

Our Vision, Our Future: Iranian Approach to Global Vision

Saleh Zamani | For every librarian, IFLA is a household name and a great opportunity for sharing ideas, experiences, and best practices. Iranian librarians have for long been involved in this great global forum and have been active, in different ways and through a wide range of efforts, to contribute to the promotion of librarianship science across the world. I take this opportunity to present a brief review of the current challenges and opportunities before Iran's librarianship, especially from the vantage point of the IFLA Global Vision. I should mention that from the very inception of the discussion on the Vision, Iran has been actively engaged in the process and has also been among the leading countries in the region to take the necessary measures towards implementing it. The visit to Iran last year by IFLA President, Gloria Pérez-Salmerón, helped the process and expedited our efforts in a number of ways. As a first step, we tried to familiarize ourselves with the terms and concepts of the Vision. The Singapore Workshop last year served that purpose. In the second step, we tried to engage, as much as possible, our librarians in NLAI. As things stand now, we are in a position to move,

actively and forcefully, in the direction of implementing the Vision in its finalized version. Let me just lay out, in broad terms, the steps we have in mind to take with respect to the specific objectives and various provisions of the Vision.



1. The first area of our prospective activities relates to the essential steps needed with regard to digital innovations. This requires, among others, reform and improvement in the technical infrastructure in place as well as in the current methodologies of the digital system. To this end, we have started exchange of views with UNESCO and a number of other national libraries, and hope to be able to create a link between Blockchain technology and digitalization. Establishment of a wide network premised on and supported by digital innovations will facilitate public access to information, and a

consequence, to promoting digital democracy.

2. We are determined to adopt and implement the necessary measures to lay the groundwork for free, equal access to information. It has to be admitted, however, that most Iranian librarians need further education with respect to this critical principle in the Vision, with specific emphasis on developing a stronger sense of social responsibility, as reflected in thinking beyond one's library and being able to connect with the larger society. We have devised programs and measures for the purpose, and we are determined to carry them out to the best of our capabilities. That is, of course, only part of a larger effort within the Iranian society towards strengthening the public sphere and civil society, with all its intrinsic and inevitable difficulties and challenges along the way.

3. Reform of the methodologies and approaches to the management of our libraries, based on new and innovative standards, constitutes a third area of our efforts. We have made good progress in adopting the necessary in this regard and should take effective steps to update the standards. ... [continued to Below]

How About This Special Issue

Fatemeh Pazooki | *iBulletin* (i: is abbreviated for three words: Information, Iran, International) a bimonthly publication, has been set up to present an updated report on activities and events related to books, libraries, and librarianship in Iran. While *iBulletin* is mostly focused on the recent activities and events, it also reflects the important advancements in the field. Each issue of the Bulletin includes a special section on addressing specific librarianship and information activities in the country. Well, *iBulletin* is published in the two printed and online/multimedia formats.

Given the fact that *iBulletin* No.3, coincide with the IFLA General Conference and Assembly (84th:24-30 August 2018: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), this issue is specifically dedicated to IFLA, and each article reflects an aspect of LIS in Iran on IFLA. Please find more details in sections highlighted by the '@' sign in our website: www.ibulletin.info

[continued from above] ... In addition to the efforts we can make at the national level, there also exists a serious need to receive external assistance, whether from IFLA or other librarianship institutions around the world. The measures adopted last year by Iranian librarians to localize – contextualize – a number of standards, was a good step, which could be further strengthened and consolidated through external cooperation.

4. A fourth, and a very important area of work for us, concerns the critical measures we need to take to preserve documented cultural heritage in our libraries at the national level. Many libraries in Iran hold rich reservoirs of valuable documented heritage and manuscripts ten of which have already been registered with the UNESCO Memory of the World and another five registered in its regional lists. We definitely need to take practical steps towards digital preservation of manuscripts.

5. A fifth line of activity relates to the need to turn libraries into sustainable development hubs, and libraries can indeed serve as important centers for positive, future-looking social change. To this end, and similar to the earlier allusion to the need for strengthening the public sphere and civil society, here as well there exists the need for promoting the idea of developing green libraries in the country. The country's generally dry climate, and especially given the dire forecasts for the coming decades, we, as librarians, will certainly have to take a more serious look at the effective promotion of green libraries, and sustainable preservation of information resources.

