



Issue 3: June 2011

FAIFE Newsletter



Tables' set up "IFLA style" at the Presidential Meeting dinner

The newsletter of the International Federation of Library Associations' Committee on Freedom of Access to Information and Freedom of Expression

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Message from the Chair Kai Ekholm



The annual IFLA Presidential meeting – 13-14 April 2011 - has established itself as a strong arena for people who know or should know what really should happen in the world of libraries and related environments. Visiting [the Dutch National Library](#) is always a thrill due to the massive construction outside the building.

The room full of specialists and aficionados got what they needed. Our president Ellen Tise was inspiring and motivating as ever. In her opening she hit the point: when does control come so close to censorship that they seem to be alike? I think this is one of the most crucial FAIFE questions as well. Our scope should be wider than classic censorship or even network censorship. There are many ubiquitous ways actively or passively controlling us. There is also a lot of commercial control that tries to limit libraries role serving their customers.

We have multiple fields of interest to monitor ahead. I had the honor to speak of FAIFE issues combined with dilemmas related to libraries' rights in the internet. The times of librarianship are not what they used to be. We all need to be half a lawyer, half a risk taker, half visionary... There will be some difficult times ahead. We are witnessing downsizing of the Western library branch. In the USA there is a cut of 15%

according to the media. In the UK the cut may be as deep as 400 libraries.

The question is if libraries fail, who fills this gap? Possibly a commercial company. There has to be an option for libraries to take their justified role in the internet. The libraries should be able to tune their service to e-lending, bringing their collections to the internet, digitizing the national heritage, defining new business models etc.

Just now the copyright process seems not very supportive to this. In the EU we are witnessing the extension of the rights to 70 years which means the 20th century will definitely be a dark era for users of libraries.

There is a tricky way between Schylla and Charybdis. If public libraries do not get e-lending rights, their services will remain obsolete in the digital market. There seems to be light in the USA where libraries seem to get this right. In Europe: no one knows yet. I recently met the former librarian of the University of Hong Kong. It boasted 3 million e-books in their collection. A good reference for us all. There should be no limits in the digital service (if you can afford that).

If national libraries will not be successful with the 20th century mass licensing, their digital libraries, including [Europeana](#), will remain historical digital libraries.

PSI directive encourages all public data to be available for users and companies. The enhancement also covers universities and cultural organizations.

Some libraries have been successful in mass licensing. I have a working hero in mind, the National Library of Norway. In the picture below you can see that they have managed to get even 1990's material to free use with mass licensing.



And finally...



The IFLA Internet Manifesto says:

*"In the face of restrictive digital copyright legislation and digital rights management, libraries should **advocate legitimate alternatives** to existing forms of copyright, such as **creative commons**, that increase rather than restrict access to information."*

This leads back to our main theme: when control grows, it starts to resemble censorship. I think then this starts to be a FAIFE issue as well.



I'm truly proud and happy to welcome the old and new members of the FAIFE committee! I sincerely thank the 'old' FAIFE committee for a good work.

We have created a strong group of specialists around the world.

We have established IFLA/FAIFE conference session as 'The Meeting' people want to attend to get the vital information of our themes.

We have put lots of effort to communication:

<http://www.ifla.org/faife>

<http://www.facebook.com/faife>

http://www.twitter.com/ifla_faife

Our newest products being FAIFE Spotlight:

<http://www.ifla.org/faife/spotlight>

And this newsletter!

Yes, you are right. We still need more content, more impact from you all.

We cannot possibly answer every cry in the world, but we can have a strong focus on monitoring, training and creating awareness of our themes.

Doing this we need everyone's impact. We need good writers and communicators, presenters, trainers and people giving new ideas.

I'm confident this is the committee that will put FAIFE's mission into action during the next years with the friends of FAIFE.

Yours Kai Ekholm, Chair of FAIFE, National Librarian of Finland

kai.ekholm@helsinki.fi

New IFLA activities: students engagements at the IFLA Presidential Meeting and the first session on the World Report at the IFLA Congress 2011

by Federica Marangio

-Advocacy Support Officer- IFLA HQ

Dear FAIFE passionate,

It is with great pleasure that I am going to share with you two new IFLA activities. One refers to the Students' Session which took place during the IFLA Presidential Meeting 2011 and the other one relates to the IFLA World Report session in Puerto Rico. First I want to make you aware of how many good results we can achieve with a proactive audience and secondly I want to encourage you to take initiatives and implement the international team that makes IFLA such a powerful organization. Our intellectual capital is you! Thanks for enriching us with your time and devoted work.

