Social Science Libraries Section

Call for Nominations:
Deadline: February 7th, 2007

On behalf of the IFLA Social Science Libraries Section, I would like to thank you for your continued support and participation in the section. I would also like to encourage you to consider serving as a member of the Social Science Libraries Section Standing Committee. IFLA Headquarters is currently soliciting nominations through the sections 79 institutional and association members.

Serving on the Social Science Libraries Standing Committee is a great opportunity for you and your institute to broaden and deepen contacts with librarians and organizations from around the world. In essence, it is a source of professional and personal satisfaction and development.

Over the past years, the Social Science Libraries Standing Committee has engaged in a variety of projects and programs that include:

- A program integrating the concepts of Evidence Based Practice into Social Science Librarianship
- Compilation of an edited volume on the role of Non-Governmental Organizations in creating and disseminating new knowledge (IFLA Publication #123 in 2006)
- Creation of a directory of National Libraries of Education

Future projects include:

- A compilation of Best Practices in Evidence Based Practice within Social Science Libraries, which will be the focus of the section’s Durban program.
- An investigation of the role of Social Science Libraries and Librarians in the interdisciplinary study and documentation of global issues and phenomena through the emerging field of Global Studies, which will be the topic of a pre-conference workshop in the 2008 conference.

Once again, I encourage you to nominate someone as an Institutional Member of the Social Science Libraries Section when nomination forms arrive this fall. For more information on the roles and responsibilities of committee members, please see below.

If your library is a member of the Social Sciences Libraries Section, please speak to your library director regarding nomination. You may also be nominated by your national or local library association if they are section members. Finally, you may be nominated by another member organization.

If you have further questions regarding the section or the nomination process, please feel free to contact either myself at swwitt@uiuc.edu or the section’s Secretary, Jacques Hellemans at jhellema@ulb.ac.be. (continued below)
Responsibilities of Standing Committee Membership:
Members of Standing Committees serve in a personal capacity. They do not themselves have to be Members of IFLA, but they have to be nominated by current Association or Institutional Members of IFLA. No one can be a member of more than one Standing Committee, except that you can be a member of the Standing Committee on one of the three Regional sections in addition to one other Standing Committee.

Members contribute to the work of the Committee by:

- Having a working knowledge in at least one of the IFLA languages (Chinese (added in 2006 and Arabic to be added in 2007) English, French, German, Russian, and Spanish). Most of the business of the Standing Committees tends to be conducted in English, so knowledge of English is particularly useful.
- Having a reasonable expectation of attending meetings of the Standing Committee without cost to the Federation. IFLA simply does not have the resources to fund the expenses involved in serving on the committees. The principal meetings are held immediately prior to, and during, the annual general conferences of IFLA. Forthcoming conferences will be held in Durban, South Africa (2007), Quebec, Canada (2008), Milan, Italy (2009). All of them will take place in August. In between these meetings, business is usually conducted by email and post or fax. Some Sections hold mid-year meetings by agreement of the Committee concerned.
- Contributing actively to ideas for projects and conference program meetings.
- Joining in the work of the Section, for example, by undertaking projects, organizing workshops, preparing translations, etc.
- Encouraging participation in the Section by people in different parts of the world, by identifying potential new candidates and corresponding members.
- Assisting in the allocation of "portfolios" to individuals serving on the committee (for example, editing the newsletter, acting as information coordinator, Section membership recruitment, organizing translations, preparing workshops, etc.).

Serving Standing Committee members are expected to help those newly elected to play a full part in the Standing Committee's work by providing them with background information. (Submitted by Steve Witt, Chair, Social Science Libraries Standing Committee)

Social Science Libraries Section Focuses on Evidence Based Practice:
Based upon the success of the Section’s Oslo Program, Evidence Based Librarianship: A case study in the social sciences, (http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla71/papers/1112e-Brice_Booth_Bexon.pdf) the Social Science Libraries Section plans to focus on evidence based practice over the next two years.

Evidence-based librarianship employs qualitative and quantitative inquiry methodologies of social science research as a means to improve professional practice and services within libraries. This practice has gained wide acceptance within health sciences libraries. In recent years, social science librarians have also begun to employ these methods.

During this project, the Social Science Libraries Section (SSLS) will research evidence-based librarianship in order to measure the extent of its practice within social science libraries and promote best practices to improve professional development and services. In the 2007 IFLA Conference in Durban, the SSLS’ session will focus on case studies from the field that highlight the use of evidence based practice.

