

## 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: Russian version

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 Russian version.

### Манифест ИФЛА об Интернет

Беспрепятственный доступ к информации важен для достижения свободы, равенства, всеобщего понимания и мира. Поэтому, Международная федерация библиотечных ассоциаций и учреждений (ИФЛА) провозглашает, что:

- Интеллектуальная свобода – это право каждого человека как на обладание собственными убеждениями, так и на свободное выражение их, право на поиск и получение информации; интеллектуальная свобода является основой демократии; интеллектуальная свобода лежит в основе библиотечной деятельности
- Обеспечение свободного доступа к информации, вне зависимости от средств ее передачи или государственных границ, является главной обязанностью библиотечной и информационной профессии.
- Обеспечение беспрепятственного доступа к Интернет в библиотеках и информационных учреждениях помогает сообществам и индивидуальным лицам достичь свободы, процветания и содействует их развитию.
- Препятствия на пути информационного потока должны быть уничтожены, особенно те из них, которые содействуют распространению неравенства, нищеты и отчаяния.

### *Свобода доступа к информации, Интернет и библиотеки и информационные службы*

Библиотеки и информационные службы – это учреждения, постоянно реагирующие на изменения, и соединяющие людей с теми мировыми информационными ресурсами, идеями и плодами творчества, которые они ищут. Библиотеки и информационные службы, используя все информационные средства, делают доступными все богатство человеческого знания и культурного разнообразия.

Всемирная сеть Интернет предоставляет равный доступ к информации для личного совершенствования, образования, культурного развития, экономической деятельности и информированного участия в процессе демократизации для индивидуальных лиц и сообществ во всем мире, проживающих в самых маленьких и удаленных селах и в крупнейших городах.

Библиотеки и информационные службы обеспечивают важные пути доступа к Интернет. Для одних пользователей они предлагают условия, руководство и помощь, для других они являются единственной точкой доступа к информации. Они предоставляют механизм, способный преодолеть препятствия, создаваемые различиями в ресурсах, технологии и обучении.

### *Принципы свободы доступа к информации в Интернет*

Доступ к Интернет и ко всем его ресурсам должен соответствовать Всеобщей декларации ООН по правам человека, и в особенности Статье 19:

Каждый человек имеет право на свободу убеждений и на свободное выражение их; это право включает свободу беспрепятст-

венно придерживаться своих убеждений и свободу искать, получать и распространять информацию и идеи любыми средствами и независимо от государственных границ.

Глобальная взаимосвязанность Интернет предоставляет средство с помощью которого все могут пользоваться этим правом. Вследствие этого доступ не должен ограничиваться какой-либо формой идеологической, политической или религиозной цензуры, или экономическими барьерами.

Библиотеки и информационные службы обязаны также предоставлять услуги всем членам местного сообщества вне зависимости от их возраста, расы, национальности, религии, культуры, политической принадлежности, физических или других отклонений, пола или сексуальной ориентации.

Библиотеки и информационные службы должны поддерживать права пользователей по поиску информации.

Библиотеки и информационные службы должны уважать права пользователей на невмешательство в частную жизнь и конфиденциальность в отношении используемых ими ресурсов.

Библиотеки и информационные службы ответственны за предоставление и обеспечение общедоступной качественной информации и средств коммуникации. Пользователям должна предоставляться необходимая квалифицированная помощь и соответствующие условия свободно и конфиденциально пользоваться wybranными ими информационными источниками и услугами

В Интернет доступно множество ценных ресурсов, но есть и ненадежные, вводящие в заблуждения, а возможно и оскорбительные. Библиотекари должны предоставлять информацию и ресурсы пользователям, обучая их качественным и эффективным

навыкам работы с Интернет и с электронной информацией. Они должны активно продвигать и обеспечивать осмысленный доступ к качественной сетевой информации для всех пользователей библиотеки, включая детей и подростков.

Как и в случае с другими основными услугами библиотеки, доступ в Интернет в библиотеках и информационных службах должен быть бесплатным.

### *Применение Манифеста*

ИФЛА призывает международное сообщество способствовать расширению доступности Интернет во всем мире, и в

особенности в развивающихся странах, таким образом обеспечивая всем глобальную пользу от информации, предлагаемой Интернет.

ИФЛА призывает национальные правительства развивать национальную информационную инфраструктуру, которая предоставит доступ в Интернет всему населению страны.

ИФЛА призывает все правительства поддерживать беспрепятственный поток информации, доступной в Интернет, в библиотеках и информационных службах и противостоять любым проявлениям цензуры или ограничению доступа.

ИФЛА призывает библиотечное сообщество и тех, кто принимает решения на национальном и местном уровне, разрабатывать стратегии, политику и планы, реализующие принципы, провозглашенные в этом Манифесте.

### *Руководство*

ИФЛА разработает международное руководство по реализации принципов, сформулированных в Манифесте. Руководство окажет содействие и помощь библиотекарям, разрабатывающим политику и приоритеты для обслуживания на базе Интернет, в соответствии с потребностями их местных сообществ.

## Membership

### New Members

The impressive growth of IFLA membership continues. We extend a warm welcome to the eighteen new members who have joined IFLA between 6 April and 27 May 2002.

