

## FINLAND

MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY	
National Action Plan	NO – accessibility initiatives contained in a broad action plan
on Accessibility in	
place	Additional information:
	Finland does not have a specific national action plan on accessibility. Instead, Finland has an Action Program ( <u>Seurantaraportti : YK:n vammaisten henkilöiden oikeuksien yleissopimuksen kansallinen</u> toimintaohjelma (2020–2023) drawn up for each term of government and containing 13 content areas, one of which is accessibility.
Authority monitoring	YES – accessibility initiatives led by a cross-group of authorities
accessibility	
initiatives in place	Additional information:
	VANE is the governmental coordination system of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Its task is to promote the national implementation of the convention and the consideration of the rights of disabled persons in the operations of all administrative sectors. The advisory board works in connection with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. The negotiating committee consists of representatives of ministries, disabled persons and their relatives, labor market organizations and regional and local governments.
	Every term of office, VANE prepares a follow-up report on the action plan containing accessibility-related initiatives ( <u>YK:n vammaisyleissopimuksen kansallinen toimintaohjelma Oikeus osallisuuteen ja</u> <u>yhdenvertaisuuteen)</u> .
	According to the principle of mainstreaming, accessibility in physical environment and accessibility in ICT and transport are a matter for all administrative branches, but physical accessibility is heavily



	focused on by the Ministry of the Environment and accessibility in transport and communication are under Ministry of Transport and communication and Ministry of Finance.
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives	YES – long term target date
Infringement and sanction regime on equal opportunities, non-discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities in place	NO
Public Body that manages complaint about accessibiliy in place	YES         Additional information:         Finland has this public body called Non-discrimination Ombudsman.         The task of the Non-Discrimination Ombudsman is to promote equality and to prevent and tackle discrimination. The task of the Non-Discrimination Ombudsman consists of evaluating and ensuring that the rights and legal protection of people are enforced as equally as possible. The duties and rights of the Ombudsman are stated in the Non-Discrimination Act and the Act on the Non-Discrimination Ombudsman.         The Non-Discrimination Act provides the Ombudsman with many different ways to tackle discrimination and promote equality. In practice, the work of the Non-Discrimination Ombudsman includes guidance, the investigation of individual cases, negotiating reconciliation, training, gathering information, and



	case of discrimination to the National Non-Discrimination and Equality Tribunal or court. The Ombudsman cooperates closely with stakeholders and does advocacy work to promote equality, prevent and tackle discrimination.
Umbrella	YES
organisation representing more than 50% of	Additional information:
associations for persons with disabilities in place	The <u>Finnish Disability Forum</u> promotes the social status and well-being of people with disabilities. The Forum is a co-operative organization of 30 disability organizations established in 1999 and its domestic activities focus on ensuring equal participation of people with disabilities.
International accessibility standards incorporated into the national legislative framework	YES
Certification Body for accessible environments, products, or services in place	NO
Mandatory requirement regarding accessibility courses at post-secondary level in place	NO



BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in	YES – unknown if based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment
place	Additional information:
	In terms of construction legislation, there is a <u>government decree on building accessibility</u> . However, the realization of accessibility will only be considered in new and renovation projects that require a building permit.
	Finland also has a <u>Procurement Act for Special Fields</u> , which defines accessibility-related criteria when making procurements.
	Finland also published a report in 2021 about accessibility and built environment.
Action plan on accessibility related	NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan
to built environment in place	Finland has an Action Program ( <u>Seurantaraportti : YK:n vammaisten henkilöiden oikeuksien</u> <u>yleissopimuksen kansallinen toimintaohjelma (2020–2023)</u> drawn up for each term of government and containing 13 content areas, one of which is accessibility.
Authority monitoring the action plan on	NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan
accessibility related to built environment in place	According to the principle of mainstreaming, accessibility in physical environment and accessibility in ICT and transport are a matter for all administrative branches, but physical accessibility is heavily focused on by the Ministry of the Environment and accessibility in transport and communication are under Ministry of Transport and communication and Ministry of Finance.
Adoption of target dates to achieve	NO



accessibility initiatives related to built environment	
Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available	NO

