



#1-05

IFLA-express



Welcome to Oslo

- a delightful city in the month of August

Visa and Travel insurance

Conference Programme in brief

Satellite Meetings

Important Deadlines

International Trade Exhibition

This is the first issue of IFLA Express 2005.

IFLA Express, is a free conference newsletter serving two purposes. Firstly, IFLA Express contains essential information that you may need as a participant in order to get the maximum benefit from the conference. It includes programme details such as sessions, plenary speakers and satellite meetings, but also changes in programme, voting details and other relevant information. Secondly, we intend to provide short background articles on subjects of interest to delegates. The second issue of IFLA Express will be published in May/June 2005, another five issues will appear each morning during the conference and one summary issue after the conference.

Jon Bing, who was born in 1944, is the chairman of the Norwegian Organising Committee of IFLA 2005. His experience is especially interesting: He is a Professor and Doctor of Law and holds a series of relevant international distinctions and honorary professorships. At the same time he is a well-known writer of fiction, having produced a considerable body of literature. His literary work includes books for children and young people, as well as novels for an older readership.



Welcome to Oslo!

The main reason for attending the World Library and Information Congress in Oslo 2005 will be the WLIC itself, with its numerous events for those working with library and information policy issues around the world – the sessions, the literally hundreds of papers, the discussion within and outside the conference rooms. This is organised by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, and its many committees and professional bodies. And we look forwards to the contribution of enthusiastic participants which characterise the WLICs, wherever the Congresses are organised.

The National Organising Committee can but provide a frame for these activities. The ambition is to make the event a memorable, informal and joyful occasion.

2

The theme of the Congress is Voyage of Discovery. For the users of libraries, the freedom of expression give them the possibility to travel among all the visions, the imaginary journeys, the host of persons populating works of fiction, the horizons of knowledge discussed and analysed in scholarly works. Indeed, libraries themselves are vessels for the discovery of the boundless world of ideas, as it has been expressed in words on a page, tracks on a record, pictures on a reel and – not least – the magnetic or optical patterns of computer disks.

The National Organising Committee will also invite you for a cultural evening at the folkloric open air museum of Oslo (and there is a “Plan B” for weather conditions) for both modern and traditional entertainment. The National Library of Norway has kindly times the grand opening of its new buildings in Oslo for the conference, which itself will be a festival within the Congress.

2005 is a special year for the young nation of Norway. In 1905 the union with Sweden was dissolved, and this peaceful decision between the two countries to make their independent ways into the future forged a bond between them. There will be many events to commemorate this event, and the Congress is part of this program – indicating the importance of libraries and information for international relations.

The National Organising Committee is looking forward to the Congress of 2005, and finds great pleasure in welcoming you all to a compact Congress in the heart of the city of Oslo, capital of Norway in this very special year for us.

Jon Bing
Chair, National Organising Committee

See you in Oslo in August

The King of Norway will attend the World Library and Information Congress in Oslo on the 14th of August. Now we really hope you too will join us and attend the congress in Oslo.

Participation in international work gives us fascinating possibilities in networking with colleagues. Amongst other things it can also help us develop ideas, as well as give us the right and wide perspectives we need working locally as well as globally in serving the library-users.

Although the WLIC is held every year and you meet some of the same colleagues each year, the congresses are all different. You come to a new exciting country and city each year, you listen to different speakers, you learn something new, you meet new people and you can visit libraries you have not seen before – only to mention some of the benefits you might achieve from participating in the WLIC.

All these assets and more you will experience from when you join us in Oslo the coming August. The congress has chosen as its professional theme: Libraries – a voyage of discovery. When looking at the outline of the programme in this IFLA Express, you will find that the theme has lots of facets that will be dealt with in the great diversity of professional sessions organised by the sections, as will the present and future presidential themes: Lifelong literacy and Partnership.

We would like to mention some of the aspects that challenge libraries today which will be discussed during the Oslo congress:

- constant change in information needs
- sustainability
- globalisation
- partnership for development
- interoperability
- information literacy
- libraries on the move
- libraries and the democratic process
- serving the invisible user
- design for diversity
- library – a multicultural bazaar

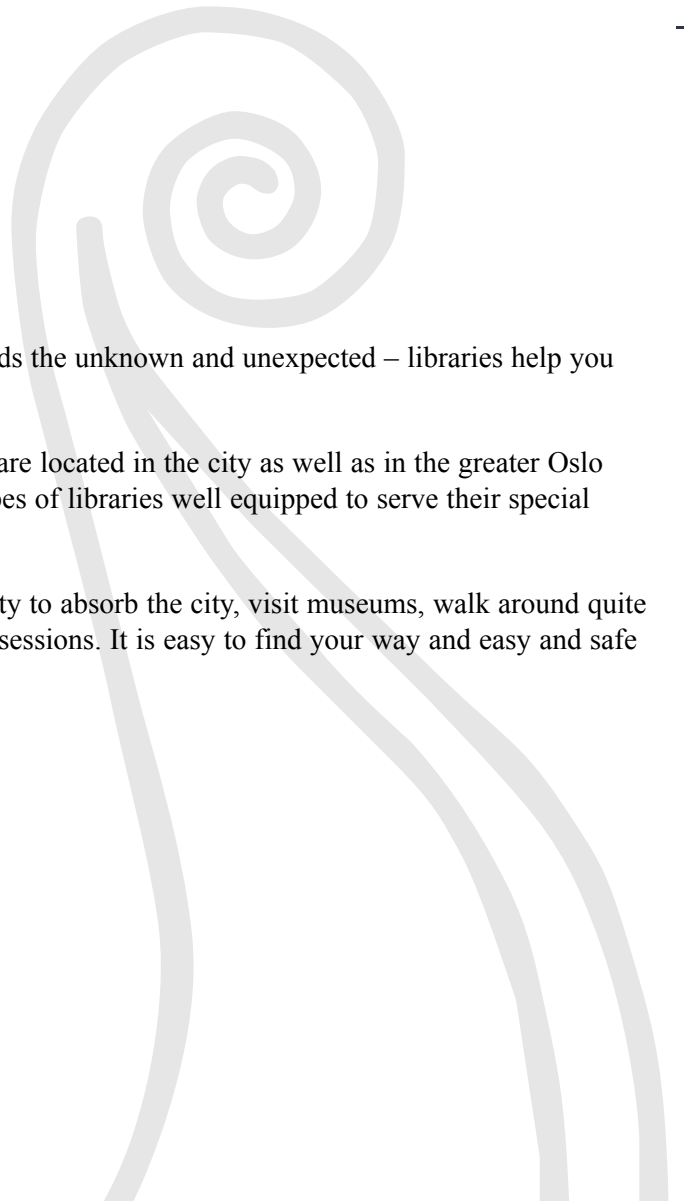
Curiosity and imagination push limits of our knowledge towards the unknown and unexpected – libraries help you get there.

As a participant you are invited to 35 different libraries. They are located in the city as well as in the greater Oslo area. And you will experience many exciting buildings and types of libraries well equipped to serve their special target groups.

The congress takes place downtown. That gives you opportunity to absorb the city, visit museums, walk around quite easily if you have some spare-time between your professional sessions. It is easy to find your way and easy and safe to walk, so do bring your walking shoes!

See you in Oslo the 14th of August!

Sissel Nilsen
Member of IFLAs Governing Board.





Some facts and figures on Oslo

- Total area of the Commune of Oslo: 454 km²
- Number of inhabitants: 550,000 (Norway approx. 4.6 million)
- Forest: 242 km²
- Parks, sport facilities and so on.: 8 km²
- Number of islands in the Oslo Fjord: 40
- Number of lakes within Oslo: 343
- The length of the Oslo Fjord: 100 km

Photo: Aker Brygge and The Oslo Town Hall.

© Espen Bratlie / Samfoto

Oslo - the city

Oslo - a delightful city in the month of August

The city of Oslo enjoys a wonderful position on the shores of its fjord, surrounded by forest-clad hills, and it is precisely this setting that gives Oslo qualities which one does not usually associate with a capital city. Attractions to be found inside the city limits range all the way from the large wilderness areas to a choice of restaurants hardly matched anywhere in Scandinavia. Many leisure craft, cruise boats and shrimp trawlers lie moored in docks a mere couple of hundred metres from the city's main thoroughfare, and from these regular ferry services supply the many nearby islands. Delightful beaches with clean water are only minutes away. August, the time of the IFLA conference, is the height of summer in Oslo, and the city will be at its most glorious.

Summer in Oslo

August is perhaps the most enjoyable summer month in Oslo, with the weather being generally more settled than in July. Anyone wishing to go for a swim in the fjord will find the water at its warmest, with water temperatures of 19 or 20 degrees Celsius.

Walking distances in the city centre

Oslo has a great number of sights to be seen. These include museums, conservation areas and parks, and there is also a broad range of shopping facilities. Getting from one attraction to another is often easier on foot, avoiding the need for a car. Delegates will find that the congress hall is an easy walk from their hotels and that all facilities are situated right in the centre of town, with shops, restaurants and other eating establishments all close by.

Norwegian capital

Oslo is the capital of Norway and the seat of the government. The parliament building (the Storting) housing the Norwegian national assembly, and the Royal Castle are situated a few hundred metres apart on the main thoroughfare, Karl Johans Gate. During the summer, which covers the period of the Conference, there are guided tours of the Royal Castle.

The year 2005 marks the first centenary of independent statehood for Norway, following the dissolution of the union with Sweden in 1905, and the city will commemorate this with a series of planned exhibitions and activities. The city itself has also been spruced up for the centenary, with in particular a thorough refurbishment of the city's main street, Karl Johans Gate. In addition, a comprehensive programme of restoration and renovation of the National Library has been completed, and this will be officially opened by King Harald as a part of the programme of the IFLA Congress.

