African Library
Summit 2011
The Future of African Librarianship
11 MAY - 13 MAY 2011
Report

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PART ONE

Summit Background and Details

1. Background and Rationale

The African Library Summit was held from 11-13 May 2011 at the Misty Hills Hotel, Muldersdrift, South Africa. The Summit came about as an acknowledgement of the fact that we work in an era of continuous institutional reform and change, and that the rapid growth and production of information make it imperative to establish a platform to debate the future of African librarianship. The theme of the Summit - The Future of African Librarianship - was intended to address this issue amongst librarians on the African continent so that libraries can change in order to remain relevant in the 21st century.

This unique Summit of high-level African Library and Information Science policy makers, leaders, senior managers and educators promised to chart the way forward. The Summit provided an exciting and collaborative business atmosphere that stimulated critical debate on the challenges facing library service delivery across the African continent.

The question of what the focus should be when developing and re-developing African libraries and their services is currently eliciting a surge of interest among library practitioners and the African Library Summit 2011 provided an excellent opportunity to discuss these, and other, challenges which cut across the internal and external environments in which the libraries operate.

2. Hosts

The Summit was hosted by the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Africa Section, IFLA Regional Office for Africa and the Library of the University of South Africa in order to ensure a wide African representation at the Summit. Details pertaining to the hosts and relevant leadership, including details of the Steering Committee, are available in Annexure 1.

3. Donors

The African Library Summit was made possible by generous donations from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Carnegie Foundation, the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), the University of South Africa and the Unisa library are deeply grateful for the support of all the donor committee (SPCC).

The University of South Africa and the Unisa Library are deeply grateful for the support of all the donors who supported the Summit. It is therefore likely that our donors will hear us express our gratitude for many years to come. A seed was sown and in time it will grow into a mighty and fruitful tree with roots right across the African continent. Employees everywhere will tell you of the benefits gained when people meet together if only over a cup of mid-morning tea. However, as the Summit has shown, when people meet with intention the benefits are even greater.

I would also like to thank all those who contributed to the organisation of the Summit. The efforts were deeply appreciated as the delegates' standing ovation, received by those of you who could be present on the last day, will attest.

Last but not least, I thank all our distinguished guests, speakers, provocateurs and delegates for their participation in this event and for taking time out from your demanding responsibilities to reflect and debate on the future direction of African librarianship. The candid and vibrant discussions, and the action plan we created together will stand us in good stead.

Our work is just beginning and we have a lot to do, but we take strength from making this journey together. I am sure we are all looking forward to continue the debate in a follow up Summit in future.

Dr Buhle Mbambo -Thata
Executive Director: Unisa Library Services

Foreword

It is with great pleasure that I herewith present the first African Library Summit Report, 2011. This Report is one of three significant publications that have seen the light as part of the African Library Summit endeavours to communicate and disseminate Summit information. It is presented in two parts, namely part one that contains the Summit background and details and part two which indicates the Summit outcomes. Two important sister documents are the Framework for African Library Development: Outcomes of the African Library Summit, and the Summit proceedings.

The idea to host an African Library Summit was born from the continuous need expressed by library colleagues that a forum should be established where leaders in our profession may collaborate, share, discuss and address the issues and realities confronting African librarianship. My work with IFLA and the international breadth of its vision further informed my reflection on how to address this need. These two factors, together with my experience of the cumulative speed of change in our profession over the last thirty years (the future is upon us) and the responsibility of steering several libraries through that change, was the inspiration for the African Library Summit. The Summit was conceived as a forum that would not only bring about the connection needed between library leaders across the continent, but as a forum for a practical outcome in the form of an action plan that would offer guidance and direction for the future of our profession and the quality of the services we deliver.

The African Library Summit might have remained a visionary dream if it were not for the generosity of our donors who supported the Summit. It is therefore likely that our donors will hear us express our gratitude for many years to come. A seed was sown and in time it will grow into a mighty and fruitful tree with roots right across the African continent. Employees everywhere will tell you of the benefits gained when people meet together if only over a cup of mid-morning tea. However, as the Summit has shown, when people meet with intention the benefits are even greater.

I would also like to thank all those who contributed to the organisation of the Summit. The efforts were deeply appreciated as the delegates’ standing ovation, received by those of you who could be present on the last day, will attest.

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Our work is just beginning and we have a lot to do, but we take strength from making this journey together. I am sure we are all looking forward to continue the debate in a follow up Summit in future.

Dr Buhle Mbambo -Thata
Executive Director: Unisa Library Services
A total of 24 countries from the African continent were represented at the Summit, namely (in alphabetical order):

- Botswana
- Egypt
- Gambia
- Lesotho
- Mauritius
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Uganda
- Burundi
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Madagascar
- Mozambique
- Reunion
- Swaziland
- Zambia
- Cameroon
- Gabon
- Kenya
- Malawi
- Namibia
- Seychelles
- Tanzania
- Zimbabwe

A total of four countries outside Africa were also represented, namely:

- Italy
- The Netherlands
- United Kingdom

A total of 150 delegates participated in the Summit (see Annexure 2).

5. Purpose
This Summit was the first event of its kind, and its theme - The Future of African Librarianship - was identified as a priority. Therefore, the primary factor motivating the Summit was the need for critical debate on library development. The intention was to debate issues with high-level African decision-makers in the African library environment with a view to assisting libraries on the African continent to move into the global library environment.

In this era of continuous institutional reform and change, and the rapid growth and production of information, it is imperative to establish a platform to debate the future of African librarianship. The theme of this Summit addressed this issue and is an acknowledgement amongst librarians in Africa that libraries will have to change in order to remain relevant in the 21st century. The issue of what the focus should be when developing and re-developing African libraries and their services is currently eliciting a surge of interest among library practitioners. This was the focus of the Summit together with other challenges which cut across the internal and external environments in which libraries operate.

6. Objectives
The Summit intended to clarify the following major objectives, problems and developments:

- To establish an Action Plan for collaboration in the African Library and Information Services (LIS) environment
- To determine the role and future of African academic, community, public, research and school libraries in the knowledge society
- To conduct a gap analysis by comparing African librarianship with global library and information service trends
- To provide guidelines for the training of African LIS practitioners in the 21st century
- To identify future roles of African library leadership in the digital age
- To stimulate creativity in the LIS milieu
- To identify new LIS initiatives in Africa

7. Poster Presentations
A list of the Poster Presenters and the titles of their presentations is contained in Annexure 3.

8. Exhibitors
A total of 22 exhibitions were displayed. The list of participating exhibitors is contained in Annexure 4.

9. Programme
In order to fulfill the above-mentioned purpose and objectives, the programme was divided into different sections to ensure that adequate time was allowed to debate the main elements of global librarianship and information services. A copy of the Summit Programme is contained in Annexure 4.

The Keynote Speaker, IFLA President, Ms E Tise, addressed the theme of the Summit as part of the Opening Ceremony (see Annexure 9), after which papers on this topic were presented by leaders in the Library and Information Services (LIS) field. These were followed by drilldown sessions in order to encourage further discussion. Pivotal to the discussions was the provision of library and information services in the 21st century. This included both the provision of current services and the creation of new services and the sustainability of different types of libraries. The formation of partnerships and collaboration will be essential to the sustainability of libraries and this aspect, therefore, formed an integral part of the discussion as a solution to effective service provision.

The drilldown sessions were chaired by leaders of the African LIS environment and the input gathered at the sessions was captured by the individual chairpersons.

10. Envisaged Outcomes
It was anticipated that the discussions about quality services and African librarianship on the continent would lay the foundation for a purposeful Action Plan to develop the African 21st century library over the next ten years.

In the long-term it is envisaged that this will enable and inspire African library practitioners to enhance the provision of future services for the benefit of the wider community of library users. This will fulfill the critical role of improving literacy levels and place libraries in a better position to act as information hubs.

It is foreseen that the outcomes of the Summit will feed into the main objectives of the ‘Grants for Higher Education and Libraries in Africa’, as outlined by the Carnegie Corporation, namely:

- to enhance the capacities of educators, researchers and academic leaders in selected countries; to improve the use of information and communication technologies in teaching, research and management and to create public and university libraries to deepen academic research and public access to information and knowledge.
The Summit process was as follows:

- A pre-Summit meeting was held.
- This opportunity, together with the plenary sessions and in-depth drilldown sessions (see the Unisa Institutional Repository at http://uir.unisa.ac.za for a detailed record of these sessions) during the first two days of the Summit, were devoted to brainstorming the objectives, problems and developments described under section 6 above.
- In addition, poster presentations and guest speakers provided the thought-provoking input crucial for further discussion by the participants.
- The last day of the Summit was devoted to the development of a future framework for the different aspects of African Librarianship based on the Summit objectives.

The Summit Programme (see Annexure 5) was developed according to the original major objectives of this event.

The relevant outcomes are contained in Part 2 of this report.

11. Opening Ceremony

Mr GV Ndima, Acting Deputy General of the Office of the Minister of Arts and Culture, delivered the opening address on behalf of Dr J Phaahla, Deputy Minister of the Department of Arts and Culture (see Annexure 6). Prof MS Makhanya, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of South Africa introduced the theme of the African Library Summit (see Annexure 7) and the Vice-Principal: Academic and Research, Prof MC Mare welcomed all present and spoke on the context of the Summit (see Annexure 8). The Keynote Speaker, Ms E Tise, iFlA President 2009-2011 and Senior Director, Library and Information Services at Stellenbosch University set the scene for further discussion with her address on "Library and Information Services' Trends in the Beginning of the 21st Century" (see Annexure 9).

The opening ceremony commenced with a presentation of 24 flags carried by a representative of each of the attending countries. The Library and Information Services country representatives displayed their respective flags by walking in from the back of the Summit venue to the beat of an African drummer, and they then placed the flags at the front of the conference room for the duration of the Summit.


The African Library Summit was a project of the IFLA Africa Section, IFLA Regional Office for Africa and the University of South Africa. Funding was predominantly provided through donations for the purposes of holding the conference, and additional financing was generously provided by the Strategic Projects Fund of the University. The funding proved adequate for the purposes of holding a Summit at a suitable venue, and for providing financial support for the attendance of leading figures in the Library world. In this regard the Summit organisers must express their gratitude to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and to the Carnegie Foundation, whose donations allowed for the payment of flight and accommodation costs for a number of invited delegates. Further donations were received from Sabinet Online Limited, Van Schaik Bookstore and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions for which the conference organisers are grateful. Further funds were derived from the sale of exhibition space. The Strategic Projects Fund of the University of South Africa provided for the shortfall between income and expenditure.

