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1- MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Goal 16 in the Libraries and Research Services in Parliaments: A commitment to the UN SDGs

By Josefa Fuentes
IFLAPARL Chair

Dear colleagues,

IFLAPARL supports the UN Sustainable Development Goal 16th (*Peace, justice, and strong institutions*) through the exchange of experiences, knowledge, and problem-solving strategies, and promoting the creation of networks between research services and parliamentary libraries.

IFLA HQ has asked our Section to fill in a short survey to gather information about the ways in which IFLA’s units have engaged around the SDGs. It will inform a report to be prepared for WLIC and promoted around the time of the UN SDG Summit in September. I am sure the actions dealt with by IFLAPARL will show the engagement in the SDGs across the libraries and research services for parliaments field.

In close connection with the Goal of *Peace, justice and strong institutions*, last 4th May, the Director of Policy and Advocacy of IFLA conveyed to IFLAPARL the news that the policy brief about *libraries acting as science-policy interfaces* is now up on the UN website. A parliamentary library is exemplified in this brief, as parliamentary libraries have a particular important role in overcoming the imbalance in knowledge and resources between legislators and governments.

Parliaments summon experts to work together to provide insights and evidence to policy-makers as a common practice.

Also, parliamentary libraries “can have a key role in this respect, applying professional skills and values, as well as an understanding of policy-makers’ needs, to offer a permanent Science-Policy interface”. Let us have a look at the steps librarians take to render the information they share most impactful.

In addition to the usual activity of building and maintaining collections (increasingly including access to databases) based on user needs, libraries and research services for parliaments integrate into wider efforts to deliver on the goals of the science. This is essential for promoting evidence-based decision-making and effective communication between researchers, policymakers, and the public.

In the contributions that colleagues in parliaments usually submit to the IFLAPARL Pre-conferences there is always the will to convey the exchange of experiences. Here are some steps presented in past years’ contributions that show how to improve the integration of libraries into the efforts of becoming science-policy interfaces:

1. Strengthen Collaboration: Parliamentary libraries tend to actively engage with relevant stakeholders, including researchers, policymakers, and scientific organizations. Foster partnerships and collaborations to enhance the exchange of information, expertise, and resources.
2. Curate and Disseminate Relevant Information: Parliamentary libraries play a crucial role in curating and organizing scientific information. Ensure that libraries have access to the latest research and policy resources across various disciplines is a general goal. Develop mechanisms to identify, collect, and disseminate relevant information to policymakers in a user-friendly manner is the challenge. This can include creating...
3. Enhance Information Literacy: Parliamentary libraries contribute to improving information literacy among policymakers and the public. Some of them offer workshops, training sessions, and resources that help individuals navigate and critically evaluate scientific information. They have as their insignia the use of reputable sources, fact-checking tools, and critical thinking skills to ensure evidence-based decision-making.

4. Provide Policy Research Support: Research services in parliaments can offer policy research support to policymakers by assisting with literature reviews, conducting data analysis, and providing evidence synthesis. Develop partnerships with policy research institutes and offer specialized services to address specific policy needs. Collaborate with policymakers to understand their information requirements and provide customized research support.

5. Monitor and Evaluate Impact: Regularly monitor and evaluate the impact of library initiatives on science-policy integration. Collect feedback from users and stakeholders, assess the effectiveness of services provided, and identify areas for improvement. Use this feedback to refine strategies and ensure continuous enhancement of library support for the science-policy interface.

By implementing these steps, parliamentary libraries and research units in parliaments can play a vital role in bridging the gap between science and policy, fostering evidence-informed decision-making, and contributing to the achievement of shared goals.

The program of the Pre-conference of IFLAPARL to be held next 17-18 August, before the WLIC, in the House of Representatives of the Netherlands includes several presentations on the topic of “Sustainability”. In the same direction, the Open Session of IFLAPARL in the WLIC 2023 will be devoted to “Leveraging digital to support inclusive, accessible and innovative Parliamentary services”. The session will include contributions on “Digital Literacy awareness” in the House of Commons Library, on “Leveraging on digital technologies to support inclusive accessible and innovative parliamentary services” in Cross River State Nigeria, and on the alignment of the Portuguese Parliamentary Library with sustainable development, among others. All of them deepen in the progress towards the exchange of experiences about SGD’s achievement.

IFLAPARL also embraces the Goal 17 of the SDGs (Partnerships to achieve the Goals):

- First, acting continuously to support the existing regional groups and seek opportunities to help establish new regional groups, in conjunction with appropriate partners. This activity includes: 1. Building on the work done by the previous SC Officers, and using input from new SC members, reach out to regional groups to start relationship building with them. 2. Offer Basecamps to other regional groups, as IFLAPARL did with Latin American and Caribbean Network (LACA). IFLAPARL has explained its contribution to enhance partnerships in an article in the March IFLA Newsletter. Also, the APLESA Conference held in May 2023 has had the contribution of IFLAPARL, in connection with 16 and 17 SDGs Goals 16 and 17.

- Second, promoting capacity building by organizing webinars (Webinar on the use of the Guidelines for Parliamentary Libraries, to be carried out in collaboration with the IPU shortly).

- Third, starting up several actions planned as most adequate to engage and make the parliamentary librarians and colleagues of the parliamentary research units feel like part of a community. Actions in progress:
  - A Database spotting free access reports, releases and analysis of compared Law (COMLAW). A shared resource, collaboratively updated and promoted for free use. Have a look to the Beta version, soon to be launched.
  - Simplified World Directory of libraries and research services in parliaments, where to find colleagues and peers fit for partnerships.
  - A Platform of digitized historical bibliographic holdings. A centralized compilation of links giving visibility to the digitization work of our parliamentary libraries. Entitled “Historical holdings of libraries in parliaments”, it is organized in coincident collections, the first collection IFLAPARL is working on is: CONSTITUTIONS (historical and present ones).

I encourage the entire IFLAPARL community to take on these actions, not only engaging as part of a family of professionals with the same issues, but also as a contribution to the achievement of the noble objectives pursued by the SDGs.

Josefa Fuentes. IFLAPARL Chair
2- THE 38TH IFLAPARL PRE-CONFERENCE

2.1. The 38th Pre-Conference of the Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section of IFLA

The Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section invite you to its 38th Pre-Conference, kindly hosted by the House of Representatives of the Netherlands, on August 17-18, in The Hague, The Netherlands.

Theme:
“Towards Sustainable and Innovative Parliamentary Library & Research Services”

Venue:
Nieuwspoort, Bezuidenhoutseweg 67, The Hague, The Netherlands. At the end of the first day, there will be a conference dinner. At the end of the second day, social events are being planned.

Access and on-site Registration:
Access to the pre-conference and related events is limited to registered attendees.

Please present yourself with photo ID at Bezuidenhoutseweg 67 between 8:30 and 9:00 am. Registration will be open from 9:00 until 9:50 (tea and coffee will be available). You can also register before visiting the Nieuwspoort location Dutch House of Representative, at https://bezoekers.nieuwspoort.nl/en/.

Please note that you will need to register for your visit in Nieuwspoort for each day of the Pre-Conference.

Conference focus:

1. Sustainability
   - Sharing environmental efforts within Parliamentary Library and Research Services (Buildings, preservation of analogue collections, digitization, use of data servers, libraries promoting sustainability literacy in their communities)
   - Parliamentary Information Services moving towards sustainable solutions

2. Digital Innovation
   - Setting up an Open Data Portal, the re-use of public sector information
   - Automating parliamentary data processing
   - Sharing best practices with regards to information management within Library and Information Services

3. Research Services
   - Developing new innovative products and services to strengthen outreach to Members of Parliament and/or citizens
   - Improving work processes and staff skills to implement innovation
   - Measuring the impact and value of parliamentary research services

4. Cultural Heritage / Parliament’s memory & collections
   - Sensitive heritage in parliamentary collections

Important Links:
Information on the Pre-Conference, continuus updates: https://www.houseofrepresentatives.nl/IFLAPARL2023
Pre-Conference Program: https://www.houseofrepresentatives.nl/IFLAPARL2023/programme

https://bezoekers.nieuwspoort.nl/en/
At the end of the eighteenth century, the French Revolution came to the Dutch Republic and instigated the Batavian Republic. The stadtholder who had held significant power in the Dutch Republic was exiled to England and his books were the foundation of the National Library that was founded in 1798.

This was the political situation in the Netherlands at the beginning of the 19th century. Soon, the French took over the Batavian Republic altogether, but when Napoleon was defeated in 1815, the Dutch stadtholder returned to the Netherlands and was crowned King. The States-General (Der Staten-Generaal, i.e. The Parliament) was reinstalled. The Hague remained the centre of power, which it had been for centuries. Conveniently, the first location of the National Library was at the heart of the Binnenhof, the building complex where the States-General held their meetings. Parliamentarians frequently used the books of the National Library for their work.

Soon after the Dutch King returned to The Hague, the library moved to another building further away from the Binnenhof. This caused the need for a parliamentary library that functioned separately from the National Library. Therefore, the Library of the House of Representatives of the Netherlands was founded in 1816.

