The Process of the Development of Institutional Repositories in Ukraine

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Introduction

"Free access to information is an important part of research in today's global world. It is essential for the further development of science, education and society, Ukraine's integration into the global academic community"

Ol'viys'ka Charter, Ukraine, 2009
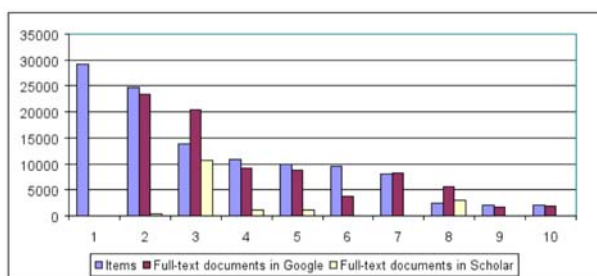
Ukrainian repositories

Nowadays the number of institutional repositories is constantly increasing as well as the number of documents which are placed in them. In the Registry of Open Access Repositories (http://roar.eprints.org) currently there are more than 40 Ukrainian repositories (a year ago was 33), some of them no longer work, some do not contain documents. Therefore, we can distinguish 10 major and analyze their place in the development of Open Access (OA).The source of the names of repositories is the Registry of Open Access Repositories, because this is the most complete and accurate records. The selection of names of repositories is conducted on the following criteria:

- Country - Ukraine;
- Efficiency of online link;
- Number of documents in the repository should be more than 2000.

The next table lists the names of the repositories, which are sorted by the number of thems.

	Repository Name	Records	Year of establishment
1.	Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine	29209	2008
2.	Electronic Sumy State University Institutional Repository	24759	2010
3.	Institutional Repository Kharhov National Academy Municipal Economy	13889	2008
4.	Lviv Polytechnic National University Institutional Repository	10946	2009
5.	eaDonNTU	9903	2011
6.	Electronic Archive V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University	9636	2009
7.	Electronic Ukrainian Academy of Banking	7991	2011
8.	Zhytomyr State University Library	2450	2008
9.	IBSS Repository	2151	2007
10.	Electronic Repository of Odessa I.I.Mechnikov National University	2105	2010

The next figure shows a comparative description of repositories by the following criterias – number of items in the repository, number of full-text documents indexed in google.com and the number of full-text documents indexed in scholar.google.com.

The analysis was conducted on three criteria:

1. Number of documents in the repository. Information was received from the site of repository (original source).

2. Number of documents of repository that were indexed by google.com («rich files»).

3. Number of documents of repository that were indexed by scholar.google.com.

Search of full-text indexed documents was carried out on google.com and scholar.google.com for such query – "site: name_of_the_repository_site filetype: pdf, doc".

Lviv Polytechnic National University Institutional Repository

Lviv Polytechnic National University – founded in 1844 – is the largest university in Western Ukraine. LPNU consists of 17 institutes and 103 academic departments, has about 36000 students, and over 2000 teaching staff members. University Library (Scientific Library) of Lviv Polytechnic National University is one of the largest and oldest university libraries in Ukraine(it was founded in 1844). The library has about 1 million 810 thousands books and magazines, more than half of the funds is scientific literature. Today the library serves more than 30 000 visitors.

"Lviv Polytechnic National University Institutional Repository" (http://ena.lp.edu.ua) – institutional repository of Lviv Polytechnic National University was created on 15 May 2010. Currently repository contains more than 10 000 items.

The structure of the repository is:

- Community "Electronic archive of Scientific Library" contains materials published at Lviv Polytechnic, including journals and conference proceedings.
- Community "Open scientific archive" was established for the purpose of publishing of research materials by register users.
- Community "Partners materials" includes scientific materials from Scientific Library partners.

Conclusions

The main problem in developing OA in Ukraine - the lack of academic interest in placing their works to the public repositories. I can tell that the interest in such projects is growing, but only as consumers of information. Scientific Library constantly conducts seminars, prepare handouts, explaining the benefits of the scientists who receive this by placing their materials in the repository. However, despite the expressed core and unresolved problem is the lack of state support for Open Access in Ukraine. Such support would allow to build new software extending the functionality of existing ones, build more effective advertising open access, to attract more participants to the Open Access movement.