13. Networking Events and Opportunities

Four formal networking events were offered:
- Pre-Summit Cocktail Party at the “Chapel”
- Opening Dinner at the Boma
- Dinner at the Carnivore Restaurant
- Closing Dinner in the Pelindaba Hall

Keynote Speakers set the tone during the Opening Dinner and the Dinner at the Carnivore Restaurant. Details of these speakers are available in the Summit Programme in Annexure 5.

Other networking opportunities arranged for delegates included:
- Tour to the Cradle of Humankind
- Tour to the Unisa Library
- Shopping trip to Clearwater Mall

A Twitter site was created in order to ensure networking amongst delegates throughout the African Library Summit. It was available from the home page of the African Library Summit website. Its name is afric_libsum. The address is:

https://twitter.com/#!/afric_libsum

On the first day of the Summit, tweets about Summit activities and presentations were sent out and on the second day tweets were sent out by the IFLA Africa Section Webmaster. This service was provided on the IFLA site about the Summit.
1. Background and Outcomes

One of the key objectives of the African Library Summit was to compile a framework for African Library Development. For this purpose various drilldown sessions were conducted during the Summit. These were designed to ensure maximum participation and input from participants and to focus on specific areas in each session.

The themes of the drilldown sessions were carefully designed to feed into the sessions to develop the frameworks for each area. Representatives from various sectors in the profession engaged in sessions that led to the final drilldown sessions to propose a framework for African Library Development for various sectors of the profession.

These sessions focussed on Academic libraries, Public libraries, library and information Services (LIS), Education and Training, African library Associations, Collaboration, Integration and Innovation, Policy, Leadership and Development and LIS Development in Francophone Africa.

In order to develop the frameworks during the final sessions, the sessions leading to the final session included discussions of the following:

- a comparison between global library and information trends, with a gap analysis
- the place of collaboration in the African LIS milieu
- the roles of the various sectors in the 21st century
- African LIS leadership in the digital age
- the role of libraries in community development
- possible new LIS initiatives in Africa
- open access and its impact on the African LIS environment
- library knowledge development (including indigenous knowledge)
- social networking in African libraries
- quality in library services on the African continent


In order to provide the context and direction for the development of the frameworks, Prof A Dick, Department of Information, University of Pretoria, provided an overview of the proceedings of the Summit with a special focus on the outcomes of the various drilldown sessions. Within this context a future vision for African Librarianship was recommended to inform discussions on the frameworks for the sectors.

A summary of his presentation is contained in Annexure 12.

Within this context and based on this information, participants discussed the challenges, opportunities, possible structures, time frames and recommendations to compile frameworks for:

- Academic Libraries
- Public Libraries
- School Libraries
- Library and Information Services (LIS) Education and Training
- African Library Associations
- Collaboration, Integration and Innovation
- Policy, Leadership and Development
- LIS in Francophone Africa

2.1 Framework for African Library Development: Outcomes of the African Summit

Based on the findings flowing from the various discussions captured by Prof AL Dick, a framework for African Library Development was developed and published as the Framework for African Library Development: Outcomes of the African Summit.

3. Signing of the Statement of Commitment

At the end of the Summit, the delegates signed an agreement stating their commitment to the development of library and information Services (LIS) in Africa. A copy of the Statement of Commitment is available in Annexure 13 and online at:


4. Motion to Form a Federation of African Library Associations

A significant outcome of the discussions during the drilldown sessions was the motion proposed by the members of Drilldown Session T, namely, to set up an Exploratory Committee to investigate the formation of a Continental African Library Association. A copy of the motion is contained in Annexure 14.

5. Evaluation of The Summit

A questionnaire was developed to establish the delegates’ perceptions of the organisation and the execution of the African Library Summit. This was completed on the last day of the Summit (see Annexure 15 for the survey results).

A positive evaluation of the African Library Summit was displayed by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation on the Foundation’s closed website following the Summit.

Various thank you messages were received from the Summit participants, in which they kindly expressed their appreciation to the Hosts, Donors and Organising Committee. These messages clearly demonstrated how invaluable the Summit was at both the collective and the individual level.
6. Record of the Proceedings and Events

The proceedings and events of the Summit were captured in the following media:

6.1 Photographic

Photographer, Ms I Jacobs, of the Unisa Department of Study Material Publication, Production and Delivery, was responsible for the photographic capturing of events during the Summit. Additional photos were taken by Unisa Library staff members.

The photographs were organised into Power Point presentations for each day and copied onto a Compact Disk (CD). The CD displayed the Summit logo, the Unisa Library logo, the IFLA logo and the title Memory CD 11-13 May 2011. Copies of this ‘Memory CD’ were presented to delegates on Friday, 13 May 2011, at the closing function.

6.2 Electronic

Speakers and poster presenters submitted information such as biographies and abstracts prior to the Summit. This information was saved in electronic folders which were created for each speaker or poster presenter.

All papers were saved electronically for easy and universal access. Feedback from the final drilldown sessions was collected and added to the appropriate electronic folders.

The biographies, abstracts, poster presentations and paper presentations were written to CDs and presented to the delegates on Friday, 13 May 2011, during the closing function. Delegates who had to leave prior to the final function or who could not attend the function received their CDs by post. The CDs were printed with a black and white label containing the Summit logo, the Unisa Library logo, the IFLA logo and the title Presentations, Papers and Presenters 11-13 May 2011.

6.3 Video

Videographer, Mr J Smal of the Unisa Department of Study Material Publication, Production and Delivery, was present during all three days of the Summit. Video and sound recordings were made of the opening ceremony, the keynote speeches and all plenary speeches and presentations that took place in the Pelindaba Conference Hall. Feedback on information gathered during each drilldown session was also recorded. These various recordings will be made available on the Unisa Institutional Repository for universal access. The web address for the Unisa Institutional Repository is: http://uir.unisa.ac.za/

6.3.1 Video Interview with Dr B Mbambo-Thata

A recorded video interview was held in July 2011 by Mr G Mamorobela of the Unisa Department of Corporate Communication and Marketing with the Executive Director of the Unisa Library, Dr B Mbambo-Thata. During this interview, Dr Mbambo-Thata reflected on the purpose of the Summit and provided feedback on the ultimate achievements. This video-recording will be made available on the Podcast and Video Server of Unisa and a link will be added to the Unisa Institutional Repository (http://uir.unisa.ac.za/) in the section pertaining to Summit Information Community.

7. Communication and Dissemination of Summit Information

Information about the Summit was communicated and disseminated as follows:

- The media (electronic and newspapers) were invited to the opening and closing sessions and press releases were prepared
- A dedicated Summit website was established at: http://www.cvent.com/events/african-library-summit-2011/event-summary?50a1a753e73942619ba3bca4fe419d9cd.aspx
- The Summit was announced on the Conference Alerts Database: http://www.conferencealerts.com/seeconf?mv=qa11s0m in the section on Information Science Conferences Worldwide
- Twitter comments were available throughout the Summit during combined sessions at: https://twitter.com/afric_libsum
- Findings flowing from the drilldown sessions were captured in a publication entitled Framework for African Library Development: Outcomes of the African Summit. The publication was distributed to all Summit delegates and Unisa Library strategic partners
- Speakers were invited to prepare their papers for possible publication and to submit the papers after the Summit to a Summit Editorial Committee responsible for the first selection. Thereafter the selected papers were subjected to a blind refereeing process. Papers selected for publication were collated in a manuscript and recommended by the Committee for publication by the Unisa Press. This ensures the preservation of selected Summit contributions. It was decided to use the services of the Unisa Press in terms of the logistical benefits for the Editorial Committee, the extensive experience of the Unisa Press in the publishing of research material and because it is acknowledged as one of the major university publishers in Southern Africa

8. Acknowledgements

The Hosts of the African Library Summit would like to express their gratitude, to the following persons and committees, in particular, for their valuable contributions to the success of the Summit:

- Dr J Phaalha, Deputy Minister, Department of Arts and Culture
- Prof MS Makanya, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of South Africa
- Prof MC Mare, Vice-Principal: Academic and Research, University of South Africa
- Ms E Tise, IFLA President
- Ms D Jacobs, Director of Global libraries, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Prof A Dick, Department of Information, University of Pretoria
- Keynote Speakers, Speakers, Provocateurs, Session Chairs and Programme Directors
- Management Committee, University of South Africa
- African Library Summit Sponsors
Hosts and Leadership of The African Library Summit

1. Hosts of The African Library Summit

The African Library Summit was hosted by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Africa Section, the IFLA Regional Office for Africa, and the Library of the University of South Africa as indicated in more detail below.

1.1 International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Africa Section

The IFLA Africa Section aims to promote and support the advancement of the profession of library and information science and library and information services in Africa in accordance with the objectives and priorities of IFLA. The IFLA Africa Section promotes and strengthens library associations, the profession, and library and information services in Africa at large. It also creates and maintains links with other Sections of IFLA as well as related bodies, institutions and organizations for the benefit of the profession and its related services on the African continent.

The IFLA Africa Section is one of the respective sections of IFLA. IFLA also has various Divisions and Interest Groups on thematic areas to optimize the expertise of practitioners internationally. It is an established federation and celebrated its 81st anniversary in 2011, and its worldwide membership represents almost one million library and Information Science professionals. Its ultimate goal is to empower libraries to contribute to the eradication of illiteracy and thereby contribute to meeting the Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations. The IFLA Africa Section was an ideal choice to host the Summit as it could draw from the experience of IFLA. IFLA is well known for hosting specialized events worldwide.

1.2 IFLA Regional Office for Africa

The International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Regional Office for Africa operates as the permanent representative of IFLA Headquarters in Africa, and its offices have been hosted by the Unisa Library since 2007. IFLA has only three offices outside its headquarters in The Hague (Netherlands), namely: in South Africa, Pretoria (at Unisa), in Brazil and in Singapore. Unisa is proud to partner with IFLA by hosting this office and to help promote the goals of IFLA in the Region. The Unisa Library will be hosting the IFLA Regional Office over the next three years in support of Unisa’s vision to become “the African university in the service of humanity”.

