

**Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania  
Annual meeting of 2016 – at the National Library of New Zealand, Wellington NZ**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL LIBRARY OF INDONESIA  
JAN – DEC 2015**

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## 1. Relationship to Government

The National Library of Indonesia is one of government institutions that serve directly under the President of the Republic of Indonesia. The Library is located in the capital city of Jakarta. Initially, the Library was a manifestation of the implementation and development of the comprehensive and integrated national library system when it was established on May 17, 1980. Currently, the National Library of Indonesia has become an institution that serves not only particular communities, but also people in general.

National Library of Indonesia's duties and functions are mandated in the *Library Act 2007*. National Library of Indonesia's missions are to develop collections of libraries in Indonesia, to establish a national ICT-based information service, to build library infrastructures and facilities and to improve human resources competence in library field. The library development program was one of the 9 national priority programs of 2015-2019. Targets to be achieved in the library development programs are:

- a. Reading habit development
- b. Library of all types development
- c. Quality improvement and diversification of ICT-based library services
- d. Human resources improvement
- e. National collection development and national heritage preservation
- f. National Library facilities improvement

## 2. Key Facts and Figures

Up until now, the National Library of Indonesia holds 2,404,382 general collections and employs 758 staff. Visitors come from various backgrounds including students and researchers. Numbers in details are as follows:

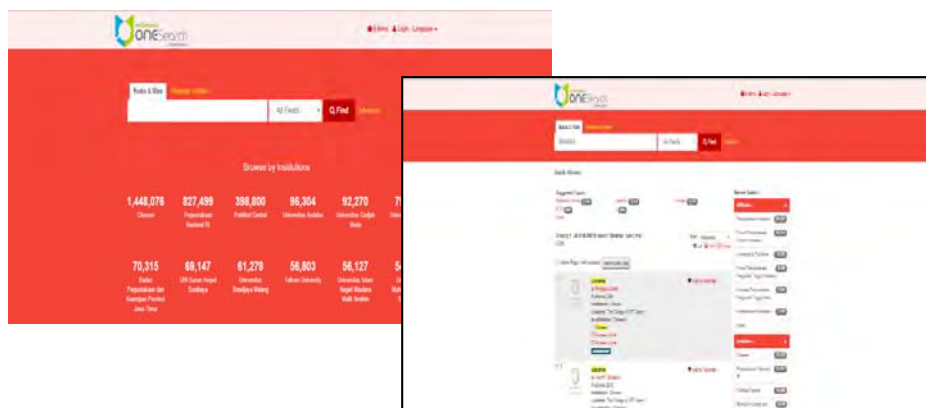
Total number of staff	758
Holdings (general collections)	2,404,382
Holdings (e-resources)	1,483,891
Visitors (2015)	359,328
Memberships (2015)	299,921
Website visitors (2015)	
National Library website ( <a href="http://www.perpusnas.go.id/">http://www.perpusnas.go.id/</a> )	832,245

National Library institutional website ( <a href="http://kelembagaan.pnri.go.id/">http://kelembagaan.pnri.go.id/</a> )	419,391
National Library presidential website ( <a href="http://kepuustakaan-presiden.pnri.go.id">http://kepuustakaan-presiden.pnri.go.id</a> )	1,810,796
National Library intranet website (KM) ( <a href="http://intranet.pnri.go.id">http://intranet.pnri.go.id</a> )	23,141

### 3. General Overview of Recent Major Developments

#### 3.1 Indonesia OneSearch

National Library of Indonesia initiated a program called Indonesia OneSearch that aims at providing a national repository portal. The idea is that the portal will be able to provide interoperability between different metadata and library systems used by libraries in Indonesia and easy use and access for users. Started in 2015, the National Library of Indonesia has been collaborating with partner institutions and libraries, most of which are special and academic libraries that continue to grow in number to build up the database from each library. Last year was set up as the first phase of the program. During the time, National Library of Indonesia has successfully integrated databases from more than 100 libraries. The portal which can be accessed via <http://onesearch.id> has now more than 3,5 million bibliographic records. In the second phase this year, the program will develop into further phase that will allow it to full text view, content analysis and research, citation index and usage statistics.



#### 3.2 Construction of new building

National Library of Indonesia has started the construction of the new building since 2014. The new building, which will be located in Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 11 Jakarta, is being built on an area of 50,445 square meters. The construction of the 24-storey building is expected to be completed in 2017.



### **3.3 INLIS Lite 3.0**

INLIS (Integrated National Library Information System) is a library application developed independently by the National Library of Indonesia since 2003. The application which is built on IndoMARC (Indonesian version of MARC) metadata standard is initially developed exclusively for accommodating acquisition, management, service and preservation processes in the National Library of Indonesia. As a means of support to public libraries throughout the country that were starting to build their library systems, INLIS Lite, a lighter version of INLIS, was launched in 2011. The software which is available for free for all kinds of libraries in Indonesia is going to launch its 3.0 version this year.

