

Meeting Minutes
28th Meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania
(CDNLAO)
25 October, 2022, Jakarta

Participants

Parliamentary Library of Georgia

IFLA

Ms. Vicki McDonald
IFLA President-Elect

Indonesia

Mr Muhammad Syarif Bando
Director, National Library of Indonesia

IFLA Regional Office for Asia and Oceania

Ms. Soh Lin Li
Manager, IFLA Regional Office for Asia and Oceania

Mrs. Ofy Sofiana

Chief Secretary, National Library of Indonesia

Australia

Dr Marie Louise Ayres
Director-General, National Library of Australia

Ms. Woro Titi Haryanti
Chief Librarian, National Library of Indonesia

Azerbaijan

Ms. Adiba Ismailova
Deputy Director for Scientific Affairs and Library-Information Service

Mr Deni Kurniadi
Chief Librarian, National Library of Indonesia

Bangladesh

Mr.Md. Jamal Uddin
Deputy Director, National Library of Bangladesh. Department of Archives and Library

Iran

Dr. Esmat Momeni
Deputy Director, National Library and Archives of the Islamic Republic of Iran (NLAI)

Brunei Darussalam

Mrs. Hazimah Binti Sani
Assistant Library Officer Grade 1, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Brunei Darussalam

Mr. Mohammad Hadi Naseri Taheri
Senior Advisor to the Director, National Library and Archives of the Islamic Republic of Iran (NLAI)

Cambodia

Mrs. Khlot Vibolla
Director, National Library of Cambodia

Japan

Mr. Yoshinaga Motonobu
Director General, National Diet Library
Japan

China

Mr. Xiong Yuanming
Director, National Library of China

Ms. Nobuko Katayama
Deputy Director General, National Diet Library
Japan

Georgia

Ms. Maia Simonishvili
Leading Specialist, Curator of the Anglo-American Reading Hall, The National

Kiribati

Ms. Reetina Katokita

Director Policy Planning Research &
Development, Ministry of Education
(Kiribati
National Library & Archives)

Ms. Teewata Aromata
Chief Librarian & Archivist, Ministry of
Education
(Kiribati National Library & Archives)

Kazakhstan
Salykova Elmira
Head of the Foreign Department, National
Academic Library of the Republic of
Kazakhstan

Malaysia
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Director of Corporate Service, National
Library of Malaysia

Maldives
Ms. Badhurunnisa Abdulla
Director General, National Library of
Maldives

Ms. Fathimath Shiham
Director General, National Library of
Maldives

Ms. Hawwa Nasiha
Chief Librarian, National Library of
Maldives

Mrs. Zulhana Adam
Librarian, National Library of Maldives

Mongolia

Mr Nyamdorj Batbayar
Officer in charge of International
Cooperation, National Library of Mongolia

Myanmar
Ms. Latt Latt Cho
Deputy Director, National Library of
Myanmar

Mrs. Yin Yin Nwe
Assistant Director, National Library of
Myanmar

Nepal
Mr. Sanjib Kumar Chaudhary
Library Assistant, Nepal National Library

New Zealand
Ms. Rachel Esson
National Librarian, National Library of New
Zealand

Papua New Guinea
Mrs Karina Severa
National Librarian, National Library of
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Philippines
Mr. Edgardo B. Quiros
Assistant Director , National Library of
Philippines

Qatar
Ms. Tan Huism
Executive Director, Qatar National Library

Mrs. Hind Al Khulaifi,
Director of Strategic Planning and Projects,
Qatar National Library

Mr. Mohammed Saif
Communications, Qatar National Library

Singapore
Ms. Alicia Yeo
Director, National Library Board, Singapore

Mr. Gene Tan
Assistant Chief Executive and Chief
Innovation Officer, National Library Board,
Singapore

Sri Lanka
Mr. Sunil Walimunige
Director General, National Library and
Documentation Services Board of Sri Lanka

Thailand
Ms. Nawarat Panyangam
Senior Librarian, National Library of
Thailand

Timor Leste

Mr. Manuel Ximenes Smith

Director General, The Secretary of State for
Arts and Culture

Mr. Joao Fatima Da Cruz

Director General, National Library of Timor
Leste

United Arab Emirates

Mr. Hamad Slayem Alhemeiri

Director of Research and Services, National
Library and Archives of United Arab
Emirates

Mr. Mohammad Hadi Naseri Taheri

Senior Advisor to the Director, National
Library and Archives of United Arab
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Vietnam

Ms Nguyen Ngoc Anh

Deputy Director, National Library of
Vietnam

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong

Head of General Administration Department,
National Library of Vietnam

Minutes of the Meeting:

The 28th Meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania (CDNLAO) was chaired by Ms. Woro Titi Haryani, Chief Librarian of the National Library of Indonesia. The meeting started at 09.00. A group photoshoot with onsite and online participants was taken at 09.30 after the Director of the National Library of Indonesia delivered his opening speech.

