

**INTERNATIONAL STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

ZERO PROJECT REPORT 2014

FOCUS OF THE YEAR 2014: ACCESSIBILITY

The Zero Project network of more than 1,000 experts:

- contributed to the Social Indicators on the state of implementation from 130 countries
- selected 54 Innovative Practices on Accessibility
- selected 15 Innovative Policies on Accessibility

with additional analysis by G3ict on the accessibility of Information and Communication Technologies worldwide.

Excerpt of part 1: Social Indicators

INTRODUCTION TO THE SOCIAL INDICATORS

- 20 questions on the implementation of the UN CRPD plus 12 questions specifically on accessibility, this year's focus.
- 164 experts from 130 countries answered the questionnaire, covering most of the countries that have signed or ratified the UN CRPD.
- Experts vote with a traffic light system, a green light indicating a 'Yes', an orange light indicating a 'Yes with qualifications' and a red light indicating a 'No'.
- Experts were also encouraged to comment on the traffic light decisions, in many cases giving a unique insight into the situation on the ground.
- All answers are presented on the Zero Project website as world maps. Data can be drilled down to individual expert levels and their comments.
- Questionnaire respondents are encouraged to update their answers and comments regularly via the Zero Project website.

The roots of the Zero Project lie in social indicators designed to measure the implementation of the UN CRPD (first launched as the 'Essl Social Index' back in 2009). The social indicators of the Zero Project were, and still are, designed to complement work done by national monitoring bodies that assess the implementation of the UN CRPD and by others like ANED.

The Zero Project questionnaire focuses on concrete implementations of the most important rights granted by the UN CRPD. The questions asked of expert panels can be answered by choosing 'Yes', 'Yes, with qualifications' or 'No', illustrated by a traffic light system and very often supplemented by additional remarks from the experts.

COVERAGE OF 130 COUNTRIES, WITH SIGNIFICANT HELP FROM PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

In this year's Zero Project Report, with the essential help of the respondents to our questionnaire from around the world, we have been able once more to increase the coverage of our survey substantially, as these figures show:

- 15 countries in 2010
- 36 countries in 2012
- 55 countries in 2013
- 130 countries in 2014

This tremendous increase in our coverage of countries can be attributed to the recognition of the Zero Project by worldwide experts, and also to the increasing quality of its database that contained more than 2,500 experts by mid 2013. Most important, however, is the support that the Zero Project gets from several organisations that forward the request to fill in the questionnaire to their network partners or membership organisations.

In 2014, outstanding support was again given by DPI. More than a hundred member organisations of DPI worldwide (!) filled in the questionnaire. RIADIS contributed a lot to the above-average coverage of Latin American countries, and NAWAF achieved the same for several Arab countries.

NEW LANGUAGES AND FORMATS ADDED

The Zero Project Questionnaires were made available in 8 different languages - English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Russian, Arabic and Chinese - and were downloadable from the Zero Project website.

Respondents could choose between answering online (using an online survey tool and a registration code) or by sending the questionnaire as an e-mail attachment (using either MS Excel or a barrier-free version of MS Word).



ONLINE PRESENTATION WITH WORLD MAP AND CONTINUOUS UPDATES

All results of the 2014 survey have now been transferred to the Zero Project website, where they are presented on a world map. The map can be zoomed in and out. When clicking on a symbol, the name of the respondent and additional remarks, if available, are shown, making it easy to access and compare data.

The online database enables the Zero Project to update and expand data continuously. All experts that have already contributed with their expertise will be contacted regularly to check and update their answers and comments.

Other experts worldwide will be regularly encouraged to register and add their answers to the database. Thus, the Zero Project team is confident that the available data will allow new kinds of analysis in the near future, based on a growing quantity and increasing quality of data, based not only on the traffic lights but also on the comments of the experts.

Because of the enormous amount of data, the presentation on a question-per-question basis used in the former Zero Project Reports had to be abandoned. Only summarised results are being published this year.

OPEN-SOURCE DATA AVAILABLE

As a new feature in 2014, it is possible for more than one expert per country to fill in the questionnaire. A total of 164 experts had completed the questionnaire by the end of 2013. Countries covered by more than one expert include Bangladesh, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan (best covered country of all, with 5 respondents), Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Palestine (not

a member of the UN, but recognised by 134 of UN member states), Portugal, Senegal, Serbia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, USA and Uzbekistan.

For the first time, with the introduction of the online database, the Zero Project can offer full transparency of all data and research published. The complete open-source data, as of December 2013, is also freely available for download on the website, enabling every social scientist the chance to conduct his/her own research.

Experts and social scientists are encouraged to use the database to find different methods of analysing this unique set of data!

QUESTIONNAIRE A ON UN CRPD, B ON ACCESSIBILITY

For the third year in succession, the Zero Project has maintained the core of 20 social indicators around which the questions are formulated in the questionnaire, calling it 'Questionnaire A on the UN CRPD'. Only some minor changes have been made compared to last year:

- 1. Question A3 on transportation:** following experts' recommendations, the scope has been extended and the question addresses not only public buses but 'urban public transport'.
- 2. A question on website accessibility** has been included in the Accessibility questionnaire (question B2). Also, the scope has been extended to ask not only about government websites but also the websites of publicly available services.
- 3. Question on education (A10).** In the additional remarks, we have explicitly included: 'Together with "child", this question refers also to adults with disabilities who lacked the opportunities when they were young', in order to better represent persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with mental health problems.
- 4. Two questions on participation** in public and political life have been removed.

Since last year, a second questionnaire has been created annually, covering the special topic for that year. Thus in 2014 an additional Questionnaire B on Accessibility was created. Much of the work was done by the EFC, who aggregated numerous discussions, interviews and background research into a questionnaire with 12 questions, covering all different kinds of accessibility, including banking services and the requirement for accessibility in public procurement procedures.

Respondents were encouraged to answer both Questionnaires A and B, which most of them did; only a few filled in only Questionnaire A or B. Consequently, with some minor exceptions, most questionnaires were answered completely: only approx. 3 percent of all answers were 'n/a' or blank. Three questions clearly had more impact than the others: the possibility of partial guardianship (question A5), safeguards in institutions (A15), and the development of employment data (A18).

Since Questionnaire A also contains several questions on accessibility, an impressive 17 questions on accessibility were asked, and answered by up to 160 experts in 123 countries.

HOW DATA WAS ANALYSED AND PUBLISHED

All social indicators of the Zero Project are based exclusively on answers given by experts. No statistics from other sources were used or added. Using expert panels is a common technique in all social sciences, mostly where data and statistics are not available, being especially true for disability issues.

Answers given by experts may be biased in several ways. Experts may have different levels of knowledge, may have different backgrounds and priorities. They may spend different amounts of time, and involve different numbers of other people. Some of them may do background research and some may not, and so on.

Thus, the quality of data that is based on expert panels limits the possibilities for aggregating and comparing results. The quality can be improved, e.g. by using standardised questions. Or it can be improved by asking for clear facts, figures and numbers, which the Zero Project has done extensively.

Still, because of data quality, certain calculations must not be done, and certain conclusions must not be made. It is not possible to conclude, for example, that country A is doing worse than country B in implementing the UN CRPD, always a very tempting thing to do.

HOW SOCIAL INDICATORS WERE CREATED

Working on a database of 130 countries (with 164 respondents) and 32 questions - a total of roughly 5,000 data items augmented with hundreds of interesting comments - several interesting and unique calculations could be made, leading to powerful and completely new insights.

ANALYSIS OF 8 WORLD REGIONS

All countries were divided into 8 subgroups:

1. European Union (20 countries)
2. Central & Eastern Europe (12 countries; including 6 EU members)
3. Central Asia (10 countries, mostly former Soviet Union)
4. Asia Pacific (20 countries)
5. (Sub-Saharan)Africa (32 countries)
6. Arab countries (13 countries)
7. South America (8 countries)
8. Central America (17 countries)

Every defined region contained 8 to 32 countries, and an average of all those countries was calculated for every question. (In the case of more than one respondent per country, an average per country was first calculated.) Aggregations were made by giving 1 point for a green light, 0.5 points for an orange light, and 0 points for a red light (missing answers were excluded from averaging). This added up to a scale of 0 to 1 for each region and for each of the 32 questions:

Indicator 0: means that all the respondents from all the countries in one region have answered the question with a red light

Indicator 1: means that all the respondents from all the countries in one region have answered the question with a green light

The 'big gap' in this analysis is North America, which could not be included as it contains only two countries (represented by three respondents): the USA and Canada. The Zero Project team is aware that their absence is a clear shortcoming of the current research, a gap to be filled in the new future.

Other countries that are not covered in the 'regions analysis' are the non-EU and non-CEE countries of Norway and Iceland.

REGIONAL BREAKDOWN ACCORDING TO THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

The Human Development Index (HDI) of the United Nations clusters all countries into one of four groups, according to their level of human development. HDI 1 are the most developed countries, HDI 4 the least developed countries. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_Development_Index).

The Zero Project has used this system to compare how the 'rich' and the 'poor' countries fare in implementing the UN CRPD, measured by every one of the 32 questions. In another, similar approach, countries that have ratified the UN CRPD were compared with those that have only signed the UN CRPD and those that have not even gone that far.

AGGREGATING THE 32 INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS TO 13 THEMATIC CLUSTERS

A final approach was chosen in which not only countries were aggregated, but the 32 questions were also grouped into the following 13 thematic clusters:

- Built Environment
- CRPD (e.g. Installation of Focal Points)
- Data Availability
- Curriculum of Universities
- Education
- Emergencies
- Employment
- ICT
- Independent Living
- Personal and Political Rights
- Products and Services
- Public Procurement
- Transport

DIVERGENCES ARE THE MOST INTERESTING PART

Using the methodology stated above, a world average of all 130 countries for every one of the 32 questions was calculated, yielding an indicator (between 0 and 1) for each of the questions. In a second step, all questions were ranked by this indicator. The graphic representation of this ranking as a circle compared different regions and continents as well as the countries with higher and lower human development..

Now, the most interesting findings can be derived from the divergences of the regions from the world average, or - in a similar approach - the differences between two regions of the world, or the differences between the more and less developed. Naturally, on average, the very high developed countries (HDI 1) are doing better on most questions and therefore on implementing the UN CRPD. But where are they exceptionally far ahead, and where are they close to the others, or even behind? These are the results to look at. The same is true for differences between, say, the European Union and Central & Eastern European countries, or the African and Arab regions.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF ALL 32 QUESTIONS ON THE UN CRPD AND ON ACCESSIBILITY

QUESTION NO.	QUESTION	TOPIC
	Number of countries	
A1	Are all newly constructed buildings, to which there is public access, required by law to be accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Built
A2	Is there a legal time frame for all existing buildings, to which there is public access, to be made accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Built
A3	Are all urban public transport systems (bus, metro, tram) accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Transport
A4	In a situation of risk, is the state's early warning system accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Emergency
A5	Does the law provide for the possibility of partial guardianship?	Independent
A6	Is sign language an officially recognised language in the courts?	Personal rights
A7	Are all persons with disabilities legally entitled to all the finance needed to support their living independently and being included in the community?	Independent
A8	Do safeguards exist to ensure that, when persons with disabilities in institutions have the choice as to whether to stay or to leave, they stay only under their own volition?	Independent
A9	Do persons with disabilities have the same rights as others to marry, have children and raise those children?	Personal rights
A10	Does a child with disabilities have the right to receive free and compulsory primary education within the mainstream educational system?	Education
A11	Do university students with disabilities have access to alternative testing methods?	Education
A12	Are official statistics published covering the number of persons with disabilities who graduate from university?	Data
A13	Does the state oblige employers to take the necessary action on accommodations made in the work place for all employees with disabilities?	Employment
A14	Is the number of persons with disabilities employed by the state both calculated and published?	Employment
A15	Did the percentage of persons with disabilities employed increase in calendar year 2011?	Employment
A16	Are official statistics published annually covering, at the minimum, the number, age group, sex, and care provided to all those persons with disabilities living in institutions?	Data
A17	Are official statistics about the education and employment of persons with disabilities published at least every 10 years?	Data
A18	Is there an umbrella organisation representing, at a minimum, 50% of all those associations for persons with disabilities, that directly receive basic public funding?	CRPD
A19	If the state has signed, or ratified, the Convention, has it designated 'focal points' within government to address matters relating to the Convention's implementation?	CRPD
A20	Is an audio version, a sign language translation and a plain language version of the Convention available on an official state website, in all official languages of the country?	CRPD
B1	Do public authorities in your country have obligations/rules to include functional accessibility requirements in ICT and built environment public procurement procedures?	Procurement
B2	Is there a legal requirement for public sector bodies' websites and websites of publicly available services in your country to be accessible to all persons with disabilities?	ICT
B3	In public services related to social security benefits, are the communication and delivery of the service accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Services
B4	In your country, are accessible broadcasting services (TV and radio programmes) readily available to all persons with disabilities?	ICT
B5	In your city, are accessible private taxi transportation services (reservation systems and vehicles) readily available to all persons with disabilities?	Transport
B6	Is there reliable information about the accessibility of tourism, sport and leisure services and facilities in your city?	Personal Rights
B7	Are your country main emergency phone lines (police, firemen, ambulance) accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Emergency
B8	Do ICT university students receive mandatory training modules about inclusive design solutions?	Curriculum
B9	Do architects and engineers receive mandatory training modules about inclusive design solutions?	Curriculum
B10	In your country, is the information about banking services (i.e. bank accounts, loans, mortgages) accessible to all persons with disabilities?	Services
B11	In your country, are accessible ATMs (cash dispensing machines) readily available to all persons with disabilities?	Services
B12	In your country, are accessible mobile phone handsets readily available to all persons with disabilities?	Services

Explanations: **A1 to A20; B1 to B12:** Number of the questions in Questionnaire A and Questionnaire B; **Coeff:** Coefficient (1,0: maximum - all respondents answer with "yes", 0,0: minimum: all respondents answer with "no"; Y: Yes, YwQ: Yes with Qualifications; N: No; NA: not answered; **UN CRPD:** R - ratified; S - signed, N - not signed; **Human Development Index:** 1: countries with very

