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.

IFLA Policies and Programmes

The IFLA Internet Manifesto

The following Manifesto was prepared by the IFLA Committee on Freedom of Access to Information and Freedom of Expression (/FAIFE) and approved by the Governing Board of IFLA on 27 March 2002, The Hague, Netherlands. It was officially proclaimed by IFLA on 1 May 2002. We reproduce here the English, French, German and Spanish versions of the Manifesto; a Russian version is in preparation.

Unhindered access to information is essential to freedom, equality, global understanding and peace. Therefore, the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) asserts that:

- Intellectual freedom is the right of every individual both to hold and express opinions and to seek and receive information; it is the basis of democracy; and it is at the core of library service.
- Freedom of access to information, regardless of medium and frontiers, is a central responsibility of the library and information profession.
- The provision of unhindered access to the Internet by libraries and information services supports communities and individuals to attain freedom, prosperity and development.
- Barriers to the flow of information should be removed, especially those that promote inequality, poverty, and despair.

Freedom of Access to Information, the Internet and Libraries and Information Services

Libraries and information services are vibrant institutions that connect people with global information resources and the ideas and creative works they seek. Libraries and information services make available the richness of human expression and cultural diversity in all media.

The global Internet enables individuals and communities throughout the world, whether in the smallest and most remote villages or the largest cities, to have equality of access to information for personal development, education, stimulation, cultural enrichment, economic activity and informed participation in democracy. All can present their interests, knowledge and culture for the world to visit.

Libraries and information services provide essential gateways to the Internet. For some they offer convenience, guidance, and assistance, while for others they are the only available access points. They provide a mechanism to overcome the barriers created by differences in resources, technology, and training.

Principles of Freedom of Access to Information via the Internet

Access to the Internet and all of its resources should be consistent with the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and especially Article 19:

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

The global interconnectedness of the Internet provides a medium through which this right may be enjoyed by all. Consequently, access should neither be subject to any form of ideological, political or religious censorship, nor to economic barriers.

Libraries and information services also have a responsibility to serve all of the members of their communities, regardless of age, race, nationality, religion, culture, political affiliation, physical or other disabilities, gender or sexual orientation, or any other status.

Libraries and information services should support the right of users to seek information of their choice.

Libraries and information services should respect the privacy of their users and recognize that the resources they use should remain confidential.

Libraries and information services have a responsibility to facilitate and promote public access to quality information and communication. Users should be assisted with the necessary skills and a suitable environment in which to use their chosen information sources and services freely and confidently.

In addition to the many valuable resources available on the Internet, some are incorrect, misleading and may be offensive. Librarians should provide the information and resources for library users to learn to use the Internet and electronic information efficiently and effectively. They should proactively promote and facilitate responsible access to quality networked information for all their users, including children and young people.

In common with other core services, access to the Internet in libraries and information services should be without charge.

Implementing the Manifesto

IFLA encourages the international community to support the development of Internet accessibility worldwide, and especially in developing countries, to thus obtain the global benefits of information for all offered by the Internet.

IFLA encourages national governments to develop a national information infrastructure which will deliver Internet access to all the nation's population.

IFLA encourages all governments to support the unhindered flow of Internet accessible information via libraries and information services and to oppose any attempts to censor or inhibit access.

IFLA urges the library community and decision makers at national and local levels to develop strategies, policies, and plans that implement the principles expressed in this Manifesto.

This Manifesto was prepared by IFLA/FAIFE. Approved by the Governing Board of IFLA 27 March 2002, The Hague, Netherlands. Proclaimed by IFLA 1 May 2002.

Le Manifeste IFLA pour Internet

Le libre accès à l'information est essentiel à la liberté, l'égalité, la compréhension mondiale et la paix. Donc, la Fédération internationale des associations de bibliothécaires et d'institutions (IFLA) affirme que :

- La liberté intellectuelle est un droit pour chaque individu : avoir une opinion et pouvoir l'exprimer, rechercher l'information et la recevoir est la base de la démocratie. Cela est la raison d'être de la bibliothèque.
- La liberté d'accès à l'information, indépendamment des moyens et des frontières, est une responsabilité fondamentale de la bibliothèque et des professionnels de l'information.
- L'accès libre à l'Internet dans les bibliothèques et les services d'information garantit la liberté de l'individu et du groupe, sa prospérité et son développement.
- Les obstacles à l'information doivent être levés, particulièrement lorsqu'ils favorisent l'inégalité, la pauvreté et le désespoir.

Liberté d'Accès à l'Information, Internet et les Bibliothèques et Services d'information

Les bibliothèques et les services d'information sont, à l'échelon mondial, les interfaces vivantes entre les gens, les ressources d'information et le flux d'idées et de créativité qu'ils recherchent. Les bibliothèques et les services d'information rendent accessibles les différentes formes d'expression humaine dans toute leur richesse et la culture dans sa diversité par tous les modes de transmission.

Grâce à Internet, du village le plus petit ou le plus reculé ou de la plus grande des villes, des individus ou des groupes d'individus, dans le monde entier, ont un accès égal à l'information. Cela peut être pour leur développement personnel, leur formation, leur intérêt personnel, leur culture, l'activité économique ou pour prendre une part active à la démocratie. Tout peut présenter de l'intérêt, tout est savoir ou culture offert au monde.

Les bibliothèques et les services d'information sont les meilleurs points d'accès à Internet. Dans certains cas, ils apportent un surcroît de commodité, de conseils et d'aide, parfois, c'est le seul point d'accès possible. Ils permettent de surmonter les obstacles nés de l'hétérogénéité des ressources, des technologies et de la formation.

Les principes de Liberté d'Accès à Information via l'Internet

L'accès à l'Internet et toutes ses ressources doit être compatible avec la Déclaration Universelle des Droits de l'Homme des Nations Unies, particulièrement l'Article 19 :

Chacun a droit à la liberté d'opinion et à l'expression de celle-ci ; ce droit suppose la liberté d'avoir une opinion sans subir d'ingérence d'aucune sorte et de pouvoir chercher, recevoir et communiquer des informations et des opinions par n'importe quel média et indépendamment des frontières.

La capacité d'Internet à connecter le monde entier donne les moyens à tous de jouir de ce droit. Par conséquent, l'accès ne doit être soumis à aucune forme de censure quelle soit idéologique, politique ou religieuse, ni à aucun obstacle économique.

Les bibliothèques et les services de l'information ont aussi l'obligation de servir tous les membres de leurs communautés, sans considération d'âge, de race, de nationalité, de religion, de culture, d'affiliation politique, de handicaps physiques ou autres, de genre ou d'orientation sexuelle, ou quoique ce soit d'autre.

Les bibliothèques et les services d'information doivent soutenir le droit de l'usager à chercher l'information de son choix.

Les bibliothèques et les services d'information doivent respecter la vie privée de leurs utilisateurs et admettre la confidentialité des informations obtenues.

Les bibliothèques et les services d'information ont pour devoir de faciliter et promouvoir l'accès public à une information de qualité et à sa communication. On doit aider les utilisateurs en leur proposant compétences et environnement approprié où ils pourront en toute liberté et confiance utiliser les ressources et les services de leur choix.

Outre les nombreuses ressources de valeur disponibles sur Internet, on peut en trouver d'incorrectes, inexactes voire même choquantes. Les bibliothécaires doivent informer et former leurs usagers à une utilisation d'Internet et des ressources électroniques efficace et performante. Ils doivent promouvoir activement et faciliter pour leurs usagers un accès responsable à une information en réseau de qualité, y compris pour les enfants et les adolescents.

Comme les autres services majeurs de la bibliothèque et des centres d'information, l'accès à Internet doit être gratuit.

Mise en œuvre des principes énoncés dans le Manifeste

L'IFLA incite la communauté internationale à soutenir le développement de l'accès à Internet dans le monde entier et particulièrement dans les pays émergents, afin que tous bénéficient de l'information offerte par Internet.

IFLA incite chaque pays à développer une infrastructure nationale de l'information qui fournira un accès à Internet à sa population nationale.

IFLA incite tous les gouvernements à soutenir la libre circulation d'information accessible via les bibliothèques et les services d'information et à s'opposer à toute tentative d'interdiction d'accès ou de censure.

IFLA enjoint vivement la communauté des bibliothèques et des responsables aux niveaux nationaux et locaux de mettre en œuvre des stratégies, des politiques et des plans qui appliquent les principes exprimés dans ce Manifeste.

Ce Manifeste a été préparé par IFLA/FAIFE. Approuvé par le Conseil de l'IFLA le 27 mars 2002, la Haye, Pays-Bas. Proclamé par IFLA le 1 mai 2002.

Das IFLA Internet-Manifest

Der ungehinderte Zugang zu Informationen ist unabdingbar für Freiheit, Gleichheit, weltweite Verständigung und Frieden. Deshalb betont der Internationale Verband der Bibliothekarischen Vereine (IFLA) dass:

- Geistige Freiheit das Recht jedes Menschen bedeutet, eigene Meinungen zu haben und sie zum Ausdruck zu bringen und nach Informationen zu suchen und sie zu erhalten; sie bildet die Grundlage für die Demokratie, und sie gehört zu den Fundamenten des Bibliothekswesens.
- Freier Zugang zu Informationen, unabhängig von Medium und Grenzen, stellt eine zentrale Aufgabe der Bibliothekare und Informationsfachleute dar.
- Die Schaffung eines ungehinderten Zugangs zum Internet durch Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste unterstützt Gemeinschaften und das Individuum beim Streben nach Freiheit, Wohlstand und Entwicklung.
- Hindernisse für den Informationsfluss sollten beseitigt werden, besonders jene, die Ungleichheit, Armut und Hoffnungslosigkeit fördern.