The IFLA Presidential Meeting is a fairly new activity within IFLA, developed by the last two IFLA Presidents, Claudia Lux and Ellen Tise. Another brand new activity within the IFLA Presidential Meeting 2011 has been the Students' Session. It turned out to be a great spin-off.

The Presidential Meeting aims to focus two days on the theme of the current IFLA President with the goal to encourage and activate the audience firstly to a better understanding of the issues and secondly to promote a culture of common commitment. One-hundred-eighty-five delegates from twenty-nine countries all over the world got together to discuss open access issues, access to knowledge as human right and copyright regarding libraries.

The delegates' professional and academic backgrounds ranged over different fields. Information specialist, copyright experts,

members of the European Parliament, librarians and professors were involved in the pursuit of an answer to the questions: What can we do better for libraries? How can we make their value more visible? How can libraries keep performing as change agent in society?

It is necessary to raise the consciousness of libraries as society hub which would allow them to have a seat at the table of decision and policy makers.

What clearly emerges from a careful review is that the future of libraries is in the hands of the new generation of professionals. It is very hard to put the new professionals in charge of a panel discussion in the occasion of such important meeting, but for the first time fourteen students from all over the world gathered and worked on libraries issues.

The students were called to be active and witness of the changing role of the libraries, and they worked hard in less than 48 hours to interview panelists, speakers and attendees. They were eager to know how they can get involved and in this search for activism they succeeded and presented their results to the President Ellen Tise and some of the members of the IFLA Governing Board.

The result was an eclectic combination of interests that generated a homogenous group of talented professionals. They live-tweeted and shared information on the conference through their own channels increasing the IFLA Presidential Meeting virtual audience. They documented the sessions with enthusiasm and perseverance.

Where did this idea come from? Why do we think it was a valuable experience?

IFLA cares about students, young and motivated professionals and firmly believes that they are the future of a better social environment. Asking them to be part of IFLA whether they are members or not, meeting their needs by giving them a considerable discount on the conference fee, getting closer to them with assignments to accomplish, IFLA assigned them a responsibility, a specific task to continue advocating for libraries!

IFLA encourages promoting a culture of libraries' best practices and good examples. If you are not one of the fourteen students who kicked off this brilliant initiative, but want to be involved in the next session or know someone who would benefit by this experience, please let us know about it - We need more active people to make our team a strong team! We look forward to hearing from you!

IFLA WORLD REPORT

And what is your knowledge of the [IFLA World Report](#)? Are you part of that generation of library lovers willing to invest their time in sharing new and valuable information about your country?

If you feel motivated enough to contribute to the development of a better World Report, please come and meet us Wednesday the 17th of August 2011 from 11.45 to 12.45 in Room 208!

The 77th IFLA Conference in Puerto Rico is launching the first session devoted to the World Report and its supporters.

This session will be structured with a round of quick presentations and the award of the best poster on the World Report.

Is there a library in your community that has made an extraordinary contribution (i.e. success story) involving one of the following categories?

- Libraries as access point
- Libraries as ICT learning centres
- Libraries for continuing education
- Libraries for specific needs
- Libraries for cultural heritage

If so, please compose a narrative of 1000-2000 words and prepare a 3—4 slide power point presentation and share your results with us.

Or do you think that creativity is your best quality? Then prepare a poster along with the (1000-2000 word) narrative.

The best poster/presentation will receive a certificate, an IFLA T-shirt and a PDF version of the poster/presentation will appear in the World Report database. All the narrative reports will be incorporated in the World Report database.

Please submit your entries (posters/slides & narrative) before **10 July** to [Federica Marangio](#).

We will have a World of fun!

For more information please don't hesitate to contact Federica.marangio@ifla.org

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***IFLA World Library and Information Congress 2011 – San Juan, Puerto Rico,
13 -17 August***

by Josche Ouwerkerk
- Conference Officer – IFLA HQ

The IFLA World Library and Information Congress is the flagship international professional and trade event for the library and information services sector.

It brings together over 3,500 participants from more than 120 countries and sets the international agenda for the profession and offers opportunities for networking and professional development to all delegates.

In August of this year, IFLA will set up its camp for the World Library and Information Congress (the [77th IFLA General Conference and Assembly](#)) in San Juan, Puerto Rico. It is the second time that IFLA is held in the Latin American and Caribbean region, following Buenos Aires, Argentina in 2004.