Over the next two years, the SSLS plans to compile and publish a volume that will contain:

1. A literature review on evidence-based librarianship as it is defined and practiced within social science libraries and related fields within the health sciences such as mental health;

2. Results of a survey of social science librarians within academic and special libraries on the extent of usages of evidence-based practice; and

3. A series of case studies that demonstrate best-practices.

If you are interested in joining this project, please contact Steve Witt at swwitt@uiuc.edu. For further information about participating in the Durban conference, please see the Call for Papers. (Submitted by Steve Witt, Chair, Social Science Libraries Standing Committee)
Call for Papers: World Library and Information Congress: 73rd IFLA General Conference and Council, Durban, South Africa, 19-23 August 2007

"Libraries for the future: Progress, Development and Partnerships"

SOCIAL SCIENCE LIBRARIES SECTION

The IFLA Social Science Libraries Section Standing Committee invites Library and Information Science professionals to submit paper proposals on the theme:

Evidence Based Practice in Social Science Libraries: Using research and empirical data to improve service

Proposals should focus on one or more of the following areas within Social Science Library settings:

- Case Studies that demonstrate the use of Evidence Based Practice to improve or create new library services
- Case Studies that focus on the use of Evidence Based Practice to guide professional development of librarians
- Essays that provide theoretical or practical approaches to Evidence Based Practice for social science libraries (this may include the application of Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodologies such as Fieldwork and Observation, Interviewing, Qualitative Inquiry, Meta-analysis, Evaluation Studies etc…)

IMPORTANT DATES

Please e-mail abstracts (maximum 500 words) by 1 FEBRUARY 2007 to: Steve Witt, Standing Committee Chair swwitt@uiuc.edu

Accompanied by the following information:
- Abstract
- Names of presenter(s)
- Position or title of presenter(s)
- Employer or affiliated institution
- Mailing address
- Telephone/fax numbers
- E-mail address
- Short biographical statement and resume

Notifications of abstracts acceptance will be issued by 1 March 2006

The deadline for submission of full papers is 1 May 2006

IMPORTANT NOTES

Regrettably, no financial support can be provided, but a special invitation can be sent to authors of accepted papers.

Abstracts and papers must be submitted in one of the official IFLA languages (Chinese, English, French, German, Russian, and Spanish).

(Submitted by Steve Witt, Chair, Social Science Libraries Standing Committee)
World Library and Information Congress: 72nd IFLA General Conference and Council

"Libraries: Dynamic Engines for the Knowledge and Information Society"
20-24 August 2006

Annyeonghaseyo

“Hello”
as spoken in Korean

At this IFLA site you can see a translation and pronunciation guide to several words and phrases that were part of the preparation for this year’s conference in Seoul.


Language was not a problem, however for the 3000 attendees and neither was transportation. The fantastic subway system could get you anywhere and usually much more quickly than the bus or taxi because of the packed streets and highways of this bustling city. And, for some, it was an easy walk from the city’s hotels and safe as well.

As is typical, the host country, the Republic of Korea, had the most delegates with a whopping 1367 in attendance, including day and exhibition visitors. Wow! Next in number of participants was the USA with 366, followed by China with 233 and Japan with 228. The Russian Federation had 90 participants and in all there were 124 countries represented, a most successful meeting of our profession.
began with an Opening Ceremony on Sunday at the COEX with a welcoming address from Roh Moo-hyun, the President of the Republic of Korea and other prominent keynote speakers.

And it was only the beginning of the incredible cultural events we would be treated to during the week. This particular performance was “…coordinated under the theme of “Libraries: Dynamic Engines for the Knowledge and Information Society.” The opening of the exhibits followed this session. Other special events included the Minister’s Gala Reception held on Monday, August 21, a cultural evening on Tuesday, 22 August, and the Mayor’s Reception on Wednesday, 23 August. While the events varied in food, entertainment, and venue, overall the food served, was incredible, including Korean bar-b-que (roasted suckling pigs—placed on tables around the banquet room) and one of the most spectacular performances I have ever seen, performed at the Sejong Centre as part of the cultural evening! It was breathtaking, but no photography. It’s worth a trip just to see this kind of performance.

