Country Report

17th SELL (Southern European Libraries Link) meeting

Tatjana Timotijević

tatjana.timotijevic@nb.rs

Head of Department for Scientific Information
Consortium Country Coordinator
National Library of Serbia
Basic Info

- Members - 4 Universities and their scientific institutes and research centers (more than 100 libraries)
- 7 employees (full-time job) + 2 delegates (OA and IP/WIPO)

Main goals:
- optimized procurement of foreign scientific information
- the transition from paper to electronic editions
- improving access to electronic information
- promotion of national scientific publishing
Main activities

- Budget planning
- Fight for budget (centralized financing from Ministry of Science, they are also decision makers - which publisher to subscribe)
- Negotiation with publishers (21 publisher/vendor)
- Membership in eIFL – provide us additional discounts
- Tender procedures / finance
- Reporting
- Maintaining KoBSON web page
- Updating Journal title lists (Journal changes, urls...)
- Updating usage statistics
- Costumer support (trainings, presentations, mails, comments and suggestions)
- Implemented and maintaining DoiSerbia Journals and DoiSerbia PhD repositories
- Implemented and maintaining Naši u WoS service
Naši u WoS

Promotion of Serbian researchers
Database of all articles published by Serbian authors and referred in ISI/Web of Science

More than 35 200 authors
Increasing Num. of articles (but only 20% in OA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year published</th>
<th>Number of articles</th>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>Naslov</td>
<td>Characterization of sodium alginate/D-limonene emulsions and respective calcium alginate/D-limonene beads produced by electrostatic extrusion (Article)</td>
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<td>Info</td>
<td>FOOD HYDROCOLLOIDS, (2015), vol. 45 br., str. 111-123</td>
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<td>Projekat</td>
<td>Ministry of Science and Technological Development, Republic of Serbia [III46010, III46011], FP7 Project [AREA316004]</td>
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<td>Ispravka</td>
<td>ISI/Web of Science Članak, Elečas, Rang časopisa, Citat: ISI/Web of Science (9), Scopus (8)</td>
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Achievements

• New KoBSON platform - Site responsive
• EBSCO Discovery Solution – Federated Search
• Successfully overcome a problem with prohibition of multiyear agreements – we added additional clause in License - *Option Year Fees* (3 or 5 years, min. price increase)
• International project for improvement of Serbian Scientific Publishing - *Revisiting open access journal policies and practices in Serbia* is a ten-month project (March 22 2016 – January 22, 2017) supported by eIFL and implemented by KoBSON. The purpose of the project is to investigate the policies and practices of OA journals in Serbia, to identify major problems and offer solutions to them (more than 300 journals participated)
doiSerbia repository

Repository of Serbian Scientific Journals

Implemented in 2005.

Includes 61 title


More than 35 500 articles assigned with DOI
Early results of the use of oblong S-ROM cementless acetabular component

Papović Zoran, Polijčić Slubomir, Stanković Slobodan, Rapović Jovo

Massive deficiency of acetabular bone stock is a challenging problem in the increasing number of patients who need a revision of the failed hip arthroplasty. Oblong acetabular cup has been presented as an alternative reconstruction technique for hips with extensive acetabular bone loss. The aim of this study was to present our results with the use of a bloved acetabular component inserted during revision surgery, to define indications, and to introduce this method into our orthopaedic practice. Seven patients underwent revisional hip arthroplasty with a cementless oblong acetabular component between September 2002 and June 2002. Six patients underwent revisional hip arthroplasty, and in one primary hip arthroplasty by oblong acetabular component was performed because of bone defect of acetabulum after gunshot fracture. The average follow up was thirteen months. Radiographic analysis in all patients demonstrated stable bone incorporated acetabular component with the restored hip. All the patients walked with full weight bearing and were without pain. On the basis of our experience we find this method satisfactory in certain types of bone defects of acetabulum, and that it provides stable reconstruction of acetabulum with the correction of hip joint.

Keywords: arthroplasty, replacement, hip, acetabulum, treatment outcome

More data about this article available through SCImago.
About the journal
Editorial policy
Instructions for authors

All articles are harvested by – Google Scholar, TEL, Europeana, OpenDOAR, CrossRef, SCIndeks, DOAJ

Re-evaluation process for DOAJ (81)
Pre- and evaluation process for Scopus (70)
Evaluation process for Thomson Reuters (23 included + 8 on ESCI)
Open Access

• Four institutions signed Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities:
  • University of Belgrade (on November 11, 2011),
  • University of Niš (on February 12, 2012) and
  • Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (on September 20, 2013)
  • University of Novi Sad (on February 14, 2017)

• Serbia has a national OA mandate only for PhD theses and not for publications (Green OA mandate) and research data. OA mandates for publication and data apply only to the outputs of H2020 or similar projects.

