

КОНЦЕПТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ТЕОРІЇ ПРАВА

УДК 340.12:001.895(477)

DOI: 10.31359/2311-4894-2019-28-4-74

free science open access

Digital Single Market.

: , free science, open innovation, open access,

free science —

(,);

free science, open innova-

tion-;

[2].

(open science),

(Open access).

free science

Digital Single Market.

science, open access

free

(Digital Single Market)

(EOSC)

[10].

EOSC,

FAIR

2020

EOSC»

UA)» [6],

2018

(ERA-

free science

ERA-ua,

() ;)

;)

;)

[6].

:

;

;

•

•

;

•

« » ()

[9].

Free Science,
ERA-ua,

, Digital

Single Market.

free science

open innovation

()

[4].

(ERA)

open innovation [4].

EGJ,

ERA

free science

: 1)

2)

; 3)

(

).

free science open innovation,

on-line,

free science

(Internet of Thing)

[4].

open innovation systems,

Smart City,

[1].

(Big Data),

: « »

(Centres of excellence) [1];

(Fourth Industrial Revolution, Industry 4.0),

[8].

workspace;

«spin-off» «spin-out»

out»

free science

open innovation systems

2015-2020 . [5].

[7],

free science

free science,

innovation

free science open

27901

75%

free science

64%

open innovation

74%

44%

2017

ERA

free science open innovation,

open innovation,

: 1)

; 2)

[7].

free science

; 3)

free science,

open innovation

«Smart specialization (RIS3):
European workshop on Universities as Regional Lead
Institutions», 15 2018 p.
[3],

Innovation
Union Scoreboard (IUS),

(ERA-UA).

free science

».
European workshop

3.0

(EDR)

open access

free science

open innovation,

: 1)

2)

3)

4)

; 5)

; 6)

; 7)

; 8)

(Uniform Resource Identifier, URI)

ERA

free science

, on-line

1. . . . « . . . » . . . : 2015. 9/10. . 63-71.
2. . . . Open Science — . . . : (. . . , 5 . 2019 .). : . . . , 2019. . 29-36.
3. : . . . URL: <https://en-gb.facebook.com/>.
4. . « . . . » . . . : . . . , . . . : / : . . . , 2015. . 12, . 12.5. . 222-225.
5. - « . . . »: . . . 05.11.2017 . URL: <http://www.nas.gov.ua/tradeunion/news/Documents/%20 - C%2016.11.17.pdf>.
6. (ERA-UA): . . . 22.03.2018 3/1-7. URL: <https://mon.gov.ua/storage/app/media/kolegiya-ministerstva/2018/05/1-dorozhnya-karta-integratsii-ukraini-do-evro.pdf>.
7. : . . . 6- . . . « . . . » , . . . » , 29-30 . 2018 . URL: <http://ekmair.ukma.edu.ua/handle/123456789/12750>.
8. . . . : . . . / . . . - . . . : . . . , 2018. 52 .
9. . . . - . . . « . . . » . . . : 2013. . 21. . 81-85.
10. European Research Area Progress Report 2016. Technical Report / European Commission. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2017. 155 p. URL: http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/pdf/era_progress_report2016/era_progress_report_2016_technical_report.pdf.

REFERENCES

1. Androshchuk H. O. (2015). "Model vidkrytykh innovatsii" v innovatsiinykh systemakh: aspekty intelektualnoi vlasnosti. *Problemy nauky - Problems of Science*, 9/10, 63 — 71 [in Ukrainian].
2. Bystrova Yu. V. (2019). IKT Open Science - nova paradyhma vidkrytykh innovatsii. *Rehionalni innovatsiini initsiatyvy: zavdannia ta shliakhy vyrishennia: zb. nauk. pr. za materialamy kruhloho stolu (m. Kharkiv, 5 kvit. 2019 r.) - Regional innovative initiatives: tasks and solutions: Proceedings of the Scientific and Practical Conference*. Kharkiv: NDI PZIR NAPrN of Ukraine, 29-36 [in Ukrainian].
3. Budushcheye innovatsionnykh ekosistem: umnyy seminar po spetsializatsii podcherkivayet vedushchuyu rol universitetov. URL: <https://en-gb.facebook.com/> [in Russian].
4. Opekun O. (2015). «Vidkryti innovatsii» v modeli funktsionuvannia rehionalnoi innovatsiinoi ekosystemy. *Innovatsiïne pidpriemnytstvo: kreatyvnist, komertsializatsiia, ekosystema: navch. posib. dlia vyshch. navch. zakl. / za red. Yu. M. Bazhala*. Kyiv: Pulsary, part. 12, ch. 12.5, 222-225 [in Ukrainian].
5. Dopovid US PHS Ukraina-Yes «Implementatsiia yevrointehratsiinykh reform u sferi nauky i tekhnologii»: stanom na 05.11.2017 r. URL: <http://www.nas.gov.ua/tradeunion/news/Documents/Dopovid%20Ukraina-Yes%2016.11.17.pdf> [in Ukrainian].
6. Dorozhnia karta intehratsii Ukrainy do Yevropeiskoho doslidnytskoho prostoru (ERA-UA): skhvaleno rishenniam kolehii M-va osvity nauky Ukrainy protokol vid 22.03.2018 # 3/1-7. URL: <https://mon.gov.ua/storage/app/media/kolegiya-ministerstva/2018/05/1-dorozhnya-karta-integratsii-ukraini-do-evro.pdf> [in Ukrainian].
7. Nochvai V. Zakhody ta instrumenty rozvytku vidkrytoi nauky v Dorozhnii karti intehratsii Ukrainy do Yevropeiskoho doslidnytskoho prostoru: prezentatsiia do vystupu na 6- Mizhnar. nauk.-prakt. konf. «Nauk. komunikatsiia v tsyfrovu epokhu», 29-30 berez. 2018 r. URL: <http://ekmair.ukma.edu.ua/handle/123456789/12750> [in Ukrainian].

