

AccessibleEU – Accessibility Indicators 2024 – Slovakia

Topic 1. Legislation / Policy Framework / Standards

The following indicators would show the representation of accessibility in various legislation, policy and standards of EU Member States. They present information about scope, reference to right to equal access, reference to accessibility standards, enforcement, and involvement of people with disabilities.

Indicator 1.1: Existence of legislation / policy framework / standards on accessibility.

- **Description:** Identification of national legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The basic requirements of accessibility of the built environment are governed by the Construction Act No. 50/1976. Section 47 of this Act establishes general requirements for the design of buildings, including requirements for accessibility of all public-use buildings and spaces. This act is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022.</p> <p>More detailed technical requirements for accessibility of the built environment are regulated by Part 4 of Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 532/2002 Coll. on General Technical Requirements for Construction and Buildings Used by Persons with Limited Mobility and Orientation. This Decree is applicable to new constructions, as well as to renovations and restorations of public-use buildings, public spaces, residential buildings (special purpose), buildings with a protected workplace. This decree is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by a new decree.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 50/1976 - Law 201/2022 - Law 532/2002

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Act No. 513/2009 Coll. on railways and on amendments and supplements to certain acts, as amended is in harmonization with Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to accessibility of the Union's rail system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility. The implementing regulation to the Act is the Decree No. 350/2010 Coll. on the Construction and Technical Regulations of Railways. In Annex No. 12 to this decree are defined the minimum requirements for the equipment of railway stations and railway stops, such as accessibility of spaces and facilities that serve passengers, access to the platform, including tactile or acoustic marking of access to the train for persons with limited mobility and orientation.</p> <p>Act No. 56/2012 Coll. on road transport as amended regulates the rules of road transport, ensuring transport serviceability of the territory in regular transport and the rights and obligations of carriers and passengers in bus transport and in the taxi service, including the scope of special rights and obligations passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, accompanying persons, and the conditions for transporting a dog with a special training that provides assistance to a passenger with a severe disability. In connection with the application of the Regulation (EU) no. 181/2011 on the rights of passengers in bus and coach transport and on amendments to Regulation (EC) no. 2006/2004 and, the rights and obligations of passengers according to the regulation must be incorporated into the transport regulations.</p> <p>Act No. 332/2023 Coll. on public passenger transport and on the amendment of some laws – provides the scope of specific rights and obligations of passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, including accompanying persons, as well as pensioners, children, pupils and students, meet the minimum standards of quality and safety of regular transport, including standards for the transport of persons with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 513/2009 - Law 350/2010 - Law 56/2012 - Law 332/2023

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Act no. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration is based on the relevant EU legislation Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. Drawing up a statement on the accessibility of the web site/mobile application and publishing it on the relevant site is the duty of every public body.</p>

	Decree No. 62/2024 Coll. of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic of March 11, 2024, amending the Decree of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Investments and Informatization No. 78/2020 Coll. on standards for information technologies of public administration as amended by decree no. 546/2021 Coll. (effective from 01.07.2024).
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 95/2019 - Law 62/2024

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>EU Directives 2014/24 and 2014/25 are transposed into the Act 343/2015 Coll. on Public Procurement, 44 Criteria for evaluation of tenders, Section 4: The best price-quality ratio is assessed on the basis of price or cost and other criteria, which include qualitative, environmental or social aspects related to the subject of the contract and which are mainly quality including technical contribution, aesthetic and functional properties, accessibility, solutions suitable for all users, social, environmental and innovative characteristics...</p> <p>Act 351/2022 Coll. on the accessibility of products and services for persons with disabilities and on amendments to certain laws (effective from June 28, 2025).</p> <p>Act 108/2024 Coll. on consumer protection and amendments to certain laws regulates rights and obligations of consumers, traders and other persons when offering, selling and providing products, when concluding and fulfilling a consumer contract and in connection with it, the scope of public administration bodies in the field of consumer protection and the position of consumer organizations in the resolution of consumer disputes, proceedings for breach of duty and sanctions for breach of duty established by this law and legally binding acts of the EU in the field of consumer protection or related to consumer protection.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 343/2015 - Law 351/2022 - Law 108/2024

Indicator 1.2: Reference to the Right to Equal Access.

- **Description:** The identified legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility explicitly address the right to access, on an equal basis with others, to programs and services
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The basic requirements of accessibility of the built environment are governed by the Construction Act No. 50/1976. Section 47 of this Act establishes general requirements for the design of buildings, including requirements for accessibility of all public-use buildings and spaces. This act is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022. Under section 5 of this new law, the Office for Spatial Planning and Construction of the Slovak Republic develops a concept of accessibility and use of buildings in accordance with the Universal Design method.</p> <p>More detailed technical requirements for accessibility of the built environment are regulated by Part 4 of Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 532/2002 Coll. on General Technical Requirements for Construction and Buildings Used by Persons with Limited Mobility and Orientation. This Decree is applicable to new constructions, as well as to renovations and restorations of public-use buildings, public spaces, residential buildings (special purpose), buildings with a protected workplace. This decree is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by a new decree.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 50/1976 - Law 201/2022 - Law 532/2002

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Act No. 513/2009 Coll. on railways and on amendments and supplements to certain acts, as amended is in harmonization with Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to accessibility of the Union's rail system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility. The implementing regulation to the Act is the Decree No. 350/2010 Coll. on the Construction and Technical Regulations of Railways. In Annex No. 12 to this decree are defined the minimum requirements for the equipment of railway stations and railway stops, such as accessibility of spaces and facilities that serve passengers, access to the platform, including tactile or acoustic marking of access to the train for persons with limited mobility and orientation.</p> <p>Act No. 56/2012 Coll. on road transport as amended regulates the rules of road transport, ensuring transport serviceability of the territory in regular transport and the rights and obligations of carriers and passengers in bus transport and in the taxi service, including the scope of special rights and obligations passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, accompanying persons, and the conditions for transporting a dog with a special training that provides assistance to a passenger with a severe disability. In connection with the application of the Regulation (EU) no. 181/2011 on the rights of passengers in bus and coach transport and on amendments to Regulation (EC) no. 2006/2004 and, the rights and obligations of passengers according</p>

	<p>to the regulation must be incorporated into the transport regulations.</p> <p>Act No. 332/2023 Coll. on public passenger transport and on the amendment of some laws – provides the scope of specific rights and obligations of passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, including accompanying persons, as well as pensioners, children, pupils and students, meet the minimum standards of quality and safety of regular transport, including standards for the transport of persons with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 513/2009 - Law 350/2010 - Law 56/2012 - Law 332/2023

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Act no. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration is based on the relevant EU legislation Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. Drawing up a statement on the accessibility of the web site/mobile application and publishing it on the relevant site is the duty of every public body.</p> <p>Decree No. 62/2024 Coll. of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic of March 11, 2024, amending the Decree of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Investments and Informatization No. 78/2020 Coll. on standards for information technologies of public administration as amended by decree no. 546/2021 Coll. (effective from 01.07.2024).</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 95/2019 - Law 62/2024

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Law 351/2022 Definition of terms: "a person with a disability is a person with a long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory disability, which, in interaction with various obstacles, may prevent their full and effective participation in the life of society on an equal basis with others".</p> <p>Reference to the principle of equal treatment in Law 108/2024: "when selling or providing a product, observe the principle of equal treatment in relation to the consumer" "Compliance with the principle of equal treatment consists in the prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of sex, religion or belief, race, belonging to a nationality or ethnic group, disability, age, sexual orientation, marital and family status, skin color, language, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, gender or other</p>

	status or because of reporting criminality or other anti-social activity."
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 351/2022 - Law 108/2024

Indicator 1.3: Scope of disability-related obstacles.

- **Description:** The identified legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility cover different types of disability related obstacles

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The basic requirements of accessibility of the built environment are governed by the Construction Act No. 50/1976. Section 47 of this Act establishes general requirements for the design of buildings, including requirements for accessibility of all public-use buildings and spaces. This act is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022.</p> <p>More detailed technical requirements for accessibility of the built environment are regulated by Part 4 of Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 532/2002 Coll. on General Technical Requirements for Construction and Buildings Used by Persons with Limited Mobility and Orientation. This Decree is applicable to new constructions, as well as to renovations and restorations of public-use buildings, public spaces, residential buildings (special purpose), buildings with a protected workplace. This decree is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by a new decree.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 50/1976 - Law 201/2022 - Law 532/2002

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Act No. 513/2009 Coll. on railways and on amendments and supplements to certain acts, as amended is in harmonization with Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to accessibility of the Union's rail system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility. The implementing regulation to the Act is the Decree No. 350/2010 Coll. on the Construction and Technical Regulations of Railways. In Annex No. 12 to this decree are defined the minimum requirements for the equipment of railway stations and railway stops, such as accessibility of spaces and facilities that serve passengers, access to the platform, including tactile or acoustic marking of access to the train for persons with limited mobility and orientation.</p>

	<p>Act No. 56/2012 Coll. on road transport as amended regulates the rules of road transport, ensuring transport serviceability of the territory in regular transport and the rights and obligations of carriers and passengers in bus transport and in the taxi service, including the scope of special rights and obligations passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, accompanying persons, and the conditions for transporting a dog with a special training that provides assistance to a passenger with a severe disability. In connection with the application of the Regulation (EU) no. 181/2011 on the rights of passengers in bus and coach transport and on amendments to Regulation (EC) no. 2006/2004 and, the rights and obligations of passengers according to the regulation must be incorporated into the transport regulations.</p> <p>Act No. 332/2023 Coll. on public passenger transport and on the amendment of some laws – provides the scope of specific rights and obligations of passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, including accompanying persons, as well as pensioners, children, pupils and students, meet the minimum standards of quality and safety of regular transport, including standards for the transport of persons with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility.</p>
RESULT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 513/2009 - Law 350/2010 - Law 56/2012 - Law 332/2023

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Act no. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration is based on the relevant EU legislation Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. Drawing up a statement on the accessibility of the web site/mobile application and publishing it on the relevant site is the duty of every public body.</p> <p>Decree No. 62/2024 Coll. of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic of March 11, 2024, amending the Decree of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Investments and Informatization No. 78/2020 Coll. on standards for information technologies of public administration as amended by decree no. 546/2021 Coll. (effective from 01.07.2024).</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 95/2019 - Law 62/2024

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Law 351/2022 Definition of terms: "a person with a disability is a person with a long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory

	disability, which, in interaction with various obstacles, may prevent their full and effective participation in the life of society on an equal basis with others".
SOURCES	Law 351/2022

Indicator 1.4: Reference to accessibility standards.

