

An enabling environment for the use of Accessible Technology to ensure Inclusive Education and Access to Information in Uganda



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United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



Article 1: "...to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities."

Article 9: Accessibility;

Article 21: Freedom of Expression and Opinion, and Access;

Article 24: Inclusive Education.

Contribution of ICTs

- 1. Accessible Hardware

 Devices with built-in accessibility
 features and Assistive Technologies.
- 2. Accessible Formats

 MSWord, PowerPoint, PDF, HTML 5, videos with captioning, DAISY books, EPUB, etc.

3. Customized Educational Content

Supports flexible, personalized learning in lifelong learning settings.



Main Lessons Learned

- A paradigm shift towards cross-sectorial approach among all relevant stakeholders is required to create an enabling environment for the use of inclusive technology;
- A policy framework on ICT and Inclusive Education is established and supported by a multi-stakeholder committee;
- Awareness raising and capacity building is conducted on web accessibility & inclusive publishing;
- Upstream and downstream monitoring ensures implementation at different levels.



Success and Failure Factors

Success Factors	Failure Factors
Cross-sectorial consideration of all stakeholders and their interconnected areas of activity	Failure in coordinating cross-sectorial cooperation results in unconcerted efforts among stakeholders
Enabling policy environment with multi-level objectives and appropriate governance structure	Uneven global distribution of hardware affects costs and provision of devices
Capacity development of all institutional partners increases awareness, participation and learning opportunities	Lack of awareness among both implementers and end-users limits opportunities to utilize assistive technologies in learning, esp. in rural areas
Research and evidence-based data collection supports monitoring and evaluation of policy implementation	Unavailable Openly Licensed Learning Resources restricts access to and sharing of knowledge