

# **Annex 1**

## ***Description of Work***

ECP 2006 PD 610001 COMMUNIA

COMMUNIA

The European Thematic Network on  
the Public Domain in the Digital Age



*eContentplus*

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## **1 Project Summary**

The goal of the COMMUNIA project is to build a network of organisations that shall become the single European point of reference for high-level policy discussion and strategic action on all issues related to the public domain in the digital environment, as well as related topics such as alternative forms of licensing for creative material (including, but not limited to, the Creative Commons licenses), open access to scientific publications and research results, management of works whose authors are unknown (i.e. orphan works).

Such discussion will produce a set of policy guidelines that will help all the stakeholders, public and private, from the local to the European level, understand the role of the digital public domain and its potential for economic, technological, scientific progress and for the cultural and democratic development of European societies.

## 2 **Rationale**

### 2.1 **Description of the issue addressed and the current situation (baseline)**

The COMMUNIA project will conduct theoretical analysis and propose policy strategies on a number of topics under the umbrella of the "public domain". Many of the issues are actually wider in scope and refer to (a) copyright/droit d'auteur law, (b) management of intellectual property rights and (c) the increasingly complex interface between scientific progress, technological innovation, cultural development, socio-economic change on the one hand and the new challenges that digital technologies and the information society pose to the European Union.

The analysis will focus on four specific issues:

- the public domain in its strictest sense, i.e. the set of works that were once protected by copyright but whose relevant terms of protection have expired
- “Open Access” policies, which can in turn be divided into:
  - Open Access to the results of scientific research, whether in the forms of articles or research output (this is indeed the original meaning of the term “Open Access” in the context under examination here)
  - “open access” as a movement away from an “all rights reserved” approach, by which rightsholders reserve every single use possible, towards a “some rights reserved” approach, by which rightsholders voluntarily renounce to some of the exclusive rights granted to him/her by copyright law – Creative Commons licenses are maybe the most famous, but not the only, example of such an approach
- “orphan works”, i.e. Works which are still protected by copyright but for which it is impossible to obtain proper authorization by the rightsholders – in many cases because nobody knows where the latter are living to contact them – with the result of having a body of works whose use is in principle forbidden by the law;

EU institutions have devoted a large effort in harmonizing the *acquis* in the field of copyright, but have not in general taken the same approach with regards to the above issues. This has led each Member State to find its own solutions, if any solution has been found at all, with the result of reducing the already questionable degree of “harmonization” in the field.

Moreover, the last years have seen a general polarization of the debate in and around copyright, with specific reference to its interaction with information and communication technologies; from being a very specialized field of law, copyright has become a highly political topic, where discussions routinely tend to include issues such as freedom of information, democracy, and human rights of access to knowledge.

The lack of a coherent European approach to these issues risks exacerbating them. In addition, there are

difficulties in defining some of the subjects under consideration, as exemplified by the dual definition of “open access” above, which makes a proper analysis at the European level (both in the geographical and political level) even more necessary before any attempts to regulate these topics.

Besides the definitional hurdles, it is not easy to understand which metrics should be used in assessing the relevant policy options. At the same time, it is sometimes difficult to overcome the somewhat exaggerated relevance that is given to property-based systems (such as copyright) to handle non-rivalrous, non-excludable goods.<sup>1</sup> The result is the exclusion of a number of approaches – such as compensatory liability models, commons-based modes of production – that might produce good results in the management of the public domain and related issues.

All of this means that a thorough exercise in analysis, including as many stakeholders as possible – from the producers of content to end users, consumers, civil society, etc. – is a necessary step in order to properly understand the opportunities that the public domain in the digital domain might give to the European landscape, and how to choose among the various alternatives. This is what the COMMUNIA thematic network intends to do.

## **2.2 Description of the project objectives**

The main goal of the COMMUNIA project is to build a network of organisations that shall become the single European point of reference for high-level policy discussion and strategic action on all issues related to the public domain in the digital environment, as well as related topics such as alternative forms of licensing for creative material (including, but not limited to, Creative Commons licenses), open access to scientific publications and research results, management of works whose authors are unknown (i.e. orphan works).

The network will cover the whole geographical territory of the European Union as well as neighbouring countries; it will also build strategic relationships with third countries such as the United States, Brazil, where similar policy discussion on the above topics is ongoing.

In order to achieve its goals, COMMUNIA will:

- organize 9 open workshops (see WP4) and 3 European conferences (see WP3);
- design, implement and maintain a web-based portal (see WP2);
- disseminate proceedings of all the workshops and conferences (see WP1);
- pending a viability analysis, publish the first two issues of a theme-specific academic journal (see WP2);

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<sup>1</sup> Such as books, audio, video or other resources encoded in a digital form, which makes copy extremely cheap and - in and by itself - does not deprive the original "owner" of the resource; at the same time, the emergence of the Internet and of very cheap computing devices - such as the Personal Computer, but including mobile phones, personal digital assistants, and other devices - makes such resources non-excludable, insofar as it would be extremely expensive, both in economic and in social terms, manage to block reproduction and subsequent distribution of such resources.

- produce and disseminate a map of existing and prospective European competence centres on the public domain (see WP6);
- produce and disseminate a "best practices" guide for the such European competence centres (see WP6);
- produce an enlargement and sustainability strategy (see WP5);
- **produce and disseminate a final strategic report** (see WP5);

From an analytical point of view, COMMUNIA will focus on a broad range of issues related to the digital public domain, including:

- **alternative licensing frameworks, built upon the concept of “sharing” rather than "exclusion" as the preferred modality for managing copyright-protected works.** Creative Commons Public Licenses (CCPL) are arguably the most widely known examples of such approaches, but they are not the only ones. The COMMUNIA project will make sure that analysis will be as inclusive as possible and will give voice to different approaches to the subject under consideration, including other licensing frameworks similar in spirit to, but different in practice from, Creative Commons licenses;
- **open access to the results of scientific research**, in the form of free and unfettered access to pre-prints of research articles and/or free and unfettered access to articles and data resulting from publicly funded research, depending on the particular conditions. One of the main activities of the COMMUNIA project in this area will be specifically to understand what are the particular dynamics of different areas and funding models of research and what could be the proper access model;
- **interaction between copyright law and technology**, including:
  - search and storage technologies
  - storage technologies
  - use of metadata for expressing information about creative works, with specific reference to the use of Rights Expression Languages and their intersection with Digital Rights Management systems;
  - the use of Digital Rights Management technologies both for enforcement and for mere management of public domain material and of works that are licensed with the aim of sharing with, rather than excluding, third parties;
  - how network technologies (and related policies) interact with the social and legal processes underpinning the digital public domain
- how the role of **libraries and archives** should and/or could adapt to technological, social and legal changes brought upon by the digital environment; moreover, how such institutions should handle and

manage works in the public domain and/or works that are licensed under "sharing" licensing frameworks;

- how established **business models** can adapt to the digital public domain and which types of new business models, based on the digital public domain and on "sharing" frameworks for creative material, can emerge and produce wealth;
- how the **digital public domain interacts with the public sphere**, i.e. how the digital public domain can foster a lively and open public sphere and how norms and norm-setting processes influence the public domain in the digital age;

### **2.3 Analysis of demand - target users and their needs**

One of the main goals of the COMMUNIA Thematic Network is to achieve a better understanding of the digital public domain (and related issues) and of its effects. Such understanding - which is assumed to be sub-optimal at the present time, hence the need for COMMUNIA - includes an appraisal of the categories of users that are most interested in existing or future policies related to the digital public domain.

Insofar as information expressed in digital form has become a major element in any and all activities of European citizens, the status of the digital public domain - as a species of the "regulating information" *genus* - is something of interest to every person or entity in the EU.

However, in order to make the above statement less vague, it is possible to hypothesize a non-exhaustive list of categories of users for which the status of the digital public domain - and hence, the analysis conducted by COMMUNIA - is particularly relevant:

- creators of works (such as painters, musicians, novelists, film-makers, etc.), because the existence of a rich and thriving public domain is a basic pre-condition to create new works. This is especially true in a world where the "rip, mix & burn" approach made possible by digital technologies collides with existing norms;
- the educational and librarian communities, for whom access to the wealth of knowledge enshrined in the public domain is a basic tool to achieve their goals and objectives;
- the world of scientific research, for which easy and fast access to knowledge and data is necessary in order to advance the state of the art in each discipline;
- entrepreneurs who are willing to adopt novel ways of using creative content and information technologies in order to create new business models, capable to generating new wealth and growth;
- all European citizens, for whom the digital public domain, as a resource to create a lively public sphere, can represent a tool to have a democratic debate and take informed decisions on all the issues that they are faced with, day after day;

### 3 Expected results, sustainability and impact

#### 3.1 Expected results

COMMUNIA will build a network of organisations that shall become the single European point of reference for high-level policy discussion and strategic action on all issues related to the public domain in the digital environment. This will produce as a result a set of strategic guidelines that will help all the stakeholders at all levels approach the issues posed by the digital public domain in a more rational and constructive way.

#### 3.2 Performance indicators

Indicators	Expected Progress		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Number of Participants in the events organised by the Thematic Network	50 (Workshops) 130 (Conference)	65 (Workshops) 165 (Conference)	80 (Workshops) 200 (Conference)
Contributions (articles, papers, statements, presentations) to the workshops and conferences organised by the Thematic Network	10 (Workshops) 20 (Conference)	12 (Workshops) 25 (Conference)	15 (Workshops) 30 (Conference)
Hits and visits to the web-based portal (see WP2)	200,000 hits (per month) 30,000 visits (per month)	400,000 hits (per month) 60,000 visits (per month)	600,000 hits (per months) 90,000 visits (per month)
Number of contributions and expressions of interest to the map of European competence centres (see WP6)	//	//	50
Number of new full members (see WP5)	//	5	10
Number of observers and interested parties	//	30	50
Number of contributions to the academic journal (see WP2)	//	//	15
Web references to the project	X <sup>2</sup>	2*X	3*X
Print (press) references to the project	X	2*X	3*X
Print (academic press) references to the project	X	1.5*X	2*X
Invited participations to third-party conferences/meetings/workshops etc.	X	2*X	3*X
Feedback from participants (not members of the network) to workshops and conferences (of the network)	N/A <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A

2 In this and other cells, the "X" (and the multipliers thereof) are used to show that the indicator is expected to grow as reflected by the multipliers, but that it is not possible at this stage to clearly identify what would be the "base value" of the indicator.

3 N/A = Not Applicable. This indicator is mostly qualitative in nature.

### 3.3 Performance measurement and evaluation

Indicators	Methodology and process of measurement and evaluation
Number of Participants in the events organised by the Thematic Network	The <b>project coordinator</b> will make sure that all the participants at an event organized by the network are duly registered; registration data will be duly archived for future reference.
Contributions (articles, papers, statements, presentations) to the workshops and conferences organised by the Thematic Network	The <b>project coordinator</b> will collect copies of all the material used by the speakers and/or distributed during the event (e.g. flyers, brochures, articles) and will archive such material for future reference.
Hits and visits to the web-based portal (see WP2)	Analysis software will be used by the <b>project coordinator</b> to obtain reports on the hits, visits and all other data related to the usage of the web-based server.
Number of contributions and expressions of interest to the map of European competence centres (see WP6)	The <b>project coordinator</b> will act as the central point of reference for collecting all the contributions and expressions of interest, and will duly archive them for future reference.
Number of new full members (see WP5)	The <b>project coordinator</b> will act as the central point of reference for collecting all the requests for membership, and will duly archive them for future reference.
Number of observers and interested parties	The <b>project coordinator</b> will act as the central point of reference for collecting all the requests for observer status in the network and/or for expressions of interests, and will duly archive them for future reference.
Number of contributions to the academic journal (see WP2)	The <b>project coordinator</b> will act as the editor of the journal and will receive all the submissions to the journal, which will be duly archived for future reference.
Web references to the project	The <b>project coordinator</b> will routinely scan the web using general-purpose search engines and/or dedicated services to obtain the number of link references to the web-based portal of the project, and will duly archive them for future reference.
Print (press) references to the project	The <b>project coordinator</b> will request, through the web-based portal, that all articles related to the project are reported. A press kit will be provided to encourage access to the web-based portal and to promote requests for articles. Furthermore, the <b>project coordinator</b> will routinely scan national newspapers of its country and will request the members of the network to do likewise. All the collected data will be duly archived for future reference.
Print (academic press) references to the project	The <b>project coordinator</b> will routinely collect data from citation indexes to obtain the number of academic citations to the project and/or to the material produced by the project. All the collected data will be archived for future reference.
Invited participations to conferences, meetings, workshops, etc. organized by third parties.	All the members of the network will be requested to inform the <b>project coordinator</b> of invitations to third-party conferences, meetings or workshops, and will duly archive such invitations (and relevant proceedings related to the project, if available) for future reference.
Feedback from participants (not members of the network) to workshops and conferences (of the network)	The <b>project coordinator</b> will organise the distribution of questionnaires at each event organized by the network and request all participants to complete them.

### 3.4 Sustainability and impact of the project

The impact of the project is ensured by the large number and geographical spread of the project partners. More specifically, the Thematic Network will work from the start with organizations from the following Member States:

- **Austria:** Internationaler Medienverbund reg.Gen.m.b.H. (IMGEN);
- **Belgium:** Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC); Université Catholique de Louvaine (UCL); Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix (FUNDP);
- **Finland:** Taideteollinen korkeakoulu (TAIK);
- **France:** Centre de recherche en Science administrative (University of Paris II & CNRS) (CERSA); Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA); SARL SOPINSPACE, Société pour les espaces publics d'information (SOPINSPACE);
- **Germany:** Europäische EDV-Akademie des Rechts gmbH (EEAR);
- **Hungary:** Neumann János Digitális Könyvtár és Multimédia Központ Kht. (NEUMANN); Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BUTE);
- **Italy:** Politecnico di Torino (POLITO); Department of Economics "S. Cagnetti de Martinis" - University of Turin (DEPECONTUR);
- **Lithuania:** A Kulikausko mon "Minciu sodas" (MS);
- **Luxembourg:** Luxcommons ASBL (LUXCOMMONS);
- **Poland:** Nicolaus Copernicus University Library (NCU); Uniwersytet Warszawski (ICM);
- **Portugal:** Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP);
- **Romania:** Asociatia pentru Tehnologie si Internet (APTI);
- **Slovenia:** Institut za intelektualno lastnino (IIL)
- **Spain:** Universitat de Barcelona (UB); Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC)
- **The Netherlands:** University of Amsterdam (UvA); Stichting Nederland Kennisland (KL); Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid (Beeld en Geluid); Waag Society (WAAG); European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA);
- **United Kingdom:** The University of Edinburgh (UEDIN); iCommons Ltd. (ICOMMONS); The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE);

Moreover, the Network will include as "associate members" other non-EU organisations, whose contribution - because of their close geographical position to the EU and/or for their past and current activity in the fields of interest to the project - is deemed to be particularly relevant. In particular, such organisations will come:

- from the following **candidate countries**:
  - **Croatia**: Multimedia Institute (MI2);
  - **Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**: Metamorphosis Foundation (METAMORPHOSIS);
- from the following European (**non Member States**) country:
  - **Switzerland**: Research Center for Information Law at the University of St. Gallen (FIR-HSG);
- from the following **non-European countries**:
  - **United States of America**: Creative Commons Corporation (CC); Consumer Project on Technology (CPTECH);
  - **Brazil**: Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School - Rio de Janeiro (CTS/FGV);

The impact of the Thematic Network is furthermore assured by the fact that several of the project's members are "umbrella organizations"; their participation ensures a direct dissemination and uptake of the ongoing elaboration and results of the project by the members of each organisation. More specifically, the Thematic Network will include from the start the following "umbrella organisations":

- **BEUC**: The European Consumers' Organisation, is a Brussels based federation of 40 independent national consumer organisations from the EU, accession and EEA countries.
- **CODATA**: CODATA is an interdisciplinary Scientific Committee of the International Council for Science (ICSU), founded 30 years ago which works to improve the quality, reliability, management and accessibility of data of importance to all fields of science and technology;
- **Creative Commons** through Creative Commons International, based in Berlin;
- **EBLIDA**: The European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations is an independent umbrella organization of national library, information, documentation and archive associations and institutions in Europe.

COMMUNIA will, from its inception, work not only with EU-based institutions but also with interested organisations from the rest of the world. Collaboration beyond EU borders is a necessary step in order to ensure that the discussions in the network will not be overly "provincial," but will be able to take into account the problems and the solutions that have already been, or are being, found in the rest of the world.

In order to achieve the goal of enlarging the network, specific activities inside Work Package 5 ("Implementation") has been envisioned. The main objective is to guarantee that the network of members of the COMMUNIA project will be able to enlarge in a planned, controlled, efficient and effective way, extending its activities through a two-tier scheme that will ensure the network will keep committed both to the general objectives of the project and to the developments that will take place throughout the lifetime of the network.

With regards to the impact of the Network towards different categories and types of stakeholders, COMMUNIA involves right from the start a large set of different categories of stakeholders, including the research sector (science and technology, law, social sciences), academia and higher education, archives, libraries, civil society, consumers as well as industry.

With regards to sustainability, it is clear from the nature of the involved parties and of the topics under discussion that without public funding such a project for discussion, analysis and policy formulation would not be possible.

## **4 Contribution to programme objectives**

COMMUNIA's contribution to the eContent+ programme is particularly relevant, insofar as the latter:

- aims “to make digital content in Europe more accessible, usable and exploitable, facilitating the creation and diffusion of information, in areas of public interest, at Community level” - COMMUNIA analytical work and related dissemination on “sharing” licensing models and on proper legal and economical approaches to the digital public domain will make sure diffusion of information, as embodied in creative works, is ensured throughout the Community.
- helps “content stakeholders (providers and users) realise the full potential of digital content” - both the use of existing works in the public domain as well as a harmonized policy with regards to access to scientific output and/or creative works will be beneficial for both providers and users in their adoption of digital content; a proper understanding of “sharing” licensing models, which allow re-use and re-distribution, will boost use of content for all the relevant stakeholders;
- addresses “areas which have a public interest and which would not develop or would develop at a slower pace if left to the market” - it has been repeatedly shown that the public domain has difficulties thriving in today's market of information goods, which is dominated by a general tendency towards the lengthening and broadening of property rights, to the detriment of common cultural resource, useful for all the parties involved. Public action is therefore necessary, but it must be conducted after a clear understanding of the issues involved – which is the result that COMMUNIA will achieve;
- is geared “towards innovation in organisation and in deployment, as opposed to purely technological innovation” - this is a basic principle of the activities inside COMMUNIA: although technology is duly considered, it is put in the right context and evaluated as a factor alongside other social and organizational elements that are equally relevant;

### **4.1 European dimension and Community added value**

The activities of COMMUNIA, because of their transnational nature, do not make sense if not undertaken at the European level. The issues that COMMUNIA wants to tackle and solve relate precisely to the lack of a common approach to the subjects of the digital public domain and related issues; therefore, a European-wide (both in the geographic and in the political sense) approach is necessary in order to achieve the planned objectives.

