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**MOWCAP**  
**UNESCO Memory of the World**  
**Regional Committee for Asia/Pacific**

# Nomination form

## *Asia/Pacific Memory of the World*

### Register (revised 9 June 2015)

(Nominations must be received by 31 October 2015 for consideration for inscription in 2016)

Office Use Only	
ID code:	Item or collection short title:
Institution / Owner:	Country or countries

### Introduction

This form should be used to nominate items to the Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World* Register. It sets out, in logical order, the range of information needed. Nominations should be expressed in clear concise language and lengthy submissions are not required.

Supplementary data may be attached. Please clearly label and number every page in the boxes provided.

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It is highly recommended that prospective nominees should carefully read the *Guidelines* for nominating items and collections to the Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World Register* for further information before and during preparing a nomination. Nominees should also look at the current International *Memory of the World Register*

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=1678&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=1678&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

and the [Australian Memory of the World Register](#) to see examples of completed nomination forms.

Completed nominations should be sent by email to [MOWCAPinfo@gmail.com](mailto:MOWCAPinfo@gmail.com). The secretary-general will confirm receipt of nominations by email.

If you need to mail large files such as those for moving images then send to the following address:

MOWCAP Secretary General,  
G.P.O Box 8374  
Hong Kong

No material will be returned and will become the property of MOWCAP.

MOWCAP maintains a website at <http://www.unesco.mowcap.org>. Questions may be addressed to the MOWCAP Register Subcommittee ([rujaya2000@yahoo.com](mailto:rujaya2000@yahoo.com)). Please keep a copy of your submission for your records and in case we need to contact you.

Mr Li Minghua  
Chair, MOWCAP

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# Nomination form

## Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World* Register nomination form

### Part A: Essential information

#### 1 Summary (max 100 words)

Give a brief description of the documentary heritage being nominated, and the reasons for proposing it. Highlight the nature, uniqueness and significance of the nominated documentary heritage.

“Turkestan Collection” – a collection of a variety of printed materials (books, magazines and newspaper articles, clippings from newspapers and magazines) on diverse topics related to the history, culture, ethnography, geography, economics, social life and traditions of Turkestan and Central Asian countries from early 60s of XIX century to 1939. This unique collection of materials for Central Asia consists of 594 volumes, and is currently held in the collection of the Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan.

#### 2 Nominator

##### 2.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation)

Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan

##### 2.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage

Public regulatory authority

##### 2.3 Contact person(s)

- Mr. Asadjon Khodjaev, Director of Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan;
- Mr. Alisher Ishmatov, Deputy Director of Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan;
- Mr. Qobiljon Tursunov, Academic Secretary of Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan

##### 2.4 Contact details

Name	Address	
Asadjon Khodjayev	1, Navoiy Avenue, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan	
Telephone	Facsimile	Email
(+998-71) 232.83.91	(+998-71) 239.16.58	<a href="mailto:info@natlib.uz">info@natlib.uz</a>
Name	Address	
Alisher Ishmatov	1, Navoiy Avenue, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan	
Telephone	Facsimile	Email
(+998-71) 232.83.91	(+998-71) 239.16.58	<a href="mailto:info@natlib.uz">info@natlib.uz</a>
Name	Address	
Qobiljon Tursunov	1, Navoiy Avenue, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan	
Telephone	Facsimile	Email
(+998-71) 232.83.91	(+998-71) 239.16.58	<a href="mailto:info@natlib.uz">info@natlib.uz</a>

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### 3 Details of the Nominated Documentary Heritage

#### 3.1 Title of documentary heritage item or collection

“Turkestan Collection” of the National Library of Uzbekistan

#### 3.2 Catalogue or registration details

“Turkestan Collection” consists of 594 volumes (1868-1939), and 6 index volumes

#### 3.3 Photographs or a video of the documentary heritage. At least three digital photographs of the documentary heritage should be provided to be used by MOWCAP for the purposes of promoting Memory of the World e.g. newsletters, website etc.



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### 3.4 History/Origin/Background/Provenance

“Turkestan collection” – a collection of a variety of printed materials (books, magazines and newspaper articles, clippings from newspapers and magazines) on diverse topics related to the history, culture, ethnography, geography, economics, social life and traditions of Turkestan (historical denomination of Central Asian countries) from early 60s of XIX century to 1939. This unique collection of materials for Central Asia, consists of 594 volumes, and is currently held in the collection of the Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan.