Freier Zugang zu Informationen, das Internet und Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste

Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste sind dynamische Einrichtungen, die Menschen mit weltweiten Informationsmaterialien und den Ideen und schöpferischen Werken verbinden, nach denen sie suchen. Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste machen in allen Medien den Reichtum menschlicher Ausdrucksformen und kultureller Vielfalt verfügbar.

Das weltumspannende Internet ermöglicht Individuen wie Gemeinschaften auf der ganzen Welt, ob in den kleinsten und entlegensten Dörfern oder den größten Städten, gleichermaßen Zugang zu Informationen für die persönliche Entwicklung, Bildung, Anregung, kulturelle Bereicherung, wirtschaftliche Aktivität und Beteiligung an der Demokratie. Jeder kann seine Interessen, sein Wissen und seine Kultur darstellen, damit sie die Welt aufsuchen kann.

Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste schaffen wichtige Zugänge zum Internet. Für einige bieten sie Komfort, Orientierung und Hilfe während sie für andere die einzigen verfügbaren Zugriffspunkte darstellen. Sie schaffen einen Mechanismus, um die Hindernisse zu überwinden, die durch Unterschiede bei den Ressourcen, der Technik und der Ausbildung entstanden sind.

Grundsätze des freien Zugangs zu Informationen im Internet

Der Zugang zum Internet und allen seinen Ressourcen sollte in Übereinstimmung mit der Allgemeinen Erklärung der Menschenrechte der Vereinten Nationen und insbesondere mit Artikel 19 geschehen:

Jeder hat das Recht auf freie Meinung und ihre Äußerung; dieses Recht umfasst auch die Freiheit, eigene Meinungen ohne Einmischung von außen zu besitzen und nach Informationen und Gedanken in jedem Medium unabhängig von Grenzen zu suchen, sie zu erhalten und sie mitzuteilen.

Die weltweite Vernetzung durch das Internet schafft ein Medium, mit dessen Hilfe alle in den Genuss dieses Rechts kommen können. Deshalb sollte der Zugang weder irgendeiner Form von ideologischer, politischer oder religiöser Zensur noch wirtschaftlichen Hindernissen unterworfen sein.

Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste haben auch die Aufgabe, für alle Mitglieder ihrer Gemeinschaft da zu sein, unabhängig von Alter, Rasse, Nationalität, Religion, Kultur, politischer Orientierung, physischen oder anderen Behinderungen und Geschlecht oder sexueller Ausrichtung.

Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste sollten für das Recht ihrer Benützer eintreten, nach Informationen ihrer Wahl zu suchen.

Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste sollten die Privatsphäre ihrer Benützer respektieren und anerkennen, dass die von ihnen benützen Materialien vertraulich bleiben sollten.

Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste tragen Verantwortung dafür, den öffentlichen Zugang zu hochqualitativen Informationen und zur Kommunikation zu erleichtern und zu fördern. Die Benützer sollten mit der nötigen Kompetenz und einem geeigneten Umfeld unterstützt werden, in dem sie die gewünschten Informationsmittel und -dienste frei und vertrauensvoll nutzen können.

Außer den vielen wertvollen Materialien im Internet gibt es einige, die fehlerhaft, irreführend und anstößig sind. Die Bibliothekare sollten die Informationen und Hilfsmittel für die Benützer bereithalten, damit diese das Internet und elektronische Informationen effizient und effektiv nutzen lernen. Sie sollten den verantwortungsbewussten Zugang zur qualitativen vernetzten Information für alle Benutzer einschließlich Kindern und Jugendlichen proaktiv fördern und erleichtern.

Wie auch andere zentrale Dienstleistungen sollte der Internetzugang in Bibliotheken und Informationsdiensten kostenlos sein.

Umsetzung des Manifests

Die IFLA fordert die internationale Gemeinschaft auf, die Entwicklung des Internetzugangs weltweit und insbesondere in den Entwicklungsländern zu unterstützen, um so den globalen Nutzen der Information den das Internet bietet, für alle Menschen zu ermöglichen.

Die IFLA fordert die nationalen Regierungen auf, eine landesweite Informationsstruktur aufzubauen, die allen Einwohnern des Landes den Zugang zum Internet bietet.

Die IFLA fordert alle Regierungen auf, den ungehinderten Informationsfluss über das Internet mit Hilfe der Bibliotheken und Informationsdienste zu unterstützen und sich allen Versuchen zu widersetzen, den Zugang zu zensieren oder zu verhindern.

Die IFLA bittet deshalb die Bibliothekare und die Entscheidungsträger auf nationaler und kommunaler Ebene, Strategien, Grundsätze und Pläne zu entwickeln, um die in diesem Manifest zum Ausdruck gebrachten Prinzipien umzusetzen.

Dieses Manifest wurde von IFLA/FAIFE vorbereitet. Vom Vorstand der IFLA am 27. März 2002 in Den Haag, Niederlande, gebilligt von der IFLA am 1. Mai 2002 feierlich verkündet.

Manifiesto sobre Internet de la IFLA

El libre acceso a la información es esencial para la libertad, la igualdad, el entendimiento mundial y la paz. Por lo tanto, la Federación Internacional de Asociaciones de Bibliotecarios y Bibliotecas (IFLA) afirma que:

- La libertad intelectual es la libertad de cada persona a tener y expresar sus opiniones y buscar y recibir información, es la base de la democracia y el fundamento del servicio bibliotecario.
- La libertad de acceso a la información, sin importar el soporte y las fronteras, es una responsabilidad primordial de los bibliotecarios y documentalistas.
- El libre acceso a Internet ofrecido por las bibliotecas y servicios de información ayuda a las comunidades e individuos a conseguir la libertad, la prosperidad y el desarrollo.
- Se deberían eliminar las barreras para la circulación de información, especialmente las que fomentan la desigualdad, la pobreza y la frustración.

Libertad de Acceso a la Información, Internet, las Bibliotecas y los Servicios de Información

Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información son instituciones vivas que conectan a la gente con los recursos globales de información, las ideas y las obras de creación literaria que ellos buscan. Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información ofrecen la riqueza de la expresión humana y de la diversidad cultural en todos los soportes.

Internet permite a las personas y a las comunidades de todo el mundo, tanto si están en los lugares más pequeños y lejanos o en las grandes ciudades, tener igualdad de acceso a la información para el desarrollo personal, la educación, el estímulo, el enriquecimiento cultural, la actividad económica y la participación informada en la democracia. Todo el mundo puede presentar sus intereses, conocimiento y cultura para que los demás los conozcan.

Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información son portales fundamentales para acceder al contenido de Internet. Para algunos ofrecen comodidad y ayuda, mientras que para otros son los únicos puntos de acceso disponibles. Son un medio para superar las barreras creadas por las diferencias en los recursos, la tecnología y la formación.

Principios de la Libertad de Acceso a la Información a través de Internet

El acceso a Internet y a todos sus recursos debería ser coherente con la Declaración Universal de los Derechos Humanos de las Naciones Unidas y en especial con el Artículo 19:

Todos tienen el derecho a la libertad de opinión y expresión, este derecho incluye la libertad para tener opiniones sin interferencia y para buscar, recibir e impartir información e ideas mediante cualquier medio sin importar las fronteras.

La interconexión global de Internet ofrece un medio a través del cual todos pueden disfrutar de este derecho. En consecuencia, el acceso nunca debería estar sujeto a ninguna forma de censura ideológica, política, religiosa, ni a barreras económicas.

Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información también tienen la responsabilidad de atender a todos los miembros de sus comunidades, sin importar la edad, raza, nacionalidad, religión, cultura, afiliación política, discapacidad física o de otro tipo, género u orientación sexual, o cualquier otra situación.

Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información deberían apoyar el derecho de los usuarios a buscar la información que deseen.

Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información deberían respetar la privacidad de sus usuarios y reconocer que los recursos que usan deberían permanecer confidenciales.

Las bibliotecas y los servicios de información tienen la responsabilidad de facilitar y fomentar el acceso público a información y comunicación de calidad. Se debería formar a los usuarios y ofrecerles un entorno adecuado en el que puedan usar libremente y de forma confidencial las fuentes de información y servicios que hayan escogido.

Además de los muchos recursos valiosos de Internet, algunos son incorrectos, erróneos y pueden ser ofensivos. Los bibliotecarios deberían ofrecer información y recursos a los usuarios de la biblioteca para que aprendan a utilizar Internet y la información electrónica de un modo eficaz. Deberían fomentar y facilitar activamente el acceso responsable de todos sus usuarios a información de calidad de la red, incluidos niños y adolescentes.

Al igual que en otros servicios fundamentales, en las bibliotecas y servicios de información el acceso a Internet debería ser gratuito.

Puesta en Práctica del Manifiesto

La IFLA insta a la comunidad internacional para que apoye el desarrollo del acceso a Internet en todo el mundo y especialmente en los países en vías de desarrollo, para que todos obtengan los beneficios globales de la información que ofrece Internet.

La IFLA insta a los gobiernos nacionales para que desarrollen una infraestructura nacional de información que ofrezca acceso a Internet a todas la población del país.

La IFLA insta a todos los gobiernos a apoyar la libre circulación de información accesible a través de Internet mediante las bibliotecas y servicios de información y a oponerse a cualquier intento de censurar o restringir el acceso.

