

Responding institution: Instituto de Biblioteca Nacional e do Livro

This is the third submission from the Cape Verde, and reports on 30 public libraries, 6 university research libraries, 10 school libraries and 2 government-funded research libraries.

Internet access for public libraries is 41-60%, and for school libraries 21-40%. For both university and government libraries it is 81-100%. Internet access is free of charge at universities and school libraries, and the state has made some additional funding available to expand Internet access. There is practically nothing in local languages on the Internet, which has very little local content. Cape Verde's literacy rate is 78%.

Although there is no response on librarians' views on the filtering of information, there is some filtering software on library Internet terminals in the country. This has been installed to protect children and safeguard public morality.

There have been no new anti-terror laws since the last report, but the respondent maintains that such legislation would impact on user privacy, and that keeping user records would impinge on the user's intellectual freedom rights. No incidents of the violation of intellectual freedom have been reported since 2005.

Libraries have been involved in offering awareness programmes on HIV/Aids, and the distribution of information to those who cannot read. No special

programmes are available at libraries to promote women's literacy or to provide specialised information for their needs.

There is no library association yet and therefore no code of ethics and no adoption of the Internet Manifesto or the Glasgow Declaration, but the hope has been expressed that they will be adopted within the next two years.

User privacy and anti-terror legislation

No new anti-terror laws were passed since the last report in 2005. The respondent maintains, however, that such legislation would impact on user privacy, and that the user's intellectual freedom rights would be affected by keeping user records.

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

There have been no reported incidents of the violation of intellectual freedom since 2005. It appears that progress has been made in promoting press freedom in Cape Verde. There are efforts to provide a high-quality television service, with the addition of more channels that will present a diversity of programmes to the public. This is described as a kind of media revolution for a country that received its first private radio station only about 14 years ago.

HIV/Aids awareness

Libraries have been involved in offering awareness programmes on HIV/Aids, and distributing related information to those who cannot read. Unfortunately,

no further details have been supplied.

Women and freedom of access to information

There are no special programmes at libraries to promote women's literacy or to provide specialised information for their needs. This has not yet become a problem in Cape Verde, according to the respondent.

IFLA Internet Manifesto

The absence of a library association is the reason why the Internet Manifesto has not been adopted. This should, however, take place within the next two years.

IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

The Glasgow Declaration has not been adopted either, but there is hope that this will happen within the next two years.

Ethics

There is no library association in Cape Verde yet and therefore no code of ethics has been adopted.

Main indicators

Country name: Cape Verde

Population: 423 613 (July 2007 est.)

Main language: Portuguese, Crioulo (a blend of Portuguese

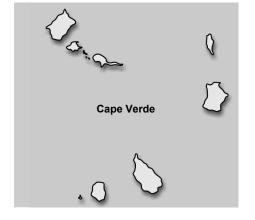
and West African words)

Literacy: 76.6%

Literacy reported by respondent: 78%

Population figures, language and literacy are from the CIA World Factbook. 2007 edition

(https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html).



Libraries and Internet access

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

Library services

Estimated number of public libraries*: 30

Estimated number of school libraries: 10

Estimated number of university libraries: 6

Estimated number of government-funded research libraries: 2

Source of these numbers: Personal relations with the library services;

Report by the National Library (July 2003), within the framework of the constitution of the National

Network of Public Libraries

Internet access

Population online**: 29 000 Internet users as of Sept. 2005 (5.9%)

(2005: 4%)

Percentage of public libraries offering Internet access to users: 41-60% (2005: Less than 20%)

Percentage of school libraries offering Internet access to users: 21-40%

Percentage of university libraries offering Internet access to users: 81-100%

Percentage of government-funded research libraries offering Internet access to users: 81-100%

In your estimate, how much local content*** is available on the Internet: Very little

To what degree is content on the Internet available in local languages: Nothing, or practically nothing

Is the library association in favour of filtering information on library Internet terminals: No data provided (2005: Yes, motivated by the

desire to protect public morality)

Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries: Yes, to a certain degree – for the protection of

children and to safeguard public morality

(2005: Yes)

Is it free of charge for library users to access the Internet on library computers: Yes, in university libraries and school libraries

(2005: Yes, in public libraries only)

Has the state or other library authorities made any extra funding available for Internet access in the library system of your country in the last two years:

Yes, in some cases (2005: Yes)

^{*} Public library service points, including branch libraries.

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

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