

Annual report of the National Library of Korea

Period covered by this report: calendar year 2016

Name of country: Republic of Korea

Name of library: National Library of Korea

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1. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENT:

The National Library of Korea is affiliated to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. As a representative library of the Republic of Korea, the National Library of Korea has contributed to a balanced growth of regional libraries. After becoming a legal deposit library in 1963, the Library has collected and preserved library materials; in 2016, the scope of legal deposit expanded to online resources following revision of the Library Act.

2. FACTS AND FIGURES:

The National Library of Korea was established in 1945. The NLK's budget for 2016 was 83.7 billion KRW and 326 full-time employees are working at the library. The NLK's collection amounts to 10,768,993 items, and 301,000 SBS (Seoul Broadcasting System) tapes and their digitized files are also housed in the NLK. The number of visitors in 2016 was 1,887,000 and there were 6,610,000 page views for the library website. *Chaekbada*, the interlibrary loan service, was participated by 941 public and university libraries with 10,535 service volumes in 2016.

3. A BRIEF GENERAL OVERVIEW OF RECENT MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS:

Legal Deposit of Online Publications

Legal Deposit of online publications began in September 2016 according to the enforcement of the revised Library Act, which expanded the scope of legal deposit to include e-books and online journals with ISBN or ISSN assigned as well as government publications.

Introduction of Mass Deacidification Equipments

According to an increasing importance of treating and preserving pre-1980 materials that were printed on wood and pulp paper, a mass de-acidification facility was installed at NLK's Preservation & Research Center. The annual treatment capacity is about 80,000 volumes.

Reorganization

To promote work efficiency, the Library was reorganized to divide departments by each material type from which Old and Rare Collection Division was created. The Korea Research Institute for Library and Information was changed to Preservation & Research Center. The Serials Division was closed.

Participation in ISNI and OCLC

The NLK is actively involved in the creation and maintenance of ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier) for Korean creators. In addition, the Library led a consortium that built and exchanged creators' data from 11 institutions. Bibliographic records of Korean books are discovered via OCLC WorldCat. NLK will provide about 1.5 million Romanized data for five years.

Establishment of Memory Museum

Established in the Library, Memory Museum displays the history of recording media from bamboo poles to cutting-edge semiconductors to help visitors understand historical changes of media and experience them first hand.

4. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN BUILDING AND MANAGING COLLECTIONS:

4.1 Strengthening a Collection System for National Knowledge and Information Resources

To respond to the fast-changing information environment such as expanding use of digital media and mobile phones in a proactive and prompt manner, the NLK introduced legal deposit for online resources such as e-books and e-government publications as per implementation of the revised Library Act (took effect on August 4, 2016), receiving digital files of publications by local governments and public institutions in 2016. In addition to its milestone in 2015 recording 10 million holdings, such effort strengthened the NLK's collection system designed to collect national knowledge information sources extensively. The NLK took a further step by collecting latest publications

within 15 days of their publication date although the law requires them to be legally deposited within 30 days from the publication date; such outperforming work of the Library successfully met users' need for swift availability of new publication and prompt library service.

For publications from government and public institutions prescribed by Presidential Decree, the number of copies for legal deposit increased from 2 to 3 copies for preservation, user service, and for Sejong site as per implementation of the revised Library Act. Accordingly, the NLK distributed 'Guidelines for Legal Deposit of Government (Public) Publications' to raise awareness of such change and to collect the materials in accordance with the revised law. Also, the Library enhanced its collection capability by partnering with KERIS (Korea Education and Research Information Service) in sharing digital files of dissertation.

In accordance with the revised Library Act, the National Library of Korea could now collect online materials by legal deposit in addition to its existing way of selectively collecting valuable online resources. In specific, the legal deposit clause requires digital copies be submitted for e-books and e-journals with ISBN and ISSN, and the government and public institutions prescribed by the Presidential Decree. As of 2016, the number of online resource collection totaled 7,600,507 items, including 63,134 legal deposits and 63,362 purchases.