1. Opening Speech by the Director of the National Library of Indonesia, Muhammad Syarif Bando

Mr. Bando delivered the conference's opening speech, highlighting the conference's role to respond to future shifts of paradigm. The conference is also aimed at sharing the ideas for the development of libraries throughout Asia-Oceania. He stressed the need to address VUCA (vulnerabilities, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity) through the inclusion-based library services transformation. This will also contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The NLI has made inclusion-based library services transformation its priority, deploying public libraries across the nation to act as the learning hubs for the community. Mr Bando put forward a new paradigm of libraries, where libraries focus only 10% for the management of collection, 20% for the management of knowledge, and a majority 70% for the transfer of knowledge efforts. In accordance with this new outlook, the NLI is manifesting the Indonesian government's intention to provide information for all Indonesians, delivered by the librarians as the managers of information. Simultaneously, the NLI's activities are also geared to support Indonesia's role as the president of the G20 in 2022.

The NLI used several instruments to support the people of Indonesia through inclusion-based library services transformation. This is done by making libraries as open learning spaces, as mandated by the IFLA-UNESCO Public Libraries Manifesto. Libraries need to be adaptive to use technology so that it can reach library users no matter the problems faced by communities.

The Director concluded by offering the services of the NLI to become the host of a future IFLA conference, with the hope that the conference will mark the first IFLA conference to be held in the Southeast Asia region..

2. Welcoming Note from IFLA President-Elect, Ms. Vicki McDonald

Ms. Vicki McDonald, the president-elect of IFLA shared that IFLA's vision is to strengthen the connections of all types of libraries in the world and create a united library field for empowering the society. She highlighted that in this current global situation, the government needs to carry the burden of social challenges through facilitating the delivery of high quality library and information services.

The year 2022 marks a milestone for IFLA being a 95 years-old organization. Upon a decade of the organization, IFLA will need to ensure the actualization of its vision in creating a more engaging library network along with the participation of the national libraries.

She reminded all participants that the nominations for the 2023-2025 elections will open in January 2023. She encouraged the Asia and Oceania countries to take more part in IFLA to voice the issues in Asia and Oceania Libraries.

3. Introduction of the CDNLAO meeting participants

Ms. Woro as chair conducted a roll call, where both onsite and online participants introduced themselves.

No.	Country/Organization	Attendance
	Australia	Not present
	Azerbaijan	Not present
	Bangladesh: Mr. Jamal Uddin	Present
	Brunei	Not present
	Cambodia	Not present
	China	Present
	Georgia	Not present
	Iran	Present
	Japan	Present
	Kazakhstan	Not present
	Kiribati	Present
	Malaysia	Present
	Maldives	Present
	Myanmar	Present
	Mongolia	Not present
	Nepal	Present
	New Zealand	Not present
	Papua New Guinea	Not present
	Philippines	Present
	Singapore	Present
	Qatar	Not present
	Sri Lanka	Not present
	Thailand	Present
	Timor Leste	Present
	UAE	Not present
	Vietnam	Present
	IFLA Regional Office Asia-Oceania	Present
	Indonesia	Present

4. Adoption of Agenda

Ms. Woro put to floor the motion to adopt the Agenda of the 27th CDNLAO Meeting. The motion passed without objection.

5. Adoption minutes of 27th CDNLAO meeting

Ms. Woro put to floor the motion to adopt the Minutes of the 27th CDNLAO Meeting. The motion passed without objection.

6. Presentations

Presentations were delivered by the delegates according to the three main topics as follows:

6.1 'IFLA, UN SDGs and Green Library Services' by Ms. Lin Li Soh Manager of IFLA Regional Office Asia-Oceania

Ms. Lin Li Soh began her presentation by explaining that libraries are tasked with societal missions because libraries offer service to society. IFLA, as the voice of all the libraries in the world, assists libraries in achieving solutions to the academic, social, and environmental issues encountered by the society. In other words, IFLA assists libraries to be able to improve the welfare of society.