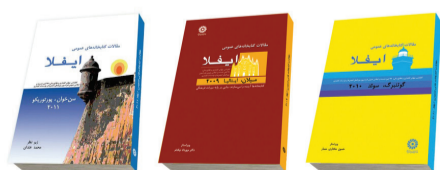
To conclude, let me emphasize that we really believe that librarians play an important role in a modern society; they can make a unique contribution, along with and in harmony and synergy with other actors and players, towards promoting social capital and developing a well-educated, cultured society, premised on participation, trust, law-abiding, cooperation, and hope. Our actual commitment, as Iranian librarians, to faithfully and honestly implement the measures we have adopted in the past is part and parcel of the huge responsibility on our shoulders – individually and collectively. The specific policies and actions envisioned in the Global Vision will certainly help us along the way.

En2Fa: Represent for Localization

Maryam Hasanzadeh | Over the past fifty years, IFLA has generated a wide range of standards and guidelines for every field of librarianship and information science services. These publications could be used as a means of establishing scientific and professional communication in all fields of librarianship and information sciences. This section presents a short catalogue of IFLA publications in Persian. The collection of articles presented at IFLA's annual congress, once compiled and uploaded in its library, is among the most popular IFLA resources in Iran. These articles are catalogued at NLAI, and the articles selected by different departments according to the relevance of the subject matter and need, are translated into Persian.

Another widely used resource in Iran is the collection of IFLA standards and guidelines. Their use dates back to year 1960 when IFLA first published its standards for public libraries. The recent 2nd revised edition of IFLA Public Library Services Guidelines (edited by Christie Koontz and Barbara Gubbin) has also been translated into Persian.

And also many other IFLA standards and guidelines as follow:



Standards of public libraries, standards of prison libraries, services provided by public libraries, IFLA/UNESCO guidelines for development, IFLA guidelines for mobile libraries, IFLA guidelines: public library services for infants, children and adolescents, novel research in information sciences, IFLA principles for conservation and maintenance of library materials, beyond national borders: the international aspect of changes in librarianship education in a changing world, IFLA guidelines for services of digital authorities, IFLA/UNESCO library statement.

Bienvenido a Irán!

Soodeh Samipoor | Earlier this year, upon an official invitation of NLAI and on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of its establishment, Gloria Pérez-Salmerón, President of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), paid a visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran (24-29 February 2018). The visit was enthusiastically welcomed by the community of Iranian institutions in librarianship and information science. In the first part of the visit, Salmerón, accompanied by Nafisah Ahmad, Director-General of the National Library of Malaysia, attended a meeting at Al-Zahra University (a female-only university), and attended by the President of the University, professors, students and librarians. Following a presentation on the University's activities and capabilities, the exchange of views continued primarily on IFLA activities at the global level as well as Iran-IFLA cooperation.



On the second day of her visit, February 26th, Ms. Salmerón was the special guest of the Special Event on the 18th Anniversary of the Establishment of the National Library and Archives of Iran, held at the NLAI headquarters. The event was also attended by Eshaq Jahangiri, First Vice-President and a number of other Iranian officials and ambassadors and representatives of the diplomatic corps in Tehran.

At the event, IFLA President spoke in detail about the activities of the Organization and the importance of libraries in the modern life of human societies. Later the same day, she attended a meeting at the Iranian Library and Information Science Association (ILISA) and engaged in a fruitful direct dialogue with ILISA members and experts in information science and knowledge studies. In the course of the exchange, she emphasized that "the only way to success lies in working together to enhance the world knowledge regardless of religion, nationality, gender or politics". At the end of

the event, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the IFLA President and Fariborz Khosravi, President of ILISA, on areas of mutual interest, especially IFLA's support of the member countries' activities on the specific theme of the "Role Played by Libraries in Advancing Societies."

During the last day of her stay in Iran, February 28th, Ms. Salmerón visited the Shahid Beheshti University, met with the University President, and visited the University's Central Library and Museum. In the course of the exchange with the director and staff of the Library, promotion of cooperation between IFLA and the University of Shahid Beheshti, and the specific steps to be taken, were discussed.

In addition to a fully-packed schedule of meetings and visits in Tehran, Ms. Salmerón also paid a one-day visit to Shiraz and visited the city's National Library. The visit was highly appreciated by the library staff, especially the librarians who found the opportunity for direct exchange with the IFLA President interesting and illuminating.

The visit by the IFLA President to Iran proved to be a very successful event and helped both sides to arrive at a better mutual understanding of each other. It could be further promoted and strengthened in the future with similar visits, including for Iranian librarians and experts to visit the IFLA Headquarters. Expressing her appreciation of the level of Iran's active participation in IFLA annual meeting and considering it as the best investment for Iran's librarianship decision-makers, she believed that librarians could be the best ambassadors of Iran to IFLA Congress. Also impressed by the quality of the exchanges and discussions with a wide range of Iranians in the field of library and information sciences, the IFLA President told her Iranian interlocutors: "I encourage every librarian in the world to visit Iran".

