

In order for data to be open, it should be accessible (this usually means being published online) and licensed for anyone to access, use and share.

- 🌐 The data is not freely re-usable if you do not attach a licence to it.
- 🌐 There are many different types of licences you can apply, for instance one of the Creative Commons (CC) licences.
- 🌐 A Public Domain Dedication is part of the CC licences and important to attach as it indicates that the public domain is the author of the data. More information is available on their website:
<https://creativecommons.org/licences/publicdomain/>
- 🌐 The Open Data Institute created a comprehensive publishers guide to Open Data licensing:
<https://theodi.org/guides/publishers-guide-open-data-licensing>
- 🌐 Furthermore, the European Commission has published an introduction to data and metadata licensing:
http://www.europeandataportal.eu/sites/default/files/d2.1.2_training_module_1.4_introduction_to_metadata_management_en_e_dp.pdf
- 🌐 Some examples of licences that are used most often and key tips are shown on the next slide.

Why do we need to license?
Follow the eLearning course
on licensing on the European
Data Portal



www.europeandataportal.eu/elearning/en/module4/#/id/co-01

List of licences that are used most often

| Licence | Link | Permissions | | | | | Requirements | | | | | | Prohibitions | |
|-----------|---|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Reproduction | Distribution | Derivative Works | Subsensing | Patent Grant | Notice | Attribution | Share Alike | Copyleft | Lesser Copyright | State Changes | Commercial | Use Trademark |
| CC0 1.0 | https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/legalcode | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| CC-BY 4.0 | http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| FR-LO | https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/licence-ouverte-open-licence | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| OGL 2.0 | http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/2/ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No |

Four key tips when publishing information about the licence:

1. Make sure your licensing information is easy to find.
2. Include information about the licence in the metadata of each data set.
3. Use simple licences to ensure they are easy to understand by re-users.
4. Check spelling, typos and spacing to ensure consistency in the names of the licences used.