

**THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION AND THE INCREASING
NEED OF NEW INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS
AND POLICIES**

BY

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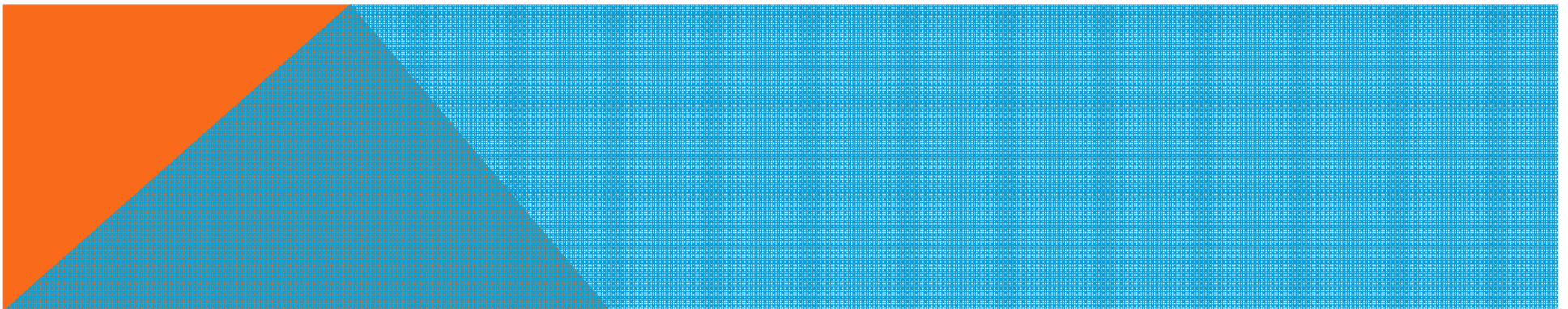
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INTERNET AND SOCIETAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN
INFORMATION SOCIETY, SEPTEMBER 8-11, 2013, YUZHNO-
SAKHALINSK

THE DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT

The changing role of the library

- The Digital Library, including e-books
- Google
- Social media
- Mobile media



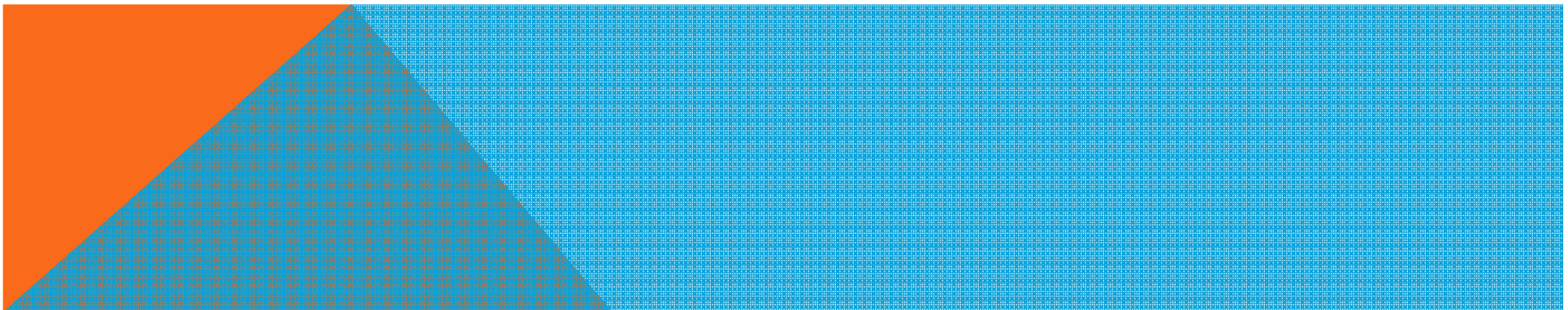
THE DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT

E-books are taking over the market:

