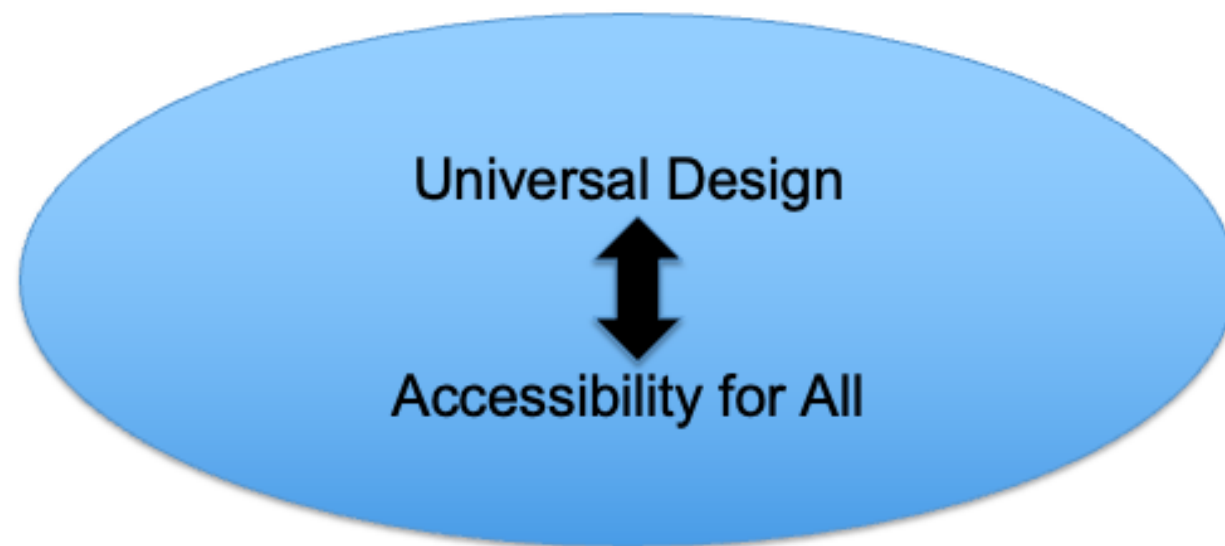


**Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2021**

# Universal Design in Tourism

Katerina Papamichail

European Network for Accessible Tourism a.s.b.l.



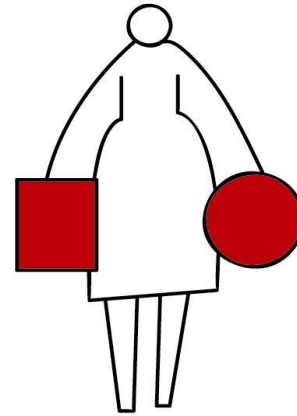
<https://www.accessibletourism.org>

# Accessible Tourism – Tourism for All

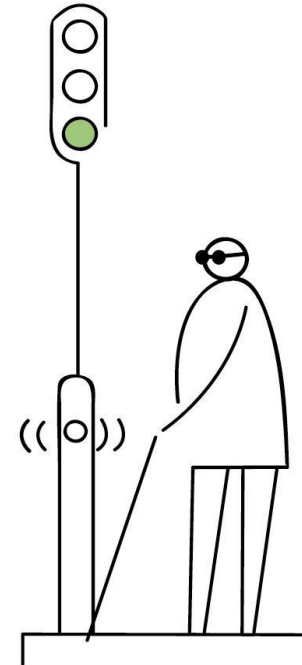
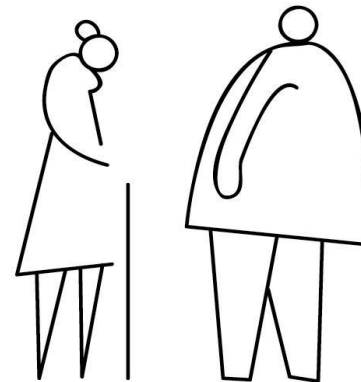
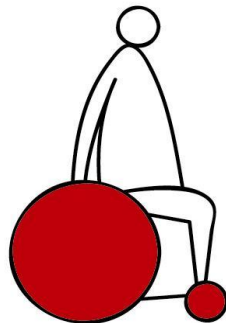
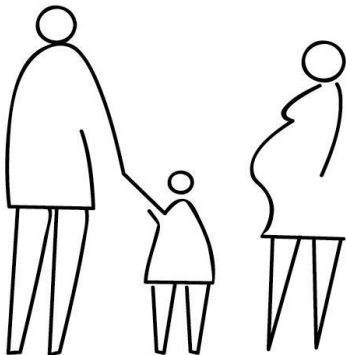
2



**Tourists** come in  
**all** shapes  
and sizes



**Let them in!**







## Tourism for All





# Accessible Tourism is...

## Providing Great Experiences for Everyone





# Accessible Tourism – Open to Everyone



# Not forgetting...

- **70-80% of disabilities are invisible!**
- Visitors with a temporary disability
- Visitors with a long-term health condition
- Visitors who are frail, with age-related health problems



[positivelivingwithms.com](http://positivelivingwithms.com)

**“Accessibility only concerns people with disabilities ”**

**- Wrong!**

It concerns **everyone’s comfort and safety and their ability** to carry out any kind of activity

It applies to ALL people with obvious or hidden problems, and also issues that can eventually arise, on a holiday trip or in the rest of one’s life.

