



# NON-TECHNICAL ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

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Prepared by:





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# List of acronyms:

DAC Disability Action Council

**DAC-SG** Disability Action Council-Secretariat General

**DAC-MI** Disability Action Council – at Ministry/Institution

**DAC-MP** Disability Action Council – at Municipal/Provincial

**DPOs** Disabled People's Organizations

**GPS** Global Positioning System

HI Humanity & Inclusion

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations

NTAA Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment

**RECU** Reach, Enter, Circulate, Use

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

# The Disability Action Council (DAC):

The Disability Action Council (DAC) was established by Royal Degree No. NS/RKAM/0709/010, dated 3 July 2009, promulgating the Law on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. , The DAC acts as the national coordination and advisory body on disability and rehabilitation and is a cross-sectoral body composed of ministries, institutions, representatives of the private sector, NGOs, and representatives of persons with disabilities. The Disability Action Council has municipal and provincial representatives.:

The General Secretariat of the Disability Action Council (DAC-SG) is a public institution established by Sub-Decree No. 216 ANKr.BK dated 2 May 2013, with the responsibilities to provide technical advice on disability issues; develop the National Disability Strategic Plan; promote the implementation of policies, laws, strategic plans, legal documents, and international instruments related to disability issues; monitor and evaluate the implementation of policies, laws, strategic plans; propose revisions, additional completion or amendment of policies, laws, strategic plans, legal documents related to the disability issues; communicate with national and international communities to exchange experiences and mobilize resources; develop reports on the implementation of the convention and update situation of persons with disabilities, organize national and international days and other events of persons with disabilities. Presently, DAC-SG locates in building 788, Monivong Blvd., Sangkat Boeung Trabek, Khan Chamkar Mon, Phnom Penh, within the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation compound.

The Disability Action Council – at Ministry/Institution level (DAC-MI) is a working group established across ministries and institutions to act as focal points and responsible for disability-related works within the sectors and jurisdictions framework of those ministries and institutions.

The Disability Action Council – at Municipal/Provincial level (DAC-MP) refers to groups of DAC representatives at the municipal/provincial level, established by each authority. Each group is a diverse body made of civil society, local authority, representative of private sectors, NGOs, and the representative of persons with disabilities. The Deputy Governor acts as the head of the inter-sector works related to disability issues within the jurisdiction of his/her administrative area.

# Handicap International - Humanity & Inclusion (HI):

HI, founded in 1982, is an independent and impartial aid organization working in situations of poverty and exclusion, conflict and disaster. HI works alongside people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, taking action and bearing witness to respond to their essential needs, improve their living conditions, and promote respect for their dignity and fundamental rights.

In 2018, Handicap International's global movement became Humanity & Inclusion. The Federation, which runs projects in around sixty countries, is now working under the operating names of "Humanity & Inclusion", "Handicap International" or "Atlas Logistique". Any document with the letterhead "Humanity & Inclusion" applies de facto to Atlas Logistique and Handicap International teams.

# The Accessibility training toolkit has been developed with the involvement of the following persons:

The General Secretariat of the Disability Action Council (DAC-SG)		Handicap International – H Inclusion (HI)	lumanity &
1. H.E. Em Chan Makara	Secretary of state of	1. Ms. Edith van Wijngaarden	Country
	MoSVY		Manager
2. H.E. Ung Sambath	Deputy General		
	Secretariat of DAC	2. Mr. Chor Rada	Technical
3. Mr. Chhorn Akhra	Director of Development		Support
	Disability Services		Manager
4. Mr. Sam Polong	Officer-Development		
	Disability Services	3. Ms. Erika TRABUCCO	Accessibility
5. Ms. <b>Sor San</b>	Officer-Development		Specialist
Disability Services			

# Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment

# 1. What is a Non-technical accessibility assessment?

It is an accessibility assessment of the built environment without any technical drawings, specifications and cost estimates, etc. This assessment intends to identify the general accessibility problems and possible solutions and can be conducted in the outdoor areas of the building as well as in the indoor spaces. A Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment (NTAA) will include:

#### 1.1 Sitezvisit

The site visit is conducted using a basic accessibility checklist that the person in charge has to fill.

