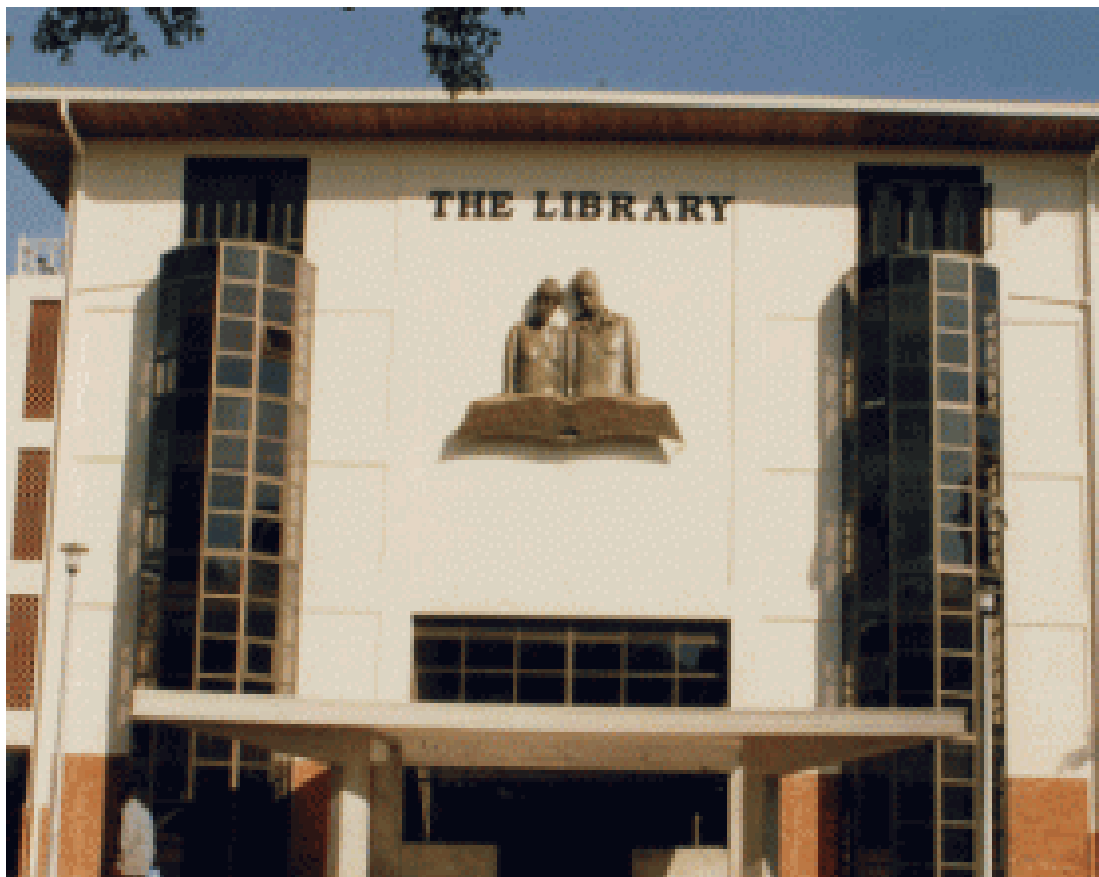# COMMISSIONING OF THE MAKERERE UNIVERSITY MAIN LIBRARY NEW BUILDING EXTENSION

ACTIVITIES@MAKLIB

Monday, 29th October 2012

PROGRAMME FOR THE COMMISSIONING OF THE MAIN LIBRARY NEW BUILDING EXTENSION, MONDAY 29TH OCTOBER, 2012.

TIME	ACTIVITY
2:00 pm 2:15 pm	Library staff gather at the venue Arrival of University Administration, Students' Guild and other Invited guests
2:30 pm	Arrival of Carnegie Officials, VIPs and Guest of Honour, H.E. Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi, the Vice President of Uganda.
2:35 pm	Prayer by Ms Monica Naluwooza, Maklib Archivist
2:40 pm	Opening the 2nd half of the New Library Building Extension - Cutting the tape and unveiling the plaque by the Guest of Honour
2:45 pm	Commissioning the IT equipment and other items donated by Carnegie Corporation of New York: the Learning Commons, Research Commons, Shelves and New books located at the IDA extension, Level 4 by Carnegie Officials
	Music Interlude
3:35 pm	Anthems by the Dept of Performing Arts and Film.
3:45 pm	Remarks by Mistress of ceremony, Mrs. Liz State, Senior Librarian and Ms. Rita Namisango, Public Relations Officer.

3:50 pm	Development support and the difference it has made to Maklib
	 by Prof Maria Musoke
	
	Welcome by the Vice Chancellor, Prof. John Ddumba-Ssentamu
	Speeches
	       : Chairperson, Makerere University Council
	       : Carnegie Officials
	       : Minister of State for Higher Education
	       : Guest of Honour.

5:00 pm	Music Interlude Vote of thanks by Director of Planning, Mrs. Florence Nakayiwa Mayega
5:15 pm	Cocktail and cultural entertainment by the Dept of Performing Arts and Film.

CONTACT DETAILS

Makerere University Library,
P. O. Box 16002, Kampala.
Tel: 256-414-531041.
Fax: 256-414-540374.
E-mail: universitylibrarian@mulib.mak.ac.ug
Website: www.mak.ac.ug/maklib

COMMISSIONING OF THE MAKERERE UNIVERSITY MAIN LIBRARY NEW BUILDING EXTENSION

ACTIVITIES@MAKLIB
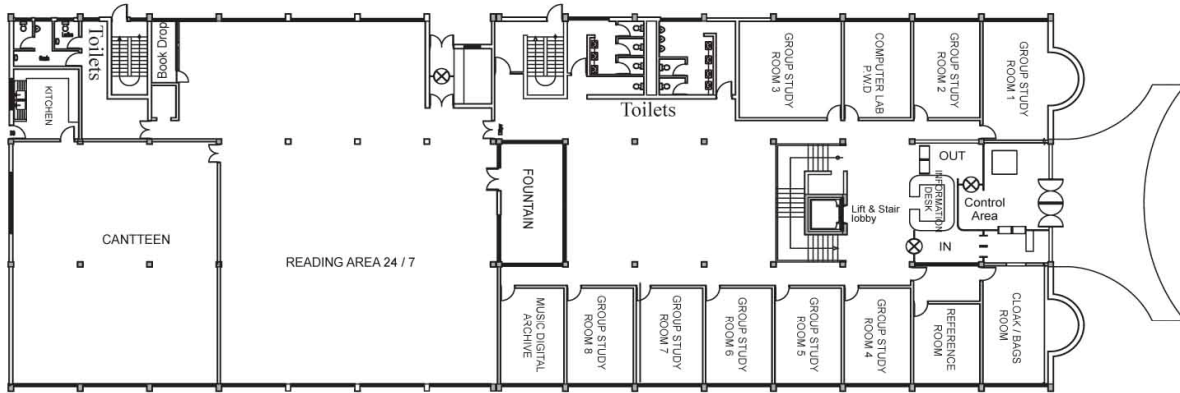
Compiled by Patrick Sekikome and Monica Naluwooza

Edited by Maria G.N Musoke
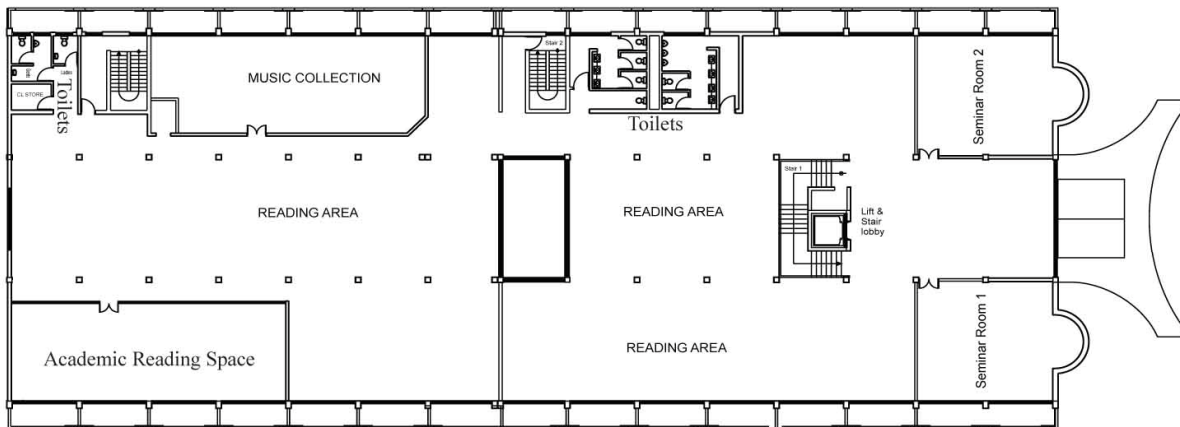
Monday, 29th October 2012

