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ITU‑T

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 >> ANDREA SAKS: Lidia, send it to me in Skype.

 >> I just would like to use this time to just check with Ben if he set up his Zoom properly. If he can follow the meeting.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Go ahead.

 >> Just to let you know that Christopher and Ben are kind of in a signed discussion and Christopher has the same concerns, just to make sure that Ben is able to participate. Great.

 >> He has two devices, maybe that will help him.

 >> Just to let you know that I have got Ben's attention.

 >> Great. Ben is saying that everything seems to be working. I have asked for the captioning. Have you got those details?

 >> I will share that on the public chat.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Oh, great. Thank you.

 >> Have you posted it?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: There it is.

 >> Something also to test to Ben.

 >> Bear with us we don't have Ben's attention yet.

 >> I can wait. I wanted to make sure when you share the screen. That changes the layout. If he can adapt to that fast.

 >> Hmmm.

 >> Ben said great. I got the captions.

 >> Perfect.

 >> Go ahead and do a share screen so we can see what happens on my side.

 >> Great. I will start now. Did it change the layout for him?

 >> Ben did say a moment ago I have pinned the interpreters screen.

 >> Let's leave it like this for awhile until he figures it out.

 >> Okay.

 >> Christopher Jones I have Ben on my iPad. I have a separate video with him and I have the interpreter on Zoom screen. It is helpful to have this set up on my side.

 >> CHRISTOPHER JONES: I have lost the screen on my iPad. At the moment ‑‑

 >> Ben speaking now. Ben is saying so I can ‑‑ I have got the captions on the shared screen, is that correct?

 >> Captioning is a separate link. You can have it whichever plate you want to. Whichever is most convenient for you.

 >> Yes, I have the captions here. I don’t need you to show the captions on the shared screen. Can you bring up the slides on the shared screen so I can get a sense of the layout with the arrangement.

 >> I don't have the slides on me. This is just my sharing. Maybe someone else could share the slides for Ben's slides.

 >> Hi this is Catf. I can share the slides with screen.

 >> I can give the you screen share.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you Gent. Thank you Kaoru.

 >> You are welcome.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We just wait until we are ready. There is no rush.

 >> Kaoru you might just click there on the displaced settings. You have an option. Because we are seeing the presenter mode now on the screen share which is not ideal. On top. Just on top, on top you have displaced settings. If you click there. I don't see you clicking. The other one there, yes, please. And duplicate slide show, please. So we have ‑‑ if you click that. Perfect. Now it is better. Thank you. So can you ask Ben if you can see his slides now.

 >> So I am guessing that everyone is okay on Ben's side? We can start maybe.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Is Masahito on? Mita, can you hear me? Hi. Do you ‑‑ do you need sign language?

 >> Yes. I don't understand the sign. I need the text.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Captioning. Okay. One second. Look in the chat and the captioning link is there. And let's get you sorted out and you put it in another browser. Can you understand what I am saying? Hang on. Okay.

 >> I see the captions.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Have you got captions now?

 >> Yes.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Fine. Can you close your visual face window for the time being because of the problem of having not enough strength with the Internet. Perfect. Thank you Neeta. Hi Oliver.
 (Laughter) ax.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay.

 >> If I can just interrupt, sorry Andrea. Everything is good. I can see the interpreter. I can see the slides. And I can see the captions. It is all good here. Just a quick question for the BSL interpreters can you see me? We can see Ben clearly. So she asking who will be posting my presentation.

 >> Whoever is on shift.

 >> Okay. So just a private conversation. So I will just mute.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Kaoru, can you hear me?

 >> Yes.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I'm trying to bring up the slides in my iPhone. I'm happy to do the voiceover for Ben but it might be good if you did the voiceover for Ben's slides. Can you do that? Or I got a better idea. Who is going to be the interpreter for Ben at this particular time? That ‑‑ okay. Well ‑‑

 >> Andrea, the BSL team will be switching every 15 minutes. So whoever is on our shift whenever Ben is presenting will be the interpreter.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: So if Ben just signs what he wants to say then the interpreters can voice like normal. Got it.

 >> Exactly.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Ben you are going to be fine. We got the best.
 (Laughter).

 >> ANDREA SAKS: ‑‑ interpreters.

 >> And Oliver will play catchup I guess? Try and keep up with Rob and Cal. I know he will do a good job.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Andrea?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I'm here. I couldn't get who a that was?

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: That was David.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Hi David. Hi David. We have a little bit delayed. We are just setting up. I'm waiting for Masahito. Are you on?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I am here. I will start first and then ‑‑

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I introduce and then I will bring you in, how is that?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: This is joint meeting. I start with the Question 26 and then you go.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Absolutely right but I was going to welcome everyone if that's okay with you. You can do it. I don't mind. You go right ahead. You can do that. I'm not bothered.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Can you share ‑‑

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Are we starting?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Go ahead then.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: So is Lidia here?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Yeah, she is on.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. So I would like to.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Yes, I am here.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Question 26, the last session and we have one remaining document to be reviewed which is the contribution from G3ict on telehealth. And then we need to look at the text of Question 26 and then we join JCA. Is that okay?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: If you asking me that's absolutely fine. There are some people who have never been on some of our meetings. So if you could explain that Question 26 is. Just briefly.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. I think there are ‑‑

 >> ANDREA SAKS: And who are you. Who you are Masahito.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I am going to introduce everyone around the table so that people can introduce themselves first. So I will call Pradipta.

 >> Hello. This is Pradipta. I am one of the co‑Chair the inter‑Rapporteur and audiovisual accessibility. Last year I started a new question, question 11/9 at Study Group 9 and by profession I am a professor in Bangalore, India.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Good morning, everyone. Good afternoon. Good evening, wherever you are. And happy Canada day. It is a holiday in my country. My name is a David Fourney. I am a digital accessibility consultant based in Toronto, Canada. I am involved in a variety of work in ISO, and I look forward to the work we are going to be doing this morning. Thank you very much.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. I go to Ben Fletcher.

 >> Hi. It is Amela now. Can you hear me?

 >> Yes.

 >> Hi. Hello to everyone. My name is Amela and I am a Rapporteur of question ‑‑ ITU‑D question 7/1 on ICT accessibility with Persons with Disabilities and other persons with specific needs.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. And so I was going to introduce Ben Fletcher. He is not officially a member of Question 26. But go ahead. Ben?

 >> Hi there. So I'm new to this group. I will tell you more about myself when I give my presentation but my name is Ben. Hello.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. Thank you. And I see Brian. Is this Brian Copsey?

 >> It is. Good afternoon. Good day everyone. My name is Brian Copsey. I'm a radio engineer primarily working on hearing aid systems both from the Point of View of standardization, spectrum access and other issues which relate to the radio use of different forms of aids. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much.

 >> This is Christopher Jones. I'm the Vice‑Chair of the JCA‑AHF. I am also the Chair of deaf access to communication which is based in the UK and it is an organization within the UK Council on deafness. I am also a Delegate from G3ict.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. Thank you. Daniel. Okay. I go to Einar.

 >> Hi. This is Einar Bohlin. Working party 1 Chair of ITU‑T Study Group 2 and I'm also have computer problems. I apologize.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. Erich Kofmel. He has a problem.

 >> Hi. This is ‑‑

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I say quickly what Erich has written. Erich is President of Autistic Minority International. She autistic and will be using text chat to communicate. I am the Moderator and I will be helping out.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. Grigory.

 >> Hello everyone. For the ‑‑ thank you very much Mr. Chairman. My name is Grigory and I represent the WGT and the GLEOSS initiative. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. Judith.

 >> Judith Hellerstein. I am representing ICT ‑‑ ISOC accessibility chapter special interest group. So glad to be on here.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: (Inaudible). Karina. Okay. She is not there. Kate Grant.

 >> KATE GRANT: Hi I am Kate Grant. And I'm ‑‑ AL and user interfaces. And therefore liaison to 26/16 and to ‑‑ I have attended AHF in that role and I attend the IC systems on active assistive living.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. Karina has some text. I am here but the captioner didn't get my name. I hope the get the opportunity to present myself. Please go ahead. We can do it later. Lidia, please introduce yourself.

 >> Can you hear me now?

 >> You can hear me. My name is Karina. I'm originally from Russia. And I'm a former President of the International Federation of hard‑of‑hearing young people. I'm also a senior trainer and expert of the Council of Europe in organizational development and disability inclusion and youth policy. I am currently residing in Germany.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. Thank you. And Andrea.

 >> LIDIA BEST: I haven't introduced myself yet.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Lidia.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Okay. Thank you. My name is Lidia Best and the Vice‑Chair of JCA‑AHF and also a Delegate from the G3ict to ITU‑R. In UK I am the Chair of National Association of the Deafened people and I have been doing a lot of work on international level but with the European federation of hard‑of‑hearing. Thank you. And today I am the Moderator.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. And Matash.

 >> Thank you. My name is Mastoh and I am an associate professor at the university in Slovenia. I'm also member of the expert group of the accessibility for World Federation of the Deaf. And I'm also Delegate to G3ict. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. Neeta, can you hear us?

 >> I'm Neeta from Nepal. I am the President of national Association of (inaudible). I am the former vice‑president of Asia‑Pacific Association of hard‑of‑hearing and deaf mute. Thank you very much.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: And Olaf.

 >> I am Olaf. I am representing the India ‑‑ they get blind print school kids ready to go to normal schools.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. Thank you. And Ms. Wu.

 >> Hi. Hello. Chairman and expert. I come from China academy of information and communication technology. Nice to meet you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. And Vince. Please.

 >> Yes. Vincent Affleck. I'm from the UK administration. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. Okay. Thank you and Daniel, I will try again.

 >> Can you hear me?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yep.

