Maximising the Impact and Effectiveness 01 **Accessibility** Measures Learning from Existing National Measures

#### Anna Lawson

School of Law, University of Leeds Centre for Disability Studies, University of Leeds Mental Disability Advocacy Centre, Budapest



### ➢ Focus

## Strategies and Structures

# Specific / Supplementary Mechanisms

#### Lessons Learned?



# Impact and effectiveness

### Strengths and weaknesses

### Services and goods

# Excluding built environment

# National Disability Strategies, including accessibility

National Accessibility Strategies

Sector specific General - France, Norway

# Structures

### French Observatory

Weaknesses

# Weaknesses

**X** Inadequate resourcing Inadequate supervision / monitoring **K** Lack of timelines and targets **X** Lack of political prioritisation Inadequate co-ordination & embedding **K** Inadequate guidance & expertise

# **Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms**

Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Non-Discrimination Law

Legal Content

Scope

Type of action

Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Non-Discrimination Law

#### **Enforcement and Remedies**

Courtroom procedures
 Tribunals / alternative adjudication
 Conciliation
 Remedies

Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Non-Discrimination Law

### **Case Examples**

banking
 transport
 media and television
 products

Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Proactive Equality Duties Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Proactive Equality Duties

### eg England and Wales

Due regard
Lunt v Liverpool City Council

disability equality schemes / information re general duty and equality objectives Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Industry / Service Regulation

- Inspection eg education, UK
- Targets eg broadcasting, France
- Permits and licences – eg buses in Norway; taxis in UK;

Specific/Supplementary Mechanisms Promoting Accessibility through Procurement and Financial Incentives

Irish example

#### Common weaknesses

**X** No obvious/explicit link

Limited range of operation— eg 'whenever necessary'

- Lack of guidance as to 'accessibility'
- Lack of bite



#### Strategies do not necessarily result in change

Identifying and incentivising good practice, including

politics-proofing, monitoring review Lessons Learned? Requiring Accessibility

#### Inspection, Licencing, Procurement

Lessons Learned? Enforcing accessibility Learning from anti-discrimination law - content, remedies, tribunals Learning from proactive equality duties - 4 key elements - responsibility, participation (involvement and consultation), monitoring, enforcement

Ideal enforcement

- pyramid (dialogue, compliance order from eg equality body, court); and individual action Lessons Learned? Understanding accessibility

#### **Technical specifications**

Beyond design specifications (eg live assistance) Lessons Learned? Dissemination and Support

Disabled people's organisations and other representative organisations

**Equality bodies and NHRIs** 

Lessons Learned? Benefits of EU-wide approach

Political commitment

Monitoring and review

Consistency and barrier removal

Maximising the Impact and Effectiveness 01 **Accessibility** Measures Learning from Existing National Measures

#### Anna Lawson

School of Law, University of Leeds Centre for Disability Studies, University of Leeds Mental Disability Advocacy Centre, Budapest