ORGANISING COMMITTEE OF THE COMMISSIONING EVENT

1. Prof. Maria G.N. Musoke, University Librarian

2. Mr. George Lusiba, Library Administrator

3. Mr. Timothy Sentamu, ICT administrator

4. Ms. Rita Namisango, Makerere Univ. Public Relations Officer (PRO)

5. Ms. Monica Naluwooza, Academic Librarian and Library PRO

6. Mr. Patrick Sekikome, Academic Librarian

7. Mr. Andrew Mwesigwa, Academic Librarian
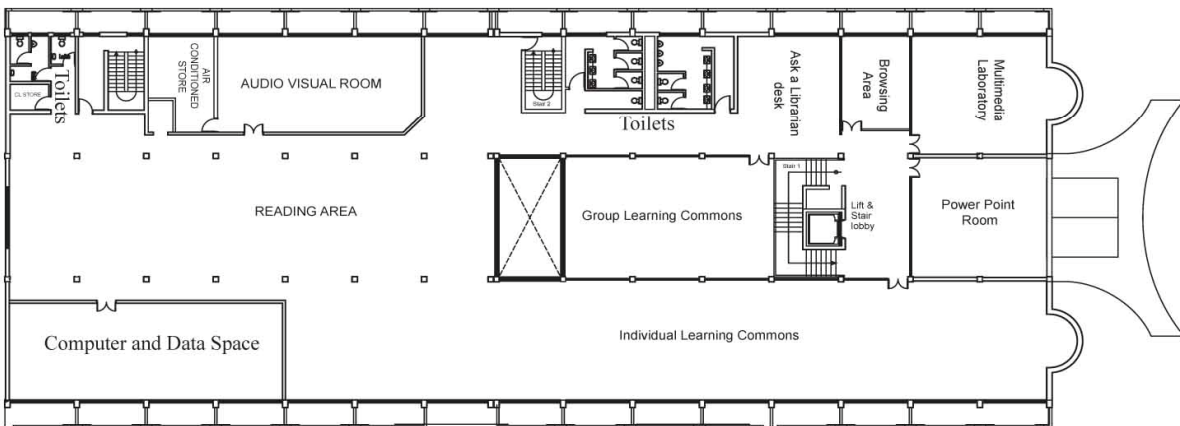
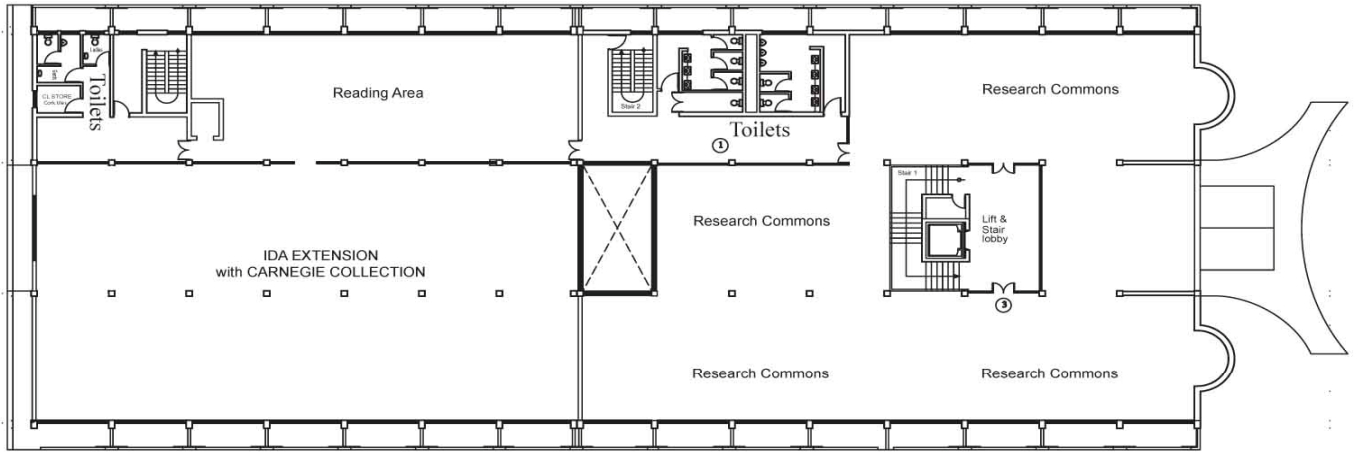8. Ms. Robinah Nabakooza, Secretary.

FLOOR PLAN

Ground floor

Toilets

KITCHEN

Book Drop

CANTTEEN

READING AREA 24 / 7

FOUNTAIN

GROUP STUDY ROOM 3

COMPUTER LAB P.W.D

GROUP STUDY ROOM 2

GROUP STUDY ROOM 1

Toilets

Lift & Stair lobby

INFORMATION DESK

OUT

Control Area

IN

MUSIC DIGITAL ARCHIVE

GROUP STUDY ROOM 8

GROUP STUDY ROOM 7

GROUP STUDY ROOM 6

GROUP STUDY ROOM 5

GROUP STUDY ROOM 4

REFERENCE ROOM

CLOAK / BAGS ROOM

Level 1

Toilets

CL STORE

MUSIC COLLECTION

Stair 2

Toilets

READING AREA

READING AREA

Stair 1

Lift & Stair lobby

Seminar Room 2

Academic Reading Space

READING AREA

Seminar Room 1

Level 2

Toilets

CL STORE

AIR CONDITIONED STORE

AUDIO VISUAL ROOM

Stair 2

Toilets

Ask a Librarian desk

Browsing Area

Multimedia Laboratory

READING AREA

Group Learning Commons

Stair 1

Lift & Stair lobby

Power Point Room

Computer and Data Space

Individual Learning Commons

Level 3

Toilets

PANTRY

University Librarian Office

Secretary

Board Room

Stair 2

Toilets

Reading Area

Waiting

Waiting

Reading Area

Stair 1

Lift & Stair lobby

Reading Area

Technical Services Office

Digitization Unit

Staff Lounge

Mothers' space

Reading Area

Reading Area

Reading Area

BRIDGE

Level 3

Level 4

Toilets

ICL STORE

Reading Area

Stair 2

Toilets

①

Research Commons

IDA EXTENSION
with CARNEGIE COLLECTION

Research Commons

Stair 1

Lift & Stair lobby

③

Research Commons

Research Commons

Level 4

Table of contents

1. THE VISION, MISSION, CORE VALUES AND MANDATE OF THE LIBRARY

The Vision
A Centre of Excellence in the Provision of Library and Information Services in Africa.

The Mission
To meet the study, teaching, research and outreach information needs for sustainable development.

The Core Values
The Library subscribes to the following University-wide core values:

Allegiance to Makerere University;
Integrity which includes transparent, accountable and honest conduct;
Customer responsiveness embracing user-centred institutional operations;
Professionalism which encompasses academic independence, quality-consciousness and respect for others; and
Openness to diversity reflecting a readiness to learn.

In addition, the Library attaches great importance to:

Equal opportunity and Equity which seek to ensure sensitivity to gender, disability, etc and fairness to all;
Team work as a basis for maximising institutional productivity, collective responsibility; and
Innovativeness and value addition by staff at all levels.

The mandate
The University Library is mandated by the Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions Act 2001 (as ammended) to develop, collect, manage, disseminate, control and coordinate all library and information services of Makerere University. It is Makerere's institutional repository, as well as being the first National Legal deposit and Reference Library.

2. WELCOME BY THE VICE CHANCELLOR

I warmly welcome you to this occasion as we celebrate the 90th anniversary of Makerere University and 100th Anniversary of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The commissioning of the New Main Library Building Extension is indeed a deserving way of celebrating these anniversaries and I am glad to be one of the witnesses.

We are all assembled here today because of the strategic decision made by Makerere University Council to support the Library to extend the needed space. This was enhanced by the grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which focuses on the automation of the Library services and collection development. I congratulate the Makerere University Library team headed by the University Librarian, Professor Maria N. Musoke, for competing with several University Libraries in East and West Africa for this grant and emerging the best. With this new facility and the properties therein, your contribution to the transformation of the Main Library will forever be remembered in the life of this great institution.

I take this opportunity to thank the Carnegie Corporation's varied support to Makerere University, which has had a significant impact on the growth and transformation of the University Library functions; from basic and manual to fully fledged and automated online catalogue accessible 24-hours a day, all year round.

When Sir Andrew Carnegie founded the Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1911, he thought of a befitting mission to give it and came up with ***"the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding"***. Ladies and gentlemen, 100 years on and indeed his "Vision Endures…the Legacy Continues" as we still discern and experience how profound this mission is. In 1920, the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), a private non-profit, non-partisan research organisation dedicated to disseminating unbiased economic research among public policymakers, business professionals and the academic community was founded by the Corporation. Two years later, Makerere University then a humble technical school opened her gates to her first 14 students.

In 1972, as Makerere University marked her 50th anniversary albeit under sober circumstances due to the regime of the time, The Earl Warren Legal Training Program was launched by the NAACP Legal Defence and Educational Fund to promote the training of African-American lawyers.

I am happy to note that 87 days into our year-long celebrations, this day, the 29th of October 2012, will go down in our respective histories as the day when we commissioned the New Library Building Extension as the first joint commemoration of Makerere University's 90th and the Carnegie Corporation of New York's 100th anniversaries respectively.

In all the events, I chose the founding of the National Bureau of Economic Research in 1920 as my reference for a particular fact. As a Professor of Economics, I am proud to note that 92 years on, the National Bureau of Economic Research has produced Twenty Nobel Prize Winners in Economics and more than 1,000 Professors of Economics and Business among other achievements. This is a true demonstration of the simple and yet profound 1911 mission of the Carnegie Corporation of New York as already indicated**.**

Permit me to further note that none of these accomplishments would have been made possible without the benefit of visionary philanthropy, which identified the establishment or endowment of libraries in the United States of America and the world over, as the most suitable vehicle for nurturing the abilities and ambitions of young men and women, especially the less privileged.

I sincerely thank the Carnegie Corporation of New York for the generous support to Makerere's Institutional Development Programmes and particularly the University Library, which support has made it the leading facility of its kind in the region.

We look forward to continued collaboration and support as We Build for the Future.

Professor John Ddumba Ssentamu, Vice Chancellor

3. REMARKS BY THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

Libraries are a key factor to ensuring quality teaching, learning and research. Library space is one of the quality assurance issues according to the national and international standards. Over the years, there has been a lot of pressure for space in the Library resulting from the growing number of students, a situation that gets worse during examination period!

