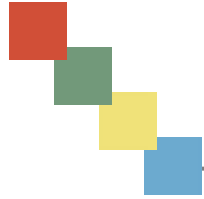


GOVERNMENT INFORMATION LICENSING FRAMEWORK

Legal Services Directors and Managers Seminar series

Seminar 1 – Overview of GILF

11 November 2008



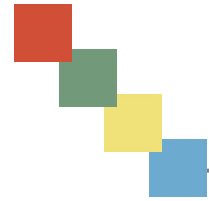
Welcome

Trish Santin-Dore (Chair)



Agenda

- Welcome
- Introduction and context
- Background, components and implementation
- Policy
- Licences
- Supporting technology
- Legal status review www.gilf.gov.au
- Questions



Introduction context and rationale

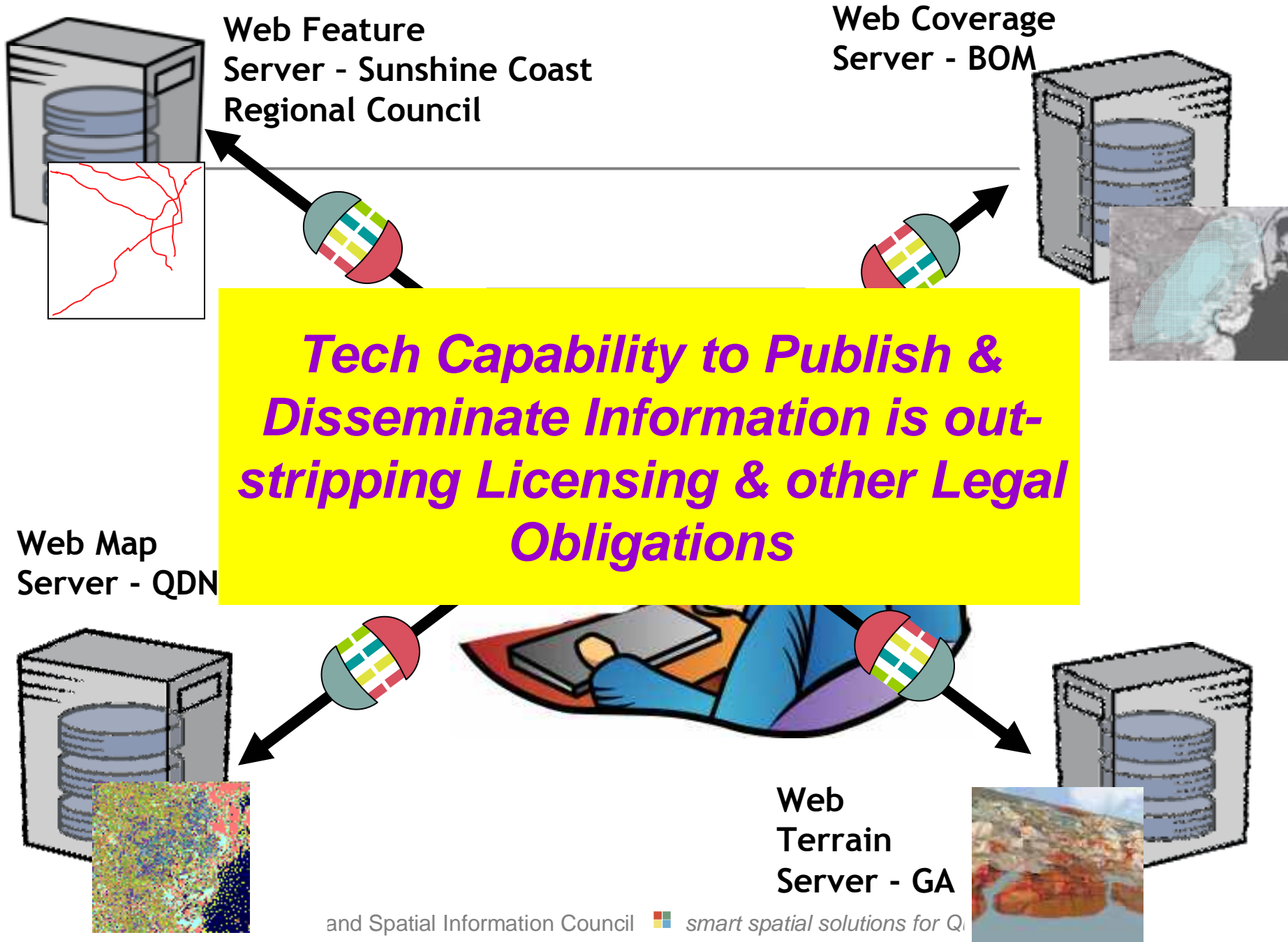
Tim Barker



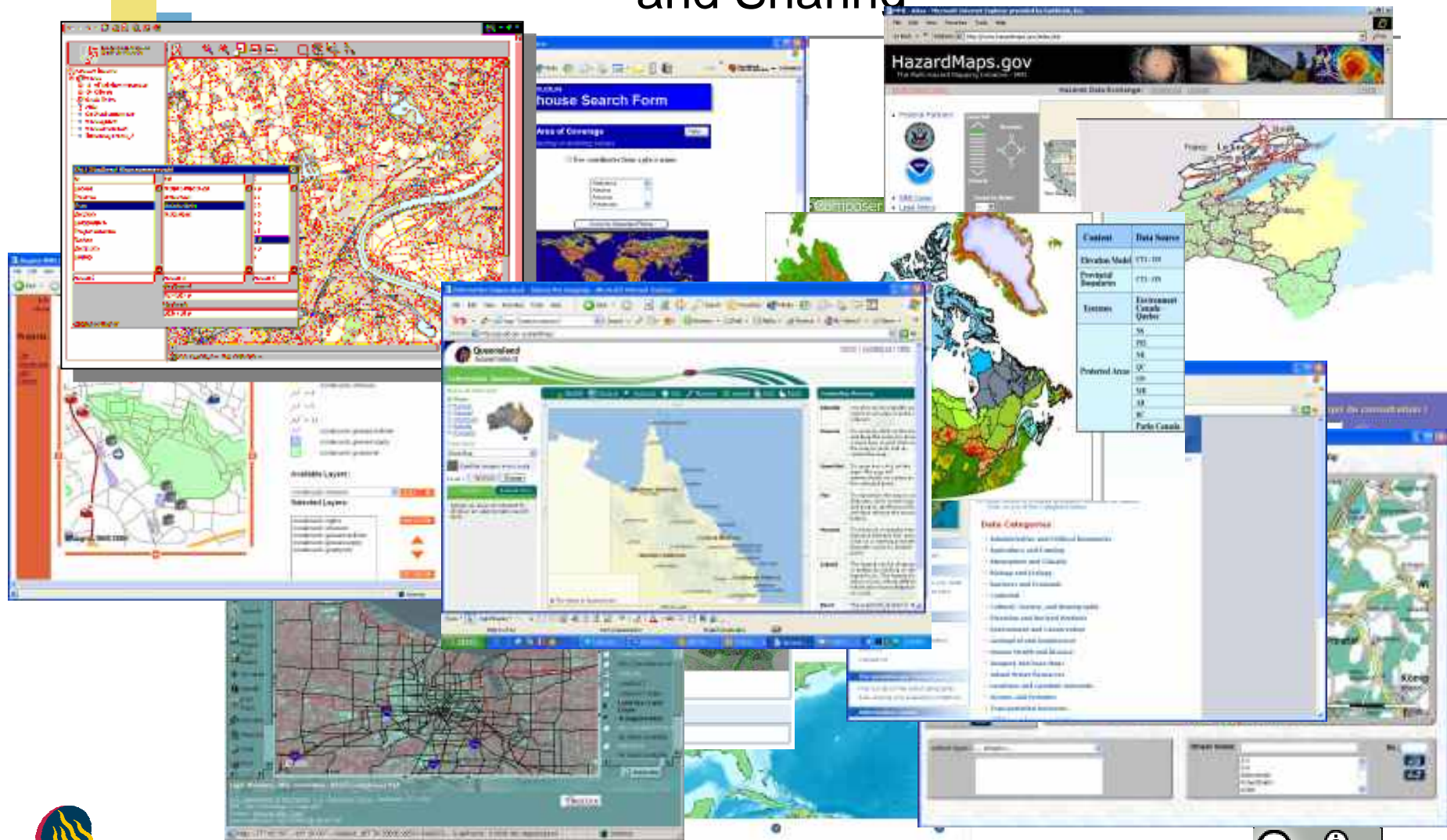
Are You Smarter Than a IP Lawyer ?

- **STAY SEATED** if your agency needs access to data from a range of sources to model, manipulate and analyse those data to create new information.
- **STAY SEATED** if your agency regularly passes its own existing and other acquired information to internal and external clients, either for free or a cost.
- **STAY SEATED** if your agency is 100% sure that under myriad of licensing arrangements that may apply to “your” data, that you or your clients are fully complying with terms under which the data is accessed or used?
- **STAND UP & TAKE A BOW** if your agency would survive an audit if a custodian sued for Copyright or Intellectual Property breaches?



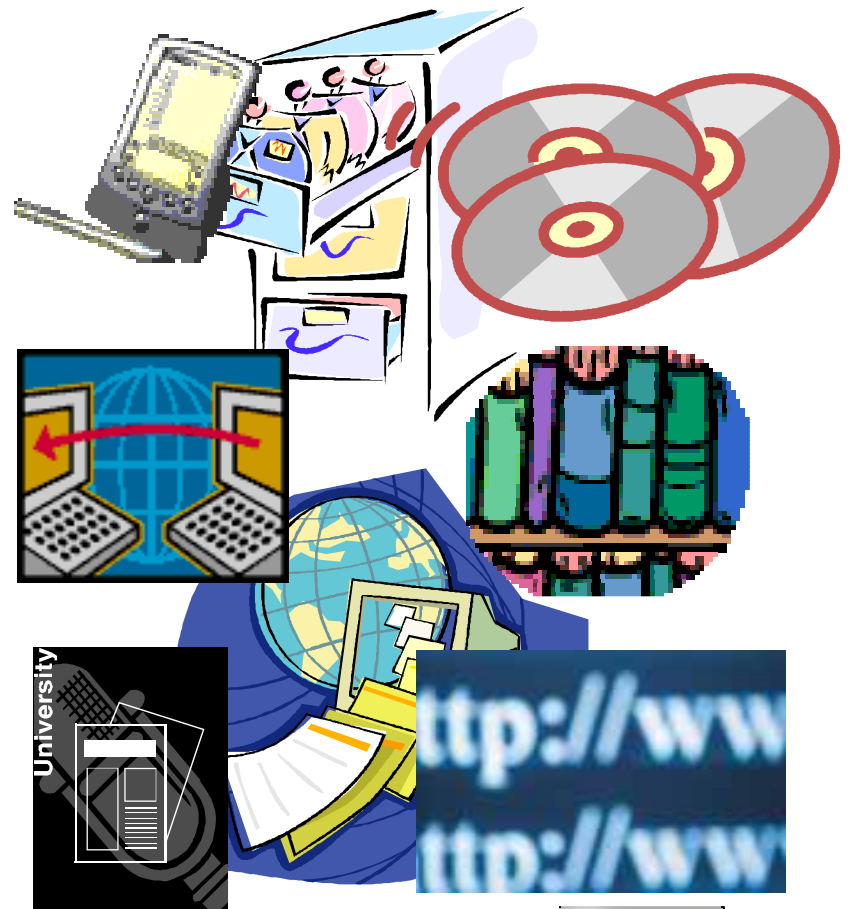


Government Service Channel Delivery Demands Clearer and Simpler Management of Rights of Access and Sharing



What is an Information Product (Work) ?

- Reports, bulletins, briefs
- Statistical or factual profiles, data tables
- Technical reports
- Methodologies
- Survey frames, contact lists
- Maps
- Satellite imagery
- Web map services
- Images
- Web pages
- Recordings (audio, video)





AIM of GILF Project

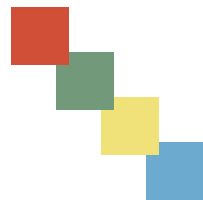
- Deliver a standard set of terms and conditions for information licensing.
- That will work effectively and legally in practice.
- But must fit within a national and internationally recognised environment.



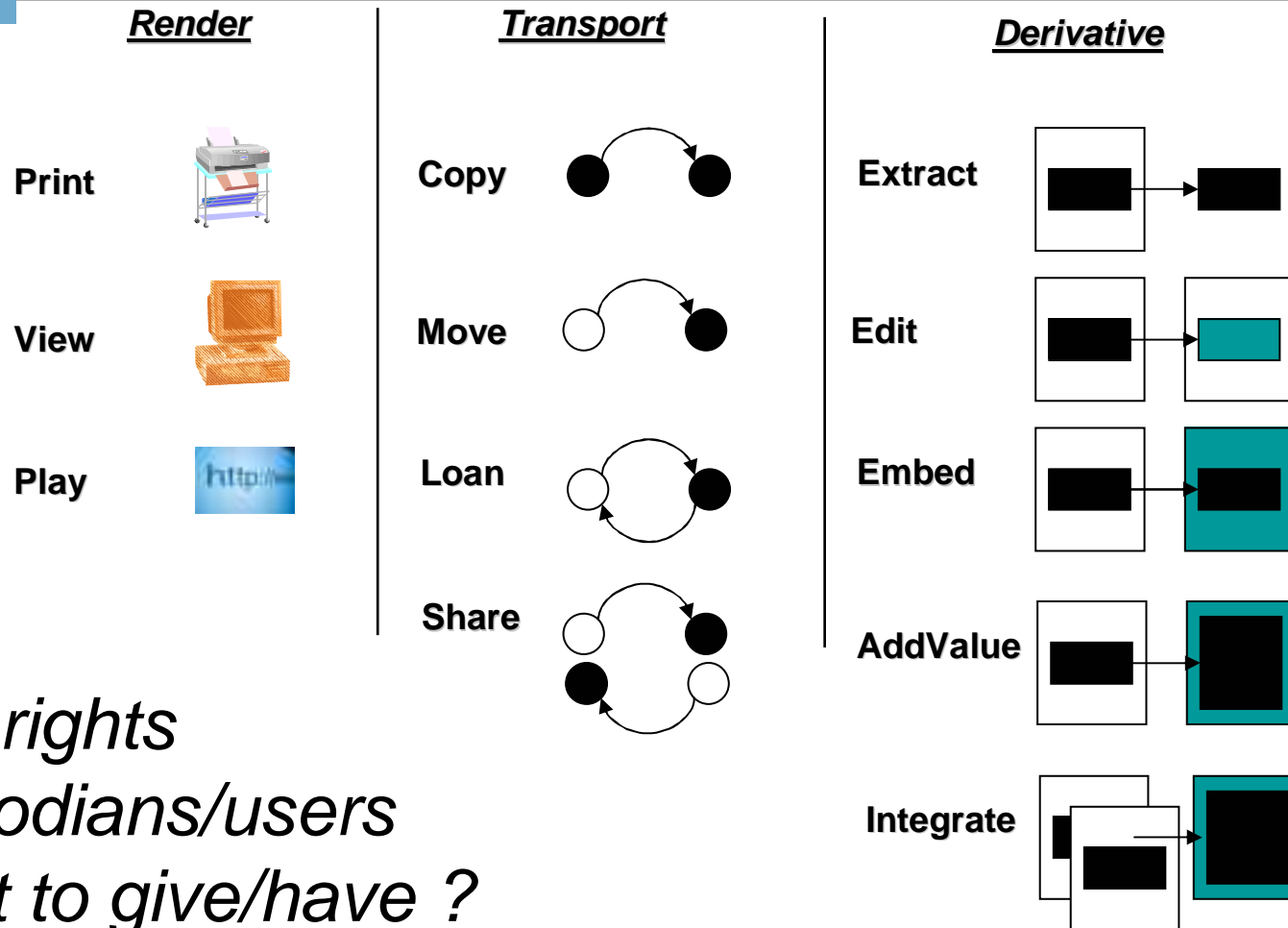
GILF Vision

- Commissioned by Queensland Spatial Information Council to develop a Government information licensing framework of **standardised legal terms and conditions** within which **all** information transactions can occur.
- By doing so would facilitate **improved access** to, and use of, Government held data, by Government.
- The framework would **standardise transactions with other government jurisdictions** for access to all data and be extendable to community and the private sector
- **Help manage the Government's IP**
- Reduce **legal risks associated** with potential unauthorised use of data and information products and services both in and outside of Government





