Who are the real owners of the scientific result and who should own the copyright?

IPR issues and open access

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The anatomy of the scientific result

1. An idea which is novel, or at least worth exploring
2. Exploration of the background knowledge, the novelty of the idea
3. Techniques and instruments in the research
4. Scientists who do the work, the analytic thinking
5. Funding
6. Institutions where the work has been done
7. Presentation, writing up
8. Editorial work, peer-reviewing, publishing
9. Selling the publication

The owners of the scientific result

- The scientist(s)
- The institution
- The funders, usually indirectly the taxpayer

In the classical business model of scientific publishing:

The owners of the results give up most of their rights

Is it fair? Does this make sense?

The values added by the publishing process to the scientific publication

This process involves

- The company/institution organizing the process
- Editors, peer reviewers, editorial workers
- Printing/electronic publishing process
- Distribution
- Archiving/preserving the finished product

The economic anatomy of the scientific result

In most cases

Component	Percent cost/input
Scientists	~30%
Institution	~30%
Funder	~30%
The owners	≥90%
Publisher	≤10%
All together	100%

The economy of the scientific result

In most cases

Component	Cost/input
Scientists	~30%
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Funder	~30%
The owners	≥90%
Publisher	1000-3000 $
All	100%

Open access

- Its origins and history will be probably described later in this conference
- Open Access has progressed a lot during the last 20 years, although progress was considerably slower than expected by its prophets.
- It requires IPR practices where the public does not pay for reading the results of the scientific research, especially when the research was done in public institutions and with public funding

IPR in Open Access publishing

- Copyright is involved
- The owners / author(s) retain their copyright
- They grant rights to the public with some restrictions

The rights usually granted in Open Access publishing

Anybody is free to

- Read and copy
- Distribute
- Make derivative work
- Make commercial use

Under the conditions that

- The original author be given credit
- Licence terms be carried over to any copy or derivative
- The author can give permissions to alter the terms

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we educate

- Scientific public
- Scince politicians
- Funding agencies
- Doctoral students