

Annual Report 2003-2004 of Die Deutsche Bibliothek, Germany

Year by year

Every year at this time, we look back and take stock: What were the major focuses of our work during the past year? What factors influenced our work? What did we accomplish? And every year at this time, we also look ahead and ask what the new year will bring. The activities of Die Deutsche Bibliothek were and will continue to be substantially affected by severe financial limitations. In times like these, national and international partnerships and co-operative projects are especially important. Die Deutsche Bibliothek remains firmly dedicated to playing an active role in shaping the library landscape of the future through co-operation and partnership.

The 69th IFLA Conference and Council

One of the highlights of the year was the World Library and Information Congress, the 69th IFLA Conference and Council, which took place in Berlin in August 2003. More than 4,500 participants from 133 countries attended the conference. As a member of the National Organising Committee, Die Deutsche Bibliothek was responsible in particular for the organisation of the opening and closing ceremonies. Introduced by television journalist Ranga Yogeshwar, who moderated the ceremony, and accompanied by the well-known Tatarä Marching Band, IFLA publisher Klaus G. Saur opened the conference as the keynote speaker. During the closing ceremony, Christine Deschamps officially passed the sceptre of the Federation presidency to Kay Raseroka of Botswana. This interesting event was moderated by Klaus-Dieter Lehmann. Die Deutsche Bibliothek also hosted the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL), an annual meeting organised within the framework of the IFLA conference. The conference was a complete success from the standpoint of the German library community and will be remembered as a positive experience by participants for many years to come.

Construction

The results of the architecture competition for the fourth extension of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig – and thus the prize-winning proposal submitted by Gabriele Glöckler – were confirmed by the Administrative Council of Die Deutsche Bibliothek in November 2002. In January 2003, the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing ordered an optimisation study for the purpose of achieving a more precise estimate of total construction costs and reviewing the building energy concept. The preliminary draft plans were approved as presented by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing in December 2003. The remaining renovation work in the public areas of the existing Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig building were completed in 2003.

Work devoted to the expansion of the third-floor depository to accommodate the collections of the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main was also completed on schedule. The first books were moved into the new depository area during the fourth quarter of 2003.

The experts commissioned to prepare a study on the location of the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin came to the conclusion that the most cost-effective solution would be for the Musikarchiv to remain at its present site in the "Siemensvilla". The next step is to initiate negotiations on the urgently needed renovation measures.

New concept for the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie

Ideas for a new concept for the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie have been under discussion for some time. The first concrete step was taken during the first six months of 2003. Representatives of the various user groups were surveyed by questionnaire for the purpose of obtaining additional information regarding users' needs and ensuring a broad base of acceptance for the new concept. Indexing of data from the openly accessible database of Die Deutsche Bibliothek - <http://dnb.ddb.de> - has been in progress since January 2004. In addition, other versions of the Nationalbibliografie are available on a fee basis for users who prefer a certain format or wish to receive data at specific intervals.

Due to technical considerations, the new services of Die Deutsche Bibliothek will be introduced in two phases. The first phase beginning in 2004 includes those services for which procedures already exist: print versions of the main sections of specific series of the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie, HTML files for on-screen processing and PDF files for those series that are no longer issued in print. Additional

services will be offered as the process of compiling the complete catalogue and realising the Internet portal of Die Deutsche Bibliothek progresses. These will include filters for individual bibliographic series, the option of generating SDI profiles for newly received titles, the selection of specific types of media, further development of the possibility for accessing structured data records online and links to sites from which listed titles can be ordered from the retail book trade.

The printed versions of the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie were also revised. Due to steadily decreasing subscription figures, the printed versions of Series M and T have been discontinued. The translations and Germanica previously indexed in Series G have now been incorporated into Series A. The New Release Service, which Die Deutsche Bibliothek previously offered directly in both a print and a PDF version, is now being distributed once again as a printed edition by the Verlag MVB Marketing- und Verlagsservice des Buchhandels GmbH. The old five-year index will be now released every three years.

Restructuring of the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie

A further change to be implemented in the 2004 Deutsche Nationalbibliografie involves the conversion of the structured bibliography from the current 65 subject groups to 100 subject groups corresponding for the most part to the two upper levels of the DDC. In implementing this change, Die Deutsche Bibliothek seeks to achieve conformity with the new structure of the Swiss national bibliography (*Das Schweizer Buch*) introduced in 2001 and with similar plans for the Austrian national bibliography, in order to achieve maximum possible uniformity in the three national bibliographies of the German-speaking region, while keeping pace with international developments at the same time, as the DDC is now used as the basis for national bibliographic processing in more than 60 countries.

