

GLOBAL AND LOCAL COMMITMENTS AND INITIATIVES ON 'DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE INFORMATION'

1ST International Conference of Public Librarians

March 19, 2014

NELIA R. DE JESUS Chief, Technical Cooperation Division National Council on Disability Affairs



NCDA COMPANY ID

National policy making and coordinating body on disability concerns to rationalize the functions of government and private agencies and monitor the enforcement of laws, local and international



GLOBAL COMMITMENTS AND LOCAL LAWS ON DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE INFORMATION?

UN-Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN-CRPD), Article 9 Accessibility

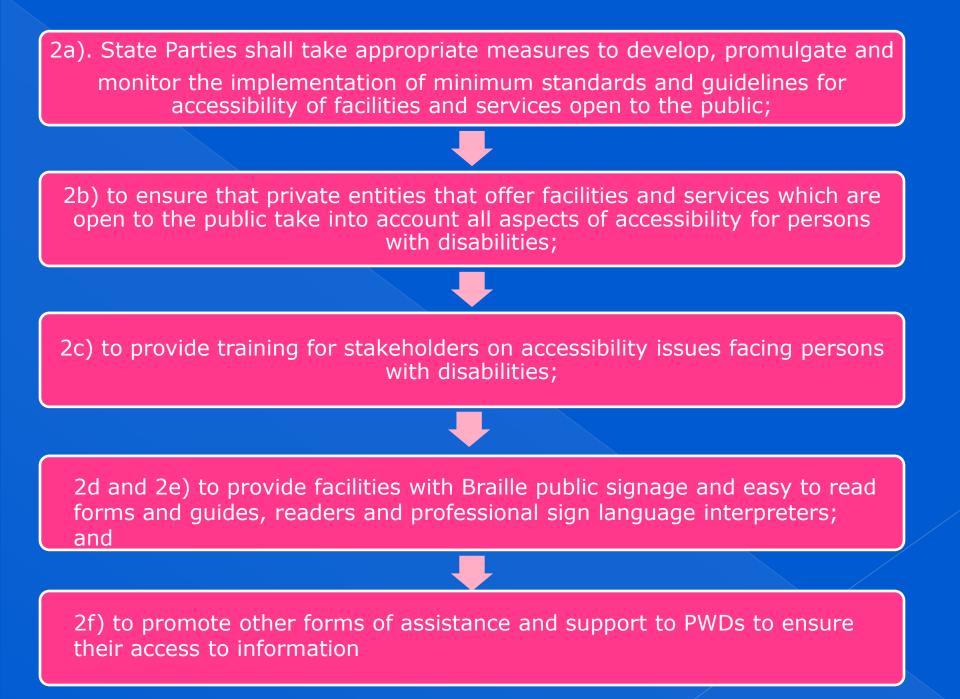
To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, State Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure Persons with disabilities' access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, information and communications including ICT and systems, and to other facilities

and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and rural areas. These measures, which

1a)

buildings, roads, transport and other indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplaces;

shall include the identification and elimination of Barriers to accessibility, shall apply to:



INCHEON STRATEGY TO "MAKE THE RIGHT REAL" FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



First set of regionally agreed disability-inclusive development goals, adopted in Incheon, Korea in November, 2012, to chart the course of the new Asia and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities for the period 2012-2022. Goal 3 - Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication

The accessibility of urban, rural and remote areas based on **UNIVERSAL DESIGN** aims to increase safety and easy of use, not only for persons with disabilities, but also for all other members of society.



ACCESS AUDITS are important means to ensure accessibility, in all stages such as the planning, design, construction, maintenance and monitoring Proportion of accessible and usable public documents and websites that meet internationally recognized accessibility standards Proportion of PWDs who need assistive devices or products and have them

> Proportion of accessible school facilities including libraries

SUGGESTED TARGET INDICATORS: 3. R.A. No. 10372 - an act amending provisions of R.A. 8293, otherwise known as the "Íntellectual Property Code of the Philippines"

Sec. 184 . Limitations on Copyright





4. Presidential Proclamation 688

SUMMARY

1. Documentation of Best Practices as Evidences





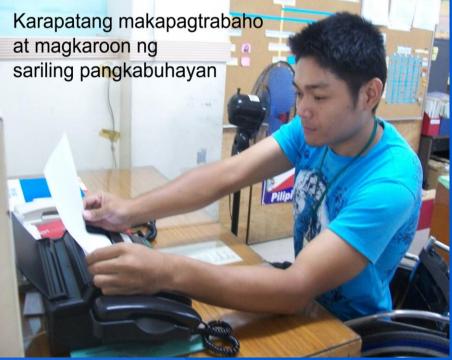
2. A.R.A.W. Award and Recognize Accessible Websites (List of accessible government agencies)
minimum requirements: site map, alternative text, enlargeable font, shortcuts

Is your website accessible?



3. Creation of policies and programs for disabilityinclusive information, training and work opportunities;

4. Development of databases on disability for SMART planning, decision making, monitoring and evaluation, Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) forecasts /announcement, training and work options, resource mobilization;



 Development of disability sections in public/school libraries and recognition;

6. Creating local/international networks for resource generation to strengthen local partners; and

7. Production and distribution of SMART advocacy materials (Instructional Sign Language CDs, primers, List of ICT gadgets, etc.)

IV. CHALLENGES

1. Lack of sensitivity of library personnel on the requirements of persons with disabilities

2. Inaccessible buildings, schools and establishments

3. Lack of knowledge and information on relevant systems and technologies