



LESSON CONTENT TEMPLATE



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Topic 2 Lesson 1

Legal Framework for the Registration of Intellectual Property

We have already learnt that traditionally, intellectual property is defined as the creative works — books, music, art, inventions and discoveries, software, brand names, and the like -- that are protected by copyright, trademarks and patents. In the following lesson, teachers will learn about the World Intellectual Property Organization and Creative Commons.

The reason why we will define only these two concepts is because they will be our references when registering intellectual property in O-City. On the one hand, we have the World Intellectual Property Organization, the world's leading reference in intellectual property regulation, and on the other hand, the different Creative Commons licenses that adapt to the needs of O-City in terms of creative content.

Objectives

Recognize the current legal framework for the registration of intellectual property of the products that are designed for the O-City Platform.

Concepts

World Intellectual Property Organization -WIPO-, specialized agency of the United Nations promotes the protection of intellectual property throughout the world. Its objective is to develop an international intellectual property (IP) system that is balanced, accessible and rewards creativity, stimulates innovation and contributes to economic development, while safeguarding the public interest.



Source: WIPO

Creative Commons -CC-, is a global nonprofit organization that enables sharing and reuse of creativity and knowledge through the provision of free legal tools. Our legal tools help those who want to encourage reuse of their works by offering them for use under generous, standardized terms; those who want to make creative uses of works; and those who want to benefit from this symbiosis. Our vision is to help others realize the full potential of the internet. CC has affiliates all over the world who help ensure our licenses work internationally and who raise awareness of our work. (Creative Commons, n.d.)

The spectrum of rights



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Re-use requires the permission from the copyright owner.

Creative Commons

Some Rights Reserved Re-use is permitted without permission

under the specifications shared in the

Public Domain

No Rights Reserved May be used without permission.

Source: Research Outreach

Conclusions

Learning the legal framework of intellectual property and Creative Commons is necessary in order to register multimedia on the O-City platform. Understanding how the WIPO and CC work will give clarity in the concepts and will ensure a better understanding of the process of registering multimedia.

Bibliography

Creative Commons
Research Outreach
World Intellectual Property Organization