

**COUNTRY REPORT**  
**24<sup>TH</sup> CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL LIBRARIES IN ASIA AND**  
**OCEANIA (CDNLAO) 2016**

<b>Name of Country:</b>	<b>Mongolia</b>
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## **1. General Overview**

The National Library of Mongolia, the biggest library and methodology center for around 1500 libraries throughout the country, organized many advanced professional trainings for rural librarians and sent its specialists to libraries in the countryside to organize and lead trainings.

In addition, NL of Mongolia organized numerous cultural and scientific events such National Script day, meeting with authors, and open lectures in 2014.

President's reading room was introduced in digital reading system. In 2014 Ministry of culture allotted budget to the National Library to build new building in the National library compound. It is expected to be completed in 2016.

Law library was approved by Parliament on December 20, 2014

One of the precious books NL “Tara” was registered as international and regional heritage by Memory of the World Programme of UNESCO in 2014

NL of Mongolia in 2012 one major developments program from 2012-2016 has been approved by the government and is implemented. That is: ”Protection of cultural documentary heritage “.

The main target of program is to improve the preservation, protection, restore, purge and advertise the cultural documentary heritages to public and will compose a database of those informations.

## 2. Relationship to Government

National Library is authorized by the Ministry of Culture of Mongolia. The Library was made the National Central Library by Government Resolution No. 23 of 1994 - with responsibilities to provide the public libraries of Mongolia with professional methodology guidance and information. Status of the Library was further upgraded to its present status in 2004 by Government Resolution No. 196 and it became the National Library of Mongolia with responsibilities to store and preserve the national written heritage, provide public libraries with professional methodology and create and serve with shared resource of books and periodicals published in Mongolia and significant foreign books and publications.

## 3. Key Facts and Figures

The National Library’s collection numbered around 2,825,126 items in the end of 2014.

National Library of Mongolia has 81 employees.

Total collection of the National Library of Mongolia:

National Library of Mongolia comprises books, newspapers, serial publications, maps and rare, ancient and semi-ancient books. The Library also holds unique and interesting collections which are not possessed by other libraries, consist of:

- Rare books
- Ancient Mongolian maps
- Manuscript collections
- Ph.D thesis collections

### **Visitors of the National Library of Mongolia in 2014**

Foreign visitors 1048 persons

Local visitors 23198 persons

Readers 60000 persons

In 2013-2015 the library received nearly 50,000 new collection items.

## 4. New Developments in Creating and Building Collection

Library provides the users with access to important foreign electronic resources such as BioOne, OECD and Oxford Reference Online thanks to its collaboration with the Mongolian Libraries’ Consortium.

The National Library has recently digitized 20 years of newspapers.

Historical and Cultural Documentary heritage saved into the national registration database RHC software.

The National Library has Wi-Fi access in its reading rooms.

The National Library purchased Scan Robot, a mass digitization machine, to begin implementing its digitization programs with financial assistance from Mongolian President's Office.

## **5. New Developments in Managing Collection**

At present, the Library has two large digital databases: *Mongolian Manuscripts* and *Tibetan Sutras*. These include three titles of Mongolian manuscripts (385 volumes), which were digitized with the funding from the Indian Government, and two titles of Tibetan sutras (226 volumes and 2,840 sutras, written by over 150 Tibetan lamas), which were digitized with assistance from ACIP (USA). However these digital databases are not available to the public, due to the lack of equipment and software for displaying or offering them to the public. Digitization of rare and valuable books is also in the initial stage only. The Library is connected to Internet in 2001. Over the past 15 years, 300,000 books and publications have been electronically cataloged, as part of the efforts to convert the present paper catalog (of three million books) to an electronic catalog.

## **6. New Developments in Providing Access**

National Library is the biggest public library in Mongolia, providing on-site access 5 reading rooms. All reading rooms were visited by around 60.000 readers, who are mostly university and college students and researchers.

## **7. Collaborations with Other Institutions and Professional Associations**

National Library of Mongolia has been member of IFLA since 1991. It has good professional relationships with National Library of Korea, National Central Library of Taiwan, National Diet Library of Japan and National Library of Czech Republic. Book exchanges between the Library and foreign libraries were initiated as early as 1924 and the Library has book exchange programs with over 100 libraries and similar institutions in 70 countries.

As an implementation of partnership between NL of Mongolia and the National Library of Korea, it was agreed to open Korean Information Center which was launched in 2009.

Partners of the National Library in the field of international book exchange: 10 countries of the world, such a Russian. Japan, China, Korea etc...

## **8. NOTES ON INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION:**

National Library of Mongolia sent a delegate to attend the IFLA 2013 conference in Helsinki, Finland. Two staff graduated master degree the Academy of Art and Culture of the Russian Federation by government scholarship.

Eight staffs went to refresher course, experience exchange course between foreign libraries and one staff covered grants program by Australian Governments and has studied digitizing the library.

3 staffs went to the training international Catalogue organized by OCLC.