- **Description:** The identified legislation / policy framework related to accessibility incorporates European and/or national accessibility standards

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The basic requirements of accessibility of the built environment are governed by the Construction Act No. 50/1976. Section 47 of this Act establishes general requirements for the design of buildings, including requirements for accessibility of all public-use buildings and spaces. This act is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022.</p> <p>Under the new law, the building must be designed and built in such a way that throughout its lifetime it meets the requirements for environmental protection, basic requirements for buildings, general technical requirements for construction and general technical requirements for accessible use. The designer (architect, civil engineer) is also obliged to design the building in such a way that it is in accordance with the basic requirements for buildings and with the general requirements for construction, including requirements for barrier-free (accessible) use and in accordance with the requirements for the protection of people's health.</p> <p>More detailed technical requirements for accessibility of the built environment are regulated by Part 4 of Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 532/2002 Coll. on General Technical Requirements for Construction and Buildings Used by Persons with Limited Mobility and Orientation. This Decree is applicable to new constructions, as well as to renovations and restorations of public-use buildings, public spaces, residential buildings (special purpose), buildings with a protected workplace. This decree is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by a new decree.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 50/1976 - Law 201/2022 - Law 532/2002

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
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INFORMATION	<p>Act No. 513/2009 Coll. on railways and on amendments and supplements to certain acts, as amended is in harmonization with Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to accessibility of the Union's rail system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility. The implementing regulation to the Act is the Decree No. 350/2010 Coll. on the Construction and Technical Regulations of Railways. In Annex No. 12 to this decree are defined the minimum requirements for the equipment of railway stations and railway stops, such as accessibility of spaces and facilities that serve passengers, access to the platform, including tactile or acoustic marking of access to the train for persons with limited mobility and orientation.</p> <p>Act No. 56/2012 Coll. on road transport as amended regulates the rules of road transport, ensuring transport serviceability of the territory in regular transport and the rights and obligations of carriers and passengers in bus transport and in the taxi service, including the scope of special rights and obligations passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, accompanying persons, and the conditions for transporting a dog with a special training that provides assistance to a passenger with a severe disability. In connection with the application of the Regulation (EU) no. 181/2011 on the rights of passengers in bus and coach transport and on amendments to Regulation (EC) no. 2006/2004 and, the rights and obligations of passengers according to the regulation must be incorporated into the transport regulations.</p> <p>Act No. 332/2023 Coll. on public passenger transport and on the amendment of some laws – provides the scope of specific rights and obligations of passengers with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility, including accompanying persons, as well as pensioners, children, pupils and students, meet the minimum standards of quality and safety of regular transport, including standards for the transport of persons with disabilities and passengers with reduced mobility.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 513/2009 - Law 350/2010 - Law 56/2012 - Law 332/2023

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Act no. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration is based on the relevant EU legislation Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. Drawing up a statement on the accessibility of the web site/mobile application and publishing it on the relevant site is the duty of every public body.</p> <p>Decree No. 62/2024 Coll. of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic of March 11, 2024, amending the Decree of the Office of the Deputy Prime</p>

	Minister of the Slovak Republic for Investments and Informatization No. 78/2020 Coll. on standards for information technologies of public administration as amended by decree no. 546/2021 Coll. (effective from 01.07.2024).
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 95/2019 - Law 62/2024

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>EU Directives 2014/24 and 2014/25 are transposed into the Act 343/2015 Coll. on Public Procurement, 44 Criteria for evaluation of tenders, Section 4: The best price-quality ratio is assessed on the basis of price or cost and other criteria, which include qualitative, environmental or social aspects related to the subject of the contract and which are mainly quality including technical contribution, aesthetic and functional properties, accessibility, solutions suitable for all users, social, environmental and innovative characteristics...</p> <p>Act 351/2022 Coll. on the accessibility of products and services for persons with disabilities and on amendments to certain laws (effective from June 28, 2025).</p> <p>Act 108/2024 Coll. on consumer protection and amendments to certain laws regulates rights and obligations of consumers, traders and other persons when offering, selling and providing products, when concluding and fulfilling a consumer contract and in connection with it, the scope of public administration bodies in the field of consumer protection and the position of consumer organizations in the resolution of consumer disputes, proceedings for breach of duty and sanctions for breach of duty established by this law and legally binding acts of the EU in the field of consumer protection or related to consumer protection.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 343/2015 - Law 351/2022 - Law 108/2024

Indicator 1.5: Reference to enforcement mechanisms.

- **Description:** The identified legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility contains enforcement mechanisms to monitor compliance
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	The basic requirements of accessibility of the built environment are governed by the Construction Act No. 50/1976. Section 47 of this Act establishes general requirements for the design of buildings, including requirements for accessibility of all public-use buildings and spaces. This act is valid until 31 March 2025, after

	<p>which it will be replaced by the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022.</p> <p>Under Section 59 of the new law, the Building Authority can impose a fine from EUR 1,000 to EUR 30,000 on a person - an entrepreneur or a legal entity, if does not maintain the building despite a call from the building authority, state or expert supervision, in accordance with the basic requirements for the building, including requirements for accessible use, or does not construct the building according to the verified construction project, the conditions of the decision of the building authority or according to technical regulations, including requirements for accessibility.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 201/2022 - Law 532/2002

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	The Slovak Trade Inspection is an authority of internal market surveillance; it is independent in its inspection and decision-making activities. They provide information on the rights of passengers with disabilities, deal with complaints and carry out inspections.
SOURCES	<u>NA</u>

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Act no. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration is based on the relevant EU legislation Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. Drawing up a statement on the accessibility of the web site/mobile application and publishing it on the relevant site is the duty of every public body.</p> <p>Decree No. 62/2024 Coll. of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic of March 11, 2024, amending the Decree of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Investments and Informatization No. 78/2020 Coll. on standards for information technologies of public administration as amended by decree no. 546/2021 Coll. (effective from 01.07.2024)</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 95/2019 - Law 62/2024

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Act 108/2024 Coll. on consumer protection and amendments to certain laws regulates rights and obligations of consumers, traders and other persons when offering, selling and providing products, when concluding and fulfilling a consumer contract and in connection with it, the scope of public administration

	bodies in the field of consumer protection and the position of consumer organizations in the resolution of consumer disputes, proceedings for breach of duty and sanctions for breach of duty established by this law and legally binding acts of the EU in the field of consumer protection or related to consumer protection.
SOURCES	Law 108/2024

Indicator 1.6: Reference to the mandatory involvement of people with disabilities.

- **Description:** The identified legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility requires the participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations during implementation
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
	Commenting on the prepared legislative proposals by the public in the Slovak Republic: This service (www.slov-lex.sk) provides users (the public) with access to upcoming legislative changes proposed by legislators. Users from the ranks of the public have at their disposal functions for commenting on draft legislation and expressing their point of view on the justification of the introduction of a new legislative change. At the same time, the system, through the presentation interface, enables the submitter of draft legal regulations to view submitted comments, evaluate and comment on them, while after the evaluation of the comment procedure, printouts with information on the progress of the comment procedure are available to users. The service creates space for strengthening the institution of direct democracy in the Slovak Republic. Commenting on prepared legislative proposals by the public provides users with the opportunity to comment on the prepared preliminary draft of a legal regulation at the stage of the interdepartmental commenting procedure (MPK). The reminder service is accessible to registered users after previous registration by filling out the registration form or using an ID card with a chip (eID).
SOURCES	Reminding of the prepared legislative proposals by the public

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Commenting on the prepared legislative proposals by the public in the Slovak Republic: This service (www.slov-lex.sk) provides users (the public) with access to upcoming legislative changes proposed by legislators. Users from the ranks of the public have at their disposal functions for commenting on draft legislation and expressing their point of view on the justification of the introduction of a new legislative change. At the same time, the system, through the presentation interface, enables the submitter of draft legal regulations to view submitted comments, evaluate and comment

	on them, while after the evaluation of the comment procedure, printouts with information on the progress of the comment procedure are available to users. The service creates space for strengthening the institution of direct democracy in the Slovak Republic. Commenting on prepared legislative proposals by the public provides users with the opportunity to comment on the prepared preliminary draft of a legal regulation at the stage of the interdepartmental commenting procedure (MPK). The reminder service is accessible to registered users after previous registration by filling out the registration form or using an ID card with a chip (eID).
SOURCES	Reminding of the prepared legislative proposals by the public

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Commenting on the prepared legislative proposals by the public in the Slovak Republic: This service (www.slov-lex.sk) provides users (the public) with access to upcoming legislative changes proposed by legislators. Users from the ranks of the public have at their disposal functions for commenting on draft legislation and expressing their point of view on the justification of the introduction of a new legislative change. At the same time, the system, through the presentation interface, enables the submitter of draft legal regulations to view submitted comments, evaluate and comment on them, while after the evaluation of the comment procedure, printouts with information on the progress of the comment procedure are available to users. The service creates space for strengthening the institution of direct democracy in the Slovak Republic. Commenting on prepared legislative proposals by the public provides users with the opportunity to comment on the prepared preliminary draft of a legal regulation at the stage of the interdepartmental commenting procedure (MPK). The reminder service is accessible to registered users after previous registration by filling out the registration form or using an ID card with a chip (eID).
SOURCES	Reminding of the prepared legislative proposals by the public

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Commenting on the prepared legislative proposals by the public in the Slovak Republic: This service (www.slov-lex.sk) provides users (the public) with access to upcoming legislative changes proposed by legislators. Users from the ranks of the public have at their disposal functions for commenting on draft legislation and expressing their point of view on the justification of the introduction of a new legislative change. At the same time, the system, through the presentation interface, enables the submitter of draft legal regulations to view submitted comments, evaluate and comment on them, while after the evaluation of the comment procedure, printouts with information on the progress of the comment procedure are available to users. The service creates space for strengthening the institution of direct democracy in the Slovak Republic. Commenting on prepared legislative proposals by the

	public provides users with the opportunity to comment on the prepared preliminary draft of a legal regulation at the stage of the interdepartmental commenting procedure (MPK). The reminder service is accessible to registered users after previous registration by filling out the registration form or using an ID card with a chip (eID).
SOURCES	Reminding of the prepared legislative proposals by the public

Indicator 1.7: Application of enforcement mechanisms.

- **Description:** The enforcement mechanisms contained in the identified legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility are operational. This information could be found in annual implementation reports published by public authorities.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The basic requirements of accessibility of the built environment are governed by the Construction Act No. 50/1976. Section 47 of this Act establishes general requirements for the design of buildings, including requirements for accessibility of all public-use buildings and spaces. This act is valid until 31 March 2025, after which it will be replaced by the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022.</p> <p>Under Section 59 of the new law, the Building Authority can impose a fine from EUR 1,000 to EUR 30,000 on a person - an entrepreneur or a legal entity, if does not maintain the building despite a call from the building authority, state or expert supervision, in accordance with the basic requirements for the building, including requirements for accessible use, or does not construct the building according to the verified construction project, the conditions of the decision of the building authority or according to technical regulations, including requirements for accessibility.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 201/2022 - Law 532/2002

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	The Slovak Trade Inspection is an authority of internal market surveillance; it is independent in its inspection and decision-making activities. They provide information on the rights of passengers with disabilities, deal with complaints and carry out inspections.
SOURCES	<u>NA</u>

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
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INFORMATION	<p>Act no. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration is based on the relevant EU legislation Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. Drawing up a statement on the accessibility of the web site/mobile application and publishing it on the relevant site is the duty of every public body.</p> <p>Decree No. 62/2024 Coll. of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic of March 11, 2024, amending the Decree of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Investments and Informatization No. 78/2020 Coll. on standards for information technologies of public administration as amended by decree no. 546/2021 Coll. (effective from 01.07.2024).</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 95/2019 - Law 62/2024

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Act 108/2024 Coll. on consumer protection and amendments to certain laws regulates rights and obligations of consumers, traders and other persons when offering, selling and providing products, when concluding and fulfilling a consumer contract and in connection with it, the scope of public administration bodies in the field of consumer protection and the position of consumer organizations in the resolution of consumer disputes, proceedings for breach of duty and sanctions for breach of duty established by this law and legally binding acts of the EU in the field of consumer protection or related to consumer protection.</p>
SOURCES	Law 108/2024

Indicator 1.8: Application of the mandatory involvement of people with disabilities.

