

COUNTY REPORT TO CDNL 2011

Name of country: Korea (Republic of)

Name of library: The National Library of Korea

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1. General Overview of recent major developments

As a hub of knowledge and information in Korea, the National Library of Korea is responsible for collecting and preserving diverse collection of Korean and about Korea.

Promote National Library Construction in Multifunctional Administrative City

According to the Korean government plan of 'Multifunctional Administrative City,' the national library (tentative name: the National Sejong Library) is under construction. The National Sejong Library, which is expected to open in the second half of 2013, will provide administrative and policy resources to government organizations and research institutes. It will also play as a regional information center to reduce information and knowledge gap by researching and collecting regional information such as history, geography and culture of communities and as a public space where people can enjoy leisure and culture.

Remodeling of Resource Preservation Center

To increase resource preservation efficiency, Center for Resource Preservation opened in August 2010 through relocation of preservation facilities previously located in different buildings. The center is equipped with seven specialized preservation facilities – Conservation Studio, Reformatting Room, Deacidification Room, Fumigation Room, Electronic Material Conservation Room, Research Laboratory, Photograph Room and Bindery.

The center also serves as IFLA PAC Korea Center and extends the range of preservation through diverse preservation technique research including specialized conservation of library resources and digital media. IFLA PAC Korea center hosted international seminar on resource preservation and invited six experts home and abroad with the theme of 'Preservation of electronic materials; its techniques and current status.'

CJKDLI Meeting Host and Conclusion of Agreement

To share and serve cultural and academic digital information in three countries, the NLK hosted meetings of China-Japan-Korea Digital Library Initiative (CJKDLI) representatives and working-level meeting in June 2010. Through the meetings, the three libraries exchanged the current status of digital libraries and confirmed the necessity of Digital Library Project. CJKDLI agreement conducted on August 10 in Gothenburg, Sweden.

Develop and Distribute Multicultural Reading Contents for Children

For promoting reading and improving literacy of children from multicultural families, the National Library for Children and Young Adults (NLCY) has translated about 150 Korean picture books into five different languages including English and produced animation DVDs to distribute them to public libraries and multicultural families support centers. It also uploaded them on the homepage of NLCY (<http://www.nlcy.go.kr>) for users' convinces.

Training Librarians for Children

The NLCY developed continuous education program in 2007 to enhance capability of librarians for children in Korean public libraries and children's library service.

To improve ability of librarians for children and children's reading in South East Asia, training program for ASEAN librarians for children was held for 20 national and public libraries' librarians for children of 10 ASEAN member countries in September.

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

Under the Library Act (Article 20), the National Library of Korea collects two copies of domestic publications' legal deposit to preserve as national literature for future generations and to serve for the public use.

Amendment of the Library Act in 2009 enabled the NLK to extend the range of collection by requesting legal deposits in digital files which can be converted into alternative materials for people with disability.

Based on the amended act, Library Materials Review Committee was established to manage legal practices and deliberated major issues including library material selection, types, forms and compensation in 2010. In line with the changes, the NLK laid practical foundation for the effective mechanism of acquisition and compensation for digital file's legal deposit.

3. Key fact and figures

As of December 2010, the size of the NLK collection is 8 million; 6.45 million books, 1.28 million non-book materials and 270,000 old and rare books. In 2010, 460,000 publications were collected through legal deposit, purchase, donation, exchange and internal production. It opened for 328 days and had about 2,500 users daily and 4.52 million cyber users (about 12,400 daily) in 2010.

160,000 reference services were provided, and 2,282 ILL services were delivered to 520 libraries in 2010. The increases of database in 2010 were 900,000 bibliographic data, 2 million holding data and 50,000 TOC in a national union catalog, KOLIS-NET.

In Korean old and rare union catalog, 420,000 bibliographic data and 36,000 full-text images were added by 52 institutions in Korea and 33 organizations abroad. Since 2010, the NLK has received digital file legal deposit from 300 publishers and produced 1,300 DAISY (Digital Accessible Information System); Braille and digital audio books for people who can not read printed publication. In addition, total of 2,000 alternative materials such as Braille music notes, screen explanation video and sign language video books were produced to narrow the information and knowledge gap of people with disability. 3,633 people used support center for disabled in 2010.

The NLK offers 58 education and training programs annually for librarians and library staff in Korea, and 6,557 participants accomplished the courses. It extends its functions as a multiplex by hosting exhibitions, offering cultural events and publicizing the library. Eight exhibitions were held in 2010.

4. New developments in creating and building collections

Digitalizing Collections

The NLK has built collection DB of highly valuable but fragile materials in terms of academic and information to preserve them, to narrow the information gap between regions and to increase service efficiency. From 1998 to 2010, 113 million pages of 400,000 books were converted into DB. About 150,000 books of full-text image DB that the copyrights were expired or permission of usage was granted can be accessed via online (<http://www.nl.go.kr> or <http://www.dlibrary.go.kr>) for free.

