

## NEWS SECTION

The news section of IFLA Journal contains information about IFLA and its activities, and other "international" news. National information is only disseminated if it has international relevance.

Attention is drawn to the fact that members are free to translate and/or duplicate any part of this news section, without copyright implications. IFLA, indeed, urges members to disseminate the IFLA news in their country and region. A statement of the source of information would be appreciated.

## From the Secretariat

### IFLA Annual Report 1999

This report reflects only the major items of IFLA's activities in 1999. Fuller reports on the activities of IFLA's professional groups can be found in the reports of the Core Programmes in this issue of *IFLA Journal*, or in IFLA's biennial Council Reports, the second volume published in November 1999 as *IFLA Council Report 1997-1999*. Annual reports of the Sections and Round Tables can be found on IFLANET <www.ifla.org>, in their Newsletters, or throughout the year in *IFLA Journal*.

|  | 1999 | 1998 |
|--|------|------|
| 1 Membership   |      |      |
| 1 Members/Affiliates   |      |      |
| 1.1 Association Members/Bodies with Consultative Status                              | 0171 | 0173 |
| 1.2 Institutional Members  | 1094 | 1121 |
| 1.3 Personal Affiliates  | 0324 | 0322 |
| 1.4 Sponsors   | 0034 | 0038 |
| Total  | 1623 | 1654 |
| 2 Countries Covered  | 0144 | 0153 |
| 2.1 Industrialized countries   | 0063 | 0062 |
| 2.2 Third World  | 0081 | 0091 |
| 3 Sponsored Members  | 0021 | 0021 |
| 4 Permanent Professional Groups (Core Programmes, Divisions, Sections, Round Tables) | 0060 | 0058 |
| 5 Staff under contract (FTE)   |      |      |
| 5.1 IFLA Headquarters (6 full-time, 3 part-time)                                     | 8.0  | 8.5  |
| 5.2 Core Programmes (supporting administrative staff at focal points)                | 6.0  | 6.0  |

#### 2 Executive Board

Before the elections held in Bangkok, the Executive Board was composed as follows:

- Christine Deschamps (France), President
- Ekaterina Genieva (Russian Federation), First Vice-President
- Nancy John (USA), Second Vice-President
- Derek Law (UK), Treasurer
- Klaus-Dieter Lehmann (Germany)
- Kay Raseroka (Botswana)
- Bfrge Sfrensen (Denmark)
- Sun Beixin (China)
- Sissel Nilsen (Norway), ex officio, Chair of the Professional Board.

After the Bangkok elections, the Executive Board had the following composition:

- Christine Deschamps (France), President
- Nancy John (USA), First Vice-President
- Bfrge Sfrensen (Denmark), Second Vice-President
- Derek Law (UK), Treasurer
- Claudia Lux (Germany)
- Jerónimo Martínez (Spain)
- Ingrid Parent (Canada)
- Kay Raseroka (Botswana)
- Ralph Manning (Canada), ex officio, Chair of the Professional Board.

The Executive Board met three times during the report period, and following the tradition begun in April 1993, also held a joint meeting with the Professional Board in April 1999. A second joint meeting was held in December to discuss proposals for changes to IFLA's Statutes and Rules of Procedure. As the policy-making body of IFLA, the Executive Board took action on the following:

- *Appointed a new Secretary General*, Ross Shimmon, in January 1999. Mr Shimmon took up his post in May.
- *Continued the assignments of EB members to Committees* to help strengthen the involvement and

cooperation of EB members between meetings and to sharpen the focus on various topics. The committees are the Conference Planning Committee, chaired by Ingrid Parent, with Ralph Manning and Jeronimo Martinez as members; the Membership Development and Services Committee with Kay Raseroka as chair and Claudia Lux and Børge Sørensen as members; and the Executive Committee with Christine Deschamps, Nancy John and Derek Law. Members of the committees continue to communicate by e-mail between meetings on a regular basis to carry out work more efficiently.

- *Confirmed the portfolio assignments of EB members*: Ralph Manning, Official Liaison to ICA; Claudia Lux, Chair of the Publications Committee and Official Liaison to CLM; Børge Sørensen, Official Liaison to the FAIFE Committee; Ingrid Parent, member of the Publishers Liaison Committee; Jeronimo Martinez, Official Liaison to FID; and Kay Raseroka, member of the Publications Committee.
- *Adopted the "IFLA Statement on Libraries and Intellectual Freedom"* drafted by the FAIFE Committee. The Statement was posted to IFLANET, published in *IFLA Journal* 25 (3): 183-184 (1999) and translations in German and Russian are in preparation. Copies were also made available in the conference bags of all delegates to Bangkok.
- *Continued preparations for changes to IFLA's Statutes*. Members of the Working Group were Warren Horton, Chair; Marjorie Bloss, Derek Law, Sissel Nilsen, Sally McCallum, Ross Shimmon, and Carol Henry.

- *Set up an Advisory Group*, chaired by Marjorie Bloss, dealing primarily with issues involving Division VIII (Division of Regional Activities). Members are Adolfo Rodriguez Gallardo (Mexico); Kay Raseroka (Botswana); Sissel Nilsen (Norway); Jianzhong Wu (China); Derek Law (UK); and Peter Hegedüs (Hungary). Warren Horton (Australia); and Sally McCallum (USA) will serve as resource persons.
- *Appointed new members to the FAIFE Committee*: Clara Budnik (Chile); Ana Cecilia Torres (Costa Rica); and Winnie Vitansky (Denmark).
- *Accepted as new Association Members*: Asociación de Bibliotecarios de Oruro, Bolivia; and the Association of Information Specialists, Georgia.
- *Conferred mutual consultative status* on the World Federation of the Deaf and on the European Dyslexic Association.
- *Met with representatives of Core Programme hosts and the Core Programme Directors* during the Bangkok Conference to discuss the revision of IFLA's Statutes and Rules of Procedure, the development of joint projects with Sections and Round Tables. Peter Lor, as Chair of CDNL, some of whose members are major funders of the Core Programmes, also met with the Executive Board.
- *Approved an increase in dues of Personal Affiliates* from NLG 200 to NLG 250
- *Accepted the bid from ABGRA* (Asociación de Bibliotecarios Graduados de la República Argentina) to host the 2004 Conference in Buenos Aires.
- *Invited bids from potential hosts for the IFLA General Conference 2005*. During the Bangkok Conference questionnaires were distributed to all association members, and the invitation was also posted to IFLANET. Those interested in hosting 2005 submitted responses to the questionnaires, and these were reviewed at the December EB meeting. Based on the recommendation of the Conference Planning Committee the EB invited three countries to submit detailed bid books, to be followed up by site visits. The host for 2005 will be announced at the Jerusalem Conference.
- *Awarded the 2006 IFLA Conference to KLA* (Korean Library Association).
- *Continued its guest lecture series*. During the 1999 IFLA Council and General Conference in Bangkok, Guest Lectures were given by Steve Cisler (Association for Community Networking, USA) on "Telecentres: Libraries as Gateways to Networks"; Basil Fernando (Asian Human Rights Commission) on "Right to Life: Intellectual Freedom and the need for Deep Dialogue between East and West"; Anand Panyarachun (former Prime Minister of Thailand) on "Reaching the Information Gateways: An Unfinished Task"; and Abhisit Vejjajiva (Minister to the Prime Minister's Office) on "Library Networks in the Learning Society".
- *Agreed to call a Council Meeting in Jerusalem* to deliberate on the Revision of IFLA's Statutes and to hold open hearings on Division VIII (Division of Regional Activities) issues.
- *Accepted with gratitude the establishment by OCLC* (Online Computer Library Center) of the IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship. On an annual basis, the programme will select up to four individuals from countries with developing economies to receive a four-week training period of lectures, seminars and mentoring. Topics and issues will include information technologies and their impact on libraries, library operations and management, and global cooperative librarianship.
- *Honorary Fellow*. Warren Horton was elected an Honorary Fellow by Council at the Council meeting held in Bangkok. Mr Horton was a member of the Executive Board from 1991 until 1997, and served as Treasurer from 1993 until 1997.
- *Sent representatives* to key WIPO and WTO meetings.
- *Supported libraries in Kosovo* with funding for collecting rare manuscripts.
- *Introduced the "Member Get a Member" initiative* for institutional membership. For each member recruited, the recruiting institution would receive a credit of USD 50 towards its registration fee for the Jerusalem Conference.
- *Endorsed the "Guidelines on Library Policy and Legislation in Europe"*, prepared by the Cultural Policy and Action Division of the Council of Europe.
- *Took action on the Bangkok Council Resolutions*. Referred the resolution to recognize treasurers of Sections as officers in their own right to the Working Group on Statutes; referred the resolution for nominations for SC members to the Working Group on Statutes; referred the resolution to abolish Division VIII (Division of Regional Activities) to the Advisory Group on Statutes; and implemented the resolution on the method of reaching a decision on the revision of the Statutes.

3 Professional Board

Before the elections in Bangkok, the Professional Board was composed as follows:

- Sissel Nilsen (Norway), Chair
- Winston Tabb (USA), General Research Libraries, and Vice-Chair
- Ed Valauskas (USA), Special Libraries
- Ilona Glashoff (Germany), Libraries Serving the General Public
- Ingrid Parent (Canada), Bibliographic Control
- Marjorie Bloss (USA), Collections and Services
- Ralph Manning (Canada), Management and Technology, and Vice-Chair
- Lis Byberg (Norway), Education and Research
- Stan Made (Zimbabwe), Regional Activities.

After the Bangkok elections, the composition of the Professional Board was as follows:

- Ralph Manning (Canada), Chair
- Winston Tabb (USA), General Research Libraries, and Vice-Chair
- Hans-Christoph Hobohm (Germany), Special Libraries
- Glenys Willars (UK), Libraries Serving the General Public
- Ia McIlwaine (UK), Bibliographic Control
- Chris Wright (USA), Collections and Services
- Wanda Dole (USA), Management and Technology
- Lis Byberg (Norway), Education and Research

- Adolfo Rodriguez (Mexico), Regional Activities.

During the report period the Professional Board:

- *Set up a Working Group* to review the structure, funding and activities of the Core Programmes.
- *Undertook an evaluation of the Bangkok Conference*, both professionally and logistically, in cooperation with the Royal School of Library and Information Science in Copenhagen, which had evaluated the 1997 Conference in Copenhagen and the 1998 Conference in Amsterdam.
- *Developed the professional programme for the Bangkok Conference*. Approved workshops, satellite meetings and the professional content of the conference.
- *Held a PB-sponsored International Conference* on "Collecting and Safeguarding our Oral Traditions" as a satellite meeting to the Bangkok Conference.
- *Prioritized and allocated project funds* to IFLA's professional units; reviewed projects undertaken by the professional units for the past three years, and if progress had not been made, agreed to abandon them and request the return of monies advanced.
- *Reviewed progress made on UNESCO contracts* and made proposals for contracts for the next biennium.
- *Noted with satisfaction the approval of the School Library Manifesto*, at UNESCO's General Conference in November 1999.
- *Noted the acceptance* by the UNESCO General Conference in November 1999 of the resolutions emanating from the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services.
- *Approved the request* of the Round Table on Audiovisual and Multimedia to become a Section.
- *Approved the name change* of the Round Table of Editors of Library Journals to the Round Table on Library and Information Science Journals.
- *Continued to develop mechanisms for cooperation* with other international bodies working in related fields.
- *Approved the establishment of three new Discussion Groups*, on Repository and Storage Libraries;

on Licensing of Electronic Resources; and on Marketing of Academic Library Services to take effect in September 1999. Discussion Groups are officially sponsored and affiliated with a Section, have a convenor, and are established for two-year renewable terms. They will then be dissolved or will become Sections. Pending the revision of IFLA's Statutes and Rules of Procedure, agreed to continue all Discussion Groups until the 2001 IFLA Council and General Conference in Boston.

- *Published the revised edition of the IFLA Officers Handbook*, a 100+-page publication, which gives detailed instructions to assist officers with all types of activities, both administrative and programmatic, ranging from responsibilities of Standing Committee members, to planning meetings and workshops at IFLA Conferences to budgeting for professional activities. It will be revised biennially.
  - *Approved the proposals of the Bangkok Organizing Committee* for two speakers for the Industry Updates sessions in Bangkok.
  - *Implemented recommendations made by past conference organizers* for the Bangkok Conference (discontinuation of contributed papers sessions; reducing number of conference paper booklets by 60%; discontinuation of pre-registrations for on-site workshops; holding two meetings of the Introduction to IFLA session; discontinuation of the Open Forum of the Core Programmes.
  - *Ensured that IFLANET would be the only site for all IFLA reports*, announcements, etc., and that IFLA Officers and future conference organizers would not set up their own Web sites.
  - *Approved the theme for the Glasgow 2002 Conference*: "Libraries for Life - Democracy, Diversity, Delivery".
  - *Established a PB Award for IFLA Newsletters*. The winner will be announced during the Jerusalem Conference.
- 4 **IFLA Headquarters Staff**
- IFLA Headquarters staff members during the report period were Ross Shimmon, Secretary General (15 May 1999); Sjoerd Koopman, Profes-

sional Coordinator; Jos de Block, Secretary to the Professional Coordinator; Charlotta Bryniger, Membership Officer; Sophie Felfoldi, Office Manager; Carol Henry, Executive Officer; Josche Neven, Communications and Project Officer; Karin Passchier, Administrative Assistant; and Dini Verschoor, Financial Assistant.

#### 5 *65th IFLA Council and General Conference, Bangkok, Thailand, 20-28 August 1999*

The theme, "Libraries as Gateways to an Enlightened World", was chosen for the international library community to commit itself to meet the challenges of building a more enlightened world by focusing on the quality of its collection, contents and services, reaching out to all levels of society, ensuring equitable access to knowledge, and strengthening its position in the dynamic information market place. The conference attracted an attendance of 1980 participants from 117 countries. One hundred and fifty-nine conference papers (not including 172 translations) were delivered in 76 open sessions and 23 workshops. The full texts of all papers can be found on IFLA's Web site <www.ifla.org>. IFLA was honored to have Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, the Patron of the Thai Library Association, deliver the keynote address, and also to register as a delegate to the conference and attending conference sessions. For the first time IFLA Express was issued in Spanish, and copies appeared promptly every morning together with the English and French editions. As in previous years, there were a substantial number of delegates who were able to participate in the Bangkok Conference with the generous support from DANIDA (Danish International Development Agency); from OSI, the Open Society Institute; and from the Comité française IFLA. A full report on the Bangkok Conference can be found in *IFLA Journal* 25 (5/6): 283-305 (1999).

#### 6 *Future Conferences*

During the Bangkok Conference, Christine Deschamps, Ross Shimmon and Nancy John, Chair of the Conference Planning Committee, met with delegations from Jerusalem, 2000; Boston, 2001, Glasgow, 2002, and Berlin 2003, plus

other countries which were interested in hosting IFLA in the year 2004 and onward. In July Mr Shimmon made a site visit to Jerusalem with Børge Sørensen and Derek Law to meet with the organizing committee and to discuss political and safety matters.

7 *Projects*

Reports of the projects undertaken by the Sections and Round Tables and funded by the Professional Board can be found in their Newsletters and are posted on IFLANET or reported in *IFLA Journal* throughout the year. Other funded activities include seminars and meetings, and UNESCO projects and are recorded elsewhere in this report or in those of the Core Programmes. NCLIS (National Commission for Library and Information Science, USA) provided funds for:

- a seminar on Universal Bibliographic Control and UNIMARC, held in Tbilisi, Georgia, 3-5 October
- developing guidelines for providing library and information services to disadvantaged persons
- a revision of the ISBD(S) standard for serial publications.

The funds awarded by NCLIS for a Universal Availability of Publications seminar in 1997 were used for the seminar held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 20-25 September. The meeting was organized by ABGRA (Asociación de Bibliotecarios Graduados de la República Argentina) together with the UAP Core Programme.

8 *Publications*

In addition to the newsletters issued by the majority of IFLA's Core Programmes, Divisions, Sections and Round Tables and the promotional brochures of the professional groups, many in two or more languages, several periodicals and monographs were published by IFLA (for ALP, PAC, UAP, UBCIM, and UDT, see their annual reports elsewhere in this issue of *IFLA Journal* or in the July issue).

8.1 *Publications Committee*

The members of the Publications Committee were Klaus-Dieter Lehmann, Chair and Executive Board representative; and Marjorie Bloss, Professional Board represen-

tative. Ross Shimmon was an ex officio member. Other members will be coopted when necessary. After the Bangkok Conference the Publications Committee was composed of Claudia Lux, Chair; Kay Raseroka, Hans-Christoph Hobohm and Ross Shimmon. The Committee meetings are scheduled to coincide with Board meetings held at Headquarters.

8.2 *Editorial Committee*

Members of the Editorial Committee of *IFLA Journal* were: Barbro Thomas (Stockholm (Chair)); Ramón Abad Hiraldo (New York), Heinz Fuchs (Göttingen), Isabelle Giannattasio (Paris), Nancy John (Chicago), Ludmila Kozlova (Moscow), Klaus-Dieter Lehmann (Frankfurt am Main (ex officio)), and Estela Morales Campos (Mexico). After the Bangkok Conference the EB appointed Maria Witt (Paris) to replace Isabelle Giannattasio who had resigned. Claudia Lux (Berlin) is an ex officio member of the Editorial Committee.