Most of the “Turkestan Collection” (volumes 1 to 416) were prepared in St. Petersburg under the leadership of Russian bibliographer Vladimir Mezhev from 1867 to 1887. Then, the preparation of new volumes of the collection was resumed only in 1907 in Tashkent. By 1910, 127 volumes (from 417 to 543) were issued under the direction of bibliographer Dmitrovovskiy N.V., and 48 more volumes (from 544 on 591) – in 1911-1916 under the leadership of A.A. Semyonov. The last three volumes of “Turkestan Collection” (592–594) were made up under the leadership of bibliographer E.K.Boettger in 1939. In addition, several directories and references to the materials of the collection were made up at different times.

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### 3.5 Bibliography

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**3.6 Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organisations with expert knowledge about the values and provenance of the documentary heritage**

Name	Qualifications	Address
Dono Ziyayeva	PhD, Prof.	Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tel.: (+998-71) 260.48.03, email: Dono61@mail.ru
Bakhtiyar Babadjanov	PhD, Leading Researcher	Beruni Center of Oriental Manuscripts under the Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies, Tel.: (+998-71) 254.63.18; (+998-71) 262.54.61 E-mail: bbmir@yandex.ru
Chika Obiya	Associate Prof., Historian Member of Executive Committee, Japan Association for Central Asian Studies (JACAS)	Center for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University, 46 Shimoadachi-cho, Yoshida, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8501 Japan Tel.: +81-75-753-7373, +81-75-753-9612 E-mail: obiya@cias.kyoto-u.ac.jp

**I assert that the above named referees have given their written permission for their names and contact details to be used in connection with this nomination for the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register, and their names to appear on the website. (Contact details will not appear on the website or be disclosed by the MOWCAP to any third party).**

**Signature**



**Full name (Please PRINT)**

Mr. Asadjon Khodjayev  
Director of Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan

**Date**

29 October 2015

**4 Legal information**

**4.1 Owner of the documentary heritage (name and contact details)**

Name	Address	
Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan	1, Navoiy Avenue, Tashkent, 100017, Uzbekistan	
Telephone	Facsimile	Email
(+998-71) 232.83.91	(+998-71) 239.16.58	<a href="mailto:info@natlib.uz">info@natlib.uz</a>



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#### 4.2 Custodian of the documentary heritage (name and contact details if different from the owner)

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Name	Address	
Telephone	Facsimile	Email

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#### 4.3 Legal status

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Details of legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage

Alisher Navoiy National Library of Uzbekistan is the oldest and largest public library of the Central Asian region, established in 1870 as Turkestan Public Library. The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 9 July 2012 “*On measures to ensure the preservation of unique, valuable and rare editions, system enhancement and enrichment of library’s fund*” reaffirmed the library’s mission as follows: to preserve documentary heritage, including medieval manuscripts and rare publications, to provide broad and free access to the preserved documentary heritage, to develop nation-wide, regional and international information exchange network and to promote open educational and scientific resources.

Since then, National Library of Uzbekistan received government’s financial aid in restoration, conservation and digitization of rare documentary heritage, as well as acquiring manuscripts and rare prints stored in private collections.

Since 2014, Memory of the World National Committee and IFAP National Committee of Uzbekistan started functioning within the National Library.

The National Library of Uzbekistan leads measures on restoration, digitization and accessibility of the documentary heritage, having designed software “Database of rare books and manuscripts” for specialists and users. To date, with the efforts of the institution, around 2000 titles were digitized from the collection of manuscripts and rare books.

Preservation of the documentary heritage, promotion of access, respective legal and administrative responsibility is also regulated by the following legal acts:

- Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Copyright and Related Rights” (June 9, 2006);
  - Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On information and library activity” (March 25, 2011);
  - Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “On measures to ensure the preservation of unique, valuable and rare editions, system enhancement and enrichment of their fund” (July 9, 2012);
  - Regulation “On information and library services for users of the AlisherNavoiy National Library of Uzbekistan” (January 20, 2014).
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#### 4.4 Accessibility

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Describe how the item(s) / collection may be accessed

There is no restriction of access to the nominated documentary heritage. The documents of the collection are available to all readers of the National Library. The Turkestan Collection is digitized; 15% of its electronic volume is available at [www.nodir.natlib.uz](http://www.nodir.natlib.uz) , access to full version is permitted due to official written request either from person or institution.

