INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT PUBLISHERS 2014, TO PROMOTE AND STRENGTHEN BIBLIODIVERSITY TOGETHER
BACKGROUND

The International Assembly of independent publishers 2012-2014 was held over two years, through seven preparatory and thematic workshops held in Guadalajara (Mexico), Paris (France), Bologna (Italy), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Frankfurt (Germany) and Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates) and a closing meeting held under the patronage of UNESCO, in Cape Town (South Africa) at the Centre for the Book, from 18 to 21 September 2014.

Preparatory workshops, completed through working groups, focused on themes selected and prioritised by publishers (digital publishing, public book policies, independent publishing houses’ economic models, youth literature, national and local languages publishing, solidarity publishing partnerships and “Fair Trade Book”, book donations). From these workshops and on-line exchanges some tools and recommendations were developed, aimed at public authorities, international organisations and book professionals, discussed, and validated by publishers who convened in Cape Town in September 2014. The objectives of these proposals (www.alliance-editeurs.org) are to support and promote bibliodiversity at both national and international levels.

This whole process led to the drafting of the 2014 International Declaration of independent publishers. On 20 September 2014, 60 independent publishers from 38 countries present in Cape Town collectively drafted, in three languages, their policy statement. For more than four hours of interlinguistic and intercultural exchanges, joint reflection, mutual respect and questioning, publishers drafted this statement. The 2014 Declaration was also validated on-line by absent publishers and is translated into several languages (French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, Farsi, Italian, etc.). To date, 400 publishers from 45 countries signed the International Declaration of independent publishers, that you can widely distribute to promote and strengthen bibliodiversity with us.
THE INDEPENDENT PUBLISHER

The socio-economic environment, historical approach and political context are only some of the factors to consider in appreciating, in all its complexity and diversity, the notion of an independent publisher. Independent publishers in Chile, France, Benin, Lebanon or India work in specific contexts that have direct consequences on their activities. However, and although the situation differs from one country to another, it is possible to agree on some criteria in order to define what is an independent publisher. Independent publishers develop their editorial policy freely, autonomously and without external interference. They are not the mouthpieces for a political party, religion, institution, communication group or company. The structure of publishing capital and shareholders’ identity also affect their independence: the takeover of publishing houses by big companies not linked to publishing and implementation of profit-driven policies often result in a loss of independence and shift in publishing orientation. Independent publishers, as defined by the Alliance’s publishers, are originating publishers: through their often-innovative publishing choices, freedom of speech, publishing and financial risk-taking, they participate in discussions, distribution and development of their readers’ critical thinking. In this regard, they are key players in bibliodiversity.

BIBLIODIVERSITY

Bibliodiversity is cultural diversity applied to the world of books. Echoing biodiversity, it refers to the critical diversity of products (books, scripts, apps and oral literature) made available to readers. Bibliodiversity is a complex self-sustaining system of storytelling, writing, publishing and other kinds of production of oral and written literature. The writers and producers are comparable to the inhabitants of an ecosystem. Bibliodiversity contributes to a thriving life of culture and a healthy eco-social system. While large publishers do contribute something to publishing diversity, through the quantitative importance of their production, it is not enough to guarantee bibliodiversity, which is not only measured through the number of titles available. Independent publishers, even if they consider their publishing houses’ economical balance, are above all concerned with the content of published products. Independent publishers’ books bring a different outlook and voice, as opposed to the more standardised publications offered by major groups. Independent publishers’ books and other products and their preferred diffusion channels (independent booksellers, among others) are therefore essential to preserve and strengthen plurality and the diffusion of ideas. The word bibliodiversity was invented by Chilean publishers, during the creation of the “Editores independientes de Chile” collective in the late 1990s. The International Alliance of independent publishers significantly contributed to the diffusion and promotion of this notion in several languages, including through the Dakar Declaration (2003), Guadalajara Declaration (2005), Paris Declaration (2007) and Cape Town Declaration (2014). Since 2010, the International Bibliodiversity Day is celebrated on 21 September.

FAIR SPEECH

The notion of fair speech expands the idea of ‘free speech’ to incorporate the concept of justice. Indeed, in a context of media concentration, dominant voices (whether political, economical, religious, ideological, etc.) are the most represented and heard (because they are powerful or loud). Fair speech fosters speech equity for other voices that are often marginalised and/or censored, to be heard. Fair speech therefore promotes an equitable access to expression (for example for women, historically marginalised groups, etc.), enabling an authentic diversity of voices.

