

CDNLAO 2010

Name of Country: **PHILIPPINES**

Name of Library or equivalent national-level organization: **NATIONAL LIBRARY OF THE PHILIPPINES**

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

The following were the major accomplishments of the National Library of the Philippines for FY 2010:

- Restoration and conservation of the original manuscripts such as "Noli Me Tangere", "El filibusterismo", and "Guillermo Tell" by Dr. Jose Rizal and other manuscripts which are in need of immediate remedy against a possible mold outbreak.
- On-going construction of the Conservation Room at the Filipiniana Division which houses equipments for the conservation of rare materials.
- Translation of Spanish documents to English language.
- Installation of fire alarm system for the entire NLP building.
- Affiliation of additional 44 public libraries to the NLP by virtue of R.A. 7743, bringing a total of 1,303 public libraries.
- Organized the Annual Public Librarians Conference on November 9-10, 2010 with an attendance of 380 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.

- Holding of exhibits commemorating significant events for each month at the ground floor lobby of the NLP
- Continuing digitization of NLP resources for collection build-up of the e-library project.

2. Note of the reporting library's relationship to the government, citation of legislation which sets out the library's mandate, and other legislation which directly affects the library's operations.

- 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. Key fact and figures

3.a. MANPOWER

NLP has nine (9) divisions grouped into **non – reading areas** namely : Bibliographic Service, 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 the Reference Division (Asia and Oceania Section, Children's Library Section, General Book Section, General Reference Section, Foreign Periodicals and Section and the Library for the Blind Sections).

NLP employs a total of 171 personnel, 141 permanent (68 from the library group and 73 from the non-library group), and 30 contractual who are assigned to perform non-librarian tasks, which are nevertheless vital to the interest of the institution, like security, maintenance, clerical and carpentry works.

3.b. COLLECTION PROFILE

National Library has a total collection of **1,724,132**; **39,575** government publications; **197,454** books; **11,240** special collections; **70,228** theses and dissertation; **14,722** rare books; **881,200** manuscripts; **4,898** journals; **18,144** magazines; **279,344** serials and newspapers; **8,874** audio/visual materials; **3,288** Cds/DVDs/VCDs; **53,193** photographs; **32,302** maps. Included in the

collection are brailled materials for physically challenged individual found at the NLP's Library for the Blind section

Despite a limited budget of **eleven million nine hundred forty thousand thirty four pesos and forty-eight centavos (Php 11,940,034.48)** allocated for the purchase and expansion of the collection of the National Library of the Philippines (NLP) and its affiliated public libraries, the NLP has managed to acquire 1,206 titles and 17,054 volumes of books for the calendar year 2010. Of the number of titles purchased, 953 titles are Filipiniana while 253 titles are foreign. The amount of Php 200,000.00 was allotted for the purchase of 3 titles in 46 copies of DVDs, TV Set and DVD player. Purchase orders thru Cash Advances totaled to 51 titles and 51 volumes in the amount of Php 19,665.50. For serials, a total of 71 periodical titles were subscribed, 1 title in 260 copies of which is foreign and 70 titles in 3,691 issues are Filipiniana.

With the said amount, **69%** of the budget purchase went to the Public Libraries, **11%** for Bohol Congressional Libraries while the other Divisions and two reading rooms of the NLP, particularly the Filipiniana and Reference divisions, shared the remaining **20%**.

The NLP was able to acquire books and non-book materials for Bohol Congressional Library which consisted of 150 titles in 383 copies of Filipiniana books, 150 titles in 568 copies of foreign books and 46 copies of DVDs, a TV set and a DVD player, all amounting to Php 1,305,807.58.

Collection build up was not exclusively centered on the purchase of books but also through gifts and donations from local and foreign donors, exchange programs with institutional partners, and thru the implementation of the Law on Copyright (R.A. 8293) and Legal Deposits (P.D. 812)

4. New developments in creating and building 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 latest edition 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. New developments in managing collections

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 head 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. New developments in providing access to collections

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 manuscript which are part of our cultural heritages that must be preserved for posterity.

Digitizing these valuable Filipiniana collection 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 collection that embody our culture and heritage as Filipinos.

6.b. Centralized OPAC

NLP OPAC. With the completion of the bar coding activity of the collection, 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 only.

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

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 and 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 research to avail national publications or national imprints of other countries to reasonable cost and other reasonable time through interlibrary loan (ILL) request.

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

NLP also collaborates with other Library associations/organizations, other institutions such as Goethe-Institut Philippinen, United Nations Information Center and other agencies for exhibits and various events which is important to the country.