Licensing Rights Specification



*The rights
custodians/users
want to give/have ?*



GILF Stages

- Project began in 2005
- Stage 1 - Review of Government information licensing practices
- Stage 2 - A Government information open access and use strategy
- Stage 3 - Definition of GILF for Queensland including business case
- Near completion of Stage 4





Stage 1 - Current Licensing Trends

- Strong market philosophy based on value and supply chain and extracting rents for data use.
 - Shrink-wrap or click-wrap
 - Embargoes & Quality ladders
 - Minimal restrictive
 - Tiered restrictive
 - Non-licence alternatives



Stage 1 - Identified Problems in Information Licensing

- Agencies consider themselves as **unique business entities**, not as a single government, **resulting in significant variance** in legal frameworks
- Current “standard” approaches **dated** – many derivatives
- Majority of government business units **don’t use any** formal licensing
- Potentially more **difficult** for Gov agencies to deal with each other than to get same information from outside Government
- Inter-jurisdictional exchange (eg for NWI) problematic.
- **Non standard** approach of access for data users resulting in **complexity** for anyone outside dealing with multiple Departmental approaches to information licensing
- Licences do not reflect **mature business approach** that agencies wish to take with data use and reuse.



Stage 1 - Mature Approach to IM

- Social, economic, cultural and environmental **value of public sector** datasets are in their use
- Federal State Governments / Overseas Government all looking to “Unlock the Potential” of PSI (Vic Inquiry)
- **ABS and Geoscience Australia data** delivery policy – free on web with liberal use permissions – exponential increase
- Some agencies have **differing information rules** for specific industries
- **WOG Licensing Strategies** and industry coordinated acquisition programs
- Developments in **open access publishing** in UK
- Push to **open access to scientific research** - NIH, US NSF, Science Commons
- Gen **X, Y and Z attitudes** to data access, particularly file sharing of music / pictures



IS HELL FREEZING OVER? EVEN BILL GATES EMBRACES THE INFORMATION COMMONS

The only
bites of
champ
collab
recogn
comm
... the Bi
annou
research
for HIV
share

Posted by [David Bo](#)



“man
s
s now
wledge
least.
n
t any
monies
agree to





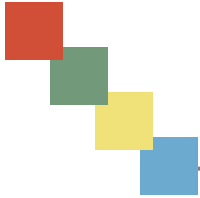
Stage 1 Findings

- Plethora of licensing approaches is causing confusion and costs for clients, community and custodians
- Impossible to design an architecture for an online portals and/or inter-jurisdictional data collaborations
- Difficult for information users to know if they are fully complying with legal obligations
- Impediment to innovation in Government, industry and community.



Stage 2 of GILF

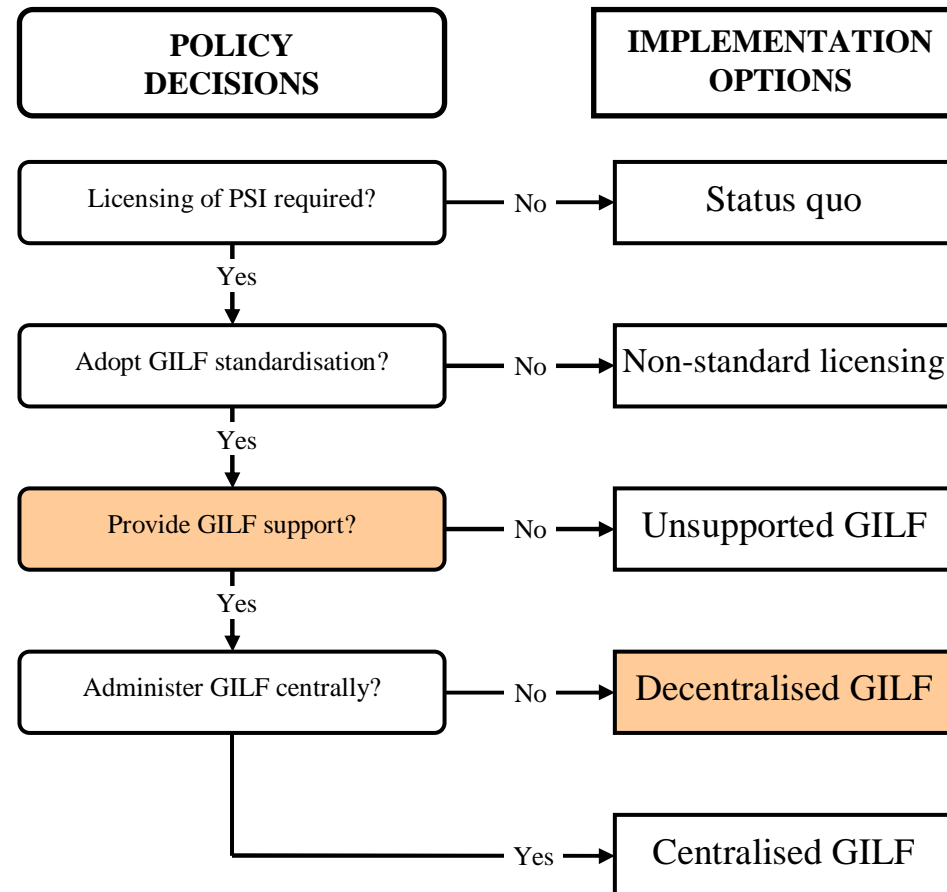
- Reaffirmed the **non-standard and conflicting** approaches to licensing and need for change
- Reviewed national and international initiatives on use and reuse of government information – **Open Content Licensing**
- Identified **Creative Commons Licensing** framework as best practice OCL
- Confirmed its **legal validity** for use by Government
- Confirmed the need for **Restrictive Licence** to compliment Creative Commons and complete standard set



