

The Fifth National Information Day: Open Access to Scientific Information and Data

Mariela Deliverska¹, Guenoveva Jecheva¹, Yanita Zherkova¹, Peter Stanchev^{2,3},
Radoslav Pavlov²

¹ Ministry of Education and Science, Bulgaria

² Institute of Mathematics and Informatics, BAS, Bulgaria

³ Kettering University, Flint, USA

m.deliverska@mon.bg, g.jecheva@mon.bg, y.zherkova@mon.bg,
pstanche@kettering.edu, radko@cc.bas.bg

During the last year the main activities in Bulgaria connected with the open access to scientific information and data are:

1. Maintain the National Open Access Desks which connect researchers, research institutions, and policy makers at a national level on the one end, and the OpenAIRE project services on the other. The focus of the National Open Access Desks activities is on support for compliance with the EC Open Access policies.
2. Maintain the Bulgarian repositories for open access
3. Organizing the fourth National Information Day “Open Access to Scientific Information”, Veliko Tarnovo, 18 September, 2013
4. Organizing events in Bulgaria connected with the open access week, October 21-25, 2013
5. Organizing the first International Conference BiblioWorld: Technologies, Resources, Practices, 26-27. September 2013, Sofia.
6. The 460th Organization acceded to Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities is the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://openaccess.mpg.de/3883/Signatories>). It was done during the 10th anniversary of the declaration from the academician Stefan Vodenitcharov, the President of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences at the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Science and Humanities.
7. A Commission for developing a vision and action plan for the implementation of the principle of open access to scientific information consists of: Dr. Mariela Deliverska, Director of the Science Directorate – chair and Prof. Alexei Alexeev, representative of the Council of Rectors, Prof. Ivan Dimov, representative of the Head Office of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS), Prof. Peter Stanchev, Project Coordinator of OpenAIRE, Institute of Mathematics and Informatics—BAS, Prof. Radoslav Pavlov, Project Coordinator of EuDML, Institute of Mathematics and Informatics —BAS, Prof. Rumen Nikolov, Project Coordinator of ATLAS and OpenScout, UniBIT, Vanya Grashkina, Executive Director of the National Centre for Information and Documentation, Rumyana Dimitrova, Expert in the Academy of Agriculture, Bistra Lipovska, Head of Unit at the Science Directorate, Guenoveva Zhecheva, Head of Unit at the Science Directorate, Yanita Zherkova, State Expert

at the Science Directorate was created. The Commission reviews the state of scientific information in Bulgaria. The Commission develops a vision and action plan for the implementation of the principle of open access to research results and data obtained within projects financed by public funds.

The following recommendations were adopted:

Recommendation 1. *The Ministry of Education and Science shall establish a policy of open access.*

The national policy of open access should be formulated on the basis of the green model, within which quality is ensured by scientific publications. This should embrace all research institutions which perform and/or disseminate fully or partially state-funded research. Access to the results of state-funded research should be provided to the greatest possible extent.

Recommendation 2. *Scientific institutions and foundations shall also establish policies on open access.*

All research institutions and public foundations should implement open access policies consistent with the national policy of open access.

Recommendation 3. *Universities and other research institutions shall implement and promote the open access policy.*

All universities and research institutions should encourage open access policies which are consistent with the national policy of open access.

Recommendation 4. *Exploring the opportunities for coordination between the bibliometric indicator and the open access policies.*

An investigation should be carried out on to find out whether it is possible to achieve coordination between the bibliometric indicator and open access.

Recommendation 5. *A single joint national database for research.*

All state-funded research should be entered in the databases of all research institutions and/or be connected in a joint portal for research.

Recommendation 6. *Exploring the need for a repository for the scientific publications of small research institutions.*

An investigation of small research institutions' need of a joint repository should be carried out.

Recommendation 7. *Scientific publishers, research institutions and publishers shall prepare a joint document on the transition to open access.*

Bulgarian scientific institutions should be encouraged to make suggestions on how to perform the transition of Bulgarian scientific journals to open access.

Recommendation 8. *Informing the scientific community.*

An information campaign on open access directed to the scientific community should be carried out, in the form of a conference and information materials.

Recommendation 9. *Coordinating the open access initiative with similar international initiatives.*

Representatives of research councils in international research fora can provide coordination with international policies for open access.

Recommendation 10. *Licenses shall receive consideration.*

The negotiation of the remuneration of authors within gold open access should be given consideration. Free use of green access and transparency in payment of services should be ensured.

Recommendation 11. *Participation in national fora for cooperation in the field of interoperability and repositories.*

Bulgaria's participation in central fora for cooperation such as Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR) should be guaranteed.

Recommendation 12. *Creating a service for long-term storage of scientific publications.*

A service for long-term storage should be created, which will ensure that the digital publications can be read and used for a long time.

Recommendation 13. *Planning open access and long-term conservation of the original data.*

The archiving of data should be planned, so as to ensure present and future access to them.

Acknowledgment

This work was supported in part by the EU „2nd Generation Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe" (OpenAIRE+).