Taking part in implementing the UN SDGs, IFLA created a *Library Map of The World* page in its website. This page presents the maps of libraries in the world, along with SDG stories of notable library activities and projects. The SDG stories consist of three important points of library activities: why do we need to do this, how do we do this, and what is the impact to society. Currently, IFLA has presented stories for all 17 fields of SDGs, and more countries are welcomed to send their own SDGs stories to IFLA.

On sustainability issues, Ms. Lin explained that IFLA believes that sustainability is libraries' business. Therefore, IFLA created a section named IFLA ENSULIB (Environment, Sustainability, and Libraries) in August 2021. Through this section, IFLA recognized libraries for their sustainability efforts by giving the IFLA Green Library Award and Best Green Library Project. She ended her presentations with an invitation to all participants to contribute short articles about their respective national libraries for the IFLA Regional Asia Oceania Newsletter as a way to present more stories of libraries across the world.

6.2 Sustainable and Green Library Services

6.2.1 'The Analysis of Sustainable Development Concept based on Ranganathan's Fifth Law and Its Application at the National Library of Iran' by Dr. Esmat Momeni, Deputy Director of National Library and Archives of Islamic Republic of Iran

Dr. Esmat Mohmeni built her case on Ranganathan's Fifth Law, which states that the library is a growing organism. National libraries should act to keep fulfilling the ever-increasing need for information by the people. People who are well-informed and educated will have a dynamic and

analytical mind and will be successful in the face of social changes.

In rising up to the task, the “Council of the National Library” has transformed into the “Council of Planning and Organization the Country’s Libraries.”

The council has roles to:

1. Strengthening the presence of libraries in society
2. Improving structures, processes, and empowering human capital
3. Growth and development of the professional field in expanding the interactive network
4. Stabilizing the position of the planning and organizing council of the country’s libraries

The council also has four committees:

1. Collection provision and management committee
2. Organization and information processing committee
3. Protection and maintenance committee
4. Providing services and using information and knowledge committee

Dr. Esmat concluded that national libraries and archives are important as the information arm of the executive and legislature in decision-making. They play an important role in data governance, information management, and knowledge management.

Rangathan’s Fifth Principle should govern library and archive planning, programming, and organization. The national library is important for the planning and organization of the flow of information. The Council can help libraries to transform into a growing organization to achieve sustainability and inclusive library services.

6.1.2 Questions and Answers

Mr. Gene Tan from the National Library Board Singapore whether there are instances of application of Dr. Esmat’s idea in the presentation at the National Library of Iran.

Dr. Esmat Momeini responded by stating that the current implementation is in the form of organizing the committees.

6.3 Inclusive Library Services

6.3.1 ‘The Vital Shift to Build a Society of Learning in Viet Nam’ by Ms. Nguyen Ngoc Anh, Deputy Director of the National Library of Vietnam

Ms. Nguyen Anh presented the role of the National Library of Vietnam to carry out information services with reading service, Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), book display and introduction, bibliography, information consultation, multimedia services. This is especially

evident in children's Culture Library to fulfill the needs of children with various special needs so that their needs can be fulfilled.

In public libraries, the ILS is concerned with universal literacy for people with special needs, the role of liberal education, & inclusive library and its relationship toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Public libraries in Vietnam have conducted various inclusive library services programs, especially services for the blind, with the aim of leaving no one behind in terms of library services.

Inclusive Library & Learning Society is organized through prison library programs so that inmates spend time reading books. Another initiative is to operate mobile libraries so that the reading culture reaches remote and rural areas, which comprise 70% of Vietnam.

