

**Développement *et*  
accès à l'information**



**Webinar:**

# UN ACCÈS EFFECTIF À L'INFORMATION POUR QUE PERSONNE NE SOIT LAISSÉE POUR COMPTE

**DA2I.IFLA.ORG #DA2I #Lib4Dev**

**#SDGs #GlobalGoals #Act4SDGs**



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TECHNOLOGY &  
SOCIAL CHANGE GROUP  

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UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON  
Information School



**Stephen Wyber**

**Manager Policy & Advocacy**

**IFLA**

# L'AGENDA 2030 DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE



**17** Objectifs

**169** Cibles

**232** Indicateurs





# AFFIRMATION

# 16 PAIX, JUSTICE ET INSTITUTIONS EFFICACES



**16.10:** Garantir l'**accès public à l'information** et protéger les **libertés fondamentales**, conformément à la législation nationale et aux accords internationaux





**4.6:** D'ici à 2030, veiller à ce que **tous les jeunes** et une proportion considérable d'adultes, hommes et femmes, **sachent lire, écrire et compter**



**9C:** Accroître nettement l'accès aux technologies de l'information et de la communication et faire en sorte que **tous les habitants des pays les moins avancés aient accès à Internet à un coût abordable d'ici à 2020**



**11.4:** Renforcer les efforts de **protection et de préservation du patrimoine culturel** et naturel mondial



**17.8:** Faire en sorte que la banque de technologies et le mécanisme de renforcement des capacités scientifiques et technologiques et des capacités d'innovation des pays les moins avancés soient pleinement opérationnels d'ici à 2017 et **renforcer l'utilisation des technologies clefs, en particulier de l'informatique et des communications**



1 PAS DE PAUVRETÉ



1.4. D'ici à 2030, faire en sorte que tous les hommes et les femmes, en particulier les pauvres et les personnes vulnérables, [...] **aient accès aux services de base**, [et] **à des nouvelles technologies**

5 ÉGALITÉ ENTRE LES SEXES



5.b. Renforcer **l'utilisation des technologies clefs, en particulier de l'informatique et des communications**, pour favoriser l'autonomisation des femmes

8 TRAVAIL DÉCENT ET CROISSANCE ÉCONOMIQUE



8.5. D'ici à 2030, parvenir au plein emploi productif et garantir à toutes les femmes et à tous les hommes, y compris les jeunes et les personnes handicapées, un travail décent et un salaire égal pour un travail de valeur égale.

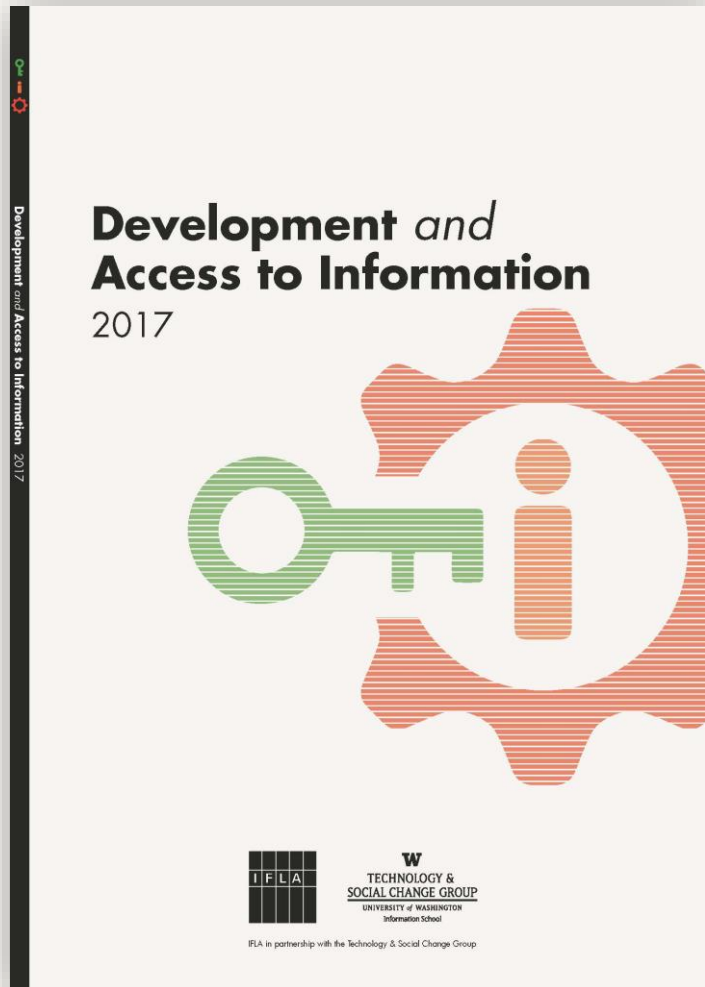




# OPPORTUNITÉ



# DA2I REPORT



- Partenariat avec TASCCHA
- Rapport annuel, lié à l'Agenda 2030 de l'ONU
- Fait suite à un engagement dans la Déclaration de Lyon
- **Premier rapport** lancé, le 17 juillet 2017 à New York