ANALYSIS OF ALL 130 COUNTRIES				HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (1: Very high; 4: low)				UN CRPD STATUS			REGIONS AND CONTINENTS																
Y	YwQ	N	NA	All	1	2	3	4	R	S	N	EU		CEE		Central Asia		Asia Pacific		South America		Central America		(Subsaharan) Africa		Arab Countries	
				130	32	35	30	33	101	18	11	20		12		10		20		8		17		32		13	
				Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank	Coeff	Rank
54	43	22	1	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.68	0.48	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.67	7	0.82	2	0.75	1	0.68	2	0.69	2	0.44	4	0.57	4	0.62	4
22	18	81	1	0.26	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.07	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.40	24	0.50	12	0.25	21	0.29	22	0.25	27	0.34	14	0.15	25	0.12	29
1	52	64	0	0.23	0.42	0.29	0.15	0.10	0.24	0.18	0.25	0.42	19	0.30	26	0.11	30	0.18	31	0.36	16	0.26	23	0.12	29	0.27	21
3	28	89	3	0.14	0.21	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.21	30	0.14	10	0.05	5	0.18	32	0.13	32	0.31	18	0.08	32	0.00	32
27	49	31	14	0.48	0.58	0.48	0.52	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.67	8	0.55	1	0.50	8	0.50	6	0.31	22	0.42	9	0.28	12	0.50	6
37	44	34	5	0.51	0.72	0.56	0.43	0.34	0.52	0.53	0.45	0.78	2	0.83	13	0.45	9	0.50	7	0.43	10	0.43	6	0.30	11	0.65	2
7	67	41	1	0.35	0.46	0.43	0.25	0.27	0.37	0.31	0.25	0.50	15	0.50	16	0.45	14	0.31	20	0.36	17	0.32	17	0.27	16	0.35	14
12	52	44	8	0.35	0.46	0.40	0.29	0.24	0.38	0.33	0.15	0.53	13	0.45	4	0.33	2	0.33	13	0.36	18	0.40	10	0.23	19	0.27	22
70	43	7	2	0.76	0.78	0.82	0.73	0.72	0.77	0.79	0.61	0.85	1	0.79	5	0.75	3	0.82	1	0.57	5	0.81	1	0.73	1	0.73	1
51	60	9	0	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.55	0.68	0.68	0.76	0.45	0.69	5	0.68	14	0.67	22	0.68	3	0.79	1	0.62	2	0.68	2	0.58	5
17	60	35	6	0.42	0.64	0.44	0.31	0.31	0.45	0.44	0.15	0.71	4	0.50	29	0.25	31	0.32	17	0.50	7	0.44	5	0.32	10	0.35	15
8	27	82	5	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.25	0.17	32	0.23	3	0.06	11	0.19	30	0.19	30	0.18	30	0.18	21	0.21	24
29	42	44	4	0.43	0.56	0.53	0.33	0.32	0.46	0.34	0.35	0.73	3	0.80	18	0.40	10	0.21	29	0.64	3	0.43	7	0.37	6	0.31	19
17	35	66	2	0.29	0.37	0.41	0.29	0.10	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.41	23	0.41	15	0.44	6	0.26	26	0.43	11	0.20	27	0.15	26	0.38	10
20	28	66	9	0.30	0.23	0.40	0.36	0.19	0.32	0.23	0.20	0.25	29	0.50	28	0.50	7	0.33	14	0.50	8	0.29	22	0.15	27	0.38	11
12	36	65	7	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.27	0.16	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.31	27	0.25	11	0.50	12	0.28	23	0.29	23	0.21	25	0.15	28	0.31	20
29	38	51	3	0.41	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.21	0.41	0.44	0.30	0.56	12	0.54	8	0.35	13	0.47	9	0.50	9	0.33	16	0.28	13	0.46	8
45	39	35	4	0.54	0.62	0.53	0.39	0.62	0.58	0.50	0.30	0.65	9	0.59	9	0.35	15	0.59	4	0.25	28	0.50	3	0.62	3	0.50	7
23	55	37	3	0.44	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.30	0.49	0.24	0.30	0.60	10	0.59	17	0.33	16	0.53	5	0.64	4	0.40	11	0.28	14	0.38	12
14	42	59	4	0.30	0.50	0.33	0.17	0.22	0.35	0.16	0.15	0.56	11	0.45	21	0.30	17	0.34	12	0.43	12	0.22	24	0.17	23	0.19	26
11	46	59	5	0.29	0.40	0.36	0.32	0.11	0.33	0.13	0.20	0.42	20	0.35	24	0.28	18	0.32	18	0.36	19	0.35	13	0.17	24	0.32	16
13	28	73	5	0.24	0.32	0.28	0.22	0.13	0.25	0.17	0.25	0.31	28	0.33	19	0.28	19	0.22	28	0.43	13	0.21	26	0.12	30	0.14	27
7	57	53	3	0.30	0.38	0.40	0.22	0.23	0.33	0.20	0.23	0.50	16	0.40	22	0.28	24	0.30	21	0.29	24	0.31	19	0.25	17	0.20	25
3	76	41	1	0.34	0.45	0.30	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.27	0.14	0.44	18	0.35	31	0.22	27	0.33	15	0.43	14	0.31	20	0.35	8	0.32	17
10	40	69	0	0.25	0.52	0.20	0.13	0.17	0.26	0.30	0.09	0.38	25	0.15	6	0.19	28	0.28	24	0.36	20	0.19	28	0.20	20	0.09	30
13	68	36	3	0.40	0.46	0.43	0.27	0.44	0.43	0.17	0.45	0.50	17	0.60	23	0.19	23	0.33	16	0.29	25	0.43	8	0.45	5	0.36	13
14	52	52	2	0.34	0.52	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.36	0.27	0.27	0.53	14	0.35	30	0.25	25	0.35	11	0.21	29	0.34	15	0.28	15	0.23	23
2	35	80	4	0.17	0.21	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.20	0.03	0.10	0.21	31	0.17	25	0.22	20	0.25	27	0.14	31	0.13	32	0.10	31	0.14	28
9	49	56	5	0.29	0.37	0.31	0.29	0.23	0.31	0.20	0.27	0.33	26	0.33	20	0.28	29	0.32	19	0.29	26	0.30	21	0.25	18	0.32	18
4	58	56	2	0.28	0.43	0.30	0.17	0.22	0.31	0.19	0.14	0.41	21	0.40	27	0.17	26	0.28	25	0.36	21	0.16	31	0.18	22	0.45	9
7	61	52	0	0.31	0.43	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.41	22	0.30	7	0.22	4	0.43	10	0.43	15	0.19	29	0.33	9	0.09	31
28	61	30	1	0.49	0.71	0.50	0.41	0.36	0.52	0.43	0.32	0.68	6	0.60	32	0.56	32	0.48	8	0.57	6	0.38	12	0.37	7	0.64	3

high development, 2: countries with high development, 3: countries with medium development; 4: countries with low development; CEE: Central and Eastern Europe (including some EU countries); Northern American countries are not covered in "Regions and Continents" because the sample of respondents was too small to analyze; **Rank:** Rank of all 32 questions by coefficient within the region/continent

Key findings of the Social Indicators

In this section of the Zero Project Report the most outstanding findings of the Social Indicators are covered. For detailed analysis of questions or countries, please visit the Zero Project website www.zeroproject.org

PERSONAL RIGHTS ARE IN THE LEAD

As the key statistics included in the previous pages show, and looking at them at a glance, there are encouraging positive answers to question A9 about matters relating to marriage, family, parenthood and relationships, which has the best coefficient in the research for all respondents: 0.78.

But although the figures offer positive results, it is also necessary to take into account the additional comments made by questionnaire respondents, as they often show a different perspective or highlight additional concerns. For instance, regarding access to justice, it may be true that sign language is officially recognised in court, but - quoting one comment - 'it is very unusual that the interpreter is paid directly by the state'.

COMING IN LAST: EMERGENCY ISSUES

If personal rights have a good score, there are particularly disappointing results on emergency issues: 89 out of the 130 countries surveyed replied with an overwhelming 'No' to the accessibility of the state's early warning systems (question A4); only 7 countries replied 'Yes' (Bangladesh, Jordan, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Nicaragua, St. Lucia, UK and USA) but



looking at the additional comments, the answer is closer to 'Yes, with qualifications' in all those countries. The situation is not much better for emergency phone lines (question B7), as only 14 out of 130 countries replied positively and most of the 'qualified yes' responses reflect a clear lack of accessibility for persons with hearing impairments.

But more importantly, the Zero Project research has also found an inspiring example of how to improve the situation: the easy-to-understand, accessible evacuation manual for tsunamis and heavy rain disasters in DAISY multimedia format for persons with intellectual disabilities created by ATDO in Japan (page 128).

WHERE WEALTH AND WELFARE ARE NOT DOMINANT

Looking at the Zero Project 'Spiderweb' that aggregates all countries according to the HDI, and all 32 questions into 13 topics of the UN CRPD, what are the most interesting results to look at?

Analysing the 'Spiderweb' graph, there is apparently a correlation between the status of implementation (shown by the lines being more on the outer/greener area of the spiderweb) and the HDI (shown by the differently coloured lines). This is not really surprising. Consequently, what is surprising is the fact that this correlation is disrupted in several instances, meaning that the Human Development of a country (or wealth, to put it more bluntly) is not the only deciding factor.

HDI 1 and HDI 2 countries are apparently very close together in the implementation of the UN CRPD when it comes to Independent Living, Employment, Curriculums and Transport. In the Built Environment, HDI 1 countries are even lagging slightly behind HDI 2 countries.

Upper map on the left: Question A6 indicates that in most countries there is no legal discrimination of the law (any more) regarding the right to marry or to have children.

Lower map on the left: Question A4 indicates that in a case of emergency persons with disabilities will still be left behind as there are no special warning systems in place that reach all.

ICT AND DATA: A FORTRESS OF HIGHLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

HDI 1 countries have distinctly better results than all other countries in only 2 themes of the UN CRPD: ICT and Data Availability. In ICT HDI 3 and HDI 4 countries are at the same - extremely low - level.

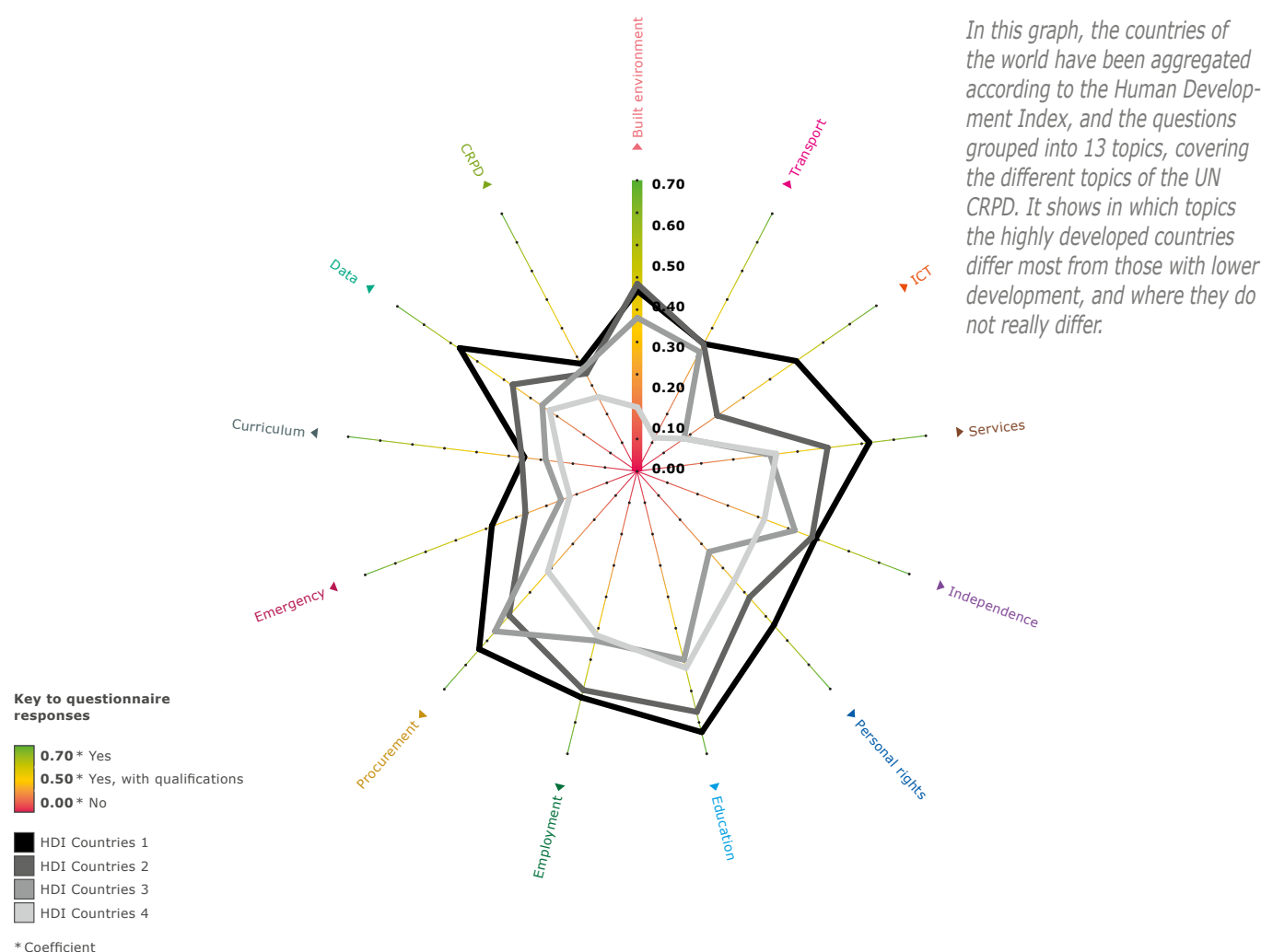
MOST EQUAL: THE UN CRPD ITSELF

The three questions related to the UN CRPD itself (A18 to A20) result in the most equal answers: HDI 1 to HDI 3 countries have almost similar indicators on average, and the gap between them and HDI 4 countries is comparatively small.

WHERE THE 'POOR' ARE LEFT BEHIND

When it comes to Transport, Built Environment, but also Public Procurement, the gap to the least developed countries is biggest, i.e. in these areas they are lagging behind the most.

ZERO PROJECT 'SPIDERWEB': WHERE THE HIGHLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES DIFFER MOST, AND WHERE THEY DO NOT DIFFER FROM THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



PERSONAL RIGHTS: 'POOR' COUNTRIES AT THEIR BEST

Analysing the questions on personal rights, HDI 4 countries (predominantly sub-Saharan African countries) rank as a clear No. 3, doing much better here than HDI 3 countries. All of these results seem to be worth analysing in detail, which exceeds the data made available by the Zero Project.

Please note: the graph should not be analysed by comparing the aggregated indicators. It must not be concluded, for example, that education is better implemented than, say, transport.

ANALYSING THE INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS: EUROPE'S UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

Looking at the questions individually, there are some findings that reverse the above-mentioned trend regarding HDI 1 countries. The impressive but expected results related to the decrease in employment of persons with disabilities in

2012/13, where the coefficient of positive answers is only slightly higher than HDI 4 countries (0.27 vs 0.22), but lower than in HDI 2 and HDI 3 countries.

