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Zooming in on Open Access in Ukraine: Trends and Patterns



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Emergence and development of Open Access (OA) policies and initiatives

2006 The Kyiv-Mohyla American Foundation's 'Vidrodzhennya' Foundation, the EIFL's initiatives to foster open access.

2007 Law of Ukraine “On the Basic Principles of Information Society Development in Ukraine for 2007-2015”.

2008 Belgorod Declaration on Open Access to Scientific Knowledge and Cultural Heritage.

2012 Crimean Declaration on Open Access.

2015 Decree of the Ministry of Education and Science to make dissertations freely accessible at institutional websites.

2021 Roadmap for integrating Ukraine’s research and innovation system into the European Research Area (ERA).

2022 National Open Science Action Plan.

2022 Open Science policy of National Technical University of Ukraine “Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”.

Challenges in monitoring OA uptake

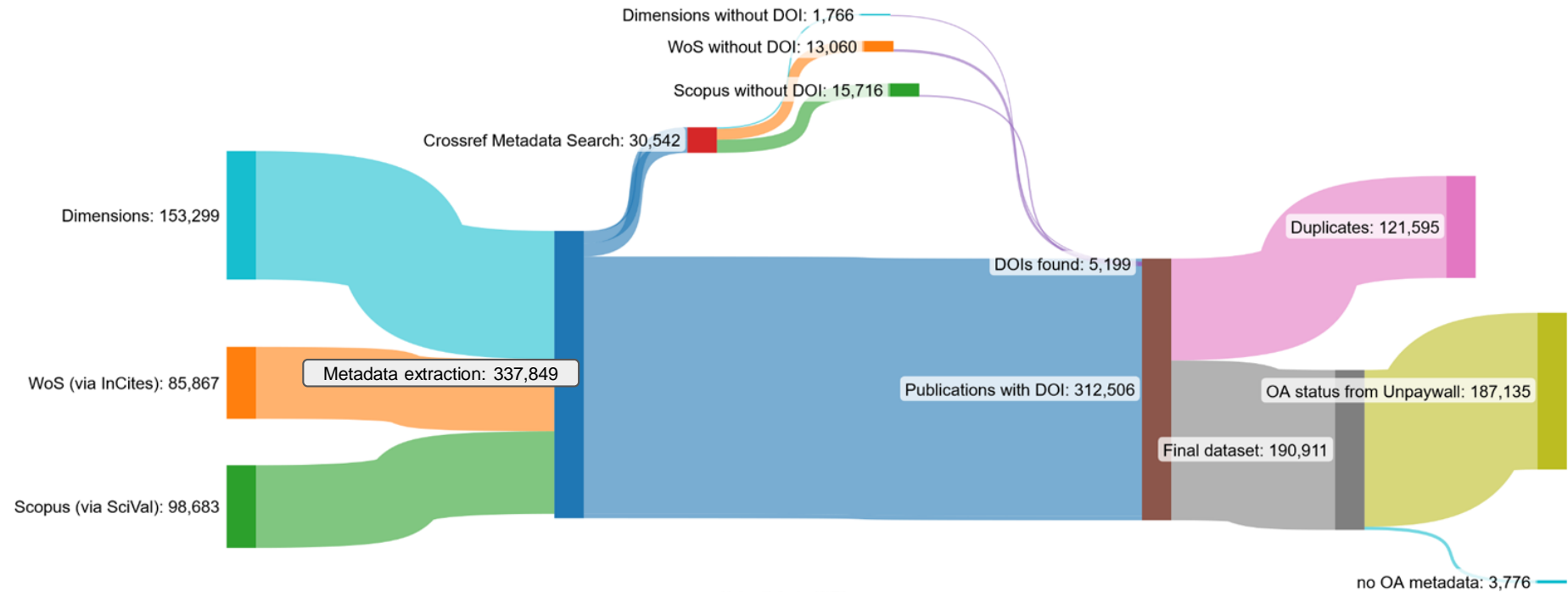
Data sources selection

- coverage of publications indexed
- completeness and accuracy of the data
- terms of access (open, proprietary)
- importing capabilities (API etc.)