8.3 *Periodical Publications*

- *IFLA Journal*, Vol. 25, was issued six times, the last being a double issue in November 1999.
- *IFLA Council Report 1997-1999* was sent to all members in November 1999.

8.4 *Monographs in the series, IFLA Publications*

- *Intelligent Library Buildings: Proceedings of the 10th Seminar of the IFLA Section on Library Buildings and Equipment*, edited by Marie-Françoise Bisbrouck and Marc Chauveinc, No. 88
- *Adapting Marketing to Libraries in a Changing and Worldwide Environment/Le marketing des bibliothèques à l'heure du changement et de la mondialisation*, edited by Réjean Savard, No. 89

8.5 *The series, IFLA Professional Reports*

- *Richtlinien für Easy-Reader Material (German translation of Guidelines for Easy-to-Read Materials, No. 54)*, prepared by Antje Cockrill, No. 57

- *Proceedings of the IFLA/UNESCO Pre-Conference Seminar on Public Libraries*, compiled and edited by IFLA Headquarters under the auspices of the IFLA Section for Public Libraries, No. 58
- *Directives pour les documents faciles-à-lire* (French translation of *Guidelines for Easy-to-Read Materials*, No. 54), prepared by C. Gilguy, No. 59
- Russian translation of *Guidelines for Easy-to-Read Materials*, No. 60

9 *Grants and Prizes*

The jury appointed by the Executive Board selected the recipient of the Hans-Peter Geh Grant for Conference Participation, sponsored by Mr Geh, Honorary President of IFLA. It was awarded to Ms Natalia Zhadko, Director of the Rudomino School Training Centre based at the Library for Foreign Literature in Moscow. Ms Zhadko used the funds to attend the IFLA Conference in Bangkok. The Guust van Wesemael Literacy Prize was awarded to June Baatjes, Rural Library Advisor of the Western Cape Education Library Service. The prize money will be used for a programme assisting adult basic education and training in some of the rural areas of the Western Cape. Other grants and scholarships under the auspices of the ALP Core Programme are listed in its Annual Report.

10 *Relations with other Organizations*

10.1 *UNESCO*

During the report period one contract was signed with UNESCO, No. 403003.9, which will be undertaken by the National Library of Canada in close cooperation with the Conference of Directors of National Libraries. The contract is to prepare *Guidelines for Legal Deposit Legislation*, and will update the work undertaken by Jean Lunn and published by UNESCO in 1981. The revision will incorporate new forms of publishing including multimedia networked electronic publications, and the issues and challenges they present in a context of rapid change and quickly evolving technology. The steps to be taken include extensive research; review and analysis of relevant literature; contact with national libraries which have recent-

ly revised their legal deposit legislation, particularly in those countries whose deposit legislation has been or is in the process of being extended to networked electronic publications; and preparation of electronic versions of draft documents and legislation made available through CDNL's listserve.

In December, UNESCO's General Conference endorsed the School Library Manifesto and the resolutions emanating from the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services held in Copenhagen, Denmark, 25-27 November 1998.

#### 10.2 FID, ICA, IPA

During the Bangkok Conference representatives of FID and ICA met with the Executive Board and UNESCO representatives. Consultations with FID and ICA are held on a regular basis and plans are in place for additional joint projects in 2000. An FID/IFLA Millennium Offer to personal affiliates of each organization inviting them to become a member of the other organization for a reduced fee of 25% was established. Other forms of cooperation with ICA included membership of the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS), together with ICOM (International Committee on Museums), and ICOMOS (International Council on Museums and Monuments). ICBS cooperates with UNESCO in helping cultural services survive the results of armed conflicts and natural disasters. Discussion continued on the development of cooperative projects with IPA, particularly in the field of archiving of electronic documents and Digital Object Identifiers.

#### 10.3 Representation at Meetings of other Organizations

January 25-27

Bratislava. 7th International BOB-CATSSS Symposium, Klaus-Dieter Lehmann

March 1

Paris, France. NGO consultation meeting on the societal impact of the new information and communication technologies, Sjoerd Koopman

March 25-28

Leipzig, Germany. Book Fair, Klaus-Dieter Lehmann and Katya Genieva

April 19-21

The Hague, Netherlands. European Conference organized by the European Commission on Preservation and Access, IFLA's PAC Core programme and the Koninklijke Bibliotheek on "Preservation Management: Between Policy and Practice", Sjoerd Koopman

April 20-24

Moscow, Russian Federation. International Conference on International and National Cataloguing Rules, Ekaterina Genieva

May 4-11

Geneva, Switzerland. WIPO Meeting, Harald v. Hielmcrone, Danish expert

May 16-22.

Crete, Greece. 20th IATUL Conference. Theme: "The Libraries of the Future in Human Communication", Derek Law

May 17

The Hague, Netherlands. Meeting of ICBS, Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff and Ross Shimmon

May 17-21

Paris, France. ISO TC/46 Meetings, Christine Deschamps

May 20

Paris, France. Round Table organized by Unesco-NGO Liaison Committee on Culture and Media in a Development Perspective, Jan Ristarp

May 25-29

Freiburg, Germany. 89th Deutscher Bibliothekartag, Sjoerd Koopman and Charlotta Brynger

May 28-30

La Rochelle, France. Meeting of ABF, Ross Shimmon

June 5-13

Crimea. 6th International Conference. Theme: "Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation", Ekaterina Genieva and Matthijs Balfort (member of the Standing Committee of Libraries for the Blind)

June 10-12

Vienna, Austria. Fourth meeting of the International Advisory Committee for the Memory of the World Programme, Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff

June 15

Frankfurt, Germany. Official welcome for new Director-General of the Deutsche

Bibliothek, Ms Elisabeth Niggemann, Børge Sørensen

June 21-23

Jerusalem, Israel. Visit with Israeli Organizing Committee, Ross Shimmon, Derek Law and Børge Sørensen

June 24-25

Paris, France. 2nd joint meeting of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council for PGI and IIP, Christine Deschamps and Sjoerd Koopman

June 24-July 1

New Orleans, USA. ALA Annual Conference, Ross Shimmon

June 26-July 1

Budapest, Hungary. ICSU and UNESCO World Science Conference, Ekaterina Genieva

September 7

Copenhagen, Denmark. "Black Diamond" Conference on the occasion of the opening of the Royal Library, Christine Deschamps

September 19-24

Zurich, Switzerland. INTAMEL Conference, Børge Sørensen and Ross Shimmon

September 27-28

Paris, France. Unesco Seminar on Electronic Theses and Dissertations, Marjorie Bloss and Ingrid Parent

October 1-3

Ottawa, Canada. 3rd International Public Lending Right Conference, Barbara Clubb, Chair of Public Library Section

October 6-9

Budapest, Hungary. 34th International Conference of the Round Table on Archives (CITRA), Ralph Manning

October 14-15

Copenhagen, Denmark. PubliCA Conference, Ross Shimmon and Ekaterina Genieva

October 17-23

Colombo, Sri Lanka. IFLA Seminar on Networking for Effective Libraries and Information Services. Organized by Sri Lanka Library Association and the British Council, Russell Bowden

October 20-22

Torquay, UK. Public Library Authorities Conference: "Something for Everyone: Public Libraries and the Information Society", Ross Shimmon

October 21-23

Utrecht, Netherlands. "Digitization of European Cultural Heritage: Products-Principles-Techniques", Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff

October 22-23

Rome, Italy. International Conference on "Cultural Work within the Information Society". Organized by the Council of Europe and the City of Rome, Christine Deschamps

October 22-23

London, UK. ISBN Panel Discussion, Marie-France Plassard

October 23-31

Pretoria, South Africa. 6th International Conference on Interlending and Document Supply. Theme: "Empowering Society through the Global Flow of Information". Organized by IFLA Office for International Lending, University of South Africa, and State Library, Pretoria, Sjoerd Koopman

November 10-13

Paris, France. 30th Unesco General Conference, Sjoerd Koopman

November 16

The Hague, Netherlands. FORCE meeting, Sjoerd Koopman

November 16-19

Geneva, Switzerland. 3rd session of the Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights, Harald von Hielcrome

November 17-19

Luxembourg. Telematics in Libraries Concertation meeting, Sjoerd Koopman

November 18

Paris, France. Unesco meeting of the States Parties to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff

December 2-3

Caracas, Venezuela. Regional Meeting on the Memory of the World programme. Sponsored by UNESCO, Hans Rüttimann, Former Director of the Council on Library and Information Resources' International Developments

### 11. Acknowledgments

The support of many of the funding bodies - UNESCO, the US Government through NCLIS, the French Government through the Ministry

of Culture, DSE (Deutsche Stiftung für Internationale Entwicklung), the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture, and Sciences, SIDA (Swedish International Development Authority) - has been noted throughout this report, or those of the Core Programmes. Not to be forgotten is the support given by the National Libraries (of Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, and Wales) for the development of the Core Programmes. IFLA's appreciation to the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (National Library of the Netherlands), the British Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Die Deutsche Bibliothek, the National Library of Canada and Uppsala University, Sweden for hosting IFLA Headquarters and the Core Programmes is gratefully recorded. A vote of thanks is also extended to the support of the Biblioteca Nacional (Caracas), the Library of Congress (USA), the National Diet Library (Tokyo), the National Library of Australia (Canberra), and the M.I. Rudomino All-Russia State Library for Foreign Literature (Moscow) for hosting the Regional Centres for the Core Programme for PAC, and to INIST (France) and the National Library Board (Singapore) for hosting the IFLANET mirror sites. IFLA's thanks is also recorded to the Bibliothèque de l'Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar, Senegal; the Thai Library Association, Bangkok; and FEBAB, Sao Paulo, Brazil for hosting the Regional Offices for Africa, Asia and Oceania, and Latin America and the Caribbean. IFLA also is grateful to the Ministry of Culture, the City of Copenhagen and the Danish Library Community for supporting the FAIFE Office.

IFLA's Patron Sponsors: K.G. Saur Verlag (Germany); Swets & Zeitlinger BV (Netherlands); GEAC Computers Benelux BV (Netherlands); SilverPlatter Information Ltd. (UK); Link International Storage Products (UK); MCB University Press Ltd. (UK); B.H. Blackwell's Ltd. (UK); H.W. Wilson Foundation (USA); OCLC (USA); 3M Library Systems (USA); Sun Microsystems Computer Company (USA); Blue Angel Technologies (USA), and IBM East Europe/Asia, Ltd. (Russian Federation) must also be acknowledged

for the funds or support in kind provided, which were used for automation, publications, and professional activities. Thanks are also accorded to IFLA's Sustaining and Basic Sponsors.

During the report period the Dutch National Association of Public Libraries sponsored members in the Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Indonesia, and Surinam; the Comité française IFLA sponsored members in Benin, Madagascar, and Mauritius; the Myanmar Library Association was sponsored by the National Library of Australia; the Peace Palace Library in the Netherlands sponsored the Library Association of Cuba; the National Library of Sweden sponsored the National Libraries of Nicaragua and El Salvador; and the Dutch Stichting Vrienden Blinden sponsored the Central Library for the Blind, Israel.

Also to be recorded is the support given to the Bangkok Organizers by many international commercial firms (Swets Subscription Service, OCLC, Geac, K.G. Saur), and Thai companies for the IFLA 1999 Council and General Conference and the surrounding satellite events.

Finally, IFLA's gratitude is extended to all IFLA officers, IFLA's volunteer team of interpreters and translators, and their parent institutions without whose voluntary services much of IFLA's activities could not have been realized.

### Introducing Kelly J. Moore, IFLA Membership Manager

I had been living in the Netherlands for about four months, and was becoming increasingly despondent about ever finding a job in the library community (due to a lack of command of the Dutch language) when on LIBJOBS (the IFLA job list) I saw, like a beacon, an advertisement to work at IFLA Headquarters. Perfect.

I am a librarian, having recently graduated from the Faculty of Information Studies (FIS) at the University of Toronto. It took quite a number of years to finally make a choice of profession, partly because I just enjoy being a student. I came to librarianship via an undergraduate degree in English literature from York University in Toronto, and a Masters degree in Medieval Studies from the University of York in England.

Moving to England was an experience far beyond my expectations. Though I had done some overseas travelling before, I had never been to the United Kingdom, and had no idea what I was in for. I developed a great appreciation for church architecture, stained glass windows, and pints of tepid bitter. I stayed on in York for nearly two years after my studies, then returning to Canada to begin life at FIS.

My first few weeks at FIS came as a bit of a shock. Having been immersed in the glories of medieval manuscripts, I was somewhat unprepared for Internet searches, MARC codes and management theory. But eventually I found my niche in the age of print. I concentrated my studies in the area of Rare Books and

Manuscripts. My projects included the design of an exhibition of manuscripts and printed works by Leonard Cohen, a study of the fine print work of the Stanbrook Abbey Press, and an analytical bibliography of the earliest editions of Susanna Moodie's *Roughing It* in the Bush.

My employment history is rather strange and varied. I worked as an administrative assistant in the head office of the Academy of Canadian Cinema & Television, and in the legal department of a large securities firm. I worked in a university library doing derived cataloguing. I have been a bar tender, a shop assistant, a tutor, and even a heavy equipment operator on a construction site. I am sure many of the skills I have

attained so far (like a good sense of humour - a necessity when driving a steam roller for 12 hours a day!) will be called up in my work here at IFLA HQ.

I have been fortunate to be able to spend some time with my predecessor in this job, a welcome situation as there is so much to learn about IFLA. The tasks of the Membership Manager are varied; each day is unlike every other. My lessons from Charlotta Brynner should hold me in good stead, and I hope will allow for a relatively smooth transition. I look forward to the challenges that lie ahead, and will do my best for all current and future IFLA members.

Kelly J. Moore

## From the Core Programmes

### Annual Report 1999 of the IFLA ALP Core Programme by Gunilla Natvig, Administrative Officer

#### Background

The mission of the Advancement of Librarianship Programme (ALP) is to further the library profession, library institutions and library and information services in the developing countries of Africa, Asia and Oceania, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Within the special ALP areas the Medium-Term Programme (MTP) goals are to assist in continuing education and training; to support the development of library associations; to promote the establishment and development of library and information services to the general public, including the promotion of literacy; and to promote the introduction of new technology into library services.

The scope of ALP is wide. Cooperation with relevant IFLA professional bodies and with regional and international organizations is therefore essential for the implementation of the programme.

ALP achieves its goals through a carefully planned programme of different activities in close cooperation with IFLA's Regional Offices, IFLA's Regional Division and its three Sections, and other partners. This cooperation includes activities such as fund-raising, scholarships

and attachment programmes, conferences, seminars and workshops, pilot projects, publications and databases.

#### Staff and Finance

The International Focal Point (IFP) for ALP at Uppsala University Library is funded by IFLA, Uppsala University and 24 Nordic library associations and institutions. Danida pays for one half-time position and for translations and publications. Sida funds are also used for the secretariat. The cost for the IFP in 1999 was SEK 860,000 which included staff, travel, material and equipment. To this should be added contributions in kind from Uppsala University Library (office space, mail and communication facilities).

Birgitta Bergdahl, Core Programme Director, was on sick leave during 1999. Birgitta Sandell, Programme Officer, changed from working from 50% to 100% in April. Gunilla Natvig, Administrative Officer, worked at 80% throughout the year.

#### Professional Activities

More than SEK 15.9 million has been invested in programme activities since the programme became fully operational in 1992. The sponsors in 1999 were: Sida, Danida, Finnida, the Finnish Library Association, Norad and three Swedish library associations. In addition, those responsible for projects in the regions contributed with their own

resources and raised considerable funds from external sources. The total amount that ALP paid for projects and other programme activities in 1999 was SEK 2.5 million.

#### ALP Meetings and Seminars

Danida granted more than USD 220,000 towards JICPA (Joint IFLA/ICA Committee on Preservation in Africa) for the period 1997-1999. The members represent the four ICA (International Council on Archives) chapters in Africa, and the five sub-regions of IFLA's Regional Section for Africa. The Chair is the Chief Librarian of Benin University Library in Togo, F.K. Afanou, and the Secretary General is the Director of the National Archives of Kenya, M. Musembi. The fourth meeting of the JICPA Committee took place in Lomé, Togo, 9-11 March.

A Meeting on the Bilingual Journal of African Librarianship and Information Science took place at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, 15-17 July. The meeting was chaired by Bunmi Alegbeleye who was also the convenor. The meeting decided on the following title, *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science in Africa/Revue de Bibliothéconomie et Science de l'information en Afrique*. Members of the Editorial committee come from Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Senegal and South Africa. This project is financed by Sida.

The West African Conference on Library Association Management and

Networking took place in Ibadan, Nigeria, October 1999. Chairs of library associations and the National Librarians from Benin, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Niger, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Senegal and Nigeria attended the seminar. A motion to re-establish WALA, the West African Library Association, was unanimously adopted by the conference. Sida funded this conference.

A workshop on "Information and Communication Technologies in Community Rural Secondary Schools in Africa" took place in Harare, Zimbabwe from 29 November to 3 December, with participants from Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The final outcome of the workshop will be the publication of the workshop proceedings.