Up until today, the library and research services are at the centre of information provision to Dutch parliamentarians. The historical book collection (books published between 1559 and 1980) consists of over more than 25,000 rare books, pamphlets, political cartoons, and other publications. These historical documents are presented in the beautiful nineteenth-century library room of the former Ministry of Justice at the Binnenhof. When one wanders through the stacks, important parliamentary debates throughout the decades spring out of the shelves. Think of the important constitutional reform of 1848, the introduction of universal suffrage in 1919, or the start of the European Community in 1952.

The current library and research services
The library maintains a current collection as well, in which the book titles reflect present parliamentary debates and concerns. Every year the collection grows with new books on parliamentary practice, constitutional law, public opinion of parliamentarians, and the history of parliament and government in the Netherlands.
2. THE 38TH IFLAPARL PRE-CONFERENCE

The services of the library have expanded greatly over the last decades, in pace with the arrival of internet and digitisation in Dutch governmental institutions. Our research services now include visualisation of parliamentary data, a free database with all parliamentary data in one place, automatic categorisation of parliamentary documents based on AI, and extensive in-depth reports in preparation of Committee meetings.

A team of over more than 40 information and archive specialists manage the physical collections and digital data collection, while our research department is growing up to 90 colleagues. Together, we strive to provide our Representatives with relevant and up-to-date information, and help them to make informed political decisions that benefit all Dutch citizens.

The House of Representatives as the centre of The Hague

Despite Amsterdam being the capital city of the Netherlands, The Hague has always been the political centre of the Netherlands. The Binnenhof, the medieval building complex built up from the thirteenth century onwards, represents the heart of Dutch parliament.

Conservation works of this precious monument have started; the House of Representatives temporarily moved out of the Binnenhof, in order to renovate the buildings and make them more sustainable and future-proof. During the renovation, archaeologists researched the foundations of the Binnenhof, and they already found some remarkable traces of the past, such as the bones of a young lion that was presented to medieval court as a diplomatic gift.

There is an abundance of important and beautiful locations for visitors to see in The Hague, that are related to Dutch parliamentary history. For example, the square in front of the Binnenhof, het Plein (literally the Square), is partly open for visitors that would like to taste the ambiance of Dutch politics. Visitors can also walk around the pond behind the Binnenhof, where they will have a beautiful view on the Mauritshuis (now a Museum) and Het Torentje (The Little Tower), office of the Prime Minister of the Netherlands. To their right, the The Hague Historical Museum is located in the building in which nineteenth-century politicians used to have their Freemasonry network. At the other end of the pond, the Museum of the Prison Gate (Rijksmuseum de Gevangepoort) tells the interesting history of political dissent throughout the ages. Visitors walking to the right of the Prison Gate come across the statues of two famous Dutch brothers, Johan and Cornelis de Witt, who were lynched by the Dutch population as the scapegoats of the Disaster year of 1672.

Further along the street, one stumbles on the working Palace of the King, which has always been conveniently close to the Binnenhof. O’Caseys Irish pub hides the former house of the Fagel family, who were the greffiers to the States-General for over more than a century. Walking back to the Binnenhof but turning to the left on the Kneuterdijk one passes the Council of State, located in a former royal palace and the temporary building of the High Court of the Netherlands. Further along is the temporary location of the House of Lords and the famous Escher Museum on the Lange Voorhout. The Mauritshuis and the temporary location of the House of Lords both housed the National Library in earlier times.

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Walking back from the Lange Voorhout towards the current location of the Dutch House of Representatives, one encounters the House of the Book. This museum is related only remotely to Dutch politics, although Dutch politicians frequented many famous Dutch publishers and The Hague bookshops. Some politicians and librarians of the Dutch House of Representatives even had their books bound in The Hague. Across the street from the House of the Book, the Malieveld stretches out in front of you, the place where many protests have been organised.

The Malieveld brings us back to the temporary location of the House of Representatives. Our current neighbours, the National Archives and the modern National Library of the Netherlands share large parts of our parliamentary history. The National Archives conserve many archives of Dutch politicians and the National Library brings us back to the start of the Dutch parliamentary library and the practice of providing reliable information to our Representatives.
3- JOIN US

If you are already an IFLA Member and would like to join our Section, please go to Member Online Service to manage your membership account and join our Section:

https://members.ifla.org/membersarea/login/login.asp?type=EXTRANET

If you are not an IFLA Member, you must become one before joining any section. More information is available at

https://www.ifla.org/membership/new-members

STAY CONNECTED

Visit the Section’s website:

https://www.ifla.org/services-for-parliaments, which includes links to our Action Plan, previous Newsletters, publications, meeting minutes, and more.

Join our mailing list:

https://mail.iflalists.org/wws/subscribe/iflaparl

TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE NEWSLETTER, PLEASE CONTACT:

IFLAPARL Secretary Julie Anderson iflaparlsecreatary@gmail.com

or IFLAPARL Information Coordinator Fabiola Rosales infoiflaparl@gmail.com

PARTICIPATE IN OUR SOCIAL MEDIA

@iflaparl https://www.facebook.com/IFLAPARL

https://www.instagram.com/iflaparl/

In 2023 the IFLA 88th World Library and Information Congress will be held in Rotterdam from 21 to 25 August. The goals of the IFLA Global Vision will be the central theme during this congress. With the motto **Let’s work together, let’s library**, we explore how libraries can contribute to an inclusive society, one in which everyone has the opportunity to participate.

The conference is linked to the spirit of Rotterdam’s most famous thinker: Desiderius Erasmus. A world-famous humanist, whose books changed the world, his ideas contributed to the development of the universal values of humanism and the Enlightenment. Many of Erasmus’ views are relevant to how libraries interact with the community and to how IFLA connects libraries internationally. Exemplary of this is his statement ‘Without languages and literature, states cannot flourish, life cannot be civilised, man cannot be human’.

Key topics include:

- Personal development
- The stimulation of reading
- The development of language and digital skills
- Free access to culture and digital knowledge
- Innovation

IFLA invites everyone to come, share and work together during what is shaping up to be a very special conference!

More information at: [https://2023.ifla.org](https://2023.ifla.org)

During the WLIC, IFLAPARL Section is co-organising, along with Artificial Intelligence SIG, Government Libraries, and Government Information and Official Publications Sections, Session 119, on Tuesday, 22 August, on how rapid digital innovation in AI will affect or be applied to the digital or digitised knowledge held/generated by organisations, libraries and information services across IFLA Division B. And, on Thursday, 24 August, the IFLAPARL Open Session (Session 182) will go over “Leveraging digital to support inclusive, accessible and innovative Parliamentary Services”, aiming to explore the changes and the progress in the digital services in libraries and research services for parliaments. For details on the program and the sessions go to [https://2023.ifla.org/conference-programme/](https://2023.ifla.org/conference-programme/)
5. NEWS

5.1. JOINT SEMINARS BETWEEN THE NATIONAL DIET LIBRARY, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LIBRARY OF KOREA, AND THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY RESEARCH SERVICE

By Aya Nakazawa
Assistant Director of Research Cooperation Office, National Diet Library of Japan

The NDL is the parliamentary library of the National Diet, the national legislature of Japan. Its primary mission is to assist in the activities of Diet Members. Services provided consist of legislative research and information services, and library services. The NDL is conducting joint seminars with the National Assembly Library of Korea (NAL) and the National Assembly Research Service of Korea (NARS) annually since 2009 to deepen the understanding of each other’s parliamentary services. Normally, these seminars are held face to face by visiting each other’s facilities, but for the past three years they have been held online due to the pandemic.

Joint seminar with the NAL
The joint seminar with the NAL for 2022 was held on December 7, 2022.

Ms. CHOI Jungin, librarian in the Public Policy Information Division of the Parliamentary Information Office at the NAL, gave a presentation titled National Strategic Information Service Focusing on National Strategic Information Portal. She explained the background of the NAL’s decision to promote services on national strategic information. National strategic information refers to any materials needed for the process of formulating, enforcing, and evaluating national strategies as well as materials produced based on the results of these processes. She also introduced the National Strategic Information Center and the National Strategic Information Portal as the two main interfaces of these services. The former is a facility where exhibitions and lectures on relevant subjects are held and which has been open to the public since August 2022. The latter is a portal to national strategic information, where national strategic information is organized and provided to the public through an easy-to-understand visual interface.

For the digital shift of the NAL, see here.

Mr. ISHIUJI Masayuki, assistant director at the Detached Library in the Diet, Research and Legislative Reference Bureau (RLRB) of the NDL, talked about the history, role, collections, and services offered at the Detached Library located in the National Diet Building. He explained that the Detached Library provides timely access to new information by taking advantage of digital information, responds promptly to various reference queries, including those that require specialized expertise, in cooperation with other divisions at the RLRB, and strives to take advantage of its location inside the National Diet Building to offer Diet members convenient access to NDL services.

These presentations were followed by a Q&A session on features of legislative assistant services and future information strategy at the NAL and the NDL.
Joint seminar with the NARS
The joint seminar with the NARS for 2022 was held on December 22, 2022.