The National Committee selected the theme 'Libraries beyond Libraries: Integration, Innovation and Information for All' to set a unique environment to integrate the efforts of all information units to collaborate in order to better serve needs of all.

This theme connects with the theme of the IFLA President, Ellen Tise; 'Libraries Driving Access to Knowledge'.

The Professional programme embraces these two themes by basing their sessions during the Congress around them. This has resulted in a diverse and high-level programme with approximately 80 sessions providing delegates with platforms to learn and discuss the many facets of these two themes across sectoral and geographic boundaries.

Exhibition

The congress also offers an [international trade exhibition](#) with over 80 exhibitors and an exhibition of approximately 1000sqm. It forms the hub of the Congress and provides an excellent opportunity for delegates to interact with exhibitors and familiarise themselves with the latest advances and innovations. The exhibition is open to all companies, governmental bodies and other organisations with products and services related to the library field.

Cultural Programme

One of the main attractions of the World Library and Information Congress as it moves around the world is the opportunity to fully experience the culture of the host country and/or city.

It starts with the *Opening Session* on Sunday morning 14 August, with a local welcome to the host country and city, followed by the official opening by IFLA President Ellen Tise. Delegates will be entertained by a cultural performance and the session ends with the Keynote speech by Dr. Fernando Picó. That same afternoon, there is also the *Opening of the Exhibition Reception*, allowing the delegates to wander around the exhibition and get a first look at what is available, drawing a map in their minds of the booths to visit in the days to come.

And be sure not to miss the Closing Session during which the location of the 2013 World Library and Information Congress will be announced

FAIFE Satellite Meeting in Miami, Florida, USA - 10-12 August 2011 –

by Jonathan Kelley

- Program Coordinator - ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom

IFLA FAIFE is joining with the American Library Association's Office for Intellectual Freedom to sponsor a satellite meeting in advance of the [2011 IFLA World Congress](#). The event, titled "Intellectual Freedom in a Changing World," will take place in Miami Beach, Florida, USA from 10-12 August and feature a terrific array of speakers on cutting edge topics from an international perspective.

Among the topics to be covered are:

- **Religion and libraries.** Speakers include past FAIFE chair Paul Sturges; Almuth Gastinger of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology; and Deborah Caldwell-Stone of the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom;
- **Comics, manga, graphic novels and censorship.** Speakers include Charles Brownstein, executive director of the Comic Book Legal Defense Fund; and Yasuyo Inouye of Dokkyo University in Japan;
- **Health and sexuality information.** Speakers include **Alejandra Martínez del Prado** of Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and **Barbara Jones**, director of the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom;
- A discussion of the removal of children's books about Cuba from the Miami Public Schools with **JoNel Newman**, professor at the University of Miami School of Law.

More speakers will be announced soon!

"Intellectual Freedom in a Changing World" is the first FAIFE satellite meeting since 2007. This will be an excellent opportunity to learn about how different countries approach censorship challenges, information dissemination of controversial ideas, and policy and best practices development on the national and local levels. All panels will feature interactive discussions and there will be substantial networking opportunities for attendees.

To register, visit www.ala.org/faife2011. Early bird registration is open through July 1. The fee is USD 120 (\$60 for students); after July 1, the fee is USD 135 (\$75 for students).

Questions, please contact Jonathan Kelley at the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom, jkkelley@ala.org.

Join the FAIFE Book Club! A brand new FAIFE project

FAIFE is excited to announce a new project – a worldwide online BOOK CLUB! Initiated by FAIFE Chair Kai Ekholm, the FAIFE Book Club will provide an opportunity for librarians and other fans of intellectual freedom to discuss books that touch on some of the most important topics in the field.

The FAIFE Book Club will utilize various online formats, including email, social media, webinars, and more, in order to engage as many people as possible in a wide variety of platforms.

The first book will be *The Net Delusion: The Dark Side of Internet Freedom*, by Evgeny Morozov. Book Club participants are asked to read the book by 15 July 2011 (note that it is also available in e-book format). Discussion will take place in August.

Everyone is welcome to participate in the FAIFE Book Club. There are several ways:

- send an email to jokelley@ala.org asking to join the FAIFE Book Club email list;
- visit the FAIFE Facebook page at www.facebook.com/faife and click on Discussions;
- follow @FAIFE_BOOK_CLUB on Twitter;
- Join the LibraryThing group at <http://www.librarything.com/groups/faifebookclub>

Keep an eye open in the coming weeks for more information about the book discussion, including a reader's guide, dates and times for specific online discussions, a webinar, and more.