This concept was created by Betty McLellan in Unspeakable (Spinifex Press, 2010, Australia) and promoted by Susan Hawthorne in Bibliodiversity: A Manifesto for Independent Publishing (Spinifex Press, 2014, Australia).
publishers to emerge. In other countries, on the other hand, conflicts severely affect publishing activity and the freedom to express a variety of opinions.

Within this context, independent publishing nevertheless manages to renew itself and to make diverse voices heard. Independent publishing is still thriving not only out of necessity but also because publishers have been able to mobilise themselves so as to be heard and to join forces. Today, more than ever, solidarity is vital.

**DECLARATION**

We, 400 publishers from 45 countries, meeting in the framework of the International Alliance of Independent Publishers at our Third Assembly, held in Cape Town (South Africa) in September 2014, reaffirm our will to act together to defend and promote bibliodiversity.

In 2005, the adoption by UNESCO of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, followed by its ratification by numerous States, represented an important step in recognising the specificity of cultural content and the role of the independent publisher. In order for it to be heeded, however, this Convention must be translated into pro-active public policies.

In countries where national book policies are weak or non-existent, we appeal to governments to establish without delay policies which foster cultural development and the democratisation of books and reading. All the actors in the book chain need to be very closely involved in drawing up and applying such policies. They must reinforce the book industry in each country and help support local production, distribution, and access by all to books; in particular by establishing adequate regulatory and fiscal measures, and by providing more space for reading, especially public libraries. Such policies should encompass printed books as much as digital and should promote their complementarity.

It is also crucial, in the context of globalisation, that national policies are carried over into regional and international policies. Such policies must allow books to circulate in an equitable manner and regulate the book market so that it is protected from the predatory acts of the large international e-tail and retail groups.

It is essential that fair laws regarding copyright be drawn up and applied, laws which allow for authors’ rights be protected while guaranteeing access to knowledge.

We must be doubly vigilant and also doubly inventive if we are to thwart any form of suppression of the word. The struggle against all forms of censorship (State, administrative, religious, economic and even self-censorship) remains a priority.

Thought is not controlled by censorship alone. In an environment of excessive information, media concentration and the standardisation of content, it is essential to be careful that freedom of expression does not only serve the voice of the dominant groups or powers. We, the independent publishers, defend Fair Speech in order to make a multiplicity of voices heard, which in itself secures bibliodiversity.

The digital players in a hegemonic position, such as Amazon, Google or Apple, should not be above the laws and fiscal regulations in force in any country. We call on public authorities and on international bodies to pass laws which encourage bibliodiversity, so that publishers and bookshops may continue to play their indispensable role as cultural actors and intermediaries.

The distribution of books should not be uni-directional, reproducing situations of dominance and preventing the development of local markets and national industries. We call for equitable exchanges between large book-exporting countries and those countries that import books.

Regarding textbooks, the State and the large international publishing groups tend to dominate markets in the countries of the Global South, despite the advocacy of professional collectives and the existence of policy measures. It is urgent that local independent publishers be allowed to take over the production of textbooks, which is essential for strengthening the local book economy and developing other less lucrative and more risky publishing sectors. In particular, it is vital for young readers’ development that they should be able to relate to the material given to them.

Donations of printed books, as well as digital devices (e-readers, tablets...) and digital content, even when motivated by philanthropic principles, contribute to a certain cultural hegemony. The warnings given by Southern professionals and their proposals for other types of book donation have contributed to a change in such practices. It is important that this system continues to be questioned.
across the world to provide a sustainable response to readers’ needs and expectations.

**Professional solidarity** among independent publishers is a force that counters such predatory structures. We need to develop our own tools and encourage the transfer of skills as well as the sharing of know-how and resources.

Exchange of literature and ideas between countries through **translations** is an important promoter of mutual knowledge and is essential for the development of a critical, democratic approach. Funds to support translation must be established and strengthened. In order to encourage intercultural dialogue and preserve bibliodiversity, reciprocal translations should be supported.

Co-publishing and the principle of the **“fair trade book”** facilitate the exchange of content and ideas. They allow publishing costs and activities to be shared and books to be offered to the broadest public at a fair price. We are convinced that these practices need to be extended, especially through recourse to funds offering assistance for co-publishing.

