

# フィリピン国立図書館：国内図書館の ICT (情報通信技術) 発展における役割

The National Library of the Philippines:

Its Role in the ICT Development of the Country's Libraries

プルデンシアナ・C・クルス  
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## 1 はじめに

図書館員のみなさん、情報提供の仕事をしているみなさん、友人のみなさん、こんにちは。報告を始める前に、日本政府の方々や、長尾館長をはじめとする国立国会図書館のスタッフの方々が、CDNLAO メンバーを温かく迎え、おもてなしくださっていることに心からの感謝の意を表したいと思います。

私の報告は大変短いものです。お配りした配布資料がありますが、口頭でお話ししようと思っていることを省いてありますので、詳しくご覧になるには及びません。報告のタイトルは、「フィリピン国立図書館：国内図書館の ICT (情報通信技術) 発展における役割」です。

## 2 歴史的背景

歴史的な背景を知っていただくために、フィリピン国立図書館の歴史についてお話しします。フィリピンは、4 世紀以上にわたってスペイン政府に統治されてきました。フィリピン国立図書館の前身は、1887 年 8 月 12 日に公布されたスペイン政府の法律により設立されたフィリピン博物館図書館 (Museo Biblioteca de Filipinas) です。1891 年 10 月 24 日に開館しましたが、フィリピンがスペインによってアメリカに譲渡された時に、この組織は機能を停止しました。国立図書館の機能も持ち、フィリピンの公共図書館の原点ともなった米国貸出図書館 (American Circulating Library) がアメリカ兵の婦人たちによって設立されたのは 1900 年 3 月 9 日になってからのことでした。

国立図書館にも関係する法律がいくつか制定されて、米国貸出図書館から国立図書館・博物館、公共図書館局へ、そして現在の国立図書館へと名称が変わりました。

国立図書館では、フィリピン議会との調整のもと、「国立図書館」(TNL: The National Library) から「フィリピン国立図書館」(NLP: National Library of the Philippines) へ変更する法案を準備してきました。事業の実行と調整のため、NLP は国家文化芸術委員会の付属機関となっています。

### 3 所在地、ビジョン、使命と目標

NLP はマニラ市の T.M.Kalaw 通りにあります。

ビジョンは以下のとおりです。「読書への愛を通し、また、人々が世界的な技術革新に適応できるようにする教訓や洞察を含むあらゆる形態の図書館資料を活用することを通しての、フィリピンの人々の知的・文化的な十全な発展」

使命は以下のようになっています。「フィリピン国立図書館は、印刷・記録された国の芸術・文化的遺産とその他の知的・文学的資源や情報資源の貯蔵庫として、人々の知的成長、市民権の確立、生涯学習と啓蒙のために、これらの資源へのアクセスを提供しなければならない。」

目標は以下のとおりです。

- ・ フィリピンの資料を収集し保存すること。
- ・ 様々な情報資源と全国書誌サービスへの、効率的なオンラインアクセスを提供すること。
- ・ 地方公共団体と共同で、国全体の公共図書館と情報センターのシステムを構築すること。
- ・ 図書館情報サービスにおける国内・国際標準を促進、作成、維持すること。
- ・ フィリピンの図書館員に関する研究を継続的に行い、文化的活動を行うこと。

NPL には二つの機能があります。国立図書館としての機能と、公共図書館としての機能です。国内の 1,000 館以上の公共図書館を技術面で監督しています。

### 4 フィリピン図書館情報ネットワーク (PhiLIN)

1990 年代終わりにフィリピン図書館情報ネットワーク (PhiLIN) が設立されたことをきっかけとして、NLP と、フィリピンにおける ICT の発展が始まりました。これは、国立図書館情報ネットワーク(NLIN)と公共図書館情報ネットワーク(PUBLIN)からなる統合的な図書館運営・情報システムです。

1,000 館以上の公共図書館のすべてが情報通信技術の発展に対応できるわけではないので、当館は、州立、都市立および選ばれた市立図書館がある、都市部における情報通信技術の発展に注力しています。

### 5 フィリピン eLib プロジェクト

2003 年の第 4 四半期に、科学技術省当局に招集された図書館員等政府 5 機関の職員により、各機関の間で情報共有を行うための仕組みについての考えが示されました。このプロジェクトについて提案書が作成され、電子政府基金を通して資金を得るためにフィリピン政府に提出されました。プロジェクトには政府の承認が得られ、フィリピン eLib が誕生しました。フィリピン eLib はフィリピンと世界の図書館へのもっとも包括的なアクセスを提供するものです。ウェブサイトは [www.elib.gov.ph](http://www.elib.gov.ph) です。

