

# Responding institution: National Library of Mozambique

This is Mozambique's first contribution to the World Report. There are 11 public libraries, which consist of 1 public library for each of the country's 10 provinces, and the national library, which also serves as a public library. The remainder of the country's libraries is made up by 20 university research libraries, 100 school libraries and 15 government research libraries. The respondent has added that these are estimated figures, as no official statistical data is available.

Except for government libraries, where there is between 21-40% Internet access, all the other libraries have less than 20% access. Internet access is free of charge only in school and university libraries. Public libraries charge users in order to pay for the service. Internet penetration is very low at 0.7%, as reported by Internet World Stats in September 2005. Very little content is locally produced, and not much content is available in local languages. The literacy rate is given as 60% (compared with 47.8% in the 2007 CIA World Factbook).

Librarians do not support the filtering of information and there is no software for this purpose in libraries. The respondent has indicated that "information considered harmful" is kept out of libraries through selection policies.

There have been no new anti-terror laws in the past two years. The question about the violation of intellectual freedom has not been answered. Some incidents were, however, reported in third-party sources.

A unit of the national library cooperates with the Department of Special Programmes in the Ministry of Education and Culture to provide HIV/Aids programmes. This information is presented in special formats for community members who are unable to read. Libraries provide books with a special focus on women's education and to help with the practical aspects of business, such as planning and budgeting.

There has been no response regarding a code of ethics. There is, however, an indication that the Internet Manifesto has not been adopted, albeit for the reason that the library association is not yet a member of IFLA. The intention is to adopt the Manifesto within the next two years. The same reason is given for not adopting the Glasgow Declaration.

### User privacy and anti-terror legislation

The respondent has indicated that no new anti-terror laws were passed in the past two years.

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

This section of the report has been left unanswered. There are reports, however, from Amnesty International and IFEX that journalists have been harassed in their work. Some were arrested and held in detention, or had their equipment confiscated. Journalists have welcomed an Access to Information draft Bill, which they hope will help to address corruption.

#### Sources:

http://thereport.amnesty.org/page/1142/eng/ http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/68491/

### HIV/Aids awareness

The national library has a unit that cooperates with the Department of Special Programmes in the Ministry of Education and Culture to provide HIV/Aids programmes. These programmes are delivered in special formats to community members who are unable to read.

### Women and freedom of access to information

Libraries make available books with a special focus on women's education, and which deal with practical aspects of business, such as planning and budgeting.

### **IFLA Internet Manifesto**

The Internet Manifesto has not been adopted, the reason being that the library association is not yet a member of IFLA. The intention is to adopt the Manifesto within the next two years and to become a member of IFLA.

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

The same reason has been given for not adopting the Glasgow Declaration. The intention is also to adopt the Declaration within the next two years.

### **Ethics**

There has been no response regarding a code of ethics.

### **Main indicators**

Country name: Mozambique

Population: 20 905 585 (July 2007 est.)

Main language: Emakhuwa 26.1%, Xichangana 11.3%,

Portuguese 8.8% (official; spoken by 27% of the population as a second language), Elomwe 7.6%, Cisena 6.8%, Echuwabo 5.8%, other Mozambican languages 32%, other foreign languages 0.3%, unspecified 1.3% (1997)

census)

Literacy: 47.8%

Literacy reported by respondent: 60%

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

Mozambique 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\*: 11
Estimated number of school libraries: 100

Estimated number of university libraries: 20
Estimated number of government-funded research libraries: 15

Source of these numbers: Estimated numbers are provided because there is

no statistical database for libraries

### Internet access

Population online\*\*: 138 000 Internet users as of Sept. 2005 (0.7%)

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

Percentage of government-funded research libraries offering Internet access to users: 21-40%

In your estimate, how much local content\*\*\* is available on the Internet: Average

To what degree is content on the Internet available in local languages: Average

Is the library association in favour of filtering information on library Internet terminals: No

Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries: No

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

but not in public libraries

No data provided

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:

<sup>\*</sup> Public library service points, including branch libraries.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Online population numbers are from Internet World Stats (www.internetworldstats.com).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Local content is defined as content that originates in the country.