



# THINK THE UNTHINKABLE

A post Covid-19 European Library Agenda  
meeting Sustainable Development Goals and  
funded through the European Structural and  
Investment Funds (2021-2027)

(September 2020)

TABLES SUMMARISING THE REPORT



**EBLIDA**  
The European Bureau of Library,  
Information and Documentation  
Associations

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## Foreword

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The report [“Think the unthinkable - A post Covid-19 European Library Agenda meeting Sustainable Development Goals and funded through the European Structural and Investment Funds \(2021-2027\)”](#) aggregates three reports already released by the EBLIDA European Sustainability House in the first half of 2020 and available on the EBLIDA website:

- [“A European library agenda for the post-Covid 19 age”](#);
- [“European Structural and Investment Funds 2021-2027: Funding opportunities for Libraries”](#),
- and [“Sustainable Development Goals and libraries. First European Report”](#).

The three combined reports will update the [EBLIDA Matrix](#), now available on the EBLIDA website. The reason for the “Think the unthinkable” report is easy to understand. We are living through hard times with little certitudes ahead of us – first and foremost: what will the future be like for libraries after Covid-19 crisis? How will they overcome the financial storm now affecting all of European society, to a larger or smaller extent? And will the Covid-19 outbreak imply further divide in library development among European states, and among regions in the same states?

It is very likely that the resilience and eventual survival of European libraries will not be left to the fittest, but to those libraries which will be able to innovate, cooperate, learn from others and be open to non-library actors. This line of action can highly benefit from the progress of the Agenda 2030 in libraries in a Europe that is smarter, greener, more connected, more social and closer-to-its-citizens - the five objectives of the 2021-2027 European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF).

If libraries expect to play a role in ESIF, in Europe, and more in general in the 2020-2030 decade, they have to focus on the social, creative, innovative, technological and participative nature of their cultural action. Libraries and sustainable development, and sustainable development in libraries funded by ESIF – this is the realistic strategy libraries could and should embrace, also in light of the uncertain prospects dictated by post-Covid.

In an appeal launched during the Covid-19 crisis, Mr Enrico Giovannini, former Minister of Labour and now spokesperson of the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development (ASviS), has invited organisations working on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda to “think the unthinkable”.

This report gives a few examples on how the unthinkable comes true in European libraries. It is partly a list of best practices, partly an agenda for European libraries, and a practical guide to European Structural and Investment Funds 2021-2027. It is certainly not a book of dreams.

I hope that the report will trigger further cooperation and change in libraries. Let’s join our efforts in thinking the unthinkable.

*Ton van Vlimmeren, President EBLIDA*

## 1. A Post Covid-19 European Library Agenda

In order to monitor the state of libraries during the Covid-19 crisis, EBLIDA created a “Checklist for library associations and libraries in the face of Covid-19 crisis” and initiated a survey which involved 17 European countries.

New normals	Activities / Recommendations	Where in Europe
Exponential social distancing: a well-connected two-meter library	Recommendations and guidelines for handling physical material in libraries: access policies, personnel security, social distancing and sanitation of collections	All countries
	Home delivery services were often activated with book packages to be picked up at the door	
	Creation of platforms ensuring centralised access to Covid-19 related health information	e.g. FR, IT, SE
	Combating fake news on Covid-19	e.g. FR, PT
	Support education, to offer services to elderly people, including food delivery and children care. and to providing a one-stop access to information	e.g. IE, FI, NL, CH
	Social media was used to offer story time	e.g. CH, DE, ES, NL, NO,
Technologies are mutating and shaping libraries in new ways	Promotion of access to online resources via their websites pointing to platforms of e-books, and e-media. Visits increases in quantity (doubled or tripled)...	All countries
	... and in quality: online meetings with authors, self-training, video on demand, music, press, e-books	BG, NL
	3D printed face masks	LT, FR, PT
	Special contracts with publishers increasing access to digital collections	LV, SE
Uncharted economic territory: review the library budget composition	Local governments to find additional budget for library services at national and European level in order to compensate for shortcomings in library's future budgets	
Library governance at central and local levels	Adopt flexible forms of library governance	
Do not forget the climate change opportunity and threat	Apply the taxonomy regulation on social development set up by the European Commission in all library operations, for instance, in library procurement policies	

