

What Universities want from EU copyright reform

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- LERU Universities
- New research methods: Open Science
- The Hague Declaration
- TDM Exception
- Conclusion



LERU Universities

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LERU



About LERU

Since its founding in 2002, the League of European Research Universities (LERU) has emerged as a prominent advocate for the promotion of basic research at European universities. LERU strongly believes that basic research plays an essential role in the innovation process and significantly contributes to the progress of society.

LERU aims at furthering the understanding and knowledge of politicians, policy makers and opinion leaders about the role and activities of research-intensive universities. Drawing on the impressive academic potential and expertise of its network, LERU has a strong and significant impact on research policy in Europe.



Alain Beretz, Chair of LERU

21 research-intensive Universities across Europe



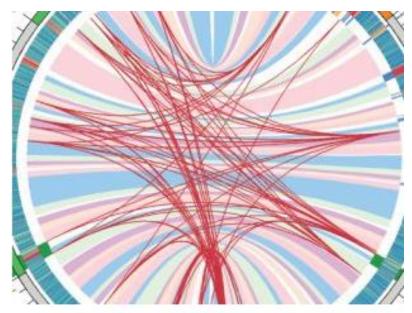
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THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Science as an /// open enterprise

June 2012

ROYAL SOCIETY



The Spanish Cucumber E. Coli. This genome was

See Science as an open enterprise

http://royalsociety.org/policy/projects/sciencepublic-enterprise/report/

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ADVICE PAPER No.8 - JUNE 2011



THE LERU ROADMAP TOWARDS OPEN ACCESS

LERU OPEN ACCESS WORKING GROUP

LEAGUE OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

Universitien van Ammendam - Universitie de Barceleon - University of Cambridge - University of Edublergh - Albert-Ladwigs-Dulversitä, Persburg - Waiversité de Gensber - Raperdie-Karls-Universitä, Heidelberg - Heideagi yliopian (Guerenay el Heinaul) - Universite Laden - Kathelette Universite Leven - Laporell Califge London - Universit Califerge London - Eardie universiter, - Università degli Smith di Hilamo - Ladwig-Hazimiliam-Universitä Hilachem -University of Califert - Universite Robert Carra, Tarra - Università Para-Sind 11 - Università Educatione - Università Diversità Eleven- Università Eleven.

See:

http://www.leru.org/index.php/public/publicat ions/category/advice-papers/



ADVICE PAPER No.14 - DECEMBER 2013

LERU ROADMAP FOR RESEARCH DATA

LERU RESEARCH DATA WORKING GROUP

LEAGUE OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

University of Amoundam - University de Emercleum - University of Cambridge - University of Holinburgh - University of Sensibourg - University of Cambridge (Cambridge Cambridge Cambr

Text and Data Mining (TDM) LE

- TDM derives information from machine-read material
- It works by copying large quantities of material, extracting the data, and recombining it to identify patterns
- Essential aspect of Science 2.0 or Open Science



LIBER TDM Factsheet at http://libereurope.eu/wpcontent/uploads/2014/11/Liber-TDM-Factsheetv2.pdf

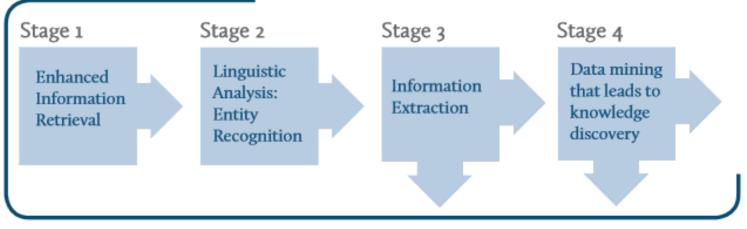
Community view of TDM

- Less TDM activity is undertaken in Europe than other parts of the globe, partly because of European copyright frameworks
- Publishers offering licences for TDM which many researchers deem restrictive



LIBER TDM Workshop, London 2013

It is essential to understand that TDM is concerned with the extraction of facts and data from vast quantities of material for research purposes, not with substituting the original material.



