#### Bibliotēkas un sabiedrības ilgtspējīga attīstība: mēs būvējam šo pasauli paši

Rīgā, 2019.gada 4.aprīlī



## *IFLA* un ārvalstu bibliotēku aktivitātes IAM jomā

Kristīne Pabērza-Ramiresa IFLA biedru iesaistes speciāliste





## Starptautiskā bibliotēku asociāciju un institūciju federācija, *IFLA*

- Vadošā starptautiskā organizācija, kas pārstāv bibliotēku, informācijas pakalpojumu sniedzēju un lietotāju intereses.
- Bibliotēku un informācijas profesijas balss pasaulē.

**1,293**biedri

**137** valstis

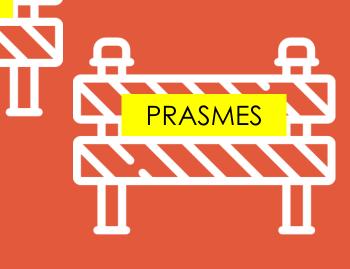


## Finanšu trūkums tiek saistīts ar informācijas trūkumu

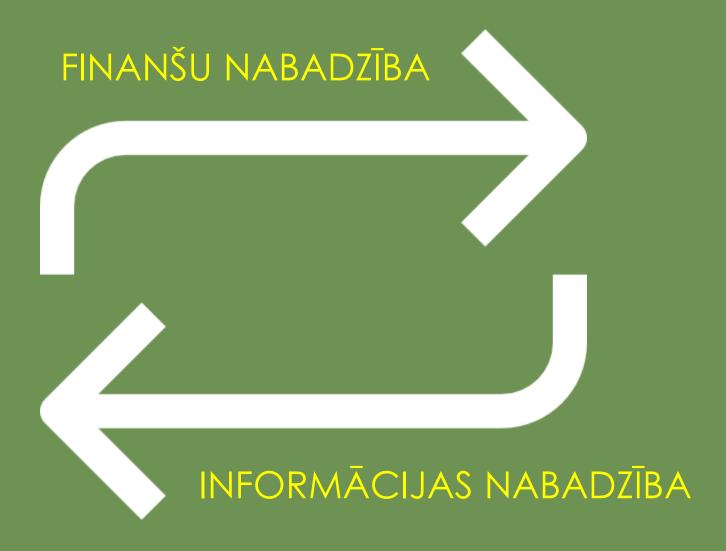




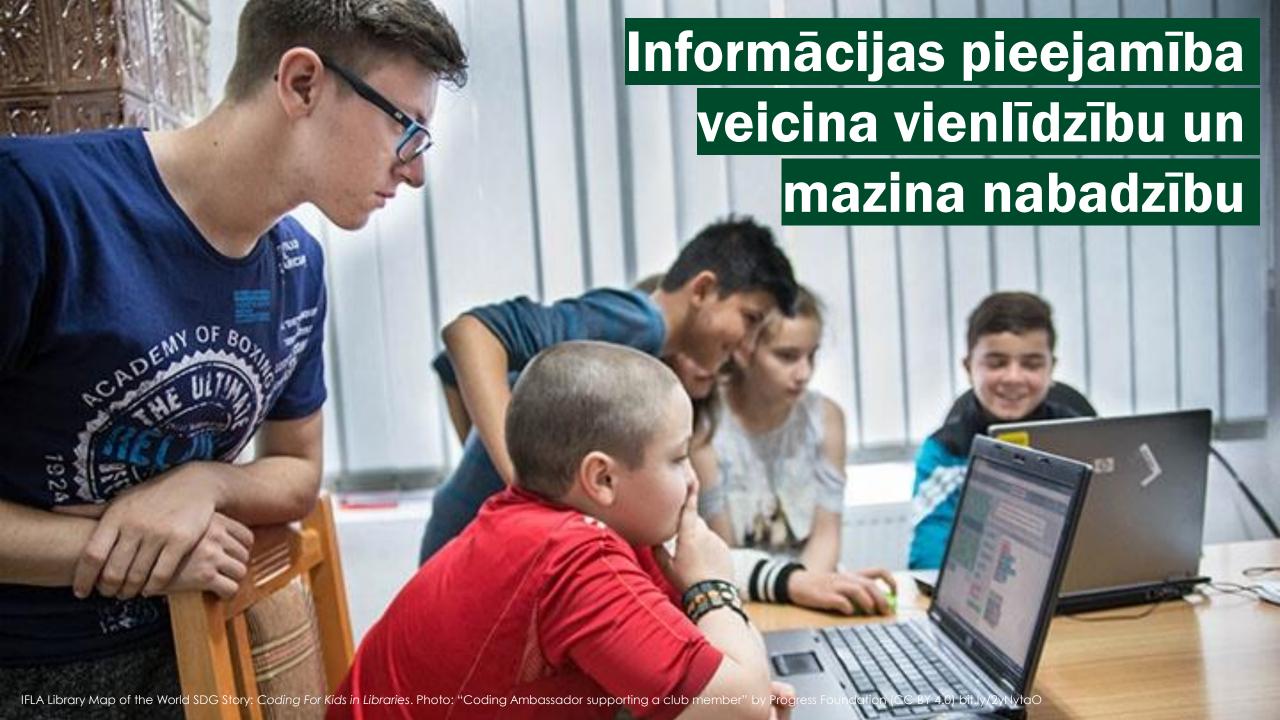
## ČETRAS BARJERAS























































# IAM apstiprina, ka piekļuve informācijai ir būtiska vispārējai attīstībai





## IAM ir iespēja izskaidrot bibliotēku nozīmi un gūt atbalstu





## BIBLIOTĒKAS un IAM

















































## IAP Starptautiskā tikšanās

Ņujorka, 2018.gada 28.-29.jūnijs









## IFLA's IEGULDĪJUMS

- 1 treneru apmācības seminārs
  - 15 pasniedzēji no valstīm visos reģionos
    - 6 reģionālie semināri
      - 150+ reģionālo semināru dalībnieki
        - 70 semināros pārstāvētās valstis
          - 24 projekti pārstāvības prasmju stiprināšanai





## IFLA's REZULTĀTI

115 programmas dalībvalstis

773 semināri un tikšanās, lai veicinātu izpratni par IAM

20,857 iesaistīti bibliotekāri

63,390 citi cilvēki, kas iesaistīti bibliotēku IAM aktivitātēs

183 tikšanās ar lēmumu pieņēmējiem

49 tikšanās ar ANO pārstāvjiem

Gandrīz 10 atsauces uz bibliotekām attīstības plānos







### ifla.org/publications/iap-update







## ifla.org/libraries-development

@IFLA\_Lib4Dev #Lib4Dev #DA2I









## lespējām bagātais 2019.gads





## Tiek organizēts katru gadu ANO Galvenajā mītnē Ņujorkā

Piedalās vairāk kā 2000 dalībnieku no visas pasaules (tostarp valstu un valdību vadītāji, ministri, ministriju ierēdņi, pilsoniskās sabiedrības, privātā sektora un universitāšu pārstāvji)

Katru gadu dalībvalstis brīvprātīgi piesakās sniegt Brīvprātīgo Nacionālo Ziņojumu (2019.gadā to sniegs 51 valsts)

© UN Photo/Cia Pak

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf

























































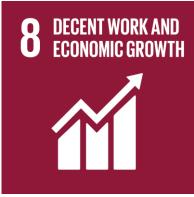






## 2019.gada IAM











## ...lieliska iespeja bibliotēkām





### Galvenās ANO aģentūras, kas saistītas ar 2019.gada IAM





A/RES/71/313 E/CN.3/2018/2

#### Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.1

Goals and turgets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

Indicators

#### Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and \$1.25 a day
- 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
- 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
- 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

- 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international geographical location (urban/rural)
- 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
- 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
- 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
- 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure
- 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000
- 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
- 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

1/21



Welcome to the dissemination platform of the Global SDG Indicators Database. This platform provides access to data compiled through the UN System in preparation for the Secretary-General's annual report on "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals"

Please read our Frequently Asked Questions if you need help using this site. The development of this global SDG database dissemination platform is an ongoing process. Please send your feedback and suggestions for improvements to statistics@un.org