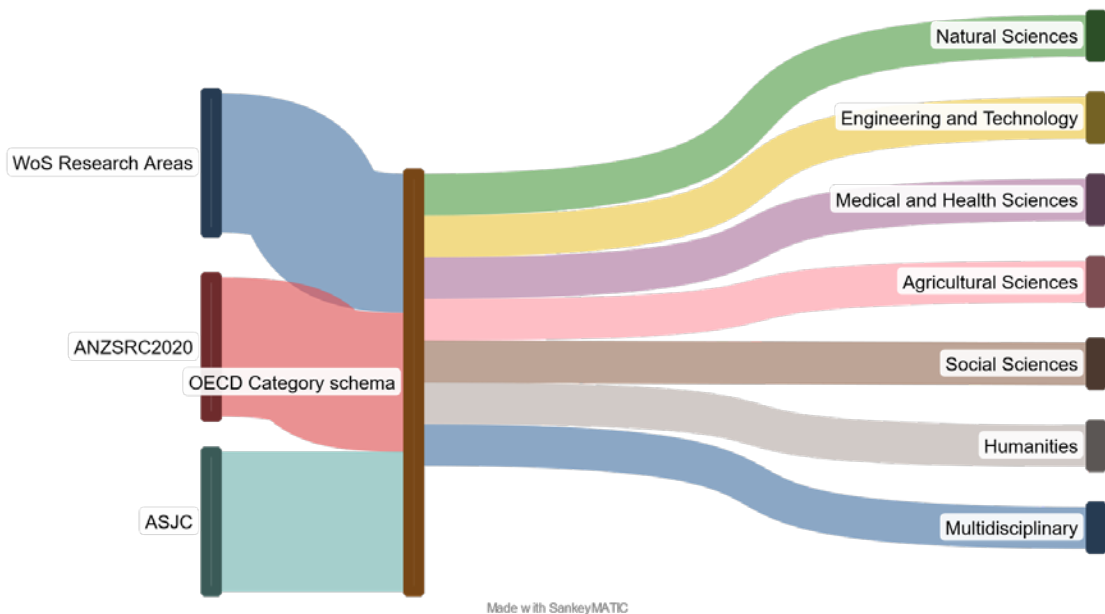
OA classification

- green, gold, hybrid, bronze and closed as per Piwowar et al (2019)
- Publisher Open, Other Platform Open, Closed as per COKI Open Access Dashboard <https://open.coki.ac/>

Methodology



Discipline mapping



Scopus All Science Journal
Classification Codes (ASJC)

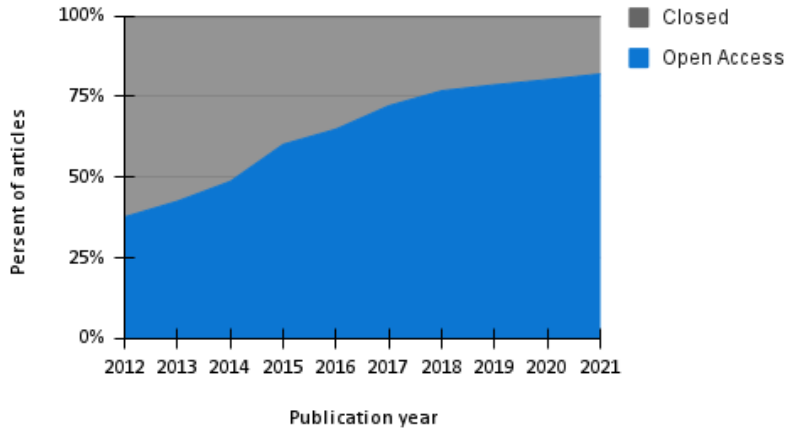
WoS Research Areas

Dimensions Australian and
New Zealand Standard
Research Classification
(ANZSRC) 2020

*The OECD Category schema corresponds to the [Revised Field of Science and Technology \(FOS\) Classification of the Frascati Manual](#)

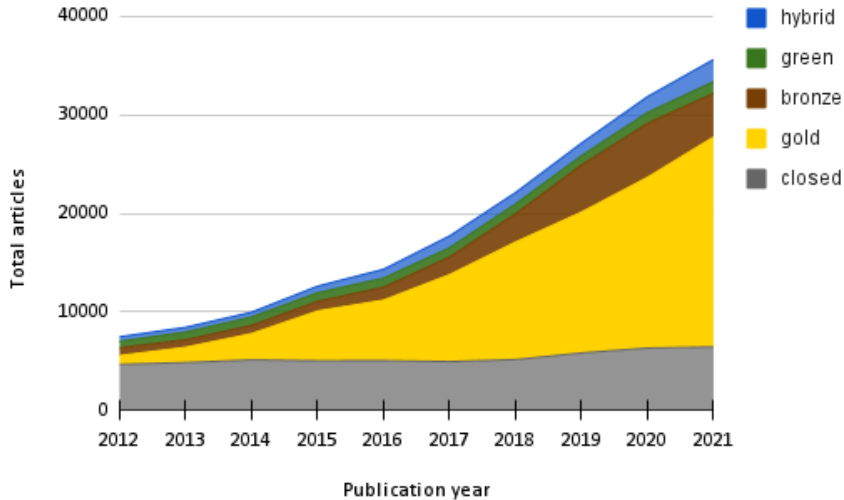
What is the fraction of OA publications?