For web archiving, OASIS (Online Archiving & Searching Internet Sources) harvested 1,126,708 web pages about national disasters and issues (e.g. sinking of the Sewol Ferry and lethal humidifier sterilizer, etc.). In particular, OASIS experimentally achieved 200,000 websites with '.co.kr' domain by bulk harvesting.

Primary websites and public web sources on the topic of national disasters/issues/events are intensively collected through OASIS; for example, the total of 1,126,708 units (225,470 websites and 901,238 web resources) were collected in 2016 including Brexit, writer Han Kang winning the Man Booker International Prize for Fiction, the deadly humidifier sterilizer incident, and sinking of the Sewol ferry. In particular, the National Library of Korea initiated an extensive collection of 200,000 websites with '.co.kr' domain on a trial basis to collect and preserve public websites that are susceptible for damage in a national level so that they can be provided as research resources to future generations.

In 2016, NLK archived 360,000 digital copies of academic journal articles and 1.1 million bibliographic records through an agreement with National Research Foundation of Korea. Among them, 270,000 articles and 890,000 bibliographic records were served on the NLK OPAC.

For digitized historical newspapers, about 15 titles and 2.9 million metadata were donated by Korea Press Foundation to share the contents and serve them to library users.

Meanwhile, the NLK advanced its National Knowledge and Information Resources collection system through collection of materials on Korea published overseas, old and rare materials on modern Korean literature, and other private collection materials. The Library continues to strive in building a comprehensive collection to this day as seen in its effort to promote donations, aiming to collect materials published before the introduction of legal deposit in 1965.

4.2 Standardization of Bibliographic Records

In effort to standardize Korea's bibliographic records and keep up with international cataloging trends, KORMARC for Authority data was revised, taking account of RDA. KORMARC for Authority data can be viewed at the NLK website (<http://www.nl.go.kr/kormarc>). The Library created 293,000 bibliographic records for monographs, 66,000 index file for serials, 124,000 data for online resources, and 37,000 name authority data. Those data were also provided to public as Linked Open Data via the Library website.

The NLK joined ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier) and formed a consortium with 11 institutions in the fields of academia, art, and culture in Korea to issue ISNI to creators in 2016; in addition, about 220,000 data of names were provided to VIAF (Virtual International Authority File). For books published in Korea, 1.5 million bibliographic records will be provided—as a first step, about 300,000 bibliographic records were provided to OCLC WorldCat. The Library is expected to expand a global sharing of Korean cataloging records for other libraries.

4.3 Strengthening its Role to Support Research by Building an Article Index and Table of Contents Database

Academic journal article index was created by cooperating with National Research Foundation of Korea: about 938,000 article indices were created and served through the Library OPAC. In addition, NLK also created an index in a format of TOC for selected magazine articles that are scholarly and educational to enhance user accessibility. About 817,962 TOC data are serviced at OPAC.

4.4. Expanding Digital Contents

As per the Library Act, the NLK has digitized its holdings since 1995 with a purpose of preserving a national document collection for future generations and promoting user convenience with its digital service. After acquiring a large amount of supplement budget in 2016, the NLK digitized 133,000 books, a number three times bigger year-on-year for collections ranging from old and rare books, modern

literature, and dissertation. As of December 2016, 166 million pages of 629,000 books have been digitized in total.

Among 629,000 digitized books, 167,000 of them either have their copyrights expired or permitted for free use, allowing users to read them free of charge wherever and whenever either at the Library website (www.nl.go.kr) or at the Digital Library of National Library of Korea website (www.dlibrary.go.kr). The remaining 462,000 copyrighted digitized books that require royalties are serviced to 1,867 partner libraries that signed an agreement with NLK and KORRA (Korea Reproduction and Transmission Rights Association). In accordance with the revised “Compensation System for Reproducing or Interactively Transmitting Works in Libraries” clause designed to promote use of digital materials, the NLK began covering the fee incurred by users viewing or printing copyrighted e-books and full-texts from partner libraries since September 2016.