## 2. A post-Covid 19 European Library Agenda - Recommendations

Axes	Libraries should:
Social axe	1)be integrated into national health policies and services through voice calls, audiobooks and making (3D printers), as a complement to visual-based services (consultation of websites, and visual tools).
	2)re-designing people flows-in/flows-out matching them with movements of resources, ideas, and equipment.
	3)be a one-stop access to accurate health information produced by national and international governmental authorities combatting misinformation and disinformation through fake news.
	4)embark upon a fully-fledged strategy aimed to the vulnerable, the elderly and left-behind, also delivering food where necessary, and adopt hybrid methods (physical and technological) to reinforce their action.
Technological axe	5)reinforce its focus on e-copies and design new models of e-copy distribution in libraries, taking into account the strategies of information service providers and aggregators.
	6)reinforce digital literacy activities for targeted categories of people in order to fight the digital divide, foster digital intelligence in libraries and stimulate multiple use of technologies.
	7)be active partners in national digitalisation and artificial intelligence plans, and combining physical and digital in order to meet library objectives.
	8)pursue distance-learning objectives in alliance with educational establishments, stretching out as far as possible the virtual dimension.
	9)In compliance with privacy regulations, exert control over data and metadata affecting library operations and re-use them for policy-making and decision-making processes.
	10)be active actors in the distribution cycle of the post-production events likely to be built around music, performing arts and live performance, and request cultural agencies to re-design the system of local aids, fiscal incentives, policy measures to culture in a broader holistic perspective.
governance axe	11)request local governments to find additional budget for library services at national and European level in order to compensate for shortcomings in library's future budgets.
	12)think of themselves as "structurally" essential to the development of a country and, in this way, manage possible financial resources generated from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2021-2027.
	13)link the development of the public library to sustainable development activities at local and national level.
	14)encourage libraries to be champions of sustainable development by and apply the social development taxonomy set up by the European Commission.
	15)adopt flexible forms of library governance in order to manage European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2021-2027 in an appropriate way.

### 3. SDG-oriented library projects

SDG	Goal description	Library Project / Best Practice
1	No poverty	Guidance and support to lift people out of poverty and better integration of those who are deprived into society (4 cities in the Netherlands). An écrivain public regularly attends libraries to facilitates people with literacy problems in their administrative tasks, helping them fulfil their civil rights (France).
2	Zero Hunger	Agrolib project helps farmers with subsidies and incentives for agricultural development (Serbia and Romania).
3	Good Health and Well-Being	Production of 3D printed face masks during the Covid 19 crisis (Lithuania and to a lesser extent, also Portugal and France). Free book packages to babies aged six months and older (Belgium). Born to read, in collaboration with paediatric associations (Italy). Active Living Area, Citizen Science project transforming 80 ha of farmland and woods surrounding the SD University in a community driven outdoor living lab (Denmark).
4	Quality education	“Treffpunkt Deutsch“ access to language training and educational resources to the immigrant community (Germany). Many more library projects in the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extended general support to students;</li> <li>- Young students having special needs (dyslexia, etc.),</li> <li>- Relapse into illiteracy;</li> <li>- Digital illiteracy;</li> <li>- Language courses and in particular, language courses for the host country for immigrants;</li> <li>- Extended library openings on special events;</li> <li>- Libraries as social meeting points for women at home and/or of non-national origin;</li> <li>- Vocational training;</li> <li>- Use of digital resources and databases;</li> <li>- Children reading;</li> <li>- EU information and access to EU databases;</li> <li>- Sources in open access.</li> </ul>
5	Gender Equality	Re-thinking the whole library system as an institutional engine designed to attain SDG 5 (Spain); IHLIA in the Public Library of Amsterdam, ATRIA Institute, Centrum Schwule Geschichte (Cologne) and networks of women’s library.
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	Implementation of the Green Library, green building certificate (in various countries).
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	Implementation of the Green Library through: a) reduction of energy consumption; b) efficient use of the energy supply; c) default powering off or going into standby mode; d) use of the simplest and most user-friendly solutions; and e) use of passive systems for the environment adjustment (IFLA Checklist) Air seekers project (Belgium).
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	Link between quality education and sustainable economic growth (Spain) and children-oriented activities (Spain). “Get Your Facts Straight! Media Literacy for All”, “E-skills for E-inclusion”, Mini Technology Centre in Vratsa (Bulgaria).

