

COUNTRY REPORT FORMAT
for the 16th Conference of Directors of National Libraries
in Asia and Oceania (CDNLAO)
October 20, 2008

Please send your country report by
e-mail to kokusai@ndl.go.jp or FAX to +81-3-3508-2934
by August 20 (Wed.)

National Library of New Zealand

The National Library of New Zealand / Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa aims to 'connect New Zealanders with information important to all aspects of their lives'.

The National Library Act 2003 states that the purpose of the National Library is to "enrich the cultural and economic life of New Zealand and its interchanges with other nations", by:

- collecting, preserving, and providing access to New Zealand, Māori and Pacific documentary heritage;
- advancing the work of other libraries in New Zealand;
- working collaboratively with other institutions having similar purposes, including the international library community.

The National Library of New Zealand was established by Act of Parliament in 1965. It is a government department, accountable to Parliament and under the responsibility of the Minister Responsible for the National Library. The National Library is governed by the National Library Act 2003.

The National Library implements its mandate by:

- delivering innovative, scalable and sustainable digital initiatives, working with other organisations to make New Zealand content accessible and discoverable, for researchers in tertiary education, business and government, and for the general public;
- working with New Zealand libraries to make content available to all sectors of New Zealand society by means of global and national knowledge networks;
- connecting libraries and the education system – through professional advice and the provision of learning resources in traditional and digital media - to support learning outcomes for young New Zealanders and their teachers;
- collaborating with other central government departments in the development of national policies and strategies in the areas of: digital technologies (networks, digital content and programmes for the development of skills), identification and protection of tangible and intangible national heritage including indigenous cultural heritage, national strategies for scientific research, and the development of citizens' participation in government

The National Library currently is organised into 7 operating Divisions, including: The Alexander Turnbull Library (heritage collections), Schools Services, Te Puna (bibliographic services), Collections Services, Digital Innovation Services, Services to Māori, and Policy, Strategy and Communications.

The National Library has an operating budget of \$NZ56million. It has 365 full-time equivalent staff: most are based in the main building in Wellington, but others operate out of regional offices tasked mainly with delivery of services to schools.

The Library's operations contribute to the achievement of Government objectives under the themes of *National Identity, Economic Transformation, Families Young and Old, and Environmental Sustainability*.

The Library Holds for all New Zealanders :

- Around 2.9 million books.
- About 4.5 million photographs & negatives
- 100,000 paintings, drawings, prints & cartoons.
- Enough newspapers to form a stack about two kilometres high.
- Nine kilometres of manuscripts
- More than four kilometres of serials
- A collection of sound recordings, including almost 100,000 CDs
- 10,000 oral history interviews
- 589,000 children's books
- 140,000 ephemera items, ranging from posters to theatre programmes
- The most extensive collection of Māori documentary material in New Zealand.

Making digital content available for all

Over the past year, the National Library of New Zealand has taken a leadership role in making digital content available for all New Zealanders.

Building on its previous work collaborating in the development and implementation of the national whole-of-government **Digital Strategy** (2005), the National Library led the development of the innovative New Zealand **Digital Content Strategy** (2007)¹, a strategy aimed at unlocking New Zealand's stock of content to build opportunities for participating, creating and accessing digital content for all New Zealanders, and ensure New Zealand is visible and relevant in a connected digital world. Over the past year, the Library has been heavily engaged with other government Departments in renewing and re-launching the Digital Strategy to ensure that it meets its targets out to 2012.

The National Library has continued work on New Zealand's **National Digital Heritage Archive**, which will preserve our digital heritage for future generations. This five-year development, led by the National Library in partnership with Sun Microsystems and the Ex Libris Group, is due to go live in November 2008. The National Digital Heritage Archive will preserve, in perpetuity, digital material for New Zealanders to access. This includes New Zealand websites, CDs, DVDs, music, film and electronic publications.²

Over the past year, the National Library and its partners in local authorities and the IT sector have continued the momentum created by the successful launch of the **Aotearoa People's Network** : this will ultimately deliver free broadband access and computers, along with support and training, via public libraries, to all communities in New Zealand including the most

¹ Access New Zealand's Digital Content Strategy at <http://www.digitalstrategy.govt.nz>

² Phase 1 of the NDHA will ensure the Library can collect and provide access to digital items while Phase II will bring the balance of the NDHA's preservation capabilities. The software at the NDHA's core is a digital preservation system, developed in partnership by the Library's NDHA Programme, Ex Libris Group and Sun Microsystems. The NDHA Programme has also developed software for the collection and transfer of digital objects into the NDHA and software to integrate the NDHA with applications the Library uses to provide researchers, students and other customers access to digital collections. This software includes the Web Curator Tool, a tool to harvest websites, developed in partnership with the British Library and INDIGO, a tool for staff to load digital objects into the NDHA.

isolated. The initiative also includes building community repositories for citizen-created content.