While we were welcomed, entertained, and fed, in grand style, we also had the business and program of the conference to attend. There were 382 conference papers, mostly presented in English, with some in French, German, Russian and Spanish, (the five languages of IFLA) as well as a few in Chinese, Korean, and Japanese. IFLA expanded its official languages and adopted Chinese in Seoul and will adopt Arabic in Durban in 2007.

The Social Science Libraries Section, jointly with Government Libraries, presented two major sessions in Seoul. The first was held Monday, 21 August, on “Customer needs: the engines of change for government libraries and information centers,” and Tuesday, 22 August, on “Partnership building with government and social science libraries.” See this site for papers of the sessions. http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla72/Programme2006.htm

The paper presented by Maria Elena Dorta-Duque (Higher Institute of Foreign Relations of Cuba) was submitted for consideration for publishing in the *IFLA Journal*. Her paper was entitled *Governmental libraries development; an experience of strategic collaboration to that aim in the field of social sciences*.

Members of the Social Science Libraries Standing Committee and some of the speakers at the session on Tuesday gathered for lunch following the program.

Judith Dueck, Human Rights Information and Documentation Systems (HURIDOC'S), a panel
member, has prepared information on her topic for this newsletter. (Page 11)

There were two business meetings held by the Social Science Libraries Standing Committee on August 9, 11.30 – 14.20 and August 25, 1.00 – 13.50. The minutes prepared by Jacques Hellemans are included in this issue. (Page 7)

IFLA meetings not only bring together friends from around the world but also offer the possibility of making new friends and learning about cultures first hand, that previously you have only read about. Typically, my husband and I take advantage of our travel for IFLA meetings to explore other parts of the world and to increase our awareness of cultures, languages, and sites in general and this year was no different.

“...I...
Social Science Libraries Standing Committee Minutes of the IFLA Seoul Meetings: August August 9, 11.30-14.20 and 25, 1.00-13.50 2006

Committee Meeting I—Witt, Hellemans, Dack

Based upon continuing theme which has focused upon partnerships between Social Science Libraries with both Governments and Non-Governmental Organizations for the information necessary to enable the work of both special libraries to serve their diverse needs and academic social science libraries to serve the research needs of the academic community.

This session focuses on the role of Government libraries and government agencies in working with the social science community to assist in creating, organizing, and disseminating the knowledge crucial for the understanding of the complex conditions under which societies and civilians exist. Through the four speakers, we’ve attempted to provide voices from both within governmental agencies and outside of governmental agencies to provide case studies of projects that exemplify the necessary collaboration for the support of social science organization.

Agenda
October 1, 2006 Financial Report from Treasurer is due (includes budget and new project proposals)
December 31, 2006 Last day to spend 2006 funds
2007
January 15 Annual report due to HQ
February:
2/1: Deadline for Standing Committee nomination form submission to HQ
2/1: Revised action plans due to HQ
2/8: Annual report of Core Activities due at HQ for IFLA Journal Number 3
2/8: Satellite Meeting Inquiry forms must be submitted to HQ for Quebec Conference
2/8: Conference Programme Forms to HQ (Form O)
May 15 Equipment Request Forms for Durban
June 1 Papers due into IFLA HQ for Durban Conference
July 1 Translations due

August
8/1: Deadline for applications to hold Satellite meeting in Quebec
8/15: Deadline for conference papers to be available on IFLA net

Public Relations discussion of Jacques’s research into the Social Science Committee Membership worldwide.

Plans for increasing membership in section and on committee
a. Plans—Increasing section membership
   i. From within IFLA
   ii. From outside of IFLA
b. Plans—Increasing committee membership.
   i. Contact members, reminding them that they can nominate

Report from Special PC Session on the future of IFLA’s professional structure, as proposed by the Professional Committee

Strategic Planning and Project Funding
Evidence Based Practice Focus:
2 Years with session on topic in Durban & publication of work by August 2008. Perhaps we could do poster session or even focus Quebec session on the topic for a two-year focus
a. Compile case studies of work within Social Sciences
b. Annotated bibliography of topic with focus on implementation in social sciences
c. Other?

Durban Session:
1. Theme: Evidence Based Practice
   Questions:
   A. Focus on specific area functional area
   B. Focus on case studies
      1) Focus:
         a. As a means of provision of new services
         b. As a means of assessment of old
         c. As a means of professional development

   Other topics that were brought-up last week:
   A. Open Access
   B. Grey Literature

Quebec Session:
Pre-conference on Global Studies: Role of social science librarians as purveyors of information related to multidisciplinary study of global issues ranging from natural disasters, environmental sustainability, peace and security studies, development, etc…. These are all at the root human problems that can only be addressed and solved through collective human behavior and action, which is at the root of the social sciences.