9	Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	Educational projects in the regional libraries of Plovdiv, Smolyan and Stara Zagora districts (Bulgaria); 3D applications in libraries (Lithuania, France,, Portugal and other countries).
10	Reducing Inequality	BIST (Bibliotheken im Stadtteil, "Libraries in the City area") consisting of: improvement and adaptation of the social infrastructure; b) social development of library services in disadvantaged neighbourhoods; c) Further development of library services (Germany). Ideas Box: fully-fledged mobile library in a container (Bibliothèques Sans Frontières, international). Access to computers for immigrants from Albania, Russia, Ukraine and Bulgaria (Greece).
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	Libraries as factors of urban regeneration (Aarhus, Helsinki, Paris, and many more cities). Book heritage projects (in many European cities), in particular: "St. Cyril and Methodius" National Library of Bulgaria established as a Centre of Excellence for the Bulgarian Heritage, "Written treasures of the Lower Danube" (Bulgaria-Romania) and "Cultural and historical destinations" (Bulgaria.Turkey) Building renovation in Oranienburg and Waltershausen (Germany).
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	"The land is cleaner, we are more knowledgeable": a 3D Printer is made available to every student in return of plastic bottles (Bulgaria); BYOD (Bring Your Own Device), a Citizen Science aimed to engage citizens in research regarding electronic waste (Denmark); "Plastic Troep Challenge", LocHal Library (Tilburg, NL).
13	Climate Action	ISO standard 14001:2004: Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use (Spain).
14	Life below water	Regional book prize for environment (France).
15	Life On Land	"Harvest your city" a local library becomes a urban garden (Germany); "Wildlife around us", make people aware of the wildlife around them (Bulgaria).
16	Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	Public debate around environmental sustainability and democracy, and "Human Library" (Spain) ; VPRO Tegenlicht (Backlight) Meetups in libraries (Netherlands); Combat against fake news (In Europe: France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom; EBLIDA is promoting NewsGuard).
17	Partnerships for the Goals	Bibliothèques sans Frontières in 50 countries (international) ; Human Library – People on Loan (Denmark + ca 80 countries); Financial support in the following areas: Health and Science, Poverty Reduction and Social Cohesion, Universal Education, Biodiversity and Climate Change (Fondation de Luxembourg).

## 4. European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) 2021-2027

### 4.3 ESIF Objective 1 - ERDF: A smarter Europe from a library perspective

The specific objective (ii) Reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies and governments, can be of interest to libraries in so far as it supports the development of digital products, services and applications in public institutions. Column 4 lists library projects which have shaped the implementation of the Agenda 2030 in several countries, as reported in the answers to the “Sustainable Development Goals and libraries: First European Report”, which are incoming at the EBLIDA Secretariat. We have tried to simulate how these library projects would match ESIF Objectives.

Horizon Europe and COSME are two of the EC programmes that should be taken into account for ESIF Objective 1. Horizon Europe identifies, among other things, key areas for research and innovation. COSME is the EU programme for Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.

**ESIF Objective 1: Synoptic Table ERDF-SDG**

Specific Objective	Outputs	Results	SDG	Library projects
(i) Enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies	CCO 01 - Enterprises supported to innovate CCO 02 - Researchers working in supported research facilities	CCR 01 – (SMEs introducing product, process, marketing or organisational innovation CCR 02 - Additional users of new digital products, services and applications developed by enterprises and public institutions	<b>8</b> <b>9</b>	
(ii) Reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies and governments	CCO 03 - Enterprises and public institutions supported to develop digital products, services and applications		<b>10</b> <b>4</b> <b>16</b>	National Library established as a technological Centre of Excellence (Bulgaria) Digital literacy (Spain and many other countries) Fight to fake news (France, Germany, Italy)
(iii) Enhancing growth and competitiveness of SMEs	CCO 04 - SMEs supported to create jobs and growth	CCR 03 - Jobs created in SMEs supported	<b>8</b> <b>10</b>	
(iv) Developing skills for smart specialisation, industrial transition and entrepreneurship	CCO 05 - SMEs investing in skills development	CCR 04 - SMEs staff benefiting from training for skills development	<b>9</b>	Digital Skills for SME (Bulgaria)

#### 4.4 ESIF Objective 2 - ERDF: A greener, low-carbon Europe

ESIF Objective 2 largely covers the environmental pillar of the European Union 2030 Agenda. Simulation is in the Table below.

For reference purposes, the EC programme LIFE is dedicated to the environment and climate action.

