

Development *and* Access to Information

2017



Webinar:

MEANINGFUL ACCESS TO INFORMATION TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

DA2I.IFLA.ORG #DA2I #Lib4Dev

#SDGs #GlobalGoals #Act4SDGs



W
TECHNOLOGY &
SOCIAL CHANGE GROUP

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON
Information School



Gerald Leitner

IFLA Secretary General



Stephen Wyber

Manager Policy & Advocacy

IFLA

UNITED NATIONS **2030 AGENDA** FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



17 Goals

169 Targets

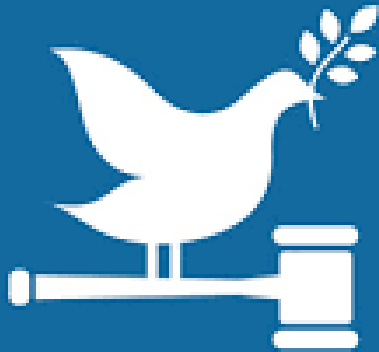
232 Indicators





AFFIRMATION

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



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





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



9C: 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



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



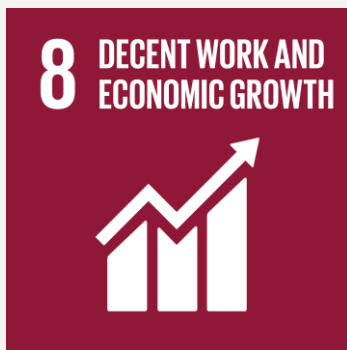
17.8: Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and **enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology**



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 service



5.b. Enhance the **use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology**, to promote the empowerment of women.

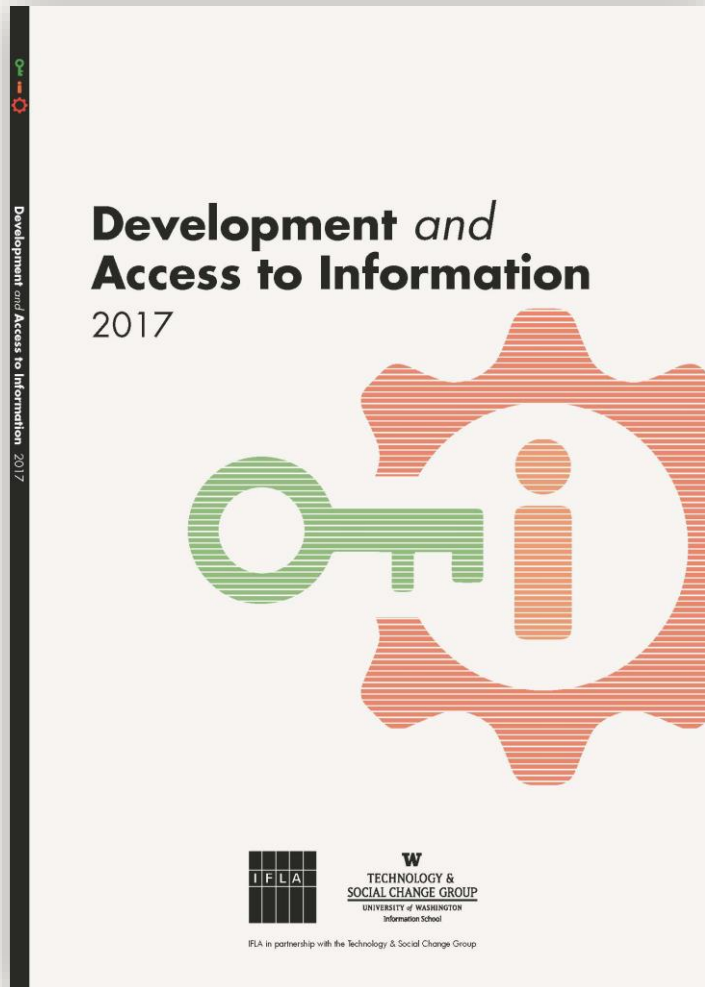


8.5. **Achieve full and productive employment and decent work** for all women and men



OPPORTUNITY

DA2I REPORT



- Partnership with TASCCHA
- Annual report, closely linked to the UN's 2030 Agenda
- Delivery on a commitment in the Lyon Declaration
- **First report** launched on 17 July 2017 in New York

THE DA2I MESSAGE



- **Access to information is essential for development**, but to make a difference, it needs to be meaningful.
- In areas such as health, agriculture, and innovation, **access can empower individuals and communities**.
- There can, however be **economic, legal, social and technical barriers** to this.
- Libraries have a **unique potential to overcome these**, through their facilities, staff, and status in the community.
- They **need to be supported accordingly**.

DA2I PROJECT OBJECTIVES



- Demonstrate how **access to information contributes to development**
- Demonstrate **libraries' contributions** to providing equitable access to information
- **Raise the visibility of libraries** in development
- Serve as a **tool to advocate and to generate conversations** around the contributions of libraries to development

ACCESS TO INFORMATION (A2I)



The rights and capacity to use, create, and share information in ways that are meaningful to each individual, community, or organisation.