 >> Hello everyone. I'm Daniel Son from Korea. (Background noise) thank you everyone.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. Thank you very much. Okay. And my name is Masahito Kawamori. I'm the Rapporteur of Question 26. The Question 26 accessibility group in Study Group 16.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: And you haven't had me introduce myself my dear.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I thought that everyone knows you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I would still like to be able to say something to the people who are new if you wouldn't mind.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Andrea.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: May I?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yeah, go ahead.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: My name is Andrea Saks. I am the Chairman of the joint coordination activity on accessibility and human factors which is JCA‑AHF and the head of Delegation from G3ict that attends Question 26 and the other half of the meeting or two‑thirds of meeting will be taking care of the chairing. Thank you very much.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. Then without further ado I would like to introduce one contribution that we didn't discuss yesterday which is the contribution from G3ict on accessibility in telehealth. Aspect of telehealth. So Lidia, can you introduce this text?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Yes, yes. Can I go ahead?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you colleagues. Extension of Question 26, we get to this yesterday. Basically let us to introduce, me introduce the document. G3ict is proposing the Rapporteur meeting to do in May which is a new technical paper on accessibility aspects of telehealth. And what we are doing is we have basically decided to look at all the accessibility aspects of when it comes to remote way of doing telehealth. So just to recap, degree of health care services with patients and providers are separated by distance. So interesting stance, which could be very ‑‑ there is a telephone kind of consultation or it is a video type of consultation. Any type of consultation, any type of meetings where we are not together in the same lot. During the COVID‑19 many health services, switch health services to telephone consultation including videos. This created a situation where Persons with Disabilities, many of those hard‑of‑hearing, lack of communication or relay services ‑‑ the use of telehealth offers great opportunities and it is already practiced today but so far there are no international standards in place for practice. When telehealth is pried in accessible way it provides way for effective communication which is crucial in health care settings where diagnosis and treatment relies on full understanding between doctors and patients. And there needs to be structure in place which enables confidence of both health care practitioners and the use of service. So this is proposed by such document is creating. Justification paper and there is a very bare skeleton to provide the same summary and with the scope which is minimum requirements to ensure telehealth services are accessible to Persons with Disabilities. So the document describes security of telehealth services, data protection and minimum requirements for video conferencing and employee relay services by captioning sign language interpreters and any other relay services and if I may say as well in the UK, for example, we have had the major issues with opportunity to have general practice basic contact health contact accessibility because our relay services in the UK are not optimized very well at all for receiving relay calls and also our general practitioners themselves are finding it very difficult and finding it hard to understand how to use the services. So there was ‑‑ there were a lot of issues going on with this. And I believe and we all believe as a group that such ‑‑ having such a document would help to make sure that we have equitable services in countries. And in ‑‑ when there is a specific content and in the moment is ‑‑ this could be an introduction, something substantial we have not expanded on it yet because what we are looking at is the telehealth which is providing accessible way, it provides way for effective communication which is crucial in health settings where diagnosis and treatment relies on full understanding between doctors and parents but it is very important in the accessibility of telehealth. There needs to be structure in place which remains confidence of what health care professionals and users of service. So some of the additional points will be identified patients communication preference which is to be expanded on all the best practices around. And establish effective communications will also have to be expanded and we will obviously welcome all contributions. No. 8 is collecting health data and user agreement and that is actually more and more important and one of the biggest issues in the telehealth is how the data is being collected. And how this information is ‑‑ rely ‑‑ rely to patients. Thank you very much. This is a quick introduction to the telehealth accessibility. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Comments, questions? Okay. Any comments?

 >> Yes, Vincent Affleck here. Question 28 of Study Group 16 deals with aspects of this. For example, they have a work item FSTP.EH.EV, issues for accessibility for e‑Health services and applications in Developing Countries. And F.TCUR‑HUHD use cases and requirements for ultrahigh definition teleconsulting system. I noticed that the E.14 has not refer to question 28. But they deal with a lot of aspects of e‑Health services and telemedicine, et cetera, and I think I know the focus here is on accessibility for Persons with Disabilities but I'm quite sure that they have things they can share and assist in in drawing up this work. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. Any other comments? Okay. I ‑‑

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I had my hand up.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Go ahead.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. And also in reference Vince, this is a joint meeting between the JCA and Question 26 and sometimes some of the things that are discussed that are specifically to the ITU‑T section are here for the benefit of other Persons with Disabilities to get the information as well. That's why it is a joint Question 26JCA meeting. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. Actually I concur with Vince's comment and there is work item on accessible inclusive online medical treatment which deals with exactly the same topic as this one of the and also there are several e‑Health and digital health recommendations and documents that are related to accessibility as well. And also this document itself does not exclusively address the issue of accessibility. For example, collecting health data and user agreement is not specific to accessibility. It is not just for Persons with Disabilities. But it is also for anyone. It also establishing effective communication during televideo assessment is not just for Persons with Disabilities but also for many other individuals. So I don't think that it is quite efficient to work on this work item within in just Question 26. So I would propose that you bring this to question 28 and discuss there with the experts in digital health and e‑Health whether this can be discussed and developed within question 28 rather than Question 26.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I say something? Masahito?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes.

 >> LIDIA BEST: I very much welcome Vince's information. I welcome what you are saying. However but as specific, specific issues with this comes to e‑Health, telehealth, when it comes to Persons with Disabilities and it is not just about everyone. When, for example, the UK we didn't have a very specific standard which national health service must abide from, and especially on collecting information on the persons who are ‑‑ with disabilities are identifying patients with disabilities and know ing how to communicate or work with them. I don't suggest that we actually work collectively. Because the person with disabilities needs to say what is needed. We know what is happening right now. We know the gaps which with happening lots of different countries. When it comes to e‑Health. It is wonderful except it is not accessible to us. What we are trying to say we would like to define some criterias and then put it together with a question 28. I think that's what I understood you wanted to do and perhaps David who is coming and clarify as well how the group wants to go forward. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: David.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: David. I had my hand up and I was going to actually answer your question as well Masahito. So the issues ‑‑ the issues that you are raising are being raised mostly becaused headings of the documents aren't particularly clear on what we are doing. Issues relating to consent do have accessibility components. There are issues around how consent is governed, for example, in some spaces consent requires a signature on a piece of paper but I know very few blind people who want to sign pieces of paper. The ‑‑ there are issues around the establishment of communication that is supportive of sign languages. There is issues around the establishment of communications that are supportive of hard‑of‑hearing and particularly tele relay systems. Each of these issues are going to need some degree of treatment in a way that ‑‑ in a way that is informed from a disability perspective. So this is why our opinion is that this work needs to live within Question 26. I personally believe that this work would benefit from a joint meeting between Question 26 and question 28. And the reason is because question 28 does not have sufficient accessibility support for their meetings. While Lidia and I perhaps sit in on a question 28 meeting to discuss and address questions they may have with this document, without sufficient support of captioning and interpreting, that participation will be very difficult for us particularly in the current remote context. So I just want to be clear, that yes, I welcome coworking with question 28. And I think that there is ‑‑ I think that there is ways that we can merge this ‑‑ the two concerns and make it all work. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: David, I am also the Rapporteur of question 28. And Lidia Best has been attending our meetings for many years, many months. And so our meetings also accessible. We are working with WHO and WHO also provides captioning as well. And sometimes also sign languages. So I don't think that it is true that question 28 is not accessible. Have you ever tried attending that?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Lidia speaking.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Go ahead.

