Summary

This report provides an analytical evaluation of the current project related to the COBISS center of Albania, COBISS.AL during during the period of 2016-18. It also focuses on the future prospect of the project. The project went through certain phases, that include connecting new libraries in the COBISS.AL system, training of cataloguers and exams for issuing permits, increasing the number of bibliographic records and records of collections, preparation of the bibliographies of scientific researchers and improving the quality of the sharing database.

During these phases of the implementation of this project there were some challenges to face such as financial budget problems, problems with library storage environments, staff management issues, problems of planning and management of library, relations with government institutions and various donor organizations.

Despite all difficulties there have been considerable achievements. The number of new libraries in COBISS.AL has been increasing, and there has been a steady increase not only in the number of courses's days but also the participants in training, the bibliographic records and the personal bibliographies recorded for the last 2 years.

In the early years, the higher numbers of libraries implementing COBISS depicts the higher number of libraries available for implementation. As a result, the courses and the number of licenses were also higher in those years. This is also because they were the main libraries of the country. Increasing the number of bibliographic records goes on steady steps. Cataloguers are also preparing online bibliographies.

The propective and the future plan of the project will make possible that some of the libraries will go through the process of implementing the loan module which will modernize and speed up this process of service-to-users. COBISS+ for COBISS.AL - the new generation of COBISS / OPAC software will be implemented in Albanian libraries. Improving the quality of bibliographic records by encouraging and harmonizing the cataloging rules with international recommendations and standards will be the priority.