Buying & Using Accessible Technology in Cities

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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 smart solutions

Smart Cities **for All**

A11y & Inclusion Matter in
Smart Cities...

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

Smart Cities for All Toolkit

Guide to Priority Standards

Guide to Adopting a Procurement Policy

Communicating the Case for Digital Inclusion

Database of Solutions

Maturity Model City Assessments

Inclusive Innovation Playbook

Smart Cities **for All**

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

Smart Cities for All

Smart Cities for All

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

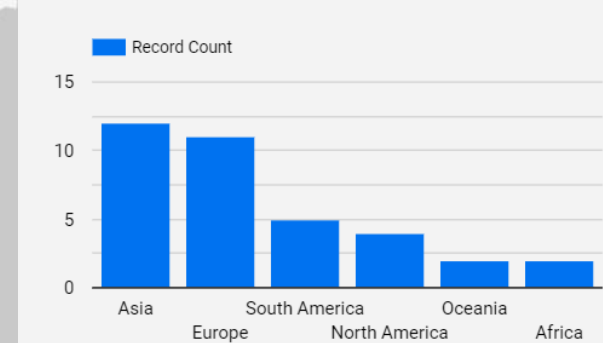# Disability and outcomes (1B/15%/70%)

- 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

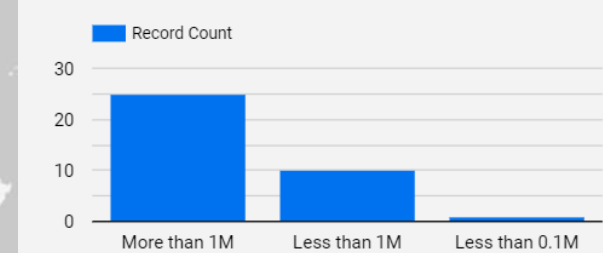# 36 Pioneer Cities have agreed to test the roadmap

G20
Global
Smart Cities
Alliance

Selected cities by region

Selected cities by size

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
22. 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
30. Melbourne, Australia
31. Mexico City, Mexico
32. Milan, Italy
33. Moscow, Russia
34. Newcastle, Australia
35. San José, United States
36. Toronto, Canada

The Model Policy

- Forward
1. Definitions
2. Introduction
3. Objectives
4. Roles & Responsibilities
5. Reference to Standard
6. Accessibility Prep Study
7. Use of Standards

8. Supplier Conformance
9. Contract Management
10. Exemptions
11. Training & Capacity Building
12. Monitoring & Evaluation
13. Periodic Policy Review
- Annex

Thank you!

Cities can be both **Smarter** & more **Inclusive**

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