DA2I FRAMEWORK



- An **infrastructure** for access to information and communications
- A positive **social context** for its use
- The necessary **capacity** of the community and its members
- A favourable **legal and political context**

DA2I BASELINE: 17 INDICATORS



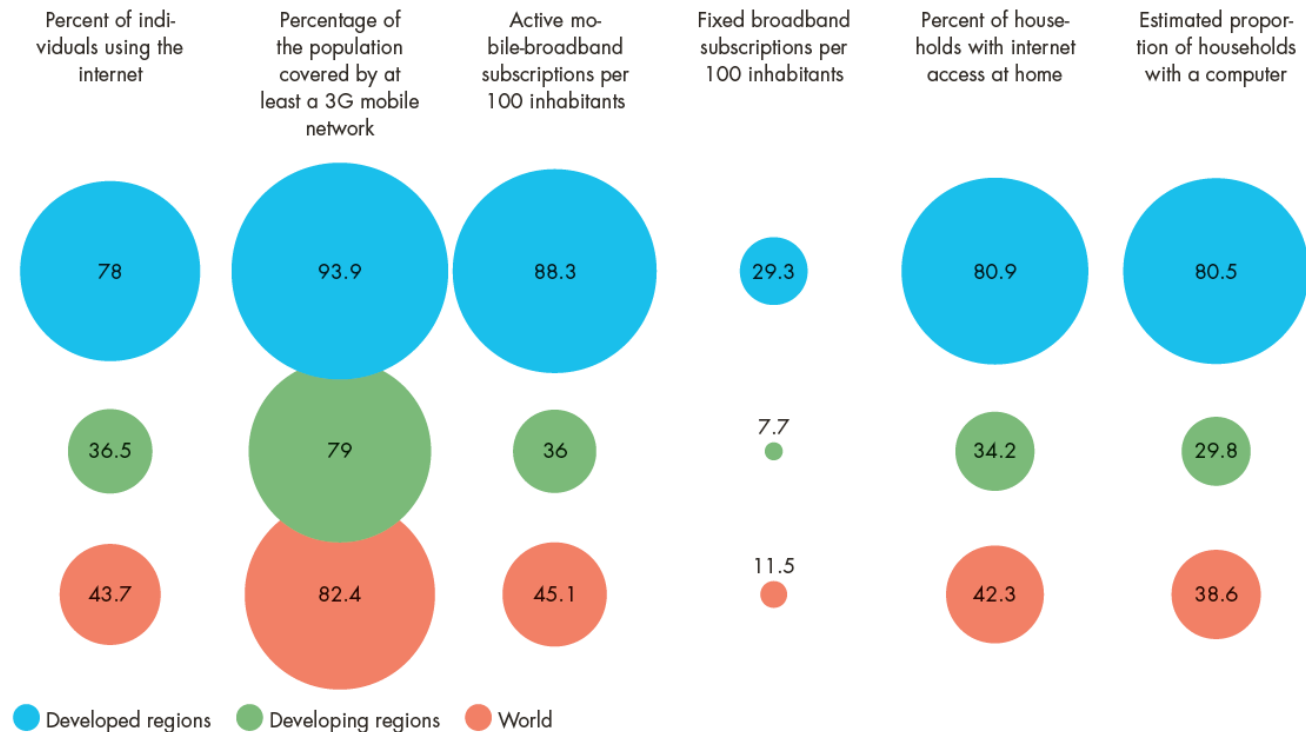
Table 1.1: Indicators selected to establish the DA2I baseline, per dimension

DA2I Dimension	Indicators	Source(s)
Infrastructure	Population covered by at least a 3G mobile network, by type of network Active mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants Percentage of households with internet access Percentage of households with a computer	ITU
Social context of adoption	Percentage of population living below the national poverty line Gender Inequality Index Share of youth not in education, employment or training, by gender	World Bank UNDP International Labor Organization
Capabilities of use	Percentage of internet users Percentage of females using the internet Individuals using the internet, by age and gender Individuals with ICT skills, by type of skills by gender Individuals using the internet, by type of activity	ITU
Legal and policy environment	Civil Liberties Index Political Rights Index Freedom on the Net Freedom of Discussion	Freedom House Freedom House Freedom House Varieties of Democracy Index (V-Dem)

A2I INFRASTRUCTURE: THE STATE IN 2015



Figure 1.1: Overall state of A2I infrastructure availability in 2015 worldwide



Source: ITU

Note: Data from 2015. Percentage of individuals using the internet (187 countries); fixed broadband subscriptions (196 countries); number of mobile subscriptions (189 countries); active mobile-broadband subscriptions (184 countries); percentage of population covered by at least 3G (166 countries); estimated proportion of households with a computer (185 countries); percentage of households with internet access at home (181 countries).

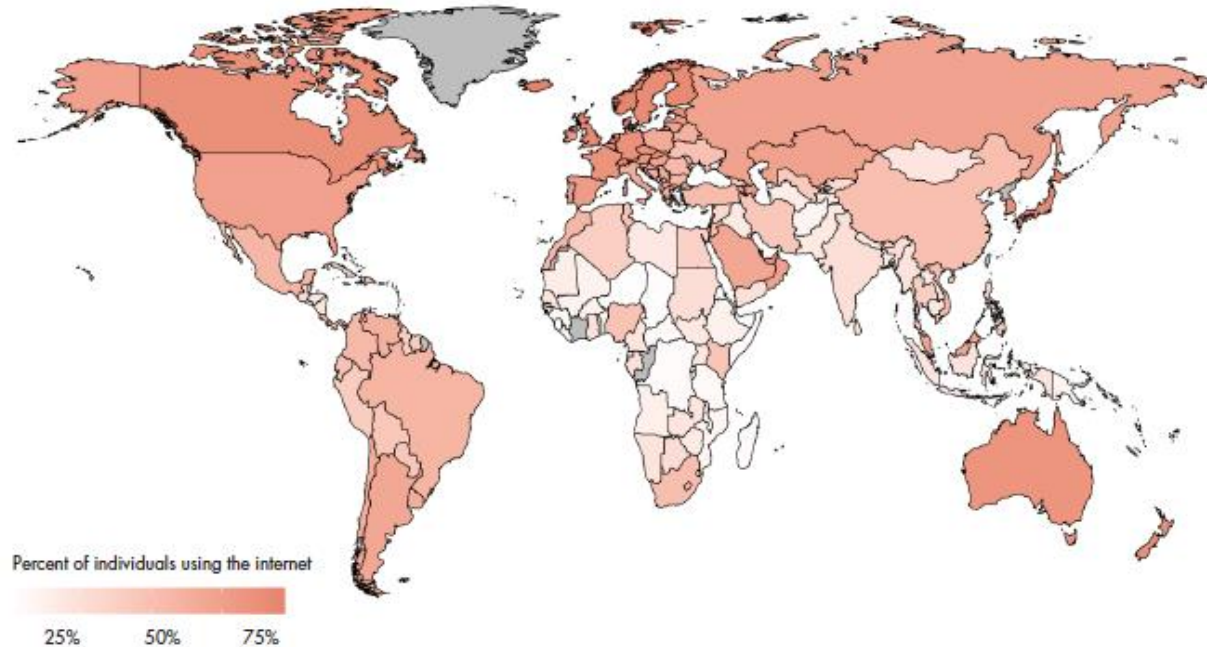
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- By 2016, **almost 45 percent of the world's population used the internet** and 80 percent of people lived in areas covered with a 3G network or better.
- **Affordability of mobile services and devices a challenge.** In Sub-Saharan Africa, mobile broadband costs almost 13 percent of monthly GNI per capita