Ms. Nguyen concluded with an overall evaluation of inclusive library services by looking at accessibility environment, equal opportunities, and challenges in Vietnam,

6.3.2. 'Library Services Transformation based on Social – Inclusion' by Mr Muhammad Syarif Bando, Director of the National Library of Indonesia

Mr. Syarif Bando explained that advancing public welfare and educating the nation's life are two of the nation's pillars that become the foundation value of the National Library of Indonesia. It is later realized that literacy as the concept of ability to read and write is not enough to actualize the nation's pillars, as well as the president's direction to manifest excellent human resources. Therefore, The National Library of Indonesia redefined the word literacy as "the depth of one's knowledge of a certain subject of science that can be implemented with innovation and creativity to produce goods and services of high quality in order to win global competition." This new definition consists of 5 levels, as follows:

1. Literacy means the skill of reading, writing, numeracy, science and character building owned by the nation's young generation.
2. Literacy means affordable access to recent, complete and reliable reading materials from a minimum of 10 latest science search engines (eBooks, Digital Books, Printed/Recorded Works).
3. Literacy means the skill to understand implied and explicit meanings.
4. Literacy means owning a strong mentality, strong character, innovation, creativity in anticipation of the development of information technology that changes rapidly.
5. Literacy means owning knowledge and skills that can be implemented to create products or services to be utilized in global competition.

The National Library of Indonesia has done several activities of inclusive library services, such as seminars and discussions about literacy for the society along with cooperation of the National Library of Indonesia with the region's stakeholders to increase literacy index by improving their regional libraries.

The National Library of Indonesia also created a new library paradigm in Indonesia, of which 10%

of the libraries' role is to manage collection, 20% is to manage knowledge, and 70% is to transfer the knowledge. This paradigm is reviewed as the most suitable for social inclusion library services, especially when the society is faced with uncertain and unexpected situations such as the Covid-19 pandemic. This paradigm is applied in the form of digital services such as reading applications, online consultation services, and digital access to the rare collection through the national library's website.

Mr. Syarif Bando concluded his presentation by highlighting that The National Library of Indonesia will continuously carry out the mission to turn libraries in all regional levels of Indonesia to be a cultural center, science center, and community activity center.

6.3.3 'Inclusive Library Services' by Mr. Edgardo B. Quiros Assistant Director of the National Library of the Philippines

Mr. Edgardo first conveyed the background of library services in the Philippines, such as the ordinances regarding persons with disabilities, the National Council on Disability Affairs, and other non-governmental organizations. The National Library of the Philippines has provided the Library for the Blind, who reproduce books into braille, large print, and audiobooks. It also provides facilities for users with special blind, while employing a blind librarian.

In addition to the disability-oriented services, the National Library of the Philippines is responsible to support libraries with programs, this include disability awareness training in libraries and public offices, digital literacy, and the reading program.

Mr. Edgardo also cited the Antipolo City Public Library, where the library conducted the reading program for the indigeous community of Aeta. The library also cooperates with the Bureau of Alternative Learning Systems of the Department of Education so that people who do not have access to the internet can also have opportunities for learning.

6.3.4 Questions and Answers

Ms. Nobuko Katayama from the National Diet Library Japan asked Mr Bando to restate the five stages of literacy according to the National Library of Indonesia.

In response to this question, Mr. Bando explained the five stages of literacy in his presentation and reiterated that literacy is the depth of understanding of people on one subject so that the knowledge can be used to compete on a global level. UNESCO made quantitative measurements for its member countries, including Indonesia. The UNESCO assessment is geared towards the production of goods and services. The president of Indonesia also mandated that human resources should be used to produce goods and services. This is why such a definition of literacy is necessary.

Mr. Md. Jamal Uddin from the National Library of Bangladesh asked the Vietnamese delegates whether the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) is created from open source software or

developed in-house.

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong responded by saying that the detailed information about the OPAC is available on the National Library of Vietnam website.

Ms. Reetina Katokita from the Kiribati Ministry of Education asks how the National Library of Indonesia caters for disabled persons.

Mr. Bando responded that during the construction of the National Library of Indonesia new building, the building design is geared towards accessibility for disabled persons.. The building has ample amenities for people with disabilities, and there is a specialized service for the elderly and disabled.

6.4 Innovative Library Services in the VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Ambiguity) Era

6.4.1 ‘The NLB Singapore’s ‘Blueprint’ Approach to a VUCA Landscape’ By Ms. Alicia Yeo, Director of the National Library Board Singapore

Ms. Alicia Yeo addressed the current VUCA era in which everything always changes and the change is fast. Responding to the change, the NLB has set the Library and Archive Blueprint of 2025 (LAB25) by focusing on the mission to build a future economy, a smart nation and a strong Singapore society. LAB25 is also intended as an invitation for partners and communities to join NLB to innovate and reimagine libraries and archives to be even stronger companions in navigating and evolving social, cultural, economic landscape together.