Explore the Metadata repository

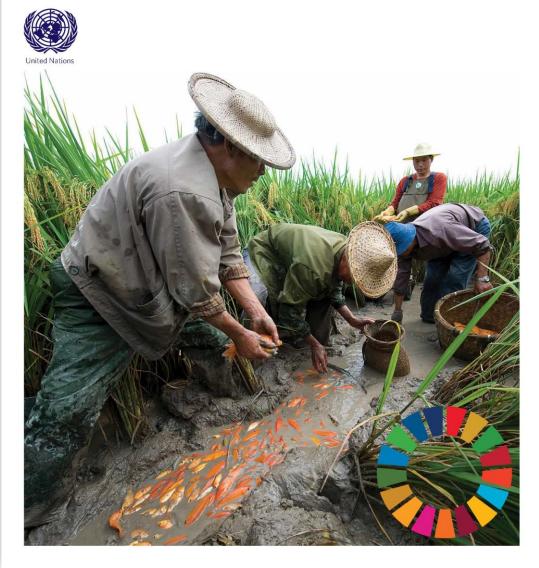
This interface works best with Google Chrome and Firefox and may not properly work under other browsers.

	Last updated on Wedne	esday, September 5, 2018 ( see history )	Show table Download Reset
Data Series (selected 0 of 356)	Geographic Areas	Years	0 observations
Select from all series Search and select indicators 1 Type here	Search		
□ AII			
■ GOAL 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	e		
■ GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security and	improved nutrition and promote sustain	nable agriculture	
■ GOAL 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well	-being for all at all ages		
lacktriangledown GOAL 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality	education and promote lifelong learning	opportunities for all	
■ GOAL 5 Achieve gender equality and empower	r all women and girls		
■ GOAL 6 Ensure availability and sustainable ma	nagement of water and sanitation for all		
GOAL 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, s	sustainable and modern energy for all		
■ GOAL 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sust	ainable economic growth, full and produc	ctive employment and decent work	for all
■ GOAL 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote	inclusive and sustainable industrializatio	n and foster innovation	
☐ GOAL 10 Reduce inequality within and among	countries		
■ GOAL 11 Make cities and human settlements i	nclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
GOAL 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and	l production patterns		
■ GOAL 13 Take urgent action to combat climate	change and its impacts[b]		
GOAL 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oc	eans, seas and marine resources for sust	ainable development	
GOAL 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse la			
GOAL 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive			
☐ GOAL 17 Strengthen the means of implementa	ation and revitalize the Global Partnership	p for Sustainable Development	

Resolution 68/261.

#### **The Sustainable Development Goals Report**

2018



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

More than 570 different trafficking in persons flows were detected between 2012 and 2014





Proportion of prisoners held in detention without sentencing has remained almost constant in the last decade

03-2005 2014-2016



Many regions of the world continue to suffer untold horrors as a result of armed conflict or other forms of violence that occur within societies and at the domestic level. Advances in promoting the rule of law and access to justice are uneven. However, progress is being made in regulations to promote public access to information, albeit slowly, and in strengthening institutions upholding human rights at the national level.

- ▶ Nearly 8 in 10 children aged 1 to 14 years were subjected to some form of psychological aggression and/or physical punishment on a regular basis at home in 81 countries (primarily developing), according to available data from 2005 to 2017. In all but seven of these countries, more than half of children experienced violent forms of discipline.
- ➤ More than 570 different flows involving trafficking in persons were detected between 2012 and 2014, affecting all regions; many involved movement from lower-income to higher-income countries.
- ▶ In 2014, the majority of detected trafficking victims were women and girls (71 per cent), and about 28 per cent were children (20 per cent girls and 8 per cent boys). Over 90 per cent of victims detected were trafficked for sexual exploitation or forced labour.
- ► The proportion of prisoners held in detention without being sentenced for a crime remained almost constant in the last decade: from 32 per cent in 2003-2005 to 31 per cent in 2014-2016.
- ▶ Almost one in five firms worldwide report receiving at least one bribery payment request when engaged in regulatory or utility transactions.
- ► Globally, 73 per cent of children under 5 have had their births registered; the proportion is less than half (46 per cent) in sub-Saharan Africa.
- ➤ At least 1,019 human rights defenders, journalists and trade unionists have been killed in 61 countries since 2015. This is equivalent to one person killed every day while working to inform the public and build a world free from fear and want.
- ▶ Freedom-of-information laws and policies have been adopted by 116 countries, with at least 25 countries doing so over the last five years. However, implementation remains a challenge.
- ➤ Since 1998, more than half of countries (116 of 197) have established a national human rights institution that has been peer reviewed for compliance with internationally agreed standards (the Paris Principles). However, only 75 of these countries have institutions that are fully compliant.



