**Accessibility Does Not Always Mean Inclusion**

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The creation of accessible spaces is intended to make the world a more suitable place for people with functional diversity, but those actions do not necessarily involve a change in the way we think about human difference.

The adaptation of spaces to make them more accessible does not address the underlying problem posed by diversity and inclusion of all persons, even those who have physical and psychological limitations.

It is obvious that the ideological load of the word *disabled* or *handicapped* needs to be replaced by the notion of functional diversity. But now, the time has come to question the underlying meaning of the word *accessibility*. Accessibility is an expression that reflects a way of thinking that implies making people more capable. It would be desirable to consider *accessibility* as a way of incorporating diversity, and hence avoid the opposing categorizations of abled and disabled people.

The limited meaning attributed to the word accessibility is comparable to the way we understand the word resilient. Both city and society are resilient when they return to an initial state of harmony, where everything is accessible. But one can never go back fully to the initial state. I defend the idea that the adoption of the notion of diversity changes how we live and think. It is not necessary to return to an initial state, but it is necessary to favor changes and to promote diversity. Accessibility is not a yes or no question, it is a process.

Inclusion pushes society to be more diverse. It provides another way of imagining society, and it changes the premises of how the world should be conceived. The world should be more diverse rather than focus on accessibility strictly speaking. It is difficult to adapt the world to the wide diversity of needs that exist. People’s needs are physical, technical, and technological difficulties, but they should not be seen as social problems. Social inclusion deals with these moral issues and how people treat us. In the world of employment, for example, having functional diversity is rewarded more than a person’s experience or curriculum that shows what you can do.

So, I defend that accessibility needs to incorporate inclusion.