## 1.2 Assessment report

After a site visit or building inspection using the questionnaire of the Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment (NTAA), all information or findings are analyzed, and an simple and easy to understand assessment report will be written. This report will include some relevant recommendations based on the technical standards on physical accessibility-infrastructure for persons with disabilities.

# 2. Why perform an accessibility assessment?

The accessibility assessment checklist can be used as:

- a tool to identify the accessibility needs of existing environments, identify the common obstacles or existing barriers, to provide recommendations to improve the accessibility,
- a tool for monitoring and advocacy of accessible environments.

# An accessibility assessment:

- Provides an overview of the situation in terms of obstacles faced by people with different kinds of disabilities and the barriers faced when accessing or using a built environment,
- Describes the recommended works to perform to allow increased accessibility and the costs to be calculated.
- Helps to better plan the modifications needed to ensure the infrastructure and/or its facilities meet the minimum accessibility requirements and
- Helps to develop an effective action plan to prevent and remove accessibility barriers to enable full participation of people with disabilities.

# 3. When to perform an accessibility assessment?

An accessibility assessment should be undertaken whenever alterations or refurbishment works are planned to a building or environment so that accessibility improvements can be incorporated from the outset or early stage of the design. The assessment is the first step on a long journey and is not an end by itself.

# 4. Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment's tool

The Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment's tool is a checklist that has been developed following the four steps of the RECU principle for accessibility (RECU: Reach, Entre, Circulate and Use). It needs to cover all the aspects of accessibility (horizontal, vertical, communication-related) and, at the same time, focus on different kinds of barriers (Horizontal, Vertical, Communication-related) for persons with different kind of impairments (physical, visual, hearing, psychosocial and intellectual), elderly people, children, pregnant women, etc. The checklist (see section 7) should be used during the first visit to a building during a Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment. The basic checklist can include references to the national accessibility standards, but the aim of this tool is mainly to guide the site visit and the gathering of data about the building.

**NOTE 1:** To be more accurate, The NTAA should be performed by a technician such as an engineer or an architect, accompanied by one or more persons with disabilities, to benefit from their experience and, to reinforce their capacity to advocate for increased accessibility.

**NOTE 2:** The NTAA can also be an opportunity to sensitize local stakeholders about the accessibility of the built environment; for this purpose, it can be performed as a group exercise involving decision-makers, technicians, NGOs, and all other actors involved, directly or indirectly, in (re)construction activities.

**NOTE 3:** A NTAA is a very good exercise to be included in the agenda of basic training on accessibility; it can be performed by groups of trainees within the venue and the observations can then be discussed collectively.

**Instruction:** This tool is a reference and you can use it to serve your own needs. It is a basic tool and you can add or copy parts of it according to your needs; for example, in the movement session there is a part talking about the door and if you want to evaluate each door in the building you can copy this part and use it for the different doors. The same for WC, if you want to evaluate more than one toilet you can copy the toilet session and use it in further questions.

# 5. How to conduct a NTAA?

This checklist has to be used outdoor and indoor of the building. Persons to involve in the assessment (whenever possible): policymaker, persons in charge, owner of the building or equivalent, manager of the building, persons with disabilities, and users of the building.

During the Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment (NTAA), the person in charge has to take as many photos of the general environment and the relevant details as possible, to be included in the assessment report. If a plan of the building is not available at the moment of the NTAA (or after), as many sketches as possible have to be made of the relevant areas where accessibility issues are detected. In this phase, only major measurements are needed.

The assessment team must dynamically facilitate the process by providing stakeholders with the explanations they require and when they require them. This kind of support can be a recapitulation of technical definitions depending on the type of obstacle encountered: projections, slopes, etc.; pointing out obstacles that participants may not have detected or may have forgotten to note and tackling a preliminary technical solution to the obstacles noted on-site, regarding the norms, to prepare the next stage of the process. Various kinds of obstacles are described in the technical standards on physical accessibility-infrastructure for persons with disabilities. When the data collected with the checklist is analyzed, the person in charge will have to compare them with the technical standards on accessibility enforced in Cambodia to formulate the recommendations.

