



Buying & Using Accessible Technology

INCLUSIVE PROCUREMENT LAUNCHPAD

INDIA CITIES: MARCH 24, 2022

Today's Discussion

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. The Inclusive Procurement Collaboration
- 3. Why this policy matters disability, accessibility, and cities
- 4. Main components of this model policy
- 5. Possible next steps
- 6. Discussion and questions



The G3ict team









James Thurston

VP for Global Strategy & Development

Monica Duhem

President of HearColors -G3ict/IAAP Mexico Chapter

Subhash Chandra Vashishth

Founder/Director
CABE Foundation

Bela TumasoveProject Assistant



36 Pioneer Cities agreed to test the roadmap



- 1. Apeldoorn, Netherlands
- 2. Barcelona, Spain
- 3. Belfast, United Kingdom
- 4. Bengaluru, India
- 5. Bilbao, Spain
- 6. Bogotá, Colombia
- 7. Brasilia, Brazil
- 8. Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 9. Chattanooga, United States

- 10. Cordoba, Argentina
- 11. Daegu, South Korea
- 12. Dubai, UAE
- 13. eThekwini (Durban), S Africa
- 14. Faridabad, India
- 15. Gaziantep, Turkey
- 16. Hamamatsu, Japan
- 17. Hyderabad, India
- 18. Indore, India

- 19. Istanbul, Turkey
- 20. Kaga, Japan
- 21. Kakogawa, Japan
- 2. Kampala, Uganda
- 23. Karlsruhe, Germany
- 24. Leeds, United Kingdom
- 25. Lisbon, Portugal
- 26. London, United Kingdom
- 27. Maebashi, Japan

- 28. Manila, Philippines
- 29. Medellín, Colombia

G 2 0

Global

Alliance

Smart Cities

- 30. Melbourne, Australia
- 31. Mexico City, Mexico
- 32. Milan, Italy
- 33. Moscow, Russia
- 34. Newcastle, Australia
- 35. San José, United States
- 36. Toronto, Canada

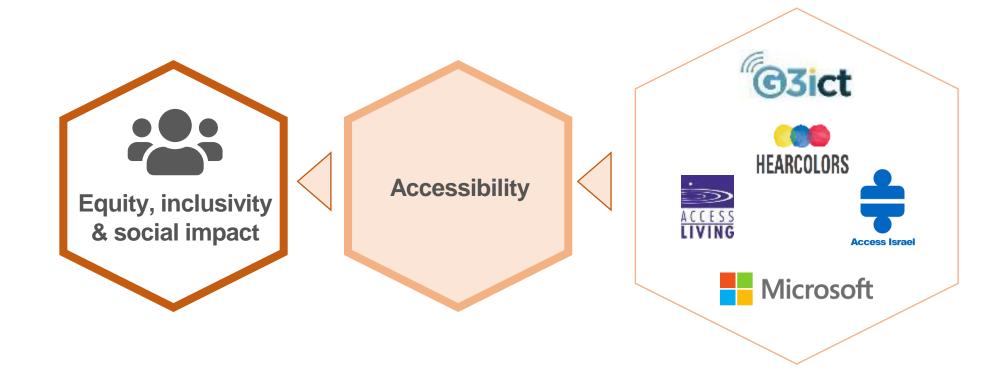
We started building a policy roadmap, comprised of 'model policies'





Our first model policy focusses on accessibility in public procurement





ICT Accessibility Procurement

- City ICT purchases are accessible to persons with disabilities
- Requirement is on the city government
 - not on vendors
- Defined by robust global standards
- Leverages global best practices

Guide to Adopting an ICT Accessibility Procurement Policy





Why a Procurement Policy

- The digital world is still not accessible
 - Tech deployments (e.g., web, mobile apps) & Sectors (edu, courts, financial services)
- Support human/civil rights, ensure legal compliance, & reduce legal risk
- Procurement policies work
 - Improved & accessible public services A11y benefits everyone
 - Create a market & change the industry US experience & worldwide
 - Improve employment hiring & accommodating persons w/ disabilities
 - Grow the tech sector
 - Develop local infrastructure professionals and tools

What is disability?