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All access restrictions should be explicitly stated below:

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#### 4.5 Copyright status

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Describe the copyright status of the item(s) / collection

The nominated “Turkestan Collection” is state property and protected by the Law “On Copyright and Related Rights”, dated by 9 June 2006, and other legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

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### 5 Assessment against the selection criteria

#### 5.1 First criterion: **authenticity**. Is the documentary heritage what it appears to be? Has its identity and origin been reliably established?

“Turkestan collection” of the National Library of Uzbekistan is one of most important collections representing the history of the sub-region. This collection is unique source of relevant information about history of Central Asia in XIX-early XX centuries for the region and the world.

Most of the “Turkestan Collection” (volumes 1 to 416) was prepared in St. Petersburg under the leadership of Russian bibliographer Vladimir Mezhov from 1867 to 1887. Then, the preparation of new volumes of the collection was resumed only in 1907 in Tashkent. By 1910, 127 volumes (from 417 to 543) were issued under the direction of bibliographer Dmitrovtofskiy N.V., and 48 more volumes (from 544 on 591) – in 1911-1916 under the leadership of A.A. Semyonov. The last three volumes of “Turkestan Collection” (592–594) were made up under the leadership of bibliographer E.K.Boettger in 1939. In addition, several directories and index volumes to the materials of the collection were made up at different times.

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#### 5.2 Second criterion: **world significance**. Is the documentary heritage unique and irreplaceable, something whose disappearance or deterioration would constitute a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of humanity? Has it created a great impact over a span of time and/or within a particular supra-national cultural area of the region? Is it representative of a type, but it has no direct equal? Has it had great influence – whether positive or negative – on the course of history?

The collection reflects and documents historical, cultural, economic, political and other processes, which took place from the second half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the modern territory of Central Asia.

The collection has a world value, being a unique source on history of Turkestan for scientists and researchers. The collection also includes writings, drawings, and other information by Western scientists, writers, tourists and Central Asia’s neighboring regions. It is a good source of information for world scientific community

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#### 5.3 Third, **world significance** must be demonstrated in meeting **one or more** of the following criteria. Because significance is **comparative**, these criteria are best illustrated by checking them against items of documentary heritage already inscribed (for example) on the International *Memory of the World Register*:

**Time**: Is it especially evocative of its time (which may have been one of crisis, or significant social or cultural change; it may represent a new discovery or be the “first of its kind”)

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The history of creation of the collection is inextricably linked with the history of the organization of Turkestan Public Library, which later became the National Library of Uzbekistan.

Since Turkestan was located in the inner part of Eurasia, the processes and cultures of the sub-region was little known, but interesting and enticing to the outer world. In 1867, Turkestan was in ninety-day journey from the cultural center of Russia – St. Petersburg. There was a need for holistic research of the region for the most effective use of all hidden opportunities, the need to find ways of communication which would connect the export of raw materials, having been of interest for Russian industry of that time – all this put forward the task of collecting material relating to Turkestan and neighboring countries.

There was scarcity of information on the region during that period. Due to the efforts, the collection became quickly filled with new materials by scientists and researchers, and also by a number of translations of foreign monographs. The works of N.M. Przewalski, I.V. Mushketov, travel notes of P. Semenov and N. Severtsov – researchers of the Tien-Shan, the work of the N.A. Maeva were published. At the same time, a number of periodical articles were published for the first time on political and economic issues, history, ethnography and culture of Central Asia.

**Place: Does it contain crucial information about a locality important in the history of the region and its cultures? Or did the location have an important influence on the events or phenomena represented by the documentary heritage? Or is it descriptive of physical environments, cities or institutions since vanished?**

The content of "Turkestan collection" is extremely rich and diverse. The volumes contain chronicles and descriptions relating to various aspects of life in Central Asia in detail. The conquest of the Central Asian territories, territorial arrangement and colonization of the region, economy, study of the productive forces, history and ethnography of the peoples of Central Asia – all, which was at the time reflected in the press, was gathered in "Turkestan collection". Researchers working on any topic of colonial Turkestan, it is not necessary to make long and painstaking investigation of catalogs and files, take dozens of sets of magazines and newspapers, to collect a lot of books, pamphlets, maps, reference books, many of which disappeared by the time. References and index volumes help the extensive printed material reveal all the details for the researchers.

