



(4th Edition – 4 November 2011 – Barcelona)  
FLOSS in Business and Academia

### **Call for papers**

The EOLE project is now in its fourth year, and has reached a new level of maturity. Therefore, the organizers are happy to announce that the selection of a majority of the speakers will be done on basis of a call for papers that started on 16 May 2011.

The papers should be max. 500 words long and describe briefly the presentation and its articulation with the topics of this year (summarized below).

The papers should be sent by the 31th of July 2011 at the latest, via our [ONLINE FORM](#) which is available on EOLE's website : [www.eolevent.eu](http://www.eolevent.eu)

They will be selected in August, and confirmations will be sent by the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2011.

### **This year's Topics**

FOSS-based business and business models, licensing practices in software development projects that incorporate or are based on FOSS, and corporate due diligence with regard to FOSS use are three of many areas of interest when studying the legal issues of FOSS in business. This year's Event hopes to elucidate some of the main issues raised by creating and running a FOSS-based business, from the "provider's" perspective, on the one hand, and, on the other, enterprise purchase or "adoption" of FOSS and how they collaborate with FOSS projects. Among other topics, we aim to cover:

- License selection and management
- Licensing models, dual licensing, "open-core", licenses "in the cloud"
- Warranties and guarantees in FOSS projects
- FOSS-based software development contracts
- Legal issues for FOSS-based supply chain management
- Enterprise collaboration and contributions to FOSS projects
- Trademark policies and management.

FOSS is also becoming ever more present in Academia, both in education and research and development. Universities are incorporating more and more FOSS in their online learning platforms and increasingly participating in research projects whose results are published under a FOSS license. How is this impacting online offerings and student services, and also technology transfer and spin-offs? In particular, what are the legal issues raised for these institutions through these activities?