

ANNUAL REPORT TO CDNL 2014

Name of Country	: Japan
Name of Library or Equivalent National-Level Organization	: National Diet Library
Name of Chief Executive	: Mr. Noritada OTAKI, Librarian of the National Diet Library
Name of Contact Person For International Matters	: Ms. Kaoru OSHIMA
Mailing Address	: 1-10-1 Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8924
Telephone	: +81-3-3581-2331
Fax	: +81-3-3508-2934
Web Address of the Library	: http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/index.html
E-mail Address for Contacting the Library	: kokusai@ndl.go.jp

1. General overview of recent major developments at the reporting library

The National Diet Library (NDL) is Japan's national library and also functions as the legislative reference library of the Diet (parliament). It has three main facilities: the Tokyo Main Library, the Kansai-kan, and the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL). With the stacks at both the Tokyo Main Library and the Kansai-kan expected to be full by the end of FY2017, approximately 22 million yen was appropriated in FY2013 for a three-year project of ground survey and design of second-stage construction at the Kansai-kan. An annex to the ILCL is now under construction and scheduled for completion in FY2015.

Mission and Objectives 2012-2016 (Vision 2012)

The NDL and its staff strive continuously to achieve our Mission and Objectives 2012–2016 (Vision 2012) and the Strategic Goals described therein. The full texts of these documents are available on our website <<http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/mission2012.html>>.

E-legal deposit of online publications

The e-legal deposit of online publications per June 2012 revisions to the National Diet Library Law began on July 1, 2013.

(See 4. New developments in creating and building collections)

Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries

The NDL's digitized contents of out-of-print items is now available in public and university libraries in Japan.

(See 6. New developments in providing access to collections)

2. Library's relationship to government, citation of legislation which sets out the library's mandate, and any other legislation which directly or indirectly affects the library's operations

The NDL was established in 1948 by the National Diet based on Article 130 of the National Diet Law. The National Diet Library Law elucidates in its preamble the ideals behind establishment of the NDL: "The National Diet Library is hereby established as a result of the firm conviction that truth makes us free and with the object of contributing to international peace and the democratization of Japan as promised in our Constitution." Article 2 of the National Diet Library Law also specifies that "the National Diet Library shall collect books and other library materials for the purpose of assisting the members of the National Diet in the performance of their duties and also for the purpose of providing

certain library services as hereinafter specified for the executive and judicial agencies of the national government and for the people of Japan.”

3. Key facts and figures (size of major collections, number of staff, total operating budget, etc)

Collections (as of March 2014)	(Total) 40,286,843 items	
	- Books	10,326,538 volumes
	- Serials (periodicals and newspapers)	15,953,797 items
Total number of digitized contents (as of March 2014)	2,350,000 items	
Employees (as of April 1, 2014)	889	
Annual budget (FY2014)	19.7 billion yen (approximately 203 million in USD, at average exchange rate of 2013)	

4. New developments in creating and building collections

The e-legal deposit of online publications per June 2012 revision to the National Diet Library Law began on July 1, 2013. This law obliges publishers in Japan to deposit e-books, e-magazines, and other online publications with the NDL, thereby contributing to the accumulation and utilization of cultural properties in accordance with the legal deposit system. For the foreseeable future, the NDL excludes online publications that are (1) priced or (2) protected by Digital Rights Management (DRM) until mutual understanding for e-legal deposit is established among stakeholders, especially between NDL and expected legal depositors (publishers).

With the April 2013 revisions to the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture Ordinance on Degrees, the publication method of doctoral dissertations produced in Japan has shifted from traditional print to Internet media. The NDL in cooperation with degree-conferring universities and other institutions currently acquires electronic copies through a submittal system that began in February 2014, and starting in early 2015 will begin to collect copies from institutional repositories using web crawlers.

The NDL has been digitizing its holdings per the Basic Policy for Digitization of National Diet Library's Collections formulated in FY2013. The full text of this Basic Policy is available on our website <http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/digitization_policy.html>.

Additionally, nearly 27,000 TV and radio scripts from before 1981 were donated to the NDL by the consortium for the promotion of broadcast script archives in Japan and became available in April, 2014.

5. New developments in managing collections

The NDL is now working in cooperation with the Japan Library Association to revise the New Nippon Cataloging Rules (NCR) and establish bibliographic data standards based primarily on Resource Description and Access (RDA), which conforms to features of materials and digital information. The new NCR is scheduled to be published in FY2017. RDA replaced AACR2 as a descriptive cataloging standard for foreign materials in April 2013.

6. New developments in providing access to collections

Digitized contents

As of March 2014, the NDL has digitized some 2,350,000 items from its holdings, all of which are now available for viewing on the premises and 480,000 of which are in the public domain or with permission from the copyright holders are available via the Internet.

Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries, which makes digitized copies of out-of-print items available to public and university libraries in Japan, was launched in January 2014. Users can access and copy these items at libraries authorized by the NDL, within the provisions of the Copyright Law.

Audio data has also been available at public libraries. In July 2013, the NDL began full-fledged service providing access to its Historical Recordings Collection, comprising audio from 78-rpm records published in Japan between 1900 and 1950 as digitized by the Historical Records Archive Promotion Conference (HiRAC). Since September 2013, 48,000 audio sources have been available at participating libraries.

7. Examples of collaboration between the reporting library and other national collecting institutions (libraries, archives and museums)

Great East Japan Earthquake Archive

In March 2013, the Great East Japan Earthquake Archive, a portal co-developed with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, was released to the public. It enables integrated search and access to information resources related the Earthquake including videos, pictures, and website contents uploaded by various broadcasters, newspapers, research institutes, and libraries. In collaboration with a variety of public and private organizations along with both national and municipal governments as well as research institutions in Japan and elsewhere, the NDL strives constantly to keep this system up to date by collecting all available records on this unprecedented disaster.

Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction Assistance

The NDL supports restoration of library materials as well as rescue programs organized by the Agency for Cultural Affairs for cultural properties affected by the earthquake. Other examples include restoration of local documents from the 17th to 19th centuries, which have been designated important cultural properties by Iwate Prefecture and have been affected by the tsunami. This project began in 2012 per a request from the Iwate Prefectural Board of Education and will continue until September 2014. Progress reports on these conservation effort are posted in Japanese on Facebook: <<http://www.facebook.com/yoshidakeshufuku>>.

NDL Lab

In May 2013, the NDL Lab website was launched to provide services on a provisional basis in collaboration with outside experts. Services available include a digital reading support system (since May 2013), a search system for bibliographies created by the NDL (since September 2013), and others. Experience gained in providing these new services as well as feedback from users will be utilized in the future development of library systems.