La IFLA recomienda a la comunidad bibliotecaria y a las personas encargadas de la toma de decisiones a niveles nacional y local que desarrollen estrategias, políticas de actuación y proyectos que pongan en práctica los principios expresados en este Manifiesto.

Directrices

La IFLA desarrollará directrices internacionales para poner en práctica los principios de este Manifiesto. Las directrices ayudarán y apoyarán a los bibliotecarios a desarrollar políticas de actuación y prioridades aplicables a los servicios de Internet de acuerdo con las necesidades de sus comunidades.

Esta Declaración fue preparada por la IFLA/FAIFE. Aprobada por la Junta de Gobierno de la IFLA el 27 de marzo del 2002 en La Haya, Los Países Bajos. Proclamada por la IFLA el 1 de mayo del 2002 en Glasgow, Escocia.

Mexico and Japan Join Campaign for the World's Libraries

The Mexican Association of Librarians (AMBAC) and the Japan Library Association have signed on to The Campaign for the World's Libraries, a partnership between the American Library Association (ALA) and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA).

As part of its involvement in the world campaign, The Mexican Association of Librarians has asked ALA to provide advocacy training in Spanish for its upcoming annual meeting, June 5–7 in Monterrey,

Nuevo Leon. The theme of the conference is "Democratization of Information Access." The training will be coordinated by the ALA International Relations Committee and the ALA Public Awareness Committee.

Mexico and Japan join Turkey, Iceland and Italy as international partners, as well as several Canadian library associations including the Canadian Library Association, Library Association of Alberta, Ontario Library Association and Saskatchewan Library Association. All of these organizations have signed international trademark agreements to use the @yourlibrary brand in their native countries. Australia, Denmark, Israel and Korea have recently expressed interest in the campaign as well.

The Mexican Association of Librarians will use the translation that ALA devel-oped with REFORMA (National Association to Promote Library and Information Services to Latinos and the Spanish-Speaking) – en tu biblioteca – to unify its communications efforts while Japan has developed its own translation.

All of the international versions of @yourlibrary created to date can be found on the campaign Web site at www.ala.org/@yourlibrary under Download Logos. These include Arabic, Chinese, English, French, German, Icelandic, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, Turkish and Vietnamese.

The world campaign was unveiled last August during the 67th IFLA General Council and Conference in Boston. It is based on ALA's @yourlibrary initiative, a five-year public awareness effort about the value of libraries and librarians in the 21st century.

Like the U.S. program, the goals of the world campaign are to raise awareness about the variety of programs and services offered at libraries worldwide; to increase use of libraries at schools, at colleges and universities, in government, at work, and in daily community life; to increase funding for libraries; to involve librarians as stakeholders on public policy issues, such as closing the digital divide; and to encourage librarianship as a profession.

For more information on The Campaign for the World's Libraries, visit the IFLA Web site at www.ifla.org/@yourlibrary.

For more information on the U.S. program, see www.ala.org/@yourlibrary.

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From the Secretariat

Round Tables to become Sections

During its meeting in The Hague on 28 March 2002, the Governing Board approved the detailed arrangements for the change of IFLA Round Tables into Sections in accordance with the recommendations of the Professional Committee (5 December 2001).

Round Tables should continue to use that designation until the end of the IFLA conference in Glasgow in August 2002. Their Section status will take effect from 1 September 2002.

Members who join a Section are entitled to nominate individuals to the Section Standing Committee. Institutional and Association members have the right to vote in these elections. Details can be found in the Statutes and Rules of Procedure at http://www.ifla.org/III/statute.htm.

Since the next round of nominations for Standing Committee members is scheduled to begin in October 2002, the Governing Board determined that there is not enough time to recruit substantial numbers of members to the new Sections to participate in the process.

Therefore the Board decided that the Round Tables' current Executive Committees should function as Standing Committees *ad interim* until the next series of elections (October 2004–February 2005). During the Berlin conference (August 2003) the Interim Standing Committee should elect officers (a Chair and a Secretary).

These interim Standing Committees would serve between September 2002 and the IFLA conference in Oslo, August 2005. In order to have more working force, and of course to realise broader geographic coverage, some additional members may be appointed during this interim period. These nominations are subject to the agreement of the Coordinating Board of their respective Divisions.

From now on, Round Tables may start recruiting members for their new status as Sections. The number of section members is relevant to calculate the sum of administrative funds which will be allocated to that section. The recruitment will be left to the initiative of the Round Tables. IFLA Headquarters will place advertisements in the *IFLA Journal* and on IFLANET and IFLA-L to help recruit members to the new Sections.

IFLANET Transferred

The transfer the IFLANET website from the National Library of Canada to the new host, l'Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST), in Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy in France, has been completed successfully. IFLA wishes to thank publicly all colleagues in the National Library of Canada who developed and maintained IFLANET to the stage it has now reached; an essential and integral part of the professional activities, communications and management of the Federation. We would also like to thank them, together with our new colleagues in INIST, for their part in ensuring that the transfer was so smooth that members probably did not notice the changeover. The domain name, www.ifla.org, remains the same.

The Singapore Mirror Site, hosted by the National Library of Singapore, now mirrors the main site based in France. Another mirror site will soon be established in North America. Sophie Felföldi, Web Site Manager at IFLA HQ, played a large part in ensuring the smooth transfer. She will be glad to try to answer any enquiries and may be contacted at: sophie.felfoldi@ifla.org

News Section

World Conference on Continuing Education

Twenty-five experts from more than ten countries will be presenting their experiences and leading delegates in discussion at a conference on 'Continuing education for the Information Society' to be held in Scotland later this year.

The 5th World Conference on Continuing Professional Education for the Library and Information Professions is to be held by the IFLA Round Table on Continuing Professional Education at the Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, Scotland from 14–16 August 2002. The proceedings will be published in the IFLA Publications Series.

For further information and the Conference brochure (in pdf format): http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla68/satellite.htm.

Contact: Ian Johnson, School of Information and Media, The Robert Gordon University, Garthdee Road, Aberdeen AB10 7QE, Great Britain. Fax: +44 (0) 1224 263553. E-mail: i.m.johnson@rgu.ac.uk.

New Members

IFLA continues to gather worldwide support across the spectrum of the library community. We extend a warm welcome to the 29 new members who have joined IFLA between 2 February and 5 April 2002.

Gold Corporate Partner

We are very pleased to welcome TAGSYS, from France, as our newest Gold Corporate Partner.

National Association

Association Guinéenne des Documentalistes, Archivistes et Bibliothécaires (AGDAB), Guinea-Bissau.

Institutions

University of Queensland Library, Australia

Saskatchewan Legislative Library, Canada

Wuhan Library, China

Zagreb City Libraries, Croatia

UNESCO Institute for Education – Aladin Network, ZFB Zentrum für Bucherhaltung, Germany

Università degli Studi di Firenze, Coordinamento Centrale Biblioteche, Italy

Biblioteca Cortes Valencianas, Universidad de León, Biblioteca, Spain

National Heritage Board, The Library of the Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities. Sweden

Tanzania Library Services Board, Tanzania

Columbia University, the Libraries, Northeastern University Libraries, United States

Central National Library of Montenegro 'Durde Crnojevic', Yugoslavia.

One-Person Resource Centre

We have our first member in this new category of membership:

Stiftung Topographie des Terrors – Bibliothek, Germany.

Personal Affiliates

Pradnya Yogesh, India
Ms Romana Franziska Wallner, Italy
Ms Elsa Margarita Ramírez, Mexico
Ken Herold, United States
Ms Elizabeth Jamond, United States
Ms Sheila Kirven, United States
Ms Linda Lambert, United States
Ms Alexandra McLeod, United States
Ms Mary Ochs, United States.

Student Affiliates

Ms Marie Louise Carlsson, United States
SM Faizur Rahman, United States
Ms Kelley Wolfe, United States.

Concise UNIMARC Authorities Format

The Permanent UNIMARC Committee and the IFLA UBCIM Programme are pleased to announce the posting on the IFLANET of a new Concise UNIMARC Authorities format at http://www.ifla.org/VI/3/p2001/guideindex.htm. This is an abridged version of the *UNIMARC Manual-Authorities Format, 2nd revised and enlarged edition* and reflects the state of the format as at 25 January 2001. In response to requests we have added examples to the text while retaining the minimal description of fields, indicators and subfields. The concise format is intended solely as an introduction. It is not a substitute for the full, printed, version.

For details see: http://www.ifla.org/VI/3/p1996-1/32601.htm.

Most of the Sections and Round Tables, all the Core Programmes and one or two of the Divisions within IFLA publish newsletters; one or two publish journals. Most of the newsletters are concerned mainly with their own activities, and contain lists of Standing Committee members, reports on their own meetings and those of related bodies, plans for future

activities, and so on. Many also include news items already issued by the IFLA Secretariat or by other Sections. Some, however, occasionally publish articles of wider interest, as do the journals. The aim of this new section is to draw the attention of readers of the *IFLA Journal* to articles of this kind, which have been published in recent issues of some of these publications. News items, reports on meetings, etc. are not included.

Many IFLA newsletters appear on IFLANET in full text; for some, only the contents appear on IFLANET (http://www.ifla.org). Contact addresses for the editors and other officers of the Divisions, Sections, Round Tables and Core Programmes are also available on IFLANET and were published in *IFLA Journal* Vol. 27 no. 5/6 and Vol. 28, no. 1.

