





You can allow or prevent the forking of any private and internal repositories owned by your organization.

## Who can use this feature

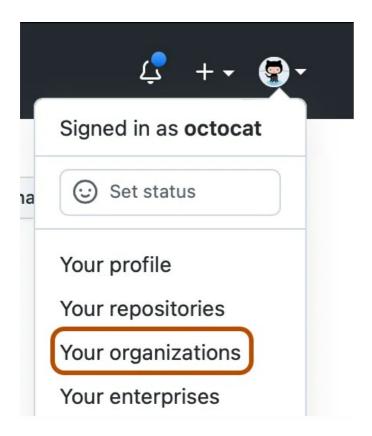
Organization owners can manage the forking policy for an organization.

By default, new organizations are configured to disallow the forking of private and internal repositories.

If you allow forking of private and internal repositories at the organization level, you can also configure the ability to fork a specific private or internal repository. For more information, see "Managing the forking policy for your repository."

If your organization is owned by an enterprise account, you may not be able to configure this setting for your organization, if an enterprise owner has set a policy at the enterprise level. For more information, see "Enforcing repository management policies in your enterprise."

1 In the top right corner of GitHub.com, click your profile photo, then click Your organizations.



- 2 Next to the organization, click **Settings**.
- 3 In the "Access" section of the sidebar, click **Member privileges**.

- 4 Under "Repository forking", select **Allow forking of private and internal** repositories.
- 5 Optionally, if your organization is owned by an enterprise account, select a policy for where users are allowed to fork repositories.

If repository forking policy is configured at the enterprise level, you won't be able to select a more permissive policy in your organization settings.

6 Click Save.

## Further reading &

- "About forks"
- "Repository roles for an organization"

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