A2I CAPABILITIES: WHO IS USING IT AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES



Figure 1.11: Percentage of the population using the internet (2015)



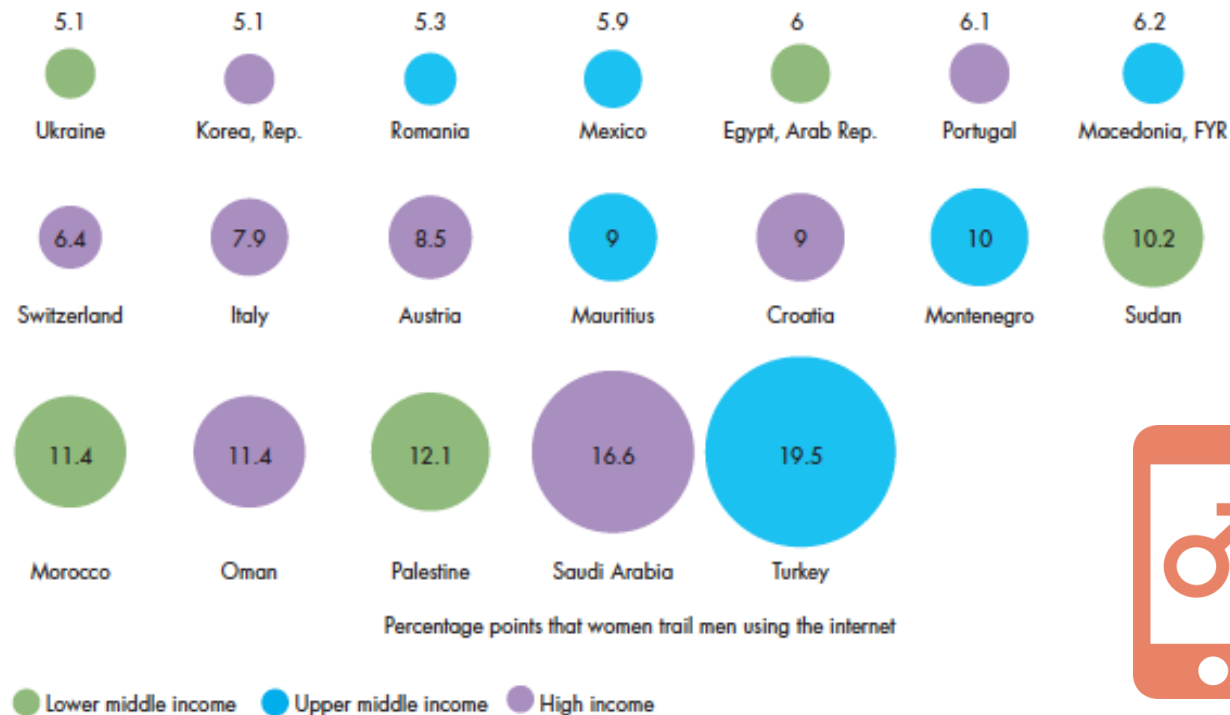
Source: ITU.
Note: 188 countries
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- **People in less-developed countries are using social networking sites more actively** than people in developed ones.
- **People in less-developed countries use the internet for online courses** more actively than people in more-developed countries.
- **Only 39 percent of people in less-developed countries use the internet to access blogs, forums, or discussion sites** and to read or download news or books, compared with 75 percent in more-developed countries

A2I CAPABILITIES: THE GENDER GAP



Figure 1.12.1: Countries with the widest internet access gender gaps, measured by the percentage of men using the internet minus the percentage of women using the internet (2015)



Source: ITU.

Note: 19 countries shown, data from 2013-2015, depending on country.

Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

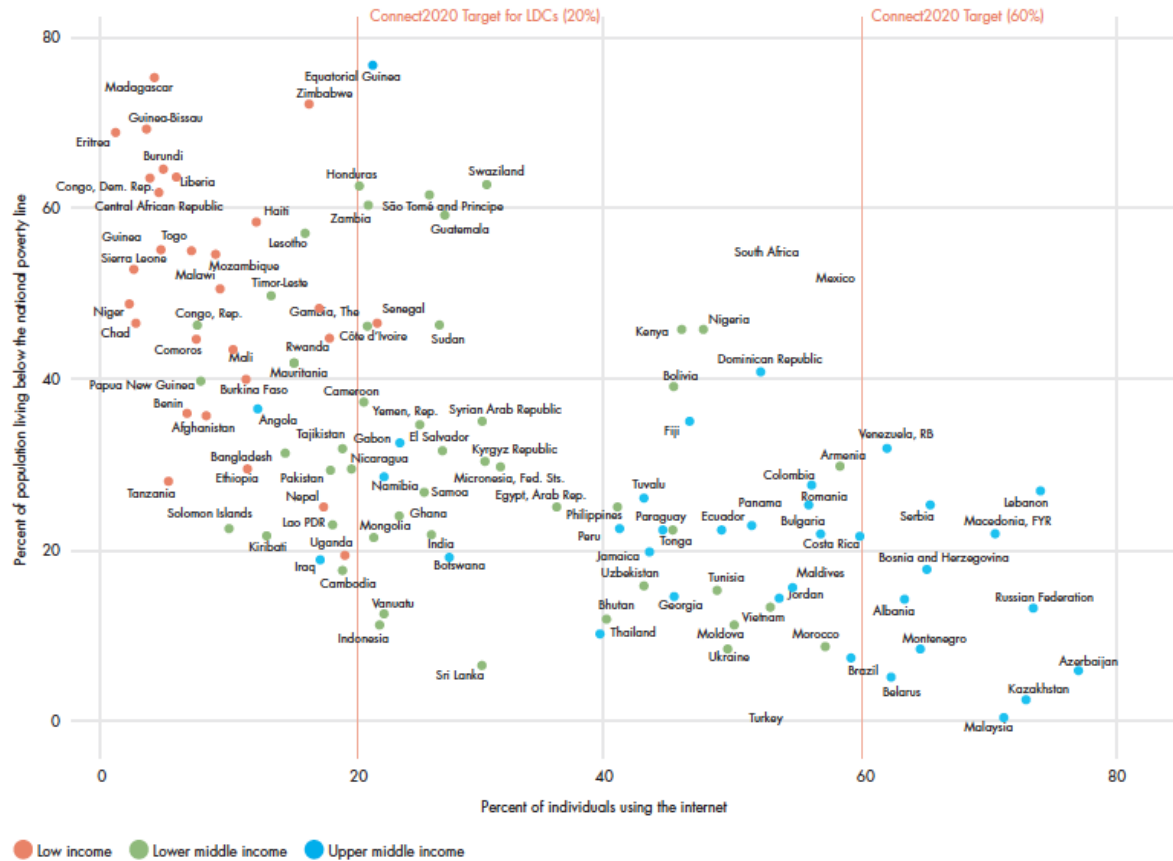


- **Almost 40% of women in less-developed regions are now online compared to 80% in more developed regions.** The internet user gender gap is the widest in Africa (23%) followed by Arab States (20%)

THE SOCIAL CONTEXT OF DA2I: POVERTY



Figure 1.16: Percentage of people using the internet vs. percentage living below the national poverty line.



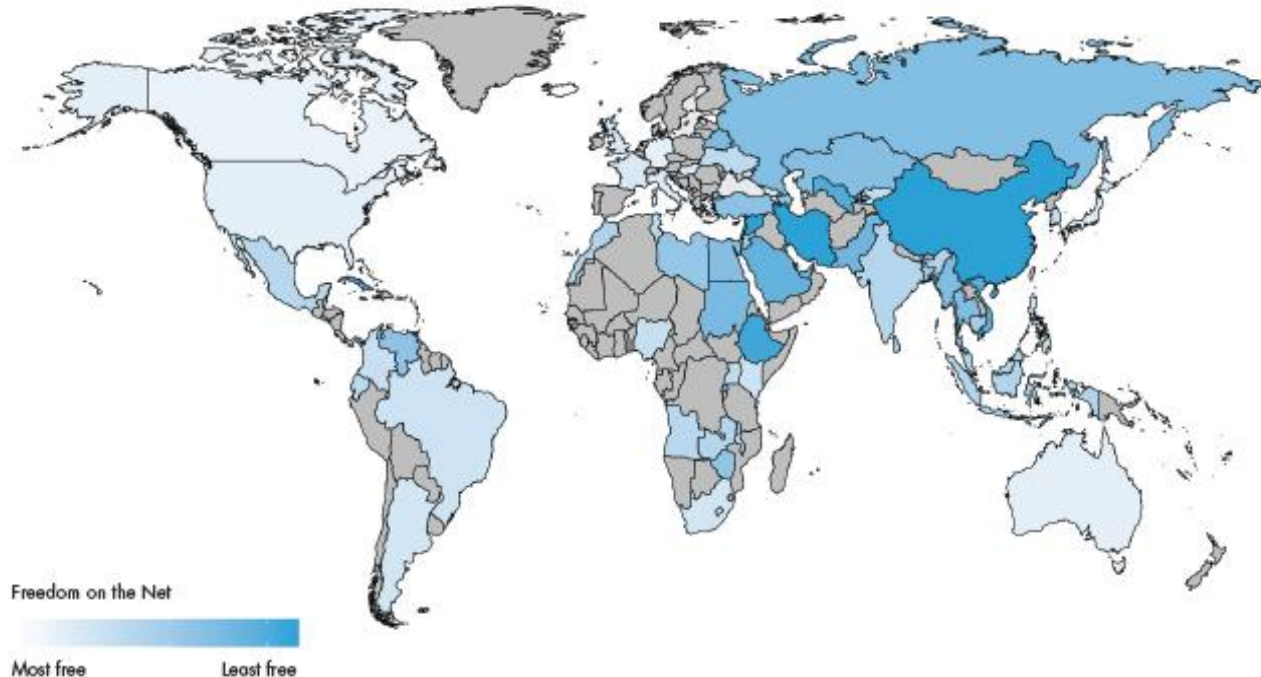
Sources: ITU (percentage using the internet), UN (percentage living below the national poverty line), World Bank (income groups).
Note: 113 countries (graph excludes high-income countries); data from 2015 for percentage using the internet, data from 1993-2015 for the percentage living below the national poverty line.
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- Poverty and economic standing significantly affect people's ability to use information meaningfully.
- At the same time, **access does offer an avenue for reducing poverty** and creating economic opportunity, **though what people can do with this access is still bounded by structural inequalities.**