- ...individuals who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments, which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. Older persons with functional disabilities are also regarded as persons with disabilities. UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- ...a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity. Americans with Disabilities Act



Characteristics and categories of disabilities

1. Visual Disabilities

Colorblindness

Blindness

Low vision/partial vision

2. Auditory Disabilities

Deafness

Hard-of-hearing

3. Deafblindness

4. Mobility, Flexibility, and Body Structure

Disabilities

Manual dexterity/fine motor control

Ambulation

Muscle fatigue

Body size

Body shape and form

5. Cognitive Disabilities

Intellectual

Memory

Reading

Math comprehension

Autism

Learning

Dyslexia

Language

Attention deficit

6. Speech Disabilities

No speech

Articulation

7. Seizure Disability

Photosensitive

General seizure disorders



Characteristics and categories of disabilities_continued

7. Seizure Disability

Photosensitive General seizure disorders

8. Psychological/Psychiatric Disabilities

Social

Emotional

Behavioral

9. Multiple/Compound Disabilities

These conditions are not unique of persons with disabilities. The same conditions and barriers can be experiences by:

- Older adults
- Migrants that English is not their mother tong
- People with low digital skills
- People with low literacy



Disability and outcomes (1B/15%/70%)

- Education less likely to start and finish school
 - 40% of children with disabilities in low-middle income countries not in school
 - 3% is literacy rate for PwDs, just 1% for women with disabilities
- Employment
 - Unemployment of PwDs is as high as 80%
- Poverty closely linked with disability
 - 20% of poorest people in the world are PwDs
 - 30% of children living on streets have a disability
 - Largest unbanked minority in the US
- Digital Divide
 - 8% of Americans never online but 23% of Americans with disabilities
 - Adults with disabilities 20% less like to own device or subscribe to Broadband

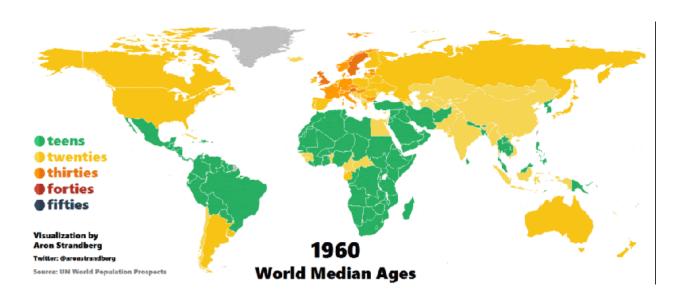


What is accessibility?

- Accessibility means the extent to which a product or service can be used by a person with a disability as effectively as it can be used by a person without that disability.
- "Accessible products, systems, services, environments and facilities can be used by people with the widest range of characteristics and capabilities, to achieve a specified goal in a specified context of use.



Half of the world population will need accessible ICTs in the next 30 years



All these people will benefit from accesible ICTs



In the world

- more than 1 billion pwd
- more than 1 billion youth at risk of hearing loss due to unsafe listening
- 2.1 billion people age 60 and above predicted by 2050

In LA

- more than one in five (22.6%) adults in LA County reported having a disability in 2015
- over 1.8 million adults over 60 in LA
- over 3.5 million immigrants whose first
 language is not English







A11y & Inclusion Matter in Smart Cities...

- Mobility
- Social Services
- Digital Payments
- Citizen Engagement
- Justice
- Cultural Institutions

Today's Smart Cities...

are making the digital divide BIGGER.

60%

Think Smart Cities are failing persons with disabilities

18%

Know Smart City using ICT accessibility standards

33%

Are UNSURE if people with disabilities & impairments can use their solutions





Most significant Barriers...

To deploying accessible tech & smart solutions...

51% 60% 85%

Lack of Leadership Lack of Policies & Lack of Awareness

Laws

21%Limited Solutions

The Model Policy

- Definitions
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Roles & Responsibilities
- 4. Defining Accessibility
- 5. Accessibility in Prep Study
- 6. Use of Standards

- 7. Verification of Conformance
- 8. Contract Management
- 9. Exemptions
- 10. Training & Capacity Building
- 11. Monitoring & Evaluation
- 12. Periodic Policy Review
- Annex A: Standards

Definitions

- "Accessibility"...
- "Accessibility requirements" ...
- "Assistive technology" ...
- "Accessible technology" ...
- "Functional performance statements" ...
- "Information and communication technologies (ICT)" ...
- "Persons with disabilities"...
- "User" ...