1.3 Unisa Library, University of South Africa

Hosting the IFLA Regional Office for Africa creates a unique and influential opportunity for the Unisa Library and its staff to actively participate in professional and service developments and to contribute to IFLA internationally.

1.4 Strengths and Skills of the African Summit Hosts

The Summit hosts were uniquely equipped with the necessary strengths and skills to support this project.

The Executive Director of the Unisa Library, Dr Buhle Mbambo-Thata, was the Project leader and is one of Africa’s most distinguished librarians. She has held her current position since 2006. Previously she spent five years as University Librarian at the University of Zimbabwe where, against the backdrop of a shrinking economy, she successfully established a state-of-the-art digital library. Dr Mbambo-Thata is active in IFLA, and was previously Chair of the Africa Section Standing Committee. She is currently Chair of the IFLA Division 5, Regional Activities, and a member of the Governing Board. This role involves the oversight of developments within the Standing Committees of Africa, Asia and Oceania, Latin America and the Caribbean.

The rich experience represented in the hosts boded well for the organisation and success of the African Library Summit.
2. African Library Summit Leadership

The following persons were responsible for the oversight of the African Library Summit:

- Dr Buhle Mbambo-Thata, Executive Director, Unisa Library
- Dr Judy Henning, Deputy Executive Director, Unisa Library

Chairperson of the Summit Steering Committee:

- Mrs Jenny Raubenheimer, Director of Information Resources Distribution, Unisa Library

African Library Summit Steering Committee:

The Summit Steering Committee appointed three Project Managers, each with a dedicated area of responsibility. The Steering Committee consisted of the following staff members:

- Ms Esté Retief, Project Manager
- Ms Annette Le Roux, Project Manager
- Mrs Susan Cross, Project Manager
- Ms Lindi Nhlapo – IFLA Regional Manager for Africa, and the IFLA Africa Section
- Ms Gertrude Masemola – Financial Management
- Ms Bridgett Masango – Donor Relations
- Ms Natalia Molebatsi – Marketing
- Mr Noel Shillinglaw – Director: Corporate Library Services, overseeing inter alia the Marketing and Finance portfolio
- Mr Lefose Makgahlela – Summit Venue Management and Catering Workgroup Coordinator
- Mrs Busi Ramasodi – Summit Content Workgroup Coordinator (e.g. exhibitions, poster presentations, speaker abstracts and biographies, and press releases)
- Mrs Anne Bath – Summit Editorial and Language Services Workgroup Coordinator
- Mrs Ngwanoamoelo Lekganyane and Mrs Gezina Zondagh – Summit Special Events and Secretarial Support Workgroup Coordinators
- Dr Solomon Bopape – Summit Issues Workgroup Coordinator (e.g. protocol, security, occupational health and safety, disability issues)
- Dr Gerhard van der Linde – Summit Publication Workgroup Coordinator
- Mrs Sandra Hartzer – Summit Website and Electronic Communication Workgroup Coordinator

2.1 African Library Summit Steering Committee Work Procedures

Regular weekly meetings were held between the Project Manager and the Work Group Coordinators to monitor due dates.

Steering Committee meetings, chaired by the Chairperson of the Organising Committee, were held bi-monthly to review the progress reported by the Project Managers and to provide direction and resources as required.

ANNEXURE 2

African Library Summit Final Registration List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name/Surname</th>
<th>Work Country</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Sponsored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Prof</td>
<td>Ismail</td>
<td>Abdullahi</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>Akinola</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Invited guest *</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>Akinyemi</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Invited guest *</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4.</td>
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<td>Diana</td>
<td>Alkema</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Invited guest</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Helena</td>
<td>Asamoah-Hassan</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Olufemi</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Invited guest</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>Atuti</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Invited guest</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edwin</td>
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<td>Ghana</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>Baffour-Awuah</td>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Poster Presenter</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Mabel Asabea Opare</td>
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<td>Mafeno Phora</td>
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<td>115</td>
<td>Carol Priestley</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>Rachel Prinsloo</td>
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<td>Kgomo Kgomo Radjeng</td>
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<td>Ibrahim Ramjaun</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>Dr</td>
<td>Kay Raseroa</td>
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<td>Jenny Raubenheimer</td>
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<td>Hary Razafindrambola</td>
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<td>Poster Presenter</td>
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<td>Sihlukhe Regina</td>
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<td>Esté Retief</td>
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<td>Ann-Mary Robert</td>
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<td>Norma Roberts</td>
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<td>Dr</td>
<td>Shawkry Salim</td>
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<td>Ariel Schwartz</td>
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<td>Monika Segbert-Elbert</td>
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<td>Dr</td>
<td>Rosemary Shafrack</td>
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<td>Menete Ndlapandula</td>
<td>Shatona</td>
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<td>Noel Shillinglaw</td>
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<td>136</td>
<td>Theopolina N. Shuumbili</td>
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<td>Lindiwe Soziwapi</td>
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<td>Christine Stilwell</td>
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<td>140</td>
<td>Ellen Tise</td>
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<td>141</td>
<td>John Tsebe</td>
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<td>142</td>
<td>Felix Ubogu</td>
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<td>143</td>
<td>Prof</td>
<td>Peter Underwood</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<td>144</td>
<td>Sophie van der Walt</td>
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<td>Magwentshu Vathiswa</td>
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<td>146</td>
<td>Clare Walker</td>
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<td>147</td>
<td>Jacinta Were</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
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<td>Ulla Wester</td>
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<td>Gezina Zondagh</td>
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<td>Jabu Zulu</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Summit Organiser</td>
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ANNEXURE 3

Poster Presenters and Titles of Poster Presentations

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of poster presenter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baffour-Awuah, M</td>
<td>African Network for School Librarianship: IFLA Africa Desk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Das, L</td>
<td>Unisa Archives as a Valuable African Indigenous Knowledge Information Resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dlamini, B</td>
<td>Open Access Institutional Repositories: Issues, Challenges and the Way Forward</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mangala, D</td>
<td>School Libraries: Success and Challenges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coetzee, M</td>
<td>Investigating Interactive Technology to Teach Information Literacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamptey, R</td>
<td>Towards the Provision of Information Needs and Library Services for Rural Community Development in Africa: Challenges for African Stakeholders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lizazi, B</td>
<td>Mapping Information Literacy in the 21st Century: An Infometric Analysis 2001-2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Makinza, ER</td>
<td>The Changing Role of Academic Libraries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naidu, Y</td>
<td>Local Philanthropy and Community Libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shatoma, M</td>
<td>The Role of Library in Community Development: A Namibian Perspective</td>
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<td>Shuumbili, T N</td>
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ANNEXURE 4

List of Participating Exhibitors

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<th>BioMed Central</th>
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<td>EBSCO</td>
<td>Mindex</td>
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<td>Elsevier</td>
<td>National Library of South Africa</td>
<td>Van Schalk Bookstore</td>
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<td>Emerald</td>
<td>Royal Society of Chemistry</td>
<td>Wolter Kluwer Health</td>
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<td>Exclusive Books</td>
<td>Sabinet Online Limited</td>
<td>Worldwide Information Services</td>
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<td>IFLA Regional Office for Africa</td>
<td>SA National Council for the Blind</td>
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<td>Ingra Agencies</td>
<td>Springer</td>
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ANNEXURE 5

African Library Summit Programme

Tuesday, 10 May 2011
Programme Director: Dudu Nkosi, Director: IR Content Management, Unisa Library, South Africa

16:00 - 17:00
Arrival of speakers and invited guests

Pre-Summit meeting: Focus group for public librarians (Open to all registered Summit delegates)
Co-Chairs:
Veno Kauria, Director: Namibia Library & Archives Service (NLAS), Ministry of Education, Namibia
Carol Priestley, Director: Network for Information & Digital Access (NIDA), United Kingdom

18:00
Pre-Summit cocktail

Wednesday, 11 May 2011
Programme Director: Dr Judy Henning, Deputy Executive Director, Unisa Library, South Africa

07:45 - 08:45
Registrations

Plenary Session 1
08:45 - 09:45
Official opening: Minister P Mashatile of the Department of Arts and Culture, South Africa
Welcome: Prof M Makhanya, Principal and Vice Chancellor, Unisa
Summit context: Prof MC Mare, Vice Principal: Academic and research, Unisa

09:45 - 10:25
Keynote Speaker: Ms Ellen Tise, IFLA President, Senior Director: Library and Information Service, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
Library and Information Services’ trends in the beginning of the 21st century

10:25 - 10:45
Tea

Plenary Session 2
10:45 - 11:05
Helena Asmerom-Hassan, Member of the Governing Board of IFLA, and University Librarian, KN University of Science and Technology, Ghana
The role of African Library Associations in the development of the 21st century information service Profession

11:05 - 11:25
Prof Mabel Minishi-Majanja, Director, Department of Information Science, Unisa
Training of LIS practitioners in Africa: current situation

11:25 - 11:45
Dr Shawky Salem, Egypt Alex Centre for Multimedia & Libraries, Egypt
Developing the infrastructure of digital libraries in North African Countries’ Region (NACR): A case study of Egypt

11:45-12:05
Victoria Okojie, Librarians’ Registration Council of Nigeria, Nigeria and Prof Zakari Mohammed, University Librarian; Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria
African Librarianship in the beginning of the 21st century: current situation in Western Africa

12:05 - 12:25
Dr Ali Mchucha, Director General, Tanzania Library Service Board, Tanzania
African Librarianship in the beginning of the 21st century: current situation in Eastern Africa

12:25 - 12:45
John Tsebe, National Librarian and CEO: National Library of South Africa, South Africa
African Librarianship in the beginning of the 21st century: current situation in Southern Africa

12:42 - 13:00
Open discussion: The current state of LIS in Africa
13:00 - 14:00  **Finger Lunch: Exhibitions and Poster Presentations**