The components of text and data mining.²

Why is it important?

TDM will increase the progress of science exponentially. It has the potential to facilitate the discovery of cures for diseases such as cancer and Parkinson's. It has already been used to discover new applications for existing drugs and will act as a foundation for innovation and new industry. For libraries, it means that the researchers we support will be able to fully realise the value of our growing collections of scientific content. This will, in turn, ensure a more rigorous approach to research, including more through reviews of the literature.



Barriers to Open Science – for individual researchers; results of EU Open Science consultation



Concerns about quality assurance 53% 35% 3% 8% 2% Lack of credit-giving to 'Science 2.0' 50% 38% 4% 7% 1% Lack of integration in the existing infrastructures 5% 9% 1% 46% 39% Limited awareness of benefits of 'Science 2.0 for 43% 4136 496 596 296 researchers Lack of financial support 6% 10%3% 47% 35% Uncertain benefits for researchers 35% 46% 5% 10% 4% Legal constraints (e.g. copyright law) 43% 38% 6% 9% 5% Lack of research skills it for 'Science 2.0' 439h 4% 13% 3% 37% Lack of incentives for junior scientists to engage with 4496 32% 5% 3396 596 'Science 2.0' Concerns about ethical and privacy issues 7% 26% 44% 6% 17% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% I partially agree I don't know I totally agree

I partially disagree
I totally disagree

81% totally or partially agreed that copyright is a constraint



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The Hague Declaration aims to foster agreement abor access to facts, data and ideas for knowledge discover removing barriers to accessing and analysing the wealt society, we can find answers to great challenges such depleting natural resources and globalisation.

http://thehaguedeclaration.com/

We've written a Declaration to improve Knowledge Creation in the Digital Age. <u>Sign it.</u>

Image by Sebastien Wiertz, CC-BY.

207 Organisations

signed

451 People signed

Add your signature

The Hague Declaration

- Covers the research data aspects of Open Science
- Facts The sky is blue
 are not subject to
 copyright laws
- Copyright was not designed to control or restrict access to the truth





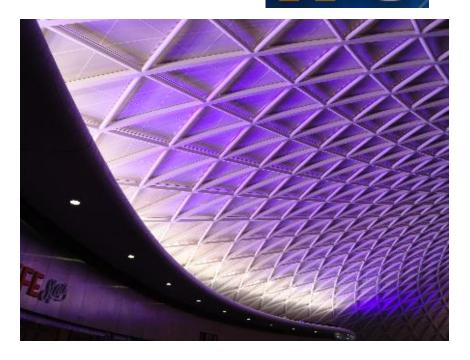
A Box of Useful Knowledge (Brougham Papers, UCL Library Services)



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What Universities need

- TDM Exception in EU Copyright reform
 - Mandatory across Europe
 - Cannot be overridden by contract
 - Providing pan-European framework for research
 - Everyone enabled to do TDM on material to which they have legal access



King's Cross Station, London

Benefits of TDM



Benefits of Content Mining

The potential benefits of content mining are vast and include:

- Addressing grand challenges such as climate change and global epidemics
- Improving population health, wealth and development
- Creating new jobs and employment
- Exponentially increasing the speed and progress of science through new insights and greater efficiency of research
- Increasing transparency of governments and their actions
- Fostering innovation and collaboration and boosting the impact of open science
- Creating tools for education and research
- Providing new and richer cultural insights
- Speeding economic and social development in all parts of the globe



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Conclusion

- Paradigm shift in the way research is performed
- Europe is falling behind in not having a modern copyright framework
- Mandatory Exception for TDM is essential
 - Cannot be overridden by contract
 - Everyone with legal access to content should benefit



Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL



Next Steps

- Further Views
- Discussion with the Audience

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DNA_orbit __animated.gif