# 6. How to write an assessment report?

List of elements that should be included in this type of report, and which should help the people in charge in their writing:

# 1) Title/subject of the report

### 2) General data

- Name of Building
- Location/address
- GPS coordinates
- Date of the visit
- Author and Contacts
- Brief description of the building: one or more buildings, no floors, elevator or not, water/electricity supply or not, approximate area, reinforced concrete or others, rural / semi-rural / urban area, approximate building age, etc.
- Reference project (if relevant)

### 3) Preamble:

- Background of the report
- Purpose of the report/definition of non-technical accessibility assessments
- People present during the visit and relevant contacts
- Data on disabled users (number, type of disability, etc.)
- Aerial photo with explanations, if possible
- Architectural of existing plans or sketching the real situation, if available

#### 4) General observations:

• A detailed description of the building and its issues

#### 5) Report of the visit:

- The current situation following the RECU steps (texts, photos with comments, diagrams with main dimensions)
- Recommendations following the RECU steps (texts, drawings, or basic diagrams)

#### 6) Conclusions:

- Prioritization of proposed interventions
- Basic cost estimate
- The indicative timeframe of work
- Possible difficulties/constraints (variation of unit prices, shortage of materials, rainy season, etc.)
- Procedural Suggestions (the type of contract, administrative checks to be made, etc.)

# 7. Non-Technical Accessibility Assessment Checklist

Buildi				
Locati	on:			
Date:				
Autho	r:			
Short	description of the building:			
REA	СН			
pleas	se assess the outside courtya	rd, parking, and sidew	/alks, entrance gate, entranc	e route,
conn	ection route between buildin	gs, wayfinding system	ı, etc.	
OBJE	CTIVE			
1. A <sub>1</sub>	person using a wheelchair or	with other physical im	pairments can easily go fror	n the outside
roa	ad/pavement to the internal p	athway leading to the	main entrance of the building	ng
2. A <sub>1</sub>	person with visual impairmen	ts can easily find his v	vay from the outside road/pa	evement to the
ma	ain entrance of the building			
3. A <sub>1</sub>	ວerson with a disability who ເ	use their transportatio	n( customize bike/motorbike	or non-
cu	stomized) can easily access tl	ne main entrance of th	e building and a person wit	h a disability
COI	ming by private car or taxi ca	n easily access the ma	in entrance of the building	
				Remarks/
No	Checklist points	Response	Instruction	Comments
1	The outside pavements	Yes	Please insert a picture of	
	have curbed ramps	☐ No	the actual curbed ramps	
	(if needed)	☐ No curbed ramps	The carbed camp access to pathway	
2	The entrance is at least	Yes	Please measure the	
	1200mm width	☐ No	entrance gate and take	

a picture

3	Are there obstacles on the floor close to the entrance gate? (thresholds, trenches, grids, holes in the ground, etc.)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of the obstacle(s)	
4	An outside panel, on the main road, with the name and function of the service/building is clearly visible	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 5)	Please insert a picture of the panel	
4.1	The panel has enough/ useful information	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.2	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.3	It is not hidden behind trees or other obstacles	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.4	It is a good high	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.5	The letters are sufficiently big	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.6	The fonts are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.7	There is enough colour contrast	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.8	The panel is written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
4.9	Used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5	There is a clear plan of the siteclose to the entrance gate showing where the different services/buildings are	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 6)	Please insert a picture of that map	
5.1	The panel has enough/ useful information	☐ Yes ☐ No		

5.2	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5.3	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No	E BO GIS	
5.4	lt is a good high	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5.5	The letters are sufficiently big	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5.6	The fonts are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5.7	There is enough colour contrast	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5.8	The panel is written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
5.9	Used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No	THE SOLLATOR	
5.10	The plan includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6	There is direction panels/ arrows close to the entry gate and in other parts of the courtyard, showing in a clear way which way to go to reach the main services	☐ Yes☐ No☐ (if No, please jump to question 7)	(if No, please jump to question 7)  Service RED Service Logistique Atelier	

