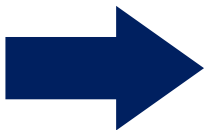




Towards a commons-based understanding of knowledge and information

Rainer Kuhlen

**Department of Computer and Information Science
University of Konstanz, Germany**



Messages

- (1)** For UNESCO and ORBICOM I would like to raise awareness for the importance of the concept of the commons, in our case of the immaterial commons such as knowledge and information, for the development of *inclusive, just, and sustainable knowledge societies*, as emphasized by the UNESCO in the WSIS process.
- (2)** The concept of knowledge and information as commons is useful in order to overcome the *current deadlock in the worldwide copyright regulation* which is currently heavily dominated by the commercial exploitation of knowledge and information, by strongly supporting exclusive private property rights claims and by broadly neglecting the public need for free and open access and use of published knowledge.

Commons

Common Pool Resources



Commons

Common heritage
of nature

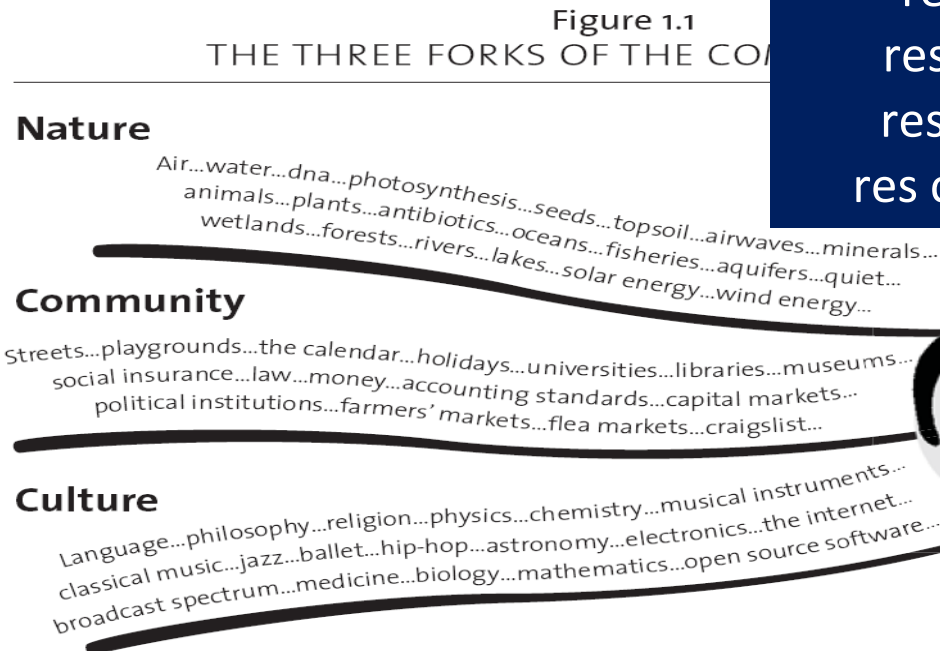
Commons are institutionalized
„common-pool resources“