The collection is descriptive of the entire life of the region in detail at the turning point. It covers the period when in 1867, the Turkestan Governorate-General of Russian Empire was established. The volumes contain detailed information and articles on administrative management of region, discussions on the draft regulations on the management of the region, the first steps of the Russian administration in the region, and its relationship with the local people.

From Volume 5 there appear the articles about trade in the Central Asian markets, about the possibilities and realization of the potential of the region. It contains Engineer Tatarinov's information on deposits of coal in Karatau, the possibility of its development. Volume 14 contains his report on the situation of the coal industry in Turkesta to the Mining Department; 16, 60 and 73 volumes – about situation in the mines. So, the collection traces a number of such discoveries, developments and research, affecting the course of historical development in the region.

Volumes 6 and 7 assembled the materials about the capture of Samarkand, Ura-Tube, occupation of the Bukhara Emirate.

The conquest of the Khanate of Kokand also lit exhaustively. Volume 23 contains a articles from the "Military collection" of Kokand khanate, and several newspaper clippings from the historical and economic data, Volume 30 – "Military statistical compilation" edited by N.N.Obruchev. Volume 114 includes the story of the "Military Collection" for 1875, shedding light on the entire

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history of the Kokand khanate, even before the events of 1875, and in Volume 117 the same "Military Collection" gives in three articles of the event in 1875 - military action against Kokand in official documents. Mezhov collected in one volume all the articles of the newspapers "Russian World" and "Russian Invalid", containing reports from the theater of military operations. And then, the volumes of 125, 126, 148, 152 and 158 comprise a huge number of newspaper and magazine articles, and individual books on the same subject. Thus, "Turkestan collection" can certainly serve as a comprehensive source for anyone interested in the history of conquest, economy, trade and ethnology of Kokand.

Likewise, it covered all Khiva campaign, ending in 1873. Materials about the last campaign was collected by Mezhov in the volumes from 42 to 111, and arranged in chronological order, beginning with lectures by Potto "On the steppe marches", presented at the Orenburg military school in 1872 and is a kind of preparation for the 1873 campaign. Then put all the articles covering the campaign from the strategic, tactical, fortification, military, administrative, organizational and other sides. Then, the material is supplemented by the clippings on the campaign itself, telegraph messages, reports, and informative messages.

Subsequent years after Khiva campaign were rich in expeditions and research. Some of these expeditions had the task of purely geographical research, and other materials collected natural history study of the region, to familiarize themselves with its productive forces. So, the collection comprises topographic surveys, astronomical observations, and statistical information. The results of all these studies appeared in the press, first in periodical publications, in the form of individual messages, reports, and then the multi-volume works, such as the Proceedings of the Aral-Caspian expedition, journeys by Przewalski, geological works by Mushketov, study travels to Tien-Shan mountain by Severtsev, printed works by Maeva, Mabuza et al.

Great attention was paid to collecting articles of an economic nature – on the state of trade and its prospects in the region on the deposits of minerals, in particular the possible development of coal reserves, the emergence of the first industrial enterprises, the construction of railways, and etc.

All materials are of historical, economic, statistical, ethnographic, literary, art nature facilitates the history and society research. No historical work, no doctoral or master's thesis of the colonial past of Uzbekistan and other Central Asian republics can be carried out without this collection of publications.

"Turkestan Collection" is quite unique cultural phenomenon, since not all of the publications that it comprises – newspaper, magazines, books published in various Russian cities and abroad in the second half of the XIX century – are preserved and lived through the several revolutions, civil war, two world wars and the turbulent nineties.

**People: Is it related to people in a social and cultural context that reflects significant aspects of human behavior, or social, industrial, artistic or political development. It may reflect the important roles and impact of key or certain individuals or groups.**

The Russian colonial administration proposed V.I.Mezhov to create "Turkestan Collection" covering all newspaper and magazine publications relating to Central Asian and neighboring countries, as well as scientific works by the Russian and foreign authors. V.I.Mezhov willingly responded to the proposal. He wrote: "The acquisition of the Turkestan land is of great importance for Russia. It secure our eastern border, but it is especially important in relation to trade, opening us to the Central Asian markets for our manufactured goods. Maybe soon our caravans will reach India and in exchange for our manufactured goods we will bring the treasures of the East. Construcion of the railway, in the near future, through our lands in Central Asia till India, for which there are many projects, will develop our trade. No wonder the British try to protect their commercial interests, vigilantly watching every advance of Russia deep into Central Asia... In their literature they closely follow everything that is published on the Central Asian

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issue. Are we going to nap this time”.