Core Programme on Preservation and Conservation (PAC)

International Preservation News: A Newsletter of the IFLA Core Activity on Preservation and Conservation. ISSN: 0890-4960. No. 26, December 2001. 40p.

The New Preservation Tasks of the Library Community. Johan Mannerheim.
The Royal Swedish Web Archive: A "Complete" Collection of Web Pages. Allan Arvidson.
PANDORA: The Australian Electronic Heritage in a Box. Cliff Law.
A Nordic Digital Newspaper Library. Majlis Bremer-Laamanen.
Microfilmación, todavía hoy. Maria Luisa Cabral.

Core Programme on Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC (UBCIM)

International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control (ICBC). Quarterly. ISSN: 1011-8829. Vol. 30, no. 4, October/December 2001.

A Time to Build. Israeli Cataloging in Transition. Chaim Seymour.
The Bulgarian National Bibliography: History, Present State and Perspective for Development. Antonaeta Totomanova.
Croatian Remote Access Electronic Serials: Results of a Survey. Sofija Klarin, Sonja Pigac, Damir Pavelic.

Division of Special Libraries

INSPEL: Official Organ of the IFLA Division of Special Libraries. Quarterly. ISSN 0019-0217.

The contents of recent issues (Volume 34, nos. and Volume 35, no. 1) were listed in *IFLA Journal*, 27 (5/6) 2001, pp 362–363.

Section of Libraries for the Blind

IFLA SLB Newsletter. No. 2/2001. 8p.

The Touch for Progress Project in Zambia.
New Chairman for Talking Newspaper Movement in UK.
Creation of the Russian Language Network of Libraries for the Print Disabled.

Section of Library Services to Multicultural Populations

Newsletter: Section on Library Services to Multicultural Populations. New Series. No. 1, Fall 2001.

Nordic Cooperation Links Libraries Online.
Serving Ethnic Minorities in New York State. Brigid Calahan.
Partnerships and Collaborations: the Toronto Public Library Experience. Chryss Mylopoulos.

Section on Cataloguing

SCAT News: Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Section on Cataloguing. ISSN 1022-9841. No. 16, January 2002. [8p.]

LC's Cataloging Distribution Service Celebrates 100 Years of Service to the World's Libraries. Bruce Chr. Johnson.

Section on Classification and Indexing

Newsletter. Section on Classification and Indexing, Division of Bibliographic Control, IFLA. No. 24, December 2001. 40p.

Indexation et classification: développements internationaux, 2000–2001/International Developments in Classification and Indexing, 2000–2001. [Covers developments in: Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the USA.]

Round Table on Continuing Professional Education

Continuing Professional Development and Workplace Learning Newsletter. ISSN 1450-0639. Vol. III, no. 2, October 2001. 25p.

Distance Education in Library and Information Science in Asia and the Pacific Region. Chutima Sacchanand.
Library Literature & Information Science [an extensive list of recent literature].
Negotiating the Role of University Continuing Education Programs. Karen Novick.

Round Table on Library and Information Science Journals

Newsletter: Round Table of Library and Information Science Journals. Vol. 17, no. 2 (18), December 2001.

Within the scope of RTLISJ project: "Quality Criteria for LIS Journals" Presentation of the article of Philip Calvert and Shi Zengzhi "Quality versus quantity: contradiction in LIS journal publishing in China".

Section on Regional Activities: Asia and Oceania

IFLA Section for Asia and Oceania Newsletter. ISSN 0858-2815. 13: 2, December 2001. 32p.

Happenings in the Region [Covers: India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Siberia and Singapore.]

Section on Regional Activities: Latin America and the Caribbean

Newsletter: Section for Latin America and the Caribbean. ISSN 1022-9868. No. 39, December 2001. 32p.

News: IFLA Affiliates And Members In The Region [Covers: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico and Venezuela.]

News Section

Participants in the New Delhi Workshop

Electronic Library Workshops, India 13–29 January 2002

Alan Hopkinson, Head of Library Systems, Middlesex University, London, and Mirna Willer the Chair of the Permanent UNIMARC Committee who is Systems Consultant at the National and University Library of Croatia, visited India from 14–26 January 2002 at the invitation of the Indian Library Association (ILA). They conducted workshops in New Delhi and Mumbai. The aim of the identical workshops was to demonstrate how with appropriate technology and the use of international standards any librarian can set up an electronic library. Altogether there were over sixty participants.

The course had been conceived some three or four years ago in discussions at the IFLA Annual Conferences with Mrs Kalpana Dasgupta, Director of the Central Secretariat Library in New Delhi (from which she retired 31 December 2001) and President of the ILA. IFLA was instrumental in securing funds from the US National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) for travel and accommodation for the two experts.

Since choice of a national bibliographic exchange format is currently a topic under extensive discussion among librarians in India, Mirna covered various aspects of UNIMARC and Alan described MARC21.

Both experts concentrated on pointing out sources of information available on the World Wide Web. The UKOLN website provided DCdot, which is a very useful Dublin Core converter. It is very easy to access a page on the web and to use this converter to provide a Dublin Core record (which those participants who were accessing their own websites could then add to the metadata on their own pages). The next stage was to convert this to MARC21 (also on UKOLN's converter) and then the records were imported into a CDS/ISIS database to form what could be the core of a catalogue of web resources. One day of the course consisted of a course on the Windows version of CDS/ISIS for those familiar with the earlier DOS version which is very commonly used in India. Those features of the package were highlighted which make it suitable as a database on which to build access to an electronic library. Finally participants were shown how to develop a website which would act as the gateway to electronic resources.

The question that seemed more than anything else to exercise the participants was whether electronic resources would prove to be the death of the book! It seemed to us that this was unlikely to happen in India of all places where new technology never seems to kill off the old. Where else can one see the latest model of western car swerving to avoid a car

reminiscent of those in Britain just after the Second World War, a bullock cart, a cycle rickshaw and a hand rickshaw all in the same street?

In Delhi the course was held in a room hired from the Lalit Kala Art Gallery; in Mumbai, the course was hosted by Harsha Parekh, Director of the Library at the SNDT Women's University. Since it was held there in the Computing Centre, this venue benefited from a permanent Internet connection.

At one time the ILA course had been planned for a week in Hyderabad but because of a course on digital libraries taking place from 24–31 January it had not been possible to accommodate the ILA course as well. So it was decided to hold the second week in Mumbai. However, the British Council and the Association of British Scholars (Hyderabad Chapter) kindly arranged for Alan to spend some days there hosted by Professor N. Laxman Rao of the Department of Library and Information Science, Osmania University, who also happens to be the President of the Indian Association of Teachers in Library and Information Science. Alan gave the first of a series of guest lectures for the Association, on the electronic library.

Many of the participants were very grateful for this introduction to the electronic library. Others who were already familiar with the concepts were able to learn new ways of implementing the electronic library and hopefully will be able to apply this in their own institutions.

Alan and Mirna would like to thank IFLA Regional Section Committee for Asia and Oceania for making this possible as well as Mrs Kalpana Dasgupta and Dr P.R. Goswami, President and Secretary of the ILA and Ms Harsha Parekh for local hospitality and for helping in the smooth running of the workshops.

Alan Hopkinson, Mirna Willer, February 2002

New Professional Reports

Rabat Conference Proceedings

Proceedings of the PanAfrican PanArab Conference on Public and School Librar- *ies.* Compiled and edited by IFLA Headquarters under the auspices of the IFLA Africa Section, the Public Libraries Section and the School Libraries and Resource Centres Section. The Hague, IFLA Headquarters, 2002. 205p. 30 cm. (IFLA Professional Reports: 71). ISBN 90-70916-85-1. EUR 20.00.

Representatives from twenty-three African and Arab countries attended a conference in Rabat, Morocco to promote

the IFLA/UNESCO manifestos on Public Libraries and School Libraries and the new IFLA/UNESCO Public Library Guidelines. Delegates were also consulted on the content of the School Library Guidelines, which are in draft.

Kay Raseroka, elected to become IFLA's President 2003–2005, gave the keynote address 'Seizing the moment: issues and opportunities towards the creation of an information society' (published in *IFLA Journal*, Vol. 27, no 5/6, 2001, pp 322–327).

Delegates from most of the countries represented in Rabat presented country reports. They are remarkable accounts of the dedicated effort by many librarians in Africa to develop public and school library services in difficult and sometimes appalling situations. Lack of resources, profound social problems and, in some countries, continuing military conflict are some of the factors which African and Arab librarians are working to overcome to provide their communities with public and school libraries.

For ease of communication parts of the discussions were held in Anglophone and Francophone groups. A summary of these discussions and the resolutions and recommendations of each group have been reproduced here in English and French.

This meeting was held at the Ecole des Sciences de l'Information (ESI), Rabat, Morocco. It was the third in a series of conferences organized with the IFLA regional sections. Previous conferences were held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (1997) and Salvador de Bahia, Brazil (1998).

This IFLA sponsored conference could be organized thanks to financial support from UNESCO, the US National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency SIDA), the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Finnish Library Association.

Donkey Mobiles in Zimbabwe

The Donkey Drawn Mobile Library Services in Zimbabwe, August 6–13, 2001. Report on the Assessment of Non-Motorized Mobile Libraries. Thelma H. Tate, under the auspices of the IFLA Round Table on Mobile Libraries and the Moroney Bookmobile Company, USA. The Hague, IFLA Headquarters, 2002. 40p. (IFLA Professional Reports: 72). ISBN 90-70916-84-3. EUR 10.00.