We are very excited about this new endeavor!

Please feel free to contact Jonathan Kelley at jokelley@ala.org with any questions.

The first example by the Chair Kai Ekholm

Evgeny Morozov's *The Net Delusion* has been my favourite book for a while

It is a book that seems to open a whole new paradigm and hit in the heart of our time. He does not have any trouble hitting Google, Iran, China or USA for that matter in the belly and reveal their secret plans to master the people's mind.

He debates 'cyber-utopians' for their naivety and closing their eyes for what is really happening in Internet. We all shared the naïve idea that Twitter was the tyrants worst nightmare. It was not. They use Internet even more effectively as a two-way mirror to track their citizens in action. There are bizarre examples how innocent Web 2.0 –users are hunted down. After reading *The Net Delusion* we should understand better how censorship in the cyberspace works. Look at China that has turned the whole country to a gigantic intranet, that has its parallels to Google, Twitter, cybercafes and happy cybermillionaires. 400 million people mastered this way with the help of tens of thousands of cyberpolice is a construction George Orwell could not even dream of. And what is most shameful: the major western ICT companies have happily helped China to build this. We shouldn't have too many illusions after reading his invaluable book.

Morozov illustrates many cases that are globalization as its worst. What was your illusion lost after reading this book?

***The World with Unlimited Control – but Who Controls the Controllers? –
Juvenalis (60 – 130 AD)***

by Kai Ekholm
FAIFE Chair

Wired magazine once declared: The Web is dead. Jaron Lanier confirmed this in his manifesto, *You Are Not a Gadget*. The idealistic Internet generation of the 1990s has been punched on the nose. We all have. We can forget about the Internet being a realm without limits for distributing information.

Business and control are spreading. Many do not believe this: we will witness a hard struggle for digital rights and unfortunately, socially useful organizations like libraries will be in second place. International publishers are currently excluding libraries from e-lending, because they do not want them to confuse the market.

Thanks to lobbying by the music industry, moves to extend copyright periods are proceeding in the EU. National libraries cannot even provide newspapers from the 20th century on the Internet. Sometimes it seems as though this control is close to being censorship, if the user is left with no other possibilities. Lately I have read a selection of interesting books. *Access Controlled, Access Denied, Who Controls the Internet?*

The best of all is Evgeni Morozov's *The Net Delusion*—which is why I chose it as the first selection for the new FAIFE Book Club. (All these can be found on library databases, by browsing Google or Amazon).

They present a common message: there is a wealth of control and censorship on the Internet.

Every fourth citizen in the world lives under

control and censorship. In China the problem has been neatly solved: the entire country is closed into one large intranet containing its equivalents to Facebook, Twitter and Google. Major system suppliers are happy to assist to arrange this type of solutions. China has already overtaken the United States as a global Internet giant.

Appalling examples still remain of the Western commercial and “democratic” control. Visitors to London are “saved” by various security control cameras 300 times a day. Our passport information, biometric information and photographs of us are in hundreds of international databases. The US Echelon system monitors the entire European email traffic (and, unofficially, helps American enterprises in prying).

In Sweden the FRA law enables email surveillance of every individual. In the United Kingdom, fingerprints have been taken of all school-aged children, often without written permission from their parents. We are information citizens subject to data control (*data surveillance*). They say that each UK citizen is listed in approximately 700 databases.

If someone can give the corresponding figure or a good estimate of the situation in Finland, I promise to reward that person by sending them a good book. In the United States a child killer spent a few hundred dollars on buying, quite legally from a commercial enterprise,

information on 500 children in the neighbourhood.

The networks of Ochrana (the former Finnish security police) and Stasi start to look like cub scouts messing around, if you start to think about the frightening scenario that can emerge given today's surveillance and control systems. Crises are always good for capitalism, said Naomi Klein in *The Rise of Disaster Capitalism*. In fact, the capitalistic system desperately needs crises in order to renew itself. (In New Orleans there used to be more than 200 public schools; now these have been turned into 30 private schools.) In the wake of the 9/11 hysteria, many states have granted themselves limitless rights to control their citizens. At the same time they have created a global Panopticon, unparalleled in the history of the world.

Nosto

"We can forget about the Internet being a realm without limits for distributing information."

