

PUBMET2019 – The 6th conference on scholarly publishing in the context of open science

17-19 September 2019, Zadar, Croatia

In recent years, open science has become a dynamic area of research and development in EU. Open science recommendations are present in a numerous European Commission's document, strategies and directives. Most EU countries have already adopted national open access or/and open science policies to enable transparency, free access and re-use of the research results. Open science, in addition to open access to publications, research data, software, standard, etc, includes openness of the research process itself, enabling collaboration in different phases of the research cycle, offering open horizontal and thematic services, and sharing reusable research data, in order to accelerate a development of science, improve economic growth, innovation and social development. Open science is changing the way scientific research is performed, accessed and used, and entirely new ways of scientific exchange and collaboration could appear. Main pillars of open science are collaboration – also between disciplines, efficient dissemination of research results, and improved re-use and reproducibility. Plan S of Europe's largest funders of scientific research has as a main goal: "by 2021, scientific publications resulting from publicly funded research by national and European funders must be published in appropriate journals or on appropriate open access publishing platforms." Having in mind that open access initiatives in Croatia have a long tradition (since 1994), and basic open infrastructure is already established, hopefully we will be ready by 2021 also with a national open science policy which would be a strong impetus for future developments in the area of openness. Croatia is already ranked high on Open Science Monitor by European Commission concerning the number of openly accessible publications written by Croatian researchers. The main reason for that is Croatian national repository for open access journals which hosts 370 active open access journals at the present.

In the wake of open science developments in EU, the sixth PUBMET2019 conference (<http://pubmet.unizd.hr>) was held at the University of Zadar on September 17-19, 2019 under the auspices of the Ministry of Science and Education (<https://mzo.gov.hr/>), OpenAIRE Advance (<https://www.openaire.eu/>), European Association of Science Editors - EASE (<https://ease.org.uk/>) and SPARC Europe (<https://sparceurope.org/>).

The conference was attended by scientists and experts engaged in PUBMET2019 brought together 130 participants from 11 countries: Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Russia, Slovenia, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. Through a series of lectures, workshops, panel discussions, round table and poster sessions topics like open scholarly communication and publishing, open access to scientific publications and research data, research integrity, new trends in the assessment of research output. Multilingualism

in scientific journalism, national bibliographies, and business models in journal publishing, were discussed.

Preconference day started with workshops. Interesting workshops were held on CrossRef services, storage of open research data, new tools and opportunities for scholarly communication, and new tools for the creation of publications. The poster session presented interesting research on open educational materials, open access books, open peer review, and open research data.

PUBMET2019 invited speakers enriched the content of the conference. Thus, Victoria Tsoukala of the European Commission presented the European Commission's plans for open access and open scientific policies and requirements in the new Horizon Europe Framework Program, starting in 2021. Vanessa Proudman, Director of SPARC Europe, discussed the results of research into the various rewards and incentives used by European funders to encourage open access to publications and research data for all the research they fund. Sami Syrjämäki of the Federation of Finnish Learned Societies presented the Helsinki Initiative for Multilingualism, which was created on the basis of respect for multilingualism in scientific communication. Adriaan van der Weel, professor at the University of Leiden, reminded us that the focus of open access and open science can divert our attention from fundamental but less visible changes in scientific communication, as well as the importance of books as a medium of information transmission in the humanities and social sciences. Olga Kirillova of the Association of Scientific Editors and Publishers (ASEP) in Moscow discussed the advantages and disadvantages of judging the quality of research work based on scientometric data from Scopus and WoSCC databases. Gwen Franck of OpenAIRE Advance has proposed business publishing models that provide the most opportunities to balance sustainability and openness. Thed van Leeuwen of the Center for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS) of the University of Leiden focused on the role of journal metrics in the judgment of research in general, especially in the transition to open science. According to his study of the so-called. Gold OA Journals, Plan S could have completely opposite effects if it favored Gold OA as the only path to OA publications. Russian physicist Andrei Rostovtsev has presented an important Dissnet project aimed at detecting scientific dishonesty and plagiarism at Russian universities.

PUBMET 2020 will be held at the University of Zadar on September 24-25, 2020!

Jadranka Stojanovski

*University of Zadar & Institut Ruder Boskovic: Zagreb,
Croatia*

*jadranka.stojanovski@irb.hr;
ORCID: 0000-0001-7399-522X*