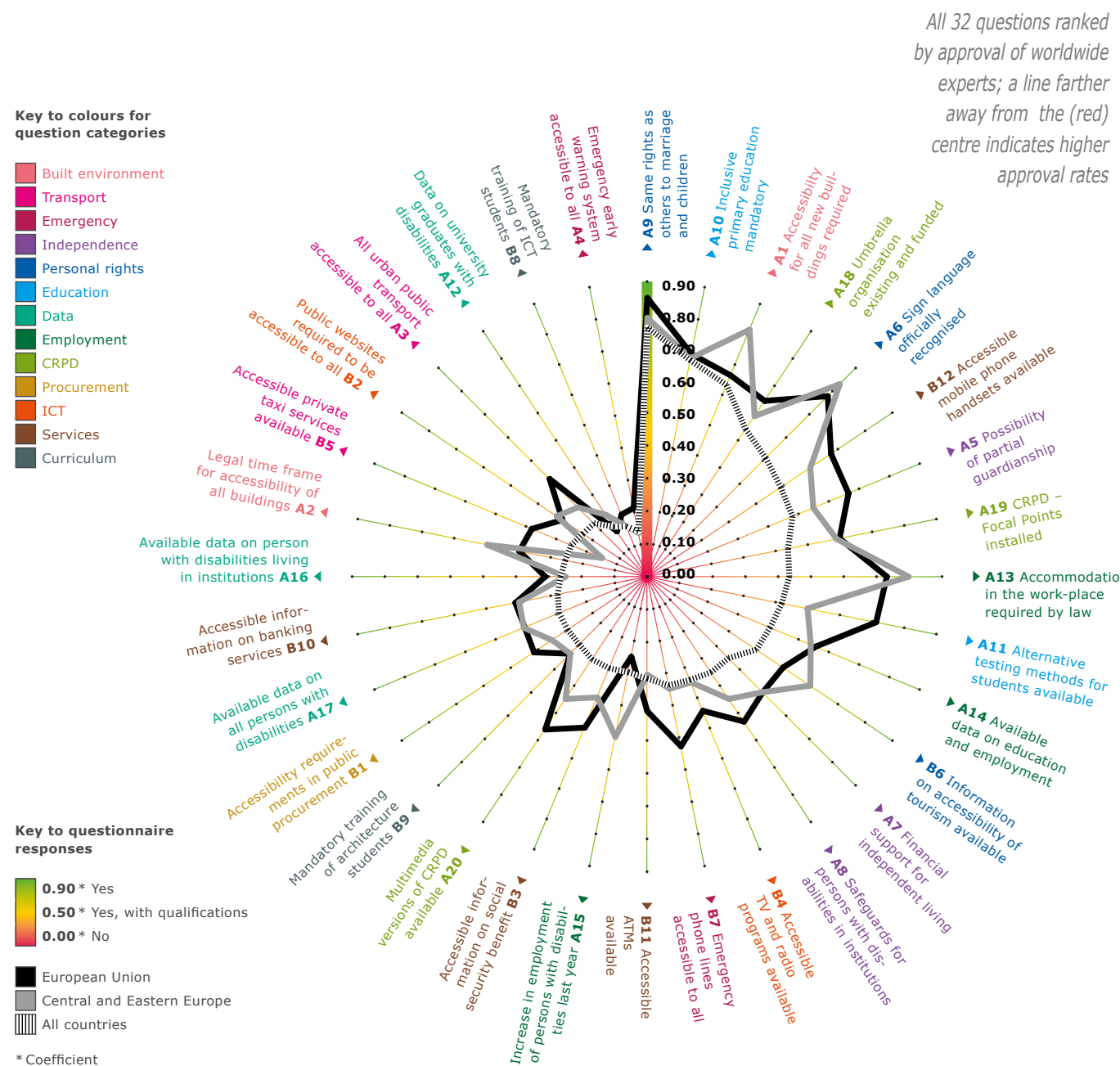
It seems to be quite legitimate to explain this deviation as a result of the economic crisis. In contrast to this, there is a good performance of countries in Asia and of Central and Eastern European countries.

Regarding state allowances towards independent living (question A7), the situation seems to be directly related to the type of welfare system of the country under consideration. Similar

to the results on employment, the EU is depicted at the same level as Central and Eastern Europe - effects that can also be linked to the austerity measures and cuts made by EU governments amongst other reasons as a consequence of the financial crisis.

Armenia should be mentioned here as a very positive example of a state that is promoting programmes such as vocational training, even contributing up to 50 percent of salaries, and supporting the accessibility of workplaces. The bad news: most of these Armenian programmes are only in place for one or two years, according to commentators.

ZERO PROJECT GRAPH EUROPE: THE UN CRPD IN THE EU COMPARED TO CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE



Map 1 on question A13 shows that in most EU countries the employment level of persons with disability has decreased

Map 2 on accommodation in the workplace (A15) shows that the Asian countries, the 'workbench' of the world, are particularly worse off

ACCOMMODATION IN THE WORKPLACE: THE 'WORK-BENCH OF THE WORLD' IS LESS ACCESSIBLE

Looking at the question on accommodation in the workplace (question A13), it is remarkable that Central and Eastern Europe is, again, performing better than EU countries. Central America is clearly taking the lead in terms of accommodation in the workplace (second position after CEE). On the downside, Asia's score is far below average.

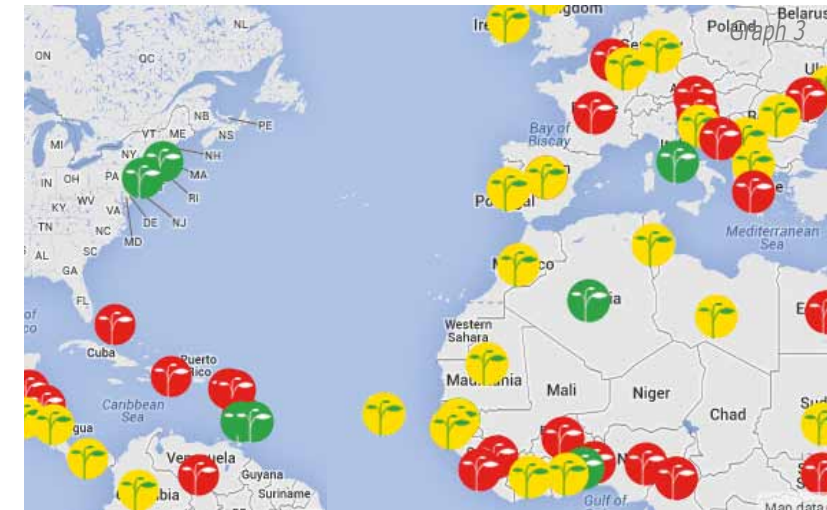
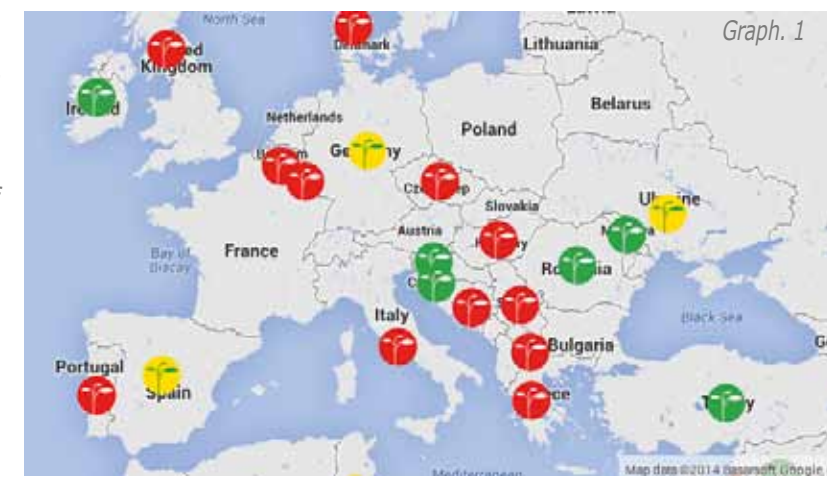
Connecting this fact to the huge presence of the worldwide manufacturing industry in Asia means that accommodation in the workplace is consequently a much bigger issue than in other regions of the world. This reveals a big problem related to globalisation that has not been sufficiently tackled so far.

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IS NOT MAINSTREAMED IN BELGIUM AND FINLAND

In most of the countries all children receive education within the mainstream educational system especially in HDI 1 to HDI 3 countries. Only 13 out of 130 countries surveyed gave a clear 'No' including three EU countries (Belgium, Greece and the UK).

From the comments a remarkable situation can be seen in Belgium where children are normally not integrated in the mainstream education system but in a system of special education that is not particularly inclusive. Even worse, schools have the right to refuse disabled children. The situation in Finland is similar: instead of 'special schools' children are segregated in 'special classes'. The situation in HDI 4 countries is generally bad and probably related both to the non-compulsory primary education and to the relatively high rate of illiteracy in those countries.

The comparison of maps 3 and 4 show that accessibility has mostly not entered curricula of universities; but it also shows that the situation in architecture (map 3, question B9) is slightly better than in ICT (map 4, question B8).



ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS ARE BETTER TRAINED THAN ICT STUDENTS

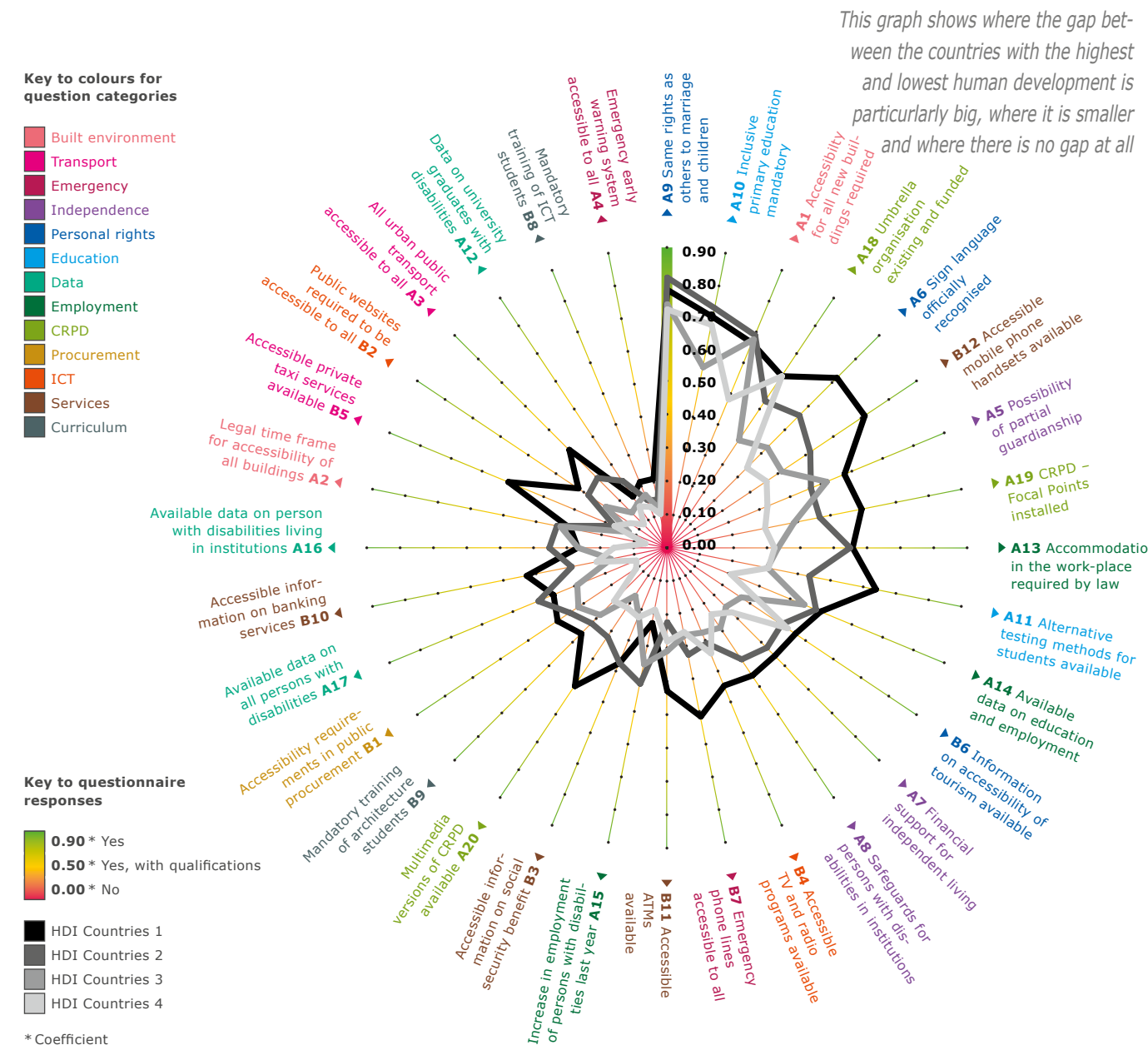
While the results on primary education are good, the opposite is the case for the presence in university of training modules about inclusive design solutions, probably related to the fact that, in many countries, laws on the accessibility of the built environment exist but are not taken as a priority and not sufficiently enforced. In any case, the situation is still better for architects and engineers than for ICT professionals, where only two countries replied with a clear 'Yes'.

NOT EVEN ONE CAPITAL CITY IN THE WORLD CAN BE TRAVELLED WITHOUT BARRIERS

As the Draft Comment on Art. 9 - issued in 2013 by the UN CRPD Committee - states, access to the physical environment and public transport is a pre-condition for freedom of movement for persons with disabilities. Therefore persons with disabilities are prevented from enjoying some of their basic rights, such as the right to seek employment or to health care, by the lack of accessible transport and built environment.

In terms of quantitative results, the situation is particularly dramatic, as shown by the very low coefficient for question A3 on the accessibility of urban public transports: not a single

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX GRAPH: RATIFYING THE UN CRPD IN THE COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST VERSUS THE LOWEST DEVELOPMENT



Map 1 shows that the world map is almost completely red when it comes to the accessibility of urban transport systems. Map 2 shows that the Arab countries in particular are lacking door-to-door services.



clear 'Yes' was given. Also, as a general remark from the additional comments, most public transport is accessible only for people with physical disabilities. Still, Innovative Policies from South Africa and Indonesia (pages 124 and 136) demonstrate that even outside HDI 1 countries it is possible to improve the situation substantially.

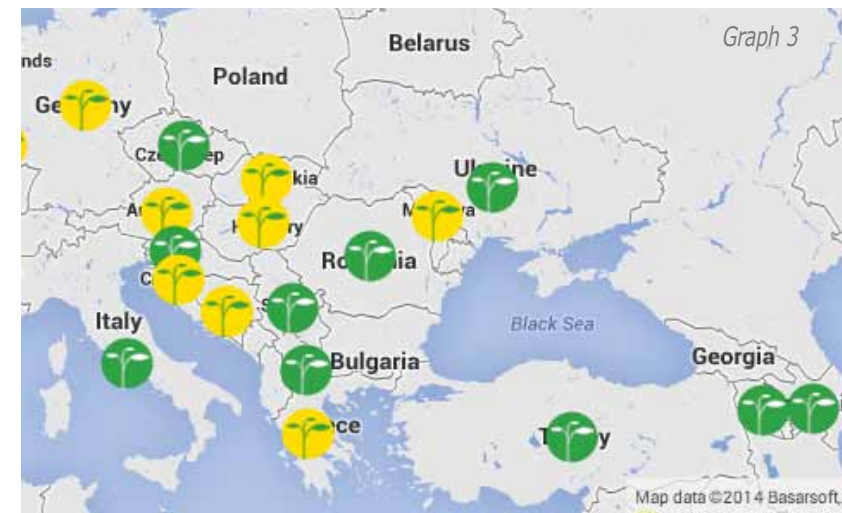
From additional comments it can be seen that accessible buses exist mostly in the capital or biggest cities in the country. Therefore the situation is not only critical in HDI 4 countries (see graph 6, coefficient 0.10) but rural areas in other parts of the world are also lagging behind.