Dr. PARK Junhwan, researcher on the Land-Transport and Maritime Affairs Team of the Economy and Industry Research Office at the NARS, presented a report titled Preparation for the Self-Driving Era in Korea. He explained trends in policy making and legislation for commercialization of self-driving vehicles. He also mentioned future challenges, such as how the government will strike a balance between implementing self-driving while ensuring traffic safety and what responsibilities self-driving vehicles without a human driver will be expected to accept.

Mr. OZAWA Haruki, researcher in the Public Administration and Judicial Affairs Division of the RLRB at the NDL, and Ms. MIURA Natsuno, researcher in the Economy, Trade and Industry Division of the RLRB at the NDL, gave a report titled "Legislative Tasks and Trends in Preparation for the Self-Driving Era in Japan." Mr. OZAWA reported on an amendment to the Road Traffic Act in April 2022, while Ms. MIURA talked about trends in policy making in government ministries like the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and how car manufacturers are responding to the challenges that they currently face.

After the presentations, participants discussed the details of policies, the legal systems, and future prospects for self-driving vehicles in both countries.

As in the past, both seminars provided valuable opportunities to learn and acquire new insight as well as practical knowledge from our counterparts. These seminars have deepened our interest in NAL's agile service development as well as NARS's deep expertise and thorough research on diverse subjects, and we look forward to even more fruitful exchanges in the future.
NEWS

5.2. INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR HOSTED BY THE ISRAELI KNESSET -PARLIAMENTARY RESEARCH SERVICES-, INTERFACES AND CIRCLES OF INFLUENCE

By Deena B. Tzadok
Adv., Head of Interparliamentary Research. ECPRD Deputy Correspondent, The Knesset Research & Information Center

On 22-23 March 2023, the Knesset Research & Information Center (RIC) hosted a seminar in collaboration with the ECPRD (European Center for Parliamentary Research and Documentation) on the topic of “Parliamentary Research Services – Interfaces and Circles of Influence”.

The activity in the inter-parliamentary arena is important to the Knesset and the RIC. It is a basis for mutual learning and a source of comparative information about what is happening in other parliaments and in other countries. It is also a means for networking – creating and enhancing personal connections between colleagues from different countries who are faced with similar topics and questions in their daily work.

The day-to-day work of parliamentary research services involves many types of actors from different circles of influence. The interaction with each type of actor is complex and some relations interconnect, adding to the existing challenges of parliamentary research services. These interactions were the focus of the seminar, which included three main sessions according to the circles of interaction and influence of parliamentary research services:

- The inner circle – work with parliamentary clients and interaction with Members of Parliament. Topics of presentations included introducing the research service to new Members; dealing with information competition and overload; interactions with clients, and feedback from clients.
- The circle vis-à-vis the government, including various ministries and agencies. Presentations dealt with various aspects of parliamentary research services’ involvement in oversight of the executive,
- The outer circle – the interactions between parliamentary research centers and parties outside the parliament with actors such as the public, media, NGOs, and academia. Presentations touched on various engagements and interactions with the public, academia and the mass media, lessons from producing a research service podcast, and interactive visualizations on the parliamentary website.

The presentations were given both by representatives from the RIC, and by colleagues from abroad on these topics. There were also smaller discussion groups on relevant issues, a keynote speaker on the topic of parliamentary research and artificial intelligence, and short TED-style presentations on various issues relevant to parliamentary research services.

Additionally, as mentioned above, the seminar gave an opportunity for participants to create and enhance informal connections, and to achieve the ongoing collaboration enabled by the ECPRD network.

In total, 47 representatives from 25 national parliaments and the European Union Parliament attended the conference, most of them managers and employees of Parliamentary Research Services.
5.3. THE LIBRARY OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONTENEGRO: COLLECTIONS’ CLASSIFICATION

By Dr Jelisaveta Blagojević Miljanić and Daria Musić

The collection of the Library of the Parliament of Montenegro covers books, journals, monographs and other publications, predominantly, within the following fields: law, political science, media, history, economics, sociology, psychology and philosophy. Namely, the Library’s monographic publications are classified into several collections: European Union Collection, World Politics Collection, Environment Collection, Gender Equality Collection, History of Montenegro Collection, Parliamentary Law Collection, Civil and Criminal Law Collection and Humanities Collection. Additionally, there are publications in foreign languages (English, French, Italian), primarily related to a state and parliamentary documents such as Rules of Procedures, Constitutions as well as publications regarding the work and functioning of parliaments and their different activities. The valuable part of the Library’s Foreign Collection represents the editions of an American publishing company - McGraw-Hill regarding the world politics, strategic marketing, management and organizational behaviour, human development, human physiology, social problems, public speaking, information quality, economics, global history, law and philosophy.

The Library of the Parliament of Montenegro, within its special collection named “Old Books” has about 600 books from 1920-1990, that are related to the political, economic and legal system of the former Yugoslavia. This collection includes about 100 antiquities - books older than 75 years as it prescribed by Article 11 of the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 049/10, 040/11, 044/17, 018/190). The antiquities, mainly, deals with issues like politics, history of the Federal People’s Republic of Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav National Liberation War, capitalism, proletarian revolution and similar topics.

The entire collection of the Library of the Parliament of Montenegro is available and searchable for all users, internal and external, via online catalogue COBISS (Cooperative Online Bibliographic System and Service), a platform used as a mutual cataloguing system by Slovenia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Kosovo and Albania. Apart from that, MPs and employees of the Parliamentary Service have opportunity to make reservation of the desirable publications via an online My COBISS profile. The total number of librarian units registered in the inventory books of the Library of the Parliament of Montenegro and the COBISS catalogue is around 4000.

Following modern trends in developing and improving library services at both the regional and global level, the Library of the Parliament of Montenegro has modernized its services and enriched the fund as a result of mutual donations of books, journals, monographs and other publications with some of the key cultural and educational institutions in Montenegro, such as the Historical Institute of the University of Montenegro, the National Library of Montenegro “Đurđe Crnojević”, the National Museum of Montenegro, the State Archives of Montenegro, the Public Library “Radosav Ljumović”, the Central University Library of the University of Montenegro etc. Accordingly,
the Library of the Parliament of Montenegro has donated around 1,600 publications, while the fund of the Parliament’s Library has been enriched with 926 publications.

Additionally, with support of the OSCE Mission of Montenegro, the Library of Parliament of Montenegro has digitized the verbatim records of the proceedings of the Parliament of Montenegro from 1946 to 2008. The new database provides for easier search of document content with multiple search criteria, as well as more efficient handling and management of materials. The new system also supports better care and maintenance of the library physical collections of records.

**Access Procedures**

Library and documentation records can be used by internal users (MPs and parliamentary employees) and external users (the general public). Requests for the use of library records outside the Library premises, internal user shall submit on a special form or via electronic system. On the other hand, external users shall submit the written request to the Secretary General of the Parliament, who authorizes provision of library services. External users may use library records only within the premises of the Library in the presence of an authorized employee. Publications and other materials provided by the Institute for its internal users, via loan from other national or international libraries (inter-library loan) may be used only in the Library’s premises.

![Skupstina Crne Gore NOVE PUBLIKACIJE](image)

The Library of the Parliament of Montenegro enriches its holdings with monographs and series of “Historical Records” magazines. More details [here](#).

![Image of library book](image)

The Library’s of the Parliament of Montenegro for the [celebration of the International Book Giving Day](#)
5.4. NEWS FROM THE PASSOS MANUEL LIBRARY OF THE ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA OF PORTUGAL

By Maria João Amante
Director of the Portuguese Parliament Library,
Maria Elisabete Revez
Librarian, Portuguese Parliament Library
Rita Aleixo
Librarian, Portuguese Parliament Library

The “Paper for Food” (Papel por Alimentos) campaign is an initiative promoted by the Portuguese Federation of Food Banks, with an impact on the development of environmental and solidarity values. The key phrase of the campaign is “I give my paper, because I want to have a role”. The paper collected is sold to certified waste companies and converted by the Portuguese Federation of Food Banks Against Hunger into basic food products that are distributed by local communities and associations.

Since its implementation, the Passos Manuel Library has assumed its share of contribution to this project. The Parliamentary Library cooperates in this initiative by donating used paper and paper products. This action is developed and driven by the Environmental Engineering Area, in collaboration with all the Services of the Parliament.