LEGAL CONTEXT OF A2I: FREEDOM ON THE NET



Figure 1.25: Freedom on the Net in the world in 2015



Source: Freedom House
Note: 65 countries, data from 2015
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- In 2016, 60 percent of internet users lived in countries where people were arrested or imprisoned for posting content on political, social, and religious issues online.
- 49 percent of users live in countries where people have been attacked or killed for their online activities. (Freedom House, 2016)



Maria Violeta Bertolini

Advocacy Communications Officer
IFLA

STORIES FROM DA2I: **SDG 2**



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

- **AgroLibJa project (Serbia)**



STORIES FROM DA2I: **SDG 3**



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



- **READ Global rural health libraries (Nepal)**

STORIES FROM DA2I: **SDG 5**



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- **Infocentros (Chile)**

STORIES FROM DA2I: **SDG 9**



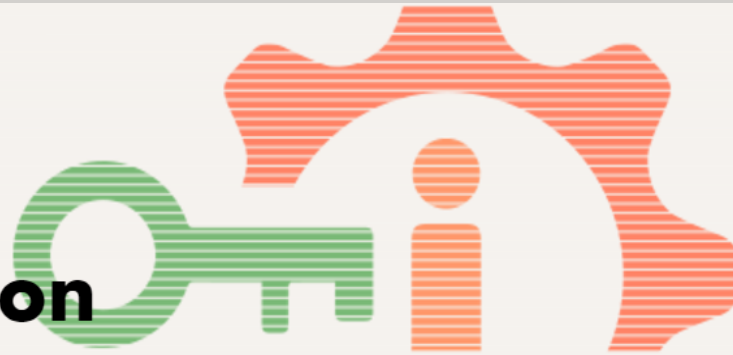
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- **Business and IP Centre (United Kingdom)**

LEARN MORE: DA2I.IFLA.ORG



Development *and* Access to Information



About

Press

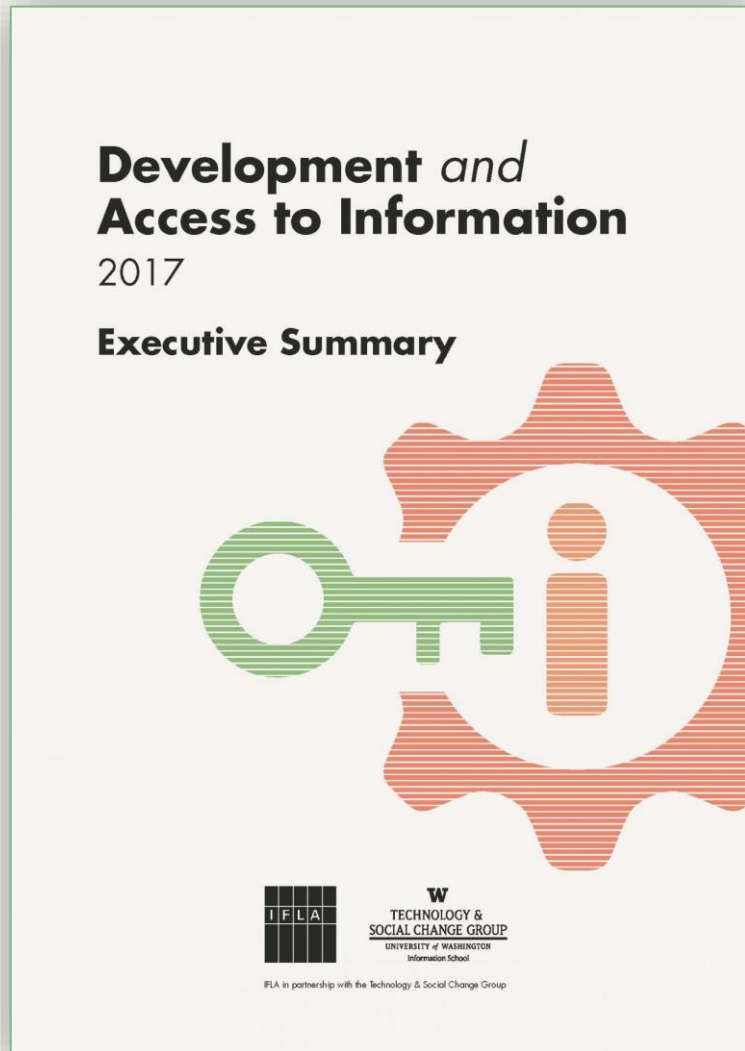
Development and Access to Information (DA2I) is the first of a series of annual reports that will monitor the progress countries are making towards fulfilling their commitment to promote meaningful access to information as part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

DA2I will be launched annually, at the time of the United Nations [High Level Political Forum](#) (UN HLPF) and it is designed for UN member states, intergovernmental organizations, funders, civil society, other stakeholders working in development, and the library community itself. It underlines the invaluable contribution that information access, particularly through libraries, makes to promoting more socially and

Download the DA2I



DA2I EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES



- Arabic
- Chinese
- English
- French
- German
- Russian
- Spanish



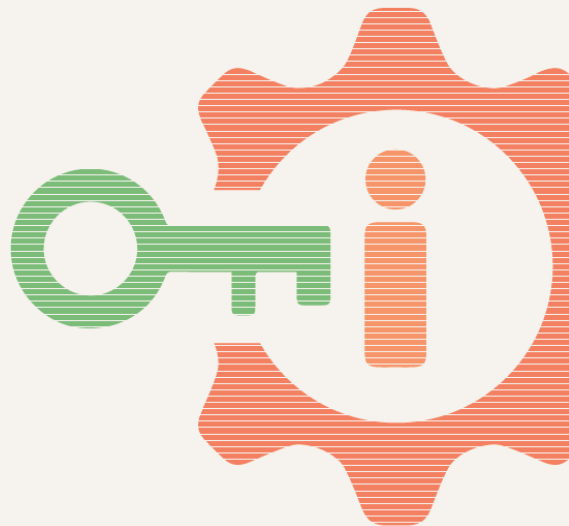
DA2I FACT SHEET: THE DATA



Development and Access to Information

2017

Fact Sheet



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UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
Information School