### **4.2 Contribution to related EC policies**

The COMMUNIA project will contribute to the achievement of several goals of the i2010 strategy (see COM(2005) 229 Final), including:

- **building the Single European Information Space.** COMMUNIA will contribute to the achievement of this priority by helping the **promotion of the knowledge society**, providing a better policy-oriented understanding of how the digital public domain can contribute to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of processes of **lifelong learning, creativity and innovation** for all EU citizens, while at the same time, thanks to the input of its relevant members, ensuring that **consumer protection** is taken into due account; moreover, the Thematic Network will also foster the **creation and circulation** of rich content - by providing strategies for maximizing the **usability** of the existing and future **public domain** and ensuring that **content is not locked-in** - and will help defining **legal and economic certainty** for such activities, through the **definition of a clear set of policies** related to the status of the digital public domain. COMMUNIA will contribute to the definition of a **comprehensive approach for effective and interoperable digital rights management**, by making sure that all European DRM technologies **take into proper account the peculiar characteristics of the digital public domain**.
- **fostering innovation and investment in research:** COMMUNIA will contribute to the achievement of this priority by providing a better understanding of the policy drivers and issues related to the digital public domain that are most relevant to the production of **e-business solutions** - insofar as the i2010 strategy highlights how **collaboration** processes, which are often based on **access to, exchange and re-use of the digital public domain** - are paramount to building such solutions in an efficient and effective manner.
- **achieving inclusion, better public services and quality of life:** COMMUNIA will contribute to the achievement of this priority through the definition of policies related to the digital public domain that are most relevant to the development of **more accessible and more cost-effective public services and e-government processes** (for example, by clarifying the legal status of public/governmental information); it will moreover contribute to achieving a better **quality of life** by clarifying the role and usefulness of the digital public domain *vis-à-vis* policies and technologies relevant for **e-Health** (for example, access to good lifestyle information for all European citizens); for the **promotion of cultural diversity** (for example, by proposing policies that would ease access to, circulation and, where desirable, re-use of cultural artefacts from all the relevant stakeholders) and the **preservation of cultural heritage** (much of which is in the public domain, thus prompting the definition of good practices from the legal, economic and technological points of view).
- achieve several of the goals of Audiovisual and Media Policies (see COM(1999) 67 Final), including **safeguarding the public interest** by understanding how the **digital public domain can help** traditional and new media **facilitate access to information, fulfil their democratic function and transmit social values**; protecting and improving cultural diversity; ensuring that all European citizens can have an **affordable access to content**.

### **4.3 Contribution to economic development and social objectives**

The emergence of the "knowledge society" and of new modes of production, consumption, elaboration and re-elaboration of information and of information-based goods, in both the private and public sectors and across all kinds of human action, forces a general rethinking of the economic and social effects of policies that impact on such information and information-based goods, a part of which are the topic of the COMMUNIA project.

In particular, the better understanding of the digital public domain (and related issues) that will be achieved by the project will help all the relevant stakeholders develop appropriate policies related to economic and social issues, including:

- the role of the digital public domain in allowing new business models to emerge - e.g. based on encouraging, rather than restricting, reproduction and dissemination of information-based goods - therefore producing growth and jobs across the EU; strictly related to such understanding is the question, that COMMUNIA will provide proper answers to, of what are the proper policies to encourage such usage of the digital public domain.
- the role of the digital public domain in ensuring a proper "access to information" for all EU citizens on all the matters that are relevant in their daily life, including - but not limited to - information on decision-making processes in the political arena, on environmental and health issues, on different cultures and their histories. A widespread access to such information, which is closely linked to the kind of policies that will be applied to the digital public domain, is vital for the European society to maintain its social cohesion and political peace in an historical moment where all citizens are confronted with unprecedented challenges; sensible policies on the digital public domain are absolutely necessary in order for it to achieve the objectives above while at the same time making sure that innovation flourishes.

## **5 Detailed project implementation plan**

### **5.1 Description of work and roles**

#### **5.1.1 Approach of the project to achieve its expected results**

On the one hand, specific **Work Packages** have been foreseen to perform the practical activities needed for the achievement of the results, including day to day management, reporting, enlargement of the network, organization of workshops and conferences, production of the strategic guidelines. In particular, Work Packages 1 and 5 will handle the above, subdivided into management, enlargement and strategic activities. Work Package 2 will focus on dissemination and awareness activities, including the feasibility analysis of an academic journal and of a book on the topics under discussion. Work Packages 3 and 4 will handle the organization of conferences and workshops, respectively. Work Package 6 will conduct the analysis on the existing "excellence centres" of the study of the digital public domain and related issues, with the goal of producing a "best practices" guide for new centres throughout the EU. Work Package 7 will carry out the ongoing assessment, monitoring and evaluation of the activities of the network.

On the other hand, in order to ensure that all the topics of potential interest to the COMMUNIA project are properly analysed and discussed, members of the Network will organize themselves into **Working Groups**, whose goal is to stimulate the General Assembly of the Network.

In summary, Working Groups are groups of partners that share a common interest for a particular sub-topic of, or a particular disciplinary approach to, the issues of interest to the COMMUNIA project. The internal structure and decisional processes of each Working Group will be decided on an "ad hoc" basis by the members of the Working Group itself, in order to allow self-organisation according to the changing needs at hand. The only requirement will be for each WG to have a 'rapporteur' who will be the interface between the Working Group and the other members of the network. Contribution to a WG will be open to third parties on an "ad hoc" basis, as decided by the WG itself.

In summary, each WG will:

- provide input to the GA when deciding on the theme of the workshops and conferences;
- propose relevant speakers for workshops and conferences;
- provide bibliography and research material;
- revise and review the scientific content of the reports produced by the Network;
- provide scientific advice and, where appropriate, review and revise material for the Journal that could be produced as part of the dissemination & awareness activities;

The following list of Working Groups will be proposed at the kick-off meeting of the project where the number, goal and membership of each Working Group will be decided by the members of the Thematic Network.

WG#	01	WG name	Education and scientific research (EDUSCIENCE)
<b>Description</b>			
<p>WG1 focuses on the role of the public domain for education and scientific research. More specifically, WG1 will examine the way in which the public domain can or should act as a source of material for education and scientific research; how digital technologies impact on the relevance of the public domain for the scientific process; if and how current policies in granting (or denying) access to research results, both in the form of articles in journals and more generally as collections of research results (e.g. databases) is influencing the efficiency and effectiveness of research and education throughout Europe; whether a "protected public domain" or a "scientific commons" would be desirable and, if so, which would be the proper strategies to achieve such results.</p>			

WG#	02	WG name	Technology issues (TECH)
<b>Description</b>			
<p>WG2 studies the complex relationships between technology, and more specifically information and communication technologies, and the public domain and related issues. WG2 will start its work focusing on the following sub-topics: the impact of data formats and protocols on the digital public domain; Rights Expression Languages and in general management of metadata applied to digital or digitalized works, and whether the public domain has particular needs to require a change in the approach to such management; search technologies, with a particular attention paid to semantic analysis capabilities and interface with legal ontologies; storage technologies, and more specifically massively distributed storage such as can be found in P2P systems; trust as it is expressed through the use of digital signatures and timestamps for managing repositories of digital works, particularly when such works are either in the public domain or released under "sharing" licensing frameworks; Digital Rights Management systems and the way in which digital enforcement of copyright policies interacts with the public domain; network policies and the way in which they influence access to, exchange and re-use of the public domain.</p>			

WG#	03	WG name	Libraries and archives (LIBRARIES)
<b>Description</b>			
<p>WG3 studies the specific issues that libraries and archives - whether public or private and independently of the specific type of works they collect - have to deal with when confronted with the public domain and more particularly with the public domain of digital works or works for which digitalisation is feasible and probable. WG3 will also conduct analysis on "bottom-up" archiving of works performed by volunteers, made possible by massively distributed collaboration technologies such as Wikis and other Internet- and Web-based platforms. Another strand of research of WG3 relates to the grey area between the pure public domain and copyrighted works for which the rights holders wish to severely limit redistribution, namely works released under "sharing" licensing frameworks such as Creative Commons licenses. The issues is further complicated by the fact that libraries and archives are often vested with the particularly important duty to disseminate knowledge and culture, in its various forms, irrespective of the wishes of the rights holders. In this sense, WG3's analysis will focus on the way in which public policies and the law handles the delicate balance between the role of libraries and archives, the protection that copyright law grants to rights holders and the promotion (or lack thereof) of the public domain.</p>			

WG#	04	WG name	Economic analysis and new business paradigms (ECONOMICS)
<b>Description</b>			
<p>WG4 will focus its work on economic analysis of the digital public domain and the related issues of interest to the COMMUNIA project. More specifically, WG4 will work on what would be the proper analytical methods and tools when dealing with the public domain and/or "sharing" licensing frameworks in their interaction with existing and established business models (e.g. the "new" role of publishing intermediaries as agents that either act as an interface to the market for authors/rightsholders, providing distribution channels, legal advice, marketing efforts, etc.; or use the public domain as a resource for their activities). Furthermore, WG4 will devote its attention to how new business paradigms could emerge when different policies related to the public domain, and more specifically the public domain in its intersection with information and communication technologies, are put in place. On this topic, WG4 will devote specific care to the analysis of so-called "user-centered innovation", i.e. business processes and policy decisions that put end-users in a position to create and innovate information-intensive goods, and how the digital public domain and the "information commons" interact with this kind of phenomena.</p>			

WG#	5	WG name	The public sphere (PUBLIC)
<b>Description</b>			
WG6 will analyse the way in which the digital public domain interacts with the objective of ensuring a lively public sphere, i.e. the usefulness of the public domain to foster democratic debate and to help citizens to take informed decisions at all levels, from the local to the global dimension. Furthermore, WG6 will study the ways in which norms and norm-setting processes influence the public domain. WG6 will also try to understand whether norm setting and decisional processes on the digital public domain and related issues could be improved in terms of transparency and involvement of all relevant stakeholders, taking into due account the necessary balance between promotion of private investments and activities and protection of public interests.			

In order to avoid duplication of efforts and resources, collaboration with other existing or emerging eContent+ projects will be sought on all the topics of interest to the COMMUNIA project:

- **Public Sector Information**, collaboration - in the form of information exchanges, participation in events and, if feasible, organization of joint actions with EPSIPlus (as well as other projects that will be identified during the lifetime of the COMMUNIA Thematic Network) will be sought whenever appropriate;
- **Geographical/spatial information**, collaboration - in the form of information exchanges, participation to events and, if feasible, organization of joint actions - with the EC-funded projects EGN, GEOMIND and eWater (as well as other projects that will be identified during the lifetime of the COMMUNIA Thematic Network) will be sought whenever appropriate;

The opportunity, feasibility and desirability of creating new Working Groups will be examined by the General Assembly after the first year of the project. It is envisaged that the following two topics might be covered, although a final decision will be taken only after the Network will have reached a sufficient level of analytical understanding on the topics under consideration:

- **Intersection with other fields of law**: a WG on this topic would focus on the way in which the issues raised by the digital public domain, as well as the related issues of interest to the COMMUNIA project, interact with other major areas of the law
- **Emerging Issues**: a WG on this topic would analyse the range of issues that are not usually part of the dominant legal and policy discourses on and around the public domain and related issues.

### **5.1.2 Relationship between work packages**

With the exception of WP7, the activities of all the Work Packages proceed essentially in parallel; the dependency between deliverables is reflected by their chronological order.

### 5.1.3 *Milestones for major achievements and results*

Milestone	Month	Description
M1	01	Kick-off meeting
M2	10	First project conference
M3	13	Project report for year 1
M4	16	Feasibility report for the journal
M5	22	Second project conference
M6	25	Project report for year 2
M7	34	Third project conference
M8	36	Best practices guide for competence centres
M9	36	Final project report

### 5.1.4 *Involved stakeholders*

Through its members and "associate members", COMMUNIA foresees the involvement of a large set of different categories of stakeholders, including:

- **Research/science and technology:** Politecnico di Torino (POLITO); Taideteollinen korkeakoulu (TAIK); Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA); Uniwersytet Warszawski (ICM); Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BUTE)
- **Research/law:** Research Center for Information Law at the University of St. Gallen (FIR-HSG); Centre de recherche en Science administrative (University of Paris II & CNRS) (CERSA); University of Amsterdam (UvA); The University of Edinburgh (UEDIN); Asociatia pentru Tehnologie si Internet (APTI); Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix (FUNDP); Politecnico di Torino (POLITO); Institut za intelektualno lastnino (IIL); Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School - Rio de Janeiro (CTS/FGV)
- **Research/social sciences:** Taideteollinen korkeakoulu (TAIK); Centre de recherche en Science administrative (University of Paris II & CNRS) (CERSA); Department of Economics "S. Cognetti de Martinis" - University of Turin (DEPECONTUR); Universidade Catolica Portuguesa (UCP); The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE); Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BUTE)
- **Academia/teaching:** Politecnico di Torino (POLITO); Europäische EDV-Akademie des Rechts gGmbH (EEAR); Universitat de Barcelona (UB); Uniwersytet Warszawski (ICM); University of Amsterdam (UvA); The University of Edinburgh (UEDIN); Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix (FUNDP); University of Amsterdam (UvA); Universidade Catolica Portuguesa (UCP); The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE); Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BUTE)

- **Archives:** Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA); Neumann János Digitális Könyvtár és Multimédia Központ Kht. (NEUMANN); Stichting Nederland Kennisland (KL); Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid (Beeld en Geluid)
- **Libraries:** European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA); Nicolaus Copernicus University Library (NCU); Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC);
- **Civil society and end-users:** Multimedia Institute (MI2); A Kulikausko mon "Minciu sodas" (MS); Metamorphosis Foundation (METAMORPHOSIS); Asociatia pentru Tehnologie si Internet (APTI); Waag Society (WAAG); iCommons Ltd. (ICOMMONS); Stichting Nederland Kennisland (KL).
- **Consumers:** Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC); Consumer Project on Technology (CPTech)
- **Industry:** SARL SOPINSPACE, Société pour les espaces publics d'information (SOPINSPACE)

Compared to the other categories of stakeholders, the "industry" sector might be under-represented. This is partly due to an inherent difficulty to understand which kind of "industry" would be more relevant for, and interested in, the topics under discussion - especially considering the relative novelty of widespread sensitivity and discussion on and around the digital public domain and related topics (something that COMMUNIA aims to correct); and it is partly due to the fact that there is a need to consolidate internal synergies among the groups and communities revolving around the digital public domain in order to represent a credible interlocutor for larger segments of the "industry".

It should be stressed that, as a general rule, all stakeholders, including those from the "industry" (and even those that are sceptical about the approaches that will be followed and the analysis that will be produced) will be welcome at all the workshops and conferences organized by the project, either as members of the audience or, where appropriate, as speakers.

During the first six months of the project, a number of stakeholders from different sub-sectors of the "industry", that might conceivably be interested in becoming members or "associate members" of the Network will be approached. The results thereof will be then evaluated by the General Assembly as a part of the enlargement strategy of the project.

More specifically, the following industry sectors will be considered when conducting the first preliminary search for potential members of the Network. A tentative and non-exhaustive list of potential candidates for membership is provided for each sector:

- music: Jamendo (<http://www.jamendo.com/>), Dogmazic (<http://www.dogmazic.net/>)
- publishing: In Libro Veritas (<http://www.inlibroveritas.net/>), C & F Éditions (<http://cfeditions.com/>)

- scientific publishers: PLoS (<http://www.plos.org/>)
- software: Google (<http://www.google.com/>), Yahoo! (<http://www.yahoo.com/>)
- broadcasting: BBC British Broadcasting Corporation

## 5.2 Technologies and Standards

It seems premature to decide at this stage which technologies and standards will be the subject of COMMUNIA's action, since one of the main goals of the Thematic Network is to better understand, among other elements, the relationship between technology and norm-setting/policy-making processes (of which standard-setting activities can be considered a subset) on the one hand and the digital public domain on the other (see Working Groups 1 and 6, respectively). It is envisaged that technologies and standards related to the specific activities of Working Group 1 will relate to the following non-exhaustive list of topics which will be subject to scrutiny throughout the lifetime of the Network::

- technologies and standards used in the context of Rights Expression Languages;
- network protocols (with specific reference to the TCP/IP suite of protocols);
- standards and protocols for "Quality of Service" management over networks;
- standards, data formats and protocol used for digital archiving;

### 5.3 Project plan

Month WP	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
1		D1.01					D1.02 D2.03						D1.03 D1.04						D1.05						D1.06 D1.07						D1.08					D1.09 D1.10 D1.11	
2				D2.01 D2.02																																	D2.04 D2.05
3																																					
4																																					
5																																					
6																			D6.01																		D6.02
7												D7.01																									D7.03
ML	M1									M2			M3			M4									M5											M7	M8 M9

#### 5.4 Work packages and labour effort overview

### Work Packages and Labour Effort Overview

WP No <sup>1</sup>	Work package title	Start month <sup>2</sup>	End month <sup>3</sup>	Person months per work package <sup>4</sup>
1	Management	1	36	17
2	Awareness and dissemination	2	36	40
3	Organisation of conferences	7	36	24
4	Organisations of workshops	2	33	24
5	Implementation	1	36	41
6	EU competence centres: analysis and guidelines	14	36	16
7	Assessment and evaluation	10	36	12
			<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>

1 Work package number: WP 1 – WP n.

2 Relative start date for the work in the specific work packages, month 1 marking the start of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

3 Relative end date, month 1 marking the start of the project, and all ends dates being relative to this start date.

4 The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

## 5.5 Work package descriptions

### Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>Management</b>				

#### Objectives

- Management goals:
  - handle all the administrative details for reimbursement of the eligible expenses;
  - handle all the administrative details related to the enlargement or modification of the network;
  - provide the European Commission with six-monthly period progress reports (the third, fifth and sixth of which will include the proceedings of the conference held during the previous year;
  - provide the European Commission with yearly reports which will include:
    - a report on the enlargement activities performed during the year;
    - a report on awareness and dissemination activities performed during the year;
    - the proceedings of the workshops held during the year;
  - provide the European Commission with the final report of the project's activities (which will include the final report on the enlargement strategy for the project);

#### Description of tasks

Management activities will revolve around the Office of the Chairperson (OC) and the Management Team (MT), acting under the direction of the General Assembly (GA) of the Thematic Network.

The OC has the "executive" responsibility for the network; it constitutes the link between the GA and the EC on one side, and the GA and the MT on the other. The OC steers the activities of the GA; reports to the GA on the activities of the MT; it gives directions to the MT, pursuant to the indications of the GA. Last, but not least, the OC reports to the EC about the status of the project, either yearly or, where requested by the EC or appropriate, on an "ad hoc" basis.

The MT handles day-to-day management of the Work Packages; it reports to the OC in order to allow the latter to inform the GA and have it take decisions, whenever necessary. The MT will be formed by the executive coordinator, the responsible for administrative issues, the responsible for publication activities, the responsible for events and public relations, the lead system and network administrator, the lead web developer and technical advisor for on-line communication.

In order to ensure smooth management, proper communication between all the parties involved, and in particular between the OC and the GA on the one hand and between the OC and the EC on the other, will be guaranteed.