The Paper for Food Campaign contributes to five Sustainable Development Goals: SDGs 1 and 2, eradicating poverty and hunger; SDG 11, sustainable cities and communities; SDG 12, responsible consumption and production; and SDG 17, partnerships for the goals.
5.5. NEWS FROM THE RESEARCH SERVICE AND THE LIBRARY OF THE BUNDESTAG, GERMANY

By Holger Scheerer
Head of the Library of the German Bundestag

On the occasion of the 175th anniversary of the 1848 Revolution, an exhibition is currently on display in the Bundestag. It was conceived by the Research Service and sheds light on the adventurous history of the original document of Germany’s first democratic constitution. It was adopted by the revolutionary National Assembly in 1849, but never came into force because the forces of reaction and counter-revolution were too strong. A member of parliament saved the constitutional document from their grasp and had it transported to Manchester in England, where it lay in a bank vault until the national unification of Germany in 1870/71. The document then returned to Germany and was in the possession of the parliament, the Reichstag, until 1933. The National Socialists handed it over to the National Archives for safekeeping. Towards the end of the Second World War, it was removed with many other documents to a mine tunnel, where it was found by Soviet soldiers after Germany’s surrender. After that, the trace of the constitutional document was lost for 6 years. In 1951, a 16-year-old schoolboy went swimming in a lake near Potsdam (150 km from the place where it was stored in the mine tunnel) and found the constitutional document lying on a pile of rubbish near the dwellings of Soviet soldiers. He realised that it must be something special, carried it home, and at some point told his history teacher about the find. On his advice, he took the document to the Museum of German History in East Berlin and received a finder’s fee of 25 marks. After reunification, the constitutional document came into the possession of the German Historical Museum in 1990. With this exhibition, the document returned to the Reichstag building for the first time in 90 years. The exhibition was opened on 27 March by the President of the Bundestag, Bärbel Bas, in the presence of the Federal President, and will remain on display until 3 September.

On 9 May, 2023, the series of author readings in the Bundestag library continued with the book of a young East German female journalist who deals with the issues of poverty, the working class and social advancement on the basis of her own difficult background. The reading was very well received, with the President of the Bundestag, Bärbel Bas, moderating.

On 22 May, 2023, the annual colloquium of the German parliamentary libraries took place as part of the German Library Congress, this time in Hannover. The library of the Bundestag and the libraries of the state parliaments exchanged information on current developments.
5.6. THE DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION CENTER HIGHLIGHTS
- BRAZIL

By Janice Silveira
Library Director, Documentation and Information Center

The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies’ Thesaurus is now available in Open Data format.

The entire content of the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies’ Thesaurus (Tecad), overseen by the Documentation and Information Center (Cedi), has been made available in open data format on the Chamber of Deputies’ website. The work was carried out in collaboration with the Department of Innovation and Information Technologies.

Tecad is used throughout the Chamber of Deputies to index administrative documents, parliamentary speeches, legislative bills, and federal and internal legislation. Likewise, it is also employed to index and add tags to journalistic news, images and other audiovisual content produced internally by the Chamber’s news agency.

As a result of this openness initiative, other parliaments, institutions, researchers, and students can use Tecad. Currently, the Tesaurus has over 60,000 terms in Portuguese, which are updated daily.

Link: https://dadosabertos.camara.leg.br/swagger/api.html#staticfile

Last April, the Documentation and Information Center (Cedi) published a list of bibliographic references, released through 1988-2021, presenting the history, culture and diversity of native people and showing how their issues have been addressed by Brazilian public authorities and the society, since the colonial period.

This is a reference work conceived by the Library of the Chamber of Deputies with the purpose of organizing and disseminating qualified information on topics relevant to the matter.

The publication includes reference books, magazines, pamphlets, book chapters, journal articles, and academic papers.

The publication meets the United Nations 2030 Agenda requirements, reaffirming the Documentation and Information Center’s commitment to such an initiative.

Link: https://bd.camara.leg.br/bd/handle/bdcamara/41124
5.7. NEWS FROM THE MEXICAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

By Fabiola Elena Rosales Salinas
Director of Specialized Information and Analysis Services

1st Seminar on Parliamentary Research Challenges

On December 14, 2022, the CESOP (acronym in Spanish for Social Studies and Public Opinion Centre) organized the First Seminar: Challenges in Parliamentary Research. Round tables of dialogue and reflections offered the “opportunity to draw a roadmap to generate new ideas, in order to address the changing context of legislative life” according to its organizer Mrs. Hasuba Villa Bedolla, head of the CESOP.

The event was conceived as a think tank, bringing together current affairs and novel institutional functions such as artificial intelligence and data processing. It was attended by MPs, senior parliamentary authorities and staff from the CESOP, and CEDIP (Law Studies and Parliamentary Research Centre), CEFP (Public Finance Studies Centre), CELIG (Gender Equality Achievement Studies Centre), CEDRSSA (Sustainable Rural Development and Food Sovereignty Studies Centre), and DSIAE (Specialized Information and Analysis Services Directorate).

MP Juan Ramiro Robledo Ruiz, Chair of the Constitutional Items Committee, commented: “We appreciate the full extent and value of the professional, systematic, and committed work offered by knowledge workers in this Constitutional Institution, the Chamber of Deputies.”

MP Emmanuel Reyes Carmona, Chair of the Health Committee, indicated that legislating is not a simple task “[…] it requires patience and wisdom. Legislators are not all-knowledgeable” and so knowledgeable professionals and researchers have to be occupied.

Parliamentary Services Secretary, Mr. Hugo Christian Rosas de León, stated that parliamentary research functions as “technical support for legislative work, but also as dissemination and analysis.”

There were two roundtables, the first on challenges and opportunities in providing the technical support and analytical information for MPs’ requirements, and the second was about parliamentary research and products presentation.

Digital Repository

The Digital Repository of the Chamber of Deputies was presented on December 15, 2022. It is the first platform that incorporates the papers issued by the different research areas of this Institution. The project, led by the Secretary General, Mrs. Graciela Báez Ricárdez, seeks to strengthen the research and analysis efforts on issues discussed in committees and the Chamber of Deputies’ plenary, in addition to the periodic monitoring of the country’s economic, legal, and parliamentary performance.

The goal of the Digital Repository. Research and Analysis (Repositorio Digital. Investigación y Análisis, as in Spanish) is to allow the consultation and preservation of the information generated in the parliamentary precinct, in addition to gathering in a single window the research papers that are issued, in order to provide an easy access and improve the rates of consultation done by all people.

During the introduction, MP Lilia Aguilar Gil congratulated the parliamentary administration, since this platform
promotes transparency and access to information for citizens and, over more, it shall provide elements for parliamentary work.

The project will be developed in stages, in continuous improvement and including each of the areas in charge of designing parliamentary information and research products. The first phase includes 9,591 publications issued by the Centre for Public Finance Studies, the Centre for Law Studies and Parliamentary Research, and the Directorate of Specialized Information and Analysis Services, from the Coordination of Information Services, Libraries, and Museum.

Infocurul

At the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, the 500 official seats of the MPs (curul, in Spanish), count on personalised tablets which include, among others, facial recognition software that allows each MP to vote during plenary sessions. To improve communication between MP and the information and analysis services, on April 24th, 2023, an application was launched to provide a more intuitive, simpler, and faster way to meet the information needs that may arise during sessions. This project, led by the Secretary General, Mrs. Graciela Báez Ricárdez, counts with an application designed by the ICT General Directorate in which various departments of the Secretariat for Parliamentary Services participated. In one week of the LXV Legislature (2021-2024), this technological innovation attracted the attention of MPs from 5 of the 7 existing parliamentary groups, it was used by 25% women and 75% men. Infocurul increased the penetration of this services since 100% of MP clients had not previously placed requests to the Information and Analysis Services Directorate.

Online Parliamentary Researchers Network

In April 2023, the Legislative Museum “Sentimientos de la Nación” hosted the closing colloquiums of the annual congress of REDIPAL (Online Parliamentary Researchers Network, as in Spanish) which took place from May to November 2022.

Redipal 2022 Congress was organized around 6 themes related to the Legislative Branch; its relationship with other actors during the Covid-19 pandemic; representation and electoral reforms; economic reforms for sustainable development; cultural diversity, vulnerable groups, and gender equality; Mexico and its 200 years of independence, and experiences and challenges on parliamentary research.

The first colloquium was attended by the Chair of Political-Electoral Reform Committee, MP Graciela Sánchez Ortiz, and 10 papers were presented. The second colloquium was attended by Mrs. Yuriria García Núñez, General Director of the Gender Equality Unit, and 11 papers were read. The third and final colloquium included the participation of MP Ivonne Díaz Tejeda, member of the Editorial Board and Chair of the Mexico-Thailand Friendship Group, a video message from Mrs. Josefa Fuentes, IFLAPARL Chair, and 14
papers were delivered. The colloquiums were a hybrid event and the closing remarks were given by Mrs. Carolina Alonso Peñafiel, Coordinator of Information Services, Libraries and Museum.

Redipal was created in 2004 and, since 2008, has been convening its community to research topics of parliamentary interest and present the findings at an annual congress. Managed by the Directorate of Specialized Information and Analysis Services, Redipal brings together 1,284 people dedicated to parliamentary research, parliamentary librarians and academics from Mexico, several Latin American countries, and Spain.
On the 1st and 2nd of June, the European Parliamentary Research Service (EPRS) held its seventh annual ECPRD seminar for national parliamentary research services and libraries in the European Union and beyond. The overall theme of the seminar was “Strengthening democracy: Research for effective parliamentary scrutiny”.