**ESIF Objective 2: Synoptic Table ERDF-SDG**

Specific objective	Outputs	Results	SDG	Library projects
(i) Promoting energy efficiency measures	CCO 06 – Investments in measures to improve energy efficiency	CCR 05 – Beneficiaries with improved energy classification	<b>6</b> <b>7</b>	Green libraries (France, Germany, Netherlands, etc) Citizen Science projects
(ii) Promoting renewable energy	CCO 07 - Additional renewable energy production capacity	CCR 06 – Volume of additional renewable energy produced	<b>7</b>	
(iii) Developing smart energy systems, grids and storage at local level	CCO 08 - Digital management systems developed for smart grids	CCR 07 - Additional users connected to smart grids	<b>7</b>	
(iv) Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience	CCO 09 - New or upgraded disaster monitoring, warning and response systems	CCR 08 - Additional population benefiting from protection measures against floods, forest fires, and other climate related natural disasters	<b>13</b> <b>14</b> <b>15</b>	
(v) Promoting sustainable water management	CCO 10 - New or upgraded capacity for waste water treatment	CCR 09 - Additional population connected to at least secondary waste water treatment	<b>6</b>	
(vi) Promoting the transition to a circular economy	CCO 11 – New or upgraded capacity for waste recycling	CCR 10 - Additional waste recycled	<b>12</b>	Library projects concerning circular economy (Bulgaria)
(vii) Enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution	CCO 12 - Surface area of green infrastructure in urban areas	CCR 11 - Population benefiting from measures for air quality	<b>11</b> <b>14</b> <b>15</b>	Air seekers (Belgium) Restructuring Libraries and Libraries and urban gardens (Germany)

#### 4.5 ESIF Objective 3 - ERDF: A more connected Europe

ESIF Objective 3 mainly deals with mobility and enhanced and high-speed transporting systems. Therefore, it is of little relevance for library projects. Nevertheless, the enhancement of digital connectivity - Specific Objective (i) - cannot be realised without what IFLA defines as “meaningful” access to the internet in its four facets: physical internet connectivity, skills, social and cultural context, and laws. Simulation is below.

**ESIF Objective 3: Synoptic Table ERDF-SDG**

<b>Specific objective</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>SDG</b>	<b>Library projects</b>
(i) Enhancing digital connectivity	CCO 13 - Additional households and enterprises with coverage by very high capacity broadband networks	CCR 12 - Additional households and enterprises with broadband subscriptions to a very high capacity networks	<b>9</b>	Digital literacy (Spain and many other countries)
(ii) Developing a sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent, secure and intermodal TEN-T	CCO 14 – Road TEN-T: New and upgraded roads	CCR 13 - Time savings due to improved road infrastructure	<b>9</b> <b>11</b>	
(iii) Developing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility	CCO 15 – Rail TEN-T: New and upgraded railways	CCR 14 - Annual number of passengers served by improved rail transport	<b>11</b>	
(iv) Promoting sustainable multimodal urban mobility	CCO 16 - Extension and modernisation of tram and metro lines	CCR 15 - Annual users served by new and modernised tram and metro lines	<b>11</b>	

#### 4.6 ESIF Objective 4 - ERDF and ESF+: A more social Europe

The European Social Pillar of Social Rights is structured in three chapters - equal opportunities and access to the labour market, fair working conditions and social protection and inclusion - and twenty principles - going from education, training and life-long learning and gender equality to equal opportunities and access to essential services.<sup>1</sup> The European Social Pillar of Social Rights largely overlaps with the Social and Economic Pillars of the Agenda 2030. The reference EC programme for social rights is Erasmus +. Here below is the simulation of which library projects would match which ESIF Objectives.

**ESIF Objective 4: Synoptic Table ERDF-SDG**

Specific objective	Outputs	Results	SDG	Library projects
(i) Enhancing the effectiveness of labour markets and access to quality employment through developing social innovation and infrastructure	CCO 17 - Annual unemployed persons served by enhanced facilities for employment services	CCR 16 - Job seekers using annually enhanced facilities for employment services	<b>1</b>  <b>10</b>	BIST (Bibliotheken im Stadtteil) I and II (Germany) Ecrivain public in French public libraries
(ii) Improving access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing infrastructure	CCO 18 - New or upgraded capacity for childcare and education infrastructure	CCR 17 - Annual users served by new or upgraded childcare and education infrastructure	<b>4</b>  <b>5</b>	Many education, training and lifelong learning projects all over Europe (also to be matched with Erasmus+) Digital literacy (Spain) Gender Equality (Spain)
(iii) Increasing the socio-economic integration of marginalised communities, migrants and disadvantaged groups, through integrated measures including housing and social services;	CCO 19 - Additional capacity of reception infrastructures created or upgraded	CCR 18 - Annual users served by new and improved reception and housing facilities	<b>1</b>  <b>5</b>	BIST (Bibliotheken im Stadtteil) I and II (Germany) FEAD projects (Netherlands) Ecrivain public (France) Treffpunkt Deutsch (Germany)
(iv) Ensuring equal access to health care through developing infrastructure, including primary care	CCO 20 - New or upgraded capacity for health care infrastructure	CCR 19 - Population with access to improved health care services	<b>3</b>	3D printers supplying masks (Lithuania) Book start (Belgium, Netherlands) Born to Read (Italy)