フィリピン eLib プロジェクトは、5 つの政府機関の協同事業・コンソーシアムです。参加しているのは農業省、科学技術省、高等教育委員会、フィリピン国立図書館、フィリピン大学です。

### 5-1 組織構成

プロジェクト実行のための予算が拠出されると、5 機関の長が協定書にサインし、プロジェクト運営委員会に参加する職員を各組織において任命しました。6 つの部会が定められ、それぞれに責任と義務が課されました。5 機関はすべて、運営委員会と 6 部会の両方に代表を出しています。

プロジェクト管理室は国立図書館で、データセンターも国立図書館に置かれています。国立図書館長がプロジェクト管理責任者です。プロジェクトの端末は、参加機関の長の推薦により運営委員会の承認を得たオフィス、省庁、リサーチセンター、公共図書館に置かれています。

### 5-2 目的

プロジェクトの目的は以下のようなものです。

- ・ 生涯学習のために国民に情報へのアクセスを提供すること。
- ・ 参加機関の所蔵資料の総合目録を一つのポータルから利用できるようにし、これらの情報資源へのリンクを提供すること。
- ・ 人文・社会学・科学技術分野の学位論文や学術出版物、国の文化遺産である資料をはじめとして、国内で生産された資源をデジタル化すること。
- ・ 国家の極めて貴重な芸術作品や文化遺産を保管し保存すること。

### 5-3 資源と利用者制限

eLibにはどのような資料が載っているのでしょうか？フィリピン eLib のポータルには図書、逐次刊行物、パンフレット、調査研究、ハンドブック、政府出版物、学位論文、研究者や専門家、都市居住者から地方住民までを含む国民にとって価値のある基本的な資料が載っています。

知的財産権については注意を払っています。学位論文については、論文のタイトル、目次、アブストラクトのみがデジタル化されているのはそのためです。フィリピン国立図書館は著作権法を順守していますので、情報への自由なアクセスと、著者または著作権者の権利を守ることのバランスを取らなければならないのです。

このポータルにあるほかの資料としては、作曲、芸術作品、地図、写真、文化機関のコレクションがあります。現在、国家文化芸術委員会が所蔵している劇、劇場公演、ミュージカル、先住民の作品などをデジタル化しています。

書誌情報は無料で利用でき、データはウェブサイトから入手できます。ただし、デジタル化された資料をダウンロードする場合は最低限の費用を払う必要があります。支払いは、プリペイドカードを購入するか、個人会員になって会費を支払うかのいずれかの方法で行います。

#### **5-4 初期データベースとデジタル化資源**

フィリピン eLib の初期データベースは5つの参加機関の所蔵資料により構成されています。デジタル化されている資料としては、学位論文、貴重な逐次刊行物や新聞、貴重書や写本、歴史的な地図や貴重な写真、それに、フィリピンのあらゆる州・市町村の歴史に関する資料、研究や手稿の一部、5機関の刊行物、さまざまな法律・行政命令・法令・条例が掲載された官報の入手が難しい版などがあります。

#### **5-5 プロジェクトの利点**

プロジェクトの大変重要な利点の一つは、参加図書館のリソースや蔵書に、誰でもアクセスすることができるということです。全国にプロジェクト用の端末が何百台も設置されています。オンラインジャーナルの登録価格を考えると、公立大学からも私立大学からも同じように、高価な電子データベースにアクセスできることも重要な利点です。フィリピンの資料、写真、地図その他のコレクションのデジタル化を通して私たちの文化的遺産を保存することにより、フィリピンの次世代の人々に、国の印刷・文字文化の宝物への認識を持ってもらうことができますでしょう。

どうもありがとうございました。

## The National Library of the Philippines: Its Role in the ICT Development of the Country's Libraries

Prudenciana C. Cruz  
Director  
National Library of the Philippines

### **1. Introduction**

Magandang hapon or good afternoon to our colleagues in the profession, information providers, and friends. Before I proceed to my presentation, please allow me to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to the officials of the Government of Japan and to the staff of the National Diet Library under the leadership of the National Librarian, Mr. Nagao for the warm reception and hospitality extended the members of the CDNLAO.

