

Norway

THE LIBRARY OF THE DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES AND THE INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESEARCH

By

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Overview

This year the Directorate of Fisheries and the Institute of Marine research can celebrate their 100th anniversary. Our library is therefore about 100 years old.

The original aim for the Directorate was the following, which I find rather sweet: "...in general to have its attention to all that may serve promotion and development for the Norwegian Seafisheries and conduce the realisation of the arrangements that for this purpose seems suitable".

The Directorate of Fisheries is, nowadays, providing, on an expert basis, all necessary statements and reports, first and foremost for the Minister of Fisheries. To cover these duties the Directorate is built up with an administrative branch and a research institute, the Institute of Nutrition. The Institute of Marine Research was a part of the Directorate until September 1989 when it was made a detached research institute. Our library serves them all.

The Directorate's tasks cover a wide field as for example legal matters and fishing activities, fishery economics and statistics, engineering, quality control and aquaculture.

The Institute of Marine Research aims at supplying the necessary basis for the best possible use of the ocean and its resources. For the fishing industry the most important factor is the biological production in the ocean, as a basis for fisheries and catches.

The Institute of Nutrition investigates fish for human consumption. It also examines polluted and poisoned fish. Research is conducted into vitamins and fats, proteins and amino acids. In co-operation with the Institute of Marine Research, the Institute of Nutrition investigate appropriate ways of feeding farmed fish.

In the beginning the library comprised only a few books placed in several offices and departments, and for a period, in two libraries. Eventually, in 1990, we managed to get the whole collection in to one library.

We serve both scientists, students and private individuals from all over the country, not only on scientific questions but maybe a question about " what happened to the boat that my uncle owned in 1950?"

From the year 2000 we are a part of BIBSYS, one of the two major union catalogues in Norway.

BIBSYS

BIBSYS started up in 1972, and is a Norwegian library system for about 70 academic and research libraries in our country. The system includes references to approximately seven million books and publications.

The database is a union catalogue for the library collections of all the BIBSYS members. Each library catalogue and index their collections into BIBSYS. On the average of 70,000 search requests are processed every day. The local databases can be searched individually, but the union database is the default search domain.

BIBSYS is at present working on a strategy concerning electronic publications - BIBSYS wishes to act as an agent to the collective agreements for making the electronic journals available for all the BIBSYS libraries. A web-based interface to the catalogue is available freely to anyone with Internet access, and you can choose between Norwegian and English as a command language

The internet address is:
<http://www.bibsys.no>

ASFA

Our library is the only Norwegian input centre to ASFA. Norway is one of the 27 national ASFA partners. Generally, the ASFA national partners give their input to the publishing partner CSA in computer readable format. Due to shortage of staff we have chosen to pay CSA to record the Norwegian entries.

Accordingly, we send the documents to CSA, and they prepare and process the input for ASFA.

In return the subscription price of ASFA is reduced according to the amount of records sent per year.

Since 1997 the Norwegian contribution has been about 300 entries each year.

Our ASFA-librarian is working once a week monitoring and picking up relevant documents and records published in Norway and sending it to CSA, Bethesda.

GLODIR

Last year we had some financial support that made it possible for us to fulfil our so-called GLODIR-project.

We had already received information on 229 Norwegian scientists. These entries were recorded in the first half of 1999.

Corrections are now the responsibility of the scientists themselves.

By April 2000 there were 247 Norwegian entries in GLODIR.