8. Oliinyk D. . (2018). Innovatsiyni rozvytok terytorialnykh hromad v umovakh chetvertoi tekhnolohichnoi revoliutsii: priorytety ta perspektyvy: analit. dop. / Nats, in-t strateh. doslidzh. Kyiv: NISD [in Ukrainian].
9. Rud N. T. (2013). Vidkryti innovatsii - nova paradyhma innovatsiinoho rozvytku. *Naukovi zapysky Natsionalnoho universytetu "Ostrozka akademiia "*. Serii: *Ekonomika - Scientific notes of the Ostroh Academy National University. Series: Economics, issue 21, 81—85* [in Ukrainian].
10. European Research Area Progress Report 2016. Technical Report / European Commission. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2017. 155 p. URL: http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/pdf/era_progress_report2016/era_progress_report_2016_technical_report.pdf [in English].

free science open access
Digital Single Market.

: , free science,

PASMOR J. V.

PhD in social communications, Researcher of Scientific and Research Institute of Providing Legal Framework for the Innovative Development of National Academy of Law Sciences of Ukraine

PROBLEMS TO PROVIDE OPEN INNOVATIVE SPACE IN UKRAINE

Problem setting. In the global world, with the emergence and spread of new ICTs, the movement to open science, open access is being updated. Their goal is to make data and research findings, innovation discoveries accessible to all citizens, thereby providing a basis for open innovation space in Ukraine, economic growth and Digital Single Market.

Analysis of recent researches and publications. The following foreign and national scientists analyzed separate theoretic and practical aspects of the question of open science as a new paradigm in their researches: G. Androshchuk, V. Vanhaberbeke, K. Boyarinova, D. Oliinyk, G. Korepanov, O. Nosik, V. Nochai, Y. Nikitin, M. Melnyk, B. Santo, G. Chesboro and others.

Target of research. The purpose of the study is to define the task of providing open innovation space in Ukraine on the basis of analysis of theoretical principles, legislative field, existing practices of free science, open access.

Article's main body. The text of the first report and recommendations of the High Level Panel of Experts of the European Open Science Cloud Commission noted that "Ukraine is slowly joining the Open Science Agenda, the Declaration of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) on building a common digital infrastructure for research and innovation.

In order to make the national research system more effective, the decision of the Board of the Ministry of Education and Science of 2018 approved the "Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into the European Research Area (ERA-UA)", which emphasized that the development of a modern national research system of Ukraine should take place in the context of overall economic reform. Among the main objectives, in addition to enhancing the effectiveness of the national research system at ERA, are: (a) providing open access to cooperation with European research infrastructures by public research institutions, universities and innovative small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); b) initiating the accession of Ukraine to the European Charter of Open Access to Research Infrastructures by developing and adopting a relevant regulatory act; c) development of electronic infrastructure and research and open innovation services; d) promoting open access to publications and scientific data.

Conclusions and prospects for the development. Since in the context of globalization processes and digital technologies free science sources of new knowledge base become more mixed, heterogeneous, i.e. diffuse, the efficiency of studying modern trends of open innovation depends on the use of new open models of a single space, the so-called “open target innovation”. It is also confirmed by the fact that for the formation of the ERA, a large excess of basic knowledge at the basic level becomes the basis for open innovation, a regulatory tool for economic transformation and competitiveness at regional and national level.

Keywords: ICT, free science, open innovation, open access, digital markets, digital infrastructure, open innovative space.