Open Source

Promoting greater use of and contribution back to Open Source Software (OSS) projects has always been one of OFE’s primary objectives. We believe that OSS is a powerful tool supporting innovation as well as economic growth. In particular, OFE has long been promoting OSS in the public sector as a way to help avoid vendor lock-in, maintain flexibility, and to achieve good value-for-money.

OFE works closely with a number of open source/free software focused organisations to ensure that the specific needs of Open Source are well represented throughout OFE’s policy work and in the work of the European Commission and Parliament. In the past this has evidenced through preparatory work on the European Interoperability Framework, the Public Procurement Guidelines, European Standardisation reforms and definitions, and Intellectual Property discussions.

What is Open Source?

Open Source Software (aka. Free Software) is software that has the following characteristics:

Everyone can run the software, for any purpose.

Everyone can study how the software functions, and change it so it functions as they wish. Access to the source code is a precondition for this.

Everyone can redistribute copies in order to help others.

Everyone can distribute copies of their modified versions to others.

When using the term “Open Source” in our policy work, OpenForum Europe considers it a term of art as spelled out in the Open Source Initiative’s Open Source Definition. The Free Software Foundation (FSF) definition differs in the details but is largely equivalent. The FSF definition is the basis for the GPL license, the best known and most widely used Open Source Software license while OSI maintains a list of Open Source licenses they consider compliant with their definition.

The Open Source Policy Community List

We encourage you to keep engaging with the policy discussions through OFE’s Open Source Policy Community List. It is a very open forum with 300+ members, ranging from activists and policy professionals to Open Source professionals and European policymakers.

Sign up for the community list!

Members of the Community list are invited to a Community Call every fourth Tuesday chaired by OFE. These calls are well attended and are one of our key channels for dissemination and exchange with the community.

In addition, for the last seven years we have organised an annual Open Source Policy conference in Brussels on the Friday before FOSDEM.

开放源代码

促进更多使用和回馈开放源码软件（OSS）项目一直是OFE的主要目标之一。我们相信OSS是支持创新和经济增长的强大工具。特别是OFE长期以来一直在公共部门推广OSS，以帮助避免供应商被锁定，来保持其灵活性并实现良好的性价比。

OFE与一些以开放源码/自由软件为重点的组织密切合作，以确保开放源码的具体需求在OFE的政策工作以及欧盟委员会和议会的工作中得到充分体现，在过去，这体现在关于欧洲互操作性框架、公共采购准则、欧洲标准化改革和定义以及知识产权讨论的筹备工作上。

什么是开源？

开源软件（又称自由软件）是具有以下特点的软件:

每个人都可以出于任何目的的运行该软件。

每个人都可以研究软件是如何运作的，并修改它以使它按照自己的意愿运作，而获得源代码则是这样做的前提条件。

每个人都可以重新分发拷贝，以帮助他人。

每个人都可以将修改后的版本分发给他人。

​​​​在我们的政策工作中使用“开放源代码”这个术语时， OpenForum Europe认为它是一个艺术术语，正如Open Source Initiative的“开放源码定义”所阐明的。自由软件基金会（FSF）的定义在细节上有所不同，但是在很大程度上是等价的。FSF的定义是GPL许可证的基础，GPL许可证是最知名和最广泛使用的开放源代码软件许可证，而OSI则保留了他们认为符合其定义的开放源代码许可证的列表。​​

开放源代码政策社区列表

我们鼓励您通过OFE的开放源代码政策社区列表继续参与政策讨论。这是一个非常开放的论坛，其中有300多个成员，从活动人士和政策专业人士到开放源代码专业人士和欧洲政策制定者。

社区名单上的成员被邀请参加每周四个星期二由OFE主持的社区电话会议。这些电话会议很受重视，并且是我们传播和与社区交流的关键渠道之一。

此外，在过去的七年里，我们在FOSDEM之前的星期五在布鲁塞尔组织了一次年度开源政策会议。