Stage 3 of GILF

- **Data Review and Legal Audit** of strategic information within Government
 - Eight databases confirmed for CC (currently under closed licences)
 - Draft Government Information Licensing Framework Toolkit
- Development and Testing of a **Standard Restrictive Licence**
 - Draft licence allowing interchange of restrictive conditions
 - The concept of “**break glass only as last resort**” to be applied when choosing to use any of the restrictive conditions
- Development of **Digital Licence Management Software**
 - Confirmed that Digital Rights Management (DRM) software not required nor desired
- **Business Case for WOG** implementation of GILF (based on UK Treasury Green Book approach)

Business Case Options for Implementing a GILF Solution





Stage 4 – Trial Implementation

- Trial sponsored by Qld Govt Statistician and Assistant Under Treasurer, Queensland Treasury
- Test GILF in a practical way - apply to economic and statistical information products produced by OESR
 - new products published during 2008 available for download from the OESR web site
 - some information products which would – to protect privacy and confidentiality – only ever be available under very restrictive conditions
- Focus on information licensing - ‘access to information’ and ‘information pricing’ not the focus
- Licensing procedures
 - expected to fit existing information management and publishing procedures in place in OESR



Outcomes of the Trial

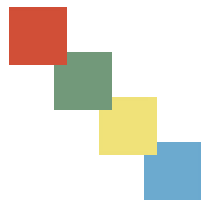
- Allowed finalisation of the Framework:
 - policy, principles and guidelines
 - Restrictive Licence
 - scoping changes to existing software applications
 - EDRMS and WCMS
 - identifying metadata elements and solutions to record licensing information and to enable discovery.
- Implementation:
 - applying the policy and principles during ‘legal status reviews’ of new information products produced in OESR
 - selecting licences from the GILF suite of licences
 - applying licence markings to new products
 - seeking approval to publish using the licensing and publishing workflow for OESR products; and
 - testing beta version licence manager software
- Application and fit to RTI and FOI



Trial Results

- GILF applied to a sample of 18 OESR products
 - 16 (89%) recommended CC (Aust) Attribution licence
 - 2 (9%) recommended GILF Restrictive Licence
 - 7 had been approved for publication by the Qld Treasurer by 30 June
 - Products licensed under a Creative Commons (Aust) licence and approved for publication are available from this web page:
<http://www.oesr.qld.gov.au/about-our-services/policy/gilf-project.shtml>.
- Assisted custodians to identify IP and © in inputs, and to select appropriate licences
- Licensing procedures fit with EDRMS & WCMS (for CC) and project management (for RL) procedures
- The trial report will be available following approval.





GILF in Action



Sunday Mail 11/5/08

Young and cashed up

Northwest workers head the state in median incomes

Darrell Giles
POLITICAL EDITOR

QUEENSLAND'S northwest has the lowest median age in the state, according to the 2006 Census.

The Office of Economic and Statistical Research said the northwest had the lowest median age, 30 years, in the state and the highest median individual and family weekly incomes.

The median age of Queensland's four million residents was 36, according to the 2006 Census.

The median age of Queensland's four million residents was 36, according to the 2006 Census.

Half of all the people in the west rented a property, more than in any other region in the state. In four rented areas such as West Moreton, Wide Bay-Burnett, and Mackay, the average weekly rents ranged from \$70 a week in the central west to \$260 on the Gold Coast. Weekly rents also high in Brisbane on the Sunshine Coast, \$220 and \$235 respectively recorded the

highest percentage of homes being bought (35.3 per cent), while Wide Bay-Burnett had the highest ratio of fully owned dwellings (41 per cent).

Median monthly housing loan repayments ranged from \$672 in the central west to \$1473 on the Gold Coast. Brisbane, Mackay and the Sunshine Coast averaged \$1300 per month.

Almost half of the Queensland population resided in greater Brisbane. One out of every five residents in the southeast was born overseas,

with one in 10 statewide. Chinese was the language, other than English, most spoken in homes in the southeast, followed by Vietnamese, Italian, German and Spanish.

Across the rest of the state, Australian indigenous languages were the second most popular.

State Treasurer Andrew Fraser said the findings also provided a useful insight into the demographic split between our youngest and oldest population bases.

"Younger people are flocking to this area (northwest) to take advantage of the resources boom, but they don't seem to be buying homes and putting down roots for any length of time," Mr Fraser said.

"The northwest region also has the state's highest median income. In the southeast corner, the vast majority of people are employed either in retail trade or in health or social sectors.

"That's consistent throughout most regions of the state."





