TECHNICAL REPORT

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Information technology — Accessibility considerations for people with disabilities —

Part 2: Standards inventory

Technologies de l'information — Considérations d'accessibilité pour les personnes infirmes —

Partie 2: Inventaire des normes

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Contents

Page

Foreword iv

Introduction v

1 Scope 1

2 Terms and definitions 1

3 Standards categories 2

4 The standards 3
4.1 High-level standards 3
4.1.1 High-level standards focused on accessibility 3
4.1.2 High-level standards partly related to accessibility 5
4.2 Hardware-oriented / equipment-oriented standards 7
4.2.1 Hardware-oriented / equipment-oriented standards focused on accessibility 7
4.2.2 Hardware-oriented / equipment-oriented standards partly related to accessibility 9
4.3 Software-oriented standards 15
4.3.1 Software-oriented standards focused on accessibility 15
4.3.2 Software-oriented standards partly related to accessibility 18
4.4 User capabilities-oriented standards 21
4.4.1 User capabilities-oriented standards focused on accessibility 21
4.4.2 User capabilities-oriented standards partly related to accessibility 23
4.5 Environment-oriented standards 25
4.5.1 Environment-oriented standards focused on accessibility 25
4.5.2 Environment-oriented standards partly related to accessibility 27
4.6 Communications services-oriented standards 29
4.6.1 Communications services-oriented standards focused on accessibility 29
4.6.2 Communications services-oriented standards partly related to accessibility 31
4.7 Other-relevant standards 37
4.7.1 Other-relevant standards focused on accessibility 37
4.7.2 Other-relevant standards partly related to accessibility 38

Annex A (informative) **Developers of this part of ISO/IEC TR 29138** 39

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, the joint technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

— type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;

— type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;

— type 3, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC TR 29138-2, which is a Technical Report of type 3, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

ISO/IEC TR 29138 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Accessibility considerations for people with disabilities*:

— *Part 1: User needs summary*

— *Part 2: Standards inventory*

— *Part 3: Guidance on user needs mapping*

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Introduction

ISO/IEC JTC 1 believes that the work in the area of information communication technology (ICT) standardization for accessibility is a major undertaking, encompassing many global, regional and local interests. Additionally, there are significant standards efforts taking place in ISO, IEC, ITU and the national and regional standards bodies as well as various consortia/fora and user groups.

This Technical Report identifies sources of ICT accessibility guidance to support users with the widest range of capabilities. The number of people using ICT products and services, which combine hardware, software, and network technologies, is increasing, as is the variety of ICT products and services. Our everyday lives are filled with such products and services. Currently available ICT equipment and services, however, are not always accessible. Typically, the people most excluded by poor accessibility of products and services are those with disabilities and those with limitations due to age. However, they are not the only ones who experience difficulty in operating ICT products, such as personal computers (PCs). It is essential to improve ICT accessibility so that people with such special needs can have access to ICT products and services. The improvement of accessibility of products and services benefits all users, not only people with such special needs, leading to an inclusive e-society.

By providing appropriate ICT accessibility standards, the market of accessible ICT products and services will develop more efficiently and effectively. Standardization encourages organizations to address the needs of the people with disabilities and people with limitations due to age and triggers development of ICT products and services with built in accessibility.

Standardization bodies are starting to address disability and age-related issues and will, increasingly, develop and implement policies and programs in their standards development to include the needs of both people with disabilities and people with limitations due to age. Individuals have different access needs because of their different levels of capabilities and disabilities. Particularly people with multiple disabilities have distinct needs. The great variety and distinctiveness of individual differences make it difficult for individual standards to address all the needs which address the widest range of capabilities and disabilities.

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Information technology — Accessibility considerations for people with disabilities —

Part 2:
Standards inventory

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC TR 29138 identifies a collection of documents (which it refers to as standards even though they encompass more than traditional ISO and ISO/IEC standards) that provides guidance on meeting the needs of people with disabilities. While its primary audience is standards developers, it can also be helpful for developers of information technology products and services, policy makers, procurers and for accessibility advocates to consider.

In addition to identifying user needs, this part of ISO/IEC TR 29138 identifies problems that people with disabilities experience with Information Technologies that lead to these user needs and identifies the relationship of these user needs with the accessibility factors for standards developers to consider found in ISO/IEC Guide 71: *Guidelines to address the needs of older persons and people with disabilities* when developing standards.

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