Each issue of the FAIFE Newsletter will include a presentation of an allied organization. This issue is devoted to Electronic Frontiers Australia, EFA.

***About Electronic Frontiers Australia,
EFA***
by Colin Jacobs
Chair

The Internet has long been a part of our daily lives, but at the threshold where the digital meets the legal there is still no shortage of friction. Much unexplored territory remains, and it is at this frontier that [Electronic Frontiers Australia](#) (EFA) does its work.

EFA is a member-supported organization that has a particular focus on the rights of internet users. Although internet users are far from a minority these days, as a group their concerns are not always taken into account by lawmakers and regulators, and digital issues are often misrepresented in the media. This is where EFA steps in; to set the record straight, stick up for our online rights, and push for proper, evidence-based policymaking.

Censorship of the Internet is one area where EFA has been particularly active in the recent years. When disagreeable content is identified - and there is no shortage of it on the Internet - the first reaction of lawmakers is often to ban it. "You can't buy it in a newsagent or see it at a cinema, so why should the Internet be any different?" is a line often repeated here. A moment's thought should produce many reasons why the Internet is different, but sadly it often requires organizations like EFA to articulate them.

To this end, we have led the campaign against the Australian government's internet "filter". The threat of a secret blacklist has energized

our members and lead to a backlash against the plan. Along with Allies in industry and academia such as the Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA), we managed to turn the public debate and amass considerable political opposition to the scheme.

Other challenges abound. We face many threats to our privacy, as private and government organizations get more adept at collecting our personal data and using it for many purposes, not the least among which is targeted advertising. With the rise of social networking, this is of increasing concern to our members and supporters, and we continue to lobby for a do-not-track mechanism to make it easier for the public to safeguard their privacy.

With our other campaigns to reduce the heavy censorship of computer games, fight against mandatory data retention and achieve copyright reform, EFA's plate is always full. We continue to lobby politicians, educate the public and represent internet users in the media. But as the recent Wikileaks affair has highlighted, the importance of maintaining free speech online can never be forgotten.

EFA members and supporters come from all parts of Australia and from diverse backgrounds. They are people who recognize that preserving freedoms and rights always depends on the willingness of people to defend them and that combating the threats posed by knee-jerk policy, anti-civil libertarian forces, and media hysteria requires constant vigilance and support.

A lot has changed since EFA was founded in 1994. The internet is now at the heart of our communications, commerce and entertainment. As digital issues grow in prominence, so too do the challenges. For better or worse, organizations like EFA will remain relevant and necessary for some time to come.

Notes from ALA 's Privacy and Youth Conference

By Loida Garcia-Febo
- Coordinator, Special Services –
Queens Library

Last March ALA's Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF) hosted a Privacy and Youth Conference in Chicago. It was an enriching conference with guest speakers including Corey Doctorow who exhorted librarians about the art of working with teenagers: go to schools and talk to teens!, open discussions and sharing of stories work better than lectures, discuss how today's generations of kids is probably the most surveilled. Doctorow also asked us to look into the US proposed [Commercial Privacy Bill of Rights Act of 2011](#). Finally, he declared that libraries and schools alike should be islands of networked privacy best practices. I couldn't agree more when he proposed ways of working with teenagers, e.g. workshops where teenagers search themselves online. This would help in answering a most complex question, What is privacy for today's teens? I also assumed that this exercise would help adults and librarians on how to talk about surveillance and privacy issues without freaking out teenagers. Showing them real-life examples of what they can find when they search their own names, for example. Seeing how much information about themselves is collected by companies, social media and organizations could be a good way to start a conversation about privacy with teenagers.

Nathan T. Wright, founder of Lava Row, a social media consulting firm, also spoke about privacy with regard to how youth communicate using

social media. He shared a most interesting point about how teens are taking privacy matters into their own hands. For instance, when wanting to go somewhat “private” while using Facebook, they are using a technique called the “super-logoff.” Teens deactivate their Facebook account when they are not using it. This stops all incoming comments, pictures, pokes and anything else where they are tagged by their “friends.” They do not receive any of it, and stay a bit away from any Facebook drama.

See my interview with Nathan for the IFRT Monthly Video Series [here](#).

Other techniques shared by the conference speakers included helping teenagers to understand and identify devices sharing their information and how to deal with those. Of great importance was a call to make privacy part of the national debate and have librarians in active roles within the same.