**If we understand this, then we will understand that accessibility has to be a first priority in everything we plan or design.**

# Accessible Tourism is not “special”...

## It is part of every kind of offer

- Accommodation
- Adventure
- Culture
- Gastronomy
- Conferences & Fairs
- With kids
- Education
- Nature in the city
- City Break
- Religion
- Sports & Events
- Festivals



ACCOMODATION



RESTAURANTS



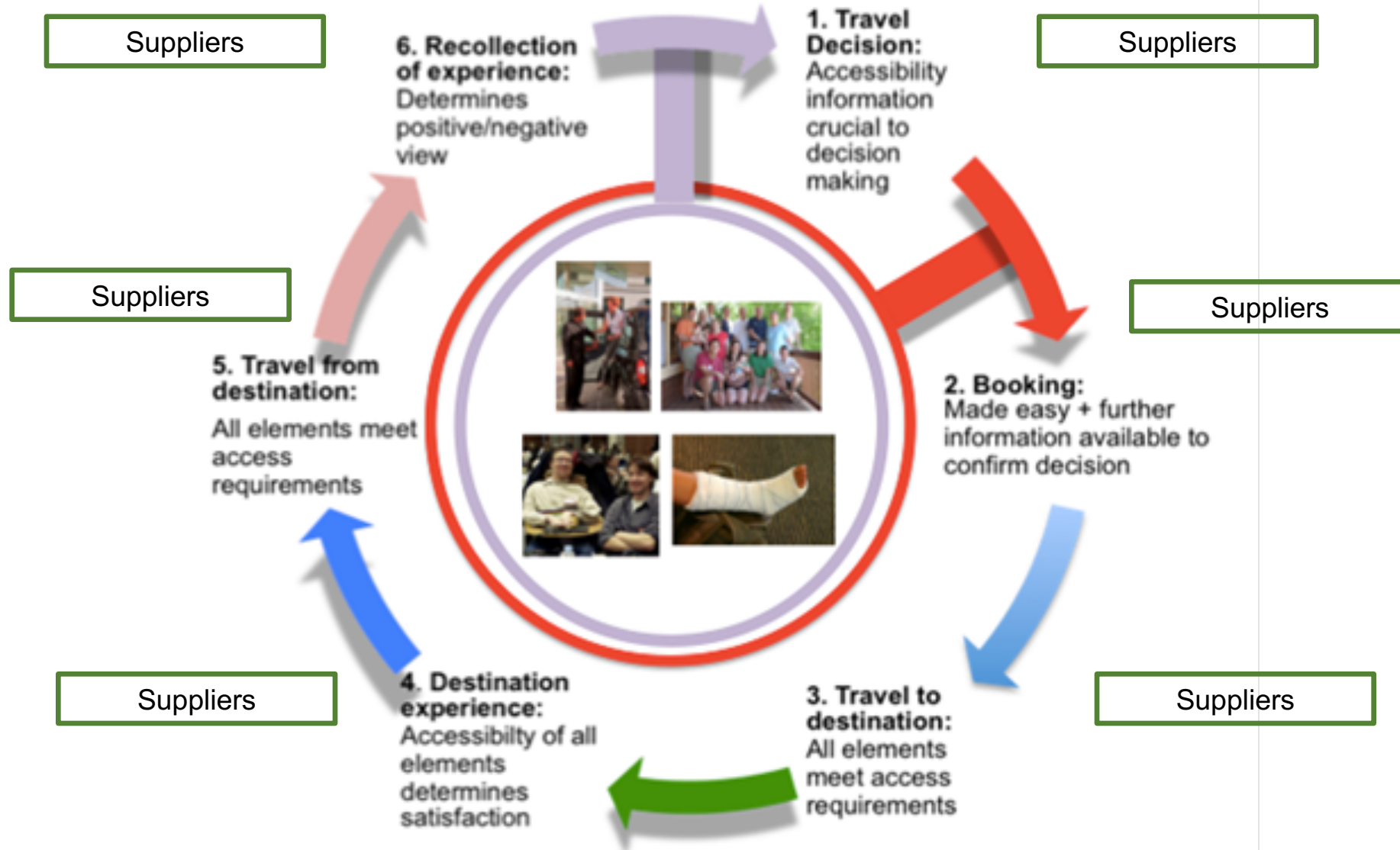
SHOPPING



TOURS & ATTRACTIONS



# The Visitor Journey



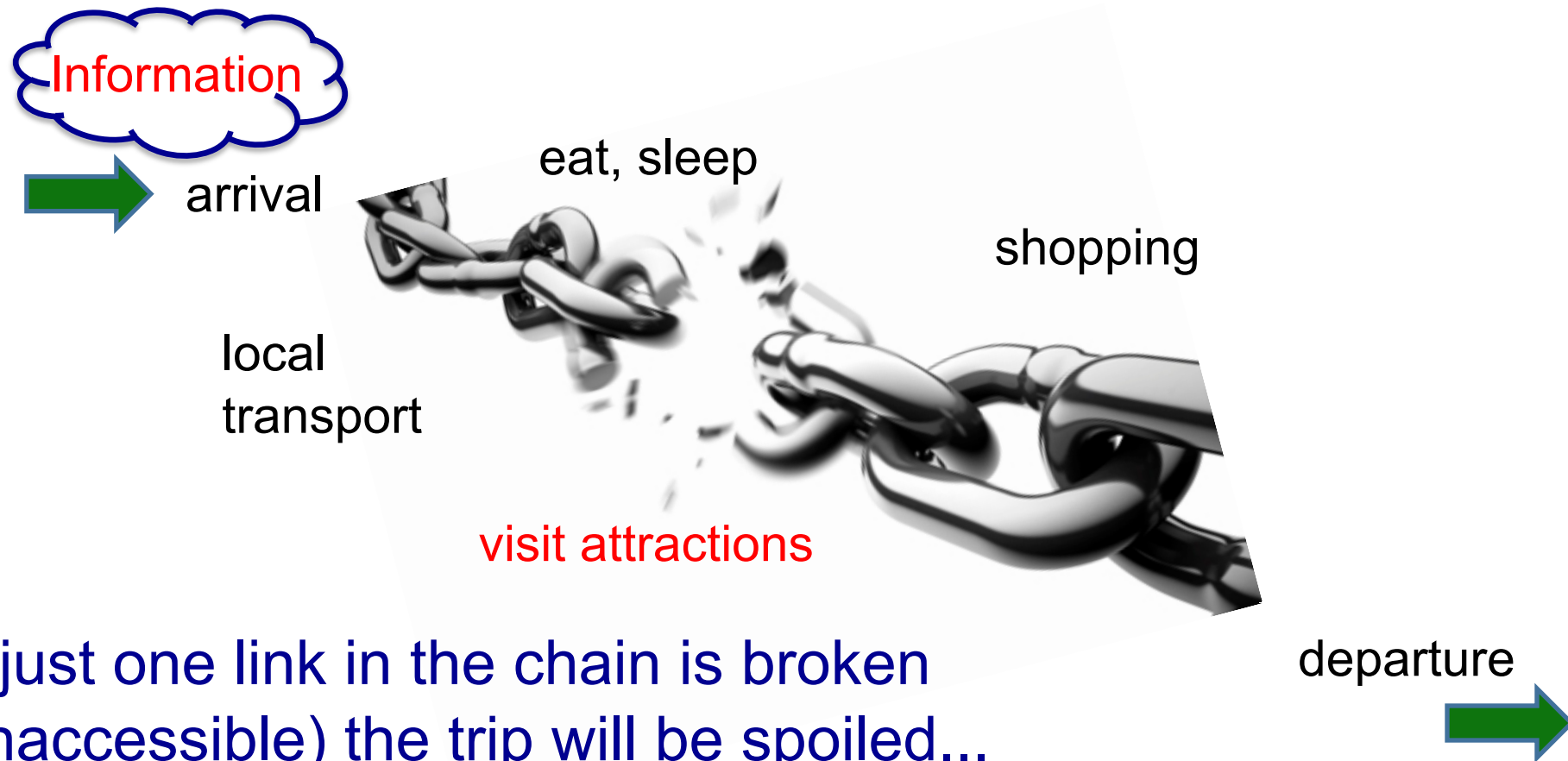
# The Accessible Tourism Supply Chain

“A chain is only as strong as the weakest link...”





# The Accessible Tourism Supply Chain



If just one link in the chain is broken  
(inaccessible) the trip will be spoiled...

# Accessibility – What is the problem?

Many factors affect accessibility:

- The majority of the existing (older) building stock was not built to accessibility standards
- Lack of training on accessibility in architecture and design schools
- Lack of awareness and training of the decision makers
- Laws and regulations on accessibility are not monitored, not applied
- Lack of accessibility in renovations and new buildings
- Laws and regulations on accessibility are not monitored, not applied
- EU funded building projects are not consistently checked for accessibility conformance - Accessibility is not sufficiently required in tenders and contracts (public procurement).
- Lack of accessibility is often expensive to fix, wasteful of public funding

Lack of accessibility denies many EU citizens their rights to free movement and access to buildings and services

# Accessible Tourism is...



## “Universally Designed Tourism for All”

Making environments, venues and services suitable for the widest range of customers, including:

