

COUNTRY REPORT 2013-2014
CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL LIBRARIES
Meeting in Lyon, August 2014

Name of Country : New Zealand

Name of Library : National Library of New Zealand

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1. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF RECENT MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

At the end of 2013 the National Library completed its first full year of operations back in its extensively refurbished main building in Wellington, which reopened in November 2012. Since the reopening, the National Library's new reading rooms, public programmes and exhibitions have consistently received a very positive response from all users, who have included researchers, school classes, the general public, cultural associations, and VIP visitors.

Both the National Library and Archives New Zealand are located within the Information and Knowledge Services (IKS) branch of the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). The DIA including the National Library, like all New Zealand government departments, is having to cope with a very constrained fiscal environment. However, by a constant process of review and innovation, the National Library has succeeded in maintaining its services.

During 2013-2014, the National Library has:

- redeveloped and expanded its services to schools, and taken new initiatives to provide leadership to the public library sector;
- consulted widely with the library sector throughout New Zealand, to review and modernise principles and practice of cooperation between the National Library and the sector;
- continued planning to relocate the Treaty of Waitangi (1840) and other key historical documents to a secure area in the National Library building;
- worked with other units within the Department to implement a 'digital shift' to meet government policy objectives for the enhancement of the public service;
- engaged with other government departments and cultural institutions in a national programme to commemorate the centenary of the 1st World War 1914-1918;
- strengthened cooperation with other National Libraries in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly Australia, Singapore and China, through regional associations (NSLA, CDNL-AO) and formal bi-lateral arrangements.

2. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENT

The National Library Act 1965 created the National Library by bringing together collections and services which had been set up separately at different times. In 1987 the new National Library building was opened in Wellington.

In 2003, Parliament passed the 'National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Matauranga o Aotearoa Act 2003'. The Act defined the purpose of the National Library as being "to enrich the cultural and economic life of New Zealand and its interchange with other nations." It defined the functions of the National Librarian, and introduced the Māori concept of 'taonga' (treasures) into the provisions relating to protection of heritage documents. The Act also established legal deposit of electronic publications (the National Library is allowed to collect up to 3 copies of each printed work and 1 copy of digital works).

In 2011 the National Library was integrated into the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). The Minister of Internal Affairs is also the Minister responsible for the National Library. Since January 2014 the Minister is Hon. Peter Dunne MP.

Although located within central government, the National Library also provides services and leadership to other parts of the wider library sector nationally, particularly to public libraries (operated by local government authorities) and to school libraries.

3. KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

The divisions of the National Library are:

- the Alexander Turnbull Library (ATL) (the heritage collections)
- Content Services (acquisitions, bibliographic processing, digital preservation, and national services provided to libraries, authors and publishers)
- Literacy, Learning and Public Programmes (Services to Schools, and Public Programmes)
- Digital New Zealand (DNZ) (for the development of shared content creation)

The total of National Library staff in post was 280 (FTE) as at May 2014, with some positions remaining unfilled for budget reasons. Most staff are in Wellington, but others work in the Library's main regional centres in Auckland, Christchurch and other cities.

The National Library's main building in Wellington has a floor area of over 24,000m². The collections occupy a total of 95km of shelving. Since the refurbishment was completed, the Library is able to keep 100% of the heritage collections in controlled-atmosphere storage.

Among the heritage holdings in the ATL, particular collection strengths are in the areas of indigenous Māori and Pacific studies, manuscripts, prints and drawings, sound recordings, and oral history recordings. The official government valuation of the heritage collections is nearly \$NZ1 billion.

Digital preservation is carried out using Rosetta. In the financial year 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014, the National Library and the Archives together preserved 2.79m files representing 20Tb of data. The total of all digital collections stored is currently 126 terabytes.

The Library's operating budget in the current financial year (mid-2013 to mid-2014) is \$NZ72 million (90% from government and 10% from other funding sources).

It is difficult to record precisely the number of visitors to the Library, owing to the multiplicity of different public spaces and services. However over recent months the Library has been receiving around 12,900 visitors per month in all public spaces, a figure which includes the 3,800 monthly users of services.

In terms of remote use: in the year 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 the Library recorded 5.22m visits to the website [not page views].

Digital preservation

In the financial year 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014, the National Library of New Zealand and Archives New Zealand together ingested into their long term preservation programme **158,893 intellectual entities** representing **2.79m** files and **20Tb** of data.

The intellectual entities included 3,368 websites, 5,174 monographs, 51,055 periodicals, 562 HTMLserials, 13,997 unpublished, 23 digitised videos, 934 digitised sound recordings, 7,256 digitised images and 76,501 digitised text, **37.9 %** of which was subject to Legal Deposit.