GILF in Action

Queensland Government population projections to 2056: Queensland and statistical divisions

Further information

Queries about this publication	Office of Economic and Statistical Research Phone: 07 3466 0139
More detailed data and background assumptions sheet	www.qgs.gov.au Office of Economic and Statistical Research Phone: 07 3466 0139
Information about the model	www.qgs.gov.au/epw/epw/index.php?IT=software/index
Projections for local government areas and smaller areas	www.dipr.qld.gov.au Planning Information and Forecasting Unit Department of Infrastructure and Planning Phone: 07 3237 1100

Projections are based on assumptions about future events, which are subject to change. Projections are not a guarantee of future events. Please refer to the Planning Information and Forecasting Unit for more information.



This publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike license. For more information, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

© The State of Queensland (2016)

1000000000

Acknowledgements

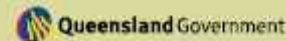
The Population Projections Working Group was responsible for the preparation of the Queensland Government population projections for Queensland and SDAs in 2016. Membership of this group included personnel from Queensland Treasury (the Office of Economic and Statistical Research), the Department of Infrastructure and Planning (the Planning Information and Forecasting Unit) and the Department of Communities.

When referring to these projections, please use the following description:

Queensland Government population projections to 2056: Queensland and statistical divisions, 2016 edition



Queensland the Smart State





GILF Advice

- Victorian Inquiry into Open Access to Public Sector Information
 - GILF Team called to give evidence
- National Innovation Review Cutler Report “Venturous Australia”
 - Input on open content licensing and Creative Commons
- QLD Solomon Report Right to Information
 - “push approach” to PSI – agencies considering GILF to assist in meeting RTI obligations
- Bureau of Meteorology
 - requested through State and Territory Premiers DG’s water data supply using CC Attribution
- National Counter Terrorism Committee (through AG’s National Spatial & Information Management WG)
 - assisting them to use GILF for information sharing for All Hazards management



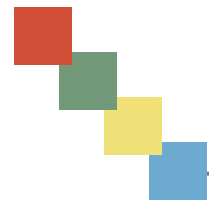


GILF Advice

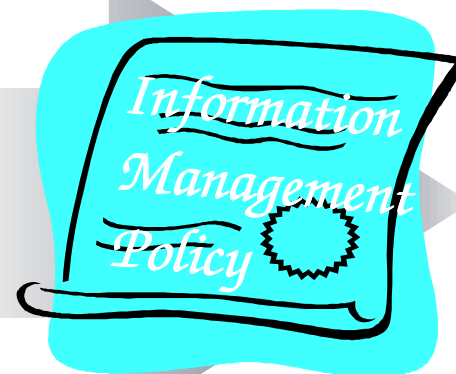
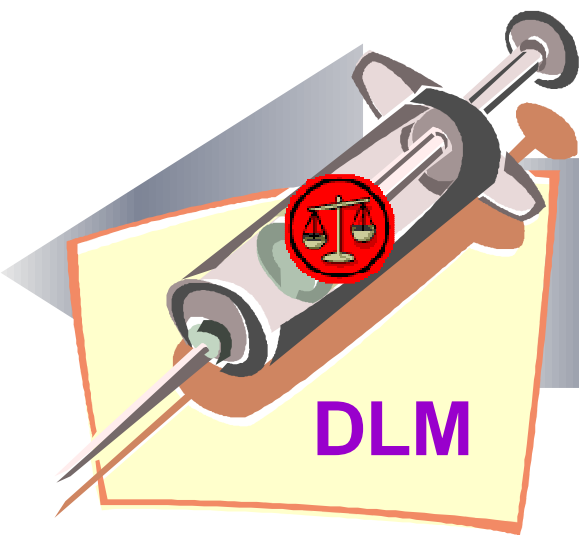
- AGIMO
 - component of National Government Information Sharing Strategy
 - Applicable for COAG in National Water Initiative to All Hazards Management, Climate Change to National Road Transport
- ABS and Geosciences Australian
 - working groups to implement open content licensing to web material
- Attorney Generals
 - catalyst, through Venturous Australia Report, for reforming interdepartmental working group on copyright (with strong CC agenda)
- UK (OPSI & ePSIplus) and NZ (SSC) impact on reform of PSI open access and pricing

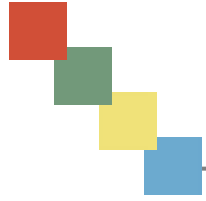


GILF Components



 **creative commons**





GILF Policy and principles

Jenny Bopp



Policy development

- Research undertaken CRC-SI Project 3.05
 - Literature reviews to develop policy, business and legal frameworks to facilitate e-commerce transactions for spatial information – focusing on open access and licensing and government’s rational and approach to access and pricing
- Key IM policy developments
 - *The Seoul Declaration for the Future of the Internet Economy*
 - *Cutler Report entitled “Venturous Australia”* review of the national innovation system
 - Independent Review Panel report *The Right to Information: Reviewing Queensland’s Freedom of Information Act*
 - Draft *National Government Information Sharing Strategy (NGISS) Version 2.1*
- Qld Govt strategic and procedural policies
 - Information standards



Key IM developments

Seoul Declaration for the Future of the Internet Economy

- *OECD Recommendation of the Council for Enhanced Access and More Effective Use of Public Sector Information* - policies **consistent with the drivers** for GILF

The Right to Information: Reviewing Queensland's FOI Act

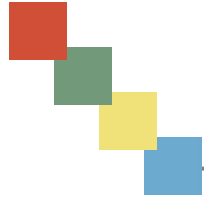
- recommended fundamental shift to a more transparent, open and accountable system of government and 'push' model - **GILF referred to as an 'enabler'**

Cutler Report Venturous Australia review of the national innovation system

- recommended **use of CC licences for provision of all PSI by Government** - CC licences integral to GILF

Draft National Government Information Sharing Strategy

- released by AGIMO in October 2008 to provide Aust govts a common and international approach to sharing information with each other - recognizes the **need for a common approach to IM practices, including licensing**



Policy and Principles

Use standard licences to assist customers to understand the lawful uses they may make of public sector information.