An abundance of attractions

The city of Oslo has around 50 museums and a host of galleries. Among the sights of international repute are the Vigeland sculpture park, the National Gallery, the Munch Museum and the Holmenkollen ski jump. On the museum peninsula of Bygdøy can be found the Viking Ship Museum, The Fram Museum, and the Norwegian Folk Museum as well as wooded areas and attractive beaches. The Munch Museum which exhibits works by the famous painter Edvard Munch has been closed for extensive upgrading since the theft in August 2004 of the paintings *The Scream* and *Madonna*, but will re-open in time for the IFLA Conference 2005.

The literary Oslo

The dramatist Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906) spent the last 11 years of his life in Oslo. Ibsen is generally acknowledged as the founder of modern prose drama. Each morning and afternoon he would stroll along the main street, Karl Johans Gate, to the Grand Café, his favourite haunt. The Grand Café is still open for custom today and is decorated as it was in Henrik Ibsen's time. His apartment in Arbiens Gate lies only a stone's throw away and is now a museum.

During the latter decades of the 1800s the Grand Café became a gathering place for bohemians – both painters and writers. The many artists who returned home from the great European centres of art brought with them ideas and styles of living which appeared new and refreshing. Among the regular patrons was the painter Edvard Munch.

The Nobel prize winner Sigrid Undset was a native of Oslo, while Knut Hamsun wrote a novel based on the time he roamed the streets of the city, living close to starvation. He lived in the city for only two years but returned many times later. His daughter, Viktoria, was born in Oslo.

Like many capital cities, Oslo has historically been divided into two social parts, with a West End for the well-to-do and an East End for the working classes. This division can also be traced in literature, and amongst those who chronicled the growth of the working class over the years around 1900 was the writer Oskar Braaten. From the IFLA 2005 Conference Centre a footpath meanders along the River Aker through what was Oskar Braaten's landscape, through old areas of small, ancient wooden workmen's houses, blocks of social housing dating from the 1930s and old manufacturing industries adjacent to the waterfalls. The River Aker which runs through the middle of Oslo is today once again a clean river, and here one can even catch trout.

Colourful Oslo

Despite being situated on the edge of the European continent, Norway has always been influenced by other cultures, even in those things we tend to regard as Norwegian in origin, such as our fairytales, rose painting and folk music. The past couple of generations have seen much immigration from other parts of the world, especially from Asia. This is clearly visible for example in the part of the city called Grønland, which has many shops run by a variety of ethnic groups offering a wide and varied selection of fruit and vegetables and reasonably priced food, and there it is also possible to find some good bargains in exotic textiles and gold.

Shopping in Oslo

In Oslo you'll find it all! There are large department stores, small boutiques, shopping malls and other areas with hundreds of small shops, charming antique shops, flea markets, exclusive international designer stores and local handicraft shops.

In the town centre around the pedestrianised Karl Johans Gate are found the large chain stores. There are large department stores in and around the shopping precinct "Oslo City". Around the harbour area, on the site of an old ship-building yard, Aker Brygge offers a large range of shops and indoor and outdoor cafés. For young Norwegian designers, go to *Grünerløkka* where small, independent shops sell clothes, ceramics, art and various other goods. There are also some chain stores here. All these shops are within walking distance of the city centre.



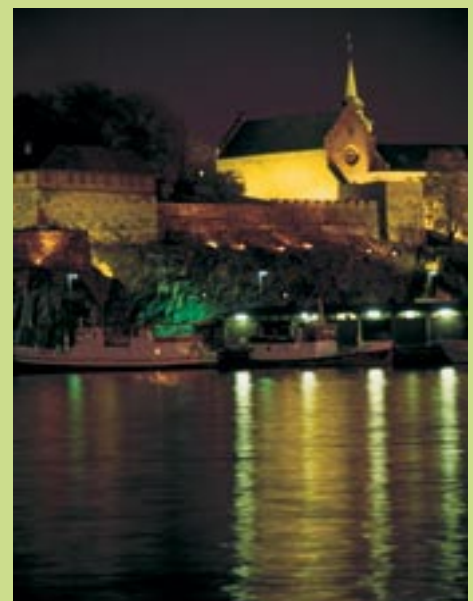
The Vigeland Park covers an area of 80 acres. The 212 sculptures are all modelled in full size by Gustav Vigeland. He also designed the architectural setting and the layout of the grounds.



Karl Johans gate.



The Royal Palace, designed by Hans Ditlev Frants Linstow in 1824.



Akershus Festning, originally built as a castle in 1299, Akershus Festning was later developed into a city fortress.