Another critical factor was mentioned by commentators: many accessibility solutions have to be activated by a third person, so that devices cannot be used independently (Norway, Finland, Australia, Russia and South Africa). Other comments deplore the lack of training of transport operators which often leads to situations of discrimination and harassment (especially by bus drivers refusing to take persons with disabilities on board).

DOOR-TO-DOOR-SERVICES: SOUTH AMERICA AND EU IN THE LEAD, ARAB COUNTRIES TRAILING

In HDI 1 countries, normally private door-to door services are provided which fill the gaps in public transportation, but they lack flexibility in comparison to the public transport system; furthermore those services are not affordable to all as only in a few countries are these services provided by the government.

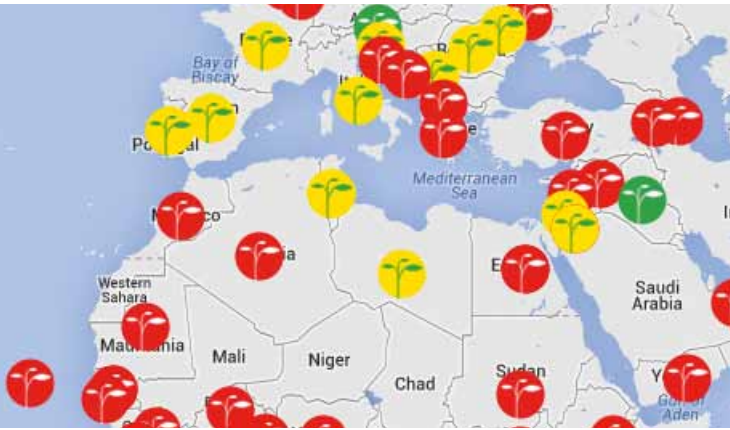


The availability of private transport services (B5) appears to be particularly critical in the Arab world (coefficient 0.09), but also results from Central and Eastern Europe as well as South America (coefficient 0.19) are discouraging.

Even more importantly, Innovative Practices can be found here, as the system established by the Association of Youth with Disabilities in Montenegro to transport university students shows (page 83).

Map 3 shows that Central & Eastern Europe are doing quite well in the accessibility of newly constructed buildings (A1). Legally binding time frames for public buildings to made accessible exist in only very few countries (A2, map 4)





Arab and African countries lag behind in the accessibility of publicly available website (question B2)

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE STANDS OUT WITH NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS

Regarding newly constructed buildings (question A1) the situation in HDI 1 to 3 countries is very similar: legal systems are in place in most of the countries (only 25 of 130 countries

When it comes to the availability of accessible mobile phones, the Zero Project Social Indicators show that the digital divide is wide open

answered 'No') and only the less developed ones are lagging behind.

Central and Eastern Europe stands out here, even in comparison to EU countries, where a staggering coefficient of 0.82 is among the highest of all regions in all 32 questions. There is no clear explanation given by experts, but it may be related to the fact that many public buildings are built using funding by the European Union and International Development Banks, where funding is often dependent on building according to accessibility standards.

Comments from several HDI 2 to HDI 4 countries indicate that governments are putting almost no effort into implementing an accessibility policy for public buildings (e.g. the experts from Afghanistan). Even more encouraging are those Innovative Policies that prove that it can also work for countries with low human development, like Uganda (page 140).

Another frequent observation by the respondents is that accessibility is mainly for persons with physical disabilities and related only to governmental buildings.

LEGAL TIME FRAMES STILL MISSING IN MOST COUNTRIES

In addition, in 88 out of the 130 countries there is no legal time frame for existing buildings to be made publicly accessible. The situation is particularly worrying in HDI 4 countries, especially Arab countries (coefficient 0.12) and Africa (coefficient 0.15). In comparison to this, again the CEE countries are performing much better (coefficient 0.50!).

THE DIGITAL DIVIDE IS WIDE OPEN, AND IT IS NOT ONLY A MATTER OF COSTS

Together with transportation and the built environment, ensuring full access to information, communication and services open or provided to the public is indeed a vital pre-condition for effective enjoyment of many rights covered by the CRPD.

Regarding ICT (questions B2 and B4), there is a big gap between HDI 1 countries and the others. As mentioned, ICT is more closely related to economic development and wealth. On the other hand, ICT in particular is in many cases not a question of affordability but of political will (e.g. defining standards for software and hardware). In today's world, being excluded



ZERO PROJECT GRAPH AMERICAS: THE UN CRPD IN SOUTH AMERICA COMPARED TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Key to colours for question categories

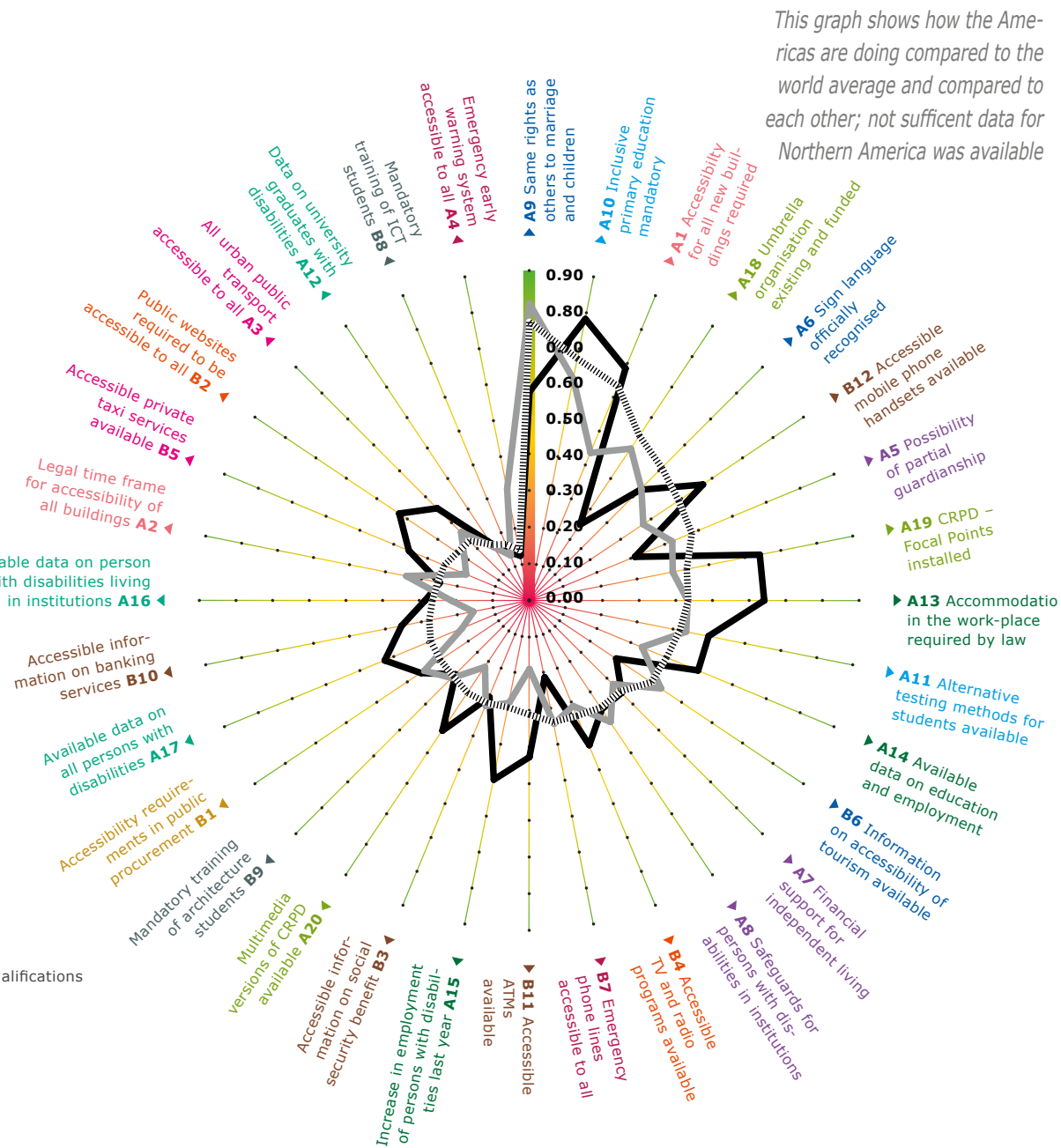
- Built environment
- Transport
- Emergency
- Independence
- Personal rights
- Education
- Data
- Employment
- CRPD
- Procurement
- ICT
- Services
- Curriculum

Key to questionnaire responses

- 0.90 * Yes
- 0.50 * Yes, with qualifications
- 0.00 * No

- South America
- Central America
- All countries

* Coefficient



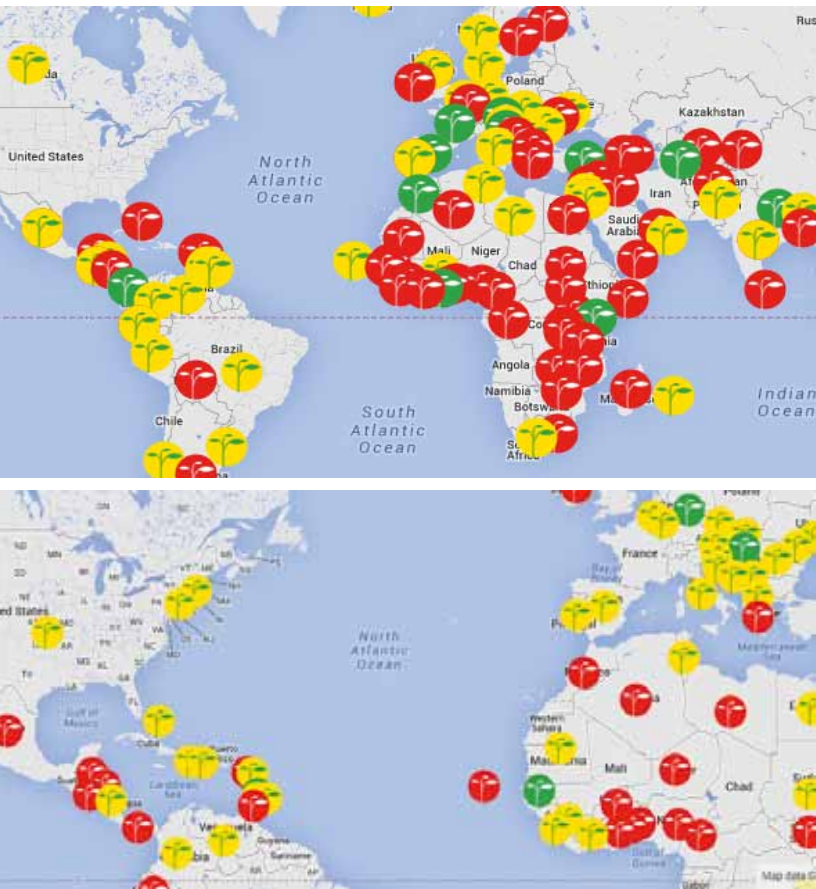
THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) AND ITS FOUR SUBGROUPS OF COUNTRIES: HDI 1 TO HDI 4

All 130 countries that are covered by the Social Indicators have been grouped according to the system of the Human Development Index. 'Very highly developed countries' (HDI 1 countries) include most OECD countries and countries that are also in the 'rich lists' in terms of e.g. GDP per capita. Countries with low human development (HDI 4 countries), on the other end of the scale, include most of the poorest countries in the world, with the majority of them in sub-Saharan Africa. 'Highly developed countries' (HDI 2 countries) are dominated by Central America, Central Asia and Central & Eastern European countries, while countries with medium human development (HDI 3 countries) represent a mix of all continents outside Europe.

RED LIGHTS, GREEN LIGHTS AND COEFFICIENTS

How are the coefficients calculated?

- Every respondent of the Zero Project Questionnaires answered with either a 'Green Light' (coefficient 1.0), 'Orange Light' (coefficient 0.5) or 'Red Light' (coefficient 0.0).
- When there was more than one respondent per country, an average coefficient per country was calculated.
- All country coefficients per country per region (or by HDI, or by CRPD) were calculated as a simple average of the country coefficients.
- Only coefficients per regions were analysed and published



Accessibility is rarely a mandatory part of public procurement rules, as shown by the upper graph (question B1)

The lower map shows that financial support for independent living is still centred in Europe.

website does not comply with the standards (Denmark, Luxembourg, Uganda, India and Moldova). As the graph shows, Arab countries' results are particularly poor on web accessibility.

On the other hand, even in countries without legal requirements, there are clear trends towards accessible websites (South Africa, Philippines and Sweden). The high number of Innovative Practices in this field also proves the point.

In terms of accessible broadcasting services, TV programs are often available while accessible radio programming is less frequent (USA, Argentina, Philippines, Buthan and South Sudan).

For both radio and TV, additional comments show that the service is usually available only for a limited number of hours. Accessible broadcasting programs are normally available on the state channels (Finland, Portugal, Denmark, Chile, Nicaragua, Ethiopia, Spain, Tunisia, Vietnam, Iceland and Tanzania) and in the national official languages only (Rwanda). They focus mainly on captioning for hearing impaired persons rather than an audio description.

FINANCIAL SERVICES: ONLY IN ITS BEGINNINGS

Barrier-free ATMs and online banking are currently just in the beginning stages in many countries and still not readily available to all persons with disabilities (Austria, Honduras, Russia, South Africa, UK, Benin, Chile, Jamaica, Moldova and Peru). Staff still lack training (e.g. Norway) and in some countries only the biggest banks are paying attention (Australia, USA, Spain, Jordan). Most of the accessible services are located in the capital city (e.g. Uganda). In some HDI 4 countries accessible ATMs are not available at all.

But as Innovative Practices show, some banks are intensively working on accessibility issues, and being able to provide accessible solutions that really work (pages 55 and 100).

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT: LOTS OF UNUSED POTENTIAL

The incorporation of accessibility standards into procurement processes has the potential to exert considerable influence

from using mobile phones, the Internet, television, computers and their myriad of applications and services implies being shut out not only from the information society, but also from accessing essential public services, as well as from the opportunity of living an independent life.

This is something that can be clearly seen in the answers related to services (questions B3, B10, B11 and B12), as several of the additional comments pointed to the dependency of the accessibility of services on the availability of Internet services. Colombia has an outstanding Innovative Policy in this field in the Plan Viva Digital, that connects 500,000 Colombians to the internet and is fully accessible for all disadvantaged persons.

Looking at the availability of accessible mobile phones, the results are not bad as an average, since in many countries respondents confirm a basic availability. The problem is still the affordability.

WEB ACCESSIBILITY IS NOT MANDATORY IN MOST COUNTRIES, STILL THERE IS SOME PROGRESS

In most countries a law on website accessibility does not exist or is in the drafting stage. In several countries, although the legal framework is in place, there is no enforcement if the

over those keen to win contracts and therefore is a very powerful tool to create an accessible market for both goods and services.

HDI 1 countries get the best coefficients, but there is not a big difference between HDI 2 and HDI 3. Only HDI 4 countries are lagging behind substantially. Results for South America and Central America seem to paint a comparatively positive picture, as there the coefficient is almost the same as for the countries of the European Union (0.35/0.36 versus 0.42).