res nullius
res privatae
res publicae
res communes

Common heritage of
social life

Commons heritage of
cultural creativity

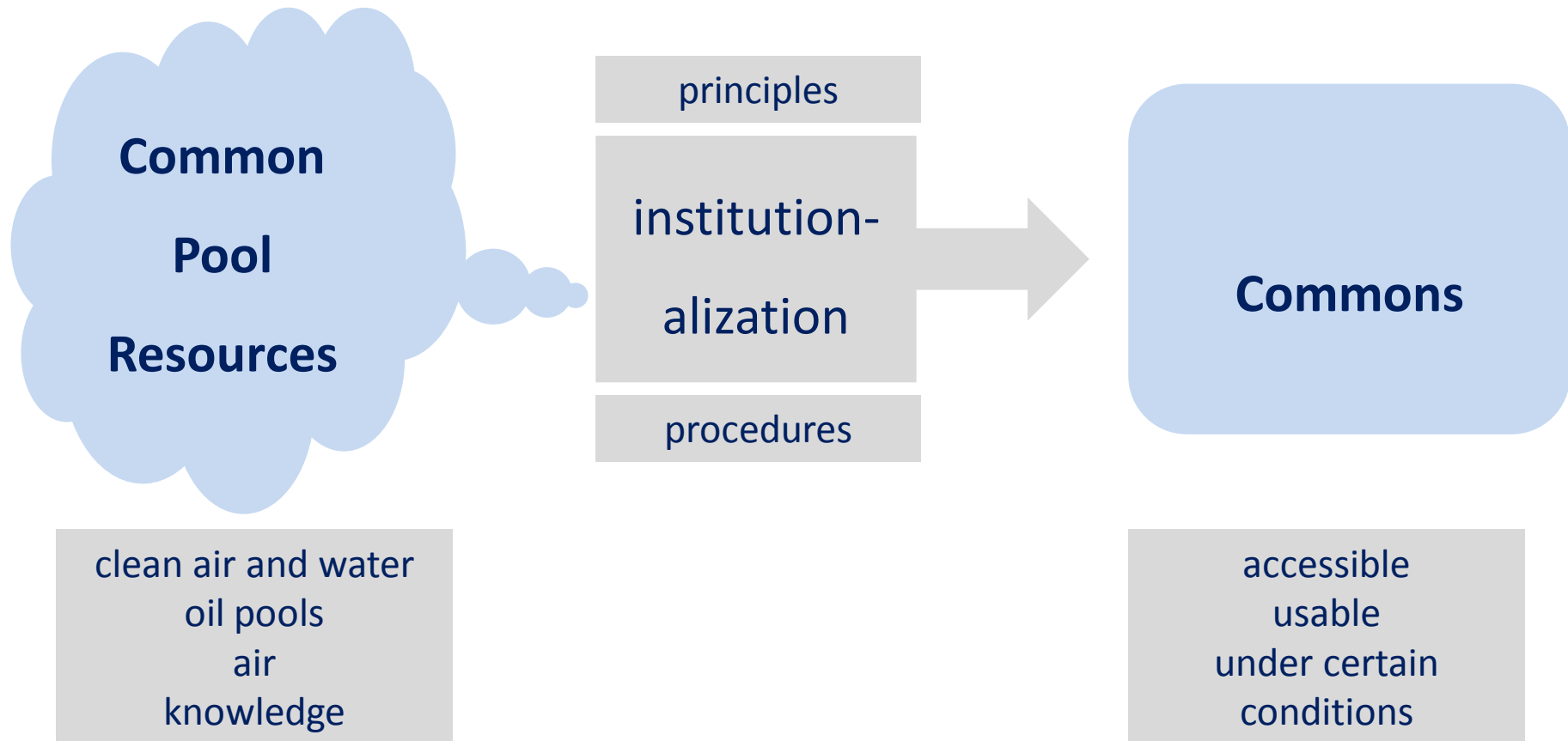
knowledge and
information