The National Library has launched the **Kiwi Research Information Service (KRIS)** – a fast growing metadata repository for New Zealand’s publicly funded research. The National Library partnered with New Zealand universities, polytechnics and government agencies to deliver KRIS for all New Zealanders.

Underpinning all the National Library’s digital initiatives are the foundations of **DigitalNZ**, developed in partnership between the Library and organisations and communities from around the country, which will connect New Zealand content of all types and make it more discoverable, accessible and useable.

Projects

The New Generation National Library

The National Library has recently received approval from the government to go ahead with a major redevelopment of its main building in New Zealand’s capital city, Wellington. The \$69 million redevelopment signals a strong commitment to New Zealand’s cultural heritage. The key driver of the strategy for the redevelopment is *access to the collections*, in more modern spaces allowing efficient use of digital technology and protection and preservation of the national documentary heritage.

The redeveloped building will feature an additional 3,965m² of space, updated controlled storage environments, enhanced spaces and facilities, an improved environmental footprint, and will create a more multi-cultural presence – using design features to recognise the place of Māori in New Zealand and New Zealand’s place in the Pacific and the world. The redevelopment will start in 2009 and conclude in 2011: it will require all collections and staff to be temporarily relocated.

The Library is also planning to redevelop its service offering in Auckland, New Zealand’s biggest city. This will deliver innovative programmes, creative spaces, and new products and services to young New Zealanders and their educators.

The New Generation National Library Strategic Directions to 2017 sets a clear roadmap for the Library, outlining the Library’s key priorities and focus areas. Critical to delivery the strategy is a skilled workforce with people who are highly competent, experts in their field and absolutely focused on what their customers need. This year inside the National Library we have been actively building a staff transition programme that will assist in enabling us to delivery 21st century services.

Relationships and collaboration

An ongoing theme of all the National Library’s work is collaboration; recognising that as a customer-focused organisation the National Library needs to talk constantly to, and connect with, a wide range of people and organisations both within government and outside it. Some examples of the Library’s key relationships and collaborations are as follows :

- Building stronger relationships with Māori, through Te Kaupapa Mahi Tahī (the National Library’s Plan for Partnership with Māori)
- Partnering with libraries of New Zealand
- Strategic Advisory Forum
- Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums Sector Group.
- Kiwi Research Information Services (KRIS)

The National Library’s contributions to international programmes:

- Advisory Board of University of North Carolina programme Preserving Access to Our Digital Future : Building an International Digital Curation Curriculum

- Steering Committee of the International Internet Preservation Committee (IIPC)
- Member of the Expert Review Committee for the European Commission's PLANETS project (www.planets-project.eu)
- Member of expert evaluation panel for proposal under the European Commission's FP6 and FP7 Framework work programmes
- Advisory Board of JHOVE 2 development programme.

The Chief Executive of the National Library is the current Chairperson of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL), and the National Library provides the Secretariat of CDNL and hosts its website. The National Library is an active member of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA).

Advisory Bodies:

The National Library works with two statutory advisory bodies that were established under the National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa) Act 2003:

- The Guardians/Kaitiaki of the Alexander Turnbull Library is a body that provides assurance to the people of New Zealand about the quality and integrity of the collections and services of the Alexander Turnbull Library.
- The Library and Information Advisory Committee (LIAC) provides independent advice to the Minister Responsible for the National Library on all library and information issues.

Te Komiti Māori is an advisory body set up to deliver independent advice and experience on matters pertaining to Māori, to the Chief Executive/National Librarian.

The Strategic Advisory Forum provides independent advice to the National Librarian and Chief Executive on the strategic focus of the National Library in fulfilling its obligations under the Act. It also has a role in providing a strategic overview of partnering and collaborative arrangements across the library sector in New Zealand.

Exhibitions

In 2007-2008 the National Library hosted six exhibitions: *Good Books make Good Citizens; 100 years of Reed Publishing; Manapouri : Art, Power, Protest; Makereti : Taking Māori to the World; A Capital Suburb: Pipitea Thorndon;* and *Simple to Sumptuous: Bookbindings from 1450 to the present*. The Library also toured three exhibitions to other locations within New Zealand

Helping New Zealanders to be skilful and confident in using information

One of the National Library's strategic priorities is inspiring knowledge creation and economic transformation, and it has a key role in contributing to New Zealanders' lifelong engagement with learning for their economic, social and cultural benefit. This is particularly relevant for young New Zealanders and the Library has been proactive in building its services to suit next generation learners.

All of these services are driven by changes in customer needs, learning environments, education directions and new technology opportunities. This year has seen the Library continue to work actively alongside educators and researchers, librarians and information technologists and publishers and authors, on generating new content and new services to support 21st century skills development.

This includes significant progress in building a strong presence in Auckland through the establishment of a Centre for 21st Century Literacies. The goal is to create a dynamic professional centre for educators, fostering the very best in literacy and information literacy practice to support a strong digital and print future for young New Zealanders.