#### *Silver Corporate Partner*

Scholastic Inc. is the newest addition to our Silver Corporate Partner category. We are very pleased to welcome them to the IFLA Community.

#### *National Association*

Association of Academic Libraries of Serbia, Yugoslavia.

#### *Institutions*

Changchun Library, Medical Library of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, China

Fiji Parliamentary Library, Fiji

Iran University of Medical Sciences and Health Services, Iran

Reserve Bank of Malawi, Malawi

Vereniging PBC's Nederland, Stichting Biblionef Nederland, The Netherlands

Swedish School of Library and Information Studies, Sweden

Assad National Library, Syrian Arab Republic

Institut supérieur de documentation Université de la Manouba, Tunisia.

#### *Personal Affiliates*

Ms Gwynneth Evans, Canada

Klaus-Peter Böttger, Germany

Nicholas Nyamekye, Ghana.

#### *Student Affiliates*

Ms Sonya Balti, Austria

Ms Jenny Hudson, United States

Ms Ann Mulfort, United States.

## From the Divisions and Sections

### Revision of Prison Library Guidelines

The Section of Libraries Serving Disadvantaged Persons (LSDP) is working on a project to revise the 1995 edition of the *Guidelines for Library Services to Prisoners* (IFLA Professional Reports, No. 46). The work group is seeking information from countries which have a structure in place to provide library services to incarcerated individuals. Specifically, the work group would like to know:

1. What government mandates or contract arrangements exist to provide library

services to incarcerated persons (at the national, regional, or local level)?

2. Who provides these services? – public libraries, academic libraries, schools libraries, prison authorities, volunteer organizations, or other agencies?

3. Where does the funding come from?

4. Do national, regional or local standards or guidelines exist for the provision of library services to prisoners? If yes, please give information on how these documents can be obtained.

5. The names and contact information of persons who are familiar with the structure and scope of prison library services in their respective countries.

The work group has collected considerable information about the prison library situation in the United States, Scandinavia, the UK, Australia, and certain Western European countries. They would like more information from Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.

Please respond to directly to: Vibeke Lehmann, (IFLA/LSDP Secretary and Information Coordinator), Library Services Coordinator, Wisconsin Department of Corrections. Tel. +1 608-240-5147. Fax: +1 608-240-3312. E-mail: [vibeke.lehmann@doc.state.wi.us](mailto:vibeke.lehmann@doc.state.wi.us).

## From IFLA Newsletters

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 new 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 Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC (UBCIM)

*International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control (ICBC)*. Quarterly. ISSN: 1011-8829. Vol. 31, no. 1, January/March 2002. 22p.

The Impact of the FRBR Model on the Future Revisions of the ISBDs: a challenge for the IFLA Section on Cataloguing. Patrick Le Boeuf.

Functional Requirements and Numbering of Authority Records (FRANAR): to what extent can authority control be supported by technical means? Françoise Bourdon.

Global Publishing and National Heritage. Selection of Internet Resources for National Bibliographies. Claudia Werner.

Teaching Classification to Fit a Modern and Sustainable LIS Curriculum: the case of Croatia. Aida Slavic.

Teaching Classification in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Patrick G. Oyler.

Subject Retrieval in a Networked Environment: a report by I.C. McIlwaine.

### Section of Science and Technology Libraries

*IFLA Section of Science and Technology Libraries Newsletter*. Spring 2002. 6p.

Around the World: Russian academic libraries in the electronic environment. Olga L. Lavrik.

### Section of Library Services to Multicultural Populations

*Newsletter: Section on Library Services to Multicultural Populations. New Series*. No. 2, Spring 2002. 8p.

Multilingualism on the Web: a non-technical introduction to translation technology. Chryss Mylopoulos.

Musings on Libraries and Multilingual Internet Access. Andrew Cunningham.

Internationalization of the Web: a selective list of Internet sites. Anna Cocca and Chryss Mylopoulos.

National Library of Canada Re-establishes Multicultural Resources and Services. Marie F. Zielińska.

Multilingual Translation Technology Centre [University of Toronto]. Elaine Granatsein, Nicole Rosen, Solange Silverberg.

### Round Table on Continuing Professional Education (CPERT)

*CPERT Newsletter*. ISSN 1450-0639. Vol. III, no. 1, April 2002. 32p.

Distance Without Diffidence: the Association of College and Research Libraries' Distance Learning Section (ACRL/DLS). Maryhelen Jones.

Special Libraries Association's (SLA) Global 2000 Conference Leads to Creation of a Community of Practice for Developing Country Librarians: a case study. Sue O'Neill Johnson and Judith J. Field.

Diverse Library Resources Instruction Programmes for Diverse Users: the case of the Library of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Leung Yau-ching and Meliza Ng.

## Grants and Awards

### ASIST Competition for Developing Countries

The American Society for Information Science and Technology (ASIST), International Information Issues Special Interest Group, is pleased to announce its third competition for papers to be submitted for the 2002 Annual Meeting, November 18–21 2002, Philadelphia, PA, USA.

The theme of the paper is: 'Knowledge, Connections and Communities: the developing world perspective'. The paper topic could be at the country or regional level. Papers could discuss issues, policies and case studies on specific aspects of this theme, such as, but not limited to, the following: knowledge management, knowledge shar-

ing, indigenous knowledge, development of electronic resources across networks, connections and connectivity, the digital divide, globalization and cultural identity, bringing access to information to distant and disadvantaged communities.

