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eInclusion@EU Workshop

The Contribution of ICT to Active Ageing in Work and Employment

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eInclusion and Active Ageing in Work and Employment

An Emerging Field of Interest

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Content

- What is the eInclusion@EU project about ?
- What is eInclusion policy about ?
- Why to address the issue of work-related active ageing ?
- What would we like to achieve during today ?

eInclusion@EU in a nutshell

- FP6 Coordination Action (01/04 – 06/06) conducted by 9 partner organisations
- Supporting stake holder dialogue in the field of eInclusion
- Stake holder workshops in selected thematic fields:
  - eAccessibility component in eInclusion
  - eInclusion in relation online service provision
  - eInclusion in relation to work and employment
- Informing dialog with available knowledge
- Evidence-based policy proposals

The eInclusion debate

- **Equal opportunities to participate in and benefit from the Information Society recognised policy goals**
  (e.g. Lisbon Agenda, i2010, national IS Plans)

- **Structural disparities in ICT appropriation highlighted by the digital divide debate**
  (e.g. disability, age, gender, education, income)

- **eInclusion as an emerging field of policy formulation and implementation**
  (e.g. various policy lines, population groups, issues, actors)

eInclusion - a threefold policy perspective

- **Combating digital exclusion**:
  - existing risks of eExclusion (e.g. accessibility of IS tools/applications)
  - new forms of exclusion through ICT (e.g. diminishing non-ICT modes)

- **Exploiting ICTs for social inclusion**
  - practical opportunities (e.g. bridging space/time constraints)
  - empowerment (e.g. networking)

- **Inclusive ICT development/deployment processes**
  - shaping ICT innovations (e.g. ICT standardisation)
  - inclusive deployment (e.g. services of public interest)

eInclusion – relevance of the working sphere

- **Access to employment for all considered fundamental for social cohesion**
  (e.g. income, skills development, social capital)

- **Wide-scale introduction of ICTs in working life may create both opportunities and risks**
  (e.g. making things doable, overstraining in terms of capabilities/ skills)

- **Work place as a key environment for developing ICT skills that can be transferred into wider spheres of life**
  (e.g. digital literacy through informal learning at the job)

eInclusion and work-related active ageing

- The active ageing debate has highlighted the need for active cultural, social and economic participation of older people in the society

- Can ICT make a contribution to work-related active ageing ?

  - What does evidence tell us ?

  - What policy approaches/measures do exist ?

  - How can policy optimise opportunities/minimise risks ?

Thank you for your attention !