6.1	The panel has enough/useful information	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.2	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.3	It is not hidden behind any- thing or other obstacles	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.4	It is a good high	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.5	The letters are sufficiently big	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.6	The fonts are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.7	There is enough colour contrast	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.8	The panel is written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.9	Used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
6.10	The plan includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No		
7	There are obstacles on the floor between the entry gate and the main entrance of the building (steps, narrow path, protruding objects, uneven soil, holes in the ground, trenches, etc.)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please take a photo of that obstacle If available	
8	There is tactile paving leading from the entry gate to the main entrance of the building	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of the tactile paving way	

9	For persons coming by taxi, there is a drop-on/off space close to the main entrance (less than 30m)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of that drop-on/off space and measure it to the main entrance	
10	There is a canopy over the drop-on/off space to protect from rain or sun	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of that Canopy	
11	On the building parking, if any, there is at least one parking slot reserved for persons with disabilities	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 17)	Please insert a picture of the parking slot	
12	The parking slot is big enough (3600mm × 6000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture and measure the parking slot	
13	There is enough space beside the parking slot to get in/out of the car (1200mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture and measure the space of the parking bay	
14	The parking slot is close enough to the main entrance of the building (less than 50m)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture and measure the distance from the parking slot to the main entrance	
15	The path between the parking slot and the entrance is clear of obstacles	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of the path	

15.1	The path between the parking slot and the entrance is flat	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of the path	
15.2	The path between the parking slot and the entrance to the main building is large enough (at least 1200mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture and measure the path size	
16	Vertical sign showing the parking slot for persons with disabilities	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 17)	Please insert a picture of that parking sign	
16.1	International sign to show- ing the parking slot	☐ Yes ☐ No		
16.2	The size is at least 300mm x 450mm	☐ Yes ☐ No		
16.3	The vertical parking sign is between 1500mm to 2500mm from the ground and in the middle of the parking slot	☐ Yes ☐ No	8	
16.4	The sign is visible enough	☐ Yes ☐ No		

Enter: The area surrounding the building/s main entrance, staircase, ramp, type of door, etc.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. A person using a wheelchair or with other physical impairments can easily enter the building through the main door and get in
- 2. A person with visual impairments can easily identify the building's main door and get in
- 3. A person using a wheelchair or with other physical impairments can easily be welcomed at the reception area
- 4. A person with visual impairments can easily be welcomed at the reception area
- 5. A person with a hearing or intellectual impairments can easily be welcomed at the reception area as well as overweight people, pregnant woman, the elderly, and people with belonging can easily access as well

No	Checklists	Response	Instruction	Remarks/ Comments
Entrand 17		□ Voo	Magaura the stone	
17	There are steps/stairs in front of the main entrance	Yes No	Measure the steps (height, length, number,	
	door	(if No, please jump to question 18)	etc.) and the area in front,	
		10 40.000.00. 20,	to see if building a ramp	
17.1	There are regular stone	□ Vaa	is possible	
17.1	There are regular steps (all risers have the same height, 150-180mm)	☐ Yes☐ No	Measure each step	
17.2	All threads have the same depth, 300-450mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure each step	
17.3	There are handrails on both	Yes	Insert a photo and	
	sides	☐ No (if No, please jump to question 17.9)	measure the area around the door	
17.4	There are handrails protruding 300mm from the end of the steps	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert the photo and measure the protruding handrails  Tarada and and and and and and and and and	
17.5	If the stairs are larger than 2000mm, there is an additional handrail in the middle	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please measure the width of the stair	
17.6	The handrails are at double height (600mm-700mm and 850mm-900mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the height of the handrails	

