Problem

- 1. Public domain doesn't necessitate public access
- 2. Rightsholders powerful, individual end-user isn't (liability)
- 3. Inaction due to legal risk

Solution

- 1. Deposit open papers into Zenodo (community driven)
- 2. Reduce liability by pre-selecting for expired copyright
- 3. Reduce liability by putting it on the intermediary, not the individual

Unique Value Proposition

Liberate Science --- ensuring public access to the public domain

Key Metrics

- 1. #papers which CAN be liberated
- 2. #papers liberated by community
- 3. Metadata based on above two

User Profiles

Target audience and early adopters

Scholars with access and driven for a more open scholarly communication system

User Channels

- 1. Previously established mailing list of interested people
- 2. LIBLICENSE mailing list
- 3. OpenCon mailing list
- 4. Twitter

Resources Required

- 1. Website back-end (Django/Flask)
- a. database (postgres/mongo?) --> copy of CrossRef + id public domain
 - b. secure upload (metadata clean, malware check)
 - b. deposit in zenodo
 - c. unit tests for deposits
 - d. legal justification deposit
 - e. hosting (heroku?)
- If. API based interface?1
- 2. Website front-end (HTML5 + CSS)

Contributor Profiles

Contribution types and ideal contributors

- 1. Copyright knowledgable (to determine what is and 1. Informal network isn't PD)
- 2. Database manager
- 3. Flask/Django/Python developer
- 4. (website) Designer
- 5. User experience testing
- 6. Someone experienced with Heroku/AWS

Contributor Channels

- 2. Twitter followers
- 3. Professional services network (e.g., fiverr; for those contributions no contributors are found for in a timely fashion)

See next slide for instructions!

Product

Community