Visa and Travel insurance

Please remember that for travelling to the IFLA 2005 Conference a visa for Norway may be required. Your nearest Norwegian Embassy or Consulate will advise you accordingly. If a visa is required to enter Norway, your application should be submitted well in advance of your departure to Oslo.

The change in regulations as of June 1st 2004 implies a new requirement added to the conditions which is set for issuance of a visa. In addition to a valid passport, admittance to country of residence and means to cover the stay in Norway, visa-applicants now also must provide documentation on valid travel insurance. It's introduced as a standard requirement before issuance of a Schengen visa. The travel insurance must cover any expenses which might arise in connection with repatriation for medical reasons, urgent medical attention and/or emergency hospital treatment. Applicants should in principle underwrite insurance in their State of residence. Where this is not possible, they should seek to obtain insurance in any other country. If the host underwrites insurance for the applicant, he should do this in his own place of residence. The insurance must be valid throughout the territory of the Schengen countries, and the minimum coverage shall be 30.000 Euro. This insurance must be documented at the time of issuance. Thus is it not a demand that the insurance is underwritten before applying for a visa.

Frequently asked questions about visa

Where do I apply for a visa to Norway?

You should submit your application in person at the nearest Norwegian foreign service mission, where most visa applications are processed.

How much does a visa cost?

An application for a visa costs 35 EURO. The fee must be paid when submitting the application.

How long does it take to obtain a visa?

If your application is processed at a foreign service mission, it normally takes two weeks before you receive a response to your application. However, this depends on the workload at the foreign service mission in question. Ask at the place where you are applying.

6

Hotels OSLO

The WLIC 2005 Congress Secretariat received the message that the hotel prices are unclear to a lot of people. Therefore we would like to use this opportunity to make it a bit more clear to all of you.

The prices of the hotel rooms are in Norwegian Kroner, since the hotels don't accept Euro's. It is difficult to give the prices in Euro since the exchange rates differs during the year. To give you a clearer overview of the rates we will here publish the rates in Euro as well. Please note that no rights can be derived from this overview.

Exchange rate used: 1 NOK = 0.13 Euro (date 7 February, 2005)

Hotel	Single In NOK	Single in Euro	Double in NOK	Double in Euro	Deposit in Euro
Clarion Royal Christiania (superior rooms)	1,595.00	199.00	1,795.00	225.00	235.00
Clarion Royal Christiania (standard rooms)	1,395.00	174.00	1,595.00	200.00	235.00
Clarion Hotel Christiania (moderate rooms)	1,095.00	137.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Radisson SAS Plaza Hotel	1,495.00	187.00	1,695.00	212.00	235.00
Comfort Hotel Borsparken (single rooms)	700.00	87.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Comfort Hotel Borsparken (double rooms)	700.00	87.00	900.00	112.00	235.00
Anker Hotel (single rooms)	850.00	106.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Anker Hotel (double rooms)	1,100.00	137.00	1,100.00	137.00	235.00
Comfort Hotel Gabelshus (single rooms)	860.00	107.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Golden Tulip Rainbow Hotel Stefan	1,190.00	150.00	1,490.00	186.00	235.00
Rainbow Slottsparken Appartement (twins)	1,255.00	157.00	1,345.00	168.00	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Astoria (single rooms)	555.00	69.00	n.a.	n.a.	150.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Astoria (double rooms)	695.00	87.00	695.00	87.00	180.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Cecil (single rooms)	995.00	125.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Europa	1,255.00	157.00	1,345.00	168.00	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Munch (single rooms)	805.00	100.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Munch (double rooms)	940.00	118.00	1,030.00	130.00	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Norrona (single rooms)	900.00	112.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Norrona (double rooms)	1,110.00	140.00	1,110.00	140.00	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Spectrum (single rooms)	950.00	120.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Spectrum (double rooms)	1,200.00	150.00	1,200.00	150.00	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Terminus (single rooms)	920.00	115.00	n.a.	n.a.	235.00
Tulip Inn Rainbow Hotel Terminus (double rooms)	1,055.00	132.00	1,145.00	144.00	235.00
Oslo Vandrerhjem Haraldsheim Youth Hostel (twins)	540.00	68.00	540.00	68.00	150.00

Please note that we can only book a hotel for you if the deposit has been paid. The paid deposit will be deducted from your final hotel bill.