I would like to report that the **majority of students entirely depend on this library for reading space** as their crowded accommodation can not provide an appropriate alternative. Some people have argued that students have lap tops; so, they can sit anywhere and access online resources – meaning that library buildings do not deserve funding! Those views and arguments, however, are far from the reality on the ground! Records show that many students live in environments that are not conducive to reading or private study! Consequently, library space and facilities get stretched and strained due to demand and overuse, which lead to tear and wear and the need for regular replacements, as well as increase in physical space in branch/College libraries.

Some of the **persistent challenges** include the **cost of bandwidth,** which is still too high. The various ICT facilities available in the library today are affected by the low bandwidth, which hinders the full utilisation of online resources and affect the pace of implementing digital initiatives.

Makerere University Library (Maklib) comprises the Main Library and branch libraries in the Colleges and one School. Maklib is one of the largest departments in Makerere University in terms of units/branches and staff numbers. **Besides its primary role of serving as an academic library**, Maklib plays two other national roles, namely:
- In 1958, an Act of Uganda's Legislature made Makerere University Library **the first legal deposit unit in the country**, and it has remained so because the National library was established only recently. The legal deposit materials, which have formed an invaluable rich archival collection of great national and research interest, are housed in the Africana section of this library.
- in 1972, the 3rd five-year development plan for Uganda made Makerere University **the National Reference Library**; hence, Maklib extends service to non-Makerere university users including Government departments, Members of Parliament, UPDF Kimaka students as well scholars and researchers from Uganda and abroad. Maklib also conducts outreach services by providing information literacy sessions to upcountry health units, Universities, Research institutions, etc.

Among other things, Maklib initiated the Uganda Scholarly Digital Library (USDL) in 2006 as Makerere's institutional repository running on Dspace. Maklib has been digitising the University's research output and managing USDL since then. This has increased Makerere University's visibility on the web by contributing the highest number of rich text files, which has continued to improve the webometrics ranking of Makerere University.

Furthermore, by 2008, the entire manual catalogue of Maklib was fully automated using Virtua Integrated Library system and the bibliographic records of library holdings are visible online. The experience gained during the automation process has been shared with other University libraries in the region.

Some of the **lessons learned** in the past ten years are: **Automation is never a completed activity because of** the rapid advances in IT developments. Librarians, therefore, have to keep updating their knowledge and skills. **Capacity building of librarians** is not only important to the implementation of ICT library projects and activities, but also to the sustainability of the projects as the skills and knowledge acquired take the process forward and are shared with others.

Extending library space, without donor support, and winning the Carnegie competitive grant plus other grants from Sida, Norwegian Government, Elsevier Foundation, etc which have successfully been implemented **have led to the reconstruction and transformation of Maklib**. These are some of the major achievements of my term of office as University Librarian.

Maklib continues to transform itself into a model academic library in Sub-Saharan Africa. These developments have enhanced Maklib's premier position in the country and the region in the provision of library and information services and in providing support to other institutions in Uganda, Southern Sudan, Nigeria, Ghana, Tanzania, etc.

Our activities show that it is possible to reconstruct library services with minimal resources, but with determination, team work and focus. As 'we build for the future' of Uganda and beyond, Makerere Librarians are determined to continue the struggle. We need continued support from Your excellencies, Development partners, University administration, all stakeholders and well-wishers.

Indeed "The character and efficiency of a university is gauged by the treatment of its central organ, the Library…" (Harrison, 1968). With adequate support, the Library will be able to deliver the needed service.

Finally, we are grateful to Makerere University administration, students and parents/guardians, all individuals, organisations and development partners who have supported Maklib in various ways. Special thanks go to:

i. Carnegie Corporation of New York for providing the US$ 2.5m for the ICT infrastructure, new books, capacity building of library staff and partial furnishing of the 2nd half of the new library building extension.

ii. The Norwegian Government for providing over US$200,000 for the furnishing of the first half of the building; and support through the University of Bergen Library for capacity building and setting up of the digitisation unit. Earlier, NORAD provided support to Makerere University to set up and/or strengthen its administrative computing which included MakLIBIS.

iii. Sida for the current grant of 8 million SEK that supports e-resources, training of librarians at PhD and Masters degree, conference attendance, digitisation and automation.

Thank you all for joining us on this happy occasion as we witness a 'dream come to a reality' and the end justifying the means. Congratulations to the past and current staff of Maklib, as well as students and staff of Makerere University on getting increased space and facilities. God bless you all as we continue to 'build for the future'.

Maria G. N. Musoke (PhD)
Professor of Information Science and University Librarian.

4. MAKERERE UNIVERSITY MAIN LIBRARY BUILDING: 1959 – 2012

By Maria G. N. Musoke

It all started in 1949 when Makerere University Library was founded, emerging from a small Tutors Library, that was housed in the now Main Building. In February 1959, the library moved to the present premises at a grand opening by the late Queen mother (the Visitors' book signed by the late Queen mother is part of our important records – not yet an archive!).

The 1959 library building has been extended three times, with the current extension which is being opened and commissioned in 2012 during the celebrations of Makerere@ninety, Uganda@fifty as well as the Carnegie Corporation of New York Centenary celebrations.

The story of buildings, which now form Makerere University Main Library, was earlier reported by Holdsworth[1], the Makerere University Librarian between 1956 to 1966. He pointed out that "It was, like most buildings, a comprise in the end. There were certain unchangeable conditions, like a grant which could not be increased, and a site which could not be moved. Not that we wanted to move the latter, but we would have liked to increase the former". We had a similar experience when extending the new building that is being commissioned today.

According to Holdsworth, **the 1959 building cost £140,000**. "With such a sum, it was apparent from the start that one could contemplate only the nucleus, the first stage, of what would ultimately become a much larger building. It would nevertheless have to cater for all the services expected in a University Library, albeit some of them in a very restricted way, but would have to be designed in such a way as to allow these services to expand naturally, without involving unnecessary reconstruction".

Unlike the current extension that has been built using mainly local materials, most of the materials used to construct the 1959 building were imported, for example: windows and window-frames; steel; high quality cement; roofing felts; ceramic screens; steel shelving; cork tiles; acoustic tiles; most hardware, lighting and sanitary fittings. Holdsworth reported that the high cost of insurance and freight was worth getting the best quality materials. "In the long run they effect savings in maintenance costs … and in a country without examples of modern libraries, we should set the standard as high as possible, and this led us to stress quality even at the cost of a reduction in the size of the building".

It was reported that the site selected in 1959 for the Main Library had to be attractive, prominent and central at Makerere University. Indeed, the Main Library is situated very close to the Main administration block, which gives it a strategic location. The initial rectangular shape of the building resulted from a number of considerations, prominent among which were the following: it was thought that about 33,000 square feet could be afforded, Three storeys were a permissible height; a higher building would obscure the extensive views from the neighboring buildings over an adjacent valley. **This building was to be a nucleus from which future extensions would extend**, and should therefore be as compact as possible. The general tendency in East Africa at that time was to build narrowly to get cross ventilation; and 82 feet seemed as wide as one dared to make a building and still complied with local building regulations about cross breezes and light. A three storey building 82 feet wide fixed the length (140 feet). These dimensions gave a reasonable undergraduate library; the development of research collections and facilities were planned to be possible at a second stage of building, and it was anticipated that this would take the form of an additional linked block, while extra modules could be added to the length of the undergraduate library when this became necessary. Nothing, therefore, was done to prejudice future extensions, and according to Holdsworth, the interior design was made to allow first arrangements to be tentative, and changeable at will in future. Indeed all the extensions have taken the form of an additional linked block, which shows that the first building architects planned so well and really 'built for the future'.

---

[1] Holdsworth, Harold. (1960). The library of Makerere College, University College of East Africa. *South African Libraries,* vol **27**, pp 109-111.

In 1959, Makerere University was reported to have had a student body of 750, a growing bindery and an offset printing and photographic sections. The new building then was able to accommodate 270 library users, had 40 library staff including binders and 120,000 volumes of books and periodicals. With an expected accelerated rate of growth, Makerere library would obviously need additional space, and Holdsworth reported that " we pinned our hopes on a further Colonial Development and Welfare grant for an extension by the end of 1965 at the latest".

Signage (on level 3 of the old library building) indicating source of funding for the 1966 extension that added the L shape to the Main Library building.

The article by Holdsworth reported, in detail, the choice of site, the modular building, reading areas, external features, interior decoration, and ceiling height economies. This is a 'must read' article for librarians and architects and all those interested in building libraries before they start work.

THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING EXTENSION
Although the 1959 building and its subsequent extensions were designed in such a way as to allow services to expand naturally, without involving unnecessary reconstruction, the introduction of ICTs, requires certain infrastructure to be catered for in the architectural design. Consequently, both the growing number of students and advances in ICTs led to the need for the construction of a new library building extension, which is connected to the old building by a bridge on level 3, fulfilling the plans of the 1959 architects who indicated that the "building was to be a nucleus from which future extensions would extend".

In 1997, during Makerere University's celebrations of 75 years, it was decided to focus on the Main library space issues and to start a fundraising drive for the Main library building extension. The fundraising during the Platinum jubilee raised about 40 million shillings. Makerere University library (Maklib) sacrifices and savings over the years added 900 million shillings. The rest of the money was provided by Makerere University Council, chaired by Hon Gabriel Opio, deputised by Mrs Christine Kiganda with University Management chaired by Professor Luboobi and deputised by Professors Ekirikubinza and Bakibinga to whom we are very grateful. This support provided some of the long-time savings of Makerere University (300,000 Pounds Sterling) which enabled us to start the Library building extension project in 2004 in a phased manner. The first half of the extension (4000 sq metres) was completed in 2007 and it has been used since then. **It cost Uganda Shillings 3.4 billion.**

Funding the second half of the extension became problematic as the University could not immediately raise more funds for the Library building. This was a big problem for the Library given the fact that:
- In August 2006, Carnegie Corporation of New York announced a competitive grant of 2.5 million USD to develop a model University Library in Sub-Saharan Africa (outside of South Africa).
- Makerere University Library joined the competition, was successful in the first round and was invited to submit a full proposal to compete with the shortlisted university libraries.
- Finally, **Makerere University Library proposal emerged the best amongst** the various University Library submissions.

