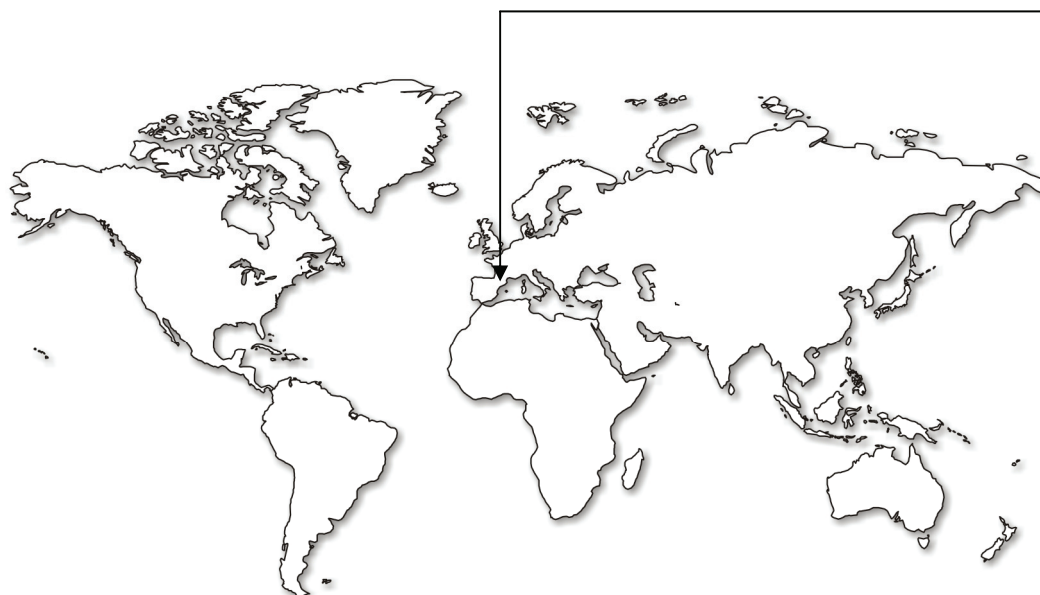# Andorra

Responding institution:
Biblioteca Nacional d'Andorra

Andorra is responding to the World Report for the third time, having previously contributed in 2003 and 2005. The response refers to the activities in 8 public library service points and 27 research libraries (this is similar to the 2005 response). The latter libraries include 1 university library, 25 school libraries and 1 government-funded research library.

Andorra is a small country: the libraries serve a population of 71 822 (*CIA World Factbook,* July 2007 estimate), which is an increase from the 67 000 reported in 2005.

Internet penetration in Andorra is 31.5% (according to Internet World Stats), which, interestingly, is lower than the figure given in the 2005 World Report. Internet access for all library types in Andorra is estimated at 81-100%. In the 2003 report, the number of research libraries was at its lowest level and Internet access in public libraries was estimated at 61-80%.

According to the respondent, local content and the local language are very well presented on the Internet. The literacy rate is approximately 75% (whereas the 2007 *CIA World Factbook* indicates 100%). Access to the Internet is free of charge in university and school libraries. The state and/or other library authorities have made extra funding available for Internet access in the library system over the past two years.

The library community in Andorra has not changed its position on Internet filtering, being in favour of filtering to a certain degree. The use of filtering software is to a certain extent widespread in the country. The same reasons as for the 2005 report are offered, namely the protection of children, the prevention of criminal activities and the safeguarding of public morality. (The reports for 2003 and 2005 indicated that the use of filtering software by libraries in the country was widespread.)

Regarding special areas of focus, the respondent has indicated that libraries in Andorra are not troubled by anti-terror legislation. If such legislation were to be adopted, it would have an impact on user privacy. The respondent has also indicated that the keeping of user records would affect the freedom of expression of the individual Internet library user.

No incidents of violation of intellectual freedom have been indicated by the respondent. Based on the 2007 response, which contains little extra information, the overall climate for intellectual freedom in Andorra appears to be good. According to a third-party source, Andorra adopted the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms on 4 November 1950. It has been enforced since 3 September 1953 (http://www.rsf.org/IMG/doc -1353.pdf).

Libraries in Andorra have not been involved in any programmes to raise awareness of HIV/Aids, or in programmes that provide information on HIV/Aids to members of the community who are unable to read. The literacy level has been indicated as 75% (the 2007 *CIA World Factbook* sets it at 100%). There are also no

special programmes for promoting women's information literacy or their access to information. (These responses are similar to the 2005 response.)

As in 2005, Andorra's librarians do not have a special code of ethics and have not adopted the IFLA Internet Manifesto or the Glasgow Declaration. The respondent has not indicated whether they intend to do so within the next two years.

User privacy and anti-terror legislation

No anti-terror legislation has been passed in Andorra that would adversely affect the intellectual freedom of library users. The respondent has indicated that if such legislation should be passed, it would affect user privacy, and that the keeping of library user records would harm individuals' freedom of expression.

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

There were no reported violations of intellectual freedom in either 2005 or 2007.

HIV/Aids awareness

Libraries in Andorra have not been involved in any programmes promoting HIV/Aids awareness.

Women and freedom of access to information

Libraries in Andorra have also not been involved in initiatives designed to promote women's literacy or their access to information.

IFLA Internet Manifesto

The IFLA Internet Manifesto has not been adopted and, as in the 2005 report, there is no indication of whether or not it would be adopted within the next two years.

IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

The IFLA Glasgow Declaration has not been adopted and, similar to the 2005 report, there is no indication of whether or not it would be adopted within the next two years.

Ethics

The Andorra library community has not adopted a code of ethics, and as in the 2005 report, there is no indication of whether such a code may be adopted within the next two years.

Main indicators

Country name:	Andorra
Population:	71 822 (July 2007 est.)
Main language:	Catalan (official), French, Castilian, Portuguese
Literacy:	100%
Literacy reported by respondent:	Approx. 75%

Population figures, language and literacy are from the
CIA World Factbook, 2007 edition
(https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html).

Andorra

Libraries and Internet access

Andorra 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*:	8 (2005: 8)
Estimated number of school libraries:	25
Estimated number of university libraries:	1
Estimated number of government-funded research libraries:	1
Source of these numbers:	No data provided

Internet access

Population online**:	21 900 Internet users as of Sept. 2006 (31.5%) (2005: 36.6%)
Percentage of public libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100% (2005: 81-100%)
Percentage of school libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100%
Percentage of university libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100%
Percentage of government-funded research libraries offering Internet access to users:	81-100%
In your estimate, how much local content*** is available on the Internet:	Very much
To what degree is content on the Internet available in local languages:	Very much
Is the library association in favour of filtering information on library Internet terminals:	Yes, to a certain degree – to protect children, prevent crime and safeguard public morality (2005: Yes, to a certain degree, motivated by a desire to protect children, prevent criminal activity and safeguard public morality)
Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries:	Yes, to a certain degree (2005: Yes, to a certain degree)
Is it free of charge for library users to access the Internet on library computers:	Yes, in university libraries and school libraries (2005: Yes, in research libraries only)
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 (2005: Yes)

* 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.