A Latin American Seminar on "Library Associations" was held in Mexico, 14-20 March. This seminar was coordinated by Rosa María Fernández de Zamora of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). With money from Sida, ALP financed the participation of representatives from 13 countries. A report was published in *IFLA/LAC Newsletter* No. 34, June 1999.

A Workshop on "Management and Development of Library Associations in Asia and Oceania" was held in Bangkok, 26 August. The workshop was organized by IFLA's Regional Section for Asia and Oceania joint with the Round Table on Library Association Management. The morning session chaired by Rashidah Begum was introduced by Russell Bowden and was attended by about 60 participants. The afternoon session on library advocacy strategies, chaired by Amelia McKenzie, was attended by about 40 participants. Amelia McKenzie will edit the proceedings of the workshop and develop them into a publication to serve as a guide for those involved in managing library associations in developing countries.

A Workshop on "Networking for Effective Libraries and Information Services" was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, 17-23 October. The seminar was organized by Russell Bowden and the Sri Lanka Library Association, and there were participants from Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The recommendations have been put up on DelNet and IFLANET. The Proceedings will be published in the IFLA ALP Report series. The seminar was sponsored by ALP with funding from Sida.

### **IFLA's General Conference in Bangkok**

With money from Danida, ALP financed the participation of Eduardo Baez, *Libros para Niños*, Nicaragua, at the conference. He gave a speech at the seminar on small library units.

Finnida granted USD 7,000 for the satellite meeting on "Collecting and Safeguarding the Oral Traditions" in Khon Kaen.

### **Danida Travel Grants**

In 1998 Danida allocated a yearly sum of DKK 900,000, for the setting up of a Conference Travel Grant. The intention was to enable librarians from developing countries to attend the IFLA General Conferences. To start with, the grant runs for a three-year period and the IFLA Bangkok Conference 1999 was the first conference to which the grant could be applied. The sponsorship covered registration, travel, accommodation and a daily allowance. Thirty-nine people from the regions were supported to attend the conference. The responsibility for the administration of the grant lies with the ALP Secretariat.

### **Scholarships and Attachments**

*Scholarships in Information Technology to the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, Thailand*

Two scholarships were awarded for the three-months training course in Modern Information Technology in 1999 at the AIT. The recipients were Ms Oyuntulga Mandshir, Mongolia and Ms Nguyen Hong Hanh, Vietnam. Due to few registrations there was no course in 1999 and the two candidates have been offered the opportunity to attend the course in 2000. These scholarships are funded by Sida.

*Scholarships in Information Technology to INSDOC, New Delhi, India*

Scholarships were awarded to Than Tun Aung, Myanmar and Balam Shrestha, Nepal. These scholarships are funded by Finnida.

*In Service Training, Attachments, for Middle or Senior Staff*

Four persons were selected for attachments in 1999 at institutions in the region: Ms Mereani Vakasisikakala, Fiji; Kim Myong Ho, North Korea; Chen Ye, China; and Ms Endang Sri Setijawati, Indonesia. Host institutions were the

National Library of Australia and the National Library Board of Singapore. This project is funded by three Swedish library associations and by the Finnish Library Association with additional money from Finnida.

The candidates for both programmes were selected by the Advisory and Appraisal Committee of the Regional Standing Committee for Asia and Oceania.

*The Bart Nwafor Staff Development Programme*

The Bart Nwafor Staff Development Programme in Africa started in 1997 with funding from Norad. The Regional Office for Africa is responsible for the programme and ALP IFP holds and disburses the funds and gives a statement of accounts to Norad. Selected for 1999 were Davies Muunga, Zambia; Richard Krirui, Kenya; Ms Olyemisi Dina, Nigeria; Awasom Innocent Afuh, Cameroon; Abdessadek Abdelali, Morocco; and, Ms Choma Euriel Uzohue, Nigeria. Host institutions were Rhodes University Library, South Africa; University of Port Elisabeth Library, South Africa; Centre de recherches sur le développement de l'agriculture, Ivory Coast; University of Nairobi Library, Kenya; International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Nigeria; and the University of Zimbabwe Library.

### **Other Ongoing Projects**

*Zimbabwe Book Fair.* In cooperation with the IFLA Africa Regional Section and IFLA's Regional Office for Africa, ALP participated at the Zimbabwe International Book Fair in Harare, 4-7 August. Stan Made, Chair of the IFLA Regional Standing Committee for Africa, was responsible for the stand and the exhibition. The stand was funded by Sida.

*Minor Field Studies (MFS).* Sida has a cooperation programme with Swedish universities, Minor Field Studies (MFS), and the ALP Secretariat is administering this programme within the library field. The programme aims at giving Swedish students the opportunity to carry out a two-months' study in a developing country. In 1999 two students carried out studies at the Central Library of Science and Technology in Hanoi, Vietnam.

### **Publications and other Dissemination Activities**

The following issues were published in the ALP Project Report Series (ISSN 1023-8212) in 1999:

- *Suministro de información rural en países en desarrollo - medición del desempeño e impacto*, Preparado por UNESCO por Antoinette F. Corréa, traducción a español de Gloria M. Rodríguez y Eva Zimerman, No. 13
- *Education for Librarianship and Information Science in Africa*, edited by Michael Wise, No. 14
- *Regional Conference on Public Libraries: Planning for Future Needs: Proceedings of the Workshop Held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 10-12 November 1997*, edited by Eve Johansson, No. 15.

**Annual Report 1999 of the IFLA PAC Core Programme by Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff, Director; and Virginie Kremp, Programme Officer**

**Reorganization and Management**

*International Focal Point*

Ania Zalenskaia was appointed to replace Virginie Kremp for one year.

*Regional Centres*

Ramón Sánchez in Caracas was replaced by Aurelio Alvarez in November; and Cliff Law in Canberra was replaced by Colin Webb in December.

*Annual Meeting of PAC Directors, Bangkok, 24 August*

Three Directors of the six regional centres were present and the others sent representatives:

- Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff, Programme Director
- Ania Zalenskaia, Programme Officer
- Galina Kislovskaya, Director of Moscow Centre
- Ramón Sánchez, Director of Caracas Centre
- Jan Fullerton, Director of National Library of Australia representing Cliff Law, Director of Canberra Centre
- Debra McKern, representing Mark Roosa, Director of the Washington Centre
- Takenori Horimoto, representing Ryuji Yonemura, Director of the Tokyo Centre.

Observers :

- Ralph Manning, Chair of Division VI and former Chair of the Section on Preservation and Conservation
- John McIlwaine, New Chair of the Section

- Hans Rütimann representing CLIR (Commission on Preservation and Access).

Though all missing PAC directors were efficiently represented, it was difficult to discuss activities for the next 12 months and to try to assess the needs for more regional centres. Translations of basic manuals seem in progress: as they remain a major concern it was suggested that a student from a library school be asked to implement a computerized inventory of books and articles that have been translated.

Each centre seems to have specific concerns ranging from traditional restoration to conservation, microfilming or digitization, disaster preparedness or emergency planning. *IPN* is regularly published by the international focal point and disseminated by the regional centres. Better cooperation is asked from the regional centres, which were invited to send articles and to prepare a whole issue on preservation activities in their region. Deacidification and the use of permanent paper remain a major concern for all centres. Canada, Germany and the Netherlands have asked for the revision of ISO standard 9706, and the UNESCO survey on the use of permanent paper is in process.

**Activities**

*Publications*

- *International Preservation News*. Three issues of *IPN* were published: No. 18, January 1999; No. 19, July 1999; and No. 20, December 1999.
- *International Preservation Issues*. *IFLA Principles for the Care and Handling of Library Material* have been translated into Russian (July 1999) by the Moscow regional centre and into Polish (October 1999) by the University Library of Wrocław. The *IFLA Principles* orders sent to IFLA Headquarters brought some NLG 1,500 and about ten translations are in progress or already published (Japanese, Greek, Turkish, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, French, Malaysian, Slovene, Italian).
- *IFLA/UNESCO Survey on Digitisation and Preservation*, compiled and edited by Sara Gould and Richard Ebdon under the direction of Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff was published by UAP in August as No. 2 of *IPI* (International Preservation Issues).
- *CD-ROM* (see below)

On the whole, PAC publishing activities seem to meet the requirements from the international preservation community if we consider the increasing number of demands from people asking to be added to the *IPN* mailing list.

*JICPA (Joint IFLA/ICA Committee for Preservation in Africa)*

The annual meeting took place in Lomé, Togo. As the initial date changed twice, it was not possible for Ania Zalenskaia, the new Programme Officer, representing the director, to attend.

Two conservation workshops were organized thanks to the support of UNESCO. One was held in Harare, Zimbabwe, 25-29 January. Nine participants from the following countries (Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, Namibia, and Zimbabwe) attended the workshop, in English, which was hosted by the National Archives of Zimbabwe. The second was held in Praia, Cape Verde, 12-17 April. This workshop gathered 12 participants from Portuguese-speaking countries (Portugal, Mozambique, Angola, Saô Tomé e Príncipe, and Cape Verde).

So far it is hard to tell how much benefit is drawn from those workshops. As there is no real follow up it is difficult to check whether all trainees become trainers when they go back to their country and whether, because of strenuous economical situations, they can put into practice what they have been taught. It seems that those workshops are a way of raising awareness and of showing the right gestures and attitude but they are too short in length to be considered as a training course.

*Blue Shield*

PAC spent a lot of time on Blue Shield activities, which can be divided as follows:

- *ICBS* (International Committee of the Blue Shield) meetings. Five meetings took place in 1999. One of them was hosted by IFLA Headquarters in The Hague. IFLA proposed that it host the *ICBS* Web site on the *IFLANET*. ICA proposed that George MacKenzie, Deputy Secretary General, acts as *ICBS* executive, which was most welcome by all participants.
- *Revision of the 1954 Hague Convention for the protection of cultural heritage in the event of armed conflict*. Ms Varlamoff and Sjoerd Koopman represented IFLA at the Diplomatic

Conference that took place in March in The Hague and attended the signature of the 2nd Protocol to the Convention on 17 May in The Hague. This Protocol recognizes the existence and the role of ICBS as an advisory body. UNESCO organized a conference for the ratification of the 2nd Protocol in Paris on 18 November and Ms Varlamoff attended as IFLA representative.

- *Conference.* UNESCO organized a conference in Paris on 23-24 September on the theme of "Cultural Heritage at Risk" and Ms Varlamoff chaired one of the sessions. This conference gathered some 100 participants from 40 countries.
- *National Blue Shield Committees.* There have been various initiatives to develop national committees in the UK (on the initiative of Graham Cornish a meeting was held in London), in the Netherlands (on the initiative of Sjoerd Koopman) and in France.
- *Kosovo.* George MacKenzie wrote a draft action plan for Kosovo and Ross Shimmon decided, on behalf of IFLA, to support action in Kosovo and to contribute NLG 7,000. Considering the difficult, if not desperate situation of countries at war and the numerous natural disasters that occurred during the past year, it is obvious that IFLA must still increase its presence within ICBS and campaign to promote the creation of national committees. All actions led in the context of ICBS remain useful in times of peace as preventive measures.

#### Standardization

Ms Varlamoff is a member of two AFNOR (French Standards Association) working groups: Requirements for the preservation of library materials when exhibited; and Assessment methods to determine the state of preservation of archives and library materials. She participated in 10 AFNOR meetings in 1999.

#### UNESCO Contracts

- on digitized collections. The survey on digitized collection in major cultural institutions was finally published;
- an inventory of the most important digitized collections of national regional or worldwide interest has been set in the form of a freely accessible database on the UNESCO Web site. It will be updated regularly by UNESCO and IFLA PAC.
- CD-ROM on the safeguarding of documentary heritage, bilingual, English

and French, this CD-ROM, based on the brochure "Preservation and Conservation Standards for Documents" by the Memory of the World Subcommittee on Technology has been produced in collaboration with Astrid Brandt from the Mission on Research and Technology of the French Ministry of Culture. It will be distributed free of charge to library schools and preservation services in national libraries or main research libraries, particularly in developing countries.

#### Conferences

PAC has actively been involved in the organization of five conferences.

- *Preservation Management.* On the initiative of PAC, this conference was held in cooperation with ECPA (European Commission on Preservation and Access) and the Koninklijke Bibliotheek. It took place in The Hague, 18-21 April and gathered 130 attendees from 40 countries. Ms Varlamoff chaired one of the sessions.
- *Collecting and Safeguarding the Oral Tradition.* Khon Kaen, 16-19 August. This was the official Professional Board-sponsored seminar of the IFLA Conference in Thailand and gathered 68 participants from 36 countries.
- *Cultural Heritage at Risk.* This conference was held in Paris, 23-24 September. It was organized by UNESCO with the collaboration of ICBS. One hundred participants from 40 countries were present and Ms Varlamoff, as a member of the International Working Team for Cultural Heritage at Risk chaired one of the sessions.
- *Symposium 2000.* Thirteen meetings have been held to prepare this symposium which is to be a post-seminar of the IFLA Jerusalem Conference on "Managing the Preservation of Periodicals and Newspapers". The seminar will be hosted by the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, 21-24 August 2000, and Ms Varlamoff is the Chair of the organizing committee. It is being organized jointly by IFLA PAC, the IFLA Section on Preservation and Conservation, the IFLA Round Table on Newspapers and the IFLA Section on Serial Publications.
- *Prévention 2000.* This seminar is organized by the CNRS (French National Scientific Research Centre) with the collaboration of the French Committee for the Blue Shield. It will be held in Draguignan, Var (south of France) in November 2000. Three

preparatory meetings have already been held.

#### Cooperation

##### With PAC Regional Centres

- Official opening of the Moscow Centre, 28 June, by Sjoerd Koopman and Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff
- Preservation Seminar in St. Petersburg, October. IFLA PAC was represented by Ania Zalenskaia, Programme Officer
- Tenth anniversary of the PAC Centre in Tokyo. MTV was asked to deliver two papers and visited preservation labs in Tokyo, at the National Diet Library, and others in Kyoto.

##### Within IFLA

- UAP: UNESCO contract on digitized collections
- ALP: preservation workshops in the framework of JICPA
- UBCIM: on the inclusion of the logo of permanent paper in national bibliographies
- UDT: updating information on PAC and mounting the contents of IFLA publications on the IFLANET
- Section on Preservation and Conservation, Section on Serial Publications, Round Table on Newspapers : Preparation of "Symposium 2000".

##### With NGOs

- ICA (International Council of Archives)
  - ICBS (International Committee of the Blue Shield)
  - JICPA (Joint IFL/ICA Committee for Preservation in Africa)
- ICOM (International Council of Museums)
  - ICBS
- ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites)
  - ICBS
- CLIR (Council on Library and Information Resources)
  - JICPA
  - Publications (especially translations for Portuguese-speaking African colleagues)
- UNESCO
  - Preservation workshops in Africa
  - CD-ROM on the safeguarding of documentary heritage
  - Survey on the long-term preservation of digitized materials and inventory of digitized collections
  - Revision of the 1954 Hague Convention on the Protection of Cultural Heritage in the Event of Armed Conflict

- Conference "Cultural Heritage at Risk"
- Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, Mission de la Recherche et de la Technologie (France)
  - CD-ROM on the safeguarding of documentary heritage
- ECPA (European Commission on Preservation and Access)
  - Conference on Preservation Management
- Koninklijke Bibliotheek, The Hague
  - Conference on Preservation Management

## Visits and Participation at Conferences and Meetings

Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff represented IFLA at the following meetings:

- January 17-19. Madrid, Spain. MOW Sub-committee on Technology
- March 22-26. The Hague, Netherlands. Meeting with the Professional Board and Diplomatic Conference on the Revision of the 1954 Hague Convention
- April 18-21. The Hague, Netherlands. Managing Preservation Conference
- May 5. Seumur en Auxois, France. Standardization meeting on exhibitions
- May 16-20. The Hague and Amsterdam, Netherlands. Signature of the Hague Convention, 2nd Protocol, and 21st Docuworld Conference
- June 3-6. New York, USA. 2nd International Virtual Library Conference
- June 26-29. Moscow, Russian Federation. Opening of the PAC Regional Centre
- August 16-19. Khon Kaen, Thailand. IFLA Pre-session Seminar
- August 21-28. Bangkok, Thailand. IFLA Conference
- September 1-2. Lyon, France. ICOM Conservation Committee Conference
- September 23-24. Paris, France. UNESCO Conference, "Cultural Heritage at Risk"
- October 20-23. Utrecht, Netherlands. Conference on Digitization of European Cultural Heritage
- October 18-22. St. Petersburg, Russian Federation. Preservation Seminar
- November 6-12. Tokyo, Japan. 10th anniversary of PAC Regional Centre
- November 18. Paris, France. UNESCO ratification of the 2nd Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention
- November 25-26. Toulouse, France. Standardization meeting on exhibitions.