	TRANSPORT	
Action plan on accessibility related	NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a broad action plan	
to public transport in place	Additional information:	
p	At the moment Finland does not have a specific national action Plan on accessibility related to public transport. The Ministry of Transport and Communications published an action plan addressed to its administrative branch "Making Digital Transport and Communication Services Accessible. Action Plan 2017–2021". The Action Plan was divided into five sections and included a total of 20 measures. One of the primary goals was to clarify the legislation and to update the instructions. The definition and availability of accessibility information as well as awareness of these matters among mobility service providers were improved.	
	During the term of the Action Plan, the agencies focused on awareness raising of accessibility and on research and development activities related to digital services. Studies by Traficom explored ways to provide better opportunities for the elderly and people with reduced mobility to use digital transport services by means of automated vehicles and intelligent transport services.	



Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a broad action plan The Action Plan "Making Digital Transport and Communication Services Accessible. Action Plan 2017– 2021" was implemented by the Ministry and Transport and Communications, the Transport and Communications Agency Traficom, the Transport Infrastructure Agency and the Finnish Meteorological Institute.
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to public transport	YES
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in airport infrastructures	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment         Additional information: <u>Government decree on accessibility of buildings</u> regulates the accessibility of certain buildings. However, it is not based on the European standard EN 17210.
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in railway infrastructures	YES – based on the regulations established by PRM TSI NIP (TSI 1300/2014) and the European series of standards EN 16584, EN 16585, EN 16586 and EN 16587Additional information:Government decree on accessibility of buildings regulations established by PRM TSI NIP (TSI 1300/2014 and the standards EN 16584, EN 16585, EN 16586 and EN 16587 must be followed. No other national legislation.



Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of sea and inland waterway ports	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment         Additional information:         Government decree on accessibility of buildings regulates the accessibility of certain buildings. However, it is not based on the European standard EN 17210.
Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of bus and coach transport infrastructure	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment         Additional information:         Government decree on accessibility of buildings regulates the accessibility of certain buildings. However, it is not based on the European standard EN 17210.
National Enforcement Bodies in place to monitor and enforce compliance with Passenger Rights Regulations	YES         Additional information:         The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency <u>Traficom</u> is the competent authority when it comes to passengers with reduced mobility.         Additional link:         • <u>National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights</u>

ICT



Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place	YES Links: <ul> <li>Regional State Administrative Agency for Southern Finland (ESAVI)</li> <li>Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive</li> </ul>
Results of accessibility compliance test son public websites and applications published	<ul> <li>YES</li> <li>Links:         <ul> <li><u>First monitoring report</u> can be found on the website of the Regional State Administrative Agency for Southern Finland (ESAVI)</li> <li><u>Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	UNKNOWN
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	UNKNOWN
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to ICT	UNKNOWN

Public Policies / Data Availability



The inclusion of people with disabilities, particularly Universal Accessibility and Design for All, is promoted in the transposed laws of Directives 2014/24 and 2014/25	YES         Additional information:         These are related to the procurement directives and the Procurement Act.         The Digital Services Act has the following entry: "When carrying out public procurement, the service provider must take into account the accessibility requirements as set out in Section 71, subsection 1 of the Act on Public Procurement and User License Agreements (1397/2016) and the Act on Procurement and User License Agreements of Units Operating in the Field of Water and Energy Supply, Transport and Postal Services Section 75, subsection 1 of the Act provides if procurement legislation is applied to the service provider's operations." But in ESAVI they don't have jurisdiction over these directives.
Online Accessibility Information Schemes (AIS) in place at national or regional level to inform the public about the accessibility of public-use buildings, ICT products or services	NO