Mezhov said in one of his letters on the creation of the collection: “In 1867, K.P. Kaufman addressed me through the I.I. Idarov with a proposal to create bibliographical references to books and articles relating to Central Asia in general and in particular the Turkestan region. During personal meeting with him, I explained that a bare reference of titles, at such far distance of Tashkent from the capital city have no practical value. Instead, I proposed to create “Turkestan collection”, which would include the books and articles. He expressed his consent and for the first time, as an experiment, I sent him to Tashkent 10 volumes, for which I received a fee of 1,000 roubles. Such unexpected and generous reward made me strengthen my work, and in the following years I sent from 20 to 30 volumes for the same fee. Finally, in the following years of Kaufman’s administration, I arranged to send him every year from 40 to 50 volumes for 1000 roubles reward.”

Being permanently in St. Petersburg and having the possibility to monitor the books and periodicals, Mezhov, acquired and collected everything concerning Central Asia and neighboring countries. He collected not only the capital works, but also the smallest minor notes.

In a letter to Kaufman, Mezhov wrote about "Turkestan collection": "... deep belief that it can bring many benefits to our land under your governance, guided me in the preparation of this great work. I hope that you will be satisfied with the work. It includes not only some articles from magazines and newspapers, but the whole individual works on Central Asia in general and in particular the Turkestan region. This work is essential for Turkestan, due to its remoteness from the center.

Governor General Kaufman attached great importance to "Turkestan collection", having stressed its importance "for the benefit and development of knowledge of the Central Asian possessions." He pointed out that the collection is an excellent material for those wishing to study Central Asia. The first ten volumes initially were kept by Kaufman in his personal library. In 1876, they were transferred to Turkestan Public Library.

Altogether, during the governance of Kaufman, 250 volumes were published. In 1882-1889, following 166 volumes were published under rule of Chernyaev and Rosenbach. Thus, the total number of volumes was 416 that contained 4713 titles in Russian, French, German, English, Italian, Spanish and Latin. The total costs of compiling a collection amounted to 23169 roubles.

**Subject and theme: The subject matter may represent particular historical or intellectual developments in natural, social and human sciences, politics, ideology, sports and the arts.**

To navigate a large and diverse material of "Turkestan collection", there is systematic and alphabetical index of titles, essays and articles on Russian and foreign languages, also created by Mezhov. Alphabetical Index is divided into three parts:

- Index of authors, translators, and names found in the bibliography.
- Index of locations and names.
- Index of authors and subjects in foreign bibliographies.

These indexes, together with a reference to the corresponding “Turkestan collection” volume, additional references were made to the source, where it was published. This makes possible to use the books included in the collection, not only in Tashkent, where it is stored.

All the material in a systematic index to the collection is grouped as follows:

1. Central Asia in general:
    - a. Works of historical, geographical and political content;
    - b. Travel to Central Asian countries and different scientific expeditions.
  2. Central Asia, in particular the Russian possessions in Central Asia:
    - a. Geography, statistics, ethnography;
-

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- b. History and supporting sciences;
  - c. The political, economic and legal sciences;
  - d. Agriculture and fisheries: agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry. Beekeeping and fishing;
  - e. Technology, silk, cotton, grapes;

3. Mining:

- a. Natural and mathematical sciences;
- b. Medicine;
- c. Bibliography, Linguistics and Philology;

4. Possessions in Central Asia, outside of control of Russia.

- a. Bukhara - Khiva.
- b. Turkmenistan.
- c. Mongolia, Dzungaria, East Turkestan.
- d. Kashgar.
- e. The British possession of India in relation to Central Asia, Afghanistan, Herat and other possessions.

**Form and style: The item(s) may have outstanding aesthetic, stylistic or linguistic value, be a typical or key exemplar of a type or presentation, custom or medium, or of a disappeared or disappearing carrier or format.**

All collected material were collected as follows: newspaper articles cuttings, pasted on white sheets of paper, magazine articles and books, and embroidered separate sheets of paper glued in the frame. There were more than ten thousand magazine and newspaper clippings in "Turkestan collection". Then, collected material was binded in the volume of the same size and printed in a printing house. Mezhov picked up the books, magazines and newspaper articles by their release, so the materials were collected in the chronological order.