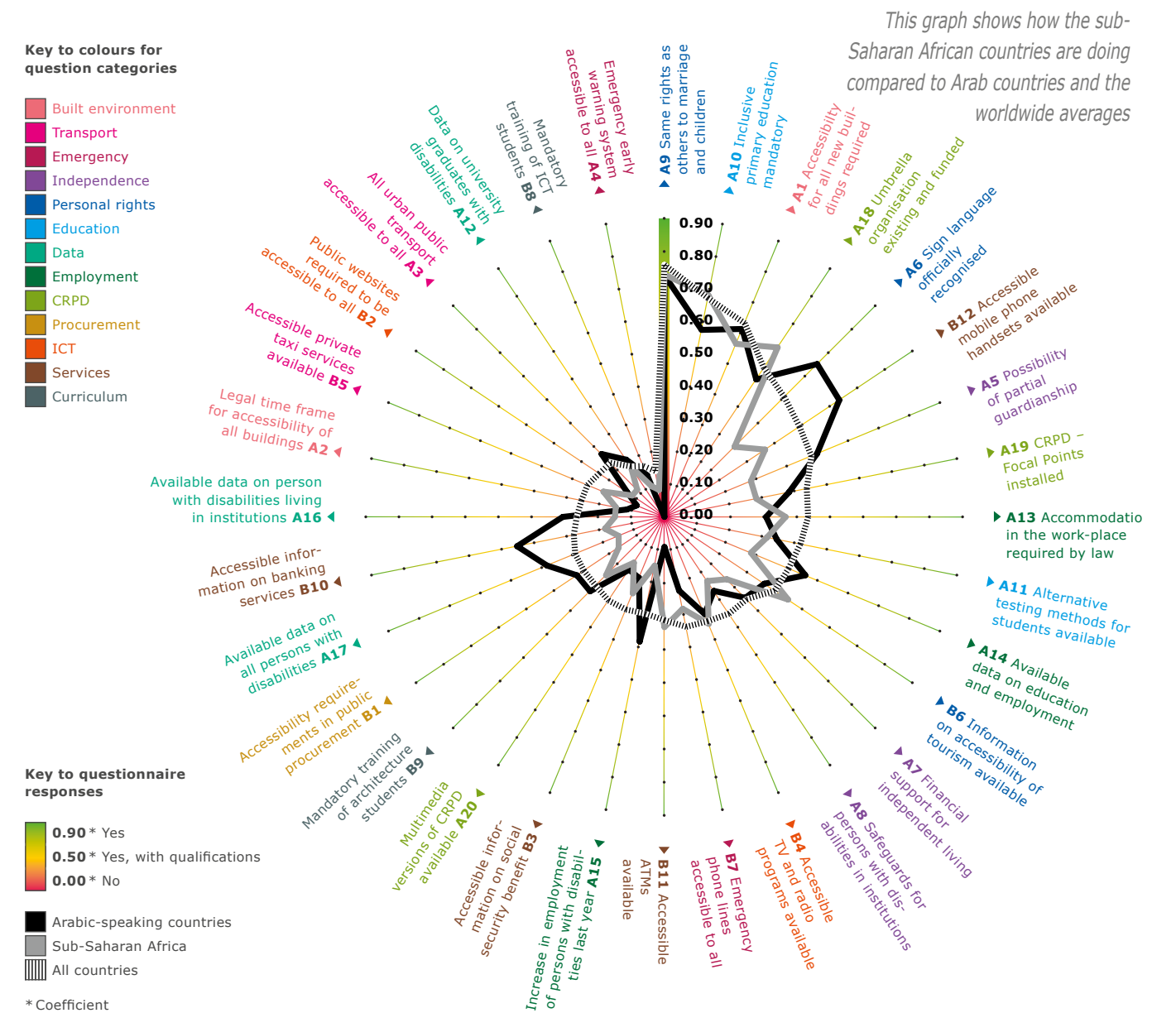
INDEPENDENT LIVING: PRIORITY STILL ONLY IN EUROPE AND WELFARE STATES

All aspects of accessibility are related to independent living

and in this case accessibility can be considered a result of the good implementation of proceedings in many other fields such as the physical environment, transportation, information and communication, and services. In quantitative terms, the first remarkable result is the big gap between HDI 1 and 2 countries and HDI 3 and 4 countries on the other side, especially in terms of financial support and safeguards (A7 and A8).

Comments from respondents clearly show that independent living is considered a priority issue for several HDI 1 countries (e.g. Ireland, UK). On the other hand, the Americas and sub-Saharan African regions are scoring well below the world average. In some countries (e.g. Cambodia) matters related to independent living are carried out by NGOs instead of the government.

ZERO PROJECT GRAPH ARAB/AFRICA: THE UN CRPD IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA VERSUS THE ARAB COUNTRIES

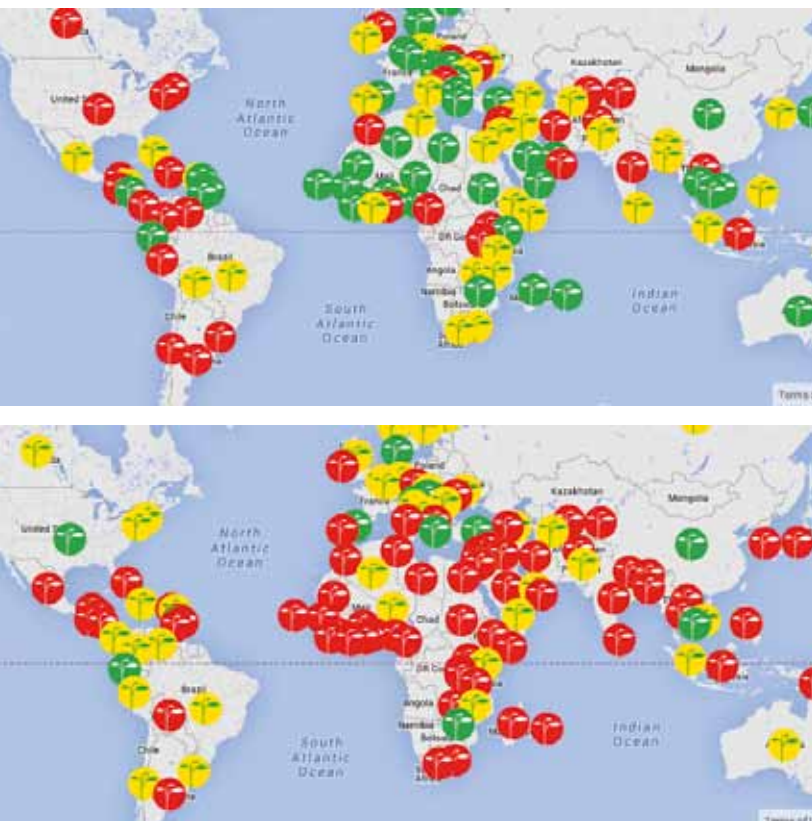


It has been remarked several times that, in those countries where the government gives a financial contribution to support independent living, the amount given to persons with disabilities is often not enough and does not cover other basic needs. Or it is given as a fixed sum and does not cover additional expenses.

With regard to safeguards to ensure the right to choose whether stay or leave institutions (question A8), the same pattern appears and the gap between countries with high and low human development.

Related comments state that those safeguards barely exist in some HDI 3 and HDI 4 countries (Bangladesh, Chile, Ethiopia, Somalia) or do not exist at all (Cook Islands, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Senegal, South Sudan, Nepal).

In other cases the comments stated that institutions are owned by private entities, or that the option of choosing to stay or leave normally does not exist. But also in some HDI 1 countries where institutions are in place (Finland, Norway, UK) persons with disabilities do not have freedom of choice. Sometimes the (non-existent) choice to stay derives mainly from the lack of housing and community services. Therefore the transition towards community living is an urgent priority and needs innovative solutions – to be covered intensively next year, when Independent Living, personal and political rights will be the focus of the Zero Project.



DATA AVAILABILITY: FORMIDABLE HOLES, NOT AN INTEGRATED WHOLE

In general terms, the availability of data gets the best scores in HDI 1 countries, and there is not a big difference between HDI 2, HDI 3 and HDI 4. Some respondents comment that the numbers do not reflect the reality as many persons refrain from providing the information due to the fear of stigmatisation.

Arab countries are above the average on availability of data, although from the comments it can be seen that sometimes data is not considered to be accurate and in other cases the collection of data is done only by NGOs.

Amongst the questions related to the availability of data (A12, A14, A16 and A17) the one related to the number of persons with disabilities who graduated from university is the one that obtained the worst score, being the third worst of all 32 questions. The situation seems to be particularly bad in Central Asia, with a coefficient of only 0.06.

In addition, respondents remarked that there is a large discrepancy between the number of students who declare a disability and the number of students who effectively receive support (e.g. Australia). In general in HDI 4 countries very few people go to university at all. In addition, in HDI 3 and 4 countries statistics are usually produced by NGOs and not by the government (e.g. Bangladesh, Lebanon and Pakistan).

Looking at the availability of data about persons living in institutions, several comments indicate that no institutions exist in their countries (e.g. Nicaragua, South Sudan, Cook Islands, Laos and Mexico). Others complain that the published statistics are too old to give a clear picture of the current situation. It can be seen that the data on education and employment is not much better in HDI 1 countries than in HDI 2 and HDI 3 countries; while HDI 1 countries definitely have

Upper map: The question on the existence of umbrella organisations for disabled people's organisations (A18) brings comparatively positive results, earning the third highest score for all 32 countries.

Lower map: Interestingly enough, the UN CRPD has not been officially translated or published on government websites in most of the countries of the world (question A20).

better statistics in general, there is obviously a lack of political will in many countries. These results are similar to those for information on tourism and leisure facilities.

Some respondents remark on the lack of a comprehensive database, which makes it impossible to get a full picture and definitely prevents an effective, detailed evaluation of the degree of involvement of persons with disability in society (e.g. Brazil, Luxembourg, Russia and Sweden).

THE UN CRPD AS A LEGAL INSTRUMENT: LOOKING FOR FOCAL POINTS

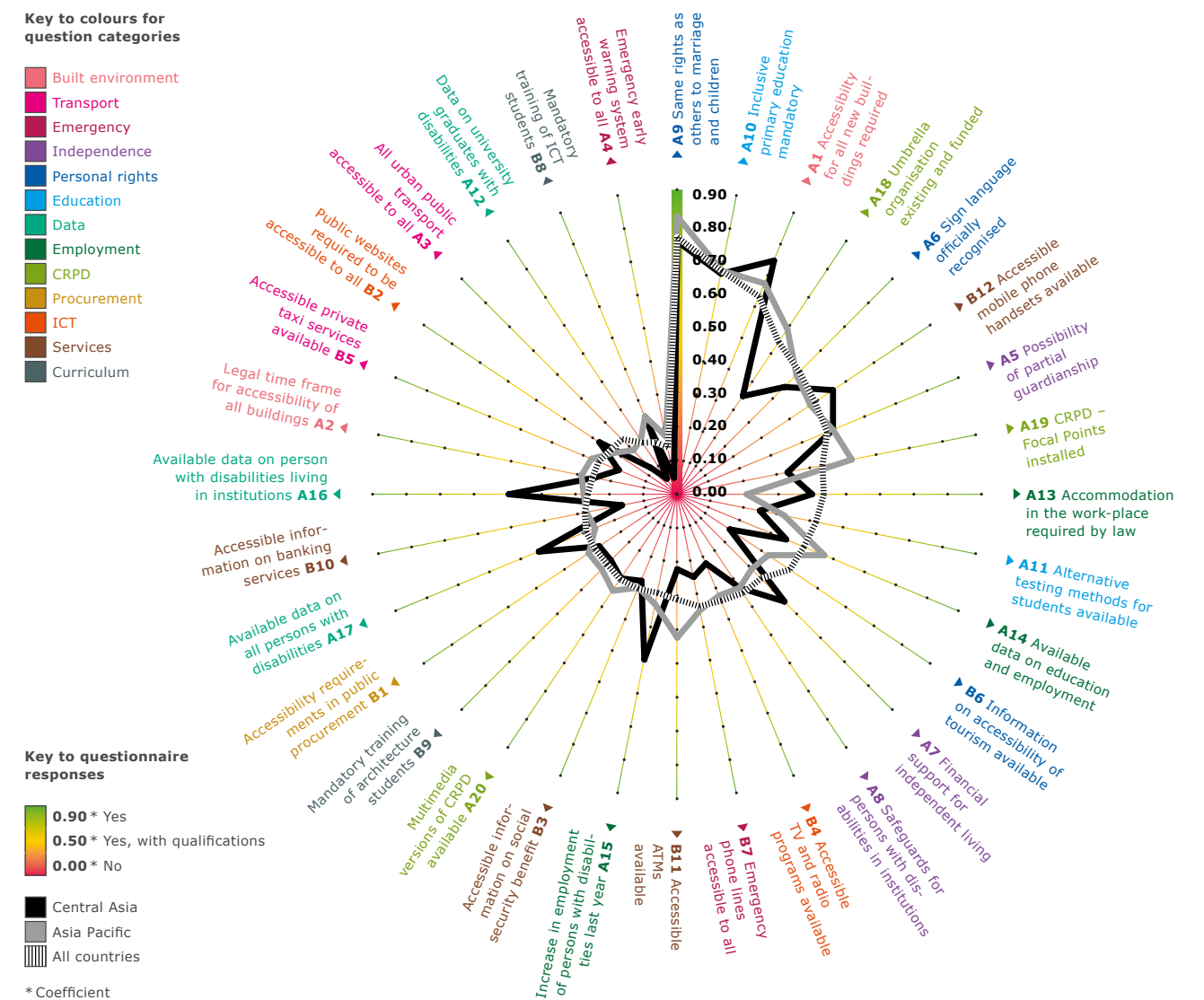
Results on UN CRPD-related issues are not very encouraging: HDI 1, HDI 2 and HDI 3 countries only got a coefficient of less than 0.30 while HDI 4 countries had a coefficient of around 0.20.

Nevertheless, the question A18 about an umbrella organisation ranks the fourth in positive answers, with 50 countries out of 130 answering with a clear 'Yes' regarding the presence of this kind of organisation. In 41 other countries, an umbrella organisation exists but either does not receive public funding or does not represent at least 50 percent of the associations. In this context, HDI 4 countries (0.66) are particularly strong, having the same coefficient as HDI 1 countries.

Focal points to address matters on UN Convention implementation exist in very few countries in general, and mostly in HDI 1 countries. But it should be taken into account that in some cases focal points do not exist yet as the country has ratified the UN CRPD only very recently.

Lastly, but interestingly enough, accessible versions of the CRPD are not readily available (question A20). Only 14 countries of 130 answered with a clear yes to the question.