In order to achieve this, the OC will:

- distribute a monthly report, compiled by the MT, through the on-line collaboration system, to the GA.
- provide the EC and the GA with yearly management reports
- provide the EC and the GA with yearly awareness and dissemination reports
- provide the EC and the GA with yearly assessment and evaluation reports

The OC, through the MT, will also ensure that each WG provides timely progress reports to the GA.

A web-based system for distributed, on-line collaboration will be set up as to allow members of the GA to interact with the OC and with one another on a rolling basis. The system will include a document/bibliography management system, a shared calendar, tools for collaborative editing and commenting of document, tools for on-line voting and for publishing of text documents and multimedia resources. It will be set up as to allow fine-grained access control (i.e. only for the Network members or for the general public, or combinations thereof) to the items hosted on it.

Please see section 6 for more details.

#### Milestones and expected results

##### Milestones

- M1 - kick-off meeting
- M3 - project report for year 1 - Month 13
- M6 - project report for year 2 - Month 25
- M8 - best practices guide for competence centres - Month 36
- M9 - final project report - Month 36

<b>Expected Results</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a smoothly-running network whose members will not be overloaded by administrative details and who will be able to concentrate as much as possible on the substantive aspects of the project;</li> <li>• yearly reports in which the results of management activities and further steps are described, in order to allow the General Assembly of the project and the European Commission to monitor activities and/or suggest alternative paths;</li> </ul>				
<b>Deliverables</b>				
<b>Deliverable No</b>	<b>Deliverable title</b>	<b>Delivery date (month)</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Dissemination level</b>
D1.01	Network Agreement	02	O	PU
D1.02	First six-monthly progress report (including report on workshop 1/1, report on workshop 2/1)	07	R	CO
D1.03	Second six-monthly progress report (including report on the first conference, report on workshop 3/1)	13	R	CO
D1.04	First annual report (including report on the first conference, report on workshop 1/1, report on workshop 2/1, report on workshop 3/1)	13	R	PU
D1.05	Third six-monthly progress report (including technical/financial analysis and report for the Journal, report on workshop 1/2)	19	R	CO
D1.06	Fourth six-monthly progress report (including report on the second conference, report on workshop 2/2, report on workshop 3/2)	25	R	CO
D1.07	Second annual report (including technical/financial analysis and report for the Journal, report on the second conference, report on workshop 1/2, report on workshop 2/2, report on workshop 3/2)	25	R	PU
D1.08	Fifth six-monthly progress report (including evaluation and feedback report on pilot issue of the Journal, report on workshop 1/3, report on workshop 2/3)	31	R	CO
D1.09	Sixth six-monthly progress report (including report on the third conference, report on workshop 3/3)	36	R	CO
D1.10	Third annual report (including evaluation and feedback report on pilot issue of the Journal, report on the third conference, report on workshop 1/3, report on workshop 2/3, report on workshop 3/3)	36	R	PU
D1.11	Final report	36	R	PU

## Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>Awareness and dissemination</b>				

### Objectives

- make sure that the work and the results of the COMMUNIA project are duly disseminated throughout the European Union, bordering countries and, to the extent feasible, the rest of the world;
- analyse the feasibility of a peer-reviewed, open access academic journal entirely centred on the issues surrounding the public domain, including (but not limited to) all the topics that are studied by the COMMUNIA project; if financially viable, produce and distribute two pilot issues of the journal;
- start preparing a freely available book, containing the *summa* of the analytical contributions of the COMMUNIA project and by third parties to the topics under consideration. The book will most probably take the form of an edited collection of essays and could be published after the end of the EC-funded lifetime of the project.

### Description of tasks

- design and development of a web-based portal that shall become the central on-line point of reference for the topics under discussion;
- on-line and off-line distribution of the proceedings of all the workshops and conferences organized by the network (to academic journals, libraries, universities, research centres and in general to all the parties that will request it), freely downloadable from the project's web-based portal;
- feasibility analysis and - if financially viable - production and dissemination of a peer-reviewed, open access academic journal entirely centred on the issues surrounding the public domain, including (but not limited to) all the topics that are studied by the COMMUNIA project;
- preparation of a freely available book, containing the *summa* of the analytical contributions of the COMMUNIA project and by third parties to the topics under consideration. The book will most probably take the form of an edited collection of essays and could be published after the end of the EC-funded lifetime of the project;
- production and distribution of yearly reports in which the results of dissemination activities and further steps are described, in order to allow the General Assembly of the project and the European Commission to monitor activities and/or suggest alternative paths;
- collaboration - in the form of information exchanges, participation in events and, if feasible, organization of joint dissemination activities - with related projects funded by *eContentplus*, such as @SCIENCE, ePSIplus, MinervaEC, Video Active, VARIAZIONI, EDL, DISMARC, DIGMAP and Bernstein;
- preparation of a multimedia Power Point presentation of the project that can be automatically run. The presentation will be tailored for the general public and will describe the consortium, the goals of the project, the challenges faced and the benefits arising from it;
- preparation of articles, fact-sheets, project descriptions, specific Power Point presentations at the request of the Commission to be used for the dissemination of the activities and results of the project;
- monitoring and update of information related to the project, as published on the *eContentplus* website;
- participation in events (e.g. conferences, meetings, workshops, trade fairs, exhibitions) at the request of the Commission;
- submission of information to the TEL portal (<http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org>) to enable the establishment of links to the results of the project, as published on the web-based portal;

Section 7 contains a more thorough explanation of the activities that will be conducted to disseminate the results and the work-in-progress.

### Milestones and expected results

#### Milestones

- M4 - Feasibility report for the journal - Month 16

#### Expected results:

- visibility of the project throughout the member countries of the European Union, bordering and accessing countries and third countries for which the network has a member;
- visibility of the project for all the various stakeholders involved, including research and higher education institutions, civil society and consumers, public administration and governmental institution, libraries and archives and relevant industry sectors;

### Deliverables

<b>Deliverable No</b>	<b>Deliverable title</b>	<b>Delivery date (month)</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Dissemination level</b>
D2.01	Project Web Site	04	O	PU
D2.02	Project Power Point presentation (first version)	04	O	PU
D2.03	Dissemination plan (including dissemination kit/pack outlines)	07	O	CO
D2.04	Final assessment and evaluation report on dissemination	36	R	CO
D2.05	Project Power Point presentation (results)	36	R	PU

## Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>Organisation of conferences</b>				

### Objectives

Organize three European-wide public conferences (one per year for the whole duration of the project) that will become the central point of reference for all stakeholders.

### Description of tasks

This WP will organise three conferences which will focus on the following topics:

- the "Public Domain as a cultural memory for Europe". This conference will focus on the way in which archives and libraries can properly handle the challenges posed by the rise of the information society, with particular regards to the public domain and related issues, such as sharing-based licensing frameworks;
- the "Public Domain, the scientific process and education". This conference will focus on the process of scientific research, its interface with technological innovation and social change, and the way in which the public domain can be used a source, a tool and a target in order to maximise the efficiency and efficacy of science at the European level;
- the "emerging Public Domain". This conference will focus on the emerging issues that are raised and will be raised by the intersection between digital technologies, copyright and other forms of intellectual property rights and in general of information management technologies and norms. It includes the emergence of the biological public domain and the problems it poses; the complex interfaces between traditional knowledge, traditional cultural expressions, folklore and the public domain; the construction of a proper public domain and its protection; the relationship between the public domain of copyright and the public domain of patents; the way in which management of the public domain can conflict, or coexist, with other bodies of law at the European level;

### Milestones and expected results

#### Milestones

- M2 - First project conference - Month 10
- M5 - Second project conference - Month 22
- M7 - Third project conference - Month 34

#### Expected results:

- three European-wide conferences
- wide dissemination of the project's work
- feedback from the participants to the conferences

### Deliverables

Reports on the activities carried out in WP3 are included in WP1 progress, annual and/or final report deliverables.

## Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>Organisation of Workshops</b>				

### Objectives

- Organize nine open workshops (three per year for the whole duration of the project) in which topics of interest to the project will be discussed;
- Ensure, through face-to-face discussions during the workshops and analysis of the material submitted, that each project conference described in WP3 is duly focused;

### Description of tasks

This WP will organise nine open workshops which will focus on the following topics:

- digital technologies (with specific reference to Digital Rights Management, Rights Expression Languages, search and storage platforms) and the public domain, seen under the lenses of libraries and public archives;
- issues, perspectives, proposals for economic analysis of the public domain, as well as new business models based on, or using, the public domain;
- the economics of science, with specific reference to intellectual property issues and the public domain and to the relationships between journals, academic publishers, the research community in the strictest sense, public and private funders;
- open access to scientific results, and specifically on the economic and social implications in drawing the line between access to knowledge and guaranteeing incentives for scientific advances;
- scientific databases and the relationship between semantic technologies, intellectual property rights, metadata, the public domain and the efficiency of the scientific process;
- how public sector information and geographical data interact with the public domain at the European level;
- how the interfaces between copyright and other bodies of law (including, but not limited to, privacy law, consumers protection law, human rights law) map on the management of the public domain;
- the "unknown public domain", i.e. those aspects of the public domain that are either left out, or consistently under-examined, including the management of biological resources and of traditional knowledge;

### Milestones and expected results

#### Expected results:

- nine open workshops;
- a better understanding of the issues being analysed by the project;
- feedback from the participants to the workshops;

#### Deliverables

Reports on the activities carried out in WP4 are included in WP1 progress, annual and/or final report deliverables.

## Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>Implementation</b>				

### Objectives

- Sustainability and enlargement goals:
  - guarantee that the network of members will be enlarged in a planned, controlled, efficient and effective way, extending its activities through a two-tier scheme that will ensure the network stays committed both to the general objectives of the project as stated at its start and to the developments that will take place throughout the lifetime of the network;
- Strategic impact goals:
  - provide a strategic report, based on all the knowledge and experience gathered throughout the lifetime of the project, that will help all the stakeholders - public and private, from the local to the European level - to tackle issues related to the digital public domain;

### Description of tasks

With regards to the enlargement activities:

- the project's coordinator will produce a yearly list of potential new members to the network and submit it to the General Assembly for evaluation;
- each year, the General Assembly will vote on which new members can enter the network; each member can be either a full member – with all the rights and duties of the older members – or an “associate member”, which grants an observer status during the assemblies;

With regards to the strategic impact activities

- the project's coordinator will prepare drafts of the strategic report, which will be open to the general public for discussion and contributions;
- the final draft of the strategic report will be discussed internally by the Network and submitted to the European Commission as the final step of the project, pending approval by the General Assembly at its third meeting;

### Milestones and expected results

- a planned enlargement strategy for the network;
- a strategic report on the digital public domain and related issues;
- adoption of the policy suggestions contained in the report by the European Commission, governmental bodies of EU Member States and other high-level norm-setting bodies;

### Deliverables

Reports on the activities carried out in WP5 are included in WP1 progress, annual and/or final report deliverables.

## Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>EU competence centres: analysis and guidelines</b>				

### Objectives

- Analyse the current landscape of European competence and excellence centres that focus on analysis of the public domain and related issues, from different disciplinary perspectives (law, economics, sociology, information sciences, computer science) or from multidisciplinary perspectives; such analysis will consist of:
  - a map of existing European competence centres that focus on analysis of the public domain and related issues
  - a comparative analysis of such centres, focusing on:
    - ♦ funding strategies
    - ♦ methodological approaches to research
    - ♦ main topics of study
    - ♦ relationships with other stakeholders (academia, civil society, industry, governmental organisations, etc.)
- on the basis of the above analysis, create a "best practices" guide that can be used as a blueprint for new research centres for the study and analysis of the digital public domain and related matters;;

### Description of tasks

The Thematic Network will:

- identify the research and competence centres which appear to have related topics of interest
  - the first identification will be conducted by the members of the thematic network and on the basis of an open call launched by the network, in order to maximise the number of results;
- filter the first batch of results in order to focus on the centres that are most closely related to the topics of interest of the network;
- based on the above list of competence centres, conduct a study, using both primary (questionnaires) and secondary sources, focussing the analysis on:
  - funding strategies
  - methodological approaches to research
  - main topics of study
  - relationships with other stakeholders (academia, civil society, industry, governmental organisations, etc.)
- for each of the above points (and for others that might be identified in the course of analysis) the approach will be to highlight the *pros* and *cons* of strategies employed using - whenever possible - a SWOT approach (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats);
- the results of the analysis will be circulated among the members of the network and, where feasible and appropriate, among the competence centres being examined and other stakeholders;
- comments, criticisms and suggestions will be collected;
- on the basis of the analysis and of its review by all relevant parties, a first draft of a "best practices guide" for new and prospective competence centres on the digital public domain (and related topics) will be produced;
- the first draft of such best practices guide will be circulated among the members of the network and, where feasible, among other stakeholders;
- comments, criticisms and suggestions on the first draft will be collected;
- the final version of the "best practices guide" for new and prospective competence centres on the digital public domain (and related topics) will be produced, circulated among all relevant stakeholders and, where feasible, published in printed form;

### Milestones and expected results

**Expected results:**

- mapping of existing competence and excellence centres that focus on the analysis of the public domain and related issues
- production of a "best practice" guide for prospective competence centres;
- strengthening of networking relationships between existing and prospective competence centres, as demonstrated through:
  - joint participation in meetings, workshops, conferences;
  - joint publications;
  - exchange of students and researchers (where applicable);

### Deliverables

<b>Deliverable No</b>	<b>Deliverable title</b>	<b>Delivery date (month)</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Dissemination level</b>
D6.01	Survey of existing competence centres	19	R	PU
D6.02	"Best practices guide" for existing and prospective competence centres	36	R	PU

## Work package Description

<b>Work package number :</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Start date:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Work package title:</b>	<b>Assessment and evaluation</b>				

### Objectives

- Assess the results of the project on an ongoing basis;
- Produce three annual assessment and evaluation reports.

### Description of tasks

The annual reports will contain a detailed assessment of the ongoing results of the project and specific attention will be paid to the success indicators including:

- the number of participants in the conferences and workshops;
- the number of contributions - articles, papers, statements and/or presentations - to the above events;
- the traffic dynamics of the project's web site, including the number of "hits" and "visits" and any other relevant information that can be obtained by analysing the website logs;
- the number of new network members and interested observers;
- the number of web and paper references to the project's activities;
- the number of invitations to events organized by third parties
- the number of articles and similar material, produced by the members of the network, accepted for publication by third parties;

Section 3.3 describes how the above indicators will be monitored.

### Milestones and expected results

#### Expected results:

- a properly detailed reporting of all the activities of the Thematic Network, allowing timely action for improvements and/or correction of the activities whenever necessary

### Deliverables

<b>Deliverable No</b>	<b>Deliverable title</b>	<b>Delivery date (month)</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Dissemination level</b>
D7.01	1st assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	12	R	CO
D7.02	2nd assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	24	R	CO
D7.03	3rd assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	36	R	CO

## 5.6 Deliverables List

### Deliverables List

Deliverable No <sup>1</sup>	Deliverable title (ordered by number)	Delivery date <sup>2</sup>	Nature <sup>3</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>4</sup>
D1.01	Network Agreement	02	O	PU
D1.02	First six-monthly progress report (including report on workshop 1/1, report on workshop 2/1)	07	R	CO
D1.03	Second six-monthly progress report (including report on the first conference, report on workshop 3/1)	13	R	CO
D1.04	First annual report (including report on the first conference, report on workshop 1/1, report on workshop 2/1, report on workshop 3/1)	13	R	PU
D1.05	Third six-monthly progress report (including technical/financial analysis and report for the Journal, report on workshop 1/2)	19	R	CO
D1.06	Fourth six-monthly progress report (including report on the second conference, report on workshop 2/2, report on workshop 3/2)	25	R	CO
D1.07	Second annual report (including technical/financial analysis and report for the Journal, report on the second conference, report on workshop 1/2, report on workshop 2/2, report on workshop 3/2)	25	R	PU
D1.08	Fifth six-monthly progress report (including evaluation and feedback report on pilot issue of the Journal, report on workshop 1/3, report on workshop 2/3)	31	R	CO
D1.09	Sixth six-monthly progress report (including report on the third conference, report on workshop 3/3)	36	R	CO
D1.10	Third annual report (including evaluation and feedback report on pilot issue of the Journal, report on the third conference, report on workshop 1/3, report on workshop 2/3, report on workshop 3/3)	36	R	PU
D1.11	Final report	36	R	PU
D2.01	Project Web Site	04	O	PU
D2.02	Project Power Point presentation (first version)	04	O	PU
D2.03	Dissemination plan (including dissemination kit/pack outlines)	07	O	CO
D2.04	Final assessment and evaluation report on dissemination	36	R	CO

1 Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates. Deliverable numbers must indicate which work package they relate to, e.g. D2.1 for the first deliverable from work package 2).

2 Month in which the deliverables will be available. Month 1 marking the start of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

3 Please indicate the nature of the deliverable using one of the following codes:

**R** = Report  
**P** = Service/Product  
**D** = Demonstrator/Prototype  
**O** = Other

4 Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

**PU** =

Public

**PP** =

Restricted to other programme participants (including Commission services and project reviewers).

**CO** =

Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including Commission services and project reviewers).

