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Identified Themes in the Implementation of SDGs for Developing Public Library Service Indicators: A Scoping Review

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Abstract

Public libraries have a primary role in providing everyone with access to information. This research is based on the limited identification of themes that can be used as a reference in implementing services to support the SDGs comprehensively. This study aims to identify themes related to developing trends that can be used as a reference in developing public library service indicators to implement SDGs-based services. A scoping review was used in this study, with five stages by Arksey and O'Malley (2005) and Levac, Colquhoun, and O'Brien (2010), that is: Step One: Research Question, Step Two: Identification of Relevant References, Step Three: Selection of References and Data, Step Four: Charting the Data, Step Five: Collating, Summarizing, and Reporting Results. Research findings show that people's information needs depend on their social and economic background and living conditions (e.g., environmental conditions and a safe place). Strong collaboration at local, national, and global levels, including collaboration between public libraries and communities, continuous innovation, and building stable big data, can affect public libraries' achievement in supporting the SDGs.

Keywords: Key Concepts Themes; SDGs; Public library services; Scoping review

A. Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the UN are crucial, and public libraries are significant contributors in helping to reach them. Public libraries provide equitable, sustainable access to information, enhance sustainable development through quality education, reduce inequality, and foster sustainable communities. The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) has acknowledged the significant role of libraries in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by offering "Toolkit: Libraries, Development and the United Nations 2030 Agenda", which emphasizes how libraries can support the 17 SDGs through their various programs and services. (IFLA, 2021).

Various studies show that public libraries can be a catalyst for sustainable development by providing access to information, knowledge, and technology for all levels of society (Omona, 2020; Mahdi, Hasanah, & Asari, 2020; Bala Sankar & Bala Sankar, 2022). Library services also need to emphasize Sustainable Development on sustainable welfare targets with three main pillars: economic growth, social inclusion, and the environment (Halisçelik & Soytas, 2019). Library services are aimed at human development, and human development can be achieved in a sustainable, environmentally sound manner (Jain & Jain, 2020). Libraries and librarians' roles in ensuring cyberethical behaviour (Dunmade & Tella, 2023). Public libraries can be a tool for implementing

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sustainable development goals by collaborating with other organizations or institutions (Salubuyi et al., 2022). Based on the research findings, they can be grouped thematically, namely:

Table 1. Thematical Group of Findings

Access and Availability of Information	People	Planet	Prosperity	Peace	Partnership
1) Access to information 2) Technology for all levels of society	1) Knowledge 2) Social 3) inclusion 4) Human development	The environment	Economic growth	Promoting cyber ethics	Collaborating with other organizations or institutions

Access and Availability of Information is a service that can be used for all SDG indicators. The scope and findings of these studies indicate that public libraries can participate in implementing the SDGs. However, no prior study has systematically synthesized the service indicators used by public libraries in operationalizing the SDGs.

While there is general awareness of public libraries' potential to support the SDGs, there is still a gap in understanding how library organizations implement SDG principles into their service indicators. Service indicators are statements that public libraries can use to provide services in order to achieve the SDGs. The diverse experiences of library organizations in different countries in adopting and adapting the SDGs show significant variations in approach. However, there has been no comprehensive synthesis that identifies best practices and valuable lessons from these experiences. This scoping review aims to explore and map themes as a framework for developing public library service indicators to support the achievement of the SDGs. It is hoped that understanding these themes will provide insight for library practitioners, policy makers, and researchers about effective strategies for aligning public library services with the Sustainable Development agenda.

B. Research Method

This scoping review was conducted in accordance with the scoping review criteria established by Arksey and O'Malley (2005) and Levac, Colquhoun, and O'Brien (2010). A scoping review facilitated the examination of all pertinent evidence about the specific topic, irrespective of individual study designs, while maintaining a systematic and rigorous methodology (Levac, Colquhoun, and O'Brien, 2010). Identifying themes and integrating them into public library services is essential for advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Step One: Research Question

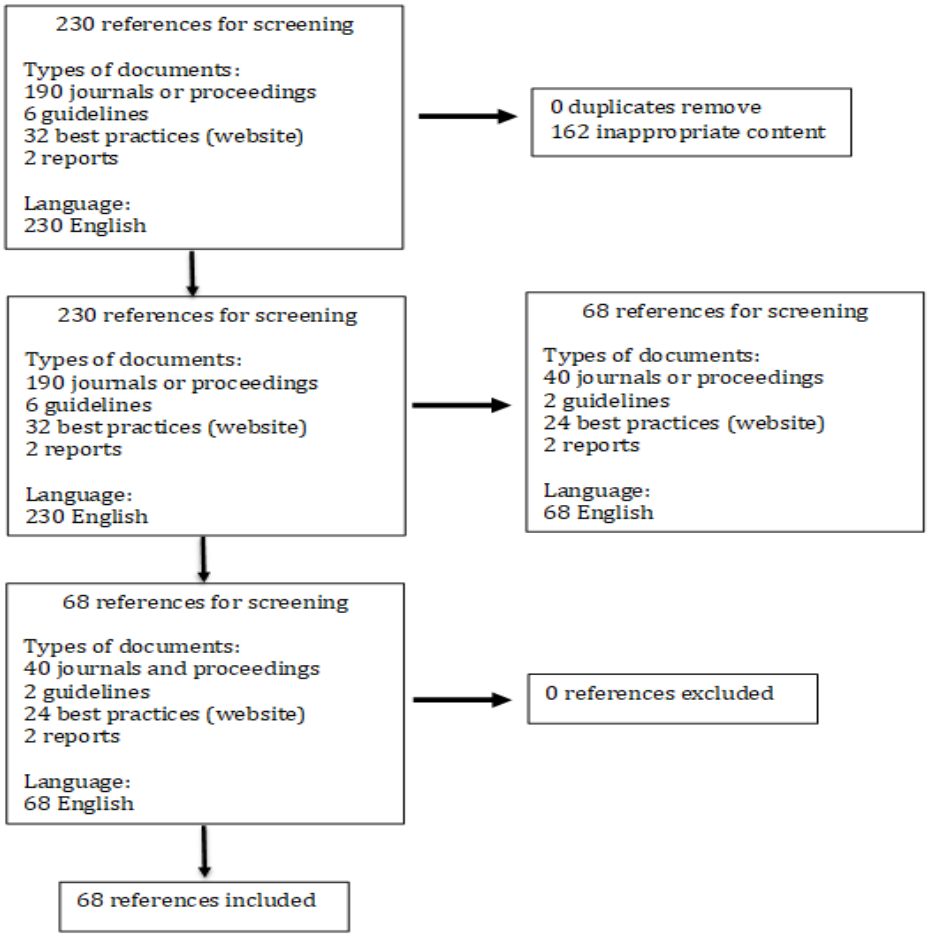
This review was guided by the following research question: "What themes were identified in developing public library service indicators in support of SDGs implementation?"