There will be six winners. Winners will be selected by a panel of judges, which will include Diane Hopkins, The World Bank; Nathalie Leroy, United Nations; Cavan McCarthy, Louisiana State University; Michel Menou, City University of London; and Margarita Studemeister, United States Institute of Peace. The prize for each winner is a two-year individual membership in ASIST. In the case of multiple authors, the principal author will be awarded the ASIST membership.

### Paper Presentation

Summaries of the first four papers will be presented at a Conference Session. Although travel funds are not offered, authors are invited to present their papers, or have someone present them on their behalf.

### Other Publishing Opportunities

Submitted papers will be considered for posting on the SIG III web site as pre-publications. In addition they will also be considered for inclusion in the *ASIS Bulletin*, based on the decision of Editor-in-Chief, Irene Travis, PhD. Papers will also be reviewed for inclusion in a special issue of the *International Information and Library Review*, Academic Press,

subject to the usual peer refereeing process; the Editor is Dean Toni Carbo of the University of Pittsburgh School of Library and Information Science.

### *Information for Authors*

Only papers by a principal author who is a citizen of, and resides in a developing country are eligible. Winners in the 2000 or 2001 contests are not eligible. The papers should be original, unpublished, preferably in English, but submissions in

French or Spanish will be accepted. ASIST encourages submissions from librarians, information and network specialists, and educators involved in the creation, representation, maintenance, exchange, discovery, delivery, and use of digital information.

### *ASIS Copyright Policy*

ASIST will have the non-exclusive right to publish any of the papers submitted on its web site or in print, with ownership

and all other rights remaining with the author.

### *Deadline for Submission of Full Papers*

Authors are invited to submit manuscripts, not to exceed 6000 words, by July 31, 2002. Authors are encouraged to submit papers electronically. For more information or to submit manuscripts, please contact Yunfei Du by e-mail: [ydu@lis.admin.unt.edu](mailto:ydu@lis.admin.unt.edu).

## IFLA Publications

### National Bibliographies

Bell, Barbara L. and Anne M. Hasund Langballe. *An Examination of National Bibliographies and Their Adherence to ICNBS Recommendations: Final Report to the IFLA Standing Committee on Bibliography*. 47p. Available on IFLANET at: <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s12/pubs/sbrep.pdf>.

In 1998 an International Conference on National Bibliographic Services (ICNBS),

meeting in Copenhagen, produced an important set of recommendations aimed at defining and improving national bibliographic services around the world. In 1999 the IFLA Section on Bibliography, in keeping with its mandate to encourage and enable improvements in national bibliographies, commissioned a report aiming to identify those national bibliographic services which have been especially effective in meeting the criteria and providing the features listed in the ICNBS

recommendations, and also to identify those services which could improve their effectiveness in the same effort.

This report has now been received, approved, and edited by the Section, and mounted on IFLANET to achieve the widest dissemination and effect. It is hoped that its observations and recommendations, made in a constructive spirit, will provide a basis for further improvement of national bibliographic services.

## Other Publications

### Pacific Archives Legislation

Lutton, Nancy, comp. & ed. *PARBICA Compendium of Pacific Archives Legislation*. Canberra, PARBICA, 2001. vii, 248 p. USD15.00.

For the first time, the archives and records statutes of the Pacific region have been brought together in a single volume in the *PARBICA Compendium of Pacific Archives Legislation*. This valuable reference work provides a comprehensive source for archivists and legislators preparing, reviewing or studying archives legislation, and for students and scholars analysing archival frameworks in the Pacific region. From American Samoa to Vanuatu, the publication contains the legislation currently in use in 20 of the Pacific's nations, states and territories. These range in origin from Hawaii's 1905 Law on Public Archives and Disposal of Records to the Bill passed into law in 2001 establishing the Guam Archives. An introduction by Nancy Lutton and fact sheets on each nation, state and territory provide insights into the constitutional

status, geography, population, and administrative history that comprise the context for the various statutes. Information on the current state of preparations for recordkeeping legislation in a further three Pacific countries is also included.

Available from: PARBICA publications, c/o National Archives of Australia, PO Box 7425, Canberra Business Centre, ACT 2610, Australia. Fax: +612 6212 3650 E-mail: [kathrynd@naa.gov.au](mailto:kathrynd@naa.gov.au).

For more information: Evelyn Wareham, Secretary General, PARBICA Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives. Website: [http://www.archivenet.gov.au/archives/parbica/parbica\\_main.htm](http://www.archivenet.gov.au/archives/parbica/parbica_main.htm).

### Digital Licensing

Harris, Lesley Ellen. *Licensing Digital Content: a practical guide for librarians*. Chicago and London, American Library Association, 2002. Pbk. 135 p. ISBN 0-8389-0815-2. USD 45.00.

This book aims to explain the basics of digital licensing for librarians and to discuss "the questions and issues that arise when interpreting, negotiating, and entering into digital licenses". It is intended for libraries of all sizes and types and is meant as a practical guide, not a comprehensive review of the law relating to licensing. Although published by the American Library Association, the book is written from the perspective of global licensing, and is not intended solely for American readers. Chapters include: 'When to License'; 'Demystifying the Licensing Experience'; 'Learning the Lingo'; 'Key Digital Licensing Clauses'; 'Boilerplate Clauses'; 'Un-Intimidating Negotiations'; 'Questions and Answers on Licensing'; and 'Go License!'. There is a Glossary of licensing terms and a list of resources for further reading.