D2.05	Project Power Point presentation (results)	36	R	PU
D6.01	Survey of existing competence centres	19	R	PU
D6.02	"Best practices guide" for existing and prospective competence centres	36	R	PU
D7.01	1st assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	12	R	CO
D7.02	2nd assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	24	R	CO
D7.03	3rd assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	36	R	CO

<b>Deliverable No</b>	<b>Deliverable title (ordered by date)</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Dissemination level</b>
D1.01	Network Agreement	02	O	PU
D2.01	Project Web Site	04	O	PU
D2.02	Project Power Point presentation (first version)	04	O	PU
D1.02	First six-monthly progress report (including report on workshop 1/1, report on workshop 2/1)	07	R	CO
D2.03	Dissemination plan (including dissemination kit/pack outlines)	07	O	CO
D7.01	1st assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	12	R	CO
D1.03	Second six-monthly progress report (including report on the first conference, report on workshop 3/1)	13	R	CO
D1.04	First annual report (including report on the first conference, report on workshop 1/1, report on workshop 2/1, report on workshop 3/1)	13	R	PU
D1.05	Third six-monthly progress report (including technical/financial analysis and report for the Journal, report on workshop 1/2)	19	R	CO
D6.01	Survey of existing competence centres	19	R	PU
D7.02	2nd assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	24	R	CO
D1.06	Fourth six-monthly progress report (including report on the second conference, report on workshop 2/2, report on workshop 3/2)	25	R	CO
D1.07	Second annual report (including technical/financial analysis and report for the Journal, report on the second conference, report on workshop 1/2, report on workshop 2/2, report on workshop 3/2)	25	R	PU
D1.08	Fifth six-monthly progress report (including evaluation and feedback report on pilot issue of the Journal, report on workshop 1/3, report on workshop 2/3)	31	R	CO
D1.09	Sixth six-monthly progress report (including report on the third conference, report on workshop 3/3)	36	R	CO
D1.10	Third annual report (including evaluation and feedback report on pilot issue of the Journal, report on the third conference, report on workshop 1/3, report on workshop 2/3, report on workshop 3/3)	36	R	PU
D1.11	Final report	36	R	PU
D2.04	Final assessment and evaluation report on dissemination	36	R	CO
D2.05	Project Power Point presentation (results)	36	R	PU
D6.02	"Best practices guide" for existing and prospective competence centres	36	R	PU
D7.03	3rd assessment and evaluation report (+ feedback on indicators)	36	R	CO

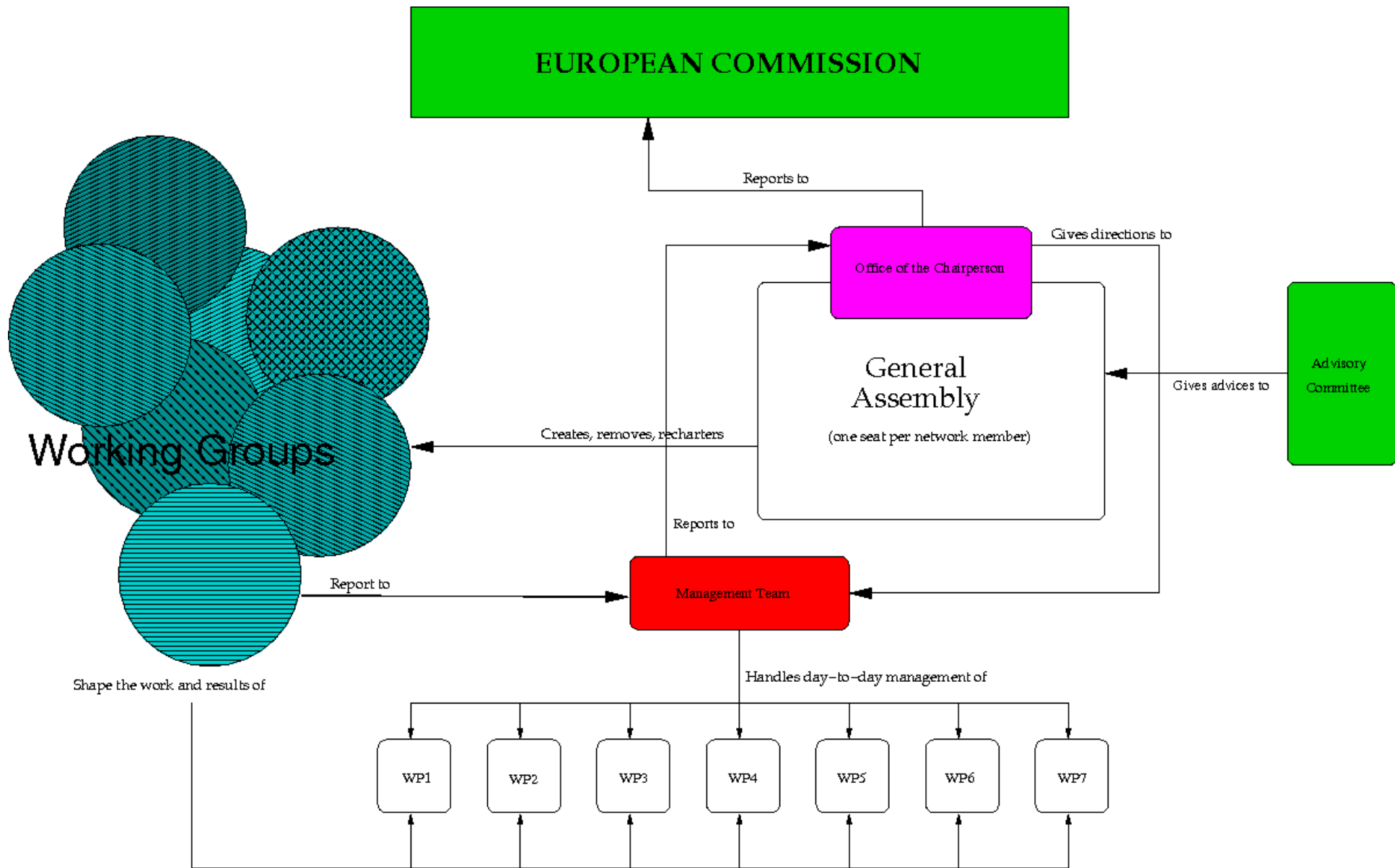


Figure 1: management structure of the COMMUNIA project

## **6 Project management**

### **6.1 Project Management Structure and Responsibilities**

The main structure of project management in the COMMUNIA project can be seen in fig. 1 above. The principal actors in the overall management process are:

- the General Assembly (GA)
- the Office of the Chairperson (OC)
- the Management Team (MT)
- the Working Groups (WG)
- the Advisory Committee (AC)
- the European Commission (EC)

The GA is the "legislative" body of the network. Each partner will have one representative and one vote in the GA. If authorised by the GA itself on an "ad hoc" basis, it will be possible for third parties to have one or more observers in the assembly, without the right to vote.

Through its votes, the GA gives directions to the OC. Furthermore, the GA creates, removes or recharterers WGs.

The OC has the "executive" responsibility for the network. It constitutes the link between the GA and the EC on one side, and the GA and the MT on the other. The OC will be formed by Prof. Juan Carlos De Martin (project coordinator), Prof. Angelo Raffaele Meo (lead policy advisor for technology and science), Prof. Marco Ricolfi (lead policy advisor for legal topics) and Andrea Glorioso (executive coordinator and liaison with the Management Team), all from the Politecnico di Torino.

The MT handles day-to-day management of the Work Packages of the project and reports to the OC. The MT will be formed by Andrea Glorioso (executive coordinator), Maria Teresa Medina Quintana (responsible for administrative issues), the person responsible for publication activities, the person responsible for events and public relations, the lead system and network administrator, the lead web developer and technical advisor for on-line communication.

The WGs are groups of partners that share a common interest for a particular sub-topic of, or a particular disciplinary approach. Their general goal is to provide "food for thought" to the activities of the network. The internal structure and decisional processes of each WG will be decided on an "ad hoc" basis by its members. Each WG will have a 'rapporteur' who will be the interface between the WG and the OC.

The AC is composed of persons who have distinguished themselves for their expertise, contributions and insight on the public domain and related issues. The AC gives non-binding opinions on reports and topics of interest and relevance.

The GA meets physically at least once per year during the project conferences. On the request of the GA, the OC will organise an on-line assembly using the on-line collaboration system described in section 6.2.

The OC distributes a monthly report, compiled by the MT, through the on-line collaboration system, to the GA.

The GA votes:

- with a simple majority:
  - on the dates, the place and the theme of the workshops. The Politecnico of Torino, as project coordinator, has veto power in case it can properly show there are budget and/or organisational obstacles to a particular decision of the GA on this topic;
  - on the creation of new WG;
  - on the rechartering and change of membership of existing WGs (provided that the majority includes a two-thirds majority of the members of a WG being rechartered or whose membership is being changed)
  - on inclusion of a new member of in the AC
  - on expulsion of an existing member of the AC
- with a two-thirds majority:
  - on the dates, the place and the theme of the conferences. The Politecnico of Torino, as project coordinator, has veto power in case it can properly show there are budget and/or organisational obstacles to a particular decision of the GA on this topic;
  - on the removal of a WG
  - on inclusion of new members in the Network
  - on expulsion of existing members from the Network

In all the above cases the project coordinator has a casting vote.

## **6.2 Project communication mechanisms**

In order to ensure smooth management of the project, the OC will:

- distribute a monthly report, compiled by the MT, through the on-line collaboration system, to the GA.

- provide the EC and the GA with yearly management reports
- provide the EC and the GA with yearly awareness and dissemination reports
- provide the EC and the GA with yearly assessment and evaluation reports

The OC, through the MT, will also ensure that each WG provides timely reports on progress.

A web-based system for distributed, on-line collaboration will be set up so as to allow members of the GA to interact with the OC and with one another on a rolling basis. The system will include a document/bibliography management system, a shared calendar, tools for collaborative editing and commenting of document, tools for on-line voting and for publishing of text documents and multimedia resources. It will allow fine-grained access control (i.e. only for the Network members or for the general public, or combinations thereof) to the items hosted on it.

### **6.3 Quality Assurance**

The overall quality - at the substantive and procedural levels - of the project is assured by two main factors:

- the long-standing experience of all the institutions involved, which have been dealing with many of the topics under examination for several years, and that in general can be considered among the top institutions in their respective area of reference;
- the on-line (e.g. the web-based groupware system, periodic e-mail-based internal reports on the activities of the Working Groups) and off-line (e.g. workshops and conferences) communication mechanisms employed ensure that network members will be kept informed of ongoing activities. This, in turn, will allow network members to give their opinion and express their criticisms. Deliverables that are to be disseminated outside of the network, such as the "best practices guide" on new and prospective competence centres on the digital public domain (see Work Package 5) or the yearly reports on the activities of the network (see Work Package 6) will be subject to a formal internal review by the network, with the coordinator asking each network member for comments on draft versions of the relevant deliverables.

The presence of an Advisory Committee - composed of people who have distinguished themselves for their expertise, contributions and insight on the public domain and related issues - is another element that will be conducive to ensure the quality of the project's results.

## 7 **Dissemination and awareness**

The dissemination efforts of the COMMUNIA thematic network will focus on the following activities:

- Design, development and implementation of a **web-based portal** that shall become the central on-line point of reference for the topics under discussion. The portal will provide bibliographic resources, discussion forums, news, a calendar of relevant events. It will also provide links and information about activities related to the eContentplus Programme.
- on-line and off-line distribution of the **proceedings of all the workshops and conferences** organized by the network (to academic journals, libraries, universities, research centres and in general to all the parties that will request it) freely downloadable from the project's web-based portal;
- feasibility analysis and - if financially viable - production and dissemination of a peer-reviewed, **open access academic journal** entirely centred on the issues surrounding the public domain, including (but not limited to) all the topics that are studied by COMMUNIA comprising:
  - a detailed technical and financial analysis on the feasibility of a peer-reviewed, open access academic journal;
  - preparation of a pilot issue subject to the above analysis;
  - preparation of a second issue subject to feedback gathered from the pilot issue;
  - preparation of further issues subject to the above;
- preparation of a **freely available book**, containing the *summa* of the analytical contributions of the project and by third parties to the topics under consideration. The book will most probably take the form of an edited collection of essays and could be published after the end of the EC-funded lifetime of the project; comprising:
  - selection of the most representative contributions through internal discussion and voting;
  - launch of a call for chapters;
  - investigation of potential publishers, under the condition that the latter will be released under a license allowing it to be downloaded and reproduced, at least for non-commercial goals;
- production and distribution of **yearly reports** of the results of dissemination activities;
- collaboration - in the form of information exchanges, participation in events and, if feasible, organization of joint dissemination activities - with **related projects** funded by *eContentplus*, such as @SCIENCE, ePSIplus, MinervaEC, Video Active, VARIAZIONI, EDL, DISMARC, DIGMAP and Bernstein;

- organisation of **three yearly conferences** that focus on the following topics:
  - the "Public Domain as a cultural memory for Europe". This conference will focus on the way in which archives and libraries can properly handle the challenges posed the public domain (and related issues, such as sharing-based licensing frameworks);
  - the "Public Domain, the scientific process and education". This conference will focus on the process of scientific research, its interface with technological innovation and social change, and the way in which the public domain can be used a source, a tool and a target in order to maximise the efficiency and efficacy of science at the European level;
  - the "emerging Public Domain". This conference will focus on all those aspects of the public domain that are generally not covered, including the emergence of the biological public domain and the problems that it poses; the complex interfaces between traditional knowledge, traditional cultural expressions, folklore and the public domain; the construction of a proper public domain and the protection thereof; the relationship between the public domain of copyright and the public domain of patents; the way in which management of the public domain can conflict, or coexist, with other bodies of law at the European level;
- organisation of **nine open workshops**. The workshops will focus on the following topics:
  - the kick-off meeting for the network;
  - digital technologies (with specific reference to Digital Rights Management, Rights Expression Languages, search and storage platforms) and the public domain, seen under the lenses of libraries and public archives;
  - issues, perspectives, proposals for economic analysis of the public domain, as well as on new business model based on, or using, the public domain;
  - the economics of science, with specific reference to intellectual property issues and the public domain and to the relationships between journals, academic publishers, the research community in the strictest sense, public and private funders;
  - open access to scientific results, and specifically on the economic and social implications in drawing the line between access to knowledge and guaranteeing incentives for scientific advances;
  - scientific databases and the relationship between semantic technologies, intellectual property rights, metadata, the public domain and the efficiency of the scientific process;
  - how public sector information and geographical data interact with the public domain at the European level;

- how the interfaces between copyright and other bodies of law (including, but not limited to, privacy law, consumers protection law, human rights law) map on the management of the public domain;
- the "unknown public domain", i.e. those aspects of the public domain that are either left out, or consistently under-examined, in the general discourse on and about the public domain, including the management of biological resources and of traditional knowledge;
- preparation of a **multimedia Power Point presentation** of the project that can be automatically run. The presentation will be tailored for the general public and will describe the consortium, the goals of the project, the challenges faced and the benefits arising from it;
- preparation of **articles, fact-sheets, project descriptions, specific Power Point presentations** at the request of the Commission to be used for the dissemination of the activities and results of the project;
- **monitoring and update of information** related to the project, as published on the eContentplus website;
- **participation in events** (e.g. conferences, meetings, workshops, trade fairs, exhibitions) at the request of the Commission;
- **submission of information to the TEL portal** (<http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org>) to enable the establishment of links to the results of the project, as published on the web-based portal;

## 7.1 Events and Meetings

### List of Events & Meetings

Meeting	Project month (Date)	Participants	Location
Workshop 1 of year 1 (Kick-off meeting)	01 (Sept. 2007)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	Torino
Workshop 2 of year 1	05 (Jan. 2008)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Workshop 3 of year 1	08 (April 2008)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
First project conference	10 (June 2008)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Workshop 1 of year 2	14 (October 2008)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Workshop 2 of year 2	17 (January 2009)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD

Workshop 3 of year 2	20 (April 2009)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Second project conference	22 (June 2009)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Workshop 1 of year 3	26 (October 2009)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Workshop 2 of year 2	29 (January 2010)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Workshop 3 of year 3	32 (April 2010)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD
Third project conference	34 (June 2010)	All members of the network, plus any interested third party	TBD

## 8 Other Contractual Conditions

### 8.1 Subcontracting

No subcontracting to third parties is foreseen for the time being.

### 8.2 Other specific costs

It is estimated that the network coordinator will incur the following Other Specific Costs:

Web-based portal development and maintainance	€ 20,000
Printing/editing/translation for dissemination	€ 8,000
Printing/editing/translation for publications	€ 20,000

### 8.3 Pre-financing schedule

The following table provides the indicative costs and maximum financial contribution for the project.

Beneficiary Short Name	Total Costs	Maximum Community Contribution	Community pre-financing			Outstanding Balance
			First instalment	Second instalment	Third instalment	Maximum contribution
POLITO	1.277.858	1,000,000	320,000	320,000	160,000	200,000

The budget reserved for travel and subsistence of network members is estimated to €762,000.

The coordinator may request the payment of the pre-financing instalments subsequent to the first according to the following schedule:

- Second instalment as of month 13
- Third instalment as of month 25
- Outstanding balance as of month 36

The Coordinator will transfer to each member of the network 70% of the total expected yearly cost of travel and subsistence (of each member) at Month 1. At Month 13 and Month 25 the Coordinator will proceed to subsequent transfers to network members, pending receipt and verification of the expense reports from each member. The Network Agreement will specify the measures to be taken in order to guard against network members not using advance payments for travel and subsistence and in order to recover such payments if

necessary.

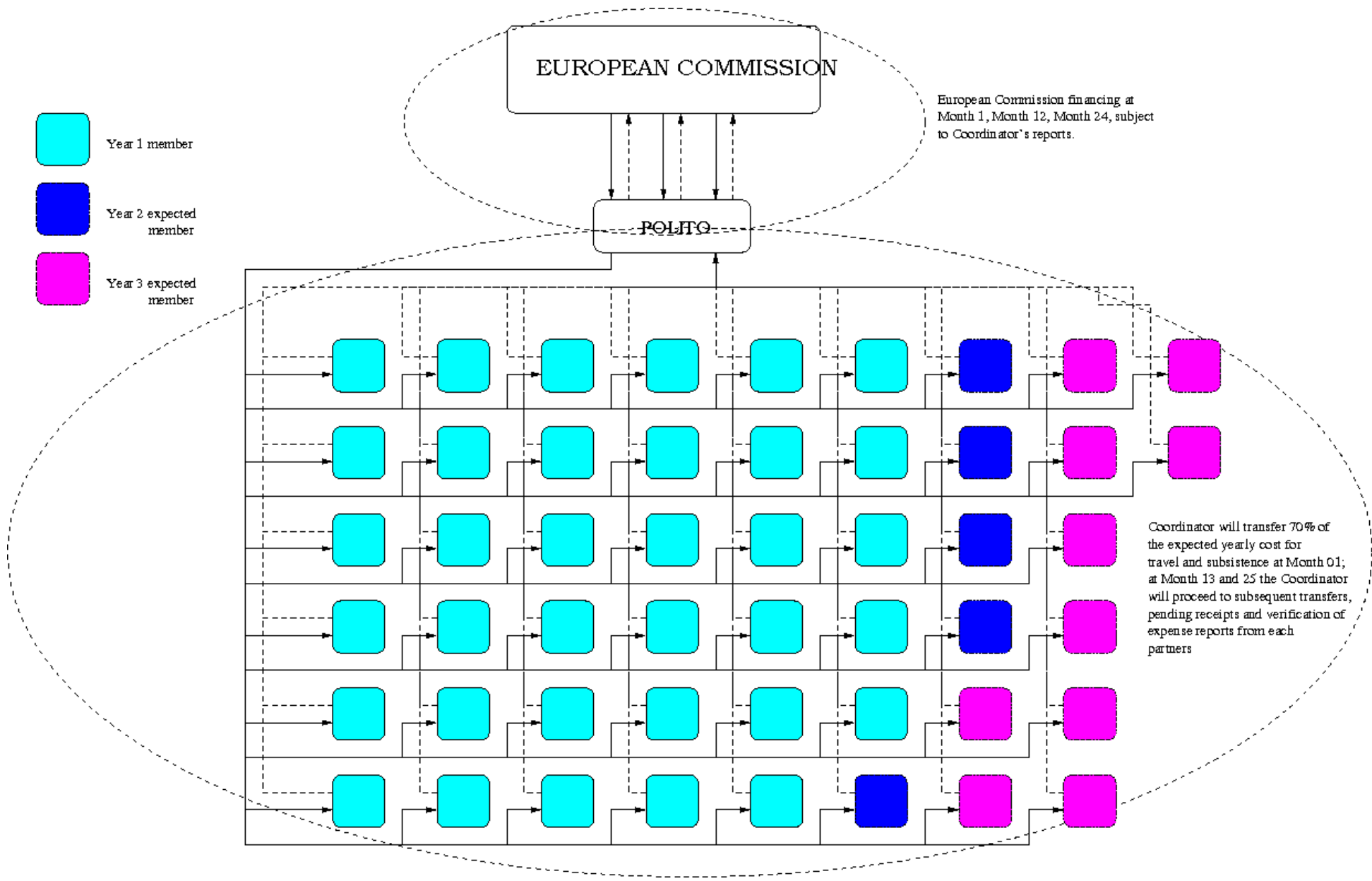


Figure 2: distribution of funds

## 9 Appendix - Description of the Network

Details of the role in the project are given only for the Politecnico of Torino (project coordinator). For all other participants, it is understood that they will contribute to the analysis and discussions on the digital public domain by contributing to one or more Working Groups of their choice - as will be decided at the kick-off meeting of the project.