Step Two: Identification of Relevant References

This study employed a three-step search strategy, according to Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) scoping review guidelines (Peters et al., 2015). The initial step was a limited search in the keywords: "SDGs" and "Indicator", "SDGs" and "serve", "SDGs" and "library", "SDGs" and "serve of public library", "IFLA Guidences", "IFLA Guidences" and "SDGs", "public library website in developed country", "public library website in development country", "the Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia". The researcher subsequently

examined the text for terminology present in the titles and abstracts of the retrieved journal articles to identify suitable key phrases, "SDGs" and "Indicator", "SDGs" and "serve", "SDGs" and "library", "SDGs" and "serve of public library". The researcher analyzed the content for the keywords: "IFLA Guidences", "IFLA Guidences" and "SDGs". Furthermore, the keywords of "public library website in developed country", "public library website in developing country", the researcher analyzed based on the services offered by public libraries. While for keywords "the Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia", the researcher analyzed the indicator theme.

Step Three: Selection of References and Data



Graph 1. Management Process
References were incorporated according to the subsequent criteria:
PRISMA (Tricco et al., 2018)

Step Four: Charting the Data

At this point, the researcher compiled data from the 68 included references into a table categorizing themes, detailed aspects, and sources. This phase was crucial for delineating the data format and extracting information.

Step Five: Collating, Summarizing, and Reporting Results

At this stage, the researcher utilized Excel to systematically organize the acquired data and facilitate coding into several themes. Thematic analysis was employed to detect, analyze, and narrate emerging patterns (Levac, Colquhoun, & O'Brien, 2010).

C. Result and Discussion

The themes indicators developed to evaluate support for public library services are meant to develop public library service indicators to achieve the SDGs. In this research, themes identified are divided into five indicators based on the grouping of SDG indicators into five pillars, including People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership (UN, 2015). The people (social) pillar consists of SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education), and SDG 5 (Gender equality). The planet (environment) pillar consists of SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production), SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 14 (Life below water), and SDG 15 (Life on land). The prosperity (economic) pillar consists of SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities), and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). The peace pillar consists of SDG 16 (Peace, justice, and strong institutions). The partnership pillar consists of 17 (Partnerships for the goals). The themes indicators of the five pillars in achieving the SDGs are sourced from IFLA guidelines, research results, best practices of libraries from various countries, and the Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia. The following are the results of theme identification, which can be used as a reference in developing public library service indicators to support the achievement of SDGs implementation.

Table 2. Themes Identified Of People Pillar Indicator (Social Indicator)
SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 5 (Gender equality}

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
Access to information, references, and reader advisory services	Access to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	Musa, Aji, & Yisadoko (2023)
	Providing access to information	Lestari & Purwaningtyas (2023)
	Access available in rural and remote communities	IFLA (2018)
	Access to technology	Ullah & Usman (2023)
	Open access	Rudiansyah (2023)
	Equitable access for all	Ullah, Usman, & Kabir Khan (2023)
	Provision of open access to information	Ofodu & Okwoli (2023)
	Freedom of information	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	References services	Cabonero, (2023); Delhi Public Library/DPL, India, (2024); National Library of Myanmar/Yangon (2024)
	Instructions services	Cabonero (2023)
	Provide information	Nel et al. (2024)
	Information management skills and open-access platforms to facilitate the discovery and retrieval of evidence on the SDGs	Nel et al. (2024)
	Information services using print	IFLA Publications 147 - Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Information services using electronic media	IFLA Publications 147 - Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Readers' advisory services	IFLA Publications 147 - Koontz and

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
		Gubbin (2010)
	Information consultation services	Ginting et al. (2023)
	User assistance	Basurto, Mart´ınez-Camacho, &Caldero´n-Swain (2022)
Skills development services for educational development	TechConnect Class is a program that provides free technology training	New York Public Library, USA (2024)
	Courses and learning	Amsterdam Public Library/OBA, Netherlands (2024)
	Free Online Courses	Amsterdam Public Library/OBA, Netherlands (2024)
	Learning Centers	Dublin City Public Libraries, Ireland (2024)
	Training courses and workshops	Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Public Library, Jordan (2024)
	Training programs	Lestari & Purwaningtyas (2023)
	Information literacy programs	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Training programs	Lestari & Purwaningtyas (2023)
	Training to user	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Digital literacy	Toronto Public Library, Canada (2022); Amsterdam Public Library/OBA, Netherlands (2024); Ylipulli et al. (2023)
	Media literacy	National Library of Nigeria (2024)
	Information literacy	National Library of Nigeria (2024); Unegbu, Immaculata, & Emuchay (2023)
	Data literacy	National Library of Nigeria (2024)
	Digital literacy policies	Mahendra et al. (2022)
	Organizing information literacy training	Dei & Asante (2022)
	Involving library visitors in regular information literacy programs	Dei & Asante, 2022
	Arts & Crafts	National Library of the Philippines (2024)
	Interactive learning	National Library of Nigeria (2024); Ashanti Regional Library, Ghana (2024)
	Training and tutoring related to music learning	Bibliothèques de la Ville de Paris, France (2024)
	training and tutoring related to languages	Bibliothèques de la Ville de Paris, France (2024)
	Cultural development	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Promotion of reading	Amsterdam Public Library/OBA, Netherlands (2024); IFLA Publications