2012

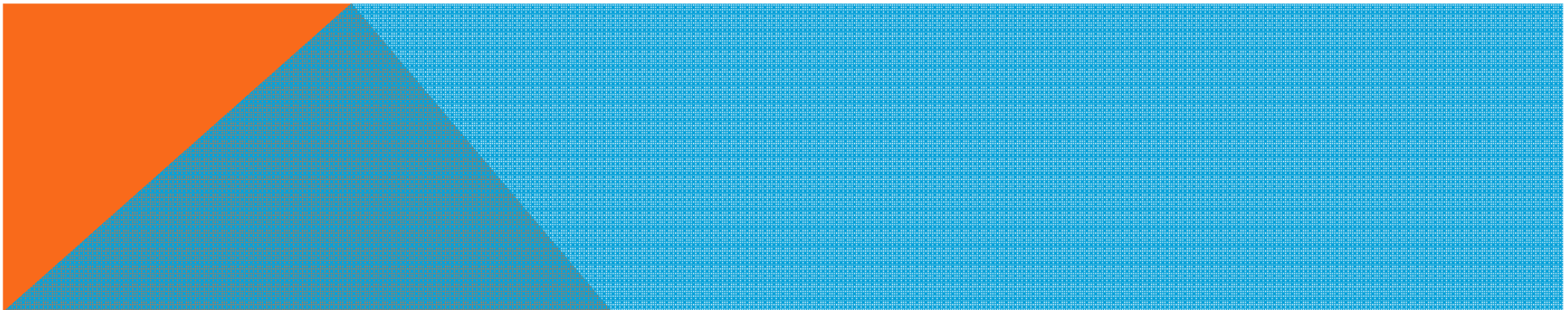
25 % of American Bookmarket are eBooks

16% of Canadian Bookmarket are eBooks

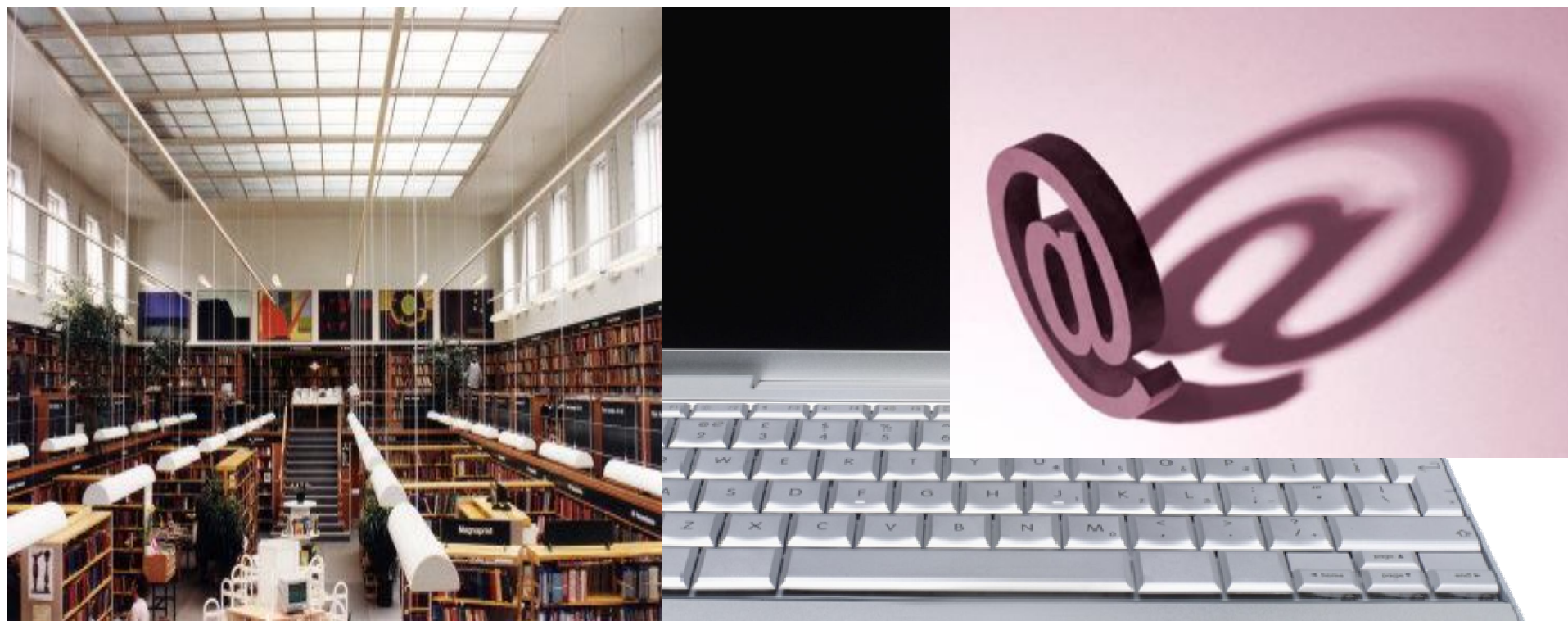


THE LIBRARIES AND EBOOKS

- New models of lending
- New models of purchase
- New challenges (licensing models, new legislation, copyright)



A FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE!

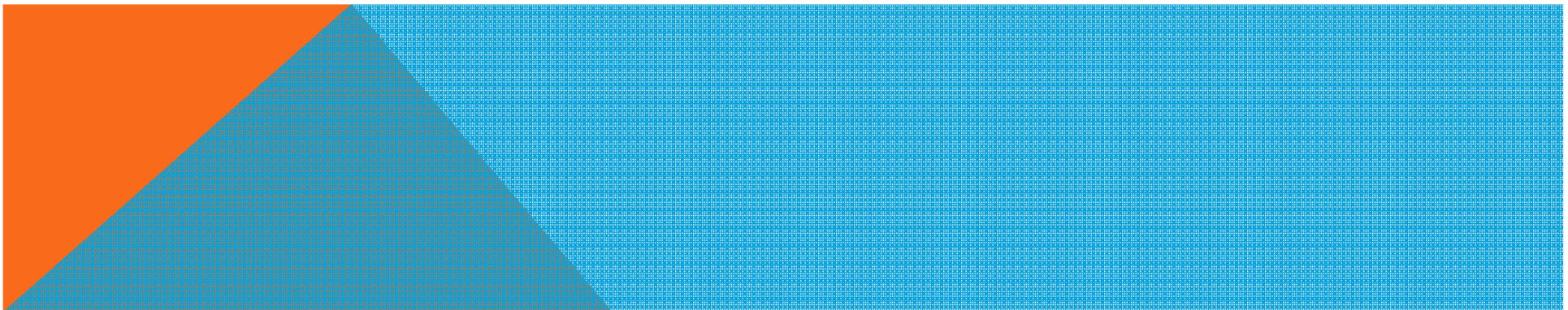


How do we secure free access to information for all in this new world?