Conference Programme in brief

Acquisition and Collection Development Section Africa	Electronic resources – different approaches for endusers Change in information needs: challenging roles for libraries and information centres
Asia and Oceania Bibliography	Digital Libraries and Sustainability National Bibliography: new tools, new materials
Classification and Indexing Section with Cataloguing Section	Cataloguing and Subject Tools for Global Access: International Partnership
Continuing Professional Development and Workplace Learning (CPDWL)	A world overview of continuing professional development – country reports and issues identified in an international survey of CPD activities
Copyright and other Legal Matters Copyright and other Legal Matters	Libraries and Free Trade Agreements The Geneva Declaration: Developing an action agenda for libraries.
Division III – Libraries Serving the General Public Division IV: Bibliographic Control	Partnership and Public Libraries Bibliographic Control: Current Issues and Initiatives
Division VIII Document Delivery and Interlending	Partnerships for development of libraries in developing countries Interlibrary Loan of electronic documents
Education and Research Education and Training with Library Theory and Research	Recruitment and Careers The Nordic Tradition in Library and Information Science Research and Education and International Perspectives
E-Learning Discussion Group FAIFE	Managing e-Learning Libraries and Human Rights
Genealogy and Local History with Geography and Map Libraries Geography and Map Libraries Section	Navigating the World of Ancestors Basic Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
Government Information and Official Publications Section	Sailing the treacherous seas of digital government information: from pamphlet boxes to digital libraries
Health and Biosciences Libraries IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS)	Improving access to health information in developing countries Best practices in digital preservation
Information and Technology Section Information and Technology Section with Statistics and Evaluation with University and Research and Information Technology	Housing for Eternity: sustainable solutions and mistakes to avoid Measures and standards in the electronic environment
Information and Technology Section with University and other General Research Libraries Section with Course Management Systems	Interoperability Issues with Library Management Systems (LMS) and Course Management Systems (CMS)
Knowledge Management Section	Knowledge Management for external organisational knowledge: opportunities for libraries
Law Libraries Discussion Group	The internationalisation of law: the teaching, the students, the research and the library
Libraries for Children and Young Adults	Children and young adults services, a voyage in the past, present and future
Libraries for the Blind with Public Libraries Libraries Serving Disadvantaged Persons	Achieving inclusion through partnership Accessibility to libraries for the disabled, together with the development of national strategies for accessibility
Library and Information Science Journals	LIS Journals – a voyage of discovery beyond Anglo-American shores
Library and Research Services Parliaments Section	Parliaments Libraries and Research Services – A Voyage of Discovery
Library Building and Equipment	Design for Diversity – redesign and new typology for reaching new user groups
Library History	Historical literacy in LIS: examples and value

Library Services to Multicultural Populations Section

The Multicultural Bazaar. Swap and Shop and Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of IFLA Section on Library Services to Multicultural Populations

Library Theory and Research

An investigation of the role of IFLA in Promoting change and diffusing Professional Norms in Libraries with a weight on norms; standards and policies related to lifelong literacy

Management and Marketing Section with Information Literacy Section

Information Literacy: a voyage of discovery for citizens and librarians.

Management of Library Associations

Strong associations equal strong libraries. Making your association work for you.

Metropolitan Libraries

Managing Metropolitan Library Networks

Mobile Libraries Section

A Voyage to Discovery – Libraries on the Move

National Libraries

Networking cultural heritage: national libraries, archives and museums working together

New Professionals' Discussion Group (NPDG)

New Professionals, new experiences, new ways of working

Newspaper Section

Newspaper Digitisation Projects. Developments in the online availability of older newspapers

Public Libraries and the Democratic Process

Public Libraries and the Democratic Process

Public Libraries Section

Trends in Public Libraries

Quality Issues in Libraries

Website Quality

Rare Books and Manuscripts Section

Embracing the Flood. Managing the 20th Century in the past. 20th Century materials- selection, preservation and access

Reading

Libraries, literacy and partnership: voyages and discoveries

Reference Work

Virtual versus Face-2-Face. Reference and information Services – a personal delivered to the “invisible” user via library portals

Science and Technology

Open source literature: widening the scope to serve science and ITS disciplines

Section of School Libraries and Resource Centres

Policy: Empowering School Libraries

Section Preservation and Conservation with IFLA PAC Core Activity with Section Asia and Oceania

Housing for Eternity: sustainable solutions and mistakes to avoid

Serials and other Continuing Resources Section

Changing Business Models of Serials Work

Social Science

Evidence based librarianship: a case study in the social sciences

UNIMARC Core Activity with ICABS – IFLA/CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards Information Technology

MARC/XML derivatives: the state of the art

University and General Research Libraries with Statistics and Evaluation

Quality influenced by the institutional environment

Women's Issues

Women and world peace – provide insight and experience on the role of information and libraries in supporting world peace

8

Francis Sejersted – keynote speaker



Francis Sejersted, who was born in 1936, is professor of economic history at the University of Oslo. For many years he was the chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee (a member from 1982 to 1999 and chairman from 1991 to 1999). He was also the chairman of the government's Freedom of Expression Commission in Norway, which in 1999 proposed changes to the Norwegian Constitution. Currently he is the chairman of The Freedom of Expression Foundation in Norway. He has contributed a considerable volume of academic literature, including many books and articles, amongst them on economic and political history.

Scan-Foto: Tor Richardsen

Satellite Meetings

1. CPD and Preparing for the New Roles of Librarians: a voyage of discovery

Date: 10–13 August 2005, Norway, Oslo University College. *Sponsor:* Continuing Professional Development and Workplace Learning Section.