Iranians and IFLA at a Glance

Mohsen Haji Zeinolabedini | Iran's interest in international cooperation in the field of librarianship and information services and science and cooperation with IFLA, as the leading international authority in this important field, dates back to late 1960s. Existing records, including the correspondence between Iranian and IFLA authorities, indicate that participation of Iranian representatives in an IFLA annual conference took place in 1969 in Copenhagen. Official accession, however, took place two years later upon payment of membership fees, as confirmed in a letter by the then President of IFLA and published in the Spring issue 1971 of the Bulletin of the Iranian Association for Librarians.

IFLA's vast information resources and the ever-expanding body of principles and guidelines have greatly helped Iranians in improving the quality of librarianship and information services in relevant Iranian institutions. A second reason for the expanding engagement and cooperation relates to the interest to contribute to IFLA's activities. Iran's engagement with the Organization and its events and programs has grown over time; covering, among others, such a routine activity as participation in the annual congress, paper and poster presentations, as well as membership in scientific committees on cataloging, national library, parliamentary sessions, MARC, and public libraries. For example, Pouri Soltani and Manadana Sedigh Behzadi have served in the Cataloging and Classification Committee (two terms), Abbas Horri in Asia and Oceania Committee (two terms) and Fariborz Khosravi in both Asia and Oceania and National Library Committees (two terms).

A number of Iranians have also worked as volunteers in different executive depart-

ments of IFLA. Moreover, between 2005 and 2018, a number of Iranian representatives have won IFLA participation grants.

The activities of Iranian delegations and representatives attending IFLA congress or its other meetings upon return to the country also form an important part of IFLA-related activities. Sharing of experiences – and achievements – with the institutions and compatriots active in the field form the crux of these activities, which include presentation of oral and written reports both for managers and experts at relevant bodies and institutions, publications of articles and interviews, holding exhibitions on various aspects of participation in IFLA events and programs (display of photos, gifts, books, posters, etc.), and more recently, writing in weblogs, websites and social networks. In addition to sharing of experiences and outreach, these activities also serve the purpose of introducing the Organization; highlight the importance of its work and services for the international community, and for Iran.

Moreover, to help Iranians utilize IFLA papers, every year an excerpt of these articles are collected, translated and published mostly by NLAI. Iran's participation in IFLA events and programs has taken place at two levels; institutional and personal. At the institutional (organizational) level, NLAI, Library of the National Consultative Assembly (Parliament), Iranian Research Institute for Information Science and Technology (Iran-Doc) and Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization (AREEO) have been the most important Iranian institutions sending delegations or representatives to IFLA official events. Other interested universities in the country have also been active in this regard, even if less regularly. At the personal level, individual librarians have endeavored to connect with IFLA-related activities, mostly through preparation and presentation of research articles on different subjects and themes falling under the purview of IFLA.

It is also of note that the venue of IFLA annual congress has also affected the level of participation of Iranians, which is directly related to the questions of distance and entry visa; higher level of participation in certain venues and lower levels for certain others. Participation in the events held in the Americas or Africa has been generally lower than that in other venues. For example, Iranians' participation at IFLA 61th conference (1995),

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held in Istanbul, Turkey, a neighboring country with easy access and economical travel expenses (including personal transport), witnessed the highest ever level of participation of Iranians in an IFLA event. Politics has also come to bear in this regard. Iran and a number of Arab countries boycotted IFLA 66th conference, which was held in Israel in the year 2000. They instead organized a substitute conference in Cairo (12-17 August, 2000) in association with the Arabian Union of Librarianship and Information Science.

Expanding relations and cooperation between Iran and IFLA has also involved official visits to the country by IFLA representatives, including IFLA Presidents - Mr. Peter Lore (1969), Mr. Chandler (1970), and Ms. Pérez-Salmerón (February 2018).

Also, in March 2005, a group of IFLA representatives attended the opening ceremony of the new building of NLAI.