IFLA in partnership with the Technology & Social Change Group

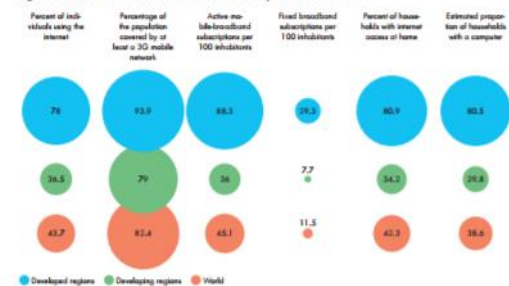
Development and Access to Information | 2017

Fact Sheet: The State of Access to Information in 2017

Access to information: The right and capacity to use, create, and share information in ways that are meaningful to each individual, community, or organization.

- Between 2010 and 2015, the share of the world's population using the Internet rose from 30 percent to almost half – over 3 billion people. A majority of the nearly 1.3 billion new users were connected via mobile devices.
- All regions experienced some growth; however, in Southern Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Southeast Asia, more than 70 percent of the population still remains offline. In Oceania, that number rises to 87 percent offline – the highest percentage among all the regions.

Figure 1.1: Overall state of AZI infrastructure availability in 2015 worldwide



Source: ITU
 Note: Data from 2015. Percentage of individuals using the internet (187 countries); fixed broadband subscriptions (196 countries); number of mobile subscriptions (189 countries); active mobile broadband subscriptions (184 countries); percentage of population covered by at least 3G (166 countries); estimated proportion of households with a computer (183 countries); percentage of households with internet access at home (181 countries).
 Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- By 2016, over 80 percent of people lived in areas covered with at least a 3G network.
- Affordability of mobile services and devices remain a challenge.** Despite the network coverage, far fewer mobile broadband subscriptions were active in less-developed countries (36 per 100 inhabitants) than in more-developed countries (88 per 100 inhabitants). In Sub-Saharan Africa, mobile broadband costs almost 13 percent of monthly Gross National Income per capita, and in Oceania at 8.5 percent.

DA2I LEAFLET: HOW TO USE THE DA2I REPORT



Development and Access to Information

2017

Librarians have long understood that by giving access to information, they improve the lives of their communities. Access allows people to learn, take part in society, make better choices, and innovate. It pays off in every aspect of people's lives – finding jobs, building networks, staying healthy, and coming up with ways to improve their situation.

The Member States of the United Nations recognised this when they included access as a target under SDG 16. Together, the 17 SDGs offer a comprehensive programme for a better world, with no-one left behind. Factors such as access to information are 'cross-cutting' – they promote progress across the board.

More Than Connectivity

For IFLA, access is more than just an Internet connection and device. To make a difference, leaving no-one behind, it needs to be meaningful. Users must be able to find locally relevant content, in a local language. They should have the skills and confidence necessary to find, apply, and create information. And they must have laws and social norms that protect fundamental freedoms and everyone's right to participate.

Libraries are crucial to achieving this, from acting as public Internet access points to delivering skills (including on coding, for example). They are trusted spaces, experienced in working with community needs. And they are staffed by trained professionals, dedicated to public service.

Access cannot be taken for granted. Too many people still lack Internet access and computers or smartphones. Skills levels – not least basic literacy – are inadequate in many cases, and many are daunted by what goes on online. Restrictive laws and practices remain. And not all libraries have the funding and laws needed to realise their potential. Investment – of time and resources – is necessary. The pay-off will be major progress towards Sustainable Development.

DA2I – Providing the Evidence Base

The [Development and Access to Information \(DA2I\)](#), launched in 2017 by IFLA in partnership with the Technology & Social Change Group (TASCHA) at the University of Washington Information School, report offers the evidence to back up this message.

Delivering on a commitment in the [Lyon Declaration on Access to Information and Development](#), it sets out how meaningful access to information drives development.

Its content is organized in the following sections:

1. A framework for measuring meaningful access to information around the world, in terms of physical connectivity, social norms, skills, and protection of free expression and access to information. In this context, it sets out baseline indicators.
2. A look at the unique role that libraries can play in delivering access, reaching out to all members of their communities.
3. Chapters focusing on how access contributes to achieving key areas of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The report is intended as a tool. IFLA will use it at the UN and in other international settings to promote recognition of the importance of access to information and libraries. It is important to ensure that the statements, recommendations, declarations and guidance issued by such institutions echo the arguments of library associations nationally.

But more importantly, it should serve IFLA's members. Freely available online, and with a variety of supporting materials planned, it is an affirmation of the role of libraries, and helps underline the connection between our institutions' work and the SDGs. It should also support the work of IFLA's International Advocacy Programme participants, and others, in advocating for greater recognition of the role of libraries within institutions, and government.

We therefore invite and encourage you to read the report and other materials, and think about how you could use it. You could:

- Share the DA2I in your newsletter and social media!
- Use it as a basis for discussion within your association – what does development and access to information mean for you, your members, and library users in your country
- Look at your country statistics on the measures of access to information
- Translate the Executive Summary into your language (contact us to get the template to facilitate translation!)
- Present copies or send the link when you are meeting with relevant ministers or senior officials
- Download and learn more about the DA2I: DA2I.ifla.org
- Ask us any questions! Contact IFLA at: DA2I@ifla.org



DA21 POSTCARDS: WHAT DOES IT MEAN



DA21 means..