NEED OF NEW INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Copyright

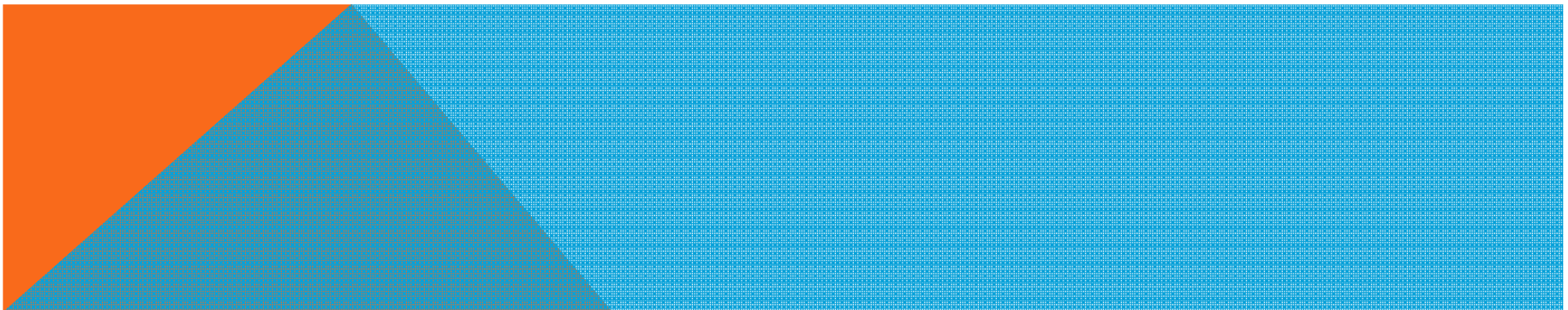
- Wipo
- IFLA principles for Library eLending



WHY DO WE NEED NATIONAL EPOLICIES?

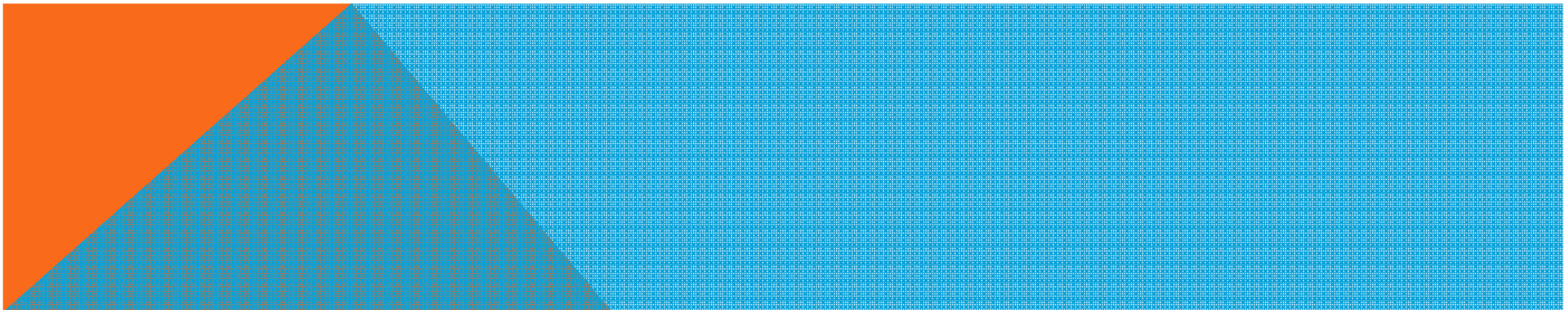
A rapidly changing environment without national e-policies:

- Digital divide
- Lack of preservation of digital and traditional content
- Lack of coordination
- Waste of resources
- Risk of "silo thinking"
- Slow and unequal development



WHY DO WE NEED NATIONAL EPOLICIES

- Commitment by Decision makers
- Guarantee for the Citizens
- Tool for associations and libraries



WHY DO WE NEED NATIONAL E-STRATEGIES?