Some of the key activities in association with this initiative are :

Create Readers Blog

Launched in 2007, the 'Create Readers' blog aims to help motivate and engage young readers by promoting New Zealand children's and young adult literature, literacy research, anything else that will get and keep, New Zealand kids reading.

Reading @ the beach

'Reading @ the beach', piloted by the National Library's Auckland Centre, provides an enjoyable community in which to explore the pleasure of children's literature, supported by the 'Reading @ the beach' blog, where teachers can tell others about what they read and their experiences of the programme.

Strengthening School Libraries

The Strengthening School Libraries programme is a targeted initiative for low-decile schools, providing expertise and resources to strengthen their libraries in support of literacy and information literacy. National Library advisors work with each school to assist with the planning and implementation of library development, the purchase of library resources to strengthen their collections in targeted areas and professional development for teachers and library staff.

Legal deposit in cyberspace:

The quantity and variety of electronic material collected and archived by the National Library have steadily increased. Electronic legal deposit (instituted by the 2003 National Library Act) today includes music and files, as well as documents.

In order to get the cooperation of local musicians, the Legal Deposit team at the National Library created a Myspace account, 'Beheardforever', as a forum for communicating with New Zealand bands about depositing their music and recordings with the Library.

The team has also worked closely with publishers to establish proper formatting and delivery of electronic documents, and the industry has been very supportive in assisting with the supply of its electronic publications.

IT infrastructure

The National Library operates a combined Novell and Microsoft environment providing the desktop environment to internal users and Sun support for many of the external-facing services. In addition to its primary Internet connectivity, the Library is also connected to Wellington's fibre optic network, 'Citylink'. The Library provides free Internet access to the public via kiosk workstations as well as wireless hotspots in public areas.

The National Library is part of the KAREN network (= Kiwi Advanced Research Network) which provides 20 Gigabit connections to research and education institutes around New Zealand and high speed international connections to similar facilities abroad.

Preservation

The NDHA is the Library's business and technical solution to manage collection, preservation and access to ever-growing digital heritage collections. The NDHA will ensure that the Library's digital heritage collections are preserved and remain accessible to researchers, students and Library users now and in the future.

Digital preservation at the National Library:

Overall management and development is carried out in cooperation between the Alexander Turnbull Library (ATL) and Digital Innovation Services (DIS) for the NDHA. Preservation

Services provides advice regarding specialised standards for media formats such as pictorial images, sound and video. Sound Conservation uses digital technology for preservation of ATL audio collections, and also manages quality assurance for digitally-born audio material coming into the ATL collections.

Preservation copying:

The main programme is the National Newspaper Preservation programme for 19th and early 20th century newspapers. The preservation master films are kept as part of the ATL permanent collections as originals.

Digitisation Programme

Each year the Library runs a digitisation programme and a number of projects are undertaken in addition to the existing copying programmes.

The Library also runs comprehensive programmes of actions for preventive conservation, and for conservation treatment. The National Library has a draft 'Disaster Preparedness Plan: Collections & Records'. There is also a separate IT disaster plan, and general business continuation plans.

The library sector in New Zealand

New Zealand has a number of professional associations, including:

- LIANZA (Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa) – see www.lianza.org.nz
- SLANZA (School Libraries Association of NZ Aotearoa)
- Te Roopu Whakahau (Association of Māori librarians and information workers)
- NZLLA (NZ Law Librarians Association)

New Zealand has:

- 75 public library systems (one in each local government area)
- approximately 200 special libraries of various types (in the business, government and research sectors)
- 60 libraries of various sizes in tertiary education institutions, including the polytechnics, the 8 universities and their individual institute and faculty libraries
- between 2500 and 3000 schools, most of which have a library
- 11 theological libraries

For full details of the services offered by New Zealand public libraries, see the portal www.libraries.org.nz

There are two major library schools in New Zealand. The School of Information Management of Victoria University of Wellington (www.sim.vuw.ac.nz) offers postgraduate professional programmes in information management, including the Master of Library and Information Studies. The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand offers Information and Library Studies courses for undergraduate degrees, diplomas, and certificates. Other courses aimed specifically at Māori librarians are a Bachelor's degree and a Diploma in Māori and Information Management, offered by the polytechnic Te Wananga-o-Raukawa..

Copyright legislation

The National Library Act 2003 mandates the Library to collect, preserve and make available (in conventional and in digital form) documentary heritage and information about the peoples of New Zealand including specifically its indigenous Māori people. The Act instituted legal deposit of digital documents.

Copyright is dealt with in the Copyright Act 1994, and the Copyright (New Technologies) Amendment Act 2008, which has brought New Zealand's copyright legislation fully up to date, while maintaining a balance between the rights of IP owners and the rights of users of information.

The National Library worked with civil society organisations to facilitate the development of a suite of Creative Commons licences for New Zealand. These are now available for use, and work is continuing on a CC licence for Indigenous intellectual property.

Contact details:

National Library of New Zealand,
PO Box 1467,
Wellington.
www.natlib.govt.nz
Email: info@natlib.govt.nz
Fax: +(64-4) 474-3007