Available from: ALA Order Fulfilment, PO Box 932501, Atlanta, GA 31193-2501, USA. Tel. +1 886-746-7252. Fax: +1 770-442-9742. Website: [www.alastore.ala.org](http://www.alastore.ala.org).

## From IFLA Corporate Partners



## Blackwell Publishing and Futura Publishing Unite

Blackwell Publishing is delighted to announce the purchase of the Futura Publishing and Futura Media Services company assets on Friday April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2002. Futura Publishing Company, a leading publisher in cardiology and vascular diseases, was founded in 1970 by Steven Korn and Jacques Strauss, who will re-

main with the company as the Futura imprint is integrated into Blackwell Publishing. The Futura list has grown to six journals, including:

- *Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology*
- *Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology*
- *Journal of Cardiac Surgery*
- *Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology*
- *Journal of Interventional Cardiology*
- *Echocardiography*.

The company also publishes over 200 books, some CD-ROMs, and runs a growing programme of continuing medical education (CME) meetings each year under Futura Media Services.

The acquisition enables Blackwell to extend its powerful medical publishing presence into cardiology and vascular diseases, one of the largest medical disciplines. In turn, Blackwell's global sales, marketing and online services will increase the profile of Futura copyrights and boost the readership of Futura's authors. The complementary fit of the two companies provides opportunities for both lists to grow globally.

Contact: Emily Gillingham, Blackwell Publishing. Tel: +44 (0) 1865 206410. Fax: +44 (0) 1865 206219. E-mail: emily.gillingham@blacksci.co.uk. Website: www.blackwellpublishing.com.

## News from Other Organizations

## Ohrid Declaration on the Protection of Cultural Heritage in the Event of Armed Conflict

The participants of the Urgent Regional Workshop 'The Cultural Heritage at Risk in the Event of Armed Conflict – Macedonia Case', held in Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, 20–24 February 2002:

- *expressing* sincere gratitude to the organizers - the Macedonian National Committee of ICOMOS and the State Institute for Protection of the Monuments of culture for their extraordinary efforts and dedication to organize this topical, very specific regional international workshop as well as the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Macedonia and the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in the Republic of Macedonia for their full support of this Urgent Workshop;
- *welcoming* the readiness of Macedonian authorities for comprehensive presentation of the 'Macedonia Case' in conditions when certain animosities and military activities are still going on in the Republic of Macedonia and the access to the areas where damaged, looted or destroyed monuments of culture is not everywhere allowed and many sites are dangerous to visit;
- *recalling* the Hague Convention of May 14, 1954 on protection of cultural assets in the event of armed conflict and accompanying acts;
- *aware* that the protection of cultural assets in the event of armed conflict is

a very complex system of measures, activities and procedures the implementation of which is conditioned by a large number of internal and external factors and considering that the international model of military – humanitarian protection does not provide always the expected results;

- *being* however sure that the negative impact of the military activities may be diminished by timely and systematic implementation of appropriate measures of protection and preservation of the cultural assets;
- *taking* the "Macedonia Case" as a pretext;

With the aim of stimulating the process of upgrading and implementation of national models of cultural heritage protection in the segments that are the subject of organized activity before, during and after the armed conflicts;

- *based* on proposals from the working groups and deliberations during the final plenary session have adopted on February 22, 2002 as a final act of the Urgent Regional Workshop have adopted the following *Ohrid Declaration*:

## I. ACTIVITIES BEFORE THE ARMED CONFLICT

## 1. Awareness Increase

It is recommended to give a greater stress to the increase of protection awareness. Such campaigns should be directed to

two main directions: (a). the general public and (b). particular target groups as the politicians, legislators, the military, law enforcement bodies and the customs. The campaign should be carried out through all relevant channels including the media. In areas where this is the feature, cultural diversity should be promoted from the aspect of cultural heritage. It is desirable that the general public sensibilization is made through special information programs and projects while the sensitisation of the particular target groups should be through special training programs and projects.

## 2. Identification of Protected Assets

To facilitate the identification of unmovable and movable assets being the subject of protection in case of armed conflict it has been considered that wherever this has not been done a particular stress should be given to the establishment and regular updating of the national and other inventories of protected assets. Such inventories may be kept in the classical as well as in electronic form. It is recommended that the identification of the protected assets be facilitated through topographic maps especially for the assets that are of international, national and regional significance. The topographic maps should be updated and include all possible actual changes.

## 3. Technical Measures

At peace time, beside regular conservation-restoration works and other meas-

ures of technical protection particular importance should be given to the preparatory efforts for preservation of the cultural assets from consequences of the armed conflict. These measures include primarily planning of urgent measures for the protection of the assets from the risks of fire or destruction, preparation for evacuation of movable assets and procurement of appropriate materials for assets protection in situ. This concerns special measures of architectural nature, provision of safe shelters, elaboration of evacuation plans, provision of appropriate packing materials etc.