 >> LIDIA BEST: I want to respond to what Erich has written. For autistic persons the issue with telehealth is also around written communication. Most health care professionals doctors, et cetera, refuse to commune wait with us in writing, for example, via text chat and I fully agree with him. And this is sometimes what hard‑of‑hearing people request, prefer written information and I would like to get back to you on the e‑Health and question 28. The only time I have attended few times which is question 28 is with safe listening specific meetings. So I am not very familiar with question 28 in general. But I am familiar with meetings when safe listening work together with WHO is taking part. Thank you.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: So to respond to your comment, David speaking again, to respond to your direct comment, I have not currently attended a question 28 meeting and but I would certainly ‑‑ I would certainly be interested in doing so where we are discussing this document and the document you also mentioned that is somewhat similar. As I just said I would like to see a way that we can perhaps merge the concerns and to be clear, ensure that there is leadership on this type of work from a disability informed perspective.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Hello.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I think it is not really fair to say that question 28 is not accessible because Lidia Best, Lidia has been around many, many years in our meetings. And she knows that we work on accessible meetings as well. And as I mentioned we already created some work items that mention accessibility. Like inclusive online medicine. And also we specifically address the issue of accessibility in medical practices in Developing Countries. So if you make medical practices accessible I think you have to talk to the medical practitioners. Medical professionals and we have to make healthy infomattics accessible. In order to do that we have to work with question 28 and not just Question 26.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: So Masahito for the third time I will say I agree with you. David speaking again. I agree with you. The ‑‑ as I just said earlier I am strongly interested in looking at ways that we can bring some of the discussions and documentation we have already had in Question 26 around, for example, video conferencing accessibility and telecommunication accessibility in to work with question 28. And so I expect that Lidia and I will be looking at the documents that you have already mentioned with respect to the work of question 28 and we will ‑‑ will continue with exploring the questions that we are raising in this proposal. But as I said earlier, I still believe that this work can be done jointly with question 28 and I still believe that this work should be done and I still believe that this work should live within Question 26. Because Question 26 is a space where we have a larger number of accessibility related experts. We have, for example, most of the G3ict Delegation in Question 26. So I think that ‑‑ I think that we are sort of going cross purposes on this and I recommend that we offline this conversation if you don't mind so that we can figure out a plan.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes, I'm sorry we have very limited time. Andrea.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I say something?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Wait. One second, please. I was going to say something very similar David but one of the things that I think is important is that this is a JCA meeting also and this is where ‑‑ what the JCA is supposed to do is to join forces on some of these areas and hopefully if we can expand the JCA then question 28 can come to the JCA, 26 can come to the JCA and question 7 of the ITU‑D can come to the JCA and a lot of these things can be discussed. They don't do standards but share ideas. The JCA has not been expanded sufficiently enough.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Lidia.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you. I would like to concur with what David has said and participating information, approaches to accessibility in not just medical but whole the health care professionals. I don't have to be a doctor to administer health care assistance. Therefore it needs to be from ‑‑ from accessibility and from Persons with Disabilities not just medical. If you only do medical then you are going to miss out on nuances which are very important and can only be inferred from Persons with Disabilities perspective. And this is how we, for example, have been developing the standard. Let's work together and find a way forward. And let's keep this document at the moment and see how it develops. We can share documents.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Can you stop? Lidia, can you stop? I think ‑‑ we cannot do everything in Question 26. Accessibility has to be everywhere. Vehicles have to be accessible. Factories have to be accessible. We cannot have like accessibility for multimedia vehicles because there is always a question for question 27. We can bring in some work items to work together with question 27, for example, for accessible multimedia vehicles or Artificial Intelligence has to be also accessible. We cannot do everything in our question. So we I think if there are some work items in other question that address accessibility already, then I think we shouldn't overlap with what they are doing. It is okay to start something here if there is no overlapping work items in other questions. But I think it would be better to work with question 28 in the existing work items that all ‑‑ already address accessibility issues rather than creating new ones.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Masahito, David here if I may speak to that for a moment.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: As I already said and I also said in the text being mindful of time I really think that this conversation needs to be offline. We can sort this out by e‑mail. And we can figure out the best path going forward. Because I do agree with you as well that no, we can't have every single discussion go through Question 26. But we are going to need to figure out how best to support the breadth of work in multimedia and telehealth and airplanes and whatever else. You are correct in that regard. So we need to discuss this in a much more specific way and come up with a plan. But the current meeting this morning the current meeting today just does not have the kind of time we are burning right now. And so I think it needs to be offlined.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yeah, agree. So for this contribution I don't think we could make agreement. We could reach agreement at this meeting. I think Lidia has to talk with other members, editors as well as contributors as well as you can talk to Marc and other people. In question 28 that, you know, they are working on accessible telehealth documents already. Okay?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Okay. Thank you.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. And I would like to move on to the next one to review the text. I'm sorry, I have to extend just five more minutes. We started this Question 26 text at the last meeting. I think we have pretty much kept the text itself as you can see from the previous meeting.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Can you show the text?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: It is not showing?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: No, it is not.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Sorry.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. So this is the current text. And we talked about digital health ‑‑ digital inclusion by multimedia systems or services. This is the text we included. And I mean the part. Accessibility for digital inclusion by multimedia systems and services. Or to or by. And there are some points we mentioned but we didn't agree. These are all titles. And then about the text itself we didn't do much. But I just added some new recommendations and technical papers we already approved. And study items pretty much the same. I think it might be a good idea to add not just UNCRPD but SDG. What do you think?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Can you explain SDG for those who are not familiar, please?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: SDG is Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. And it might be a good idea to add not just UNCRPD but as well as SDGs, Sustainable Development Goals. And we can keep the text as pretty much the same as here. Any comments, questions?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Masahito? Can you pick up you the actual suggestions and we can pick and choose the best one?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Accessibility to communication and information technologies, digital accessibility, accessibility for audiovisual systems, accessibility of the information technologies and systems. Not much difference actually. The only thing is whether we want to add digital accessibility or not digital. Accessibility for digital inclusion by multimedia systems and services. Might be ‑‑ please go ahead.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: David speaking. So looking at motivation statement and looking at the other part of the documents, I'm sort of trying to get a sense of how broad versus how narrow our scope truly is for multimedia systems as opposed to much broader information and communication technology highlighted ICT. Given that we deal with IPTV, we deal with telerelay, so working with telecommunications and we deal with captioning and broadcast captioning as well as online captioning. Sign language in the same sense. We are dealing with a variety of topics around web for all. I think multimedia systems and services might actually be too specific and too narrow for the kind of things that we actually discuss. And I think something much broader like ICT or digital accessibility of systems and services may be much clearer in terms of the breadth of topics we actually discuss. That's my thought with regard to these titles.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you. What did you say? Digital accessibility ‑‑

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Yeah, your third bullet. In my mind either your first bullet or third bullet is probably closer to what we do.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: The second bullet spells out ICT and might make more sense.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: This is too broad. ITU it about ICT. I don't know.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: That's why I was saying earlier ‑‑ apologies. That's why I was saying earlier I think our current name is too narrow. But I'm not sure given the breadth of topics that we actually discuss how broad a name we actually need. Our name is not too broad. Okay.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. Kate and then Andrea.

 >> KATE GRANT: One is a hopefully a minor thing. The reference you got to TC100 should be specific to TC100TA16. I do think though you want to be careful when you are saying accessibility or digital accessibility. Because remember we do still have analog interfaces to many things. And therefore you wouldn't want to say all right digital sense we are interested in. So please be careful on that.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes Andrea.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I am tending to lean towards to accessibility and putting a colon after accessibility at the ‑‑ the last one. Total information and communication technologies and systems but adding for Persons with Disabilities and specific needs. Or the other one is that digital ‑‑ sorry, accessibility for audiovisual systems and that's very simple. But audio and visual. That covers it about it for Persons with Disabilities. I think we have to add Persons with Disabilities and specific needs in to it somewhere. Otherwise it is mainstream. That's my only comment. I'm not happy really with any of them. But of those two ‑‑ of all of those that's my suggestion. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Any other comments? I think ‑‑

 >> KATE GRANT: I don't believe you can just have audiovisual systems. We tactile and haptics now in providing the accessibility for certain people. And ‑‑

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. That's fine. I agree.

 >> KATE GRANT: Thank you. Glad you are awake.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: One thing is that we are in Study Group 16 and we are in ITU. So ICT is something we do in ITU. And that means analog accessibility, my ‑‑ if it goes on ICT then it is okay. But multimedia systems is within Question 26. I mean Study Group 16. So, for example, ITU‑R does something different. Even though they work on accessibility. So if we can't agree on, then we just revert back to the original.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Can I make a small suggestion? You leave the ten‑minute break and come back and have a little think and then come back and see if anybody has any better ideas. Otherwise I am happy to go with sticking with what we already have. Thank you.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much. So we take ten‑minute break. And then we come back and make a decision. Thank you. Ten‑minute break.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: To be clear 5 after the hour?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes. 5 after the hour.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Thank you very much.
 (Break).

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Just check everybody is there.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: There are some new people. Mr. Andy Heath who wants to say something.

 >> That's correct.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: What? Andy?

 >> Is that audible?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes. Go ahead. Yes, please.

 >> Once everyone is back.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. I think that everyone is back. David is back and Sandra is Gerry?

 >> Gerry Ellis.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Hey hooray.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: If everyone is back, it is 5 after the hour. So we would like to start.

 >> First I apologize. I'm very new to this group. I'm also ‑‑ I managed to completely screw up the times. I was an hour late. I missed the first hour. Kate mentioned analog devices. Does the scope of this extend to systems which are mixed on which some parts are really not just analog but physical and contextual, for example, mixed mode meetings. Not this one. This is remote. That was a question, not a request or anything.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Rather than saying digital inclusion we should say inclusion.

 >> I was wondering about the word embedded.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Embedded. Digital inclusion and ‑‑ I haven't got the phrasing right. But something that goes beyond the purely digital would be a good idea.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: A mixture, mixed reality type of thing.

 >> You do need to consider that in many real world cases. Otherwise you get frustrated with the devil being in the detail otherwise. Having said that I haven't thought of the right wording. I don't know if anybody else can.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I have a question.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Go ahead.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Why can't we use as before multimedia. It encompasses everything. The other problem being most of the world is not on the Internet and we do have contact with the developing world and also through ITU‑D. So this is ITU‑T but we do do work that encompasses the other groups. Thank you. The reason why we didn't want to say multimedia accessibility to multimedia systems because this kind of implies that accessibility to television, telephones and things like that and that's it. And actually we want to help people with multimedia systems. So in that sense we want to have this kind of by multimedia systems rather than to.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Got another idea. The study of, the study of because that's what we do. The study of ‑‑ yes.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Hello?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Could you spell your name, please?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Hello. Andy, please go ahead. Hello. Can you hear me?

 >> You are not referring to me because I said my bit.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay. But your hand is still up.

 >> I'm afraid I'm desperately searching for the hand down signal. I can't find it. When I find it my hand will go down.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: It is at the bottom. I am just telling him it is at the bottom of all the names.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Okay.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We have a definite time problem.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I know. I thought you said something about study of. So ‑‑ okay. In that case we stick with the original. That was their agreement because we couldn't reach agreement. Is that okay? Any objection? Yes, Lidia.

 >> LIDIA BEST: It is okay from my side.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: We stay with the current version without adding inclusion.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Just wrote ‑‑ Lidia just wrote that she didn't really understand what the question is. Can you read please Masahito for those are new, what this will read and what the text will say so that everyone is clear. Thank you.

 >> LIDIA BEST: I'm sorry, Andrea I didn't say that. I replied to the e‑mail about something completely different. I don't have filter ideas what the group had before. I am not having any thoughts, sorry, thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you for clarifying. I misunderstood. Sorry.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Can you hear me?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Yes, we can. Go ahead.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Hello.

 >> Hello.

 >> LIDIA BEST: We can hear you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Can you hear me? Because we have to move on to the rest of the agenda.