My presentation is very brief and you need not go over the copy of the one distributed earlier due to some deletions of topics which I shall orally discuss. Anyway the title of the paper is "The National Library of the Philippines, Its Role in ICT Development of the Country's Libraries."

### **2. Introduction and Historical Background**

For a historical background, please allow me to discuss the history of the National Library of the Philippines. The Philippines was under the Spanish government for more than four centuries. The forerunner of the National Library of the Philippines was the Museo Biblioteca de Filipinas which was established through an Act of the Government of Spain issued on August 12, 1887. It was inaugurated on October 24, 1891. When the Philippines was ceded by Spain to the Americans, the Museo ceased to function. It was only on March 9, 1900 when the ladies of American soldiers established the American Circulating Library which served as the National Library and the origin of the public libraries of the country.

There were several laws enacted that affected the National Library including the changing of nomenclature from American Circulating Library to National Library and Museum, to Bureau of Public Libraries and at present, The National Library.

Management of the Institution has been coordinating and working with the Philippines

Congress a bill to change The National Library (TNL) to National Library of the Philippines (NLP). For project implementation and coordination, NLP is an attached agency of the National Commission of Culture and the Arts.

### **3. Location, Vision, Mission and Objectives**

NLP is located along T.M.Kalaw Avenue, City of Manila.

The Vision: The full intellectual and cultural development of the Filipinos through the love for reading and making use to all forms of library materials, the lessons and insights of which enable and empower them to adapt to global technological changes.

The Mission: The National Library of the Philippines as the repository of the printed and recorded arts and cultural heritage of the country and other intellectual literary and information sources shall provide access to these resources for the people's intellectual growth, citizenship building, lifelong learning and enlightenment.

The Objectives: 1) To acquire and preserve Filipiniana materials; 2) To provide for an efficient on-line access to the different information resources and national bibliographic services; 3) To develop in cooperation with local government units a system of public libraries and information centers throughout the country; 4) To promote, establish and maintain national and international standards in library and information services; and, 5) To conduct continuing research on Philippine librarianship and undertake cultural activities.

NLP has a dual function: the national library function and the public library function. It exercises the technical supervision of the more than 1,000 public libraries in the country.

### **4. The Philippine Library Information Network (PhiLIN)**

NLP and the development of ICT in the country was initiated with the establishment of the Philippine Library and Information Network (PhiLIN) in the late 1990s. This is an integrated library management and information system that makes up the National Library Information Network (NLIN) and the Public Libraries Information Network (PUBLIN).

Since not all of the more than 1,000 public libraries are for ready for information and communication technology development, the Institution concentrates on ICT

development in urban areas where provincial, city and selected municipal libraries are located.

## **5. Philippine eLib Project**

During the last quarter of 2003, librarians and other officials from five agencies of the government were convened by an official of the Department of Science and Technology and presented an idea of establishing and sharing of resources among these agencies. A project proposal was designed and presented to the Philippine government for funding through the e-government fund. The project gained the government's approval thus the Philippine eLib was born. The Philippine eLib is one's access to the most comprehensive libraries in the Philippines and the world. Its website is: website [www.elib.gov.ph](http://www.elib.gov.ph).

The Philippine eLib project therefore is a collaborative or a consortium of five government agencies –the Department of Agriculture, Department of Science and Technology, Commission on Higher Education, the National Library of the Philippines and the University of the Philippines.

### **5-1. Organizational structure**

When funds for the implementation of the Project were released, heads of the five agencies signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and assigned an official from their department/agency to sit in the Project's Steering Committees. Six components were identified and given its responsibilities and duties. All the five agencies were represented in both the Steering Committee and six project components.

The Project Management Office is the National Library and the data center also installed at the National Library. The Director of the National Library is the Project Manager. Kiosks of the Project are located in all the offices, agencies, bureaus, research centers and public libraries recommended by the heads of the partner institutions and concurred by the Steering Committee.

### **5-2. Objectives**

Among the objectives of the project are: to provide access to information to citizens for life-long learning; to put in a single portal a union catalog of the holdings of the partner institutions and to provide links to these resources; to digitize resources which are produced locally such as but not limited to theses and dissertations, scholarly publications in the humanities, social sciences and on science and technology and



materials that represent the country's cultural heritage; and, to conserve and preserve priceless arts and cultural heritage of the nation.

### **5-3. Resources and Limitations for Users**

What are the resources of the eLib? In the portal of the Philippine eLib are books, serials, pamphlets, researches, handbooks, government publications, theses and dissertations and any nitty-gritty materials that are of value to researchers, professionals, and the citizens from urban areas and the countryside.