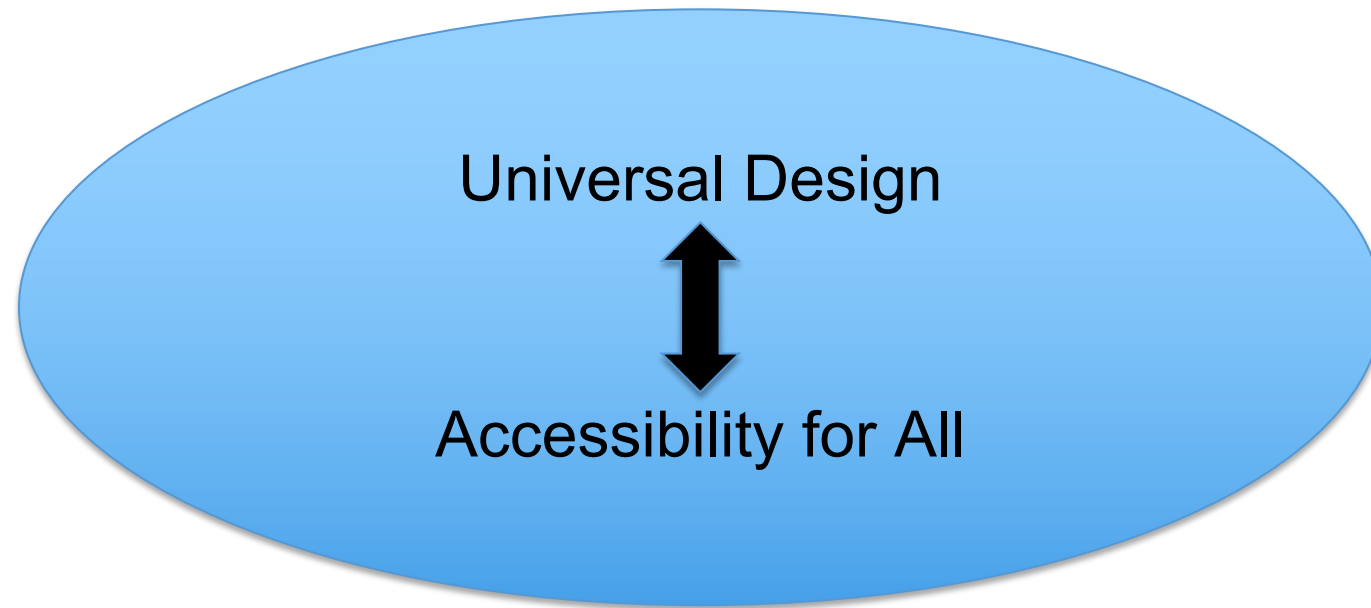
- Seniors,
- Families with small children,
- People with disabilities,
- People with long-term health conditions ... and many more.

Ensuring equal opportunity to enjoy tourism experiences

Accessibility means : Inclusion, comfort, safety, sustainability

# Universal Design

The key to achieving Accessibility for All, is by adopting the Universal Design approach.



A similar development “Design for All”, means designing, developing and marketing **mainstream products, services, systems and environments** to be accessible and usable by as broad a range of users as possible

# Universal Design

*'Universal design* is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.

- The intent of the universal design concept is to simplify life for everyone.
- The universal design concept targets all people of all ages, sizes and abilities'.

*(Center for Universal Design, Raleigh, NC, USA)*



- Universal Design (UD), originated in the USA.
- It is a design approach, reflecting a new way of understanding and responding to people's needs.
- It is not a list of particular solutions, measurements, or products.
- It is the way to reach the solution for creating comfortable, sustainable and safe environments, products and services for ALL

- Based on 7 principles

**Equitable Use,**  
**Flexibility in Use,**  
**Simple and intuitive use**

**Perceptible Information,**  
**Tolerance for Error**  
**Low Physical Effort**  
**Size and Space for Approach and Use**

# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

1. **Equitable Use:**  
The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.





# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 2. Flexibility in Use

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.



# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 3. Simple and intuitive use

Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.



# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 3. Simple and intuitive use

Design can also refer to planning a guided tour, taking into account actual or possible needs of all the clients.



# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 4. Perceptible Information

The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.





# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 5. Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.



# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 6. Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.