#### 4. Risk Assessment

The risk assessment plans should be regularly updated and revised to respect all factors of risk, natural as well as those manmade. Such plans should include but not be limited to active protection of the unmoveable and movable assets, evacuation and emergency planning.

#### 5. Military Measures

It is recommended that all members of the military and security agencies are familiar with the location and history of the cultural asset especially those that are of international, national and regional significance. Also, relevant military training should include special courses that will enable good knowledge of the 1954 The Hague Convention and its follow up documents as well as knowledge of other international agreements on cultural heritage protection.

#### 6. Administrative Measures

To be able to manage eventual consequences of an armed conflict or natural disaster all relevant administrative structures should be strengthened. Such strengthening should reflect on the collaboration with all other actors as education and scientific institutions are and the non-governmental organizations on cultural heritage.

#### 7. Legal Measures

Having in mind that the international agreements even those that refer to the cultural heritage have legal jurisdiction only in the countries that have ratified them, namely accepted them, we appeal to the countries that have not done so yet, to become signatories to all relevant international agreements on cultural heritage protection including the Second Protocol to The Hague Convention adopted in 1999. Also it has been recom-

mended that laws and other national regulations be adopted for the implementation of ratified international agreements on cultural heritage protection in case of armed conflict as well as for other international agreements on this topic.

#### 8. Bilateral Agreements and Regional Cooperation

With the aim to strengthen the existing frames of cultural heritage protection every state should make the efforts to conclude bilateral agreements with the countries in the broader region to which it belongs thus advancing regional cooperation.

### II. ACTIVITIES DURING THE ARMED CONFLICT

#### 9. Protection Implementation Matrix

Relevant international agreements in the field of military and humanitarian law basically provide for immunity of the cultural assets through differentiated regime of general, special and strengthened protection. In this respect the responsibilities of the countries signatories of these agreements are clearly defined. On the other side, any national system for protection of cultural heritage regulates more or less the implementation of the cultural heritage protection in state of war through laws or regulations and other rules and the defence namely disaster emergency plans as well.

However, in practice, contrary to peacetime planning there is a need imposed for additional tasks and role determination for the various participants in relation to cultural heritage protection in armed conflict irrespective if state of war has been declared or not. In this respect it has been assessed that it is necessary to develop a generic model for determination of tasks through adoption of a matrix for the protection of the cultural heritage in time of armed conflict. This matrix may be used as a formula for checking i.e. a means of analysis.

The matrix itself indicates four categories of involved: a. civilian state authorities responsible for the cultural heritage protection (museums, libraries, archives, centres, laboratories etc.); b. parties in the conflict including 'our own forces' and the 'opposing forces'; c. peace supporting forces and d. international and non-governmental organizations. Each of these participants involved in the matrix has or may have a properly defined role and task depending on concrete circumstances. The basic tasks i.e. activities

during an armed conflict as element of the matrix are listed under the headings below.

#### 10. Physical Safeguard

To prevent the cultural heritage becoming a legal military target but also to avoid its destruction, burning, looting or any other act of vandalism, immediately after the outburst of animosity or immediately ahead of it, physical protection of selected structures and site should be undertaken. There should be here an assessment of what kind of protection measures should be used to justify the deployment of guards.

#### 11. Monitoring

For certain selected sites and structures for which the measure of physical protection is not applied presence of monitors should be provided. The aim of this measure is to prevent destruction, looting and vandalism.

#### 12. Technical Protection in situ

This measure is undertaken for most diverse kinds of structures and sites especially for those that have characteristically artistic and other contents. Based on previously provided appropriate materials (see Heading 3 of this Declaration) technical protection is undertaken (walling up, earth fill, paving, strengthening etc.) based on appropriate order by the competent body.

#### 13. Dismounting

Certain composite parts of immovable cultural assets for which high degree of risk has been determined are dismantled and sheltered at an other appropriate place all in accordance with the plan and previous order by the competent body.

#### 14. Evacuation

Evacuation is implemented according set plans and when an evacuation order has been received. This measure involves special transport within the frontiers of the country but also on the territory of an other state and strict respect for predetermined procedures.

#### 15. Conservation Measures

During the time of an armed conflict it is desirable to practice only preventive conservation and other temporary measures of direct protection to prevent further destruction. The control of the physical state

of the protected assets and documentation of changes is of extraordinary importance.

### 16. *Measure of Precaution*

During an armed conflict each responsible command has the responsibility to undertake measures of precaution from an attack and measures of precaution against the consequences of an attack. The first group of measures understands precaution in selecting the targets, means and methods of attack, while the second refers to dislocation of cultural assets that are found in the vicinity of military structures or provision of in situ protection if they are not dislocated and avoidance of deploying military means in the vicinity of cultural assets.

### 17. *Cooperation of Military and Civilian Authorities*

The civilian authorities and public services on cultural heritage which continue to work in conditions of military conflict coordinate their activities with the responsible military command and in this respect collaborate with the military units and personnel appointed for the cultural assets protection.

### 18. *Personnel Identification*

Civilian authorities and public services personnel for the protection of cultural heritage has to be provided with properly issued identification cards and armbands indicating applications of international identification marks set by the 1954 The Hague Convention. The identity cards and armbands should be prepared in accordance with national regulations even at peacetime and distributed immediately after the start of animosities. The identity cards and armbands are also issued to other individuals in accordance with the Convention and the Rules for its implementation.