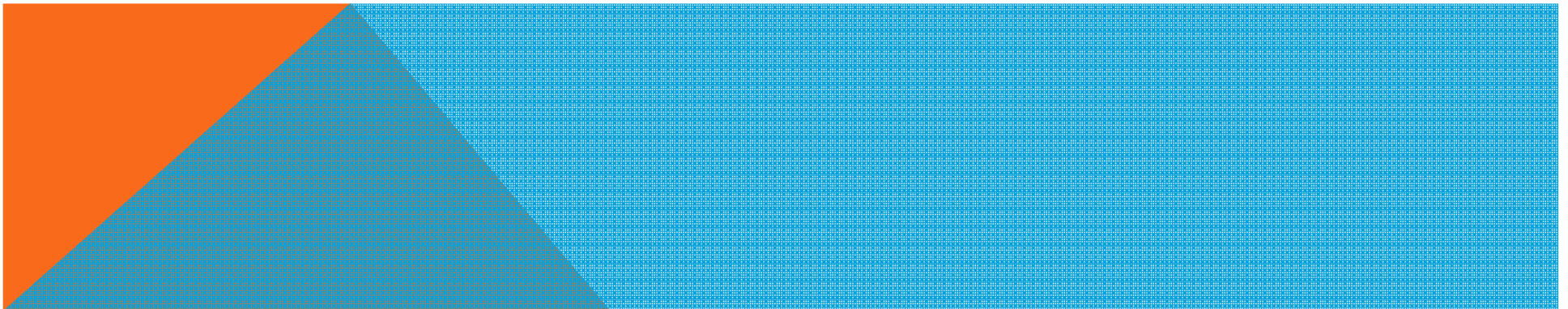
National e-strategies as recommended by World Summit on the Information Society establish a firm basis for planning digital libraries.

Examples:

National databases as Bibliotek.DK

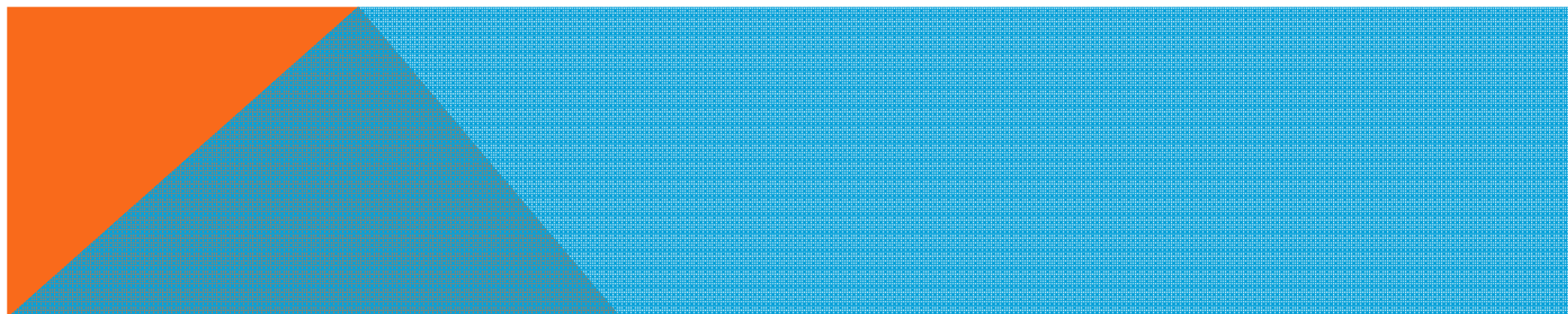
National preservation policies

National Open Access strategies



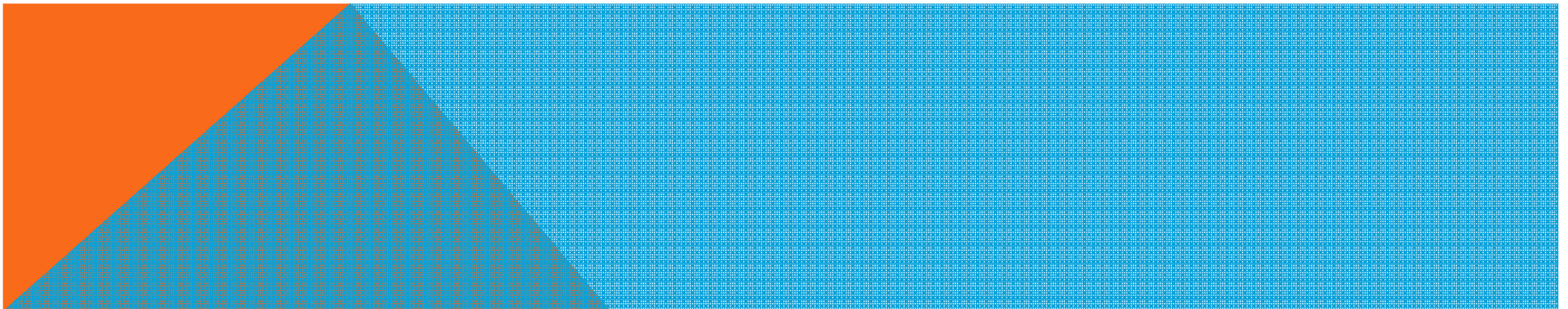
NEED OF POLICIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- National eStrategies.
- Target setting.
- Post 2015 Development Agenda