We are aware of intellectual property rights. That is why when it comes to theses and dissertations, only the title of the thesis or dissertation, its table of contents, and the abstract are digitized. The National Library of the Philippines implements the Copyright Law so we really have to balance the free access to information and at the same time protect the rights of authors or copyright owners.

Other resources in the Portal include musical compositions, works of art, maps, photographs, and collections from cultural institutions. We are now digitizing the plays, the theater presentations, the musical, indigenous people's works now in the collection of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts.

Bibliographic resources are available for free and data can be obtained from the website. Downloading however of any digitized material is charged with minimal fee through purchase of prepaid cards or electing and pay for individual membership.

### **5-4. Initial database and digitized resources**

Holdings of the five partner agencies comprise the initial database of the Philippine eLib. Digitized materials are the theses and dissertations, rare serials and newspapers, rare books and manuscripts, historical maps and rare photographs, and local history materials that includes the history of all the provinces, cities, towns and barangays of the country, researches and selected manuscripts, publications of the five agencies and the rare issues of the official gazette where one can find the different laws, executive orders, republic acts, and ordinances.

### **5-5. Benefits from the project**

One very important benefit of the project is the access to combine library resources or holdings of the participating libraries by all. There are hundreds of kiosks of the Project



installed all over the country. The access too to expensive electronic databases by those in the state universities and colleges as well as those in private colleges and universities is another important benefit considering the subscription prices of on-line journals. The preservation of our cultural heritage through digitization of Filipiniana materials, photos, maps, and other collections will give awareness to the future generations of Filipinos on what are the printed or written cultural treasures of the country.

Thank you very much and Mabuhay.



## The National Library of the Philippines: Its Role in the ICT Development of the Country's Libraries

Prudenciana C. Cruz  
Director

The National Library of the Philippines

## Introduction and Historical Background

- Libraries in the Philippines started in the late 16<sup>th</sup> and early 17<sup>th</sup> century by Spanish religious orders
- Museo Biblioteca de Filipinas inaugurated on October 24, 1891 is the forerunner of The National Library of the Philippines

## Introduction and Historical Background

- March 9, 1900 American Circulating Library was established by the American Circulating Library Association headed by Mrs. Charles Greenleaf
- Miss Nellie Young Egbert was the first librarian of the American Circulating Library in the Philippines

## Introduction and Historical Background

- Republic Act No. 3873 gave The National Library its appropriate name
- A pending bill was filed at the House of Representative and in the Senate to change the name of The National Library to the National Library of the Philippines (NLP) for easy identification with national libraries of other countries.

## Organization Structure

- Cultural agency under the National Commission for Culture and the Arts
- Headed by a Director with an Assistant Director
- 200 staff, 45% are professional librarians

## Location

- Permanent address since 1961, T.M. Kalaw St., Ermita, Manila, Philippines
- Building was constructed out of public contribution to mark the centenary birth anniversary of our national hero, Dr. Jose P. Rizal
- Occupies a total of 26,400 sq. ft. of ground and a total floor space of 198,000 sq. feet with reading rooms that can accommodate almost 2000 readers at one time



## Mission

- The National Library as the repository of the printed and recorded cultural heritage of the country and other intellectual resources, shall provide access to these resources for the people's intellectual growth, citizenship building, lifelong learning, and shall ensure the conservation and preservation of same resources

## Objectives

- To acquire and preserve all Filipiniana materials;
- To provide national bibliographies;
- To develop, in cooperation with local government units, a system of public libraries and information centers in the country;
- To provide information, reference and research resources to the public; and,
- To promote, establish and maintain national and international standards in library and information services

## Trends and Development of ICT in The National Library of the Philippines

- PHILIN (Philippine Library Information Network)
  - is an integrated library management and information system that makes up the National Library's information system

## PHILIN

- NLIN (National Library Information Network)
  - Library Information Management System (Library Solution System)
  - Management Information System (MIS)
- PUBLIN (Public Library Information Network)
  - Launched on May 28, 1998 wherein 140 public libraries (provincial, city, municipal and barangay) were given computers and licenses of TINLIB T-Series v300



Your access to the most comprehensive libraries in the Philippines and the world!