The total size of all digital collections stored is currently **126 terabytes**.

4. COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES

Support for literacy and learning in schools

The National Library's Services to Schools is undertaking a strategic development programme to strengthen the system-wide improvement of library services for young people in New Zealand, supporting their development as readers and digitally literate learners. The programme is currently in the service design phase, re-shaping the service offer to focus on digital literacy, reading engagement and the development of modern library learning environments.

Support for public libraries

The Kōtui Consortium (for collective procurement) – led by the National Library - continues to grow: membership nationally now stands at 22, with 3 urban library services and 19 territorial local authorities having joined the consortium.

The Aotearoa People's Network Kaharoa (APNK) is helping public libraries to break down the digital divide by ensuring citizens have the skills and connectivity to actively contribute to New Zealand's economic, social and cultural life. APNK operates out of the National Library's regional centre in Christchurch.

APNK provides free public access to the Internet to connect communities through 154 public library sites in cities, small towns and rural districts, with 750 computers available across the country. Every month a daily average of 6000 WiFi users access the Internet through APNK WiFi Hotspots: APNK customers are currently downloading more than 50 Tb of data monthly. APNK libraries operate on the one.govt network of public sector organisations: this has the benefit that the full cost reductions available can be realised.

Te Puna

The National Library Integrated Library system (ILS) and Te Puna services are both supported by the Voyager solution (hardware and software). In order for the National Library to provide up-to-date services, there is a need to implement a modern next generation system. Te Puna services are used by 92% of libraries in New Zealand to support efficient cataloguing and resource sharing workflows. The National Library's ILS is used to manage the acquisition, description and circulation of the published collections (digital and hardcopy) of the National Library and Alexander Turnbull library. Both services provide various elements of search and discovery services. The National Library within DIA is currently working on a business case which is due for completion December 2014 to build this case for change.

5. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN PROVIDING ACCESS TO COLLECTIONS

The Library continues to pursue its successful projects to increase digital access to images, audio recordings and newspapers. The 'Papers Past' website in particular offers searchable digital access to the content of New Zealand newspapers of the 19th and early 20th centuries. For further details see the [National Library website](#) and <http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz>

6. EXAMPLES OF COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE REPORTING LIBRARY AND OTHER NATIONAL COLLECTING INSTITUTIONS (LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS)

Centenary of the First World War

The National Library is actively engaged in the national project to commemorate the centenary of the First World War 1914-18. This project, known as 'WW100', is being coordinated by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage (see <http://ww100.govt.nz>). See also the article on the National Library website www.natlib.govt.nz on the digitisation of diaries of New Zealand soldiers in WW1.

An exhibition, *World War One - A Contemporary Conversation*, will open in the Library in October 2014.

Collaborative digitisation

The National Library has been developing its approach to collaborative digitisation to enable wider participation in the process and the delivery of more content on its popular 'Papers Past' website. With the publication of the New Zealand Herald newspaper, this brought to a completion the partnership between the National Library, Auckland Libraries and publishers APN to digitise the NZ Herald to 1945 with over 300,000 pages added to the Papers Past site. The impact of 'Papers Past' on the research community was demonstrated as New Zealand author Eleanor Catton acknowledged the site for helping her bring 19th century West Coast New Zealand to life in her Booker Prize-winning novel 'The Luminaries'. This is but one of the many acknowledgements that Papers Past received over the year.

Digital New Zealand

Use of the Digital NZ API data service exceeded more than 10 million queries a month over the past year, and is an indication of the magnitude of use. The most significant new use of the data service is the Network for Learning, who are using DigitalNZ to funnel content from partners into

NZ school classrooms. Contributions to DigitalNZ also continue to be strong, with a 23% increase in content partnerships over the past 12 months. The service now has 160 content contributors, the most high-profile new partnership being with Radio New Zealand who have contributed access to more than 150,000 audio recordings.

International collaboration in Asia-Pacific

In the framework of the Library's Arrangement on Cooperation with the National Library of China, discussions are continuing on a cooperative digital access project, and the holding of joint exhibitions.

The Library is working closely with the National Library Board of Singapore on the 'Asia-Pacifica' project for shared digital access to national library collections. The Asia Pacifica initiative reached its first milestone in February 2014, with a regional meeting of founding partners from South-East Asia. Representatives from Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Laos, Indonesia, Cambodia, and Vietnam met to discuss the strategy for the regional access service. The National Library of New Zealand delivered two days of training on the use of the DigitalNZ content aggregation technology for the initiative, and co-facilitated the South-East Asian meeting with Singapore. Service development continues and it is expected that the Asia Pacifica search and data-sharing service will be operating in 2015.