However, there were conditions to be fulfilled by 30th April 2007 before the final award, and these included:

- The **completion of the 2nd half of the Library building extension** to provide appropriate space for the model library;
- **Sustainability of the model library** (replacing broken/obsolete computers, paying for software licenses, etc) at the end of the grant;
- **Bandwidth**: increase the bandwidth to be able to accommodate the increased ICT facilities.

So, I came up with an idea of charging fees to students. I shared this idea first with Mrs Kiganda, the then deputy chairperson of Council, who supported me and advised me to discuss it with Deputy Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs and the bursar. We got Mr Paul Teefe, Senior accountant in the Bursar's office, who willingly computed the proposal and came up with options of raising the needed funds for the building (initial cost was Uganda shillings 3.4 billion) and sustaining the project.

I presented the various options to the University Management and the then new chairperson of Council, Hon Matthew Rukikaire and Mrs Kiganda in a brief meeting called by the Vice Chancellor and they all supported the idea. They agreed to present it to the full Council and we managed to convince Council to raise funds by setting up a Library Development fee to be able to extend the very needed library space. Initially, the fee was to build the second half of the Main Library building extension and to sustain the ICT infrastructure beyond donor funding, and later to increase space in branch libraries.

The approved proposal was as follows:

- Mak Univ students (all incoming – Government and private; undergraduate 11,767 and Postgraduate = 2,000) contribution: 13,767 students in the 2007/8 academic year. The following academic year, reduce by 10% and those who may not turn up; 1st and 2nd years, the total would be 27,534 students; @ student pays 123,500 shs = 3,4 billion shs in 2 academic years.
- From the 3rd year onwards, @ student pays 82,350 shs for sustainability. (This would have been implemented with effect from 2011/12).
- The students, their guardians, friends and relatives, as well as other organisations and individuals who contribute above 200,000 will be acknowledged and their names listed at the entrance of the library extension. (other incentives to be proposed).

However, the proposal brought about students' unrest at the beginning of the academic year (2007/8), and they petitioned Parliament and the Social Services Committee to stop Makerere from charging the fees. I set up a sensitisation drive together with the then Dean of Students and we held various sessions to demonstrate the benefits of extending library space and the US$ 2.5 million grant. In all these struggles, University Management as well as Library Management stood with me; but it was a tough journey – difficult, tedious and exhausting! Later, **the Social Services Committee of Parliament visited Makerere University and I took them through the same sensitisation session. They were convinced and congratulated Maklib and the entire University on winning the Carnegie grant.**

Finally, the proposal was endorsed by the Members of Parliament and the Ministry of Education. The Library Development fees (123,500 shs) have been contributed by parents and guardians of Makerere University students since the academic year 2008/9. The fee is listed as "Development fees" in the admission documents.

Mrs Kiganda commented *"we have struggled as women and we have won – cheers Maria"*

Constructing the second half of the Library building started in October 2009 and completed in January 2012 to add another 4,000 sq metres of space. By the time of completion, the second half cost Uganda Shilling 5.2 billion. This means that the cost of both the first and the second half of the building extension was **Uganda Shillings 8.6 billion (about US$ 3.3 million).**

Maklib greatly appreciates the professional support from TECHO Consult, MTSIFA and the entire College of Engineering, Design, Art and Technology (CEDAT) right from the architectural design of the building extension, supervision of the building contractor, choice of materials, paint, colours, art works, furniture and furnishings, lay out and other aspects of interior design of both the old and the new building.

The new Library building extension has improved the quality of library services in many ways. The developments have been reported by the Ugandan media and at an international level in a poster session at the 78th World Library and Information Conference organised by IFLA at Helsinki, Finland in August 2012 (see back cover). The improved services and facilities include:

i. Lib space has doubled by **adding 8,000 square metres**.
ii. Modern libraries provide **space for discussion**, which has been lacking in the old building. The whole of the ground floor of the 1st half of the new building has discussion rooms, which are very famous.
iii. Researchers have more space, as the top floor has been devoted to **Research Commons** – a one stop centre for research information.
iv. There are **more ICT facilities for different categories of library user:** The whole building has LAN extension, and there are OPAC terminals in different places. Furthermore, the **Learning Commons** have been set up on the second floor of the 1st half and the facility has been dedicated to undergraduate students. There is also a **power point room**, which provides a facility lacking in many units, a **multi-media unit**, etc. ICT facilities **for users with disabilities** have been strategically located on the ground floor.
v. There are **more toilet facilities for all users**; in particular, library users with **disabilities have**, for the first time, got toilet facilities built according to international standards.
vi. The 2nd half building ground floor provides a 24/7 reading space in examination period.
vii. The IDA (new text book section) has been **extended to the new building with addition of over 1000 new** textbook titles from Carnegie CNY.
viii. A **Mothers' room on** level 3 for expectant library staff and users to get a break; the 1st such a facility at Makerere University.
ix. A fountain that provides a soothing sound that many lib users crave for.
x. A **Music digital archive of Ugandan music** was set up for the first time in 2006, although the department of Music has been in existence for long. Since January 2011, the Music archive upgraded to a newer version of Dspace that encompasses the various fields of the music collection. http://dspace3.mak.ac.ug to make it visible on the web.

The archive includes audio files, photographs, over 1500 digital songs of 1940's and 1950's, digitised cassettes of ethnomusicology, and other digital recordings preserved in the Music archive. We greatly appreciate Dr Nanyonga Tamusuza, an Associate Professor of Music, who has worked with us on the development of this archive. This has greatly built capacity of the library archivist and music librarian.

Re-organisation of Space
The old building is continually being re-modeled and improved to match the new extension and the new ICT developments, increase aeration where needed, provide modern furnishing, etc.

Re-organisation of the existing space in the old library building has opened up more space for library users; for example:
✓ On level 3 opposite the University Librarian's office, the shelves with old reference books were removed and all that space is now open for library users.
✓ On level 2 (former Law section), all the books were removed and that space is now open for use by library users. On level 2 near the bindery, the heaps of books were removed, sorted and shelved; the area painted, fans installed and it is now used as a reading space.
✓ The Book bank section which was occupying three-quarters of level one, was moved to level 3. That space is now a reading area.
✓ The periodicals section which was on levels 3 and 2 now occupies part of level 2 only.
✓ Furthermore, the previously scattered reference collection (on levels 1, 2, 3 and 4) was amalgamated on level 4 to ease management and save users' time. So, the IDA (formerly on level 1), Law (formerly on level 2) are now on level 4 as the Africana collection.
✓ Introduced potted plants in the Library to give the library some 'life'.

THE SCULPTURES

1. The Flute Boy: "Hope and Resilience". This sculpture celebrates the return of peace to Uganda which followed the political instability and wars of the 1970s and early 1980s. It is carved in Copper and Wood by Professor Francis X. Nnaggenda, 2000. It was donated to Makerere University by Rockefeller Foundation. It is on the ground floor, near the entrance of the new Library Building Extension.

2. War Victim to remember the lives of those lost in war and the resilience of the human spirit in Uganda, by Professor Francis X. Nnaggenda. It was donated to Makerere University by Rockefeller Foundation. It is in the atrium on level three near the entrance of the old Library Building.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF COLOURS SELECTED FOR THE LIBRARY INTERIOR: SNOW BERRY AND CORAL PINK

By Rita Edopu, MTSIFA

We should never overlook nature's use of colour as our primary source of inspiration. **Snow berry** which is derived from nature's green colour is restful, soothing, cheerful, and health-giving. Although the selection of snowberry has a twist towards yellow, it still takes reference from African natural settings. Its youthful and yet calming effects were among the major reasons for its selection within the walls of Makerere University Main Library. Researchers have also found that green, in this particular case snowberry, has the ability to improve reading, concentration, speed and comprehension.

Snowberry is one of the refreshing accent colours. Therefore, when blended with carol pink, the combination has the ability to relieve stress and enable relaxation for library users. Snowberry has a great way of bringing the outside within, while lifting the room to provide dramatic colour changes that could occur from day to night. This varied change in ambience provides calm and ease, both fundamentals required for effective and efficient reading.

Coral Pink is derived from pink which is the colour of happiness and is sometimes seen as a colour that represents lightheartedness. Brighter pinks are youthful, fun and exciting while vibrant pinks have the same high energy as red. Coral pink which has been used for this library interior is an urban, modern and yet graphic colour.

This contemporary palette is graphic in the sense that its combination with snowberry provides neutral tones and cool teals which allow blocks of colour to be used in different areas as contrasting partners required for open space planning. This concept helps segment the open spaced library at Makerere University.

The selection of warm tones of coral enhances the palette with hues from the opposite end of the colour spectrum. This creates harmony within the library and accentuates Makerere University's values seen through the use of the green hue (snow berry) - energy, action and confidence.

5. BENEFITS OF CARNEGIE FUNDING TO MAKERERE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
    By Liz State

Makerere University Library has been a recipient of Carnegie funding since 2001. The funding has been geared towards specific objectives but it is all summed up in three broad outputs:
Infrastructural development, Capacity building and Collection development.

Infrastructural development

CCNY has supported Maklib's automation efforts through purchase of various equipment and software as detailed below:

1. Three hundred (300) computers purchased with the current Carnegie funding.
2. Commons set up: 150 seater Learning Commons and 150 seater Research Commons.
3. A research management tool was introduced for the first time.
4. Three book check machines to strengthen book security for the Main and two branch libraries were purchased.
5. A Local area network was installed in the branch libraries with 28 data points in Albert Cook Medical Library, 10 in Education Library and 6 in Agricultural Research Institute at Kabanyoro.
6. Software (Jaws and Magic) for users with disabilities was introduced with Carnegie funding.
7. Six Printers, 9 document scanners, barcode labels and 30 barcode readers were purchased.
8. CCNY funds jointly with funding from Sida enabled Maklib to complete the library retrospective conversion thus enriching the library catalogue and making the library collection visible online.