# Le Message de DA2I



- **L'accès à l'information est indispensable pour le développement**, mais pour qu'il ait son plein effet, cet accès doit être effectif.
- Dans les domaines tels que la santé, l'agriculture et l'innovation, l'accès peut **renforcer les capacités des individus et des communautés**.
- Toutefois, il peut y avoir des **barrières économiques, légales, sociales et techniques**.
- Les bibliothèques sont en mesure de surmonter ces barrières, par le biais de leurs facilités, leur personnel, et leur statut dans la communauté.
- Pour réaliser ce potentiel unique, il faut les **soutenir de façon appropriée**.

# DA2I : Objectifs du Projet



- Démontrer comment l'accès à l'information **contribue au développement**
- Démontrer la contribution des bibliothèques à un accès équitable à l'information
- **Sensibiliser** au rôle des bibliothèques dans le développement
- Fournir un **outil pour la plaidoirie** et générer des conversations autour de la contribution des bibliothèques au développement

# L'Accès à l'Information (A2I)



*Les droits et les capacités d'utiliser,  
de créer, et de partager  
l'information d'une façon  
significative pour chaque individu,  
communauté et organisation.*

# Cadre de DA2I



- Infrastructure d'accès aux technologies d'information et de communication
- Contexte social d'utilisation
- Capacités et compétences
- Contexte légal et politique

# Etalon DA2I : 17 Indicateurs



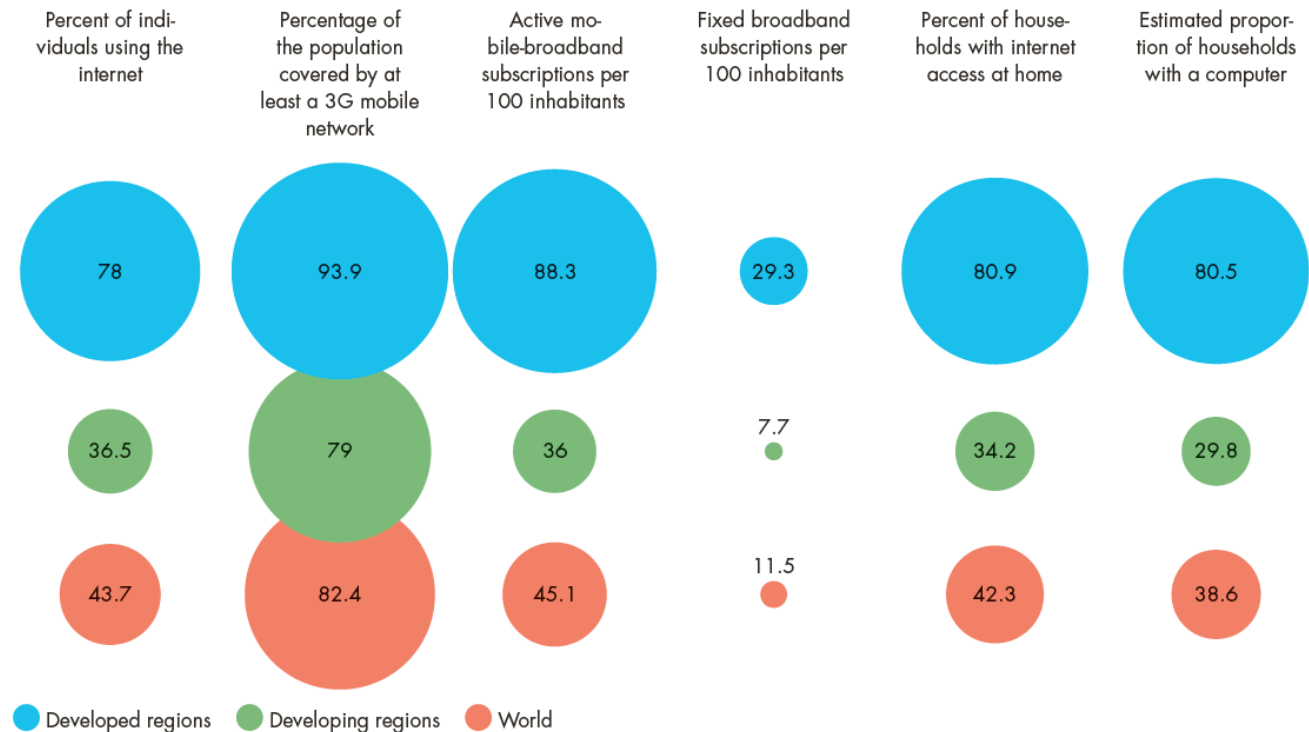
Table 1.1: Indicators selected to establish the DA2I baseline, per dimension

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)

# Infrastructure de l'A2I : Le point de depart



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).