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## 6 Other matters taken into account: rarity, integrity and threat

**Rarity Does the content or physical nature of the documentary heritage make it a rare surviving example of its type or time?**

"Turkestan Collection" is a rare documentary heritage in a single copy in the world and in the region of Central Asia, which preserves the full information in a short period, the events in the history of the region from the middle of XIX – early XX centuries.

**Integrity Within the natural physical limitations of carrier survival, is the documentary heritage complete or partial? Has it been altered or damaged?**

"Turkestan Collection" is one of the high-grade preserved documentary heritages of the National Library of Uzbekistan. The collection has minor physical and chemical forms of damage.

**Threat Is its survival in danger? If it is secure, must vigilance be applied to maintain that security? Detail the nature and scope of threats.**

For proper preservation of documentary heritage includes all the conditions that are noted in the following paragraphs. They are stored in special iron containers.

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Attach a separate statement if space is insufficient!

## 7 Preservation and Access Management Plan

**Is there a management plan in existence for this documentary heritage? Are there strategies to preserve and provide access to it?**

**YES**      NO

If yes, describe or attach a summary of the plan. If no, please provide details about current method of storage and custody of the materials.

Nominated "Turkestan Collection" got little chemical and physical damage. Administration of the National Library and its specialist restorer M.Salimov are constantly making every possible effort in order to preserve the "Turkestan Collection" in its natural state.

In 2012, the Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan was relocated to the new building, which also created relevant conditions for storage, preservation and utilization of unique and rare documentary heritage. The facilities were equipped with the relevant modern equipment in order to address possible risks of damage to rare books and manuscripts. The storage of rare books and manuscript is protected from direct sun lights.

The management plan is developed based on the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to ensure the preservation of unique, valuable and rare editions, system enhancement and enrichment of their fund" of 9 July 2012, as well as Internal action plan for the conservation of unique and rare editions of works and other valuable documents in the custody of the National Library.

Regarding this documentary heritage the following works are foreseen in the action plan:

- a. to continue to ensure that the manuscript is being kept under acceptable conditions (constant measuring and maintaining temperature at 18±22and humidity at 40-60%);
- b. to carry out the preservation and restoration works of the document;
- c. to set up disinfection equipment, machine for production of boxes/containers of acid-free paper, environmental chamber, etc. for ensuring preservation of manuscripts in the library funds;
- d. to engage scholars and researchers into respective research and conservation works;
- e. to continue to provide online access to digitized content for library users and researchers.

## 8 Any other information

**Please provide any other information that supports the inclusion of this item(s) / collection on the Asia/Pacific *Memory of the World Register*.**

Attach a separate statement if space insufficient.

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## 9 Checklist

Nominees may find completing the following checklist useful before sending the nomination form to MOWCAP.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MOWCAP website reviewed  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Introduction read  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | summary completed (maximum 100 words) (section 1)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Nomination and contact details completed (section 2)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | If this is a joint nomination, section 2 appropriately modified  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Documentary heritage identified (sections 3.1 – 3.3)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | History/Origin/Background/Provenance completed (section 3.4)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bibliography completed (section 3.5)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organizations recorded (section 3.6)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Declaration signed and dated that all referees have given their written permission for their names to appear on the MOWCAP website (section 3.6)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Details of owner completed (section 4.1)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Details of custodian – if different from owner - completed (section 4.2)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Details of legal status completed (section 4.3)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Details of accessibility completed (section 4.4)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Details of copyright status completed (section 4.5)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Evidence presented of authenticity (section 5.1)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Evidence presented of world significance (section 5.2)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Evidence presented against one or more additional criteria (section 5.3)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Information presented on rarity, integrity and threat (section 6)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Summary of Preservation and Access Management Plan completed. If there is no formal Plan provide details about current and/or planned access, storage and custody arrangements (section 7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Any other information provided - if applicable (section 8)   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sample photographs or VDO prepared for MOWCAP use (if required)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Printed copy of Nomination Form made for organisation's records  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Electronic copy of Nomination Form made for MOWCAP use (if required)   |