Capacity building of Librarians

1. Training of library staff to provide services to users with disabilities kick-started the establishment of a unit for users with disabilities equipped with JAWS and Magic programmes. This improved access to library resources by the users with disabilities.
2. An online tutorial for library users was developed after an attachment of two Maklib staff to the University of Pretoria in 2005.
3. Collaboration with the University of Tennessee Libraries which included training of librarians and a Document Delivery Service (DDS) has enhanced access to resources that are not locally available and enabled the training of Staff in digitisation and use of photoshop. The training in digitisation provided the backbone for the inception of the Uganda Scholarly Digital Library (USDL) which is the Makerere University Institutional Repository that was set up later with support from the University of Bergen.
4. Five librarians attended the International Librarianship Associates Program at the Mortensen Center, Illinois, USA.
5. Librarians have been trained by Mortensen Center in project planning, consortia building, fundraising for the library and cataloguing at Makerere University.
6. Librarians have been facilitated to attend international conferences and bench marking visits.

Collection Development

CCNY contributed to the very first collection of e-books with 271 titles. Prior to this, Maklib received funding for over 4000 books in 2001 which included an update of the reference collection both in the Main and Branch libraries; and most recently, 6000 volumes have been added to the collection in the Main Library. In addition, new shelves and furniture was procured.

6. LIBRARY ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

In addition to librarians' contribution to teaching, research and publications, the library provides various training sessions to students and staff from Makerere University and other institutions in Uganda and the region. The training/courses include Information Competence and Management and related information literacy sessions, user education and Learning and Teaching in a Digital World (LATINA).

6.1. SHORT COURSES AND INFORMATION LITERACY TRAINING

6.1.1. INFORMATION COMPETENCE AND MANAGEMENT COURSE

The Information Competence and Management (ICM) cross-cutting course has been conducted by the University Library since 2005. It has become a regular activity of the library between June and August.

Information handling is at the heart of the research process across all disciplines. This course focuses on the identification and use of information sources and the management and presentation of the research results. Participants are introduced to a range of facilities and resources available within Makerere University and beyond, that can support their research. For example, literature searching and information retrieval from the various printed and electronic resources, word processing and file management, poster and power point presentations. There is also focus on computer applications in various research activities, the techniques of storage, retrieval and processing/handling of various types of information/data, citation methods and the academic publication process.

The crosscutting course aims to impart knowledge and skills in the effective information seeking and management by postgraduate students/researchers. Focusing on an individual's course/research topic provides information seeking competence and support to the participants.

Duration and course announcement
The course is conducted four hours a day for two weeks (15 days). From the first course that was conducted during the semester and from the experiences of other cross-cutting courses, ICM has been running during the recess term.

Due to high demand, the course is announced one month before the start date. Priority is given to PhD students and it is on a first-come first served basis. Within a week, over fifty applications are received. The previous course participants have publicised the course a lot and one of them has become a regular facilitator at the course.

Course management
The idea of introducing a course on information competence and management was brought by Dr Maria G. N. Musoke, then Deputy University Librarian, who presented a brief proposal about the course during the Sida/SAREC Annual Review Meeting of April 2002. The proposed course was based on her experience as a PhD student, and has become one of her Post-doctoral activities. As the University library is not a teaching department, Makerere University would not normally expect it to conduct programmes leading to academic awards[2]. For this reason, the University library involves lecturers from teaching departments as partners, and the most relevant ones are EASLIS and the Department of Mass communication.

The course director has been Professor Musoke assisted by Mrs Liz State, Senior Librarian and head of Technical Services/ICT section. The other team members are: the e-resources librarian, head of Digitisation unit, head of Africana, a librarian from the medical library, a former ICM course participant and the two lecturers from EASLIS and Mass Communication.

---

[2] In some Universities abroad, however, the University library senior staff run similar courses. This is the case at the Univ of Sheffield and the Univ College at Boras, Sweden. The reason behind this is that librarians have more practical experience in information handling and retrieval. The fact that Makerere Univ librarians are academic and have similar qualifications as the lecturers/teaching staff makes them capable of running an academic programme. In future, if Makerere University policy changes, the University library should be able to run this course without EASLIS.

ICM is conducted with the support of the Directorate of Graduate Training and Sida funding.

Previous ICM Statistics and comments

NO	YEAR	DATE	No OF PARTIC IPANTS			
			PhD	Masters	Post Doc	Total
1	2005	1st – 12th November 2005	4	8		12
2	2007	30th July -11th August 2007	15	17		32
3	2008	23rd July - 5th August 2008	18	16	2	36
4	2010	28th June -10th July 2010	21	15		36
5	2011	20th June - 1st July 2011	30	1	1	32
6	2012	23rd July - 3rd August 2012	8	4	0	12

Some repeated comments include:
  a) The content presented in the course is excellent and eye opening. The mode of presentation/ interactions is very conducive to learning;
  b) The course facilities are adequate and the course was well organised and motivating;
  c) The course should be incorporated in all graduate programmes;
  d) The course should be offered at least twice a year;
  e) That Internet speed should be improved if possible;
  f) There should be a follow up session after 3-4 months.

6.1.2. LEARNING AND TEACHING IN A DIGITAL WORLD (LATINA)
By Agnes Namaganda

The programme was developed by the LATINA Lab at Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Science (HiOA). It is a mix of presentations, discussions and hands-on work with computers and audio-visual equipment. The LATINA approach is student/group centred and mainly composed of production activities. LATINA Lab generally uses software that is free and widely used. The course explores how single and multi-touch technologies like smart phones and pads can be used in learning and teaching.

In 2009, the University Librarian Prof. Maria G. N. Musoke visited Oslo and the LATINA/Lab where a demonstration of the LATINA/Lab was conducted. Having been introduced to the LATINA concept, Maklib decided to send its staff to attend the Summer Course at Oslo University College (OUC) in 2009 and 2010. In total four librarians from Maklib have attended the Summer School namely Agnes Namaganda, Monica Naluwooza, Irene Mbawaki and Philliam Adoma.

LATINA Africa, 2012
Makerere University Library (Maklib) in partnership with Oslo University College conducted the LATINA course in Africa for the first time in June 2012. The aim of the course was to build capacity at Maklib and other participating institutions to facilitate similar training at respective institutions in future. The course introduced participants to new approaches to teaching, learning and librarianship. The course started with three online lectures on **May 16, May 23 and May 30**, combined with introductory readings and assignments. The on-site training began with one day training for the Library Executives on 15th June 2012 with twenty four participants from the Consortium of Uganda University Libraries (CUUL). LATINA for Executives is a brief introduction for Library Directors who are not able to take the full programme. This is aimed at sensitising policy-makers about the change in pedagogy and importance of digital technologies in study, teaching and research. The one-day course is intensive, practical, group-oriented, and production-oriented. The main LATINA started on **June 18th to 29 June, 2012** in the New Library Building Extension drawing participants from Kenya, Southern Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

The LATINA Africa course would not have been a success without the generous support of Springer-Verlag, INASP and University of Bergen Library. Maklib deeply appreciates the willingness to support our mission, "to meet the study, teaching, research and outreach information needs for sustainable development. Springer-Verlag provided a grant for acquisition of the state-of-the art equipment. The University of Bergen Library sponsored five participants from Southern Sudan. INASP sponsored the five participants from Kenya and Tanzania.

Conclusion

The LATINA course has been instrumental in building capacity in digital librarianship. Skills acquired by librarians who attended the LATINA training in Oslo have been applied in library activities and programmes. For example, continuous updating of the Maklib Album in Picasa, User education slides, created the OPAC video tutorial in YouTube. Most interesting was a photo story generated from the pictures of branch Libraries that was uploaded on youtube.com.

LATINA Africa 2012 was a success and it is hoped that the skills imparted will be used by the participants to impact on their organisations. The LATINA Alumni are expected to apply skills acquired in their home institutions. A one day follow-up seminar will be held in February, 2013 to share experiences. Next LATINA will be conducted at Maklib in June 2013. For more information, contact the University Librarian.

6.1.3. USER EDUCATION PROGRAMME

By Philliam Adoma

Makerere University Library ensures that information sources, resources and services are maximised to benefit users, hence the necessity for user education programmes. Fleming[3] (1990) defines user education "as various programmes of instruction, education and exploration provided by libraries to users to enable them to make more effective, efficient and independent use of information sources and services to which these libraries provide access".

The need for User Education

As Yasin[4] (2011) stated, user education is a process of activities involved in making the users of the library conscious about tremendous value of information in day to day life to develop interest among the users to seek information as and when required.

During User Education, we teach basic library skills to users so that they can self-educate themselves on basic library usage and become aware of library functions and services. This is aimed at empowering users to become more effective, efficient and independent in their information searching. User education is also essential to the library. Through it, we publicise library services which has also improved the image of the library.

Library has put user instructional information on its Web site at: (http://mulib.mak.ac.ug/mainlib-tutorial/index.htm) to instruct users on how to search the catalogue so that users can assist themselves to locate the items they need.

---

[3] Fleming, Hugh (1990.) User Education in academic libraries. London: Library Association Publishing Limited,

[4] Yasin, H. (2011). Information services. <http://it4easylife.blogspot.com/2011/12/information-services.html> [Accessed 3rd September 2012].

Do you have a question? Ask us. Questions are answered here at the Information Desk of Reference Section which organises User Education.

6.1.4. OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Although this is not a typical activity of academic libraries, Maklib handles various outreach activities through training in e-resources as already indicated, document delivery services, etc. Outreach activities include the Uganda Health Information Digest produced three times a year by the Medical Library and distributed to over 2000 health units, MPs and health related NGOs in Uganda.