### List of Participants

Partic. Role <sup>1</sup>	Partic. no.	Participant name	Participant name short	Country	Date enter project <sup>2</sup>	Date exit project <sup>3</sup>
CO	1	Politecnico di Torino	POLITO	IT	1	36
MB	2	Internationaler Medienverbund reg.Gen.m.b.H	IMGEN	AT	1	36
MB	3	Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs	BEUC	BE	1	36
MB	4	Université Catholique de Louvaine	UCL	BE	1	36
AM	5	Research Center for Information Law at the University of St. Gallen	FIR-HSG	CH	1	36
MB	6	Europäische EDV-Akademie des Rechts gGmbH	EEAR	DE	1	36
MB	7	Universitat de Barcelona	UB	ES	1	36
MB	8	Taideteollinen korkeakoulu	TAIK	FI	1	36
MB	9	Centre de recherche en Science administrative (University of Paris II & CNRS)	CERSA	FR	1	36
MB	10	Committee on Data for Science and Technology	CODATA	FR	1	36
MB	11	SARL SOPINSPACE, Société pour les espaces publics d'information	SOPINSPACE	FR	1	36
AM	12	Multimedia Institute	MI2	HR	1	36
MB	13	Neumann János Digitális Könyvtár és Multimédia Központ Kht.	NEUMANN	HU	1	36
MB	14	Department of Economics "S. Cagnetti de Martinis" - University of Turin	DEPECONTUR	IT	1	36
MB	15	A Kulikausko imone "Minciu sodas"	MS	LT	1	36
MB	16	Luxcommons ABSL	LUXCOMMONS	LU	1	36
AM	17	Metamorphosis Foundation	METAMORPHOSIS	MK	1	36
MB	18	University of Amsterdam	UvA	NL	1	36
MB	19	Stichting Nederland Kennisland	KL	NL	1	36
MB	20	Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid	Beeld en Geluid	NL	1	36
MB	21	Waag Society	WAAG	NL	1	36
MB	22	Nicolaus Copernicus University	NCU	PL	1	36

1 CO- Coordinator, MB – Network Member, AM - Associate Member

2 Month number the participant enters the project (1-N). (1 for participants who are in from the project start date)

3 Month number the participant exits the project

		Library				
MB	23	Uniwersytet Warszawski	ICM	PL	1	36
MB	24	The University of Edinburgh	UEDIN	UK	1	36
MB	25	iCommons Ltd.	ICOMMONS	UK	1	36
AM	26	Creative Commons Corporation	CC	US	1	36
MB	27	Universitat Politècnica De Catalunya	UPC	ES	1	36
AM	28	Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School - Rio de Janeiro	CTS/FGV	BR	1	36
MB	29	Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix	FUNDP	BE	1	36
MB	30	Institut za intelektualno lastnino	IIL	SI	1	36
MB	31	European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations	EBLIDA	NL	1	36
MB	32	Asociatia pentru Tehnologie si Internet	APTI	RO	1	36
MB	33	Universidade Católica Portuguesa	UCP	PT	1	36
AM	34	Consumer Project on Technology	CPTECH	US	1	36
MB	35	The London School of Economics and Political Science	LSE	UK	1	36
MB	36	Budapest University of Technology and Economics	BUTE	HU	1	36

Number	01	Name	Politecnico di Torino (POLITO)	Country	IT
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Politecnico di Torino (Turin Polytechnic University) has 26,000 students studying on 120 courses (39 Bachelor's degree courses; 35 Master of Science courses; 30 Doctorates and 18 specialisation courses). In the academic year 2004/2005 the Politecnico had around 4,000 students in the first year; in 2004 over 2,300 students graduated with a Master of Science and over 2,000 with a Bachelor's Degree. Each year, between lectures, laboratories and practical exercises there are 170,000 hours of teaching. There is a staff of over 890 lecturers and researchers, and around 800 administration staff. There are 6 Schools, 1 Graduate School, 18 Departments and 7 Interdepartmental Centres. The Politecnico di Torino offers excellence in technology. It promotes the ability to carry out theoretical or applied research, and also the capacity to achieve concrete and reliable productive processes or organise services and facilities. Attention is paid to practicality without forgetting design, and striving for quality while keeping costs under control. Engineers and Architects are the main professional figures at the Politecnico di Torino. Both have strategic planning and a common interdisciplinary approach.</p> <p>The Internet Media Group (IMG) led by Prof. Angelo Raffaele Meo and Prof. Juan Carlos De Martin, focuses on multimedia processing and transmission research (<a href="http://media.polito.it/">http://media.polito.it/</a>). As interdisciplinary as required by modern research, the IMG studies advanced techniques for applications such as streaming, video conferencing, voice over IP and on-line gaming – for wired, Wi-Fi, cellular, mesh, ad hoc and intervehicular networks. The IMG is also particularly active in supporting Free/Open Source Software, through the Competence Center on Free Software of the Politecnico di Torino (<a href="http://freesoftware.polito.it/">http://freesoftware.polito.it/</a>) and by being the Italian partner organisation for Creative Commons (<a href="http://www.creativecommons.org/">http://www.creativecommons.org/</a>, <a href="http://www.creativecommons.it/">http://www.creativecommons.it/</a>). The IMG has participated or is working on several international projects, including the IST ADHOCSYS targeted project (providing reliable broadband access to people living in rural areas), the IST NEWCOM Network of Excellence (mobile and wireless systems beyond 3G) and the NEDO-funded project on vehicular signal database led by the University of Nagoya.</p> <p>Thanks to an agreement with the Chamber of Commerce of Torino, the Politecnico di Torino has at its disposal a large conference room (up to forty persons) and relevant office facilities in Brussels.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. <b>Juan Carlos De Martin</b> (project coordinator) is associate professor at the Politecnico di Torino; his research focuses on processing and transmission of multimedia content, as well as on the effects on society of digital technologies and of the Internet. From 1993 to 1995 De Martin was Visiting Scholar at the Signal Compression laboratory of the University of California; from 1996 to 1998 he worked as staff researcher at the Media Technologies Laboratory of Texas Instruments in Dallas, USA. From 1998 to 2005 he was principal researcher of the IEIIT (Institute of Electronics and of Information and Telecommunication Engineering) at the Italian National Research Council (CNR). From January 2005 he is the head of Creative Commons Italy. In May 2005 he was co-chair of iLaw Torino 2005, the first European edition of the well known Internet Law Program of the Berkman Center for Internet and Society of Harvard University. He is the co-director of the Internet Media Group of the Politecnico di Torino.</li> <li>• Prof. <b>Angelo Raffaele Meo</b> (lead policy advisor for technology and science) is professor at the Politecnico di Torino. He has been a pioneer researcher in the area of digital signal processing – he was among the first to design an automatic voice recognizer. He was director of the “Progetto Finalizzato Informatica” of the Italian National Research Council (CNR), of the Research Centre on Numerical Signal Processing and of the Centre for Supercomputing of Piemonte. He won the “Lori prize” and the “Bonavera prize” for electrotechnics, the Italgas 1987 prize for research and innovation in computer science and the “Galileo prize” for scientific dissemination in the field of mathematics. He was the president of the national “commissione per il software a codice sorgente aperto nella Pubblica Amministrazione” (“committee for open source software in the Public Administration”) which reported in 2003 on the potential application of Open Source Software and Open Standards for the Italian Public Administration. He is the director of the Competence Centre on Free Software of the Politecnico di Torino and co-director of the Internet Media Group of the</li> </ul>					

Number	01	Name	Politecnico di Torino (POLITO)	Country	IT
<p>Politecnico di Torino. From 2006 he is the president of the Science Academy of Piemonte.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. <b>Marco Ricolfi</b> (lead policy advisor for legal topics) studied at the Turin University and Yale Law School. He is a Professor of Intellectual Property at the Turin University and Law Partner of Tosetto, Weigmann e Associati. He is active in counselling clients in intellectual property, both at the national and international level. Since 2000 he is a Director of the Intellectual Property Master, organized by the World Intellectual Property Organisation and the Turin University. He advises the Italian "Istituto Agronomico di Oltremare", in connection with the Italian/Brazilian project of Biodiversity. He is a member of the Teachers Commission at Pavia's PhD programme in Intellectual Property, coordinated by Prof. L.C. Ubertazzi. He was called as an expert witness by the European Parliament in 1990 and by the Italian Parliament in 1997, 2001 and 2004 on the subject of patents in biotechnology and on the Italian Industrial Property Code. He is a member of the Italian Association of Yale Alumni (1996), ATRIP (International Association Advancement and Teaching of Intellectual Property, 1999), the Steering Committee of the Italian Society for Intellectual Property (SISPI). He is a member of the High Level Expert Group on Digital Libraries created by the European Commission in the context of the i2010 strategy; prof. Ricolfi heads the copyright sub-group, which has the responsibility to study and report on the issues of orphan works, out of print works, copyright issues relevant for digital preservation and blanket/bulk licenses for digitisation and on-line accessibility.</li> <li>• <b>Andrea Glorioso</b> (executive coordinator) is assistant researcher at the Politecnico of Torino. His research focuses on the analysis and development of multidisciplinary methodologies for promoting the uptake of copyright licenses and licensing frameworks built upon principles of sharing rather than of exclusion (as is normally the case for property rights). He was granted an MA in Political Sciences and Sociology by the University of Padova (summa cum laude), a specialisation diploma in Information Technology Law by the Centro Studi Informatica Giuridica and a Master (LLM) in Intellectual Property Law by the University of Torino and the WIPO Worldwide Academy (summa cum laude, winner of the Microsoft prize for best research paper). He was the technical coordinator of the AGNULA IST coordination action (IST-2001-34879); technical advisor of the S2S<sup>2</sup> IST-FET coordination action (IST-2004-03773) and of the Cost287-ConGAS COST-TIST action; he currently sits on the management board of the MUSIC IST integrated project (IST-2006-035166) for which he is responsible of the overall Open Source strategy of the project.</li> <li>• <b>Maria Teresa Medina Quintana</b> (responsible for dissemination, events and public relations) works at the Politecnico of Torino supporting prof. De Martin in the management, coordination and communication of the Internet Media Group. She worked extensively for companies organising large-scale events, such as the 2003 WTO Ministerial Conference, the 2005 World Economic Forum in Davos (Switzerland) and the 2005 Latin-American Congress of Pediatric Intensive Care.</li> <li>• Pending approval of the COMMUNIA proposal, the Politecnico of Torino will hire professionals for the tasks of disseminations/organization of events, system/network administration, web design/web mastering and handling of publication activities.</li> </ul>					
<b>Role in the network</b>					
<p>The Politecnico of Torino is the coordinator of the COMMUNIA thematic network. As such, it will take the lead role in all the Work Packages of the project; prof. Juan Carlos De Martin will act as the chairperson of the General Assembly, assisted by Prof. Meo and Prof. Ricolfi; Andrea Glorioso, Maria Teresa Medina Quintana and the persons that will be hired by the Politecnico (see above) will act as the management team of the project. The Politecnico will furthermore participate actively in Working Groups 1, 2 and 6 and will closely follow the activities of all other Working Groups.</p>					

Number	02	Name	Internationaler Medienverbund reg.Gen.m.b.H (IMGEM)	Country	AT
<b>Description</b>					

Number	02	Name	Internationaler Medienverbund reg.Gen.m.b.H (IMGEN)	Country	AT
<p>The International Media Coop, which was founded in 1994 as PUBLIC VOICE Lab, is a co-op based software and service company with 27 SMEs, radio stations and individual consultants as members. They share resources and gain commercial strength with a joint project management and R&amp;D task force. Key business is the migration to open source platforms and standards for customers in Austria, Switzerland Liechtenstein and Germany as Osalliance.com. The International Media Coop had supported the transfer of the Creative Commons Licenses into Austrian law and is responsible for the further development of RegisteredCommons.org, a public service for digital time stamping of on-line documents. Since 1996, PUBLIC VOICE Lab and then the International Media Coop were involved in eight EC funded projects as co-ordinator, technical partner or in an assessment role.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Roland Alton-Schiedl has studied computer science and media art. He is founder and managing director of PUBLIC VOICE Lab and the International Media Coop. He co-edited books such as the highly successful Internet guide Österreich Online, a book on Rating/Voting/Annotations and the book "Senior Online". He served in industry as a technical consultant and manager for webforum (www.webforum.com), the commercial spin-off of the EC Web4Groups project.</li> <li>• Mag. Eric Poscher has studied sociology and journalism and is active in the open source and open content movement. He is responsible for service maintenance and support for the RegisteredCommons service.</li> <li>• Ing. Jürgen Schmidt is a member of the co-op as CEO of strg.at and has been elected to a board member. Jürgen is an expert for database applications and has developed a number of community sites, promoting Open Source technologies and Creative Commons licensing.</li> </ul>					

Number	03	Name	Bureau Européen des Unions de Consommateurs (BEUC)	Country	BE
<b>Description</b>					
<p>BEUC, the European Consumers' Organisation, is the Brussels based federation of 40 independent national consumer organisations from the EU, accession and EEA countries. BEUC's job is to try to influence, in the consumer interest, the development of EU policy and to promote and defend the interests of all European consumers. BEUC contributes expertise on issues that have direct economic or legal consequences for consumers or that impact consumers' health, safety and environment. BEUC seeks to maximise the benefits of the Single European Market and minimise potential risks for the consumer, focusing increasingly on matters of quality and on social and ethical issues. BEUC collaborates with many organisations on issues of common interest.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornelia Kutterer holds the position of senior legal advisor at BEUC. She is responsible for the legal department focusing on consumer protection law, intellectual property and information technology laws. Prior to this, Cornelia worked in a law firm mainly in the fields of competition law, EU regulatory policies, intellectual property and e-commerce. She also gained professional experience as legal advisor for International affairs in the building industry advising on the legal impact of cross-border posting of workers and representing the building industry's social fund in European affairs before EU governments and institutions. She started her professional career in the European Parliament as an assistant to a MEP in 1997.</li> </ul>					

Number	04	Name	Université Catholique de Louvaine (UCL)	Country	BE
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Centre for Philosophy of Law is an autonomous research entity of the catholic University of Louvaine, whose specific aim is to develop a theory of democratic governance adapted to contemporary society. The Centre for Philosophy of Law coordinates research networks and projects on governance both at national</p>					

Number	04	Name	Université Catholique de Louvaine (UCL)	Country	BE
<p>(IUAP project, <a href="http://iap5.cpd.ucl.ac.be/">http://iap5.cpd.ucl.ac.be/</a>) and international level (REFGOV IST integrated project, <a href="http://refgov.cpd.ucl.ac.be/">http://refgov.cpd.ucl.ac.be/</a> and CRIDHO Network of Excellence on experts in fundamental rights, <a href="http://cridho.cpd.ucl.ac.be/">http://cridho.cpd.ucl.ac.be/</a>). The Centre for Philosophy of Law carries out its research into four specific thematic fields: theory of the norm, public common goods and biodiversity, fundamental rights, corporate governance. The core of the collective research carried out at the Centre for Philosophy of Law relates specifically to the theory of the norm, theory of social regulation and theory of governance. It aims to look for an answer to the fundamental question, i.e. how should we understand the operation by which society regulates itself and acts upon itself by means of norms which it judges to be legitimate.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. Tom Dedeurwaerdere is professor at the Faculty of Philosophy of the "Université catholique de Louvain" (Louvain-la-Neuve) and Director of Research of the Biodiversity Governance Research Unit at the Centre for Philosophy of Law. His research interests include biodiversity governance, institutional economics and philosophy of the social sciences.</li> <li>• Prof. Jacques Lenoble is professor at the law school of the Université Catholique de Louvaine and Director of the Centre for Philosophy of Law; he was or is the coordinator of several research programmes such as the FP6 Project "Reflexive Governance in the Public Interest" (REFGOV), the FP5 Project "Democratic Governance: Collective learning, fundamental social rights and institutional efficiency", the IAP V/23 Project: "Theory of the Norm and Democratic Governance".</li> </ul>					

Number	05	Name	Research Center for Information Law at the University of St. Gallen (FIR-HSG)	Country	CH
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Research Center for Information Law was established in 2000 by University of St. Gallen professors Jean Nicolas Druey, Herbert Burkert, and Rainer J. Schweizer. The research initiatives at the Center are aimed at analysing and assessing legal frameworks that regulate the creation, distribution, access, and usage of information in a given social subsystem, such as the economic, cultural or political system, and exploring the dynamic changes in information technologies and their impacts on the legal system. Projects related to the central themes of the network include a "best practice guide" for implementation of legislation relating to technical protection measures presented to Scientific Committee of Kuwait; a project concerning copyright-related problems for use of digital works in education and research (led by Berkman Center of Harvard University); a presentation on Digital Rights Management held before Swiss Parliament's Committee on Legal Affairs; a "best practice guide" on design choices for European copyright law, with specific reference to the implementation of Directive 2001/29/EC.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Urs Gasser is an associate professor of law at the University of St. Gallen (Switzerland), where he serves as the director of the Research Center for Information Law (<a href="http://www.fir.unisg.ch">www.fir.unisg.ch</a>). He is a graduate of the University of St. Gallen (S.J.D. 2001, J.D. 1997) and Harvard Law School (LL.M. 2003). Before joining the St. Gallen faculty, Urs spent three years as a research and teaching fellow at the Berkman Center for Internet &amp; Society at Harvard Law School, where he has recently been appointed Faculty Fellow.</li> <li>• Silke Ernst is a Ph.D. candidate; she conducted legal studies at the Philipps- University Marburg and the Humboldt- University Berlin. Silke Ernst is particularly interested in copyright law and legal theory. Her dissertation subject is Digital Libraries and the public interest in access to scientific information.</li> <li>• James Thurman is a 2003 graduate cum laude of the New England School of Law in Boston, Massachusetts.</li> <li>• Daniel Häusermann studied in St. Gallen and Geneva and is a 2005 lic. iur. HSG (J.D. equivalent). He won the XXVI. Telders International Law Moot Court 2003 (The Hague) and the first Swiss</li> </ul>					

Number	05	Name	Research Center for Information Law at the University of St. Gallen (FIR-HSG)	Country	CH
Moot Court 2004 (Lucerne). He is with FIR-HSG since August 2005. His fields of interest include information law, secrecy and confidentiality, privacy and data protection, records management, internet law.					