## **4. New Developments in Building and Managing Collections**

### **4.1 Acquisition**

As a part of its collection development policy, the National Library of Indonesia acquires materials in various formats through purchase. In 2015, there are a total of 152,996 titles purchased including 4,971 monographs, 514 cartographic materials, 234 visual items, 250 manuscripts, 34 transliterated manuscripts, 10,880 serials, 148,360 e-resources materials and 529 local contents.

### **4.2 Legal deposit**

In 2015, the National Library of Indonesia deposited 14,515 titles (45,161 copies) under the Legal Deposit Act. The materials comprise of 13,611 titles (44,147 copies) of printed items, 537 titles (588 copies) of recorded materials and 367 titles (426 copies) of foreign and UN publication items. These figures add to the total of 242,000 titles (950,858 copies) of deposited materials since 1990.

### **4.3 Preservation**

As an effort to preserve its rare and special collection, National Library of Indonesia has done a number of preservation programs including conservation, reprography and digitization. In 2015, there are 36,660 sheets preserved through conservation, 42,537 sheets produced from reprography and 13,760 titles of digitized items.

## **5. New Developments in Providing Access to Collections**

### **5.1 E-Resources**

Starting in 2008, the National Library has subscribed e-journal and e-books that are made available for public through its e-Resources portal. As per 2015, there are more than 1.5 million items of e-resources available comprising of 21,184 titles of e-book, 631,404 titles of e-journals and other types of items.

### **5.2 RDA**

In order to improve its accessibility, the National Library of Indonesia has initiated to implement RDA to its cataloguing system. Last year, the Library has initiated to develop guidelines, implementation schedule and other necessary preparations for RDA implementation. Starting this year, National Library of Indonesia will be using RDA for current materials onwards.

## 6. New Developments in Other Services

### 6.1 Mobile and floating libraries services

Until 2015, the National Library has distributed 477 mobile library vans to 33 provincial and 487 district libraries. In addition, the National Library of Indonesia has also distributed 8 floating libraries (mobile library boats) for 7 provinces in order to provide access to information for people in remote areas and islands.



### 6.2 Mobile Electronic Libraries

The National Library has 4 units of Mobile Electronic Library (Mobile e-Library) which are aimed at providing services for schools, other community facilities such as prisons around the capital city of Jakarta.



### 6.3 Education and training programs

Education and Training Center of the National Library of Indonesia has a mission to improve the quantity and the quality of librarians by developing a library training program, organizing library training, building library training facilities and conducting evaluation and accreditation of library training program. Furthermore, there is also a training program prepared for non-librarian staff. This program is specially aimed at preparing the non-librarian staff to be the candidates for advanced librarian.

## **7. Collaborations with Other National Libraries**

Taking the role as a guiding library in national scope, the National Library of Indonesia has been collaborating with other libraries, especially those under regional governments. Some of the collaborations are as follows:

- **Developing District Libraries**  
Until 2015, the National Library has given financial grant to 465 district libraries. The grant is aimed at developing the district libraries' collections, providing hardware and software as well as training for librarians and staff.
- **Developing Village Libraries**  
To support the national program of community reading habit improvement and to facilitate public information access, by the end of 2015 the National Library has supported 21,482 out of 82,505 village libraries with books related to their needs, library facilities, and technical training.
- **Developing Libraries in Small Islands, Coastal and Border Regions**  
Since 2009, the National Library started has supported 160 libraries in small islands/border regions and 76 libraries in coastal areas.
- **Developing Religious Dormitory School (*Pondok Pesantren*) Libraries.**  
Since 2009, the National Library has supported 402 Religious Dormitory School libraries in 33 provinces.

## **8. International collaborations**

### **8.1 UNESCO-MOW**

In 2013, UNESCO announced its approval to certify two of the National Library of Indonesia's old manuscript collection, *Negarakretagama* and *Babad Dipanegara*, as the Memory of the World (MOW). *Negarakretagama* written by Empu Prapanca was submitted to UNESCO for MOW nomination earlier in 2005 in collaboration with Netherlands by Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde (KITLV). *Babad Dipanegara* was later submitted in 2011. The certificates for the two manuscripts were handed to the National Library of Indonesia through Indonesian government representative in Paris, France.

### **8.2 Memorandum of Understandings**

In 2015, The National Library of Indonesia signed MoUs with National Library of Iran and National Library of Korea. These signings add to other previous agreements with other National Libraries. Implementations of these agreements have been done in various activities including training for librarians, exhibitions and benchmarking.