1. **General overview of recent major developments at the reporting library.**
   
   The Library is both the National Library and the library for the University of Iceland. It is a research library and a source of knowledge that shall maintain effective and comprehensive information services in the fields of science and scholarship, government, culture, and economy. In accordance with performance target agreement between NULI and the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, the library’s position as a knowledge provider has been underlined. With reference to the dual functions, emphasis has been placed mainly on a *digital national library* and a *digital research library*. The Library was established in 1994 with the union of the National Library of Iceland (founded in 1818) and of the library of the University of Iceland (founded 1940).

2. **Note of the reporting library’s relationship to government, citation of legislation which sets out the library’s mandate, and any other legislation which directly or indirectly affects the library’s operations.**

   New Library legislation was adopted in December 2012 for all libraries that are publicly funded, including NULI, which also has its own law. According to the law, all the libraries form a library system and the leading role of the NULI is acknowledged. Division into library districts is abandoned; instead the emphasis is on cooperation and joint ventures. Libraries in hospitals, elderly homes and prisons are also abandoned and local public libraries shall provide the service if needed. A Library Fond is established which shall enhance operations of the libraries, promote research in library science and strengthen development and cooperation. The Fond shall receive special allocations every year. An advisory library committee for the minister and government is also established. The main functions are policy making, regulations about statistics, regulating allocations from the Library Fond, review of applications for stipendiums from the Fond and other tasks assigned by the minister.

   A new organizational chart was taken into use 1st of January 2011. It was revised in January 2012.

   The Center for Oral History, founded in 2007, was amalgamated into the NULI and became a special unit of the national collections.

3. **Key facts and figures (size of major collections, staff, total operating budget, etc).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>general collections – units</td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manuscripts – units</td>
<td>15,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music and film collections – units</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>web archive – documents</td>
<td>2,200,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>digitized material – pages</td>
<td>4,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>born digital material – units</td>
<td>15,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Access:

**Digitization**

Digitization of various periodicals from the 19th and 20th century continued. The website with digitized maps of Iceland was redesigned and many new maps were added. About 1360 manuscripts have been digitized, a total of 347,000 pages and 410 titles of books, a total of 160,000 pages, were also digitized and are available on the Internet.

**Web Archiving**

NULI has harvested the Icelandic web domain .is and other Icelandic related websites since 2004. The web archive, vefsafrn.is was opened in 2010. The web archive now contains about 2.2 billion documents (37 terabytes) and can be searched and browsed via URL’s and a timeline.

**Repository and Open Access**

The library has responsibility of administration and development of an Open Access repository for theses and writings of university faculty. It now contains 13,000 units. Another repository has the purpose of collecting Icelandic legal deposit material that is born digital, such as newspapers, e-journals, reports etc. The material is collected by library staff, but also received in PDF format. It now contains ca. 2000 units.


Websites and access portals to digital collections have been improved and usage statistics are monitored closely. The number of active users of the Library’s websites is constantly growing. A new discovery service under the name leitir.is was opened in 2011 using Primo and Primo Central Index. Users can now search Gagnir, the union catalogue, various digitized collections, e-subscriptions of the universities and resources of The Iceland Consortium for Electronic Subscriptions (ICES), hvar.is. The bX scholarly recommender service was also installed.

6. New developments in providing access to collections.

See also nr. 5. Rafiðand, a repository for Icelandic digital legal deposits was opened to the public in 2011. A new web for translations of the Icelandic Sagas was launched in 2012. The web for maps of Iceland was redesigned and more maps added, mainly form the 20th century. The library runs four Facebook pages, a general one for the library, and also for manuscript collections, audio-visual collections and the Women’s Archives.

7. Examples of collaboration between the reporting library and other national collecting institutions (libraries, archives and museums).

NULI is an active partner in the Icelandic library system, Gagnir (Aleph from ExLibris). Gagnir hosts the national union atable and national bibliography and gives access to information about material in most libraries in the country. The discovery service leitir.is and related products are also run on a collaborative basis.
NULI runs The Iceland Consortium for Electronic Subscriptions (ICES), hvar.is. The licences are funded by institutions and majority of libraries in the country. The economic crisis in 2008 was a major blow for the project and a lot of effort has been put in to save it.

NULI is partner of Nordbib (Nordic Open Access program), the European projects TEL, Europeana and Medievo Europeo COST and web archiving projects run by IIPC.

NULI is a partner of IFLA, IIPC, CDNL, CENL and LIBER.