Other outreach activities include: Support to Primary and Secondary schools as well as Tertiary institutions in Uganda and the region, Uganda Peoples Defence Forces, Maklib was one of the units where the award winning film "King of Scotland" was recorded.

As indicated by Ikoja-Odongo during the 2009 library day celebrations, "the list of outreach activities may not be that comprehensive of what the entire library is doing. An important thing is to understand and appreciate

that the role that the library is playing in outreach is immense. Commitment and foresight by its staff is what makes the difference".

Donation of books to Buganda Road Primary School by Makerere University Library staff, May, 2012

Pupils and staff of Kabatereine Primary School at Maklib in 2011 as one of the outreach activities

In the same way, many health workers in rural areas were not aware of how to access the resources at the urban-based, relatively well-stocked information units and University libraries without physically going to these units. As part of a post-doctoral activity, an outreach project was introduced in 2003 which, among other things, aimed at repositioning the 'library' in the information society to save lives and bring about sustainable development. Demonstration sessions were conducted to (a) raise awareness of health workers about the resources and services available at Makerere University Library and other international sources, (b) enhance and promote a culture of life-long learning, and provide an understanding of the global knowledge base and how it may be accessed. The outreach was initially conducted in 2003 - 2004 and, due to demand; it was scaled up to three different districts in February – March 2010. Various categories of health workers attended the sessions. The evaluation showed that the purpose of the outreach project was achieved; for example, health workers indicated that they would apply the knowledge gained in various ways, and there was an increase in the document delivery requests received after the sessions, which is a link between the electronic and print. The success of the project has led to various outreach activities supported by Makerere University, Sida and a new project supported by the Elsevier Foundation which has boosted the outreach by including the community (Musoke, 2012-see full reference under publications).

Training of health workers by Maklib

Officers from Senior Commandant and staff College Kimaka after receiving training from Makerere University Library staff, January 2012

6.2 PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCE PAPERS AND POSTERS IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS: 2008-2012

6.2.1. PUBLICATIONS

Byamugisha, H. M. (2010). Digitizing library resources for new modes of information use in Uganda. Journal: Library Management. 31(1/2): 42-56

Byamugisha, H. M., Ikoja-Odongo, R. & Nasinyama, G. W. (2010). Information needs and use among urban farmers in Kampala City in Uganda. Journal of Library and Information Research, Vol. 34, No.108:18-32.

Gamukama, E. A. & Popov, O. (2011). "A Utility Based Framework for Internet Access Provision and Usage in Context of Development ", in the proceedings of the "2011 International Conference on Future Information Technology", pp. 101-105, vol.13, ISSN 2010-460X, September 2011, IACSIT Press, Singapore

Gamukama, E. A. & Popov, O (2011). " A Framework for Achieving Optimal Benefits from the Internet in the Context of Development", in the proceedings of the "IEEE International Conference Networking in Education and Research, 10th RoEduNet" pp. 168 -173, ISSN 2247-5443,

Kakai, Miriam (2009). The challenges of advocating for open access through institutional repository building: experiences from Makerere University. A paper presented at IFLA Conference, Milan, Italy.

Kawalya, J. (2012). The repositioning of Makerere University structure: its effect on the College of Education and External Studies Library services. Paper presented at The XXth Standing Conference of East, Southern and Central Africa Library and Information Associations (SCESCAL), Nairobi, Kenya. ISBN:978-9966-69-467-6.

Kinengyere, Alison (2012) Factors affecting utilisation of electronic health information resources in Uganda. In the annals of library and information studies, vol. 59, no 2.

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2012). "Outreach to rural health units in Uganda enhances access to information resources", In: Omondi, B. & Onyango, C. (Editors), *Information for Sustainable Development in a digital environment. Proceedings of XX SCECSAL,* 4-8th June. Kenya Library Association and The Law Publishers, Nairobi, Kenya. ISBN:978-9966-69-467-6.

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2010). "Access and use of information by primary health care providers in rural Uganda: a qualitative approach". International Journal of Decision Support System Technology, 2 (2).

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2010). "Reconstruction@maklib with minimal resources".http://www.ifla.org/files/hq/papers/ifla76/106-musoke-en.pdf

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2009). "Document supply services enhance access to information resources in remote Uganda". *Interlending and Document Supply Journal*, vol. 37 no 4.

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2008). "Strategies for addressing the University library users' changing needs and practices in Sub-Saharan Africa." *The Journal of Academic Librarianship,* vol **34**, no 6, pp 532-538.

Mwesigwa, A. (2012). "*A decision support tool for Library book inventory management*", Saarbrucken, Germany: Lambert Academic Publishing, ISBN: 978-3-8473-4361-5

Nakiganda, M and Kakai, M (2009) "Preserving library collection for the future: initiatives from Makerere University Library". Paper presented at the 75th World Library Congress (IFLA), Milan, Italy.

Namaganda, A (2011) *"Digitization of Uganda's Musical Cultural Heritage: Lessons from the Digital Music Archive, Makerere University*. Netherlands: Lambert Academic Publishing, ISBN: 978-3-659-19674-4

State, E. N. (2009). Coaching and mentoring the new librarian: lessons from the Makerere University Library orientation program. Paper presented at the Continuous Professional Development and Workplace Learning for the Library and Information Professions, Bologna, 18-20th August. From www.ifla.org/files/cpdwl/conference-documents

State, E. N. (2008). Cataloguing: Uganda country report. In B. B. Tillett, T. de Klerk, H. van der Walt & A. L. Cristan (Eds.), IFLA cataloguing principles : steps towards and international cataloguing code, 5 (pp. 300). New York: de Gruyter. 978-3-598-44102-8.

6.2.2. Conference Papers

Akiteng, Faith & Musoke, Maria (2010). "Challenges posed by diversity in academic institutions as they implement Information Literacy: the experiences of Makerere University Library in Uganda." In: Creating Knowledge IV Conference. 'Information literacy and diversity in higher education: mapping the learning environment', 8-10 September, 2010, Bergen, Norway.

Kabatangare, G. T. (2010). The contribution of University libraries towards democracy and good governance: Makerere University library's role as a National reference library, XIX SCECSAL, Gaborone, Botswana.

Kigongo-Bukenya, I. & Musoke, Maria G. N. (2011). LIS education and training in developing countries: developments and challenges with special reference to Southern Sudan and Uganda. Paper presented at the Pre IFLA Conference of SIG LIS Education in Developing Countries, Puerto Rico, San Juan, 10-11th August, 2011.

Kinengyere, A. A. & Olander, B. (2011). "Users' knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding electronic resources and information literacy: a pilot study at Makerere University". Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries (QQML 2011) International Conference, Athens, Greece

Lugya F. K. (2011). Usability of Makula among Makerere University Library users: a case study" presented at the Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries (QQML) International Conference, Athens, Greece.

Lugya, F. K. (2011). The hidden forces that positively shape library consortia: addressing the gap between developed and developing countries. Paper presented at the Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries (QQML) International Conference, Athens, Greece.

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2011). "Academic libraries in Sub-Saharan Africa: present and future. Paper presented at the Africa Library Summit. UNISA, May 2011.

Musoke, Maria G. N. & Landoy, Ane (2009). "Skills acquired and passed on: the collaboration between the University of Bergen and Makerere University libraries and their new partners in the North and South".Paper presented at the Pre-IFLA Conference on LIS education in Developing countries, University of Milan, Italy, August, 2009.

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2009). "Access and use of information by primary health care providers in rural Uganda: a qualitative approach". Paper presented at the 9th International Conference on Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries (QQML), MAICH, Chania, Greece, May, 2009.

Musoke, Maria G. N. (2008). "Medical Library users' needs with particular reference to Makerere University, Uganda". Paper presented at the *Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa* (AHILA) biennial conference, Maputo- Mozambique, October, 2008.

Naluwooza, M. & Kobusingye, C. (2010). Towards a democratic society: the role of academic libraries in facilitating social equality, economic development, democracy and good governance in Uganda with special reference to Makerere University Library. XIX SCECSAL Gaborone, Botswana

Namaganda, A (2011) Digitization of Uganda's Musical Cultural Heritage: Lessons from the Digital Music Archive, Makerere University. Paper presented at the Second International Conference on African Digital Libraries and Archives (ICADLA-2) University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, 14th –18th November, 2011

State, E. N. (2011). "The Quest for academic status: a critical review of the criteria for appointments and promotions of Librarians at Makerere University, Uganda". The Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries (QQML) International Conference, Athens, Greece

6.2.3. Posters

Musoke, M. G. N. & Namugera, L. (2012). Makerere University New Library Building Inspires and Empowers the Academic Community in Low Income Uganda. Presented at the 78th World Library Congress (IFLA), Helsinki, Finland

Mwesigwa, A. (2012). Makerere University's Experience of Setting up, Collecting Content and Using an Institutional Repository Running on Dspace software. Presented at the 7th International Conference on Open Repositories (OR2012), Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Mwesigwa, A. (2011, October). Open access advocacy improves Makerere University's web ranking. Poster presented at the Open Access Africa conference, Kumasi, Ghana.

State, E. N. (2012). "Who is Going to Catalogue?' Poster at the 78th World Library Conference (IFLA 2012), Helsinki, Finland

6.2.4. Post Doctoral Series Organised By Deputy Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs

Kawalya, J. (2011). The National Library of Uganda: Its inception, Challenges and Prospects, 1997-2007". Presented at Makerere University, DVCAA Post-Doctoral series

Nalumaga, R. (2010). Crossing to the Mainstream: Information challenges and possibilities for female legislators in the Ugandan Parliament. Presented at Makerere University, DVCAA Post Doctoral series.