Despite its essential role in sustainable education and social development, publishing in **local and national languages** continues to be marginalised. We need to promote the transmission of knowledge and emancipation, and ensure that each community has access to reading material in its own language.

We call on independent publishers everywhere in the world to come together, alongside the authors, independent bookstores, librarians and other actors in the book chain, and to form associations and collectives allowing bibliodiversity to thrive and become stronger.

Finally, it is **our responsibility, as independent publishers**, to practise the principles we have set out and to defend a publishing model which respects human rights and the environment. We also have a responsibility to readers and to people with little access to books, since a democratic approach depends on the acquisition of knowledge by each one of us. Together we must count on our ability to act and to redouble our creativity.

**Saturday 20 September 2014, Cape Town (South Africa)**

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**LIST OF SIGNATORIES**

- Nouri ABID, Éditions Med Ali, Tunisia
- Waël ABID, Al-Tanweer, Tunisia
- Silvia AGUILERA, Lom Ediciones, Chile
- Mesbahuddin AHMED, Ankur Prakashan, Bangladesh
- Diego ALAMOS, Chancacaazo publicaciones Ltda., Chile
- Samer ALKADRI, Bright fingers, Syria
- Ángeles ALONSO, Balie del Sol, Canary Islands – Spain
- Bahman AMINI, éditions Kharavan, France – Iran
- Marie-Agathe AMOIKON FAUQUEMBERGUE, Éburnie, Ivory Coast
- Pascal ASSATHIANY, Éditions du Boréal, Quebec – Canada
- Alejandro AVILA, Del Naranjo, Argentina
- Anne BEECH, Pluto Press, United Kingdom
- Bichr BENNANI, Tarik éditions, Morocco
- Karim BEN SMAIL, Cérès éditions, Tunisia
- Pierre BERTRAND, Couleur Livres, Belgium
- Isabelle BOURGUEIL, L’Or des fous éditeur, France
- Constanza BRUNET, Marea Editora, Argentina
- Haroldo CERAVOLO SEREZA, Alameda Casa Editorial and representative of the LIBRE collective, gathering 140 Brazilian independent publishers, Brazil
- Indira CHANDRASEKHAR, Tulika Books and representative of the IPD Alternatives collective, gathering 8 Indian independent publishers, India
- Gilles COLLEU, Vents d’ailleurs, France
- Élodie COMTOIS, Écosociété, Quebec – Canada
- Antoinette CORRÉA, BLD Éditions, Senegal
- Élisabeth DALDOUL, elyzad, Tunisia
- Anna DANIELI, Ediciones Trilce, Peru
- Pablo HARARI, Ediciones Trilce, Uruguay
- Victor Hugo DE LA FUENTE, Editorial Aún Creemos en los Sueños, Chile
- Héctor DINSMANN, Libros de la Araucaria, Argentina
- Serge DONTCHUENG KOUAM, Presses universitaires d’Afrique, Cameroon
- Fatma EL BOUDY, Elan publishing, Egypt
- Dina EL GHAMRY, Bardi, Egypt
- Nadia ESSALMI, Yomad, Morocco
- Jose Mari ESPARZA, Txalaparta, Basque Country – Spain
- Raúl FIGUEROA SARTI, F&G Editores, Guatemala
- Sékou FOFANA, éditions Donniya, Mali
- Gustavo Mauricio GARCIA ARENAS, Icono Editorial/ Códice Producciones, Colombia
- Araken GOMES RIBEIRO, Contra Capa editora, Brazil
- Silvia GONZALEZ, Madriguera and representative of the EIP collective, gathering 15 Peruvian independent publishers, Peru
- Mïge GURSOY SOKMEN, Metia, Turkey
- Agnès GYR-UKUNDA, Bakame, Rwanda
- Samar HADDAD, Atlas publishing, Syria
- Sofiane HADJADJ, Barzakh, Algeria
- Pablo HARARI, Ediciones Trilce, Uruguay
- Susan HAWTHORNE, Spinifex Press, Australia
- Jutta HEPEKE, Vents d’ailleurs, France
THE INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT PUBLISHERS

The International Alliance of independent publishers is a non-profit association created in 2002. As a solidarity network, it organises conferences, carries out advocacy work, and modestly tries to reverse one-way trade flows. It also offers support to international publishing projects, which may take the form of assistance with translation or co-publishing. It develops an on-line resources center dedicated to issues of international independent publishing through the Digital Lab. It participates in improving access to works and ideas, and in defending and promoting bibliodiversity.