



Data handling at the JRC: licensing and legal interoperability issues

Catherine Doldirina, Joint Research Centre

*JRC: Serving society
Stimulating innovation
Supporting legislation*

Licensing

Context:

- JRC as a public body
- EC decision on document re-use
- Regulation on access to Copernicus dedicated data and service information
- Open Data trend
- Horizon 2020
- Moving from open access to publications to open access to data

Challenges

- Data acquired from third parties (IPRs, commercial interests)
- Privacy, security concerns
- Vast amount of data of different nature/characteristics

Licensing

Practice:

- No licence when JRC data made available
 - Copyright notice allowing re-use based on EC Decision on data re-use
 - Disclaimer
 - Identification of restrictions on re-use if applicable
- Specifically adopted licences/EULA for data licensed from third parties
 - e.g. Community Image Data portal EULA

Legal interoperability

The concept:

- use conditions are clear and easy to identify,
- the legal use conditions of each dataset allow creation and use of derivative products from multiple data sources, and
- legal access and use of each dataset without authorization from data owner

Achievement:

- Adoption of Open Data as default data sharing mechanism
 - free and unrestricted access and use
- Use of compatible licences that allow any type of re-use

Way forward: JRC Data Policy

- To be developed and adopted in 2014
- Open Data as default data sharing mechanism
- Clear criteria for restriction of access to data
- Principles regarding quality, accessibility, usability, timely availability, preservation
- Unified approach to acquisition of third party data
- Detailed implementation guidelines