B.



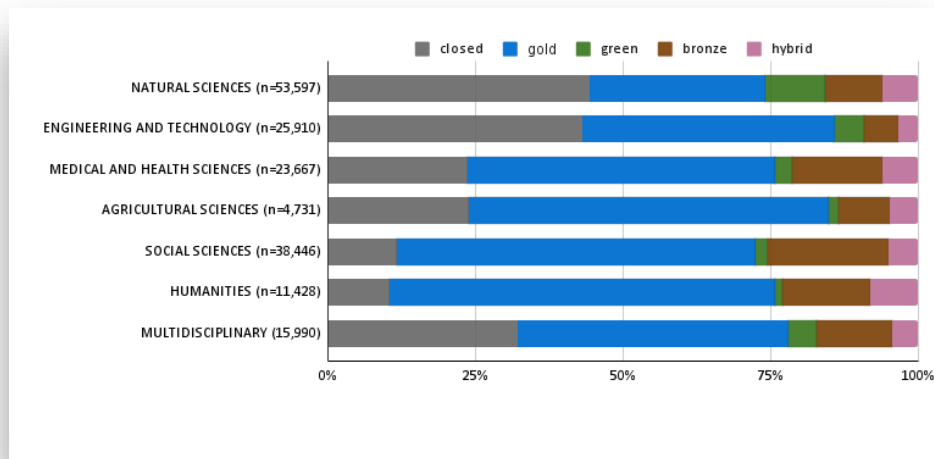
- Overall OA share was 71,5%, ranging from 37,6% in 2012 to 82% in 2021.
- Number of publications increased significantly from 7,454 in 2012 to 35,623 in 2021;
- Prevalence of paywalled publications showed a steady decline, from 62.4% in 2012 to 18% in 2021.

What is the prevalence of OA subtypes?



- 48,1% of papers are available under the gold OA, followed by bronze OA 12,8%, hybrid OA 5,6% and green 5%;
- The share of green OA publications dropped from 8,9% in 2012 to 3,4% in 2021, while the prevalence of gold OA increased dramatically from 12% in 2012 to 59,8% in 2021.

How does OA vary by research fields?



- Humanities — 89,7%
- Social Sciences — 88,5%
- Medical and Health Sciences — 76,4%
- Agriculture Sciences — 76,1%
- Multidisciplinary — 67,8%
- Engineering and technology — 57,3%
- Natural Sciences — 55,8%

How dominant are international publishers in disseminating UA research?

Publisher	articles, %
Springer Science and Business Media LLC	7,8%
Elsevier BV	6,8%
LTD Ukrinformnauka	4,9%
Private Company Technology Center	3,6%
Publishing House Helvetica	2,7%
Pleiades Publishing Ltd	2,7%
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv	2,5%
Oles Honchar Dnipropetrovsk National University	2,0%
Publishing House Zaslavsky	1,8%
Kyiv Politechnic Institute	1,7%
IOP Publishing	1,7%
others	61,6%

- Springer Science & Business Media published 7,8% of 187,099 articles; Elsevier — 6,8%;
- 7 out of 10 most popular publishers were identified to be national publishers and university presses with a high level of open access publications;

What are the most popular repositories for self-archiving?



Among the top repositories, 3 out of 10 were national repositories.

Conclusions & insights



What path to choose to increase
OA share in Ukraine?

- The high share of OA in the country can be explained by habits of UA researchers to publish their research in national journals, which in its great majority are OA.
- Ukrainian scientific-communication infrastructure is of significant importance to disseminate national research. It predominantly owned by public universities and research institutions, is non-profit.
- Developing a module for OA monitoring within the National Research Information System will provide a comprehensive picture of the OA landscape.
- Further research needed to estimate institutional findings of OA.



Karazin Kharkiv National University

📍 Kharkiv



Initiatives to keep Ukrainian publishing afloat





Supporting Ukrainian Editorial Staff which provided both mentoring and financial support - <https://www.operas-eu.org/projects/sues/>



Supporting Ukrainian Publishing Resilience and Recovery (SUPRR) Initiative to support Ukrainian publishing now and after the war - <https://suprr.org/>



Electronic Preservation Project for Ukrainian OA journals of TIB relevant subjects (EPP UA) -

<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.23631969.v1>

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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References & materials

Piwowar, H., Priem, J., & Orr, R. (2019). The Future of OA: A large-scale analysis projecting Open Access publication and readership. <https://doi.org/10.1101/795310>

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