


	Answer
<b>Name of national library in full (in your own language and in anglicised form):</b>	<b>Biblioteca Națională a României</b> National Library of Romania
<b>Name of Director General with official title:</b>	Maria Răducu
<b>Main library address:</b>	Bd. Unirii nr. 22, Sector 3, 030833 Bucharest
<b>Current logo as a .jpg:</b>	





Exterior – the central headquarter

1) If available, please provide .jpg images of all library sites described in question 5.

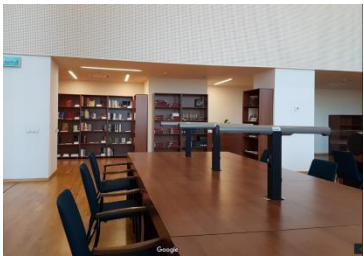


Omnia Library, the Craiova Branch of the National Library of Romania



Batthyaneum Library, the Alba Iulia Branch of the National Library of Romania

2)



Reading room



Exhibition space



Exhibition space



**Conference Room**



**Open reading and socializing areas**

**B**

**Brief details on the history of your library buildings.**

	Answer
<b>Year (first) library building opened</b>	1955
<b>Architect of (first) library building</b>	The first headquarter assigned to the National Library of Romania, in 1955, was located in the Court Building. That building was constructed between 1890-1895, by the plans of architects Albert Ballu and Ion Mincu.  In 1957, the Library moved in another building, the former Palace of Stock Market, constructed between 1906-1912, after the plans of architect Ștefan Burhuș.
<b>Year (current) library building opened</b>	2012
<b>Architect of (current) library building</b>	The construction of the new building of the National Library of Romania began in the '80s, coordinated by the architect Cezar Lăzărescu and ceased after the 1989 Revolution. The remodelling of the premises was conducted between 2007 and 2008 by architect Eliodor Popa. The construction work was carried out in 2009-2011.
<b>Any additional information. Eg length of build/cost of build/reason for build</b>	The total value of the investment for the building in which has the headquarters the National Library of Romania and the Ministry of Culture and National Identity was 104.839.121 Euro.

**Brief history**

The most important chapter in the biography of the National Library of Romania can be considered to be the year 1955 when the Central State Library was founded (by D.G. No. 1193/25.06.1955). This library was to be the country's main public library, an institution created on modern library basis, complying with the specific duties of a national library according to UNESCO standards.

According to most historians and researchers, the National Library of Romania finds its origins in one of the oldest and most representative libraries from Romania-the Saint Sava High School Library in Bucharest. This library opened its' collections to the general public in 1838, when around 1000 French volumes were catalogued. After the Union from 1859, it achieves the status of a national library, alternatively being

referred to as the National Library and The Central Library. In 1864, by public Regulations Law, it is named the Central Library of the State, name and status kept until 1901, when it is disbanded and its collections are transferred to the Romanian Academy Library that receives the status of national library. During this period, only a single national function can be considered relevant for the library, namely, the heritage function. In 1955 the book fund is assigned to the new founded Central State Library, the main public library in Romania.

Immediately after the collapse of communism, in early January 1990, the Central State Library became the National Library of Romania, following the decision of the new power. After the entry of Romania in the European Union it developed its' functions, being actively involved in numerous national and international projects such as Manuscriptorium, TELplus, Rediscover etc.

<http://www.bibnat.ro/Scurt-istoric-s2-ro.htm>