 >> LIDIA BEST: I think we have lost him Andrea.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. If he comes back he will jump in.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Thank you very much.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We thought we lost you. Are you completed for what you need to do for Question 26? Masahito can you hear us?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yes, I can hear you. I just said the 26 part is over. And I will hand over to JCAAHF.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I say something?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Can you wait one second? Thank you very Masahito for doing what you did. Lidia, do you have to say something right now?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Yes. Masahito has checked with me.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Can you do that offline with Masahito. We don't have time for the group to discuss that.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Okay. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Thank you. Some of the questions that have come up like who do we talk to and why do we talk to one group or one question and not another question. The JCA was designed to be able to handle different questions and confusion and duplications. So we could know where to go. People aren't utilizing it as much as they could. The situation I see happening even in the 26 meeting that that was not clear. So what I have a small agenda here. But we don't have a lot of time. And what I would like to do is if you have a question, we have Lidia as the remote Moderator. David is going to say something in a minute. I need to first do something here is to get the approval of the agenda and the allocation of the documents. Does this question have something to do before I go in to the rest.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: We have two additional participants, Andy Heath and Gerry Ellis. Should we give them a moment to introduce themselves.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Go ahead and then Andy. Thank you.

 >> Please Gerry isn't that new.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Maybe to some of the people on the group he is dear.

 >> GERRY ELLIS: Hi. Gerry Ellis. A brief introduction to save time. Vice‑Chairperson of JCA‑AHF. I have been involved in technology for 40 years and involved in accessibility for around 35 of those including speaking at conferences in about 35 countries. And I know Masahito and Andrea very well. Looking forward to today.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. And could you speak closer when you do take the floor to the mic. You are a little faint.

 >> Andy: I'm Andy heath and Acting Chair of ICT 2 which is a highest level accessibility Committee in BSI. I have been in accessibility technology standards for about 15, 20 years. I was involved with the special Working Group on accessibility, the revision I led the revision to the guide to 71. Sorry. I didn't lead the revision. I was involved in Guide 71 revision and I led the revision 293‑71 which is the ISO number, use for accessibility in SC35. So and I have been around the edge of accessibility standards for quite a few years.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Thank you very much. I remember you from ‑‑ from some of work because I think we have not together but in our respective groups worked together on some of them.

 >> Yes, I remember.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Everyone remembers me. I'm such a loud mouth. There are several speakers here that we have to change the order from. Kaoru has informed me, she is our Secretariat for the JCA. Kaoru can I ask you to tell me who is going to need go on as soon as possible. Could you please help me here? Can you hear me?

 >> Yes, this is Kaoru. Kindly confirm that she could do ‑‑ she should be to present WSIS webinars issue. But I don't know whether she is already on or not.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I will simply ask. Okay. Are you there Gitanjali Sah? You told her 1630. So I think she will be back. Okay. Is there anybody else who needs special time? Okay. So we will keep an eye out for Gitanjali Sah. Think the document that I would like to put up and get done quickly is the report of the last JCA‑AHF meeting on the 10th of October 2019 which is just a little housekeeping. If anybody has an objection speak. Otherwise we will pass it and let it go through. So could you just briefly put it up for my Kaoru so they can have a quick look and scroll through it. Is that okay? Thank you. Can you move it so we can look? Oh, that's great. Some these topics may come up again in the agenda because, for instance, COVID is still going on and David is very much a part of a lot of the work that's being done along with Lidia best. My God. We did a lot. How many pages have we got? One of the things that just passed by are the liaisons and we didn't finish them. Are any objections to accepting this report as a done deal and carry on with our work now?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Andrea. In the chat box. Everyone must have agreed here.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: You got it. Thank you. So that's been accepted. So the report is accepted. We do have the candidate here for. Can we put up the agenda, please? Because my agenda has just disappeared from my desk. Don't ask me why. I have had it all morning. Here it is. Can we go back to the first page of the agenda so that everyone can see it? The other people don't have it. Can we go up a little bit. Okay. All right. Now accessibility during COVID‑19, and I think this is something we have to talk about for sure. Lidia, can you ‑‑ you have worked on this. Would you like to give your oral report on COVID‑19 and Persons with Disabilities? So the floor is yours Lidia.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you, Chairwoman. What I wanted to say is very briefly because I think quite a few people here have followed the webinar. And it was very nice of ITU‑D to invite me to speak on accessibility issues during COVID‑19. Main outlook from which I have spoken was about persons with hearing loss. So deaf and hard‑of‑hearing and also mentioned issues related to the sign language. Basically main issues were around telehealth, issues around accessible meetings and working as well because of your ‑‑ everything is now online virtual. I mentioned also access to information. So audiovisual media and issues which have come up across the world. And think it was very well received and part of the discussion and the information which has been in my presentation will be taken to Study Group 1 I think if I remember correctly for the final report. Thank you very much. Amela is here and she was the Moderator during this discussion and I think it was useful for all of us to be able to actually to have a platform to present issues in general. So I think it raise quite highly the needs of Persons with Disabilities. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Are there any comments or questions or additions that some people would like to voice now as to maybe something that the JCA can do in addition to the work that we are trying to do and making things accessible for Persons with Disabilities who are obviously far more impacted due to COVID‑19? Anyone like to make a comment?

 >> AMELA ODOBASIC: This is Amela speaking. May I just make a brief comment. Well, first of all again thank you for inviting me and it is my pleasure to attend the meeting. I would love to congratulate Lidia once again and thank you for participating at the Web dialogue organized by ITU‑D question 71 and yes, as Lidia said ‑‑ reflected in the final report. And which we intend to include a separate section or chapter. Accessibility COVID‑19 crisis and definitely all the presentations that were delivered during the webinar will be included. Now just to allow me because I also have to leave before the meeting ends, I would ‑‑ I would really like to say and stress that the stress the need to strengthen the cooperation between ITU sectors and I would like to emphasize a very important role that JCA‑AHF has in the work of question 7/in the implementation of mandate. Needless to say that Andrea your work is in your role as Vice Rapporteur of question 7/1 as well as the chairperson of JCA‑AHF is immensely important to us. So what I would like to just do, I would ‑‑ on this occasion to invite all the members to join the Study Group one question 7 meetings because now during the COVID it has become obvious that more than ever we need to cooperate, we need to ‑‑ we need to strengthen this intersectorial collaboration and I have been saying it from the Day One of being a Rapporteur of question 7/1 that definitely that the role of JCA‑AHF is needs to be strengthened and we need to use more of this collaborative tool because that's the only need how we achieve this goal of having ‑‑ of achieving ICT accessibility for all. And that is just something that I really wanted to emphasize and again to invite all members to join question 7/1 platform. Also I noted Andrea and I talked in the past and I think that what we are going to do by the end of year is also perhaps to organize a joint meeting between, you know, each meeting of Study Group 1 question 7 because I think it is very important and especially now since we are planning for the next mandate I think we need to work closely in identifying all this sort of like areas where the collaboration should be even more strengthened. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Just for those people who don't know where question 7 is, it is in ITU‑D. The development sector. Ands in study group 1, question 7 which is access to multimedia and telecommunications for Persons with Disabilities. So can you help us here? Do we have the dates for the next meeting?

 >> AMELA ODOBASIC: Yeah, we do. We have the ‑‑ would rather send them by e‑mail. But.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: If you know ‑‑

 >> AMELA ODOBASIC: Beginning of October. I am just going through my papers to see if I can get ahold the exact date. 2nd of October, two afternoons. But definitely I can circulate the dates and then you can circulate them further.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: That would be good. If you send them to the JCA we will make sure they go out to the mailing list.

 >> AMELA ODOBASIC: Definitely and what would be important just to bear in mind it would be great to have contributions because I know that we ‑‑ you said ‑‑ JCA sends us reports from its meetings. And in the reports because I see brilliant contributions, in the report because every report is reflected in our meeting report and the contributions I think especially under this section devoted to COVID‑19 I think the contributions that are going to present at this meeting should be presented within the JCA report and then Andrea will as a Chair or Lidia as Vice‑Chair should present at the next meeting of question 7. The deadline for contributions is 6th of August and I can send these details to JCA.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much. Kaoru will help us with as she is the great organizer of me. And we will definitely make sure that you ‑‑ that we contribute the report. Thank you. Very, very much. And thank you for taking the time.

 >> AMELA ODOBASIC: Bye. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Bye. Okay. Now we are back to the agenda. Any other questions or comments about accessibility during COVID‑19 that we need to address?

 >> LIDIA BEST: David has just asked me about the link to the webinar which Amela and I were talking about and what I will do I will ‑‑ Karla could send out later a link for everyone who is participating today.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: For the webinar that you participated in, yes. That would be good. We can arrange for that to go in to the report.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Yeah. Fantastic.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: That would be great. We need to do that. Okay. Fantastic. That's great.

 >> GERRY ELLIS: Andrea?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Go ahead.

 >> GERRY ELLIS: Hi. I found the right microphone this time.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I can hear you.

 >> GERRY ELLIS: Speaking in the direct microphone. Because we are not doing physical meeting the at the moment we are using remote participation tools is there a way that JCA‑AHF and question 7 can both promote users of accessible remote participation tools during COVID‑19? Always or particularly during COVID‑19.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Yes. We just revamped, Lidia and I submitted the upgraded remote participation document which was a technical paper. It has been upgraded to a recommendation. That will go to question 7 and that will be ‑‑ but we just did it a day and a half ago. The other one was not upgraded to a recommendation. It was kept as technical paper guideline which is accessible meetings but that's more meetings in‑house but the definitely one that we are going to circulate are accessible remote participation. So that paper I think we could probably put a link on our report. So people can actually access that because that's free to download once it is ready. Would that help your ‑‑ would that solve the problem for now?

 >> GERRY ELLIS: It goes a long way. Yes. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you for bringing that up. I hadn't thought to say that. Please jump in. Gerry is the only one that gets to jump in because Gerry, can you just do one thing. You didn't get to is introduce yourself completely. Can you do a little bit more so you know what you get up to?

