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Title: Annual Report 2015 to CENL and CDNL Name of country: Sweden Name of library: National Library of Sweden (Kungliga biblioteket, "KB") Name of Chief Executive: Gunilla Herdenberg Name of contact person for international matters: Gunilla Herdenberg Mailing address: P.O. Box 5039, SE-102 41 Stockholm, Sweden Telephone: +46 10 709 30 00 Web address of the Library: <u>http://www.kb.se</u> E-mail address for contacting the library: <u>Kungl.biblioteket@kb.se</u> Personal contact, e-mail: firstname.surname@kb.se

The National Library of Sweden (KB) 2015

This section provides a brief description of KB's profit and principal efforts during fiscal year 2015. The basis for the statement is the KB strategic objectives for 2014-2016, which can be attributed to the mission we have received from the government.

KB ensures the nation's stories for future generations

Library's collections will be available as part of the research infrastructure and the common cultural heritage now and in the future.

Legal deposits

In 2012 the Swedish Parliament instituted a law on legal deposit of electronic materials. The law came into full force on 1 January 2015. During 2015 work consisted of interpretation, advocacy, and access, delivery and follow-up.

The focus in terms of law interpretation work has shifted from *who* is to deliver, to *what material* these organizations will deliver. A portal for registration and web upload was put into use during the year. It has been a central task finding automatic delivery methods that widely facilitates deliveries of electronic documents. Mimer, KB's platform for long-term digital preservation, has been developed further to achieve effective management and stability.

As for the legal deposit of printed matters, can be concluded that the expected downward trend of printed material absent, despite a constant increase in digital publishing. This development represents a complex challenge for the National Library and applies particularly to the task for the foreseeable future to live in both the analog and the digital world, with all that implies the overlapping functions of collecting, organizing, preserving and making available.

During the year, KB worked to streamline the delivery process and flow and also identified the need for collecting such material that complements legal deposit law. This concerns for example materials previously collected by support of legal deposit law, but that currently lack legal support of the transition to electronic publishing.

KB will also describe the Swedish press production as a whole and for electronic documents, as well as producing the national bibliography. The number of cataloged monographs is significantly higher than the previous year, due to for example continued work on streamlining the workflow.

The legal deposit of electronic documents brings the possibility to require the metadata associated with the delivery of the supplied materials. By promoting standards and the construction of infrastructure, this development helps KB to streamline collaboration on metadata. There is an on-going paradigm shift in the metadata area where the production of metadata is moving from manual handling to digital flows.

KB is a driving and innovative collaboration partner and a significant player in the digital knowledge society

KB is one of the leading players in the knowledge infrastructure. By co-operation we will secure a more effective use of expertise and resources.

Forum for national cooperation and development

KB's so called influence structure, a tool for dialogue on priorities with representatives for libraries principals or authorities relating to the library sector, was replaced with a new collaboration platform called *Forum for national library cooperation and development*. This platform will support KB in performing the mission to have a national overview and promote cooperation and development in the library area. It will also support KB to be open and flexible to the constant changes taking place within the library system and promote library development in everyone's common interest.

Library statistics

Within the mandate to manage the official library statistics, KB, in connection with the collection in 2015, made a recast of the library statistics questionnaire sent to all publicly funded libraries. The overall survey of all different types of libraries meant, that for the first time integrated national library statistics could be presented. The quest has been to facilitate the response burden and at the same time presenting statistics in a more accessible way to users.

The Libris systems

Libris national library infrastructure includes several services and during 2015 work on a new infrastructure for the Libris systems continued. This will replace the existing directory system Voyager, to meet new, increased demands for flexibility, availability and improved opportunities for the distribution of metadata and the principle of open linked data.

Furthermore, the government has given KB the task to make available e-books in the Libris systems for the public libraries.

KB, on behalf of the Government, also develops the service SwePub for analysis and bibliometrics. The aim of the platform is that it will facilitate the target groups to collect data for bibliometric analyzes, as well as motivate and support the work to improve the quality of metadata in the local publication databases. The project has developed and revised national guidelines for the description of the scientific output. It has also initiated closer Nordic co-operation on a joint Nordic authority register of publication channels.

We work for greater transparency in the treatment and services

The benefit of our collections and services occurs when they are used. Through sound treatment and awareness of the needs of users, we maximize the possibilities of using our collections and services. Everyone should feel welcome to KB, to take part of our collections and services. In our development efforts we advocate and apply transparency and participation culture.

Openness and linked data is of strategic importance for KB. Efforts to make available the Libris database under an open license began in 2011 when the Swedish National Bibliography and the National Library's authority data was made available. In 2015, efforts continued to expand the subset that can be made available under an open license.

