Terminology and Copyright & Intellectual Property Rights

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Distinctions

- Intellectual Property Right (IPR)
 - the intellectual content of a work belongs to the author
 - Cannot be sold or transferred
 - Is an intellectual category
 - Has to be respected in all activities
- Copyright
 - the right to make (commercial) use of a work
 - The author of a work can sell or transfer copyright,
 e.g. to a publisher
 - Is a legal category, violation is prosecuted
 - Under certain condition other persons are allowed to make use of copyrighted works

Issues, Problems & Solutions

- In terminology products & services,
 - We as users have to respect both, IPR and copyright
- When we produce terminology products and offer services ourselves, we expect others (users) to respect IPR and copyright

How to do this?

Typology of terminology products and services

- Software
 - Terminology management systems
 - Retrieval software for electronic dictionaries
- Digital Data/Content
 - Lexicographical/terminological data
 - Terminological entries
 - A difference is to be made between words of general language, terms, names, and definitions concerning IPR/copyright
 - The arrangement of the entries
 - Scientific content full text for publication

Contexts and conditions of use

- Different legal situations in different countries
- "fair use" regulations for educational and research purposes
 - Follow established citation rules
- Different conditions for commercial exploitation intentions
 - Get in contact with copyright holder and conclude a contract or get permission
- Another distinction between content and presentation form (e.g. for standards)
- Special conditions for pictures

Creating new terminology products and services

- Citation rules
- Permission/contract
- ...A certain percentage of a work can be re-used and cited...
- ...It depends on <u>what</u> is re-used
 - Individual words, terms
 - Definitions
 - Arrangement of a dictionary/termbase
 - Electronic dictionaries etc.

From the risk termbase towards a risk dictionary

MULTH-WIN-UMB Risk Assessment and Technology Term Glossary conceptually ordered

1 PRE-EVENT A. RISK ASSESSMENT and TECHNOLOGY

Entry Number

 $\mathbf{A1}$

Management Cycle A. risk assessment and technology, B. public awareness and planning, C. forecasting and warning, D1, events are response, E, damage assessment,

F. recovery

English

risk

Graminfo

<noun, sg, pl>

French

risque

Graminfo

<nom, m, sg, pl>

German

Risiko

Graminfo

<Nomen, N, Sg, P1 -en>

Definition	n En
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probability and extent of damage due to a particular cf. hazard (Loat/Meier 2003)

the estimated probability that damage will occur to life, property, or the environment if a specified dangerous event occurs (TESEC-EUR-OPA 2001)

the probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses (deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environment damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced cf. hazards and vulnerable conditions (ISDR 2004)

Comment.

- 1.the two definitions from ISDR 2004 and TESEC-EUR-OPA 2001 differ to a limited extent.
- conventionally risk is expressed by the notation Risk = Hazards x Vulnerability of people, property, and the surrounding area; some disciplines also include the concept of exposure to refer particularly to the physical aspects of cf. vulnerability

Beyond expressing a possibility of physical harm, it is crucial to recognize that risks are inherent or can be created or exist within social systems. It is important to consider the social contexts in which risks occur and that people therefore do not necessarily share the same perceptions of risk and their underlying causes

au sense large: Possibilité de survenance d'un dommage. Au sens restreint: Grandeur et probabilité d'occurrence d'un dommage possible.

EXP : exprimé comme le produit de l'aléa et de la vulnérabilité; prend parfois la signification de "danger" dans certain termes complexes ou dans le langage courant. (Loat/Meier 2003)

Risque = aléa x vulnérabilité des personnes, des biens et de l'environnement

un risque est un péril mesurable dans son occurrence, menaçant des personnes, des biens, des activités ou l'environnement. Il survient généralement de façon inopinée. (PF)

le risque est une mesure de l'occurrence d'un événement indésirable et/ou la mesure associée à ses effets et conséquences. (ASR)

Definition Fr

Definition Ge

Risiko = Gefahr x Schadensanfälligkeit von Personen, Gütern und der Umgebung.

Im weiteren Sinn: Möglichkeit, dass aus einem Zustand, Umstand oder Vorgang ein Schaden entstehen kann. Im engeren Sinn: Grösse und Wahrscheinlichkeit eines möglichen Schadens. (Loat/Meier2003)

Seminfo

risk (R)

BE [DANGER [DAMAGE [SOURCE=], DEGREE=], TARGET=], COSTS=]]]

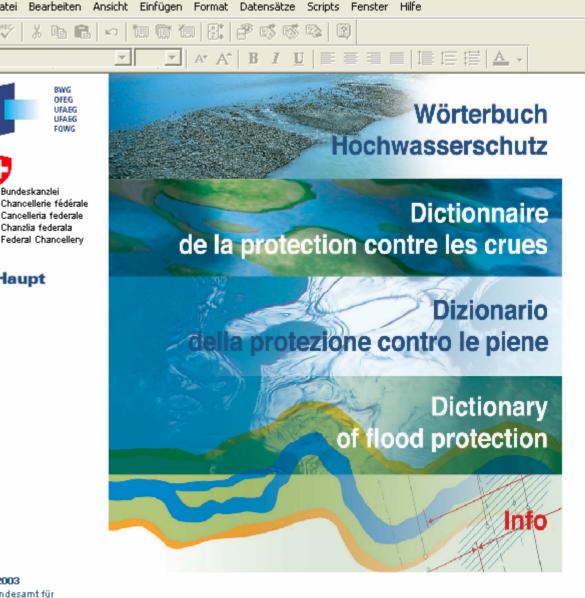
Related terms and expressions En / Fr / Ge

<nouns, noun phrases>

- Disaster<sg,pl> cf Hazard<sg, pl> / cf catastrophe<f,sg,pl> / cf Katastrophe<F, Sg, Pl-n>
- cf risk awareness<sg> / cf perception<f, sg>, conscience<f, sg>du risque / cf Risikobewusstsein<N, Sg>

<verb phrases>

- to enhance risk awareness / accroitre la conscience du risque / Risikobewusstsein schärfen
- to monitor, announce and protect oneself from a risk / surveiller annoncer et se protéger d'un risque / ein Risiko überwachen, ein Risiko voraussagen, sich vor einem Risiko schützen
- to take a risk into consideration / prendre un risque en considération / dem Risiko Rechnung tragen
- to run a risk / encourir un risk / ein Risiko eingehen



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BWG OFEG

UFAEG UFAEG FOWG

Bundeskanzlei

Chanzlia federala

laupt

halten Sie, wenn Sie F1 drücken.