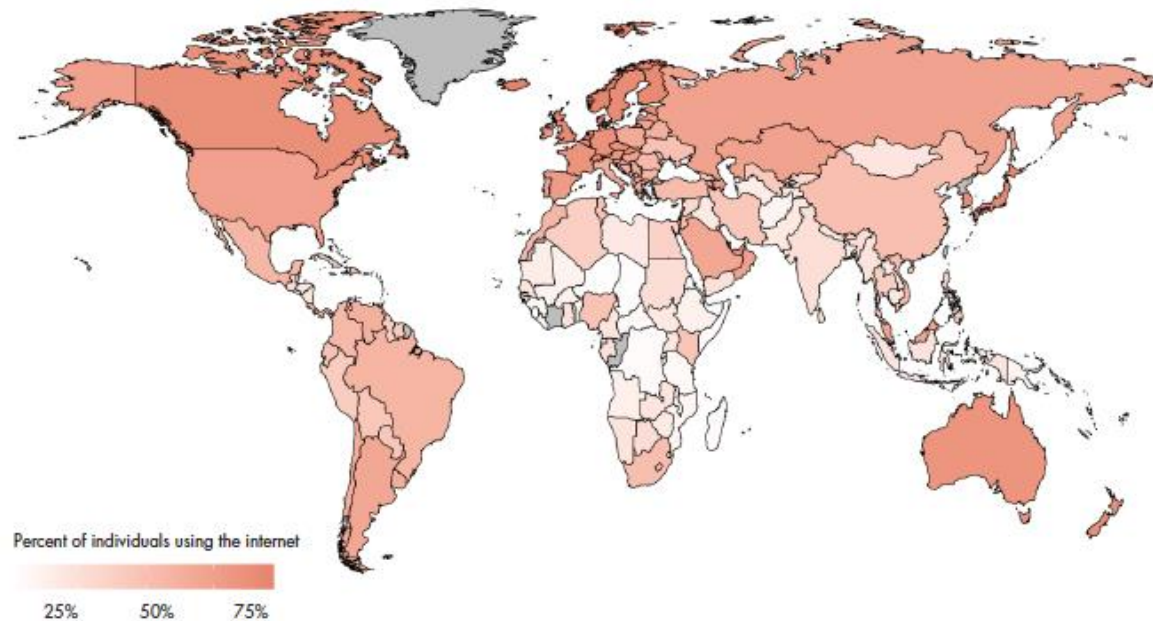
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- En 2015, **presque 45% de la population mondiale utilisait Internet**, et 80% habitait des zones où il y avait un réseau 3G ou mieux.
- **Le coût des services de téléphonie mobile et des appareils reste un défi. En Afrique sub-saharienne, le coût d'Internet haut-débit mobile représente presque 13% du RNB mensuel par tête.**

# A2I et Compétences : Comment utilise-t-on l'accès, et pourquoi?



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



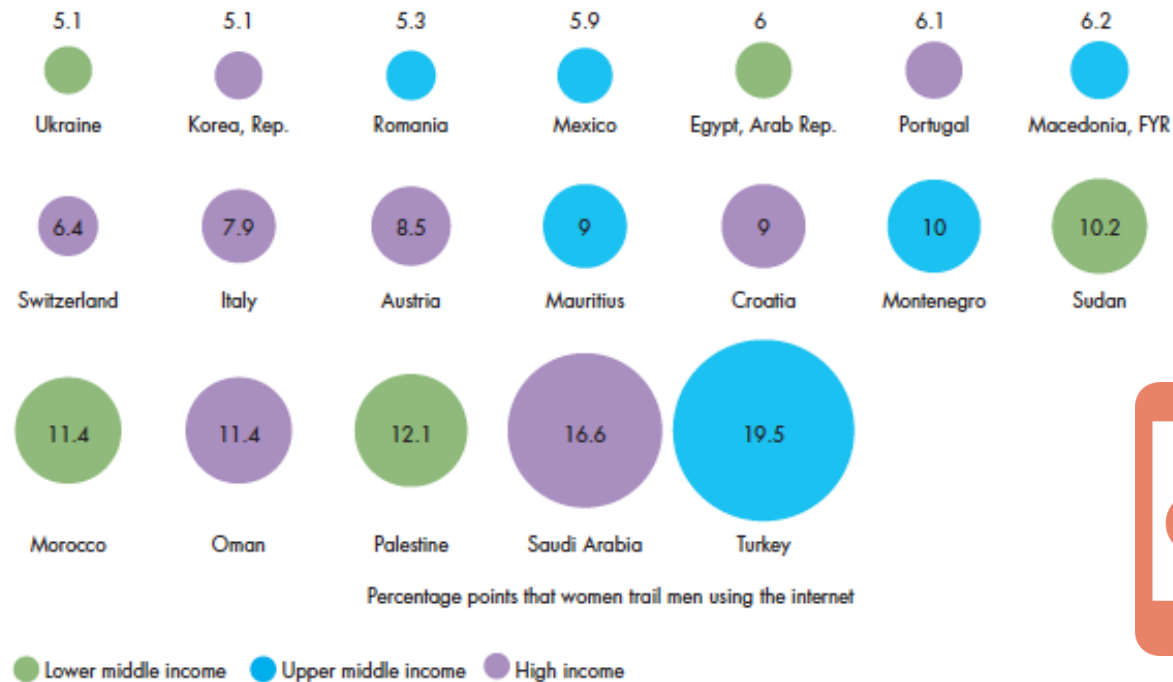
Source: ITU.  
Note: 188 countries  
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- Les citoyens des pays en voie de développement **utilisent des réseaux sociaux plus intensivement** que les citoyens des pays développés.
- Les citoyens des pays en voie de développement utilisent Internet davantage pour **suivre des formations en ligne** que les citoyens des pays développés.
- **Que 39% des citoyens des pays en voie de développement utilisent Internet pour accéder aux blogs, aux forums ou aux sites de discussion**, et pour lire ou télécharger des informations ou des livres, ce qui contraste avec un chiffre de 75% dans les pays plus développés.