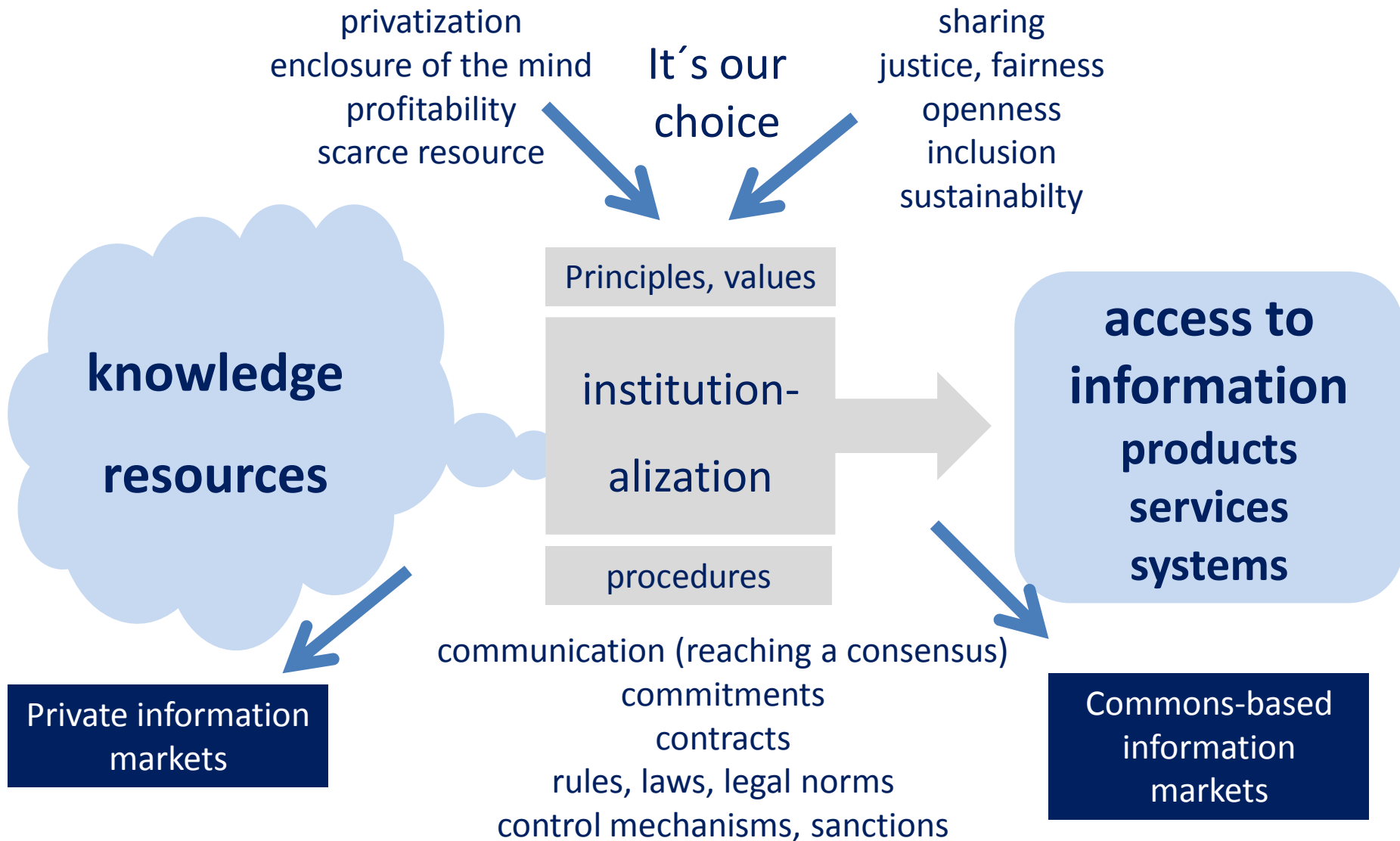
From: Peter Barnes: Capitalism 3.0

Commons are socially constructed.

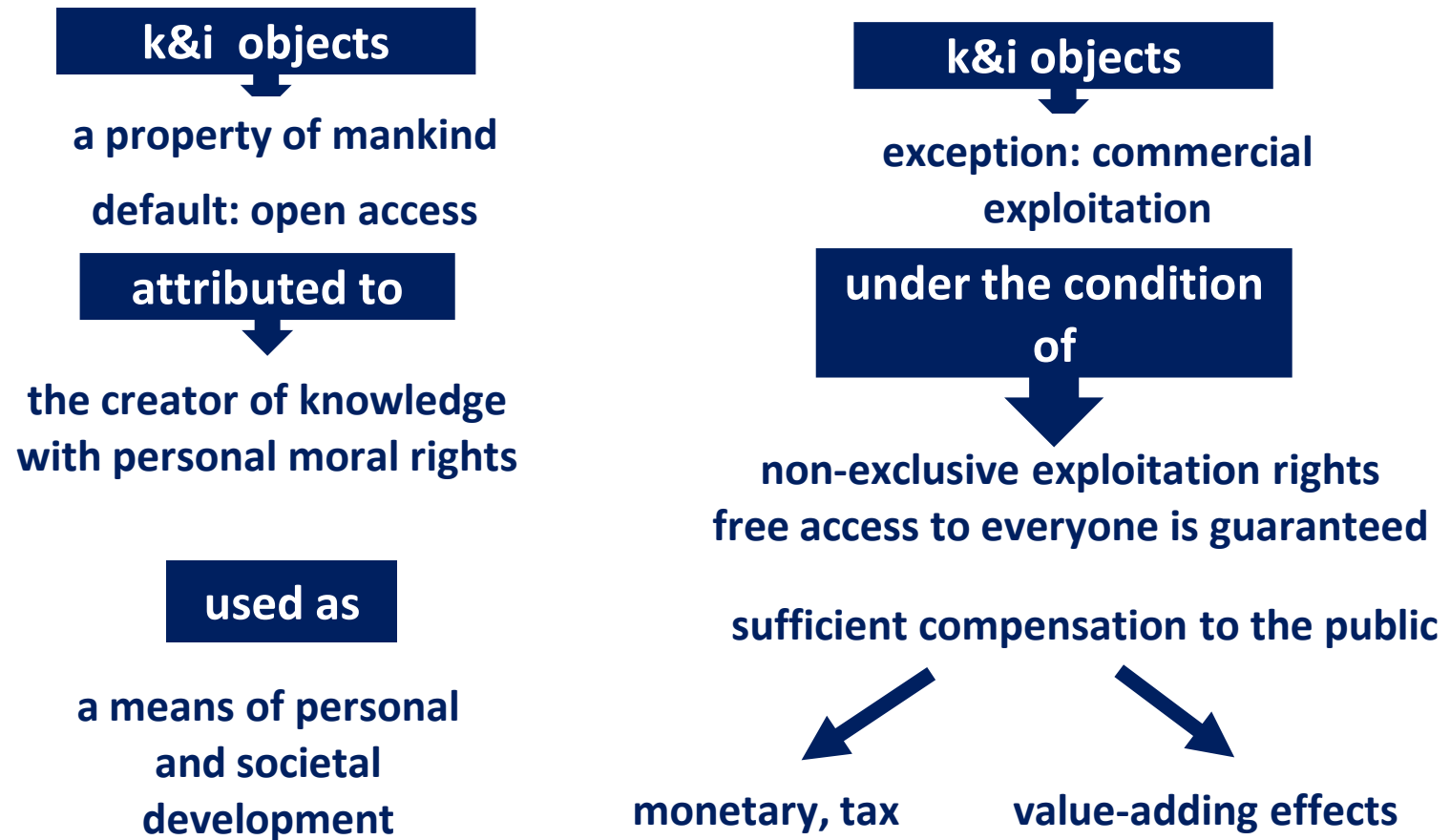
Institutionalizing common-pool resources making them commons