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
		147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Encouraging reading	Ullah & Usman (2023)
	Promoting literacy	Chaitra D & Maranna O (2023)
	Promoting knowledge	Hamad & Al-Fadel (2022)
	Readers' advisory services	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	National TV (for educational content)	Aarhus Public Libraries, Denmark (2015)
	Knowledge Hub	National Library of the Philippines (2024)
	Development of knowledge	Chatterjee, Samanta, & Dey (2023)
	Supporting SDG achievement through knowledge platforms/Supporting SDG achievement needs further optimization	Restiana & Syekti (2023)
Access to local language services	Access to information in local languages	IFLA (2018)
	Collections, including the native literature of the group, and reflecting the oral tradition and non-written knowledge of the people	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
Access to digital services	Digital libraries	Ginting et al. (2023)
	Digital adoption	Ullah, Usman, & Kabir Khan (2023)
	Online services	Winata, Fadelina, & Sulistyo-Basuki (2020)
	Digital services	Basurto, Mart´ınez-Camacho, & Caldero´n-Swain (2022)
	Provides platform for e-books using IoT (Beacon) technology	Perpustakaan Awam Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2024)
	Smart library	Bhuyan & Bipasha (2023)
	Digital applications	Basurto, Mart´ınez-Camacho, & Caldero´n-Swain (2022)
	ICT-based services	Paik (2023)
	AI technology-based services	Abba (2023)
	Digital applications	Basurto, Mart´ınez-Camacho, & Caldero´n-Swain (2022)
Physical/traditional services	Mobile libraries	IFLA (2018)
	Mobile library	Edinburgh City Library, Scotland (2024)
	Mobile Library services	Kenya National Library Service/KNLS (2024)
	Braille services to institutions for visually impaired persons	Kenya National Library Service/KNLS (2024)
	Libraries for elderly, housebound, or disabled readers	Edinburgh City Library, Scotland (2024)
	The library and cultural projects on the ground and online	Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Public Library, Jordan (2024)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
	Physical facility services	Rudiansyah (2023)
	Modern library	Bala Sankar & Bala Sankar (2022)
	Services to special customer groups: special transport	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Services to special customer groups: services taken to the homes of those people who are housebound	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Services to special customer groups: services taken to factories and industrial premises for employees	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Services to special customer groups: services for those confined in institutions, e.g., prisons and hospitals	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Services to special customer groups: special equipment and reading materials for those with physical and sensory disabilities	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Services to special customer groups: special materials for people with learning difficulties	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Services for ethnic groups and indigenous peoples should be developed in consultation with the group concerned	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
Access to information sources and providing counselling on family planning	Information on food security, health, democracy, population, education, family planning, youth empowerment, gender equality, environment, climate change, human rights, and science and technology as reflected by Uganda Vision 2040 if socio-economic transformation is to take place	Omona (2020)
	Family planning is a basic determinant of the quality of life of individuals and the general population	European Commission (2013)
	The information and knowledge of family planning does not only enable women and men to control their family size, but also guarantees citizens' health and rights, improves families quality of life, and is one of the most cost-effective ways to prevent maternal, infant, and child mortality	Chukwuji et al. (2018)
Implementing sustainable	Innovation	Sivalingam & Gamage (2023); Chankseliani & McCowan (2021)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
innovation	Service innovation	Srirahayu, Harrisanti, & Anugrah (2023)
	Reference Service innovation	Suthiprapa & Tuamsuk (2022)
	digital innovation	Ylipulli et al. (2023)
	YOUmedia Chicago: Innovative digital learning space for teens	Chicago Public Library/CPL, USA (2009)
	Innovation Stations	Qatar National Library (2024)
Food security and improving nutrition	Access to agricultural research	IFLA (2018)
	Access to research and data on crops, market information, and farming methods	IFLA (2018)
	Zero hunger	Bangani (2023)
	sustainable agriculture	Sivalingam & Gamage (2023)
	Undernourishment	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Stunting	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
Good health and well-being	Providing health information to vulnerable groups	IFLA (2018)
	Developing health literacy skills	IFLA (2018)
	Providing help in researching and acquiring appropriate health insurance	IFLA (2018)
	Organizing and participating in first aid training	IFLA (2018)
	Good health and well-being	Bangani (2023)
	Neonatal mortality	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Incidence of tuberculosis and new HIV infections	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
Inclusive space	Inclusion	Toronto Public Library, Canada (2022)
	giving attention to all layers of society to those who are potentially marginalized	Mahdi, Hasanah, & Asari (2020)
	Improving social inclusion	Bouaamri (2023)
	Incubators of social inclusion	Haryanto, Laugu, & Zulaikha (2024)
Multilingual services	Multilingual services	Stockholm Public Library, Sweden-Gupta, 2014 (quoted by Gupta, 2014).
Services to support students in learning assistance and supporting classes in teaching and learning activities at school	After-school support	IFLA (2018)
	Programmes addressing subject areas with high failure rates	IFLA (2018)
	Support classes in teaching and learning activities at school	Dublin City Public Libraries, Ireland (2024)
Programs and	Meeting the needs of the	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
services designed to meet women's needs	customers	Gubbin (2010)
	Identifying potential customers	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Access information about their rights and health	IFLA (2018)
Access to information sources and counseling on family planning by modern methods	Family planning by modern method	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)