# Utilisation de l'A2I: L'inégalité femme-homme

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



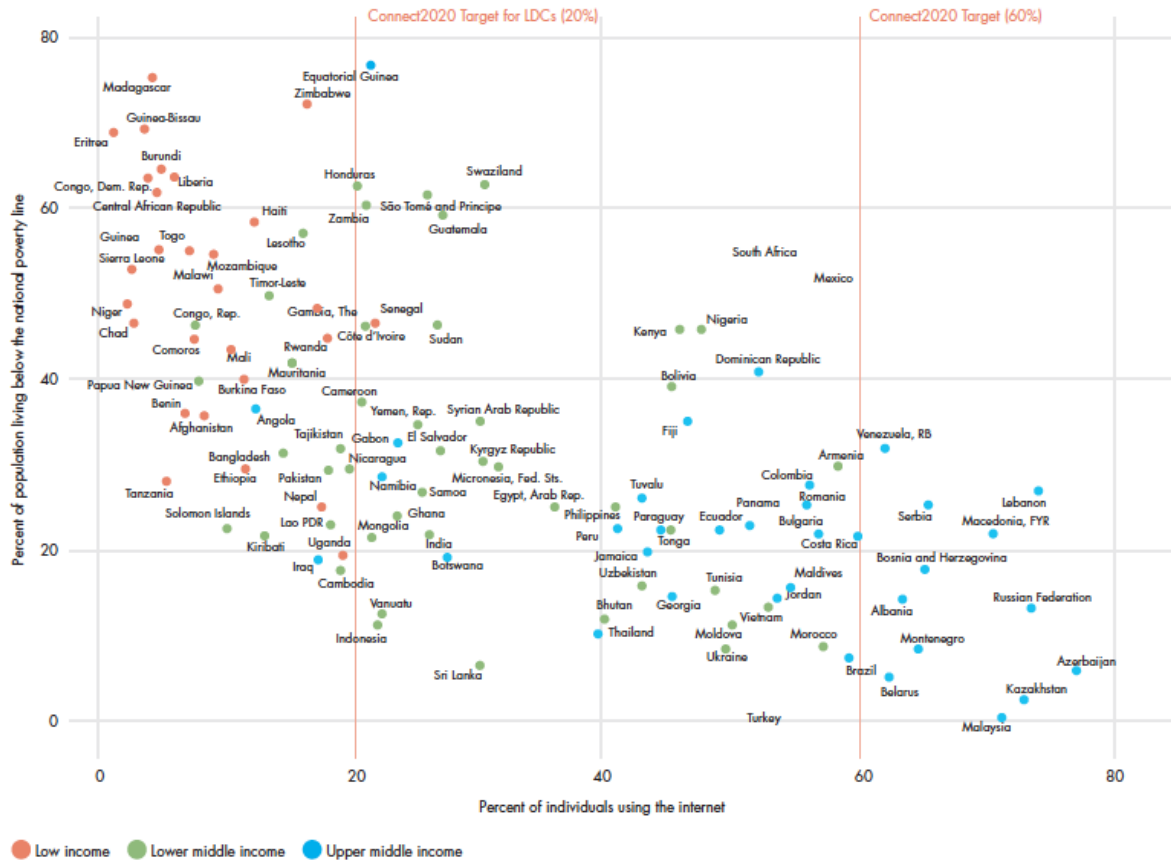
- Presque 40% des femmes dans les pays en voie de développement sont en ligne, par rapport à 80% dans les régions plus développées. L'écart le plus grand entre taux d'utilisation se trouve en Afrique (23%), suivi par les pays arabes (20%)



# Le Contexte Social de l'A2I: La pauvreté



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.

