How libraries contribute to sustainable development & the SDGs

IFLA ALP: Building Better Library Communities
ALP’s Objective

- To strengthen the ability of the library and information sector to advocate for equitable access to information and resilient, sustainable library communities
Road to the 2030 Agenda
Increased access to information and knowledge, underpinned by universal literacy, is an essential pillar of sustainable development

Recognised in the 2030 Agenda
National development plans

• Take action now!
• Find out if your country has already started working on national development plans
• Find out which government departments or ministries are responsible
• Organize meetings and take part in open consultations
Libraries already included in NDPs

- Madagascar: In 2015, Committee for Safeguard of Integrity (CSI) participated in the development of the Malagasy National Development Plan 2015-2019
- The plan includes:
  - Implementation of the law on Access to Information (elaborated in 2006)
  - National Policy in Documentary information
  - Engagement by other Public authorities in signing the Charter of Access to Information (a project supported by World Bank in Madagascar in 2013-2014)
Libraries already included in NDPs

- United States: National Broadband Plan recognises the role of libraries and other community organisations in providing training and access to high-speed Internet

  - Becker, Samantha, Mike Crandall, Chris Coward, Rebecca Sears, Ron Carlee, Kira Hasbargen, and Mary Alice Ball. 2012. Building Digital Communities: A framework for action. Institute of Museum and Library Services [https://dlib.lib.washington.edu/researchworks/handle/1773/19676]
How libraries contribute across the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Fiona Bradley, IFLA
Access to Information

Target 16.10: “Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements”

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

In Sri Lanka, the e-Library Nenasala Programme is a government-run initiative to increase digital literacy and access to technology among the nation’s poorest residents living in remote rural areas. The Nenasalas offer instruction in basic computer skills, guidance on accessing information through the Internet, and a wide variety of locally relevant knowledge.

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (2014), Global Libraries Access to Learning Award
2. No Hunger

In Romania, librarians trained by Biblionet helped 100,000 farmers get US $187 million in subsidies via new Internet and computer services in 2011-2012. The 1,000+ librarians who participated in training decided to bring the services to their libraries together with local mayors. Most of the mayors understood that this service is in the farmers’ interest. The programme helped farmers learn how to use the technology in libraries to access financial forms and submit them to the government, saving time and money.

IREX (2013), Librarians, Internet Improve Farmers’ Livelihoods in Romania
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

81% of local government library authorities in England provide access to e-information on health and wellbeing. Literacy skills also support health literacy and the capacity to access and use health information.

Infomed is the first electronic health information network in Cuba, which emerged as part of a project to facilitate the electronic exchange of information between a set of libraries, information centres and other entities that make up the National Information System of Medical Sciences in the Ministry of Health.

Arts Council England (2014) Evidence review of the economic contribution of libraries

Advancing Sustainable Development Through Information and Communication Technologies: WSIS Action Lines Enabling SDGs
4. Quality Education

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

Botswana Library Association developed a strategy to identify where libraries contribute to Botswana Vision 2016. Libraries drive the *An Educated and Informed Nation* Pillar of Vision 2016 directly in that they collect, organise and disseminate information that society access and uses to inform themselves on various issues of life. However, attainment of the Vision extends beyond just informing and educating, it cuts across all the pillars by empowering communities through knowledge and the ability to access information for themselves.

4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

Boekstart (Bookstart) in the Netherlands works with day care and healthcare centres, public libraries and the first two years of primary school to provide books and literacy training to 75,000 children per year. The programme is supported by national and local government, and aims for long-term collaboration between organisations that support children’s literacy.

Boekstart Netherlands www.boekstart.nl
The National Library of Uganda has an ICT training program designed for female farmers, providing access to weather forecasts, crop prices, and support to set up online markets, in local languages. This programme increases the economic well-being of women through technology skills.

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

San Juan Planes Community Library (Honduras) plays a central role in bringing safe drinking water to the entire community via a water treatment project they established in the town’s central square

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Many public and community libraries around the world are the only place where people can get reliable access to light and electricity to read, study and apply for a job. The Katatura public library (Namibia) provides public access to ICT, study rooms, and classes on using mobile phones.
8. Good Jobs and Economic Growth

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

250,000 people find jobs through their public library in the European Union each year. Public access to ICT and skills enables people to apply for jobs, as the application process for all jobs has moved online.

Public Libraries 2020 (2014) See the numbers http://www.publiclibraries2020.eu/content/see-numbers
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

The current administration of the USA launched the ConnectED Library Challenge, a commitment by more than 30 communities to put a library card into every student’s hand so they will have access to the learning resources and books they can read for pleasure, all available in America’s libraries.


Schools hundreds of kilometres apart in remote areas of western Kenya and Uganda are engaging in lively debates, quizzes and spelling competitions through Kisumu Public Library’s smartphone, laptop and video conferencing project. Few rural schools have internet connections, so the library researched ways of connecting to the internet through the mobile phone network.


9. Innovation and Infrastructure
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

An Australian report released in 2014 found that hospitals, government departments, associations and other organisations involved in healthcare gain a $5 AUD return for every dollar they invest in libraries.

