

# MARTYNAS MAŽVYDAS NATIONAL LIBRARY OF LITHUANIA ANNUAL REPORT 2006-2007

# **BASIC STATISTICS IN 2006**

Collections:	
Books and bound periodicals	5140093
Manuscripts	67550
Microforms	90192
Audiovisual materials	75623
Cartography	11539
Other materials (including printed music,	1527269
broadsheets, etc.)	
Total holdings	
- in items	6 912 266
- in titles	1 896 661
Registered users	15845
Number of visits	249975
Number of virtual visits	11978907
Number of loans	2226928
Library staff	537 (389 out of them
	professional librarians)

# MANAGEMENT OF THE LIBRARY

In accordance with the new Statute of the National Library of Lithuania (approved by Lithuanian Government on 28 February 2006) management structure of the National Library was modified. The new structure and statute of the Scientific Board of the National Library were validated by the order of the Minister of Culture (28 February 2007, No. ĮV-136). Representatives from the Communication Faculty of Vilnius University, Information Society Development Committee

under the Government of Republic of Lithuania, Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian Ministry of Culture and the National Library are the members of the Board.

#### **FUNDING**

In 2006 the Library received 27.749,0 thousand Litas (8.036,6 thousand EUR). The budget resources were made up of the annual budget received from the Government – 16.345,0 thousand Litas (58,9% of the total budget), the receipt of priced services – 570,0 thousand Litas (2% of the total budget), grants provided by individual persons – 6,0 thousand Litas (0,02% of the total budget) and foundations throw the programs and projects – 10.828,0 thousand Litas (39% of the total budget). In comparison with the year 2005 the Library's budget increased by 3.596,0 thousand Euro in 2006. The biggest part of these increased incomes makes the external funding, received from the European Structural Funds, European Commission, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Total expenditures in 2006 were 27.783,0 thousand Litas (8.045,5 thousand EUR), of which the largest expenses were for the information technologies and digitisation project - 42,7%, the labour costs make 30,2%, acquisition programs – 5,3%, operational costs – 21,8%.

# **BUILDINGS**

The reconstruction of the main library building was one of the main priorities in 2006 and will remain in 2007. An open tender for the preparation of technical documentation and implementation of the reconstruction project was announced in May 2006. It is planned to start reconstruction in 2008. Following the recommendations set up in the reconstruction project, the plan to move the collections from the old part to the new storage of the Library's Annex and other Library buildings was made. Transferring of the collections will continue in 2007.

#### STAFFING MATTERS

At the end of 2006 the staff of the Library numbered 537 employees (520 FTE). Additional working places were created for the implementation of the project "Creation of Integrated Virtual Library Information System". In 2006 140 staff members attended courses for additional and permanent training. Training program was grouped into modules: computer literacy skills for librarians, Lithuanian Integrated Library Information System trainings, development of information and other professional skills. Continuing professional development program is

implemented with partners from Lithuanian Culture Administrators Training Centre, Vilnius University and business enterprises.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND NETWORKS.

The sum of 1.970,0 thousand Litas was allotted by the Government of Lithuanian Republic for the development of Lithuanian Integrated Library Information System in 2006. In the course of the year the following tasks were achieved:

# automation of library processes

- development of new version of WWW-OPAC modules according to the new requirements for access, navigation and search engines;
- modification of LIBIS SW for safeguarding the personal data;
- integration of EUROVOC thesaurus to LIBIS;
- implementation of Z39.50 v3 for the Union Catalogue of Lithuanian Libraries and Online Catalogue of the National Library.

implementation of Lithuanian Integrated Library Information System LIBIS

- WWW-OPAC module implemented in other 13 Lithuanian libraries, interlibrary loan module in 5 Lithuanian libraries, reader service module in 14 libraries;
- LIBIS SW implemented in the libraries of 4 Lithuanian museums.

There were 489 PCs (395 – for staff, 92 – for Library users, 380 connected to internet).