<sup>1</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities/deeper-and-fairer-economic-and-monetary-union/european-pillar-social-rights/european-pillar-social-rights-20-principles\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/priorities/deeper-and-fairer-economic-and-monetary-union/european-pillar-social-rights/european-pillar-social-rights-20-principles_en)

The ESF is Europe’s main instrument for supporting jobs, helping people get better jobs and ensuring fairer job opportunities for all EU citizens.<sup>2</sup> Specific objectives (i) to (iv) concern access to employment, labour market, education, training and lifelong learning and are matched with library projects in this simulation.<sup>3</sup>

**ESIF Objective 4: Synoptic Table ESF+-SDG (i-iv)**

	<b>Specific objective</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>SDG</b>	<b>Library projects</b>
(i)	improving access to employment of all jobseekers, in particular youth and long term unemployed, and of inactive people, promoting self-employment and the social economy;	* Personal data (Art 4(1) Regulation (EU) 2016/679) ** special category of data (Art 9 Regulation(EU) 2016/679).  (1a) Common output indicators for participants	(3) The common immediate result indicators for participants are: – participants engaged in job searching upon leaving*, – participants in education or training upon leaving*, – participants gaining a qualification upon leaving*, – participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving*.	<b>1</b> <b>8</b> <b>10</b>	Digital literacy (Spain and other countries) FEAD projects (Netherlands)
(ii)	modernising labour market institutions and services to assess and anticipate skills needs and ensure timely and tailor-made assistance and support to labour market matching, transitions and mobility;	– unemployed, including long-term unemployed*, – long-term unemployed*, – inactive*, – employed, including self-employed*, – below 30 years of age *, – above 54 years of age*, – with lower secondary education or less (ISCED 0-2)*, – with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4)*, – with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8)*.	(4) Common longer-term result indicators for participants: – participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving*, – participants with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving*.	<b>4</b> <b>8</b>	Many education, training and lifelong learning projects all over Europe (also to be matched with Erasmus+) Digital Skills for SME (Bulgaria)
(iii)	promoting equal access to and completion of, quality and inclusive education and training, in particular for disadvantaged groups, from early childhood education and care through general and vocational education and training, and to tertiary level, as well as adult education and learning, including facilitating learning mobility for all;	(1b) Other common output indicators: – participants with disabilities**, – third country nationals*, – participants with a foreign background*, – minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)**, – homeless or affected by housing exclusion*,			
(iv)	promoting lifelong learning, notably flexible upskilling and reskilling opportunities for all taking into account digital skills, better anticipating change and new skills requirements based on labour market needs, facilitating career transitions and promoting professional mobility;	(2) Common output indicators for entities are: – number of supported public administrations or public services at national, regional or local level, – number of supported micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (including cooperative enterprises, social enterprises).			

Specific objective (v) to (xi) concern social inclusion and integration as well as equal access to services. Simulation follows.

<sup>2</sup> Article 4 of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) Brussels, 30.5.2018 COM(2018) 382 final 2018/0206 (COD), <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2018/EN/COM-2018-382-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF>

<sup>3</sup> Annexes to the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Social Fund Plus, <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-9573-2018-ADD-2/en/pdf>.