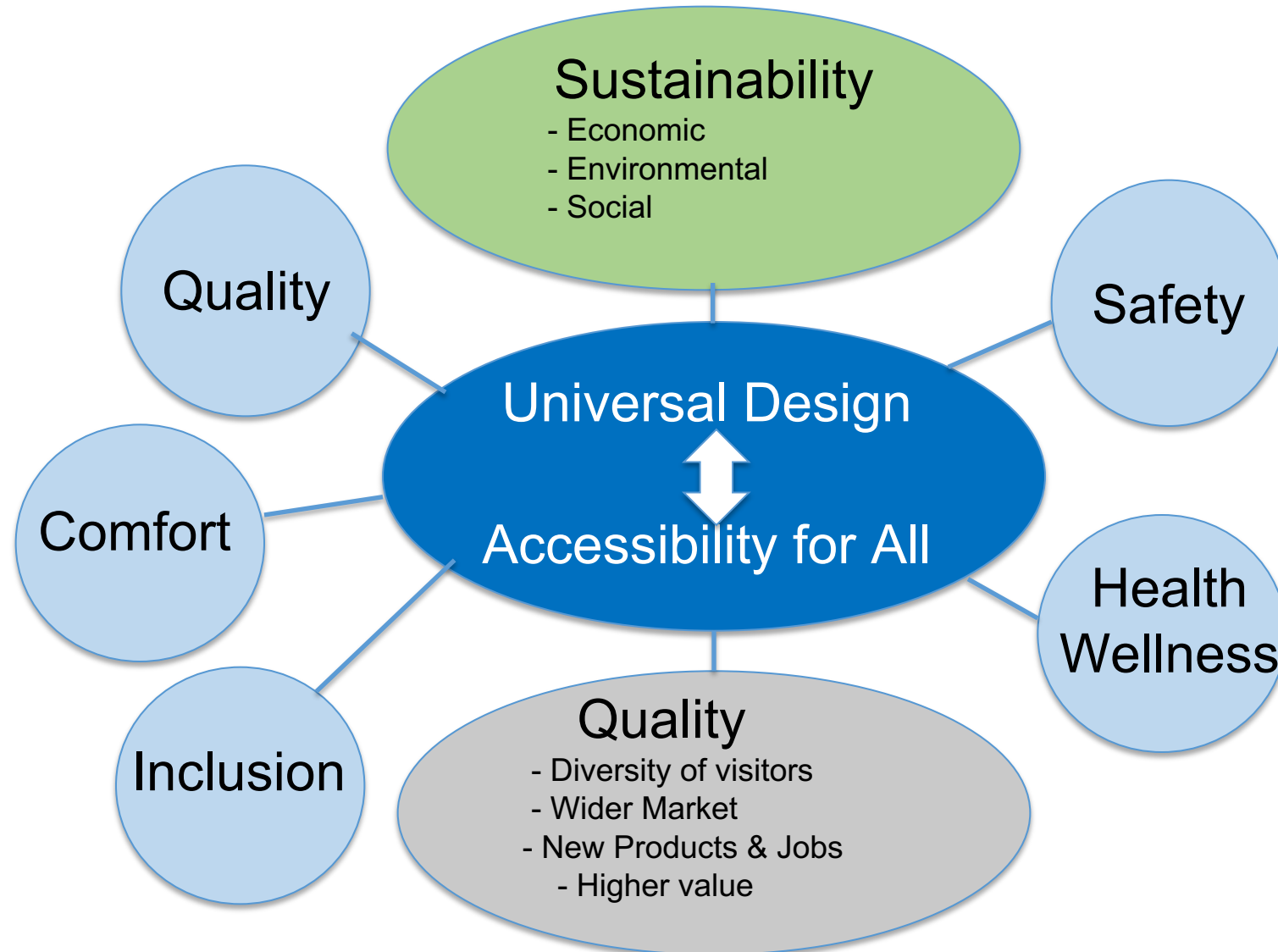
# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## 7. Size and Space for Approach and Use

Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's body size, posture, or mobility



# Universal Design in Tourism





# Do we follow UD Principles in Practice?

## In product design

- A glass washbasin...!
- Shower gel or shampoo?



# Do we follow UD Principles in Practice?

## In product design

Tables with a central support leg allow wheelchair users to enjoy their meal, and they are better and more comfortable for all





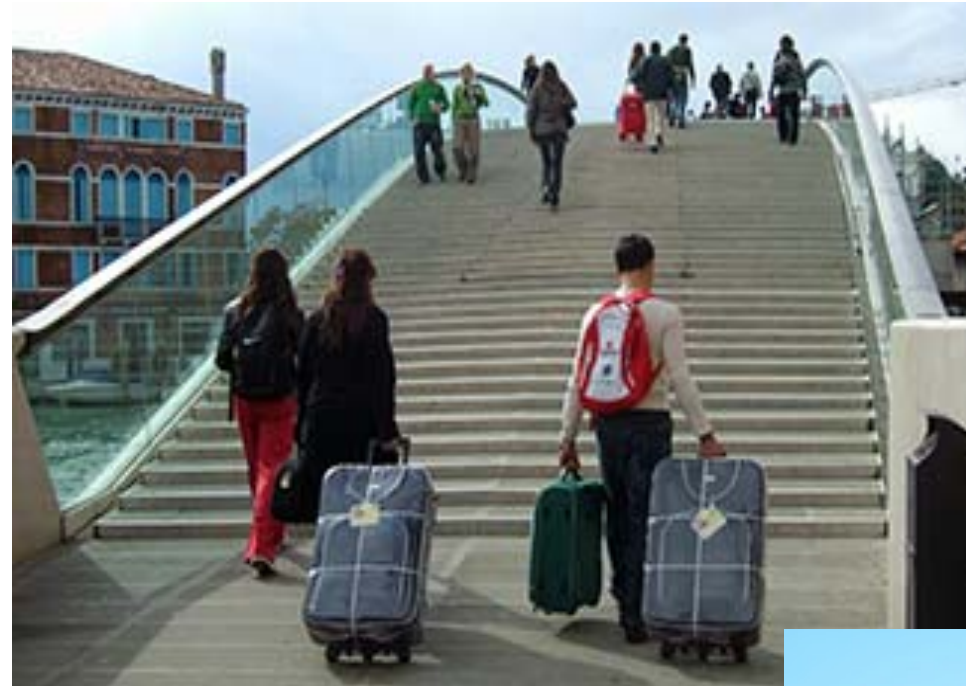
# Do we follow UD Principles in Practice?