**Poster presenters:**
* Prof Isaac Kigongo-Bukenya, East African School of Library and Information Science, Makerere University, Uganda-Towards Africa optimum curriculum to address the Millennium Development Goals
* Prof Omwoyo Bosire Oyangcha, Department of Information Science, University of South Africa-Mapping information literacy in the 21st century: an informetric analysis, 2001-2009
* Meameno Hamutumwa, Subject Librarian, University of Namibia Library and Wilhelm Uutoni, Staff Development Fellow/Tutor, Department of Information and Communication Studies, University of Namibia-The impact of public libraries in the 21st century; a case of Namibian public libraries
* Marié Coetzee, Manager: Unisa Archives and Special Collections, University of South Africa-Carl Adolf Gustav Hoffmann (1868-1962): African indigenous knowledge and international archival co-operation
* Francis Adesoji Fabunmi, Principal Librarian, University Library, University of Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria-The role of the library in community development: the African experience
* Mabel Asabea Opare, Senior Library Assistant, Tema Campus Library, Ababio of Methodist, University College, Ghana-The changing role of academic libraries
* Menete Shatona, Subject Librarian, University of Namibia Library and Theopolina Shuambilii, Librarian, Head Office of Community Library Services, Namibia-The role of the library in community development: A Namibian perspective
* Lindi Nhlapo, IFLA Regional Manager for Africa, IFLA Regional Office for Africa-Open access initiatives in Africa

**Drilldown Sessions 1** (tea available in each drilldown session)

14:00 - 16:00  **Drilldown Session A:** African Librarianship compared to global LIS trends: gap analysis

**Chair:** Prof Elsam Magara, East African School of Library and Information Science, Makerere University, Uganda

**Provocateur 1:** Prof Stephen Mutula, The Department of Library and Information Studies, University of Botswana-awoit title

**Provocateur 2:** Esté Retief, Planning & Quality Assurance Specialist, Unisa Library, University of South Africa-A view of future gap analysis projects

**Drilldown Session B:** LIS Educators & Practitioners: surviving & thriving together

**Co-Chairs:** Prof Ismail Abdullahi, Associate Professor, North Carolina Central University, United States of America. Naomi Haasbroek, Head: Library and Information Services, iThemba LABS, South Africa

**Provocateur no 1:** Collence Chisita, Lecturer/Research Chair, Department of Information Science, Harare Polytechnic, Zimbabwe

**Provocateur no 2:** John Tsebe, National Librarian and CEO: National Library of South Africa, South Africa

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14:00 - 16:00  **Drilldown Session C:** The place of collaboration in the Africa LIS milieu

**Chair:** Benson Njobvu, Zambia

**Provocateur 1:** Peter Burnett, Head of Library Development, INASP, United Kingdom-Collaboration: key to library transformation in the 21st century

**Provocateur 2:** Steve Kerschoff, Information Resource Officer, US Consulate, South Africa-Africa Library links around the globe: exchange programmes in the USA for international librarians

**Drilldown Session D:** The role of public libraries in the 21st century

**Chair:** Puleng Kekana, Director: Library Policy and Coordination, Department of Arts and Culture, South Africa

**Provocateur 1:** Prof Jacques du Plessis, School of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin, United States-Partnering between public and academic libraries

**Provocateur 2:** Gertrude Mulindwa, National Library of Uganda, Uganda-Relevant public libraries for the 21st century

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14:00 - 16:00  **Drilldown Session E:** The role of school libraries in the 21st century

**Chair:** Prof Genevieve Hart, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Western Cape, South Africa

**Provocateur 1:** Veno Kauaria, Namibia Library & Archives Service, Namibia-Can a well resourced school library improve learners’ outcome?

**Provocateur 2:** Steve Kerchoff, information resource Officer, US Consulate, South Africa-Library links around the globe: exchange programmes in the USA for international librarians

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14:00 - 16:00  **Feedback from Drilldown Sessions**

19:00  **Special Opening Event**

**Guest Speaker:** Prof Pitika Ntuli-Leadership in African librarianship

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**Thursday, 12 May 2011** Programme Director: Jenny Raubenheimer, Director: IR Distribution, South Africa

07:30 - 08:00  **Registrations (for day visitors)**

08:00 - 08:45  **Tone-Setter for Day 2:** Prof Theo Bothma, Department of Information Science, University of Pretoria, South Africa-The impact of technological trends on the LIS world: a global view

08:45 - 09:00  Felix Ubochi and Michele Pickover of the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa-The impact of technological trends on the LIS world: a global view

09:00 - 9:15  Prof Peter Underwood, Emeritus Professor, Centre for Information Literacy, University of Cape Town, South Africa-New developments in information literacy

09:15 - 09:30  Open discussion

09:30 - 10:00  **Tea**

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10:00 - 11:00  **Kathy Matsika, National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe-Copyright in the 21st century: international developments and their impact on African librarianship**
10:15 - 10:30  Aissa Issak, Universidade Pedagógica, Mozambique-
Open access interventions in Portuguese speaking countries

10:30 - 10:45  Dr Maria Musoke, University Librarian, Makerere University, Uganda-
Academic libraries in the 21st century

10:45 - 11:00  Open discussion

Drilldown Sessions 2 (tea available in each drilldown session)

11:00 - 12:00  Drilldown Session F: African LIS leadership in the digital age
Chair: Dr Kay Rasera, Past IFLA President, Botswana-Visioning holistic leadership
Provocateur 1: Agnes Chikonzo, University Librarian, University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe-
Equipping African library leaders for the 21st century librarianship
Provocateur 2: Tom Lasney, Director, Library Services, North-West University, South Africa-Leadership by doing your own thing

Drilldown Session G: Identifying possible new LIS initiatives in Africa
Chair: Noel Shillinglaw, Director: Unisa Library Corporate Services, Unisa, South Africa

Drilldown Session H: The role of African Library Associations
Chair: Rosemary Gitachu, University Librarian, Daystar University, Kenya
Provocateur: Kgomotso Rading, Botswana National Productivity Centre, Botswana-The Future of Library Associations in Africa

Drilldown Session I: The role of the library in community development
Chair: Dr Matseliso Moshoeshoe-Chadzingwa, University Librarian, National University of Lesotho, Lesotho
Provocateur: Gray Nyali, National Librarian, National Library Services, Malawi-The Role of Library in community development: the case of the Malawi national Library Service

Drilldown Session J: Academic library services in the 21st century
Chair: Dr Aeneem van Vuren, Director: Client Services, Library and Information Centre, University of Johannesburg, South Africa
Provocateur 1: Dr Benedict Oladele, University Librarian, University of Ibadan, Nigeria-Understanding the past and the present to map out the future for the Africa Academic Library: the digital library approach
Provocateur 2: Sophie van der Walt, Search Librarian, Unisa, South Africa-The future of the 21st century library—in the hands of the new generation

12:00 - 13:00  Feedback from Drilldown Sessions

13:00 - 14:00  Finger Lunch: Exhibitions and poster presentations

Poster presenters:
- Valérie Mesgouez, Deputy Headmaster of Libraries, Université de La Réunion-
University de La Réunion: a young but of a rapid expanding French university
- Yegis Naidu, Client Training Coordinator, Unisa Library, Unisa-
Investigating interactive technology to teach information literacy
- Ariel Schwartz, Co-Director, Maria’s Libraries, a USA-based not-for-profit devoted to supporting the network of public libraries in Kenya-Local philanthropy and community libraries: the role of the library in community development
- Olabode Olajide, Librarian, University of Science and Technology, Nigeria-
Towards the provision of information needs and library services for rural community development in Africa: challenges for African stakeholders
- Sarah Mangoli, Head: Library Services, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya-
-Improving the quality of life of the community through dissemination of health information: a case study of the Kenya Medical Research Institute Library
- Hary Razafindrambola, Madagascar-La place du Centre de Documentation et les ressources documentaires disponibles au sein de l’Institut Pasteur de Madagascar
- Marié Coetzee, Manager: Unisa Archives and Special Collections, Unisa-Unisa Archives as a valuable African indigenous knowledge information resource

Plenary Session 5

14:00-14:20  Monika Segbert-Elbert, eIFL.net and Geoffrey Kimani Njunguna, TNS East Africa-
Whoever’s heard of libraries? Researching perceptions of public libraries in 6 African countries

14:20-14:40  Prof Tinyiko Maluleke, Executive Director: Research Directorate, University of South Africa-
African knowledge development and research

14:40-15:00  Open discussion

Drilldown Sessions 3 (tea available in each drilldown session)

15:00 - 16:30  Drilldown Session K: Open access and its impact on the African LIS environment
Chair: Hannie Sander, Executive Director: Library and Information Centre, University of Johannesburg, South Africa
Provocateur 1: Carrie Calder, Head of Marketing, BioMed Central, UK-Current open access climate in Africa and Beyond
Provocateur 2: Francois Hendrikz, Director, South African Library for the Blind-
Information needs of people with disabilities in an open access environment
Provocateur 3: Richard B Lamprey, Institutional Repository Librarian, KNUST, Ghana-
Open access institutional repositories: issues, challenges and the way forward
15:00 - 16:30  
**Drilldown Session L:** Library knowledge development, including indigenous knowledge  
Chair: Prof Kgomo Moa, University of Botswana, Botswana  
Provocateur 1: Dr Lawton Hikwa, National University of Science, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe-Indigenous languages as preservers of indigenous knowledge in Zimbabwe  
Provocateur 2: Prof Adeline du Toit, Department of Information and Knowledge Management, University of Johannesburg, South Africa-Synergising African indigenous knowledge within the wider global economy

**Drilldown Session M:** LIS development in Francophone Africa (Session language: French)  
Chair: Mr Jerome Ndjock, Cameroon  
Provocateur 1: Ibrahim Ramjaun, Librarian, National Library of Mauritius-Un survol de quelques aspects sur le développement des bibliothèques en Afrique francophone  
Provocateur 2: Alim Garga, Head: Parliamentary Research Centre, National Assembly of Cameroon-La formation des bibliothécaires francophones: les exemples du Cameroun et du Sénégal

**Drilldown Session N:** Social networking in African libraries  
Chair: Norma Roberts, Executive Director: Library and Information Services, Gold Fields Library, Vaal University of Technology, South Africa  
Provocateur 1: Prof Jacques du Plessis, School of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin, United States-Social networking in American public and academic libraries  
Provocateur 2: Ellen Namhila, University Librarian, University of Namibia-Social networking in Namibian public and academic libraries  
Provocateur 3: Rachel Moropa, Director, Department of Library Services, University of Pretoria, South Africa-Social networking in South African libraries  
Provocateur 4: Victoria Okojie, Librarians’ Registration Council of Nigeria, Nigeria-Challenges with regard to social networking in Nigerian libraries