### ESIF Objective 4: Synoptic Table ESF+-SDG (v-xi)

	Specific objective	Outputs	Results	SDG	Library projects
(v)	fostering active inclusion with a view to promoting equal opportunities and active participation, and improving employability;	* Personal data (Art 4(1) Regulation (EU) 2016/679) ** special category of data (Art 9 Regulation(EU) 2016/679).	(3) The common immediate result indicators for participants are: – participants engaged in job searching upon leaving*, – participants in education or training upon leaving*, – participants gaining a qualification upon leaving*, – participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving*.	<b>1</b> <b>5</b> <b>8</b> <b>10</b>	Gender Equality (Spain) Ecrivain public in French public libraries FEAD projects (Netherlands)
(vi)	promoting socio-economic integration of third country nationals and of marginalised communities such as the Roma;	(1a) Common output indicators for participants – unemployed, including long-term unemployed*, – long-term unemployed*, – inactive*, – employed, including self-employed*, – below 30 years of age *, – above 54 years of age*, – with lower secondary education or less (ISCED 0-2)*, – with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4)*, – with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8)*.	(3) The common immediate result indicators for participants are: – participants engaged in job searching upon leaving*, – participants in education or training upon leaving*, – participants gaining a qualification upon leaving*, – participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving*.	<b>1</b> <b>5</b> <b>10</b>	Media Literacy for All and E-skills for E-inclusion (Bulgaria) Digital literacy (Spain)
(vii)	enhancing the equal and timely access to quality, sustainable and affordable services; modernising social protection systems, including promoting access to social protection; improving accessibility, effectiveness and resilience of healthcare systems and long-term care services;	(1b) Other common output indicators: – participants with disabilities**, – third country nationals*, – participants with a foreign background*, – minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)**, – homeless or affected by housing exclusion*, (2) Common output indicators for entities are: – number of supported public administrations or public services at national, regional or local level, – number of supported micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (including cooperative enterprises, social enterprises).	(4) Common longer-term result indicators for participants: – participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving*, – participants with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving*.	<b>1</b> <b>3</b> <b>8</b>	Book start (Belgium, Netherlands)
(viii)	promoting social integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, including the most deprived and children;			<b>1</b> <b>8</b> <b>10</b>	FEAD projects (Netherlands) Ecrivain public (France)
(ix)	promoting equal access to and completion of, quality and inclusive education and training, in particular for disadvantaged groups, from early childhood education and care through general and vocational education and training, and to tertiary level, as well as adult education and learning, including facilitating learning mobility for all;			<b>4</b> <b>10</b>	Many education, training and lifelong learning projects all over Europe (also to be matched with Erasmus+)
(x)	promoting social integration of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, including the most deprived and children;			<b>1</b>	Ecrivain public
(xi)	addressing material deprivation through food and/or basic material assistance to the most deprived.				

#### 4.7 ESIF Objective 5 - ERDF: a Europe closer to citizens

There are two specific objectives linked with the implementation of ESIF Objective 5: the first is related to urban development and the second to rural and coastal areas in their integrated social, economic and environmental aspects. Only one indicator, however, is applied: the population covered by strategies for integrated urban development and the simulation is below.

**ESIF Objective 5: Synoptic Table ERDF-SDG**

<b>Specific objective</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>SDG</b>	<b>Library projects</b>
(i) Fostering the integrated social, economic and environmental development, cultural heritage and security in urban areas	CCO 21 - Population covered by strategies for integrated urban development		<b>2</b> <b>11</b> <b>14</b>  <b>15</b>  <b>16</b>	Agrolib – Ja (Republic of Serbia); Biblionet (Romania) Cultural heritage library projects in many countries (Bulgaria-Romania, Bulgaria-Turkey, States bordering the Adriatic Sea) Library campaigns promoting biodiversity on land and water Libraries promoting democratic participation

## 5. The role of EBLIDA in the European 2030 Agenda and in ESI Funds applied to library projects

EBLIDA Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to increase awareness about the European way to Sustainable Development,</li> <li>2. to support European libraries in the attainment of UN SDGs,</li> <li>3. to compare SDG-oriented library indicators and EU sustainability indicators and, finally,</li> <li>4. to help libraries utilise and align their objectives with EU programmes designed to implement SDGs in Europe.</li> </ol>
<i>Advocacy</i>	<p>Lobbing in European institutions making the case for the importance of libraries to society.</p> <p>At European level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in collaboration with PL 2030, work at the European Parliament (Generation Code)</li> <li>- involvement of MEPs in the work undertaken by EBLIDA.</li> </ul> <p>At horizontal level: in collaboration with library associations and EBLIDA Members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- empowering administrators with knowledge regarding SDG policies at European level and related indicators: towards an administrative culture of sustainability.</li> </ul>
Studies and Research	<p><b>Tools: EBLIDA Matrix</b></p> <p><b>Publications:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">A European library agenda for the post-Covid 19 age - Work in Progress</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Sustainable Development Goals and Libraries - First European Report</a> ;</li> <li>- <a href="#">The European Structural and Investment Funds 2021-2027: Funding Opportunities for Libraries</a></li> </ul>
Services	<p>Consultancy and Training</p> <p>Organisation of three Workshop in October 2020</p> <p>Their replication at national level</p>