## Finances and Fund-Raising

Salaries, clerical support, travel and publishing expenses are shared by IFLA and the BnF on the basis of the contract between IFLA and the BnF. Specific activities and projects have to be funded, a task which is very time-consuming. In 1999 PAC was able to pursue most of its activities thanks to the UNESCO contracts that had been spread over a two-year scheme. But the continuation of activities like ICBS or JICPA will need extra efforts from IFLA Headquarters if no funds can be raised from external sources. The sale of *IFLA Principles for the Care and Handling of Library Material* by IFLA HQ brought NLG 1,500 which will be used by PAC for translations.

## Activities of Regional Centres

### *Raising Awareness*

Raising awareness within national institutions where funds are not available to send professionals abroad is of major importance. In this respect, the centre in Moscow is very active in organizing daily consultations on different aspects of preservation within the region. Awareness-raising also consists in lending video films on major preservation issues on request and in alerting the general public thanks to radio interviews.

The Library for Foreign Literature in Moscow also held six training seminars on preservation management.

In November the centre in Tokyo celebrated the 10th anniversary of the creation of its PAC centre by organizing a symposium entitled "Networks in Asia: Preservation Cooperation Hereafter" in order to promote cooperation in Asia. The centre also held its annual forum on preservation, "How to Put Out a Fire? Fire Extinguishing Facilities in Libraries and Archives".

A staff member from the centre in Canberra organized a workshop on the technical aspects of audio preservation within the satellite meeting of the general conference of IFLA in Khon Kaen.

### *Coordination and Cooperation*

The Centre in Moscow has been involved in developing a Russian National Preservation Programme. It is also a member of the national working committee on microfilming standards.

The Centre in Paris has hosted six meetings with ICOM, ICOMOS, and ICA representatives in order to create a

French National Blue Shield Committee so as to make Blue Shield recommendations applicable at the national level and help trigger more consciousness on disaster planning. Disaster planning and preparedness activities are rather developed in Anglo-Saxon institutions, but a lot of efforts have still to be put together in France. The BnF is elaborating a sophisticated emergency plan for its various sites. Three working groups were constituted to reflect on reaction teams, volunteers, emergency equipment and places to store it, suppliers, etc. Ms Varlamoff attended the meetings, and collected and provided documentation from other countries. It is expected that once the BnF emergency plan is operational it will serve as a model for other libraries or archives in the country.

In Caracas, the National Library of Venezuela is involved in the creation of national standards in the information field. A national standard for the production of permanent paper has been translated into Spanish and published.

### *Training*

This is a type of activity that has fully integrated the policies of all PAC regional centres. Although it is sometimes difficult to work out whether it is a 100% PAC activity or activities that are part of the overall educational and training programme of the library, the important thing to take into account is the professional support and follow up which is given from the PAC regional centres. Some centres, such as Caracas, regard training as part of their PAC label and use that label to get funding from international sources. Caracas gave a 210-hour basic course on the conservation of graphic documents to eight participants from Venezuela.

All centres "lent" some experts to assist professionals from other national institutions or from abroad to provide them with their technical expertise. The centres in Caracas and Moscow welcome national professionals and/or students in order to meet local demands and because they are the only institutions that gather professional expertise and technical equipment and facilities. On the other hand, centres that cover larger or scattered territories such as Tokyo and Canberra welcome international demands. That depends on the geographical and political background of the centres.

In the second half of 1999, the centre in Washington launched its preventive

conservation internship and hosted two interns.

The centre in Paris was very active by coordinating two preservation workshops in Africa within the JICPA framework, one in English in Harare, Zimbabwe and the other in Portuguese in Cape Verde.

### Publications

*IFLA Principles for the Care and Handling of Library Material* have been translated and published in Russian by the centre in Moscow and in Japanese (not published yet) by the centre in Tokyo. The French translation is well underway by the centre in Paris and will be published by the end of July 2000.

Distribution of *IPN*. The PAC newsletter, *International Preservation News (IPN)*, is widely distributed by all centres (for instance, 500 addresses for Australia and Oceania alone, 600 for Western Europe, Africa and the Middle East).

The centres in Caracas and Moscow continue to translate the relevant articles contained in *IPN* into Spanish and Russian. The centre in Canberra includes an insert with each issue in order to forward regional information.

*International Preservation Issues* No. 2 (IPI). Number 2 of *IPI* was devoted to a "Survey of Digitisation and Preservation" undertaken within an IFLA/UNESCO contract. That issue was distributed widely by all centres (300 copies for Australia, 70 copies for Tokyo).

The National Library of Venezuela is involved in a translation project financed by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation through CLIR. These translations are published in *Conservaplan*. Issue n°14 of *Conservaplan* was distributed during the second half of the year.

The distribution of the CD-ROM *Photographs of Latin America and the Caribbean in the XIXth Century* was completed. A few copies are still available in Caracas for further requests. Another 100 copies are available from the international focal point in Paris.

The proceedings of the 9th Annual Symposium on Preservation organized by the centre in Tokyo were published by the Japan Library Association in October.

### *PAC Regional Centres, the Internet and Digitization*

**Communication.** The PAC centre in Tokyo has a new Web site in English ded-

icated to PAC activities <<http://www.ndl.go.jp/e/iflapac/index.html>>. The PAC centre in Moscow has also launched a PAC homepage in Russian. That brings to four the centres (with the centres in Paris and Canberra) which have developed online access to PAC activities within their regions.

**Research.** The centre in Australia is forward-looking as far as digitization is concerned and has developed the PADI (Preserving Access to Digital Information) Web site created in 1997 with more powerful search capacities and a new discussion list. The centre also takes part in an international digital archiving collaboration, together with the CEDARS project, the Digital Library Federation and the Research Libraries Group. They discuss digital archiving and preservation issues and devise ways of sharing information and developmental work. The Digital Preservation Research Agenda Working Group was formed out of an agreement between the National Library of Australia and the State and Territory Libraries. The agenda focuses largely on preservation metadata issues and on distributing information on approaches to transferring data from less stable to more stable carriers. PANDORA (Preserving and Accessing Network Documentary Resources of Australia) aims to preserve Australian online publications for long-term access.

**Projects.** The Cellulose Acetate Preservation project is a new initiative to be run early in 2000. The aim is to collate information about ways of dealing with deteriorating cellulose acetate collections both within the National Library of Australia and nationally and to develop some recommendations for dealing with that material. The centre in Canberra is also developing a pilot preservation outreach programme directly into the South Pacific and South East Asian region, in order to provide training service specific to the needs of libraries in the region and build close and positive links among the National Library of Australia and its neighbors. A training manual in English is planned to be published and mounted on the Internet by the centre in Tokyo. A new project was developed by the centre in Caracas and will be presented to the Venezuelan government in order to obtain funding for a second level annual training course in paper conservation.

### *Activities within the Network of the Regional Centres*

Thanks to Amparo de Torres' perseverance a preservation awareness poster

"Framework for the Preservation of Collections" has been translated into Spanish, printed with funding from a Japanese paper company and mailed to over 3,000 individuals and institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean. Dissemination was done in cooperation with the centre in Caracas. This is an unusual example of coordination among centres that should set an example for further common activities.

Closer links should be forged among the regional centres. One could think of some kind of North-South cooperation (USA and Latin America for instance). This is an issue that has been underlined by the centre in Tokyo which wishes to extend working activities with the help of its colleagues from Canberra. That is a topic that deserves further planning.

## **Annual Report 1999 of the UAP Core Programme by Graham Cornish, Director; and Sara Gould, Programme Officer**

### Staffing

Staffing remained constant in 1999. The Office for UAP and International Lending continues to share an office and staff resources with the British Library Copyright Office. Together, the office has six staff (5.3 FTE): Graham Cornish, UAP Programme Director and British Library Copyright Officer; Sara Gould, UAP Programme Officer (50%); Judy Watkins, British Library Copyright Office; Pauline Connolly, UAP Research Officer/BL Copyright Office (80%); Richard Ebdon, UAP Research Officer/BL Copyright Office; and Tracy Bentley, Office Administrator/PA.

### Activities

#### *UAP Seminars*

Two successful UAP Seminars were held in 1999:

- *UAP in South East Asia.* This was held on 25 August 1999 in Bangkok during the IFLA General Conference. This represented a follow-up Seminar to an earlier UAP Seminar held for the same region in 1995. Speakers from the same countries - in some cases the same speakers - attended and gave an overview of progress in their region in the area of resource sharing, interlibrary loan, library development and access to published material. This was

the first time a second UAP seminar had been held in a region, and offered the chance to assess progress in library development since 1995. Proceedings are being published.

- *UAP in Latin America*. This was held in Buenos Aires, 21-24 September 1999; participants attended from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela and Mexico. This was the first UAP session to be held in this region and was highly successful with some very professional presentations and an opportunity to understand many of the complex library and information provision issues of the area.

#### *Interlending & Document Supply International Conference*

The Office has been the joint organizer of this conference since its inception: the 6th in the series was held in Pretoria, 25-29 October 1999, and the proceedings are being published by the Office. The 7th will be held in Ljubljana in 2001, organized jointly with the National and University Library in Ljubljana.

#### *UNESCO/IFLA Survey on Digitization and Preservation*

This project, carried out in conjunction with IFLA PAC, had three strands, and the major part of the work was carried out in 1999:

- a survey by questionnaire of current digitization activity around the world. The results were published as *IFLA/UNESCO Survey on Digitization and Preservation*, compiled and edited by Sara Gould and Richard Ebdon under the direction of Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff.
- A report on digital preservation activities: a joint article by Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff and Sara Gould, published on the UNESCO Web site, and will appear in *International Preservation News*, May 2000.
- Development of the IFLA/UNESCO Directory of Digitised Collections. This directory lists major cultural heritage collections which have been digitised, and provides access to the collections itself. Developed in the framework of UNESCO's "Memory of the World" Programme, the site will build into a "virtual library" of digitized cultural collections.

#### *FLA Voucher Scheme*

The Voucher Scheme continues to be a popular solution to the challenges of paying for interlibrary loan transactions

between countries. The number of new libraries joining the Scheme continues to grow, as does the number of countries having participating libraries, and the number of vouchers both sold and redeemed. During 1999, the list of participating libraries on IFLANET has been overhauled, and a useful system for refunding redeemed vouchers via OCLC for OCLC IFM customers has now been implemented. No progress was made on plans to establish an electronic voucher scheme.

#### *Twinning between Libraries*

The UNESCO-supported project to develop and maintain a database for matching libraries seeking twinning partners ended in December. Regrettably, our final conclusion was that the labor-intensive work involved in matching libraries, communicating with applicant libraries and maintaining the database cannot be justified by the very small number of successful partnerships which have emerged. A final report has been submitted to UNESCO, and it remains to be seen whether further work will be identified in this area.

#### *International Guidelines*

In 1999, guidelines were developed to assist libraries in sending interlibrary loan requests by e-mail. The guidelines can be applied to single or ad hoc requests which are sent between libraries in the form of standard e-mail messages, and are designed to be used alongside existing national or regional guidelines.

We have also developed a list of ILL response codes which aim to overcome linguistic barriers when unsuccessful requests are returned to the requesting library. The most common reasons for non-supply have been given a numeric code, which can be used in place of natural language. The codes will be supported by translations into a wide range of languages.

#### *International Conference on Repository Libraries*

The Office co-sponsored the International Conference on Repository Libraries, "Solving Collection Problems through Repository Libraries" which was held in Kuopio, Finland in May 1999.

#### *CLM*

The Office continues to supply the Secretariat for the Copyright and other Legal

Matters Committee including its listserv and information service.

## **Publications**

- *Solving Collection Problems through Repository Strategies: Proceedings of an International Conference held in Kuopio, Finland 9-11 May 1999*, edited by Pauline Connolly, 1999.
- *The Digital Library: Challenges and Solutions for the new Millennium: Proceedings of an International Conference held in Bologna, Italy, June 1999*, edited by Pauline Connolly and Denis Reidy.
- *IFLA/UNESCO Survey on Digitization and Preservation*, compiled and edited by Sara Gould and Richard Ebdon under the direction of Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff.
- *UAP Newsletter*, No 27, May 1999; No 28, November 1999.
- *National Libraries of the World: An Address List*, 4th edition.

## **Cooperation**

#### *Within IFLA:*

- PAC: UNESCO project on digitization
- Section on Document Delivery and Interlending: E-mail guidelines, ILDS International Conference
- Discussion Group on Repository Libraries: international conference on repository libraries; survey on repository libraries
- Section on Serial Publications: application for IFLA funding to develop a Directory of Electronic Contents Services. This application was unsuccessful.

#### *With other Organizations:*

- UNESCO: Survey on Digitisation and Preservation joint with PAC.
- UNESCO: support for IFLA Twinning Database
- International Committee for the Blue Shield. The Office was instrumental in setting in motion the mechanism to form a UK and Ireland Blue Shield Committee. This initiative was much appreciated by the many sectors involved in this.

## **Attendance at Conferences and Meetings**

- January 13-14. Paris, France. Meeting on UNESCO/PAC/UAP Digitization project, Sara Gould and Richard Ebdon
- March 11-14. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. Museums on the Web International Conference, Graham Cornish

- May 9-11. Kuopio, Finland. International Conference on Repository Libraries, Graham Cornish
- June 16-18. Paris, France. Meeting on UNESCO/PAC/UAP Digitization project, Sara Gould and Richard Ebdon
- June 16. Bologna, Italy. The Digital Library: Challenges and Solutions for the New Millennium Conference, Graham Cornish
- July 7-9. Prague, Czech Republic. LIBER Conference, Graham Cornish
- July 9. Henley, UK. Meeting with Joan Challinor to discuss library twinning, Sara Gould and Pauline Connolly
- July 22. Keele, UK. ARLIS/UK & Ireland Annual Conference, Sara Gould
- September 15. London, UK. Start up meeting for National Blue Shield Committee, Graham Cornish
- September 20-24. Buenos Aires, Argentina. UAP Seminar for Latin America, Graham Cornish
- October 7-8. Paris, France. Meeting to discuss IFLA/UNESCO survey project, Richard Ebdon
- October 20-21. Utrecht, Netherlands. European Conference on Preservation of Digitized Cultural Heritage Collections, Sara Gould and Richard Ebdon
- October 25-29. Pretoria, South Africa. 6th Interlending and Document Supply Conference, Graham Cornish.

### **Annual Report 1999 of the IFLA UDT Core Programme by Leigh Swain, Director; Gary Cleveland, Programme Officer; and Louise Lantaigne, Administrative Officer**

#### **Introduction**

The UDT work centres around four major themes:

- to extend, promote, and integrate the use of IFLANET into the regular activities of IFLA Headquarters, Divisions, Sections, Round Tables, and Core Programmes.,
- to continue to expand the content of IFLANET, ensuring that it remains the premier site for library information on the World Wide Web,
- to continue the UDT programme of creating, collecting, and making available valuable content on all aspects of information and telecommunications technologies and their impact upon libraries, and
- to address the needs of less developed countries by providing Internet training and methods by which libraries

without a direct Internet connection may take advantage of IFLANET content and services (e.g., CD-ROM).

A number of activities took place in the 1999 term. These activities are described below.

#### **IFLANET System and Service Maintenance**

System and service maintenance during the 1999 term included:

- *IFLANET redesign.* IFLANET was redesigned from top to bottom during April and May of 1999. This was a significant effort requiring the recoding of *all* HTML documents on the Web site (over 3000 individual documents). The redesign has yielded a number in substantial advantages. It has: 1) increased the efficiency with which the site can be managed; 2) increased usability through addition of a search function, a site map, and page indexes; 3) provided a unified look-and-feel; and 4) increased code consistency that will contribute to the longevity of the information on the site.
- *Enhancements to IFLA site search.* The site search implemented on IFLANET in 1999 allowed users to do full text searches of the entire Web site. The search feature has recently been enhanced to allow users to restrict searches to all conference papers or to conference papers in a given set of years.
- *Ongoing IFLANET services provision.* While low-profile, the daily maintenance of IFLANET and the moderation of IFLA discussion lists take a significant amount of time of the UDT Core Programme. Thousands of postings to DIBLIB, IFLA-L, and LIBJOBS are received, read, analyzed for appropriate content, and posted each month. In addition, several hundred HTML documents are added to and/or modified on the IFLANET Web site per month.

#### **Integration of IFLANET into Regular IFLA Activities**

One of UDT's stated goals is to integrate the use of IFLANET into regular IFLA activities, and to promote its use in all areas of IFLA. The following activities help to reach this goal.

- *Information Coordinators' Meeting.* UDT continues to hold an annual IFLANET Information Coordinators' meeting at the annual IFLA Conference to provide a forum for feedback and discussion between IFLANET

Administration and the Information Coordinators regarding IFLANET issues.