Number	06	Name	Europäische EDV-Akademie des Rechts gGmbH (EEAR)	Country	DE
<b>Description</b>					
EEAR (Europäische EDV-Akademie des Rechts - European Academy for Law and Computing) is a non-profit organisation providing an interface between legal and IT experts. The academy was founded in 2006 as a joint venture of the German Association for Computing in the Judiciary and the German State of Saarland. The EEAR is located in Merzig, near Saarbrücken. There it offers state of the art equipped computer lab to legal experts simulating a modern working environment to lawyers, judges and staff of legal administrations. The EEAR focuses on teaching, consulting and developing new technologies to legal experts.					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daniela Freiheit graduated in law in 1995 and in business administration in September 2005. She is Managing Director of the EEAR. Since April 2005 she is leading the remus – project at the University of Saarland that is providing knowledge and information concerning copyright issues via internet. Therefore she is familiar with copyright and right of use aspects as a user as well as a provider.</li> <li>• Lukasz Krason-Becker graduated in law in 2002 with a special focus on European Law. In 2002 / 2003 he attended a post-graduate study in EC-Law achieving the title “Master of the European Law” (LL.M.) His thesis concerned particular problems of IP (in particular copyright law) in the European Union.</li> <li>• John Hendrik Weitzmann graduated in Law in 2005 with a special focus on IP and Copyright Law. During and after his studies he worked at the Institute for Artificial Intelligence in Saarbrücken.</li> </ul>					

Number	07	Name	Universitat de Barcelona (UB)	Country	ES
<b>Description</b>					
The Universitat de Barcelona (UB), founded in 1450, is the oldest and largest of the six universities in Barcelona, and of the ten in Catalonia. It has 76.000 students --more than half of the total student population of Catalonia-- and is the second largest in terms of students number in Spain. The UB is the main spanish university research centre, and one of the leaders in Europe, in terms of projects and the quality achieved in this field. One of the aims of the University is to create, transmit and expand the cultural, scientific and technical knowledge and to contribute to society's development. Since 2003 the university has become the host institution for Creative Commons developing the spanish licences as a part of its quality program aiming fundamentally to design mid and long term strategies in order to evaluate and improve teaching and research in public higher education.					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Ignasi Labastida i Juan was granted a PhD in Physics from the Universitat de Barcelona (UB) in 2000. Since 2001, he is working in the “Programa de Millora i Innovació Docent” (program for teaching improving) at the UB. From here he contacted Creative Commons in 2003 to establish CC Spain and CC Catalonia at the UB following the OpenCourseware (MIT) model.</li> <li>• Prof. Ramon Casas Vallès is professor in Civil Law at the Universitat de Barcelona, teaching among other subjects, Intellectual Property. He is vice-president of ALADDA, the spanish section of ALAI; he is an invited teacher at the Master of Intellectual Property at the Universidad Carlos III (Madrid) and at the Universitat d'Alacant. He is a member of the editorial board of “Pe. I. Revista</li> </ul>					

Number	07	Name	Universitat de Barcelona (UB)	Country	ES
de Propiedad Intelectual” (journal of IP) and a permanent member of the Commission of Intellectual Property of the Ministry of Culture of Spain.					

Number	08	Name	Taideteollinen korkeakoulu (TAIK)	Country	FI
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The University of Art and Design Helsinki gives education and pursues research in the fields of design, audio-visual communication, interactive media design and production, art education and the arts. UIAH is the largest art and design school in Scandinavia. The Media Lab is one of the 5 faculties of the university and has grown to become the leading department of its kind in Finland focusing on design and production for the New Media. The mission of the Media Lab is to explore, discover and comprehend the new digital technology and its impact in society. Arki is a research group within the Media Lab faculty. Arki aims to understand the process of digitalization in society, and the emerging and possible role of digital design in that process.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kari-Hans Kommonen is the leader of the Arki research group, a software designer. He was one of the founders of the Media Lab and has been involved in the development of the education and research activities in the lab.</li> <li>• Sanna Marttila works as project manager in the Arki Research Group of the Media Lab of the University of Art and Design Helsinki (UIAH). Currently Ms. Marttila is the project manager for P2P-FUSION, an EU/FP6/IST Specific Targeted Research Project, coordinated by Arki.</li> </ul>					

Number	09	Name	Centre de recherche en Science administrative (University of Paris II & CNRS) (CERSA)	Country	FR
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Centre de Recherche en sciences administrative (CERSA) is a public research centre in Law and Political Science depending on the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris 2 and on Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS). CERSA's main research is on Law and Information Technology in the Public Sector. In particular, CERSA does research on legal data bases as resources and experimental platform for copyright and open access digital management. The CERSA launched the French Creative Commons Licences in 2004 and hosts the French Chapter of Creative Commons.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. Danièle Bourcier, Doctor in Public Law (Paris 1 Sorbonne) is director of research at the national Centre of Scientific Research in Paris &amp; in Berlin (French German cooperation). She is the lead of a department specialized in the impacts of IT on law and government. She has degrees in Linguistics and Political Science and leads several projects on Cognition, legal language, and legal neural networks. She teaches e-administration, artificial intelligence in law and cybercriminality at the Sorbonne. She is the scientific lead of Creative Commons Chapter.</li> <li>• Mélanie Dulong de Rosnay studied political sciences and law in France, Germany and the Netherlands. She teaches copyright law and is Creative Commons France legal lead.</li> <li>• Dr. François Déchelle is an independent ICT consultant, specialized in GNU/Linux and Open Source systems. His training is scientific: Ecole polytechnique (1979) and doctorate in Computer Science (University of Pierre et Marie Curie). He worked in IRCAM. He is the author of jMax, software for multimedia interactive platforms. He is the technical lead of Creative Commons France.</li> </ul>					

Number	10	Name	Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA)	Country	FR
<b>Description</b>					

Number	10	Name	Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA)	Country	FR
<p>CODATA is an interdisciplinary Scientific Committee of the International Council for Science (ICSU), founded 30 years ago which works to improve the quality, reliability, management and accessibility of data of importance to all fields of science and technology. CODATA works to improve the quality, reliability, management and accessibility of data of importance to all fields of science and technology. CODATA is a resource that provides scientists and engineers with access to international data activities for increased awareness, direct cooperation and new knowledge. CODATA's objectives are the improvement of the quality and accessibility of data, as well as the methods by which data are acquired, managed, analysed and evaluated; the facilitation of international cooperation among those collecting, organizing and using data; the promotion of an increased awareness in the scientific and technical community of the importance of these activities; the consideration of data access and intellectual property issues.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kathleen Cass – BCL, Solr, is an Irish Law Graduate, University College Dublin, 1987. She graduated as lawyer of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland, 1992. Having practised law in Dublin and Paris for a number of years she moved into the administration of Scientific NGOs in 1997 commencing with IUBS, International Union of Biological Sciences. She has been Executive Director of CODATA since July 1999.</li> <li>• Prof. Suichi Iwata – Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, The University of Tokyo, working for "Data and Society"; President of CODATA (Committee on Data for Science and Technology) / Chairman of the 122 Committee, JSPS/Vice-Chairman of Knowledge Infrastructure Committee (MEXT, METI).</li> <li>• Prof. Alexei Gvishiani is the director of the Centre of Geophysical Data Studies and Telematics Applications in the Russian Academy of Sciences and professor of mathematics at Moscow State Lomonosov University. Dr. Gvishiani holds a Ph.D. in mathematics from Moscow State Lomonosov University and a doctor of sciences from Moscow Schmidt Institute of Physics of the Earth. Professor Gvishiani was recently elected vice-president of CODATA.</li> <li>• Prof. Krishan Lal is Vice President of CODATA since 2004; he is Honorary Professor, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur. He was IBM India Fellow at Watson Research Centre, New York; Visiting Professor, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Technical University Darmstadt, Darmstadt and Sr. Visiting Scientist at Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Braunschweig. He was Visiting Professor IIT Delhi and Jamia Millia Islamia and Adjunct Professor, IIT Kharagpur.</li> <li>• Prof. Robert Chen is Deputy Director and a Senior Research Scientist with CIESIN, the Center for International Earth Science Information Network, a unit of the Earth Institute (EI) at Columbia University. He manages the Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC), a data center in NASA's Earth Observing System Data and Information System. He is currently Secretary-General of CODATA and an ex officio member of the Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impacts and Climate Analysis (TGICA) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).</li> <li>• Jean-Jacques ROYER is a CNRS Research Engineer. He teaches various courses at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Géologie (ENSG), Nancy, CESEV - ENSG, DEA - Université Henry Poincaré, in addition to supervising several Ph.D. thesis projects. He has served as the Treasurer of CODATA since 1986 and as the National Delegate to CODATA since 1998.</li> </ul>					

Number	11	Name	SARL SOPINSPACE, Société pour les espaces publics d'information (SOPINSPACE)	Country	FR
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Sopinspace is a limited responsibility company (SARL) that was created on 1st of January 2004. It has a permanent staff of 6 plus additional project-related staff. Though recent, the company is installing itself as a reference provider in France for ICT-based public debate and participative democracy and is active in creating innovative collaborative websites for information, contents and knowledge sharing. Since 2006 it</p>					

Number	11	Name	SARL SOPINSPACE, Société pour les espaces publics d'information (SOPINSPACE)	Country	FR
<p>has launched its commercial activity, with customers such as the French Government policy fora services, the National Institute for the Prevention and Education in Health (INPES), local communities in the Nord-Pas de Calais region for participative democracy or the Grand Lyon urban community. In the area addressed by the proposal, its customers include UNU-MERIT for a study tendered by the European Commission DG ENTR on the economic and innovation impact of free / open source software, the France Telecom group strategy company Sofrecom for a study on the prospects opened by Creative Commons and other free / open content schemes, the French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development for its research projects collaborative websites.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Philippe Aigrain is the Founder and CEO of Sopinspace. He acts at international level as an advocate for the information and knowledge commons, and tries to address challenges in making commons-based cooperation sustainable. He is the author of 'Cause commune: l'information entre bien commun et propriété" (<a href="http://www.causecommune.org/">http://www.causecommune.org/</a>). He was head of sector "Software technology" within the European Commission research programmes, where he initiated the policy in support of free / open source software innovation. He has authored many papers in computer and information science, sociology and history of technology.</li> <li>• Renaud Bernard worked as software designer and developer in industry and banking. Within Sopinspace, he contributes to technological developments, in particular in the field of interactive Web interfaces. He is an amateur musician and has a strong interest for information society policy issues.</li> </ul>					

Number	12	Name	Multimedia Institute (MI2)	Country	HR
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Multimedia Institute [mi2] is a Zagreb-based NGO that sprang up in 1999. Stepping into the yet uncharted territory between the social and cultural agency and the developments in new technologies, [mi2] is internationally mostly recognized through the activities of its free content publishing label (EGOBOO.bits), its meeting space (net.culture club MAMA) and its media lab (mi2lab). The mi2lab development team is working on four free software projects: most notably, on its own flavour of wiki optimized for heavy handling of multimedia content (TAMTAM) and a set of financial administration tools optimized for NGOs (NGOde). To complement the free software development, the mi2lab has a residency program for free software developers from the Eastern Europe, Central and South Asia. [mi2] is committed to promote, advocate and educate in the free software, open standards and free content and to reflect on their impact on wider social and cultural context. It is working with the Croatian Foundation for Development of Civil Society to implement the free software and open standards in Croatia's civil sector. [mi2] ported the Creative Commons public licenses into the Croatian jurisdiction.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tomislav Medak is coordinator of the theory and research and the publishing program of the Multimedia Institute. He's focusing on the constellations of contemporary social theory, media theory and political economy. Recently, he's been working on the alternatives to the existing intellectual property regime, protection of commons and culture of sharing. He's project co-lead of the Croatian Creative Commons team and member of the Board of Directors of iCommons.</li> <li>• Nenad Romic, a.k.a. Marcell Mars, is a co-founder of the [mi2]. Together with Tomislav Medak he edited the "GNU Spectre" reader and the System.hack() exhibition, which both deal with the broader socio-cultural relevance of hacking, free software and culture of sharing. Recently, he's been intensively working on bringing together local hacker community.</li> </ul>					

Number	13	Name	Neumann János Digitális Könyvtár és Multimédia Központ Kht. (NEUMANN)	Country	HU
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Since its foundation in 1998, Neumann has become experienced in IPR issues, and is interested in the development of CC like free licences. Its Digital Library section creates, stores and supplies long-lasting digital documents, and as such it has to handle copy right issues. In 2005, the National Audiovisual Archive (NAVA) and the National Digital Data Archive (NDDA) became integrated into Neumann. NAVA is the legal deposit archive of the Hungarian national broadcasters, and provides on-line access to its collection within the framework regulated by law. NDDA provides a national content infrastructure for digital content. The NDDA subject gateways are based on qDC metadata requirements and OAI harvesting model.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• David Kitzinger is the executive director of Neumann that is collaborating on several occasions with the Hungarian CC movement. He holds an MA in both political sciences and sociology. Between 2003 and 2005, he was working as an advisor at the Ministry of Informatics and Communication, and as such he became experienced in IPR issues.</li> <li>• Dr. Andrea Bálint completed her studies at the University of Miskolc (Faculty of Law) at 2002, and the University of Szeged (Faculty of Communication) at 2004. She works for NAVA as an advisor since the 1st of August, 2006. Her task is to solve legal problems occurring during the running projects and to provide legal advices.</li> <li>• Julianna Mátrai is the advisor of tendering operations of Neumann. She advises and co-ordinates the EU project activities of the company, and helping to develop partnerships. From 2003 until 2005, she was leading the implementation of the "Combating Exclusion from the World of Work" Phare programme.</li> </ul>					

Number	14	Name	Department of Economics "S. Cagnetti de Martinis" - University of Turin (DEPECONTUR)	Country	IT
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Department of Economics "S. Cagnetti de Martinis" is the direct descendant of one of the most ancient and prestigious Italian institutions for economic studies, the Laboratorio di Economia Politica, established in 1893. Its academic and research staff includes over 60 economists, mainly from the School of Political Science, the School of Law and the School of Communication Studies.</p> <p>The Department offers numerous opportunities for advanced study and research. Doctoral programmes in European Studies and in Communication Studies are housed within the Department. In addition, the Department is a member of a consortium of schools based at the University of Pavia which jointly offer a doctoral degree in Public Finance, as well as of a consortium (CORIPE) which offers a Master in Economics and a Master in Finance.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. Cristiano Antonelli is chair professor of economics at the Department of Economics of the University of Torino and Director of the graduate programme of the School of Economics of Institutions and Creativity. He is the managing editor of Economics of innovation and New Technology and an associate editor of Information Economics and Policy. He is a member the Board of Trustees of the Fondazione CRT. He has been a Rockefeller Fellow at the MIT (1982-1985) and a junior economist at the OECD (1978-1980). The main results of his recent research are now available in The Microeconomics of Technological Systems (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001), The Economics of Innovation, New Technologies and Structural Change (Routledge, London, 2003) and The Path Dependent Complexity of Localized Technological Change: Ingredients, Governance and Processes (Routledge, London, 2007 forthcoming).</li> <li>• Dr. Lorenzo Benussi is Research Fellow at the Department of Economics of the University of Turin. He received a PhD in Communication Studies from the University of Turin. He has been</li> </ul>					

Number	14	Name	Department of Economics "S. Cagnetti de Martinis" - University of Turin (DEPECONTUR)	Country	IT
<p>Visiting Scholar at CRIC, the University of Manchester and he attended the iLaw courses on Intellectual Property Rights organized by the "Berkman Centre for Internet and Society at Harvard Law School". His main research interests are in the economics of innovation, the economics of new media, the economics of knowledge, intellectual property rights for digital technologies and media studies. He founded the OpensourceLab, a public research centre on Free/Open Source technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. Pier Paolo Patrucco is Assistant Professor of Economics at the Department of Economics of the University of Turin. He received a PhD in Economics from the University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis. His main research interests are in the economics of innovation, regional economics and the economics of knowledge. His recent works have been published on Information Economics and Policy, Regional Studies, The Cambridge Journal of Economics and Economics of Innovation and New Technology (forthcoming).</li> <li>• Francesco Quatraro is Research Fellow at the Department of Economics of the University of Turin. He is going to defend his PhD thesis in Economics titled "R&amp;D, Patent and Productivity in Italy" in the first fall 2007. His main research interests are growth theory, economics of knowledge and technological change, relationships between structural change and productivity.</li> </ul>					

Number	15	Name	A Kulikausko įmonė "Minčiu sodas" (MS)	Country	LT
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Minciu Sodas is an open laboratory for serving and organizing independent thinkers around the world, including Kenya, India, the Balkans and Silicon Valley. Since 1999, more than 600 participants have contributed more than 17,000 letters in 27 groups set up in the "Public Domain except as noted", as well as created thousands of wiki pages. Minciu Sodas has championed the use of the Public Domain for personal inquiry, growth, leadership and social networking. Minciu Sodas has also shown the economic value of the Public Domain for team building, having served over 20 clients with organizers, programmers and researchers.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Andrius Kulikauskas is the founder of Minciu Sodas. He earned his Ph.D. in mathematics at the University of California at San Diego. He has won travel grants for his papers which have advanced the Public Domain: "The Algebra of Copyright" in Vienna, Austria, "An Economy for Giving Everything Away" in Bangalore, India, and "Social Hacking: The Need for an Ethics" in Milan, Italy.</li> <li>• Dr. Birute Raiiene graduated in 1998 from Vilnius University as a certified librarian. Since 1988 she is working at the Library of Lithuanian Academy of Sciences in the field of reference services. Since 1994 she heads the Reference service department. In 1996 she obtained a PhD in Communication sciences.</li> <li>• Samwel Kongere is a researcher in Rusinga Island, Kenya. He is experienced at engaging thinkers regarding their values and inquiries, enrolling them for on-line communities, and representing them on-line. He contributes an essential perspective for understanding intellectual property issues in a developing country with marginal Internet access.</li> <li>• Paolo Pumilia is the Coordinator of the 'Open Culture' Committee, involving teachers from the Milan, Parma and Trento state universities, to promote new attitudes of teachers and scholars using the information technologies.</li> </ul>					

Number	16	Name	Luxcommons ASBL (LUXCOMMONS)	Country	LU
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The objective of the non-profit association Luxcommons ASBL is the promotion, research and development</p>					

Number	16	Name	Luxcommons ASBL (LUXCOMMONS)	Country	LU
<p>of Open Content in its many facets. Leading innovation in intellectual property is a strategic social, cultural and economic objective. Fostering knowledge about Open Content in all Luxembourg stakeholders in an open and transparent process has been successful to date and will continue. Strong multilingual competences and thoroughly multi-national personnel give Luxcommons an unbiased European perspective. Luxcommons's first instrument of choice is the Creative Commons Licence. The luxembourgish CCPL licences are planned to be launched in June 2007 in the framework of the 2007 European Capital of Culture, Luxembourg and Greater Region.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patrick Peiffer is the president of Luxcommons ASBL. He was granted an MA in Library and Information Science by Humboldt University, Berlin, with a thesis on Creative Commons licenses. He is the project lead for Creative Commons Luxembourg and a member of the National Representatives Group of the MINERVAeContent project.</li> <li>Dr. Ulrike Malmann was granted her Ph.D. by the University of Hanover for her research work and dissertation on computation of damages and restitution claims for infringement of intellectual property rights. She is a member of Luxcommons ASBL and of the "collecting societies" working group of Creative Commons.</li> <li>Dr. Laurent Katz is the treasurer of Luxcommons ASBL. He worked as a software engineer for Ariane II in Brussels as the managing director of USWEB in Luxembourg. He is one of the founding partners of Peermajor Sàrl and of Jamendo.com, a major European archive of music distributed under Creative Commons licenses.</li> </ul>					

Number	17	Name	Metamorphosis Foundation (METAMORPHOSIS)	Country	MK
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Metamorphosis is an independent, non-partisan and non-profit foundation based in Skopje, Macedonia. Its main goals are development of democracy and prosperity by promoting knowledge-based economy and information society. Metamorphosis started working in 1999 as part of the e-publishing program of the Foundation Open Society Institute – Macedonia (FOSIM), and became an independent foundation in 2004. Main activities of the organization include: lobbying and advocacy in order to make the social and legal environment more conducive to ICT development; educational and informative efforts, including basic and advanced trainings, and rising of public awareness; and providing concrete ICT solutions to social and developmental challenges. In the capacity of research think tank, Metamorphosis conducts surveys, polls and other types of statistical and qualitative research focused on ICT usage in Macedonia. Their results remain publicly available and have been used by scholars, media, developmental organizations, and the Macedonian Government, most notably for responding to the European Commission's Questionnaire on the application of the Republic of Macedonia for membership of the European Union, during the creation of the National Strategy for Information Society Development and other policy documents. It also serves as information clearing house, providing provides continuous press clipping and distribution of ICT-related news and analyses in Macedonian and English.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bardhyl Jashari is the director of Metamorphosis Foundation. He holds a Information System Designer Degree from University of Zagreb, Faculty of Organisation and Informatics Varazdin (Croatia). Previously he worked as Information Program Coordinator of the Foundation Open Society Institute – Macedonia.</li> <li>Filip Stojanovski is the program coordinator of Metamorphosis Foundation. He holds a Degree in Computer Science from Graceland University (USA). He also serves as a member of the Task Force for National Strategy for Information Society Development.</li> <li>Jovan Petrov holds a degree in ICT and Automatics from the Faculty of Electrical Engineering in Skopje. He works as a project manager at Metamorphosis Foundation. He served as the drafter in</li> </ul>					

Number	17	Name	Metamorphosis Foundation (METAMORPHOSIS)	Country	MK
the e-Citizens pillar of the National Information Society Development Strategy for Republic of Macedonia.					

