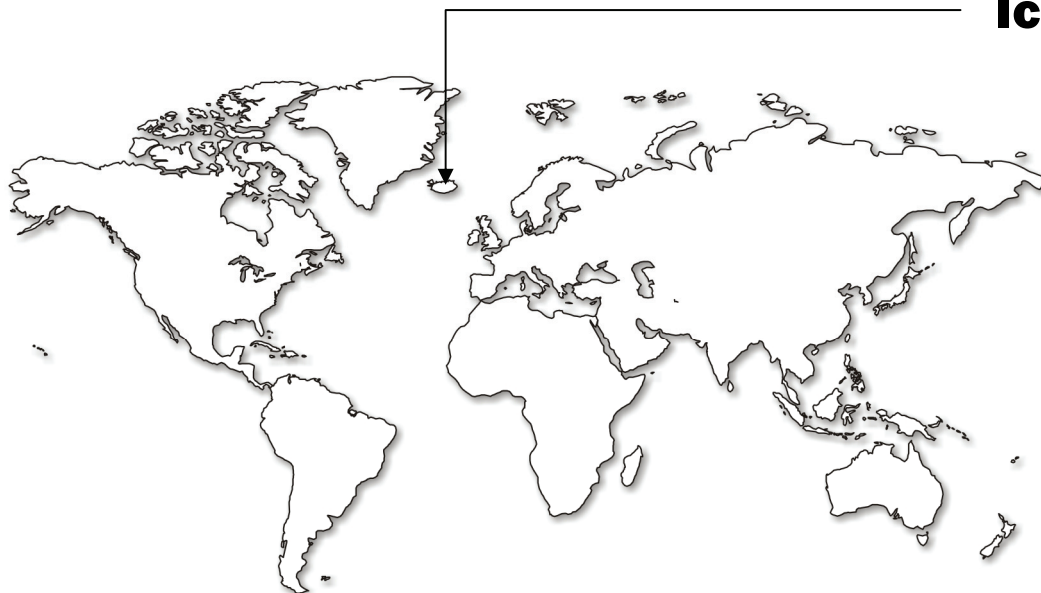


Iceland



Responding institution:

Upplýsing – Icelandic Library and Information Science Association

Iceland has been contributing to the World Report since 2001. This year's report refers to the 93 public libraries (according to the Ministry of Education), 8 university research libraries and libraries in every school and government-funded research institution (no numbers have been provided for the last two categories).

All categories of libraries report between 81-100% Internet access, which is an indication that Iceland is an integral part of the information society. There is also a great deal of local content on the Internet and an equal amount of information is available in the local language.

Some filtering of information in library terminals takes place, but only to protect children. Internet access is only free of charge in school and university libraries and the respondent feels that the government should place more emphasis on the important role of the Internet in public libraries.

No violations of intellectual freedom have occurred and no anti-terror legislation has been passed. With regard to special needs, no programmes exist. Iceland has adopted a code of ethics, as well as the IFLA Internet Manifesto and the Glasgow Declaration.

User privacy and anti-terror legislation

No anti-terror legislation has been passed and the

respondent feels that keeping user records will not impact on user privacy.

Reported incidents/violations of intellectual freedom in the past two years

No reported incidents of violation of intellectual freedom have been cited by the respondent. Iceland's status as a country of intellectual freedom is supported by the Index on Censorship. Of the 74 countries assigned to have free media, Finland and Iceland have the freest press (<http://www.indexonline.org/en/news/articles/2007/2/russia-freedom-report-hits-raw-nerves.html>).

HIV/Aids awareness

No special programmes exist in libraries to raise awareness of HIV/Aids, as HIV/Aids is not an issue in the country. Information brochures are, however, sometimes placed in libraries. No provision is made for people who cannot read, as almost all members of the community can read. Iceland's literacy rate is around 97% (99% according to the 2007 *CIA World Factbook*).

Women and freedom of access to information

There are consequently no special programmes focusing on women's literacy and also no need for special programmes providing access to information for women.

IFLA Internet Manifesto

The IFLA Internet Manifesto has been adopted and translated into Icelandic. It is published in the library journal *Bókasafnið* (<http://www.bokasafnd.is>) and is

also available on the website of the library association (<http://www.bokis.is>).

IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

The Glasgow Declaration has been adopted and translated into Icelandic. It is published in the library journal *Bókasafnið* (<http://www.bokasafnd>) and is also available on the website of the library association (<http://www.bokis.is>).

Ethics

A code of ethics was adopted in 1995 and is widely publicised. It is provided to students in Library and Information Science and in Library Technicianship, as well as to library staff. It is also available in staff manuals and on the Internet at <http://www.bokis.is/umfel/sidareglur1.htm> (the English translation is available at http://www.bokis.is/umfel/sidareglur_ensk.htm).

Main indicators

Country name:	Iceland
Population:	301 931 (July 2007 est.)
Main language:	Icelandic, English, Nordic languages, German widely spoken
Literacy:	99%
Literacy reported by respondent:	ca. 97%

Population figures, language and literacy are from the *CIA World Factbook*, 2007 edition (<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>).



Libraries and Internet access

Iceland contributed to the World Report series in 2005, 2003 and 2001. The following section compares data and answers from 2007 with the 2005 IFLA/FAIFE World Report and adds context from the respondent's estimates, where possible.

Library services

Estimated number of public libraries*:	93 (2005: 100)
Estimated number of school libraries:	In every primary and secondary school
Estimated number of university libraries:	8
Estimated number of government-funded research libraries:	In all government-funded research institutions
Source of these numbers:	Ministry of Education; Statistical Yearbook of Iceland 2006

Internet access

Population online**:	258 000 Internet users as of Sept. 2006 (86.3%) (2005: 66.1%)
Percentage of public libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100% (2005: 81-100%)
Percentage of school libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100%
Percentage of university libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100%
Percentage of government-funded research libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100%
In your estimate, how much local content*** is available on the Internet:	Very much
To what degree is content on the Internet available in local languages:	Very much
Is the library association in favour of filtering information on library Internet terminals:	Yes, to a certain degree – for the protection of children (2005: Yes, to a certain degree, in order to protect children and safeguard public morality)
Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries:	Yes, to a certain degree (2005: Yes, to a certain degree)
Is it free of charge for library users to access the Internet on library computers:	Yes, in public libraries, university libraries, school libraries and statutory research council libraries (2005: Yes, in all libraries)
Has the state or other library authorities made any extra funding available for Internet access in the library system of your country in the last two years:	No (2005: Yes)

* Public library service points, including branch libraries.

** Online population numbers are from Internet World Stats (www.Internetworldstats.com).

*** Local content is defined as content that originates in the country.