- **Description:** Persons with disabilities and their representative organization actively participate to the implementation and monitoring of the identified legislation / policy framework / standards related to accessibility. This information could be found in annual implementation reports published by public authorities.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
	<p>Interdepartmental commenting procedure of the Construction Act No. 201/2022 and the Spatial Planning Act No. 200/2022, more than 2,700 comments from interested parties were raised on the proposal. The process is described in the introduction of the chapter 1.4.</p>

	<p>Collective comment on ACCESSIBILITY - Construction Act LP/2021/348 were prepared by the activist in the field of accessibility, e.g. from the Association of Organizations of Disabled Citizens of the Slovak Republic, the League against rheumatism, the Children's club of disabled children and youth, the Organization of Muscular Dystrophy (OMD) in Slovakia.</p> <p>A new decree is currently being prepared: Decree on requirements for accessible (barrier-free) design and use of buildings. Representatives of organizations of persons with disabilities, for example from the Slovak Blind and Partially Sighted Union (UNSS), the Organization of Muscular Dystrophy (OMD) in the Slovak Republic collaborate on the preparation of the documents.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LP/2021/226 Construction Act - New Construction Act: More than 2,700 comments, but with the ambition to approve it this year - Mass reminder on BARRIER ACCESSIBILITY - Construction Act LP/2021/348 - Slovak Blind and Partially Sighted Union - Organization of Muscular Dystrophics in Slovak Republic

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Interdepartmental commenting procedure of the Act No. 332/2023 Coll. on public passenger transport and on the amendment of some laws, more than 1080 comments from interested parties were raised on the proposal, e.g. from the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, NROZP in the Slovak Republic (National Council of Citizens with Disabilities in the Slovak Republic). The process is described in the introduction of the chapter 1.4.
SOURCES	Interdepartmental commenting procedure of the Act No. 332/2023

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Evaluation of interdepartmental commenting procedure of the Act amending Act No. 95/2019 Coll. on information technologies in public administration. more than 280 comments from interested parties were raised on the proposal. The process is described in the introduction of the chapter 1.4.
SOURCES	Evaluation of interdepartmental commenting procedure of the Act amending Act No. 95/2019

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	The Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Development of Civil Society (Úrad splnomocnenca vlády SR pre rozvoj občianskej spoločnosti, in Slovak) monitors and evaluates the possibilities of citizen participation at various levels of state administration, proposes and ensures the implementation of systemic and structural changes

	<p>that help improve citizen participation, coordinates the improvement of the conditions for the development of partner communication, public discussion and consideration of solutions in the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>The Office has launched a new service from April 2023 – Legislation monitoring, through which it will provide information on submitted draft legislation, upcoming changes and shifts in the legislative process on a weekly basis. Monitoring is intended mainly for representatives of civil society, and it will also serve other socio-economic partners. The information is published on the website of the Office and at the same time is processed on a weekly basis into the Legislative Newsletter. Legislation monitoring is processed in connection with the submitters of legislative documents (ministries and parliamentary proposals).</p>
SOURCES	Monitoring of legislation

Topic 2. Standards

Technical standardisation makes it possible to establish a common framework when talking about the specific requirements that products, services, systems, processes, must comply with. Having national accessibility standards aligned with the European standards can reinforce the homogenized achievement at European level while respecting the particularities of each country.

Indicator 2.1: Alignment of national and European standards.

- **Description:** Existing national accessibility standards incorporate and/or are aligned with European accessibility standards
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>STN EN 17210 Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Functional requirements (Prístupnosť a využiteľnosť vybudovaného prostredia. Funkčné požiadavky). This document was released in the Slovak language on 1st of June 2024 and describes basic, minimum functional requirements and recommendations for an accessible and usable built environment, following "Design for All / Universal Design" principles. These functional accessibility and usability requirements and recommendations are relevant to the design, construction, refurbishment or adaptation, and maintenance of built environments including pedestrian and urban areas.</p> <p>TNI CEN/TR 17621 Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Technical performance criteria and specifications, provides and exemplifies technical performance criteria and specifications of how the functional requirements in STN EN 17210</p>

	<p>could be fulfilled. The technical performance criteria and specifications are applicable across the full spectrum of the built environment and can be used as criteria for awarding public contracts (in support of the Public Procurement Directives).</p> <p>TNI CEN/TR 17622 Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Conformity assessment. This document provides criteria to assess conformity of the built environment with the functional requirements and recommendations described in STN EN 17210. This document provides guidance on how and when accessibility and usability of the built environment must be considered throughout all stages of the building process, including feasibility, design, construction, completion and post occupancy. It is also applicable for refurbishment or adaptation of existing buildings.</p> <p>STN EN 81-82 Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Existing lifts - Part 82: Rules for the improvement of the accessibility of existing lifts for persons including persons with disability.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STN EN 17210 Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Functional requirements - TNI CEN/TR 17621 Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Technical performance criteria and specifications - TNI CEN/TR 17622 Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Conformity assessment - STN EN 81-82 Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Existing lifts

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>STN EN 16584-1 Railway applications - Design for PRM (persons with reduced mobility) use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast</p> <p>STN EN 16584-2 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 2: Information</p> <p>STN EN 16584-3 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 3: Optical and friction characteristics</p> <p>STN EN 16585 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboard rolling stock</p> <p>STN EN 16586-1 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility (PRM) to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress</p> <p>STN EN 16586-2 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility (PRM) to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids</p>

	STN EN 16587 Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on obstacle free routes for infrastructure
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STN EN 16584-1 Railway applications - Design for PRM (persons with reduced mobility) use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast - STN EN 16584-2 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 2: Information - STN EN 16584-3 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 3: Optical and friction characteristics - STN EN 16585 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboard rolling stock - STN EN 16586-1 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility (PRM) to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress - STN EN 16586-2 Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility (PRM) to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids - STN EN 16587 Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on obstacle free routes for infrastructure

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>STN EN 301549 Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services. The document specifies the functional accessibility requirements applicable to ICT products and services, together with a description of the test procedures and evaluation methodology for each accessibility requirement in a form that is suitable for use in public procurement within Europe. The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2016/2102 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies is given in Annex A.</p> <p>STN EN ISO 9241-171 Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 171: Guidance on software accessibility (ISO 9241-171:2008)</p> <p>STN EN 62944 Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Digital television accessibility - Functional specifications</p> <p>TNI CEN/TR 17884 ICT accessibility competences - Guidelines for a more inclusive ICT development. This document specifies the knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy of ICT experts involved in the development of products and services (including digital contents) to increase the accessibility knowledge in different fields, for different competences and responsibilities. This document: — considers accessibility as ""base line"" (accessibility has been also recognized in EN 16234-1:2019 as a Transversal aspect); — recognizes accessibility as the requirement in procurement for both public and private sectors; — defines a set of knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy for different ICT areas to improve accessibility in the current professional roles and</p>

	job positions (hardware, software, web); — refers to W3C activities for define knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy in web accessibility role profiles"
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STN EN 301549 Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services - STN EN ISO 9241-171 Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 171: Guidance on software accessibility (ISO 9241-171:2008) - STN EN 62944 Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Digital television accessibility - Functional specifications - TNI CEN/TR 17884 ICT accessibility competences - Guidelines for a more inclusive ICT development

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>STN EN 17161 Design for All. Accessibility following a Design for All approach in products, goods and services. Extending the range of users (in Slovak language: Bezbariérová prístupnosť produktov, tovarov a služieb na základe princípu "Dizajn pre všetkých". Rozširovanie okruhu používateľov): This document specifies the requirements that enable an organization to design, develop and provide products, goods and services so that the widest range of users, including persons with disabilities, can access, understand and use them. The document specifies requirements and recommendations that will enable an organization to expand the range of its users by identifying different needs, characteristics, capabilities and priorities by directly or indirectly involving users and using accessibility knowledge in its practices and processes. This document promotes accessibility by following the principle of "Design for All" in mainstream products, goods and services and their interoperability with assistive technologies. The document does not provide technical design specifications and does not imply uniformity in the design or functionality of products, goods and services.</p> <p>STN EN 63080 Accessibility terms and definitions (in English language)</p> <p>STN EN ISO 21801-1 Cognitive accessibility - Part 1: General guidelines (ISO 21801-1:2020) This document presents guidelines for the design and development of cognitively accessible systems, including products and services and built environments. This document is relevant to mainstream systems as well as those designed specifically for people with disability.</p> <p>STN EN ISO 21801-2 Cognitive accessibility - Part 2: Reporting (ISO 21801-2:2022) This document specifies requirements for reporting the cognitive accessibility of systems, including assistive products, assistive technologies, consumer technologies, and household appliances, according to the recommendations given in ISO 21801-1:2020"</p>
SOURCES	- STN EN 17161 Design for All

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STN EN 63080 Accessibility terms and definitions (in English language) - STN EN ISO 21801-1 Cognitive accessibility - Part 1: General guidelines (ISO 21801-1:2020) - STN EN ISO 21801-2 Cognitive accessibility - Part 2: Reporting (ISO 21801-2:2022)
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Topic 3. Strategic Plans

The consideration of accessibility in national strategic plans shows the commitments of Member States to carry out accessibility initiatives in the medium/long term. Their existence is an important step, but other important parameters include their duration, periodic reviews and the involvement of people with disabilities during implementation.

Indicator 3.1: Existence of national accessibility strategy and/or plan.