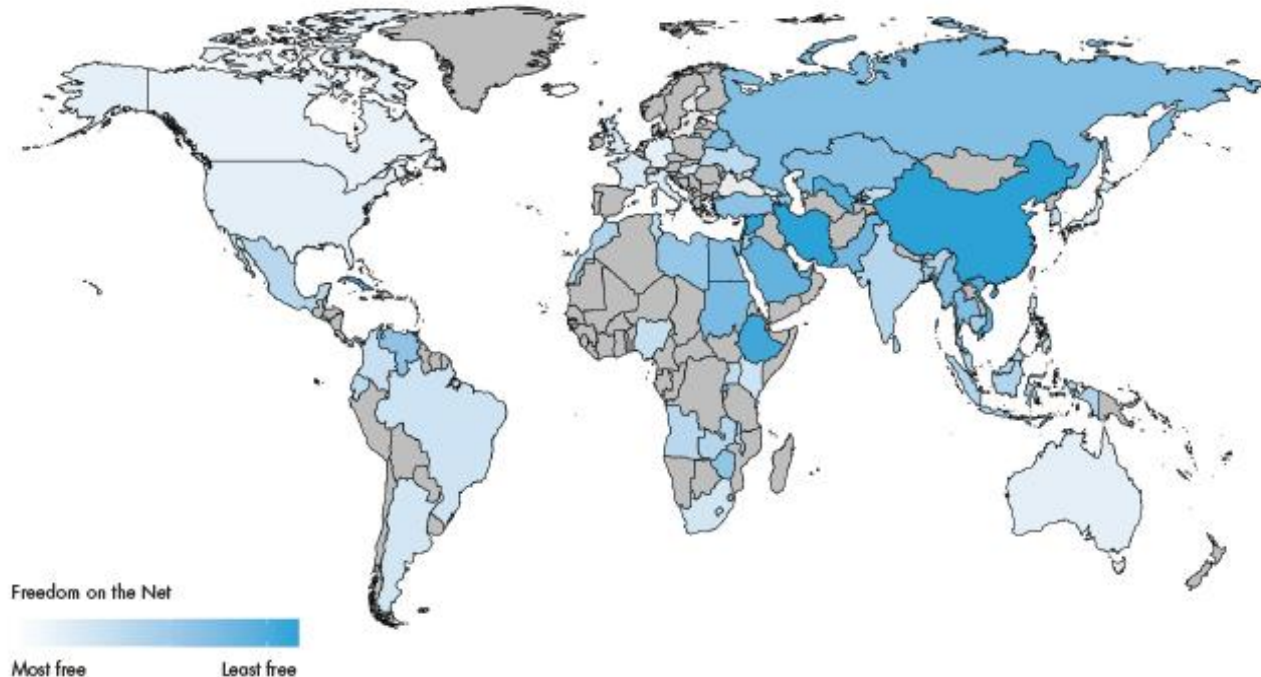
Technology & Social Change Group, University of Washington

- La pauvreté et d'autres facteurs économiques influencent la capacité d'utiliser l'information de manière effective. En même temps, l'accès peut **aider dans la lutte contre la pauvreté**, et faciliter la création de nouvelles opportunités économiques.

# Contexte légal de l'A2I: Liberté en Ligne



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

- En 2015, **60% des internautes vivaient dans des juridictions où les personnes risquent l'arrêt ou le prison s'ils s'expérimentent sur des questions politiques, sociales ou religieuses en ligne**; 49% des internautes vivent dans des pays où des personnes ont été attaquées ou tuées en raison de leurs activités en ligne (Freedom House, 2016)

# Histoires de DA2I: **SDG 2**



Mettre fin à la faim, garantir la sécurité alimentaire et améliorer la nutrition, promouvoir une agriculture durable

- **AgroLibJa (Serbie)**



# Histoires de DA2I: **SDG 3**



Garantir une vie en bonne santé, et promouvoir le bien-être pour tous, à toute âge

- **READ Global: Bibliothèques de santé rurales**

# Histoires de DA2I: **SDG 5**



Atteindre l'égalité femme-homme et émanciper les femmes et les filles

- **Infocentros (Chile)**

# STORIES FROM DA2I: **SDG 9**



**9** INDUSTRIE,  
INNOVATION ET  
INFRASTRUCTURE



Bâtir une infrastructure résilient, promouvoir une industrialisation inclusive et durable, et faciliter l'innovation