Use of online forums/teleconferencing to facilitate Section Committee communication and discussion during the year. (Submitted by Jacques Hellemans, Secretary/Treasurer Social Science Libraries Standing Committee)
IFLA CODE of Ethics for the Members of the Governing Board and Officers

Preamble
This Code of Ethics has been drawn up for the Governing Board and Officers within the context of existing, approved Statutes, Rules of Procedure, Policies, Statements and Core Values. It outlines a set of fundamental principles in order to help the Governing Board define what is right, fair, just and good for IFLA in meeting its mission and purpose. It is also intended to assist a member of the Governing Board and an officer serving in its various structures in better understanding and meeting the requirements of holding an IFLA office.

(IFLA is a federation of library and information associations and institutions from every part of the world. Many of these members have formal professional code of ethics. These may be found on IFLANET at: www.ifla/faife/ethics/codes.htm).

The Code of Ethics

General Articles on Governance
IFLA shall be governed fairly, impartially and responsibly by its Governing Board, to ensure that the best interests of the organization are upheld and advanced;

IFLA shall have an independent, active, conscientious and informed Governing Board whose members serve as directors, without compensation or material profit, to the best of their ability;

Governing Board members agree to endorse and promote the mission, purpose, policies, statements and core values of IFLA and contribute to its strategic directions;

The Governing Board shall ensure that IFLA reports regularly to its members and its constituencies on the results of its programmes and services and their range, scope and impact;

Governing Board members shall act with respect, trust, confidentiality and transparency within the Board, between and among Board members and officers, recognising the need to protect personal and privileged information;

IFLA shall adopt a policy which prohibits direct and indirect conflicts of interest by the directors of the Governing Board. Such a policy should address issues related to: the receiving of gifts from or an affiliation with an actual or potential supplier of goods and services; affiliation with an organization with competing or conflicting interests; the degree of disclosure required by the person in the potential conflict of interest; and the consequences of not upholding the policy;

IFLA’s Governing Board will ensure that its Statutes, Rules of Procedure, Policies and Statements are current, clear and inclusive of all matters related to good governance, transparency, accountability, human rights and public trust;

Relations with Members and Partners
The Governing Board shall ensure that IFLA reports regularly to its members and its constituencies on the results of its programmes and services and their range, scope and impact;

Governing Board members shall act with responsiveness and respect to the members and partners who make up IFLA constituencies, following the principles of the core values, professional ethics and this Code of Ethics;

Governing Board members shall recognise the importance of the IFLA staff and volunteers to accomplish its desired results and place a high value on providing the training, mentorship, tools and current information necessary for them to excel in their work;

The Governing Board shall ensure that there are useful tools and dedicated sessions to support the orientation and training of board members and officers;

IFLA’s Governing Board shall be committed to full, open, timely and accurate information regarding its goals, plans, programmes, finances and governance and be ready to respond to questions;
The Governing Board shall adopt a policy requiring that no person be refused membership or be excluded from participation or otherwise subjected to discrimination by IFLA, on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, sexual orientation, age, or mental or physical disability;

**Accountability**
The Governing Board shall approve and implement policies related directly to the sound management of its fiscal responsibilities and to ethical conduct in fundraising;

The Governing Board shall have approved policies and plans that work toward gender equity, the participation of minorities and the greater use of all the IFLA languages in conferences and communications;

The Governing Board shall periodically reassess its respective mission, policies and operations in light of the changing world environment through ongoing planning, monitoring and assessment processes;

The Governing Board will develop policies and processes for the regular self-evaluation of its effectiveness and the timely review and application of policies and statements, such as the Code of Ethics.

**Implementation of the Code of Ethics**
This Code of Ethics shall be an element in the orientation of new Governing Board members and officers;

Each member of the Governing Board will be asked to sign a statement that certifies that he/she has read and understood the Code of Ethics and is prepared to adhere to it;

The Governing Board will ensure that there is a policy of due process for members of the Governing Board who do not follow the Code of Ethics;

The Code of Ethics will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure its relevance and its support of good governance and public trust.

(Approved by the Governing Board of IFLA, December 2006)

**IFLA STRATEGIC PLAN 2006-2009**

**INTRODUCTION**
The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), founded in 1927, is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users. It is the global voice of the library and information profession.