Acquire and Preserve Online Resources

- Web Archiving

OASIS (Online Archiving & Searching Internet Sources) for acquiring and preserving online digital resources began in 2004. Acquisition of digital materials focuses on government produced online digital resources, university periodicals, meeting records, digital materials, donated and referenced digital contents, and recently highly-mentioned digital resources. In 2010, the number of archiving completed reached 580,000, and 43,292 out of 580,000 which the rightful owners granted permission to use are available on the OASIS homepage. (<http://www.oasis.go.kr>)

- Acquire and Preserve Commercial Online Resources

From 2010, the NLK collects not only open online materials such as websites and web texts also commercially published online resources such as e-books and e-magazines. About 30,000 volumes and 780,000 files have collected as of 2010. Archived online resources are available for library users via Dlibrary (<http://www.dlibrary.net>) site. For acquired academic journals, not only the library users but public libraries with agreement can also access to the resources. By purchasing admissions for about 3,000 collected e-books, small libraries in rural areas have free access to those books under the support project for information and knowledge neglected people.

5. New developments in managing collections

‘Development in Managing Collections of the National Library of Korea’

In order to meet the challenge of systemic development and management of national collections in changing library and information environment, ‘Development in Managing Collections of the National Library of Korea’ was established to expand the scope of national collections to digital resources. The major contexts include basic direction of collection development policy, basic rules, guide, guidelines for categorical collection development, subject collection and resource preservation/withdraw/discard, and cooperating collection

development strategy and supplement cycle. This development policy is for consistence management guidelines for acquisition plan and national collection development.

6. New developments in providing access to collections

Digital Theme Collection and Mobile Web Service

Thematic digital collection (<http://collection.nl.go.kr>) and Mobile web (<http://m.nl.go.kr>) began the service in July 2010. Digital service mainly provides user friendly contents of the library's main collections with full-text information.

Mobile service consists of nine menus for smart phone users. Specially, for the full-text DB that do not have copy rights (390,000 volumes including *Dong-uibogam*) and in digitalization are free to use. It also searches closest library of user's current location by using GPS with direction service.

Network Services for Small Libraries: NDL-Net, KOLASYS-Net

Small Library Network service consists of two services; NDL-Net and KOLASYS-Net. NDL-Net (National Digital Library – Network) is an infrastructure to share diverse full image text contents of NDL with small libraries, and KOLASYS-NET (Korean Library Automation System for Small libraries) enables small libraries to access NLK's hardware resources such as server. The NLK established a system for full-text information service that enables more than 3,400 small libraries across the nation to access the information. It also pays the copyright fee for small libraries in rural areas to narrow the information gap.

KOLASYS-Net manages individual library members and their resources and links national union catalog for integrated management of small libraries book list in KOLIS-NET. The NLK has selected 30 small libraries to support entry of collection list conversion project.

Access for Disabled

In September 2010, 'Nanum,' a portal to share audio books, opened by writers and publishers who donated digital files for producing Braille and audio books for people with disability. To promote utilization of DAISY, the international standard for digital audio books, in Korea, Korea DAISY consortium was formed with 21 institutes including Braille libraries where domestically produce alternative resources in January 2010. The consortium officially joined the International DAISY Consortium. DAISY was also designated as Korean standard (KSX6050) for digital audio books for visually impaired people in December, and web based tool kit was developed and distributed for standardization of Korean DAISY production.

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

Domestic Cooperation Activities

- Cooperation and Support for Domestic Libraries

Library Cooperation Network is to share collections and resources of the NLK and libraries around the country, and through collaboration of libraries, establishing database has been undertaken to maximize utilization of Korean libraries' information resources; union catalogues of the national resources and resource for visually impaired, list information of the

national resources, article index and abstract information, full-text information of major resources and full-text information for visually impaired.

Year long cooperation workshops with related institutes are held for increase accessibility of information for children and disabled who are neglected in terms of information and knowledge. In addition, the NLK supports activities of academy and associations with Korea Library Association, and discussions are held inviting related personals for better distribution of library resources. Library Research Center runs 'Public Library Onsite Research Association' with participation of 17 associations for better practice of library policy.

International Cooperation Activities

- Cooperation with International Library Organizations

As a member of IFLA, the NLK actively participates in WLIC and exchange programs between countries. To discuss national libraries issues, it also involves with CDNL and CDNL-AO. For international information standardization, it plays as a Korea ISBN/ISSN center as well as ISO TC/46 member to help domestic standardization in libraries and information sector. Moreover, there are many projects that the NLK involves with such as DCMI, IIPC, WDL, CJKDLI and UNESCO database project for translated materials.

- Exchange with Libraries Abroad

Through exchange programs with China, Japan and Tunisia, the NLK attended seminars and shared experiences and information in 2010. To celebrate the opening of the National Digital Library, it hosted international conference and invited directors of major national libraries including the National Library of France, and digital library experts around the world.

To build stronger partnership with librarians abroad, librarians from four different countries participated in six month training program. For better information service on Korea, Koreanology librarians' global network is in operation. The NLK has supported with materials and resources related Korea for building Korea Collection in four foreign libraries.