17.7	Handrails are in a contrast- ing colour (compared to the background walls)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture of the handrail and compare it with the wall's background
17.8	There are braille signs fixed on the handrails to provide location information and directions to blind persons	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture
17.9	The nose of step marked with a non-slippery, relief at corner profile	☐ Yes ☐ No	
17.10	The nose of step marked with colour contrasted at corner profile	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture
17.11	There is a tactile paving alert at the beginning of a stair	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture and measure the dimension and position of the tactile element
17.12	There is a tactile paving alert at the end of a stair	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture and measure the dimension and position of the tactile element
18	There is tactile paving leading from the top of the stairs to the main entrance door	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please insert a picture

19	There is a sidewalk to get on accessible curb ramp before the main entrance	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture of the curb ramp and measure it	
20	There is a ramp in place in front of the main entrance	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 21)	Insert a photo of the ramp	
20.1	The width of a ramp is at least 1200mm (with a net length of at least 1000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the width	
20.2	The slope is less than 8% (10% is tolerable, 12% is the max possible in very special cases)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the ramp (length of slopes only and total height)	
20.3	There are handrails on both sides of the ramp	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 20.6)	Measure the ramp (length) on both sides	
20.4	There are handrails at double height (600-750mm+900- 1000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the height of the handrail	
20.5	There are handrails in a contrasting colour (compared to the background walls)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
20.6	Curbed is on both side of the ramp with the height of 50-100mm	☐ Yes ☐ No		

20.7	There is a landing slots at the top of the ramp	☐ Yes☐ No (if No, please jump to question 20.10)	Insert a picture	
20.8	The landing slot is at least 1500mm long	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the landing	
20.9	There is no interference with door opening outwards on the landing, if any	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the landing and the opening of the door	
20.10	There is an intermediate landing if the ramp is longer than 2500mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the intermediate landing	
20.11	The ramp surface is non-slippery, flat, even	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
21	The main entrance door is easy to open and use	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
22	The door or entrance has a threshold.	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 23.3)		
22.1	The threshold height is les then 12mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please measure	
22.2	If the threshold is higher than 12mm, there is a ramp on both sides	☐ Yes ☐ No		
22.3	The door colour is in a contrasting colour (compared to the background walls)	☐ Yes ☐ No		

22.4	If it is the glass door, visual markings sign on glass are at double height (850mm-1000mm and 1400mm-1600mm) to make it more visible	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure the height of the door's markings	
22.5	The door net passage width is at least 900mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the door's width	
22.6	The door can be opened by push/pull	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 22.9)		
22.7	The door can be opened by sliding	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 22.9)		
22.8	The door can be opened by a sensor	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 22.9)		
22.9	The handle is at a convenient height (850mm-1100mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure handle's height	
22.10	The handle easy to grab and use (lever type or push bar is not bigger than 50mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture of the handles	
23	There is a tactical pathway leading to reception or information center	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
24	There is a reception area	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 25)	Insert a picture	
24.1	The receptionist area is far from the entrance	☐ Yes ☐ No		

24.2	The floor at the reception area is non-slippery, non-reflecting	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
24.3	The floor at the reception area is even and flat	☐ Yes ☐ No		
24.4	There is enough light at reception	☐ Yes ☐ No		
24.5	There is no echo noise	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25	The reception area is marked with clear and visible signs	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
25.1	There is enough/useful information	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.2	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.3	It is hidden or other obstacles at the reception area	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.4	It is a good high	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.5	The letters are sufficiently big	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.6	The fonts are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.7	There is enough colour contrasting	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.8	The sign is written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.9	Used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
25.10	The sign includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No		

26	The counter has a part at a lower height (700-760mm) to be used by persons using a wheelchair	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No counter	Insert a picture and measure the height of the counter	
26.1	In front of the counter there is a space of 2440mm x 2440mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure the space	
26.2	Printed information is available at the reception desk that can be handed to people with hearing impairments	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
26.3	Hearing equipment is available at the reception desk that can help people with hearing impairments	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
26.4	Information includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
27	There are resting places (armchairs, benches) close to the reception as a waiting area	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
27.1	The chair height is 450mm to 475mm and width is 500mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure it	
28	There is a tactile path leading from the reception area to the elevators, stairs, and all services on the ground floor	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
29	Accessible elevators are close to the reception area if any	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Ground floor building	Insert a picture	