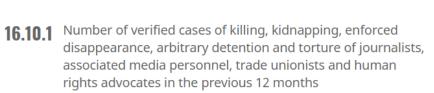


16.10

**11.4** Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

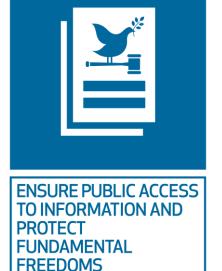
Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)

TARGET 16·10



11.4.1

**16.10.2** Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information

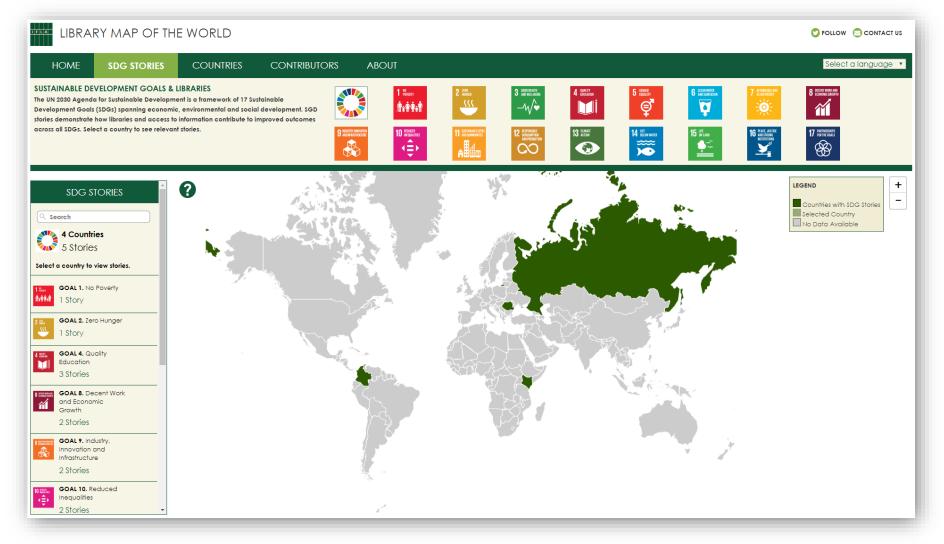


Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms,

in accordance with national legislation and international agreements







TELL YOUR STORY! librarymap.ifla.org/stories





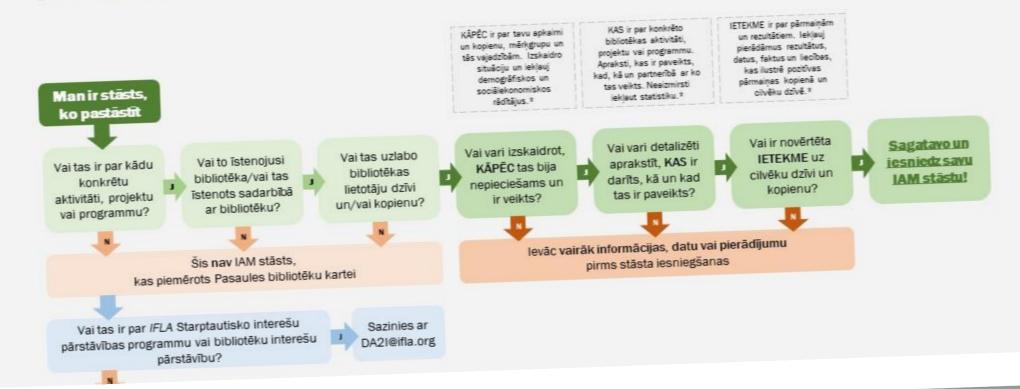


#### IAM stāstu stāstīšanas plūsmkarte

## Kā zināt, vai esmu gatavs savu stāstu iesniegt Pasaules bibliotēku kartei

IAM stāsts ir stāstījums par bibliotēkas vai partnerībā ar bibliotēku īstenotu aktivitāti, projektu vai programmu, kas dod labumu bibliotēku lietotājiem un kopienām, palīdz risināt kādu problēmu atbilstoši vajadzībām un sekmē vietējas nozīmes, reģionālu vai nacionālu attīstības mērķu sasniegšanu.

