FACILITATING TRANSACTIONS AND LAWFUL AVAILABILITY OF WORKS OF AUTHORSHIP

KATHERINE C. SPELMAN | 10.06.2017 | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
The open access movement began in the 1990s, as access to the World Wide Web became widely available and online publishing became the norm. The forerunners of open access were open source and open courseware.
OER refers to teaching and learning materials that are freely available via an open license.

In 2000, NIH released PubMed Central, an open access depository that has grown to almost 6 million articles today, and BioMed Central, an open access publisher. The support from the government gave the movement a new In 2002 and 2003, the academic community got together and drafted the Budapest Open Access Initiative and the Berlin Declaration on Open AccessOER refers to teaching and learning materials that are freely available via an open license.
GOALS OF OPEN ACCESS EDUCATION

- Increase education equity by reducing barriers to education, including access, cost, language, cultural context, and technical format.
- Ensure educators have the legal rights to retain, reuse, revise, remix and redistribute educational resources as they determine – without having to ask permission.

Major Players in Open Access:
- Wellcome Trust (2005), Gates Foundation (2013)
- Public Library of Science (PLOS) (2002)
- European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) (2016)
FOR FOLLOW UP ON OPEN ACCESS...

International Open Access Week

- Upcoming event: October 23-29, 2017
- Visit: [https://sparcopen.org/our-work/open-access-week/](https://sparcopen.org/our-work/open-access-week/)

Open Education Global Conference 2018

- Upcoming event: April 24-26, 2018
- Delft, The Netherlands

Creative Commons

- Dr. Cable Green is the Director of Open Education, nhcable.green@gmail.com
- Green works with the global open education community to leverage open licensing, open educational resources, and open policies to significantly improve access to quality education and research resources so everyone in the world can attain the education they desire.
As long as it is a free choice of the author – with no trickery or fraud – Berne Convention would approve. IMHO

Has anyone ever asserted that it is not?
Kate is a frequent speaker on the progress of emerging copyright and digital publishing issues, and has advised authors, nonprofit and for-profit publishers, and internet service providers on the new language and provisions of the changed, global distribution environment.