ANNUAL REPORT TO CDNL-AO 2010

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

There were major advances for the National Diet Library (NDL) in the field of digital library over the past year. The Copyright Law of Japan was amended in June 2009 to enable the NDL to digitize any library materials for the purpose of preservation without permission from copyright holders. The amendment came into force in January 2010. Coinciding with this legal change, the supplementary budget for FY2009 passed the National Diet in May 2009. With this budget (about 12.7 billion yen, that is, approximately 137 million US dollars), the NDL will conduct over FY2009 and 2010 large-scale digitization (around 900,000 items) of books, magazines, children's books and magazines, rare and old materials, theses and official gazettes published in Japan. NDL also drew up a new media conversion plan for FY 2009-2011 and intends to adopt digitization for the sake of preservation of the original materials, instead of microfilming.

The amendment of the Copyright Law also included a change in the clauses relevant to services for people with disabilities. Now the NDL and public libraries are also eligible to reproduce (digitize or similar) books for the use of people with visual or "print" disabilities without permission from copyright holders. Before the amendment the subjects were limited to Braille libraries etc. and only people with visual disabilities were targeted.

As for web archiving, the NDL has been conducting the Web Archiving Project (WARP) since 2002 on permission-base. In July 2009, the National Diet Library Law and Copyright Law were amended, which enabled the NDL to copy and collect Internet information, such as websites, produced by government and government-related institutions. The revised articles came into force on April 1, 2010. The Internet information thus acquired will be treated in the same way as other library materials; it will be made available on the premises of the NDL and only copyright-cleared information will be provided via the Internet. The Legal Deposit System Council of the NDL and its subcommittee are now discussing possible legislation for the Internet and other on-line publications produced by institutions not covered by the amendment this time.

The year 2010 is designated as the National Year of Reading by a resolution adopted by both chambers of the National Diet (Japanese parliament) on June 6, 2008. Celebrating

the National Year of Reading, which is also the 10th anniversary of the International Library of Children's Literature of the NDL, the NDL will hold a variety of events that will draw attention to and promote reading.

The NDL has been working on digital library projects with other national libraries. The national libraries of China, Korea and Japan started talks on a cooperative digital archiving project in 2007 and had the first discussion meeting in October 2008 in Tokyo. In 2009 the results of a questionnaire on the present state of the subject in each library were produced by the NDL. The three libraries are expecting to exchange an agreement and to step forward into a more practical phase in 2010. The NDL has been a participant in the World Digital Library since 2008 and has contributed contents. The NDL has also participated in the International Internet Preservation Consortium since 2008.

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 or indirectly affects the library's operations.

The NDL was established in 1948 by the National Diet Library Law, based on Article 130 of the National Diet Law, "the National Diet Library shall be established in the Diet by a separate law, in order to assist Diet Members in their study and research." The National Diet Library Law declares the ideal of the library's establishment in its preamble, "the National Diet Library is hereby established as a result of the firm conviction that truth makes us free and with the object of contributing to international peace and the democratization of Japan as promised in our Constitution." Its purpose is defined in Article 2 of the law, "the National Diet Library shall collect books and other library materials for the purpose of assisting the members of the National Diet in the performance of their duties and also for the purpose of providing certain library services as hereinafter specified for the executive and judicial agencies of the national government and for the people of Japan."

3. Key facts and figures (size of major collections, number of staff, total operating budget, etc).

- Collections (as of March 2009)
 Total: 35,648,652 items
 (Books: 9,290,198 volumes / Serials (periodicals and newspapers): 13,091,355 items)
- Number of staff: 888 (as of April 2010)
- Annual budget (FY2009): 21.5 billion yen (approximately 232 million in USD), supplementary budget for digitization: 12.7 billion yen (approximately 137 million in USD)

4. New developments in creating and building collections.

This is the third year after the NDL set May 25 as the Day of the Legal Deposit System. The strengthening of the deposit includes an annual survey on the deposit rate in addition to public relations activities to raise people's awareness. In FY2009 the NDL newly acquired over one million items through legal deposit, purchase, donation and

exchange. For our digital efforts, see 1. General overviews.

5. New developments in managing collections.

In FY2009, the NDL transferred 390,000 items of its materials from the Tokyo Main Library to the NDL Kansai-kan facility 500 kilometers away to cope with the capacity problem of the book stacks in the Tokyo facility. The NDL is also planning to construct additional book stacks in the Kansai-kan.

As regards digital materials, the NDL has been developing the digital archiving system. The renewed Web Archiving System became open to the public on April 1, 2010 and the Digital Deposit System will be available this May.

6. New developments in providing access to collections.

The NDL has been working to introduce the next integrated library system (Digital Library Infrastructure System) in January 2012. In parallel to it, the NDL is also designing renewed information searching services to bring to reality the seamless search of the information held by the NDL and others.

In the meantime a new service, RESEARCH NAVI, was launched on the NDL website in May 2009 reorganizing existing contents and adding some new functions such as integrated search, which shows users how to get information effectively.

PORTA, the NDL's digital archive portal, has been extending the scope of search targets and enhancing its functions. For example, the CiNii database for academic articles and JAIRO, an IR portal for academic information, both of which are operated by the National Institute of Informatics, and the J-STAGE, science and technology e-journal site for academic societies, run by the Japan Science and Technology Agency are now included. Users are now able to search and view through PORTA current articles and academic information.

In FY2009 the NDL Asian Language Materials OPAC newly added the bibliographic data of Tagalog, Thai, Turkish and Urdu materials. Now bibliographic data of 14 languages are searchable.

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

On March 1, 2010, the NDL held the first roundtable on digital information resources in MLA (museums, libraries and archives) collaboration in Japan, with the participation of the National Archives, national museums and others. It was confirmed that the above mentioned PORTA would be continuously enhanced and researches on the MLA collaboration in other countries would be conducted among other matters. The roundtable will meet regularly in the future.