Institutional repository is a digital collection that captures, maintains, saves, indexes, preserves, and redistributes the entire output of an institution in digital format. They adhere to open access models and are OAI-compliant. Building an institutional repository is essential to the library whose mission is to provide access to a wide range of information sources including open access sources and to promote them, as well.

Intellectual output of the Institute might contain: pre-prints, post-prints, doctoral theses and dissertations, master's degree, conference papers, teaching materials, photographs and video recordings. Establishing an institutional repository in the Institute would enable us to achieve our main goals: digital contents preservation, easier accessibility, broader dissemination, author self-archiving, easy publishing. Also, that would include our active position in promoting open access in Croatia, as RBI library is already involved in that project with CARNet.

Building an institutional repository would include the following steps:

- Definition of institutional repository service
- Acceptance of proposal for creation of institutional repository on RBI
- Making policy rules for self-archiving and access rights
- Identification and test of software platform from open source applications (the essential components of software include: interface for adding content to the system, interface for searching/browsing/retrieving content, database for storing content and administrative interface) and its installation
- Presentation of institutional repository to our scientists
- Launching and running a service

We have already made an initial list of well known software providers offering Institutional Repository software solutions. The four possible choices are selected and will be tested as demo versions. They are E-prints, Dspace, Fedora and CDSware. Also demo version of repositories will be offered to Croatian academic community together with its comparison. The poster will show implementation phases and its comparison.