- **Description:** Identification of comprehensive national accessibility strategy and/or plan to identify, remove and prevent barriers to accessibility
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Measures for accessibility related to the built environment are included in the National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030. The national program for the years 2021-2030 is created as an open document, with updating and evaluation every year.
SOURCES	National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030: The strategic plan aims to set an effective direction for the development of the transport sector and determines the way to implement its development vision. It includes the modification of public spaces of cities and construction of new infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists: the search for solutions that prioritize pedestrians and respect cyclists, including ensuring barrier-free access for people with reduced mobility in accordance with EP and Council Regulation No. 1371/2007 on the rights and obligations of passengers in rail transport.
SOURCES	Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
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INFORMATION	2030 Digital Transformation Strategy for Slovakia: Information and digital technologies must be used to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants and to optimize benefits for the economic, social and environmental growth of the country with an emphasis on sustainable development. One of the long-term priorities is Building a new social policy in the digital age (p. 56): "It is essential that technological progress is also used to reduce social inequalities in the society and to improve the lives of the socially disadvantaged segments of the population. The digital age cannot only affect the elites and the richest segments of the population but must be accessible to the widest possible range of society."
SOURCES	Digital transformation strategy of Slovakia 2030

○ **Public Policies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The National Reform Program (NRP) of the Slovak Republic 2024 describes the reform efforts of the Government of the Slovak Republic in key structural areas. Its aim is to provide a comprehensive overview of implemented and planned measures by which the Slovak Republic responds to the specific recommendations of the Council of the EU for Slovakia, and at the same time serves as a tool for communicating the fulfilment of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the European Pillar of Social Rights. Given that reform efforts are currently concentrated in the Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) of the Slovak Republic, the material is mainly devoted to these measures and the procedure for their implementation.</p> <p>The Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic defines the direction of public policies to achieve change in the field of education of children, pupils and students towards inclusive education. The document outlines the basic philosophy of an inclusive approach in education and training, the goal of which is a pro-inclusive education system, providing education to all children, pupils, students without distinction, respecting the uniqueness and diversity of each individual and enabling them to fulfil their potential to the highest possible extent. The strategy is linked to the National program for the development of education and training, component 6 of the Recovery and Resilience Plan of the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>The Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030 of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic (MK SR) presents the strategic goals of the state cultural policy and defines the vision of a cultural and creative Slovakia with a view to 2030, sets up a system of measures and links these goals with the public policies of other departments.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024 - The Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic - The Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030

Indicator 3.2: Duration of accessibility strategy and/or plan

- **Description:** Number of years foreseen to implement the identified national accessibility strategy and/or plan

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	9
INFORMATION	Measures for accessibility related to the built environment are included in the National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030.
SOURCES	National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030

- **Transport:**

RESULT	6
INFORMATION	Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030: The strategic plan aims to set an effective direction for the development of the transport sector and determines the way to implement its development vision. It includes the modification of public spaces of cities and construction of new infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists: the search for solutions that prioritize pedestrians and respect cyclists, including ensuring barrier-free access for people with reduced mobility in accordance with EP and Council Regulation No. 1371/2007 on the rights and obligations of passengers in rail transport.
SOURCES	Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	6
INFORMATION	2030 Digital Transformation Strategy for Slovakia: Information and digital technologies must be used to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants and to optimize benefits for the economic, social and environmental growth of the country with an emphasis on sustainable development. One of the long-term priorities is Building a new social policy in the digital age (p. 56): "It is essential that technological progress is also used to reduce social inequalities in the society and to improve the lives of the socially disadvantaged segments of the population. The digital age cannot only affect the elites and the richest segments of the population but must be accessible to the widest possible range of society."
SOURCES	Digital transformation strategy of Slovakia 2030

- **Public Policies**

RESULT	6
INFORMATION	The National Reform Program (NRP) of the Slovak Republic 2024 describes the reform efforts of the Government of the Slovak Republic in key structural areas. Its aim is to provide a comprehensive overview of implemented and planned measures by which the Slovak Republic responds to the specific

	<p>recommendations of the Council of the EU for Slovakia, and at the same time serves as a tool for communicating the fulfilment of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the European Pillar of Social Rights. Given that reform efforts are currently concentrated in the Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) of the Slovak Republic, the material is mainly devoted to these measures and the procedure for their implementation.</p> <p>The Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic defines the direction of public policies to achieve change in the field of education of children, pupils and students towards inclusive education. The document outlines the basic philosophy of an inclusive approach in education and training, the goal of which is a pro-inclusive education system, providing education to all children, pupils, students without distinction, respecting the uniqueness and diversity of each individual and enabling them to fulfil their potential to the highest possible extent. The strategy is linked to the National program for the development of education and training, component 6 of the Recovery and Resilience Plan of the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>The Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030 of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic (MK SR) presents the strategic goals of the state cultural policy and defines the vision of a cultural and creative Slovakia with a view to 2030, sets up a system of measures and links these goals with the public policies of other departments.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024 - The Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic - The Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030

Indicator 3.3: Periodic review of accessibility strategy and/or plan

- **Description:** The identified national accessibility strategy and/or plan is reviewed and/or updated on a regular basis
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Measures for accessibility related to the built environment are included in the National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030. The national program for the years 2021-2030 is created as an open document, with updating and evaluation every year.
SOURCES	National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the periodic review of the Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030.
SOURCES	Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the periodic review of the 2030 Digital Transformation Strategy for Slovakia.
SOURCES	Digital transformation strategy of Slovakia 2030

- **Public Policies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the periodic review of the National Reform Program (NRP) of the Slovak Republic, the Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic, and the Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030 of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic (MK SR).
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024 - The Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic - The Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030

Indicator 3.4: Involvement of people with disabilities in accessibility strategy and/or plan

- **Description:** Persons with disabilities and their representative organization actively participate to the implementation and monitoring of the identified national accessibility strategy and/or plan. This information could be found in annual implementation reports of public authorities.

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the involvement of people with disabilities in the National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030.
SOURCES	National Program for the Development of the Living Conditions of Persons with Disabilities for the years 2021-2030

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
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INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the involvement of people with disabilities in the Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030.
SOURCES	Strategic plan for the development of Slovak transport until 2030

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the involvement of people with disabilities in the 2030 Digital Transformation Strategy for Slovakia.
SOURCES	Digital transformation strategy of Slovakia 2030

○ **Public Policies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There is no specific information regarding the involvement of people with disabilities in the National Reform Program (NRP) of the Slovak Republic, the Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic, and the Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030 of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic (MK SR) presents the strategic goals of the state cultural policy and defines the vision of a cultural and creative Slovakia with a view to 2030, sets up a system of measures and links these goals with the public policies of other departments.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024 - The Strategy of Inclusive Approach in Education until 2030 of the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic - The Strategy of Culture and Creative Industry of the Slovak Republic 2030

Topic 4. Audits

The level of implementation of accessibility audits in a country is one of the ways to better understand the impact of accessibility initiatives onto facilities, services, and programmes. It also calls for auditors that are adequately trained to carry out this work in cooperation with people with disabilities.

Indicator 4.1: Implementation of accessibility audits.

- **Description:** Implementation of accessibility audits on public and/or private facilities, services and programmes. This information could be found in information published by public authorities, disability organizations and/or organizations promoting education and training on accessibility.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>There are a few organisations that provide accessibility audits of the built environment. One of them is CEDA (Centre of Design for All) at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava. CEDA has created the Access audit system based on the results of several years of research in collaboration with various groups of users. CEDA has compiled the structure of the evaluation checklists into tables according to the types of buildings and premises. The aim of the checklist is to highlight all the details that need to be met for the built environment to be used independently by persons with disabilities. After completing the evaluation checklist, the evaluation committee (composed of experts and users) will prepare a final report with the results of the Access audit and draft recommendations for removing barriers.</p>
SOURCES	CEDA - Centre of Design for All

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Some municipalities have established commissions for transport and accessibility, for example in Bratislava – city district Petržalka, there is a Commission for Transport, Mobility and Accessibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The commission monitors and assesses the state of mobility, accessibility of public spaces and public buildings on the territory of the city district, checks and completes the register of accessible sidewalks, accessible parking spaces, safe cycle routes, accessible public transport stops and access to them, and proposes solutions based on the principles of accessibility and safety. - The commission comments on the investment plans being prepared and proposes solutions for their accessibility; assesses buildings, parking lots and transport solutions intended for public use from the point of view of architectural and other barriers - for the needs of people with limited mobility based on the principle of safety and accessibility. - The commission proposes additions and adjustments to the project solution of constructions and investment plans by establishing requirements for accessibility, proposes solutions for typical design tools such as entrances, ramps, elevators, sanitary facilities, changing rooms, etc. in the form of catalogues and proposals of recommended and verified solutions. <p>One of the tools for monitoring accessibility of urban infrastructure is described in article: Shared mobility as a tool for monitoring of barriers by Radovan Dráb and Tomáš Štofa from the Faculty of Economics, Technical University in Košice (TUKE), Journal of Economics and Social Research, vol. 25, 2024, no. 1 (Ekonomika a spoločnosť, roč. 25, 2024, č. 1): Safety and accessibility of sidewalks are key aspects for the comfortable living of residents in an area, but their effective monitoring is a challenging and financially demanding process. This article analyses the collaboration between the city of Košice, the Technical University of Košice, and the company ANTIK in testing the utilization of</p>

	existing urban infrastructure to assess the quality and accessibility of sidewalks using built-in accelerometer and GPS module. The results indicate that it is possible to utilize them and identify problematic areas, but the experiment revealed technological obstacles that require solutions before widespread deployment. The outcome could be an automatic update of the city's accessibility map and dynamic monitoring of the condition of sidewalks and roads, thereby streamlining monitoring processes and improving the overall accessibility of urban infrastructure.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission for Transport, Mobility and Accessibility - Means of local mobility as a source of barrier monitoring data

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Authority responsible for monitoring, reporting and enforcement the implementation of the Web Accessibility Directive is the Ministry of Investment, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (MIRRI SR).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring the accessibility of websites and mobile applications is carried out in accordance with the MIRRI SR Methodological Guidelines for monitoring the accessibility of websites and mobile applications effective for the given monitoring period (Version 5 from 01.01.2024), which is available on the MIRRI SR website. - Pursuant to Art. 8 of the Directive (EU) 2016/2102, the monitoring authority is obliged to submit a report to the European Commission on the results of monitoring, including measured data for the first monitoring period 2020-2021 in an accessible format by December 23, 2021 and every three years thereafter (next report will be elaborated by December 2024). <p>Testing the accessibility of websites and mobile applications for people with disabilities is provided by the Union of Blind and Visually Impaired Slovakia (UNSS).</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on the result of monitoring the accessibility of websites and mobile applications - MIRRI SR website - Testing the accessibility of websites and mobile applications for people with disabilities

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	No
INFORMATION	No accessibility audits in the area of public policies have been identified in Slovakia.
SOURCES	NA

Indicator 4.2: Number of accessibility audits.

- **Description:** Number of accessibility audits on public and/or private facilities, services and programmes. This information could be found in information

published by public authorities, disability organizations and/or organizations promoting education and training on accessibility.