Contact: Anne-Drag.Tidemand-Fossum@jbi.hio.no

2. Management, Marketing, Evaluation and Promotion of Library Services

Based on statistics, analyses and evaluation in your own library

Date: 9–11 August 2005, Norway, Bergen. *Sponsors:* Management & Marketing, Public Libraries and Library Theory and Research Sections.

More info: www.ifla.org/IV/ifla71/call-2005-mm-e.htm

3. The Impact and Outcomes of Library Services

Performance measurement for a changing information environment

Date: 22–25 August 2005, UK, University of Durham, Collingwood College.

Sponsor: Statistics and Evaluation Section

4. The 21st Annual Preconference of Library and Research Services for Parliaments

Hosted by the Norwegian Parliament (Stortinget)

Date: August 2005, Norway, Oslo, Stortinget. *Sponsor:* Library and Research Services for Parliament Sections. *Contact:* gro.sandgrind@stortinget.no

5. Documenting Censored Books and Newspapers through all ages for the Bibliographic Database “Beacon for Freedom of Expression”

Date: 11 and 12 August 2005, Norway, Oslo, Nobel institute. *Sponsor:* FAIFE Core Activity. *Contact:* Frode.Bakken@hit.no

6. Accessible Libraries

Date: 10–12 August 2005, Sweden, Göteborg. *Sponsors:* Libraries Serving Disadvantages Persons and Libraries for the Blind Sections.

More information: <http://www.bibl.vgregion.se/ifla/index.asp>

7. How Government Libraries and Information Services Support the Strategies of their Home Organisation in Practice

Date: 10–12 August 2005, Sweden Stockholm, Government Office, *Sponsor:* Government Libraries Section. *Contact:* inger.jepsson@adm.ministry.se or majja.jussilainen@vm.fi

8. An Invitational Meeting: Literacy for Life - Promoting Reading and the Practice of Literac

Date: 12 August 2005, Norway, Oslo, Oslo University College. *Organizers:* IFLA Reading and the School Libraries and Resource Centers Sections with a half day joint session with the Continuing Professional Development and Workplace Learning Section. *Sponsor:* International Association of School Librarianship IASL.

More information: <http://www.iasl-slo.org/>

9. Public Libraries from Public Education to what?

Designing the new strategies for Public Paradises to Adults, Children and Young

Date: 10–11 August 2005, Norway, Stavanger. *Sponsors:* Libraries for Children and Young Adults and Public Libraries Sections. *More information:* Leikny.Haga.Indergaard@abm-utvikling.no

10. Responsible Stewardship of Cultural Property

Date: 11–12 August 2005. *Place:* Denmark, Copenhagen, The Royal Library. *Sponsor:* Rare Books and Manuscripts Section

11. The Physical Library and Beyond - Library as Place and the Library in Cyberspace Who is Responsible for the Virtual Library?

Date: 11–12 August 2005, Finland, Järvenpää Hall. *Sponsors:* Library Buildings and Equipment and Reference Work Sections. *Contact:* Tuula.Haavisto, Secretary of the Finnish organising committee: tuulah@kaapeli.fi

12. Nordic Mobile Meet and Conference to Further the Knowledge and Development of Mobile Library Services

Date: 12–14 August 2005, Norway, Oslo, Holmenkollen. *Sponsor:* Mobile Libraries Section. *Contact:* ruth.ornholt@hordaland-f.kommune.no

13. Organisations in Change: Effects on Art Libraries

Date: 12 August 2005, Norway, Oslo, Oslo University Library. *Sponsor:* Art Libraries Section. *More information:* www.arlisnorden.org/norge/arrangement/ifla

14. Arctic Circle Conservation Colloquium: Preservation Storage Solution for all Library Materials

Date: 10–11 August 2005, Norway, Mo i Rana, National Library. *Sponsors:* Newspapers and Preservation and Conservations Sections.

Contact: Gunhild.Myrbakk@nb.no or ed.king@bl.uk

15. The Multicultural Library - Staff Competence for Success

Themes: Language Rights, Staff Competence and Multilingual Catalogues

Date: 10–12 August 2005, Sweden, Stockholm, Kulturhuset. *Sponsor:* Library Services to Multicultural Population Sections

Contact: ww@biblioteksforeningen.org or ann.katrin.ursberg@kommun.alvesta.se

16. Biblioteca Universalis – How to Organise Chaos? FRBR, a New Effort to Organise Content, and Some Practical Applications

Date: 11–12 August 2005, Finland, Järvenpää, Järvenpää Hall.