30	There are clear indications on how to get from the reception to the different services	☐ Yes☐ No (if No, please jump to question 31)	Insert a picture	
30.1	The panel sign has enough/ useful information	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.2	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.3	It is not hidden behind any- thing or other obstacles	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.4	It is a good high	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.5	The letters are sufficiently big	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.6	The fonts are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.7	There is enough colour contrasting	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.8	The information written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.9	Used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No		
30.10	The information includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No		

**Circulate :** From the reception area to any other public place of the building: internal corridors and other circulation spaces, staircases, doors, elevators, ramps, landings, open spaces, etc.

Rooms (sleeping room, WC, working room, meeting room, waiting room,....) stage( meeting stage, performing stage..) classroom stage, corridor, waiting area in front of the counter, etc.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. A person using a wheelchair or with other physical impairments can easily move from the reception area through all the public areas of the building
- 2. A person with visual impairments can easily move from the reception area through all the public areas of the building
- 3. A person with hearing impairment can easily move from the reception area through all the public areas of the building
- 4. A person with visual impairments can easily be welcomed at the reception area

No	Checklists	Response	Instruction	Remarks/ Comments
Entrance				
31	The corridors width is enough to allow the circulation of more than one person, including a person using a wheelchair, at the same time (1200mm min, 1500/1800mm preferred)	☐ Yes☐ No (if No, please jump to question 32)	Measure the width of corridors	
31.1	Corridors end in open spaces of at least 1500mm×1500mm so that a person using a wheelchair can easily make a U-turn	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure space	
31.2	There is tactile paving lead- ing through the corridors to the doors of the different services	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
31.3	There are handrails on the walls of the corridors if they are over 20m long	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Less than 20m	Insert a picture	

31.4	There are benches in the corridors if they are over 20m long	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Less than 20m	Insert a picture	
31.5	There are obstacles in the corridors such as walls and furnitures	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture of that obstacle	
31.6	Corridors are flat	☐ Yes ☐ No		
32	There are steps, or level changes along the corridors	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture of the steps and meas- ure length, width, and height	
33	There are steps, is there an accessible ramp as well?	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, Please jump to question 34)	Insert a picture of the ramp and meas- ure length, width, and height	
33.1	The width of a ramp is at least 1200mm (with a net length of at least 1000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
33.2	The slope is less than 8% (10% is tolerable, 12% is the max possible in very special cases)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
33.3	There are handrails are on both sides	☐ Yes ☐ No		
33.4	The handrails are at double height (600-750mm+900-1000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
33.5	The handrails are in a contrasting colour (compared to the background walls)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
33.6	There is curb on the open sides of the ramp, if any (50-100mm height)	☐ Yes ☐ No		

33.7	There is a landing slot at	☐ Yes		
	the top of the ramp	□ No		
		(if No, please jump		
		to question 33.10		
33.8	The landing slot is at least	Yes		
	1500mm long	☐ No		
33.9	There is an intermediate	Yes		
	landing if the ramp is longer	☐ No		
	than 2500mm			
33.10	Ramp surface is non-slip-	☐ Yes		
	pery, flat, even	☐ No		
33.11	The ramp surface is flat	☐ Yes		
		☐ No		
34	If the building has more	☐ Yes		
	than one floor, there is an	☐ No		
	accessible elevator in place	(if No, please jump to question 35)		
		The building is		
		on the ground		
		floor (Please jump		
		to question 35)		
34.1	The elevator's door is at	Yes	Insert a picture of	
	least 950mm width	□ No	the inside of the ele-	
			vator and measure	
34.2	The internal cabin is at least	☐ Yes	Insert a picture of	
	1100mmx1400mm	☐ No	the inside of the ele-	
			vator and measure	
34.3	Commands height is at	☐ Yes	Insert a picture of	
	900mm-1200mm	☐ No	the inside of the ele-	
			vator and measure	
34.4	There are handrails on both	☐ Yes		
	sides of the elevator	☐ No		
34.5	If the wheelchair cannot	☐ Yes		
	make a complete U-turn,	□ No		
	there is a mirror on the top			
	of elevator			

