**Contribution to** 

Workshop on ICT and people with Disabilities
at the
World Summit on the Information Society
Kram Centre, Tunis, Tunisia
Wednesday 16th November 2005

- Umbrella Organisation of persons with disabilities in Europe.
- 17 national councils of disabled people's organisations
- One from each EU Member State plus Norway & Iceland.
- 86 European non-governmental organisations
- Voice of 50 million persons with disabilities and parents of disabled people unable to represent themselves

#### Introduction

- People with disabilities can gain disproportionately from access to Information and Communication Technologies
- Often do not have access to alternatives
- ICT's can also become a disproportionate barrier

#### **UN Convention**

- EDF commends the UN on this initiative and supports its aims
- Paradigm shift from a medical to a human rights based model
- Positive measures for the achievement of Human Rights
- Structured dialogue between public authorities and organisations of persons with disabilities.
- Mainstreaming the needs of people with disabilities into the information society

#### Access is a right

- People with disabilities heavily affected by the digital divide
- Barriers experienced are not of their own making
- Particularly true for those with cognitive and intellectual impairments
- People with disabilities have a right to access public and private ICT products and services
- Positive actions required to vindicate this right

#### **Design for all**

- Approach to design which includes the needs of the maximum number of users without modifying a product or service
- Supports the needs of people with disabilities, older people, people with low literacy and children
- Promotes consistency and ease of use
- Cheap to implement at design stage, but expensive to retrofit
- Taken into account from the earliest stages of the development of products and services
- Include potential users at design through testing phases

#### Harmonisation of standards

- Key element of inclusion in the Information Society
- Standards Bodies are central
- EDF recognises and supports current actions of major European and World Standards Bodies
- Call on all stakeholders to promote work in this area
- Inclusion of our needs in standards also promotes mainstreaming and thus better affordability
- Products and services designed with the needs of people with disabilities in mind are typically easier to use by everyone

#### **Public Procurement**

- Public bodies must serve all citizens
- Public bodies cannot choose their customers
- Savings can be achieved by using electronically delivered products and services rather than the more traditional and labour-intensive ones
- Manual services will never be totally eliminated
- Use of electronically delivered products and services will never be maximised if the needs of large sections of society such as people with disabilities are ignored
- Savings benefit public bodies, access benefits people with disabilities

#### **E-Government Products**

- Web sites are the most frequently used tools in e-Government, particularly in large countries
- Worldwide Web Consortium and WAI Standards
- Public bodies should adhere to two sets of WAI guidelines:
  - (a) Web content accessibility guidelines
  - (b) Authoring Tools guidelines
- Toolkits on ICT accessibility should be developed by Public Bodies

#### **National Initiatives**

- Legislation that outlaws discriminatory practices and Ensures access to ICTs
- Legislation should cover education, training and employment
- Should not ignore other areas of social inclusion such as places of entertainment and digital television
- e-Government and access to public information (see above)
- Adherence to standards as developed by Standards Bodies
- Ensure access to telephone emergency services (e.g. using text phones)
- Ensure that Regulators require network operators and terminal equipment manufacturers cooperate in order to facilitate access by disabled users to electronic communication services
- Ensure the inclusion of the needs of people with disabilities and older people in all publicly funded research
- Promote same in privately funded research

#### **Conclusion**

- People with disabilities and older people are a large and growing part of society
- We have a right to full and equal inclusion in the Information Society
- World Summit Declaration of Principles on Building the Information Society recognises this
- Governments and public bodies have a key role to play
- Design for all benefits all users
- People with disabilities gain disproportionately, but all of society gains

#### **Useful Web Site References**

- European Disability Forum <a href="http://www.edf-feph.org">http://www.edf-feph.org</a>.
- Irish IT Accessibility guidelines <a href="http://www.accessit.nda.ie">http://www.accessit.nda.ie</a>.
- British Disability Representative council <a href="http://www.drc-gb.org">http://www.drc-gb.org</a>.
- U. S. ADA information centre <a href="http://www.ada.com">http://www.ada.com</a>.
- Trace Centre on Universal Design <a href="http://www.trace.wisc.edu">http://www.trace.wisc.edu</a>.
- Stakes Centre, Finland <a href="http://www.stakes.fi">http://www.stakes.fi</a>.

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