

Annual report to CDNL from the National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

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1 General overview of recent major developments

- 1.1 In order to maintain our mandate to connect New Zealanders with information important to all aspects of their lives, the National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa is implementing a strategy to modernise and transform its services for a new generation of users. This includes a building redevelopment programme to upgrade storage conditions for heritage collections, and a redesign of frontline services to incorporate online delivery and new interactive spaces within the library.
- 1.2 The Library this year has vacated its main Wellington building for two years in order for the upgrade to occur. Collections and staff have been moved to 4 temporary premises around city, and access to some services and collections have been reduced or suspended. More information about the building redevelopment programme can be found on the Library's [website](#).
- 1.3 As part of the redesign of frontline services, research from a market research firm was commissioned to better understand current and future customer needs. The research found that, among other things, services for Māori needed to have a greater emphasis on access to information and knowledge through discussion and interaction. This helped spur the development of a Bi-cultural Implementation Plan, launched in 2010. The plan aims to transform the way the Library delivers to Māori across all service lines. Phase one of the market research has been published on the Library's [website](#).
- 1.4 The Library's new building in Auckland, New Zealand's largest city, was opened on 1 July 2010. This major development will provide new ways to access our collections, with multimedia exhibitions and interactive learning spaces aimed at the public, educators and students alike.

2 The National Library's relationship to government.

- 2.1 The National Library is governed by the National Library Act 2003, which specifies that the purpose of the National Library is to “enrich the cultural and economic life of New Zealand and its interchanges with other nations”, by:
 - “collecting, preserving, and protecting documents, particularly those relating to New Zealand, and making them accessible for all the people of New Zealand, in a

manner consistent with their status as documentary heritage and taonga [‘treasures’]; and

- supplementing and furthering the work of other libraries in New Zealand; and
- working collaboratively with other institutions having similar purposes, including those forming part of the international library community.”

2.2 The Act also mandates the Alexander Turnbull Library (ATL) - a research library within the National Library - to develop its research collections and services “particularly in the fields of New Zealand and Pacific studies and rare books”.

2.3 The National Library implements its mandate by:

- delivering innovative digital initiatives, partnering with other organisations to make New Zealand content accessible and discoverable, for researchers (whether in the tertiary education sector, industry or government) and for the general public;
- partnering with New Zealand libraries to make content available by means of global and national knowledge networks;
- connecting libraries and the education system through professional advice and the provision of learning resources in traditional and digital media, to support learning outcomes for young New Zealanders and their educators;
- collaborating with other government departments in the development of national policies and strategies in the areas of: digital technologies (networks, digital content and programmes for the development of skills), identification and protection of tangible and intangible national heritage including indigenous cultural heritage, national strategies for scientific research, and the development of citizens’ participation in government.

2.4 Under the terms of the Public Lending Right for New Zealand Authors Act 2008, the National Library has responsibility for the administration of the Public Lending Right scheme, which compensates New Zealand authors for the use of their books in libraries.

2.5 For 22 years the Library has been a standalone government department. Following a period of review, in March 2010 the New Zealand government decided to integrate the Library and the national archive, Archives New Zealand, with the larger Department of Internal Affairs. The decision forms part of a move to improve state sector performance and is intended to enhance the delivery of services. The statutory purposes and functions of the National Library are not expected to change.

3 Key facts and figures

3.1 The Library has an operating budget of \$NZ70 million. It has 364 full-time equivalent staff: most are based in Wellington, but others operate out of regional offices tasked mainly with delivery of services to schools.

3.2 The National Library’s holdings are extensive and include the collections of the Alexander Turnbull Library (ATL), which are valued at almost \$NZ1 billion. Many of the items in the collections are unique, and subject to special storage and handling conditions. The safety of the collections through the building redevelopment period has been and will remain the highest priority for the Library.

- 3.3 Altogether, the collections include around 4.5 million photographs and negatives, 2.9 million books, 100,000 paintings, drawings, prints and cartoons, the most extensive collection of Māori documentary material in New Zealand.
- 3.4 The popularity of the Library's online collections is continuing to grow rapidly, with the growth in numbers of visitors to our websites growing at a rate of 40% per annum in the last two years. The fastest growing areas are in digitised newspapers, our recently added manuscripts and pictorial collection, and the Kiwi Research and Information Service, which provides access to New Zealand published research outputs.

