

The impact of digitalisation on 21st century families

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STIL

Personlig assistans och politisk påverkan


GIL



Overview

1. What is Independent Living
 2. Technology for Independent Living
 3. Technology as a risk for Independent Living
 4. The role of the European Union (EU)
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What is Independent Living

European Network on Independent Living

- Started in Strasbourg in 1989, with 80 persons from 20 countries
- Forum for independent living organisations and allies
- Europe-wide network of disabled people
- Cross-disability organisation
- Freedom Drive

Independent Living

Adolf Ratzka's Definition of Independent Living:

“Independent Living is having the same range of options and same degree of self-determination that people without a disability take for granted.”

→ The right to make **choices** and have **control** over your own life





Technology and Independent Living

Choice and control

- The person should make the decisions not the technology



Co-production

- Disabled persons have to be involved in the development and marketing of products
- → Useful and useable products.



Design for all





Technology a risk for Independent Living

Robots as cheap and easy option

- Technology can never replace only complement personal human assistants



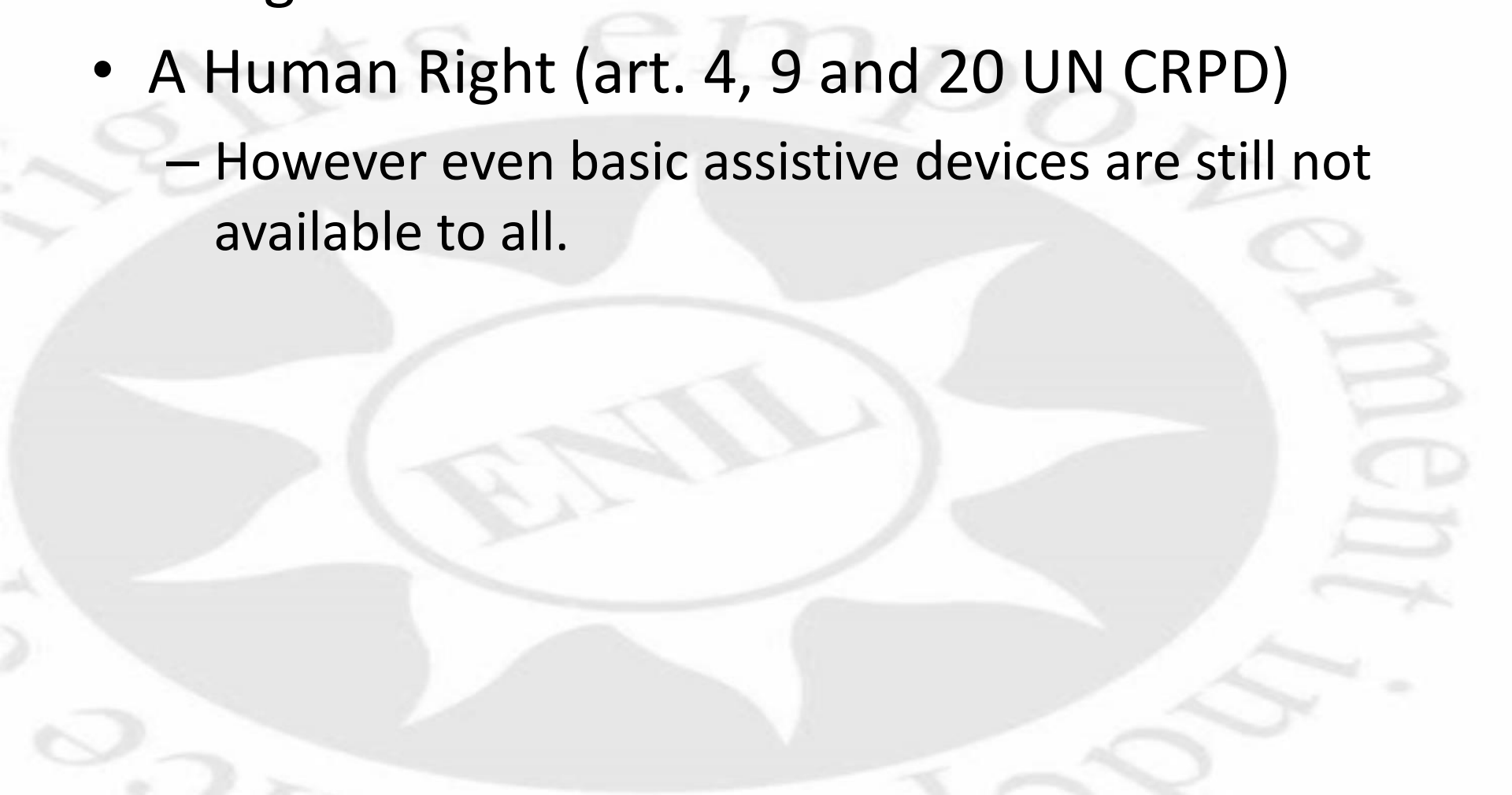
Privacy

- Common issue is for many new technologies
- Choice and control



Availability

- Design for all
- A Human Right (art. 4, 9 and 20 UN CRPD)
 - However even basic assistive devices are still not available to all.





The role of the European Union

Privacy Legislation

- Go beyond informed consent
- The user should be:
 - In control of which data are collected
 - Aware by who the data will be processed
- When certain data are not essential for the provision of a service the refusal to share those data should not limit the usability of the service

The European Accessibility Act

- Huge potential
- Proposed in December 2015 and now going through the Council and European Parliament
- Goal: to put in place common accessibility requirements for certain key products and services
- → Easier to buy accessible products and services across Europe

- Work to be done:
 - Products and services covered not logical
 - PC but no keyboards
 - Ticketing machines but not the bus
 - built environment not covered (an accessible ATM is great,...)



- To unlock the full potential of the European Accessibility Act:
 - The Act should focus more on the implementation of the UN CRPD
 - The scope of Act should be expanded and also include built environment and transport
 - The importance of Design for all should be emphasized more clearly
- → potential is there now make sure we realise it

Thank you!

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