**Palau**

## Responding institution:
### *Palau Community College (PCC)*

This is the first time that Palau has responded to the IFLA/FAIFE questionnaire. There are 2 public libraries in Palau, as well as 16 school libraries and 1 university library. The number of government-funded research libraries is given as 4.

Data on the Internet penetration for Palau is not available. Some 81-100% of the public libraries offer Internet access to their users. (The figures for university and school libraries have not been given.) Of the government-funded libraries less than 20% offer Internet access. In public libraries such access is not free of charge, although it is offered free of charge in the PCC library and in school libraries. The state has made extra funding available to improve Internet access in the last two years.

The respondent has indicated that very little local content is available on the Internet, and practically nothing in local languages. The literacy rate has not been given on the questionnaire, but according to the 2007 *CIA World Factbook,* it is 92%.

The library association is in favour of filtering information to a certain extent (e.g. for children), and filtering software used to a certain degree in the libraries, only for the protection of children.

The library association has not adopted the IFLA Internet Manifesto or the Glasgow Declaration, but it has been indicated that both will be adopted within

the next two years. A code of ethics has not yet been adopted, but is in progress, as the vision, goals and strategies are currently being reviewed.

The section in the questionnaire on the violation of intellectual freedom has not been completed. Amnesty International and other third-party sources reveal no incidents in the last two years where freedom of access to information or freedom of expression has been adversely affected.

### User privacy and anti-terror legislation
No anti-terror legislation has been passed. It is felt that keeping user records will not affect the freedom of expression of the individual Internet library user.

### Reported incidents/violations of intellectual freedom in the past two years
The respondent has indicated that no incidents have occurred in the last two years that adversely affected the freedom of access to information or the freedom of expression. No such incidents were reported in the third-party sources consulted.

### HIV/Aids awareness
The respondent has indicated that no HIV/Aids awareness programmes have been initiated by libraries, as there is already an excellent country programme in place through the Ministry of Health.

### Women and freedom of access to information
Libraries in Palau have no special programmes that focus on the promotion of women's literacy, as they

focus on literacy in terms of age groups rather than gender. This is done to encourage collaboration between men and women. There are programmes that focus specifically on women's access to certain topics – public health and family planning were specifically mentioned.

### IFLA Internet Manifesto

The IFLA Internet Manifesto has not yet been adopted, but it is planned to do so within the next two years.

### IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

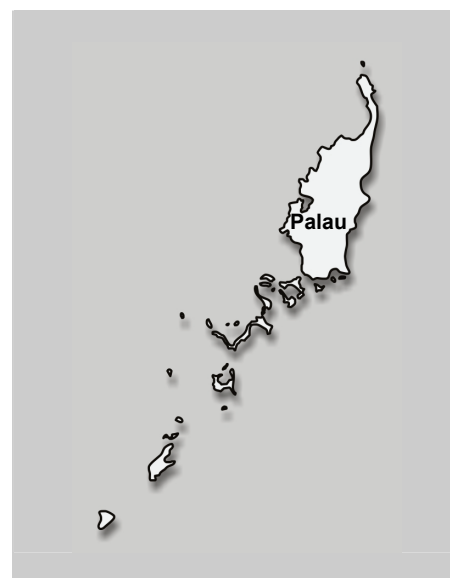The Glasgow Declaration has not been adopted, but will be within the next two years.

### Ethics

The respondent has indicated that the library association has not yet adopted a code of ethics, but that it is in progress. The vision, goals and strategies are currently being reviewed.

## Main indicators

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|---|---|
| Country name: | Palau |
| Population: | 20 842 (July 2007 est.) |
| Main language: | Palauan 64.7% (official in all islands except Sonsoral, where Sonsoralese and English are official), Tobi (Tobi and English are official), and Angaur (Angaur, Japanese and English are official), Filipino 13.5%, English 9.4%, Chinese 5.7%, Carolinian 1.5%, Japanese 1.5%, other Asian 2.3%, other languages 1.5% (2000 census) |
| Literacy: | 92% |
| Literacy reported by respondent: | No data provided |

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

Palau participated for the first time in the IFLA/FAIFE World Report in 2007. No comparisons can therefore be made with previous reports.

### Library services

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated number of public libraries*: | 2 |
| Estimated number of school libraries: | 16 |
| Estimated number of university libraries: | 1 |
| Estimated number of government-funded research libraries: | 4 |
| Source of these numbers: | No data provided |

### Internet access

| | |
|---|---|
| Population online**: | No data available |
| Percentage of public libraries offering Internet access to users: | 81-100% |
| Percentage of school libraries offering Internet access to users: | No data provided |
| Percentage of university libraries offering Internet access to users: | No data provided |
| Percentage of government-funded research libraries offering Internet access to users: | Less than 20% |
| 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: | Yes, to a certain degree – for the protection of children |
| Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries: | Yes, to a certain degree |
| Is it free of charge for library users to access the Internet on library computers: | No – not in public libraries, only in the PCC library and school libraries |
| 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 |

* 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.