**Drilldown Session O:** Demonstrating quality in library services on the African continent  
Chair: Prof Karin de Jager, Dept Information & Library Studies, Centre for Information Literacy, University of Cape Town, South Africa  
Provocateur 1: Monica Hammes, recently retired Deputy Director: Strategic Projects, Department of Library Services, University of Pretoria, South Africa-Quality lies in the eye of the beholder  
Provocateur 2: Rachel Prinsloo, Strategy Planning and Quality Assurance, University of South Africa-Strategies necessary for a sustainable framework for knowledge management

16:30 - 17:30  
**Feedback from Drilldown Sessions**

19:00  
**Carnivore Restaurant**  
Guest speaker: Deborah Jacobs, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Global libraries

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**Friday, 13 May 2011**  
Programme Director: Mrs Joyce Gazza, Director: Library Client Services, Unisa Library, South Africa

07:30 - 08:00  
Registration (for day visitors)

08:00 - 09:00  
**Plenary Session 6**

09:00 - 11:00  
**Drilldown Sessions 4** (tea available in each drilldown session)

11:00 - 12:00  
**Feedback from Drilldown Sessions**

12:00 - 13:00  
**LUNCH**

13:45  
**Transport to The Cradle of Humankind OR Unisa Library tour OR shopping**

16:00  
**Special Closing Session:** Dr Buhle Mbambo-Thata, Executive Director, Unisa Library, University of South Africa
The theme of this conference, ladies and gentlemen, enjoins all of us to ponder an agenda for the renewal of African librarianship. There can be no doubt that central to her socio-economic development Africa needs human and intellectual capital that will stimulate new ideas and shape the future of the continent. Our continent is often characterized as poor and underdeveloped. This assertion is sometimes used to actually limit the developmental potential of the African continent.

It is my view that if we are to define a new paradigm for the continent we should reinvent our intellectual potential and resources in order to create a more inclusive society. There is no reason why African librarianship cannot play a significant role in changing the perception of the quality of knowledge produced in Africa. In fact there is an urgent need to reformat the minds and hearts of African peoples from an Africa doomed by history to a continent of self-knowledge, self-love and respect. In this regard, science, technology and innovation are the key ingredients which will advance Africa into the global knowledge economy.

The fundamental proposition, therefore, from which we should proceed and guide our discussions, is that there is a mutual interdependence between access to information and human development. The provision of information in all its diversity is central to sustaining development in any society.

In South Africa, our policy and legislative framework recognizes the significance of access to information and its impact on the socio-economic conditions of our people. We have the necessary tools, checks and balances to guarantee access to information by citizens. An improved community library network forms part of our vision to ensure easy access to information and knowledge. To this extent a number of initiatives have been undertaken since 2006.

During the IFLA Congress in 2007 in Durban the previous Minister of Arts and Culture, Dr Jordan announced a R1 billion injection into the recapitalization of community-based libraries and information services. The first three years of the project have been completed. I am happy to announce that over the next three years the Department has earmarked an additional R1.6 billion to expand access to library and information services especially to the information deprived and most neglected categories of our people.

Since the inception of the programme three years ago, over 600 professional and support staff has been appointed at community libraries across the country. In addition, 170 libraries have been upgraded and 20 new libraries have been built. In an effort to bridge the digital divide public Internet access facilities are also being established in all libraries.

The public consultative process around the development of the Library Transformation Charter has been completed. The draft Charter was recently presented to both the Portfolio Committee of Arts and Culture and the Select Committee on Education and Recreation for their further consideration. The two Committees supported the Charter and congratulated the technical team under Professor Nkondo for a job well done.

The Library Transformation Charter will be a framework for the transformation of the library sector in the country. Once adopted by government the charter will raise the profile and status of the library profession. The overall objective is to ensure that the library profession becomes a strategic and transforming resource for socio-economic development.

The Department has also recently conducted an extensive research on the training of librarians and other related professions. The recommendations of this report are currently receiving attention and we will consult with the Departments of Higher Education and Training as well as Public Service and Administration before implementing them.

In our pursuit of building a fair, cohesive and caring society; libraries form part of our development strategy. We are guided, in this regard, by the commitment of the World Summit on Information Society which “declared a common desire to build a people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented information society, where everyone can access, create, utilize and share information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential in improving their quality of life”.

In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to quote Dr Alex Byrne, former President of IFLA, in his opening address at the 2007 IFLA Congress, when he said:

“IFLA’s values celebrate the right to know and that we advocate intellectual freedom so vigorously. Drawing inspiration from the extraordinary commitment to making a new start in this country, we say that we stand for libraries for truth and reconciliation, for libraries and information services that will help all to discover the truth for themselves and thereby bring peoples together.

This is a goal that transcends time and place, drawing on the long history of our profession to state without hesitation that we are the keepers of the record, that we enable the most qualified researcher, the hesitant student, the aspiring entrepreneur, the caring parent and the youngest child to discover for themselves and to experience the joy of learning and sharing information, ideas and opinions.

Just as the struggle to achieve human rights for all inspired the reconstruction of our societies, the quest to express our professional values in all aspects of our practice leads us to reconsider the very modes of practice and the underlying constructs of our profession”.

This is indeed profound and still relevant for this conference as you are about to deliberate on the future of the profession on this continent.

I wish everyone attending today a pleasant and enjoyable conference. I hope you will explore and enjoy the hospitality that our country has to offer. Your conference is taking place next to one of our World Heritage Sites and I would like to encourage you to visit.

Thank you.
Welcome Address: Professor MS Makhanya, Principal and Vice Chancellor of Unisa

Welcome.

As we move into the 21st Century, libraries in Africa are being offered a unique opportunity to rethink their roles, challenges and responsibilities. Governments are giving prominence to the development of knowledge-based societies to support them in meeting their Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), with the overall strategic objectives of equity, quality, relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, economic growth and pro-poor approaches.

Libraries should optimize this opportunity to enhance and to demonstrate their efforts to meet the information needs leading to the realization of the goals and the impact they make on the knowledge society. Libraries have a legal mandate to provide information to nations and have collaborative networks enabling them to share skills, resources and achieve economies of scale.

Knowledge-based societies arise from effective education and training systems, value-added services and innovation. Libraries and related services are well positioned to stimulate, provide and promote access to information and knowledge and can play a crucial role in knowledge development.

There are however also concerns regarding the infrastructure and skills, training, funding and inflexible delivery models. These strengths and weaknesses should form a basis for debate and discussion on a way forward.

The African Library Summit with its theme “The Future of African Librarianship” will create the platform to engage on these matters. This Summit is a good example of commitment to achieving the goals of libraries on the continent and to build capacity for success. Bringing together the Library Leaders on the continent to identify future roles of African leadership in the digital age, to stimulate critical debate and to map out strategies for collaboration and to compare African librarianship with global library trends is really commendable.

The Summit has high level support internationally and nationally, demonstrated by the generous funding and input from influential organizations. Hosted by the Unisa Library, the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Regional Office for Africa, the IFLA Africa Section and with the support received it is well positioned to deliver on the required outcomes.

It is also refreshing to see that the Summit is a practical event with a focus to chart a way forward for the profession in Africa opposed to a “Talk Shop”. The programme is indeed well designed to achieve the goals of the Summit and to ensure valuable practical outcomes. In that sense the Summit is a first step in an ongoing programme to find collaborative ways to develop libraries on the continent and we trust that we will enjoy the continued support of our sponsors along this journey.

The Summit creates a wonderful opportunity for debate amongst African library and information service policy makers, library and information leaders, senior library managers, senior library and information services educators and senior researchers in the profession. The interaction with international colleagues who have demonstrated long-term interests and sensitivity and commitment to Africa will be mutually beneficial for all participants. The event indeed provides a valuable networking opportunity of the kind so vital to any professional community.

I want to thank you in advance for taking the outcomes of this seminar back to your areas of responsibility, to integrate it in every aspect of your work and to inspire your colleagues and partners to internalize this to ensure success and future developments. I trust that the Summit will enable African library practitioners to enhance the provision of tuition services for the benefit of the library community and users.

A Summit like this is critical to ensure success in the collaboration on the future developments of libraries and I want to congratulate Dr B Mbambo-Thata and the Unisa Library, the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), the IFLA Regional Office for Africa and the IFLA Africa Section on this initiative. I also want to thank the sponsors for their vision and interest in these important matters and for demonstrating their commitment to the development of libraries and library services. UNISA is proud to be associated with you and I want to confirm our support for the current and future endeavors of this nature.

I wish you all the best for the deliberations and we look forward to the outcomes of this Summit.

Welcome Address on Summit Context by Professor MC Mare, Vice Principal Academic and Research, Unisa

Summit Context

The African Library Summit is the result of many conversations at meetings and conferences across the African continent about the need for a forum at which to share the thinking about African librarianship within the changes, challenges and developments in the profession.

The African Library Summit is a key intervention and the first of its kind to refocus and enhance librarianship on the continent. In the fast-changing environment, it is of urgent and paramount importance that libraries rethink their future, their roles, their challenges and their responsibilities.

The Summit, with its theme of The Future of African Librarianship, provides a unique opportunity for policymakers, leaders, senior managers, experts and educators in the field of library and information services to set the context and to provide content for an agenda for collaborative ways to develop libraries on the continent.

The location of the Summit was carefully chosen close to the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site, the famous Sterkfontein Caves and the award-winning Visitor Interpretation Centre at Maropeng to symbolize the rebirth of African Leadership.

It is clear that African library practitioners need to enhance the provision of future services for the benefit of the community and users. All libraries therefore need to plan to create opportunities to conceptualize community engagement as part of their core functions and to align community engagement in terms of the libraries’ roles in teaching and research on the continent.

The rationale of the Summit is to stimulate critical debate on library and information service issues with a view to developing an action plan for quality information age library service and librarianship on the African continent, and to create a valuable opportunity for participants who cannot afford to attend to come together with their professional peers.
The primary factor motivating this Summit is the evolving need for critical debate on library development. The intention is to debate issues with high-level African decision-makers in the African library environment with a view to assisting libraries on the African continent to move into the global library environment. Therefore this Summit of high-level African Library and Information Science leaders will chart a way forward for the profession on the continent. It intends clarifying the following major objectives, challenges and developments:

- To establish an action plan for collaboration in the African library and information services environment
- To determine the role and future of African academic, community, public, research and school libraries in the knowledge society
- To conduct a gap analysis by comparing African librarianship with global library and information service trends
- To provide guidelines for the training of African library and information services practitioners in the 21st century
- To identify future roles of African library leadership in the digital age
- To stimulate creativity in the library and information services milieu
- To identify new library and information services initiatives in Africa

The Summit provides an exciting and collaborative business atmosphere that will stimulate critical debate on library service delivery challenges on the African continent. The issue of what the focus should be when developing and re-developing African libraries and their services is currently eliciting a surge of interest among library practitioners.

