

# SDG Stories Workshop



Welcome!



facilitator



## KRISTINE PABERZA-RAMIRESA

Member Engagement Officer, IFLA

[kristine.paberza@ifla.org](mailto:kristine.paberza@ifla.org)



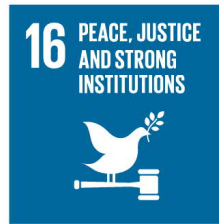
# SDGs Framework and Storytelling



International  
Federation of  
Library  
Associations and Institutions

# THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development





17 Goals

169 Targets

231 Indicators

# What does it mean for SDGs storytelling?



International  
Federation of  
Library  
Associations and Institutions

## Information for Development: Why Access Matters Across the SDGs?



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** (...).

By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and **equal access to (...) knowledge** (...).

Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely **access to market information** (...).

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Ensure **universal access** to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, **information and education** (...).

Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for **early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks**.

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.

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

Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and **innovation** (...).

Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, **decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation** (...).

Enhance **scientific research** (...) encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers (...).

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.

By 2030, **empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all**, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

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

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** (...).

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

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

Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and **access to science, technology and innovation** and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms (...).

(...) enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular **information and communications technology**,



International  
Federation of  
Library  
Associations and Institutions

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

#Lib4Dev #DA2I #AccessToInfo #GlobalGoals



TARGET 4.1



FREE PRIMARY AND  
SECONDARY  
EDUCATION

TARGET 4.2



EQUAL ACCESS TO  
QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY  
EDUCATION

TARGET 4.3



EQUAL ACCESS TO  
AFFORDABLE  
TECHNICAL,  
VOCATIONAL AND  
HIGHER EDUCATION

TARGET 4.4



INCREASE THE NUMBER  
OF PEOPLE WITH  
RELEVANT SKILLS FOR  
FINANCIAL SUCCESS

TARGET 4.5



ELIMINATE ALL  
DISCRIMINATION IN  
EDUCATION

TARGET 4.6



UNIVERSAL LITERACY  
AND NUMERACY

TARGET 4.7



EDUCATION FOR  
SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT AND  
GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

TARGET 4.A



BUILD AND UPGRADE  
INCLUSIVE AND SAFE  
SCHOOLS

TARGET 4.B



EXPAND HIGHER  
EDUCATION  
SCHOLARSHIPS  
FOR DEVELOPING  
COUNTRIES

TARGET 4.C



INCREASE THE SUPPLY  
OF QUALIFIED  
TEACHERS IN  
DEVELOPING  
COUNTRIES

# 11 Global Indicators for SDG 4

As the official data source for SDG 4—Education 2030 indicators, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) helps countries to collect data by developing methodologies and applying standards to produce internationally-comparable indicators. For more information, consult: <http://uis.unesco.org>



TARGETS

<p><b>4.1.1</b> #learning #reading #math #proficiency</p> <p>Proportion of children and young people (a) in Grade 2 or 3; (b) at the end of primary education; and (c) at the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> Minimum proficiency level (MPL) is the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain (mathematics, reading, etc.) measured through learning assessments. Currently, there is limited comparability of data from different learning assessments.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Cross-national learning assessments (PASEC, PIRLS, PISA, SACMEQ, TERCE, TIMSS) and national assessments.</p>	<p><b>4.2.1</b> #EarlyChildhood #ChildDevelopment</p> <p>Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> There is not yet a globally-accepted definition of 'developmentally on track', but one possible source, the MICS ECDI, defines 'on track' as children aged 3 to 4 years who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, socio-emotional and learning.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Measures to capture children's early childhood experiences have been used in multiple countries in projects such as the UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).</p>	<p><b>4.2.2</b> #EarlyChildhood #ECE</p> <p>Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> The official primary entry age is the age at which children are obliged to start primary education according to national legislation or policies.</p> $Part.rate = \frac{Enrolment\ ISCED\ 0\ or\ 1\ (prim.\ entry\ age-1)}{Population\ (prim.\ entry\ age-1)}$ <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Enrolment data reported by Ministries of Education or national statistical offices and population estimates produced by the UN Population Division or attendance data from household surveys and censuses.</p>	<p><b>4.3.1</b> #formaleducation #training #nonformaleducation</p> <p>Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> Methodology related to participation in formal education and training is established throughout most countries (ISCED 2011). However, methodology for measuring participation in non-formal education and training varies substantially across the globe.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> At the international level, surveys such as the European AES, PIAAC from OECD and the ILO SWTS.</p>
<p><b>4.4.1</b> #skills #ICT #technology</p> <p>Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> The Indicator measures ICT skills based on the number of people who report having undertaken certain computer-related activities in a given time period.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> A standard methodology was developed by Eurostat and adopted by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). Both organizations coordinate national surveys to collect this information.</p>	<p><b>4.5.1</b> #equity #parity #gendergap</p> <p>Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintiles and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> The indices represent the ratio of the indicator value for one group to that of the other. Typically, the likely more disadvantaged group is in the numerator. A value of exactly 1 indicates parity between the two groups.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Same as for underlying indicators.</p>	<p><b>4.6.1</b> #proficiency #literacy #numeracy</p> <p>Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> The fixed level of proficiency is the benchmark of basic knowledge in a domain measured through learning assessments. So far, there are no common standards validated by the international community or countries.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Skills assessment surveys of the adult population (e.g. PIAAC, STEP, LAMP and national literacy and numeracy surveys).</p>	<p><b>4.7.1</b> #globalcitizenship #sustainabledevelopment</p> <p>Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education, and (d) student assessments.</p> <p><b>CONCEPT:</b> It seeks to measure the quantity and quality of country inputs, as well as whether the quality of GCED and ESD provision is adequate to fulfill their transformational potential.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCE:</b> UNESCO consultation on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.</p>