Sponsor: Cataloguing Section. *Contact:* Gunilla.Jonsson@kb.se

Submitting Conference Papers

The IFLA Conference Programme consists of a multitude of open sessions and workshops, each of which are organized by different Professional Groups (Core Activities, Sections). Please note that all papers have to be submitted through one of these groups. Please note, however, that most of the programmes will be settled by the beginning of 2005. All papers approved for presentation at the Conference must be registered and coded at IFLA Headquarters. Only papers received by IFLA Headquarters before 15 June 2005 will be made available to the IFLA conference participants. Individuals invited to speak at IFLA conferences do not receive payment for speaking. Speakers must attend at their own expense.

Website

IFLA has its own website, www.ifla.org, which is the first point of easy access also for the conference. On the website you will find information on registration, hotels, online registration forms, the preliminary programme, tours, library visits, exhibition and more in English, French, German, Spanish.

International Trade Exhibition

In connection with the World Library and Information Congress, Oslo 2005, an international trade exhibition will be arranged at Oslo Spektrum. More than 40 companies have already firmly booked their space. Some of the conference sessions will be held at the same location as the exhibition. The exhibition is open to all companies, governmental organisations and organisations with products and services related to the library field. It will be held from 15–17 August 2005. More than 1500 m² net exhibition space will be available in the foyers and in an exhibitors' hall.

Important Deadlines

16 Feb 05 Applications for Poster Presentations at IFLA HQ

01 May 05 Deadline for early registration discount

01 May 05 Hotel room guarantee

15 June 05 Receipt of accepted papers at IFLA HQ

1 August 05 Close of pre-registration*

*After this date only on-site registration can be accepted.

IFLA Headquarters

During the conference, the IFLA staff will be at your service to provide you with a range of information about the work of IFLA, joining IFLA and becoming actively involved. This is an excellent opportunity to get answers to all your questions. IFLA staff will be available at the IFLA secretariat (Radisson SAS Plaza Hotel) or at the IFLA exhibition booth. IFLA merchandise will also be on sale at the booth, including the Oslo version of the 'IFLA on tour'-T-shirt.

A Voice of Our Own

Norway's Centennial Anniversary 1905-2005.

This year, 2005 marks the hundredth anniversary of the peaceful dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden. Thus, it is a hundred years since Norway gained a voice of its own in the international community. A comprehensive centennial programme will extend throughout the year, with activities taking place all across Norway.

In 1905, Norway unilaterally dissolved its union with Sweden, and despite the widespread fear of war and military mobilisation occurring on both sides of the border, the dissolution of the union was achieved peacefully by negotiations between the two countries. In two separate referenda, the Norwegian people supported the dissolution of the union and the introduction of a monarchy as Norway's form of government. The ultimate cause of Norway's breaking of the union was disagreement over the establishment of an independent consular service.

Prince Carl of Denmark agreed to accede to the throne of Norway, and adopted the name Haakon VII. The new King first stepped onto Norwegian soil on 25 November 1905. He carried with him Prince Olav, his son and future heir to the throne, and it is his son, Harald, who is now king of Norway.

The events of 1905 had an international impact. Once the union was dissolved, Norway was formally recognised as an independent state and was able to establish diplomatic relations with other states. Since 1905, Norway has thus been able to speak with a voice of its own in the international community.

The researcher Svein Ivar Angell has spent much time studying the various issues relating to nation-building. He points out that while Swedes at the time were indignant that Norway took the step of leaving the union on its own initiative, it is a myth that the Swedes acted aggressively towards Norway. Angell has pointed out that if the year 1905 represented a victory for anything, it was for the political institutions and their resilience. According to him, the most important aspect of the centennial celebrations should be a reflection on the conditions needed for a successful democracy, both at a national and an international level. The Minister for Culture and Church Affairs, Valgerd Svarstad Haugland, is emphasising that Norway is not in fact celebrating the dissolution of the union, but rather marking the centennial of a moment of vital importance in the history of the nation. The close and strong ties that exist between Norway and Sweden are here to last.

The Welfare State

1905 Norway has developed into one of the world's richest nations, a Nordic welfare state with universal social rights for its citizens that many see as a model to aspire to. For instance, Norway has a public school system that includes all from age 6 until 19. In addition, over 40 % of Norwegian youngsters complete a higher education at public universities or colleges.

The country's financial wealth is due not least to the discovery of oil deposits in the North Sea at the end of the 1960s, and Norway is today one of the world's largest exporters of oil and gas.

The technology nation

Norway's economy has to a large degree been sustained by the export of raw materials from the forests, the mines and the sea. The sale of fish remains today one of the most important export earners. However, Norway today is also a country where new technologies are being developed and exploited. For instance, the search engine Fast is Norwegian, as is the internet browser Opera. Object oriented programming was also developed in Norway.

Approximately one and a half million mobile telephones are sold each year to four million Norwegians. 59% of the population are daily users of the Internet, and more than 90% of 13-19 year-olds have regular access to the Internet.