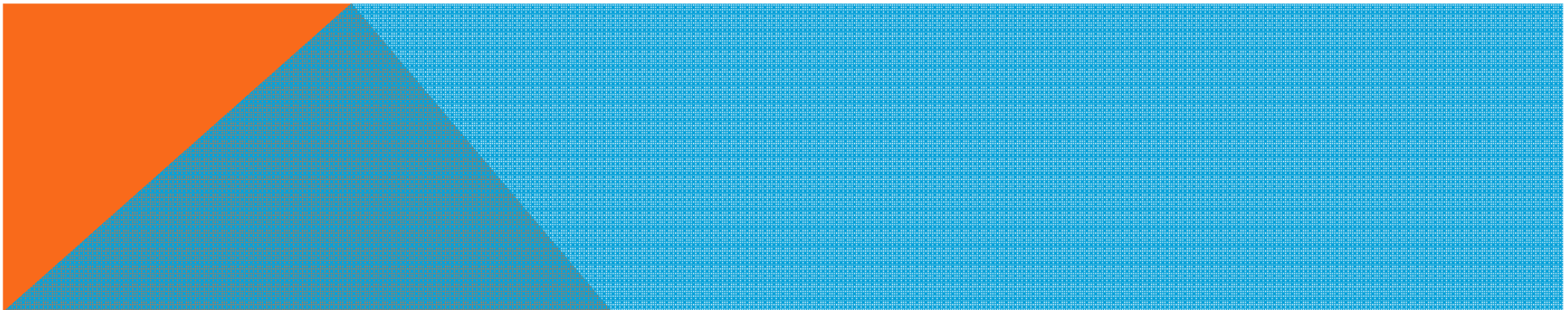
INTERNATIONAL EPOLICY-MAKING

- World Summit on the Information Society
- Unesco
- Internet Governance Forum
- IFLA



WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY, WSIS

- Geneva 2003
- Tunis 2005
- Paris, WSIS + 10, 2013

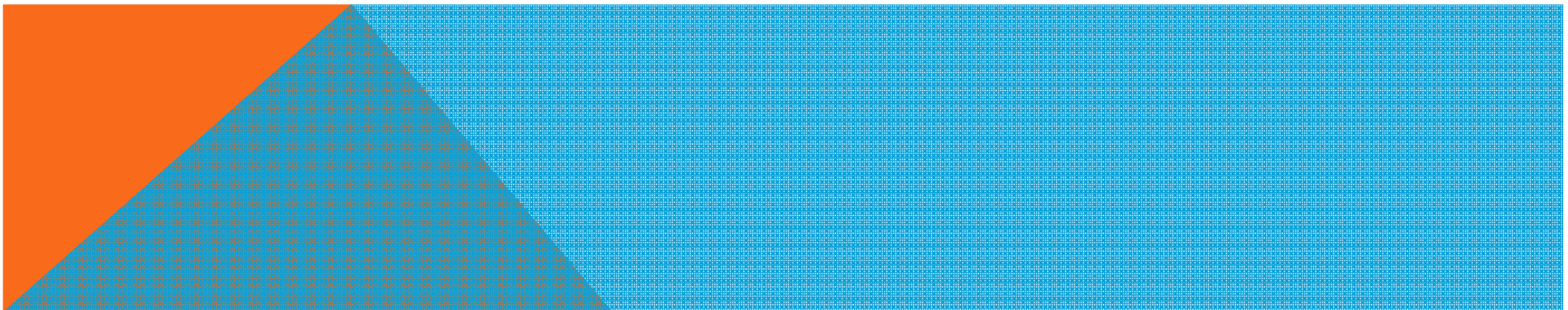


WSIS, 2

One of the most important actions is:

The Development of National e- strategies

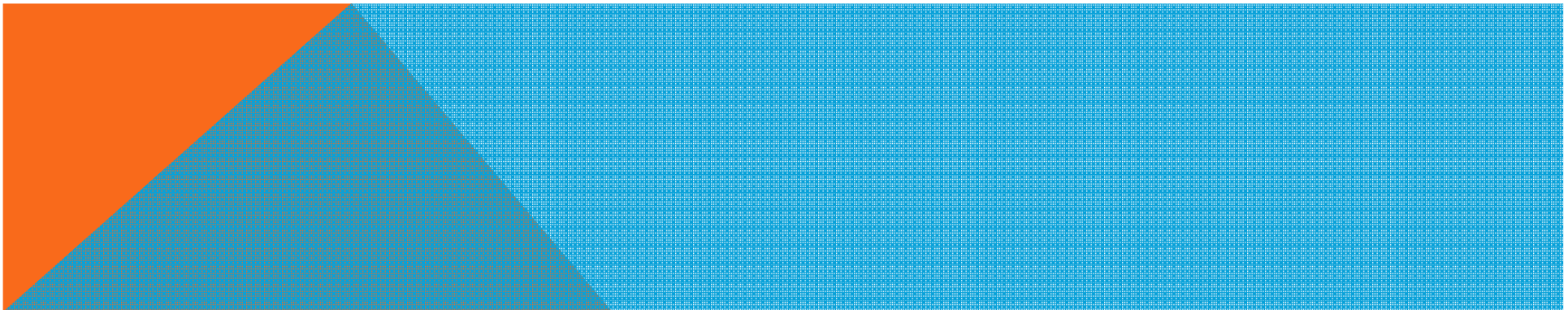
”comprehensive, forward-looking and sustainable national e-strategies, including ICT strategies and sectoral e-strategies as appropriate , as an integral part of national development plans and poverty reduction strategies”.