The Model Policy. Roles & Responsibilities

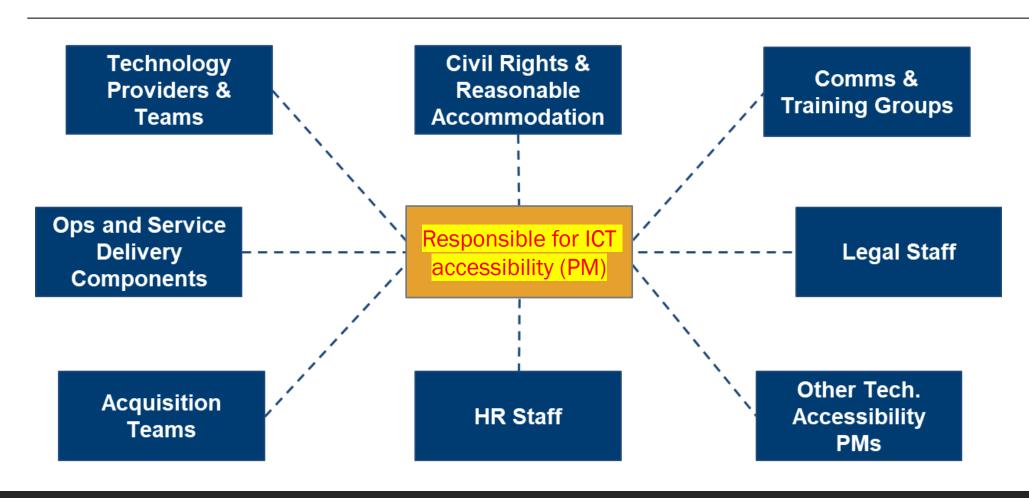
- Definitions
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Roles & Responsibilities
- 4. Defining Accessibility
- 5. Accessibility in Prep Study
- 6. Use of Standards

- 7. Verification of Conformance
- 8. Contract Management
- 9. Exemptions
- 10. Training & Capacity Building
- 11. Monitoring & Evaluation
- 12. Periodic Policy Review
- Annex A: Standards

3. Roles & Responsibilities

3.1 The [relevant unit or body] are the lead authorities in charge of promoting, implementing and enforcing, the Accessible ICT public procurement / development policy for [city].

3. Roles and Responsibilities



The Model Policy

- Definitions
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Roles & Responsibilities
- 4. Defining Accessibility
- 5. Accessibility in Prep Study
- 6. Use of Standards

- 7. Verification of Conformance
- 8. Contract Management
- 9. Exemptions
- 10. Training & Capacity Building
- 11. Monitoring & Evaluation
- 12. Periodic Policy Review
- Annex A: Standards

4. Defining Accessibility as an Attribute

4.1 It is recommended that applicable functional performance statements, such as those specified in the global standards in Annex A, are quoted or clearly referenced in any Call for Tenders.

The Model Policy. Defining Accessibility.

- Definitions
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Roles & Responsibilities
- 4. Defining Accessibility
- 5. Accessibility in Prep Study
- 6. Use of Standards

- 7. Verification of Conformance
- 8. Contract Management
- 9. Exemptions
- 10. Training & Capacity Building
- 11. Monitoring & Evaluation
- 12. Periodic Policy Review
- Annex A: Standards

G3ict's Inclusive Procurement Launchpad

Goals

- Support adoption of the WEF procurement model policy
- Support digital accessibility capability and holistic approach
- Drive increasing inclusion of persons with disabilities in cities worldwide

Partners

 G3ict, World Economic Forum, G20 Smart City Alliance, Microsoft, HearColors, NIUA, CABE Foundation

Tools & Process

Direct technical assistance with proven policies, standards, practices

Next Steps

- Review the WEF model policy
- Get to know ICT accessibility standards
- Consider G3ict Inclusive Procurement Launchpad project



Thank you!

India's Cities can be both Smarter & more Inclusive