### 19. *Mediation, Assistance*

Beside the institutional frames of international control set by the Rules for Implementation of the 1954 The Hague Convention the practice has indicated the need to engage other participants. Most often these are the 'Peace support forces' and a significant role may be played by the international governmental and non-governmental organizations as the UN, EU, ICRC, OSCE, the Blue Shield Organization etc. In this context the concept of 'Civilian military cooperation' (CIMIC) is recommended.

### 20. *Investigations*

During the armed conflict investigation and other activities in respect of discovering, apprehending and determination of criminal responsibility of perpetrators of war crimes against the cultural heritage should not be excluded as well as for the determination of other responsibilities of the perpetrators of crimes against protected assets.

## III. ACTIVITIES AFTER THE ARMED CONFLICT

### 21. *National Crisis Council*

If this has not been already done during the armed conflict it is recommended that a National Crisis Council be established i.e. a body with an appropriate other name as for example – National Council for Emergency Interventions. This Council should be composed by representatives of the various ethnic and religious groups if for the respective country on the territory of which the armed conflict is taking place such a structure is necessary. The activity of such a body is significant especially in the conditions when it can not be determined with certainty if the armed conflict has ceased i.e. when the post-conflict period started.

### 22. *Priority List*

It has been recommended to elaborate and adopt a priority list of endangered cultural heritage parallel with organized activities on determination of the war damage or immediately after that.

### 23. *Endangered Cultural Heritage*

Efforts should not be spared to upgrade the laws of the national systems on cultural heritage protection where the laws of that field do not contain provisions on endangered cultural heritage as a specific and priority category. Also, according to the Priority List of Heading 22 of this declaration, the endangered cultural heritage should be protected according to special programs or it should be given priority in financing and implementation of regular programs of the competent public services.

### 24. *Owner Information*

Proprietors and other owners of protected immovable and movable assets should receive all relevant information in respect of planned activities to rehabilitate the armed conflict damage from the competent bodies and public services.

These should include conditions; procedures and manner in which they can execute their rights especially in case of subsidy, loans or other forms of assistance from the state including compensation for determined damage.

### 25. *Role of Religious Leaders*

In countries or communities where more confessions exist and are active, if not done before or during the armed conflict, it is desirable that religious leaders advocate the strengthening of confidence and respect for the cultural heritage irrespective of the confession to which it belongs. The making of separate or joint public statements may have great effect on the sensitisation of the believers.

## IV. THE "MACEDONIA CASE"

### 26. *Concern, Condemnation, Encouragement, Appeal*

In respect of the destruction and damage to cultural assets in the 'Macedonia Case' the participants of the Urgent Regional Workshop:

- a. express their deep concern for the state of the cultural heritage after the recent armed conflict;
- b. condemn manifested vandalistic, revengeful and other acts of violence against protected sacral monuments and other religious structures, but also of their use as military objects and attack targets;
- c. encourage the competent Macedonian authorities especially the governmental and non-governmental organizations in their efforts to provide greater voice to the "Case Macedonia" with all relevant information on the destruction and damage to cultural assets being distributed to interested international organizations;
- d. urge the international community, at the request of the Macedonian authorities or at their own initiative, to offer financial, technical and other kinds of assistance on a non-commercial base for the rehabilitation of the war damage on the cultural heritage and its reconstruction.

### 27. *National Blue Shield Committee*

The establishment of a National Committee of the Blue Shield for Macedonia is recommended.

Dr. Lazar Sumanov, President of the Organizing Committee.

### Better Information for Women in Croatia

Today, more than ever before, good decisions depend on good information. Smart communities are information-literate communities, and they invest in libraries as centres for information and lifelong learning. In Croatia, a new democracy, awareness of that is still in the building process. Raising official interest on the part of the authorities is largely dependent on advocacy skills on the part of librarians and information professionals. In the spring of 2000, the Croatian government started a project for the strategic development of Croatia based on the new concept of information literacy. In addition to other subjects, citizens with special needs were a topic of this strategy. This was opportunity to bring together NGO activists dealing with women's issues, librarians and community organizations serving to users in a more appropriate way and teach them the critical-thinking skills so essential to lifelong learning and necessary for effective participation in democracy.

New initiatives started in 2001, when a few professional organizations – the Business Women's Association and a local NGO in Split – together with librarians, created INFOTEKA for unemployed women as a special centre in the public library. The main tasks of INFOTEKA are the collection of all kinds of information relevant to this matter, establishing and maintaining connection with official programmes and organizations, and education focused on lifelong learning (computers, the Internet, etc.). the region of Split suffered a lack of jobs for a long time and women especially are affected with this problem, so this initiative is very fruitful and promising. Thanks to this centre the public library is now in a position to have new resources and more funds from the authorities and to provide the user com-

munity with proper service related to their needs.

Edita Bačić, Chief Librarian, Faculty of Law, University of Split, Croatia. E-mail: edita@law.pravst.hr.

### Grant to Mexico's Libraries

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has offered a USD 30 million grant to provide computers and Internet access, staff training and technical support to approximately 1,200 public libraries across Mexico. The grant builds on the international library work underway in Chile, and completed in Canada and the United Kingdom. The first stage of the grant is a planning period, which McKinsey and Company in Mexico will facilitate for the National Council for Culture and Arts (CONACULTA), the administrating agency for Mexico's libraries. The planning process will include an assessment, recommendations for needed resources, a completed grant application and a detailed three-year implementation schedule. The plan – scheduled to be complete in October 2002 – will take into account sustaining the technology and maintaining technical assistance.