- **Centre “Business and IP” (Royaume-Uni)**

# Apprenez davantage: 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.

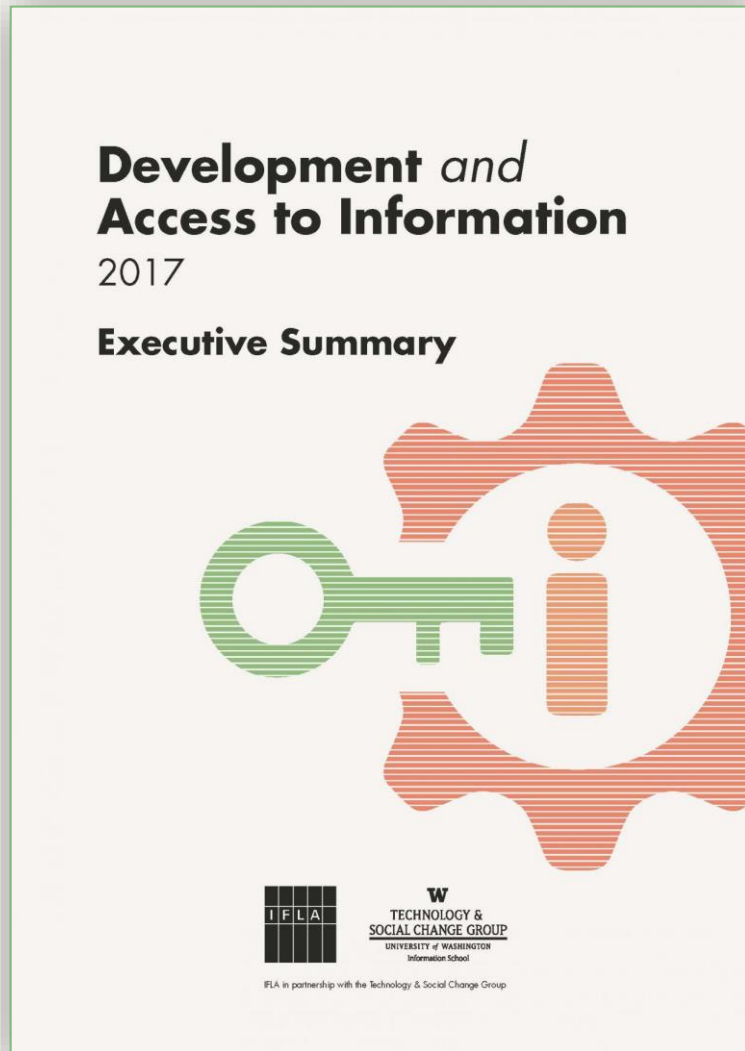
DA2I will be launched annually, at the time of the United Nations [High Level Political Forum](#) (UN HLPF) and it is designed for UN member states, intergovernmental organizations, funders, civil society, other stakeholders working in development, and the library community itself. It underlines the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

### Download the DA2I





# DA2I Résumé exécutif



- Arabe
- Chinois
- Anglais
- Français
- Allemand
- Russe
- Espagnol



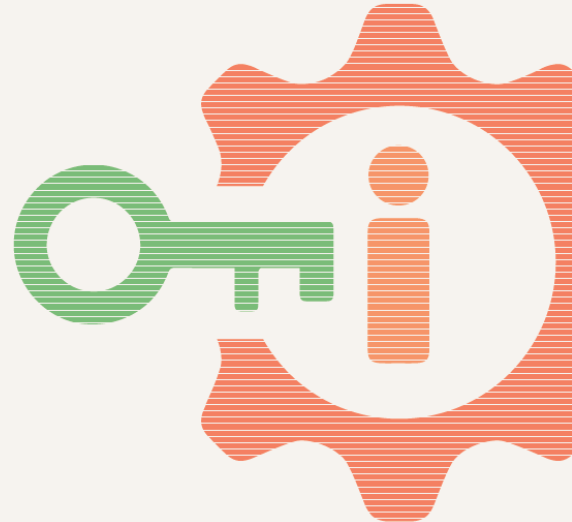
# DA2I FACT SHEET: Les Données



## Development and Access to Information

2017

### Fact Sheet



IFLA in partnership with the Technology & Social Change Group

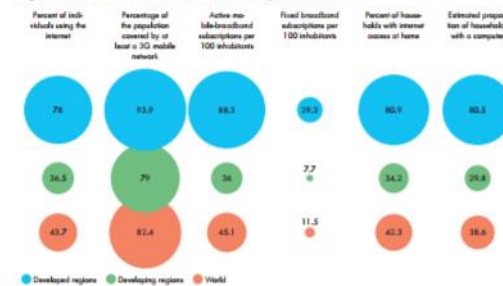
Development and Access to Information | 2017

## 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 (160 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.

# Dépliant DA2I: Comment vous servir du rapport DA2I



## 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](https://www.ifla.org/publications/2017/07/development-and-access-to-information)
- Ask us any questions! Contact IFLA at: [DA2I@ifla.org](mailto:DA2I@ifla.org)



# Cartes Postales DA21:

## C'est quoi, le DA21, pour vous?



### **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  
#DA21 #Lib4Dev



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

DA21.ifla.org  
#DA21 #Lib4Dev

# IFLA Boîte à outils



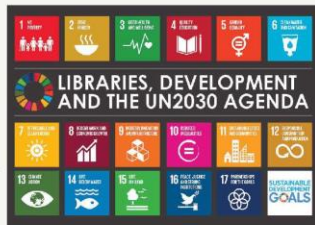
International Federation of  
Library Associations and Institutions