Institutionalizing common-pool resources making them commons



Models for the institutionalization of knowledge on commons-based information markets



What needs to be done? Consequences

Needed

a new understanding of intellectual
property

knowledge as a commons is **not to be considered a res nullius**, which can be used ad libitum by everyone for whatever purpose

Knowledge and its derivative information products **cannot be the subject of exclusive private property rights**

Consequences

a new understanding of intellectual
property

a new understanding of copyright
free access → the default
commercial exploitation → the exception

developing a concept of common property rights
without denying private individual property rights

Conclusion

Knowledge and its derivative information products **cannot be the subject of exclusive private property rights**

Production and use of knowledge and its derivative information products **depend on commons-based institutionalization forms** appropriate to electronic environments

Commons-based information markets do not make the commercial use of knowledge and its derivative information products **impossible** but rather are the realistic chance for the **information economy to survive successfully**

Questions?

Discussion

more Informationen - under a CC-Lizenz (share-alike)

www.kuhlen.name

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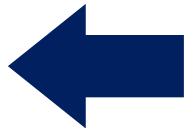
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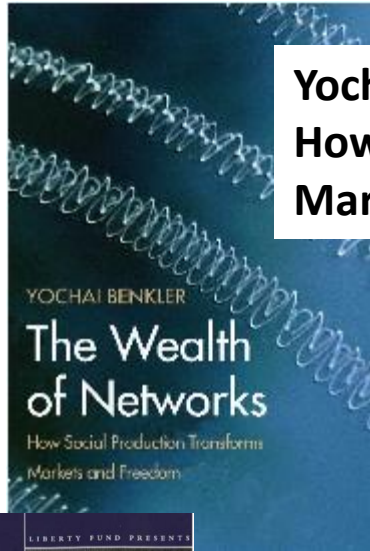
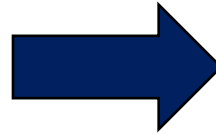
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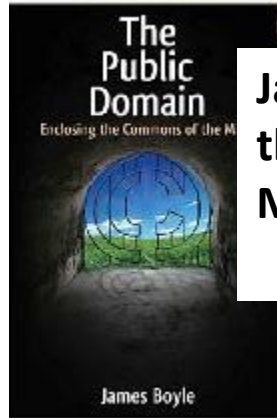




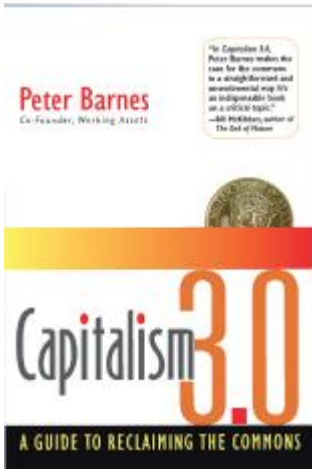
Silke Helfrich (Hrsg.): Wem gehört die Welt? Zur Wiederentdeckung der Gemeingüter 2009



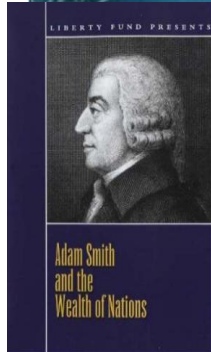
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