1. IM practice – reduce risk of legal liability and encourage appropriate use of public sector information
 - identify and protect personal and other confidential information,
 - identify and respect the IP and © contained in any inputs,
 - confirm which legal entity has the right to control the use,
 - determining the rights of use to be granted under a licence, and
 - ensure that metadata describes product and original purpose for creating it.

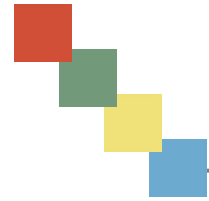
2. Make it easier for customers to understand their legal rights of use
 - apply a GILF licence (embedded in product) and relevant marking, and
 - use metadata to aid discovery



Licensing Policy and Principles

- In Qld to be implemented as part of the Government Enterprise Architecture (QGCEO) (GEA Policy)
- Policy
 - The Queensland Government will use a single consistent information licensing regime.
- Benefits
 - standardise the licensing of information products across government;
 - ensure agencies understanding the extent and nature of required licensing arrangements
 - assist in the implementation of wider information management strategies
 - provide clarity to customers accessing QG information products
- Requirements
 - Agencies must follow the GILF policy guideline on implementing the Government Information Licensing Framework.





GILF Suite of Licences (CC+RL)

Neale Hooper



7 GILF Licences

- 6 Creative Commons (Australia) licences (the first 6 below) and 1 Restrictive Licence:
 - Attribution (BY)
 - Attribution – Non Commercial (BY-NC)
 - Attribution – Share Alike (BY-SA)
 - Attribution – No Derivatives (BY-ND)
 - Attribution – Non Commercial – Share Alike (BY-NC-SA)
 - Attribution – Non Commercial – No Derivatives (BY-NC-ND)
 - Restrictive Licence (RL)
- intended to cover the majority of licensing requirements within the public sector environment



Creative Commons

- one of a number of ‘open content’ licences developed for the online environment to:
 - protect IP rights of creators whilst encouraging the sharing and re-use of the material or work created
 - minimise administration with a consistent, transparent and unmediated legal framework for all information products
 - be applied to any information delivered in any media including text, books, film, photographs and music
 - make copyright active by stating the terms of use of a copyright © work





Attribution (BY)

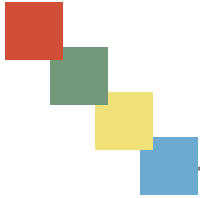
You are free:

- **to Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- **to Remix** — to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work). For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page. Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Legal code: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/au/legalcode>



Attribution – Non Commercial (BY-NC)

You are free:

- **to Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- **to Remix** — to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).
- **Non Commercial.** You may not use this work for commercial purposes. For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page. Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Legal code: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/2.5/au/legalcode>



Attribution – Share Alike (BY-SA)

You are free:

- **to Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- **to Remix** — to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).
- **Share Alike.** If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one. For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page. Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Legal code: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/au/legalcode>



Attribution – No Derivatives (BY-ND)

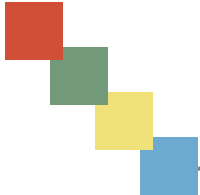
You are free:

- **to Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).
- **No Derivative Works.** You may not alter, transform, or build upon this work. For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page. Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Legal code: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/2.5/au/legalcode>



Attribution – Non Commercial – Share Alike (BY-NC-SA)

You are free:

- **to Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- **to Remix** — to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).
- **Non Commercial.** You may not use this work for commercial purposes.
- **Share Alike.** If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one. For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page. Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Legal code: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.5/au/legalcode>



Attribution – Non Commercial – No Derivatives (BY-NC-ND)

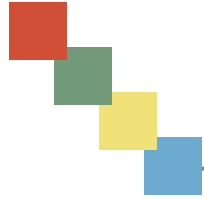
You are free:

- **to Share** — to copy, distribute and transmit the work

Under the following conditions:

- **Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work).
- **Non Commercial.** You may not use this work for commercial purposes.
- **No Derivative Works.** You may not alter, transform, or build upon this work. For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page. Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Nothing in this license impairs or restricts the author's moral rights.

Legal code: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.5/au/legalcode>

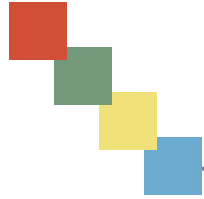


Restrictive Licence



- Developed specifically for transactions of information products that contain personal and other confidential information
 - developed during the GILF Project and in consultation with the Queensland Crown Law Office in the Department of Justice and Attorney-General
 - has 2 parts –
 - Main Part containing the generic legal clauses
 - Schedule which allows information suppliers and customers to enter agreed permissions etc based on their negotiations. GILF licences are available in different formats.
- a generic licence that can be adapted by users by activating or de-activating particular clauses





Restrictive Licence



You are free:















- **to acquire** — the material according to the terms you have agreed to with the supplier;
- **to use and modify** — the material according to the terms you have agreed to with the supplier;
- **to do other things** — with the material according to the terms you have agreed to with the supplier.