ZERO PROJECT GRAPH ASIA: THE UN CRPD IN CENTRAL ASIA VERSUS THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION



Whilst the screening of nominations and the research process of nominated policies was kindly supported by Professor Anna Lawson from the University of Leeds/ANED, the shortlist and selection of Innovative Policies has been compassionately supported by the Zero Project's Scientific Advisory Board composed of 28 experts on disability and accessibility:

- Javed Abidi - Disabled People's International (DPI) - India
- Mohammed Al-Tarawneh - Member of the United Nations' CRPD - Jordan
- Jose Batanero - International Telecommunication Union (ITU) - Switzerland
- Monthian Buntan - Thai Blind Association, Member of the UN' CRPD - Thailand
- Miguel Angel Cabra de Luna, PhD - Fundacion ONCE / EFC Consortium - Spain
- Facundo Chavez Penillas - OHCHR- Switzerland
- Mary Crass - International Transport Forum / OECD - France
- Vladimir Cuk - International Disability Alliance - USA
- Betty Dion -GAATES - Canada
- Bernadette Feuerstein - Independent Living - Austria
- Ann Frye - Ann Frye Ltd - UK
- Martin Gould - Global Initiative for Inclusive ICTs (G3ict) - USA
- Javier Güemes - European Disability Forum - Belgium
- Stig Langvad - Member of the UN's CRPD - Denmark
- Anna Lawson - University of Leeds / ANED - UK
- Laszlo Lovasz, PhD - Member of the United Nations' CRPD, adviser to MEP Adam KÓSA and lecturer at the University Pécs - Hungary
- Barbara Murray - International Labour Organisation - Switzerland
- Gerard Quinn - Centre for Disability Law & Policy, National University of Ireland
- Adolf Ratzka - Independent Living Institute - Sweden
- Thomas Rickert - Access Exchange International - USA
- Rupert Roniger - Light for the World - Austria
- Susan Scott Parker - Business Disability Forum - UK
- Damjan Tatic - Member of the United Nations' CRPD - Serbia
- Stefan Trömel - International Labour Organisation - Switzerland
- Lisa Waddington - EDF Chair in European Disability Law - Netherlands

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 Amelie Heimann, World Future Council, Geneva (until 2013)
 Ingrid Heindorf, World Future Council, Geneva
 Doris Neuwirth, ESSL Foundation, Vienna
 Maria Orejas-Chantelot, European Foundation Centre, Brussels
 Amelie Saupe, ESSL Foundation, Vienna
 Dagmar Zechmeister, ESSL Foundation, Vienna

Great additional work is done by Martin Habacher, our social media advisor, Cezar Neaga, who created an exceptional website, as well as Monika Voglgruber, Maria Plattner (both from bauMax AG), Martin Kratky and Matthias Noe who do a outstanding job with our media relations.

The Zero Project Network

All organizations and people that contributed to the Zero Project in 2013/2014.

Country	Organisation	First Name	Name	Scientific Advisory Board	Advisors	Questionnaire respondent	Innovative Policies - Nominator	Innovative Policies - Interviewee	Innovative Practices - Nominator	Innovative Practices - Nominee
Afghanistan	Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled (AOAD) - DPI Associate					■				
Algeria	Fédération Algérienne des Personnes Handicapées (FAPH); DPI Member					■				
Antigua y Barbuda	Antigua & Barbuda Association of Persons with Disabilities (ABAPD)					■				
Argentina	Defensoría del Pueblo de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires	Mario	Pironi				■		■	■
	Ente Nacional Coordinador de Instituciones de Discapacitados (ENCIDIS)					■				
Armenia	"Agate" Center for Women with Special Needs NGO - DPI Associate					■				
Australia	Australia For All Alliance Inc	Sheila	King						■	■
	Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)	Rosemary	Mckay					■		■
	Australian Disability and Development Consortium (ADDC)	Christine	Walton					■		
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Mary	Keogh					■		
	Australian Federation of Disability Organisations (AFDO)					■				
	Griffith University	Patrick	O'Leary							■
	Livable Housing Australia	Amelia	Starr						■	■
	NV Access Limited	Michael	Curran							■
	Vocational Education & Training DEEWR GOV AU	Neil	McAuslan						■	
Austria	Arbeitsgruppe "Barrierefreie Geldausgabeautomaten"	Doris	Ossberger							■
	Ashoka Oesterreich	Marie	Ringler							
	atempo GmbH	Klaus	Candussi						■	
	atempo GmbH	Walburga	Froehlich							■
	Aussenministerium Österreich	Susanne	Heinrich							
	Aussenministerium Österreich	Martin	Kraemer							
	Aussenministerium Österreich	Erwin	Kubesch							
	Aussenministerium Österreich	Michael	Linhart							
	Aussenministerium Österreich	Gerlinda	Paschinger							
	Aussenministerium Österreich	Christine	Stix-Hackl							
	Bank Austria	Norbert	Knopp							
	Bank Austria	Erwin	Schauer						■	
	Behindertenanwaltschaft	Erwin	Buchinger		■					
	Berufliche Bildungs- und Rehabilitationszentrum	Manfred	Polzer							
	Bundesministerium fuer Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz (BMASK)	Max	Rubisch						■	
	Bundesministerium fuer Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz (BMASK)	Hansjörg	Hofer						■	
	Bundesministerium fuer Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz (BMASK)	Karin	Miller-Fahringer				■			
	Bundessozialamt	Susanne	Wiedenhofer						■	
	Bundessozialamt Oesterreich	Guenther	Schuster							
	Career Moves	Gregor	Demblin							
	Career Moves	Nina	Putzenlechner						■	
	Caritas Wien	Otto	Lambauer						■	
	CEDOS	Marion	Moser							■
	Ceit Alanova	Julia	Neuschmid						■	■
	Dachverband Oesterreichischer Heimleiter	Johannes	Wallner							
	Dachverband Wiener Sozialeinrichtungen	Anton	Schmalhofer							
	DanceAbility	Vera	Rebl							■
	Diakonie Oesterreich	Katharina	Meichenitsch		■				■	
	Diakonie Oesterreich					■				
	Diakoniewerk Österreich	Stefan	Marchewa							■
	Die Grünen SeniorInnen Kärnten	Maria	Hoppe						■	■
	easy entrance	Peter	Milbradt							■
	Erste Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen	Sidonie	Stein							
	Erste Stiftung	Alina	Serban							
	FAB - Virtual Office	Siegfried	Kreutzer							■
	Fachhochschule Oberösterreich	Thomas	Jetzinger						■	■
	FH-JOANNEUM GmbH	Werner	Bischof							■
	FH St. Pölten	Monika	Vyslouzil							
	Freiraum - Europa	Isabel	Hoeglinger							■
	Freiraum - Europa	Dietmar	Janoschek						■	

Country	Organisation	First Name	Name	Scientific Advisory Board	Advisors	Questionnaire respondent	Innovative Policies - Nominator	Innovative Policies - Interviewee	Innovative Practices - Nominator	Innovative Practices - Nominee
	Hilfsgemeinschaft der Blinden und Sehschwachen Österreichs	Daniele	Marano							
	Hilfsgemeinschaft der Blinden und Sehschwachen Österreichs	Klaus	Höckner						■	■
	Hilfsgemeinschaft der Blinden und Sehschwachen Österreichs	Helga	Bachleitner						■	■
	Hilfsgemeinschaft der Blinden und Sehschwachen Österreichs	Irene	Vogel							
	Hilfsgemeinschaft der Blinden und Sehschwachen Österreichs					■				
	hoerwelt-barrierefrei hoeren	Tanja	Reichl							■
	Hunger auf Kunst und Kultur	Monika	Wagner							■
	iFS Vorarlberg	Veronika	Weißbach						■	■
	iFS Vorarlberg (Institut für Sozialdienste)	Karin	Schmid						■	■
	Institut Wiener Kreis/Universität Wien	Wolfgang	Nowak							■
	Interessenvertretung behinderte Menschen in der Stadt Wien und ÖAR	Franz	Karl				■			■
	International Union of Socialist Youth - IUSI	Rocio	Cervera							
	KOBV - Kriegsopfer-und Behindertenverband	Regina	Baumgartl							
	KOBV Korneuburg	Ludwig	Breichner							
	Land Oberösterreich, Abteilung Soziales	Renate	Hackl				■		■	■
	Lebenshilfe Oesterreich	Albert	Brandstaetter		■					
	Lebenshilfe Oesterreich	Eva	Schrammel							
	LIFEtool	David	Hofer							■
	Light for the World	Johanna	Mang							
	Light for the World	Eva	Nittmann							
	Light for the World	Rupert	Roniger	■					■	
	Light for the World	Johannes	Trimmel		■					
	Member of the Austrian Parliament, Gruener Klub	Helene	Jarmer							
	OeAR	Christina	Meierschitz		■					
	ÖEGS barrierefrei	Stefan	Schauhuber						■	■
	OeVP Parlamentsklub	Franz-Joseph	Huainigg							
	OeZIV-Oesterreichischer Zivil-Invalidenverband	Stefan	Pauser							
	OeZIV-Oesterreichischer Zivil-Invalidenverband	Hedi	Schnitzer-Voget						■	
	OeZIV-Oesterreichischer Zivil-Invalidenverband	Doris	Becker-Machreich							■
	PlanSinn GmbH	Dlin Efa	Doringner						■	■
	Selbstbestimmt Leben Österreich	Bernadette	Feuerstein	■	■					
	Selbstbestimmt Leben Oberösterreich	Wolfgang	Glaser							
	Seraphisches Liebeswerk der Kapuziner	Kristin	Vavtar						■	
	SPÖ Korneuburg	Martin	Peterl						■	
	TU Wien - Institut für Verkehrswissenschaft	Günter	Emberger						■	
	TU-Wien	Gerhard	Neustaetter						■	
	University of Linz	Klaus	Miesenberger							
	VCO-Mobilitaet mit Zukunft	Bettina	Urbaneck							
	VCO-Mobilitaet mit Zukunft	Willi	Nowak							
	Wien Work integr. Betriebe und AusbildungsgmbH	Andrea	Angermann						■	
	Wings for Life	Wolfgang	Illek							
	Wirtschaftsuniversitaet Wien, NPO Institut	Michael	Meyer							
	WU Wien, Institut für Transportwirtschaft und Logistik	Elmar W.M.	Fürst							■
	WU Wien, Institut für Transportwirtschaft und Logistik	Christian	Vogelauer							■
		Stefan	Mosböck						■	
Azerbaijan	The Society "For International Cooperation of Disabled People" of Azerbaijan					■				
	Society For International Cooperation of Disabled People	Davud	Rahimov							
	Union of Disabled People Organisation (UDPO)	Davud	Rehimli						■	■
Bahamas	Disabled Persons' Organization					■				
Bangladesh	Bangladeshi Systems Change Advocacy Network									
	Centre for Disability and Development	Nazmul	Bari							
	Centre for Disability and Development									
	Bangladeshi Systems Change Advocacy Network (B-SCAN) - DPI Associate					■				
	National Forum of Organizations Working with the Disabled (NFOWD)					■				
	National Resource Centre on Deafblindness									
	Sightsavers	Nusrat	Zerin							
	WaterAid Bangladesh	Shamim	Ahmed							
	WaterAid Bangladesh	Mahfuj-ur	Rahman						■	
Barbados	Barbados National Organization of the Disabled (BARNOD)					■				
Belgium	Christoffel Blind Mission	Catherine	Naughton							
	Convention of Scottish Local Authorities	Serafin	Pazos-Vidal							

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	Deutscher Caritasverband e.V.	Anne	Wagenfuhr							
	Digitaleurope	Damir	Filipovic							
	KVG - Katholieke Vereniging Gehandicaptten vzw					■				
	EASPD	Irene	Bertana							
	EASPD	Katrijn	Dekoninck							
	EASPD	Sabrina	Ferraina							
	EASPD	Sonia	Staskowiak							
	EASPD	Luc	Zelderloo							
	ENIL Belgium					■				
	ENSA - Intro events	Katrien	Gelders						■	■
	ENSA - Knowledge centre social Europe	An	Rommel							
	European Commission	Pamela	Brumter-Coret							
	European Commission	Ramon	Sanmartin Sola							
	European Disability Forum	Javier	Guemes	■						
	European Federation of National Organisations	Liz	Gosme							
	European Foundation Centre	Maria	Orejas Chan-telot	■						
	European Parliament	Marian	Harkin						■	
	European Parliament	Rafal	Trzaskowski						■	
	European Union of the Deaf (EUD)	Mark	Wheatley							
	European Union of the Deaf (EUD)	Markku	Jokinen				■		■	
	European Vocational Training Association	Pauline	van den Bosch							
	European Women's Lobby	Pierrette	Pape							
	EVPA	Julia	Meuter							
	Flemish Agency for Persons with a Disability (VAPH)	Rudi	Kennes				■	■		
	Fundacion Academia Europea de Yuste	Miguel Angel	Martin Ramos							
	Handicap International Belgium	Francoise	Weri							
	Inclusion Europe	Geert	Freyhoff							■
	Inclusion Europe	Petra	Letavayova						■	
	International Disability and Development Consortium	Julia	Wolhandler							
	International Disability and Development Consortium									
	KVG	Filip	Thieren					■		
	Regional Representative of the UN High Commissioner for HR	Paul	d'Auchamp							
	Republika Srpska Representation in Belgium	Mario	Djuragic							
	Social Economy Europe	Marcel J.G.	Smeets							
	Social Platform	Annica	Ryngbeck							
	Tourism Board of Flanders-Brussels	Pieter	Ghijssels						■	
	Westkans vzw	Tine	Missinne						■	
Belize	Belize Assembly for Persons with Diverse Abilities (BAPDA)					■				
Benin	Federation des Associations des Personnes Handicapees du Benin					■				
Bhutan	Disabled Person's Association of Bhutan - DPI Associate					■				
Bolivia	Confederación Boliviana de Personas con Discapacidad (COBOPDI)					■				
Bosnia Herzegovina	Informativni Centar za Osobe sa Invaliditetom "Lotos", Tuzla - DPI Associate					■				
	Informativni Centar za Osobe sa Invaliditetom "Lotos", Tuzla - DPI Associate					■				
Brazil	Ahimsa Aassoc. Educ.	Shirley	Rodrigues Maia							■
	Barbosa & Dias Advogados Associados and Storto Reicher Advogados					■				
	Barbosa & Dias Advogados Associados and Storto Reicher Advogados	Joelson	Dias		■					
	Escola de Gente - Comunicação em Inclusão	Claudia	Werneck							■
	Mais Diferenças	Luis Henrique	da Silveira Mauch						■	■
	Rede Nossa São Paulo	Ariel	Kogan							
	RIOincluir - Obra Social da Cidade do Rio de Janeiro	Isabel Cristina	Pessoa Gimenes						■	■
	URBS - Urbanização de Curitiba S/A	Rodrigo	Binotto Grevetti				■		■	
	Worldwide initiative for Grantmakes support - WINGS	Helena	Monteiro							
Burkina Faso	FEBAH					■				
Burundi	Union des Personnes Handicapees du Burundi (UPHB)					■				
Cambodia	Cambodian Disabled People's Organization (CDPO)	Ngin	Saorath							
	Cambodian Disabled People's Organization (CDPO)					■				
Cameroon	Cameroon Disable Persons Association (CDPA) - DPI Associate					■				
Canada	AMI	Robert	Pearson					■		
	Canadian Association for Community Living					■				

