

# Open science: new paradigms, prospects and opportunities

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# Open Science in Poland: operational objectives

- Integration of resources: academia, culture, national treasures
- Convergence of systems: sciences, education, culture, public sector
- Reduction of the limited-access content down to unavoidable minimum
- Wide participation in creation and enlargement of the content, support for creation/growth of social networks

# Open Science: perspectives

- **Transparency**, including open access to scientific evaluations
- **Diversity of e-publishing forms:**
  - Evolution of the tradition: from structured publishing forms to a full-valued new alternative: open repositories
- **Interaction/commenting** admissible at each stage
- **Access to knowledge**

# Mechanism for transforming scientific communication

Goal: Stable, sustainable access with guaranteed rules

**Solution:** Non-commercial system with locally based archives, independent of publishers

Such model is now partially being realized by ICM

- International integration (UE and abroad)

- Interoperability

- National strategy for open science

# Mechanisms for transforming scientific communication

## Basic rule:

Full openness of published results of research funded from public funds

## Open institutional mandates

As the basic method of fulfilling this rule

## New tools:

Technical: repository software

Legal: open licensing modelstechniczne, takie jak oprogramowanie repozytoryjne czy bazodanowe,

# Poland on the way towards Open Science: status, perspectives, actions

## Scientific content accessibility:

- Virtual Library of Science (WBN) and follow-ups:
  - Full stock of selected publishers' collections
  - Finer tuning (specialisation, selections)

## Open publishing:

- National IT platform and a distributed system
  - integration, unification and interoperability
  - structured and unstructured modes of e-publishing
  - enhanced publications

## Regulatory role of governmental agencies:

- MNiSW, but also NCBiR, PAN, universities, KRASP

# Virtual Library of Science

- Access to foreign scientific journals and books
- In operation since 1996, used by about 200 scientific and academic institutions
- 2009/2010: shift from a consortium model to broad access by every scientific and academic institution and its employees / students
- Public, unlimited access to full archives of major global publishers (both journals with their archives and e-books)
- Guaranteed access through an independent, local server infrastructure

# Repository software for open science infrastructure

- YADDA document repository framework – infrastructure for open science

VLS

DRIVER

OpenAIRE

EUDML

Polish bibliographic databases

# Polish OA publications and citation indexes

- OA status for Polish scientific publications to be implemented with the leading international publishers:
  - increased visibility
  - higher citation level
  - multi-level promotion
- OA to Polish journals through VLS + bibliographic databases
- Interoperability of local citation indexes with leading international standards:
  - Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar

# Open legal models and promotion of openness

- ICM as partner institution of Creative Commons Poland
- „Open the Book” - public collection of electronic versions of scientific books, previously published in print (under CC licenses or non-exclusive ARR licenses)
- Coalition for Open Education



# Regulation

- 2008: Report on intellectual capital; Strategy for information society growth until 2013
- 2009: Poland 2030 report, Digital Poland report
- 2010: Poland's long term strategy until 2030; mid-term strategy until 2020 and 9 integrated „sector” strategies (Strategy for human capital growth, Strategy for social capital growth)
- KRASP recommendations

**Thank you!**

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