IFLA pursues its priorities within the framework of the three pillars:

* **Society** – Libraries and information services serve society by preserving memory; feeding development; enabling education and research; supporting international understanding; improving information access, sharing, and use; and supporting community well being.

* **Profession** – As the global voice for libraries and information services and the profession, IFLA has always been vitally concerned with improving methods, technical means and standards as well as increasing the awareness of new theories, developments, and best practices in library and information work.

* **Members** – As a membership organisation, IFLA serves the interests of its members and draws both its mandate and global reach from them.

This plan establishes the priorities of the IFLA Governing Board for the period 2006-2009 and is intended to guide both its work and that of IFLA’s divisions, sections and other activities. It will be reviewed annually by the Governing Board and presented to Council.
Vision
Libraries and information services are essential to the effective operation of the inclusive Information Society. IFLA and libraries and information services share the common vision of an Information Society for all, as adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society in Geneva in November 2003. That vision promotes an inclusive society in which everyone will be able to find, create, access, use and share information and knowledge.

To enable access to information by all peoples, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions is committed to the fundamental human rights to know, learn and communicate without restriction. It opposes censorship and supports balance and fairness in intellectual property regulation. IFLA is also vitally concerned to promote multilingual content, cultural diversity and the special needs of Indigenous peoples, minorities and those with disabilities.

IFLA, working with its members, the profession and other partners, will advance the position of libraries and information services and their capacity to contribute to the development of individuals and communities through access to information and culture.

(Adapted from Alexandria Manifesto on Libraries, the Information Society in Action, IFLA, 11 November 2005).

Mission
IFLA is an independent, international, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization. Its aims are to:

Promote high standards of provision and delivery of library and information services
Encourage widespread understanding of the value of good library and information services
Represent the interests of our members throughout the world.

(From IFLA Statutes)

Core Values
In pursuing these aims, IFLA embraces the following core values:
1. The endorsement of the principles of freedom of access to information, ideas and works of imagination for their social, educational, cultural, democratic and economic well-being.
2. The conviction that delivery of high quality library and information services helps guarantee that access.
3. The commitment to enable all members of the Federation to engage in, and benefit from, its activities without regard to citizenship, disability, ethnic origin, gender, geographical location, language, political philosophy, race or religion.

(From IFLA Statutes)

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS
Profession Pillar
IFLA will assist libraries and information services to fulfil their purposes and shape responses to the needs of clients in a rapidly changing information environment.

1. IFLA will take the lead in collaborative efforts to establish guidelines and standards for the organization of information for access across international boundaries and over social, cultural, and economic barriers.

Strategic Actions
Develop guidelines and best practices through its professional groups to provide guidance to libraries and promote cooperation.
b. Enable users to find, identify, select, and obtain information through internationally agreed standards and guidelines (metadata, resource control, document supply, etc.).
c. Support an integrated approach to the management of digital resources.
d. Promote resource sharing to assist library users to access and receive needed resources from beyond their own library.
e. Promote cooperation, resource sharing, and seamless access among libraries, museums, and archives.

Palace Gate-Gyeongbok Palace

f. Develop and disseminate guidelines for teaching various aspects of library work, both in
1. IFLA will develop and deliver programs and activities of IFLA professional groups.

Strategic Actions
- Develop and deliver programs and activities of IFLA professional groups.
- Work with colleagues and local library stakeholders in developing countries to assist in capacity building for the library profession, library institutions, and library and information services through the Action for Development through Libraries Programme (ALP).
- Support IFLA professional groups in the development and delivery of quality programs and activities.

2. IFLA will produce professional publications to assist libraries and information services in improving their governance, management, and services.

Strategic Actions
- Revitalize IFLA’s website for professional development and exchange.
- Produce print and electronic publications on topics of high interest to the profession and in the widest possible range of languages (IFLA Journal, the various books and reports series, section publications).

3. IFLA will work to strengthen library associations, especially in developing countries.

Strategic Actions
- Develop and roll out the GLAD (Global Library Association Development) Programme.
- Develop and deliver workshops and other training events to train and equip office-bearers of national library associations for the democratic, effective and efficient governance of their associations.
- Develop a set of guidelines for associations on how to identify potential membership target groups, increase and sustain members (especially young professionals).

4. IFLA will assist libraries and information services to avoid and recover from destruction resulting from natural disasters, neglect, and conflict.