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	109
INFORMATION	<p>CEDA conducted several Access audits for municipalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prešov Region (2019) - 10 buildings of museums and galleries - Košice Region (2020) - 10 buildings of museums and galleries - Banská Bystrica region (2021) - 10 buildings of museums and galleries - Žilina Region (2022) - 10 buildings of museums and galleries - Trenčín Region (2023) - 10 buildings of museums and galleries - Nitra (2021-2022) – 27 buildings (cultural, sport and recreational facilities, houses for senior citizens...) - Bratislava (2021-2023) – 32 buildings (cultural, and recreational facilities, houses for senior citizens ...)
SOURCES	CEDA - Centre of Design for All

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>There is no specific information available regarding the number of accessibility audits in the area of transport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some municipalities have established commissions for transport and accessibility, for example in Bratislava – city district Petržalka, there is a Commission for Transport, Mobility and Accessibility: - One of the tools for monitoring accessibility of urban infrastructure is described in article: Shared mobility as a tool for monitoring of barriers by Radovan Dráb and Tomáš Štofa from the Faculty of Economics, Technical University in Košice (TUKE), Journal of Economics and Social Research, vol. 25, 2024, no. 1 (Ekonomika a spoločnosť, roč. 25, 2024, č. 1).
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission for Transport, Mobility and Accessibility - Means of local mobility as a source of barrier monitoring data

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>There is no specific information available regarding the number of accessibility audits in the area of ICT. The authority responsible for monitoring, reporting and enforcement the implementation of the Web Accessibility Directive is the Ministry of Investment, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (MIRRI SR).</p>

SOURCES	Report on the result of monitoring the accessibility of websites and mobile applications
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○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	0
INFORMATION	No accessibility audits in the area of public policies have been identified in Slovakia.
SOURCES	NA

Indicator 4.3: Involvement of people with disabilities in audit processes.

- **Description:** The identified accessibility audits on public and/or private facilities, services and programmes involve persons with disabilities and their representative organization in their processes, for instance during the trainings provided to the auditors responsible to conduct the audits

• **Areas:**

○ **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	There are a few organisations that provide accessibility audits of the built environment. One of them is CEDA (Centre of Design for All) at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava. CEDA has created the Access audit system based on the results of several years of research in collaboration with various groups of users. CEDA has compiled the structure of the evaluation checklists into tables according to the types of buildings and premises. The aim of the checklist is to highlight all the details that need to be met for the built environment to be used independently by persons with disabilities. After completing the evaluation checklist, the evaluation committee (composed of experts and users) will prepare a final report with the results of the Access audit and draft recommendations for removing barriers.
SOURCES	CEDA - Centre of Design for All

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Some municipalities have established commissions for transport and accessibility, for example in Bratislava – city district Petržalka, there is a Commission for Transport, Mobility and Accessibility: One of the tools for monitoring accessibility of urban infrastructure is described in article: Shared mobility as a tool for monitoring of barriers by Radovan Dráb and Tomáš Štofa from the Faculty of Economics, Technical University in Košice (TUKE), Journal of Economics and Social Research, vol. 25, 2024, no. 1 (Ekonomika a spoločnosť, roč. 25, 2024, č. 1).
SOURCES	- Commission for Transport, Mobility and Accessibility

	- Means of local mobility as a source of barrier monitoring data
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○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Authority responsible for monitoring, reporting and enforcement the implementation of the Web Accessibility Directive is the Ministry of Investment, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (MIRRI SR).</p> <p>Testing the accessibility of websites and mobile applications for people with disabilities is provided by the Union of Blind and Visually Impaired Slovakia (UNSS).</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on the result of monitoring the accessibility of websites and mobile applications - MIRRI SR website - Testing the accessibility of websites and mobile applications for people with disabilities

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	No accessibility audits in the area of public policies have been identified in Slovakia.
SOURCES	NA

Topic 5. Complaints

Information about accessibility-related complaints can provide a better understanding of the mechanisms used in each EU Member States to listen and respond to the needs of people with disabilities.

Indicator 5.1: Number of complaints on accessibility.

- **Description:** Number of complaints related to accessibility of persons with disabilities that have been received by public authorities and their outcomes (proportion redressed)
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment, Transport, Information and Communication Technologies, and Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (Úrad Komisarára pre osoby so zdravotným postihnutím in Slovak) is a Slovakian state institution whose responsibilities include examining complaints regarding violations of the rights of persons with disabilities.

SOURCES

[Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities \(Úrad Komisára pre osoby so zdravotným postihnutím\)](#)

Topic 6. Trainings

The successful implementation of accessibility initiatives depends largely on the existence of trained professionals. The following indicators would provide a better understanding of efforts undertaken in each Member States to increase and improve the range of professionals receiving suitable knowledge and skills on Universal Design / Design for All.

Indicator 6.1: Existence of trainings on Universal Design / Design for All.

- **Description:** Identification of courses offering accessibility and universal design modules in educational curricula of relevant professions. This includes courses at higher education, vocational education and training (VET) and lifelong learning programmes.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava within the courses on Universal Design, Public Buildings and Residential Buildings, Ergonomics as well as in the studio works.</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Universal Design (UD) is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Architecture and Urban Design. Teaching of UD is focus on an active engagement of students in various educational activities, such as: (1) simulation exercises to better understand limitations of the built environment from the position of different users; (2) on-site survey and assessment of existing public facilities and spaces in accordance with the UD principles and legislative requirements; (3) discussions and collaboration with user/experts with different abilities or limitations. Number of students: approx. 100 students per year</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Design. A very important part of the study is the understanding of human behaviour and their attitudes to the work environment, ergonomics, as well as ecological and aesthetic criteria of products. Number of students: approx. 30 students per year.</p>

SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Syllabus training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava - Syllabus Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design
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○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	The Social Affairs Section of the Bratislava City Hall in agreement with the management of Bratislava Transport Company (DPB) implemented training of the bus, trolleybus and tram drivers as well as transport assistants who will be able to respond adequately to the specific needs of persons with disabilities. The training was organized in the year 2023, and expertise was guaranteed by the National Council of Citizens with Disabilities in the Slovak Republic (NROZP in the Slovak Republic), the content of the section entitled Passengers with Visual Impairments was provided by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia.
SOURCES	Bratislava City Hall, Social Affairs Section

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Some study programmes at universities include accessibility matters of ICT. For example, the Faculty of Engineering at the Technical University in Košice deals with these issues within the study programmes Orthotics and prosthetics, Biomedicine engineering and Automatization and control of machines and processes.</p> <p>Courses within the ongoing professional development for ICT professionals have been provided by the Slovak Blind and Partially Sighted Union (UNSS). They are focused on Accessibility / Universal Design of websites and mobile applications. The courses are provided on request of public sector organisations and private companies for their staff.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkóvá: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Courses / lectures / training on the accessibility of websites and mobile applications

○ **Public Policies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights (SNSLP – Slovenské národné stredisko pre ľudské práva) provides educational activities on access to goods and services under the UNCRPD for employees of various institutions (ministries, self-governing regions, labour, social and family offices, labour inspectorates, police, awareness centres, etc.) and for the public.</p> <p>The Council for Counselling in Social Work (RPSP) has been offering education in the social field since 1998. RPSP educational</p>

	programs are created in accordance with current Slovak legislation and the individual needs of providers and recipients of social services. RPSP lecturers have many years of experience in working directly with persons with specific needs in Slovakia and abroad. Annually, RPSP train more than 400 participants in various accredited courses and trainings.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slovak National Centre for Human Rights - Council for Counseling in Social Work (RPSP)

Indicator 6.2: Number of trainings on Universal Design / Design for All.

- **Description:** Number of courses offering accessibility and universal design modules in educational curricula of relevant professions. This includes courses at higher education, vocational education and training (VET) and lifelong learning programmes.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	2
INFORMATION	<p>The training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava within the courses on Universal Design, Public Buildings and Residential Buildings, Ergonomics as well as in the studio works.</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Universal Design (UD) is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Architecture and Urban Design. Teaching of UD is focus on an active engagement of students in various educational activities, such as: (1) simulation exercises to better understand limitations of the built environment from the position of different users; (2) on-site survey and assessment of existing public facilities and spaces in accordance with the UD principles and legislative requirements; (3) discussions and collaboration with user/experts with different abilities or limitations. Number of students: approx. 100 students per year</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Design. A very important part of the study is the understanding of human behaviour and their attitudes to the work environment, ergonomics, as well as ecological and aesthetic criteria of products. Number of students: approx. 30 students per year.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Syllabus training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava - Syllabus Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	1
INFORMATION	The Social Affairs Section of the Bratislava City Hall in agreement with the management of Bratislava Transport Company (DPB) implemented training of the bus, trolleybus and tram drivers as well as transport assistants who will be able to respond adequately to the specific needs of persons with disabilities. The training was organized in the year 2023, and expertise was guaranteed by the National Council of Citizens with Disabilities in the Slovak Republic (NROZP in the Slovak Republic), the content of the section entitled Passengers with Visual Impairments was provided by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia.
SOURCES	Bratislava City Hall, Social Affairs Section

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	2
INFORMATION	<p>Some study programmes at universities include accessibility matters of ICT. For example, the Faculty of Engineering at the Technical University in Košice deals with these issues within the study programmes Orthotics and prosthetics, Biomedicine engineering and Automatization and control of machines and processes.</p> <p>Courses within the ongoing professional development for ICT professionals have been provided by the Slovak Blind and Partially Sighted Union (UNSS). They are focused on Accessibility / Universal Design of websites and mobile applications. The courses are provided on request of public sector organisations and private companies for their staff.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkova: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Courses / lectures / training on the accessibility of websites and mobile applications

○ **Public Policies**

RESULT	2
INFORMATION	<p>The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights (SNSLP – Slovenské národné stredisko pre ľudské práva) provides educational activities on access to goods and services under the UNCPRD for employees of various institutions (ministries, self-governing regions, labour, social and family offices, labour inspectorates, police, awareness centres, etc.) and for the public.</p> <p>The Council for Counselling in Social Work (RPSP) has been offering education in the social field since 1998. RPSP educational programs are created in accordance with current Slovak legislation and the individual needs of providers and recipients of social services. RPSP lecturers have many years of experience in working directly with persons with specific needs in Slovakia and abroad. Annually, RPSP train more than 400 participants in various accredited courses and trainings.</p>

SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slovak National Centre for Human Rights - Council for Counseling in Social Work (RPSP)
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Indicator 6.3: Involvement of people with disabilities in trainings on Universal Design / Design for All.

- **Description:** The identified courses offering accessibility and universal design modules involve persons with disabilities and their representative organization during the design and delivery.

