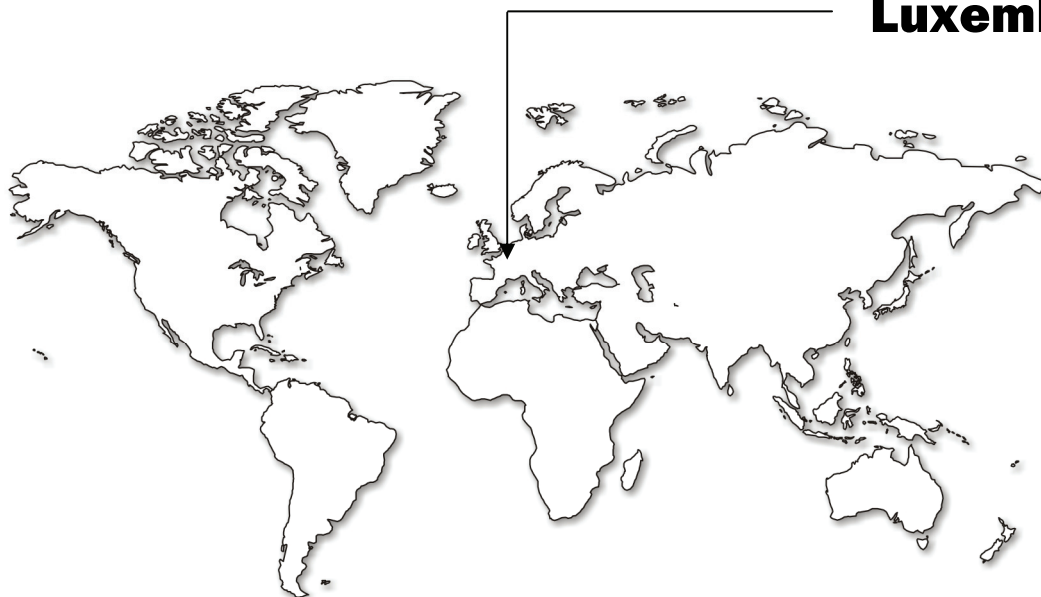


Luxembourg



Responding institution:

Luxembourg Association of Librarians, Archivists and Documentaries

This is the first time that Luxembourg has responded to the World Report. According to the *Guide of Libraries of Luxembourg* (<http://www.albad.lu>), there are 17 public libraries, 4 university libraries, 36 high school and technical high school libraries and 22 government-funded research libraries.

More than 80% of school and university libraries provide Internet access to users. Some 41-60% of the public libraries and 61-80% of government-funded research libraries provide Internet access. A great deal of local content is available on the Internet, but only a small amount of information is available in the local language.

Some filtering of information in library terminals takes place, but only to protect children and help prevent crime. Internet access is free of charge in university and school libraries in Luxembourg. No special funding has been made available for this purpose. According to the respondent, little attention is given by the government to the role of the Internet in libraries.

No anti-terror legislation has been passed. There has been one violation of intellectual freedom in the past two years. No provision is made for users with special needs.

User privacy and anti-terror legislation

No anti-terror legislation has been passed and the

respondent feels that keeping user records will not impact on user privacy.

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

The respondent has reported one violation of intellectual freedom in the past two years, referring to the lawsuit in process between Greenpeace and the Ministry of Economy. It concerns the alleged violation of the Convention of Aarhus (Act of 25.11.2005), which relates to public access to environmental information.

HIV/Aids awareness

No special programmes exist in libraries to raise awareness of HIV/Aids. According to the respondent, this is because the informational role of libraries is neglected. No provision is made for people who cannot read, as almost all members of the community are literate. Luxembourg has a literacy rate of 98% (100% according to the 2007 *CIA World Factbook*).

Women and freedom of access to information

There are consequently no special programmes focusing on women's literacy. Special programmes providing access to information for women is handled by specialised organisations (especially non-profit organisations) through their libraries and centres.

IFLA Internet Manifesto

The IFLA Internet Manifesto has not been adopted. Neither has its adoption within the next two years been indicated. The reason cited is that despite the fact that the library association (ALBAD) has been an

IFLA member since 2003, not much attention has been given to the adoption of the Manifesto.

IFLA Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

The Glasgow Declaration has not been adopted and neither is such adoption envisaged within the next two

years. The reason cited for this is that, in 2002, the library association was not an IFLA member.

Ethics

A code of ethics has not been adopted. The adoption of such a code within the next two years has not been indicated.

Main indicators

Country name:	Luxembourg
Population:	480 222 (July 2007 est.)
Main language:	Luxembourgish (national language), German (administrative language), French (administrative language)
Literacy:	100%
Literacy reported by respondent:	98%

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

Luxembourg 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*:	17
Estimated number of school libraries:	36 (high schools and technical high schools)
Estimated number of university libraries:	4
Estimated number of government-funded research libraries:	22
Source of these numbers:	Luxembourg Guide of Libraries (www.albad.lu)

Internet access

Population online**:	315 000 Internet users as of Sept. 2006 (68.0%)
Percentage of public libraries offering Internet access to users:	41-60%
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:	61-80%
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:	Average
Is the library association in favour of filtering information on library Internet terminals:	Yes, to a certain degree – for the protection of children and the prevention of crime
Is the use of filtering software widespread in your country's libraries:	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 in school libraries
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:	No – the role of the Internet in libraries is given little attention by the government

* 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.