34.6	Inside and outside the elevator commands include	☐ Yes ☐ No	Please Insert photo	
	braille text			
34.7	There is an audio message	Yes		
	giving instructions	☐ No		
34.8	There are hearing enhancement for	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	emergency calls			
34.9	Elevators connect to all the floors of the building (including mezzanines)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35	If there are staircases, they are easy to use	☐ Yes☐ No (if No, please jump to question 36)☐ The building is on the ground floor (Please jump to question 36)	Insert a picture and measure elements	
35.1	Regular steps (all risers have the same height, 150/180mm) (all threads have the same depth, 300/450mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.2	There are handrails on both sides	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.3	The handrails are protruding 300mm from the end of the steps	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.4	There are additional handrails in the middle of the stairs if they are larger than 2500mm	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.5	The handrails are at double height (600-750mm+850-900mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No		

35.6	Handrails are in a contrast- ing colour (compared to the background walls)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.7	The nose of the step has a corner profile, is non-slip-pery	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.8	The nose of the step has a corner profile, is contrasted colour	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.9	There is a tactile paving alert at the beginning and the end of the staircase	☐ Yes ☐ No		
35.10	There are braille signs fixed on the handrails to provide location information and directions to blind persons			
36	The floor of the corridor is not slippery	☐ Yes ☐ No		
37	The floor of the corridor is not reflexives	☐ Yes ☐ No		
37.1	The floor of the corridor is flat			
37.2	The corridor has light enough			
38	There are wayfinding panels/arrows in the circulation spaces to guide throughout the building	☐ Yes ☐ No (If no please jump to 39)	Take a picture	
38.1	The sign has enough/useful information	☐ Yes ☐ No		
38.2	It's position is good/logical	☐ Yes ☐ No		

38.3	It is not hidden behind any-	☐ Yes	
	thing or other obstacles	☐ No	
38.4	It is a good high	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38.5	The letters are sufficiently big	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38.6	The fonts are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38.7	There is enough colour contrasting	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38.8	The panel is written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38.9	The used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No	
38.10	The sign includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No	

**Use:** Everything that has to do with the use of all spaces in the building: toilets, switches, and plugs, windows and light conditions, materials, handles, etc.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. A person using a wheelchair or with other physical impairments can easily use the different spaces and elements of the building
- 2. A person with visual impairment can easily identify and use the different spaces and elements of the building
- 3. A person with hearing impairment can easily use the different spaces and elements of the building
- 4. A person with intellectual and physical disabilities can easily use the different spaces and elements of the building
- 5. A person with other types of disability including the elderly, children, pregnant woman as well as weaken people can easily use the different spaces and elements of the building

No	Checklists	Response	Instruction	Remarks/ Comments		
	There may be many rooms in the building, prioritize the room to be evaluated and write down the function of that room					
ROOM						
39	Light switches are in a	Yes	Insert a picture			
	colour contrasting with the adjacent wall	☐ No				
40	Plugs are in a colour contrasting with the adjacent wall	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture			
40.1	Switches are at a convenient height from the floor (max 1000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure the height			
40.2	Plugs are at a convenient height from the floor (300/400mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure the height			
41	The floor in the room is non-slippery	☐ Yes ☐ No				
41.1	The floor in the room is flat	☐ Yes ☐ No				
42	The sharp corners are protected	☐ Yes ☐ No				
43	The room is bright enough	☐ Yes ☐ No				
44	The windows are easy to open	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No windows (Please jump to question 45)	Insert a picture			
44.1	The windows are push/pull	☐ Yes ( if Yes, please jump to 44.3) ☐ No				
44.2	The window is sliding	☐ Yes ☐ No				