Vai tavs stāsts atbilst šiem kritērijiem? Atbildi Jā vai Nē uz šiem jautājumiem:



## Libraries and the Sustainable Development Goals

a storytelling manual





About IFLA

**Activities and Groups** 

**News and Events** 

**Standards** 

Membership

Supporters

**Publications** 

**Annual Conference** 

**Global Vision** 

5 GENDER EQUALITY

₽

You are here:

Home » Activities and Groups » Libraries, Development and the United Nations 2030 Agenda





1 NO POVERTY

13 CLIMATE ACTION





8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

14 LIFE BELOWWATER

























#### Libraries, Development and the United Nations 2030 Agenda

How do libraries further development? »

Take Action! »

The International Advocacy Programme (IAP) »

News

Events

**Publications** 

Development and Access to Information (DA2I) »

The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a framework of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a total of 169 Targets spanning economic, environmental and social development. They lay out a plan for all countries to engage actively in making our world better for its people, with no-one left behind.

Libraries are key institutions for achieving the Goals. Over the last few years, IFLA has been actively involved with the creation of the UN 2030 Agenda, advocating for the inclusion of access to information, safeguarding of cultural heritage, universal literacy, and access to information and communication technologies (ICT) in the framework.

In August part after more than three years of pagatiations and intense



#### Maintaining the Momentum

Voluntary National Reviews of Progress on the SDGs

A Guide for Library Participation

#### **KEY POINTS**

- 1) Voluntary National Reviews are a way for UN Member States to report on progress towards the SDGs nationally
- They should be prepared in consultation with all actors, including civil society (and so libraries)
- They are an opportunity for libraries to highlight their contribution to development and build new relationships and partnerships

#### Introduction

The UN's 2030 Agenda is not just about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It also includes a major focus on creating measures and processes to monitor progress. This brief looks at how a key element of this – voluntary national reviews of Member States' progress towards achieving the SDGs – can represent an opportunity for libraries.

The basis for these reviews comes from General Assembly Resolution 67/290, which calls on governments to use the annual High Level Political Forum (HLPF) to share experiences. In doing so, they can help others – and themselves – advance more quickly towards achieving the SDGs.

Therefore, alongside statistical reporting and thematic debates, there are "Voluntary National Reviews" (VNRs), where Member States choose to submit a report and present on their own efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda.

Between 40 and 50 countries a year do this, with the main limit on capacity being the time available to hear interventions. In 2018, a record number of countries – 48 – will

undertake one. You can find the list on the next page.

This guide offers more information on why countries do VNRs, the principles they should follow in preparing them, and why libraries can benefit from being involved.

#### UN General Assembly Resolution

Paragraph 84: The [High Level Political Forum], under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews, in line with Resolution 67/290. Reviews will be voluntary, while encouraging reporting, and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities and other stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector. They shall be state-led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants. They shall provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders. (link)



#### **Making the Most of International Meetings**

#### A Playbook for IFLA Representatives

International meetings, such as those organised by the United Nations, offer a great opportunity to speak up for libraries, and make contacts in a way that isn't possible at other times

To make the most of these chances, it is vital to plan ahead, use the time well, and follow up

This briefing offers tips on what to do before, during and after meetings, on talking to other delegates, an on how to convince (almost) any delegate that libraries matter to their work!

Attending an international meeting, especially on behalf of IFLA, is an opportunity both to promote the relevance and importance of libraries, and to build up contacts for yourself and colleagues in the library community. Here are a set of ideas for how you can best use these opportunities! While there is a strong focus on meetings related to the Sustainable Development Goals, you can also use this on other occasions.

There are also two annexes, with suggestions on how to make best use of any time you get with useful contacts, and then on arguments to use with different people on the importance of libraries.