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava within the courses on Universal Design, Public Buildings and Residential Buildings, Ergonomics as well as in the studio works.</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Universal Design (UD) is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Architecture and Urban Design.</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Design.</p> <p>There is not specific information available regarding the involvement of people with disabilities in these trainings.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Syllabus training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava - Syllabus Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Social Affairs Section of the Bratislava City Hall in agreement with the management of Bratislava Transport Company (DPB) implemented training of the bus, trolleybus and tram drivers as well as transport assistants who will be able to respond adequately to the specific needs of persons with disabilities. The training was organized in the year 2023, and expertise was guaranteed by the National Council of Citizens with Disabilities in the Slovak Republic (NROZP in the Slovak Republic), the content of the section entitled Passengers with Visual Impairments was provided by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia.</p>
SOURCES	Bratislava City Hall, Social Affairs Section

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Some study programmes at universities include accessibility matters of ICT. For example, the Faculty of Engineering at the Technical University in Košice deals with these issues within the study programmes Orthotics and prosthetics, Biomedicine engineering and Automatization and control of machines and processes.</p> <p>Courses within the ongoing professional development for ICT professionals have been provided by the Slovak Blind and Partially Sighted Union (UNSS). They are focused on Accessibility / Universal Design of websites and mobile applications. The courses are provided on request of public sector organisations and private companies for their staff.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkova: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Courses / lectures / training on the accessibility of websites and mobile applications

○ **Public Policies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights (SNSLP – Slovenské národné stredisko pre ľudské práva) provides educational activities on access to goods and services under the UNCRPD for employees of various institutions (ministries, self-governing regions, labour, social and family offices, labour inspectorates, police, awareness centres, etc.) and for the public.</p> <p>The Council for Counselling in Social Work (RPSP) has been offering education in the social field since 1998. RPSP educational programs are created in accordance with current Slovak legislation and the individual needs of providers and recipients of social services. RPSP lecturers have many years of experience in working directly with persons with specific needs in Slovakia and abroad. Annually, RPSP train more than 400 participants in various accredited courses and trainings.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slovak National Centre for Human Rights - Council for Counseling in Social Work (RPSP)

Indicator 6.4: Number of trainees on Universal Design / Design for All.

- **Description:** Number of people participating in courses offering accessibility and universal design modules. This includes courses at higher education, vocational education and training (VET) and lifelong learning programmes.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	130
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INFORMATION	<p>The training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava within the courses on Universal Design, Public Buildings and Residential Buildings, Ergonomics as well as in the studio works.</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Universal Design (UD) is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Architecture and Urban Design. Teaching of UD is focus on an active engagement of students in various educational activities, such as: (1) simulation exercises to better understand limitations of the built environment from the position of different users; (2) on-site survey and assessment of existing public facilities and spaces in accordance with the UD principles and legislative requirements; (3) discussions and collaboration with user/experts with different abilities or limitations. Number of students: approx. 100 students per year</p> <p>Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design is implemented in the bachelor's degree programme Design. A very important part of the study is the understanding of human behaviour and their attitudes to the work environment, ergonomics, as well as ecological and aesthetic criteria of products. Number of students: approx. 30 students per year "</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Syllabus training on Universal Design / Design for All is implemented in the curricula at the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava - Syllabus Compulsory subject/course on Interdisciplinary Contexts of Design II - Ergonomics and Universal Design

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The Social Affairs Section of the Bratislava City Hall in agreement with the management of Bratislava Transport Company (DPB) implemented training of the bus, trolleybus and tram drivers as well as transport assistants who will be able to respond adequately to the specific needs of persons with disabilities. The training was organized in the year 2023, and expertise was guaranteed by the National Council of Citizens with Disabilities in the Slovak Republic (NROZP in the Slovak Republic), the content of the section entitled Passengers with Visual Impairments was provided by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia.</p>
SOURCES	Bratislava City Hall, Social Affairs Section

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Some study programmes at universities include accessibility matters of ICT. For example, the Faculty of Engineering at the Technical University in Košice deals with these issues within the study programmes Orthotics and prosthetics, Biomedicine engineering and Automatization and control of machines and processes.</p>

	Courses within the ongoing professional development for ICT professionals have been provided by the Slovak Blind and Partially Sighted Union (UNSS). They are focused on Accessibility / Universal Design of websites and mobile applications. The courses are provided on request of public sector organisations and private companies for their staff.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkovič: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Courses / lectures / training on the accessibility of websites and mobile applications

○ **Public Policies**

RESULT	400
INFORMATION	<p>The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights (SNSLP – Slovenské národné stredisko pre ľudské práva) provides educational activities on access to goods and services under the UNCRPD for employees of various institutions (ministries, self-governing regions, labour, social and family offices, labour inspectorates, police, awareness centres, etc.) and for the public.</p> <p>The Council for Counselling in Social Work (RPSP) has been offering education in the social field since 1998. RPSP educational programs are created in accordance with current Slovak legislation and the individual needs of providers and recipients of social services. RPSP lecturers have many years of experience in working directly with persons with specific needs in Slovakia and abroad. Annually, RPSP train more than 400 participants in various accredited courses and trainings.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slovak National Centre for Human Rights - Council for Counseling in Social Work (RPSP)

Topic 7. Public Awareness

The successful implementation of accessibility initiatives is not possible without a population that is aware of their rights and responsibilities. In this sense, awareness raising campaigns are essential to get all citizens involved. These indicators will show efforts undertaken by public authorities to organise public awareness activities to promote accessibility.

Indicator 7.1: Existence of public awareness raising campaigns on accessibility.

- **Description:** Identification of awareness raising campaigns and activities organized by public authorities to promote accessibility and inform individuals of their rights and responsibilities as they relate to accessibility
- **Areas:**

○ **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>National Project: Support of Universal Design (PUN), ESF total allocation: EUR 1 235 million, Duration: May 2020 – December 2023: The outputs of this project implemented by the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak Technical University in Bratislava, are the development of Universal Design standards and recommendations on designing inclusive built environment, the processing of legislative intent aimed at the implementation of Universal Design into the legislation of the Slovak Republic, raising awareness of the use of Universal Design in practice for public administration bodies as well as for the private sector.</p> <p>Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers" by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) has set itself the goal of significantly communicating the issue of barriers in our society. Various activities are aimed at informing experts and the general public. The organization will disseminate information not only through social networks, but also in the form of a conference and online webinars.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Project: Support of Universal Design - Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers"

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) is participating in the project DANOVA – Innovative transportation services for blind and partially sighted passengers in Danube Region co-funded by Interreg Danube Transnational Programme by the European Union. The aim of DANOVA project is to improve the accessibility of airports, ports, trains and bus station to blind and partially sighted people by developing a set of new services and competences in order to allow them to have a full access to all transportation information and services.</p>
SOURCES	DANOVA project

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Project Breaking down barriers is implemented by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) and financially supported by the ČSOB Foundation: Part of the communication campaign is the preparation of the conference Accessible (Prístupne) 2024, which will take place in September. In 2023, the conference was attended by over a hundred participants and showed the organizers that there is interest in the topic of information accessibility. The conference will be preceded by online webinars. Interested parties will be introduced to the topic of accessibility. There will also be direct experiences of people with visual impairments. The webinars will also address a topic on Law No. 351/2022 Coll. on the accessibility of products and services, which will take effect in 2025.</p>
SOURCES	Project Breaking down barriers

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (ÚKOZP - Úrad Komiséra pre osoby so zdravotným postihnutím) organized the second year of the WE ARE HERE campaign on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. It started on December 3, 2023 and ended on December 10, 2023. One of the goals of the campaign is to draw the public's attention to the fact that people with disabilities are full members of society and have the same rights as others. During the campaign, ÚKOZP published video greetings from various personalities on the social networks Facebook and Instagram.</p> <p>Slovak Disability Forum (Slovenské fórum osôb so zdravotným postihnutím, SFOZ) is focused on communication, increasing knowledge in the field of international policies and programs and involvement of young people by empowering their position in the movement of people with disabilities: A new online discussion forum, as well as a new podcast channel called FórUm = fun + knowledge and a magazine Mosty Inklúzie (Bridges of Inclusion) were developed with the partial support of the Ascend project.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The second year of the campaign WE ARE HERE TOO - Internet magazine not only for people with disabilities - The Ascend international project - The Ascend project second phase

Indicator 7.2: Number of public awareness raising campaigns on accessibility.

- **Description:** Number of awareness raising campaigns and activities organized by public authorities to promote accessibility and inform individuals of their rights and responsibilities as they relate to accessibility
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	2
INFORMATION	<p>National Project: Support of Universal Design (PUN), ESF total allocation: EUR 1 235 million, Duration: May 2020 – December 2023: The outputs of this project implemented by the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak Technical University in Bratislava, are the development of Universal Design standards and recommendations on designing inclusive built environment, the processing of legislative intent aimed at the implementation of Universal Design into the legislation of the Slovak Republic, raising awareness of the use of Universal Design in practice for public administration bodies as well as for the private sector.</p> <p>Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers" by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) has set itself the goal of significantly communicating the issue of barriers in our</p>

	society. Various activities are aimed at informing experts and the general public. The organization will disseminate information not only through social networks, but also in the form of a conference and online webinars.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Project: Support of Universal Design - Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers"

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	1
INFORMATION	The Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) is participating in the project DANOVA – Innovative transportation services for blind and partially sighted passengers in Danube Region co-funded by Interreg Danube Transnational Programme by the European Union. The aim of DANOVA project is to improve the accessibility of airports, ports, trains and bus station to blind and partially sighted people by developing a set of new services and competences in order to allow them to have a full access to all transportation information and services.
SOURCES	DANOVA project

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	1
INFORMATION	Project Breaking down barriers is implemented by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) and financially supported by the ČSOB Foundation: Part of the communication campaign is the preparation of the conference Accessible (Prístupne) 2024, which will take place in September. In 2023, the conference was attended by over a hundred participants and showed the organizers that there is interest in the topic of information accessibility. The conference will be preceded by online webinars. Interested parties will be introduced to the topic of accessibility. There will also be direct experiences of people with visual impairments. The webinars will also address a topic on Law No. 351/2022 Coll. on the accessibility of products and services, which will take effect in 2025.
SOURCES	Project Breaking down barriers

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	2
INFORMATION	<p>The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (ÚKOZP - Úrad Komiséra pre osoby so zdravotným postihnutím) organized the second year of the WE ARE HERE campaign on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. It started on December 3, 2023 and ended on December 10, 2023. One of the goals of the campaign is to draw the public's attention to the fact that people with disabilities are full members of society and have the same rights as others. During the campaign, ÚKOZP published video greetings from various personalities on the social networks Facebook and Instagram.</p> <p>Slovak Disability Forum (Slovenské fórum osôb so zdravotným postihnutím, SFOZ) is focused on communication, increasing</p>

	knowledge in the field of international policies and programs and involvement of young people by empowering their position in the movement of people with disabilities: A new online discussion forum, as well as a new podcast channel called FórUm = fun + knowledge and a magazine Mosty Inklúzie (Bridges of Inclusion) were developed with the partial support of the Ascend project.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The second year of the campaign WE ARE HERE TOO - Internet magazine not only for people with disabilities - The Ascend international project - The Ascend project second phase

Indicator 7.3: Involvement of people with disabilities in public awareness raising campaigns on accessibility.