Number	18	Name	University of Amsterdam (UvA)	Country	NL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Institute for Information Law (IviR) of the University of Amsterdam has vast and long-standing expertise in the various legal aspects that arise around the issues to be dealt with by COMMUNIA, including Creative Commons, public domain, commodification of information, freedom of expression, the interplay between law and technique, fair use, etc. IviR's involvement in numerous national and European projects in these fields demonstrate its vivid interest and experience in these areas of research, as well as its internationally recognised expert knowledge. Among IviR's different activities related to the COMMUNIA project is the two-day conference organised in April 2006, sponsored by the Dutch Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences, on the topic of open content and its active participation in the Creative Commons Nederland project.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prof. Bernt Hugenholtz is Professor of Law and Co-Director of the Institute for Information Law of the University of Amsterdam. He has written numerous books, studies and articles on topics involving copyright and information technology, notably on the protection of computer software and databases, and copyright problems relating to the emerging digital networked environment. Prof. Hugenholtz is a member of the Dutch Copyright Committee that advises the Minister of Justice of the Netherlands, and has acted as a consultant to the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), the European Commission, and several national governments. He has been on international missions representing WIPO in China and Indonesia, and is a regular speaker at international conferences.</li> <li>• Dr. Lucie Guibault is assistant professor of copyright law at the Institute for Information Law. She is specialized in international and comparative copyright law, with a special interest in copyright limitations, DRMs, and contracts. She received her doctorate from the University of Amsterdam (2002), with a thesis on copyright limitations and contracts.</li> <li>• Stef van Gompel studied Law at the University of Amsterdam, where he obtained his law degree (LL.M.) cum laude in 2005. He specialised in Intellectual Property Law and Media and Information Law. He wrote his master's thesis on the regulation of collective management societies in Europe. He is currently writing his Ph.D. thesis on the history of, rationales for, and possible future of, the prohibition of copyright formalities, including an analysis of the related question of orphan works.</li> </ul>					

Number	19	Name	Stichting Nederland Kennisland (KL)	Country	NL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>KL is an independent Dutch think-tank based in Amsterdam. Founded in 1999, its mission is to help establish the Netherlands as one of the key regions in the international knowledge economy, in a way that creates both economic and social value. KL (staff of 15 people) brings together a network of government, private sector, knowledge institutions and civil society. With this network KL develops public innovation strategies, takes action through projects and experiments and supports learning networks. KL has extensive knowledge in building and consolidating society based Internet communities. KL is co public project lead of Creative Commons in the Netherlands. KL is one of the consortium members in P2P – FUSION. P2P-FUSION is co-funded by the European Union through the IST programme under FP6. The P2P-FUSION project develops a new software system, Fusion, that supports audiovisual creative activities and makes it easy for anyone to create, reuse and share audio and video productions over the internet legally, without costly servers and complicated system management. KL is also project partner in the 'Images for the future' project, a large-scale conservation and digitalisation operation comprising 285,000 hours of film, video and</p>					

Number	19	Name	Stichting Nederland Kennisland (KL)	Country	NL
audio recordings, and 2.9 million photos, made available for educational and creative purposes.					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Syb Groeneveld is one of the three board members of KL. In 2002 he initiated the Digital Pioneers fund for grassroot content communities. Since 2004 he is co-public project lead for Creative Commons in the Netherlands. As senior advisor he was involved in various ICT related innovation projects in the educational sector. He has extensive experience in working with civil society based Internet initiatives. In 2005 he was Rapporteur for the EU Creative Economy Conference on Intellectual Property Rights in London. He holds an MA in political science from the University of Amsterdam (International Relations) and certificates in Internet law from the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard Law School and the Institute for Information Law in Amsterdam. Syb coordinates the content communities work package in the P2P-FUSION project.</li> <li>• Hans Westerhof is financial director of KL. He holds an MA in Political Theory from the University of Amsterdam. Hans worked for one of the alderman of the city of Amsterdam before becoming an advisor for the consultancy agency AEF. Within KL he is responsible for the Network of Dutch Broadband Cities (Stedenlink) and 'Images for the future' (Beelden voor de toekomst) an upcoming massive digitisation project of Audio-visual archives in the Netherlands.</li> </ul>					

Number	20	Name	Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor Beeld en Geluid (Beeld en geluid)	Country	NL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision (Sound and Vision) looks after, and provides access to, 70 per cent of the Dutch audiovisual heritage. In total, around 700,000 hours of television, radio, music and film, making Sound and Vision one of the largest audio-visual archives in Europe. Sound and Vision is the 'working archive' of the national broadcasting corporations, a cultural history institute and also a unique media experience for its visitors. Sound and Vision is a member of the International Federation of Television Archives and the European Broadcast Union. It is and has been involved in several successful EC funded projects, including the FP4 project VICAR (Video Indexing Classification Annotation Retrieval), the FP5 projects AMICITIA (Asset Management Integration of Cultural heritage In The Inter-exchange between Archives), PRESTO (Preservation Technology) and ECHO (European Chronicles Online); the MediaPLUS project BIRTH (Building of Interactive Research and delivery network about Television History); the IST FP6 project PrestoSpace (Preservation towards Storage and Access), P2P FUSION (Finding, Utilising and Sharing media Objects over P2P Networks) and MultiMATCH (Multicultural and Multilingual Access to Cultural Heritage) and the eContent+ project Video Active.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Johan Oomen is IT policy advisor at the Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision. Prior to this engagement, he has worked for the British Universities Film and Video Council and the Holland Media Group. He holds a BA in Information Science and an MA in Media studies. He has been involved in EC funded projects from 2000.</li> <li>• Annemieke de Jong is Head of the Information Policy department at the Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision. In this function she designs strategies for positioning AV archives in the digital era and develops policies for preservation and reproduction of digital audiovisual media.</li> </ul>					

Number	21	Name	Waag Society (WAAG)	Country	NL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Waag Society is a foundation working in the field of new media with many national and international relations, whose driving force is the interaction between technology and culture. As an organization grown out of the Digital City of Amsterdam - one of Europe's first public access internet projects – Waag Society has a strong commitment to the open access principles and is committed to a culture of sharing information</p>					

Number	21	Name	Waag Society (WAAG)	Country	NL
<p>through technological means. Since 2004 Waag Society is one of the three partners in the Dutch Creative Commons project. As part of this project Waag Society has previously promoted collaboration between the various European Creative Commons projects by organizing workshops and running a common mailing list. Together with Creative Commons international and the members of the French Creative Commons project, Waag society is actively contributing to a policy dialogue between Creative Commons and Collective Rights Management Societies in the music sector.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paul Keller joined Waag Society in 2002. Since 2003 he heads the public domain programme of Waag Society. He is public project Lead for the Creative Commons Netherlands project. Since 2005 Paul Keller sits on the Board of iCommons, an organisation promoting open content, access to knowledge, open access publishing and free culture communities around the world.</li> <li>• Marleen Stikker is Founder and Director of Waag Society. Marleen is Co-Founder of Pakhuis de Zwijger, a warehouse for media and culture. Marleen is also co-founder of Picnic '06 - Amsterdam Cross Media Week. Picnic is Amsterdam's new annual event focused on creativity in cross media content and technology, specifically in the fields of entertainment and communication. In 1993, Marleen initiated De Digitale Stad (DDS), the first Digital City on the Internet.</li> </ul>					

Number	22	Name	Nicolaus Copernicus University Library (NCU)	Country	PL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Nicolaus Copernicus University Library is located in Torun, Poland. The University Library was established on August 24, 1945, alongside the Nicolaus Copernicus University. Since 1947, the Library has served as a depository library for all prints published within Poland. Within the framework of Scientific Libraries Consortium of Kujawsko-Pomorski Region, Nicolaus Copernicus University Library in Torun has started a long-term enterprise of building a digital library called Kujawsko-Pomorska Digital Library (<a href="http://kpbc.umk.pl/">http://kpbc.umk.pl/</a>). The main aim of the project is to create a regional digital library to support the development of an intellectual and innovative potential of the society, to make a quick access to information and knowledge content possible, and to protect valuable documents of the region and national literature works.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bozena Bednarek-Michalska is deputy director of the Nicolaus Copernicus University Library. At the NCU he teaches courses on search strategies and quality evaluation of specialist information, electronic data, databases, on-line catalogues, e-journals, electronic libraries and other Internet resources. He is the coordinator of the Kujawsko-Pomorska Digital Library project, of Polish digitalisation strategy working group at the Polish Ministry of Culture, and of the Polish Digital Libraries Consortium.</li> <li>• Dominika Czyzak is subject librarian at the Nicolaus Copernicus University Library.</li> </ul>					

Number	23	Name	Uniwersytet Warszawski (ICM)	Country	PL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Interdisciplinary Centre for Mathematical and Computational Modelling, Warsaw University (ICM), is the leading scientific supercomputing centre in Poland. The centre has multi-year experience in provision of large scale Internet information and data services since 1994. ICM has extensive experience in Internet content replication techniques, being a founder and co-organizing a series of yearly International Web Caching and Content Replication conferences, playing an active role in TERENA's caching and indexing task forces, and establishing a countrywide caching hierarchy in Poland in 1998. Since 1995 ICM is running a multi-terabyte national virtual library programme (with over 10,000 full text articles being downloaded daily) serving hundreds of scientific and research institutions in Poland. As a subproject, the</p>					

Number	23	Name	Uniwersytet Warszawski (ICM)	Country	PL
countrywide Internet library catalogue is being developed, as well as a number of comprehensive databases of Polish academic and research journals. ICM coordinates countrywide licensing programs for access to bibliographical databases and for remote software licenses. Since 2004, a joint project with National Archives of Poland is under way, in order to create a National Archive for Electronic Documentation. ICM is also experienced in large scale text acquisition and processing and is one of the partners in European Digital Repository Infrastructure program (project "DRIVER").					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wojtek Sylweszczak is director for Information Technology at ICM at the Warsaw University, Poland. He has a diploma in Applied Mathematics from the University of Warsaw. He has participated in a number of national and international research projects. He is currently responsible for Polish national Virtual Library of Science project. He is also one of the key architects of a National Digital Archive project with Polish National Archives.</li> <li>• Justyna Hofmokl is Public Project Lead for Creative Commons Poland. She has graduated from Institute of Sociology at the Warsaw University. Her MA thesis on the history of the internet was awarded the Florian Znaniecki Award for best MA thesis in sociology. Her research interests focus on understanding social influences of new technologies, relations between media revolution and new ways of producing and sharing cultural goods.</li> <li>• Alek Tarkowski is a sociologist and Public Project Lead of Creative Commons Poland. He is also a PhD student at the Graduate School for Social Research at the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, where he is writing a dissertation about internet use seen from the perspective of constructivist sociology of technology and media. Currently he is receiving a scholarship for outstanding young scientists from the Foundation For Polish Science (FNP). He is interested in relations between culture and the intellectual property system, remix culture and digital popular culture, and in sociology of new media.</li> </ul>					

Number	24	Name	The University of Edinburgh (UEDIN)	Country	UK
<b>Description</b>					
The AHRC Research Centre for Studies in Intellectual Property and Technology Law was originally established with private sector funding in 1998, setting the foundations for the current "Centre" resulting from a successful funding bid in 2002 with over £1 million from the UK Arts and Humanities Research Council. While the main research areas, those of intellectual property law, technology law, and medical law and jurisprudence have remained constant, the themes covered have responded to changes in law, policy, and society more generally. The Centre has been pivotal in establishing Creative Commons Scotland. Broadly, the Centre aims to pursue ground-breaking research at the interface between law and technologies, seeking the appropriate balance to be struck between encouraging creativity and innovation while respecting the needs of the public domain.					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andres Guadamuz is a Lecturer in E-Commerce Law at the University of Edinburgh, where he is also a co-Director of the AHRC Research Centre for Studies in Intellectual Property and Technology Law. Andres has Bachelor, Practitioner and Notary Public degrees from the University of Costa Rica. He's been in the UK since 1998 and obtained an LL.M. in International Business Law at the University of Hull and an M.Phil from Queen's University Belfast.</li> <li>• Dr Charlotte Waelde's research interests focus on the role of intellectual property law within the digital environment. She has written widely in the field of intellectual property law, and is co-editor of Law and the Internet: A Framework for Electronic Commerce, Hart Publishing, 2000. Dr Waelde is currently involved in a number of research projects examining the ways in which traditional intellectual property laws are being re-shaped in response to developments in technology and how communities affected by the changing nature of both law and technology respond to the challenges.</li> </ul>					

Number	24	Name	The University of Edinburgh (UEDIN)	Country	UK
<p>In the field of intellectual property, her current research projects include a wide ranging investigation into the changing nature of the public domain on the Internet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professor Hector MacQueen's main research interests are in the history of law, and in various areas of private law, including intellectual property, contract, delict and unjustified enrichment. He has published a wide range of books and articles in these areas. He was the Scottish representative on the Commission for European Contract Law 1995-2003 and has been a member of the Co-ordinating Committee of the Study Group on a European Civil Code from its inception in 1999.</li> <li>• Dr. Rachael Craufurd Smith is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Edinburgh, specialising in Media and European Community Law. In 2003/4 she was a Jean Monnet Fellow at the European University Institute.</li> </ul>					

Number	25	Name	iCommons Ltd. (ICOMMONS)	Country	UK
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Incubated by Creative Commons, iCommons is an organisation with a broad vision to develop a united global commons front by collaborating with open content, access to knowledge, open access publishing and free culture communities around the world. Using the annual iCommons Summit as the main driver of this vision, iCommons will feature projects that encourage collaboration across borders and communities, and promote the tools, models and practice that facilitate universal participation in the cultural and knowledge domains.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heather Ford is the Executive Director of iCommons. Heather has an undergraduate degree in Journalism and Media Studies and postgraduate studies in internet policy, law and management at the University of the Witwatersrand and Stanford University.</li> <li>• Daniela Faris recently joined iCommons after graduating with a Bachelor of Journalism degree from Rhodes University in South Africa. She specialized in 'New Media' as a subject, where she learnt about Creative Commons and was inspired to join the team. Daniela has experience in design and layout, photography, web development and on-line publishing. She has also specialized in ICT and economics writing.</li> </ul>					

Number	26	Name	Creative Commons Corporation (CC)	Country	US
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Creative Commons was founded in 2001 with the generous support of the Center for the Public Domain at Duke University. It is led by a board of directors that include cyberlaw and intellectual property experts James Boyle, Michael Carroll, Molly Schaffer Van Houweling, Lawrence Lessig and Eric Saltzman, MIT computer science professor Hal Abelson, renowned documentary filmmaker Davis Guggenheim, noted Japanese entrepreneur Joi Ito and the public domain publisher Eric Eldred. Creative Commons' first project, in December 2002, was the release of a set of copyright licenses free for public use. Taking inspiration in part from the Free Software Foundation's GNU General Public License (GNU GPL), Creative Commons has developed a Web application that helps people dedicate their creative works to the public domain — or retain their copyright while licensing them as free for certain uses, on certain conditions. Unlike the GNU GPL, Creative Commons licenses are not designed for software, but rather for other kinds of creative works: websites, scholarship, music, film, photography, literature, courseware, etc. Creative Commons has also developed metadata that can be used to associate creative works with their public domain or license status in a machine-readable way. This should enable people to use search and other on-line applications to find, for example, photographs that are free to use provided that the original photographer is credited, or songs that may be copied, distributed, or sampled with no restrictions whatsoever.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					

Number	26	Name	Creative Commons Corporation (CC)	Country	US
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catharina Maracke studied law in Germany and graduated from the University of Kiel and the Hamburg Court of Appeal with the first and second state examination. While studying she obtained a scholarship from the Max-Planck-Institute for Foreign and International Patent, Copyright and Competition Law in Munich to write her PhD thesis on the History of the German Copyright Act of 1965.. She is currently the international coordinator of Creative Commons.</li> </ul>					