Hosted online, the seminar attracted around 75 participants from 28 different countries. Two thirds of the EU Member States were represented, with many colleagues connecting from Portugal, Ireland and Greece in particular. In addition, the seminar also benefited from the participation of colleagues from the United States, Ukraine, and Georgia, to name just a few.

Rainer Wieland, Vice-President of the European Parliament, delivered a series of scene-setting remarks, in which he warned about the current pressures on parliamentarianism. He highlighted the challenges posed by crises (remote participation, translation, etc.) and called for more debates and interaction. He highly appreciated the seminar’s focus on issues related to scrutiny, an area he considers to be ‘an underestimated field of parliamentary work’, particularly at European level.

Over the course of two half-days, the seminar explored many aspects of this key democratic responsibility of parliaments. The participants discussed budgetary scrutiny and the scrutiny of economic governance and how parliamentary research can best support these core functions of parliaments. Several other dimensions were also tackled, such as the visibility of parliamentary scrutiny, the role of comparative analysis in scrutiny work, and how the impact of legislation is evaluated – both from an ex-ante and ex-post perspective.

In addition, with the next European elections ever closer, an expert debate took place to reflect on the deliveries of this term, the latest developments in the EU, and the perspectives for next year’s vote in light of the current geopolitical context.

The aim of these exchanges was to help parliaments with their thinking process on how to further strengthen the effectiveness of their scrutiny role. Despite differences in terms of their oversight capacity, the various parliaments shared their respective experiences and best practices and useful information in view of the European Parliament’s own internal reform process. We look forward to continuing our inter-parliamentary discussions on this and other topics of common interest.
5.9. NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CHINA

By Zhang Shuguang
Chen Ning, National Library of China

The Law Library Launched at the National Library of China

The National Library of China (NLC) launched its Law Library on April 28, 2023, and concurrently held a book donation ceremony for the Ecological & Environment Codes Research Series.

The Law Library is located in the Zizhu Hall on the second floor of the southern section of the National Library. It consists of open reading areas, seminar rooms, exhibition areas for rare legal documents, and electronic self-service book loan systems as well as a law library website. The Law Library aims at building “three centers and one forum”, namely, a collection center for Chinese and foreign legal documents, a reference and document service center, an exchange center for Chinese and foreign law libraries, and a forum for “introducing China’s rule of law”.

http://law.nlc.cn/#/

The establishment of the Law Library is not only NLC’s exploration in building a themed library, but also an imperative option for NLC in high-level think tank development and performing its statutory function of “serving the national legislation and decision-making”, according to XIONG Yuanming, Director of the NLC.
El 8 y 9 de junio de 2023, la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación y la Biblioteca Pública e Información Parlamentaria “Dr. Álvarez Guerrero” de la Legislatura de Río Negro, organizaron el 2do Encuentro de Bibliotecas Parlamentarias de la República Argentina: 40 años de Democracia, en la ciudad de Viedma, provincia de Río Negro.

El evento fue inaugurado por las máximas autoridades legislativas y ministeriales de la provincia y también contó con la presencia del Director Coordinador General de la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación Argentina (BCN), Alejandro Lorenzo César Santa.

En la primera jornada, se desarrollaron ponencias a cargo de las Bibliotecas Parlamentarias y la segunda jornada, tuvo como actividad principal, un taller de trabajo en el que se abordaron diversos ejes temáticos, previamente planteados.

Cabe mencionar que la Red Federal de Bibliotecas Parlamentarias de la República Argentina está conformada, por la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación y las bibliotecas parlamentarias y/o servicios de información legislativa de la provincia de Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, San Juan, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Tierra del Fuego, Antártida e Islas del Atlántico Sur, Chubut, Neuquén, Río Negro, La Pampa, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Chaco, Santa Cruz, Santa Fe, San Luis (Senado), Catamarca (Diputados). Las provincias de Córdoba, Mendoza y Buenos Aires, no participaron de las actividades de organización ni del encuentro, pero sí forman parte de la Red.

El antecedente de este evento, tuvo lugar el 7 de diciembre de 2022, cuando la Biblioteca Parlamentaria de Río Negro “Dr. Osvaldo Alvarez Guerrero” propuso su sede para realizar el 2do Encuentro de Bibliotecas Parlamentarias de la República Argentina en el año 2023, en la ciudad de Viedma, provincia de Río Negro.

Tras los preparativos, el Encuentro comenzó el día 8 de junio con la presencia de las Bibliotecas Parlamentarias y/o Servicios de Referencia Legislativa correspondientes a las siguientes provincias: Río Negro en calidad de anfitriona, Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación, Neuquén, Tucumán, Tierra del Fuego, La Pampa, Chubut, Tierra del Fuego, San Juan, Neuquén, La Pampa, Entre Ríos, Jujuy y Chaco.

La Jefa del Departamento Biblioteca e Información Parlamentaria de la Legislatura de Río Negro, Claudia Pérez, dirigió sus palabras de bienvenida a los asistentes. Seguidamente y de igual manera, lo hicieron el Director Coordinador General de la BCN, Alejandro Santa y el Vicegobernador de la provincia de Río Negro, Alejandro Palmieri.

Luego del discurso de autoridades, inició la primera jornada del encuentro. La apertura de las ponencias comenzó con la Biblioteca Parlamentaria de Río Negro,
que tituló su exposición: “La obra legislativa y parlamentaria en Río Negro en los inicios del retorno a la democracia 1983 – 1991”.

A continuación, la Mtra. Fabiola Rosales, Directora del Servicio de Información y Análisis Especializados de la Coordinación de Información, Bibliotecas y Museo de la Cámara de Diputados de México y miembro de la Red de Bibliotecas Parlamentarias de América Latina y el Caribe (BIPARLAC), realizó una exposición virtual titulada “Parlamento Abierto y Bibliotecas Parlamentarias”.

Luego, la Legislatura de Río Negro, declaró de interés legislativo, educativo y cultural al 2do Encuentro de la Red Federal de Bibliotecas Parlamentarias de la República Argentina: 40 años de Democracia (Declaración nº 124/2023).


La Dirección Servicios Legislativos de la BCN, desarrolló la ponencia “Servicios parlamentarios y publicaciones históricas de la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación. Período 1983-2023”.

En la segunda jornada del Encuentro, se trabajó en el taller mencionado anteriormente. El objetivo fue generar un espacio de reflexión e intercambio, sobre cuatro ejes temáticos:

- Importancia de la planificación en las Bibliotecas Parlamentarias.
- Forma de vincularse con los usuarios. Contacto y tipos de servicios.
- Pre y post pandemia. Cambios, nuevos desafíos, capacitaciones y trabajo remoto.
- Importancia del trabajo en Red. Objetivos y alcance.

Durante la tarde, Se transmitió el saludo enviado por el presidente de la Comisión Administradora de la BCN, Diputado Nacional Carlos A. Selva y continuaron las ponencias de las provincias de Jujuy: “Caminando hacia el norte de nuestra Biblioteca”; La Pampa: “Reseña de su Biblioteca”; Tucumán: “La Biblioteca de la Legislatura de Tucumán. 128 años de historia legislativa”; Río Negro: “Historia de la digitalización de expedientes legislativos en nuestra Biblioteca”.

Por último, se transmitió un video institucional de la BCN, dando cuenta de todos los servicios que brinda.
CONCLUSIONES

El taller del segundo día generó un enriquecedor espacio de debate sobre los puntos planteados y permitió arribar a las conclusiones que a continuación se describen brevemente. 

1. **IMPORANTIA DE LA PLANIFICACIÓN EN LAS BIBLIOTECAS PARLAMENTARIAS** (necesidad de recolectar datos estadísticos, plantearse objetivos, tareas, etc.)
   - Se destacó que la planificación es una herramienta que sirve para profesionalizar el trabajo y dar continuidad a las tareas ante eventuales recambios de personal.
   - Se acordó la importancia de estandarizar procesos, medir resultados para jerarquizar y defender con datos concretos y objetivos las tareas de nuestras bibliotecas.
   - Se propuso conformar un subgrupo que prepare una capacitación con lineamientos básicos del sistema de gestión de calidad. La BCN se comprometió a aportar la experiencia para tal capacitación de los agentes del área de Sistema de Gestión de Calidad.

2. **FORMA DE VINCULARSE CON LOS USUARIOS. CONTACTO Y TIPOS DE SERVICIOS.**
   - Se acordó trabajar en el armado de un documento común, que contenga las formas que utiliza cada biblioteca para el contacto con los legisladores y el resto de sus usuarios, para utilidad de la Red.
   - Importancia de ampliar los canales de comunicación con el usuario, para llegar a comunidades con menos acceso a la consulta presencial. Además, trabajar en el uso del lenguaje claro e información accesible.
   - En cuanto al legislador, acordamos explorar nuevas formas de presentar la información, proponer charlas y/o videos de inducción para nuevos legisladores y asesores.