Table 3. Themes Identified Of The Planet Pillar Indicator (Environment Indicator)
SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production), SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 14 (Life below water), SDG 15 (Life on land)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
Access to quality information and best practices that support local water and sanitation management	Provide public access to information on water, energy usage, and sanitation	IFLA (2018)
Sharing and circulating library materials that reduce waste	Sharing and circulating library materials that reduce waste	IFLA (2018)
	Reduce carbon footprint and environmental impact by offering loan services for all types of materials	IFLA (2018)
	Offering access to 3D printers and digital manufacturing skills allow people to develop their own creativity using recycled materials	IFLA (2018)
	To raise awareness to sustainable consumption and production	IFLA (2018)
Implementing green library strategies	Green Library Strategies	Manna & De Sarkar (2022)
	Green Construction	Moreno et al. (2022)
Creating a repository of information regarding historical records/documentation of land use and coastal changes, disaster management and risk mitigation	Providing access to reliable data, research and knowledge that supports informed research and public access to information about climate change.	IFLA (2018)
	Ensure long term access to environmental data and information for future generations through thorough preservation strategies that outlast the policies of individual governments.	IFLA (2018)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
Providing information resources and raising awareness about the impacts of climate change	Raise awareness among younger generations about the critical and urgent need to protect our environment and to work together to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.	IFLA (2018)
Giving access to data and information related to and sustainably using oceans, seas and marine resources	Support decision-making by preserving and giving access to data and information related to the sustainable use of oceans, seas and other water bodies, appropriate fishing practices, and effective water management	IFLA (2018)
	The area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Fish caught by trawling or dredging	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
Open access to information to guide decision-making by local and national governments on various matters/activities	Raise awareness among younger generations about the need to respect and protect nature	IFLA (2018)
	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Deforestation	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
Open access to biodiversity data and literature	Foster research and help protect the earth's ecosystems by offering open access to biodiversity data and literature	IFLA (2018)

Table 4. Themes Identified Of The Prosperity Pillar Indicator (Economic Indicator) SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
Access to electricity and light for reading, learning, and working	Provide access to light and electricity	IFLA (2018)
Actively involved in energy-saving environmental conservation and installing energy-saving lighting	Provide public-access computers, powered by solar	IFLA (2018)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
systems when renovations	panels or generators	
Providing an "Environmental Information Resource Center" program that enables disseminating information about the environment to the community by using natural resources appropriately		
Employment and career services	Public access to ICTs and training at libraries enable people to apply for jobs	IFLA (2018)
	Library staff who can help user write their CV, send online applications, scan certificates and diplomas, and find the right job	IFLA (2018)
	Offer employment clubs to share tips and resources with other job-seekers in the same area	IFLA (2018)
	Careers@Gov is a free information of a variety of job opportunities	National Library Board Singapore/NLBS (2024)
	Unemployment	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia; Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
Entrepreneurial Services and Programmes	StartSpace is a free business support service	State Library Victoria, Australia (2024)
	Entrepreneurship seminars	Tanzania Library Services Board/TLSB (2024)
	Provides workshops and training services	Tanzania Library Services Board/TLSB (2024)
	Innovation Stations	Qatar National Library (2024)
	Sharing Space	National Library of Vietnam/NLV (2024)
	Oodi meeting place is a place that provide reading rooms, workspaces, and group rooms	Oodi Helsinki Central Library, Finland (2024)
	Business & IP Centre service	British Library (2024)
	workshops	National Library of Nigeria (2024)
	Incubators of entrepreneurship	Haryanto, Laugu, & Zulaikha (2024)
Access to research infrastructure, data and quality information to foster innovation and competitiveness	Provide access to research infrastructure, data, and quality information to foster innovation and competitiveness	IFLA (2018)
Entrepreneurship training as well as legal and financial advice	Offer entrepreneurship training as well as legal and financial advice to help entrepreneurs	IFLA (2018)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
	start-up their businesses	
Safe and civic spaces open to all in both urban and rural areas	Providing safe, civic spaces open to all in both urban and rural areas	IFLA (2018)
Foster community engagement and citizen participation through local programmes and partnerships with other civil society organisations and local governments	Foster community engagement and citizen participation through local programmes and partnerships with other civil society organisations and local governments	IFLA (2018)
Friendly and neutral spaces for learning that are open to everyone	Equitable access to information, freedom of expression, freedom of association and assembly, and privacy	IFLA (2018)
Cultural heritage documentation and preservation for future generations	Safeguarding and preserving invaluable documentary heritage, in all forms, for future generations	IFLA (2018)
Traditional knowledge and its use in modern society	Strengthening local community culture and supporting inclusive and sustainable urban development	IFLA (2018)
A safe space for older people, homeless people, refugees, and immigrants offering opportunities to socialise and take part in cultural activities	Provide a safe space for older people, offering opportunities to socialise and take part in cultural activities	IFLA (2018)
	Provide space for immigrants, people experiencing homelessness, and refugees	IFLA (2018)