LAB25 addressed four trends arising along with the VUCA era:

1. Economic disruptions which require new skills
In response to this trend, the NLB plans to transform itself into a national platform of lifelong learning with like-minded partners by creating learning pathways which would lead to learning communities.
2. Increased polarization and misinformation
The NLB aims to nurture thoughtful people who reflect deeply on what they come across every day: forming informed citizenry.
3. Search for community and national identity & stories about who we are, who I am
LAB25 will be carry out as a way to inspire discovery and creation of Singapore stories and instill a deeper appreciation of collective experience
4. Those less able and with less means get left behind
In order to counter the society gap created by the VUCA era, the NLB plans to use the LAB25 blueprint as a way to bridge gaps, include more people, and empower all society in this digital era,

6.4.2 ‘Creating value in a VUCA world: Experiences from the Qatar National Library’ by Ms. Tan Huism, Executive Director of the Qatar National Library

Ms. Tan noted that the world is constantly changing, and this is exemplified by the acronym VUCA (volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity). Covid-19 Pandemic is an example of this phenomenon.

The Qatar National Library is geared to safeguard the national heritage. It functions as the national library, as a public library, and also as a research library,

The Qatar National Library is responding to VUCA by continuing to give services through various measures. Among these initiatives is the Breastfeeding Support Sessions. This program is aimed to support pregnant and nursing mothers through sessions. During the Covid-19 Pandemic, the number of participants increased with the use of virtual sessions, and this is still the preferred option to conduct support sessions today. The success of this program led to the creation of similar support sessions, such as sessions of ADHD awareness for parents and teachers.

An Important role of the Qatar National Library is its participation in regional documentary heritage. The QNL organizes the IFLAPAC Qatar Conservation Center for Arab Countries. One of its programs is the Himaya Project, where the QNL has made efforts to react against documentary heritage trafficking throughout the region. This is done with the collaboration of national and international organizations who operate in the Arab region. The QNL advocates for improved laws for documentary protection and for cultural institutions to update the INTERPOL database of stolen works of art. In addition, it is also developing an automatic monitoring and scanning system for illicit sales in various sources, such as auction catalogs and social media.

Ms. Huism concludes that VUCA needs not only to be understood in our usual understanding, but it could also be called Vision, Understanding, Clarity, and Agility.

6.4.3. ‘Innovative Library Services in the VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Ambiguity) Era’ by Mr. Xiong Yuanming, Director of the National Library of China

Mr. Xiong Yuanming explained that the National Library of China carried out 3 innovative library services in the new era. The first one is to use modern technologies to rebuild library spaces. This is to facilitate the increase of society's need to use libraries as a place to experience diverse cultures, exchange ideas, and transfer knowledge with others. He also highlighted that the integration of physical and digital library service has become a major direction of library service innovations due to its ability to reach out more in times of VUCA. Some of the examples of this

innovation are digital reading wall and smart reading tree.

The second innovation is to strengthen core advantages and capabilities of knowledge service. This is carried out by applying intelligent technologies to enable automatic data extraction, multi-dimensional display, scenario sharing and interactive experience, so that libraries should be able to promote solutions instead of only providing information.

The third innovation is to reach out to the society and promote sustainable development by making the libraries easier to access such as branch libraries, mobile libraries, as well as self-service equipment. The NLC also provides multi-level learning services such as care for the elderly, lecture series, and targeted assistance for villages.

Mr. Yuanming concluded his presentation that the NLC continues to give full service of the library roles, innovate library services, and build people-oriented libraries.

. Questions and Answers

Mr. Gene Tan from the National Library Board Singapore asked Mr. Xiong Yuanming from the National Library of China about an interesting point in his presentation that libraries do not only provide information, but also solutions. He would like to know how the NLC does this.

Mr. Xiong Yuanming responded that the NLC implements the National Smart Library System, which functions to construct knowledge from resources. The NLC extracts knowledge from literature and indexes them in research. These bits of knowledge are processed into knowledge graphics, so the NLC can provide readers with relations of knowledge, not only single knowledge points, The NLC also facilitates the common creation and production of knowledge with the participation of their readers.

Ms. Reetina Katokita from the Kiribati Ministry of Education asked Mr. Xiong Yuanming how China operates mobile libraries in the remote areas of China.