[www.elib.gov.ph](http://www.elib.gov.ph)

## The Philippine eLib Project

- One of the first eGovernment Funded Projects through the Information Technology and E-Commerce Council (ITECC) now Commission on Information and Communication Technology (CICT).
- Conceptualized in the middle part of 2003 by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST)

## The Philippine eLibrary Project

- This is a collaborative project of five government agencies. These are:
  - Commission on Higher Education
  - Department of Agriculture
  - Department of Science and Technology
  - National Library
  - University of the Philippines

## Organizational Structure

- Steering Committee which is composed of executives from the five agencies which sets the policies and decisions for the Project.
- Project has six components which are interrelated. A team leader is appointed to each component. Each participating agency is represented in the six components. All team leaders are constituted into a Project Management Committee (PMC) headed by the Project Manager.
- The National Library is the Project Management Office (PMO) with the Director as the Project Manager.

## Objectives:

- To provide access to information to citizens for life-long learning;
- To enrich local content in digital format for community and global access;
- To provide library and information services network to academic and government institutions for optimum use of resources;
- To promote and accelerate the exchange of knowledge resources among various sectors of society, including regional and international users; and,
- To establish a mechanism of income generation and other means to sustain the eLibrary.

## Project Component:

- Network
  - Determine the network requirements of the Project, and how the existing information infrastructure of the participants can support the Project;
  - Determine each hardware requirements of the Project

## Project Component:

- Portal System
  - Determine the system requirements of the portal system, the middleware, the payment gateway, the user management system, and all such software requirements to enable the Project to deliver the intended products and services;
  - Formulate the bid technical specifications of this component of the Project

## Project Component:

- Digitization
  - Determine and prioritize the holdings that need to be digitized;
  - Formulate the bid technical specifications of this component of the Project
  - Documents to be digitized: 22 million+

## Project Component:

- Collections Development
  - Determine collection requirements in all formats with emphasis on e-library resources;
  - Formulate the technical specifications of this component of the Project
  - Est. On-Line subscriptions: PhP 16 million

## Project Component:

- Business Systems
  - Formulate the business model for the products and services envisioned by the Project;
  - Determine the cost and revenue sharing of the products and services

## Project Component:

- Training
  - Coordinate the training needs of the Project;
  - Conduction orientations/workshops for the Project teams

## RESOURCES (Content and Access)

Composition of Resources. The resources of the Philippine eLib shall include:

- Books and pamphlets
- Serials
- Theses and Dissertations
- Musical compositions
- Works of art (drawings, painting, sculpture, etc.)
- Illustrations, maps, sketches, charts and other two or three dimensional works relative to geography, topography, architecture or science
- Drawing of scientific or technical character
- Photographic works
- Audio - visual Works
- Derivative works
  - Dramatization
  - Translations
  - Adaptations
  - Abridgements and other alternatives of literary or artistic works, and
- Compilations of data and other materials

## RESOURCES (Content and Access)

**Access.** Bibliographic information of the resources is available at the eLib website.

- Bibliographic search results maybe downloaded or printed.
- Access to a full text or a portion of the text of any material searched maybe made available subject to:
  - a) payment of assessed fees stipulated and in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Law on use.
  - b) "Fair use" principle. Downloading or printing text for criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching including multiple copies for classroom use, scholarship, research and similar purposes is not an infringement of copyright in accordance with the "Fair use" principle.
- NOTE: In the Copyright Law, item 3.5 (Salient Provisions of R.A. 8293 with respect to copyright) Section 198 states that "Any library or archive whose activities ARE NOT for profit may, without the copyright owner, make a single copy of the work by reprographic reproduction."

## INITIAL DATABASE

- HOLDINGS of the 5 Agencies
  - University of the Philippines
  - National Library of the Philippines
  - Commission on Higher Education
  - Department of Science & Technology
  - Department of Agriculture

**Note:** Free access to bibliographic data and maps of the regions.

## **DIGITIZED RESOURCES**

(in Storage and can be downloaded upon request and at cost)

- **Theses and Dissertations**
- **Filipiniana Serials (indexed)**
- **Rare Books and Historical Maps**
- **Local History materials and Photographs**
- **Researches and selected Manuscripts**
- **Publications of the 5 Agencies**
- **Official Gazette issues (1902 - )**

## **Benefits from the Project**

- Access to combined library resources/holdings of the participating libraries,
- Access to expensive electronic databases by the SUCs at a lower cost,
- Preservation of the cultural heritage through digitization of Filipiniana materials, photos, maps, etc.

**Thank you and  
Mabuhay!**