Table 5. Themes Identified Of The Peace Pillar Indicator
SDG 16 (Peace, justice, and strong institutions)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
Promote cyber ethics by providing access to resources and training sessions on cyber ethics, developing policies and guidelines for appropriate behavior, and enforcing these policies through monitoring tools and filtering software, as well as providing support and guidance to users.	Promoting cyber ethics	Dunmade & Tella (2023)
Access to information with skilled staff that help individuals, institutions and governments to communicate, organise, structure and use information in a meaningful way to promote development	Information source, with skilled staff that help individuals, institutions and governments to communicate, organise, structure, and use information in a meaningful way to promote development	IFLA (2018)
	Birth registrations with civil authority	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
		(2024)
Political awareness and community participation programs	Political development	Friday & Chinwe (2023)
	Providing adequate political information	Ofodu & Okwoli (2023)
	Reorientation of political culture	Ofodu & Okwoli (2023)
	Creation of political awareness	Ofodu & Okwoli (2023)
Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms under national laws and international treaties	Access to and affordability of justice	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)
	Children involved in child labor	Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia (2024); Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller (2024)

Table 6. Themes Identified Of The Partnership Pillar Indicator SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
A global network of community-based institutions to support local and national development plans	Libraries partner at all levels with local, regional and national civil society institutions, governments and organisations from private sectors to offer community-based programmes and services that engage and empower citizens, in turn, strengthening societies	IFLA (2018)
	Partnership with the Ministry	Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Public Library, Jordan (2024)
	International cooperation	National Library of Vietnam/NLV (2024)
	Encourage collaboration and partnerships	Nel et al. (2024)
	Partnership services	Sivalingam & Gamage (2023)
	Partnerships & collaborations	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
	Library collaboration programs	Lestari & Purwaningtyas (2023)
	Relationships	Dabengwa (2024)
	Providing collaborative areas for group work	Ullah & Usman (2023)
	Co-operation and resource sharing	IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin (2010)
Partnership between social work and public libraries	Partnership between social work and public libraries	Williams & Ogden's (2023)

Themes	Detailed Aspects	Sources
Integrate data nationally in collaboration with government, communities, and the private sector into Big Data	Big data	Kiconco (2018)

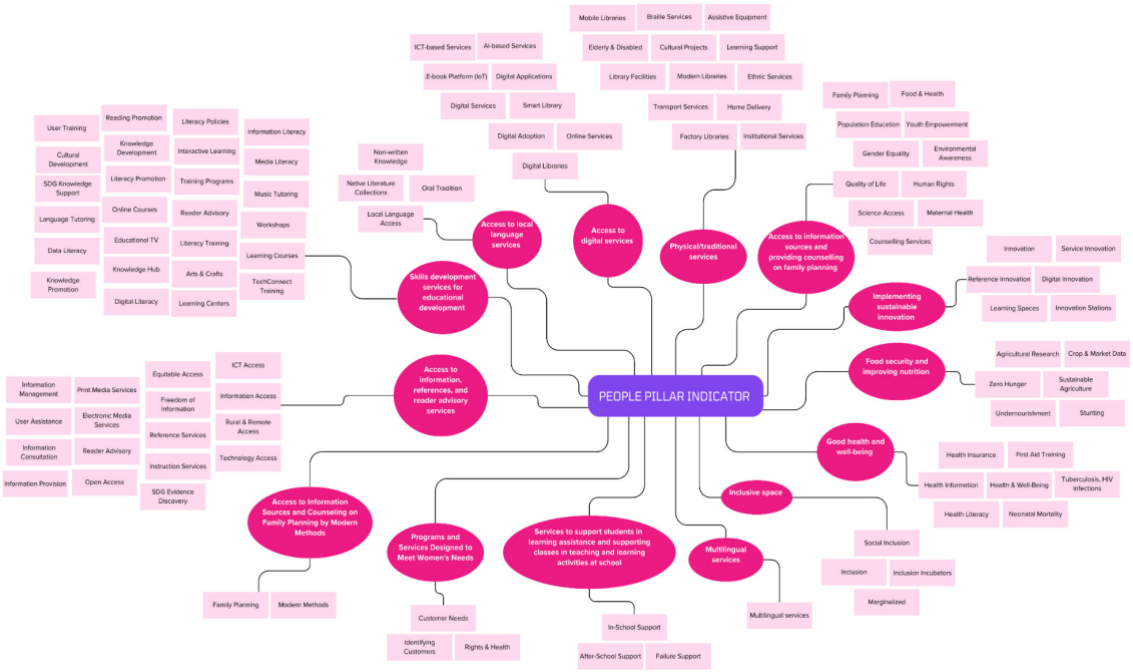


Figure 1. Keywords Themes Identified Of People Pillar Indicator (Social Indicator)
SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 5 (Gender equality)

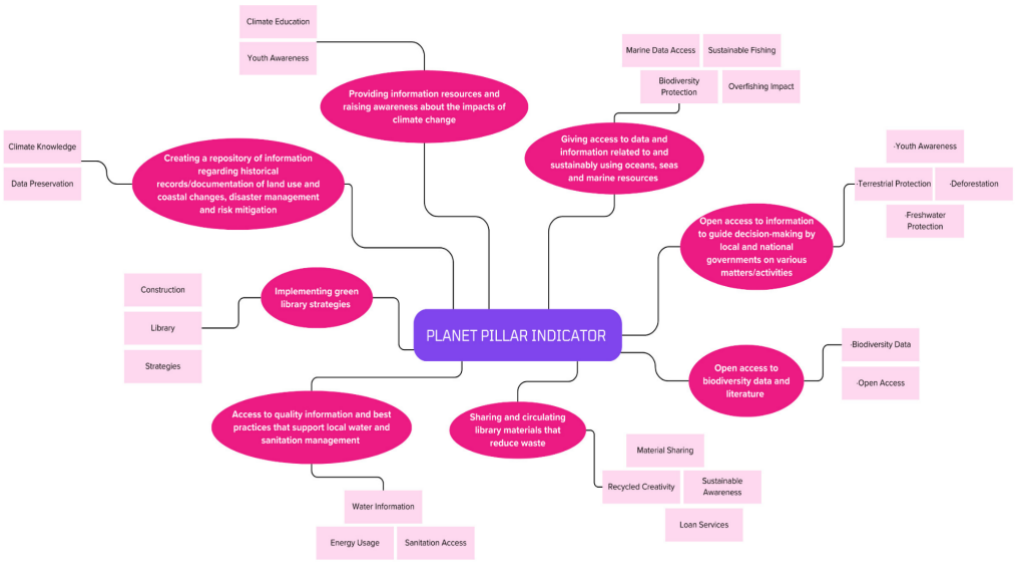


Figure 2. Keywords Themes Identified Of The Planet Pillar Indicator (Environment Indicator)

SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production), SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 14 (Life below water), SDG 15 (Life on land)

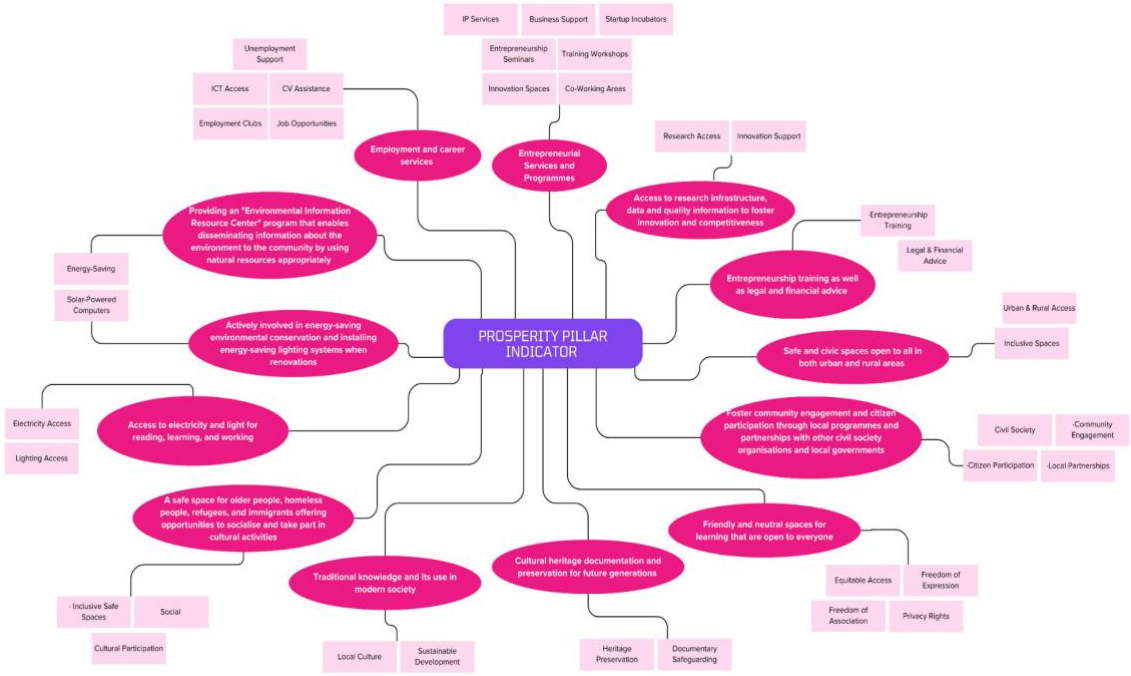


Figure 3. Keywords Themes Identified Of The Prosperity Pillar Indicator (Economic Indicator)
SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities)

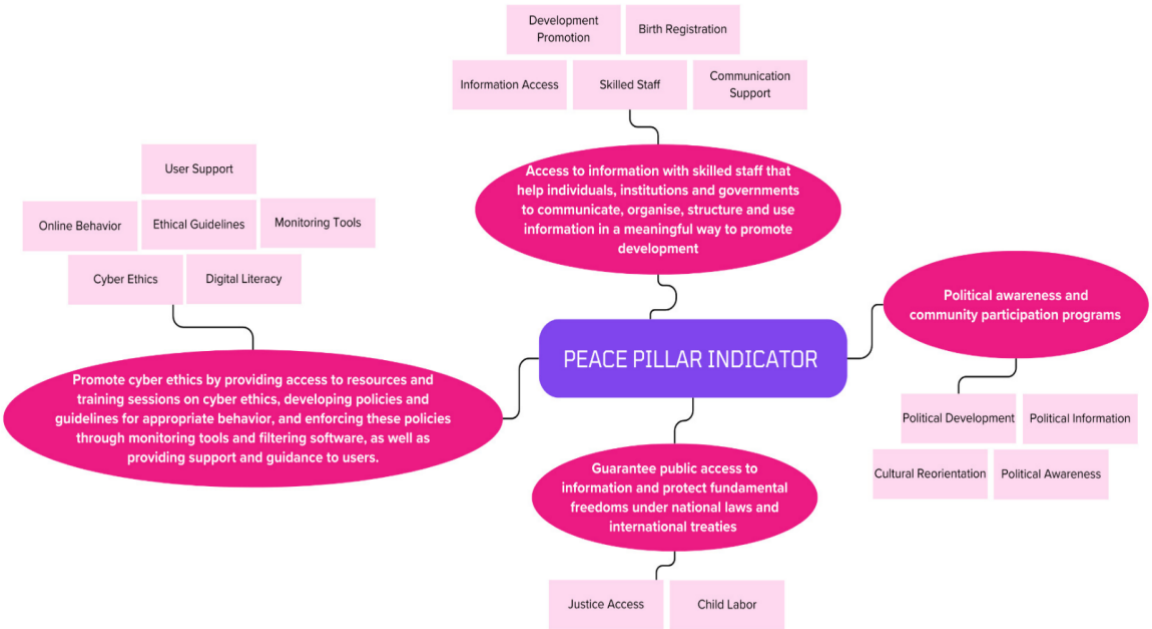


Figure 4. Keywords Themes Identified Of The Peace Pillar Indicator
SDG 16 (Peace, justice, and strong institutions)