Donkeys are providing effective multimedia library services in Zimbabwe, according to this IFLA Professional Report.

IFLA's Mobile Libraries Round Table commissioned the assessment of Donkey Drawn Libraries in Zimbabwe with the view to learning from their experiences so that lessons can be learned which can be used in planning similar projects elsewhere.

The Donkey Drawn Libraries were developed to provide library extension and outreach services to remote communities in the Nkayi District in north-western Zimbabwe. It is estimated that the literacy rate in this district is around 86 percent and this is largely attributed to the established and emerging library services.

The mobile units are Donkey Drawn Electro-Communication Library Carts. Besides functioning as a mobile library with a collection of books and other printed works, the unit works as a centre for electric and electronic communication: radio, telephone, fax, e-mail, and Internet.

Each cart is provided with a solar unit installed on the roof; a battery charged by this solar energy supplies the electric power. Audio-visual apparatus is installed in a cabinet at the back of the cart and electronic data equipment and storage facilities for battery, inverter, distilled water (for the batteries), books, music discs and records, videocassettes, etc. are installed on cabinets at both sides of the cart. The unit can also be provided with an aerial or a satellite dish.

To date, four of these donkey mobile libraries are operational in Nkayi District. Their services have proved a strong networking exercise since they afford the participating static libraries a unique experience of offering library and information services to remote communities or areas that are inaccessible due to poor road infrastructure.

This assessment involved interviews, reviews of documentary sourcing, observing practices, examination of collections and procedures, discussion and evaluation sessions. The study concludes that the services provided by the Donkey Drawn Carts are very popular with the communities served. Indeed they were initiated by the communities, which were directly involved in the project design, planning, implementation and evaluation.

The report contains recommendations for a range of diverse activities that could assist in the further development of the Donkey Drawn Mobile Library Services. The number of requests from other communities for similar services is overwhelming and international support is needed to establish sustainable structures for these services.

Camel Mobiles in Kenya

Camel Library Services in Kenya, July 22–28, 2001. Report on the Assessment of Non-Motorized Mobile Libraries. Thelma H. Tate, under the auspices of the IFLA Round Table on Mobile Libraries, the Moroney Bookmobile Company, USA, and the Kenya National Library Service. The Hague, IFLA Headquarters, 2002. 53p. (IFLA Professional Reports: 73). ISBN 90-70916-83-5. EUR 10.00.

Motorized mobile libraries are well-known: buses, vans, trucks, cars, trains and boats provide library services to people in remote areas throughout the world. But also forms of non-motorized libraries exist: bicycles, boxes, and library services operated with the help of camels.

The latest IFLA Professional Report reveals the unique experiences of the Camel Mobile Libraries in Kenya. IFLA's Mobile Libraries Round Table commissioned the assessment of these services with the view of learning from their experiences so that guidelines and standards could be worked out as a way of encouraging projects in other countries and regions.

The Camel Library Service – operated by the Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) – is located in the North Eastern Province. The region – measuring 126,000 sq. km, 26 percent of Kenya – is one of the least developed in the country. It has a population of nearly 1 million. The illiteracy level in this region is 85 percent, while the national figure stands at 31 percent.

The Camel Library Service was launched in 1996 with three camels and had been expanded to six camels by the year 2001. It operates from a static branch of the KNLS in Garissa, from where it covers a radius of about 20 km. Target groups are pastoralists, schools, adult literacy programmes and refugee camps.

Camels are used as the most effective mode of transportation in this area. They are used to carry water, food, clothing and shelter. In addition they are able to sustain the library services in this rough terrain.

News Section

This assessment involved interviews, reviews of documentary sourcing, observing practices, examination of collections and procedures, discussion and evaluation sessions. The study concludes that the Camel Libraries provide library services to previously unserved populations in regions of Kenya where road infrastructures do not yet support motorized services.

The communities in the region have already shown a great commitment for similar services and thus need the international support to establish sustainable structures for these services and expansion to areas not yet served.

This report is essential reading for anyone interested in providing effective library services in remote areas.

Titles in the Professional Reports series are available from: IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands. Tel. +31 (70) 3140884. Fax: +31 (70) 3834827. E-mail: ifla@ifla.org.

New from the UAP Office

Interlending & Document Supply: Proceedings of the 7th Conference held in Ljubljana, 1–5 October 2001. Edited by Pauline Connolly – ISBN 0953856305. GBP 20.00.

The 7th International Conference on Interlending & Document Supply brought together participants from sixteen countries to discuss new developments and common concerns surrounding the Conference's theme, 'Providing access through co-operation'. Co-operation is sometimes called partnership, strategic alliance, or simply sharing, but whatever we call it, it remains fundamental to interlibrary loan, document delivery and co-operative access to electronic resources.

The Conference explored many of the varied strands of resource-sharing, from end-user access and consortial resource sharing, to the role of the ISO ILL Protocol standard and a description of some of the many document delivery projects currently underway. A session on monographs explored the challenges that e-books bring to the ILL department, and looked at Web-based alternatives to traditional book lending. Reports on national systems were offered from Russia, Portugal, Hungary and the host nation, Slovenia, while the results of the major Australian ILL Benchmarking Study were also presented for the first time to an international audience. A major publisher offered a publisher's view of international document supply, and the importance of continued discussion with the publishing community on matters of shared concern was illustrated by a two-hour debate between speakers from both the library and the publishing world.

The published proceedings include a transcript of that excellent recorded debate which makes interesting and stimulating reading, together with twenty-eight of the presented papers. Those librarians who participated in the Conference enjoyed a week of stimulating professional presentations and discussion, not to mention wonderful social events and beautiful October weather. Those who did not attend are invited to read the published proceedings, which underline the diverse and dynamic nature of interlending and document supply activities worldwide. Everyone involved in ILL is also encouraged to watch for an announcement of the 8th Conference in the series which is already being planned for October 2003.

The proceedings, which include full abstracts, index and speakers' photos, can be ordered from: IFLA Offices for UAP and International Lending, c/o The British Library, Boston Spa, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, UK. Tel: +44 (1937) 546124. Fax: +44 1937 546478. E-mail: ifla@bl.uk.

Public Library Guidelines in Czech

The Association of Library and Information Professionals of the Czech Republic (SKIP) is pleased to announce it has published, with approval of IFLA Headquarters, a Czech translation of The Public Library Service: IFLA/UNESCO Guidelines for Development originally published by K. G. Saur in IFLA Publications series no. 97 in 2001.

The Guidelines are supplemented by texts of both new Czech and Slovak Library Act and will serve as a useful tool of reference for colleagues in the public libraries in the Czech and the Slovak Republics.

Further information: Jarmila Burgetova, Honorary President, Association of Library and Information Professionals of the Czech Republic, Bozkova 6, 160 00 PRAHA 6, Czech Republic. Tel. +420 (2) 3333 5030. E-mail: jarmila.burgetova@sezman.cz.

Other Publications

Interlending and Document Supply Contents

The latest issue of *Interlending and Document Supply* (Volume 30, Number 1, 2002) contains the following articles and features:

The impact of the JISC-funded eLib document delivery-related projects. Neil Jacobs and Anne Morris.

The UK Electronic Libraries Programme (eLib) was a major research and development programme funded by the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) of the UK higher education funding councils. One part of its work was concerned with document delivery, and several projects had this topic either as an explicit focus or as a necessary component. This paper reviews these projects, assessing the contribution of each one to UK document delivery services in academic libraries.

Recent developments in interlending and document supply with a focus on the South African situation. Jenny Raubenheimer and John van Niekerk.

This paper considers the changes that have taken place, particularly during the past two years, and the impact that these changes have had on the interlending and document supply field in terms of the use of the service by libraries, the quality of the service, bridging the information and digital divide, players in the field, access to information and overlapping services. The focus is on South Africa, but information and experiences from other countries have been used to illustrate the South African situation.

The cycles of interlending. Malcolm Smith.

The paper examines the interlending scene in the UK over the last eighty years and looks forward to what the future might hold. The decentralized beginnings

of interlending in the 1920s and 30s are contrasted with the move to centralization which attended the formation of the National Library for Science and Technology in the 1960s. The recent demise in the UK of the centralized system is described and analysed. The paper outlines the British Library's role in the emerging distributed electronic environment for document supply, and concludes with the author's personal reflections on the current changes to the document supply landscape in the UK.

Brief communication: Providing Access through Co-operation – summary of a conference. Carol Smale.

Summary of the latest in the series of international conferences on interlending and document supply. Whilst co-operation between researchers publishers and librarians was the main theme of the conference other topics discussed included union catalogues, standards, digitization and national systems

Interlending and document supply: a review of recent literature – XLI. Sara Gould.

Reviews recently published literature in the field of resource sharing and e-journal access. Considers recent articles on the value of consortial membership and licensed access to electronic journals. Also looks at published articles in the area of aggregators, reference linking, performance measurement, document delivery in public libraries, and new trends and developments in a number of countries worldwide.

Miscellany: Compiled in collaboration with the IFLA Office for International Lending.

Book review by Jim Vickery. Electronic Collection Management. Edited by Suzan D. McGinnis. Haworth Press, New York 2001.

Author, title and subject index to volume 29, 2001.

Further information from: Pauline Connolly, Assistant Editor, *Interlending and Document Supply*, IFLA Office, c/o British Library, Boston Spa, Wetherby, West Yorkshire LS23 7BQ, UK. Tel: +44 (1937) 546254. Fax: +44 (1937) 546478. E-mail: pauline.connolly@bl.uk.