I attended the conference as Chair of the Intellectual Freedom Round Table of the American Library Association, and as a librarian working at a large urban public library serving the most multi-ethnic population in the USA. During round table discussions, I spoke about immigrants and their right to access information regardless of nationality, legal status or other issues.

Often immigrants find themselves watching out very carefully what type of information they disclose. They think twice before providing information to obtain a library card. Hence, at times this population won't enjoy libraries' programs and services. Privacy impacts many components of our communities including adults, teenagers, children, and all people living in a country.

In order to continue providing access to information to all in our communities, librarians need to discuss and take action about these

matters. It was enlightening to join national and international colleagues to discuss privacy and libraries.

Some of the organizations represented at the [conference](#):

- Center for Democracy and Technology (CDT) <http://www.cdt.org/>
- Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) <http://epic.org/>
- Internet Education Foundation (IEF) <http://neted.org/>
- National Youth Rights Organization <http://www.youthrights.org/>
- The Privacy Projects <http://theprivacyprojects.org/>

Internet censorship extends

by Päivikki Karhula

- Chief Information Specialist – Library Parliament, Finland

General opinion is likely that the space of free speech has increased during the internet era. At least the experienced level of freedom may be considerably higher due to fast and easy access to the internet and developed functionality of social media. Lack of centralized control of the internet also allows users to override the borders of nation states and occasionally even helps them to avoid given barriers.

However, there is an opposite trend going on with networked communication. Internet censorship has extended during the last decade from a couple of countries to over 60 countries. Although the most severe restrictions have taken place in so-called “closed” countries, different kinds of mechanisms to restrict and control the use of the internet also have been put into use in Europe and USA.

Future plans to extend methods of control are well on their way. For example the ACTA agreement, Hadopi laws (“3 strike laws”) and the British Digital Economy Act already suggests the establishment of such mechanisms which would practically give control over the users' contents on the net. Users and their behavior on the net are increasingly under control and surveillance.

New forms of censorship to be studied

Among the speeches at the IFLA's presidential meeting in The Hague 2011, Marietje Schaake, member of the European Parliament from The Netherlands, stated that at the moment there are three core problems concerning intellectual freedom: access to information, copyrights and

internet censorship. Although access to the net is a crucial issue, it is no longer the most problematic issue. Access only does not solve the problems of restricted use of content.

It seems inevitable that we face a growing problem with restricted access to internet content. Research on this field is elementary and necessary for many reasons. Internet censorship extends, new forms of censorship develop and these developments are accelerated by different parties. Also, decision makers would need a clearly defined message of the situation and considerations about how to support users' rights.

The new rise of control and censorship cannot be explained as a simple phenomenon. New technologies offer more efficient control mechanisms. However, there may be various commercial, political or religious motivations behind the targeted use of these tools. There is no longer a clearly defined enemy - one Big Brother behind these efforts - but rather many small brothers, who may have very different purposes on their minds. Even groups of citizens may desire to use filtering on the net based on child protection or crime detection.

Freedom of speech and censorship in an internet era

There are plenty of good reasons to study the development path and future perspectives of control mechanisms and users' rights on the internet during the last decade. FAIFE will participate in this work through a research project.

The “Freedom of speech and censorship in the internet era” - project was launched in January 2011. FAIFE Chair Kai Ekholm is a leader of the research project which will be completed 2011-2012. The research project is a co-operation between 2 Finnish universities, Helsinki University and Tampere University Department of Information and Interactive Media Studies (INFIM).

The research project is funded by the [Helsingin Sanomat Foundation](#) which represents a leading Finnish media company.

The project will be supported by an advisory board. Among the board members are professor and FAIFE's former chairman Paul Sturges, IFLA's senior policy advisor Stuart Hamilton and director of ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom Barbara Jones.

Raising discussion among professionals and the public

Outcomes of the project will be shared in different forms and media including scientific journals as well as social media. The main theme of internet censorship will be divided into topics e.g. internet culture, technologies, privacy and anonymity and forms of censorship in different articles. All these topics will get attention on FAIFE's web pages, the FAIFE Newsletter and FAIFE's social media channels.

The main results of the project include an international and a Finnish article collection focusing on the concerns of internet censorship and intellectual freedom. In addition, there will be a PhD thesis focusing on the forms of control in a ubiquitous environment.

Internet censorship and freedom of speech also will be a major topic of discussion in several events targeted both to professionals and the general public. The IFLA Conference 2012 in Helsinki will be the main event to bring up these

topics.

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*See you in Puerto Rico,
IFLA World Library Information Congress 2011*