3. **SERVICIOS PRE Y POST PANDEMIA.**
   - Se evidenció la necesidad de avanzar progresivamente hacia la digitalización, para llegar con su servicio a usuarios que no pueden consultar in situ.
   - Importancia de capacitar al personal de las bibliotecas en el uso de la tecnología y resguardar el material en drives o discos externos.
   - Trabajar en la implementación de un Reglamento de Préstamos, en aquellas bibliotecas que aún no cuenten con esta herramienta.
   - Se propuso ampliar la difusión de las actividades de las bibliotecas en redes sociales, en las páginas web propias o de sus legislaturas, realizar propuestas culturales, charlas, etc. Atraer a los usuarios presenciales que luego de la pandemia no volvieron a las bibliotecas.
   - Fidelizar al nuevo usuario virtual que consultó en pandemia y que utiliza esencialmente herramientas digitales.

4. **IMPORTANCIA DEL TRABAJO EN RED: CONOCERNOS Y FOMENTAR EL INTERCAMBIO DE INFORMACIÓN Y EXPERIENCIAS.**
   - Es indispensable mantener la comunicación permanente entre los integrantes de la Red. Trabajar en la identidad y el sentido de pertenencia de cada Biblioteca. Para ello, se consideró hacer partícipes de las actividades a los grupos de trabajo de cada institución, más allá de las autoridades de las áreas.
   - Fortalecer la Red y apoyarse en ella para afrontar los desafíos que presentan las distintas realidades.
   - En virtud de las actividades comunes -como fue la donación de libros desde la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación-, surgieron nuevos usuarios y pudieron conocerse los servicios de las bibliotecas legislativas provinciales.
   - Se consideró necesario profundizar las ofertas de capacitaciones virtuales y gratuitas para todo el personal de las bibliotecas parlamentarias.
   - A corto plazo, se debe trabajar en la incorporación de las provincias que aún no participan de la Red a través de Nodos Regionales que se definirán a ese efecto.
   - Una vez consolidada la Red, formalizar una estructura, trabajar en una web y redes sociales propias siguiendo el modelo de la Red de Bibliotecas Parlamentarias de América Latina y el Caribe.

Para finalizar, consensuamos una publicación del 2do. Encuentro que compile todas las ponencias y las conclusiones, como parte del anuario y memoria de la Red para ser difundida en nuestros ámbitos y trabajar a futuro en publicaciones periódicas propias de la Red con temáticas de actualidad reflejando la realidad de cada biblioteca participante.
6.2. Red Parlamenta: fortaleciendo la cooperación documental entre los Parlamentos Autonómicos españoles

Red Parlamenta es la red de cooperación integrada por los servicios de información, documentación y bibliotecas de los 17 parlamentos autonómicos de España. Se configura como un sistema integral de información parlamentaria basado en los principios de colaboración y comunicación entre los distintos parlamentos con objeto de preservar y facilitar el acceso a la documentación parlamentaria, a la vez que garantizar su transparencia, accesibilidad.

Es un proyecto que emana de los propios servicios de información, documentación y bibliotecas y se caracteriza por ser independiente, voluntario, cooperativo, participativo, especializado, flexible y de acceso gratuito.

El portal está orientado fundamentalmente al ámbito parlamentario, en una doble vertiente:

Por un lado, es un mecanismo de colaboración que funciona como un lugar de encuentro profesional, propiciando y favoreciendo el intercambio de información y experiencias. Es, por tanto, un instrumento de trabajo fundamental para los servicios de información, documentación y bibliotecas de los distintos parlamentos.

Por otro lado, es una potente herramienta de consulta para el personal de las administraciones parlamentarias, cargos políticos, grupos parlamentarios y, desde noviembre del 2014, también para la ciudadanía en general, permitiendo el acceso a la información y actividad parlamentaria, así como a los recursos, colecciones y productos que emanan de los servicios de información, documentación y bibliotecas de los parlamentos participantes.

¿CUÁL ES EL ORIGEN Y TRAYECTORIA DE RED_Parlamenta?

En octubre de 2009, un grupo de profesionales de los servicios de información, documentación y bibliotecas parlamentarias esbozaron un proyecto pionero que buscaba fortalecer la comunicación y colaboración, así como compartir buenas prácticas y trabajos elaborados en su ámbito profesional, a través de la creación de una plataforma a modo de intranet de acceso restringido.

En el año 2010, una vez incorporados a la plataforma buena parte de los contenidos, tuvo lugar en el Parlament de Catalunya la I Reunión de los profesionales de Red Parlamenta, en la que se acordaron aspectos relativos a la organización y contenidos,
además de impulsar un convenio entre los parlamentos para dar carácter oficial a la iniciativa.

En marzo de 2011, en la Conferencia de Presidentes de Parlamentos Autonómicos se firmó un convenio de colaboración para regular y promover la plataforma.

En noviembre de 2014, Red_Parlamenta se renueva en una versión 2.0 y, por primera vez, se abre al público en general.

En julio 2019, se pasa a una nueva versión 3.0 de Red_Parlamenta, con un diseño más simplificado, mayor claridad en su estructura y nuevas secciones y contenidos, además presenta un diseño más intuitivo, adaptado a dispositivos móviles y un sistema más visual de las bases de datos de los productos documentales.

¿CÓMO FUNCIONA RED_PARLAMENTA?

Red_Parlamenta es mantenida directamente por los profesionales implicados y supone un coste muy bajo para los parlamentos participantes.

En el convenio de colaboración que regula Red_Parlamenta, y que ha sido ratificado por todos los parlamentos Regionales, se establecen dos órganos:

- Como órgano rector, la Asamblea de administradores, en la que se reúnen los representantes de todos los parlamentos participantes.

- Un Comité de Coordinación que, junto al webmaster, se encarga de la gestión y la coordinación de la red.

¿QUÉ SE PUEDE ENCONTRAR EN RED_PARLAMENTA?

Información documental y parlamentaria, creada y actualizada por los profesionales de documentación y biblioteca de los parlamentos.

Se estructura en cinco secciones principales, a las que se puede acceder a través del menú de navegación principal:

- Actividad parlamentaria: recoge información sobre la actividad desarrollada en los distintos parlamentos participantes en el ámbito de sus funciones: buscadores de tramitación parlamentaria, reglamentos y resoluciones parlamentarias o dictámenes de subsidiariedad.

- Actividad documental: aloja los productos documentales elaborados por los servicios documentación y biblioteca, se pueden consultar bibliografías temáticas, dosieres documentales sobre iniciativas en tramitación, catálogos bibliográficos o boletines de sumarios, entre otros.

- Recursos y colecciones: en el ámbito de la biblioteconomía y documentación parlamentarias.

- Elecciones: información relativa a los procesos electorales autonómicos y enlaces a los órganos que componen la administración electoral en las distintas comunidades autónomas.

- Transparencia: enlaces a los portales de transparencia de los diferentes parlamentos autonómicos.
Los profesionales de Red_Parlamenta además pueden acceder a un área restringida, donde pueden lanzar cuestiones a otros miembros de la red y participar en un laboratorio de ideas para mejorar los servicios que prestan.

**BENEFICIOS DE RED_PARLAMENTA:**

La creación de Red_Parlamenta brinda numerosos beneficios tanto para los parlamentos autonómicos como para la ciudadanía en general. Entre los aspectos más destacados se encuentran:

Cooperación y colaboración: Red_Parlamenta permite establecer una red de colaboración sólida entre los servicios documentales de los parlamentos autonómicos, fomentando el intercambio de conocimientos y experiencias en la gestión documental y bibliográfica.

Eficiencia y optimización: Mediante la estandarización de procedimientos y la adopción de herramientas tecnológicas comunes, Red_Parlamenta busca optimizar los recursos y mejorar la eficiencia en la gestión de la documentación parlamentaria y bibliográfica.

Acceso y transparencia: Red_Parlamenta promueve el acceso abierto a la información y documentación parlamentaria, facilitando a los ciudadanos y a los investigadores el acceso a sus documentos.

**CONCLUSION**

Red_Parlamenta representa un paso importante en la cooperación y modernización de los servicios de información, documentación y bibliotecas de los parlamentos autonómicos españoles. Esta red de colaboración fortalece la transparencia, la eficiencia y el acceso a la información y documentación parlamentaria, fomentando una mayor participación ciudadana y un mejor conocimiento de la labor parlamentaria en España.
7.1. ‘RESEARCH AWARENESS WEEK’ AT THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF ZAMBIA

By Iain Watt  
IFLAPARL Chair 2019-2021  
Chen Ning, National Library of China

The Research Department of the National Assembly of Zambia worked with the Inter-Parliamentary Union to put on a successful ‘research week’ event in their parliament in September 2022. The distinctive feature of this type of event is that they bring in external research bodies to promote their work directly to the parliament, while usually promoting the in-house research service at the same time.

The ‘Research Awareness Week’ was a lively affair with active participation by Members! Seven external research organisations took part alongside the Research Department. The event led to an unprecedented spike in demand for Research Department products and services by MPs and it was considered to have raised the profile of the Research Department.