Strategic Actions
- Publish guidelines for disaster prevention and recovery (Preservation and Conservation, PAC).
- Promote the protection of cultural heritage especially in times of conflict (International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS) and others).
- Facilitate provision of advice or assistance following disasters.

5. IFLA will promote the development of quality library and information services in all parts of the world.

Strategic Actions
- Develop and deliver programs and activities of IFLA professional groups.
- Work with colleagues and local library stakeholders in developing countries to assist in capacity building for the library profession, library institutions, and library and information services through the Action for Development through Libraries Programme (ALP).
- Support IFLA professional groups in the development and delivery of quality programs and activities.

6. IFLA will promote the development of quality library and information services in all parts of the world to create and participate in an equitable information/knowledge society and to exercise their rights of freedom to information and freedom of expression in their daily lives.

Strategic Actions
- Create an advocacy capability at IFLA/HQ and develop an advocacy campaign focusing on the following themes:
  - Freedom of access to information and freedom of expression and its implementation through library and information services.
  - Equity in the area of copyright; information flow among rich and poor nations; and intellectual property.
  - Inclusion in the areas of information access in an information society and building information/knowledge societies.

7. IFLA will materially affect international policies and practices in key areas relating to libraries and information services.

Strategic Actions
- Influence international copyright law and intellectual property law so that library users have access to information under principles of fair use (CLM).
- Promote the need to respect the rights to information and freedom of expression (FAIFE).
- Advance the protection of and access to information and cultural resources throughout the world (FAIFE, ALP, PAC, World Digital Library).
Defend and promote linguistic and cultural diversity.
Promote implementation of the recommendations from the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)
Implement Libraries on the Agenda campaign.
Promote reading, information literacy and lifelong learning as keys to participation in the information society.
Support the basic right to health through worldwide access to professional and consumer health literacy training.
Members Pillar
IFLA will be well managed and will provide services to members through efficient communication, exemplary programs, and learning opportunities that increase their ability to provide quality service to their clientele, increasing their involvement in IFLA.
8. IFLA will communicate with its professional groups as well as with current and potential members systematically and effectively

Strategic Actions
Establish an electronic newsletter directed to officers and members.
Improve communication with, and services to officers, including orientation for new officers and a discussion list for officers.
Provide a multi-lingual service to its members – where feasible and appropriate – through documents, website, conference programming and staffing.
9. IFLA will provide forums and other opportunities for networking to assist the professional development of current and potential members.

Strategic Actions
Organize an annual World Library and Information Congress that is efficiently managed, financially beneficial to IFLA, sustainable, and reasonably priced for members.
Deliver exemplary continuing education programs and other events that allow attendees to gain knowledge about their field and about international librarianship.
Promote other IFLA-branded conferences and meetings that allow members to present and exchange information and expertise.
10. IFLA will manage the organisation effectively and will manage IFLA/HQ and other offices efficiently to meet the needs of current and potential members.

Strategic Actions
a. Increase capacity of all IFLA offices to support the Strategic Directions and Actions.

b. Recruit and retain staff with professional competencies.
c. Implement assertive management of services for members and corporate partners, and recruitment of new members including electronic renewals.
d. Initiate a systematic and continuous process of monitoring the needs and wishes of our membership, by undertaking a membership survey, and following this up by continuous monitoring in subsequent years.
e. Following the initial survey, develop an integrated communication strategy and plan that reaches out to IFLA’s “indirect” members (the members of Library Association members and the staff of institutional members).
f. Develop a toolkit for IFLA divisions, sections, and discussion groups that helps to identify potential membership markets, retain current members, and recruit new members.
11. IFLA will develop and diversify its financial support through increased membership and fund raising to support current and increased services to members.

Strategic Actions
a. Allocate and manage IFLA’s finances effectively and efficiently to enable achievement of its goals.

b. Recruit and retain members.
c. Recruit and retain corporate partners.
d. Develop diverse, broad based and stable sources of funding, other than membership.
12. IFLA will align its structure to support the strategic directions of the organization.

Strategic Actions
a. Review IFLA professional groups, taking a life-cycle approach, streamlining IFLA, to ensure that they remain relevant and effective.
b. Review and revise IFLA statutes. (Approved by the Governing Board of IFLA, December 2006)
GUIDELINES ON IFLA BRANDING

(The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users. It is the global voice of the library and information profession.

