



Commons License is issued in which it is overtly stated that permission to use the copyrighted work in question can only be granted by the copyright owner. Nevertheless, a substantive upshot is that a Creative Commons License still reduces the extensive range of previous legal limitations applied in connection with protecting the copyright to a given work. Consequently, there will be an enhancement of opportunities for developing the copyrighted work in a fashion fostering new knowledge or stimulating further creative endeavor.

Hence, on the basis of the aforementioned, it can be seen that the Copyright Act, 1994 is indeed compatible with Creative Commons Licensing because the latter is considered to be a special form of a copyright licensing agreement in accordance with Section 15 (5) appurtenant Section 16. Therefore, the principles of Creative Commons Licensing are congruent with the copyright law of Thailand. The use of Creative Commons Licensing helps to promote and distribute copyrighted work to the benefit of an ever-waxing receptive public. However, for this process to be genuinely efficient there must be greater support for this form of licensing.

Therefore, in order to ensure that Creative Commons Licensing is efficaciously regulated, concerned public agencies such as the Copyright Office, the Department of Intellectual Property, and the Ministry of Commerce must cooperate in order to ensure that the licenses are properly used. Campaigns should be conducted and encouragement should be provided to the end of the more frequent use of Creative Commons Licensing. This will stimulate members of the general public to see the benefits and significance of Creative Commons Licensing for copyrighted work. Subsequently, this will in turn constitute an alternative that can be embraced by the creative who themselves may well want to share their knowledge and work with others in the future along similar lines.