Further information: Carol Rava, Public Affairs, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Tel. +1 206-709-3230. Fax: +1 206-709-3280. E-mail: carolr@gatesfoundation.org.

### BnF Authority Records on the Web

The Bibliothèque nationale de France offers a new service on its Web site: searching its authority records and RAMEAU subject headings. This tool will be useful to librarians for easier cataloguing, as well as to researchers wanting to start and con-

duct their bibliographic researches most efficiently. This service is on free access in the 'Informations pour les professionnels' section and on the RAMEAU site.

This tool allows direct access, without searching the catalogue, to all of the BnF authority records files: personal and corporate names, and uniform titles records (created when cataloguing printed documents that entered the library collections since 1970) and also records of the national RAMEAU subject authority list.

Another interface, with specific functions, allows – through direct access to the RAMEAU site – searching either the whole RAMEAU subject authority list or, as search limits, some of its sub-sections, including subdivisions, LCSH equivalents and domains.

Records can be displayed in public, UNIMARC or INTERMARC format. Records located through this tool can be saved in local systems from the CD-ROM 'Les notices d'autorité des imprimés de BN-OPALE PLUS'.

A full description of authority records and their development is also available in the 'Informations pour les professionnels' section and on the RAMEAU website.

Web addresses: BnF website: <http://www.bnf.fr>. RAMEAU website: <http://rameau.bnf.fr>. Informations pour les professionnels: <http://www.bnf.fr/pages/zNavigat/frame/infopro.htm>.

For further information: Fabrice Blondeau, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Direction des services et des réseaux, Service de coordination bibliographique, Quai François Mauriac 75706 Paris Cedex 13, France. Tel.: +33 1 53 79 59 95. Fax: +33 1 53 79 81 50. E-mail: [coordination-bibliographique@bnf.fr](mailto:coordination-bibliographique@bnf.fr).

## Personal News

### Winston Tabb Moves to Baltimore

Winston Tabb, Chair of the Professional Committee, will be retiring from his position as Associate Librarian for Library Services at the the Library of Congress on

September 1 and assuming the position of Dean of University Libraries at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

## International Calendar

July 28–August 1, 2002. Tilburg, The Netherlands. Seventh International Summer School on the Digital Library. Course 1: The Management of Change. More information: Ms. Jola Prinsen

and Ms. Leonne Portz, PO Box 4191, 5004 JD Tilburg, The Netherlands. August 4–9, 2002. Tilburg, The Netherlands. Seventh International Summer School on the Digital Library. Course 2:

Digital Libraries and the Changing World of Education. More information: Ms. Jola Prinsen and Ms. Leonne Portz, PO Box 4191, 5004 JD Tilburg, The Netherlands.



- 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. Burleigh Court, 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/igl/ifla/index.htm>.
- August 14–15, 2002. London, UK. 18<sup>th</sup> 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. 5<sup>th</sup> 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. University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland. 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. 4<sup>th</sup> 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. 68<sup>th</sup> IFLA General Conference and Council. Theme: “Libraries for Life: Democracy, Diversity, Delivery”. For more information: UK IFLA 2002 National Organizing Committee, CILIP, the Institute of Library and Information Professionals, 7 Ridgmount Street, London WC1E 7AE, United Kingdom. Tel: +44 20 7255 0543. Fax: +44 20 7255 0541. E-mail: ifla@cilip.org.uk. URL: <http://www.cilip.org.uk>
- August 21, 2002. Glasgow, Scotland. IFLA Round Table of User Education Workshop: Becoming a Librarian-Teacher: What Does It Take? How Can You Get It? For more information: Ingrid Kjellqvist, Librarian, Växjö University Library, 351 95 Växjö, Sweden. Tel. +46 470 70 8 40. Mobile: +46 733 66 24 15. Fax. +46 470 845 23. E-mail. Ingrid.Kjellqvist@bib.vxu.se. Website: <http://www.bib.vxu.se>.
- August 22, 2002. IFLA Section On Reference Work. Workshop: How to Start a Virtual Reference Service in Your Library. For more information: Annsofie Oscarsson, Head of Reference & User Services, Umeå University Library, SE 901 74 Umeå, Sweden. Tel: + 46 90 786 5491. Fax: + 46 90 786 74 74. E-mail: annsofie.oscarsson@ub.umu.se.
- 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 – 17<sup>th</sup> World Computer Congress. “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](http://www.wcc2002.org).
- September 2–7, 2002. Rome, Italy. 24<sup>th</sup> 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@lisulusiada.pt](mailto:isic2002@lisulusiada.pt).
- September 29–October 3, 2002. Basel, Switzerland. 28<sup>th</sup> IBBY Congress. For more information: E-mail: [ibby@eye.ch](mailto:ibby@eye.ch).
- September 29–October 4, 2002. Florence, Italy. Seventh International Summer School on the Digital Library. Course 3: Electronic Publishing: Libraries as Buyers, Facilitators, or Producers. More information: Ms. Jola Prinsen and Ms. Leonne Portz, PO Box 4191, 5004 JD Tilburg, The Netherlands.
- October 14–18, 2002. Bukhara, Uzbekistan. Internet and Libraries – Information Resources in Science, Culture, Education, and Business. Central Asia-2002. For more information: Munira Sultanova, Uzbekistan Library Association, 5 Mustakillik Str., Tashkent 700000, Uzbekistan. Tel. +99871 139 43 46. Fax: +99871 139 43 46. E-mail: [uzlibis@sarkor.uz](mailto:uzlibis@sarkor.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](mailto:g.a.van.der.molen@pl.hanze.nl). EUCLID web site: <http://www.elt.sk/euclid/>.
- October 17–23, 2002. Amsterdam, The Netherlands. SEPIA Workshop on Management of Photographic Collections. For more information: European Commission on Preservation and Access (ECPA), PO Box 19121, 1000 GC Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 20 5510839. Fax: +31 20 6204941. E-mail: [ecpa@bureau.knaw.nl](mailto:ecpa@bureau.knaw.nl). Website: <http://www.knaw.nl/ecpa/>.
- October 21–24, 2002. Kochi, Kerala, India. NACLIN 2002. Fifth National Convention on Library and Information Networking. Theme: Bridging the Digital Divide. For more information: Dr. (Mrs.) M. D. Baby, Librarian & Organizing Secretary, NACLIN 2002, University Library, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, Kerala 682 022, India. Tel. +91-484-575715. Fax: +91-484-532495. E-mail: [ul@cusat.ac.in](mailto:ul@cusat.ac.in). Website: [www.cusat.ac.in](http://www.cusat.ac.in).
- October 24–27, 2002. Memphis, Tennessee, USA. EEI21-MEMPHIS-2002: The Ethics of Electronic Information in the