While the state of liaison and cooperation between Iran and IFLA could be considered generally satisfactory, a number of areas of challenge also need to be addressed and dealt with. Despite serious efforts in the past, including bilateral negotiations, Iranian institutions have not yet managed to host an IFLA event in Iran. Iranians have also been interested in adding the Persian language to IFLA official languages. In addition to difficulties related to distance and visa, a number of other factors, mainly of financial nature, have militated against easier participation of Iranians in IFLA events, especially for librarians and experts interested in participation in personal capacity. A closer, more institutionalized, exchange of views between the two sides on the wide range of challenging issues could help pave the way for an improved state of cooperation.



Iranian Domestic Research on IFLA Related Topics

Parinaz Babaei | Iranian librarians and information scientists have actively participated in IFLA-related activities for years. Such activities include, among others, regular participation in annual IFLA conference, membership in specialized committees and working groups, e.g., IFLA Committee on Public Libraries, LIS organizations membership to IFLA, and conducting research and studies on IFLA Standards, Guidelines and Principles regarding libraries.

This paper intends to present such researches related IFLA which have been categorized as 1. Information Organization Standards; and 2. Library Services Standards.

The largest and the most recent researches have been carried out on information organization. Standards have been the most popular research subjects from 2012 onwards. @Attachment 1 provides an inventory of works on library standards. In an article presented at the IFLA Congress 2016 (USA, Columbus), Fatemeh Pazooki provided a report on such activities. Most of these researches were comparative as they tried to compare the current status of different universities based on IFLA standards.

Also, an article has been dedicated to drawing a comparison between IFLA standards and library schools as well as the governing situation in Iran.

A number of books on IFLA Standards, Guidelines and Principles have also been

authored or translated reflecting Iranian experts' serious interest in keeping abreast of IFLA standards. Also, a part of the research on standards (@Attachment 2) has focused on researches conducted in the specific field of information standards. As noted in the Inventory, the largest number of articles was published in 2017. They cover a wide range of topics, including RDA, FRBR, ontologies, image mining, indexing and classification, BibFrame, Semantic web, Theoretical principles of information organization, MARC and UniMARC. Most researches have been dedicated to RDA, FRBR, LRM, PRESSOO, FRAD, FRASAD, BIBFRAME, etc. indexing and linking data. Interestingly, the on-going research works in different fields of information organization point to the growing interest among a large number of Iranian experts. The Inventory indicates that these research activities have been conducted in different forms, such as writing books and articles, and participating in specialized meetings and panels, workshops, conventions and congresses.

Moreover, most of these activities take place in a collaborative format, indicating, among others, the wide range of scientific connections and cooperation among Iranian librarians.

The fact that most articles published during the previous year had been authored by more than two researchers is a clear indication in this regard.



Iranian Presentations in IFLA WLIC (Past Years)

Sakineh Ghasempour | Iranian researchers and librarians have a long-established record in active participation in international activities in the field of library sciences, even before IFLA was established under the current title.

Iran was one of the 17 countries attending the conference held in Washington, D.C many years ago in collaboration with American Library Association.

Part of the Iranian activity in the IFLA annual conference manifests itself in the presentation of research papers and essays prepared by Iranian librarians, academics and experts, some authored individually, and some collectively by more than one author. And as it happens, as per practice, also with due consideration for the financial implications involved for authors attending the conference in personal capacity, one of the authors of a joint paper presents it. For instance: HEIDARI, Azadeh and KHAKPOUR, Ali (2013) Practical experiences of resource sharing activities in the Islamic Consultative Assembly Library (ICAL). Paper presented at: IFLA WLIC 2013 - Singapore - Future Libraries: Infinite Possibilities. in Session 187 - Library and Research Services for Parliaments. BOOZARI, Ali and MASHHADI RAFI, Ali (2013) Data entry worksheet: Preserving images and decorations of Persian manuscripts and lithographed books. Paper presented at: IFLA WLIC 2013 - Singapore - Future Libraries: Infinite Possibilities. in Session 202 - Art Libraries with Rare Books and Manuscripts.

JAHANI YEKTA, Mohammad Mahdi (2013) Library strategies for literacy improvement of women in the Asia Oceania Region. Paper presented at: IFLA WLIC 2013 - Singapore - Future Libraries: Infinite Possibilities. in Session 189 - Women, Information and Libraries Special Interest Group.

@Attachment 3 contains the list of article submitted by Iranian researchers to IFLA during the past five years (from 2013 onwards) – many of whom have been accepted for presentation.

Considering the quite serious and strong interest among Iranian librarians and experts in the field to continue active participation in IFLA activities, there appears to be an actual need for exploring new ways and means to support and facilitate such a research-based participation.

The National Library and Archives of Iran has endeavored to make its contribution in this regard, which needs to be supported by a more creative utilization of the available support funds, procedures and mechanisms under IFLA.