 >> GERRY ELLIS: I think a lot of people know me but I have been involved in accessibility for around 35 years. Like ab Andy I was involved in the same group who developed Guide 71 but I have been involved with many other things. In Ireland I been involved in setting up Association for higher education which is now active in every third level institution in Ireland and I have been involved in ISO and UN and ITU for quite a long time. I know Andrea and I know Masahito for a very long time as well. I look forward to further interactions.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Glad to have you back. The next ‑‑ the next presentation is the impact of the pandemic on deaf people who have vision issues. And that is by Ben Fletcher. Ben, are you ‑‑

 >> Can I ‑‑ this is Rob skinner BSL interpreter. Gerry could you turn your video camera off?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: More room on the screen.

 >> Sorry to butt in. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. All right. Now Kaoru has put up the slides. Who is going to be voicing? Okay. So is everyone ready? Yep. Okay. Now. Go ahead and welcome Ben to the JCA‑AHF.

 >> Ben: Thank you very much. I'm very excited to be here. It has been a really interesting discussion so far. So hopefully my presentation will be useful. Can you move on to the next slide for me? Thank you. Sorry.

 >> I need to pull the ‑‑ Ben previously was looking directly at me and now he is looking to an angle. And I don't know why it has changed but I'm struggling because he is no longer looking at me. So the interpreter is confused. That's better. Yes. Okay.

 >> BEN FLETCHER: So I am a principal engineer looking at the financial times in London. And I been ‑‑ I'm involved in a team of 15 engineers and we developed a variety of different apps. My presentation is not in relation to my work today. Isle speaking with you today as a deaf‑blind person. So next slide. In my presentation I want to talk about deaf people who have visual impairments which encompasses a range of different people. It might be people who have usher syndrome, retonitis pigmatosa cataracts. There are a number of different issues that what affect the site of deaf people. That's one in six of the total of deaf people according to a Swedish study. RP is one of the common conditions that you mind along with usher syndrome. There are also people who are not particularly skilled in using sign language. And therefore receiving sign language can be more challenging for those people particularly when they have vision impairments. That would include older people. Next slide, thank you. So as everyone knows we have been in lockdown for the last several months. And that has had a major impact on the sign language population. Previously we could communicate in person, physically present in the same room and all our communications has now been moved online. So therefore we have experienced quality deterioration in terms of how we receive information based on a number of different factors so that may be the clothing that we see people wearing and the background of the room behind them and a number of different things as you can see. So we work with professional people such as sign language interpreters and I have receive a number of questions from professionals to tell them what is the best way to work under these circumstances. Next slide, please.
 So there are a number of people here working in the UK who deaf and blind. There are some Universities such as UCL, Harriet Watt where people are working. However none of these institutions have yet produced a guideline as to best practices when working under these conditions. It is all very much anecdotal at the moment. Next slide. So I decided I wanted to resolve this issue and in order to do that, I have had conversations with a number of different people and come up with a rough guide. And this currently looks at clothing, so, for example, having a good contrast between skin tone and clothing in order that sign language is clearer. Also it covers the background colors and background ‑‑ how much other things are going on in the background. For example, the background might be too bright behind the person we are trying to communicate with which creates problems. This also covers lighting. So the face of the interpreter needs to be lit well so that the sign language can be received. Also the camera setup, so things such as camera angles whether it is to the side or from the top or too low, also something like the individual signing style can have an effect on how much we understand. For example, if the person is producing information too quickly. Next slide. Next. Thank you. So in terms of next steps, I'm hoping in mid July to actually publish these rough Guidelines on the Web and in summer we will get feedback, we will try to improve these Guidelines as feedback comes in. And hopefully in the future this will then become a formalized standard that can be used in training and for accreditation purposes. So if you have any questions or any thoughts you can contact me directly. My e‑mail address is seen on the screen. Or I would welcome a discussion here. So bjfletcher@gmail.com.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Have you give this presentation. I am going to open the floor now for people to actually ask you questions about what they would like to ask you about your presentation and a bit about yourself as well if you don't mind. Are there any participants who would like to talk to directly to Ben? We have got Lidia best.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you Andrea. Thank you for your presentation and really interesting. When you look at this those who are using lip reading they also need information which is not easy let's say and we all know that what we ‑‑ I mean acame across somebody doing a wheelchair, very easy background behind them and I found it a nightmare myself. Some of the things are very obvious. We do work on the remote participation. We could use some of the information and guidance what you are try ‑‑ when you are trying to bring up to this document. Andrea will tell what is possible now. Next thing I wanted to say is we have got Judith who is asking to get a copy of the slides and Einar are you asking for Ben Guidelines which he is going to publish on the Web? Is that correct? Probably think it is ‑‑ yes. It is correct. So I think everyone in the whole group would be really interested to see your Guidelines, Ben. Thank you.

 >> BEN FLETCHER: Yes, that's fine. It is a good point you made Lidia about lip reading. People who lip read do face very similar issues. So we could potentially include lip readers in the guide and yes, I'm very happy to share nigh slides with you. I can put them online or share them by e‑mail. And I'm going to publish the draft guide on the Web. I want to be very transparent and open with it. I don't want to keep it to myself. I want to have input from as many sources as I can. So as I said these are the first steps and so it will be a good document as a guideline or sort of offering tips to people in terms of how to make this more successful.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I believe that Kaoru has put in the chat box a link to the document for those who presented here who want to have it as soon as possible they can copy that out themselves if you need the document really fast drop me an e‑mail and Kaoru an e‑mail and yes, we will make all your presentations everything available on the report if you care to send them to Kaoru. The next person who has his hand up is David Fourney.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Yes. So David speaking. Like Andy Heath I am quite heavily involved with the ISO side of the world and also on ITU's G3ict Delegation. One of the works ‑‑ one of the pieces of work that we are currently collaborating on between ISO and ITU is a piece on sign language practice, specifically to sign language video for web and broadcast. I am very interested Ben in seeing your thoughts and ideas on this. I wanted to weigh the thought or question around signing style. So you mentioned speed. And one of the things that I have noticed as well around signing style is issues around left handed and right handed. And also issues around one handed. And I am wondering if you have some thoughts around handedness. Thank you.

 >> BEN FLETCHER: David, I'm happy to speak to you more about ‑‑ I would like to speak to you more about ISO standards. And I don't know if anyone that you work with or someone from WCAG, WCAG standards, W3C, the W3C Committee on Internet standards I don't know anyone that you have been in contact have thought about similar issues and now to just to respond to your question about left handed and right handed signors. My experience is I have never come in to contact with another deaf‑blind person has had those kind of issues, we talk about finger spelling speeds and people just be more aware of when they finger spell to the camera they make sure they angle their hands in a way that's visible and pace the spelling as well. And it is just ‑‑ instead of talking about left handed or right handed, what we general lay talk about is the switch from 3D to 2D formats.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Thank you Ben. I look forward to working with you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you guys. Now I have someone also online who I wonder if he would like to write anything in the chat box. We have someone here who is the representative of an organization which deals with persons who have autism. And I promised he didn't particularly want to speak, but he might tap in to the chat box for Lidia to pick up. Just a second. Let me just invite Erich to say anything that he would like to say because most of the time our meetings deal with people with vision problems, or people with hearing problems. But we very seldom have every had people from other organizations that have different kinds of disabilities. So I am hoping that Erich. He has nothing to do with deaf people on visual impairments. Erich can you type something about perhaps COVID‑19 and the problems that autistic people are having with getting information? And you can take your time and I will come back. He says I need time to prepare statements. Okay. That's fine. What I would like you to do for us, so we can learn from you, would you do that? Right. That's okay. He said I can't do it live from a meeting. Sorry to put you on the spot. But maybe you and I can work on something that we can send out later. I just wanted to make sure that you knew that we want to include you. Because you your organization is new to us. So thank you for offering to do this with me later. Judith Hellerstein to everyone has made a statement. Lidia was going to do this. I have done this.

 >> LIDIA BEST: That's my job.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Take your job back. Lidia said what Judith has said. Go ahead.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you. Thank you. Yeah, Judith has written about the webinars on very specific webinars where they are doing accessibility SIG and we are doing series which have all the different specifications and would love to have Ben as well at one of those webinars and he is invited to join the accessibility SIG. And also another one is from David which is slightly off topic. Wiki Media Foundation has created a new Wikiblind user group.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Any other comments in the chat box, slightly off topic go ahead from David? Do you want to speak?

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: No need. It is all in the chat. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We have to read it out one way or the other. Lidia go ahead.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: Lidia already did it. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: All right. I wasn't sure if I understood that.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I also kind of ‑‑ for example, somebody wants to say something and they want me to read it out just please write it in the text box instead of if you don't want put your hand up or find difficulty to find the hand up feature. So just ask for the floor and I will help out everybody. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I want to say thank you to Ben for his presentation and for joining us and I hope that you are going to continue to work with us. So we can learn more from you and also going to encourage Erich to write something for us for our next meeting so we can keep in touch and learn about the autistic society which he represents. So I'm going to move one ‑‑ the next thing was something that I was supposed to say. And I'm going to open the floor for this because this is important. It is lessons learned from remote meetings forced by COVID‑19 crisis. I think that my observations in the UK are very clearly that only Scotland understood that we needed captioning and sign language. I don't know what else we could have. But there was a discussion that happened earlier about different ‑‑ earlier time about different types of sign language or different types of media. One that wasn't so accurate and complex which was a simpler form of captioning on television. And also a simpler form of signing. Because Persons with Disabilities are having problems and getting information and they are basically being left in ‑‑ outside and not getting the information that we need. Lidia, I just want to ask you if you want to make any comments about that before ‑‑ about that and then I'm going to open the floor to anybody else talking about difficulties in communication getting information regarding the pandemic that we are involved in. Lidia, or anybody after Lidia to say about that?