4 New developments in building and managing collections.

- 4.1 The National Library, and the ATL, build the collections by three means: legal deposit (including print and digital material), purchase, and donation. From 2009 to May 2010, 53,038 items were added to the National Library's General Collections, and 69,819 items were added to the ATL Collections. Although 44,650 items were added to the Schools collections, there was a net decrease in the total Schools collection due to a rigorous weeding programme needed to deal with normal wear and tear and also the preparation for moving in the new Auckland building.
- 4.2 The Library officially launched the second version of its National Digital Heritage Archive (NDHA), in April 2010, after a long period of development, testing and upgrading. The NDHA systems allow the Library to build, manage and provide access to its born-digital and digitised collections, including items acquired through electronic legal deposit. Version 2 provides improved functionality, although there is still much testing and refinement to do over the coming months. The Library is grateful to all its collaborators in New Zealand and abroad (including Ex-Libris) for their efforts on this project to describe, define and resolve some of the difficult questions relating to long-term digital preservation.

5 New developments in providing access to collections.

- 5.1 The National Library launched a beta version of its federated search tool 'Find' in late 2009, aiming to provide fast one-place searching over its collections of digitised content, catalogues and databases. Find uses the Primo software developed by Ex Libris. The search tool can be found at <http://find.natlib.govt.nz>.
- 5.2 During the year the Library completed a new 5-year [digitisation strategy](#) to bridge the gap between the level of access to our print and analogue collections, and the new expectations of customer access in the digital world. One of the first programmes to be delivered is a large-scale digitisation programme, Pictures Online, which is focused on delivering over half a million digital images online in the next two years.
- 5.3 Digitised newspapers will also be greatly enhanced by the addition of new titles to the Papers Past website. The Library is investing in the ongoing development of our

online collection, which will have 350,000 newspaper pages added this year, and have its coverage brought up to 1945. Papers Past currently has 61 newspaper titles, nearly 300,000 newspaper issues, and more than 1.6 million pages available online.

- 5.4 The Library's Services to Schools directorate has developed and launched a new website this year which, in combination with a new toll-free advice line for teachers and school librarians will contribute to streamlining our nationally delivered services. The website provides a mix of textual guidance for teachers and school librarians, links to primary source material generated by the NLNZ, links to research and carefully chosen websites and inspirational examples.

6 Collaboration.

- 6.1 As part of its national functions, the Library has continued to:
- provide the technology infrastructure and support for Te Puna, a service for New Zealand libraries to share data about their collections;
 - manage the Electronic Purchasing in Collaboration consortium (EPIC) to bring over 19,000 e-journals and online references sources to libraries in New Zealand;
 - work with universities and polytechnics to support the Kiwi Research Information Service, providing a gateway to open access research documents;
 - extend the Aotearoa People's Network to a greater number of public libraries.
- 6.2 The Library is also a key partner in the activities of New Zealand's National Digital Forum, which offers a platform for collaboration on digital access initiatives with other national collecting institutions (galleries, libraries, archives and museums).
- 6.3 The Library has collaborated with the Ministry of Education to improve online curriculum resources for schools through the broadband-based National Education Network (NEN). We have also worked with other State sector agencies to develop the New Zealand Government Open Access and Licensing Framework (NZGOAL), launched in early August, to increase open access to government data and information for re-use.
- 6.4 At the international level, the National Library has continued to be active in professional forums, including NSLA (National and State Libraries of Australasia), IFLA (the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) and CDNL (the Conference of Directors of National Libraries). The CE of the NLNZ is the current Chair of CDNL, and the National Library acts as the Secretariat of CDNL.
- 6.5 The National Library continued to develop its digital library interface 'National Libraries Global' (NLG). It finished the porting of NLG to Spanish and Portuguese and the application and source code have been transferred to the BNE (National Library of Spain). The NLNZ looks forward to their using the application as part of the 200th anniversary of Latin American countries' independence from Spain.
- 6.6 'Rosetta' (developed by NLNZ in conjunction with Sun Microsystems and Ex-Libris Group Ltd.) continues to make its mark in the digital preservation market. The latest to sign up is the [GOPORTIS consortium](#) in Germany.