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

<p><b>4.a.1</b> #LearningEnvironment #facilities #infrastructure</p> <p>Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per WASH indicator definitions).</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Administrative data from schools and other providers of education or training.</p>	<p><b>4.b.1</b> #scholarships #developmentaid</p> <p>Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Administrative data on disbursement of official development assistance from OECD's Development Assistance Committee.</p>	<p><b>4.c.1</b> #teachers #qualification #teachertraining</p> <p>Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary education; (b) primary education; (c) lower secondary education; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country, by sex.</p> <p><b>DATA SOURCES:</b> Administrative data from schools and other organized learning centres.</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------





# Netherlands – BookStart Programme

TARGET 4-6



UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY



The researchers found that it was those children with attention disorders who benefitted most from the programme, with the effects of BookStart becoming even more pronounced in the long-term. Children enriched oral language, literacy and comprehension skills.



# Australia – Better Beginnings Programme

TARGET 4-6



UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY



A recent return on investment analysis found that every dollar invested in early literacy development through Better Beginnings yields \$5.64 in social value.



# China – Neighbourhood Libraries

TARGET 4-6



UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY



1,170 N-Libraries organised 1,027 various reading promotion activities while serving 30,000 readers and lending more than 328,000 books. The programme has been listed as one of priorities in the public cultural service system in Guangdong province.



# Ukraine – Fairytale Tram

TARGET 4-6



UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY



More participating children become regular library users, bringing about 25 new readers to the Library each year. Parents have seen impact – after visiting the Tram, children are more likely to be seen with books and carries over into reading at home.



# Argentina – Seniors' Technology Skills



"No one at home had the patience to teach me how to use a smartphone. I learnt a new language of technology but also had a place to socialise and make connections.". An added value for seniors is having someone to talk to socially, reducing their feelings of isolation and loneliness.

4 QUALITY  
EDUCATION



TARGET 4.5



ELIMINATE ALL  
DISCRIMINATION IN  
EDUCATION

# Russia – Reading to Dogs to Develop Skills



“...children are not afraid anymore, their reading and colloquial abilities have significantly improved to a level where they can freely communicate even with strangers”

[librarymap.IFLA.org](http://librarymap.IFLA.org)

**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**



**TARGET 11-1**



**SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

**TARGET 11-2**



**AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS**

**TARGET 11-3**



**INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION**

**TARGET 11-4**



**PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

**TARGET 11-5**



**REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS**

**TARGET 11-6**



**REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES**

**TARGET 11-7**



**PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES**

**TARGET 11-A**



**STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING**

**TARGET 11-B**



**IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

**TARGET 11-C**



**SUPPORT LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT BUILDING**



# Iraq – Digitising Documentary Heritage



Over 460 users have been able to access and study these manuscripts digitally thanks to this initiative. Iraqi and international master's and doctoral students are now able to see and study images of these manuscripts.