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

The New Americans Program at Queens Library (USA) provides resources, English language training, events and information about daily life to help new immigrants settle in.
New Americans Program https://www.queenslibrary.org/services/new-americans-program

Hartford Public Library (USA)’s The American Place Program is designed to welcome immigrants and ease their transition into their new home city. TAP promotes Hartford’s shared civic values and its vibrant cultural multiplicity.
http://www.hplct.org/library-services/immigration-citizenship

Toronto Public Library (Canada) provides Newcomer Settlement Services including information and support about legal, childcare, housing, health, education; providing support with applications for citizenship, residence, subsidized housing, government benefits
http://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/programs-and-classes/categories/newcomer-esl-programs.jsp
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage

In 2013 armed groups occupied Northern Mali and Timbuktu, a city famous for its cultural heritage and its vast amount of public and private libraries with invaluable documentary heritage. To safeguard the manuscripts during the occupation, volunteers smuggled them into safety to Bamako with the help of international support. The manuscripts have since been kept in the capital and are undergoing restoration and digitisation work. Libraries have been at the forefront of evacuating and preserving the unique heritage of Mali.


Iraq is currently experiencing a high threat to its cultural heritage by ISIS. Northern parts of the country are occupied and reports of destroyed documentary heritage have been circulated. The National Library of Iraq hopes to digitise and preserve heritage from loss, and make it accessible for everyone.


11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

Public libraries are an integral part of the city of Medellín, Colombia’s urban renewal strategy. Strategically located in some of the most disadvantaged communities in the periphery of Medellín, they have become centres for social development that address an identified need for more cultural and education space. The Library Parks are a series of public libraries that offer educational tools and programs to benefit the local communities, as well as providing a hub for further urban development and green projects.

Library Parks (Parques Biblioteca) [http://medellin.ecocitizenworldmap.org/library-parks/]
After the Nepal earthquakes in April and May 2015, libraries have been quick to react and safeguard their unique cultural heritage collections as well as their other holdings. Temporary tents were erected to guarantee access to materials for patrons. Unique and fragile material was moved to safe storage places. Libraries are now seeking support for emergency preservation of damaged collections and digitisation for wider use.

11. Sustainable Cities and Communities

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

IFLA has a SIG focused on environmental and sustainability issues – ENSULIB and the American Library Association passed a resolution on the importance of sustainable libraries in June 2015


Libraries are sustainable: Circulating materials shares resources in the community and ensures everyone has access to information. Libraries collaborate internationally on inter-library lending to ensure that all countries have access to information. IFLA advocates at WIPO for exceptions and limitations to ensure that libraries have adequate guarantees to provide these essential services.

12. Responsible Consumption
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

All libraries play a significant role in providing access to data, research and knowledge that supports informed research and public access to information about climate change.

Seed libraries collect local and heirloom varieties of plant species that might otherwise be lost. Lending and returning seeds promotes local agriculture over time, by growing collections of seeds locally adapted to the region.
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.

All libraries play a significant role in providing access to data, research and knowledge that supports informed research and public access to information about coastal conservation.

The National Library of Indonesia has an important role in increasing the level of education and literacy for the population spread amongst thousands of islands where education is harder to access – many library services are provided by boat.
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.

Libraries have a key role in preservation of indigenous knowledge – which includes local decision-making about fundamental aspects of life including hunting, fishing, land use, water management.

In Moldova, libraries are contributing to Open Government Partnership (OGP) action plans, a platform between government, civil society and business to drive commitments to open government and accountability. Librarians attend civil society meetings to help develop the country’s national action plan, and to include the role of libraries as a supporter of access to information.

In Ukraine, protests in Kiev in 2014 around the Maidan put the National Parliamentary Library of Ukraine was at the midst of the clashes. The library opened its doors to those wounded during the clashes and people in need of some rest and a safe place.

The Freedom to Read Foundation (FTRF) is a non-profit legal and educational organization affiliated with the American Library Association. FTRF protects and defends the First Amendment to the Constitution and supports the right of libraries to collect - and individuals to access - information.
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology.

In a world where the amount of digital content is predicted to double every two years, the ability of people to locate and authenticate information is essential. IFLA led the world by developing Media and Information Literacy (MIL) Recommendations. MIL outlines the knowledge, attitudes, skills, and practices required to access, use, and communicate information in ways that respect human rights.

Libraries make Internet access available to the community at no or low cost. In many countries, public and educational libraries are the major or only providers of such access.
We call on Member States of the United Nations to acknowledge that access to information […] is recognised in the post-2015 development agenda by:

Developing targets and indicators that enable measurement of the impact of access to information and data and reporting on progress during each year of the goals in a Development and Access to Information (DA2I) report.
Two purposes:
- Report on progress towards providing Access to Information (A2I)
- Advocacy to increase A2I, and for better indicators to measure number of libraries, public access to ICT, skills

Will include data and analysis on Access to Information and other targets where libraries make a strong contribution

We want to work closely with statistical experts and advocates – and will seek partnerships with you

First report by December 2016
We can measure the contribution of access to information

• Existence of a comprehensive law and legal regime that ensures the right of access to information from public bodies, based on international standards.
  – Data is collected by UNESCO, with support from UNDP, UNODC, OHCHR

• Literacy rate of Youth and Adults, urban and rural literacy rate
  – Existing literacy data is collected annually by UNESCO Institute for Statistics

• Media and Information (MIL) competencies
  – Data from the Global MIL Assessment Framework developed by UNESCO
Implementation begins

Praia

Indicators

High Level Political Forum

“Data Revolution”

WSIS+10

Review and Follow-up

2016
- IFLA will continue to engage through 2016
- Build capacity of members

IFLA advocates for G16 indicators

IFLA will release first DA2I report by December 2016

> 2030

The road to the 2030 Agenda
IFLA ALP in Action
Fiona Bradley, Manager Development Programmes
Building Strong Library Associations projects
International Advocacy Programme
Thank you!
Learn more:
http://www.ifla.org/alp

Building Strong Library Associations
Impact Report 2012