IFLA’s primary objective for allowing its name to be used or entering into relationships with other organizations and business enterprises should be:

a. To help IFLA achieve its mission to be the global voice of the library and information profession.
b. To fulfill a specific need related to current IFLA goals and objectives or to contribute in a significant way to the cooperating organization while using IFLA’s name and its resources effectively.
c. To benefit as much as possible from a reciprocal relationship in the form of finances, expertise, experience, public relations, or other advantages.

The following are the exclusive property of IFLA:

- The IFLA logo.
- The full name of IFLA.
- The acronym IFLA, when used in the context of, or relating to, librarianship and information work or products and services for librarianship and information work. [The acronym IFLA by itself is not unique to IFLA, but is used by a number of other organisations around the world, e.g. the International Federation of Landscape Architects.]

Formal relationships should be entered into with other organizations and business enterprises whose strength and reputation have been evaluated. Relationships should be based on the following criteria:

a. The relationship is reciprocal in that there are mutual needs and a sharing of purposes.
b. The structure and level of the relationship represents the best method of accomplishing the purpose or meeting the need.
c. The appropriate personnel are available and the time and talent are being or will be used effectively.
d. Costs in time and money are justified by the results.
e. The need for the relationship is evaluated periodically.

Formal relationships which permit the other organization to use the name of IFLA must be based on a written agreement pursuant to which IFLA retains control of the use of its name.

Formal relationships with other organizations or business enterprises do not necessarily imply IFLA endorsement of their policies, products, or services. None of IFLA’s published reports, findings, etc. shall be circulated by the cooperating agency without the permission of IFLA.

There are three levels of use of the IFLA logo, name and acronym.

1. The name, acronym and logo of IFLA may be used by IFLA professional units. The governance structures of professional units (e.g. Standing Committees of sections), directors of core activities and regional office managers shall decide on this. In cases of doubt, they will refer the matter to the Coordinator of Professional Activities or the Secretary General. IFLA units may use the IFLA name without charge.

* Events co-hosted, co-organised, sponsored or supported by IFLA or one of its constituent parts, provided the nature, purpose and program outline are acceptable in terms of IFLA’s mission and core values. [Examples: regional or specialised seminars and conferences.]

2. The name and acronym of IFLA may be used freely by anyone who wants to refer to IFLA, except when the statement or text implies an
endorsement by IFLA of any events, products or services. For such statements the prior permission of the Secretary General is required.

The logo of IFLA may not be used by other parties without the permission of the Secretary General. There may be fees for the use of the IFLA name and/or logo.

The Secretary General may or may not give permission for the use of the logo, acronym and name of IFLA in the promotion, branding or endorsement of events, products, services, academic and training programs in the following cases:

* Products sold or distributed on behalf of IFLA to raise funds for or awareness of IFLA, provided the nature and design of these products are acceptable to IFLA in terms of IFLA’s mission and core values. [Examples: T-shirts and memorabilia, books]
* Services offered with the endorsement of IFLA, provided these are acceptable to IFLA in terms of IFLA's mission and core values. [Examples: library tours, IFLA interlending vouchers]. IFLA will only endorse services if it has the capacity to evaluate them.
* Academic and training programmes not initiated by IFLA will not be endorsed by IFLA.

3. The name, acronym and logo of IFLA shall not be used by unrelated organizations or for unrelated issues or when approval has been denied.

4. Adaptations of the IFLA logo may be made and used for specific purposes, such as the identification and marketing of the annual congress, only with the explicit permission of the Governing Board.

When needed the Secretary General may forward issues to the Governing Board. The ultimate responsibility for the use of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions name rests with the IFLA Governing Board. (Approved by the Governing Board of IFLA, December 2006)

LIBRARIES FOR THE FUTURE: PROGRESS, DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

World Library and Information Congress: 73rd IFLA General Conference and Council, Durban, South Africa, 19-23 August 2007
International Convention Centre (ICC)

Pre-Registration Deadline 1 August 2007

“Durban Metro is where the proud Zulu nation meets East and West...a wealth of influences to entertain and enthral with traditional warrior dancers, mystic fire-walkers and colonial heritage. Sample the unique vibrancy of township life, the finest curries outside India and a calendar filled with thrilling, spectacular events.

“Sophisticated and cosmopolitan, Durban Metro after dark is abuzz with elegant lounges, funky taverns and cozy inns...distinctive local theatre and live music...trendy clubs, pubs and discos. Rave 'till dawn and catch sunrise over the vast Indian Ocean horizon - this is nightlife in a modern, authentic African metropolis!