• There are no OA publication funds in Serbia.
The result of the OA mandate for theses is the repository NaRDUS (nardus.mpn.gov.rs): a central national digital repository of PhD theses defended at all universities in Serbia – both public and private, accompanied with thesis evaluation reports. The NARDUS database was launched late in 2015. It is managed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development.
Serbia doesn’t have a developed and integrated network of institutional repositories. **University repositories**

Although the Phaidra repository, maintained by the University libraries in Belgrade ([phaidrabg.bg.ac.rs](http://phaidrabg.bg.ac.rs)), Niš ([phaidrani.ni.ac.rs](http://phaidrani.ni.ac.rs)) and Kragujevac ([phaidrakg.kg.ac.rs](http://phaidrakg.kg.ac.rs)), is intended to serve as a platform for institutional repositories of these universities, university staff haven’t shown great interest in depositing their research there.

**Institutional repositories (best practices)**

- Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA ([www.itn.sanu.ac.rs/opus4](http://www.itn.sanu.ac.rs/opus4)) – 2013;
- Institute of Philosophy and Social Theory ([www.ifdt.bg.ac.rs/opus4](http://www.ifdt.bg.ac.rs/opus4)) – 2014;
- Institute of Economic Studies ([ebooks.ien.bg.ac.rs](http://ebooks.ien.bg.ac.rs)) – 2015;
- Siniša Stanković Institute for Biological Research, University of Belgrade with the support of the Belgrade University Computer Centre - RAdaR ([http://ibiss-rrcut.bg.ac.rs/](http://ibiss-rrcut.bg.ac.rs/)) – 2016; this is the only OpenAire-compliant institutional repository in Serbia; this institute also plans to introduce an institutional OA mandate.

**Subject-based repositories:**

- Faculty of Mathematics of the University of Belgrade and the Mathematical Institute of SASA ([elibrary.matf.bg.ac.rs](http://elibrary.matf.bg.ac.rs)).
- CaSA NaRA ([https://arhiva.nara.ac.rs/](https://arhiva.nara.ac.rs/))
Data repositories

- The idea of depositing datasets is still not widely accepted. Open access to research data in social sciences was the subject of the FP7 project *Support for Establishment of National/Regional Social Sciences Data Archives (SERSCIDA)*. One of the project partners was the Institute of Economic Sciences in Belgrade ([http://www.serscida.eu/en/](http://www.serscida.eu/en/)). The same institute is currently involved in the RRPP Data Rescue Project and South-Eastern European Data Services (SEEDS).
• It is estimated that there are more than 400 OA journals in Serbia and the most of them do not charge APCs.

• Serbian OA journals usually rely on public funding. Their resources are poor and the lack of awareness about the importance of electronic publishing and the inability to hire highly professional staff are reflected in the poor visibility of their output.

• An increasing number of journals tend to develop their publishing platforms using OJS.

• In 2016, the National Library of Serbia conducted the project *Revisiting Open Access Journal Policies and Practices in Serbia*. Its major outputs include a comprehensive survey of the policies and practices of Serbian journals, policy templates and a body of educational materials for journals editors and publishers.
Open Science

• Erasmus+ BE-OPEN ((Boosting Engagement of Serbian Universities in Open Science)” coordinated by the University of Novi Sad)

• Project which will create a national Open Science framework, develop Open Science standards and generate Open Science evaluation indicators in Serbia. The project will advocate for institutional open access mandates in Serbia and promote and educate about Open Science.
Open Research Data

• Current topic and trend
• Few alone examples in Serbian Government institutions
  (http://data.sepa.gov.rs/; http://www.data.poverenik.rs/;
  http://opendata.mpn.gov.rs)
Publishing in OA

• In Serbia researchers are not required to publish in OA, even if articles are results of public-funded projects.

• Regarding the APC fund - such funds does not exist, neither at the state level, nor at the institutional level. Researchers and their teams mostly pay APC from their own pocket.

• The commercial institutes allocate some funds for OA publishing from budget which doesn’t come from government, but from their own profit.
Offset agreements

• Still do not have any
• Not even in consideration because of budget limitations
• If we switch to offset agreements, we must cancel some current subscription
• Lot of proposals from publishers but still not affordable for Serbia
Problems 😞

- Lack of employees and human resources
- Prohibition of employment more than two year period
- Do not have a stable team
- Contract delay
- Currency influences

Advantages 😊

- A lot of satisfied users and their huge support
- Excellent collaboration with Ministry representatives
- Excellent collaboration and understanding from publishers
Thank you for your attention.

Questions and comments?