us to improve

https://nettskjema.no/a/dmp-dec-feedback





Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.o/