 >> LIDIA BEST: I can quickly do if you want me to 4.4. So it is part of the this as well. David or not?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Yes. Okay. That is part of the 4.4. Can we hold off on that and then you can go there. Does anyone else want to talk or bring up an issue that we need to know about talk about, work on regarding Persons with Disabilities being excluded from information on COVID‑19?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I take a moment? I got two comments. One is from Erich which says I gave 15 minute presentation in June last year 2019 and also Andy says that UK person he confirms Andrea's point. Only two Scotland, and Welsh Governments that made sure that the sign language interpreter was physically in the room with them, no matter which channel you are watching you can see the sign language interpreters as well. As we already have your live captioning which is a cost captioning. Whatever is in the ‑‑ the UK Government it was very different where the whole responsibility was kind of late with the BBC and it was not on all the channels. And despite the request to do that, the Government did not do it.
 So that's all I can say.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much Andy. I didn't realize you were in the UK. It is not good. It is not good here at all. When it is good it is great. But when it is not there and the BBC does a bang up job but I don't know enough about what's going on in the U.S. Does anyone want to add information about that? David? I'm going to call on you. And maybe Einar.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: David speaking. In spite of the fact that I live immediately north of the United States and we worry about the elephant rolling over in its sleep. I can't speak to what is going on in the United States. I leave it to Einar.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Do Canada. You are over there. Across the pond.

 >> DAVID FOURNEY: I can speak to Canada. We have been having some interesting challenges around COVID‑19. We have brought sign language in to every discussion, every public media discussion that relates specifically to COVID‑19. This is created some barriers in that we didn't actually normally use sign language in the past. This was a totally new thing for us. We don't normally include sign language users in sign language interpreters in press briefings. We also had to sort of create again because it didn't exist before, how to support a politician in ‑‑ with a deaf signor as opposed to a hearing sign language interpreter. We have been relying on certified DIs and then, of course, we have the additional problem that Canada has more than one sign language. We have American Sign Language and we have Quqat sign language. So the challenge of, for example, at the national level supporting the Prime Minister when he is speaking to the country as a whole in two sign languages, not just one, and including all of that information on the screen has been interesting ‑‑ has been an interesting exercise. So we are there. The biggest challenge right now and the issue that the community has been really raising of late, is that it is only coming up on discussion relating to public health. We are not seeing enough use of sign language interpreting support for other areas of communication that are impacting us. For example, issues on trade as a result of COVID or issues on ‑‑ issues on other community events that are going on secondary to COVID. And we are trying to figure out that part. But we have sort of kind of started moving in to this trend of making sure that at least public health information is available to all. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. We are going to have to take a break but I wanted to just have Lidia ‑‑ we will take a break in two minutes but I want to have Lidia quickly read Matjaz's comments and Gerry and Masahito are you still there, if you are not I'm going to call you on the phone. You have ‑‑

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: I'm here.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: After we come back can you talk briefly about's what's going on in Japan because what you told me was very, very interesting. And not everyone went to Question 26 about VRI. Will you hold that thought? Lidia will you read the chat box.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: There is ‑‑ I can talk about the U.S. if you want.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: That will be after the break. So that would be ‑‑ we can read quickly what's in the chat box Lidia and then we take a ten‑minute break.

 >> LIDIA BEST: There is a lot of happy Canada day. Happy Canada day‑to‑day individual. Sign language interpreters are in all Government meetings. Einar also confirms watching governors from million Maryland, New York all different kinds of languages having sign language interpretering and Matjaz said that many briefings were not easy for ‑‑ we try resolved but problem was the politics of public broadcast for financing live captioning. Caption was only available after a couple of hours in archived files. From Gerry there was lie sign language on Irish TV. Updates on COVID‑19 but I do not know if that was provided by national broadcaster or not. I can actually add to this as well. I have watched captioning in information in Ireland. And there were a lot of complaints from hard‑of‑hearing people in Ireland that the live captioning was not always there. And I have also Christopher Jones who said I had my hand up for comment on Ben's presentation what was ignored. And he wanted to know how he can connect Ben to remote participation. And lastly, David, can you guys stop one second so I can pass on to Andrea, and David says captioning for all press conferences. Just small delay between interpreting and captioning. Okay. Stop.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We will take a break for ten minutes so the interpreters don't have their hands fall off and the captioner doesn't die of something and Christopher, I'm sorry you were missed. We can spank Lidia. That was her job. And we will handle your query after we come back from the break about Ben's presentation where you were missed with your question. Thank you. Everyone take ten minutes and then ‑‑

 >> LIDIA BEST: You can't spank me because Christopher had hand up. He did provide a comment.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Right. You are in charge of everything. Now I will argue with you later. Everyone take a break. Ten minutes. And then Masahito, also.
 (Break).

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We are back at quarter passed and we will have 45 minutes.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Are you having a break or talking still?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I forgot to say what time we were back Lidia. So I did it.
 Captioner take a break.
 (Break)
 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay I think we are due back now. Is everyone there? Thank you. Everyone have a bit of a rest? Okay. We have one ASL. There you guys are. There is a lot of things going on. We actually have 45 minutes and I think we could complete everything if we all kind of do things very ‑‑ very quickly. I'm just going to update you. The WSIS presentation is going to be posted because the person who was supposed to be able to do that had a conflict and it can't be presented by Gitanjali Sah which is the WSIS webinar leaving nobody behind at the age the smart cities and advanced technologies. We are not going to deal with that right now. We will post the presentation. Neeta Shruti from ‑‑ am I saying this right? Would you like to pronounce your name for me properly? From Nepal. Who has a presentation on an accessibility for persons who are deafened or hard‑of‑hearing in Nepal.

 >> Neeta Shruti.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: How long is your presentation? You have been waiting so patiently.

 >> It it is about five minutes.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Wonderful. We have slides. There we go. And go ahead and go and there are other people who are waiting to have their comments given we will do that shortly. So please welcome Neeta please. Would you like to give your presentation?

 >> Thank you very much for inviting me to join this important session. And I am going to present the situation of Nepal which might be similar situation in many Developing Countries. Next slide. In this COVID‑19 pandemic we had a fairly ‑‑ Nepal are facing difficulties to access telehealth of the the ministry of health and government requested people to toll free telephone, mobile app and social media and Viber and ‑‑

 >> Sorry to interrupt you. This is Christopher Jones here. ‑‑

 >> Telephone is not accessible for hard‑of‑hearing because the phone has only voice speaking system. We don't have option of sending SMS in free form. There is no ‑‑ any accessibility service for ‑‑ isolation ward of hospitals. Because in ward there is no system for provided for communication systems, writing messages, using text app force persons with hearing loss. We have this assist hearing care services, hearing care services has basically stopped like in other countries, like for repair, maintenance and out of service due to the pandemic still Government has not considered it necessary for person with hearing loss. Next slide, please.
 Regarding the access to education in this lockdown, formulated at guideline for alternative mechanism access to television, radio and online. All of these alternative methods are not access inl for hard‑of‑hearing students due to lack of captioning. And also for the deaf. No sign language. Many schools already started to continue class online and Government is focusing lectures to radio and television.
 As many hearing loss cannot understand online lectures because they are not captioned. They show up for the attendance and leave class. They are not captioned. Natural speakers, natural person ‑‑ allow ‑‑ access to information, next slide please. Access to information, most of the information and public announcement of COVID‑19 have been broadcasting to television radio and telephone ring tone. Although sign language interpretation has been provided in day lay updates on Coronavirus on vital information and this is limited to those who understand the signs. And other ‑‑ there is no captioning. There is no live or recorded captioning in Nepal. Leaving hard‑of‑hearing people free forgotten member of the society. Information transmission through radio is not accessible.
 Next slide. Gaps in hearing, we have a big gap in hearing disability. According to the disability laws people whose hearing capacity is 65 to 80 decibels uses hearing aids. Hearing capacity ‑‑ partial, who have profound hearing loss are not included in the disability. We don't have separate data of hard‑of‑hearing in national stare centers. It is fixed with deaf. That's why hard of hearing is not ‑‑ also state support for hearing aids cochlear implants and assistive devices, speech‑to‑text captioning services not been considered. Next slide, please. In this situation organizers have been contacted. Demonstrated remote manual captioning but providing live captioning through Facebook page and daily update after Ministry of Health and message of Government. Hard‑of‑hearing advocate daily with Ministry of Health to provide captioning at least in daily update of Coronavirus through social media and telephone and SMS. We are also collecting hard‑of‑hearing in this pandemic and publishing in the general line newspaper, story already published in national online during this pandemic.
 Health conducted survey and impact of COVID‑19 with hard‑of‑hearing and now we are analyze the data. Also reformulated hard‑of‑hearing group in social media and try to connect the hard of hear throughout the country and trying to support hard‑of‑hearing group members such as connecting them to service provider and battery supplies, providing them psychosocial counseling. Also we are providing human resource to captioning but they are manual face typest only. We don't have live captions in Nepal. And last slide, next slide, please. In this slide we have show some activities of (inaudible). Remote manual led captioning we are using by the June and fast typist by the remote. And e‑learning of the Government without the caption, Government is providing online process but there is no captioning and people are facing to the board. We cannot see the lip reading and we cannot see the expressions. Sometimes we are using live slide in the mobile but this is not accurate. Not so clear. But sometimes we must have to do somehow to make accessibility. That's all. Thank you very much.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. That was very interesting and you received a couple of comments. Someone felt that we hoped we could help you. That was Andy Heath. What I would like to say is that I think one of the things that could do is to make sure we send your presentation over to the ITU‑D sector of the ITU which has ‑‑ which will have meetings later in August which has question 7. Amela Odobasic is probably not on the line but I will make sure she gets that. She is the Rapporteur for the accessibility question for ITU‑D Study Group 1. Does anyone have a comment and if so? Would they like to raise their hand? Or make it in the chat box?

 >> LIDIA BEST: David has commenting. There are some very serious challenges identified here in Neeta's presentation.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Agreed. Andy wrote this is very sad to hear and I hope that the work of this group can help. So I'm grateful for you to have brought this to our attention. Is there any other comment of any people who think they would like to make a comment? Go ahead. Grigory.