- **Description:** The identified public awareness raising campaigns on accessibility involve persons with disabilities and their representative organization during the design and delivery
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>National Project: Support of Universal Design (PUN), ESF total allocation: EUR 1 235 million, Duration: May 2020 – December 2023: The outputs of this project implemented by the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak Technical University in Bratislava, are the development of Universal Design standards and recommendations on designing inclusive built environment, the processing of legislative intent aimed at the implementation of Universal Design into the legislation of the Slovak Republic, raising awareness of the use of Universal Design in practice for public administration bodies as well as for the private sector.</p> <p>Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers" by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) has set itself the goal of significantly communicating the issue of barriers in our society. Various activities are aimed at informing experts and the general public. The organization will disseminate information not only through social networks, but also in the form of a conference and online webinars.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Project: Support of Universal Design - Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers"

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	The Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) is participating in the project DANOVA – Innovative transportation services for blind and partially sighted passengers in Danube Region co-funded by Interreg Danube Transnational Programme by the European Union. The aim of DANOVA project is to improve the accessibility of airports, ports, trains and bus station to blind

	and partially sighted people by developing a set of new services and competences in order to allow them to have a full access to all transportation information and services.
SOURCES	DANOVA project

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	Project Breaking down barriers is implemented by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) and financially supported by the ČSOB Foundation: Part of the communication campaign is the preparation of the conference Accessible (Prístupne) 2024, which will take place in September. In 2023, the conference was attended by over a hundred participants and showed the organizers that there is interest in the topic of information accessibility. The conference will be preceded by online webinars. Interested parties will be introduced to the topic of accessibility. There will also be direct experiences of people with visual impairments. The webinars will also address a topic on Law No. 351/2022 Coll. on the accessibility of products and services, which will take effect in 2025.
SOURCES	Project Breaking down barriers

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (ÚKOZP - Úrad Komiséra pre osoby so zdravotným postihnutím) organized the second year of the WE ARE HERE campaign on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. It started on December 3, 2023 and ended on December 10, 2023. One of the goals of the campaign is to draw the public's attention to the fact that people with disabilities are full members of society and have the same rights as others. During the campaign, ÚKOZP published video greetings from various personalities on the social networks Facebook and Instagram.</p> <p>Slovak Disability Forum (Slovenské fórum osôb so zdravotným postihnutím, SFOZ) is focused on communication, increasing knowledge in the field of international policies and programs and involvement of young people by empowering their position in the movement of people with disabilities: A new online discussion forum, as well as a new podcast channel called FórUm = fun + knowledge and a magazine Mosty Inklúzie (Bridges of Inclusion) were developed with the partial support of the Ascend project.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The second year of the campaign WE ARE HERE TOO - Internet magazine not only for people with disabilities - The Ascend international project - The Ascend project second phase

Indicator 7.4: Number of people reached out by public awareness raising campaigns on accessibility.

- **Description:** Number of individuals reach out as a result of awareness raising campaigns and activities organized by public authorities to promote accessibility and inform individuals of their rights and responsibilities as they relate to accessibility

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>National Project: Support of Universal Design (PUN), ESF total allocation: EUR 1 235 million, Duration: May 2020 – December 2023: The outputs of this project implemented by the Faculty of Architecture and Design, Slovak Technical University in Bratislava, are the development of Universal Design standards and recommendations on designing inclusive built environment, the processing of legislative intent aimed at the implementation of Universal Design into the legislation of the Slovak Republic, raising awareness of the use of Universal Design in practice for public administration bodies as well as for the private sector.</p> <p>Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers" by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) has set itself the goal of significantly communicating the issue of barriers in our society. Various activities are aimed at informing experts and the general public. The organization will disseminate information not only through social networks, but also in the form of a conference and online webinars.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Project: Support of Universal Design - Campaign: "Life is more beautiful without barriers"

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) is participating in the project DANOVA – Innovative transportation services for blind and partially sighted passengers in Danube Region co-funded by Interreg Danube Transnational Programme by the European Union. The aim of DANOVA project is to improve the accessibility of airports, ports, trains and bus station to blind and partially sighted people by developing a set of new services and competences in order to allow them to have a full access to all transportation information and services.</p>
SOURCES	DANOVA project

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	100
INFORMATION	<p>Project Breaking down barriers is implemented by the Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired of Slovakia (UNSS) and financially supported by the ČSOB Foundation: Part of the communication</p>

	campaign is the preparation of the conference Accessible (Prístupne) 2024, which will take place in September. In 2023, the conference was attended by over 100 participants and showed the organizers that there is interest in the topic of information accessibility. The conference will be preceded by online webinars. Interested parties will be introduced to the topic of accessibility. There will also be direct experiences of people with visual impairments. The webinars will also address a topic on Law No. 351/2022 Coll. on the accessibility of products and services, which will take effect in 2025.
SOURCES	Project Breaking down barriers

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (ÚKOZP - Úrad Komiséra pre osoby so zdravotným postihnutím) organized the second year of the WE ARE HERE campaign on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. It started on December 3, 2023 and ended on December 10, 2023. One of the goals of the campaign is to draw the public's attention to the fact that people with disabilities are full members of society and have the same rights as others. During the campaign, ÚKOZP published video greetings from various personalities on the social networks Facebook and Instagram.</p> <p>Slovak Disability Forum (Slovenské fórum osôb so zdravotným postihnutím, SFOZ) is focused on communication, increasing knowledge in the field of international policies and programs and involvement of young people by empowering their position in the movement of people with disabilities: A new online discussion forum, as well as a new podcast channel called FórUm = fun + knowledge and a magazine Mosty Inklúzie (Bridges of Inclusion) were developed with the partial support of the Ascend project.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The second year of the campaign WE ARE HERE TOO - Internet magazine not only for people with disabilities - The Ascend international project - The Ascend project second phase

Topic 8. Incentives

Public authorities can demonstrate their level of commitment on accessibility by providing more resources to promote change. The following indicators would provide a better understanding of actions taken to incentivize goods and service providers to improve accessibility and respond to the needs of people with disabilities.

Indicator 8.1: Existence of public funding initiatives promoting accessibility.

- **Description:** Identification of measures from public authorities, such as funding / incentive schemes, to incentivize goods and service providers to improve accessibility of goods and service provisions, including information about accessibility to potential users
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 6: Accessibility, development and quality of inclusive education at all levels (210 million EUR). This includes removing barriers of at least 182 secondary schools.</p> <p>Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 13: Affordable and high-quality long-term social and health care (265 million EUR). This includes improvement of home-based and community-based provision of long-term health and care services, which are accessible according to Universal Design principles.</p> <p>The program - Culture of disadvantaged groups - is intended to support the removal of barriers related to the field of culture or art and making culture and cultural formats accessible to persons with disabilities. The program is under a budget of 100,000 EUR for 2024 and the amount of the requested subsidy per project can be a maximum of EUR 30,000 EUR"</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A call for removing barriers in secondary schools - Component 13 Affordable and high-quality long-term social and health care - Culture of disadvantaged groups

- **Transport:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The European structural and investment funds (ESIF) has also contributed to the progress in accessibility of transport for people with disabilities in Slovakia within the Integrated regional operational program (IROP), the calls in the priority axis 1: Safe and ecological transport in the regions were focused on the reconstruction of public transport buildings and stops and modernization of the urban public transport (EUR 35 million).</p> <p>Some of the IROP projects were implemented in 2023, for example: Increasing the attractiveness and competitiveness of public passenger transport by improving the quality of the information and notification system and improving passenger awareness (EUR 270 million). Installed information panels at bus stops will provide the user with digital information about timetables, lines and routes and traffic updates. By installing digitized information panels of the E-</p>

	Paper type, user-friendly information for passengers is ensured (backlighting, larger font, the possibility of enlarging the font, information about the current connection directly without the need to search), current information about traffic, delays in connections and the continuity of connections will be provided prospectively GSM networks. "
SOURCES	IROP Program period 2014 – 2020

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	<p>The Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 17: Investment 7 - includes investments for the improvements in digital skills of older people (EUR 69.4 million). Similarly, in the area of education, efforts have been made to support production of educational content in formats which are accessible for pupils with disabilities. Other strategies, such as National Concept of digitalization of public administration, or Smart City strategies, do not directly address digital inclusion of people with disabilities, although they focus on building up user-friendly communication tools, which may also include accessible settings for people with disabilities.</p> <p>The European structural and investment funds (ESIF) has also contributed to the progress in digital inclusion of people with disabilities in Slovakia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One call for projects in the Operational programme Human Resources has specifically addressed the development of new devices which support social integration of people with disabilities. The total allocation was EUR 2 million. - Within the Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure, a call "Digital Inclusion" was open in September 2019 (several projects were implemented by the end of 2023) to support projects dealing with the development of digital skills of disadvantaged groups of people, as well as those dealing with the support of assisted life and tele-medicine, A total of EUR 15 million was earmarked for the call. and four projects were supported within this call. <p>Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure covers some national projects focused on accessibility of ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the digital skills of seniors and disadvantaged groups in public administration (EUR 1 million) - National system for testing and certification of digital competencies – eSMART (EUR 8,4 million) - e-Inclusion through a comprehensive electronic solution of the problem of parking for people with disabilities (EUR 9,1 million) "
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkiová: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Plán Obnovy - Complete Recovery Plan

- **Public Policies:**

RESULT	Yes
INFORMATION	The Slovakia Programme 2021-2027 is a key investment instrument for the growth of the living standards of the population and increasing the competitiveness of the Slovak Republic. The programme sets out the conditions for the use of EU cohesion policy funds for the 2021-2027 programming period. The programme makes investments from the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund and the Fair Transformation Fund. The policy objective No. 4 "More social and inclusive Slovakia" has an allocated budget of 3 251.6 million EUR
SOURCES	National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024

Indicator 8.2: Amount invested on public funding initiatives promoting accessibility.

