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His significant impact at Johnson & Johnson as Group Innovation & Brand Experience Design Lead showcased his ability to synergize creative and strategic efforts, contributing to the global growth of the company's design capabilities. Earlier in his career, Pablo's roles at Ganassini and S&P Global underscored his creative leadership, driving key branding and design projects. His commitment to fostering the next generation of leaders is evident in his role at the School of Visual Arts, where he developed a

pioneering curriculum that merges design thinking with sustainable practices, preparing students for success in a socially responsible business landscape.

Pablo's journey reflects his unique blend of creativity, strategic planning, and dedication to ethical practices, making him a pivotal figure in enhancing brand engagement and sustainability across industries.

Designing a World for All: The Evolution of **Inclusivity and Accessibility in Design**

Pablo Ulpiano

Design is transforming. The conversation has shifted from purely aesthetic considerations to a broader discussion about how we interact with products or services. With the rise of technology and a growing awareness of diversity, the importance of designing everyday objects and digital interfaces to cater to all users has never been more relevant. This conversation is not just about compliance or ticking boxes for diversity; it's about recognizing the rich tapestry of human experience and ensuring that everyone has equal access to the tools, products, and services that shape our lives. Whether it's the way we navigate the web, interact with our smartphones, or use household items, inclusive and accessible design principles challenge us to rethink the standard approach to design and create a more equitable and welcoming world for everyone. It's clear that this topic is not just a matter of design philosophy but a reflection of our values as a society committed to fairness, dignity, and inclusion for all.

Design has always been about facilitating meaningful interactions between people and the world around them. This fundamental principle has guided its evolution becoming a critical tool in crafting experiences that are both inclusive and accessible. Today's design ethos underscores the importance of empathy and functionality, emphasizing that design is not experiencing a new trend towards human-centricity but a return to its original intent. It's about bridging gaps, understanding diverse needs, and creating solutions that enrich everyone's lives. In essence, it has

never strayed from its primary mission: to make the world a more navigable, understandable, and enjoyable place for all.

Throughout history, it has played a pivotal role in shaping human interaction with the environment. From the earliest tools crafted by our ancestors to the sophisticated technologies of the modern era, design has been instrumental in enhancing the human experience. Expanding upon this topic, it's crucial to delve deeper into the historical context of design evolution and its impact on accessibility and inclusivity.

In ancient civilizations, such as Mesopotamia and Egypt, design was primarily driven by utilitarian needs. Tools and implements were crafted to facilitate essential tasks such as farming, hunting, and construction. However, as societies evolved and civilizations flourished, design began to encompass aesthetic considerations as well. The artistry of design became intertwined with functionality, giving rise to objects of beauty and utility.

The Industrial Revolution marked a significant turning point in the history of design. Mass production techniques revolutionized the manufacturing process, making goods more accessible to a broader segment of the population. However, the emphasis on mass production often came at the expense of individuality and customization. Standardization became the norm, leading to a one-size-fits-all approach that overlooked the diverse needs and preferences of users.

In the 20th century, the field of design underwent a series of paradigm shifts that transformed its trajectory. The Bauhaus movement, with its emphasis on simplicity, functionality, and craftsmanship, revolutionized design education and practice.

Designers such as Dieter Rams and Charles and Ray Eames pioneered minimalist aesthetics and user-centered approaches that prioritized the needs of the end-user.

As technology advanced and globalization accelerated, design became increasingly intertwined with issues of accessibility and inclusivity. The rise of digital technologies brought about new opportunities and challenges in design. On one hand, digital interfaces offered unprecedented flexibility and customization options. On the other hand, they posed significant barriers to individuals with disabilities or limited digital literacy.

In this context, Donald Norman's seminal work, *The Design of* Everyday Things, provided a foundational perspective on the importance of intuitive and user-friendly design. This book highlights the critical role of design in bridging the communication between objects and their users, emphasizing the need for designs that are not only pleasurable to use but also mitigate the blame placed on users when interactions fail due to poor design. Norman's career, marked by significant contributions to cognitive science and human-centered design, underscores the shift from mere functionality and aesthetics to designs that prioritize human needs and behaviors.

But what exactly do we delve into when we discuss inclusivity and accessibility? While these terms frequently intertwine, creating a tapestry of meaning, they each hold distinct nuances that are crucial to understanding the breadth of design's impact. This exploration becomes particularly illuminating when we consider the journey of everyday objects and technologies through the lens of design's evolution.

Accessible design focuses on removing barriers to usability for individuals with disabilities. It involves crafting solutions that enable people with sensory, cognitive, or physical impairments to navigate their environments effectively. For example, installing ramps alongside stairs provides an alternative pathway for wheelchair users, ensuring they can access buildings and spaces with ease. Accessible design is outcome-oriented, with a primary focus on addressing specific adaptations to enhance usability and inclusivity.