KB will support the Research Council in their mandate to develop national guidelines for open access to scientific information (Open Access) and has participated in the Research Council's national steering committee for the research information that was started during the year. The aim is to benefit the Swedish research by meeting the national requirements that need to be in place for the above mentioned players should have effective access to high quality research information. KB has for years participated in several collaborative projects in Open Access.

Reduced number of visitors and lending

Both the number of visitors to KB as loans of different categories of material has been reduced. KB exhibit a decline in lending and visits compared to 2014. This follows the same downward trend as other research libraries and the rest of the public library system. There is no single clear cause for the decline and we are following developments closely to see if this is a temporary decline or a trend.

Digitization

In 2015, KB continued to invest in the service eBooks on demand, which resulted in the digitization of a further 650 works based on orders from library collections. The digitization of the Swedish Government Official Reports (Swedish: SOU) has progressed and KB has now made available approximately 6000 SOU: s from the 1900s in digital form.

To maximize the benefits of the digitization KB is making of non copyright-protected material, most of the material has been made available, free for anyone to build applications and search services.

Today's digital humanities are a strongly growing field. By analyzing large datasets, entirely new questions can be answered. Researchers in the humanities have already developed analysis methods, but increasingly ask for material to apply them on. KB and other libraries systems manage huge amounts of information of which only a fraction is in digital form today.

Digital technology facilitates access to content, but copyright law, however, limits the digital dissemination and users can experience frustration that it is technically possible to get fast access to the content, but to legislation limits.

KB is a sustainable organization with dedicated employees and leaders

KB's new organization has been in existence for two years. The aim was to streamline business, strive for a comprehensive KB and avoid drainpipes. In conjunction with reorganization a management model was introduced where the traditional line of business was combined with transversal program activities. In 2015, one of the programs, *the digitization program*, charted and documented the transverse digitizing processes that are within the authority. This has contributed to visibility of responsibility, cooperation across departmental boundaries and to provide transparency of decision-making processes and priorities.

Another example is *the program of legal deposit* that during the year has been working on improving the efficiency of the analog flow of printed matters by mapping the procedures and processes for handling printed legal deposit and digitization. The program activities have promoted new ways of working. KB, like other agencies, must continue efforts to continuously streamline their operations. During the year, preparatory work has been initiated in order to streamline local utilization and ultimately reduce local costs.

Interpretation of our mission

During the past two years KB has done an analysis of how the authority interprets its mandate. This provides a good basis for further strategic work.

For KB to function effectively on the basis of the mission and goals, our focus in the provision of skills has been to become more efficient. We have therefore developed our support processes and focused on leadership training and working in the KB. Furthermore, the operations have been carried out under the employer's policy strategy.

Key facts and figures (size of major collections, number of staff, total operating budget, etc (2014 figures in brackets)

Number of staff: 302 (FTE) (296) Women: 52 % (53 %) Men: 48% (47 %) Average age: 49 (48) Total operating budget: 381 million SEK (371 million SEK) Number of visitors: $132 \ 000$ (168 000) Number of loans printed materials: $89 \ 000$ (99 000) Number of house loans manuscripts: $4 \ 600$ (4 700) Number of hours streamed files: $29 \ 000$ (52 000) Downloaded/viewed full text document in databases: $33 \ 000$ (49 000) Data storage, the accumulated amount of data: $12 \ pb$ (10 pb)

KB's collections amount to about **170** (150) shelf kilometers, and appr. **15** (13) million hours of audio and video.

Documents (listed in shelf kilometers)

- 74 km books (i.e. books, brochures and magazines
- 34 km newspapers
- 13 km ephemera
- 7,5 km microfilm and microfiche
- 6 km posters

- 5,5 km manuscripts
- 10 km maps and pictures
- 22 km audiovisual material
- 0,2 km music press

Audiovisual material (counted in hours)

We have 8 million hours of analogue audiovisual material. Of these, 2.3 million hours are digitized. We also have 4.5 million hours of duty digital files.

This means a total of 6.8 million hours of digital audiovisual material (files) and about 8 million hours of analogue material. Of these 8 million hours, 2.3 million hours are digitized.

Total amount of material is thus 14.8 million hours.

Cooperation with international institutions

CENL

COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources),

ICOLC (International Coalition of Library Consortia

COAR (Confederation of Open Access Repositories)

IFLA (KB is involved in groups around metadata,

conservation, magazines, audiovisual and others.

LIBER (Ligue des Bibliothèque Européennes de Recherche) **NAPLE** (National Authorities on Public Libraries in Europe)

NORDLIC (Cooperation between the Nordic library consortia working with the License Agreement on electronic information

resources.

SCOAP3 (Sponsoring Consortia for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics) KB operates as a Swedish national node.

SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition)

TEL (The European Library) **WDL** (World Digital Library)