New Release Service

The replacement of the CIP service by the New Release Service at the turn of the year 2002/2003 marked the successful launch of routine operations under the project devoted to expanded co-operation between the MVB Marketing- und Verlagsservice des Buchhandels GmbH and Die Deutsche Bibliothek. The New Release Service, which appears outside the series of the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie, is based upon title announcements submitted to the *Verzeichnis lieferbarer Bücher (German Index of Books in Print, VLB)* and is offered by Die Deutsche Bibliothek as an information service for pre-publication announcements and newly released titles. The print version is published by the MVB and is available via the publisher's book trade.

New legislation

Major changes in the publishing sector have created the need for an extension of the "Law regarding Die Deutsche Bibliothek" relating to digital publications. The collection, bibliographic processing and long-term archiving of such publications pose new challenges to libraries, which must also ensure that they remain usable beyond legal "expiration dates" and despite changing technological environments. Draft legislation covering these new functions, which will also impact upon the mandatory deposit directive and the collection guidelines, has been discussed with and approved by the relevant organs of Die Deutsche Bibliothek. The working draft has now been presented to the Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media, who will initiate the legislative process. New subsidy guidelines have been instituted to cover the transition period prior to implementation of a complete new system within the framework of the revised Law regarding Die Deutsche Bibliothek and the new Mandatory Deposit Directive.

Library organisation

The project devoted to the introduction of a controlling system and a controlling organisation launched in 2002 was completed during the second quarter of 2003, thus establishing the conceptual framework for controlling at Die Deutsche Bibliothek. Specifications were drafted for a corresponding IT system as a basis for the public tender. Work on an important segment of the project, the introduction of a project controlling system, began during the reporting year. Die Deutsche Bibliothek established a task group comprised of representatives of the office of the Director General, Personnel Administration and the employee work councils as well as the Equal Opportunity Commissioner. All of these measures are devoted to the goal of providing the tools and mechanisms necessary to ensure that personnel and material resources are employed efficiently and effectively despite increasingly tight budget restrictions.

The budget

The budget situation remains extremely critical. In spite of steadily rising costs, particularly for personnel, an increase in the Federal subsidy is not anticipated in the next several years. Apart from the measures cited above, Die Deutsche Bibliothek has begun to discuss approaches to the prioritisation of library functions along with other cost-cutting solutions.

Standards

The work of the Office for Library Standards was focused once again on the objectives set forth in the basic resolution of the Committee for Library Standards of December 6, 2001, the revised version of the resolution passed on November 27, 2002 and the "Conversion to international formats and rules (MARC21, AACR2)" project. At the beginning of the project, a survey was conducted on the basis of questionnaires distributed to libraries and library associations for the purpose of determining the current status of data-sharing activities and system requirements. These matters were also taken up in supplementary discussions. The project segment devoted to "Comparison of rules and formats" was completed in 2003. The Kienbaum company was selected through a public tender process to realise the "Cost-effectiveness study" within the framework of the project and presented its preliminary results in late November. High priority is given within the project as a whole to studying the consequences of conversion for the online catalogues and users. Research on the future viability of MARC21 and AACR2 is currently being conducted by an American library consultant on the basis of specifications developed in collaboration with Die Deutsche Bibliothek. The project was introduced and discussed at several meetings and conferences. It is scheduled for completion in May 2004.

Co-ordination Agency DissOnline

The Co-ordination Agency DissOnline established at Die Deutsche Bibliothek in 2001 offers university libraries support in the introduction or modification of procedures for processing online dissertations and corresponding metadata. The goals of the "DissOnline" programme are to generate uniform guidelines for the processing of online academic publications and to ensure long-term national and international access to German online academic publications. The DissOnline Advisory Council oversees the work of the Co-ordination Agency DissOnline. Further expansion of the Co-ordination Agency was initiated on January 1, 2003 within the framework of a project funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. The project team will draft proposals for a practicable, standardised DissOnline process. These proposals will be presented for discussion and approval to university faculties, computer centres and libraries. At present, 81 university libraries are participating in the submission process. Approximately 20,700 dissertations and nearly 300 post-doctoral theses have been reported thus far.