- *IFLA Officers' Handbook.* IFLANET policies and procedures were completely revised for the current edition of the Handbook.
- *IFLANET policy development.* In 1999, a significant policy development was the policy on IFLANET centralization and independent Web sites. This policy officially recognizes IFLANET as the primary and exclusive vehicle for electronic communications within IFLA. This activity was important because it both ensures a consistent corporate look-and-feel with an identifiable network presence, and encourages IFLA units to use IFLANET for their communications and to not set up their own individual Web sites. The remaining three independent sites (Section on Geography and Map Libraries, FAIFE, and the Region of Latin America and the Caribbean) are expected to be migrated by the time *IFLANET Unplugged* is produced.
- *New IFLA lists.* IFLANET has established 14 new IFLA discussion lists:
  - *CLASS* - Section on Classification and Indexing Standing Committee Mailing List
  - *RANAR* - Functional Requirements and Numbering of Authority Records WG List
  - *GENLOC* - Genealogy and Local History Services Discussion Group
  - *IFLA-IC* - IFLA Information Coordinator mailing list
  - *IFLA-IT* - Section on Information Technology Mailing List
  - *IFLAPARL2* - For Ex-members of SC for Research Services for Parliaments
  - *IFLA-EB* - International Federation of Library Associations Executive Board
  - *IFLA-PB* - International Federation of Library Associations Professional Board
  - *MARKET* - Marketing in Academic Libraries Discussion List
  - *MEDLIBS* - Biological and Medical Sciences Libraries Mailing List
  - *RTAVM-L* - Round Table on Audiovisual and Multimedia discussion list
  - *SLBSC* - IFLA Section Libraries for the Blind Standing Committee
  - *THESAURI* - IFLA Working Group on Multilingual Thesaurus Guidelines Mailing List
  - *WEB-DL* - IFLA Working Group on Web and DL Subject Access mailing list

- ILDS Web site. IFLANET developed the Web site for the Interlending and Document Supply Conference which was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in October 1999. The Web site consisted of the conference programme, full text of conference papers, as well as an online registration form.

### Expand the Content of IFLANET

The content of IFLANET has grown steadily over the last year. Specifically:

- approximately 400 documents have been added to the site, representing an increase of 11%. This increase, however, belies the actual work accomplished in a given year. Many hundreds more pre-existing documents on the site have been modified and updated.
- the online version of the IFLA Membership Directory is updated monthly.

### UDT Publications and Information Activities

#### *Participation in International Workshops and Conferences*

In 1999, UDT participated in four international workshops and conferences:

- *Effective Libraries and Information Services*, 19 October 1999, Colombo, Sri Lanka. UDT took an active role in shaping the work of the groups present, as well as providing two formal presentations: "Developing Digital Libraries: Future Directions", and "UDT and IFLANET: Developing Electronic Services".
- *International Conference and Workshop on Multimedia Digital Library*, 18 August 1999. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. UDT presented a full-day workshop on metadata entitled,

"Metadata Workshop: An Update and Guidance for Action", as well as a presentation on "Digital Libraries and the Ecology of Information".

- *65th IFLA Council and General Conference*, 26 August 1999. Bangkok, Thailand. The work at the Bangkok IFLA Conference included providing expert consultation to numerous informal groups on emerging standards, formal meetings with various IFLA groups, as well as presentations to the Open Forum on Bibliographic Control and in the UDT Workshop.
- *DC-7 - Seventh Dublin Core Workshop*, 25-27 October 1999, Frankfurt. UDT participated in this workshop devoted to the creation of simplified metadata standard as an invited attendee.

### UDT Database Resource Development

Because of the increasing demand for small to medium-sized database applications on IFLANET, two database projects were proposed for 1999.

- *World Guide to Library, Archive and Information Science Education*. The conversion of the IFLA/Saur publication, *World Guide to Library, Archive and Information Science Education* to an online database is progressing slowly and will extend into the year 2000. UDT has completed a technical analysis of alternatives and is awaiting a decision from the people responsible for updating the database, Josephine Fang and Judith Elkin.
- *Development of a Digital Library Technical Reports Database*. UDT Core Programme investigated the feasibility of developing a Digital Library Technical Reports Database. The objective of this project was to provide a gateway to research reports, papers, and other significant documents per-

taining to the development of digital libraries. The cost of this project was deemed to be prohibitive, given that it would have involved evaluation of various gateway models, the development of a digital library research taxonomy, a citation-based metadata implementation, and the creation of an application with original programming. The project thus has been scaled down to involve the development a more efficient way of managing the UDT Electronic Collection. This large collection of links is now too unwieldy to manage as a collection of HTML pages as it is currently implemented. Specialized products designed to efficiently manage link collections will be evaluated and installed over 2000/2001.

### Addressing the Needs of Libraries in Less Developed Countries

To address the needs of the libraries in less developed countries, UDT has done the following:

- *Mirror Sites*. UDT currently is working with IFLA Headquarters to establish, by the end of 2000, IFLANET mirror sites in the remaining two IFLA regions without mirrors. Specifically, these areas are Latin America and the Caribbean, and Africa. When these mirror sites are set up, there will be instances of the Web site in all five official IFLA regions, on five continents.
- *IFLANET Unplugged*. UDT produced the fourth edition of the *IFLANET Unplugged* CD-ROM (1999) with the assistance of Silverplatter, Information, Inc. This disc will be given away free to all IFLA Conference in Bangkok, as well as upon request to any library anywhere.

## From the Divisions, Sections and Round Tables

### Recommendations of the International Conference on Bibliographic Services, 1998

An International Conference on National Bibliographic Services (ICNBS) was organized in November 1998 under the auspices of IFLA, the Danish Royal

Library, the Royal School of Library and Information Science and the Danish Library Centre. This was a major event (117 participants from 71 countries) to commemorate the 1977 UNESCO International Congress on National Bibliographies, the recommendations of which influenced the development of national bibliographies over the last 20 years.

ICNBS had for aim to review and update the 1977 recommendations.

The outcome was a set of 23 recommendations regarding:

- legal deposit;
- coverage of the national bibliography;
- presentation and timeliness of the national bibliography;

- international standards used; and
- future activities.

Recently the recommendations of the 1998 ICNBS conference were ratified by UNESCO's General Conference, which underlines their importance and broad applicability.

Ingrid Parent, member of the Planning Committee for the ICNBS Conference, and a member of IFLA's Executive Board, commented: "I am delighted that UNESCO has endorsed the ICNBS recommendations and has recommended that the Member States of UNESCO adopt and implement them. Those recommendations will provide strong support to national bibliographic agencies in their efforts to acquire and disseminate information about their published heritage".

The new recommendations are posted at: <http://www.ifla.org/VI/3/icnbs/fina.htm>. Further information is available from: Marie-France Plassard, Director, IFLA UBCIM Programme, c/o Die Deutsche Bibliothek, Adickesallee 1, D-60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (e-mail: iflaubcim@dbf.ddb.de).

### ISBD(M) Revision Proposals

In 1998, the IFLA Study Group on the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) published its

Final Report after its recommendations were approved by the IFLA Section on Cataloguing's Standing Committee (available at <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/frbr/frbr.htm>). The Standing Committee agreed that the ISBD Review Group should initiate a full-scale review of IFLA's "family of ISBDs" to ensure conformity between the provisions of the ISBDs and those of FRBR - in particular, to achieve consistency with FRBR's data requirements for the "basic level national bibliographic record."

The members of the ISBD Review Group are Françoise Bourdon, Ton Heijligers, Lynne Howarth, Dorothy McGarry, Glenn Patton, Reinhard Rinn, and Maria Witt. The Group has now concluded its review of the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Monographic Publications (ISBD(M)), last revised in 1987. The changes which the Review Group proposes to make in the next iteration of this standard are listed on the IFLANET at <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s13/frbr/isbd-chg.htm>.

You are invited to submit your written comments regarding these changes to indicate your approval or your reservations by directing your comments by 15 July 2000, to John D. Byrum, Jr. Chair, ISBD Review Group, Regional and Cooperative Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, Washington DC 20540-4380, USA (fax: +1-202) 7072824; e-mail: jbyr@loc.gov).

### Library History and Library Theory and Research - Call for Papers

The Round Table on Library History and the Section on Library Theory and Research are issuing a call for papers for a conference which will be held on 27-29 May 2001 at the Swedish School of Library and Information Studies, University College of Borås.

The theme of the conference is "Libraries in Times of Utopian Thoughts and Social Protests: The Libraries of the Late 60s and 90s".

The period that the theme of the conference covers was a period of societal unrest. Students and workers were protesting. New, more ambitious goals for cultural policy were formulated or the protests were suppressed. What happened in the libraries during that process? It is interesting to learn how different kinds of libraries were affected and how the situation differed between the countries of the world.

Papers will be refereed by a committee of the organizing IFLA Round Table and Section. Abstracts (maximum of 300 words by 1 November 2000) and enquiries should be sent to Magnus Torstensson, Swedish School of Library and Information Studies, University College of Borås, S-501 90 BORÅS, Sweden (fax +46) 33164005; e-mail: Magnus.Torstensson@hb.se).

## Reports of Meetings

### Report on the 5th Joint Technical Symposium, Paris, January 2000

*The following report, prepared by Richard Billeaud, co-organizer of the JTS in Paris, was submitted by Joelle Garcia, Chair of the Section on Audiovisual and Multimedia.*

A scientific and technical event that was organized for the first time in Stockholm in 1983, then in Berlin (1987), Ottawa (1990), and London (1995), the JTS gathers, at the initiative and with the support of UNESCO, the three international organizations involved in the preservation and restoration of original image and sound materials: Fédération Internationale des Archives de Film

(FIAF), International Federation of Television Archives (FIAT/IFTVA), International Association of Sound Archives (IASA), and the audiovisual-sub committees of ICA (International Council of Archives) and of IFLA. It is a platform for specialists of audiovisual, cinema and sound archives to share scientific and technical researches as well as practical experiences, in order to provide guidelines for action for curators, technicians, researchers, and others.

The 5th JTS Paris 2000 was organized by CNC (Centre National de la Cinématographie) assisted by CST (Commission Supérieure Technique de l'Image et du Son), with the collaboration of INA (Institut National de l'Audiovisuel) and BnF (Bibliothèque nationale de France),

and in association with institutions such as AMIA (Association of Moving Image Archivists), the ARCHIMEDIA network, ARSAG (Association pour la Recherche Scientifique sur les Arts Graphiques), BKSTS (British Kinematograph, Sound and Television Society), and the GAMMA group. The subject of the JTS Paris 2000 "Image and Sound Archiving and Access: the challenges of the 3rd Millennium" clearly focused on the implications and the evolutions introduced by the new digital and Internet environments for the preservation of moving images and sounds activities and strategies. The JTS Paris 2000 presented 30 papers and 8 posters organized in three chapters corresponding to the main present and future challenges:

- Risk assessment in the preservation of image and sound materials
- Transfer and restoration of original image and sound
- Data management systems and migration strategies.

## *Risk Assessment in the Preservation of Image and Sound Materials*

Films, magnetic tapes or discs, all original and preservation duplicate media can suffer physical and chemical degradations. If these degradations are not detected, analyzed and evaluated in time, the original or duplicated data may disappear. The vinegar syndrome that affects films on cellulose triacetate base is now fully acknowledged: the spontaneous chemical decay of triacetate film base leads to the deacetylation and chain scission of the polymer. The produced acetic acid catalyzes further decay of the polymer. The critical autocatalytic point can then be quickly reached. Now is not the time to further understand the film degradation process, but rather to formulate practical preservation strategies for film collections. The quality of the storage environment and the state of preservation of acetate film collections are the major determining factors in implementing a rational preservation strategy. The conclusions reached by the Image Permanence Institute through their works show that low temperature is the most effective means to improve the chemical stability of triacetate base films. The macro climate control at low temperature and RH below 50% along with the control of the air quality (to eliminate the degradation products) is the best adapted option. In the case of large collections, a statistical approach can help to carry the evaluation of the extent of vinegar syndrome by providing a probability based sampling model corresponding to the composition of the elements of a collection.

There are many analogies between vinegar syndrome and the pigment binder deterioration of the magnetic tapes. Under the effect of humidity the cross-linking of the binder system decomposes into fragments, which migrate to the surface of the magnetic layer. This leads, amongst other things, to the shedding of pigment particles which accumulate on tape guides and on replay heads. It is estimated that audio archives worldwide are storing around 30 million hours of tapes, video archives around 10 million hours. Their transfer onto new digital carriers, involving a time factor of 2-3 of the duration of the programme, will take many years, if not

decades. The estimation of the end of life (EOL) of existing stocks has therefore become an important issue and will enable strategies to be defined. The best blank media for recording or copying must be selected according to the risk of degradation inherent to their composition, and, in the longer term, we need to monitor the condition of the recordings and of the media in order to determine when to transfer or migrate content. The estimated life of the data recorded on these media logically seems to depend on the estimated life of the media themselves, but several contributions have confirmed that the permanence of information also greatly depends on the condition of how it was written. For audio recordings several studies examined CD-R as a possible media. If we take into account the many deep analyses necessary to interpret the complex phenomenon of CD-R writing and the evolutions of degradations due to different factors or to "natural aging", it is impossible for the moment to consider CD-R as a preservation media for sound recordings, still images, text and digital data, unless appropriate checking procedures based on relevant parameters are run. DVD-R for moving images will be the next media to probe.

## *Transfer and Restoration of Original Image and Sound*

Risk appreciation helps decision making. The issue can be to decide which technology to use for restoration when degradations do not allow a mere duplication on a more stable media, or to set the methodology of transfer on a media compatible with modern playback equipments and providing easy and fast access to data. The decision must always be adapted to strategies in terms of technological evolution, of costs and of expected results. Beside the fact that media may disappear due to the obsolescence of formats or to physical and chemical degradation, transfers are also set up because the constraints of time and of access cost to audiovisual content are no more accepted by users in the era of Internet. Last but not least, backup and digitalization programmes frequently have to be defined urgently when new mass storage media for a better extended preservation are still not available and when storage and communication formats are not yet standardized. Needs must be analyzed to determine priorities and methods:

- characteristics of the archive;
- criteria of selection and priorities (cases of emergency, preservation of

unique originals, priorities related to potential reuse of contents); and

- decision on the new formats and on transfer procedures. Experts agree to say that magnetic tape remains for many years the most suitable media to preserve television images. The only widely accepted criteria is that the new preservation format has to be digital and its quality must be compatible with the future use of programmes.

## **Data Management Systems and Migration Strategies**

EBU is working on short and medium-term migrations projects:

- transfer on a digital tape format that will be automatically managed by robot systems; and
- faster than real time automatic transfer on a digital data mass storage format system where data encoding format will be independent from the recording format.

In transfer/migration operations it is necessary not only to transfer the recorded contents, but also to manage the information on these contents (metadata). There are a number of vendors offering a variety of solutions to manage the contents and metadata. The functions that the vendors built into their software often reflect the business processes they have worked most closely with (pre-press; newspaper publishing; stock photo sales). Vendors are generally more concerned with adapting the solutions they have already developed to new needs than develop specific software.

Diverse communities contribute to the definition and to the development of metadata. The traditional management community that gathers information, the producers categories (authors, etc., producing primary information and managing its communication; and libraries and archives, etc., producing the traditional documentary information); and the largely dominated by the Web-oriented needs IT world (encoding, storage, communication) imposing a global strategy to set joint standards for platforms and metadata. Based on practical experiment in the field of space missions data preservation, some pragmatic rules on data preservation have been defined, applicable to data:

- ensure that data is completely independent from the systems used for its creation and management. This rule concerns file structure and encoding methods. It assumes that all "proprietary" data structures and non-stan-

dard encoding methods are systematically rejected; and

- ensure that data is described in terms of both syntax and semantics. The description must comply with the data and applicable to archival systems: to handle technology developments as well as possible and limit their negative effects through separation of the main functions into services as autonomous as possible (data ingestion, storage, management, access).

A "Reference Model for an Open Archival Information System (OAIS)" sets up a framework for the general and common comprehension of the issue of long-term archival of digital data and constitutes a base from which to develop complementary standards in the area.

The Proceedings of the 5th JTS will be published in May 2000. Abstracts can be downloaded (Word or PDF) on the JTS Web site at <<http://www.cst.fr/jts2000>>.

### **11th Meeting of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee, Lisbon, 3-4 February 2000**

*The following report was submitted by Marie-France Plassard, Director of the IFLA UBCIM Programme.*

The 11th Meeting of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) was hosted by the National Library of Portugal. It was preceded by a half-day UNIMARC Conference on 2 February with over 50 participants from various institutions in Portugal, chaired by the Deputy Director of the National Library and former Chair of the PUC, Ms Fernanda Campos, where Ms Mirna Willer (Chair of the PUC) and Ms Marie-France Plassard (UBCIM Programme) presented latest UNIMARC developments.

Main items on the agenda of the PUC meeting included proposals related to digital masters, manuscripts, music and electronic resources. The revision of the UNIMARC/ Authorities was also discussed at length. The first final draft of UNIMARC for Classification is near completion and a new Working Group was launched to create a UNIMARC for Holdings.

Brian Holt, Vice Chair of the PUC, was about to retire from the British Library and would be replaced by Alan Danskin on the PUC. Colleagues expressed their gratitude to Mr Holt and to the British Library for their invaluable contribution to the PUC where Mr Holt had served since its creation in 1991. Jay Weitz was

elected unanimously to replace Mr Holt as Vice Chair of the PUC.

The 12th Meeting of the PUC will take place in March 2001 in Vilnius, Lithuania on the kind invitation of the National Library.