#### **DIGITAL LIBRARY**

The following projects were implemented in 2006:

Creation of Integrated Virtual Library Information System

- The new repository facilities for digital information storage installed
- The special software for keeping data in central data base, management and publishing of digitised information created
- Some technological decisions initiated, which allowed to keep the integrity of Lithuanian cultural heritage and to safeguard long term preservation of the content
- An access to the digitised collection of Lithuanian cultural heritage became available
  from March 2007 through the portal <a href="www.epaveldas.lt">www.epaveldas.lt</a>. Library accomplished one of the
  major tasks by making part of the Lithuanian cultural heritage accessible online

• Total of 436 thousand pages were scanned during 2006 (180739 pages of published documents, 14088 pages of manuscripts, 241156 pages from microforms)

It was quite complicated to prepare the common search module that allows to have an access to various documents (published documents, manuscripts, graphic works, textile items and pictorial works, paintings, drawings, etc.). Considering the variety of documents, stored by the project partners – Lithuanian National Library, Lithuanian State Archives and Lithuanian Art Museum - the search module was created.

# Digitisation of the Collection of Lithuanian Shellac records

- During the project period from 2003 till the beginning of 2007 1286 shellac records were digitised (2572 musical works)
- Actual size of the collection 81,9 GB

There are plans to convert all remaining old shellac records into digital format and to form a cumulative stock of digital shellac records in CDs.

# LEGAL DEPOSIT OF MATERIALS

The new Act on Legal Deposit ("For sending of legal deposit of printed and other documents to the libraries") came into force on 11 December 2006. The new act covers books, periodic, sheet music, microforms, audiovisual, cartographic, graphic and electronic documents, documents for the blind. The main change of the new Act is the reduction of the number of copies of legal deposit. From 2007 the National Library receives two copies of every published national document, one copy for archival storage, other for the Library users.

Unfortunately, the new Act does not cover all the variety of electronic resources including digital publications. Therefore the National Library initiates the preparation of the draft proposal of the Law on Legal Deposit, which will cover all the national information resources and will explain other issues related to legal deposit.

#### **COLLECTIONS AND ACQUISITIONS**

In 2006 the Library spent a total of 1.468,0 thousand Litas (405,5 thousand EUR) on acquisition programs. 613,0 thousand Litas (177,5 thousand EUR, 41,7%) was allocated to books, 529,0 thousand Litas (153,2 thousand EUR, 36%) – to periodicals, 316,0 thousand Litas (91,5 thousand EUR, 22%) – to electronic documents. In 2006 the Library received 105905 items (27043 titles)

of various publications and documents. The Library's collection was increased by 92 thousand books, 435 manuscripts, 2012 maps, 674 items of printed music, 2595 audiovisual documents (including 1068 resources in digital form).

The documents were acquired according to separate sources: legal deposit (57,3%), domestic and foreign exchange (11,2%), gifts and other free of charge editions (9,1%), purchases from booksellers (9%), subscription of periodicals (6,5%), other sources (6,9%).

# PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION

Preservation and conservation activities were primarily reserved on protection of resources having cultural values. During 2006 these preservation programs of the National Library of Lithuania were in progress:

- *Conservation and restoration*. A special emphasis was laid on the preservation of the documents of Rare Book and Manuscript department. Conservation and restoration treatment such as the binding of periodicals, disinfections of the stocks, restoration of leather spines and other conservation and restoration procedures went on.
  - *Microfilming programs*. The work continued in these sections:
    - Lithuanian newspapers in Polish, Byelorussian, Russian, German languages, published in 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries,
    - current Lithuanian newspapers,
    - Lithuanian newspapers of high frequency of use.

# SERVICES TO READERS

15845 users including 7844 new registered during 2006 visited the Library and its services. 51,7% of all readers were students while researchers and specialists made up 19,2%. 249975 reader visits were made to the Library and 2,2 million documents were retrieved for users. The reading rooms housed 718 working places, including 94 computerized. The Library information resources were enriched with the publications from 68 Lithuanian and foreign databases.

The measuring of electronic services and media started in 2006. There were 2,7 million internet sessions, 6,6 million records downloaded and 11,9 million virtual visits at the Library. Survey of electronic information services provided possibility to gather qualitative information concerning performance effectiveness and outputs.

# LIBRARY COOPERATION

In November 2006 the new national project, which will provide public access computers with Internet access in Lithuanian public libraries started. The project is coordinated by the National Library. The support for preparation of the project was received from Bill&Melinda Gates Foundation. Lithuania has made significant investments in public libraries to help them provide computer and Internet services, but there are still more than 700 branch libraries that do not have adequate public access to the computers and Internet. There is also a need to provide training for librarians so they can help citizens benefit from the technology. The project will be implemented together with other institutions, which work with the projects for the development of information society in Lithuania.