44.3	The handle is at a convenient height (800-1000mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No handle		
44.4	The handle is easy to grab and use (lever type or push bar)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No handle		
45	There is enough space to circulate in the room around the furniture	☐ Yes ☐ No		
45.1	There are steps inside the room (or to get on a podium/ stage)	☐ Yes ☐ No (Please jump to question 46) ☐ No stage (Please jump to question 46)		
45.2	If there are steps, there is	Yes		
	also an accessible ramp	☐ No		
Room	2: Toilet			
46	There is at least 1 accessi-	Yes	Insert a picture and	
	ble toilet per floor for people with disabilities	☐ No	measure elements	
47	· · ·	☐ Yes ☐ No	measure elements	
47.1	with disabilities  If it is located within normal toilets, there is a sign to	☐ Yes	measure elements	
	with disabilities  If it is located within normal toilets, there is a sign to show it  The sign has enough infor-	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes	measure elements	
47.1	with disabilities  If it is located within normal toilets, there is a sign to show it  The sign has enough information  The sign is clearly visible	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ Yes</li></ul>	measure elements	
47.1 47.2	with disabilities  If it is located within normal toilets, there is a sign to show it  The sign has enough information  The sign is clearly visible and identified  It is not hidden anything or	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	measure elements	
47.1 47.2 47.3	with disabilities  If it is located within normal toilets, there is a sign to show it  The sign has enough information  The sign is clearly visible and identified  It is not hidden anything or other obstacles	☐ Yes         ☐ No         ☐ Yes         ☐ No         ☐ Yes         ☐ No         ☐ Yes         ☐ No         ☐ Yes	measure elements	

47.7	There is enough colour contrasting (between letters and background)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
47.8	The WC sign is written in at least 2 languages (local language + English)	☐ Yes ☐ No		
47.9	The used symbols are clear	☐ Yes ☐ No	ចូល្នច់នឹង	
47.10	The letters includes braille text	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48	The toilet is accessible	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture and measure elements	
48.1	There are steps in front of the toilet	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.2	The toilet door is easy to use	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.3	The toilet door is opening outwards	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.4	The toilet door is a pulling door	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.5	The toilet door is a sliding door	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.6	The width of the toilet door is at least 900mm	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.7	There is threshold in front of the entrance of the toilet	☐ Yes ☐ No (if No, please jump to question 48.10)		
48.8	The threshold height is less than 12mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the threshold	

48.9	If the threshold is higher than 12mm, is there a ramp on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
48.10	There are grab rails on the toilet door	☐ Yes☐ No☐ (if No, please jump to question 48.13)	
48.11	The grab rails are at a good height to use (800-100mm)	☐ Yes ☐ No	
48.12	Grab rail is easy to use	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No grab rail	
48.13	The internal free space is at least 1800mmx1800mm to allow a complete U-turn of a wheelchair	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the space
48.14	WC seat is at a height of 400-480mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the height
48.15	There is a horizontal grab rail on the wall close to the WC	☐ Yes ☐ No	
48.16	There is a vertical grab rail on the wall close to the WC	☐ Yes ☐ No	

48.17	There is a drop-off grab rail on the side of the WC	☐ Yes ☐ No		
48.18	There is a free space of 900mm on the side of the WC	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the space	
48.19	Toilet paper dispenser is easy to use	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	
49	Lavabo is easy to use	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No lavabo (Please jump to question 49.2)	Insert a picture	
49.1	Lavabo height is at 720m-750mm	☐ Yes ☐ No	Measure the lavabo	
49.2	There is a vertical grab rail on the wall close to the lavabo	☐ Yes ☐ No		
49.3	The mirror is at a convenient height of 900-1000mm	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ No mirror</li></ul>	Measure the mirror	
49.4	The soap dispenser is easy to use	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ No soap dispenser</li></ul>	Insert picture	
49.5	The hand dryer system is easy to use	☐ Yes ☐ No	Minis present Manuforbuss	

50	The hanging hook is at a convenient height 1050mm-1700mm	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No hanging hook		
51	There is an emergency alarm with a pull cord	☐ Yes ☐ No	Insert a picture	