Mr. Xiong Yuanming said that because China is a very big country, it is very difficult to provide services to all territories. The NLC uses technologies to reach them and build central library systems from cities to counties to village level. For rural areas, the NLC is able to provide library cars with internet access. Public libraries can also operate smaller libraries in the form of book cars to provide services to the local people.

Mr. Bando from the National Library of Indonesia also commented on the question. He said that as an archipelagic nation, Indonesia made a blueprint for library cars that will be operating all over Indonesia. In addition, there are various other vehicles used for mobile libraries, namely library cars, library motorcycles, and library boats. The NLI also collaborates with reading enthusiasts so that the community can provide up-to-date books. As a government institution, the NLI also maintains a good relationship with politicians, especially parliament members. This is important because the parliament has the authority to pass budgets and laws, and by building a good relationship with the parliament.

Mr. Edgardo B, Quiros from the National Library of Philippines added that Philippine libraries use bus-sized vehicles, as well as small-sized vehicles, including motorized rickshaws. The books in those mobile libraries are provided to the library staff through interlibrary loan. They also considered using ship libraries, but according to Mr. Edgardo the operating costs are very high.

Ms. Alicia Yeo from Singapore further added that the NLB has garnered support from the private sector in terms of supporting mobile libraries.

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong from the National Library of Vietnam commented that their mobile libraries also have computers and tools to conduct activities promoting the reading culture to people in the remote areas.

7. Arising Issues

Mr. Sanjib Kumar Chaudhary from the National Library of Nepal requested for the condition of the National Library of Nepal to be put as the arising issue of the conference. Through correspondence with the committee, he explained that the National Library of Nepal is currently in an unfortunate condition due to the massive earthquake hitting the country in 2015. He particularly asked for other countries' assistance in terms of collection preservation as they are short in technical and professional skills and generally hope that the CDNLAO member countries support Nepal's progressing mission to rebuild its national library. He also put forward an invitation to all CDNLAO countries to visit the Nepal National Library.

Mr. Gene Tan responded to this issue by stating that Singapore's NLB will support and assist the Nepal National Library regarding the collections. Ms. Tan Huism from Qatar National Library and Ms. Woro Titi Haryanti from the National Library of Indonesia offer to conduct online preservation workshops to address the urgent need to preserve the collection of the Nepal National Library.

Another issue was raised by Mr. Gene Tan from the National Library Board of Singapore regarding the membership of Middle-Eastern countries in the CDNLAO. The CDNLAO membership comprises all countries in the Asia and Oceania regions, including Middle Eastern countries, such as Qatar and the United Arab Emirates who attended the 28th CDNLAO meeting. Meanwhile, IFLA member countries are organized differently, where Middle Eastern Countries belong to a separate group from the Asian and Oceanian countries. Mr. Gene then asked the floor whether the CDNLAO would still adopt the current membership structure different from IFLA.

To respond to this concern, the floor agrees that CDNLAO could keep the current membership composition even if it differs from IFLA groupings. The other delegates did not object to this suggestion.

A third issue was brought forth by Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong from the National Library of Vietnam, who proposed the idea of CDNLAO countries creating workshop series to connect and

assist each other on every aspect, starting from the smallest and simple things. She put forward that the workshop could be turned into regular events with different topics based on the needs of each country's libraries.

All participants responded positively to the idea, in particular Mr. Gene Tan who stated that the NLB would be delighted to cooperate with other countries and Mr. Bando who expressed his hope that Singapore could be the pioneer to connect the Asia-Oceania countries in terms of library cooperation.

8. Host country of 2023 CDNLAO Annual Meeting

9.

Ms. Woro offers the attending delegates to volunteer to be the next host country of 2023 CDNLAO Annual meeting. Ms. Tan Huism from Qatar National Library requested for confirmation regarding the continuity of Qatar's involvement in CDNLAO as a Middle-Eastern country, as was discussed during the Arising Issue session. Ms. Woro as the chair of the meeting restated the result from the previous discussion that Qatar as a Middle-Eastern country would still be invited to CDNLAO meetings in the future.

Based on this answer, Qatar volunteered to be the host country of the 29th CDNLAO Annual Meeting in 2023, and there were no objections from the delegates present.

10. Closing

Mr. Bando expresses gratitude to all participants, especially the speakers with the hope to create stronger bonds within Asia-Oceania. He also called upon countries to hold a monthly agenda to share knowledge regarding the improvement of library services, especially to address remote areas.

Ms. Woro as chair concluded the meeting at 15.37.

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