#### Before You Go

- Look at the list of participants, if this is available. Do any look interesting (i.e. because they are from your country, speak your language, or are working on libraryrelated subjects?)
- If you find any, see if you can work out their e-mail addresses from Google, or call up the ministry and ask for contact details. Say that you are looking forward to seeing them at the meeting.
- 3. Check if they appear on Google Images this will make it possible to identify them at the meeting. Are they on social media – can you follow them?
- 4. Look carefully at the programme. Which sessions could offer an opportunity to talk about libraries? Are any of the participants you have identified speaking? If you are there with a colleague, coordinate who goes to what!
- Is there civil society coordination? Who is leading if? Can you ask for a chat about their expectations? Can you register for any pre-meetings?

#### Why Attend International Meetings?

International meetings can seem long, slow and formal, and mean time out of your agenda.

However, they can also be an important part of an advocacy strategy. For example, they allow you to:

- Meet senior contacts who are difficult to approach at home – for example a director or ministerial advisor – either for yourself or for colleagues in another country
- Find information about national policies and processes – for example how the SDGs are being implemented or coordinated.
- Meet like-minded NGOs working on similar issues to you, and share ideas – for example on who to talk to, or successful strategies
- Speak at a session and raise awareness of libraries to a large number of people.



#### Data and the Sustainable Development Goals

An IFLA Briefing

- The SDG data framework is a key part of the 2030 Agenda, making it possible to track progress
  against the SDGs over time and hold governments accountable.
- The indicators were chosen through a process led by the UN's Committee on Statistics and the Inter-Agency Advisory Group on the SDGs. They continue to work to find agreement on methodologies and urge collection where needed.
- Data relevant to library activities is mixed in too many cases it does not focus sufficiently on the
  outcomes that libraries help achieve. The upcoming review of the data framework offers and
  opportunity to improve this.

When the United Nations Member States agreed the 2030 Agenda, they recognised that without specific targets and a framework for measuring progress, the Sustainable Development Goals would be meaningless. As a result, connected to the 17 headline goals, there are 169 targets that will allow us to know how further we have got towards their achievement. For example, under SDG 4 (Quality Education), there are 'targets' such as 4.2: 'By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to qualify early childhood development'.

To measure this, each target has associated indicators. Related to the example above (SDG 4.2), or example, 4.2.1 is 'proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track', and 4.2.2 is 'participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age)'. These indicators are often broken down by gender or other factors, to ensure it is possible to highlight situations where groups risk being left behind (a full list is available here).

Given the huge number of potential measures which could be used, UN Member States had to make tough

choices about which indicators were most appropriate. This task was left to the <u>International</u> <u>Expert Advisory Group on the SDGs (IAEG-SDG)</u>, which reports to the <u>Committee on Statistics</u>. Both are made up of a sub-set of countries, with balance ensured between regions.

Out of the thousands of possibilities, 232 were selected, with between 1 and 4 indicators per SDG target (a full list is <u>available here</u>). Nonetheless, these vary in quality from those which are well-recognised and widely collected to areas where more work is still needed even to define them. The IAEG-SDG has therefore established a system of 'Tiers', with Tier 1 representing clearly defined indicators with much available data, Tier 2 those which are defined, but do not have data, and Tier 3 those which require further definition.

1









<u>Transforming Our World: The 2030</u>

Article 48 - Quality, accessible,

measurement of progress and to

ensure that no one is left behind.

disaggregated data will be

Such data is key to decision-

needed to help with the

Agenda for Sustainable

<u>Development</u>

making [...].

timely and reliable

## MŪSU BIBLIOTĒKA ATBALSTA ILGTSPĒJĪGAS ATTĪSTĪBAS MĒRĶU (IAM)

- Izdrukā IFLA plakātu
- Izvieto to bibliotēkā
- Nofotografē un dalies ar fotogrāfijām sociālajos medijos izmantojot tēmturus: #Lib4Dev #DA2I

#GlobalGoals

ifla.org/libraries-development/take-action

## This library supports the SDGs



































#### ifla.org/libraries-development

#Lib4Dev

#DA2I

#GlobalGoals

#### FLA IAP

INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY PROGRAMME



## Ikviens bibliotekārs — interešu pārstāvis!





































ifla.org/libraries-development

@IFLA Lib4Dev #Lib4Dev #DA2I DA2I@ifla.org

Jautājam! Sazināmies! Dalāmies!





