

COUNTRY REPORT TO CDNL 2011

Name of country: China

Name of library or equivalent national-level organisation: National Library of China

Name of Chief Executive: Zhou Heping

Name of contact person for international matters: Wang Xiaofei

Mailing address: 33 Zhongguancun Nandajie, Beijing, China

Telephone: 0086-10-88545073 **Fax:** 0086-10-68419271

Web address of the Library: www.nlc.gov.cn

Email address for contacting the library: interco@nlc.gov.cn

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

In 2010, National Library of China (NLC) offered new services and expanded the scope of public service, fulfilling the annual target set at the beginning of the year. The main achievements include: Establishing *NLC 2011-2015 Development Plan*, and setting the strategic developing targets and key tasks in the next 5 years on resources, services, digital library, research, talent development, etc; Expanding free service and expanding services based on mobile phone, digital TV and other new media;

Strengthening service for children and launching the Children's Library of NLC and the National Children's Digital Library;

Carrying out County Level Digital Library Promotion Plan, and selecting digital resources of 1 TB from National Digital Library of China (NDLC) for 2,940 county libraries nationwide to serve the public;

Carrying out NLC Helping Xinjiang Project, providing 200,000 volumes for Xinjiang libraries, establishing NLC Xinjiang Branch, and providing 4 TB selected digital resources for the NLC Xinjiang mirror site;

Continuing digitalization of collected ancient books, and cooperating with Harvard Yenching Library for digitalization of its ancient book collections, and promoting the preservation and utilization of these ancient books.

2. Note of the reporting library's relationship to the government, citation of legislation which sets out the library's mandate, and other legislation which directly affects the library's operations.

Public Library Legislation

According to the national legislation plan, the *Public Library Law* is being drafted. In 2010, organizing dominant experts nationwide, NLC and the Library Society of China carried out a study on 12 topics on public libraries, including public library's functions, collections, services, digital library, etc. Reports of the study were submitted to the government department, providing theoretical support for the drafting of the *Public Library Law*.

Drafting of *Administrative Regulations on Publication Sample Submission*

According to the new situations, NLC, entrusted by relevant government department, contributed to the amendment of the current publication sample submission regulations. NLC has drafted *Administrative Regulations on Publication Sample Submission*, covering all kinds of publication sample submission regulations. The draft will be submitted to the government for further review.

Implementation of National Culture Projects

Entrusted by relevant government departments, NLC took the charge of or participated in some national cultural projects. For example, NLC was responsible for organizing and fulfilling Chinese Ancient Books Preservation Project. As of the end of 2010, rare books of 9,859 volumes in 31 provinces and Macau Special Administrative Region were listed in *National Precious Ancient Books* for national protection. 150 ancient-book-collecting institutions were listed as national key units in ancient books preservation, getting support from government in terms of policy and funds. NLC organized the formulation of ancient book catalogues in various provinces.

3. Key facts and figures

Business

By the end of 2010, NLC collection reached 28,920,000 volumes and digital resources reached 480 TB, including self-established resources of 388 TB.

In 2010, NLC accommodated readers for 5,360,000 person-times, circulated books and magazines for 28,030,000 volume-times, and replied to 520,000 inquiries. The NLC website was accessed nearly 830 million times. NLC issued 214,700 readers cards, and carried out trainings, lectures, visits, exhibitions and other events, attracting 382,000 person-times.

Management

In 2010, to meet the need of development, NLC adjusted its internal organizations. Now it has 27 departments and 104 working units under those departments.

By the end of 2010, NLC had 1,353 staffs, including 55 Doctor's and 389 Master's degree holders. During the year, NLC hosted 67 staff training workshops with the staff got trained for 9033 person-times.

4. New developments in creating and building collections

In 2010, NLC newly acquired 1,210,000 volumes, including 570,000 volumes in Chinese, 120,000 volumes in foreign languages, 490,000 volumes of rare books, maps, degree papers, etc., 20,000 volumes of microforms, and 16,000 discs of video and audio products. NLC strengthened its link and cooperation with the General Administration of Press and Publication. NLC called on large scale publication sample submission and achieved remarkable progress.

