

WRITTEN QUESTION E-3726/07  
by Andres Tarand (PSE)  
to the Commission

Subject: Measures to meet the challenges faced by people with dyschromatopsia

Dyschromatopsia, perhaps more commonly known as colour blindness, is a colour-vision deficiency that makes some people unable to perceive differences between some or all colours that other people can distinguish. Be it acquired or inherited, dyschromatopsia causes significant problems in the daily lives of tens of millions of Europeans, predominantly men.

Traffic lights and various kinds of electronic equipment, for example, use both green and red lights, while at the same time people experiencing dyschromatopsia most typically have difficulty distinguishing between red and green colours. There are easy solutions in many instances, such as the use of blinking lights or replacing red with blue light in digital cameras, accumulators and other electronic devices that are used daily.

I would like to ask what the European Commission has been doing to reduce the challenges faced by people with dyschromatopsia.

Which legislative or other measures are being planned to persuade producers to modify their products and take into account the tens of millions of EU citizens with dyschromatopsia?