This was in fact one of the issues discussed earlier in the year with Gloria Pérez-Salmerón, IFLA President, in the course of her five-day visit to Iran.

Further specific exchange of views between the two sides, especially in the course of the 2018 IFLA Conference, could hopefully lead to some facilitative practical measures in this regard.



Moments of Reflection: Essays by Poori Soltani on IFLA

Parisa Pasyar | There is a book in the hall of the National Library of Iran entitled “Moments of Reflection” written by a prominent and influential Iranian librarian, Poori Soltani. It is a collection of essays about the IFLA congresses and sessions she had attended from Liverpool, 1971 to Istanbul, 1995 (Liverpool, England, 1971; Paris, France, 1972; Grenoble, France, 1973; Oslo, Norway, 1975; Seoul, Korea, 1976; Harnosand, Sweden, 1990; Moscow, Russia, 1991; New Delhi, India, 1992; Lisbon, Portugal, 1993; Havana, Cuba, 1994; Istanbul, Turkey, 1995). These reports were so effective and interesting that I was impressed from the first day when I discovered the book on the shelves. In reality, it made such an impact on me that I used the reports; especially, the one presented in Grenoble 1973 that describes the first presentation from Iran by Zahra Shadman was so impressive.

Poori Soltani was the most famous Iranian Librarian in the world. She launched the Tehran Book Processing Center (TEBROC) and created a successful promoting teamwork in the individualistic culture. In fact, it was P. Soltani who developed modern cataloging, classification and information processing with her leadership and supervision. Her deep and new insight formed the integration of TEBROC and National Library of Iran in 1983 that resulted in strengthening of a national organization. She was as an active character in the Iranian Library Association and had close interaction with professional communities such as IFLA and Library of Congress.

The book begins with a suspicious of international conferences. She didn't believe in sitting around and make big decisions that are never worked out. Truly speaking, if you have a look at the history and chronology of sessions, if you turn the pages and read the detailed reports of each year, you will find out how to participate in IFLA led to the inspirations and ideas that make change in library society and National Library of

Iran. It's so cool when you are looking at the landscape from the place that you are standing now. Many of the issues that once were fundamental concerns now obviously seem to be usual routine works. It is just by reading these reports that you can understand what kind of hardworking and patience needed for justifying the importance of Depository Law, ISBN and ISSN. It also seems that the idea of integrating the TEBRAC and National Library of Iran came from the report of aggregation of British National Bibliography (BNB) in British Library. Most reports refer to the new library buildings in different countries: new building of Alexandria Library near the Nile, renovation of Lenin Library building, establishing of National Library of Sarajevo in a new place after the war and new buildings of National Library of Cuba and National Library of Malaysia. Talking about each of them is a motivation for acceleration of founding and establishment of a new building for the National Library of Iran.

The interesting thing in this book is the fantasy of IFLA presidents before attending the congress who were described as “Big Bishops” by P. Soltani and revealed that “I had thought about IFLA president many times and whenever I closed my eyes I imagined the creature with eyes as big as a huge cave in a mountain sunset... I drown into it and nothing else... I never reached his head and body. It was so great that my imagination could

not have surrounded it”. There are some detailed descriptions about some of IFLA presidents during the reports: Herman Liebars, Preben Kierkegaard, Else Granheim and Hans-Peter Geh. In the choice of IFLA's first woman president, librarian Soltani further wrote that Ms. Granhiem was the first lady who had presided over IFLA.

IFLA 1991 had a different atmosphere among all the essays; an unforgettable experience for the librarians who were in the heart of a historical event and returned to their countries with certain live memories about the 1991 Soviet coup d'état attempt, also known as the August Coup. P. Soltani, as an eyewitness, wrote a momentary report about the Tanks on Moscow's Streets, the declarations on the walls and the resistance of the people against the conductors of the coup. She described congress during

those days: “It was some strange crowd at the conference. Some didn't know anything and they just became aware when they entered the building...Everybody was worried. The conference had just begun and nobody knew if it would be continued or cancelled. Later we heard that they decided in a meeting to continue the conference... Blockades had led the people to arrive late. The excitement was so high that we gathered together so that perhaps one would have new story. Everyone described their observations as they entered the conference. What they had seen along the way and what they had seen in Red Square

the previous night and how the sculptures were screwed done”. The strangest event was the ceremony in Kremlin Palace in that situation: “We thought it would not be held until the last hours of the evening. The Palace was located in the Red Square and it was surrounded by soldiers”. She provided information on the crowds and the tanks and soldiers when they dropped the buses and the guard staying there in two sides leading them in to the palace. “The artists were trying to welcome us with warm smiles and local dances. All the time, I was thinking about the contrast between inside and outside of the palace”.

