

COUNTRY REPORT
25th CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL LIBRARIES IN ASIA AND
OCEANIA (CDNLAO) 2016
To be sent by 5th April 2017

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1. Relationship to Government

The National Library of Mongolia was established in 1921. The library has been preserving unique cultural heritage of nomadic Mongols and precious resource of national literacy and making them available to our readers, scholars and researchers. 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.

2. Key Facts and Figures

- The National Library owns 2.631.475 items
- 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

- Total number of staff by the end of 2016 amounted to 85

- new acquisitions in 2016: 3.692 items
- new registered readers in one year: 4620
- - users per day: 200
- orders per day: 470

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

- 2016 was the 95 Year for the NLM. 95 years ago the Public Library (now - the NLM) was opened for the public and the anniversary was attended by representatives of local and foreign associations and friends of the Library.

- In May, 2016 the NLM received the UNESCO official certificate stating that the Merged Garahiin Oron or Towards Attaining Wisdom is the short title by which it is widely known for centuries since its creation in wooden print blocks in 1742 by group of best Mongolian Buddhist scholars and translators, had been added to the regional heritage by Memory of the World Programme of UNESCO.

- NLM is the verge of introduced modern library systems and services including digital mode with implemented of open source Digital Library Software and KOHA software of customized in twin nature for NLM. All are set to commission integrated and online library services applying MARC-21 in NLM.

- In addition, NL of Mongolia organized numerous cultural and scientific events such National Script day, meeting with authors, and open lectures in 2016.

- In 2016 Ministry of culture allotted budget to the National Library to build new building in the National library compound it expected to be completed in 2018

- In 2016, we have completely updated the web page of the library

- 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

4. New developments in building and managing collections

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). 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, 500,000 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.

5. New developments in providing access to collections

National Library is providing on-site access 5 reading rooms. All reading rooms were visited by around 55.148 readers, who are mostly university and college students and researchers. The National Library has 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.

7. Notes on your collaboration with other libraries, archives and museums in your country:

The National Library of Mongolia is biggest library in Mongolia 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.

8. Notes on international collaboration:

Furthermore, in 2016, the National Library established cooperation actions with National Library of Kazakhstan among other partnerships.