UNESCO AND WSIS

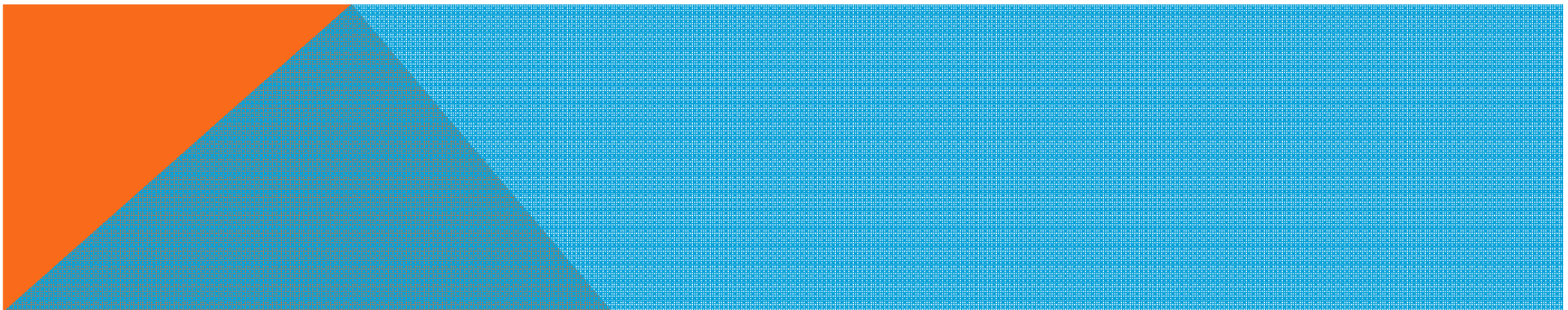
UNESCO's role in the implementation process is three-fold:

- UNESCO implements concrete activities included in the Geneva Plan of Action within the framework of its regular programme and budget.
- UNESCO helps facilitating the coherent implementation of the Action Lines in its areas of competence.
- UNESCO, together with ITU and UNDP, is engaged in shaping the overall multi-stakeholder coordination of the Facilitators of all Action Lines.



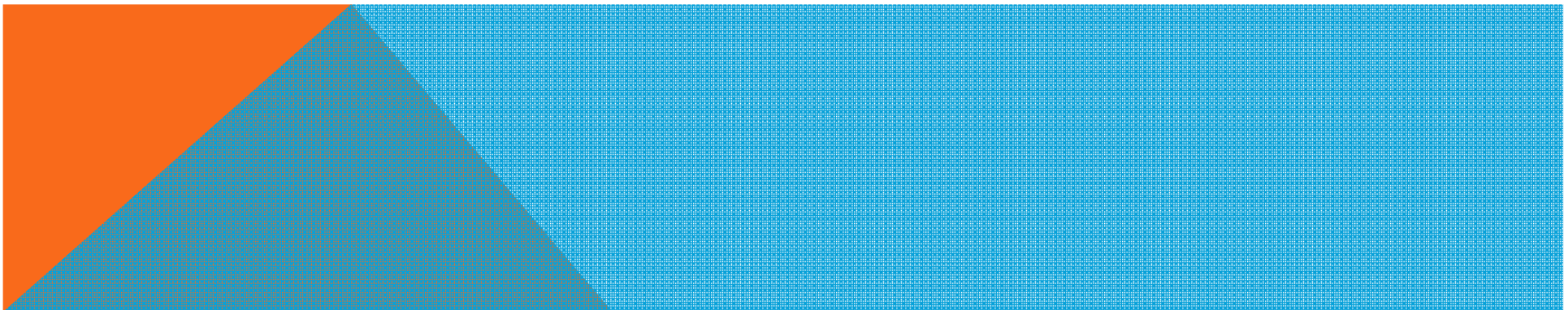
UNESCO AND WSIS ACTION LINES

- Access to information and knowledge (C3)
- E-Learning (C7)
- E-Science (C7)
- Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content (preservation) (C8)
- Media (C9)
- Ethical dimensions of the Information Society (C10)



UNESCO

- Communication and Information program
- Address issues of the information society development in various ways:
 - IFAP – Information for all Program
 - standards setting in cooperation with IFLA, UNESCO- IFLA manifestos, f.ex. on Public Libraries