EPICUR

Persistent identifiers (PI) are indispensable for the use and management of electronic documents. Under the CARMEN project (Work Package 4), Die Deutsche Bibliothek has introduced a "Uniform Resource Name" (URN) management system. The goal of EPICUR, the successor project funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, is to enhance the technical capacity of the existing PI service in order to provide for complementary use of different PI systems. In addition, the existing URN management system will be expanded to cover other document categories. Another focus of project work is the development of an infrastructure for persistent identifiers in Germany. At the international level, efforts are now in progress to establish a URN information centre in co-operation with the National Library of Finland.

Library and archives of the Börsenverein

Die Deutsche Bibliothek assumed responsibility for the library and the historical archives of the Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhandels as a depository in 2002. Transfer of the archives was completed in late 2003. The collections have been augmented by a number of bequests and donations, including a collection of literature on the book trade from the estate of bookseller Erwin Baumann and the archives of the Verlag Karl Schustek.

Library use

At the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig, 15,056 users placed 516,815 orders on 291 days of operation in 2003. At the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main (including the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin), 21,326 readers ordered 480,797 publications for use in the reading rooms on 292 days of operation. The "Online Information" service was activated at the homepage of Die Deutsche Bibliothek in January 2003. Requests for bibliographic information, subject and copyright data as well as literature lists can

now be submitted to Die Deutsche Bibliothek directly using the online request form. In addition to this new request option, library users can still submit requests for bibliographic information of all kinds through conventional channels.

Long-term preservation

Electronic publications are becoming increasingly important not only in the academic community but in everyday life as well. This trend poses new challenges for libraries, archives and museums with regard to the long-term preservation and availability of these digital publications. The only viable approach to an effective solution is through co-operation. Therefore, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research began funding the project entitled "Network of Expertise in long-term Storage of digital Resources (NESTOR)" in May 2003. Scheduled to run for three years, the project is being carried out under the leadership of Die Deutsche Bibliothek in collaboration with partners in the library, archive, and museum sector. The goal is to ensure that digital sources are archived, preserved and made available on a long-term basis in Germany. A Web-based, German-language information centre (<http://www.langzeitarchivierung.de>) offering information on technical, organisational, legal and other issues relating to long-term preservation has been established within the context of this project. Other objectives include the development of criteria for reliable and secure digital archives, recommendations for certification procedures to be used with digital archive servers and the development of collection guidelines and selection criteria to be applied in the archiving of digital resources. In addition, a concept will be prepared for a permanent form of the expert network and the information forum following project completion.

The Digital Library

Digital publications are still submitted for deposit to Die Deutsche Bibliothek on the basis of the "Co-operative agreement on the voluntary submission of electronic publications for indexing and archiving" concluded between the Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhandels and Die Deutsche Bibliothek in 2002. In order to simplify the process for submitting institutions and organisations, new submission procedures have been introduced for e-mail newsletters and retroactive submission of previously released publication. In addition, the groundwork has been laid for the project devoted to "Co-operative development of a permanent archives of digital information (KOPAL)" Under the leadership of Die Deutsche Bibliothek, the project team will create a technical structure suitable for co-operative use that will be sufficiently modular and broad in terms of its generic applicability to serve as a development platform for a digital archives comprising different types of digital objects.

Exilpresse digital

"Exilpresse digital", a project funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, was completed at the end of 2003. Thirty digitised journals and newspapers from the collection of the Deutsches Exilarchiv 1933 - 1945 are now freely accessible to readers in the Internet. Use of this service increased in the course of the past year.

Portal

A task group composed of representatives of all library locations compiled a list of requirements for an Internet portal for Die Deutsche Bibliothek in 2002. Instead of confronting users with a range of different systems, as is currently the case in the catalogue and database landscape, the goal is to ensure that data from individual systems can be used, processed and presented to users in such a way as to create the impression that they are operating within a single system in the new portal. This functional portal concept will be realised in sequence of phases.

Collections and outstanding new acquisitions

The collections of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig grew by roughly 255,000 units to a total of 10,420,000 units (excluding special materials) in 2003. The holdings of the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main (including the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin and the GEMA printed music collection) expanded by 264,283 to a total of 8,653,003 units. The number of online academic publications held by Die Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig rose by 3,371 to 8,847, while the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main added 3,857 such publications, attaining a total of 11,693 units.

The Deutsches Exilarchiv 1933 - 1945 acquired 13 new legacies, partial legacies and collections during the reporting year, expanding its existing holdings through acquisitions of valuable new materials. These included, for example, the historical archives of the weekly newspaper *Aufbau*, the estate of photographer Eric Schaal and the collection compiled by author Kurt Hiller. The Deutsches Buch- und Schriftmuseum complemented its collections with such acquisitions as original drawings and woodcuts

for works by Henry Miller by illustrator Lieselotte Schwarz and individual prints by woodcutter Johannes Lebek. In addition, the museum took possession of historical writing equipment of the Margit und Hans-Günter Kowalski Collection.