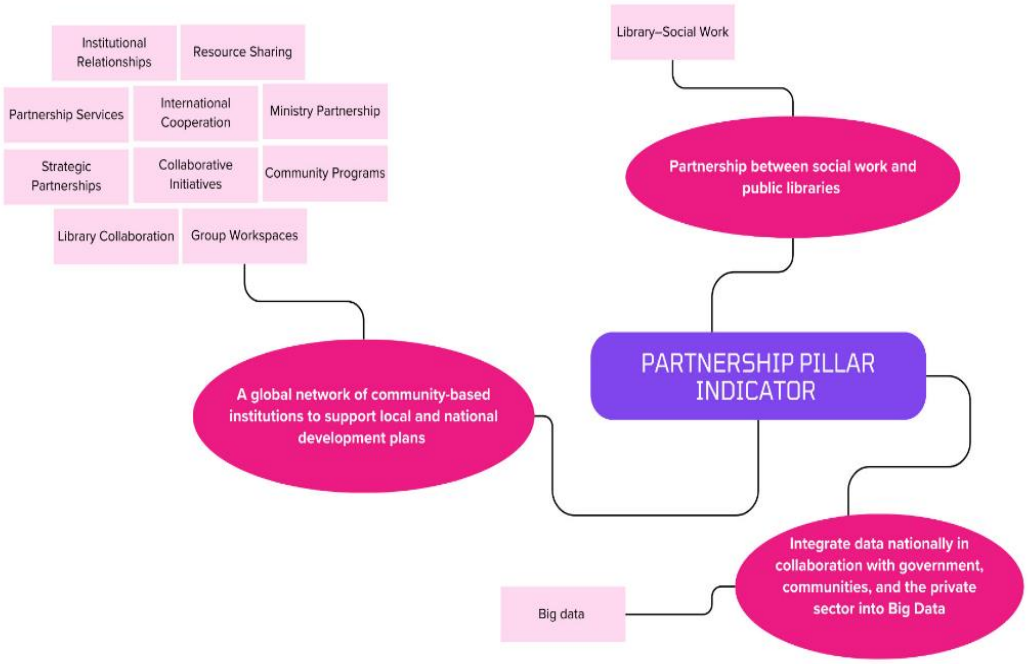


Figure 5. Themes Identified of The Partnership Pillar Indicator
SDG 17 (Partnerships For The Goals)

This scoping review sought to understand the themes identified that can be used as a reference in developing public library service indicators that support or even achieve the SDGs. Here, there are various themes grouped into 5 main pillars to make it easier to understand. However, each SDG indicator is interconnected, including the relationship between one pillar and another. The following are the discussion results for each pillar.

1. People Pillar Indicator (Social Indicator)

The people pillar indicator is identical to the social conditions of the community or public library users. SDG 1 (No poverty) reflects a society that does not experience hunger, namely SDG 2 (Zero hunger), has good health and well-being, namely SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), gets adequate education, namely SDG 4 (Quality education), and receive equal treatment, especially for women, namely SDG 5 (Gender equality). Therefore, public libraries need to provide skills development services for educational development related to knowledge development (Chatterjee, Samanta, & Dey, 2023); provide access to local language services (IFLA, 2018) namely by providing collections, including the native literature of the group and reflecting the oral tradition, and non-written knowledge of the people (IFLA Publications 147-Koontz and Gubbin, 2010); provide access to digital services (Basurto, Mart´ınez-Camacho, & Caldero´n-Swain, 2022) identical to ICT-based services (Paik, 2023). Physical or traditional services related to the availability of physical service facilities or onsite services (Bala Sankar & Bala Sankar, 2022) for all circles.

Public libraries need to give access to information sources and provide counselling on family planning to ensure the welfare of society in building families, including providing access to information sources and counseling on family planning by modern methods (Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia, 2024; Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller, 2024).

This is because a prosperous family has an impact on the sustainability of the quality of life. Knowledge of family planning empowers individuals to regulate family size, enhances family quality of life, and serves as a highly cost-effective method to reduce maternal, infant, and child mortality (Chukwuji et al., 2018). Public libraries can also provide information resources and raise awareness regarding food security and improving nutrition to minimize or reduce hunger (Bangani, 2023), which happens in society. Public libraries can participate in creating good health and well-being for the community by developing health literacy skills (IFLA, 2018). Multilingual services (Stockholm Public Library, Sweden dikutip Gupta, 2014) become a strategic bridge in accessing information for people who have different language backgrounds.

Services to support students in learning assistance and supporting classes in teaching and learning activities at school can be the best solution for students in after-school support (IFLA, 2018) and also the learning process in school. Apart from being a service provided directly in the library, it is also the result of collaboration between the public library and the school. Public libraries can also participate in providing programs and services designed to meet the needs of all users (IFLA Publication 147-Koontz and Gubbin, 2010), including women, to support or achieve gender equality.

2. Planet Pillar Indicator (Environment Indicator)

The planet pillar indicator is identical to environmental conditions, namely SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible consumption and production), SDG 13 (Climate action), SDG 14 (Life below water), and SDG 15 (Life on land). Public libraries can participate in preserving a sustainable environment and implement green library strategies (Manna & De Sarkar, 2022) also providing access to quality information and best practices that support local water and sanitation management referring to the indicator provide public access to information on water, energy usage, and sanitation (IFLA, 2018), for example through: sharing and circulating library materials that reduce waste; creating a repository of information regarding historical records/documentation of land use and coastal changes; disaster management and risk mitigation; providing information resources and raising awareness about the impacts of climate change; giving access to data and information related to sustainably using oceans, seas and marine resources; open access to information to guide decision-making by local and national governments on various matters/activities; and open access to biodiversity data and literature.