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

August 2017: Revised version<sup>1</sup>

### 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")<sup>2</sup>.



Libraries must show that they can drive progress across the entire UN 2030 Agenda. While the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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>

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

<sup>3</sup> <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 signatories<sup>4</sup>, 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.*<sup>5</sup>

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

<sup>5</sup> <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg16>



Version révisée

août 2017

# Forum politique de haut niveau

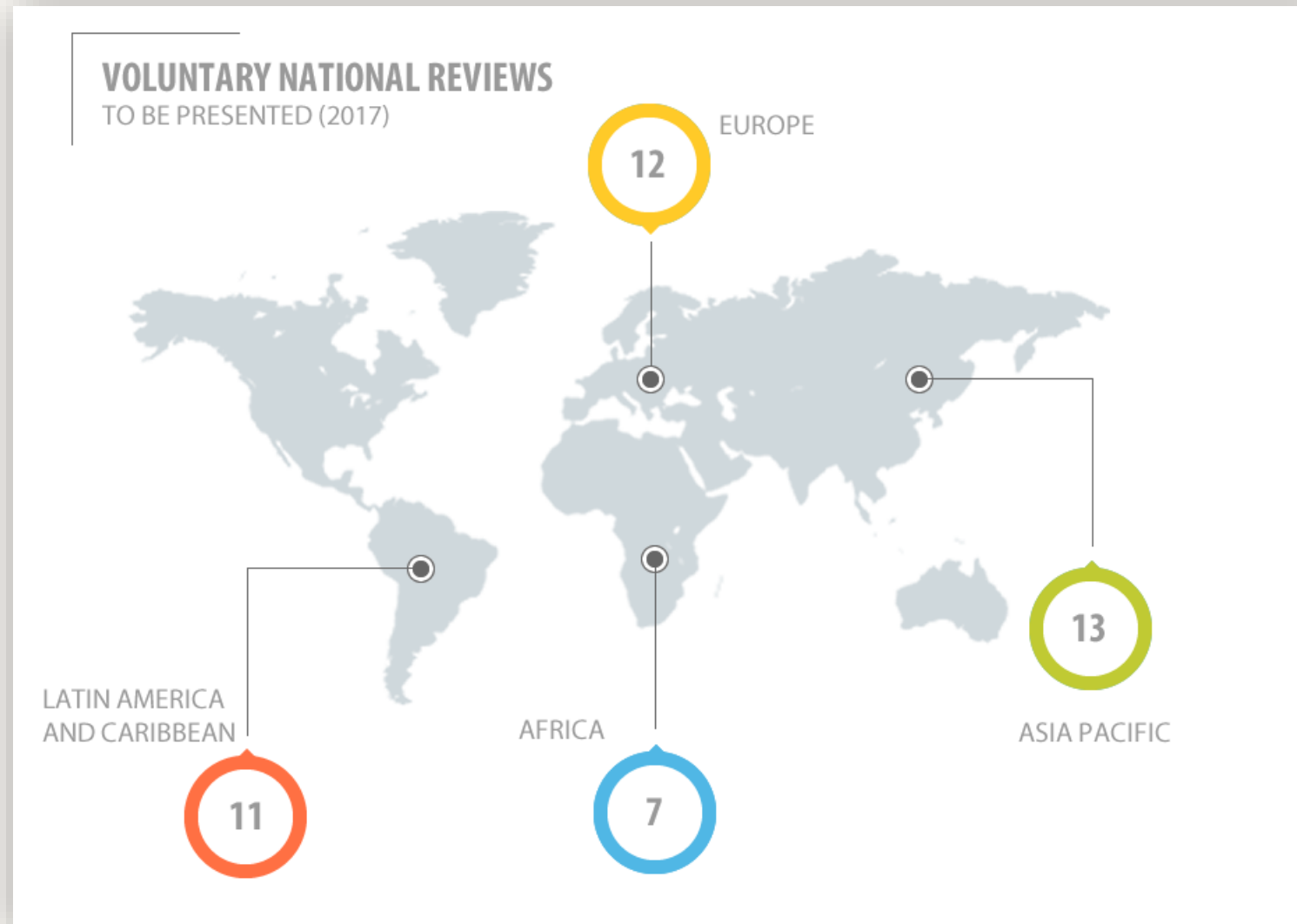
**2017**



- New York, 10 - 17 juillet 2017
- 43 Reviews nationaux volontaires
- Thème : "Eradiquer la pauvreté et promouvoir la prospérité dans un monde en evolution"
- ODDs en focus:
  - Goal 1. Fin de la pauvreté
  - Goal 2. Faim "Zéro"
  - Goal 3. Santé et bien-être
  - Goal 5. Egalité de sexes
  - Goal 9. Industrie, innovation et infrastructure
  - Goal 14. Vie sous-marine

