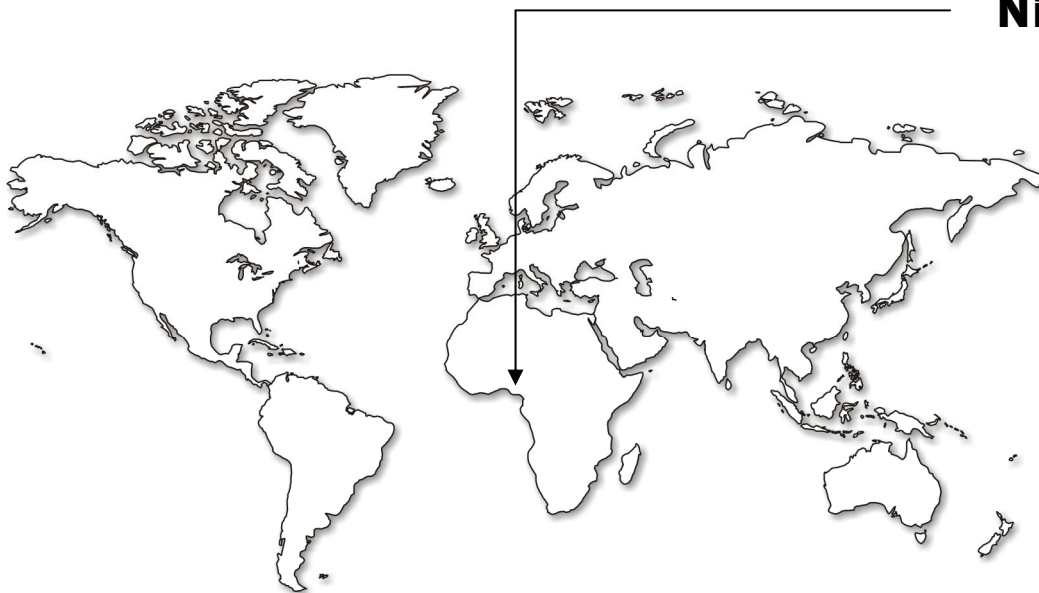# Nigeria

Responding institution:

The respondent has requested to remain anonymous.

Nigeria responded twice previously: in 2001 and 2005. There are an estimated number of 36 public libraries (listed as "state library boards" in the questionnaire), as well as 107 school libraries and 89 university libraries. No government-funded research libraries have been listed. The sources for these data have been given as "local directories and other local documents".

Internet penetration is currently low in Nigeria, with only 3.1% of the population being Internet users. Levels of access in the country's libraries are correspondingly low – less than 20% of all public and school libraries offer Internet access to their users. The Internet access figures for university libraries have not been given. In the libraries where Internet access is provided, it is generally not free of charge. The state has, in some cases, made extra funding available to improve Internet access in the last two years, but funding for libraries remains very limited.

Practically no local content is available on the Internet, and practically nothing is available in local languages. The literacy rate has not been given in the report but, according to the 2007 *CIA World Factbook*, it stands at 68%.

Although the library association is in favour of filtering information to a certain extent (e.g. for children), the use of filtering software is not widespread in libraries. This because filtering software is not readily available and technical skills in libraries are limited.

The library association has not adopted the IFLA Internet Manifesto or the Glasgow Declaration, and no code of ethics has been adopted yet.

User privacy and anti-terror legislation

No anti-terror legislation has been passed. The questions regarding user privacy in the light of such legislation have not been completed by the respondent. The respondent has indicated that (at the time of writing) the Freedom of Information Bill has yet to be signed by the President of Nigeria.

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

The Amnesty International reports for 2006 and 2007 (http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/nga-summary-eng and http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/Regions/Africa/Nigeria) mention several incidents of journalists being harassed and detained by police after criticising the government. (See also reports at http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/83586/.)

IFEX (http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/84383/) reports that in June 2007, government representatives demolished the offices of Nigeria's leading independent broadcast network, allegedly in retaliation for critical election coverage.

IFEX also reported in April 2007 that President Olusegun Obasanjo failed to sign the Freedom of Information Bill into law. "The law would help eliminate corruption in government, get rid of secrecy in public sector transactions, and promote public participation – enhancing people's sense of belonging

and improve their trust in the country's leaders" (http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/82792/).

HIV/Aids awareness

The national library is setting up HIV/Aids corners, and the library association has a section on HIV/Aids that has done enlightenment campaigns. These campaigns were mostly targeted at schoolchildren, community members who are unable to read, and those who need materials in local languages.

Women and freedom of access to information

Some libraries have special days for women to use the facilities and to train them. Regarding programmes that focus specifically on women's access to topics such as social information, the economy, education, health and family planning, the respondent has replied that "users are often allowed to search for information they require; interesting sites in any subject area are bookmarked for users".

IFLA Internet Manifesto

The IFLA Internet Manifesto has not been adopted, as the library association was "not aware of the document".

IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

The Glasgow Declaration has also not been adopted, for the same reason.

Ethics

The respondent has indicated that the library association has not yet adopted a code of ethics, but that there are some guidelines in the Constitution and that it plans to adopt a code of ethics by 2009.

Main indicators

Country name:	Nigeria
Population:	135 031 164 (July 2007 est.)
Main language:	English (official), Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo (Ibo), Fulani
Literacy:	68%
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).

Nigeria

Libraries and Internet access

Nigeria contributed to the World Report series in 2005 and 2001. 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*:	36 (state library boards) (2005: 55)
Estimated number of school libraries:	107
Estimated number of university libraries:	89
Estimated number of government-funded research libraries:	No data provided
Source of these numbers:	Local directories and other local documents

Internet access

Population online**:	5 000 000 Internet users as of Sept. 2006 (3.1%) (2005: 0.6%)
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:	No data provided
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:	Nothing, or practically nothing
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 (2005: Yes, but no reasons were given)
Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries:	No – although filtering is desirable, the software is not readily available and technical skills are limited in libraries (2005: No)
Is it free of charge for library users to access the Internet on library computers:	No – a few libraries do not charge fees but the number is insignificant (2005: No)
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 – funding for libraries is very limited (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.