In this book there is an appealing report about centenary birthday of Ranganathan in IFLA 1992, New Delhi. P. Soltani never neglected to provide all the details of the ceremony and the speeches. As well, she wrote that Iranian Library Association Newsletter had a special issue in honor of him when he had passed away and she offered it to the congress after 20 years.

We've recently heard about the death of Dr. Marta Terry Gonzalez, former director of the National Library of Cuba. I accidentally, as I was preparing this for iBulletin, recognized that P. Soltani- Legend of Iran, had a heart friendship with her. I would very much like to finish my note by her description about Dr. Marta- Legend of the Caribbean, in the event that they met each other in IFLA 1994, Cuba. May God bless both of these magnificent ladies!

“The director of the National Library of Cuba, I know this thin black skin woman from years ago. We often meet each other at conferences. She is mellifluous, happy and lively. She has a friendly and pleasant personality. As soon as we saw each other outside the conference room, she shook my hand happily and said: “I knew you would come, I'm happy you are here”. In her speech, she talked about how IFLA organized in Cuba and the first time she was attended IFLA in 1956 and all her activities during the next years”.



Iran's engagement with IFLA (2017-2018)

Mohammad Zerehsaz | Active participation by Iran in IFLA is long-standing and has been expanding in recent years with representations in different sectors. The present note looks at Iran's IFLA-related activities in 2017-2018.

1. Fatemeh Pazooki, (Head of the International Relations Committee of ILISA as well as head of Standards office of Iran Public Libraries Foundation [IPLF]), was accepted as a Corresponding Member of the IFLA Public Libraries Standing Committee.

2. Another important development concerned the participation, for the first time, of three Iranian libraries in the Call for the Public Library of the Year.

3. Moreover, the Behzistan (Welfare) Public Library, a higher education institution especially designed for women, was selected for the “best practice” category in the field of Women and Vulnerable Regions.

4. National Library and Archive of I.R.Iran (NLAI) succeeded in qualifying for the final round of IFLA Green Library Award.

5. Also, NLAI will host UniMARC meeting this year and the Iranian representative of PUC, Saeideh Akbari-Darian will attend the event.

6. Iranians are going to participate with 10 articles (oral presentation, posters) in IFLA WLIC 2018.

Presentation:

- Lessons learned from automatic indexing projects regarding Persian language specifications/Mahboubeh Ghorbani, Fattaneh Torkashvand

- Analysis of local information exchange in traditional market and its comparison with a new knowledge exchange model: Case study of the agricultural sector in Iran/ Mehnoosh Mirzaei

- Health literacy training for diabetic patients and the role of public libraries : A Quasi-experimental study/ Maryam Kazerani, Hamed

Pirialam, Maryam Shekofteh, Zahra Razzaghi.

- The role of local archives in collection, assembling and providing specialized family service Case study/ Abolfazi Hassanabadi.

Poster:

- A local experience for study promotion: “Study stations” in Tehran, Iran/ Amir Reza Asnafi, Masumeh Abdollahi, Abdol Reza Noroozi Chakoli

- The effect of scientific awards reception on research performance of laureates: the case of price medal in informetrics/ Mohammadamin Erfanmanesh, Zohreh Moghiseh

- Considering the compliance scale of available resources with people information needs in reading stations in Bushehr Municipality in 2016/ Abdolrasool Khosravi, Fatemeh Moradi

- Earrings for reading: Podcasts of Iranian Children's National Library/ Parisa Pasyar, Alireza Akbari

- Towards sharing Persian Name Authority Data in the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)/ Massoomeh Niknia

- Our mobile library is a green library/ Khadije Morady

It should be noted that in the wake of encouragement and support by Gloria Pérez-Salmerón (President of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) and Nafisah Ahmad (Director- General of the National Library of Malaysia) during their visits to Iran, Iranians showed a much stronger enthusiasm to participate in this event and share their experience with the international community. For this, four articles will be presented orally while six articles will take the form of posters in this year's IFLA conference.

7. Masoomeh Niknia (PhD candidate of library and information science) as a Participation Grant winner to attend IFLA Congress.

8. Shima Moradi, Parisa Pasyar and Hamideh Memari as volunteers' executive associates of IFLA WLIC 2018 are supposed to be Iranian participants in IFLA.

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