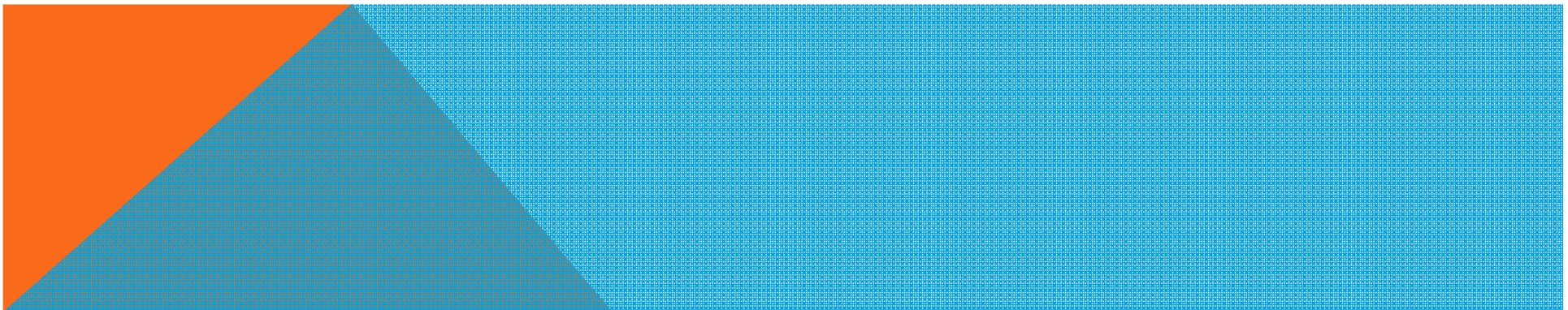


INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

Supports UN Secretary General in carrying out the mandate from WSIS with regards to conveying a new forum for multistakeholder policy dialogue.

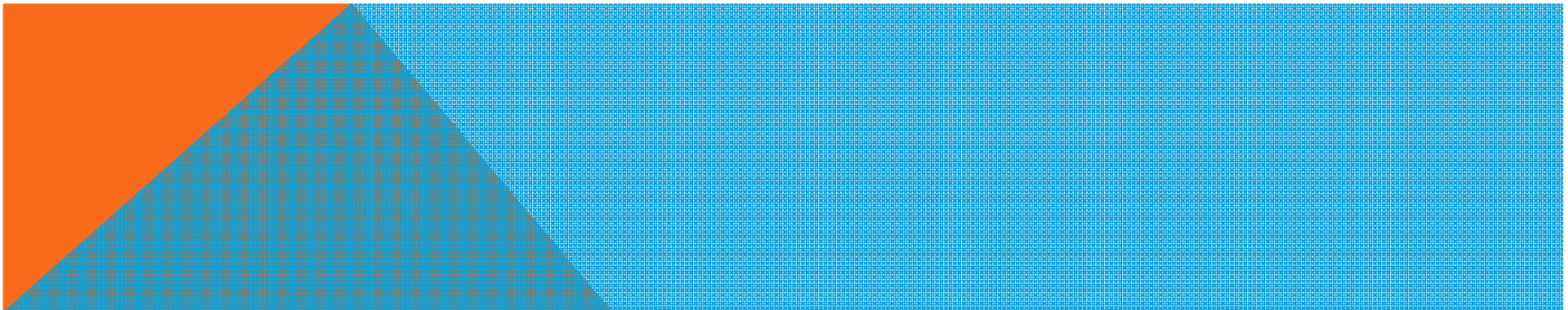
Mandate (extract):

- Discuss public policy issues related to Internet Governance.
- Advise all stakeholders in proposing ways and means to accelerate the availability and affordability of the Internet in the developing world.



INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM, 2

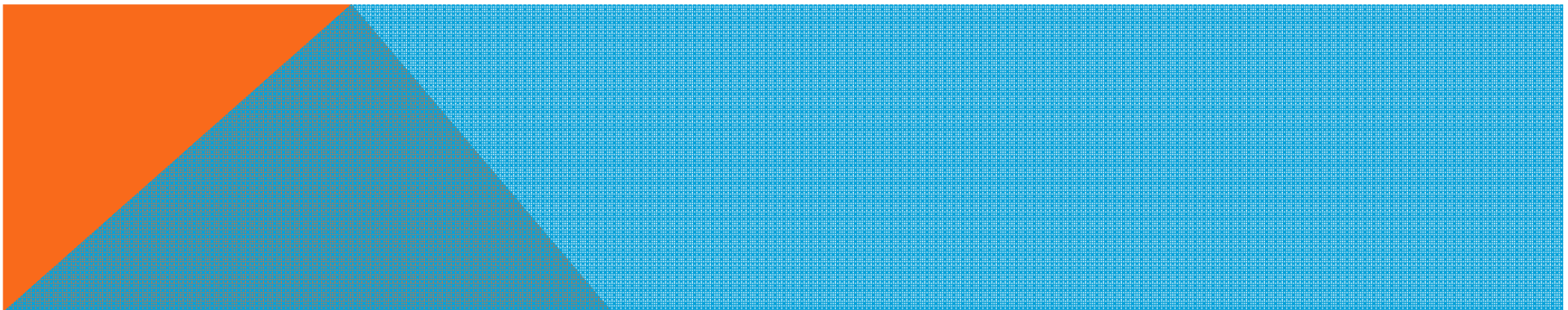
- Contribute to capacity building for Internet Governance in developing countries, drawing fully on local sources of knowledge and expertise.
- Promote and access, on an ongoing basis, the embodiment of WSIS principles in the Internet governance processes.
- Help to find solutions to the issues arising from the use and misuse of the Internet, of particular concern to everyday users.