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	CNIB	Diane	Bergeron					■		
	Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments (GAATES)	Aqeel	Qureshi						■	
	Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments (GAATES)	Marnie	Peters				■		■	■
	Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments (GAATES)	Bob	Topping					■		■
	OCAD University	Jutta	Treviranus					■		
	Ontario Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment	Eric	Hoskins				■			
	Ontario Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment	Ann	Hoy					■		
	Vice President of Programs, March of Dimes Canada	Jerry	Lucas					■		
Cape Verde	Associação Caboverdiana de Deficientes (ACD)					■				
Chile	ANDDI Chile	Paulina	Cavada						■	
	Corporación CETRAM	Daniela	Albuquerque							■
	Corporación CETRAM	Pedro	Chana						■	
	Asociación Nacional de Personas Discapacitadas (ANDI)					■				
	The Trust for the Americas	Pamela	Molina						■	
China	China Disabled Persons' Federation (CDFP)					■				
China - Hong Kong	ADAHK	Janet	Tam						■	■
	Labour and Welfare Bureau, Hong Kong City	Fanny	Cheung					■		
	Labour and Welfare Bureau, Hong Kong City	Stephen	Sui				■			
	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	Kam-yuen Allen	Chan					■		
	Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Eric W.C.	Tam					■		
Colombia	Alcaldía de Medellín, Unidad de Discapacidad	Adriana	Suarez Vasquez				■			
	Centro Comercial Gran Estación SIN LIMITES	Constanza	del Pilar Gonzalez Morato						■	■
	Corporación Discapacidad Colombia-Tecnoayudas	Gustavo Alberto	Hincapie Corrales						■	■
	Ministry of Technology, Information and Communications	Mauro Camilo	Mora Núñez					■		
	Red Iberoamericana de Accesibilidad (RIADIS)	Maria Eugenia	Anzola Tavera							
	Red Iberoamericana de Accesibilidad (RIADIS)	Sandra	Echeverri Duque							
	Red Iberoamericana de Accesibilidad (RIADIS)	Cesar	Arevalo			■				
Congo	Union Nationale des Handicapes du Congo (UNHACO)					■				
Cook Islands	Cook Islands National Disability Council (CINDC)					■				
Costa Rica	Disability Rights Fund DRF	Catalina	Devandas Aguilar							
	Instituto Interamericano sobre Discapacidad y Desarrollo Inclusivo	Luis Fernando	Astorga Gatzjens							
Croatia	Croatian Union of Associations of Persons with Disabilities					■				
Czech Republic	Czech National Disability Council					■				
Denmark	Danske Handicaporganisationer	Stig	Langvad	■					■	■
	Design for All	Karin	Bendixen						■	
	Disabled People Organization DPOD					■				
	Vanførefonden (The Danish Disability Foundation)	Torben	Svanberg							
Dominican Republic	Federación Nacional de Discapacitados Dominicanos (FENADID)					■				
Ecuador	RIADIS (Red Iberoamericana de Accesibilidad)	Ana	Fisher							
	Federación Nacional de Ecuatorianos con Discapacidad Física (FENEDIF)					■				
	RIADIS (Red Iberoamericana de Accesibilidad)	Alex	Camacho							
	Secretaría Técnica de Discapacidades (Setedis)					■				
Egypt	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Egyptian Union of organization of persons with disabilities					■				
	CEOSS Local Development Unit - DPI Associate					■				
	Seven Million Disabled - DPI Associate					■				
El Salvador	Asociación Cooperativa de Grupo Independiente Pro Rehabilitación (ACOGIPRI)					■				
	RIADIS; Fundación Red de Sobrevivientes y Personas con Discapacidad					■				
	NGO Händikäpp	Sven	Köllamets				■		■	
	Pane oma meeled proovile	Meelika	Siilsalu				■			
Estonia	Tallinn University of Technology	Kalle	Tammemäe							■
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Federation of People with Disabilities (FENAPD)					■				
	Ethiopian Center for Disability and Development (ECDD)	Yetnebersh	Nigussie							■
	Ethiopian Center for Disability and Development (ECDD)					■				
Finland	Abilis Foundation									
	ENSA - City of Helsinki	Pirjo	Poikonen							
	The National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)					■				

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France	Artesens	Francoise	Reynette						■	■
	Centre de la Gabrielle	Francoise	Laurent							
	Centre de Promotion du Livre de Jeunesse 93	Sylvie	Vassalo							■
	Centre des Monuments Nationaux	Max	Bouvy							■
	Centre Français de Fonds et Fondations					■				
	Centre Français des Fonds et Fondations	Suzanne	Gorge							
	Council of European Municipalities and Region	Sandra	Ceciarini							
	CRIDEV	Regis	Herbin						■	■
	Delta Process	Herve	Allart							■
	Delta Process	Virginie	Guerin						■	
	European Blind Union	Gary	May							■
	Fondation de France	Catherine	Agius							
	Fondation des Amis de l'Atelier	Viviane	Lorcery-Sekercioglu							■
	Fondation Les Amis de l'Atelier	Denis	Pelsy						■	
	Handicap International	Michael	Guy							
	IBM France	Veronique	Doux-Marot						■	■
	Kernix	Francois-Xavier	Bois						■	■
	Musée de la musique - Cité de la musique	Bénédicte	Capelle-Perceval						■	■
	Mutualité Fonction Publique Action Santé Social	Bernadette	GROSYEUX						■	
	OECD / International Transport Forum	Mary	Crass	■						
	OECD centre for Entrepreneurship	Antonella	Noya							
	Orange	Laurent	Depond						■	
	Orange	Francois Rene	Germain						■	
	Orange	Dominique	Nogent							■
	Saint-Etienne Métropole	Martine	Maras						■	
	SCOP Le Messager	Samuel	Poulingue						■	■
	ENSA - Conseil Général du Val-deMarne	Martine	Conin							
	ENSA - Conseil Général du Val-deMarne	Julie	Mallegol							
Gambia	Gambia Federation of the Disabled (GFD)					■				
Georgia	Parsa									
Germany	Ashoka Deutschland GmbH	Laura	Haverkamp							■
	Behörde für Arbeit, Soziales, Familie und Integration Hamburg (FHH)	Martin	Weber							■
	Berlin Disability Union	André	Nowak		■			■		
	Bundesministerium fuer Arbeit und Soziales	André	Necke				■	■		
	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales	Christian	Papadopoulos						■	
	Bundesverband Selbsthilfe Körperbehinderter e.V.	Ulf-D.	Schwarz					■		
	C1 WPS GmbH	Guido	Gryczan							■
	Caritasverband fuer den Kreis Soest e.V.	Peter	Wawrik							■
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Christiane	Noe							
	DBSV	Andreas	Bethke					■		
	Deutscher Behindertenrat	Klaus	Lachwitz							
	Deutscher Gehoerlosen-Bund e.V.	Rudi	Sailer							■
	German Council for Selfdetermined Living					■				
	ENSA - Kreis Offenbach	Georg	Horcher							
	ERA Academy of European Law	Killian	O'Brien							
	Fortbildungsakademie der Wirtschaft gGmbH	Matthias	Gillmann							
	Forum Eine Mitte für Alle	Michael	Preuss							■
	Forum Eine Mitte für Alle Hamburg	Karen	Haubenreisser							■
	Gehörlosenvorband München und Umland e.V.	Anke	Hannig							■
	In der Gemeinde leben gGmbH	Thomas	Marczinzik							■
	Institut Mensch, Ethik und Wissenschaft gGmbH (IMEW)	Katrin	Grüber					■		
	Interessensgemeinschaft Handicap, Uni Bremen								■	
	Kombia GbR	Birgit	Nofftz							■
	Landesvereinigung Selbsthilfe Berlin e.V.	Beate	Hübner					■		
	Member of the German Parliament, Die Linken	Iija	Seifert							
	Senatsverwaltung für Stadtentwicklung und Umwelt, City of Berlin	Gerd	Grenner				■	■	■	■
	Sozialhelden	Raul	Krauthausen							■
	Spaß am Lesen Verlag	Barbara	Mounier							■
	Stiftung Lauenstein	Lieselotte	Schnell							
	Universität Dortmund	Christian	Bühler					■		

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	Verbavoice	Ursula	Hoermannsdorfer							■
	Verbavoice	Michaela	Nachtrab							■
	Verbavoice	Silke	Weigele							■
	Zentralverband des Deutschen Handwerks e. V.,	Rolf	Papenfuss						■	■
		Udo	Lohreit							■
Ghana	Centre for Employment of PWD	Alexander	Tetteh						■	
	Ghana Federation of the Disabled (GFD)					■				
	Enlightening and empowering PWD	Sefakor Grateful-Miranda	Komabu-Pomeyie							
Greece	Margarita Special Vocational Training	Ioannis	Bistas						■	
	Margarita Special Vocational Training	Panayota	Markomihali							■
	Paraplegic's Association of Drama					■				
	Stavros Niarchos Foundation	Lenia	Viavianou							
Grenada	Grenada National Council of the Disabled (GNCD)					■				
Guatemala	Christoffel Blind Mission	Rota	Gonna							
	Consultora IPILCO	Marco Aurelio	Colindres Estrada							
	Trickle Up	Jorge	Croy							
Guinea	Federation Guineenne pour la Promotion des Associations de et pour Personnes Handicapees (FEGUIPAH)					■				
Haiti	CBM - Christian Blind Mission	Benjamin	Dard							
	National Associative Network for the Integration of Disabled Persons (RANIPH)					■				
Honduras	Asociación Nacional de Discapacitados de Honduras (ANADISH)					■				
Hungary	Alko-Soft Bt.	Balint	Dvarieczki							■
	Bliss Foundation	Szofia	Kalman							■
	Blue Bird Foundation	Andrea	Meszaros							
	Foundation for equal rights					■				
	Hallatlan Stiftung	Pal	Bartos							■
	Hungarian Civil Liberties Union	Stefania	Kapronczay							
	Mental Disability Advocacy Center	Maglajic	Reima Ana							■
	Mental Disability Advocacy Center	Gabor	Gombos							
	NESsT	Annamaria	Horvath							■
	NESsT	Eva	Varga							
	Open Society Foundation	Susan	Treadwell							
	Salva Vita Alapitvány	Zsuzsanna	Csanyi							
Iceland	The Organisation of Disabled in Iceland					■				
India	BarrierBreak	Shilpi	Kapoor				■	■		
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Sara	Varughese							
	Centre for Internet and Society	Nirmita	Narasimhan				■	■	■	■
	Disabled People's International (DPI)	Javed	Abidi	■	■			■	■	■
	DIT, Government of Maharashtra	Jitendra	Mandalia					■		
	AccessAbility					■				
	Mobility India MI	Albina	Shankar							
	National Institute of Universal Design	Shivani	Gupta				■		■	
	National University of Juridical Sciences	Shamnad	Basheer					■		
	Network of Persons with Disabilities Organisations	M.	Srinivasulu				■			
	Registrar of Copyrights	Shri G.R.	Raghavender					■		
	Samarthyan	Anjee	Agarwal				■			
	Shishu Sarothi (Centre for Rehabilitation and Training for Multiple Disabilities)					■				
	Svayam	Sminu	Jindal							■
	Svayam	Abha	Negi							■
	University College of Medical Sciences and GTB Hospital Delhi	Satendra	Singh				■			
Indonesia	Wipro Infotech	Isaac	George						■	
	CBR Development and Training Centre Solo	Sunarman	Sukamto				■	■	■	■
	Indonesian Disabled People Association					■				
	Mayor of Solo City	FX. Hady	Rudyatmo							
	Transportation, Information and Communication Dep. Solo City	Yosca Herman	Soedrajad					■		
Iran	Disability Association of Tavana					■				
	Iranian Disability Support Association									
Iraq	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Iraqi Gathering of persons with disabilities					■				
	Little People Association in Baghdad - DPI Associate					■				

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Ireland	Atlantic Philanthropies	Brian	Kearney-Grieve							
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Mary	Keogh		■					
	Centre for Disability Law and Policy					■				
	Centre for Excellence in Universal Design	Gerald	Craddock				■	■		
	Genio Trust	Madeleine	Clarke						■	■
	Industry Representative	Fiona	Hannon					■		
	Kanchi	Caroline	Casey							
	Manager Centre of Independent Living	Micheal	McCabe					■		
	Muscular Dystrophy Ireland	Barry	Buckley						■	■
	National Federation of Voluntary Bodies,	Alison	Harnett						■	■
	National University of Ireland Galway	Gerard	Quinn	■						
	National University of Ireland Galway	Breda	Casey							■
	National University of Ireland Galway	Eilionoir	Flynn						■	
	Oasam Foodstore Ltd	Catherine	Deasley							
	People with disabilities in Ireland Ltd	James	McClellan						■	
	Plan Ireland	Aidan	Leavy							
	Special Olympics Ireland	Carol	Farrell							■
	Sports and Social Centre for People with Disabilities (Cairde Le Chéile)					■				
	Trinity College	Mark	Dyer					■		
Israel	Access Israel	Yoyval	Wagner					■		
	JDC-Israel / Israel Unlimited	Avital	Sandler-Loeff							■
	Legal Advisor Ministry of Justice	Bila	Berg					■		
	NOVA, Norwegian Social Research	Naomi	Schreuer				■	■		
Italy	AISM - Associazione Italiana Sclerosi Multipla	Marco	Pizzio						■	■
	Arch Mitzi Bollani	Mitzi	Bollani						■	■
	ASSOCIAZIONE ARTEPERTUTTI	Franca	Pregolato						■	■
	Associazione Italiana Editori	Lorenzon	Alfieri							
	Centro Didattico IAO Ministero Affari Ester Firenze	Pasqualino	Carpensano						■	
	Comune di Ferrara	Tiziano	Tagliani					■		
	Comune di Lucca, Ufficio Strade	Barbara	Martinelli						■	■
	Comune di Venezia	Monicaelisa	Bettin						■	■
	DisMappa: mappa di Verona accessibile	Nicoletta	Ferrari							■
	Domus Natura System SRL	Alessandro	Esegio						■	■
	EDISER SRL	Mussinelli	Cristina							■
	Edizioni Angelo Manzoni									■
	ENOF - Toscana	Taddeo	Albanese							
	European Disability Forum EDF	Donata	Vivanti							
	Fondazione Banca del Monte di Lucca					■				
	Forum Italiano sulla Disabilità	Tommaso	Daniele						■	
	GESAC s.p.a.	Antonio	Pascale						■	■
	Istituto Nazionale per la Mobilità Autonoma dei Ciechi e Ipovedenti	Eugenio	Migliarini							■
	Lettura Agevolata Associazione Onlus	Lucia	Baracco						■	
	onlusgondole4all	Alessandro	Dalla Pietà						■	
	Osservatorio sulle Barriere Architettoniche di Fossano	Igor	Calcagno						■	
	Provincia di Lucca	Paolo	Benedetti						■	
	Regional Parliament	Virginia	Marci						■	
	San Marino 2000 s.c.r.l.	Annalisa	Ciavatta						■	■
	Società Letteraria di Verona	Daniela	Brunelli						■	
	Village for All	Roberto	Vitali						■	■
Ivory Coast	Fédération des Associations des Handicapés de Cote d'Ivoire (FAHCI)					■				
Jamaica	Combined Disabilities Association (CDA)					■				
Japan	Asia Disability Institute									
	Assistive Technology Development Organization	Hiroshi	Kawamura							■
	Den-en Chofu University	Tomoko	Hikuma							■
	Japan National Assembly of Disabled Peoples' International (DPI Japan)					■				
	ECOMO Foundation	Daisuke	Sawada							■
	Japanese Disability Forum	Osamu	Nagase							
	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism	Norie	Suzuki					■		
	Nippon Foundation	Yasunobu	Ishii							
	Sekisui House	Kazuhiro	Teranishi					■		
	Shizuoka University of Art and Culture	Satoshi	Kose				■	■		
	Tokyo Advocacy Law Office	Yoshikazu	Ikehara (Suigura)		■					