Meanwhile, 38,567 pages from 39 titles of old and rare copies of historical newspapers were digitized as part of Korea’s Ministry of Science, ITC and Future Planning’s National Database Project that was initiated from 2013 to 2016 with a 3.6 billion KRW budget.

Korea Newspaper Archive (<http://www.nl.go.kr/newspaper>) was built and launched for service, featuring various applied services (i.e. subject indexing or search by chronology) for historical news articles published before 1950.

After establishing ‘Mid to Long-term Plans (2016-2020) for the Digital Collection’, the NLK developed a user interface for the NLK’s holdings of 38,542 old books & manuscripts and 187,822 official gazettes from 1894 to 1945 to enable users find the materials with advanced search keywords and browse them by edition, era, and type; the Library also realized a responsive web so that users can easily browse the materials from their mobile phones.

A total of 116 titles and 3 collections were added to the NLK’s Digital Collection, ranging from *Documents of the Joseon Royal Family*, *Korea’s National Land Research Materials Collection*, and other various kinds of online exhibitions.

5. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN PROVIDING ACCESS TO COLLECTIONS:

5.1 Building a Basic Catalogue for Modern Literature Service

With an aim to collect, preserve, and pass down modern literature materials for future generations, the NLK commissioned a research work on ‘Identifying Holding Status of Modern Literature Pieces’ from 2014 to 2016 to locate modern literature pieces held by institutions across Korea; the Library then created an objective index where each literature piece was assessed with its value for preservation. Thereafter, the NLK made a catalogue of bibliographic records and holdings information on 5,123 books and 803 non-book materials

published from 1894 to 1960; bibliographic records and holdings information on 124 literary magazines and 22 general magazines as well as their 38,107 index data; and 61,377 index data of articles on literature published in *Maeil Shinbo*.

As a result of this research, the NLK was able to lay a foundation for servicing modern literature materials by creating a comprehensive basic catalogue that counts a total volume of domestically available modern literature pieces and also locates their holding institutions. This basic catalogue is available at achieved *Modern Literature Union Catalogue System* by Modern Literature Information Center, where users can browse 1,517 digital full-texts of modern Korean literature.

Furthermore, the Center published a sourcebook on modern literature to diversify research on Korea's modern literature. It also publishes *Annotations on Modern Korean Literature II: Literature Magazines (1896-1929)* in 2016, and *Modern Literature Volume 3*, all of which have contributed to expanding Korea's Modern Literature Studies.

In 2016, the NLK's Literature Room was renovated and expanded to become a 'Larchiveum' where it not only functions as a library reading room, but also as a museum and an archive. For example, the Literature Room hosts exhibitions on modern literature and offers a wide range of services such as the modern Korean literature archive and rare modern literature collection for users, continuously expanding its role even to this moment.

5.2. Increasing Multimedia Information Accessibility

To increase user accessibility on qualitative and informative video materials, the NLK created a 'Video Collection Catalogue by Topic', a collection of topical videos such as documentaries, lecture videos, talk recordings and current affairs programs. At the same time, the NLK acquired digital files of programs aired on Korea's major broadcasters such as KBS and SBS to enable users search and watch them in the library; users can watch various VODs (Video on Demand) ranging from news, reporting, investigative, educational and entertainment genres.

6. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER SERVICES:

6.1 Cooperation with Domestic Publishers

By promoting *Bibliographic Information Distribution Support System*, a system for ISBN/ISSN/CIP/legal deposit between the Library and the publishers, the NLK increased its legal deposit rate and raised an awareness of legal deposit from publishers newly joining the ISBN system. Newly publications were also collected in a timely manner through close cooperation with publishers and distributors, and also through utilizing a scrap master clipping new

publications and working with release service companies.