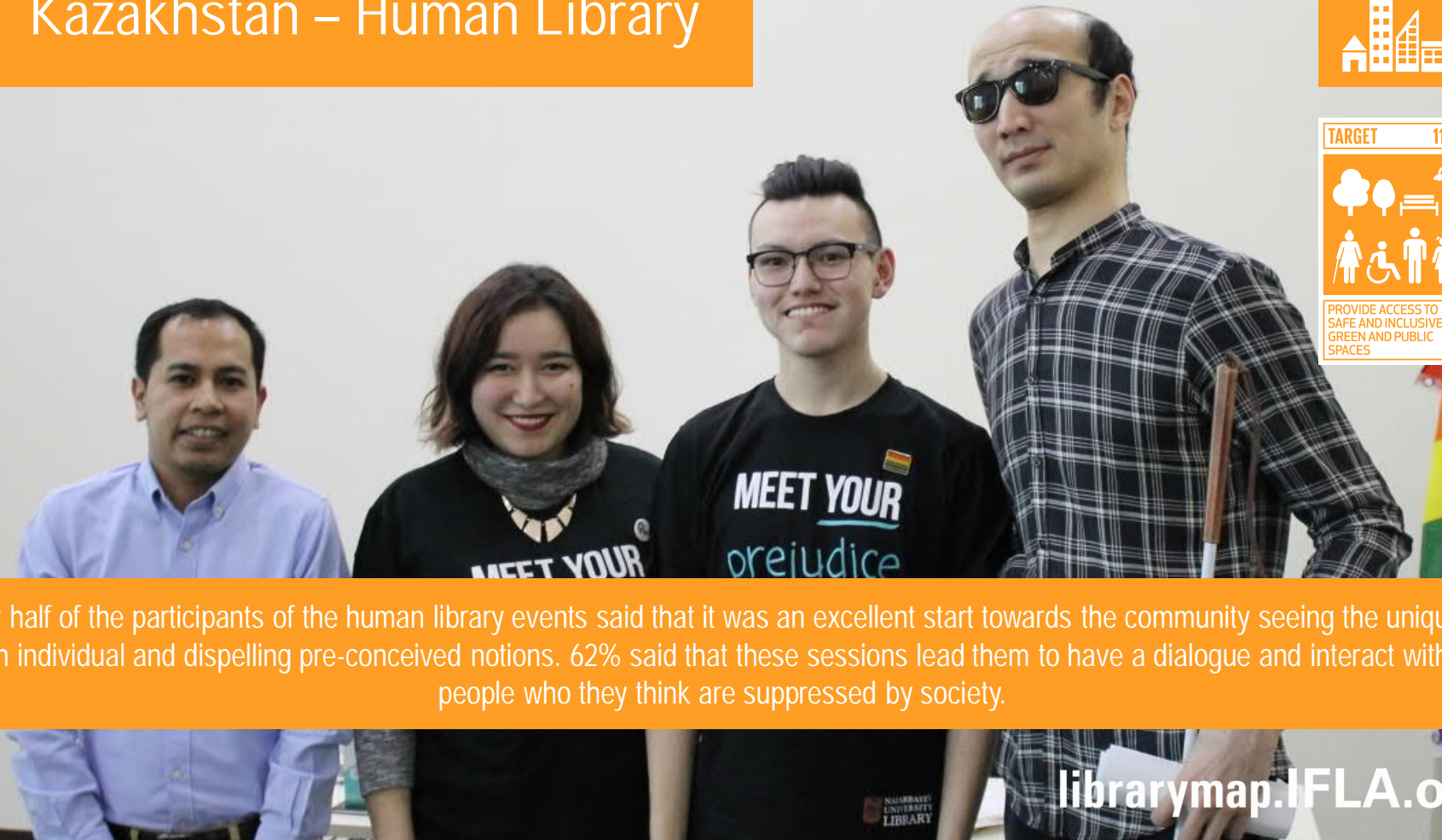


# India – Supporting Research on Urbanisation



Since 2013, there has been an increase of 276% in library usage, which correlates to a significantly increased institutional research output from 52 articles in 2013 to 497 in 2020.

# Kazakhstan – Human Library



Nearly half of the participants of the human library events said that it was an excellent start towards the community seeing the uniqueness of each individual and dispelling pre-conceived notions. 62% said that these sessions lead them to have a dialogue and interact with those people who they think are suppressed by society.

**12** RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



**TARGET 12-1**



IMPLEMENT THE 10-YEAR SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FRAMEWORK

**TARGET 12-2**



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

**TARGET 12-3**



HALVE GLOBAL PER CAPITA FOOD WASTE

**TARGET 12-4**



RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

**TARGET 12-5**



SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

**TARGET 12-6**



ENCOURAGE COMPANIES TO ADOPT SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

**TARGET 12-7**



PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

**TARGET 12-8**



PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

**TARGET 12-A**



SUPPORT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

**TARGET 12-B**



DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

**TARGET 12-C**



REMOVE MARKET DISTORTIONS THAT ENCOURAGE WASTEFUL CONSUMPTION

# Croatia – ‘Greentivities’

TARGET 12-5



SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

TARGET 12-8



PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

Results from the programme’s evaluation show that nine out of ten greentivities participants have gained understanding of their personal impact on the environment. 74% of the programme’s participants indicated that they have started to recycle more often since participating in the programme.

