

In 2004, there were important changes in **library management**:

- new director appointed from 15 September 2004
- new management schema affected especially the top management of the NL, see the new organizational chart (http://www.nkp.cz/en/pages/org_str_en.htm)
- new strategic priorities were defined

The fundamental priority is the **construction of a new building** for modern collections (items published since 1800) and services, while the old Klementinum baroque building should be revitalized and opened more for public as a historical monument. It will still house the old and music collections as well as the Slavonic Library. The State Technical Library (located in a wing of the old building) will move out into a new building that is starting to be constructed.

The library has to cut ca. 6% of positions during 2004 – 2006 that can be seen as a serious problem; the management is built on more responsibility of each member of the top management.

The library operates a **portal** for access to external resources (<http://www.jib.cz>) through which unregistered users have access to dozens of million records and the registered ones to more than 100 million records worldwide. The two **digital libraries** were continuing to grow. They contain documents from the National Library (55%) and other cultural institutions (45%). The Manuscriptorium Digital Library (<http://www.manuscriptorium.com>) provides access to ca. 700,000 pages of manuscripts (80%) and old printed books and historical maps (altogether 20%), while the Kramerius Digital Library (<http://kramerius.nkp.cz>) contains ca. 1.2 million pages of periodicals. The digital libraries work with their own document type definitions (<http://digit.nkp.cz>, Technical Standards) for several types of documents. In the area of modern collections cataloguing, the bibliographic data were migrated from UNIMARC to MARC21.

The library provides access to a large number of paid electronic resources, while it has serious problems with funding of **acquisitions** of classical paper documents. Preservation microfilming, retrospective conversion and digitization work on a national co-ordinated scale, but for 2005, there is a substantial lack of operation money for these activities. The acquisition of a precious fragment of an important medieval Czech manuscript at an auction was the major acquisition event in spring 2005 (ca. 300,000 EUR).

The library was running several national **research and development** projects and it has been involved in several international RD and other projects and activities (incl. F5 and FP6, Culture2000, eContent, and Eureka! programmes).

For the near future, the major priorities remain public relations of all kinds with the aim to get our way for the construction of the new national library that is the basic condition for substantial improvement of library services.