

Responding institution: National Library of the Republic of Moldova

This is Moldova's third successive contribution to the World Report, and it indicates that there are 1 391 public libraries, 17 university research libraries and 1 433 school libraries. There is no indication of the number of government research libraries.

There is between 41-60% Internet access in university libraries, but less than 20% in both public and school libraries. In all these libraries Internet access is paid for, and there has been no support from the state or library authorities in the past two years to expand Internet access in libraries.

Very little local content is available on the Internet and not much is in local languages. The literacy rate is given as 96.5% (99.1% according to the 2007 *CIA World Factbook*).

The library association is in favour of some measure of filtering of information, and software has been installed in the computer terminals in some libraries. The reason given is the protection of children.

According to the respondent, there has been no new anti-terror legislation and also no violations of intellectual freedom in the past two years. Some incidents were, however, reported by third-party sources.

Libraries in Moldova are involved in HIV/Aids awareness programmes (no further details on their nature or scope have been given). Libraries also provide special programmes that focus on women's information needs, but there are no special literacy programmes because of the high literacy rate.

The Internet Manifesto has been adopted, and as envisaged in the 2005 report, the Glasgow Declaration has also been adopted. There are, however, no further details of their application in practice. The library association adopted a code of ethics in 2000. This code is available on the Internet (the URL has not been provided).

User privacy and anti-terror legislation

No new anti-terror legislation has been passed in the past two years.

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

There have been no incidents that impact on freedom of expression, according to the response. The 2006 and 2007 annual reports of Amnesty International, however, identify defamation cases brought against journalists who criticised politicians and officials, as well as the lack of respect by Moldovan authorities for freedom of expression. There have also been recent reports by IFEX on the arrest and detention of journalists, and of damage done to their equipment. These developments, coupled with existing censorship legislation, do not bode well for intellectual freedom in the country.

Sources:

http://www.amnesty.org/report2006/mda-summary-eng

http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/Regions/Europeand-Central-Asia/Moldova

http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/82205 http://www.indexonline.org/en/news/articles/2007/3/ russia-press-laws-signal-censorship.shtml

HIV/Aids awareness

Libraries are involved in HIV/Aids awareness programmes. Unfortunately, no further detail on the nature or scope of these programmes has been given.

Women and freedom of access to information

Libraries provide special programmes that focus on women's information needs, but there are no special literacy programmes because of the high literacy rate.

IFLA Internet Manifesto

The Internet Manifesto has been adopted. There are no further details of its application in practice.

IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

As envisaged in the 2005 report, the Glasgow Declaration has been adopted.

Ethics

The library association adopted a code of ethics in 2000. This code is available on the Internet, but the URL has not been provided.

Main indicators

Country name: Moldova

Population: 4 320 490 (July 2007 est.)

Main language: Moldovan (official; virtually the same as the

Romanian language), Russian, Gagauz (a

Turkish dialect)

Literacy: 99.1%
Literacy reported by respondent: 96.5%

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

Moldova 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*: 1 391 (2005: 1 386)

Estimated number of school libraries: 1 433 Estimated number of university libraries: 17

Estimated number of government-funded research libraries: No data provided

Source of these numbers: Libraries' statistics for 2006

Internet access

Population online**: 406 000 Internet users as of Sept. 2005 (10.6%)

(2005: 6.8%)

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

Percentage of school libraries offering Internet access to users: Less than 20%

Percentage of university libraries offering Internet access to users: 41-60%

Percentage of government-funded research libraries offering Internet access to users: No data provided

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: Very little

Is the library association in favour of filtering information on library Internet terminals: Yes, to a certain degree - for the protection of

children (2005: Yes, motivated by the need to protect children and safeguard public morality)

Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries: Yes, to a certain degree (2005: No)

Is it free of charge for library users to access the Internet on library computers:

Has the state or other library authorities made any extra funding available for Internet Yes, in some

access in the library system of your country in the last two years:

No (2005: No) Yes, in some cases (2005: No)

res, in some cases (2005. No)

^{*} 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.