IFLA, DIGITAL LIBRARY MANIFESTO

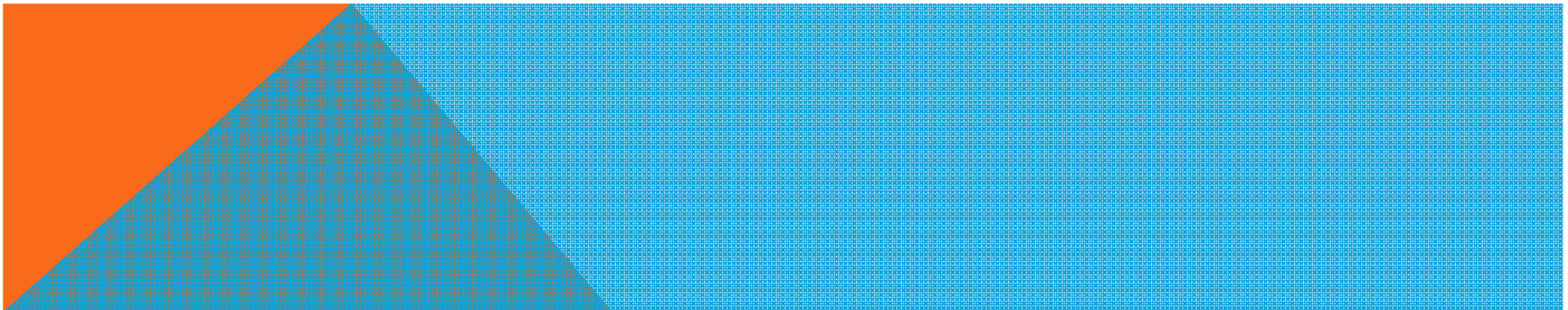
Mission and goals:

- Supporting digitisation, access to and preservation of cultural and scientific heritage.
- Providing access for all users to the information resources collected by libraries, while respecting intellectual property rights.
- Creating interoperable digital library systems to promote open standards and access.



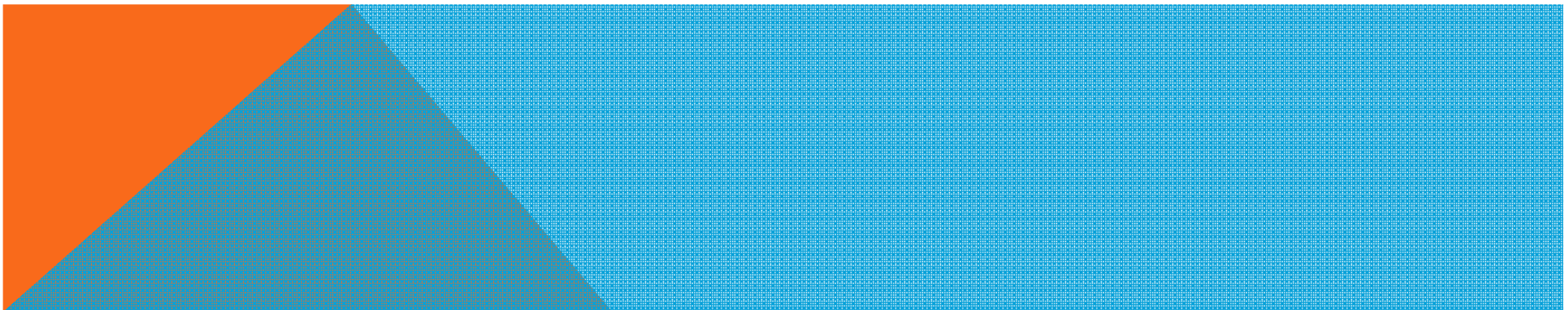
IFLA, DIGITAL LIBRARY MANIFESTO, 2

- Supporting the pivotal role of libraries and information services in the promotion of common standards and best practises.
- Creating awareness of the urgent need to ensure the permanent accessibility of digital material.
- Linking digital libraries to high-speed research and development networks.
- Taking advantage of the increasing convergence of communication media and institutional roles to create and disseminate digital content.
- **Endorsed by UNESCO in 2011**



FREEDOM IN CYBERSPACE?

- Shrinking privacy/surveillance
- Dominance of few key players and their values (Google, Apple, and Amazon)
- ETC, ETC.
- Who will protect the personal freedom in the new world?



REFERENCES

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<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/intergovernmental-programmes/information-for-all-programme-ifap/>

<http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/>

<http://www.ifla.org/publications/ifla-manifesto-for-digital-libraries>