- 21<sup>st</sup> Century. For more information: <http://www.memphis.edu/ethics21>.
- November 3–7, 2002. Leeds, UK. Seventh International Summer School on the Digital Library. Course 1: The Management of Change. More information: Ms. Jola Prinsen and Ms. Leonne Portz, PO Box 4191, 5004 JD Tilburg, The Netherlands.
- November 6–9, 2002. Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic. ELPUB2002: 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Electronic Publishing. Further information from: Programme Committee: [programme-elpub@mail.uminho.pt](mailto:programme-elpub@mail.uminho.pt).
- November 11–12, 2002. Chicago, Illinois, USA. VRD 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Digital Reference Conference: Charting the Course of Reference: Toward a Preferred Future. For more information: Marilyn Schick, Conference and Event Specialist, Virtual Reference Desk, ERIC Clearinghouse on Information and Technology, Syracuse University, 621 Skytop Road, Suite 160, Syracuse, New York 13244-5290, USA. Tel. +1 800 464 9107. Fax: +1 315 443 5448. Website: [www.vrd.org](http://www.vrd.org).
- November 11–15, 2002. Zvenigorod, Moscow Region, Russia. LIBCOM-2002. Sixth International Conference and Exhibition: Information Technologies, Computer Systems and Publications for Libraries. For more information: Ms. Nadezhda Garmashova. Tel: 7-095-923-1249. Fax: 7-095-921-9862. E-mail: [sigla@gpntb.ru](mailto:sigla@gpntb.ru). Mailing address: LIBCOM-2002 Organizing Committee, 12 Kuznetsky Most, GSP-6, K-31, Moscow, 107996, Russia.
- November 17–20, 2002. Wellington, New Zealand. Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa (LIANZA) Conference 2002: Winds of Change: Libraries in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century – Ka purea e nga hau a Tawhirimatea. For more information: Website: <http://www.confer.co.nz/lianza2002/>.
- November 18, 2002. Weno Island, Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia. 12<sup>th</sup> Pacific Islands Association of Libraries and Archives (PIALA) Conference. Theme: Libraries, Museums, and Archives: The Coconut Tree of Life. For more information: Lynn Sipenuk, PO Box 91, Weno Is., Chuuk, FM 96942. E-mail: [lynnsipenuk@mail.fm](mailto:lynnsipenuk@mail.fm) or [lsipenuk@yahoo.com](mailto:lsipenuk@yahoo.com). Website: <http://www.uog.edu/rfk/piala/piala.html>.
- December 3–5, 2002. London, UK. Online Information 2002. For more information: Learned Information. Tel +44 (1865) 388000. Website: [www.online-information.co.uk](http://www.online-information.co.uk).
- December 11–14, 2002. Singapore. ICADL'02: 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Asian Digital Libraries. Held in conjunction with The 3<sup>rd</sup> 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](mailto:ICADL2002@ntu.edu.sg). Website: <http://www.cais.ntu.edu.sg:8000/icadl2002>.
- August 1–8, 2003. Berlin, Germany. 69<sup>th</sup> 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](mailto: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](mailto:levin@itu.int). Website: [www.itu.int/wsis/](http://www.itu.int/wsis/).
- August 2004. Buenos Aires, Argentina. 70<sup>th</sup> 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. 71<sup>st</sup> 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](mailto:mrfrodebakken@hotmail.com). URL: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla71/71intro.htm>.
- August 22–28, 2006. Seoul, Korea. 72<sup>nd</sup> 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.

### *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.