3. Prosperity Pillar Indicator (Economic Indicator)

The prosperity pillar indicator is identical to the economic conditions of the community. Sustainable economic conditions can be achieved by referring to SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation, and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities), and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities). Public libraries can participate in efforts to improve community conditions through programs and services proposed by IFLA (2018), among others: access to electricity and light for reading, learning, and working; providing an "Environmental Information Resource Center" program that enables disseminating information about the environment to the community by using natural resources appropriately; employment and career services; access to research infrastructure, data and quality information to foster innovation and competitiveness; entrepreneurship training as well as legal and financial advice; safe and civic spaces open to all in both urban and rural areas; foster community engagement and citizen participation through local

programmes and partnerships with other civil society organisations and local governments; friendly and neutral spaces for learning that are open to everyone; cultural heritage documentation and preservation for future generations; traditional knowledge and its use in modern society; and safe space for older people, homeless people, refugees, and immigrants offering opportunities to socialise and take part in cultural activities; as well as entrepreneurial services and programmes or incubators of entrepreneurship (Haryanto, Laugu, & Zulaikha, 2024). In addition, public libraries must actively participate in energy-saving environmental conservation and install energy-saving lighting systems when renovating (IFLA, 2018).

4. Peace Pillar Indicator

Peace is the key to human life being able to continue and be sustainable. The peace pillar indicator is identical to SDG 16 (Peace, justice, and strong institutions). Public libraries can participate and contribute to realizing world peace through: promote cyber ethics by providing access to resources and training sessions on cyber ethics; developing policies and guidelines for appropriate behavior; and enforcing these policies through monitoring tools and filtering software; as well as providing support and guidance to users (Dunmade & Tella, 2023); access to information with skilled staff that help individuals, institutions and governments to communicate, organise, structure and use information in a meaningful way to promote development (IFLA, 2018); offer services of political awareness and community participation programs (Ofodu & Okwoli, 2023); as well as guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms under national laws and international treaties by giving access to and affordability of justice and Children involved in child labor (Indicators of SDG Index in Indonesia, 2024; Sachs, Lafortune, & Fuller, 2024).

5. Partnership Pillar Indicator

Collaboration is crucial in realizing the achievement of library services in supporting the implementation of SDGs. This collaboration is identical to SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Public libraries must strengthen cooperation and collaboration with government agencies and non-governmental organizations, both local, national, and international; a global network of community-based institutions to support local and national development plans (IFLA, 2018). Cooperation and collaboration between public libraries and communities can be achieved through partnerships between social work and public libraries (Williams & Ogden's, 2023). In this case, public libraries build closeness and provide opportunities for the community to participate in library programs through social work. In addition, integrating data nationally in collaboration with government, communities, and the private sector into big data (Kiconco, 2018) is a crucial issue in order to build shared data. The goal is for the data to be used as evaluation material to develop better programs in the future.

Based on the results of the discussion of the themes in the five pillars that have been discussed, then implementing sustainable innovation (Sivalingam & Gamage, 2023; Chankseliani & McCowan, 2021) It is essential to continue to do this to ensure the sustainability of public library services and their ability to remain on track in supporting the achievement of SDGs in accordance with ever-changing challenges. In addition, the availability of inclusive space is critical to ensure (Toronto Public Library, Canada, 2022). Basically, public libraries have the main task of providing access to information (Lestari & Purwaningtyas, 2023), references (Cabonero, 2023; Delhi Public Library/DPL, India, 2024; National Library of Myanmar/Yangon, 2024), and reader advisory services (Ginting et al., 2023) on all information on the 17 SDG indicators.

D. Conclusion

The findings of this study indicate that the indicators used to assess public library services in supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) remain diverse across existing studies, guidelines, best practices, and SDG indicator frameworks. This diversity reflects the varying information needs and expectations of communities, which are shaped by their social and economic backgrounds, as well as their living conditions and surrounding environments. Therefore, public library services should not be developed through a uniform approach but should consider the specific characteristics, needs, and challenges of the communities they serve. Public libraries also need to strengthen collaboration at local, national, and global levels, particularly by involving community members in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of library programmes. Furthermore, continuous innovation and the development of reliable, integrated, and sustainable data systems are essential to improve service responsiveness, monitor progress, and demonstrate the contribution of public libraries to the SDGs. These efforts will help ensure that public libraries remain relevant and contribute meaningfully to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

Future research should focus on developing and validating a comprehensive set of public library service indicators that are explicitly aligned with relevant SDG targets. Further studies could examine how these indicators can be adapted to different geographical, social, economic, and cultural contexts, particularly in rural, urban, and underserved communities. Comparative research across countries or regions would also help identify differences in public library contributions to sustainable development and determine which service practices are transferable across contexts. In addition, future studies could investigate the effectiveness of community-based collaboration, digital innovation, and data-driven decision-making in improving public library services. Longitudinal research is also recommended to assess the long-term impact of public library programmes on community well-being and progress towards specific SDG targets. Such research would provide a stronger empirical foundation for developing measurable, context-sensitive, and evidence-based indicators for public libraries' contributions to sustainable development.

Limitations

This scoping review included published references only and was in the English language only.

Acknowledgement

This research has passed the ethical test from the Center for Ethics in Human Research, Khon Kaen University (KKU), Thailand has assigned a research protocol number, namely HE: HE683190

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