# Ireland – Sustainability Campaign Love Our Library

TARGET 12-2



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

TARGET 12-5



SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION



In three years, over 1,000,000 kWh of electricity and €65,000 have been saved. The surplus from the initiative was used to install a new air curtain at the main entrance, a living wall in the library's 24-hour reading room and to purchase an electric van. Recycling rates increased from 5% to 70%, and 1,234,000 litres of water were saved.





TARGET 13-1



STRENGTHEN  
RESILIENCE AND  
ADAPTIVE CAPACITY  
TO CLIMATE RELATED  
DISASTERS

TARGET 13-2



INTEGRATE CLIMATE  
CHANGE MEASURES  
INTO POLICIES AND  
PLANNING

TARGET 13-3



BUILD KNOWLEDGE  
AND CAPACITY TO MEET  
CLIMATE CHANGE

TARGET 13-A



IMPLEMENT THE UN  
FRAMEWORK  
CONVENTION ON  
CLIMATE CHANGE

TARGET 13-B



PROMOTE  
MECHANISMS TO  
RAISE CAPACITY FOR  
CLIMATE PLANNING  
AND MANAGEMENT

13 CLIMATE ACTION



TARGET 13-3



BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE

# Ukraine – Garbage Hero



According to research conducted among 90 participants in the project, 70% responded that their families' recycling habits had changed drastically as a result of the Garbage Hero project.

[librarymap.IFLA.org](http://librarymap.IFLA.org)

13 CLIMATE ACTION



# Colombia – Children’s Environmental Literacy

TARGET 13-3



BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE



The Library’s environmental workshops have become an integral part of the school’s curriculum and continue to contribute to improving students’ environmental literacy.

[librarymap.IFLA.org](http://librarymap.IFLA.org)





TARGET 13-3

BUILD KNOWLEDGE  
AND CAPACITY TO MEET  
CLIMATE CHANGE

# Ecuador – Travelling Libraries



In Floreana Island, the Travelling Library serves the island's only local school, which has 3 teachers and 20 students. It is the first library on the island, supporting school curricula with every following suitcase.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



TARGET 13-3



BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE

# Costa Rica – Social Responsibility Programme



3,000 kilograms of garbage (about 300 garbage bags) were removed from the beach. During the event, they also distributed recycling and waste-sorting information throughout the community. There was a workshop on making crafts from recycled materials, with 50 community members and librarians participating.