Interlending and Document Supply (ISSN: 0264-1615) is published by Emerald, 60/62 Toller Lane, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD8 9BY, UK. Tel: +44 (1274) 777700. Fax: +44 (1274) 785201. Website: http://www.emeraldinsight.com.

New Library Associations

An excellent primer, *Library Associations*, has just been prepared by InfoProducts, National Library Board (Singapore). The primer was written by Narayanan Rakunathan and provides an overview of the roles and functions of library associations, a brief history and development of them, and their future. Of particular use is the extensive bibliography with links to many full text articles.

The primer is available at the Congress of Southeast Asian Librarians (CONSAL) website: http://www.consal.org/resource/brief/.

Guide to Electronic Publishing

Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC). *Gaining Independence: a manual for planning the launch of a nonprofit electronic publishing venture*. Available on the web free of charge at: http://www.arl.org/sparc/GI.

This is a detailed guide to the creation of a business plan for new electronic publishing ventures, including digital repositories and journals. It aims to help universities, libraries, societies and others conceive, plan and implement alternatives to commercially published scholarly and scientific information. It includes sections on: Situational Assessment and Strategic Response; Technology and Technical Considerations; Markets, Marketing and Sales; Organization; Finances; and the Financial Plan and Operating Plan. A detailed appendix links readers to relevant resources.

A complementary publication, *Declaring Independence: a guide to creating community-controlled science journals*, is available on the web at: http://www.arl.org/sparc/DI; the printed handbook is available free of charge by e-mail from: pmds@arl.org.

Gaining Independence is also a follow-on to *Create Change: new systems of scholarly communication*, an issues-based brochure and web resource available at: http://www.createchange.org.

Further information: Alison Buckholtz, Associate Enterprise Director, SPARC – The Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition, 21 Dupont Circle, Ste. 800, Washington, DC 20036, USA. Tel. +1 (202) 296 2296 x115. Fax: +1 (202) 872 0884. E-mail: alison@arl.org.

National Bibliography from Namibia

Namibia National Bibliography 1996–1998. Windhoek: National Library of Namibia, 2002. 236 p. ISSN 1026-0773. ISBN 99916-737-5-X.

This bibliography lists 1422 titles published in and outside Namibia; arranged by the Dewey Decimal Classification. It has indexes by author, title, series, language, LC subject headings, and publisher. The bibliography is available in exchange for other national bibliographies, and for sale (price on enquiry). Volumes 1 (1990–1992) and 2 (1993–1995) are also still available.

Orders and enquiries to: lhansmann@mec.gov.na.

Further information from: Werner Hillebrecht – National Archives of Namibia, P/Bag 13250, Windhoek, Namibia. Tel. +264 (61) 2935305. Fax: +264 (61) 2935321. E-mail: whillebrecht@mec.gov. na.

Performing Arts Directory

The *SIBMAS International Directory of Performing Arts Collections and Institutions* has been mounted on the web. After a year of preparation Berlin based-editor Paul Ulrich, with the assistance of Tatjana Manojlovic, has created a digital source guiding those who wish to be informed on libraries, museums and archives in the field of the performing arts. By doing so, the earlier printed versions of the directory (latest: 1996, Emmett Publishers) have ceased. Over 8,000 entries in more than 200 countries have been forged into a reliable research tool. The directory can be accessed either by searching for the name of a institution, the name of a collection, or by location (country, city). Access is free and possible directly or through the SIBMAS homepage, hosted by the Burcardo Library in Rome: www.theatrelibrary.org/sibmas/sibmas.html.

News Section

Global Knowledge Partnership Strategy

At the Annual Meeting of the Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 4–5 April 2002, members of GKP endorsed and formally launched the GKP Strategy 2005. The Strategy represents a milestone in the positioning and orientation of the Partnership, reinforcing its vision of "a world of equal opportunities where all people are able to use and access knowledge and information to improve their lives." GKP's commitment to knowledge sharing for development remains as the overriding ideology. Based on GKP's strengths and past experiences, the objectives of Strategy 2005 focus on:

- Facilitating advocacy and amplifying the voices of stakeholders from the developing world in Global Policy Dialogues on ICT for Development.
- Providing services that enhance members' individual and collective efficiency and effectiveness by operating as a broker for knowledge, services, resources and relationships.
- Increasing the availability of information and knowledge on ICT for development and empowerment, and promoting regional exchange.

Through such identified activities, GKP aims to unleash the potential of ICT to meet the goals of sustainable development, particularly for poverty reduction and empowerment of people. The Strategy will further help to strengthen GKP's commitment to an effective partnership, through reduced duplication and increased synergies between partners, and sharpen its unique profile as a 'network of networks'. A resounding emphasis is placed on the core partnership principles of shared values, mutual respect, transparency and trust.

The GKP Strategy 2005 is premised upon the recognition that access to information and knowledge is essential if the disadvantaged, the marginalized, and the poor are to improve their lives and the lives of their children. The Strategy represents a concrete realization that both the inclusion and participation of developing countries, and a multi-sectoral approach are crucial to bridging the global digital and economic divide. The consensus is that mutual prosperity gained through effective use of information and knowledge would contribute to a more stable and equitable world.

Further information: GKP Secretariat, Lot L-2-I-4, Enterprise 4, Technology Park Malaysia, 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: +60 (3) 8996-2379. Fax: +60 (3) 8996-2382. E-mail: gkps@ gkpsecretariat. org.my. Website: http:// www. globalknowledge.org.

Unicode 3.2 Released

Unicode version 3.2 adds 1,016 additional characters, and now includes the most extensive set of characters for mathematical and technical publishing yet defined. Encodings for four indigenous scripts of the Philippines have been added to the repertoire, as well as new special characters such as the Word Joiner, Grapheme Joiner, and Variation Selectors. A number of characters are also added for interoperating with JIS X 0213:2000.

Unicode 3.2 has also updated a number of conformance issues, including tightening of the definition of UTF-8, when to replace ZWNBSP (BOM) with Word Joiner, and clarifications of the use of Combining Marks, Hangul Syllables, and Conjoining Jamo. Case Mappings (formerly UTR#21) is now part of the Unicode Standard. Additional explanatory material has been added for decomposition and for specific characters and scripts; in particular, clarifications and charts have been added to the Khmer script block to better explain the encoding.

New properties have been added to the Unicode Character Database. These include: recommended UCD property names and property value names; an exact specification of when variation selectors can be used; when each character was added to the Unicode Standard; grapheme cluster information, ideographic description categories; code points that are ignorable by default, and deprecated characters.

Unicode 3.2 is fully synchronized with International Standard ISO/IEC 10646-1:2000, with its Amendment 1, and with ISO/IEC 10646-2:2001.

The data files and documentation for Unicode version 3.2 are posted on the Unicode site. For details, see UAX #28, Unicode 3.2 at: http://www.unicode.org/ unicode/reports/tr28/.

SPARC News

The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) and SPARC Europe participated in the creation of the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI), a call for support of open access publishing and funding models in scholarly communication, which was unveiled on 14 February 2002. BOAI aims to accelerate progress in the international effort to make research articles in all academic fields freely available on the Internet. Detailed information is available on the BOAI web site at http://www.soros.org/openaccess. The Open Society Initiative (OSI) Information Program of the Soros Foundations Network has committed funding of USD 1 million per year for three years in support of BOAI and open access projects.

A number of SPARC's publishing partners have already achieved success as peer-reviewed open access journals (see http://www.arl.org/sparc/core/index.asp? page=c0). *Libraries and the Academy* (http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/pla/) is a peer-reviewed journal that presents research findings and covers issues in technology, publishing and periodicals. It is written for librarians by librarians, and it is an alternative to the *Journal of Academic Librarianship*.

The Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL) in the United Kingdom has initiated the first phase of an advocacy campaign to be organized under the auspices of SPARC Europe. The aim is to raise awareness of scholarly communication issues and the role of SPARC Europe in facilitating change. CURL has expressed the hope that the UK meetings will be followed by parallel initiatives in other European countries, and invites interested parties to contact Fred Friend at ucylfjf@ucl.ac.uk.

SPARC works actively with libraries and universities to facilitate partnerships and explore their roles in enhancing the effectiveness of scholarly communication. For a complete list of SPARC partners, see: http://www.arl.org/sparc/core/index. asp? page=c0.

Further information from: Alison Buckholtz, Associate Enterprise Director, SPARC – The Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition, 21 Dupont Circle, Ste. 800, Washington, DC 20036, USA. Tel: +1 (202) 296 2296

x115. Fax: +1 (202) 872 0884. E-mail: alison@arl.org. Websites: http://www.arl.org/sparc; http://www.sparceurope.org; http://www.createchange.org.

Source: *SPARC e-news,* February–March 2002.

Restructuring LIS Education to European Standards

Rectors of Universities and Ministers of Education from throughout the European Union made a commitment at a conference in Bologna in 1999 to restructure courses to a common European pattern of Bachelors and Masters degrees in place of the existing, differing national patterns of awards. Implementing these changes, together with the European Credit Transfer scheme and new accreditation and quality assurance systems is affecting the Schools of Librarianship and Information Sciences in a variety of ways. To discuss experiences in adapting to meet European standards and to overcome regional variations in needs and interests, EUCLID: the European Association for Library and Information Education and Research will hold a conference at the Technological Educational Institution of Thessalonika, Greece from 16–19 October 2002.