### **Global Knowledge II, 7-10 March 2000 - Interim Report**

*The following report was submitted by Russell Bowden, Honorary Fellow of IFLA and IFLA's representative at the meeting.*

GK II was very impressive, almost a mini-IFLA with 1300 participants from 120 countries. It was opened by the President of the World Bank, and Mahathir Muhammad, Malaysia's Prime Minister, who considered it so important that he spent three hours with us. GK II's primary objective was to empower the poor through "knowledge" using Internet access or "addressing the information divide and thus improving the quality of life". The problem that the conference set out to address was: "There is broad consensus within the international community that gaps in information and knowledge, both within and between countries, are increasing. The new information and communications technologies (ICT), which are being deployed throughout the world, are important factors in both creating and addressing these gaps. At a time when these critical tools hold the promise of allowing the local and global information-sharing needed for sustainable development in the 21st century, there is broad concern that gaps in access to these tools and resources are increasing, and that the information revolution could paradoxically become a cause of even greater inequality and worsening poverty. There is an urgent need for the international community including public, private and not-for-profit agencies, to work together to promote universal access to information and communication technologies."

Participants, therefore, were people working with the information-deprived whose primary motivations, generally speaking, were social and developmental and who came at information via their requirements and through the realization that Internet provided the means of access. In other words, their abilities to access and disseminate information were of secondary importance, although the majority had taught themselves informa-

tion-handling competencies and Internet-surfing skills.

The conference was really two conferences. Open to all was the Global Knowledge Forum which was mainly concerned to listen and comment on papers in plenaries. It included workshops and visits. These tended to disguise the fact that, whilst the majority of participants were away, perhaps the most important meetings were taking place in the Global Knowledge Partnership Summit. This was open only to the GK Partners or potential Partners. I got in as the IFLA representative because I explained that IFLA was a "potential". About 300 participated. Here significant work was undertaken. The Action Summit Agenda was examined in three concurrent Break-out Groups looking at the GK II Conference's sub-themes of: "Access, Empowerment and Governance". These then came up with proposals for actions which were reported back in plenary and were amended/approved and then grouped together by a team of editors. These were finally reported back to all the participants along with reports from working groups on what were called "Cross-Cutting" issues. These were: Gender, Youth, Media, and Local Knowledge. Some had been e-mail conferencing to arrive at agendas for six weeks, e.g., Youth. Finally all the emerging proposals for actions were grouped together and in a "marketplace" were displayed on stands in order that Partners and potential members could indicate their organizations' interests in being involved in future work to realize the proposals into actions. I identified some for IFLA.

The management of the emergence of agendas of issues and for actions was adroitly handled although, inevitably, the "essence" and richness of a proposal got diluted through the merging and editing processes. Edward Marsden, previously British Council's Deputy Director-General (and from June to be Director BC India and South Asia), successfully did an almost impossible job in handling the "intellectual" side of the GK II. So many issues emerged that a short report cannot do justice to them. Some examples are: e-commerce; the elimination of "middle men"; loss of jobs and creation of new ones; the synergies of radio access linked with the Internet (we have a most successful example of this here in Sri Lanka); the creation of local knowledge sources; the creation of a volunteer corps for ICT; the need for national information policies; information to sustain development, etc., etc.

There were some interesting ironies. We discussed the needs of the world's poorest in the newest and most expensive hotel in Malaysia with smoked salmon and asparagus daily for lunch. Internet was considered to be the provider of "knowledge". The difference between "knowledge" and "information" was never acknowledged. Information overload and increasing access to an even more overloaded network, as these and other projects continue the process of overloading it further, went unrecognized. The quality of information content was almost entirely ignored, participants' priority concerns being technical and regulatory access.

The voices of libraries and librarians, apart from mine speaking on behalf of IFLA, was frighteningly absent. I suggested that we should not lose sight of the huge investments by governments, over past years, in books, journals and rural public libraries' provision and that these should not be forgotten. I proposed that rural telecentres should be situated in libraries and called information centres. I proposed that access should be concentrated on issues not only associated with technologically-based access, i.e., wires, boxes, machines, etc., but also access to the content of the Internet. Except for a passing nod to freedom of expression and information from the Media group and some nod towards intellectual property and WIPO, these issues were ignored. However, invariably my interventions were recognized and found acceptable by the audiences because they were applauded.

However, it is clear that libraries and printed sources are considered "old hat" in comparison to the excitement generated by such a revolutionary communica-

tion as the Internet, and they proved of little interest to most participants who have got their projects to their current state of advancement without the need for librarians and libraries.

The overall impression is of the launch of an exciting new world movement, provided with the highest support from bodies like the Malaysian Government, World Bank, UNDP, UNESCO, IDRC, CIDA, British Council and other aid agencies, with enthusiastic involvement from highly-motivated specialists, with an impressive global-wide organization (mainly World Bank, IDRC and the British Council) all previously undertaken rather quietly and with little publicity via the Internet, enormous energies and future commitments to get things done speedily without time-wasting bureaucracies and meetings and all using the Internet as their communication working tool. My view is that for IFLA not to be involved will push IFLA from off centre stage (because of the energies running and high-powered commitment from organizations with money and resources available to ensure success), because interest in, and support for, the Global Economy is not only shifting but is being opposed and in its place governments, like Malaysia and Singapore, are out to speedily develop Global Knowledge economies.

For IFLA not to be involved will serve as proof to its Third World members that IFLA is not serious about placing their interests at IFLA's centre stage. Also this GK II movement could lead in the next decade to some of IFLA's members, especially in rural public libraries, being without jobs. The new telecentres, with access to an Internet that will not require literacy to access it, because of the devel-

opment of voice recognition, and won't need English either, because of automatic translations, will shift local information interests away from the mainly under-resourced rural public libraries and they will become, as a consequence, redundant.

In summary, almost from nowhere and in a relatively short space of time and with minimum publicity, there has emerged a dynamic worldwide new organization with future possibilities for great influences because of the excitement and energies generated at GK II by the 120 country participants. Because of its excellent and minimum organization, because of its use of Internet for speedy communication and decision-making, because it is backed by influential bodies with substantial resources who, also, support its growth, because its eruption onto the world scene is in response to a globally-felt need and because its priorities appear to be close to those aid priorities set by donor governments and agencies, and because at the heart of what the GK Partnership will be about is access to information (or Knowledge as the Conference will have it), IFLA cannot afford not to take significant notice of it and act accordingly.

My recommendation, without reservation, is that IFLA must join and become a Partner. However, for IFLA to become actively involved in GK II work, it will require changes to the ways it currently manages issues (through the slow but democratic processes of Sections and Round Tables). If IFLA does not respond quickly and effectively to issues as they arise (see <[www.globalknowledge.org](http://www.globalknowledge.org)> for Actions from GK II) other organizations will take initiatives away from it.

## From other Organizations

### **Publisher/Library Relationships in the Digital Environment: An STM White Paper**

*The following paper was commissioned by the STM Library Relations Committee and prepared by John E. Cox, International Publishing Consultant, John Cox Associates, The Pippins, 6 Lees Close, Whittlebury, Towcester, Northants NN12 8XF, UK (e-mail: [john.e.cox@btinternet.com](mailto:john.e.cox@btinternet.com)).*

*com) and re-published with the permission of STM.*

#### *Summary*

STM represents 250 publishing companies and learned societies, and recognizes that the advent of digital networks affects authors, publishers, librarians and readers. Dialogue between publishers and librarians is essential to creating the sense of partnership and open-mindedness needed to meet the future needs of scholarship and research:

- Publishers and librarians have complementary roles and responsibilities, serving the same needs and facing similar challenges;
- The interests of publishers and librarians need to be rebalanced in order to seize the benefits of digital information flow;
- Legislation provides a framework of copyright, privacy, competition and consumer law that protects against misuse while facilitating the flow of

information from author to reader. If laws need to be amended, such changes should be made on the basis of the mutual agreement of all members of the community;

- There is much to be achieved without legislative change. Neither publishers nor librarians should shy away from the issues that divide them, especially the scope of fair use and the exchange of copyright information between libraries. A more detailed analysis of the impact of copyright exemptions is needed;
- The development of a predictable licensing environment and the testing of new business models requires cooperation between publishers and librarians, and leads to better mutual understanding.

STM seeks dialogue with libraries and with other members of the research and scholarly communities in order to meet the challenges, opportunities and expectations created by the digital environment.

### *What is STM*

STM is the International Association of Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishers. It represents 250 individual publishing companies and learned societies. It is affiliated to, but independent of, IPA, the International Publishers Association.

### *Serving Scholarship*

Scholarly publishers continue to serve the needs of scholarship and research by providing registration, certification and distribution of the output of the research process. They recognize that the advent of electronic communication and networked information affects all members of the scholarly community - authors, editors, publishers, information intermediaries, libraries and readers. As the principal body representing international scholarly publishers, STM wishes to engage in and continue dialogue with all members of the community to meet the requirements of scholars and researchers, both as authors and as readers.

The relationship between publishers and libraries, as the fulcrum of the scholarly communications process, is changing as our understanding of the electronic environment deepens. Continuing dialogue on issues of mutual interest is in both publishers' and librarians' interests in order to ensure that the process of scholarship and research is properly ser-

vised while expectations, standards and communication media evolve.

### *Working together in a Fluid Market*

The relationship between publishers and librarians is changing both because technology is altering the way in which information is prepared and disseminated, and because the expectations of our customers - the readers - are being raised. The mobility of information and the speed with which it can be distributed present challenges that can only be met by discussion and mutual understanding. It is STM's view that publishers and librarians must see each other as partners rather than as opponents; the distance between them must be closed.

It is also important that publishers and their partners remain open minded about continuing changes, so that the market itself can establish a new equilibrium naturally. New rules and protocols will develop as authors and readers go about their business. Frank discussion between publishers and librarians is an indispensable part of this process, so that disputes or uncertainties over rights and liabilities can be avoided.

An analogy can be drawn with the newly opened campus of a university. While new buildings may be commissioned and occupied, the landscape and the pathways between them are best left until tracks have been established by the faculty and students who make their way from one building to another in whatever way they feel is best to reach their destination.

### *The Publisher - Library Partnership*

The digital revolution in scientific, professional and educational information raises questions about the roles of publishers, of information intermediaries like subscription agents and of libraries. In STM's view, the interface between publishers and librarians remains crucial to the effective use of research output:

- Publishers compile and package information and manage the process of distribution to customers. They investigate the needs of the market and develop new products. They make the investment and bear the financial risk, based on their independent editorial evaluation. And they ensure that added value is given to published information through quality control processes and sophisticated digital editorial techniques;
- Whether they serve the widespread needs of teaching and research in uni-

versities or the highly focused information requirements of corporate research, librarians manage the cost-effective use of published information to the benefit of their users, and provide the navigation necessary to identify and retrieve the information required by each of their users.

### *Meeting Scholarly Needs in a Changing World*

Both publishers and libraries serve the same scientific and professional communities, both have to invest in new infrastructures which have to be mutually compatible, and both have to reorganize their work and services to remain relevant and necessary to their clientele. Both publishers and libraries have important roles and responsibilities; it is imperative that real or imagined problems are fully discussed and resolved. That was desirable when publishing was based on print; it is mandatory in the digital environment. Their roles, traditionally distinct in the age of print, are becoming blurred. Both have now to work together for the good of the community they both serve.

Neither publishers nor libraries can realistically forecast where future developments in the creation and delivery of information, the efficiency of search and locate technology, or the behavior and needs of scholars will lead. As is usual in times of rapid change, the outcome will be determined by trial and error, rather than by predictive planning on the part of any party. Experimentation and mutual discussion in partnership will yield an optimum result for both publishers and librarians.

### *Digital is Different*

The revolution in computer and telecommunications technologies requires a new consensus on the management of information in order to maintain the efficient flow of information from author to reader. The printed book or journal environment provided limited physical access over which control was exercised in accordance with long established protocols. Digital formats are readily accessible at any desktop at any time. They can easily be stored, reproduced, re-utilized and disseminated from anywhere to anyone in the world without loss of authenticity or quality. Potentially, unauthorized copies can be substituted for purchase and thus undermine the economic structure of scholarly communication. It is STM's strong belief that, though superficially attractive to users, this will destroy

the orderly production and dissemination of quality information unless new forms of managing the information flow can evolve by mutual consent. STM wishes to address these issues with its colleagues in the library community.

### *The Free Flow of Information*

In an environment where the digital usage of scholarly or research documents is unlimited and "free of charge", and competes with published journals (as is the case with preprint servers and other proposed voluntary or compulsory deposit schemes), one can anticipate an erosion in the subscription base for journals. This leads to rising prices and to further erosion. Professionally published, quality controlled publications will decline and disappear. Free of charge information will kill the flow of published information, to the detriment of scientific progress, the application of research and the wider responsibility we owe as citizens to society.

Publishers invest in adding value to scholarship and research, whether they are commercial or society houses, large or small. What they do is not unlike what construction firms do in building a house: they collect the materials required - the least difficult and expensive part - and apply skill and effort to transform them into a home for which we are willing to pay. There appears to be a reluctance to accept that a similar natural process takes place in the scholarly environment.

### *Balancing the Interests of Producers and Consumers*

A balance between the interests of publishers and authors, as the creators of information products, and libraries and readers, as consumers of those products, needs to be renewed. Among the issues that divide publishers and libraries are

- The scope and application of fair use/fair dealing
- Interlibrary loan and document exchange.

STM pledges itself and its members to find solutions to these issues that respect the basic interests and needs of each of the parties involved through dialogue and experimentation to test and refine mutually agreeable protocols. Only after reaching a consensus should we ask our legislators to codify those protocols for future generations; legislation is only as effective as the degree of mutual acceptance that precedes it.

### *Electronic Commerce*

Electronic commerce holds a great deal of promise for many industries. Network operators, broadcasters and service providers are already able to reach new customers and provide new facilities through the judicious use of technological innovation. Authors, editors, publishers, artists and other content producers can make their works more accessible to a broader customer base in new and potentially more useful forms. Technological innovation and the promotion of fair and reasonable access to intellectual property are not mutually exclusive; they complement each other. Intellectual property law has existed in some form for over two centuries and many business models based on it have worked well. If properly adapted to account for the development of digital forms, some of these models will continue to provide an expanding choice to consumers, while also ensuring that those creating, producing, distributing and transmitting works are fairly compensated.

### *Benefiting from Digital*

Users of information stand to benefit enormously from the new digital formats. The interests of users and rights holders run parallel as the pattern of business changes from local or territorial to global:

- Users continue to require quality control and improvement as well as an increase in the choice of goods and services.
- Libraries need to be able to meet the requirements of their users and the teaching and research needs of their institutions at reasonable cost.
- Authors and editors need proper copyright protection in order to ensure the integrity of their original content, and to encourage the continuing creation of original quality content.
- Rights holders need their effort and investment to be rewarded with continuing revenue streams.

### *Protection from Misuse*

All content industries are seeking strong copyright protection for their electronic output in order to continue to make their works available. It is not their intention to impede the development of electronic business. The growth of on-line financial and business services clearly demonstrates this. STM publishers are no different. Both commercial publishers and learned societies in its membership have been among the pioneers of electronic commerce, investing in these new ser-

vices before it is clear what return from these services or products will be generated. Re-engineering the publishing business to meet the desire for on-line electronic information is a two-edged sword: it represents a potential means of reaching new readership, but it also poses significant risks of piracy, fraud, systematic illicit copying and content distortion. Piracy of printed copyright works is already a serious problem; their availability in digital form makes piracy easier, faster and more difficult to identify and control than ever before. Digital works that may have taken years of skilled work and investment to create and publish can be quickly, cheaply and perfectly copied and re-transmitted.

While STM believes that progress in establishing a new balance between rights and obligations is best achieved by consensus, it continues to believe that such a consensus must be legally enforceable, and reinforced by legislation. Rights holders and users need both legal protection itself and the means of enforcing it against abuse, piracy and misappropriation.

### *Legislation*

Intellectual property protection exerts a positive influence in the public interest. STM believes that much can be done to create a new balance of interests in the scholarly communications environment based on the existing and proven legal framework of copyright, supplemented if necessary by amending legislation based on the mutual agreement of members of the community.

### *Effective Legal Protection*

The effectiveness of legal protection is vividly illustrated by recent experience in Europe in the computer software and database industries:

- Before the Computer Programs Directive was adopted in 1991, approximately 78% of the computer programmes used in Europe were unauthorized copies. The Directive provided that the copyright holder alone could authorize copying, adaptation and distribution of a computer programme, and provided very narrow exceptions for back-up copying, incidental copying pursuant to authorized use, study and testing, and re-compilation. "Private" copying was ruled out as being a loophole that could be exploited for unlawful purposes. Since the Directive was adopted, the use of unlawful pirated business software alone has fallen by 35% generating

additional revenues of over USD 2.3 billion. There has been dramatic growth in all software development, resulting in a total software market in Europe of USD 35 billion, greater choice and more competition benefiting consumers, and thousands of new jobs in this and related upstream and downstream industries. The Directive has provided software companies of all sizes with the rewards, incentives and piracy protection needed to develop and market products that are central to the success of the Information Society.

- The Database Directive adopted in 1996 established a similarly rigorous regime for databases, with the explicit objective of protecting investment. In cases where a database producer's work is not considered sufficiently creative to comprise a copyright work in itself, the Directive has created a new right of protection against unauthorized extraction and re-use of database content where there has been "substantial investment" in its compilation, arrangement, or presentation. The consequence will be greater investment and more competition between database producers, providing lower prices and more choice to the consumer.