*Honourable Philimon Twasa, MP dancing to a traditional piece at the official launch of the Research Awareness Week*

A full report on the event by Mr Kelezo Lushako, Research Officer of the Research Department, National Assembly of Zambia, can be read [here](#). The post also includes photos and videos of the launch – with a notable set of short reflections by Members on the value of research to their work.
7.2. TO WHAT EXTEND DO PARLIAMENTS DEFEND DEMOCRACY IN AUTHORITARIAN CONTEXTS?

by Franklin De Vrieze

To what extent do parliaments defend democracy in authoritarian contexts?

Franklin De Vrieze
Head of Practice Accountability, Westminster Foundation for Democracy

Did you know that 79% of Official Development Assistance (ODA) went to autocracies in 2019? Engaging with authoritarian states without a plan for avoiding harm risks entrenching authoritarian rule by legitimising repressive regimes. Westminster Foundation for Democracy has conducted research on how democratic parliaments engage with autocracies and the role of parliaments. Following are three relevant publications.

How (not) to engage with authoritarian states.
This report examines how states that are committed to strengthening democracy engage with authoritarian states – and how this can strengthen authoritarianism. The report identifies six major pitfalls in the way that pro-democracy governments currently engage with authoritarian states. These developments exacerbate existing challenges, emboldening autocrats around the globe. Yet, cutting off ties with authoritarian regimes is not an option. This report also sets out recommendations for how pro-democracy governments can engage with authoritarian regimes in a way that creates the greatest opportunities for democratic strengthening.

https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/how-not-to-engage-authoritarian-states
Defending Democracy: When do parliaments protect political space?

Governments seeking to close political space have a number of tools at their disposal. One popular tactic is to suppress civil society by restricting foreign funding, controlling registration and imposing onerous reporting requirements. Parliaments often aid and abet executives in this process, even in purportedly democratic states. This paper examines when parliaments protect political space by rejecting restrictive civil society laws. In doing so, it identifies several factors that shape the success (or failure) of international efforts to motivate legislatures to defend democracy.

https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/defending-democracy-when-do-parliaments-protect-political-space

Doing anti-corruption democratically.

From 2012 to 2020 Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index suggests worrying trends: while 26 countries have seen improvements during this period, 22 others have seen significant decreases, while the rest have seen no improvements for the whole period. WFD commissioned a policy paper that shows that democracy and anti-corruption are complementary, and that we can ‘do anti-corruption democratically’ in poor and rich countries in ways that are politically informed. The author of the paper Heather Marquette – Professor of Development Politics, University of Birmingham – writes, “Not everyone working on anticorruption will care about democracy, but for those of us who think about anti-corruption as a means rather than an end – who care about democracy, open societies, human rights and social justice in particular – this means getting serious about ‘doing anti-corruption democratically’.”

https://www.wfd.org/what-we-do/resources/doing-anti-corruption-democratically
7.3. NEW PUBLICATIONS

PRESENTATIONS: Data-Driven Democracy, Guidelines for the use of AI in parliaments’ workspace, and a Handbook on Parliamentary Administration: The challenges on parliamanterary services, between tradition and innovation for Smart Parliaments in the era of digital transformation.

By Iouliani (Lila) Theodosi
Library of the Hellenic Parliament

“Parliaments are democracy’s supreme representative institutions, but they rarely get the attention they deserve. This book places them where they belong: at the pinnacle of innovation. Strengthening the institution can be achieved by several means and for most there is a common denominator: data”, as pointed out in the volume’s forward.

The open-data publication of the European Liberal Forum, Smart Parliaments: Data-Driven Democracy highlights the role of data within both centuries-old and relatively novel institutional functions such as legislative work and parliamentary diplomacy. With a focus on both tradition and innovation, this book takes a practical and tangible approach to parliamentary evolution. It offers ideas instead of assumptions, solutions instead of missals, and presents a range of options instead of a single truth. Although the European Parliament is often mentioned here as an innovator and implementer of digital solutions, the topics presented can be equally applied in any of the world’s parliaments. This volume offers politicians the tools to harness the immense power of data and outlines a path to enable them to design more efficient, inclusive, and resilient institutions.

Smart Parliaments is the result of the work of the Hellenic Optical Character Recognition (OCR) Team during its past five years of operation. The editors aim to set the stage and broadly frame the topic of digital transformation in legislatures, while providing concise policy advice. The book investigates a wide range of functions and services of current legislatures. The coverage is not exhaustive; still, the book’s structure presents the fundamental aspects of technology innovations as applied to modern parliaments and how these transform document pipelining and processing in the parliamentary context.

As the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in parliamentary processes becomes increasingly prevalent, it is necessary to establish ethical and operational guidelines that ensure accountability, transparency, and human autonomy, while promoting sustainable development goals and protecting privacy, security, and diversity. This open-data paper...
presents the work done by a technical working group convened on the occasion of the ‘LegisTech: the Americas’ conference in Brasília (13-14 April 2023), aiming to develop a first set of guidelines setting out the ethical and operational principles for the introduction and use of AI in the parliamentary workspace. Central to these guidelines is the understanding that any AI product or process must serve as an instrument to promote and uphold the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The preliminary guidelines are classified into several sections, such as Ethical Principles, Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) and Human Autonomy, AI Privacy and Security, AI Governance and Oversight, AI System Design and Operation, and most importantly Capacity Building and Education, aiming to offer general guidance for parliaments to gradually develop their own custom regulatory framework.

- **The Routledge Handbook of Parliamentary Administrations**, Edited by Thomas Christiansen, Elena Griglio, Nicola Lupo, Routledge, 2023

This new publication provides a systematic and comprehensive analysis of parliamentary administrations, bringing together an international, multidisciplinary group of contributors.

It’s three part structure begins with seven chapters offering a broad picture on the situation and challenges of parliamentary administration today, discussing its distinct role in parliamentarialism and presidentialism, its relations with the Speaker, the challenges and the complexity of it in cases of bicameral parliaments, its role in parliamentary diplomacy. And, though the role of libraries and research services is mentioned throughout the Handbook, chapters 7 & 8 are of particular interest for librarians and researchers in parliaments, addressing a series of digital challenges today's parliamentary administrations face, on how the data is managed and the research is conducted; and providing a brief analysis on the evolution of parliamentary research services and the main organisational solutions adopted by parliamentary administrations to carry out these activities. In Part II, chapters on the administrations of national parliaments in every member state of the European Union, in most of the EU candidate countries and in key liberal democracies around the world, provide broad-ranging case-study resources. Finally, Part III provides coverage of transnational parliamentary administrations in different regions around the globe.

This handbook will enable readers to better comprehend the role and influence of parliamentary administrations and in doing so will enhance our understanding of their importance for the effective functioning of representative democracy more generally. It aims to become a useful tool and prime reference for any researcher, scholar or practitioner working in the area of parliamentary and legislative studies, governance, democracy, public policy and administration, as well as more widely to European studies, general political science and comparative politics.
La revue *Documentation et bibliothèques (DB)* a pour objectif de contribuer au partage et à l’avancement des connaissances dans le domaine de la bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l’information pour l’ensemble des pays de la Francophonie. Pour ce faire, son comité de rédaction est constitué de représentant.e.s de différents pays francophones et elle vise à publier des articles originaux en français issus de tous les pays de la Francophonie.

Elle publie aussi à l’occasion des traductions en français des meilleurs articles en provenance de pays non-francophones.

La revue ne publie maintenant que les manuscrits répondant aux appels de textes sur des problématiques précises diffusés sur le site de la revue, sur Facebook et sur les listes professionnelles. Ceux-ci prennent la forme d’articles de fond ou de synthèses de recherche, et portent sur tous les aspects de la bibliothéconomie et des sciences de l’information, ainsi que sur des sujets connexes jugés d’intérêt pour ses lecteurs.

La revue est publiée au Québec par les Éditions ASTED.

Elle est distribuée aux membres de la Fédération des milieux documentaires et est disponible sur abonnement en format papier ou numérique. Elle contient des articles de fond ou des synthèses de recherche. Tous les articles reçus sont évalués à l’aveugle par des pairs. Elle est indexée par FRANCIS, l’Index des périodiques canadiens, LISA, Library literature & Information Index, et Repère.

La revue fait un appel de textes, pour son prochain numéro (v. 69, no 4), sur le thème «Information et parlements»:

Dans une société démocratique, outiller les parlementaires en matière d’information et de données scientifiques revêt une grande importance. La pandémie, conjuguée au phénomène épidémique des fausses nouvelles, a réitéré l’importance pour les institutions parlementaires de disposer d’une information fiable, objective et de qualité afin de demeurer fonctionnels et de prendre des décisions éclairées. Dans cette optique, les bibliothèques parlementaires jouent un rôle fondamental dans la vie politique et démocratique en fournissant de l’information aux acteurs parlementaires. Toutefois, leurs expériences demeurent néanmoins méconnues au sein des milieux documentaires.