Conservation

In 2003, the task group on conservation established under the supervision of the Director of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig in 2002 focused attention on an emergency planning concept. An analysis of risks and dangers was prepared for the Leipzig site, while the alarm plan and fire-prevention measures were also updated. Corresponding emergency plans for the two other locations are to be developed in the course of this year.

Conservation measures for printed publications included the mass de-acidification of 98,500 volumes amounting to 30,000 kilograms of material. In addition, 9,400 pages from a total of 55 books were split and the books rebound. General binding and repair work was performed on 57,649 objects, while 1,578 single sheets and 62 bound volumes were restored.

Integration of the periodicals data of Die Deutsche Bibliothek into the Zeitschriftendatenbank (Periodicals Database, ZDB)

Following in-depth analysis of procedures used in periodicals processing performed by Die Deutsche Bibliothek and users of the ZDB, the decision was taken in late 2003 to adapt practices employed by Die Deutsche Bibliothek to customary ZDB procedures and to adopt the "ZETA – Format and conventions for title entries in the Periodicals Database" rules. As planned, the data storage concept provides for a shared database. In light of that objective, differences in data structures were analysed and solutions were developed for adapting the data structure of Die Deutsche Bibliothek. According to the project schedule, cataloguing into the ZDB will begin in late 2005, and the required correlation of computer data correlation will take place concurrently.

Research projects

Following intensive preliminary work, Die Deutsche Bibliothek, OCLC and the Library of Congress signed a co-operation agreement for the joint project entitled "Virtual International Authority File". The objective is to demonstrate, on the basis of data from the German Personennamendatei (Name Authority File, PND) and the Library of Congress Name Authority File (LCNAF), the feasibility of the concept of national authority files that are processed separately by the respective institutions but used jointly for access to title data through the authority files. In support of this project, Die Deutsche Bibliothek has provided 4,085,646 title data records from the period 1945 – 2003 along with 5,022,315 title data records from the Bayerischer Bibliotheksverbund and 2,498,073 authority file records from the PND.

The first phase of the project will be devoted to merging the corresponding data records of both authority files on the basis of a correlation of all title data in order to create VIAF data records with the corresponding reference forms, identifying features and authority file numbers from the PND and the LCNAF. This VIAF database will serve as the basis for the crosswalk between the PND and the LCNAF and the related title data. Subsequent project phases will be devoted to development of the VIAF server, the updating of both authority files through an open-archives-initiative process and the opening of access to library and end users.

The goals of the DDC deutsch project funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft is to adapt the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system to the search procedures and language patterns customarily used by German-speaking users and to assign DDC notations for German publications. In addition to a print version issued in an international standard format, a German-language Web version oriented toward the original WebDewey will be also created. The project entered its most important phase in 2003. Following the entry of DDC 22 data, the process of translating the schedules and auxiliary tables (geographic names) was initiated. The project team at Die Deutsche Bibliothek was actively involved in the technical development of the edition system used for translation and future DDC data management and was able to resolve a number of organisational issues. A Website set up especially for the project in July 2003 provides general information on the DDC as well as regular updates on project progress (<http://www.ddc-deutsch.de>). The 1,000 highest classes of the DDC are available in German at this site.

The aim of the project MACS (Multilingual Access to Subject Headings) is to establish a direct link between the subject headings of the three comprehensive subject authority files – RAMEAU, the

Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) and the German Schlagwortnormdatei (Subject Authority File, SWD). This will enable users to search for subject headings across language boundaries in the German-, English- and French-speaking regions. The first step was to develop a link-management system and a retrieval system with a user interface designed especially for this purpose.

The DFG-funded project entitled "Cross-concordance Standard Thesaurus Economic (STW / SWD)" was launched in March 2003. The goal of the project is to correlate the parts of the Schlagwortnormdatei (SWD) which relate to business and economics with the Standard-Thesaurus Wirtschaft (STW) in order to facilitate integrated searches in the documents whose content is covered by these thesauruses. The Cross-concordance will translate search queries into the vocabulary of the respective other thesaurus, thus enabling users to search subject headings in multiple databases. Library and special information users will be able to work with the indexing language with which they are most familiar. The project partners and sponsors of the thesauruses are Die Deutsche Bibliothek, the Hamburgisches Weltwirtschaftsarchiv (HWWA) and the Bibliothek des Instituts für Weltwirtschaft in Kiel (ZBW). Also involved in the project are the Universitäts- und Stadtbibliothek Köln, in its capacity as a special library for business management, and the Verbundzentrale des Gemeinsamen Bibliotheksverbundes in Göttingen.