6.3. THE LIBRARY DAY: 2009-2012

Since 2009, the University library joined the rest of the world in celebrating the World Library day and it has become a library regular event organised by Maklib in May every year. Various activities are carried out both within and outside Makerere University focusing on a specific theme.

The theme of the 2009 Library day was "Keep the library on the agenda as we build for the future". The theme was drawn from IFLA presidential theme of that year which was "Keep the library on the agenda" and it was combined with the Makerere University's motto "We build for the future". The celebrations were covered in the media and as a result, an article on university library budgets was published

By JOHN V SSERWANIKO

WAKE UP
NCHE Urges Varsities To Up Library Funding

NATIONAL COUNCIL for Higher Education (NCHE) has decried poor facilities and funding of libraries at Ugandan Universities.
According to NCHE Deputy Executive Director Phenny Birungi, it's unfortunate to see that none of the Ugandan universities has ever heed NCHE minimum requirements regarding library facilities.
Addressing Makerere library staff as part of activities to mark world library day celebrations, Birungi revealed that none of the universities was allocating 10% of its annual budget to library sector as NCHE guidelines require.
"I was a member of the presidential visitation committee which went around all universities and assessed many things.
I was tasked to probe the library aspect and we made shocking discoveries," said Birungi himself an experienced librarian of many years.
That was in 2003/4-2005/6.
Whereas NCHE demands that there are at least ten book titles for every course unit, most universities have just one or none. Not a single university (save for MUST) meets the requirement to have 40 text books for every one student. Makerere stands at 34, Kyambogo 20 and Gulu at 15. Instead of the required

10% budget allocation, Makerere allocates only 1.3-3% and MUST 5%.
In terms of staffing, Birungi said most universities overlooked library department to the extent that it's the most understaffed at most universities. Gulu University is worst hit.
"Whenever there is an emergency finance squeeze, it's the library to suffer first as its

small budget has to be diverted," Birungi said suggesting that in future, governing councils should secure conditional grants for the libraries so that there is no more interference.
He said interference by owners (in case of boss private and public universities) had made it hard for universities to fully heed NCHE guidelines.

Giving the example of Makerere, Birungi said it was unwise for universities to spend money feeding and accommodating students instead of funding basic things like library facilities.

WELFARE NOT PRIORITY
Birungi went on to say NCHE supports Makerere and Government recent

decision to scrap students feeding and accommodation.
"The basic role of a university is research, teaching and community outreach otherwise known as knowledge transfer and not feeding or accommodating students," he said.
"Scrapping expenditure on students' welfare was long over due and we are glad Makerere and

Government have finally acted."
Birungi said since Makerere was facing financial squeeze, it was important to concentrate spending on more vital areas like equipping library and ensuring adequate staff are recruited and paid well.
The proposal to scrap welfare (accommodation & feeding) continues to cause angry protests from the students who say the University bosses are being driven by greed and not rational reasons. They have vowed to demonstrate to fail the proposal from being implemented.
Makerere chief librarian Dr. Maria Musoke commended development partners for funding many library projects including the new building which has helped increase access to quality library services for most students.
Guest of Honour, MP Chris Baryomunsi (vice chairperson of parliamentary social services committee) promised to lobby government to increase funding to Makerere library.
He also commended Dr. Musoke for being able to celebrate the world library day for the first time in Uganda's history.

To comment on this story, text on 0772037900

Makerere Library members of staff joined by MP Chris Baryomunsi (circled) pose for a group photo to mark the world library day (Photo by John V Sserwaniko)

Library day 2010
The theme of the library day in 2010 was Makerere University Library beyond campus walls. In support of this theme, the library management together with the librarians conducted outreach services to primary and secondary schools of Kitante Primary and Mengo Senior School libraries.

Maklib staff and invited guests during the library day 2010 with Prof. Kasozi,as the Guest of Honour.

Library day 2011
"Libraries for Academia: integration, Innovation and information for all" was the theme of the day and indeed everybody who attended the function agreed that Makerere University library has it all. The theme was in line with the annual theme of the international body governing libraries (IFLA – International Federation of Library Associations) which was "Libraries for Libraries: integration, innovation and information for all.

Group photo at the closure of Library day ceremony with Prof. Mushemeza,
 Guest of Honour, in the middle seat.

Library day 2012

In 2012, the library day theme was "Makerere University Library, empowers, inspires and surprises". This theme was also in line with the IFLA annual event of 2012. It was agreed after an interesting academic debate during the celebrations that Maklib empowers, inspires and surprises its users. This was further confirmed by the results from a survey conducted in April, 2012 in which library users reported that they have been greatly empowered academically, inspired professionally and sometimes surprised by the advances in the library services and facilities.

Maklib also conducted an information literacy session for librarians in CUUL institutions focusing on web 2.0/3.0 technologies as another activity to mark Library day 2012.

Hon. Rukia Nakadaama, the Guest of Honour, with Prof. I. Kigongo Bukenya, Ms. Kayaga Mulindwa and Prof. M. Musoke inspecting exhibition stalls

The next library day celebrations will be held in May 2013.

7. THE LAUNCH OF MAK@90 YEARS' CELEBRATIONS

PRESIDENT YOWERI MUSEVENI LAUNCHES MAKERERE AT 90 YEARS AND OPENS THE FIRST HALF OF THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING

By Public Relations office, 2012

President Yoweri Museveni hoisted the 'Mak@90' flag at Makerere University Main gate, on 4th August 2012, to launch the year -long celebrations of Makerere University's existence.

A jovial Makerere University community cheered this key moment of the launch as the flag went up and the Prisons band played. The Mak@90 flag now stands alongside the Makerere University flag, the National flag and the East African flag at the Main gate entrance.

After the hoisting of 'Mak@90' flag at Makerere University Main gate, the Head of State then proceeded to officially open the first half of the New Library Extension and he signed the library visitors' book, the same book signed at the opening of the 1959 building.

President Museveni with Prof. Musoke at the opening of the Library building, 4, August 2012

He then laid four foundation stones for the construction of more laboratories and lecture rooms at proposed sites in CHUSS, CoBAMS, Food Technology and Business Incubation Centre (FTBIC), and a multi-disciplinary research laboratory complex at CoNAS. Before addressing the congregation, His Excellency attentively listened to a song composed to chronicle the 90 years of Makerere University, by the Makerere University Department of Performing Arts and Film.

As part of the celebrations, President Museveni toured a number of exhibitions from the different Colleges of Makerere University at the Freedom Square ground.

In his address to the Makerere University Staff, Alumni, Students, Development partners and well wishers, the Head of State congratulated Makerere University for clocking 90 years and promised more funding and support.

The current Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Ddumba Ssentamu, the University Librarian and other library staff join the rest of the University staff to celebrate Mak@90.

8. EXPERIENCES AT MAKLIB

8.1. EXPERIENCE OF AN ACADEMIC LIBRARIAN
By Irene Mbawaki

I joined Makerere University service in July 2007 as "Librarian II, Academic". At the time, I had no idea what this title entailed except for the monetary figure that comes with it! However, during the intensive orientation programme for new library staff, I got a sneak pick into the whole picture of academic librarianship. This is a position that has exposed me to a whole new level of practical experience. In fact, my practical journey as an academic librarian started when I joined Africana section in the Main Library. I was directly responsible for processing all the serial publications brought to Africana section and to assign call-numbers to other information materials using the cardex system. While in Africana section, I was given the Cataloguer of the Year-2009 Award which I am very proud of , as it motivates me to work hard each year.

Indeed academic responsibilities are both challenging and enriching especially when it comes to dealing with library users. Makerere University library's biggest clientele are students and these I would say are explorers in their own right. This causes a challenge to the academic librarian because the same or even better is expected of him or her, to explore and learn in order to stay on top of the game. Consequently, in my early years in Africana, I found it quite challenging when a student came to me for help in a subject that I was not familiar with. I had to familiarise myself with the OPAC and the e-resources as these are the main areas that students will inquire about. In this same period, I was also involved in the information literacy sessions for new students in the University.

I cannot credit myself as 'self-taught' because there were other experienced librarians who have held my hand during these five years of professional practice; who today have become my professional mentors. My transfer to Makerere Institute of Social Research (MISR) library in April 2011 was one of those assignments that caught me off guard. Nonetheless, I moved to MISR library which a typical research library is serving mostly

researchers and Makerere staff members. Being the Head Librarian of MISR was and still is a challenging role, yet these challenges have pushed me to work harder and to go back to school. At the time of the transfer, I had an undergraduate degree but I was dealing with students and researchers who were at graduate level and beyond. As such, I was sometimes overwhelmed by their information demands that I made a decision to enrol for a Master's degree in order to develop my career but also to serve the library users more effectively and efficiently. Still as an academic librarian, it is expected of me to advance my career professionally through further studies and to write and publish. I have not published anything yet, but it is mandatory that I do so as an academic librarian and indeed I will.

In conclusion, academic librarianship is an everyday learning experience where one has to stay inquisitive, adventurous and ambitious academically. Given the new technologies, academic librarians have so much to offer than we are currently doing if only we would allow ourselves to explore and stay open minded.

Experience by Luke Francis Kiwanuka

It was July 2007 when I finally got a call from the Director Human Resource inviting me to pick my appointment letter for the post of Librarian II Academic. This got me all excited. Finally I get to work in the biggest academic library in the land!! Fast forward it is now 2012 and it is amazing how time flies!! I cannot believe that it is five years already since my first day after accepting my appointment as Librarian II Academic!