Similar legislation is being enacted in many countries, to give effect to agreements reached within the World Intellectual Property Organization and enacted as protocols to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

Nevertheless, copyright does not operate in isolation: competition law, consumer protection law and contract law each play a role in balancing the interests of all parties in electronic commerce. Appropriate copyright protection will help to develop its full potential.

### *Copyright Exemptions*

Exemptions from copyright that have operated in the print environment need to be re-examined. The commercial paradigm is different in the digital environment. The principal business model - the tradition pre-paid annual journal subscription - is already being supplemented by alternative models, for example, package pricing for groups of products for use within a consortium, and schemes that price by the individual article. The supply and use of individual articles or sub-units of information may become a major source of revenue. Wide exemptions under fair use or library privilege

have the potential to undermine the development of new models, and make electronic information prohibitively expensive. There needs to be a much more detailed analysis of the economic consequences of copyright exemptions and STM would like to explore this further with its library partners.

### *Privacy and Data Protection*

The digital environment introduces a new "openness" in the information market, which has to come to terms with the rights and interests of both individuals and organizations to privacy and confidentiality. Scholarly publishers operate on a global scale. They have to take account of different approaches to these issues, especially between the European Union's data protection laws and the USA's long-established laws of privacy. Discussions have yet to bring these approaches together in a workable form.

Scholarly communication is at the heart of these matters. Both publishers and librarians have a responsibility to reach a consensus that strikes a balance that is workable in the research environment.

### *Working together to Develop new Business Models*

STM publishers are already engaged in the development of license agreements that define the usage rights enjoyed by the individual institution or the many institutions that make up the consortium. They are actively working with members of the library community to test new mechanisms for the use of and payment for scholarly information. It is likely that the future will bring many varieties of payment models, presenting libraries with a choice between prepayment analogous to the subscription or payment on delivery. STM welcomes such activity wholeheartedly.

As an association of publishers, it is properly constrained by competition and anti-trust laws from coordinating any discussion of prices or terms. Nevertheless, it wishes to engage its members in fruitful discussion and experimentation, and in the development of pre-competitive standards and protocols that will be enable publishers, librarians and intermediaries to operate flexible, market-driven arrangements efficiently. STM can, and will, play a facilitating role in encouraging partnerships to explore new paradigms.

There are two principal avenues of activity: the development of predictable

and standardized license agreements, and experimental projects to test new methods of doing business together.

### *Licensing Agreements*

When scholarly works were published only in a fixed, physical printed form, it was adequate to bring a work to market and rely on the provisions of general copyright law. That law has only needed to be supplemented by relatively simple licensing systems operated by Reproductive Rights Organizations (e.g., the CCC in the USA or the CLA in the UK) to take account of widespread photocopying of copyright works both in the public and private sector. However, the scope and ease of the uses which can be made of digital works require a more deliberate and sophisticated licensing system, analogous those operating for software, which set out what purchasers and lawful third party users can do with a work in return for the price paid. Licenses confer predictability and clarity, and remove the uncertainties inherent in the interpretation and application of copyright law.

### *Tests and Experiments*

During the past decade, a number of publishers have undertaken projects in partnership with libraries to test the applicability of new technologies and to experiment with new business models in scholarly information. Some have been private initiatives, while others have been conducted under the auspices of official bodies such as the European Commission DGXIII or JISC (Joint Information Services Committee of the Higher Education Funding Councils, in the UK) or bodies such as the Mellon Foundation in the USA.

STM encourages its members to participate in such experiments in new ways of meeting the information needs of the scholarly community, as such projects improve mutual understanding, expose issues of practical importance to publishers, librarian and their users, and point to their resolution.

### *Publisher Issues*

Publishers have identified four important objectives, which STM believes are important to the survival of quality scholarly information provision. While the first two may be seen as issues mainly concerning publishers themselves, the remaining two represent matters on which constructive dialogue and consensus with the library community is essential:

- Publishers need to ensure adequate compensation on investments and on the value provided through digital materials and services.
- Publishers have to create a viable market for their electronic publications. They operate in a competitive environment, but need to establish prices that represent fair value of their products and services to libraries and library users with limited budgets.
- Publishers and libraries must find mutually acceptable solutions to the issue of the electronic exchange of digital works between libraries, i.e. inter-library loan.
- Publishers and librarians must address the issue of archiving digital content: what should be archived, by whom will the archive be maintained, and under what terms should access to the archive be provided.

### *In Summary: The Need for Cooperation and Partnership*

Scholarly information is at the crossroads. Publishers, intermediaries and librarians exist in a state of mutual interdependence. The extent to which we cooperate in developing and delivering products and services to academic and professional readers and, indeed, to society in general will determine the future of our professions. We have to revitalize our dialogue on the many issues and matters of mutual concern to the entire community of research and scholarship. This must be addressed not only in one-to-one discussion but also by our representative associations internationally. STM's Library Relations Committee seeks dialogue with appropriate library organizations in order to progress and resolve the issues that hitherto have divided us.

### **The Blue Shield Committee: Working for the Protection of the World's Cultural Heritage**

The Blue Shield is the cultural equivalent of the Red Cross. It is the symbol specified in the 1954 Hague Convention for marking cultural sites to give them protection from attack in the event of armed conflict. It is also the name of an international committee set up in 1996 to work to protect the world's cultural her-

itage threatened by wars and natural disasters.

The International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS) covers museums and archives, historic sites and libraries. It brings together the knowledge, experience and international networks of the four expert organizations dealing with cultural heritage: an unrivalled body of expertise which is now available to advise and assist in responding to events such as war in former Yugoslavia and hurricane damage in Central America. ICBS is international, independent and professional.

The Mission of the ICBS is to work for the protection of the world's cultural heritage by coordinating preparations to meet and respond to emergency situations.

Its objectives are:

- to facilitate international responses to threats or emergencies threatening cultural property;
- to encourage safeguarding and respect for cultural property especially by promoting risk preparedness;
- to train experts at national and regional level to prevent, control and recover from disasters;
- to act in an advisory capacity for the protection of endangered heritage; and
- to consult and cooperate with other bodies including UNESCO, ICCROM and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

It achieves this by:

- collecting and sharing information on threats to cultural property worldwide;
- raising public awareness about damage to cultural heritage;
- promoting good standards of risk management among those responsible for cultural heritage at all levels, from institutions to national governments;
- working to make decision makers and professional staffs aware of the need to develop prevention, preparedness, response and recovery measures;
- providing professional expertise to help meet emergencies;
- identifying resources for disaster prevention and for rapid intervention in emergencies; and
- encouraging the establishment of national Blue Shield committees.

The vital work of the ICBS was recognized in the Second Protocol to the Hague Convention, agreed in April 1999 by 84 countries. This gives ICBS a new role, to advise the inter-governmental Committee for Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

### *Local Blue Shield Action*

It is vital that the international initiative is taken up and supported by local initiatives. Blue Shield Committees are being formed in a number of countries. They bring together the different professions, local and national government, the emergency services and the armed forces. They provide a forum for them to improve emergency preparedness by sharing experiences and exchanging information. They provide a focus for raising national awareness of the threats to cultural heritage. They promote the ratification and implementation by national governments of the Hague Convention.

ICBS is formed by four non-governmental organizations:

- ICA - The International Council on Archives
- ICOM - the International Council of Museums
- ICOMOS - the International Council of Monuments and Sites
- IFLA - the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

### *To contact ICBS:*

ICA (International Council on Archives), 60, rue des Francs-Bourgeois, 75003 Paris - France (fax: +(33-1) 42722065, e-mail:ica@ica.org; <<http://www.archives.ca/ICA/>>)

ICOM (International Council of Museums), Maison de l'UNESCO, 1, rue Miollis, 75732 Paris, cedex 15 - France (fax: +(33-1) 43067862; e-mail:secretariat@icom.org; <<http://www.icom.org>>)

ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites), 49-51, rue de la Fédération, 5015 Paris, France (fax: +(33-1) 45660622; e-mail:icomos@cicrp.jussieu.fr; <<http://www.international.icomos.org>>)

IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions), POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands (fax: +(31-70) 3834827; e-mail:marie-therese.varlamoff@bnf.fr; <<http://www.ifla.org>>)

Publications of International Relevance

**IFLA Directory 2000-2001**

The new edition of the *IFLA Directory* contains in one place a listing of all the current Members, Affiliates and Corporate Partners of IFLA, together with the names and contact details of the members of the governing bodies and of all the professional units of IFLA. It also lists contact details for the staff of all the IFLA offices around the world, including

Headquarters in The Hague and the Core Programmes and other core activities. In short, it is an invaluable reference tool for anyone involved in the international library and information community. New features this year include an index of professional groups, and brief descriptions of each of the Core Programmes. In addition to street and postal addresses, e-mail and World Wide Web addresses have been included where possible.

IFLA Members have received one copy of the *IFLA Directory* free of charge. Additional copies may be purchased at NLG 35, plus NLG 25 handling charge. Non-members pay NLG 95, plus NLG 25 handling charge. The *IFLA Directory* is available from Karin Passchier, Publications Department, IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands (fax: +(31-70) 3834827 (e-mail: publications@ifla.org).

Miscellaneous

**ALA Names Two Honorary Members**

Vartan Gregorian and the late Jeanne Hurley Simon were elected to honorary membership in the American Library Association (ALA) in a decision made by the ALA Council at the ALA Midwinter Meeting in San Antonio, Texas. Honorary membership, ALA's highest honor, is conferred in recognition of outstanding contributions of lasting importance to libraries and librarianship.

Vartan Gregorian was honored "in recognition of his dynamic Presidency of the New York Public Library, his engagement with many library events, including IFLA's Conference in Chicago [in 1985] and his current effort to establish increased rapport between the Carnegie Corporation and the libraries of the United States." Mr Gregorian is the President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, a grant-making institution founded by Andrew Carnegie in 1911. Prior to assuming his current position in 1997, Mr Gregorian served as President of Brown University (1989-1997) and as President of the New York Public Library (1981-1989). Since 1993 he has been an advisor to Ambassador Walter Annenberg and the Annenberg Foundation. Mr Gregorian serves on the boards of several institutions, including the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University. He has received numerous civic and professional honors, including over 50 honorary degrees, and is the recipient of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor (1986) and the American Academy and the Institute of Arts and Letters'

Gold Medal for Service to the Arts (1989) and the National Humanities Medal awarded by President Clinton in 1998.

Jean Hurley Simon was honored "in recognition of her leadership of the US National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences (NCLIS), her advocacy on many library issues, and her efforts to reach out to the library community with linkages and cooperative programmes with NCLIS." Mrs Simon died in February 2000, shortly after her election to Honorary Membership. Jean Hurley Simon was appointed Chair of NCLIS by President Clinton in 1993 and reappointed in 1997. She began her public career as an Assistant State's Attorney for Cook County, Illinois. In 1956 she was elected to the first of two terms in the Illinois House of Representatives. As a Representative, she was a member of the Judiciary Committee and the chief sponsor of one of the nation's first bills to ban electronic eavesdropping. After two terms in the Illinois General Assembly, Mrs Simon moved with her husband, Paul Simon, to Troy, Illinois where she helped to organize library and park boards and assisted her husband in his campaigns for the legislature, lieutenant governor, senate and the presidency. Mrs Simon's book about her campaign experiences during Paul Simon's year-long bid for the presidency in 1987-88, *Code-name: Scarlett: Life on the Campaign Trail by the Wife of a Presidential Candidate*, was published in 1989. Mrs Simon served as member of the Advisory Council to the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services and as a legislative analyst for the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs.

**Robert Wedgeworth Winner of John Ames Humphry/OCLC/Forest Press Award**

Robert Wedgeworth is this year's recipient of the American Library Association (ALA) International Relations Committee's John Ames Humphry/OCLC/Forest Press Award. The cash award of USD 1,000 is donated by OCLC/Forest Press. It is given to an individual for significant contribution to international librarianship. Robert Wedgeworth received the award for his 30 years of dedicated involvement in promoting international librarianship. Mr Wedgeworth served as the second American President of IFLA from 1991 until 1997. As President he worked to promote the interests of developing countries through such activities as the establishment of IFLA's Advancement of Librarianship Core Programme. During his tenure on the IFLA Executive Board, 1985-1997, he championed causes such as copyright and freedom of expression to the international library community.

He has also made significant contributions in the USA by expanding internationalism through his work and support of the Mortenson Center at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and though his mentoring of dozens of US librarians interested in becoming involved in international work.

Pat Harris, Chair of the Humphry Award Jury, notes that "Robert Wedgeworth's interest and involvement in the global aspects of librarianship has spanned his career. We can now clearly see how Wedgeworth's leadership and vision has strengthened the organiza-

tions that are a focal point for international librarianship and resulted in the US becoming a powerful contributor of talent and resources to the international arena. Of most importance he has broadened the circle, extending the boundaries to include developing countries and shaping the international agenda to embrace the issues that are central to the global library community."

Robert Wedgeworth is the former University Librarian of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He also served as Executive Director of the ALA and Dean of the School of Library Service at Columbia University, New York.

### **Lynne Brindley new Chief Executive at British Library**

Lynne Brindley has been appointed as the British Library's new Chief Executive. Ms Brindley is currently Pro-Vice-Chancellor and University Librarian at the University of Leeds, and will take over from Brian Lang at the beginning of July. She had worked in the British Library from 1979 to 1985 in Bibliographic Services and as Head of the Chief Executive's Office. She has worked in the private sector as a senior management consultant for KPMG and has held high-profile management roles in computing and libraries at the London School of Economics and at Aston University. Speaking of her appointment, Ms Brindley said, "I feel enormously privileged and excited to be taking on the role of Chief Executive at such a critical time. I'm looking forward to meeting you all and working on the new challenges we face. The Library's wonderful collections, their stewardship and exploitation will remain at the core, but we need rigorously to assess the profound impact the digital revolution will have on all our activities. I intend to put digital library development centre stage: to create the vision and programmes to build robust arguments for funding, from both our public and private sources. Our high profile document supply business operates in an increasingly competitive market - we need to be clear about our position in that marketplace, how we can build new, high value services, and what the opportunities are for collaboration in such activities. Partnerships and collaborations of all kinds will be an important mode of operation for the future as we reach out to new audiences, through the Library's public activities and increasingly through the Library's presence on the Web. We need to create structures and

develop competencies that will ensure the Library positions itself centrally in the knowledge society of the 21st century". Commenting on the appointment, British Library Chairman, John Ashcroft said, "I am pleased to be welcoming Lynne to the British Library and delighted that for the first time in its history, the Library has a Chief Executive who is also a professional librarian." Paying tribute to Brian Lang, the outgoing Chief Executive, Mr Ashcroft said, "I congratulate Brian Lang for his hard work and commitment to the British Library, in particular, in guiding the Library through the difficult years during the final stages of the building project but which have culminated in the tremendously successful move to the splendid new St. Pancras building. He has overseen the creation of the world's finest research library, and on behalf of Library staff, I wish him all the best in the future."

### **Building a Virtual Library**

There have been several past and current initiatives to create a virtual library. But the roads leading to Utopia often appear barren. Most national and university libraries have started to implement digitization programmes. Every day they are publishing on the Web more and more of the most significant pages of their cultural heritage. However, the more documents that are published, the more difficult it becomes to find relevant information.

Aware of these difficulties, UNESCO, within the framework of its "Memory of the World" Programme, has contracted IFLA to identify the major works of national, regional and global interest which have been digitized from originals first published on traditional carriers (manuscripts, printed works, photographs, etc.).

After two years of survey and work based on the competency of two of its Core Programmes respectively hosted by the Bibliothèque nationale de France and the British Library, IFLA has finally set up a unique directory of collections which offers searches based on key words, countries and dates. This directory, available on the UNESCO Web site <<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/mow/digicol>>, enables the user to view existing collections and presents links to the holding institution where more detailed information, or the document itself, is provided.

UNESCO and IFLA will be updating this directory on a regular basis. It will be the beginning of a true virtual library resulting from the fruitful collaboration of the community of national and university libraries and hopefully of archives, and museums.

### **Nepal Enters the ISBN World**

*The report which follows was submitted by Krishna Mani Bhandary, Chief Librarian at Tribhuvan University Central Library.*

After years of painstaking efforts, the Tribhuvan University Central Library (TUCL) has been appointed as a National Agency (with the recommendation of Nepal Booksellers and Publishers' Association) for the ISBN International Agency Berlin for the distribution of ISBNs to the publishers of Nepal for their forthcoming books.

A programme was held at the TUCL, Kirtipur on 26 January 2000 to mark the beginning of ISBN in Nepal. The former Prime Minister of Nepal, Girija Prasad Koirala, inaugurated the programme amidst a special function. On the occasion, speaking as the Chair of the ceremony, Tribhuvan University Vice Chancellor Naveen Prakash Jung Shah lauded the role played by TUCL in serving the intellectual community and praised it for its painstaking effort in getting the authority to act as the ISBN National Agency office. Welcoming the distinguished guests, Krishna Mani Bhandari, on behalf of the organizing committee, narrated the struggles and vicissitudes the TUCL went through to get the ISBN agency office. The President of Nepal Publishers and Booksellers Association (NBPAN), Govinda Shrestha and Secretary, Madhav Lal Maharjan, highlighted the importance of ISBN systems. The messages sent by Hartmut Walravens, Director of the International ISBN Agency, Berlin; Ms Anke Lehr, Chief, ISBN National Agency, Germany; and H.K. Kulay, Director of the Print Foundation, Norway were also read out on the occasion.