Stronger, faster
collaboration
with colleagues
around the world to
**advance
innovation**

DA21.ifla.org
#DA21 #Lib4Dev



DA21 means..
Finding content
relevant to me, with
the **skills and
support** I need to
use it

DA21.ifla.org
#DA21 #Lib4Dev



DA21 means..

Being able to **keep**
my family
fed, fit and
healthy

DA21.ifla.org
#DA21 #Lib4Dev



DA21 means..

Having the **same**
opportunities to
learn, earn and
take my place
in society

DA21.ifla.org
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DA21 means..
Knowing what
to produce
in a changing
environment, and
how to get the **best**
price for it

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#DA21 #Lib4Dev

IFLA TOOLKIT



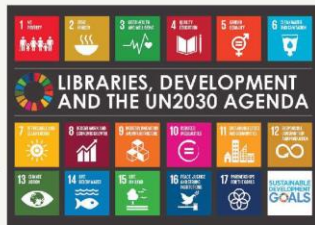
International Federation of
Library Associations and Institutions

Toolkit: Libraries, Development and the United Nations 2030 Agenda

August 2017: Revised version¹

Introduction: How to use this toolkit

Libraries make an important contribution to development. The purpose of this toolkit is to support advocacy for the inclusion of libraries and access to information as part of formal national and regional development plans that will contribute to meeting *Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* ("UN 2030 Agenda")².



Libraries must show that they can drive progress across the entire UN 2030 Agenda. While the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)³ which lie at its heart are universal goals, each country is responsible for developing and implementing national strategies (National Development Plans) to achieve them, and will be expected to track and report its own progress toward each target.

As these plans are developed, the library community in each country will have a clear opportunity to communicate to their government's leaders how libraries serve

¹ This toolkit is the revised version of the toolkit published in October 2015: "Libraries, Development and the Implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda" which updated and replaced the toolkit "Libraries and the post-2015 development agenda" (January 2015). Both earlier toolkits remain online for reference purposes only: <https://www.ifla.org/publications/7409>

² <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>. Clearly involvement in other government policy planning also offers opportunities to win recognition and support for libraries.

³ <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)

as cost-effective partners for advancing their development priorities. Advocacy is essential to secure recognition for the role of libraries as engines of local development, and to ensure that libraries receive the resources needed to continue this work.

Take action in your country to make sure **libraries have a say** as governments decide **how to implement the SDGs**:

- Participate in national consultations on national development plans
- Raise awareness about the important role libraries play in development
- Meet with policymakers to advocate for libraries and the UN 2030 Agenda

Purpose of this toolkit

This toolkit is primarily intended to help libraries get involved in national advocacy activities. It will also be of interest to librarians advocating at the local level, and organising activities to increase awareness of the UN 2030 Agenda in their own community.

This toolkit will help you to:

1. Understand the UN 2030 Agenda process, and IFLA's advocacy;
2. Understand how the UN 2030 Agenda is being implemented at the national level;
3. Organise meetings with policymakers to demonstrate the contribution libraries and access to information make to national development, and across the SDGs;
4. Monitor the UN 2030 Agenda and implementation of the SDGs;
5. Tell library users about the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

Thank you, and next steps

As a result of advocacy by IFLA, our members, Lyon Declaration signatories⁴, coalition partners in civil society and UN Member States, access to information has been recognised as a target under Sustainable Development 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.*

*Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.*⁵

⁴ <http://www.lyondeclaration.org/signatories/>

⁵ <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgp16>



REVISED VERSION

August 2017

HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

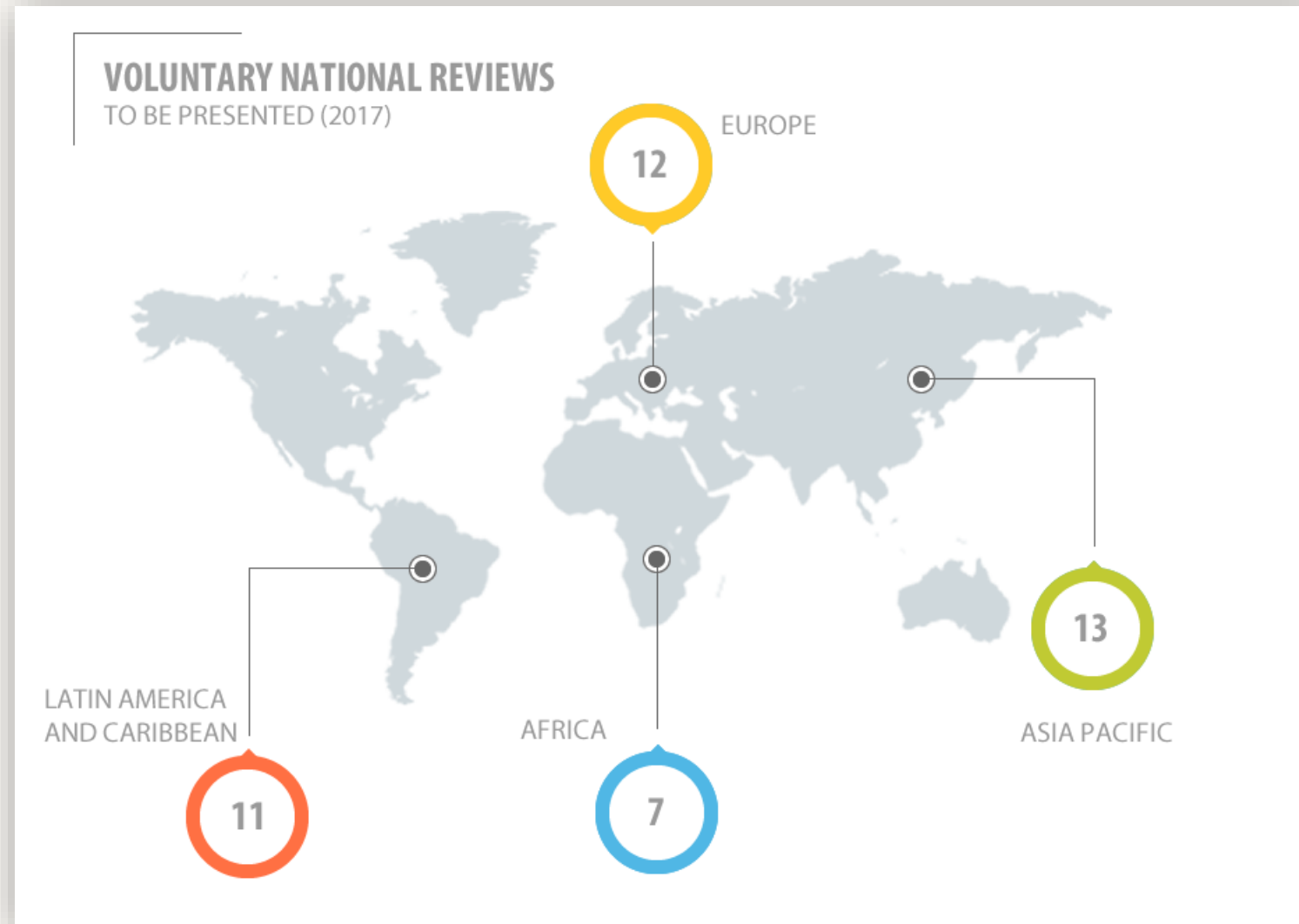
2017

- New York, 10-17 July 2017
- 43 Voluntary National Reviews
- Theme: "Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world"
- Focus SDGs:
 - Goal 1. No poverty
 - Goal 2. Zero hunger
 - Goal 3. Good health and well-being
 - Goal 5. Gender equality
 - Goal 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
 - Goal 14. Life below water



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS

2017



IFLA DELEGATION AT THE HLPF



SIDE EVENT AT THE UNITED NATIONS

- **11 July 2017**
- United Nations Headquarters
- **Speakers:** IFLA President 2015-2017 Donna Scheeder, Maria Garrido (TASCHA), Nancy Hafkin (Women in Global Science and Technology), Quinn McKew (Article 19)
- **Moderator:** IFLA Manager of Policy and Advocacy, Stephen Wyber



SIDE EVENT AT THE UN LIBRARY



- **13 July 2017**
- The Dag Hammarskjöld Library
- **Speakers:** IFLA President 2015-2017, Donna Scheeder; Maria Garrido (TASCHA); Helena Asamoah-Hassan (AfLIA); three development experts working for the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)
- **Moderators:** Thanos Giannakopoulos (Chief of the DHL) & IFLA Manager of Policy and Advocacy, Stephen Wyber



IFLA SPEAKS AT THE HLPF 2017



- **14 July 2017**
- IFLA Manager of Policy and Advocacy, Stephen Wyber
- **HLPF session "Science-policy interface and emerging issues"**
- On behalf of the NGO Major Group
- Call on Member States and the UN to promote Open, Inclusive Access to Information



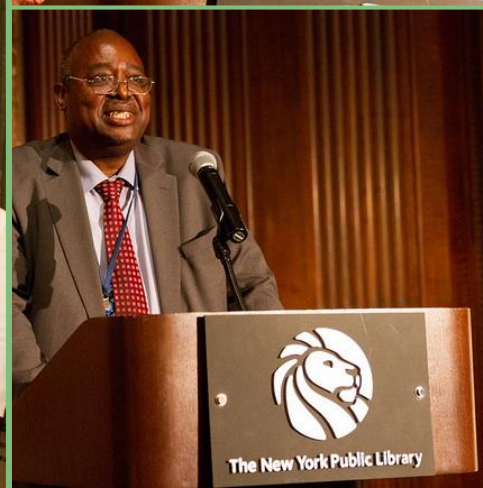
LAUNCH EVENT IN NEW YORK



- **17 July 2017**
- The New York Public Library
- **Key target:** Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations, United Nations officials, civil society, tech companies, library representatives, media
- **Speakers:**
 - Opening and Closing by IFLA Secretary General Gerald Leitner
 - Address by IFLA President 2015-2017 Donna Scheeder
 - Maher Nasser (UN Acting Under-Secretary General for Communications)
 - Chris Coward (Co-Founder and Director of TASCHA)
 - Nick Ashton Hart
 - Vusumuzi Ntonga (Deputy Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the UN)



LAUNCH EVENT IN NEW YORK



HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

2018



- 48 Voluntary National Reviews
- Theme: “Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies”
- Focus SDGs:
 - Goal 6.** Clean water and sanitation
 - Goal 7.** Affordable and clean energy
 - Goal 11.** Sustainable cities and communities
 - Goal 12.** Responsible consumption and production
 - Goal 15.** Life on land
 - Goal 17.** Partnership for the goals

HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

2019



- Theme: “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality”
- Focus SDGs:
 - Goal 4.** Quality education
 - Goal 8.** Decent work and economic growth
 - Goal 10.** Reduced inequalities
 - Goal 13.** Climate action
 - Goal 16.** Peace, justice and strong institutions
 - Goal 17.** Partnership for the goals
- 2016-2019: one “cycle” of HLPF sessions under ECOSOC auspices. At the conclusion of the cycle, the UN General Assembly will also convene an HLPF. This year two sessions of the Forum will take place.

NEXT STEPS



- DA2I side events around the world
- Preparations for DA2I 2018 (and 2019)
- Help IFLA members, IAP participants, and the library community worldwide to use the DA2I as an advocacy tool to get libraries on the agenda
- Continue spreading the word!

THANK YOU!



DA2I.ifla.org

www.ifla.org/libraries-development



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DA2I@ifla.org