“From your luxury hotel, self-catering apartment or back- packers' lodge, all the delights of our 'mega-city' are linked by efficient transport services...the same network that connects you with the star attractions a little further afield. No less than two World Heritage Sites wait among the majestic Berg, teeming Bush, endless Beach and monumental Battlefields that lie within your easy reach. What a Buzz!

Our Kingdom of the Zulu is a holiday destination quite unlike any other...its Durban Metro a gateway equally unique. We look forward to
introducing you to this vast array of thrilling adventures... beginning with the charismatic, multi-faceted and progressive city the Zulu people know as Thekweni.”

Conveniently situated and highly accessible, Durban is less than an hour’s flying time from Johannesburg and once you arrive, everything you need is within easy reach. For more information, visit: http://durban.kzn.org.za/durban

Become a delegate: Registrations and hotel reservations:
- Online via this website
- By sending the form by fax or mail to:
  Congrex Holland
  P.O. Box 302
  1000 AH Amsterdam
  Netherlands
  Tel: +31 20 50 40 201
  Fax: +31 20 50 40 225
  E-mail: wlic2007reg@congrex.nl

Pre-registration deadline – 1 August 2007

Libraries without borders: Navigating towards global understanding
10-15 August 2008, Québec, Canada

Libraries play an extraordinary role in educating and empowering citizens. They help individuals and communities to become more knowledgeable, aware and imaginative. At the heart of the drive toward global sharing, libraries transcend economic and social disparities. They promote the values of democracy, equality and basic freedom and reject discrimination.

Libraries are a passport for crossing all borders, the key to opening all gateways to knowledge. A true hub, libraries seamlessly incorporate information technology. Their heritage mission is to promote the value of their documentary resources, from textual to image, sounds and multimedia resources. In so doing they touch on disciplines such as archives and museums studies. Libraries are the crossroads for intellectual and cultural diversity, the locus of exchange and dissemination. Libraries are also the best defenders of access to information. More than ever, access to knowledge determines the quality of political, economic and governance. Workers, students, researchers, parents and teachers alike can, through libraries, grow and develop their own vision of a just society, express themselves, and act.

Information on the 74th IFLA General Conference and Council is available on this IFLANET Web Site: http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla/ann2008en.pdf
JUDITH DUECK (HURIDOCS (Human Rights Information and Documentation Systems), Winnipeg, Canada) presented a paper at the Social Science Libraries session on HuriSearch at the IFLA conference in Seoul, Korea, 2006. See: HuriSearch – a dynamic new search human rights engine built on global collaboration

Additional information on this subject:
Launch of powerful human rights search engine
Access relevant human rights information from over 3000 human rights websites / Over 2.6 million web pages indexed / Grassroots organisations get prominent rankings / Available in seven languages

The first and only global search engine for human rights, HuriSearch, (http://www.hurisearch.org/), was launched on 1 December 2006. HuriSearch is a project of HURIDOCS, a global human rights network.
HuriSearch is a very useful resource for human rights researchers and advocates, academic staff, and students, journalists, diplomats and staff of international organisations - in fact anyone who is interested in human rights and needs an effective Internet search tool.

HuriSearch searches the content of over 3000 human rights websites, with a total of more than 2.6 million pages. This content is always fresh, because HuriSearch indexes the content of these 3000 websites every eight days for most websites, and every day for the larger ones.

The source of information is crucially important in human rights work. HuriSearch makes it possible to focus searches on information published in a particular country, by a particular type of organization, by a specific organisation, or in a specific language.

The HuriSearch website is available in seven languages: English, French, Spanish, German, Russian, Arabic, and Chinese. HuriSearch allows you to search information in 77 languages.

HuriSearch prominently displays relevant pages by smaller organisations, which often produce very relevant first-hand information. These important sources are often lost by the larger search engines, who give higher rankings to the more popular international websites.

“HuriSearch is one example of how civil society uses web technologies to defend human rights globally,” says James Lawson, HURIDOCS board member and initiator of HuriSearch. “Human rights stories sometimes make international headlines, but this is not enough. The human rights community produces a wealth of information, and dedicated search tools like HuriSearch are increasingly necessary to make this information easily accessible to all.”

HuriSearch was developed in co-operation with FAST, a leading global company for search technology. See http://www.fastsearch.com/
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