# Reviews Nationaux Volontaires

2017



# La Délégation de l'IFLA au HLPF





# Evènement aux Nations Unies



- **11 juillet 2017**
- QG des Nations Unies
- **Intervenants:** Présidente de l'IFLA 2015-2017 Donna Scheeder, Maria Garrido (TASCHA), Nancy Hafkin (Women in Global Science and Technology), Quinn McKew (Article 19)
- **Moderateur:** IFLA Manager of Policy and Advocacy, Stephen Wyber



# Evènement à la Bibliothèque de l'ONU

- **13 July 2017**
- Bibliothèque Dag Hammarskjöld
- **Intervenants** : Donna Scheeder (IFLA); Maria Garrido (TASCHA); Helena Asamoah-Hassan (AfLIA); trois experts du développement qui travaillent pour la direction Affaires économiques et sociales (DESA) de l'ONU
- **Moderateurs**: Thanos Giannakopoulos (Chef de la Bibliothèque, Stephen Wyber (IFLA)



# L'IFLA Parle au HLPF

- **14 juillet 2017**
- IFLA Manager of Policy and Advocacy, Stephen Wyber
- **HLPF session "Interface science-politique, et enjeux émergents"**
- Pour le compte du NGO Major Group
- Appel aux Etats-membres, et à l'ONU de promouvoir l'accès à l'information ouvert et inclusif



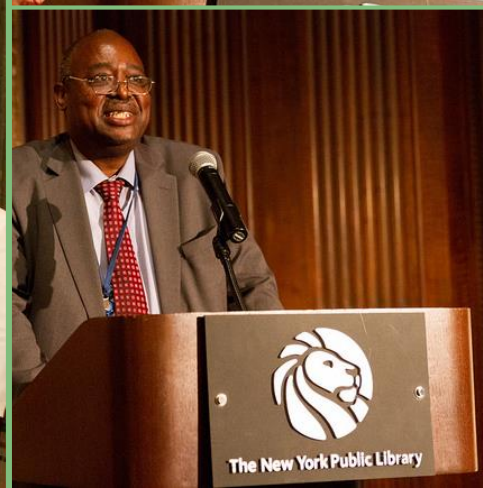
# Evènement de lancement à New York



- **17 juillet 2017**
- La Bibliothèque publique de New York
- **Public ciblé** : Représentants permanents des Etats membres de l'ONU, fonctionnaires de l'ONU, société civile, entreprises de technologie, les médias
- **Intervenants** :
  - Ouverture et fermeture par le Secrétaire-general de l'IFLA, Gerald Leitner
  - Intervention de la Présidente de l'IFLA (2015-2017) Donna Scheeder
  - Maher Nasser (UN Sous-Secrétaire-general (en interim) pour la communication et l'information publique
  - Chris Coward (Co-Fondateur et Directeur de TASCHA)
  - Nick Ashton Hart
  - Vusumuzi Ntonga (Représentant permanent adjoint de la Zimbabwe à l'ONU)



# LANCERMENT DU RAPPORT À NEW YORK



# Forum Politique de Haut Niveau

2018



- 48 Reviews nationaux volontaires
- Thème : “Transformation vers des sociétés durables et résilientes”
- ODD en Focus :
  - Objectif 6.** Eau propre et sanitation
  - Objectif 7.** Energie propre et abordable
  - Objectif 11.** Villes durables et communautés
  - Objectif 12.** Consommation et production responsable
  - Objectif 15.** La vie sur terre
  - Objectif 17.** Partenariats pour la réalisation des objectifs

# Forum politique de haut niveau

**2019**



- Thème : “Reforcer les capacités des personnes et garantir l’inclusivité et l’égalité”
- ODD en Focus :
  - Objectif 4.** Éducation de qualité
  - Objectif 8.** Travail décent et croissance économique
  - Objectif 10.** Réduire les inégalités
  - Objectif 13.** Action sur le climat
  - Objectif 16.** Paix, justice et institutions fortes
  - Objectif 17.** Partenariats pour la réalisation des objectifs
- 2016-2019 : un ‘cycle’ entier de réunions du HLPF, sous les auspices de l’ECOSOC. À la conclusion de ce cycle, l’Assemblée Générale de l’ONU organisera un HLPF pour faire le point sur le progress.

# Prochaines étapes



- Evènements DA2I autour du monde
- Préparations DA2I 2018 (et 2019)
- Aider les membres de l'IFLA, les participants IAP participants, et la famille plus grande des bibliothécaires de se servir du rapport DA2I comme outil de plaidoirie pour faire parler des bibliothèques
- Continuer à sensibiliser !



# Merci !



[DA2I.ifla.org](http://DA2I.ifla.org)

[www.ifla.org/libraries-development](http://www.ifla.org/libraries-development)



@IFLA



@IFLA\_Lib4Dev



IFLA

#DA2I

#Lib4Dev

[DA2I@ifla.org](mailto:DA2I@ifla.org)