## In the built environment



Ponte della Costituzione, Venice

# Mistakes in new projects



Ponte della Costituzione, Venice

**The mechanical capsule solution was added afterwards  
- for wheelchair users. And later, removed due to unreliability**



# Mistakes in new projects



Town Entrance in Chatenay Malabry  
Village centre of Meilen, Zurich, Switzerland

# Good examples of pedestrian access



Millennium Bridge, London  
A footbridge designed to be used  
by everyone



Ramp access next to steps



# Good examples in hotel accommodation



Hotel rooms comfortable for all visitors

# Bad and good examples in bathrooms



Level access  
shower  
suitable  
and safe for all



# Bad and good examples in restaurants

## In cafes and restaurants



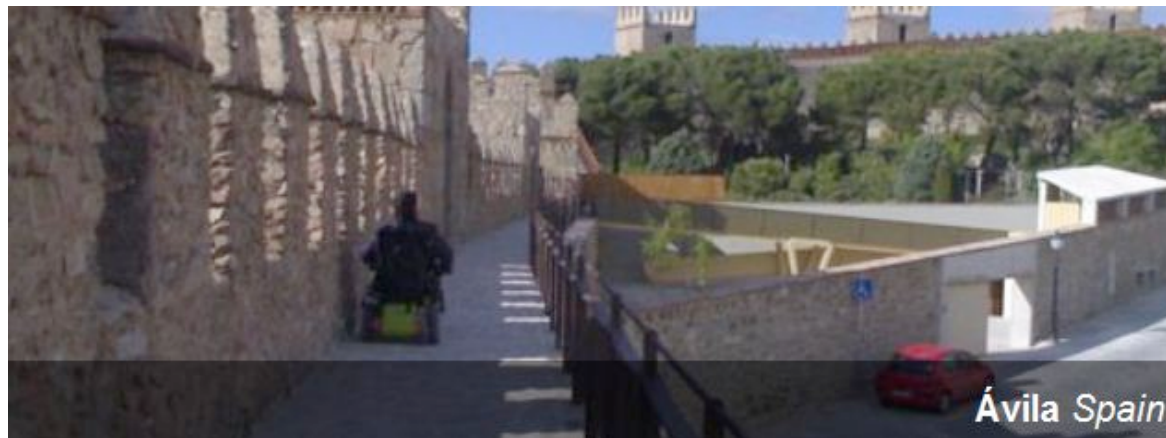
Buffet easily reached by all



## In heritage sites



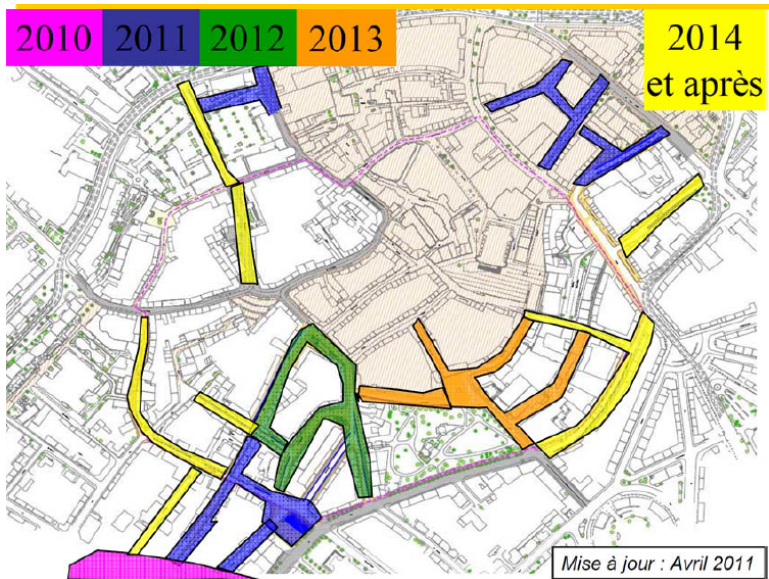
**Versailles:  
New cobble-stones**



**Ávila – access to the city walls**



# Enabling access for all through careful and smart interventions and provisions



**Mulhouse – accessible heritage routes**

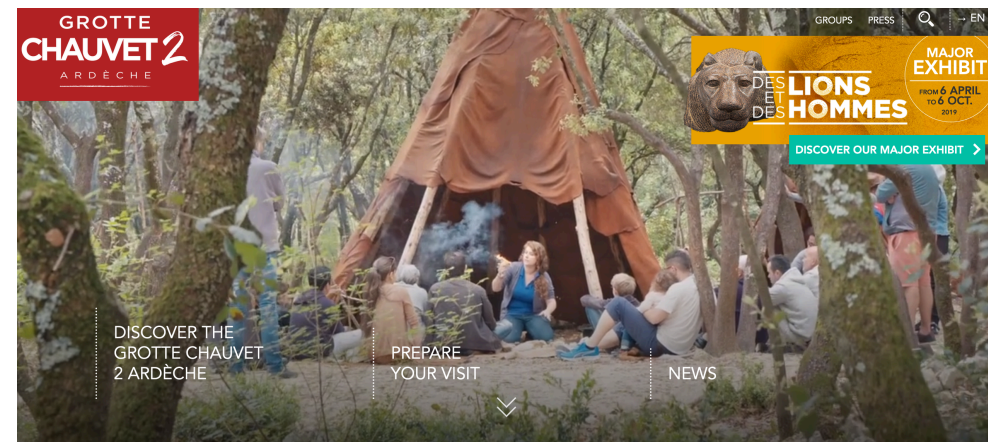
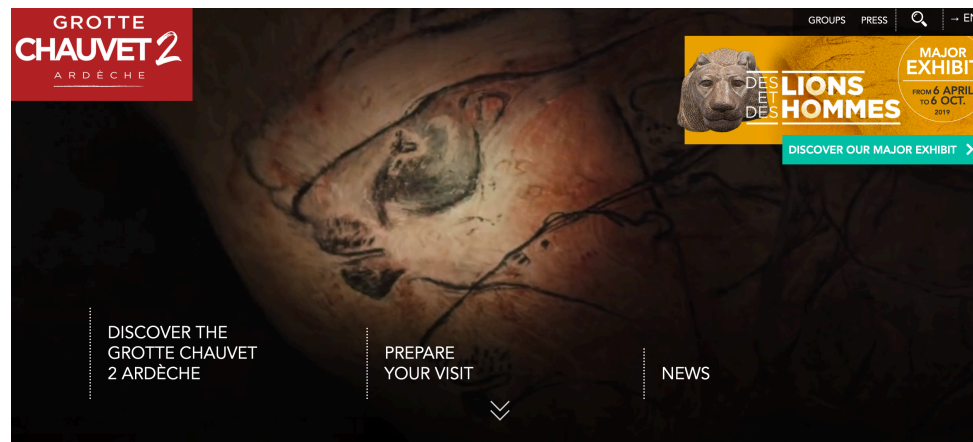
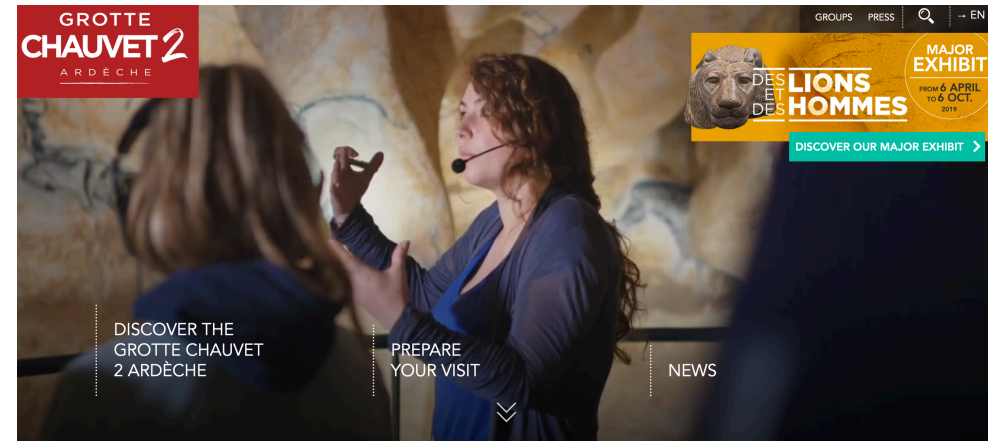
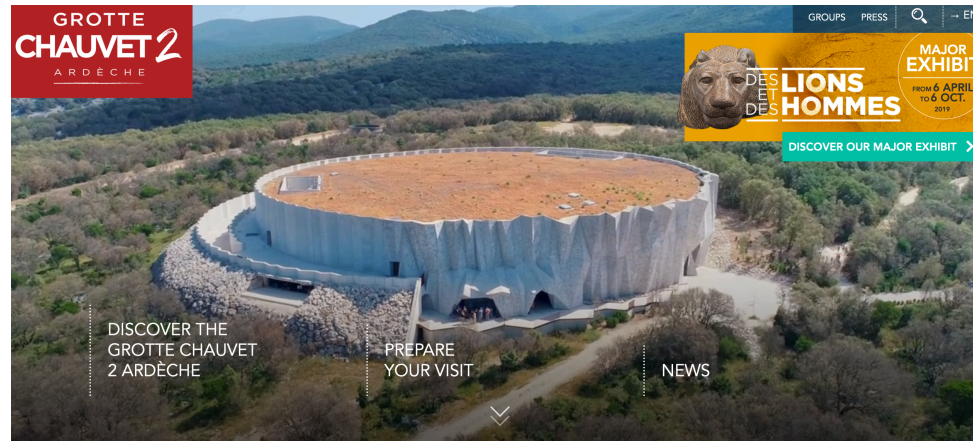


