

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT/RECENT ACTIVITIES

The AT Ecosystem model was developed from a review of practice in establishing assistive and accessible technology services in Europe and the Middle East. The model sought to identify the key components that needed to be in place in order for assistive and accessible technologies to be appropriately developed, distributed and used within a country or community. In most cases the AT's investigated and benchmarked were digital and increasingly reflected a shift from PC's to mobile and portable devices.

The AT ecosystem maps effectively onto the 5P's developed by the World Health Organisation and comprised 8 core areas of activity that are required to build a healthy infrastructure for the implementation of assistive technologies. These elements include Awareness, Advice and information, Assessment, Provision, Training, Support, Research or development and Accessible content. Since 2016 the model has been used to benchmark practice, undertake a gap analysis and identify a roadmap for development in countries from across different parts of the world ranging from Pakistan to Kenya and UAE to Tunisia. The model has also been used to shape services developed within Europe by private companies and not for profits.

In each setting, any current practice in each domain is identified through a combination of desk research and surveys that are validated through stakeholder interviews. The data is compared to a range of global practices to suggest a national gap analysis and as a result an action plan that seeks to build upon strengths and seeks to address and gaps and challenges within the country. By applying the framework consistently across countries and settings, it is possible to identify areas of shared priority that can be addressed in common, and areas of strength and weakness within a region where resources and materials could be shared and distributed, localised and translated to accelerate progress collectively. In Europe this is made more complex by the diversity of language and the different resources made available. However the model seeks to recognise the influence of language, geography, economics and legacy in defining actions, and the importance of licencing in encouraging and sustaining co-operation.

The model can be further refined to suggest the specific roles that public, private and not for profit organisations can play, but does not seek to transplant practice from one setting to another, practice that works within one setting may not be effective elsewhere, and different communities may use more or less formal approaches to provision. Analysis of the diversity of approaches can be valuable as demographics and capacity vary within a country.

Whilst the AT ecosystem model can be applied across ages and contexts, the focus can also be narrowed to address a specific set of needs (such as vision or mobility) or settings such as education, employment or independent living. The same structure has also been used by solution developers to analyse the receptiveness of an environment to effectively implement and distribute a product within an emerging market.





Articles and features that discuss one or more aspects of the AT ecosystem include:-
<https://g3ict.org/blogs/if-you-build-it-then-what-happens-awareness-in-the-at-ecosystem>

[http://www.e-accessibilitytoolkit.org/toolkit/promoting assistive technologies](http://www.e-accessibilitytoolkit.org/toolkit/promoting_assistive_technologies)

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335436909> Pervasive and Emerging Technologies and Consumer Motivation

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335731915> The Potential Evolution of Universal Design for Learning UDL Through the Lens of Technology Innovation

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324679605> Introducing an AT Passport A Key to Managing Transitions Across the Lifespan

Activity running in: *[tick all that apply]*

- 2016 or before 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

CALL FOR COLLABORATION/COMMITMENT TO FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Provision of assistive technologies varies from country to country and setting to setting across Europe. This diversity may relate to multiple factors including language, culture, demographics and legacy. Prior attempts to investigate the diversity of the European marketplace have focussed on policy initiatives or access to products. Examples might include the DARE index from G3ICT <https://g3ict.org/digital-accessibility-rights-evaluation-index/> which examines policy across countries. Studies have not sought to identify the readiness, receptiveness and capacity of individual countries, or the region to support equity of access across age, disability and geography. A thorough review of effective practice, would provide European benchmarks of good practice, and further more would suggest resources and approaches developed and implemented in one setting that could be made available within other countries for localisation, customisation and use.

Such a review should also seek to draw upon the outcomes of European Commission funded projects and link the outcomes into the framework and draw links and progression between outputs and resources.

By integrating information of the readiness of a country to implement assistive technology, identifying the resources and approaches that have been effective we can also create a repository of resources that can be used by member states freely and openly.





At the heart of such an approach is the use of open licenced resources to facilitate localisation and customisation, these would include open source software and open licenced hardware designs along with creative commons and open educational resources to support awareness and training activities.

We are seeking to establish an initiative that would seek to measure and monitor the receptiveness of european states to implement assistive and accessible products, and to assist in the creation of national roadmaps to support national ecosystems within a regional framework. The anticipated framework would establish or draw upon national special interest groups from across public, private and not for profit sectors to gather information, identify gaps and distribute and curate materials and resources for use within the network. As a practical outcome a curated repository of resources linked to each of the domain areas, and archiving outcomes of national, regional and international resources would be established under open licence to promote and accelerate the widespread use of digital assistive technologies.

ORGANISATION INFORMATION

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