Further information may be obtained from the EUCLID web site: http://www.elt.sk/euclid/ *or from:* Mrs Gerda van der Molen, School of Information and Communication, Hanzehogeschool Groningen, P.O. Box 70030, 9704 AA Groningen, Netherlands. Fax: +31 (50) 571 0634 or +31 (50) 595 2940. E-mail: g.a.van.der.molen@pl.hanze.nl.

Reflection and Worship for International Librarians

Members of the Librarians' Christian Fellowship (UK) and the Fellowship of Christian Librarians and Information Specialists (USA) are arranging a Service of Thanksgiving to coincide with the 68th IFLA General Council and Conference. The service will take place in Boardroom 1, City Inn, Finieston Quay, Glasgow from 3.00 p.m. on Sunday 18 August 2002. The guest preacher will be the Rev. Douglas Campbell, Executive Director of the Scottish Bible Society. His planned address 'The Book of Life: What Every Library Needs!' based on a Bible reading from 2 Kings 22: 8–11, will focus on how the Bible has influenced western culture historically and what place it has today.

Other participants in the service will include Gordon Harris, the new President of the Librarians' Christian Fellowship, and Professor Donald G. Davis, Jr., of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Texas at Austin, and a prominent member of the Fellowship of Christian Librarians and Information Scientists.

Although arranged to coincide with the IFLA Conference, the service is open to all librarians and guests and not restricted to conference delegates.

Further information from: Graham Hedges, 34 Thurlestone Avenue, Ilford, Essex, IG3 9DU, UK. Tel. + 44 (20) 8599 1310. E-mail: secretary@librarianscf.org.uk. Website: www.librarianscf.org.uk.

Personal News

New President-Elect for Special Libraries Association

The new President-Elect of the Special Libraries Association (SLA) is Cynthia V. Hill, a manager at SunLibrary, Sun Microsystems, Inc. Palo Alto, California, USA, and a member of the adjunct faculty at the San Jose State University School of Library and Information Science. Ms. Hill will serve as President-Elect of SLA until June 2003, when her one-year term as SLA president begins.

Further information: Anthony Blue. Tel. +1 (202) 939-3633. E-mail: anthony@sla.org. Website: www.sla.org.

Wu Jianzhong Appointed Head of Shanghai Library

Dr. Wu Jianzhong, a member of the Governing Board of IFLA 2001–03, has been appointed Director of the Shanghai Library. He succeeds Prof. Ma Yuanliang and took up his post in February 2002. Dr. Wu has been Deputy Director of the Library since 1985 and developed long experience in the library service. He is the founder and Secretary General of the Shanghai Information Resources Consortium, which consists of thirty research libraries of the city. Dr. Wu expressed the wish of the Shanghai Library to enhance its communication and cooperation with the world library community in order to upgrade its service, to broaden the staff's horizons, and to benefit patrons.

Further information: International Cooperation Division, Shanghai Library, 1555 Huai Hai Zhong Road, Shanghai 200031, China. Tel: +86 (21) 6445 5004. Fax: +86 (21) 6445 5006. E-mail: hesun@libnet.sh. cn.

Obituaries

Elizabeth W. Stone

Dr. Elizabeth W. Stone (born June 21, 1918 in Dayton, Ohio, died March 6, 2002 in Washington, DC) held a BA and MA in History from Stanford University, an MLS from the Catholic University of America and her PhD in Public Administration from American University. In 1972 she was named Chair of the Department of Library Science at the Catholic University and became its first dean when it became a School. She served as President of the American Library Association from 1981–1982. An advocate throughout her career for continuing education, she founded the Continuing Library Education Network Exchange (CLENE), now an ALA Roundtable. Through her interest in global issues, she attended conferences around the world. In 1985, she co-chaired the First World Conference on Continuing Education as a pre-conference to IFLA. This led to the formation of IFLA's Continuing Professional Education Round Table (CPERT), now working to become a Section of IFLA. She is survived by three children, John Howard and James Stone, Anne Stone Crow and two grandchildren, Zachery and Victoria Stone.

Blanche Woolls

News Section

June 8–13, 2002. Los Angeles, California, USA. Special Libraries Association. Global 2002: 3rd World Conference on Librarianship. Theme: Putting knowledge to work in a global community. Further information from: http://www.sla.org.

June 8–16, 2002. Sudak, Crimea, Ukraine. CRIMEA 2002: Ninth International Conference Crimea 2002. 'Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation'. Further information from the Conference web sites at: http://www.iliac.org/crimea2002; http://www.gpntb.ru/win/inter-events/crimea2002/eng/index.cfm.

June 10–13, 2002. Nashville, Tennessee, USA. 46th Annual Association of Christian Librarians Conference. Contact Information: Lori Thornton, Public Relations Coordinator, Association of Christian Librarians, PO Box 4, Cedarville OH 45314, USA. Tel. +1 (865) 471-3338. E-mail: lthornton@cn.edu. Association website: http://www.acl.org/. Association e-mail: info@acl.org.

June 13–19, 2002. Atlanta, Georgia, USA. American Library Association. Annual Conference. For more information: American Library Association, 50 E. Huron, Chicago, IL 60611, USA. Tel. +1-800-545-2433. Fax: +1 312 440-9374. E-mail: ala@ala.org. URL: www.ala.org.

June 25–29, 2002. Dobbiaco/Toblach, Bolzano, Italy. International Conference 'Choices and strategies for preservation of the collective memory'. For more information contact the Conference Secretary: Archivio di Stato, via A. Diaz 8, 39100 Bolzano. Tel. +39 (0471) 264295. Fax: +39 (0471) 407176. E-mail: asbz.hg@tiscalinet.it.

June 27–30, 2002. Chicago, Illinois, USA. American Society for Information Science and Technology (ASIS&T). Content Management Symposium. Further information: Executive Director, American Society for Information Science and Technology, 1320 Fenwick Lane, Suite 510, Silver Spring, MD 20910, USA. Tel. +1 (301) 495-0900. Fax: +1 (301) 495-0810. Website: http://www.asis.org. E-mail: Richard Hill rhill@asis.org.

July 2–4, 2002. Cape Town, South Africa. Focus on Access: a workshop on building digital collections and services. For more information, contact: Professor Peter G. Underwood. E-mail: pgunderwood@ched.uct.ac.za.

July 15–18, 2002. Shanghai, China. First International Library Forum at the Shanghai Library. Further information: International Cooperation Division, Shanghai Library, 1555 Huai Hai Zhong Road, Shanghai 200031, China. Tel: +86 (21) 6445 5004. Fax: +86 (21) 6445 5006. E-mail: hesun@libnet.sh.cn.

July 21–25, 2002. Göteborg, Sweden. Vision 2002: Activity and Participation. For more information: E-mail: vision2002@gbg.congrex.se.

July 21–25, 2002. Seattle, Washington State, USA. CoLIS4: Fourth International Conference on Conceptions of Library and Information Science. Theme: Emerging Frameworks and Methods. Further information: http://colis.ischool.washington.edu/.

August 5–9, 2002. Petaling Jaya, Malaysia. International Association of School Librarianship (IASL) Annual Conference. For information: Dr Diljit Singh. E-mail: diljit_singh@hotmail.com Website: In preparation. N.B. The IASL conference for the year 2003 will be held in South Africa.

August 13–15, 2002. Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK. Statistics in practice – Measuring & Managing. IFLA Satellite Conference. For information: LISU, Loughborough University, Loughborough, LE11 3TU, UK. Tel. +44 (1509) 223071. Fax: +44 (1509) 223072. E-mail: lisu@lboro.ac.uk. Website: http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/dis/lisu/ifla.html.

August 14–15, 2002. London, UK. Informing Government: Government Library and Information Services in the Information Age. Pre-conference Seminar of the IFLA Section on Government Libraries in association with the Government Libraries Group of the Library Association. Further information: Suzanne Burge. E-mail: Suzanne.Burge@ombudsman.gsi.gov.uk. Website: http://www.la-hq.org.uk/groups/glg/ifla/index.htm.

August 14–15, 2002. London, UK. 18th Conference of Parliamentary Librarians. IFLA Section on Library and Research Services for Parliaments. Contact: Jan Laney, LaneyJM@parliament.uk.

August 14–16, 2002. Aberdeen, Scotland, UK. 5th World Conference on Continuing Professional Education for the Library and Information Professions. IFLA Round Table on Continuing Professional Education. Contact: Ian Johnson, School of Information and Media, The Robert Gordon University, Garthdee Road, Aberdeen AB10 7QE, UK. Fax: +44 (1224) 263553. E-mail: i.m.johnson@rgu.ac.uk. Conference website: http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla68/satellite.htm.

August 15–18, 2002. Glasgow, Scotland, UK. Art Libraries Society (ARLIS) UK & Ireland. Annual Conference – IFLA Pre-Conference. Theme: Gateways to the changing landscape of art information. For information: Sonia French, Administrator, ARLIS/UK & Ireland, 18 College Road. Bromsgrove, B60 2NE, United Kingdom. Tel: +1 (1527) 579298. E-mail: sfrench@arlis.demon.co.uk. Website: http://arlis.org.uk.

August 16–18, 2002. Turku, Finland. 4th Nordic Mobile Library Festival. Further information from: http://www.kaapeli.fi/~fla/nmlfenglish.htm, or from Ms. Sinikka Sipilae, Secretary General, Finnish Library Association, Vuorikatu 22 A 18, 00100 Helsinki, Finland. Tel. +358-9-6221 399. GSM +358-40-7151 041. Fax +358-9-6221 466.

