

# Protecting knowledge through openness

## Open Science and intellectual property

Javier de la Cueva  
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**LET US BEGIN WITH TWO EXAMPLES**

<https://cordis.europa.eu/>

<https://youtu.be/fMjhl9jxrug>

**DOES INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECT  
KNOWLEDGE?**

# Tacit knowledge

**DOES INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROMOTE  
INNOVATION?**

# Artificial intelligence

**DOES OPEN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY  
PROMOTE INNOVATION?**

# Request for comments: the infrastructure of the internets

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TWO PERSPECTIVES

- Protects a work, closing it
- Protects a stream:
  - Clearing the upstream
  - Caring for the downstream

# SOME SCAFFOLDS FOR OPEN SCIENCE

- Available intellectual property content
- Available scientific data (FAIR data)
- Organizations and citizen science

# AVAILABLE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CONTENT

- IPR is a granular concept (copyright, patents, trademarks, tradeseecrets)
- Libraries:
  - Conventional (pay for lending)
  - Forbidden: shadow libraries (Z-Library, Sci-Hub, Libgen)
  - Digital lending: Archive.org (sued by publishers)
- Open Access (pay for publishing)

# AVAILABLE DATA

- FAIR data: Findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable
- Practices are rooted in 4500 years libraries' traditions

# ORGANISATIONS AND CITIZEN SCIENCE

- Formal organisations
- Communities
- Individuals
- Sustainability and representativity

# REFERENCES

Open Science and Intellectual Property Rights. How can they better interact. State of the art and reflections. Report of Study

<https://openscience-ipr.eu/>

**THANK YOU!**

# LICENCE

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