With the recommendation of Nepal Publishers and Booksellers' Association (NBPAN), the International ISBN agency Berlin, Germany had given the authority in June 1999 to the TUCL to act as the National Agency in Nepal. The TUCL Nepal has been assigned the National Agency/country code # 99933. Soon after the inauguration ceremony publishers in Nepal have flooded to the TUCL



*Marking an Intellectual Landmark: Krishna Mani Bhandari; Girija Prasad Koirala; Naveen Prakash Jung Shah and Govinda Shrestha after the inauguration.*

with application forms to get ISBN numbers for their forthcoming books.

With this, the intellectual community as well as book traders in Nepal have found themselves extremely happy and are assured of finding their intellectual creation in the international market place and commended the TUCL for its efforts and termed this event as a landmark in Nepal's book publishing, processing and book trade history.

### **International Paper Contest on Digital Library or Information Science and Technology in Developing Countries**

The American Society for Information Science (ASIS), International Information Issues Special Interest Group, is holding a competition for papers to be submitted for the Annual Conference in Chicago, Illinois, USA, 13-16 November 2000. The theme is: "Practical Collaborative Applications of Digital Library or Information Science and Technology in Advancing Communications, Information and Knowledge in the Developing World."

The paper topic could be at the country or regional level, and could include projects supported by government, non-government organizations, international organizations, professional associations and/or academic institutions. Papers

could present practical experiences in areas such as, but not limited to, the following: development of electronic resources across networks, cooperative projects to avoid duplication of efforts, sharing of resources between information institutions and providers, bringing access to information to distant and disadvantaged communities.

There will be six winners. Winners will be selected by a panel of judges, consisting of Trudi Bellardo Hahn, University of Maryland; Ben-Ami Lipetz, State University of New York at Albany; and Bahaa El Hadidy, Professor Emeritus, University of South Florida. The prize for each winner is a two-year individual membership in ASIS. In the case of multiple authors, the principal author will be awarded the ASIS membership.

Only papers by a principal author who is a citizen of a developing country are eligible. The papers should be original, unpublished, and in English. We encourage submissions from librarians, information and network specialists, and educators involved in the creation, representation, maintenance, exchange, discovery, delivery, and use of digital information.

Authors are invited to submit manuscripts, not to exceed 6000 words, by 31 August 2000. Authors are encouraged to submit papers electronically. For more information or to submit manuscripts, please contact Nathalie Leroy (e-mail: leroy@un.org).

### **SEPIA Conference, 12-14 September 2000**

The Public Record Office will be hosting an international conference, 12-14 September 2000, with the theme, "Written in Light: Photographic Collections in a Digital Age", as part of the project Safeguarding European Photographic Images for Access (SEPIA) funded under the European Union's Framework Programme in support of Culture. The conference's aim will be to bring together those responsible or photographic collections (such as curators, librarians and conservators) and experts in photography and digital imaging. The focus will be on issues that must be considered in increasing Europe-wide access to collections of photographic materials while ensuring the preservation of those same materials for future generations.

Image digitization has had a dramatic impact on the ability of institutions holding photographic collections to reach out to all sectors of society, and policy-makers at both national and European levels are keen to see it employed on a large scale. Many people have been unaware until now of the wealth of material being preserved, often at public expense, and of the images of an often vanished world that are available for them to see and use. Institutions can now grant unheard-of remote access as an extension to their on-site reading facilities while reducing the handling and environmental changes that result in damage to precious and fragile originals. The apparent simplicity of the process is misleading, though, and may lead to expensive mistakes and disappointing results. Projects still need careful preparation, and expertise from both traditional and digital environments has to be shared.

The conference will look at issues such as:

- how to reconcile the varying requirements and exploit the differing skills of libraries, museums and archives;
- aims of digitization;
- technical requirements, image quality, image enhancement;
- selection criteria, user requirements;
- preservation of originals in relation to digitization;
- cataloguing, descriptive methods, metadata, long-term management of digital images; and
- workflow, costs, organizational issues, and training.

Speakers will be experts from Europe and the USA. Apart from plenary papers, there will be small group sessions on

topics like: conservation and preservation measures for large collections of original photographs; requirements for digital imaging; the ethics of digital imaging/enhancement/restoration and copyright. A trade exhibition of suppliers of relevant products will be organized, and one afternoon will be spent visiting institutions with significant photographic collections and expertise in their preservation.

For more information, contact Tim Padfield, Public Record Office, Kew, Richmond, TW9 4DU, UK (fax: +(44-20) 83925295; e-mail: tim.padfield@pro.gov.uk) or consult the SEPIA Web site <<http://www.knaw.nl/ecpa/sepia>>.

## Second Worldwide Conference on Special Librarianship

The 2nd Worldwide Conference on Special Librarianship will be held in Brighton, UK from 16-20 October 2000. Its theme is "GLOBAL 2000: The Information Age: Challenges & Opportunities: The Information Industry from a Global Perspective". The trends shaping the information industry transcend international boundaries. Copyright infringement, the role of the Internet in information distribution, rising journal costs, knowledge management - these issues affect information professionals around the globe. Subject areas of presentations will include: mapping the future; intellectual property as human rights issues; international copyright; the impact of news globally; and equity of access to information resources. In particular, information professionals; corporate, government, and academic librarians; global information professionals and consultants; Internet researchers; knowledge managers and specialists; global library/information brokers; Intranet developers and managers; Global competitive intelligence professionals; Webmasters; and content managers should attend the conference.

Along with many other organizations, including ARLIS/NA, EBLIDA, Japan Special Libraries Association, LIASA, Russia National Public Library for Science and Technology, The Library Association (UK), IFLA is also a sponsor of the event.

The registration fee of USD 495 includes courses, breaks and several

meal functions. Reservations must be made directly with the SLA European Bureau, Boulevard St. Michel 15, B-1040, Brussels, Belgium (fax: +(32-2) 7431550; e-mail: [sla@associationhq.com](mailto:sla@associationhq.com)). The hotel booking form is available on the Global 2000 Web site, <<http://www.sla-global2000.org>>.

## Wade Giles to Pinyin Conversion Software

The National Library of Australia is pleased to announce that a programme to convert Chinese bibliographic records from Wade-Giles to Pinyin Romanisation is now available to the wider East Asian library community. Called "W2P", the programme will convert records that have Chinese words in Wade-Giles Romanisation into Pinyin Romanisation. It is designed to convert Chinese bibliographic records, as well as records in other languages such as Japanese, Korean or English which include words in Wade-Giles, from Wade-Giles to Pinyin.

Advantage of using W2P include:

- identification and flagging of doubtful conversions for human review. W2P doesn't convert words blindly as records can contain words in other languages that resemble Wade-Giles words;
- an easy to operate menu-driven programme;
- capacity to convert a large number of records in a short time; and
- useful utilities to facilitate conversion such as ftp, record counting, spanned/unspanned format conversion, etc.

The National Library of Australia successfully used W2P to convert its Chinese, Japanese, and Korean database of a million records from Wade-Giles to Pinyin to establish its Pinyin database. W2P has also been used to convert records in the local systems of Australian libraries, and is attracting worldwide interest from libraries that are contemplating Wade-Giles to Pinyin conversion of their own data.

For more detailed information about the conversion programme, conditions of use and downloading instructions, visit the W2P Web page at: <[http://www.nla.gov.au/asian/ncjk/w2p\\_conversion\\_2.html](http://www.nla.gov.au/asian/ncjk/w2p_conversion_2.html)> or contact Ms Bemal Rajapatirana, Manager, Australian National CJK Service, National Library of Australia, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia

(fax: +(61-2) 62731180; e-mail: [ancjk@nla.gov.au](mailto:ancjk@nla.gov.au)).

## Obituary

*Ezekiel B. Bankole - In Memoriam*

Chief Ezekiel B. Bankole, a member of the *IFLA Journal* Editorial Committee from 1984 to 1987 died on 20 January 2000. He spent most of his life in academic libraries. His professional reputation will rest not only on his international work but also on the development of the University of Lagos Library which he helped to make one of the best in his country. As a senior Nigerian librarian, who was always commendably professional in his dealings with others, he was always aware of the need to extend library and information services' cooperation between not only the other academic libraries in Africa, especially those which used English - although he was also an enthusiastic supporter of work with French-speaking colleagues - and particularly through his involvement with Standing Conference of African University Librarians West Africa (SCAUL-WA). Although an internationalist the financial position of libraries in his country, to his regret, inhibited his abilities to participate as much as he would have wished not only in IFLA but also in other African ventures. After retirement he continued his interest in books and journals by founding and editing the *African Journal of Academic Librarianship* and by establishing a firm for academic libraries' books, journals and equipment supply. However the worsening political and financial situation of Nigeria at that time inhibited its operation and financial success. He was not an extroverted man but he held views strongly and usually managed to get his way through quiet and skillful diplomacy. Although on the surface Westernized, partly as the result of his library education in Manchester, and working with one of the gurus of Nigerian librarianship, the New Zealander John Harris, he was rightly proud of his African cultural heritage, society and background and it was this that contributed much to his professional strengths. In West Africa he will be long-remembered professionally for his achievements.

Russell Bowden.  
Honorary IFLA Fellow

May 1-3, 2000. Buenos Aires, Argentina. 26th Congress of the International Publishers Association. Theme: "Publishing in the 21st Century: A Path from the Past to the Future". For information: Congresos Internacionales S.A., Moreno 584, 9th floor, 1091 Buenos Aires, Argentina (fax: +(54-11) 43310223; e-mail: [conginte@congresosint.com.ar](mailto:conginte@congresosint.com.ar))

May 3. World Press Freedom Day <<http://www.fieg.org>>

June 3-11, 2000. Sudak, Crimea. 7th International Conference. Theme: "Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation". For information: Crimea 2000 Organizing Committee, 12 Koznetsky Most, 103919 Moscow, Russian Federation (fax: +(7-095) 9259750; e-mail: [crimea2000@gpntb.ru](mailto:crimea2000@gpntb.ru); Web site: <[http://www.iliac.org/crimea2000/eng\\_inf.html](http://www.iliac.org/crimea2000/eng_inf.html)>

June 5-9, 2000. Amsterdam, Netherlands. Workshop on Management of Photographic Collections. Organized by the European Commission on Preservation and Access and the National Photographic Conservation Studios. For information: ECPA, POB 19121, 1000 GC Amsterdam, Netherlands (fax: +(31-20) 6204941; e-mail: [ecpa@bureau.knaw.nl](mailto:ecpa@bureau.knaw.nl); <<http://www.knaw.nl/ecpa/sepia>>

July 2-5, 2000. London, UK. 8th International Congress on Medical Librarianship

July 3-7, 2000. Singapore. Conference of the International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives and the Southeast Asia Pacific Audio Visual Archives Association. Theme: "A Future for the Past: AV Archiving in the 3rd Millennium". For information: Karen Chan (fax: +(65) 3395697; e-mail: [chan@nbh.gov.sg](mailto:chan@nbh.gov.sg)); <<http://seapavaa.virtualave.net>>

July 31-August 11, 2000. Tilburg, Netherlands. 5th International Summer School on the Digital Library. For information: Tilburg Innovation Centre for Electronic Resources, POB 4191, 5004 JD Tilburg, Netherlands (fax: +(31-13) 4668383; e-mail: [ticer@kub.nl](mailto:ticer@kub.nl); <<http://www.ticer.nl>>

August 6-10, 2000. Malmö, Sweden. IASL Annual Conference. Theme: "Information Literacy: Key to the Future". For information: Malmö Kongressbyrå, Centralstation, SE-21120 Malmö, Sweden (fax: +46-40) 235520; e-mail: [congress@telia.com](mailto:congress@telia.com))

August 8-11, 2000. Haifa, Israel. Satellite Meeting of the Section on Management and Marketing. Theme: "Marketing Libraries with a Focus on Academic and Large Libraries". For information: Réjean Savard, Ecole de bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l'information, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, succursale A, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7, Canada (fax: +(1-514) 3435753; e-mail: [savardr@ere.umontreal.ca](mailto:savardr@ere.umontreal.ca))

August 9, 2000. Athens, Greece. The 16th Annual International Conference of Parliamentary Libraries. Organized by the Section on Library and Research Services for Parliaments and sponsored by the Hellenic Parliament. For information: Eleni Mitrakou, Hellenic Parliament, Serials Department, 218 Lenormant Ave., Athens 11528, Greece

August 17, 2000. Ramallah, Palestinian Authority. Special Meeting of the Section on Library and Research Services for Parliaments. Organized by the Section on Library and Research Services for Parliaments. For information: Richard Paré, Library of Parliament, Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (fax: +(1-613) 9967092; e-mail: [parer@parl.gc.ca](mailto:parer@parl.gc.ca))

August 12-17, 2000. Cairo, Egypt. XIth Conference of AFLI (Arab Federation for Libraries and Information)

August 13-18, 2000. Jerusalem, Israel. 66th IFLA General Conference. Theme: "Information for Cooperation: Creating the Global Library of the Future"

August 21-24, 2000. Paris, France. Symposium 2000: Managing the Preservation of Periodicals and Newspapers. For information: Marie-Thérèse Varlamoff, IFLA-PAC, Bibliothèque nationale de France, 2 rue Vivienne, 75084 Paris Cedex 2, France (fax: +(31-1) 47037725; e-mail: [marie-therese.varlamoff@bnf.fr](mailto:marie-therese.varlamoff@bnf.fr))

September 12-14, 2000. London, UK. International Conference on Photographic Collections in a Digital Age. Organized by the Public Record Office under the SEPIA (Safeguarding European Photographic Images for Access) under the European Union's Framework Programme in Support of Culture. Theme: Written in Light: Photographic Collections in a Digital Age". For information: Tim Padfield, Public Record Office, Kew, Richmond TW9 4DU, UK (fax: +(44-20) 83825295; e-mail: [tim.padfield@pro.gov.uk](mailto:tim.padfield@pro.gov.uk); <<http://www.knaw.nl/ecpa/sepia>>

September 17-22, 2000. St. Louis, Missouri, USA. INTAMEL. Theme: "Public Libraries in a Global Society". For information: Pat Wressell, 36 Highbury, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 3EA, UK (fax: +(44-191) 2120146; e-mail: [pwa@wressell.demon.co.uk](mailto:pwa@wressell.demon.co.uk))

September 18-20, 2000. Cartagena de India, Colombia. 27th IBBY Congress. Theme: "The New World for a New World: Children's Books for the New Millennium". For information: Silvia Castrillon, Fundalectura, Apartado 048902, Av. (Calle) 40 # 16-46, Santafé de Bogota, Colombia (fax: +(571) 2877071; e-mail: [fundalec@impsat.net.co](mailto:fundalec@impsat.net.co); [www.fundalectura.org.co](http://www.fundalectura.org.co)).

September 27-29, 2000. Colima, Mexico. 2nd International UNESCO Memory of the World Conference. For information: Abdelaziz Abid, UNESCO, Information and Informatics Division, 1, rue Miollis, 75015 Paris, France (fax: +(33-1) 45685583 (e-mail: [mow.conference2000@unesco.org](mailto:mow.conference2000@unesco.org)))

October 16-22, 2000. Brighton, UK. Second Special Libraries Association International Conference. Theme: "The Information Age: Challenges and Opportunities". For information: SLA European Bureau, Boulevard St. Michel 15, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium (fax: +(32-2) 7431550; e-mail: [sla@associationhq.com](mailto:sla@associationhq.com); Web site: [www.sla-global2000.org](http://www.sla-global2000.org))

October 24-26, 2000. Abu Dhabi, Saudi Arabia. Annual Meeting of the SLA/Arabian Gulf Chapter. For information: Sa'ad Azzahri Alghamdi, Box 730, Dhahran 31311, Saudi Arabia (fax: +(966-3) 8731173; e-mail: [saad234@yahoo.com](mailto:saad234@yahoo.com))

June 7-9, 2001. Alghero, Sardinia, Italy. EAHIL Workshop. Theme: "2001: Cyberspace Odyssey". For information: <<http://medicina.unica.it/alghero2001/main.htm>>

August 19-26, 2001. Boston, Massachusetts, USA. 67th IFLA Council and General Conference. Theme:

"Libraries and Librarians: Making a Difference in the Knowledge Age"

August 18-24, 2002. Glasgow, Scotland, UK. 68th IFLA General Conference. Theme: "Libraries for Life: Democracy, Diversity, Delivery"

August 1-8, 2003. Berlin, Germany. 69th IFLA Council and General Conference.

Theme: "Access Point Library: Media - Information - Culture"

August 2004. Buenos Aires, Argentina. 70th IFLA Council and General Conference

August 2006. Seoul, Korea. 72nd IFLA Council and General Conference