**Ljubljana  
- tactile city plan**



# Conservation and Accessibility for All

## Alternative solutions where access cannot be achieved



Replica of prehistoric caves, Chauvet 2, Ardèche, France

<https://en.grottechauvet2ardeche.com/home-page/>

# Gallerie dell'Accademia in Venice, Italy

## Guided Theme Tours with Multimedia

Guided theme tours, using touch screens and tablets, featuring various levels of detail, making the visit a better experience for many visitors.

Venice, Italy



Credit:  
ETT Solutions, Genoa / Samsung



# Gallerie dell'Accademia in Venice, Italy

## Guided Theme Tours with Multimedia

A beacon technology system with Bluetooth transmitters communicates directly with the exhibition app installed on smartphones and tablets



Credit: ETT Solutions, Genoa / Samsung



# Good examples in access to nature





# Good examples in access to sea and water





# Access to heritage sites and monuments

- Heritage sites are some of the main attractions for those who come to Athens
- **The Acropolis - the top visitor attraction with more than 1,5 million visitors**



# Transformation of Athens historical centre

The historical centre of the city was transformed for the Olympic and Paralympic Games 2004, with **accessibility** at the centre of the improvements.

## Focus on:

- Public spaces, with the "unification" of the archaeological sites by a 5 km. accessible pedestrian route
- Access to the UNESCO World Heritage Site of The Acropolis
- The New Acropolis Museum
- Public transport





# Joining the archaeological sites – Pedestrian routes designed for everyone to enjoy the city



Before



After





# Joining the archaeological sites

## Pedestrian routes designed for everyone to enjoy the city





# Making the impossible possible, 2004

## The Acropolis





# Making the impossible possible, 2004



A combined construction with a “temporary” construction site lift...to carry only one disabled visitor in a wheelchair and their companion, in addition to the lift operator.



# Making the impossible possible, 2004





# Renovations and access improvements, 2021



The new type lift can take two wheelchair users or a stretcher and it is a proper lift construction



New smooth, firm pathways



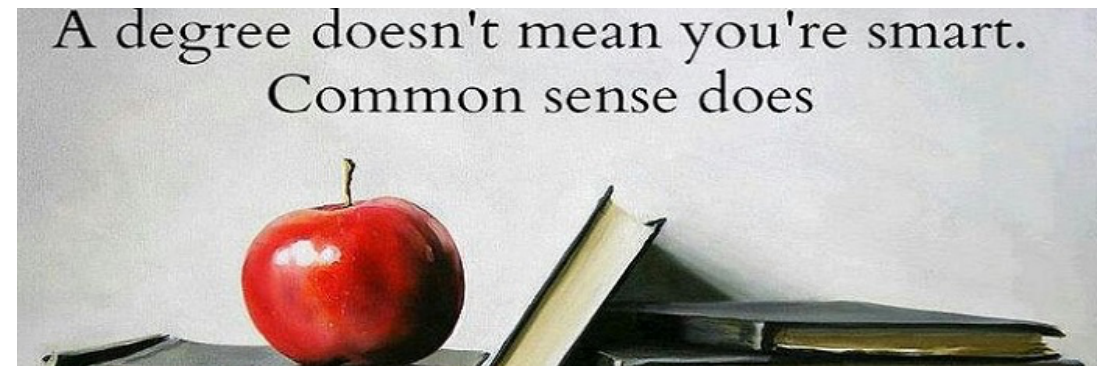
# Consequences of NOT following UD Principles



- **Exclusion of** some visitors from tourism experiences and offers
- **Lower** quality of services for the wider range of visitors
- **Not sustainable** environments, services and solutions
- **Need for adaptations**, re-design, re-building – requiring additional expense
- **Reduced** Return on Investment.

It just takes Common Sense...

And Training



Following a UD approach, accessibility is really «invisible» when it is considered from the beginning of the project



**Thank you for your attention!**

<https://www.accessibletourism.org>