The outcomes of these discussions will lead to an action plan for quality services and librarianship on the African continent.

The Summit is intended to create a framework for the development of the 21st Century library in Africa. This will enable African library practitioners to enhance the provision of future services for the benefit of their library community and users.

In essence the Summit acts as a think tank, a space where professionals can set the agenda for future collaboration and development of libraries on the continent.

Other outcomes will include the enhancement of sectoral networking across the continent, improved professional dialogue on key aspects such as national library policy, and increased collaboration on issues such as training and advocacy.

I want to congratulate the organizers on developing such a suitable programme to facilitate the required outcomes, for securing speakers of this high caliber and for obtaining the support and funding of international and national sponsors.

I wish you all the best with the deliberations and look forward to enjoying the benefit of the outcomes in our own and other libraries on the continent.

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**ANNEXURE 9**

**Keynote Speaker’s Address:**

**Library and Information Services’ Trends in the Beginning of the 21st Century**

**Ms E Tise, IFLA President 2009-2011, Senior Director, Library and Information Services, Stellenbosch University, South Africa**

Note: Below is the text of the slide presentation made by Ms E Tise at the Official Opening of the African Library Summit.

**Introduction**

**Currents trends**

**Peaks and Valleys**

**Mountains**

**Redefinition of the library**

- The Internet/library portals
- Library follow the users
- Shift from collection-centeredness to user-centeredness

**Transition from ownership to iAccess**

- Technology tsunami a new peak
- Adequacy of collections replaced with the adequacy of access
- iAccess paradigm

**Open Access – Bridging the Divide**

- Open systems movement (Open Source and Open Access)
- OA a significant contributor to an information society
- Provisioning universal access to information and knowledge
- The library as publisher
- Social networking and access to information

**Library 3.0**

- Embedded engagement of social media in our delivery strategies
- Digitally-driven services becoming more and more central to our activities
- Hand-held devices being central to accessing and delivering information
Eugenie Prime's 5 'I's'

- Institutionalisation
- Innovation
- Imagination
- Ideation
- Inspiration

Conclusion

Charles Darwin:

'It is not the strongest of the species that survive, or the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change.'

The Learning Commons @ Stellenbosch University Library and Information Service

[Note: There followed several photographs of the Learning Commons at the Stellenbosch University Library.]

Thank you!

ANNEXURE 10

Guest Speakers’ Address: Global Libraries: Mrs D Jacobs

- Ladies and gentlemen, good evening. I am Deborah Jacobs, director of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation's Global Libraries initiative
- I asked to have my talk come after everyone got a chance to eat and drink a bit – but please continue eating and drinking – I hope dear Buhle that the wine continues flowing!
- On behalf of the Global Libraries team, and the entire Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, I am honored and thrilled to join you at the first African Library Summit. Global Libraries is also very pleased to be one of the sponsors of this summit
- We have all traveled far to be here, in distance and in commitment to libraries
- And whether you are here from as close as South Africa, or as far away as Egypt, I know you are all giving up precious time with your families and your day-to-day work
- Thank you for inviting me to share this special time with you. And in such a remarkable location!

For most of my life, I’ve worked as a public librarian in the United States. Before I joined the Gates Foundation, which is based in Seattle, Washington—the very northwest corner of the country—I served as the Seattle City Librarian for 11 years

In addition to directing the Seattle Public Library system, I led a team that completed a successful multi-million dollar construction program called “Libraries for All” that funded the building of a new Central Library, and renovated, built, or expanded 26 small neighborhood libraries

Being a strong leader...one that defined and implemented a sustainable strategy for supporting public libraries, and one that helped individuals, government, and the business community understand the value of libraries and how they improve people’s lives...was critical to my success in Seattle as well as in the small rural communities where I also led public libraries

Those experiences guide all of my work at the Gates Foundation today

So, the focus of this conference is especially meaningful for me. The fact that you’ve all come together to focus on the future of African librarianship is truly inspiring to me

It was inspiring as a concept when my colleague Darren Hoerner and I decided to support and attend this summit – but even more so now after spending the past three days together

Your commitment to working with each other...and learning from each other how to become stronger, more skillful leaders of libraries and innovative library services...is a model for our colleagues around the world

This kind of collaboration and learning is absolutely at the heart of ensuring that African libraries—and libraries everywhere—thrive

I want to thank those of you who have been important collaborators with the Gates Foundation, and to whom we owe much gratitude for not only helping us understand the incredible richness of African libraries and identify strategic opportunities to partner with you to strengthen them, but who also help us strengthen our global program. And I look forward to many more of you becoming advisors in the coming years

I want to tell you – the words and leadership from three women yesterday totally blew me away and helped me grow as an activist for libraries

At 59 years old, after decades of library activism – yesterday I grew again

These are all women you know – Gertrude from Uganda, Kay, and Ellen. Let me summarize a few of their words:

- From Ellen:
  1. There is no growth in society without libraries.
  2. As we redefine libraries, she tells us, libraries need to follow users, need to shift from collection centeredness to user centeredness.
  3. Librarians won’t need to just think outside the box but be outside the box.
  4. Younger librarians, for the benefit of employers (and my addition, even more importantly the users) need to be listened to for the health of libraries.
Gertrude

1. We are dedicated people who can help transform the world of the ordinary African....
   BUT we lament, we feel unloved, we feel no one cares

And Kay –

1. We talk wonderful ideas but we don’t walk them
2. Libraries are not going to die on MY watch!

So hold these comments close as you listen to me and as you leave this summit

Know I tweeted these comments yesterday and posted them on Facebook and I know I’ll quote them and again and again as i speak around the world. They and so many others of you are remarkable international leaders and they are all in your midst! You are lucky!

Tonight I’m going to talk about two topics: sustainability and advocacy

My current focus, as a library leader, is helping ensure that libraries around the world remain relevant and strong. And, I’ve come to believe that this is only possible if we dedicate ourselves to:

First, the sustainability of library services and funding, which means: making sure that libraries can not only keep their doors open, but continuously work to meet the needs of their communities

And second, through advocacy – which really only means strongly speaking up for libraries can make sustainability possible. This means speaking up about the value of our libraries to people–community leaders and decision makers, especially–that can provide the political and financial support libraries need for sustainability

Strong advocacy includes measuring the impact of our services on people and communities so that we can clearly show the value of libraries to others

Sustainability and advocacy are critical ingredients for strong library leadership, and I want to challenge you to take them on as a core part of your job and mission as library leaders

[PAUSE]

To date, the Gates Foundation’s main investment in Africa is in Botswana

Our grantee, [Ah- chop] ACHAP, and partner, the Botswana National Library Service, are working together to expand free, public access to computers and the Internet in Botswana’s public libraries and village reading rooms

They are also helping train library workers on how to use technology, and conduct community outreach to market the library and its services to local people and organizations

I’d like to recognize two people who help lead this important effort, and who are with us tonight:

– [Hoe-ray GHO-tla Gaoreere Kgotla, acting director of the Botswana National Library Service, and
– [Gho-MOT-so RA-deeh-jeng], Kgomotso Radjeng, president of the Botswana Library Association

Thank you both for your leadership, and your commitment to libraries and expanding access to information

We are pleased about the progress libraries throughout Botswana are making in establishing critical technology access for communities

The Gates Foundation is also proud to support a few other smaller projects in Africa, including the Strengthening Library Associations training program through IFLA and the Public Library Innovation Program, also known as PLIP, that is led by EIFL, an international nonprofit organization that works with libraries worldwide to enable access to digital information in developing and transitioning countries

Monika Segbert [SEG-burt] who helps lead some of EIFL’s work is here with us tonight.

Thank you Monika for not just your partnership but for your incredible commitment and leadership to our profession

The Public Library Innovation Program has awarded three of 12 competitive “innovation” grants to African countries

The HATS Community Empowerment Programme, run by the Ghana Library Board established a service that provides mentoring and classes to 200 young people helping them learn new information technology skills, critical to success in education and employment

An exciting aspect of this project is that the Ministry of Education, the National Youth Employment Programme and the National Service Scheme—all important government organizations—are now providing the library with resources to support the project

A representative from the National Service Scheme said: “When we realized what the Library had achieved with its computer leadership training program in tackling the high rate of drop-outs in the metro [area], we were happy to be associated with the library."

What a wonderful partnership built on recognition of the impact of this library and its services!
In Kenya, the national library system is working to improve health resources online in partnership with healthcare NGOs, as well expanding outreach of library services to more users through relevant technologies.

This work is helping health workers and librarians form stronger relationships that benefit the community. What a wonderful contribution to the community’s health.

In Zambia, the Lubuto Library Project is embarking on a program to teach Zambian children to read in their native languages in partnership with the One Laptop per Child program, focusing on orphans and vulnerable children who cannot attend school.

The program has created **700 lessons**, based on government curriculum, that teach children to read in seven Zambian languages—usable on any computer platform. An amazing accomplishment!

Richard, Aaron and any others part of these programs, please stand so that we can recognize you...

Thank you!

I hope those of you representing public libraries will consider responding to EIFL’s call for funding proposals from libraries that wish to replicate services from projects funded in the first round of the PLIP program. I know EIFL hopes to see a strong response from *African* public libraries...

You can find out more on EIFL’s website, or from Monika.

The Global Libraries initiative will continue to engage in conversations with you and your colleagues about how we can work together to strengthen libraries and public access to information throughout the continent.

**Supporting this conference and attendees is an example of the kinds of partnerships we would like to continue with you.**

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Long-term sustainability comes from truly understanding the real needs of our communities... what information, materials, classes, and opportunities do they need to improve their lives?... and then building our services in response to those needs.

**Each element** of our libraries, from services and staff training...to our library associations and partnerships...to the buildings our libraries are housed in...must reflect the needs of the communities we serve.

