

SWEDEN

MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY	
National Action Plan on Accessibility in place	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Swedish government has a national disability strategy (funktionshinderstrategi) for 2021-2031. This strategy rests on four pillars, the two first of which are accessibility related:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The principle of Universal design of all new constructions/systems and 2. Systematic work to make existing environments accessible. 3. Protect from discrimination through existing standards and reasonable accommodation
Authority monitoring accessibility initiatives in place	<p>YES – accessibility initiatives led by a cross-group of authorities</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The government is responsible for the national disability strategy, but has delegated to 29 government agencies to implement it. The Swedish Agency for Participation (Myndigheten för delaktighet, MFD) is responsible for monitoring the strategy.</p>
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives	<p>YES – long term target dates</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>In the monitoring report for 2022, the monitoring agency wrote that "accessibility in practice still has many shortcomings, across all sectors of society".</p>
Infringement and sanction regime on	<p>YES</p>

<p>equal opportunities, non-discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities in place</p>	<p>Additional information:</p> <p>There are many different legislations involved, covering different areas. Here are two examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For discrimination, the Discrimination Act covers accessibility since 2015. This legislation is not a guarantee of non-discrimination, but at least it strengthens those who are affected by discrimination. They can get legal help from a government agency. • For equal opportunities, there is, for example, Arbetsmiljölagen and provisions from the Swedish Work Environment Authority’s Statute Book that regulate work environment in Sweden. Those regulations are not very detailed when it comes to accessibility, but they are quite potent and can be relevant. The Authority also provides information employers’s responsibility for accessibility on its website.
<p>Public Body that manages complaint about accessibility in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Equality Ombudsman (Diskrimineringsombudsmannen) accepts complaints and can bring cases to court on behalf of persons who have been discriminated due to inadequate accessibility.</p>
<p>Umbrella organisation representing more than 50% of associations for persons with disabilities in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Swedish Disability Rights Federation represents 50 national disability organisations with about 400 000 individual members.</p>
<p>International accessibility standards incorporated into the</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p>

<p>national legislative framework</p>	<p>The Swedish Institute for Standards (SIS) has transposed several international accessibility standards into Swedish national standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SS-EN 17210:2021 (Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Functional requirements) • SS-EN ISO 21801-2:2022 (Cognitive accessibility - Part 2: Reporting (ISO 21801-2:2022)) • SS-EN 17161:2019 (Design for All - Accessibility following a Design for All approach in products, goods and services - Extending the range of users) • SS-EN 301549 (Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services) <p>Some of the standards are incorporated in legislation, but not all of them. SS-EN 301549, for example, is incorporated to the web accessibility directive.</p>
<p>Certification Body for accessible environments, products, or services in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>There is a certification scheme for EN 17161 processes for accessibility through design for all, but this has not yet become widely implemented. See "Conformity assessment - Accessibility following a Design for All approach according to SS EN 17161:2019 - Certification scheme".</p>
<p>Mandatory requirement regarding accessibility courses at post-secondary level in place</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Universities are free to design their own curricula.</p> <p>Additional link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the status of accessibility in education in Sweden

BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in place	<p>YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Public buildings must meet adequate levels of accessibility and local administrations (kommuner) are responsible for monitoring compliance. The regulation is dominated by “plan- och bygglagen” (PBL, the Swedish Planning and Building Act). The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning also issued comprehensive information about this issue in swedish and english.</p> <p>The regulatory body is being revised and may no longer contain formal advice (allmänna råd) or references to standards, as mentioned in this 2022 report.</p>
Action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Swedish government has a national disability strategy (funktionshinderstrategi) for 2021-2031. This strategy rests on four pillars, the two first of which are accessibility related:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The principle of Universal design of all new constructions/systems and 2. Systematic work to make existing environments accessible. 3. Protect from discrimination through existing standards and reasonable accommodation
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p>

	The government is responsible for the broad national disability strategy , but has delegated to 29 government agencies to implement it. The Swedish Agency for Participation (Myndigheten för delaktighet, MFD) is responsible for monitoring the strategy.
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to built environment	YES Additional information: In the monitoring report for 2022 , the monitoring agency wrote that "accessibility in practice still has many shortcomings, across all sectors of society".
Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available	NO Additional information: A recent report from Swedish Agency for Participation (MFD) notes (on page 33) that there is no national monitoring of accessibility of public buildings. However, they also conclude that almost all local and regional governments are actively working to increase accessibility in their buildings, and 75% of local governments say they are diligent in ensuring accessibility when new public spaces are developed. The EN 17210:2021 (although transposed into a national Swedish standard) is not mentioned in the monitoring report.

TRANSPORT	
Action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	YES – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a specific action plan Additional information:

	There are action plans, for example on the accessibility of railway stations . This is part of the overarching Transport Policy Objectives.
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The policy about public transport is implemented by several agencies, including the Swedish Transport Agency. It is also monitored by the government agency Transport Analysis (Follow-up of transport policy objectives 2023).</p>
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to public transport	UNKNOWN
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in airport infrastructures	<p>YES – unknown if based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Nothing specific for airports. They follow the same regulation as others. Some information regarding accessibility for air travellers is available from the Swedish Transport Agency.</p>
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility	YES – unknown if 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 16587

<p>conditions in railway infrastructures</p>	
<p>Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of sea and inland waterway ports</p>	<p>YES – unknown if based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Nothing specific for airports. They follow the same regulation as others.</p>
<p>Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of bus and coach transport infrastructure</p>	<p>UNKNOWN</p>
<p>National Enforcement Bodies in place to monitor and enforce compliance with Passenger Rights Regulations</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Swedish Transport Agency, together with the Swedish Consumer Agency are National Enforcement Bodies in Sweden.</p> <p>There is some information about the current status on the website of the Swedish Agency for Participation.</p> <p>Additional link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights

ICT	
<p>Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myndigheten för digital förvaltning (Agency for Digital Government) • Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive
<p>Results of accessibility compliance test on public websites and applications published</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2020-21 monitoring report • Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports
<p>Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Swedish government has a national disability strategy (funktionshinderstrategi) for 2021-2031. This strategy rests on four pillars, the two first of which are accessibility related:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The principle of Universal design of all new constructions/systems and 2. Systematic work to make existing environments accessible. 3. Protect from discrimination through existing standards and reasonable accommodation
<p>Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p>

	The government is responsible for the national disability strategy , but has delegated to 29 government agencies to implement it. The Swedish Agency for Participation (Myndigheten för delaktighet, MFD) is responsible for monitoring the strategy.
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to ICT	YES

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	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The Swedish Public Procurement Act (“Lag 2016:1145 om offentlig upphandling”), says in chapter 9, §2 that “When the subject-matter of purchase is to be used by natural persons, the technical specifications shall be determined given the needs of all users, including accessibility for persons with disabilities.”.</p> <p>The National Agency for Public Procurement promotes Universal Design in their Guidance for Public Procurers and their Guidance on Universal Design for Furniture Procurement.</p>
Online Accessibility Information Schemes (AIS) in place at national or regional level to inform the public about the	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>At regional level, there is a large database documenting accessibility of thousands of public-use buildings in the western part of the country: The Accessibility Database (TD).</p>

accessibility of public-use buildings, ICT products or services	At national level, there is a much smaller database: Accessible Tourism .
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