#Lib4Dev

#DA2I

#GlobalGoals



International  
Federation of  
Library  
Associations and Institutions

# This library supports the SDGs



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

#Lib4Dev

#DA2I

#GlobalGoals

**IFLA IAP**  
INTERNATIONAL ADVOCACY  
PROGRAMME

**IFLA** International  
Federation of  
Library  
Associations and Institutions

# IFLA Storytelling Manual

Libraries and  
the Sustainable Development Goals  
a storytelling manual



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



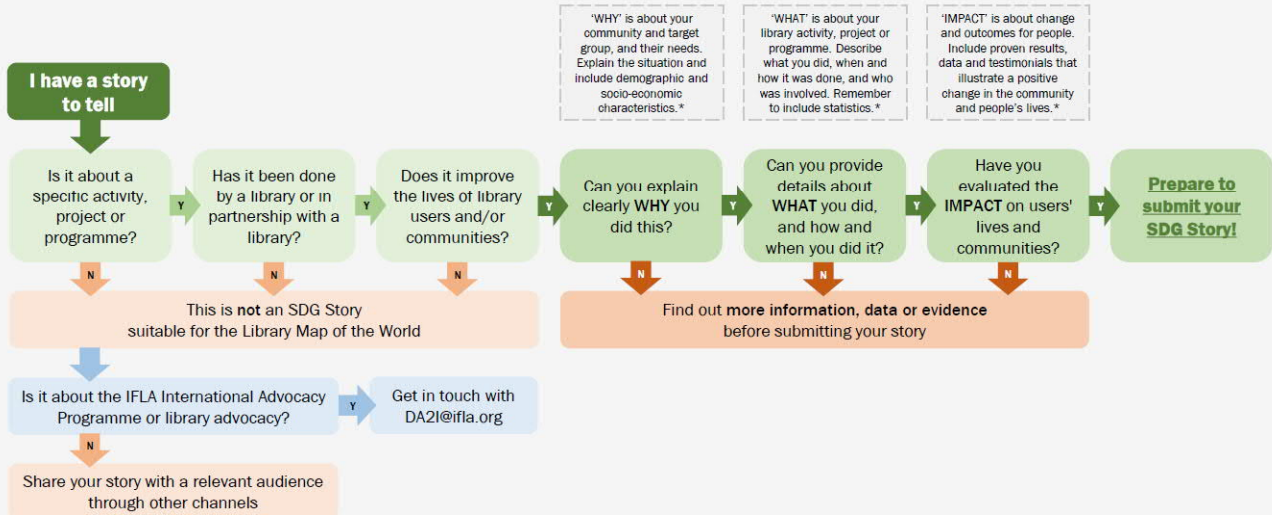
# Storytelling Flowchart

## SDG Storytelling Flowchart

### How to know if you are ready to submit your story to the Library Map of the World

An SDG Story is a narrative about an activity, project or programme, implemented by a library or in partnership with a library, to the benefit of library users and communities. It addresses a problem or challenge, and contributes to local, regional or national development needs.

Does your story fit the criteria? Answer **Yes** or **No** to the questions below:



# Every story must answer three questions

WHY?

Description of a problem or challenge in the COMMUNITY that your library activity, project or programme was designed to address

Community  
Data

WHAT?

Brief description of your LIBRARY activity, project or programme

Performance  
Data

SO WHAT?

Description of IMPACT on the community and evidence of its contribution to development needs

Outcomes Data



# Why - Community Data

## WHAT WE WANT TO TELL

- Community demographics and social & economic context
- Geography, infrastructure, assets or resources
- Community life and key issues, challenges
- Situation and needs of your target group

## WHERE CAN WE GET DATA

- Census
- Official sources of local government
- Data from NGOs and community organisations
- Surveys, focus groups, interviews
- Reports, newsletters, newspapers



# What - Performance Data


## WHAT DO WE WANT TO TELL

- What and how much did we do
  - specific library services, activities, projects or programmes
- Who was involved and how – partnerships
- Who, how and how many we served - participants

## WHERE CAN WE GET DATA

- Library statistics
- Library project reports
- Partner organisations' reports





# So What (Impact) - Outcomes Data

## WHAT DO WE WANT TO TELL

- What was the effect of our services, activities, projects or programmes on community and target group – impact
- What changed – outcomes (knowledge, skills, behaviours, attitudes, quality of life)

## WHERE CAN WE GET DATA

- Impact evaluation surveys
- Tests and measurements
- Interviews, focus groups
- User stories and testimonials
- Photos, videos
- Partner reports

# Outcome areas that might be relevant

<https://www.projectoutcome.org>



EARLY CHILDHOOD LITERACY



DIGITAL LEARNING



EDUCATION/LIFELONG LEARNING



SUMMER READING



JOB SKILLS



HEALTH



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

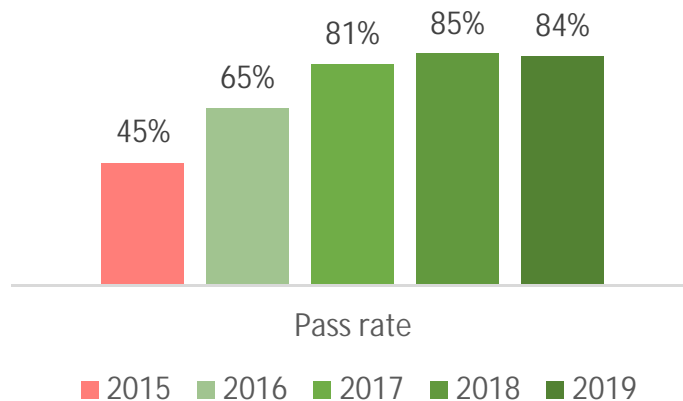
- Civic/Community Engagement
- Digital Learning
- Economic Development
- Education/Lifelong Learning
- Early Childhood Literacy
- Job Skills
- Summer Reading

# Use few key numbers

## HANDS-ON COMPUTER CLASSES PROJECT AT A GLANCE – 2015 – 2019



# Show tendencies over time



# Use visuals & quotes



“The hands-on computer classes helped me pass the ICT exam, and also my English exam, because of the reading,” said Anna. Anna, aged 17, is now a proud student at secondary school, and well on the way to achieving her dream of becoming a policewoman.

# SDG Stories Workshop



Thank you!