Number	27	Name	Universitat Politècnica De Catalunya (UPC)	Country	ES
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Technical University of Catalonia (UPC) is a public institution of higher education and research that specialises in the fields of architecture, sciences and engineering, many was created in 1971 and consists of ten schools and faculties and five colleges, which are located in Barcelona and several other towns, such as Terrasa, Manresa, Sant Cugat del Vallès and Vilanova i la Geltrú, and on the Baix Llobregat campus. At present, there are 31,897 students (at the University's schools, at first and second cycle level), as well as 2,657 teaching and research staff and 1,363 administrative and service staff. The University Library consists of 12 libraries (2,996 reading places) located on the University's various campuses. The University Library is also a member of REBIUN (Network of University Libraries), a network which was created in 1988 and which is made up of the libraries of all the universities in Spain. Recently, the UPC Libraries have developed "UPCommons: the UPC Knowledge portal". It's a site that provides access to the intellectual output of the University. UPCommons includes different institutional repositories with materials such as the journals published by the University, research journal articles (e-prints), digital versions of theses and dissertations, but it also includes other digital assets generated by normal academic life, such as course notes, or learning objects.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Didac Martinez-Trujillo is the general director of UPC libraries.</li> <li>Marta López-Vivancos is the director for services of UPC libraries.</li> <li>Ester Badia-Cativiela works in the "Unitat de Recursos per a l'Aprenentatge" unit of the UPC library services.</li> <li>Josep Vives-Gràcia works as a librarian of the UPC libraries and is responsible of Copyright Services (SEPI).</li> </ul>					

Number	28	Name	Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School - Rio de Janeiro (CTS/FGV)	Country	BR
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Center for Technology and Society is part of the Fundação Getulio Vargas Law School in Rio de Janeiro and is the only institution in Brazil specifically aimed at dealing with the interplay of law, technology and society. The CTS is engaged in several research and education projects, always under an interdisciplinary approach, such as Free Software, A2K, Open Business Models and Free Culture. Its collaborators include anthropologists, computer scientists, economists, and media executives. Among its projects, the CTS is responsible for launching and managing the Creative Commons project in Brazil and is also a consultant to several branches of the Brazilian government. CTS coordinates several courses at the Fundação Getulio Vargas law school, such as the intellectual property course, both in graduation and post graduation levels. The CTS created the largest and most successful on-line courses program in Brazil.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ronaldo Lemos is Director and General Coordinator of all programs at the Center for Technology and Society at the Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) School of Law in Rio de Janeiro. He is also Director of Creative Commons Brazil and serves as member on the Board of iCommons, the international Creative Commons project. Dr. Lemos is a visiting professor at Oxford University</li> </ul>					

Number	28	Name	Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas Law School - Rio de Janeiro (CTS/FGV)	Country	BR
<p>(Michaelmans Term, 2005), and professor of law at FGV Law School, lecturing on intellectual property in the Continuing Education department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sérgio Branco is a researcher for the A2K program and project leader at the Center for Technology and Society at the Fundação Getúlio Vargas School of Law in Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Branco holds a Masters in Law from Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ). He is a specialist in intellectual property at Pontifical Catholic University (PUC-Rio). He is also a former chief-attorney of the Brazilian National Institute of Information Technology - ITI, in Brasília, and former coordinator of analysis and development for the post-graduate department at FGV DIREITO RIO.</li> <li>• Pedro de Paranaguá Moniz coordinates the A2K program, serves as project leader at the Center for Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas School of Law at Rio de Janeiro, and manages the distance learning law courses at FGV-Online. He is a lecturer on intellectual property in the Continuing Education department at FGV in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. He is also assistant professor and tutor at FGV Law School in Rio, and visiting professor at the Rio de Janeiro Federal University (UFRJ), and State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ).</li> <li>• Antonio Carvalho Cabral coordinates the Center of Legal Support for Free Software and the Canto Livre project, serves as leader project at the Center of Technology and Society of Fundação Getúlio Vargas School of Law at Rio de Janeiro. He is an assistant professor and tutor in contracts and business law at FGV Law School in Rio, a specialist in intellectual property at FGV Law School and holds a LL.B. from Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-RJ). Mr. Cabral has worked at the Globosat Programadora, Globo.com and Globo TV.</li> </ul>					

Number	29	Name	Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix (FUNDP)	Country	BE
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The CRID (Centre de Recherche Informatique et Droit), University of Namur, was founded in 1979 to carry out research in Computer Law. It now represents a team of about 30 researchers working into five major fields: E-Commerce; Intellectual Property Rights; Public and individual liberties in the IS; E-Communications and IT-Law Convergence. The project will be carried out by the IPR Department, which has achieved many projects related to copyright, trademark and patent laws in the information society. Amongst the researches and surveys carried out recently: legal issues of digital rights management systems (DRM) and technical protection mechanisms, copyright and education, copyright clearance, free software, open access and copyleft, copyright contracts, copyright and libraries. One key topic for research is the relationship between IP and access to knowledge. The IPR Department has namely organised conferences on that theme, such as a workshop on Open access and Intellectual property (2005) and an international Conference on The public interest in intellectual property (2006).</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Séverine Dusollier is Doctor in Law and is Professor at the University of Namur (Belgium) and at the University of Marne-la-Vallée (France). She teaches intellectual property, copyright, property law, art law and IT law. She is the Head of the IPR Department at the CRID (Research Centre for Computer Law) since 1998. She carried out research in several European and national projects and drafted reports for the WIPO, the Council of Europe, UNESCO and the European Commission. She is a member of the Belgian Council of Intellectual Property. Her past and current topics for research include the public domain, the DRM in copyright law, the limitations to copyright, the intellectual property aspects of the scientific research. She has been working for some years on the open access schemes in intellectual property (open source software, Creative Commons, open source patenting).</li> <li>• María José Iglesias worked as a law researcher at the CEDIB (Centro de Estudios de Derecho e Informática de las Islas Baleares) since 2001 to 2006, when she joined the CRID. She has specialized both in e-commerce and copyright law. She coordinates a postgraduate course on</li> </ul>					

Number	29	Name	Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix (FUNDP)	Country	BE
Internet Law and teaches at the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya several subjects connected to the field of the project.					

Number	30	Name	Institut za intelektualno lastnino (IIL)	Country	SI
<b>Description</b>					
<p>Institut za intelektualno lastnino / Intellectual Property Institute (IIL, IPI) is a research, academic and training institution in the field of intellectual property law. It was founded only recently - in autumn 2004. It is the first institution of its kind in Slovenia. The Institute conducts research, provides education and offers training opportunities in the field of intellectual property law. The primary focus of its activities is to explore the challenges that digitalization has brought to intellectual property law and particularly copyright for the progress of an information-based society. The Institute aims to work in close cooperation with Slovenian universities, research institutions, art and industry centres and civil society groups. Its aim is to create a strong network of partnership with researchers and research institutions at home and abroad. The Institute was the legal project lead institution for the launch of the Creative Commons licenses in Slovenia.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Maja Bogataj Jancic has earned her degree from University of Ljubljana (law, '96), masters degrees from the Universities of Ljubljana (economics, '99), Harvard (law, '00) and Turin (intellectual property, '05) and most recently PhD degree (law, '06) at the Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana. Her research area is intellectual property, mainly copyright. She publishes in the area of copyright, intellectual property and internet law. She is a founder and a director of the Intellectual Property Institute in Ljubljana, Slovenia. She was a Creative Commons Slovenian project lead and now serves mainly as the legal counsel of the CC Slovenia</li> <li>• Maja Lubarda is currently an LL.M. candidate of the Master of Law in Intellectual Property Program organized by University of Turin, WIPO Academy and ILO in Turin, Italy. She graduated (cum laude) at the Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana in May 2006. Her main field of interest is intellectual property law, particularly copyright. During her studies in Ljubljana she gained her practical knowledge at legal clinics and moot court competitions. In June 2005 she became a research assistant at the Intellectual Property Institute in Slovenia. Within the work for the Institute she also cooperated on the Creative Commons Slovenia project.</li> </ul>					

Number	31	Name	European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA)	Country	NL
<b>Description</b>					
<p>EBLIDA is the European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations. It is an independent umbrella association of national library, information, documentation and archive associations and institutions in Europe. Subjects on which EBLIDA concentrates are European information society issues, including copyright and licensing, culture and education and EU enlargement. EBLIDA promotes unhindered access to information in the digital age and the role of archives and libraries in achieving this goal. The major objectives of EBLIDA are: to serve and promote the interests of the library and information science profession at European level, ranging from the European Commission to the European Parliament, the Committee of the Regions, the Council of Ministers and the Council of Europe; to give the members up-to-date information on all relevant developments in the European Union; to strengthen co-operation between its members.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrew Cranfield is the Executive Director of EBLIDA. He holds a BA in Library and Information Science from Copenhagen and an MA in Cultural Studies from the University of Southern Denmark. Andrew has worked in publishing, with a Danish IT company, in research libraries, but most recently as Library Director at Slagelse County Library and Deputy Director at Horsholm</li> </ul>					

Number	31	Name	European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA)	Country	NL
<p>Public Library. He is the Chair of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Section for Library Buildings and Equipment and a Convener of IFLA's New Professional discussion group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toby Bainton has spent most of his career in British university libraries, beginning for a short time at King's College, London, then for a dozen years at the main university library in Cambridge, and finally at the University of Reading, where he was director of the university library from 1987 to 1995. Since then Toby Bainton has been the Secretary of SCONUL, which has 100% membership of the national libraries and the university libraries in the UK and Ireland.</li> <li>• Harald von Hielmcrone is senior librarian, Head of Research and Special Collections at the State and University Library of Aarhus and is the Danish representative in the EBLIDA Expert Group on copyright issues.</li> </ul>					

Number	32	Name	Asociatia pentru Tehnologie si Internet (APTI)	Country	RO
<b>Description</b>					
<p>APTI is an independent Romanian NGO that has the scope to promote the fair use of information society services in agreement with the legal norms in force. We are looking to promote the human rights in the digital environment and support the digital civil rights in the Romanian society. APTI is not a professional or business organization. APTI's members come from different environments with interests and implications in various activities on the Internet. APTI's activities range from policy and legal opinions on the current regulations involving the information society services and the Internet in Romania to concrete actions to stop the Romanian Spam or to provide advice regarding the safe use of Internet for children. APTI is the Romanian partner of Creative Commons on porting the Creative Commons licenses to Romania.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bogdan Manolea is the Executive Director of APTI. Mr. Manolea has a legal background and a vast experience in the Law and IT sectors, working for 3 years in the RITI dot-Gov project to assist regulatory and administrative functions necessary to cope with the new competitive electronic communication market structure in Romania. Owner of the only Romanian web page dedicated to the IT Law - Internet Laws (<a href="http://www.legi-internet.ro/">http://www.legi-internet.ro/</a>) and the mailing list with the same name with over 800 subscribers. He is also the Creative Commons Co-project lead for Romania.</li> <li>• Stefan Gavrilescu is an attorney at law based in Bucharest, who specializes in intellectual property and particularly copyright. He also acquired a master degree in International Business Law from the Central European University in Budapest. He is co-chair of the Romanian chapter of Creative Commons and has been directly involved in many projects related to the relevance of copyright in the knowledge-based society.</li> </ul>					

Number	33	Name	Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP)	Country	PT
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The School of Economics and Management of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (FCEE-Católica) is a leading management and economics school in Portugal and offers a vast portfolio of undergraduate, graduate and exec-ed programs. FCEE-Católica faculty members are also deeply involved in research activities. FCEE-Católica will work on this project in close cooperation with INTELI (a private non-profit think tank that promotes intelligence in innovation in areas such as technology and innovation management) and UMIC (the Knowledge Society Agency which acts under the tutelage of the Ministry for Science, Technology and Higher Education and oversees all aspects related to the development of the information and knowledge society in Portugal). These three institutions have coordinated the porting and dissemination of the CC licences in Portugal.</p>					

Number	33	Name	Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP)	Country	PT
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Pedro Oliveira is Assistant Professor at FCEE-Católica, where he teaches in the undergraduate, MBA, and executive education programs. He is coordinator of the Advanced Program in Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management (PAEGI); and the Advanced Program in Telecommunications and Information Technologies (PAGETTI). His current research interests include service operations management, electronic business, technology and innovation management, and empirical research methods.</li> <li>• Prof. Kyril Lakishyk has joined the faculty of FCEE-Católica in Fall 2004 from John M. Olin School of Business, Washington University (MSBA, Ph.D.). His other academic background includes Ukrainian Institute of International Relations of Kiev National University (BA 1997, MA 1998) and teaching various marketing subjects in Washington University (2003) and University of Missouri - St. Louis (2004). His research interests lie in the fields of competition in high technology markets, new product announcements and introductions, manufacturer product line decisions.</li> </ul>					

Number	34	Name	Consumer Project on Technology (CPTECH)	Country	US
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Consumer Project on Technology (CPTech) is an NGO founded by Ralph Nader in 1995. It deals with issues related to the effects of intellectual property on public health, cyberlaw and e-commerce, and competition policy. Beginning in 2002, CPTech began to work with Tim Hubbard and others on a new trade framework for medical research and development and on funding models for knowledge goods not based on property rights. CPTech is also working with a number of other NGOs on the so-called “development agenda”, which aims to include more development concerns in the activities of the World Intellectual Property Organisations and other international organisations. Currently CPTech is focusing on issues concerning the production of and access to knowledge, including medical inventions, information and cultural goods, and other knowledge goods.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• James Love is the director of CPTech. He received his graduate education at Harvard and Princeton Universities. Before his present position he was Senior Economist for the Frank Russell Company. Before the Frank Russell Company he held teaching and research positions at Rutgers University and Princeton University. At Rutgers he was a visiting lecturer in 1987-1988, where he taught the microeconomics sequence for the business school. At Princeton he worked with Professor Bill Branson, doing a number of econometric studies of the economic impacts of movements of foreign exchange rates. At Princeton, he focused his graduate studies on the theory of the firm.</li> <li>• Dr. Manon Röss works for CPTech on various e-commerce and consumer protection issues such as the definition of consumers, unfair contracts and tort liabilities and on issues related to internet governance such as free speech, privacy protections and fair use rights. Since October 2000, she has been a consumer representative on the US Delegation to the Proposed Hague Convention on Jurisdiction and Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters. She is focusing on Intellectual Property issues, building public awareness and interest in debating the value of the public interest in intellectual property rights.</li> <li>• Judit Rius Sanjuan works for the Consumer Project on Technology (CPTech) as Staff Attorney in Washington, DC. Prior to her present position, she worked at the legal department of an international pharmaceutical company. She has also worked for the Information Highway Group, an information technology consulting firm where she co-wrote a study on the "legal aspects of e-commerce in Europe" and for Intelligent Software Components, a spin off company of the Artificial Intelligence Research Institute dependent on the Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology.</li> <li>• Michelle Childs is CPTech's Head of European Affairs. She works with NGO's throughout Europe on Access to Knowledge issues. Prior to working for CPTech, she was Head of Policy Research</li> </ul>					

Number	34	Name	Consumer Project on Technology (CPTECH)	Country	US
and Analysis at the Consumers' Association UK. She was a consultant to the Hong Kong Telecoms Regulator and a policy adviser at OFTEL (the UK telecoms regulator). She started her career as a solicitor at a city of London law firm.					

Number	35	Name	The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	Country	UK
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#### Description

The London School of Economics and Political Science is a world class centre for its concentration of teaching and research across the full range of the social, political and economic sciences. Founded in 1895 by Beatrice and Sidney Webb, LSE has an outstanding reputation for academic excellence. Thirteen Nobel Prize winners in economics, literature and peace have been either LSE staff or alumni. LSE is responsible for the University of London's External Programme in economics, management, finance, social science and information systems. External students undertake study wherever they are currently living, based on course structures and content set by LSE staff. Currently there are more than 15,000 enrolled on the programme. The Information Systems Group at LSE is one of the largest departments of its kind in the world. It is well known for its research and teaching in the social, political and economic dimensions of information and communications technology. It covers most areas of information systems and represents a range of academic approaches and specialisms, from systems design and management to theory and philosophy. It is explicitly international and informed by all the social sciences found at LSE. The department has always been able to take advantage of its prominent position within LSE - the only UK institution specialising solely in the social sciences.

#### Key Persons

- Prof. Ian Angell has been Professor of Information Systems at the London School of Economics since 1986. Prior to that he researched and taught Computer Science at Royal Holloway College, and University College London. Angell has very radical and constructive views on his subject, and is very critical of what he calls the pseudo-science of academic Information Systems. He has gained a certain notoriety worldwide for his aggressive polemics against the inappropriate use of Artificial Intelligence and so-called knowledge management. His main research work concentrates on organizational and national I.T. policies, on strategic information systems, and on computers and risk (both opportunities and hazards), particularly the systemic risks inherent in all socio-technical systems and the security threats posed to organisations by the rapidly diffusing international information infrastructure.
- Dr. Prodromos Tsiavos is the legal project lead for the Creative Commons –England and Wales (CC-EW) project and a partner at the Open Business Models project. He is a post doctorate researcher in the Innovation Centre of Oslo University. He has worked for the European Commission and Oxford University and has collaborated with the Greek Intellectual Property Organisation and the European Public Law Centre. He is currently teaching Techno-legal perspectives on Information Systems at the London School of Economics and is an advisor of the Lithuanian administration on behalf of the European Commission on issues of IPR enforcement.
- Dr. Steve Smithson is a lecturer and researchers at the London School of Economics. His research focuses on electronic commerce and inter-organisational information systems, knowledge intensive organisations & emergent forms of organisation, the evaluation of information systems and organisational problems of introducing computer based systems. He is a member of the British Computer Society (Socio-Technical Systems Group) team carrying out research into the current position of e-business in the UK.
- Ashutos Khanna is a doctoral student in Information Systems at the London School of Economics & Political Science where he is currently teaching Techno-legal perspectives on Information Systems, Information Systems Management and Inter-organizational Information Systems. He also teaches E-Business in the Digital Age at the LSE summer school. Ashutosh is advisor for the

Number	35	Name	The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	Country	UK
Creative Commons –England and Wales (CC-EW) project and a partner at the Open Business Models project.					

Number	36	Name	Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BUTE)	Country	HU
<b>Description</b>					
<p>The Budapest University of Technology and Economics Center for Media Research and Education (MOKK) was founded in 2002 as a joint effort of the Department of Sociology and Communication at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics and the leading Hungarian telecommunication company, Hungarian Telecom, with the aim of furthering multi-disciplinary research and education in the field of new media in Hungary. MOKK is built around the conviction that it is impossible to understand the sociocultural effects of new technologies without taking into account their technical foundations and attributes—and equally, that in order to develop successful new media applications one needs to understand the sociocultural context of their use. Creative Commons Hungary was initially started as a project of the Center for Media Research and Education.</p>					
<b>Key Persons</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Istvan Szakadat has his background in computer science and sociology. He is the senior researcher overseeing the scientific progress and overall development of the project from a computer science point of view.</li> <li>• Peter György has his background in social sciences and humanities with a focus on the social aspects of media use and the effects of media change. His role is to oversee the progress and development of the project from a social science point of view.</li> <li>• Balázs Bodó is a PhD Candidate, Fulbright researcher, Non-residential Fellow at Stanford University Center for Internet and Society. He is the Project Lead for Creative Commons Hungary. He has participated in several research projects on the social use of internet media and the legal and economic aspects of on-line communities.</li> <li>• Dr. Anikó Gyenge is a PhD candidate in Law at the Eotvos Lorand University. She is a lawyer specializing in the European Copyright legislation. She has worked at the Ministry of Justice overseeing the Hungarian copyright legislation. She is the Legal Counsel of Creative Commons Hungary.</li> </ul>					