A nation of peace

Norway is a member of NATO but has twice voted No to EU membership in national referenda in 1972 and 1994. While the question of EU membership incites lively discussion, there is general agreement on other matters of Norwegian foreign policy. Not least is there a broad desire for international involvement to further peace and to support development in the poorer regions of the world. Norway is the home of the Nobel Peace Prize, the world's most prestigious prize for peace initiatives, and it is awarded annually in Oslo. Norway has also acted as a peace arbitrator in international conflicts, for example in Guatemala and more recently in Sri Lanka. Furthermore, the agreement

between the Israelis and the Palestinians which should have brought peace to the Middle East, the Oslo Accord, was named after the city where the peace negotiations started. The present Prime Minister, Kjell Magne Bondevik, states that "I want Norway to be a nation of peace fighting for the interests of the poor and the persecuted".

Gender Equality in Norway

Compared to the situation of the majority of women in the world, women in Norway are in a truly privileged position. Norway rates highly in international comparisons of equality between women and men. Within education, the labour market and political life, Norway is amongst those countries in which women do very well in relation to men. In two of the United Nations indexes of gender equality, Norway has been ranked as the most gender-equal nation. There is, however, still room for improvement in some aspects before full equality is achieved in Norway.

A stir was caused in 1986, when Gro Harlem Brundtland was appointed the first Norwegian woman prime minister, heading a government where eight of the 18 cabinet ministers were female. She was tangible proof that the women's movement had reached an important milestone and she remained a towering figure in Norwegian politics between 1986 and 1996.

Some key figures on gender equality

Three out of five students are female.

Two out of three women are in paid employment.

Three out of 10 managers are female.

Two out of three children in the 1-5 age group have a nursery/kindergarten place.

One out of every three members of parliament (Storting) is female.

Kon-Tiki and Fram

In 1947, Thor Heyerdahl set out on his expedition, drifting on a raft made of balsa wood across the Pacific Ocean. His purpose was to prove that Polynesia could have been populated by settlers from South America. In Norway's centennial year 2005, the Tangaroa expedition will sail in Thor Heyerdahl's wake. This time the focus will be on the international oceanic environment. As in 1947, the crew will consist of five Norwegians, a Swede and a parrot. The original Kon-Tiki raft is on display in the Kon-Tiki Museum at Bygdøy, Oslo. At Bygdøy you can also find the Fram-museum, which houses the famous Polar ship used by Fridtjof Nansen and Roald Amundsen. Roald Amundsen was the first to reach the South Pole. Nansen is not only famous as a polar explorer and scientist, but also for his relief work in Russia in the 1920s, and as a founder of the League of Nations after WW1.

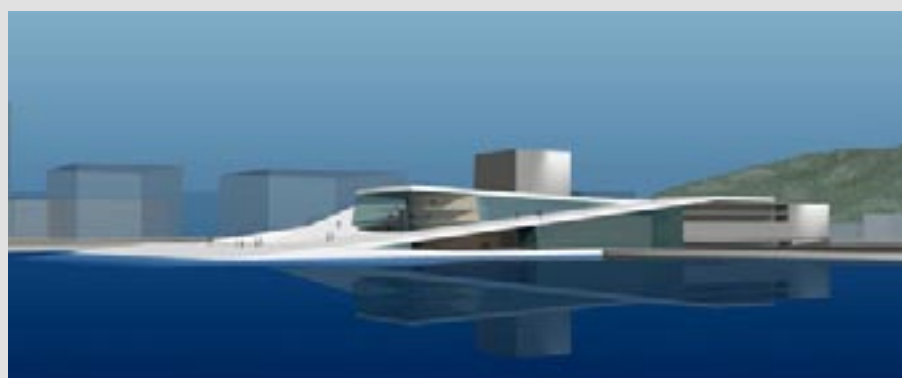


Gender Equality: Anette Sagen, female ski jumper.

Foto: Erlend Aas / SCANPIX



Photo: Kon-Tiki Museet / SCANPIX



The new Norwegian Opera House is currently under construction. The building was designed by the well-known Norwegian firm of architects, Snøhætta, who also designed the Alexandria Library in Egypt and who were recently the winners of the competition to design a new museum for the Ground Zero site in New York.

Illustration: Snøhætta

Contact information

IFLA 2005 Oslo
Malerhaugveien 20
N-0661 Oslo
Tel: +47 23 24 34 30
Fax: +47 22 67 23 68
www.ifla2005oslo.no
e-mail: ifla2005@norskbibliotekforening.no

IFLA Headquarters
P.O. Box 95312
2509 CH The Hague
Netherlands
Tel: +31 70 3140884
Fax: +31 70 3834827
www.ifla.org
e-mail: ifla@ifla.org

World Library and Information Congress Secretariat
c/o Congrex Holland BV
P.O. Box 302
1000 AH Amsterdam
Netherlands
Tel: +31 20 5040200
Fax: +31 20 5040225
e-mail: wlic2005@congrex.nl