 >> Just very brief. Thank you very much for the excellent presentation. In our opinion it just demonstrates that the global platform dedicated global platform with global numbering resources would very much help in many countries. Thank you very much.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much. Thank you for reminding me you are online. Grigory might be able to give you some information shortly. If I can move on, because of the time, because we have actually 35 minutes, I would like Lidia she says she can do it in one minute. NADP workshop that she worked on and then I'm going to move to Masahito and then I'm going to go through the liaisons and that's pretty much it. So I think we can manage. And also Grigory's comment in any other business. So Lidia, can you be very brief, please?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Yes, can do it. Shall I speak?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Yep.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you. What I would like to say is at the start of COVID pandemic national institutions of people recognized there was a gap among many deaf and hard‑of‑hearing people. Not just our members but we have quite a lot of older, older 70 years old members. So with the whole world moving to working and meeting virtually we needed to close this gap. Sto so 20th of June we organized an online workshop with a topic of working and participating in online meetings. Deaf and hard of hearing who may not have knowledge and this may hold them back from signing up to participate in different webinars. So before format of workshop was similar to this, which is meetings by allow for interactive participation and everyone had an opportunity to ask questions and try out different things. Feedback we received from the workshop it didn't achieve what the aim was was to close the gap of the knowledge and also to empower the people to advocate for themselves. So, for example, when they received sometimes answers such as there is no technology, we don't have a captioning, we don't have this, a we don't know how to do it, often organizers may not know how to integrate captioning, for example, or different ways. And we have given them a knowledge of, for example, suggesting to organizers to use Streamtext or web‑based way of transmitting work captioning is hearing in their own virtual room so they can participate. So we definitely see that this was something important and we will continue to do. Thank you. That's all.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. That was excellently short. I want you to read now what Erich wrote about remote participation because he has made a comment which I feel is extremely important and that applies to remote participation. So would you read Erich's comment please from the chat box. You want me to do it? I found it already.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Yes, I am' going to read it.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Right.

 >> I think the comment may only be visible to you Andrea. David speaking. I don't see his comment.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: It is in the Zoom chat.

 >> LIDIA BEST: It is sent to me privately in the chat box and Erich wanted me to read it out.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Go. Do read.

 >> LIDIA BEST: So what he said is the guideline on remote participation make the assumption that voice is preferable to written text. As many autistic persons do not speak or use speech in limited ways we strongly object to this value judgment. This alone would require rewriting large parts of the Guidelines. And it make no sense in the virtual meeting where no one is in the room and many participants use text to communicate. Also those who participate in writing via text must have same opportunities for participation of everyone else, including in all languages of meeting. We now also see enough efforts to make virtual conferences, at United Nations multilingual, including ITU developing, multilingual interactive remote, remote participation. So they are experimenting with interpretfy. But what does that mean for most of us who use written text chat? Will they be able to use multi‑languages in the text chat and have someone remote operator, interpreters ready and able to translate what they say or already autistic people, who not use voice and able to participate who speak English and creates massive mechanism of exclusion in accessibility. Guidelines for virtual meetings should be space for them for remote participation as SIM pli no, sir the same thing. That said and I believe has included us informed us that virtual meeting has been included in the revised draft. Of existing Guidelines but I can't find this in document from Karla. There are many issues that should be discussed at great length based on the development we now see and experiences we may with virtual conference platforms as autistic persons we do not have answers yet other than personal experiences. We have questions and we need for discussion. So ITU should not be making standards based on incomplete information or without conducting very large scale consultation. And just going to shorten a little bit by saying this should not be ‑‑ it should variety of diversity of group not just both in JCA‑AHF for accessibility experts. All of whom now are experiencing virtual meetings and remote participation in different approaches to that (inaudible). This would, for example, also have to include learning more about (inaudible) overload and cognitive issues are experienced by autistic persons and others during virtual meetings and remote participation and how to prevent this overload. Thank you Erich.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. We don't disagree with. The documents circulated are not the new updated ones. I will check them to see that there has been a better job done regarding inclusion of people who don't speak or use text. It is a tricky win. We don't use interpretfy. We are using Zoom. We don't like interpretfy very much in this group. But I take your point. Don't give up on us. We keep will keep trying to do a better job of including. Andy also made a comment. You would like to read that please, Lidia.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Thank you. Andy's comment is I work with mainstream political party in the UK. Their meetings are have moved to Zoom which is a great advantage to the participation because many are typically excluded from the physical meetings because of inaccessible buildings distance, et cetera. There are opportunities to increase political participation which is extremely important at this time for many reasons, particularly when a government is not behaving impartially and to some extent not always honestly. This is a positive thing about COVID if we can do the participation side, it is not just about dessimination of media. It can be about increasing the representation of excluded persons.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I am going to ask Masahito I hope you are still on because this is where I would love you to come in ties in to what you are doing in Japan and if could explain to some of these people who are on who were not in the Question 26 meetings, what Japan is doing and your comments regarding this. Are you there?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Yeah, I'm here. We are doing a lot of things. Which part of what we are doing would you like me to talk about?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: You go the way you want. You are experienced.

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Well, I don't know. I ‑‑ I did two things. One is the to standardize telephone relay service and it has been legalized in June and it is the national law that defines what telecom relay services and the Japanese government will implement it next year in spring in April. So that will be the official beginning of the national telecom relay service in Japan. And another thing I did is to work with the Japanese federation of the deaf to standardize video remote interpretation or remote sign language interpretation using web RTC and it has been also published last week I think or two weeks ago. And I'm trying to struggle with the local Governments to adopt this kind of standardized safe and secure and accessible system for sign language interpreters as well as deaf and hard‑of‑hearing people to cope with this COVID‑19 pandemic. And that has been approved or will be approved at the SG16 Plenary as ‑‑ because I made that technical paper based on the contribution from the Japanese federation of the deaf. And so I hope many countries will adopt this standard or specification and to promote interoperable and secure and accessible VRI. Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: I want to ask you a couple of questions because you are the Rapporteur or question 28 the health question. You are the Rapporteur for Question 26, the accessibility question. Is there anything in either question that deals with autism and autistic needs? Because this is where Erich has felt let down by the ITU and I wondering what we can do and this ‑‑ I think what I'm going to put in the report that this is an area that we have not looked at properly. Eric I think the only person who has come to the ITU and I am going to encourage him to work with us. But do you have any information from Japan or any your work that would apply?

 >> MASAHITO KAWAMORI: Well, within my work, I'm working with some doctors on how to help people with cognitive issues using some kind of remote, especially during this pandemic we have to use remote online means. So that's one of the things that we are trying to do. As well as we have ‑‑ since I'm working with a neurosciencist as wells bringing information in question 28 we are also because used to this kind of research, and also in the question 28 we have this inclusive online medical treatment which includes information about autism and other diseases, I mean issues. So that will be handled in question 28 as well. Within Question 26 I think we can create a work item, specifically for this type of difficulties so that we can have better understanding as well as better help for people like Eric. And I think the concept of total conversation might be helpful here as well. So maybe we can expand that recommendation to include specifically those people.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I would like to ‑‑ I have had a conversation with Grigory of global telecom and they would like to make a comment. So I'm going to give the floor on the same basis as I have given it to you, Grigory would you like to take the floor, please?

 >> Thank you very much Ms. Chairman. It is very important the message that people who use text have to be enabled to do it in the same free and fluent way. So it is important that now with a technologies that are rapidly developing we need too support projects and initiatives that can enable, within a life conference call, from any language to any language, text can be converted to speech and to sign language and from any language to any language. This ‑‑ the scalability of such solutions is crucial for helping in many countries to roll out such solutions globally. We appreciate this work and we will be glad to cooperate and to participate in developing further on this. We at WGT GLEOSS we have done the experiments during the trials with the trial numbers so we have developed an application that has done the conversion between four languages, English, German Spanish and Russia, simultaneously while one person was typing and other persons were hearing of it is generally possible and we combine all the resources that are available technological, software development resources and telecom resources we can achieve great results here. Thank you very much.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you very much. Also I would like to bring in to the conversation because while this is going on I'm talking to Eric of the Autistic Minority International and part of the problem is funding for the ‑‑ for persons with autism to attend these groups. But what ‑‑ there are a few questions that other people want to ask. What I want to do is to ask Judith Hellerstein represents DCAD which I no longer work indirectly because some people have mentioned DCAD in the chat. Judith any comment you would like to add and you can keep it to two or three minutes?

 >> Sure. I came on here not representing DCAD but representing the accessibility SIG. DCAD works exclusively with issues ‑‑ accessibility issues on at the IGF. While the ISOC accessibility SIG has a broader focus of we work with other issues on accessibility issues and would love to get more ‑‑ get more focus on those and have to figure out how do we strive the right balance between people with cognitive issues and people with hearing or visual issues who have different needs and we all want ‑‑ what works for one doesn't work for the other. And we all need to figure how do we strike the right balance so we can all work together. And advocate for the same goals. That's why we try to advocate on Zoom and other areas. Along with a lot of these issues the same issues help people who have limited bandwidth. Because they need some of the same tools that are helpful for others to communicate and to feel engaged. I don't know if that answered your question. If you want please write e‑mails join us on either platform. Thanks.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you Judith. We are probably going to grab you and bring you in to us because what I want ‑‑ what I am doing now is I'm taking people from the chat box. Karina Chupina. Thank you very much for the interesting discussion. I wanted to did a few questions if time allows. We will do them offline if we can't cover them but I think the one question I do want her tore talk to and if she will speak is about privacy issues and I'm going to throw this in to the mix and then I'm going to do a wrap‑up. And go ahead and speak Karina. It is your turn.

