

CDNLAO 2010

Title: **ANNUAL REPORT TO CDNLAO 2010**

Name of Library: **National Library of the Philippines**

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1 GENERAL OVERVIEW

Major Developments:

- Affiliation of additional 57 public libraries to the NLP by virtue of R.A. 7743, bringing a total of 1,271 public libraries;
- Sponsored the National Seminar of Public Libraries held in Davao City on the theme “Library users: their expectations amidst global changes”;
- The on-going digitization of NLP resources for collection build-up of e-library project.
- Undertook various exhibits commemorating significant events for each month at the ground floor lobby of the National Library;
- Organized the Annual Public Librarians Conference last November 4-5, 2009 with an attendance of 412 public librarians who also received their yearly book allocations;
- Renovated and upgraded the physical facilities: the Information Technology Division; the Data Center new lift for the clientele and other rooms of the Library.

- Co-sponsored with the Philippine Librarians Association, Inc. and IFLA-FAIFE “The Train the Trainers Workshop on Internet Manifesto in the Philippines” (undertaken in four (4) stages).

2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

- The National Library of the Philippines (NLP) originated from the Museo-Biblioteca de Filipinas which was established in 1887. It was inaugurated in 1891 with Don Pedro A. Paterno as its first Filipino director.
- At present the National Library of the Philippines is an attached agency of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) of the Office of the President through Executive Order No. 80 dated March 5, 1999.

3 MANPOWER

3.a NLP has nine (9) divisions grouped into non-reading areas namely: Bibliographic Services, Catalog, Collection Development, Finance and Administrative, Information Technology, Public Libraries and the Research and Publications Divisions (Copyright Office) and the reading areas, the Filipiniana Division (General Book Section, Serial Sections, Rare/Manuscript Section, Government Publications Section, Multi Media Section, Conservation Section) and Reference Division (Asia and Oceania Section, Children's Library Section, General Book Section, General Reference Section, Foreign Periodicals and International Publications Section and the Library for the Blind Sections) .

As of April 2010, the Library has **142** permanent employees, with **69** professional librarians, and **73** support services staff. It has also **48** contracted hires.

3.b. Collection Profile

National Library has a total collection of **1,698,868; 39,415** government publications; **8,980** reels microfilms; **29,276** audio/visual materials; **3,242** Cds/DVDs/VCDs; **136,746** theses and dissertations; **311,896** issues serials (subscription and donations) newspapers and **21,967** journals; Special collections: **881,200** Rare books; **11,240** manuscripts and presidential papers; **53,193** photographs; **32,302** maps.

- 3.c.** For the year 2009, total budget of NLP from the National Government was **P100,915,229.26** or **US\$2,193,809.33**. Of this amount **US\$250,859** went to books purchases and **US\$76,086.95** for non-book materials including subscriptions to e-journals and e-books

Public libraries, however had their own funds for their sustenance taken from the coffers of their local government units.

4. New developments in creating and building of collections

- a. Through copyright registration and legal deposit an increase in collection development was noted.
- b. Exchange program with foreign and local institutions.
- c. In pursuance of a Memorandum from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), theses and dissertations submitted to NLP are in both soft and hard copies.
- d. Only 2005 publications on science and technology are considered for purchase.
- e. To support local authorship, priority is given to locally published books for allocation to public libraries.

5. Legal Deposit Law. Presidential Decree 812 is the Philippine Legal Deposit Act.

It mandates that within one month from the date of printing of any book, the publisher is obliged to furnish the National Library of the Philippines two copies of the book, and a copy each to the University of the Philippines Main Library, the University of the Philippines Library in Cebu City, the Mindanao State University and the Cultural Center of the Philippines. It also required the heads of the various departments, agencies, bureaus and branches of government including government-controlled and government-owned corporations, all local government units to furnish the National Library two copies of their publication and a copy each to the aforementioned libraries.

However, due to high cost of printing only a few publishers are complying the Law.

6. Access to collection

6.a In the last decade, every library has experienced tremendous advances in the area of information technology. The National Library of the Philippines has undertaken activities that will preserve primary source materials such as historical documents, presidential papers, and literary manuscripts which are part of our cultural heritage that must be preserved for posterity.

Digitizing these valuable Filipiniana collections is one of the main projects of NLP to provide Filipinos easy access to these treasured cultural and historical resources.

However, digitizing the whole of the Filipiniana collection needs adequate funding so, NLP as the Project Management office of the Philippine eLib project has been given the priority attention from the eGovernment funds

Despite of limited financial resources, the NLP management was able to become more productive. It has never ceased in its efforts to upgrade the Library's collections and its library system applications and sought ways to improve the library services as well. NLP has successfully continued in its search for more effective methods to increase and encourage readership responding to the government's call for a well-informed Philippine society. The management, likewise, has endeavored in protecting and preserving the Library's priceless collections that embody our culture and heritage as Filipinos.

6.b. Centralized OPAC

NLP OPAC. With the completion of the bar coding activity of the collections, NLP has slowly put into semi-retirement the traditional card catalog and put the centralized on-line public catalog (OPAC) at the second and third floor lobbies in addition to the terminals of the Phil eLib kiosk..

Swiping machine for the circulation of materials (charging and discharging of books)

Putting up of the swiping machines in the reading rooms for the easy charging and discharging of the library materials though these materials are for reading room use only.

7. Collaboration with other Institutions

7.a. The Philippine eLib Project

The Philippine eLib is a collaborative project of the National Library of the Philippines (NLP), University of the Philippines (UP), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Agriculture (DA), and the Commission on Higher Education (CHED).

The Philippine eLib project is: One of the eleven government funded projects through the Information Technology and E-Commerce Council (ITECC) now Commission on Information and Communication Technology (CICT).

Funded through the e-Government Fund of the Philippine Government, the project provides the information needs of all sectors of society in a convenient, affordable, and efficient way of delivery.

Available resources include:

- Union catalog of the five partners;
- Digitized publications of partner agencies
- Digitized UP theses and dissertations Filipiniana serials;
- Digitized UP Filipiniana special collections Biography File: Historical Collection, Komiks Collection; Local History File; Personal Papers; Rare Books and Periodicals; Speech File: Vernacular Literature i.e. Bikol, Hiligaynon, Ilocano, Pampango, Sugbuanon, and Tagalog; Vertical File: Other Special Materials i.e. Index to Philippine Periodicals, Index to Newspapers, Index to Poems, Index to Short Stories, and Index to Philippine Book Reviews.
- Electronic Databases

7.b. Library Networking & Exchange of Materials between ASEAN and other countries

Promotes international network with other ASEAN countries participating in UNESCO's Universal Availability of Publication (UAP). This allows the Library's researchers to avail national

publications or national imprints of other countries to reasonable cost and at reasonable time through interlibrary loan (ILL) requests.

- 7.c.** There has been cooperation and close collaboration among the cultural agencies of the government (National Archives, National Museum, National Library, Cultural Center of Philippines, Commission on Filipino Language) which are all under the umbrella of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts.