

Promoting ICT Accessibility With UNESCO

UNESCO Session
Internet Governance Forum
Vilnius, 16 September 2010
Axel Leblois

Disabled Persons and the Internet

"If anybody asks me what the Internet means to me, I will tell him without hesitation: To me (a quadriplegic) the Internet occupies the most important part in my life. It is my feet that can take me to any part of the world; it is my hands which help me to accomplish my work; it is my best friend – it gives my life meaning."

Dr. Zhang Xu Founder and Director of Bethesda Rehabilitation Ministry of Anshan, China



Demographics

- * 10% of the World Population lives with life long disabilities: vision, hearing, mobility, cognitive
 - ▶ 680,000,000 persons
- * 18% if temporary or age related disabilities are included
 - ▶ 1,232,000,000 persons



The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 13, 2006
- Universal framework for the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities
- 146 countries have signed it as of September 2009
- 90 have ratified it, representing 72% of the World Population
- ICT Accessibility including the Internet and new media defined and mandated



Dispositions with Implications for ICT Accessibility and Assistive Technologies

Application Areas	CRPD Article	Accessibility dispositions with implications for ICTs	Reasonable Accommodation	Promoting Assistive Technologies
Non discrimination	5		✓	
E-Government	9.2.a	✓		
Media and Internet	9.1, 9.2.g	✓		
Television	30.1.b	✓		
Private Sector Services	9.2.b	✓		
Liberty and Security	14		✓	
Living independently	19			✓
Education	24	✓	✓	✓
Employment	27	✓	✓	
Political Rights	21, 29	✓		✓
Emergency services	9.1.b, 11	✓		
Culture & Leisure	30.5.c	✓		
Personal Mobility	20			✓
Rehabilitation	2			✓

Additional Dispositions Important in the Context of UNESCO's Mandates

- Reasonable accommodation mandated in education
- 2. Obligation for States to set accessibility standards
- 3. Intellectual property rights
- 4. Promoting New Media and the Internet for Persons with Disabilities



Measuring Ratifying Countries Progress in Promoting ICT Accessibility

- % of Countries Surveyed by G3ict with Policies Covering ICT Accessibility:
 - ▶ 78% Primary and secondary education
 - > 72% Higher education
 - ▶ 56% Television
 - ▶ 56% Web sites
 - ▶ 44% Voting systems
 - ▶ 38% Digital Talking Books

Source: 2010 Survey of 31 ratifying countries



But...

- * 87% do not have statistics or data accessible for the general public about digital access by persons with disabilities
- Actual implementation seems to be lagging considerably
- Level of awareness of CRPD and its ICT accessibility dispositions still low



UNESCO – G3ict Partnership

- Facilitation of the implementation of the Digital Accessibility Agenda defined by the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Identification, collection and sharing of data and information including good practices and solutions
- Contribute to strategic planning and development of a framework to monitor the needs and implementation processes of States Parties to the UN Convention
- Examination of existing and new accessible and assistive solutions for core applications
- Cooperation to stage events, meetings and projects, including a 2010 consultative meeting with "White paper" summarizing its findings (published)



February 2010 UNESCO - G3ict Consultative Meeting Report

- Recommendations derived from meeting by UNESCO:
 - 1. Making UNESCO itself ICT accessible
 - 2. Mainstreaming ICT in inclusive education
 - 3. Mobilizing resources and international cooperation for capacity building for policy makers
 - 4. Creating an accessible information and knowledge ecosystem
- Full report available at:

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001892/189237e.pdf



Practical Steps with High Potential Impact in 2010 - 2011

- Measuring
- Capacity building for policy makers
- Tools and curricula for educators
- Mainstreaming ICT accessibility in all aspects of UNESCO's work and programs