 >> Okay. Hello everyone. Thank you very much. I will go ahead with a few questions. I started writing them in the chat box I'm not finished. Forgive me if the issues were already tackled before because I'm new here. And I would be very interested to know, for example, I wanted to ask about privacy issues. Connected with the use of speech recognition. And speech processing apps. For example, such as live transcriber Google. How does Google use this information? And should we be concerned? Then another question is that in the post COVID‑19 world it is necessary to have more training in digital skills and technical knowledge for people with disabilities. So that, for example, they are able to have a job with support of accessible ICT. On the other hand, people without disabilities also need to learn how to use accessibility features and assistive technologies in order to be more included. So what are the strategic ways to provide such trainings systematically? And most probably ITU and your group address this aspect before and that would be very interesting to learn more about the ITU position. Another couple of questions one is about how to make, for example, employers and educators actually want to use accessible ICT. Because in my practice I ran across many employers and some educators who do not want to use accessible ICT. So perhaps do you have Guidelines on this? Guidelines on changing attitudes of ICT users towards using and learning about accessibility features. And finally, I would be very interested to know how do you define participation in the context of ICT use. I am asking this as educator who work as lot with youth and disability participation and then wondering if there are very specific dimensions of participation as discussed by ITU which are also reflected in the definition. I think that's it for now. I hope I haven't taken too much time.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: You are fine.

 >> Perhaps we could discuss this later online.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We will have to do that. I am glad I let you speak because we have that done in print. A lot of this stuff can't be handled by the JCA. This has kind of gone on its own route. We don't get to talk about these things in standardizations we make standards. This might be very influential to some standard making in ITU and also directed over to the ITU‑D. The next meeting of the JCA‑AHF is going to be collocated with ITU‑D Study Group 1, question 7 which is the accessibility question there. And that will be some time in August. This report ‑‑ we have got this totally in captioning. I'm not ‑‑ I'm not going to worry about the liaisons at the moment because ‑‑ I might get a few of them out, but this has been a very interesting meeting. Because I have listened to you, I don't have all of the answers. We have them in writing. So I think it is important that we have said what you have said. Let me just look ‑‑ I have taken over Lidia's job. Sorry Lidia.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Can I say something?

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Of course, you can.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Judith has an answer. I can answer the issue as it relates to Google. So Google transcribe question of privacy and what they do with the information they have.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. Judith, one minute because I need to do something else.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: This is Judith. It will be quick. So Google if you do the Google translate what it ‑‑ it only uses the information so to learn to teach the machine its translation engine how to do words or what words are. It doesn't store the translation ‑‑ the information that it does. And the other groups like auto AI and web translate captioner they store their material ‑‑ other AI the only way you can see the transcripts is one if you have a log in for auto AI or if someone has given you a log in. And the other one is Zoom uses auto AI as is machine translation for enterprise users. And those are released just to people who have ‑‑ who they ‑‑ who the owner of the ‑‑ of that Zoom issues out to other people. ICANN has the machine AI and they just release ‑‑ they release it to anyone who wants to watch a replay of it. And it is a link on there. So it is available to all. But also people know ‑‑ have to know where to find it, to look at it. Either machine is not very good. But it is better ‑‑ in many cases it is ‑‑ it is getting much better and all depends on accents. But I hope that answers a little bit of the question relating to Google. They don't store things.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: They just use them others.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Those who have hooked in the captioning its ‑‑

 >> Thank you very much. I also assume so. Thank you for clarifying this.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Sorry to interrupt you. I didn't mean to cut what you were I saying. What we have here is a human captioner. Not ASR. Not machine captioning. And we have always felt at least I have always felt that human captioning is the best. Because it doesn't go anywhere except where we want it.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: We agree. Human captioning is the best. Refuse to ‑‑

 (Talking at the same time).

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Who is our captioner today I don't know. She has been wonderful.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: The problem is captioning has a cost and we factor that in in our budget and to our analysis but organizations have to ‑‑ we have to pressure them to factor that in to their plan. But ones that don't should also use others and some of them say we are doing transcripts after the fact that doesn't help people stay engaged during the session or be engaged in the session.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Agreed. I am going to have to kind of wind this down. This has been one of the most interesting JCAs I have ever done. The chat box is amazing. Lit ya, you have the job of copying it please. So we can go over it and anybody we have missed. Because lots of people have been writing interesting things. Will you do that, Lidia, copy the chat box? Has anybody not ‑‑ everybody's hand is not up. There is going to be a report done based on the captioning, based on what we have discussed. I'm just going to quickly look at the liaisons. I think we have covered everything that is in the liaisons that we don't need to go through those individually. If you would like to look at them, they are listed on page 2 of the JCA document with the document numbers with links which you can access. The only thing that we didn't really cover is WSIS webinar. Leaving nobody behind in the age of smart stis and advances in technology and that's going to be held and we have got people participating in that which Friday 17 July 1300 to 1430. We will send out a notice about that to everyone on this list because Gitanjali Sah didn't have to go. Gitanjali Sah, karou are you there? Did she leave her slides with us? I'm sorry, Kaoru? Oh, yes.

 >> She left her slides.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Did she give you her slides? Okay. So we can actually post those on the web and the JCA thing. Can you just briefly. That's all about the information about the WSIS webinar which are ongoing now and as I say ours is going ‑‑ is there something you would like to add about that? Kaoru?

 >> Unfortunately I don't have enough information on that.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: We will put it the report as an aside. Thank you. Well, this we have got ‑‑ we have got five minutes left. And I want to use this time to thank everyone. To thank the captioner. To thank our wonderful sign language interpreters. To thank everyone who spoke. Because I think that the JCA is a valuable little place where you can talk about what you want to talk about. There are no holds barred and you don't have to produce a document unless you like to. It is helpful if you do. And I'm grateful for all of you who spoke. Anybody burning to say anything? We have got six minutes left. If you want to say something.

 >> LIDIA BEST: Andrea.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Lidia what do you want to say?

 >> LIDIA BEST: Not me. I want to read out from the chat box.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. Read from the chat box. We have got three hands up.

 >> LIDIA BEST: You probably have picked up, earlier on but what Andy Heat has said ITU standards may be about standards in general, but acknowledging them can be used much more broadly and influences tools and media producer s. It is really important. Something is missing. Judith is very happy that we be capturing the chat and hopefully chairing. And Matjz has sent to everyone a Zoom webinar Round Table on greater ICT second in European procurement. Take that as well the information. That's it for me. Thank you.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Okay. And this will be saved. Okay. We have three people with their hand up. Judith I think you have already spoken. If you don't mind we are not going to keep you.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: It was a new hand.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Hold on. Serge I can't see ‑‑

 >> Thank you very much.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Go ahead.

 >> Thank you. As a former Director‑General of United Nations in Geneva for ten years I would like to say a few words about coordination and effectiveness. The work of ITU. Don't forget while we are discussing important things and I believe are I have important we are living in the world where ten and a half million people are diseased by COVID‑19 and half ‑‑ more than half a million have already died. And we still are in the process of discussing what to do and how to do it. That is not very frankly speaking this is not very effective. This is why the United Nations is criticized sometimes and I wonder what is hampering us to take decisive measures for the one billion people with ‑‑ who are disabled and cannot help themselves in pandemic dangerous situation and we all know that the second wave is coming which will be much more dangerous than the first one. WGT already ‑‑ why did nothing happen? All the children it took only one year. I wonder what are the problems of the Governments and what are the governments who have problems with ‑‑ with giving numbers to one billion people. Sometimes I heard in ‑‑ not in your group, but in another group that people are hiding behind so‑called procedure problems. I always ask and the Secretary‑General of United Nations ask all UN system agency to think first about the problem and second about procedures because we don't put the ‑‑ we will have to put the horse before the ‑‑ anything here, the horse is driving on. Unfortunately this is not the case in ITU and your cooperation with the group, too. No procedure should hamper anything which you are doing and you are doing a great job to help one billion people. And I wonder whether ‑‑ what Governments have ‑‑ and what governments have against this health to the one billion people. And how they can explain to the people, to the ‑‑ their own governments, to the press and who we ask the governments the people the non‑Governmental organizations and the media, what they think about the whole procedure about all ‑‑ on the subject. I think many people will be shocked by the results or the activity of the group hiding behind so‑called procedural problems. So far I know only one main body of the United Nations which is using procedural problems as a substantive ones. This is Security Council and I don't think ITU should be that ineffective as Security Council is. If WGT don't want to be responsible for the taking a decision, then somebody else should be responsible. You cannot present things as nothing happens in that kind of situation that I described. You have to take a decision in your group or there is director of TSB, as far as I know, Director‑General of ITU. Something should be done otherwise I see a lot of political problems for the whole organization and especially for the group that is hiding behind so‑called procedure, they invent themselves. Thank you very much.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Thank you. I know exactly what you are talking about. Not everyone here does but I know exactly and so does the Rapporteur of Study Group 16 Question 26. I have your words on captioning. Because I can't do anything in this group at this moment, I have recorded it. And with your permission we can maybe talk offline. I have ‑‑ okay I have to move on because we are going ‑‑ we have got the ‑‑ only the captioner for three more minutes. Andy, can you put in the chat box you want to say. So we can have a record of it. Judith put in the chat box and I will leave it up for a few minutes.

 >> JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Yes, I put it in the chat already.

 >> ANDREA SAKS: Great. And that way Lidia will copy everything Andy. Thank you. I think we just lost Andy. But ‑‑ he did put it in I think. Okay. I think we are going to be okay with what we have done. I want to thank the interpreters for their tireless efforts. And also thank you Christopher for blowing me kisses. I want to say thank you to our wonderful captioner. And I want to say thank you to Kaoru who is our Secretariat. It has been a very, very interesting and wonderful meeting and there is a lot of info here that I will share with the two main study group questions both in D and T regarding accessibility and what you all think. The next meeting will be announced in ‑‑ fairly soon. Once I get the details from ITU‑D. I can't take any more questions. But I just want to say also thank you for Lidia for helping with the chats and have a wonderful evening and thank you for attending. Good night everyone.

 >> See you all.

 >> Thanks everyone.

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