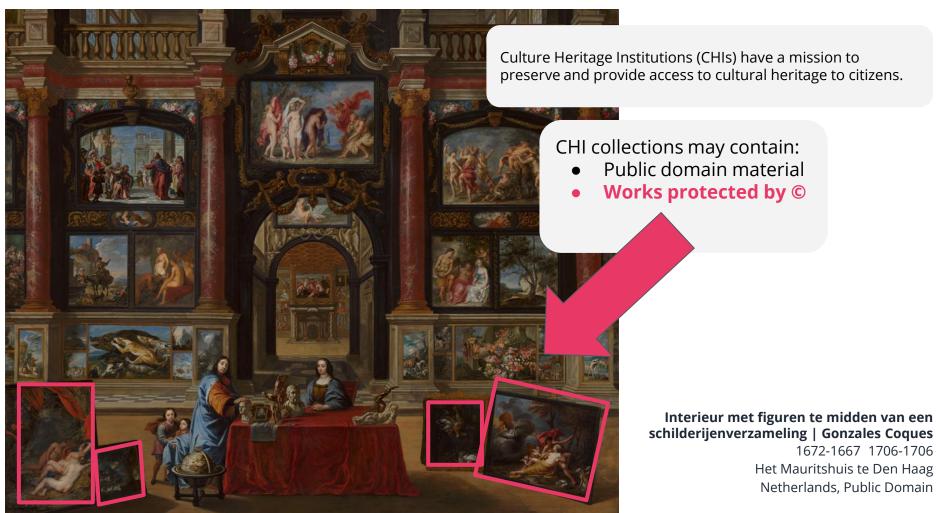


Outline

- Why you need to know about copyright
- What you need to know about copyright
- How to deal with the copyright and licensing aspects of objects on Europeana Collections (the licensing framework)





Interieur met figuren te midden van een schilderijenverzameling | Gonzales Coques

1672-1667 1706-1706 Het Mauritshuis te Den Haag

Copyright and CHIs

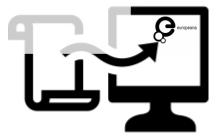
- Shared objective of facilitating availability and dissemination of culture for society as a whole
- Responsibility to understand copyright law when digitizing collections, as permission may be required from rights holders to perform certains acts in relation to protected material. If works are protected by copyright, the person who owns copyright in that work can decide how his/her work is used.







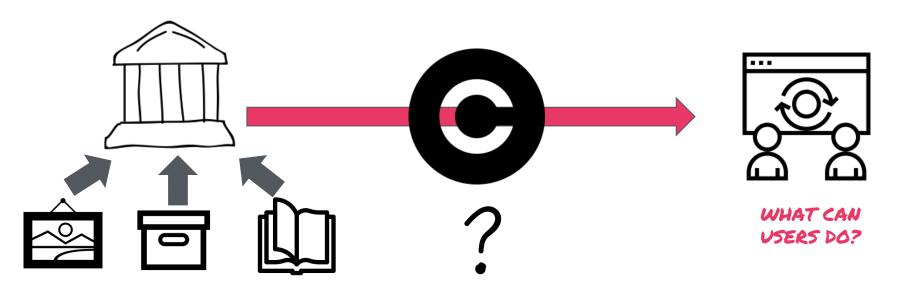
"Copyright law is complicated because it is not up to speed with modern technological possibilities" Judith Blijden, Kennisland



Het Mauritshuis te Den Haag | Hove, **Bartholomeus Johannes van** 1825, Het Mauritshuis te Den Haag Netherlands, Public Domain

Icon: thenounproject.com

- The internet makes it possible to publish online...
- ...but it may seem like copyright is standing in the way of maximising the full value of your collections
- Knowing the copyright status of an object lets an institution know if they digitise
 the collection and importantly, what users can do with the object





Origins



A 15th century portrait of a scribe. JEAN LE TAVERNIER/PUBLIC DOMAIN

- Middle Ages <u>curses on books</u>
- 15 century response to large scale production via the printing press
- Creating printing privileges for printers, providing a 'copy' right
- Eventually becoming an author's right, providing incentive to create (receive payment, protect reputation and integrity)
- Make material available to the public to stimulate further creativity



Main aspects

A bundle of **exclusive rights** granted to creators **to the perform certain acts in relation to** his/her **works**.

Automatic and **no registration** is required.

Protection is **limited in time**: in general, in Europe, life of the author + 70 years.

Territorial: there are currently 28 different (but partially harmonized) copyright systems in the EU.

Copyright is (partly) **transferable**.





What is protected by copyright?

original expressions of ideas



the 'author's own intellectual creation' (European Court of Justice)

Icons via thenounproject.com







What can Europeana do?

We can't clear the rights to your content, or advise you on how to do this. Local experts can advise on how copyright applies in your context. But we actively advocate on behalf of cultural heritage organisations for a fairer system for copyright institutions, as well as for those who can benefit from publishing your content online

(e.g. research)















Icons via thenounproject.com



Public domain charter



Europeana, Europe's digital library, museum and archive, belongs to the public and must represent the public interest.

Digitisation of Public Domain content does not create new rights over it: works that are in the Public Domain in analogue form continue to be in the **Public Domain** once they have been digitised.



Public domain charter



Having a healthy and thriving Public
Domain is essential to the social and economic well-being of society.

Europeana, Europe's digital library, museum and archive, belongs to the public and must represent the public interest.



Further resources













Join the Copyright community



Are you interested in translating the rights statements into **Bulgarian?** Email copyright@europeana.e

- Join the IPR community
- Follow @EuropeanalPR and tweet your questions

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