In 2010, NLC acquired 157 TB of digital resources. The total digital collection hence reached 480 TB, with 3 TB digital newspapers, 71 TB purchased database, 388 TB digitalized characteristic resource collection, and 18 TB of network navigation and network resources. NLC purchased 219 databases, including 105 Chinese and 114 foreign language databases. NLC launched Digital Resource Collection Project, entrusting 34 provincial public libraries to digitize collections with local characteristics, thus establishing 90 databases and making 20 TB digital resources.

In its cooperation with the Macau Foundation, NLC has carried out Our Roots Project, digitizing more than 500 family trees and 6,000 kinds of relevant records. The Project can now provide services worldwide with the Our Roots website.

5. New developments in managing collections

With the OPAC system, NLC has provided users with the booklist data of 8,418,637 items for reference and uploaded booklist data of 3,450,963 items to OCLC, including Chinese data of 2,365,454 items and foreign language data of 1,085,509 items. Through the year, the Online Library Cataloguing Centre increased booklist data with 243,176 items and developed 30 new users. NLC formally joined WorldCat sharing network of OCLC, sharing its foreign language data worldwide. In 2010, NLC formulated seven digital library standards, including digital resource statistic standard, uniform digital resource identification standard, management metadata standard, description metadata

standard, ancient book digitization process standard, etc. These standards have been applied in NLC collection management.

6. New developments in providing access to collections

In 2010, the NLC services made further progress in the following three aspects:

Legislative reference service

In 2010, NLC provided government departments with reference services covering 2183 topics. 1597 pieces of selected information were provided to the annual conferences of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. NLC launched the first NLC Achievements of Legislative Reference Service Exhibition in history.

Public service

In 2010, NLC further expanded its social education function. 10 books received the 6th NLC Wenjin Book Award and 48 books received its Nomination Award. NLC sponsored 247 lectures, attendants reaching 62,300 person-times. NLC established the National Public Library Lecture Alliance, forming a lecture-sharing platform covering more than 100 public libraries nationwide. NLC sponsored some 80 exhibitions of Xinjiang Historical Literatures and Ancient Books Preservation Achievement Exhibitions, attracting visitors of 133,600 person-times.

In 2010, NLC vigorously carried out new media services. Cooperating with mobile network operators, NLC offered mobile library services. NLC and Chinese Network Television (CNTV) co-established reading channels, providing book renewal service through cable television. NLC improved NLC WAP website by increasing online resources.

In 2010, NLC continued its specialized service for research and educational institutions. Services to researchers increased by 103% compared with the year before. NLC joined OCLC resource sharing network. For international inter-library loans, the borrowing increased by 49.3% and the lending increased by 152.7% compared with the year before.

Service for other libraries

In 2010, NLC continued to lead and provide professional guidance for Chinese libraries. NLC formulated and finalized 12 national standards for libraries, including *Standard for Public Library Service*. NLC continued National Volunteer Project of Libraries, providing specialized training for 683 local chief librarians. NLC launched 22 ancient book protection lectures for ancient book keepers, covering 1,306 person-times.

In 2010, NLC continued with its exchange and cooperation with libraries worldwide. With "Digital Resource Sharing: Opportunity and Challenges" as the theme, NLC successfully organized the 5th China-North America Library Conference. National libraries of China, Japan and Korea signed Digital Library Plan Protocol to cooperate in the arena of digital library. "International Union Catalogue of Chinese Ancient Books" system was started, with participants of more than 30 libraries from China and the USA. At present, it provides some 2,000 categories of rare book data from Princeton University's East Asian Library.

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

Cooperation between NLC and other national digital libraries – Nationwide Joint Conference of Digital Library Construction and Service

Proposed by NLC, the Nationwide Joint Conference of Digital Library Construction and Service was founded in 2007. The conference offered a communication platform for co-construction and sharing in the field of digital library. At present, members of the Joint Conference include 8 major national digital library construction bodies in China, such as NLC, National Science Library, eduChina, etc.

The members of the Joint Conference carried out comprehensive coordination and cooperation in resource sharing and co-construction.

On July 26, 2007, the first meeting of Nationwide Joint Conference of Digital Library Construction and Service was held in Beijing. Up to now, 11 plenary sessions have been held. In the meetings, digital resource sharing, digital library standard construction and many other topics have been thoroughly discussed, formulating *A Guide to Digital Library Service Policy*, *A Guide to Digital Library Resource Development*, *Digital Library Safety Management Guideline* and *A **Guide** to Intellectual Property Protection Policy in **Digital Library** Resources*, etc, and providing guidance for digital library construction in the country.