

# Leaving no one behind

**Standards & Strategies  
to bridge  
the digital divide**

## The great digital divide touches all aspects of life. A question of access



### The framework

Digital access involves the ability of people to participate in the (digital, RBR) world and it is affected by factors such as **socioeconomic status, disabilities, and physical location.**\* (Ribble, 2015).

# Digital Accessibility: The new frontier of Inclusivity



**Information & Communication**

**IoT**

**FinTech**

**Health Care**

## People of Determination miss out the dividend in an increasingly digital environment. An overview of the current status



### Digital Technologies

Facilitators of socio-economic inclusion

Disrupted pathway to access and effective use

Risk of amplified exclusion

Lack of digital literacy

Ignorance of the digital opportunities

# The right to participate: digital (in-)accessibility in the context of international treaties



## Article 9 - Accessibility

a) Built Environment

b) Information & Communication



## Digital Accessibility

Present in various forms

Communication, offering of products and services, prevent discrimination



## Communication

Languages, display of text

Tactile communication, audio, augmentative models, accessible ICT,



# The digital divide in the context of accessibility: Nothing new, but barriers build up for People of Determination.



## Society

Policy domain:  
Failure and Lack

ICT-AT Education

## Community

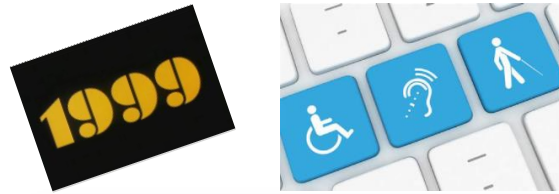
Lack of user-centred  
approaches

Lack of independent  
advice

## Assistive Technology

Digital Accessibility

# The implementation of accessibility guidelines is the equivalent of ramps and tactile signage in the built environment.



## WCAG

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

Developed by W3C and WAI

Accessibility of Web, Apps, ICT

Revised WCAG 2.1



## Section 508

US Access Board

Web, many non-Web docs, software user interfaces  
Federal departments and agencies



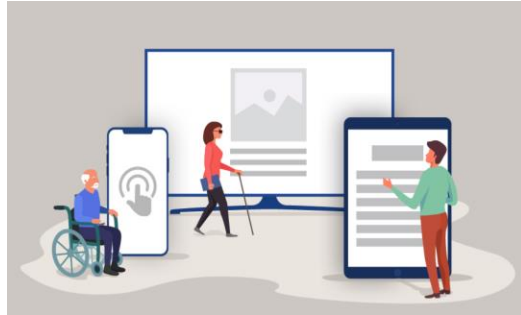
## EN 301 549

EU Standard for ICT

Products, Services, ICT specific requirements

Public Sector & Procurement

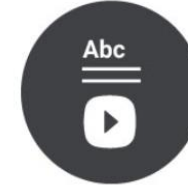
# The WCAG consist of 4 Principles, 12 guidelines, 38 success criteria ...and 1 caveat



Perceivable



Operable



Understandable



Robust

## Perceivable

Provide text alternative

Provide alternative for time-based media

Provided alternative format

## Operable

Functionality for keyboard

Sufficient time to use content

Supported navigation

## Understandable

Readable and understandable content

Predictability

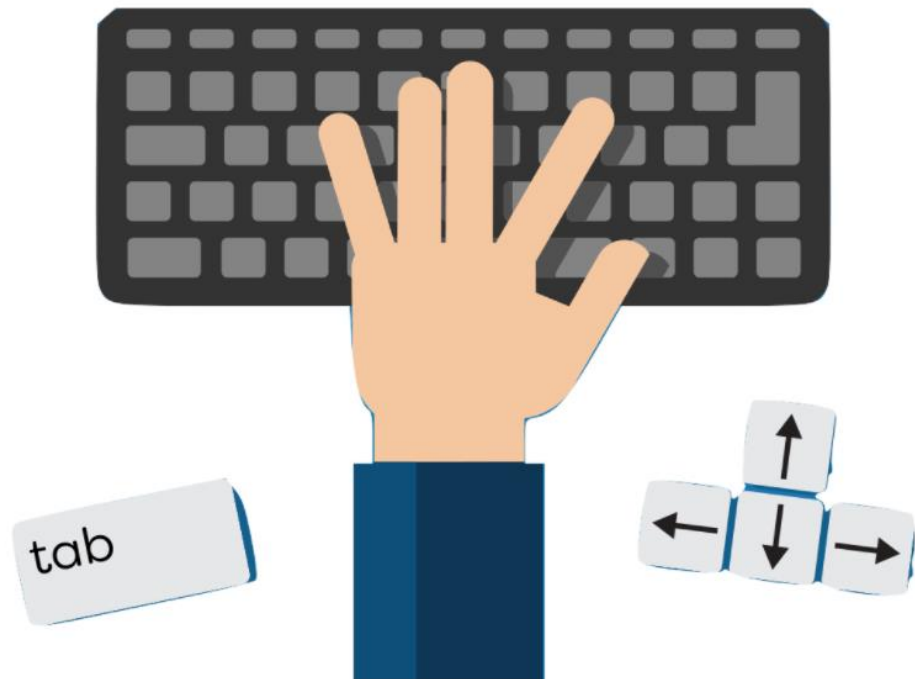
Avoidance of user mistakes

## Robust

Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents including assertive technologies



# The Caveat in WCAG...and thoughts on how to tackle inequity



## Limitations

Even content that conforms at the highest level will not be accessible to individuals with **all types, degrees, or combinations of disability**, particularly in the cognitive language and learning areas

## Cognitive Ramps

Creative solutions, user-testing, Kaizen approach and honest (!) accessibility statements are part of the digital inclusion toolbox

# Implementation of Digital Accessibility: What to expect from the regulatory bodies ? A SEDRA perspective



## Consumer Protection

Compared to the average consumer, who is considered being able to make rational choices to find the best deals and benefit from competitive markets, **vulnerable consumers are not considered to be able to do so for a variety of reasons.**

## The end of "spot-light solutions"

- Rethink of the concepts of 'average' and 'vulnerable' consumers
- Inclusivity benefits from the "Normality" treatment
- The Covid-19 experience accelerates adaptation



## Standards & Strategies to bridge the digital divide

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