You are required:

- **to pay any fees** — that you have agreed to with the supplier;
- **to protect confidential information** — according to the use constraints and protective terms you have agreed to with the supplier;
- **to protect personal information** — according to the use constraints and protective terms you have agreed to with the supplier;
- **to comply with additional conditions** — that you have agreed to with the supplier. You are not permitted:
- **to share to copy, distribute and transmit** — this material unless the supplier has expressly agreed that you can do this;
- **to commercialise** — you may not use this material for commercial purposes unless the supplier has agreed that you can do this;
- **to infringe** — the copyright owner's moral rights.



GILF licences = 6 CC + 1 RL

BY		Attribution	
BY-NC	 	Attribution - Non Commercial	
BY-SA	 	Attribution - Share Alike	
BY-ND	 	Attribution - No Derivatives	
BY-NC-SA	  	Attribution - Non Commercial - Share Alike	
BY-NC-ND	  	Attribution - Non Commercial - No Derivatives	

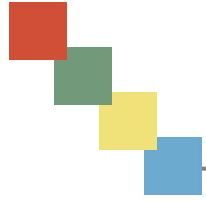
OPEN
CONTENT –
CREATIVE COMMONS – 85%

15% - CLOSED
CONTENT
RESTRICTIVE SET



What's to Like about GILF

- Licences are clear and simple
- Licences are easily applied
- Licences are interoperable
- Licences are understandable
- Licences are legally valid
- Licences are widely used
- Licences are discoverable
- Licences are basis of new information business models



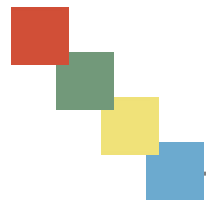
Supporting Technology

David Torpie



Overview

- Policy objective support
- Technical approach
- Technical overview



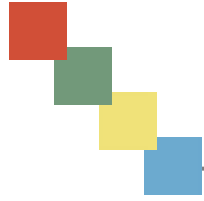
Policy objective support

1. IM practice – reduce risk of legal liability and encourage appropriate use of public sector information
 - ensure that metadata describes product and original purpose for creating it
 - **Through:-** managing the resources with metadata – eg Within CMS
2. Make it easier for customers to understand their legal rights of use
 - apply a GILF licence (embedded in product) and relevant marking, and
 - use metadata to aid discovery
 - **Through**
 - Clear licence branding on data
 - Easy link from data to licence
 - Find information based on its license
 - » Eg: free to use or share even commercially



Technical Approach

- Use a variety of tools to fit within existing information management processes including:
 - Web pages marked up with RDFa license statements
 - MS Word templates – MS Office Add-ins
 - Customisation of metadata fields in CMS and EDRMS
 - Digital License Manager for metadata injection into files
- Prioritised based on GILF Trial requirements



RDFa

- Semantic web standard for including machine readable metadata in a web page
- Read by visitors to a web page




The Queensland Regional Profiles are licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia Licence](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/au/)
To attribute this material, cite Queensland Treasury (2008), *Queensland Regional Profiles*

- Used by search engines such as Google
- `Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia Licence`




Sample MS Word - PDF

Census 2006 Bulletin 1

 **Queensland Government**
Office of Economic and Statistical Research

GENDER IN QUEENSLAND

January 2008 © The State of Queensland (Queensland Treasury) 2008 

This bulletin examines differences between males and females usually resident in Queensland. Topics covered include demography, education, employment and unpaid work. The data have been extracted from population censuses and other publications released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Fertility and mortality data have been sourced from birth and death registrations provided to the ABS by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Key points

- Males are more likely to participate in the labour force than females. However, the gap in the rate between males and

Queensland Treasury

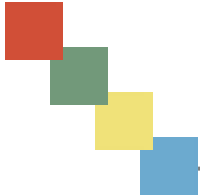
Office of Economic and Statistical Research

Website: www.oesr.qld.gov.au • Email: oesr@treasury.qld.gov.au

This census bulletin is licensed under a [Creative Commons Australian Attribution 2.5 Licence](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/au/)



Brisbane Office: Level 8, 33 Charlotte Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 • PO Box 15037, City East QLD 4002
Telephone: (07) 3224 5326 • Facsimile: (07) 3227 7437



Web Content and Electronic Document Systems

- Used to manage many information products
- Resources are managed with metadata
- Additional field / fields can be created to incorporate license metadata
- The flow of metadata from EDRMS -> CMS -> webpage will be investigated



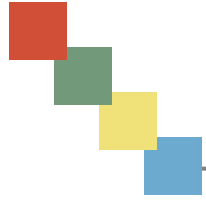
Digital Licence Management

- Purpose is develop a reusable software module to inject license metadata into
 - Variety of file formats eg PDF, GML
 - Web services
- Funded through Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information
- Partners
 - Creative Commons
 - Australian Bureau of Statistics
 - Western Australian Landgate Corporation
 - Geogenx
- Can be extended to support additional file formats and licence types and integrated into systems such as wCMS



Conclusion

- GILF implementation can be achieved with modest ICT resources as proven through the GILF trial
- Focus on enhancing existing ICT processes to support licensing
- RDFa provides a cost effective way to support licensing of web content
- Further research and development of DLM software will enable metadata to be embedded within information files and web services.



gulf.gov.au

Baden Appleyard



Questions