Finally, being able to show the impact of our services on people and communities is absolutely critical to showing our value to others. So, methods of measuring our impact—even in informal ways!—must be woven into the very core of our work.

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**So, back to the two topics that drive me on a daily basis, starting with sustainability.**

Sustainability is an issue we talk about a lot at the Gates Foundation.

As a funder, we want to help make sure our partners can self-sustain their programs long after we are able to provide funding, so that the important work they do continues to benefit people long into the future.

Here are the three main lessons we’ve learned, together with our grantees and partners, about sustaining public libraries and public access to technology... We believe these lessons are relevant not just for public libraries, but for libraries overall.

First, sustainability must be at the center of all library planning and decision-making.

Carefully estimating the human and financial resources a library or library system requires to conduct its work, and then, planning to support those needs, must be a top priority for all library leaders. Libraries are the heart of communities, but we must think about our work more like a business, in order to keep that heart beating.

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I want to share with you some examples of how libraries can achieve sustainability in surprising and innovative ways, through a story about one of our grantees: READ Global.

**READ stands for:** Rural Education and Development. It is an international nonprofit organization focused on making rural communities in Bhutan, India, and Nepal viable places for people to learn and improve their lives. READ does this through local partnerships with rural villages and NGOs that combine education, community development, and enterprise.

Since 1991, READ Global has built 55 Community Library and Resource Centers, and provided access to information and technology for more than 1.8 million people.

What we like about the READ Global model, is that it is entirely focused on sustainable, community-owned libraries that meet needs identified by the communities who use them.

Each and every library is community-driven and community-led.

There is a local Library Management Committee for each library that reflects the diversity of the community and has a strong emphasis on gender inclusion.

The librarian also plays a leading role in establishing and managing the library, developing appropriate services that meet the community’s needs, and working with the community to create plan for sustaining those services.

Financial sustainability is a central part of planning each library. Even before a library building is constructed by local builders and volunteers, the Library Management Committee undergoes training which helps its members brainstorm and identify a revenue-generating project which can provide sufficient funding to pay for the library, and ultimately, the services it provides.

These are called “sustainability projects,” and they range from: a sewing collective in India that is responding to a government mandate to end the use of plastic bags, by making cloth bags and selling them to major stores...to an ambulance service in a Nepali village...to a program that rents a tractor to farmers in Bhutan, helping them prepare their fields three times faster than before.

The services provided by each library are determined through regular consultation with members of the community. When the community identifies new needs, the library develops a sustainable solution for supporting the additional services.
● In Syangja [SEE-ahn-ja], Nepal, the library has a community radio service. The library realized that only a small portion of the people in the community were able to physically visit the library, so they invested in radio equipment to broadcast programs on music, health, agriculture, and more.

● Today, the library reaches 500,000 people through the community radio. And, the radio service sells advertising time, which supports the service and the library as a whole, making it entirely sustainable.

● READ also works to literally transform communities through its libraries.

● The libraries are helping develop a culture of literacy and learning…creating economic opportunity and prosperity for local communities through education and community enterprises…for example, working to empower women through savings cooperatives as a way to break the cycle of poverty that too many rural families face. And much more.

● All of this work happens through the library. And it demonstrates the powerful ways that public libraries can and do improve—and impact—people’s lives.

[PAUSE]

● As you know, sustainability does not come easily for most libraries. It is hard work. It requires constant communication with local decision makers, government leaders, and business leaders, and a clear vision and action plan for how to build library support.

● It requires tireless advocacy…which brings me to the second topic I previewed at the beginning of this talk.

[PAUSE]

● As strong, visionary library leaders, we can’t wait for others to decide to support our libraries. We must proactively work together to raise awareness of libraries and ask people—especially influential people within our communities and countries—to help sustain them.

● At the Gates Foundation, we are learning—in collaboration with our grantees and partners—that effective advocacy is the key to developing and maintaining support for libraries everywhere. In fact, we believe it is mandatory that all library leaders advocate in support of their libraries in order to sustain them.

● At the Gates Foundation, we define advocacy as: the actions individuals or organizations undertake to influence decision making at the local, regional, state, national, and international level, that help create a policy or funding change in support of libraries.

● This can take many forms: speeches, community and government outreach, meetings, conferences, advertising, public relations, digital communications, social media, and more.

● Advocacy can be as simple as talking to people at market or at your children’s school about libraries and what they have and can do!

● Advocacy is any activity that helps us describe the impact libraries have on people, and helps us tell citizens and decision makers how they can both use and support libraries.

[PAUSE]

● Powerful advocacy often includes information gained through quantitative research.

● Frankly, most of us will never have the money or skills to do this work. I KNOW that; after all, I was a public librarian for 33 years! But, that’s why, at the foundation, we are trying to fund research to help you and others.

● As you know from Monika and Jeffrey’s presentation today, EIFL now has results from public opinion research to learn more about how communities, librarians, and local government leaders in Africa perceive public libraries.

● This research makes me even more certain that there is a huge opportunity for you to increase support for libraries now, by advocating strongly in support of your libraries and their value to people and communities.

● The findings have lots of good news. And important areas we can work on.

● The results clearly say one thing: National and local government decision makers, as well as library users and non-users, are ready to support libraries, but they need you to tell them about the true value of libraries, and what kind of support libraries need in order to continue—and even expand—those valuable services to more people.

● This goes beyond providing basic information about libraries. You must increase your interaction with decision makers and users so that you create a two-way conversation with them that focuses on how libraries support community priorities.

● You need to create stories about your libraries to advocate to decision makers who can support libraries financially, politically, and personally. Stories are what bring the impact of your libraries to life!

● I’ve always told stories—but my ability to tell stories with impact grew exponentially through listening to Buhle during the past few years. If you need a strong leader and teacher, look no further than this room!

● I hope you leave this summit with more energy and passion for your work—and our shared work—than you arrived with…for your responsibility as a library advocate…and your role as an architect of sustainable libraries in Africa.

[PAUSE]

● There are so many quotes I’ll take away, but here is one that struck my heart: it was said yesterday by Judy about Buhle: “Happy are those that have dreams and are willing to pay for them.”

● By working together to strengthen African librarians you will make a difference. You will all dream—but let’s stop killing our dreams through lamenting but rather together let’s roll up our sleeves—work together and pay the price of working hard, by bringing our dreams alive and transforming the world of Africans to give current and future generations the opportunity to thrive. Let us leave here with a joint commitment, an African and global commitment that “libraries will NOT die on our watch.”

● Thank you!
Deborah Jacobs, director of the Global Libraries initiative, oversees the foundation’s work toward improving people’s lives in developing and transitioning countries through useful, used, and sustainable public access to information and communications technology in public libraries.

Prior to joining the foundation in 2008, she served as Seattle City Librarian for 11 years. In addition to directing the Seattle Public Library system, Jacobs led a $291 million capital-improvement program called “Libraries for All” that funded the construction of a new Central Library and renovated, built, or expanded 26 branch libraries. During her tenure as Seattle City Librarian, circulation of library materials in the Seattle library system nearly doubled.

Jacobs began her career as a children’s librarian more than three decades ago, and has received a number of honors throughout her career. Among other recognitions, Jacobs has been named by Seattle Magazine as one of Seattle’s 25 Most Influential People and was included as one of Governing Magazine’s Public Officials of the Year in 2001, the first librarian ever to receive this honor. Jacobs received a BA in Government from Mills College and an MLS from the University of Oregon.

### ANNEXURE 12

**Guest Speakers Address on THE FUTURE OF AFRICAN LIBRARIANSHIP: OVERVIEW AND REVIEW**

By: Professor AL Dick, Department of Information Science, University of Pretoria, South Africa

**MY BRIEF**

- Reflect back to you the themes from plenary and drilldown sessions, questions, and exhibition posters
- Reflect on the themes, tensions, and blind spots
- Connect themes with frameworks to be developed
- Expectations

**Unisa Top Management, Library Management, DAC**

- Formulate practical outcomes
- Draw up an Action Plan
- Start a Forum for the African LIS community
- First of a series of summits on the continent

**IFLA President**

- Turn around the downward movement of African libraries
- Construct a bridge from developing to developed world
- Redefine libraries for the 21st century (“Libraries as publishers?”)
- Scale the peaks from which we can see the promised land of a future African librarianship
- Is an African librarianship possible?
  - Or,
  - What kind of African librarianship do we want?

**Regions: PEAKS AND VALLEYS**

- North (Egypt) – From Ramses papyrus rolls to digital library projects
- East (Uganda) – Indigenization of LIS curriculum/services
- South (South Africa) – Regional and wider continental integration through SADC, AU, and UN
- West (Nigeria) – Wide disparities and collaboration among Anglophone countries
- Francophone; Lusophone; EIFL-PLIP 6-country study?

**Perhaps our diversity is our strength**

- Library 1.0, or 2.0, or 3.0, or all three?
- African Library Association – real or virtual? Mandated with specific tasks?
- Which context/s for an African librarianship?

**Information Society:**

Singular and one-directional; Technology focus; Information as a commodity; Information infrastructure and channels; Digital divide/s: access and connectivity barriers.

**Knowledge societies:**

Plural and multi-faceted; People focus; Knowledge as a human right; Knowledge info-structure and content; Knowledge divide: educational, cultural, and linguistic barriers.
Knowledge(-based) economy:
Markets: Knowledge for profit; Democratic deficit; A pluralistic/flexible approach?
Mismatches, disconnects, tensions and/as common themes?
People, technology and development
Africanisation and internationalisation
Library school and Library association
Education and training
Open access and copyright
Value of African IK and intellectual property

Other cross-framework themes:
Advocacy; demonstrating value; digital libraries; open-access initiatives; information literacy; social networks; needs of people with disabilities; community development; indigenous knowledge; intellectual property; partnerships at local and international levels; *freedom of access to information and freedom of expression? 