In June, the NLK participated in Seoul International Book Fair held from June 15-19, 2016, which was joined by 780 industry players such as domestic and international publishers and magazine companies where the NLK raised an awareness of legal deposit to publishers through its PR work. In specific, an article was written on the newly introduced legal deposit for online resources to promote the revised law to 3,740 publishers and other relevant institutions, and brochures were also made and distributed.

Meanwhile, through the NLK's continuous effort, more ISBN was assigned to e-books (191,850 as of 2016). Furthermore, the scope of ISBN expanded to web novels published in Korea as a result of the Library's effort to consult with the International ISBN Agency on Korea's latest publishing trend. In addition, the NLK has maintained close cooperation with relevant organizations, registering 35,956 publisher directories in the International ISBN Agency's Global Register of Publishers System.

As of December 2016, the NLK issued a total of 32,504 CIPs which were used in making the Library's CIP and completed catalogues for publishers and libraries across Korea. The NLK also has a face-to-face meeting with publishers to raise awareness in ISBN and CIP systems and also to encourage publishers' participation in the system.

7. NOTES ON YOUR COLLABORATION WITH OTHER LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS IN YOUR COUNTRY:

NLK distributes Standard Library Materials Management System to public libraries and small libraries, and the Library has operated KOLIS-NET since 2000 to facilitate sharing of bibliographic data and cooperation of libraries across Korea. KOLIS-NET is a system where the NLK, public libraries and resource room of administrative ministries in Korea can co-build a database of bibliographic records; as a result of KOLIS-NET, each institution could lower a burden of creating catalogue data alone and users could benefit from the system by easily locating material availability. As of 2016, a total of 8.6 million bibliographic records and 43.6million holdings data have been compiled; 1,383 partner libraries have joined the service.

Based on KOLIS-NET, the NLK operates *Chaekbada*, the NLK's interlibrary loan service, which allows public libraries to mutually access to holdings of 140 university libraries across Korea through a partnership with KERIS.

In addition, the Library provides a Collaborate Digital Reference Service (CDRS) participated by 506 public libraries in Korea and also 'Ask a Librarian' service.

8. NOTES ON INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION:

The National Library of Korea extended a MOU with British Library in 2016, maintaining MOU with 17 institutions and 1 international organization of 16 countries in total.

Some of the major agreements in the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Library of Korea and the British Library Board signed on August 20 include cooperation on holdings that can be developed into a collection of library and information heritage of the two institutions and on the Digital Library project.

In cooperation with National Library of China and National Diet Library Japan, the NLK took China-Japan-Korea Digital Library Initiative (CJKDLI) and built *CJK Digital Library* (title tentative, <http://cjkdl.asia>), a website encompassing collections of the three libraries.

CJK Digital Library is the outcome of concerted efforts of the project committee and working groups for a common goal based on the CJKDLI Agreement, signed during 2010 WLIC (held in Gothenburg, Sweden) with an awareness that the three Libraries need continuous cooperation in achieving data interoperability, digital archiving and digital standardization to promote Asia's treasured legacy of knowledge and culture to the rest of the world.

The full version of the website will officially launch in September 2017 starting with servicing a total of 126 digital resource titles after reflecting the agreements from the 6th CJKDLI meeting held in Korea in December 2016; for example, additional 3,000 metadata (bibliographic records) from the three libraries and 60 more items will be added. Although small at the moment, the *CJK Digital Library* is meaningful that it is a comprehensive digital archive displaying knowledge and cultural heritage of the three East Asian countries. Through ceaseless cooperation and effort, the CJKDLI's collection will continue to expand and it is expected to offer more services.

Collection	Subject	Titles/Volumes (Books)
Korean Collection	Documents of the Joseon Royal Family	21 titles, 142 books
Chinese Collection	<i>Sunbon</i>	24 titles, 256 books
Japanese Collection	Old Books	21 titles, 248 books

<Details of 2016 Digital Collection>