August 18–24, 2002. Glasgow, Scotland, UK. 68th IFLA General Conference and Council. Theme: "Libraries for Life: Democracy, Diversity, Delivery". For more information: Conference Department, Library Association Enterprises, The Library Association, 7 Ridgmount Street, London WC1E 7AE, United Kingdom. Tel: +44 20 7255 0543. Fax: +44 20 7255 0541. E-mail: ifla@la-hq.org.uk. URL: http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla68/.

August 24–25, 2002. Sheffield, UK. Using Market Research to Improve Customer Satisfaction. IFLA Section on Management and Marketing. For more information: Sheila Webber. E-mail: s.webber@sheffield.ac.uk. Website: http://dis.shef.ac.uk/sheila/ifla/.

August 25–30, 2002. Montreal, Canada. IFIP Congress 2002 – 17th World Computer Congress. Theme: Information Technology for our Times: ideas, research, and application in an inclusive world. Further information: George H. Boynton, Chair, Organizing Committee. Tel: +1 (514) 894-0882. Fax: +1 (514) 861-5800. E-mail: george@cips.ca. Website: www.wcc2002.org.

September 2–7, 2002. Rome, Italy. 24th SIBMAS (International Association of Museums and Libraries of the Performing Arts) Congress. More information: Mrs Stefania Cuffaro: Fax: +39 (06) 6819-4727. E-mail: biblioteca.burcardo@siae.it.

September 11–13, 2002. Lisbon, Portugal. Information Seeking in Context: Fourth International Conference on Information Needs, Seeking and Use in Different Contexts. Further information: Universidade Lusíada, Rua da Junqueira, 188-198, P-1349-001 Lisboa, Portugal. Tel.: +35 (1) 361 15 00. Fax: +35 (1) 362 29 55. E-mail: isic2002@lis.ulusiada.pt.

September 29–October 3, 2002. Basel, Switzerland. 28th IBBY Congress. For more information: E-mail: ibby@eye.ch.

October 14–18, 2002. Bukhara, Uzbekistan. Internet and Libraries – Information Resources in Science, Culture, Education, And Business, Central Asia-2002. Contact information: Munira Sultanova, Tel. +998 (71) 139 43 46. Fax: +998 (71) 139 43 46. E-mail: uzlibis@sarkor.uz, or Dr. Marat Rakhmatullaev, Executive Director, Uzbekistan Library Association, Tel. +998 (71) 1523933,1523915,1523698. Fax: +998 (71) 1206854. E-mail: marat@osi.uz. Website: http://ula.uzsci.net.

October 16–19, 2002. Thessalonika, Greece. Restructuring LIS Education to European Standards. European Association for Library and Information Education and Research (EUCLID). *Further information:* Mrs Gerda van der Molen, School of Information and Communication, Hanzehogeschool Groningen, PO Box 70030, 9704 AA Groningen, Netherlands. Fax: +31 (50) 571 0634 or +31 (50) 595 2940. E-mail: g.a.van.der.molen@pl.hanze.nl. EUCLID web site: http://www.elt.sk/euclid/.

October 24–27, 2002. Memphis, Tennessee, USA. EEI21-MEMPHIS-2002: The Ethics of Electronic Information in the 21st Century. For more information: http://www.memphis.edu/ethics21.

November 6–9, 2002. Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic. ELPUB2002: 6th International Conference on Electronic Publishing. Further information from: Programme Committee: programme-elpub@mail.uminho.pt.

November 11–12, 2002. Chicago, Illinois, USA. The Virtual Reference Desk 4th Annual Digital Reference Conference. Charting the Course of Reference: Toward a Preferred Future. For more information contact: Marilyn Schick, Conference & Event Specialist, Virtual Reference Desk. E-mail: vrdconf@vrd.org. Website: www.vrd.org.

November 17–20, 2002. Wellington, New Zealand. Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa (LIANZA) Conference 2002: Winds of Change: Libraries in the 21st Century – Ka purea e nga hau a Tawhirimatea. For more information: Website: http://www.confer.co.nz/lianza2002/.

December 11–14, 2002. Singapore. ICADL '02: 5th International Conference of Asian Digital Libraries. Held in conjunction with The 3rd International Conference on Web Information Systems Engineering (WISE 2002). Further information: ICADL 2002 Secretariat, Conference Management Centre/CCE, Nanyang Technological University, Administration Annex Building #04-06, 42 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639815. Fax: +65 6793 0997. E-mail: ICADL2002@ntu.edu.sg. Website: http://www.cais.ntu.edu.sg:8000/icadl2002.

August 1–8, 2003. Berlin, Germany. 69th IFLA General Conference and Council. Theme: Access Point Library: Media – Information – Culture. For more information: Ms Barbara Schleihagen, Secretary General, or Mr Christoph Albers, Conference Coordinator, IFLA 2003 Berlin Secretariat, c/o Berlin State Library – Prussian Cultural Heritage, Potsdamer Str. 33, D-10785 Berlin, Germany. Tel: +49-30-26 55 88-52, and -74. Fax: +49-30-26 55 88-53, and -75. E-mail: ifla2003secr@sbb.spk-berlin.de. URL: http://www.ifla.org/ IV/ifla69/.

December 2003. Geneva, Switzerland. World Summit on the Information Society. Phase 1. (Phase 2: Tunis, Tunisia, 2005). Further information from: Mr. A. Levin, Chief a.i., Coordination, External Relations and Communication Units, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland. Tel. +41 (22) 730 6113. Fax: +41 (22) 730 5881. E-mail: levin@itu.int. Website: www.itu.int/wsis/.

August 2004. Buenos Aires, Argentina. 70th IFLA General Conference and Council. For more information: IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH, The Hague, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 70 314-0884. Fax: + 31 70 383-4827.

August 20–26, 2005. Oslo, Norway. 71st IFLA General Conference and Council. For more information: Mr Frode Bakken, Norwegian Library Association, Malerhaugv. 20, N-0661 Oslo, Norway. Tel. +47-90660423. Fax: +47-22672368. E-mail: mrfrodebakken@hotmail.com. URL: http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla71/71intro.htm.

August 22–28, 2006. Seoul, Korea. 72nd IFLA General Conference and Council. For more information: IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH, The Hague, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 70 314-0884. Fax: + 31 70 383-4827.

News Section

IFLA Journal – Notes for Contributors

Aims and Scope

The IFLA Journal aims to promote and support the aims and core values of IFLA as the global voice of the library and information profession by providing authoritative coverage and analysis of (a) the activities of IFLA and its various constituent bodies and members, and those of other bodies with similar aims and interests and (b) completed, ongoing and proposed policies, plans and programmes related to the development of library and information services around the world.

Writing for the IFLA Journal

Contributions to the journal may include: original articles and features; news and information about current and forthcoming activities and events in the field of library and information services; reviews or announcements of new publications, products or services; information about education and training opportunities, fellowships, honours and awards; personal news; obituaries; letters to the Editor.

Articles and features

Articles and features are subject to review by the Editorial Committee. Articles and features are normally published only in English. Authors whose first language is not English should not be inhibited from submitting contributions in English because of this; the correction of minor grammatical and linguistic errors in English is considered to be an integral part of the editorial process.

There is no rigid stipulation regarding the length of articles and features, but they should normally not be less than 2000 words in length. Contributions of more than 15,000 words may be published in two or more parts in successive issues.

Article and features should be accompanied by an English-language abstract of not more than 100 words, a brief statement of the professional qualifications and experience of the author(s), including current official designation and full address and contact details, and a recent photograph (not a passport photo) of each of the authors suitable for publication.

Authors are expected to check their work carefully before submitting it, particularly with regard to factual accuracy, completeness and consistency. They should provide sufficient background information to enable readers unfamiliar with the activity or country being described to understand it easily. Acronyms and abbreviations should be used sparingly; they should be spelled out in full the first time they are used.

Other contributions

The primary language of publication for contributions other than articles and features is English, but such contributions may be published in the other working languages of IFLA – French, German, Russian or Spanish – if appropriate.

Illustrative material

Contributors are encouraged to submit photographs and other illustrations to accompany their contributions. Statistical data should, if possible, be presented in the form of charts or diagrams, rather than tables.

Bibliographical references

References should follow the full form stipulated in ISO 690-1975, Documentation – bibliographical references – essential and supplementary elements, using either the numeric or the Harvard method of citation in the text. Lists of references should appear at the end of a contribution, not as footnotes.

Copyright

Authors are responsible for obtaining copyright clearance for the publication of any copyrighted material (including illustrative material) which may be included in their contribution.

Format

All contributions should, whenever possible, be submitted in standard electronic formats, either as e-mail attachments or on 3.5 inch diskettes. The preferred format for textual matter is MS Word. Contributors who are unable to submit their work in electronic format should supply textual matter in clearly typewritten manuscript. Photographs may be in colour or black and white. They should be submitted either in TIF format or in hard copy as positive prints or transparencies. Other illustrations should be suitable for publication without further treatment.

Publication

The decision of the Editorial Committee with regard to the publication of any article or feature is final. Other contributions are published at the discretion of the Editor, if necessary after consultation with the Editorial Committee.

Authors of articles, features and reviews will receive one complimentary copy of the issue in which their work appears.

Submission

All contributions (except advertisements), in whatever format, should be addressed to: Stephen Parker, Editor, IFLA Journal, Prinses Irenelaan 2, 2252 GJ Voorschoten, Netherlands. Tel. +31 (71) 561-9880. Fax: +31 (71) 561-5081. E-mail: zest@bart.nl.