Avec l’objectif de faire connaître l’importance de ce type de service documentaire, *Documentation et bibliothèques* souhaite consacrer un numéro aux relations entre parlements et information. L’utilisation des données et des études scientifiques par les législateurs constitue une avenue de recherche peu abordée. Comment renforcer les liens entre la communauté scientifique et les élus? Les réseaux existants et les partenariats à développer doivent être considérés dans cette réflexion. Parallèlement, quels sont les rôles des bibliothèques parlementaires et des institutions de recherche dans la lutte contre la désinformation? Quelles initiatives innovantes existent dans ce domaine?


Par ailleurs, par leur nature particulière, une partie des clientèles politiques des bibliothèques parlementaires change au rythme des élections. Ces institutions doivent donc continuellement promouvoir leurs services et réitérer leur pertinence auprès de leurs usagères et usagers. Comment réaliser ce travail de promotion efficacement? Les changements électoraux présentent également des défis en matière de gestion des connaissances, à la fois au sein des parlements et dans les bureaux de circonscription. La perte de mémoire institutionnelle constitue par conséquent une menace bien réelle. Du même coup, les
milieux parlementaires sont aux prises avec des enjeux pressants relatifs à la gestion intégrée des documents. Quelles sont les meilleures pratiques à développer dans cette sphère?

Le caractère unique des milieux parlementaires force aussi les bibliothèques à répondre à des demandes de référence et de recherche comportant de très courts délais. Desservir les besoins d’information des législateurs sur des sujets variés pose aussi des défis dans un contexte de ressources limitées. De plus, les horaires atypiques et chargés des parlementaires génèrent des réflexions quant à la nécessité d’innover afin de combler leurs besoins en constante évolution. Comment se réinventer afin de combler les attentes de nos clientèles? Le développement de communautés de pratique, de réseaux, de partenariats et d’outils de découverte de l’information peuvent former des pistes de solution.

Les bibliothèques parlementaires sont de surcroît amenées à jouer un rôle de plus en plus important en matière d’aide à la décision institutionnelle. Quels services sont développés pour mieux conseiller les administrations parlementaires? La reddition de comptes demande aussi aux bibliothèques parlementaires de quantifier leurs services et de recueillir des statistiques afin de mesurer la qualité et la satisfaction de leurs clientèles. Comment s’acquitter de cette obligation de manière efficace?

Le développement de collection dans les milieux parlementaires présente également des enjeux. À l’instar de plusieurs milieux documentaires, les bibliothèques parlementaires sont confrontées à l’urgence de décoloniser leurs collections et leurs descripteurs. Comment peuvent-elles bénéficier des expériences d’autres milieux sur ce chantier? L’offre de livres numériques, peu conçue pour la réalité des bibliothèques parlementaires, constitue un enjeu additionnel. De plus, dans certaines juridictions comme le Québec, les bibliothèques parlementaires sont dépositaires légaux des publications gouvernementales. Comment gérer efficacement les documents soumis au dépôt légal, à une époque où les ministères et organismes publics oscillent entre les formats papier et numérique? L’archivage des documents numériques en milieu parlementaire est aussi une avenue de recherche à explorer.

Qui plus est, les parlements varient beaucoup en taille et en ressources, qu’ils soient provinciaux ou fédéraux. Certaines bibliothèques doivent donc confier une part de la gestion de leurs actifs informationnels à l’externe. Les archives parlementaires et le recours à des services de recherche historique sont deux exemples de cette possibilité. Quels sont les avantages et les inconvénients à cette gestion externe?

Le Comité de rédaction vous invite donc à proposer des articles sur ce sujet et tout autre aspect connexe. Les auteurs et autrices sont priés de manifester leur intention de soumettre un article le plus tôt possible à l’adresse db@asted.org afin de réserver une place dans le numéro et de recevoir le Guide de rédaction. Les manuscrits devront être impérativement rendus avant le 1er août 2023.
With the objective of raising awareness of the importance of this type of library service, Documentation et bibliothèques wishes to devote an issue to the relationship between parliaments and information. The use of scientific data and studies by legislators is an avenue of research that has been little addressed. How can the links between the scientific community and elected officials be strengthened? Existing networks and partnerships to be developed must be considered in this reflection. At the same time, what are the roles of parliamentary libraries and research institutions in the fight against disinformation? What innovative initiatives exist in this field?

If the reception of information produced by research institutions is important for parliaments, the dissemination of research produced by parliamentary libraries is equally important. How can we ensure the effective dissemination of research produced within parliaments? What is the place of information as a pillar of democracy? What products can be developed to make the most of parliamentary expertise while respecting the duty of reserve and objectivity of the institution’s employees? Ethical issues are unavoidable here.

Moreover, because of their particular nature, part of the political clientele of parliamentary libraries changes with the rhythm of elections. These institutions must therefore continually promote their services and reiterate their relevance to their users. How can this promotion work be done effectively? Electoral changes also present knowledge management challenges, both within parliaments and in constituency offices. Loss of institutional memory is therefore a very real threat. At the same time, the parliamentary community faces pressing issues related to integrated records management. What are the best practices to develop in this area?

The unique nature of parliamentary environments also forces libraries to respond to reference and research requests with very short deadlines. Serving the information needs of legislators on a variety of topics also poses challenges in a context of limited resources. In addition, the atypical and busy schedules of parliamentarians generate thoughts about the need to innovate in order to meet their evolving needs. How can we reinvent ourselves to meet the expectations of our clients? The development of communities of practice, networks, partnerships and tools for discovering information can be part of the solution.

Parliamentary libraries are also playing an increasingly important role in institutional decision-making. What services are being developed to better advise parliamentary administrations? Accountability also requires parliamentary libraries to quantify their services and collect statistics to measure quality of services and satisfaction of their clients. How can this obligation be met effectively?

Collection development in parliamentary environments also presents challenges. Like many documentary environments, parliamentary libraries are faced with the urgent need to decolonize their collections and descriptors. How can they benefit from the experiences of other communities in this area? The supply of digital books, which is not well suited to the reality of parliamentary libraries, is an additional challenge. Moreover, in some jurisdictions such as Quebec, parliamentary libraries are legal depositories for government publications. How can we effectively manage documents submitted to legal deposit, at a time when government departments and agencies are oscillating between paper and digital formats? The archiving of digital documents in a parliamentary environment is also an avenue of research to explore.

Moreover, parliaments vary greatly in size and resources, whether they are provincial or federal. As a result, some libraries must outsource some of the management of their information assets. Parliamentary archives and the use of historical research services are two examples of this possibility. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this external management?

The Editorial Board invites you to submit articles on this and related topics. Authors are asked to indicate their intention to submit an article as soon as possible to db@asted.org in order to reserve a place in the issue and to receive the Editorial Guide. Manuscripts must be submitted by August 1, 2023.
8. IFLAPARL

8.1. COMLAW
Compared law database

IFLAPARL invites the community of parliamentary librarians and researchers, to register digital publications related on national and compared law studies at COMLAW, a free multilingual database aims to provide authoritative information to the parliamentary community.

To contribute to comlaw, please contact:

https://iflaparl.janium.net/opac

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8. IFLAPARL PROJECTS

8.2. PARLIAMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHICAL HERITAGE

IFLAPARL latest project:
Parliamentary Libraries’ Bibliographical Heritage Platform:

Aiming to highlight and widely disseminate the digital bibliographic heritage of the parliamentary libraries around the world, IFLAPARL is launching an all new project. The Parliamentary Libraries’ Bibliographical Heritage Platform (ParlBHP) is being designed to work as an aggregator of the digital treasures of Parliamentary Libraries, collecting and sharing with all its members the collections uploaded and freely accessible in the websites of the countries that wish to contribute to it. The first section, which will work as a prototype for the rest of the project, concerns the Constitutions of each country participating in this platform. Following an introductory presentation, the platform aims to provide its users with both basic historical information on the constitutional history of each country and the links to historical, as well as current digitised constitutional texts (in each country’s own language and in translation, where it exists). With this project we aim to connect and engage all our Parliamentary Libraries members and bring them together symbolically through the most iconic text of all: the supreme law of each country held in and curated by their Parliament’s Library. Next step to the project, the quintessence of the organisations’ function: the Standing Orders. More details on the project will soon appear in the Section’s webpage. Each country member of IFLAPARL can contribute to the project, by contacting the Standing Committee Chair, Secretary or Information Coordinator.
9. NEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS WELCOME

We are very happy to be able to work together.
Thank you all for your commitment and your enthusiasm!
Let’s work together, let’s (parliamentary) library!
Call for content on IFLAPARL’s Social Media

We strengthen our network, we strengthen our contact, we strengthen our knowledge

IFLAPARL Standing Committee is inviting its members to share their news on research, innovative ideas, good practices in the sphere of parliamentary libraries and research services.

Want to share on a regular basis your current research, new publications, seminars/webinars/workshops you plan, an exhibition of your organisation, or even a short history of your institution? You can send photos and/or short videos, plus short pieces of information, to be uploaded in IFLAPARL Facebook page, YouTube Channel, Instagram and Twitter account and let all members know about it.

Follow us on:

@iflaparl

https://www.facebook.com/IFLAPARL

https://www.instagram.com/iflaparl/

https://bit.ly/36u7szD

And contact:

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IFLAPARL Newsletter
JULY 2023

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