International co-operation

The highly successful project, The European Library (TEL), funded by the EU, in which Die Deutsche Bibliothek is one of eight participating national libraries, came to an end in January 2004. The European Library now under development is a service which will provide for both integrated searches in the collections and catalogues and links to services offered by the participating libraries. The TEL project was devoted to assessing the feasibility of this concept. The project partners have agreed to incorporate the results into a fully functional service within one year. The European Library is to be established under the auspices of the Conference of European National Librarians (CENL) and will incorporate "Gabriel", the existing Web service of European national libraries. It is expected that all libraries represented in the CENL will eventually participate in the programme.

The IFLA Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC (UBCIM) programme based at Die Deutsche Bibliothek came to an end in February 2003. During the 69th IFLA General Conference in Berlin, IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS) was established as a new strategic initiative on bibliographic standards.

Through the ICABS, the National Library of Australia, the Library of Congress, the British Library, the Koninklijke Bibliotheek and Die Deutsche Bibliothek have joined the National Library of Portugal, the IFLA and the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) in pursuing continuing co-ordination and support for key activities in the areas of bibliographic and resource control as well as applicable format standards.

The ICABS agreement will remain in force for three years, after which results will be evaluated. One delegate from each participating institution and two representatives from the IFLA will form an ICABS advisory council with rotating chairmanship. Die Deutsche Bibliothek has agreed to assume this important function for the first three years, and will also provide the ICABS administrative offices during this period.

The Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin is one of the ten founding members of a new network known as SCENAA, the Standing Committee of European National Audiovisual Archives. SCENAA is devoted to the preservation of materials in European audiovisual archives and to ensuring access to these media for subsequent generations as well. The SCENAA statutes call for co-operation in acquisition and conservation activities as well as harmonisation of standards governing access to archives. Particular emphasis is placed on copyright issues and legal aspects of the management and use of the own material.

Library conferences

Immediately preceding the 2003 IFLA Conference in Berlin the Cataloguing section of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) invited experts on cataloguing rules from Europe, America and Australia to the "1st IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code" at the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main from July 28 – 30. The Office for Library Standards assumed responsibility for organising and conducting the conference in Frankfurt. During

the meeting, the “Paris Principles” were revised and adapted to meet current requirements as set forth in the “Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records“ (FRBR) and the “Functional Requirements for Authority Numbers and Records“ (FRANAR). The proposed changes will be discussed and amended for world-wide approval at further meetings of experts in advance of IFLA conferences in the next few years.

At a conference co-sponsored by the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig, some 70 members of the “Women in Exile” task group of the Gesellschaft für Exilforschung e. V. from 10 countries met at the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig from November 7 – 9.

The Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main hosted the seventh Inetbib Conference from November 12 – 14. The organisation team comprised of representatives of the Universitätsbibliothek Dortmund, the Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, the Stadtbücherei Frankfurt am Main, the Deutsches Institut für Internationale Pädagogische Forschung and the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main developed an interesting and varied conference program that attracted more than 300 colleagues from the library and information sector.

Die Deutsche Bibliothek was represented with stands at the book fairs in Leipzig and Frankfurt and at the 69th IFLA Conference and Council in Berlin.

Cultural program

An interesting program of events and exhibitions was offered at all three library locations once again in 2003. The events cited below represent only a small selection of the complete cultural program.

Two readings were presented at the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig in collaboration with the Suhrkamp Verlag during the Leipzig Book Fair. Bernhard Echte presented Robert Walser and the special edition of his *Microgrammes* from the years 1924 – 1932. György Konrád read from his autobiographical novel *Glück*.

The Deutsches Buch- und Schriftmuseum hosted an extensive programme of events within the context of the “Nacht der Leipziger Museen”.

The exhibition entitled “Buchgestaltung im Exil 1933 – 1950” presented at the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main from March 22 to June 21 attracted considerable public and media attention.

Outlook

One of the primary responsibilities of Die Deutsche Bibliothek is to preserve the integrity of the “national memory”. With the new legislative initiative, Die Deutsche Bibliothek is now taking a significant step forward toward meeting this obligation in the digital age as well. Another important objective will be to respond to the conditions that affect the work – financial restrictions, changes in the information and publishing market – in order to ensure that Die Deutsche Bibliothek can continue to define its role in the national and international library community actively and effectively in future as well.