A concept often conflated with accessible design is ergonomics; however, while they share similarities, they are distinct in their focus and objectives. Accessible design aims to eliminate barriers for individuals with disabilities, ensuring products, services, and environments are usable by people of all abilities. It focuses on specific adaptations needed for various disabilities. Ergonomics involves optimizing human well-being and overall performance, incorporating anthropometric data to enhance interactions with products and environments. It aims to improve safety, efficiency, and comfort for all users, not just those with disabilities. While accessible design addresses the needs of individuals with disabilities to ensure they can use and access environments and products, ergonomics focuses on optimizing design for human use, considering physical comfort, efficiency, and prevention of injury across the general population.

Inclusive design, on the other hand, adopts a broader perspective than of accessibility, seeking to accommodate the full spectrum of human diversity. It encompasses considerations such as age, gender, ethnicity, language capabilities, and more, in the design process. It is process-oriented, emphasizing the importance of incorporating diverse perspectives from the outset.

In an increasingly globalized world, acknowledging and respecting cultural nuances is paramount to creating inclusive experiences. Cultural sensitivity in design involves delving into the rich tapestry of cultural narratives, symbols, and meanings that shape people's perceptions and experiences. By embracing the principles of inclusive design, designers can create products and experiences that not only accommodate but celebrate human diversity and resonate with diverse audiences on a global scale.

For contemporary everyday objects, this dual approach enriches the user experience significantly. An example of where these concepts come alive is in the design of a smartphone: Accessible design might be represented by the voice-over function for those who can't see the screen, while an inclusive design feature is the intuitive touchscreen interface that caters to a broad range of users, from tech-savvy teenagers to senior citizens. Together, accessible and inclusive designs ensure that our world is not just a place where we all live but a place where we all thrive.

Google and Microsoft exemplify corporate entities that have embraced inclusive design principles, transcending traditional notions of accessibility. Google's camera technology, which adjusts to capture accurate skin tones, and Microsoft's Xbox Adaptive Controller, designed for gamers with limited mobility, showcase how technology can be tailored to accommodate diverse needs and preferences. These innovations not only enhance usability but also promote inclusivity by empowering individuals to engage fully with digital experiences.



Practical examples further illustrate the transformative potential of inclusive and accessible design in everyday contexts. For instance, Johnson & Johnson's BAND-AID® Brand has introduced innovative solutions to address the needs of diverse user groups. The **OURTONE™** line of adhesive bandages offers a range of skin options providing representation and inclusivity for communities of color. Additionally, the Sensitive Skin adhesive bandages cater to individuals with skin sensitivities, ensuring that everyone can access essential healthcare products without discomfort.

Building upon the conversation around inclusive and accessible design, it's important to highlight practical examples that showcase how these principles are applied in the creation of everyday objects, enhancing the user experience for a broader audience. In addition to the innovative efforts by Google and Microsoft, the development of BAND-AID® Brand's OURTONE™ and Sensitive Skin adhesive bandages by Johnson & Johnson

offers a compelling case study in inclusivity and accessibility in product design.

The OURTONE™ line represents a significant step towards inclusivity, specifically addressing the lack of diversity in skin tone representation among adhesive bandages. These bandages come in three distinct shades of brown, acknowledging and celebrating the beauty of diverse skin tones, and in doing so, they provide a more personalized healing solution for communities of color. This initiative not only reflects a commitment to diversity but also leverages product design as a platform for social equity, contributing to a broader conversation about representation and inclusivity in everyday items.

On the other hand, BAND-AID® Brand's Hypoallergenic Adhesive Bandages for Sensitive Skin focus on accessibility by catering to individuals with sensitive or eczema-prone skin. These bandages are designed to be gentle, hypoallergenic, and provide strong protection without causing pain or discomfort, making them accessible to those who may struggle with traditional bandages due to skin sensitivities. The inclusion of Sensi-Layer technology for painless removal further exemplifies a commitment to accessibility, ensuring that the bandages can be used comfortably by people with various skin conditions.

Together, the introduction of OURTONE™ and Sensitive Skin bandages illustrates how thoughtful design can address and overcome barriers to inclusivity and accessibility in the products we use daily. By considering the wide range of human diversity, skin to skin sensitivity, BAND-AID® from tone Brand demonstrates how brands can play a crucial role in creating more equitable and welcoming experiences for all users.

When designing branding materials, cultural sensitivity plays a pivotal role in fostering inclusivity and resonance with diverse audiences. Logos and visual elements serve as the face of a brand, embodying its values and identity. By incorporating cultural diversity into branding, companies can create meaningful connections with consumers from different cultural backgrounds, fostering trust and affinity.

Inclusive and accessible design also have significant implications for healthcare, education, and social services. By ensuring that medical devices, educational materials, and public amenities are designed with accessibility in mind, designers can empower individuals with disabilities to lead more independent and fulfilling lives. Moreover, inclusive design practices can foster a greater belonging and community among sense of marginalized populations, ultimately contributing to a more equitable and inclusive society.

In conclusion, inclusive and accessible design hold the key to creating products, services, and brand experiences that are truly welcoming and usable by everyone. By championing these principles, designers and brands can not only expand their market reach but also contribute to a more inclusive, understanding, and connected world. As we continue to navigate an increasingly complex and interconnected world, the importance of embracing inclusive and accessible design principles cannot be overstated. It's not just about design; it's about creating a world where everyone feels seen, represented, and valued.