The two years I was on probation, I attended the orientation programme and it was a good experience of introducing me to the whole library services and operations like Cataloguing, Classification, Reference Services, Acquisitions and Information technology in the library. After that introduction, I was ready to be deployed anywhere so I thought!! Change is something that people will never get used to because when I got that transfer letter from Technical Section where I had gotten comfort from the Head of the Section Mrs. Eliz State, the letter brought me to reality that I had been transferred to the School of Education Library. First, I did not know what kind of reception I would get and leaving the Centre is not fun!! I arrived at the School of Education Library Monday morning and the reception I received from my new supervisor, Mrs. Agnes Bwebale, was really good and this really removed all the worries I had and by the time I was given another transfer letter back to the Main Library, I felt like a piece of my life was lost in the abyss.

The year 2009 precisely August 2009 saw me return to the Main Library and this time I was posted to the Digitisation Unit and ICT section because of the void created by Andrew Wabwezi leaving for his Masters programme. Now my thinking was…what do people do in the digitisation Unit? I did not get the opportunity to visit the Unit before! I met my new supervisor, Ms. Miriam Kakai, and for a moment I was scared…but her quiet demeanour was also welcoming in its own way. Her thoroughness ensured that I learn the nitty-gritty of the section and this made me love the activities and operations of the section and the thoroughness is slowly catching up with me. For sure, I had ARRIVED!! I have learnt lots of things in this section that it has really

made me appreciate the importance of digitisation and the Institutional repository to the Library and the University.

Five years down the road, with many training sessions attended, getting to understand library automation, getting an opportunity to understand the way the Library Consortium in Uganda works, learning new concepts in the Library field like Research Commons, being admitted to one of the most prestigious Universities in South Africa, the University of Pretoria, for my Masters Degree Programme and my travelling experience has shot up through the roof…who knew that I would travel to 'Obama land' and visit a big Public Library with 10 Floors, the tallest building in the US with 103 floors…visited 'Zuma land' in Pretoria and Cape Town and during this time round visiting the "Ivy League" Universities in Africa of University of Cape Town and University of Pretoria, and much near home the University of Dar es Salaam. Wow many 'Sky mile' points accumulated and still accounting who says the Sky is the Limit? Within the time I have been at the library, someone beautiful and wonderful has come into my life and well may be ready to help me budget my spending and setting the priorities better.

8.2. GENERATIONS @ MAKLIB

8.2.1. THE KASAJJA FAMILY AS MAKERERE UNIVERSITY ALUMNI

NAME	COURSE	YEARS	HALL OF RESIDENCE	PHOTOES
FATHER				
Joseph Kasajja	Clerical	1934-1935	Nsubuga	
CHILDREN				
Molly Kasajja	BA	1966/67-1969/70	Mary Stuart	
Emmanuel Kasajja	BA	1968/69-1970/71	Mitchell	
John Kawooya	BSc-Zoo	1969/70-1971/72	Lumumba	
Elizabeth Naggayi	Dip. MDD	1968/69-1969/70	Mary Stuart	
Mary Finnetta Kasajja	BSc-Bot/Zoo, PGD Lib.	1972/73-1974/75 1976/77	Mary Stuart	- Librarian
Jane Kasajja Kawalya	Dip. Lib., BLIS MSc-Inf.Sc	1972/73-1974/75 1992/93-1994/95 1998/99-199/2000	Mary Stuart	-Librarian
GRANDCHILDREN				
Joan Kyomugisha Ouna	BA	1993/94-1995/96	Africa	
Carol Kobusingye	BBA	1996/97-1998/99	Mary Stuart	
Marie Giibwa	BA-Ed	2004/05-2006/07	Africa	
Paul Kabali	BA-Dev.Econ.	2006/07-2009/10	Mitchel	

8.2.2. THE MAKONZI FAMILY AS LIBRARY STAFF

NAME	POSITION	YEARS	PHOTOES
FATHER			
Michael Nankebe Congo Makonzi (Deceased)	Senior Library Assistant in the University Library	1960-1991	
CHILDREN			
Michael K. Sozi (Deceased)	University Secretary and Secretary to Council and Appointments Board	1969-1975	
Robert J. K. Kakembo	Associate Library Professor and Deputy Univ. Librarian in the University Library	1987-2012	
GRANDCHILDREN			
Arthur Geoffrey Batte	Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Geology	2008 Todate	
Martha Lyaka	Library Assistant	2006 Todate	

8.2.3. MAKERERE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS: 1948 TODATE

Mr. Tucker Lwanga (1968-1977)   Mr. James Mugasha (1977-2004)   Prof. Maria Musoke (2004- Todate)

Ms. J.E Later
(1948-1955)

Mr. H. Holdsworth
(1956-1961)

Mr. Eric J. Belton
(1961-1966)

Mr. Glenn L. Sitzman
(1966-1967)

9. LIBRARY MANAGEMENT
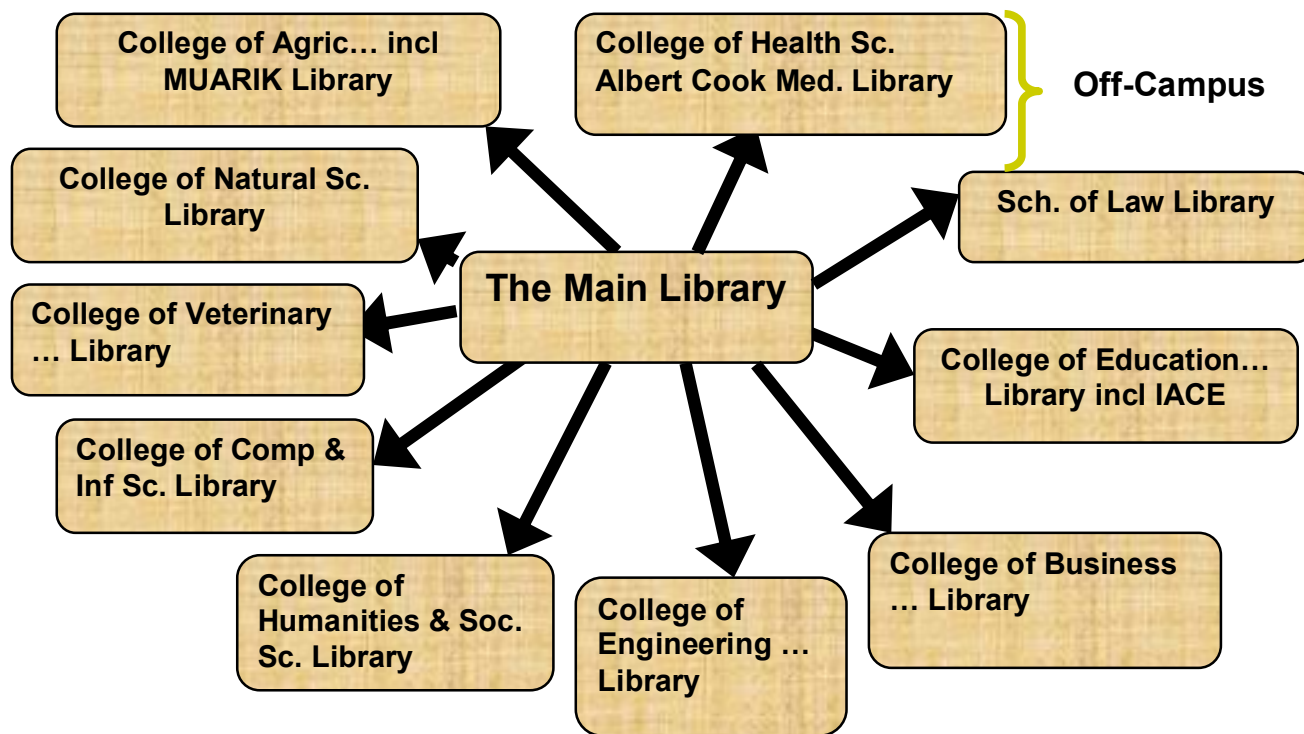

Prof. Maria G.N. Musoke,
University Librarian

Dr. Helen M.Byamugisha
Ag. Deputy Univ. Librarian

Mrs. Liz N. State
Senior Librarian,
Technical services and ICT

THE LIBRARY AND ITS BRANCHES

- College of Agric… incl MUARIK Library
- College of Health Sc. Albert Cook Med. Library
- Off-Campus
- College of Natural Sc. Library
- Sch. of Law Library
- College of Veterinary … Library
- **The Main Library**
- College of Education… Library incl IACE
- College of Comp & Inf Sc. Library
- College of Humanities & Soc. Sc. Library
- College of Engineering … Library
- College of Business … Library

The visit of the Vice President and Program Director from Carnegie Corporation of New York to Maklib, 19th November, 2010

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY NEW LIBRARY BUILDING INSPIRES AND EMPOWERS THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY IN LOW INCOME UGANDA

The power point area where users meet and share presentations. This draws many users to the library as some individual Schools/Departments lack such a facility

Facilities for Library users with disabilities including a Computer lab strategically located on the ground floor; an elevator for easy movement as opposed to using staircases. One of the few academic libraries in Uganda with such facilities, which inspire applicants to join Makerere university

Learning Commons that provides undergraduate students with a one-stop centre for academic work. Makerere is the 1st university to provide such a facility in Uganda
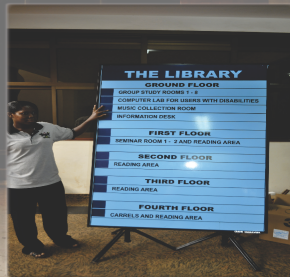

A relaxation room where expectant library users take a break, a facility that is rare in academic libraries.

A fountain to provide a soothing sound that some library users crave for.

The Media captures Library innovations which inspire and empower current and potential academics

Other Facilities include:
- Multimedia unit
- A 24 hour reading space
- Group study rooms with Wi-Fi connectivity
- The Digital music archive
- A modern canteen/food area

Presenters
Maria G N Musoke and Lydia Namugera
Makerere University Library,
P. O. Box 7062,
Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 256-414-531041/533735
Fax: 256-414-540374
e-mail: universitylibrarian@mulib.mak.ac.ug
web: http://mulib.mak.ac.ug