Can we know what kind of future we want without knowing our past?
Not a chronology but a more complete record of African libraries, reading and writing traditions
- Science and scholarship in Africa precedes European colonialism and the introduction of European languages
- 18th century Enlightenment philosophers (Hegel; Kant) and anthropologists (Levy-Bruhl) dismissed Africans and African philosophy as primitive, but African Scholars were already discussing Aristotelian logic in the 11th century in Timbuktu
- Timbuktu (in modern-day Mali) was a centre of learning and Islamic knowledge from the 11th century, with a highpoint in the 16th century
- Private Manuscript libraries; Public libraries were open to all; book sales outstripped other trade
- Ajami literature up and down the continent (Arabic script in non-Arabic language – Wolof, Hausa, even Afrikaans)

The Future: Academic Libraries
Africa’s rich resource of unexplored collections still untapped, e.g. Unisa Archives as African IK resource
African digital library initiatives to pool skills
Academic librarians ageing and in South Africa 51% will retire in about 5 years
Technology is normal part of lives of younger colleagues, and represents an opportunity
Recommended that current leaders should recruit and integrate them into positions or projects sooner than the usual or probationary period
No mention of the academic/support staff status of academic librarians, different staff unions, appointments process that can complicate relations and collaboration

The Future: Public Libraries
Partnerships between academic libraries, local authorities, traditional leaders, philanthropy
Public libraries in forefront of ‘realization of knowledge-based societies’
Public libraries should become community universities
Stakeholder challenges for rural community development
Training, advocacy, lobbying and ICT
How to disseminate indigenous/African knowledge (EiFL-PLIP)
How do we respond to state’s mentality about removal of tax on knowledge (VAT on books) only benefiting the rich?
Where are special libraries in a future African librarianship?

The Future: School Libraries
An ongoing struggle for better school libraries
Strategies required: producing evidence of their impact on school outcomes;
Principals are key targets, as well as teachers’ conferences as places to lobby and teach the teachers
Redefining School Library (library programmes-cheaper; flexible; dual-use; collaboration)
Special needs schools cannot be overlooked
Advisory bodies have faded away and high-ranking officials should head school libraries
Policy not just about norms and standards but also Information Literacy education
How do we address structures for policy implementation when National DoE has no budget and Provinces make financial decisions?
The Future: LIS Education and Training

Concerns about course offerings and overloaded curriculum
Second Masters’ programme providing breadth instead of depth
Internship not working because there is no standard and poor communication
MOU necessary but who designs this? Other ways of improving practical work include private sector involvement, role models, experienced librarians
Future librarians should be multi-skilled
Library schools are not accredited—Library Associations should get involved
Formal agreements between employers and LIS educators are necessary
What strategies and structures are necessary to empower Library Associations to accredit LIS programmes

The Future: African Library Associations

A register of professionals, and codes of ethics
Channels of communication include websites, newsletters, advocacy, international days, journals to raise visibility
Engage with bills and implications of laws that impact on LIS
Establishment, sustainability, funding, office space
How will national associations relate to an African Library Association?
Are there examples of continental associations in other professions?

The Future: Collaboration, integration, innovation

IK is ebbing away and should be collected as a national resource but what about ownership and the interest of international organizations
Are libraries collaborating with funders, eg IFLA on advice for projects such on Indigenous languages, a portal to African research, mobile technologies
There is a need for a common portal to prevent silos
Similar to European companies that ask Africans to digitise for them and give free access, it is necessary to think big to digitise into a server and give back to country from which data is captured
National language policies marginalize other indigenous languages, and governments need to re-visit language policies
How do we collaborate with galleries, archives, and museums as memory and knowledge institutions?

The Future: Policy, leadership and development

Can leadership be taught?
Need to be passionate; mentorship
Some leaders leave an infrastructure behind
Leadership is about knowing and believing in oneself
Embedded librarian, eg placed with faculty
US embassies can benefit national libraries and lib associations
How do we prevent making a braai with the timber we grow, and institutions’ open recruitment/appointments policies?

The Future: LIS development in Francophone Africa

Difficulties of LIS development after colonialism;
Lack of framework
Lack of national policies, networks
Recommendations include better training and more LIS schools
Training of librarians in Cameroon and Senegal
Envisioning the future of African Librarianship as One or more frameworks?
Eight frameworks, or One framework with eight components or pillars connected by a set of common themes or a core philosophy?
A Parthenon-like framework?
Or connected circles?

ANNEXURE 13

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT BY DELEGATES OF THE AFRICAN LIBRARY SUMMIT

We the delegates of the historic African Library Summit, gathered at Misty Hills Country Hotel, Conference Centre & Spa, Muldersdrift, Gauteng, South Africa, on 11-13 May 2011,
Noting that we gathered as experts and professionals concerned about the development of our profession.

Affirm our commitment to African Librarianship and building 21st Century Libraries.

Realising and acknowledging our diversity as a continent.

Mindful of our varied political and economic landscapes.

We commit ourselves to:
- develop a generic framework for the development and sustenance of Library and Information services; develop broad guidelines with minimum standards to assist our various governments in meeting the MDG’s and development in general;
- develop and sustain local, national, regional and international partnerships to assist us to achieve our varied professional mandates (consider Anglophone, Lusophone and Francophone cooperation);
- engage our various governments to develop or improve legislation and policies that positively affirm the development of LIS as a right for both individual and collective development;
- build a future that is informed by our past legacy and that situates US at the centre of development processes and human information needs;
- be a common LIS community able to share ideas and resources across our professional segments; embrace existing and emerging technologies and innovation for the enhancement of our service to society;
- encourage the development of strong professional associations capable of influencing and benchmarking our varied work and its quality;
- collaborate with related and allied professions for the development of strong memory and knowledge institutions;
- encourage research and scholarship in LIS and allied and related professions for the growth of both conceptual and practical knowledge;

We recommend that:
- an exploratory Task Team be set up to consider the feasibility of establishing a Federation of African Library Associations;
- each national library Association in Africa should establish a chartering body to register and regulate the US Profession and accredit LIS education programmes;
- African Knowledges in various indigenous languages be recorded and published;
- strategies for advocating the following should be developed by all sectors/libraries
  - users with disabilities
- strategies for developing strong US leaders be developed;
- strong National Library Associations be build

We therefore sign this statement on this 13th Day of May 2011 at Muldersdrift, Gauteng, South Africa:
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zama</td>
<td>LIBOS</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td><a href="mailto:zama@libos.org">zama@libos.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Br.</td>
<td>Markus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naom</td>
<td>Naomi</td>
<td>NAFLAC Library</td>
<td><a href="mailto:naom@naflac.org">naom@naflac.org</a></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mmakgabo Mokwele</td>
<td>Botswana National Library Services</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmmmakgabo@yahoo.com">mmmmakgabo@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mwila Malaka</td>
<td>Library of Education &amp; Cultural Affairs, Namibia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmmakgabo@yahoo.com">mmmakgabo@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. M. Chirwa</td>
<td>University of Zambia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmmmakgabo@yahoo.com">mmmmakgabo@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<td>Dr. M. Nyirenda</td>
<td>University of Zambia</td>
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ANNEXURE 14

MOTION TO FORM A FEDERATION OF AFRICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS

MOTION

Following the recommendation by the participants of Drilldown Session T:
We the delegates at the African Library Summit held at Misty Hills, from 11-13 May 2011;

NOTING: That we are meeting here as leaders and experts, high level practitioners and researchers;
MINDFUL: of our different countries, geo-political and economic environments;
AFFIRMING: our commitment to the development of the LIS profession in Africa;

HEREBY: Propose a motion to set up an Exploratory Committee to investigate the formation of a continental African Library Association

Proposed by: Mr John Tsebe, South Africa
Seconded by: Ms Helena Assamoah-Hassan, IFLA Governing Board
Ms Naomi Haasbroek, IFLA Africa Section Chair

ANNEXURE 15

RESULTS OF SUMMIT EVALUATION SURVEY

African Library Summit Evaluation 11-13 May 2011

- Announcement of and invitation to the African Library Summit
  - Excellent: 50%
  - Good: 47%
  - Average: 3%
  - Some of the respondents said that the Summit could have been more widely announced

- Online registration
  - Excellent: 66%
  - Good: 28%
  - Poor: 6%
  - Summit website
  - Excellent: 73%
  - Good: 27%
- Communication between yourself [the participant] and the Summit organisers
  - Excellent: 94%

- Good: 6%
- Flight arrangements
  - Excellent: 91%
  - Good: 9%
- Transport arrangements
  - Excellent: 75%
  - Good: 25%
- Accommodation
  - Excellent: 92%
  - Good: 8%
- Summit venue
  - Excellent: 86%
  - Good: 14%
- Registration at the venue
  - Excellent: 85%
  - Good: 13%
  - Average: 2%
  - The registrations at the pre-summit meeting could have been better
- Payment arrangements
  - Excellent: 77%
  - Good: 23%
- Evening events
  - Excellent: 82%
  - Good: 18%
  - Thursday evening too long
- Entertainment
  - Excellent: 74%
  - Good: 24%
  - Average: 2%

- Your overall impression
  - Excellent: 89%
  - Good: 10%
  - Average: 1%
- Sufficient options for tours
  - Yes: 71%
  - No: 29%
- Opportunity to visit Unisa Library and another tour
- Interested in attending further Summits
  - Yes: 98%
  - No: 2%
- Summary of comments
  - Commend Unisa for this brilliant initiative
The Summit was described in terms such as a good idea, impressive, historic, successful, commendable, enriching experience, valuable-Summit long overdue.

- Appreciation for sponsorship (next time would appreciate per diems – pocket allowance)
- Great opportunity for networking
- More shuttle frequency between Summit venue and outside accommodation need
- Drummer’s welcome excellent
- Organisers show excellent teamwork and great human relations
- An ambitious programme-some days a bit too long
- Limited time for questions and answers/discussion after plenary sessions
- Drilldown sessions encouraged participation
- Some provocateurs missed the target and delivered ‘speeches’
- Delegates need to implement at least ONE issue raised at Summit – it will be the beginning of the change we are looking for
- Next time take a group photo
- Next time sponsor at least 2 young librarians
- Translation services for future Summits please
- Event/Summit to be held every two years
- Consider focussed summits to deliberate and develop plans, etc.
- Follow-up and action essential
- All African countries need to be included in future summits
- Would have liked a chance to visit Unisa Library and other South African libraries
- A list of all delegates with their e-mails

ANNEXURE 16

Table of Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td>Compact Disk</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDs</td>
<td>Compact Disks</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFLA</td>
<td>International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIS</td>
<td>Library and Information Services</td>
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<td>SPCC</td>
<td>Strategic Projects Coordinating Committee (University of South Africa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summit</td>
<td>African Library Summit, 10-13 May 2011</td>
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<td>Unisa</td>
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