- **Description:** Amount of funding provided by public authorities to incentivize goods and service providers to improve accessibility of goods and service provision, including information about accessibility to potential users

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	475,100,000.00
INFORMATION	<p>Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 6: Accessibility, development and quality of inclusive education at all levels (210 million EUR).</p> <p>Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 13: Affordable and high-quality long-term social and health care (265 million EUR).</p> <p>The program - Culture of disadvantaged groups - is intended to support the removal of barriers related to the field of culture or art and making culture and cultural formats accessible to persons with disabilities. The program is under a budget of 100,000 EUR for 2024.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A call for removing barriers in secondary schools - Component 13 Affordable and high-quality long-term social and health care - Culture of disadvantaged groups

- **Transport:**

RESULT	305,000,000.00
INFORMATION	The European structural and investment funds (ESIF) has also contributed to the progress in accessibility of transport for people with disabilities in Slovakia within the Integrated regional operational program (IROP), the calls in the priority axis 1: Safe and ecological transport in the regions were focused on the

	<p>reconstruction of public transport buildings and stops and modernization of the urban public transport (EUR 35 million).</p> <p>Some of the IROP projects were implemented in 2023, for example: Increasing the attractiveness and competitiveness of public passenger transport by improving the quality of the information and notification system and improving passenger awareness (EUR 270 million).</p>
SOURCES	IROP Program period 2014 – 2020

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	105,000,000.00
INFORMATION	<p>The Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 17: Investment 7 - includes investments for the improvements in digital skills of older people (EUR 69.4 million).</p> <p>The European structural and investment funds (ESIF) has also contributed to the progress in digital inclusion of people with disabilities in Slovakia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One call for projects in the Operational programme Human Resources has specifically addressed the development of new devices which support social integration of people with disabilities. The total allocation was EUR 2 million. - Within the Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure, a call “Digital Inclusion” was open in September 2019 (several projects were implemented by the end of 2023) to support projects dealing with the development of digital skills of disadvantaged groups of people, as well as those dealing with the support of assisted life and tele-medicine, A total of EUR 15 million was earmarked for the call. and four projects were supported within this call. <p>Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure covers some national projects focused on accessibility of ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the digital skills of seniors and disadvantaged groups in public administration (EUR 1 million) - National system for testing and certification of digital competencies – eSMART (EUR 8,4 million) - e-Inclusion through a comprehensive electronic solution of the problem of parking for people with disabilities (EUR 9,1 million)
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkiová: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Plán Obnovy - Complete Recovery Plan

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	The Slovakia Programme 2021-2027 is a key investment instrument for the growth of the living standards of the population and increasing the competitiveness of the Slovak Republic. The

	programme sets out the conditions for the use of EU cohesion policy funds for the 2021-2027 programming period. The programme makes investments from the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund and the Fair Transformation Fund. The policy objective No. 4 "More social and inclusive Slovakia" has an allocated budget of 3,251.6 million EUR
SOURCES	National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024

Indicator 8.3: Number of recipients of public funding initiatives on accessibility.

- **Description:** Number of goods and service providers receiving funding from public authorities to improve accessibility of goods and service provision, including information about accessibility to potential users

- **Areas:**

- **Built environment:**

RESULT	182
INFORMATION	Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 6: Accessibility, development and quality of inclusive education at all levels (210 million EUR). This includes removing barriers of at least 182 secondary schools.
SOURCES	A call for removing barriers in secondary schools

- **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The European structural and investment funds (ESIF) has also contributed to the progress in accessibility of transport for people with disabilities in Slovakia within the Integrated regional operational program (IROP), the calls in the priority axis 1: Safe and ecological transport in the regions were focused on the reconstruction of public transport buildings and stops and modernization of the urban public transport (EUR 35 million).</p> <p>Some of the IROP projects were implemented in 2023, for example: Increasing the attractiveness and competitiveness of public passenger transport by improving the quality of the information and notification system and improving passenger awareness (EUR 270 million).</p>
SOURCES	IROP Program period 2014 – 2020

- **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	The Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) - Component 17: Investment 7 - includes investments for the improvements in digital skills of older people (EUR 69,4 million). Similarly, in the area of education, efforts have been made to support production of

	<p>educational content in formats which are accessible for pupils with disabilities.</p> <p>The European structural and investment funds (ESIF) has also contributed to the progress in digital inclusion of people with disabilities in Slovakia.</p> <p>Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure covers some national projects focused on accessibility of ICT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the digital skills of seniors and disadvantaged groups in public administration - National system for testing and certification of digital competencies – eSMART - e-Inclusion through a comprehensive electronic solution of the problem of parking for people with disabilities
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Darina Ondrušová, Daniela Kešelová, Mária Machajdíkova: Digitalisation and digital transformation in Slovakia. Implications for persons with disabilities - Plán Obnovy - Complete Recovery Plan

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The Slovakia Programme 2021-2027 is a key investment instrument for the growth of the living standards of the population and increasing the competitiveness of the Slovak Republic. The programme sets out the conditions for the use of EU cohesion policy funds for the 2021-2027 programming period. The programme makes investments from the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund and the Fair Transformation Fund. The policy objective No. 4 "More social and inclusive Slovakia" has an allocated budget of 3 251.6 million EUR but there is no specific information available on the number of recipients of this funding initiative.</p>
SOURCES	National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2024

Topic 9. Situation on the ground

This indicator assesses the impact onto individuals of the commitments and efforts of EU Member States to implement accessibility initiatives. It is the last step in the implementation chain and could presents greater challenges in acquiring data, mostly due to the absence of existing data at this moment.

Indicator 9.1: Number and proportion of services in compliance with legal requirements

- **Description:** This indicator includes information such as the number and proportion of:
 - existing public/governmental facilities that meet accessibility requirements and/or standards;

- websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies that comply with web accessibility standards; and
 - public transportation facilities that meet accessibility requirements and/or standards
- This information could be found in various types of repositories such as implementation reports regularly published by relevant public authorities and findings of accessibility audits.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Accessibility in Slovakia is documented in the situational analysis of the implementation of Article 9 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with a focus on the accessibility of the built environment by Zuzana Čerešňová, Lea Rollová, Danica Končerková, Natália Filová, Martina Bezáková, Maria Machajdíkova SOCIA – Foundation for the Support of Social Change, CEDA FAD STU Bratislava 2022.</p> <p>Monitoring of the architectural accessibility of polling stations in Slovakia in connection with the elections of the President of the Slovak Republic (first round on March 23, 2024, second round on April 6, 2024), the Office of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (ÚKOZP) recalled the topic of architectural accessibility of polling stations and published the results of survey of the architectural accessibility of polling stations from 2023.</p> <p>In the survey was investigated: the availability of reserved parking spaces for persons with severe disabilities, the accessibility of entrances to buildings where elections were held and the accessibility of the interiors of buildings with polling stations. A total of 117 people from all over Slovakia filled out the online questionnaire.</p> <p>Question: Was there a parking space for people with severe disabilities in front of the entrance to the building?</p> <p>95 people were able to comment on this question. Their answers show that a parking space for people with severe disabilities was secured in almost half of the cases - 45 (47 %). On the contrary, in 50 cases (less than 53%) there was no available parking space for persons with severe disabilities. For comparison: In the 2022 survey, a parking space for persons with severe disabilities was provided in 31% of cases, and such a parking space was missing in 69% of cases. So, this is an improvement compared to 2022.</p> <p>Question: Were there barriers when entering the building (e.g. stairs, high threshold on the front door, narrow front door)?</p> <p>116 people responded, of which 72 people (more than 62%) confirmed the presence of barriers. Accessible entry was indicated by 44 respondents (almost 38%). These are comparable results to</p>

	<p>the survey from 2022, when 60% of people noted barriers to entry and accessible entry was confirmed by 33%. The indicator of barriers at the entrance to the building turned out to be the worst again, when almost two thirds of the voters encountered barriers at the entrance to the building.</p> <p>Question: Were there barriers in the interior of the building (e.g. stairs, high door threshold, narrow door, communication problem)?</p> <p>106 respondents answered. Almost half of them (50 people – 47%) marked the interiors of the buildings where the elections were held as accessible. A little more than exactly half - 56 people (53%) said that there were barriers in the interior of the building. In the 2022 survey, people commented on the barriers in the interiors of the polling stations themselves, and not in the overall interiors of the buildings. At that time, 60% of the respondents confirmed the barriers in the interiors of the voting rooms.</p> <p>The Culture without Barriers - is a website that presents the results of the Accessibility of cultural institutions within the regions from the point of view of marginalized population groups.</p> <p>The website contains information on the level of accessibility of selected cultural institutions and the cultural activities and services of these institutions based on the Accessibility audits conducted by the Faculty of Architecture and Design, STU in Bratislava.</p>
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessibility in Slovakia. Situational analysis of the fulfillment of Article 9 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities disability with a focus on the physical accessibility of buildings - The architectural accessibility of polling stations in Slovakia is still not ensured - Cultural institutions - Culture by availability

○ **Transport:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>The current state of accessibility of objects and facilities of railway station constructions and stops for the public traveling is published on the website of ŽSR (Železnice Slovenskej republiky - Railways of the Slovak Republic). Assistance to passengers with reduced mobility (PRM) includes setting a route, determining measures leading to the prevention of a collision. Assistance must be provided from the Meeting Point (station reference point, agreed location) to the train, if necessary to the lobby or waiting room. Accessibility does not have to concern the entire object, but only some of its parts, e.g. access only to the travel document shop, waiting room, etc.</p> <p>The Public Defender of Rights conducted a survey focusing on the accessibility of passenger rail transport and published a report on the findings. It turned out that the state lacks comprehensive information on the state of barriers in passenger rail transport for passengers with disabilities and reduced mobility. At the same time,</p>

	the findings showed that the responsible entities reduced the process of removing barriers to the requirement to build an environment accessible to persons with disabilities, especially in addition to the implementation of overall renovations and modernizations, but not as part of a targeted systematic change.
SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of stations and their accessibility - Findings from a survey of accessibility in passenger rail transport - Findings of the Public Defender of Rights from the survey of personal accessibility railway transport

○ **Information and Communication Technologies**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Pursuant to Art. 8 of the Directive (EU) 2016/2102, the monitoring authority the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (MIRRI SR) – Information technology section of public administration ITVS Control, Administrative Procedures and Standards Department - is obliged to submit a report to the European Commission on the results of monitoring accessibility of websites and mobile applications, including measured data for the first monitoring period 2020-2021 in an accessible format by December 23, 2021 and every three years thereafter (next report will be elaborated by December 2024).</p> <p>Overall, MIRRI SR monitored the simplified by the method of 195 websites and by the depth method of 19 websites. Representation of websites for the simplified monitoring method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 31 state administration websites, - 100 websites from other state administrations, - 64 websites of the territorial self-government, which were composed of: by 8 self-governing regions, by 56 towns and villages. <p>The following averages were achieved during the simplified monitoring of websites values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the average rating for perceptibility was at the level of 30%, - the average rating for controllability was at the level of 56%, - the average rating for intelligibility was at the level of 63%, - the average rating for robustness was at the level of 34%.
SOURCES	Report on the result of monitoring the accessibility of websites and mobile applications

○ **Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	<p>Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities - in order to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) into the legal order of the Slovak Republic in connection with the evaluated violations of the articles of the CRPD by public administration bodies - proposed to the Government of the Slovak Republic in the Reports on the activities of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for the period from 2016 to 2023 to adopt a total of 91 recommendations for the correction of identified deficiencies. A total of 91 recommendations were submitted to the</p>

	Government of the Slovak Republic in the field of proposals and recommendations for changes to legislation, of which: Fulfilled: 21, Fulfilled on an ongoing basis: 13, Partially fulfilled: 8, Not fulfilled: 35, Lost justification: 3, New recommendations: 11.
SOURCES	Activity report Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for the year 2023

Indicator 9.2: Number and proportion of population with convenient access to services

- **Description:** This indicator includes information such as the number and proportion of people reporting access to:
 - public/governmental facilities;
 - websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies; and
 - public transportation facilities.
- This information could be found in various types of repositories such as implementation reports regularly published by relevant public authorities and findings of accessibility audits.
- **Areas:**
 - **Built environment, Transport, Information and Communication Technologies, and Public Policies:**

RESULT	NA
INFORMATION	No specific information is available
SOURCES	NA