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Jordan	Arab Foundation Forum	Luma	Hamdan							
	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Jordanian Coalition of persons with disabilities					■				
	Cross borders development consultancies /CRPD Member	Mohammed	Al-Tarawneh	■						
	High Council for People with Disabilities from Jordan - DPI Associate					■				
	Human Society for Rights of PWD - DPI Associate					■				
	Rights and Development Center - DPI Associate					■				
	King's Academy - Round Square	Rana	Matar						■	
	The National Center for Human Rights					■				
	Welfare Association	Atallah	Kuttab							
Kazakhstan	Almaty City Society of People with Disabilities AGOI	Ali	Amanbayev							
Kenya	Able Child Africa	Chris	James							
	African Rehabilitation Institute	Not known	Not Known							
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Kirstin	Lee Bostelmann							
	Leonard Cheshire Disability East & N-Africa Regional Office	Jayne	Muema							
	United Disabled Persons of Kenya (UDPK)					■				
Kosovo	Disability Rights International DRI	Laurie	Ahern							
	Little People of Kosova	Hiljmnijeta	Apuk							
Kyrgyzstan	Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (ARDI) - DPI Associate					■				
	OO Souz invalidov Issykkulskoi oblasti, RAVENSTVO	Gulmira	Kazakunova							
Laos	Laos Disabled People's Association (LDPA)					■				
Lebanon	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Lebanese Council of Disabled People (LCDP)					■				
	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Lebanese Council of Disabled People (LCDP)	Jahda Kamal	Abou Khalil							
	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Lebanese Council of Disabled People (LCDP)	Nawaf	Kabbara							
	Arc En Ciel - DPI Associate					■				
	Lebanese Down Syndrome Association - DPI Associate					■				
	Lebanese Physical Handicapped Union	Sylvana	Lakkis							
Lesotho	Lesotho National Federation of Organizations of the Disabled (LNFOD)					■				
Libya	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Musawa 2 project					■				
	All Together for Women with Disability - DPI Associate					■				
Luxembourg	INFO HANDICAP - Centre National D'information et de Rencontre du Handicap					■				
	Luxembourg National Disability Council	Silvio	Sagramola				■			
	National Disability Information and Meeting Center	Silvio	Sagramola				■		■	
Macedonia (FY-ROM)	Polio Plus - Movement Against Disability					■				
Madagascar	Open the Windows	Vladimir	Lazovski							■
	Plate Forme des Federations des Personnes Handicapees de Madagascar (PFPH/MAD)					■				
Malawi	Federation of Disability Organizations of Malawi (FEDOMA)					■				
Malaysia	Acting Mobility President	Anthony	Arokia						■	
	Kuala Lumpur City Hall Training Institute	Dalilah	Bee Abdullah				■	■		
	Urban and Building Design Department, Kuala Lumpur	Puan Sharifah Junidah	Syed Omar					■		
Mali	Fédération Malienne des Associations de Personnes Handicapées (FEMAPH)					■				
Mauritania	Fédération Mauritanienne des Associations Nationales des Personnes Handicapées (FEMANPH)					■				
Mauritius	Federation of Disabled Persons' Organizations Mauritius					■				
Mexico	CAI Piña Palmera AC	Flavia Ester	Anau						■	
	CAI Piña Palmera AC	Mariano	Enriquez							
	CAI Pina Palmera AC					■				
	Disability Rights International DRI	Sofía Galván	Puente							
	Confederación Mexicana de Limitados Físicos y Representante de Deficientes Mentales A.C.					■				
	Grupo educativo interdisciplinario	Irene	Torices Rodarte						■	
	Red Iberoamericana de Accesibilidad	Carlos Ignacio	Ramirez							
	RENAPRED	Klaudia	Gonzalez						■	
Moldova	Association of the Deaf of Republic Moldova									
	Centre of Legal Assistance for People with Disabilities - DPI Associate					■				
	Centre "Speranța"									
	Keystone Moldova	Ludmila	Malcoci, Ph.D.						■	

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Montenegro	Association of Youth with Disabilities of Montenegro	Velibor	Boskovic							■
	Association of Youth with Disabilities of Montenegro	Marina	Vujacic							■
	Disability Rights Promotion International (DRPI)	Milenko	Vojčić							
Morocco	Morocco Forum "Disabilities and Rights" - DPI Associate					■				
Mozambique	Fórum das Associações Moçambicanas dos Deficientes (FAMOD) - DPI Member					■				
	Handicap International - Mozambique	Dirce	Nurmahomed							
Nepal	National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN) - DPI Member					■				
	National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN) - DPI Member	Raj Pokharel	Birendra							
Netherlands	De Nederlandse Stichting voor het Gehandicapte Kind	Ingrid	Tuinenburg							
	Maastricht University	Lisa	Waddington	■	■					
	ENSA - City of Rotterdam	Anthony	Polychronakis							
	Landelijke Cliëntenraad	Branko	Hagen						■	
	Mama Cash Women's Fund	Esther	Lever							
New Zealand	Disabled Persons Assembly (New Zealand) Inc. - DPI Member					■				
Nicaragua	ADIFIM	Pedro	Romero Guerrero				■	■		
	Organización de Revolucionarios Discapacitados (ORD) - DPI Member						■			
	Secretaria del Concejo Municipal de Managua-Politico	Reyna Juanita	Rueda					■		
Niger	Fédération Nigérienne des Personnes Handicapées (FNPH) - DPI Member					■				
Nigeria	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Sergio	Mainetti							
	Joint National Association of Person with Disabilities (JONAPWD) - DPI Member					■				
	Independent Living Programme for PWD	Idowu Grace	Foluke							■
	Independent Living Programme for PWD	Grace Foluke	Idowu							■
	JONAPWD	Eric	Ndubueze Ufom							
	Prothese Disability Economic Empowerment Projects	James	Aireomiye Melchly Olamide							
Norway	Antidiscrimination and Equality Ombud	Eli	Knøsen					■		
	National Parliament	Karin	Andersen							
	Norwegian Social Research Institute	Rune	Halvorsen							
	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	Jan	Tøssesbro		■					
	Scandic Hotels	Magnus	Berglund							■
	Stop Diskrimineringen	Berit	Vegheim				■	■		
	The Civil Rights Foundation Stop Discrimination					■				
	Tingtun AS	Mikael	Snaprud				■			
	Universal Design 2012 Oslo	Haakon	Aspelund						■	
Oman	Oman Paralympic Committee - DPI Associate					■				
Pakistan	Civil Society Human and Institutional Development Programme (CHIP)					■				
	Disabled Peoples' International - Pakistan - DPI Member					■				
	Khuddar Pakistan	Ali	Shabbar							■
	Special Talent Exchange Program	Muhammad Atif	Sheikh							■
Palestine	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Musawa 2 project					■				
	General Palestinian Union for People with Disabilities - DPI Associate					■				
Panama	Asociación Nacional de Personas con Discapacidad (ANPI) - DPI Member					■				
Papua New Guinea	PNG National Assembly of Disabled People (NADP) - DPI Member					■				
Peru	Deaf People's Foundation Peru	Susana	Stiglich Watson				■			
	Confederación Nacional de Discapitados del Perú (CONFENADIP) - DPI Member					■				
	Fundación Caminando Utopías	Luis Miguel	del Aguila Umeres							■
	Fundación Caminando Utopías	Luis Miguel	del Aguila Umeres				■			
	Fundación Personas Sordas del Perú					■				
	Municipalidad de Miraflores	Carlos Enrique	Contreras Ríos							■
	Vecina del Distrito de Miraflores	Susana	Stiglich Watson							■
Philippines	Christoffel Blind Mission	Rainer	Guetler							
	Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines					■				
	Life Haven, Inc. - DPI Associate					■				
	SM PRIME HOLDINGS, INC.	Bien C.	Mateo							■
	SM PRIME HOLDINGS, INC.	Hans T.	Sy							
Poland	Forum Dostępnej Cyberprzestrzeni	Anna	Rozborska							■
	PFON (Polish Disability Forum)	Natalia	Bukowska							■
	The "Visible" Foundation	Wojciech	Kulesza							■
Portugal	ColorADD	Miguel	Neiva						■	■

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	Polytechnic Institute of Leiria, Portugal	Joséia	Neves				■			
	ProAsolutions.pt	Pedro Daniel	Cunha Costa							■
	ProAsolutions.pt	Rafael	Montes Gomez						■	
Qatar	Instituto Nacional para a Reabilitação					■				
	ictQatar	Hira	Anwar				■			
	ictQatar	Ahmed	Hefnawy					■		
	Mada (Qatar Assistive Technology Center)	David	Banes					■		■
	Psych. Sciences Department, Qatar University	Clayton	Keller				■			
Romania	Organizația Națională a Persoanelor cu Handicap din România - DPI Member					■				
Russia	Downside Up	Yulia	Kolesnichenko							■
	All-Russian Public Organization of Small and Medium Enterprises "OPORA Rossi" - DPI Associate					■				
Rwanda	National Union of Disabilities' Organizations of Rwanda (NUDOR) - DPI Member					■				
Samoa	Rainbow of Love, National Council of People with Disabilities in Samoa Nuanua o le Alofa (N.O.L.A) - DPI Member					■				
San Marino	San Marino 2000 s.c.r.l.	Mahena	Abbati						■	■
Saudi Arabia	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD)					■				
	GAATES	Mukhtar	Al Shibani							
Senegal	Action Enfance Senegal	Gorgui	Diallo				■			
	Action Enfance Senegal					■				
	Ambassade d' Angleterre à Dakar	Ibrahima	Bob							
	Fédération Sénégalaise des Associations de Personnes Handicapées - DPI Member					■				
Serbia	District of Piro	Goran	Stamenovic							
	Ecumenical Humanitarian Organisation	Tamara	Blagojevic							■
	Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy	Vladimir	Pesic				■			
	National Organization for Persons with Disabilities Serbia					■				
	National Union of DPO's of Serbia NOOIS					■				
	NOOIS	Damjan	Tatic	■						
	Disability Monitor Initiative	Zoltan	Mihok							
Seychelles	Rehabilitation International	Patricia	Rene							
Sierra Leone	Disability Awareness Action Group - DPI Member					■				
Singapore	Building and Construction Authority	Siam Imm	Goh							■
	Disabled People's Association (DPA) - DPI Member					■				
Slovakia	Alliance of Organizations of Disabled People Slovakia (AOZPO) - DPI Member					■				
Slovenia	YHD-Association for the Theory and Culture of Handicap - DPI Member					■				
Somalia	Horn of Africa Aid and Rehabilitation Action Network (HAARAN) - DPI Associate					■				
South Africa	Athena - Interactive Training Network (Pty) Ltd.	Susan	Dippenaar							■
	Athena - Interactive Training Network (Pty) Ltd.	Devon	Palanee						■	■
	Cape Mental Health	Carol	Bosch						■	■
	Cape Town Society for the Blind	Vincent	Daniels					■		
	Department of Home Affairs	Mkuseli	Apleni				■		■	
	Department of Women, Children and People with Disabilities	Lidia	Pretorius				■		■	
	Department of Home Affairs	Themba	Kgasi							
	Disability Solutions	Guy	Davies					■		
	Disabled People South Africa (DPSA) - DPI Member					■				
	Shonaquip Pty and Uhambo the Shonaquip foundation	Shona	McDonald							■
	South African Reserve Bank	Sandra	Brown							■
	Transport for Cape Town	Brett	Herron				■	■		
	Universal Design in Public Transport, National Ministry	Amanda	Gibberd					■		
	University of Pretoria	Christo	Venter					■		
South Korea	Disabled People's International Korea (DPIK) - DPI Member					■				
South Sudan	South Sudan National Network of Person with Disabilities (SSNNPW) - DPI Associate					■				
Spain	AMERSAM	Alfred	Blasi Escude							■
	Association of European Border Regions	Martín Guil-lermo	Ramírez							
	COCEMFE	Gonzalo	Arjona Jimenez							
	COCEMFE Tarragona	Olena	Bilozero						■	
	Confederación ASPACE	Adres	Castello						■	■
	Confederación ASPACE	Cesar	Mauri							■
	Consejo General de Colegios Farmacéuticos	Maria	Valdemoros						■	
	CSR+D European Network Secretariat Project	Barbara	Mayoral							
	Design for all Foundation	Francesc	Aragall						■	

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	Design for All Foundation	Imma	Bonet							■
	Confederación Española de Personas con Discapacidad Física y Orgánica (COCEMFE) - DPI Member					■				
	Empresa Municipal de Transportes de Madrid	Enrique	Diego Bernardo							■
	ENSA - IVADIS	Maria	Sorzano							
	EUSE	Fernando	Bellver Silván				■			
	FAMMA-Cocemfe Madrid	Francisco Javier	Font García						■	■
	Fundacion ONCE	Jesus	Hernandez-Galan		■			■	■	■
	Fundacion ONCE	Lourdes	Marquez de la Calleja							
	Fundacion ONCE	David	Zanoletty García							■
	Fundación ONCE	Josefa	Alvarez Ilzarbe				■			
	Fundación ONCE	Carlos	Sánchez Martín				■			
	Fundacion ONCE / Europ. Cons. of Foundations for HR and Disability	Miguel Angel	Cabra de Luna	■	■					
	Fundacion ONCE/ Fundosa Accesibilidad, SA	Andres	Ursueguia						■	■
	Fundacion ONCE	Maria	Tussy							
	Fundosa Accesibilidad					■				
	Fundosa Technosite, S.A.	Roberto	Torena						■	■
	Fundosa Technosite, S.A.	Manuel	Ortega							■
	GVAM	José	Pajares							
	International Labour Organization	Stefan	Trömel	■	■					
	Ministry of Health of Catalonia	Toni	Dedeu							
	Polibienestar Research Institute - University of Valencia	Mireia	Ferri							
	Polibienestar Research Institute - University of Valencia	Jorge	Garces Ferrer							
	Redsys Servicios de Procesamiento	Begona	Pino						■	■
	Sociedad y Técnica, SOCYTEC, SL	José Antonio	Juncà Ubierna				■			
	Spanish Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality	Laura	Diego García				■			
	The Kitchen Game S.L.	Javier	Mairena García de la Torre							■
	Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	Daniel	Guasch Murillo					■		
	Universitat de Valencia -POLIBIENESTAR	Estrella	Durá Ferrandis							■
	Universitat de Valencia -POLIBIENESTAR	Garcés Ferrer	Jordi							
		Merce	Luz Arque						■	
		Miguel Ángel	Muñoz Castro							
Sri Lanka	Wheels in Motion - DPI Associate					■				
	Neelan Tiruchelvam Trust	Jacqueline	Netto							
St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts & Nevis Association of Persons with Disabilities (SKNAPD) - DPI Member					■				
St. Lucia	National Council of and for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) - DPI Member					■				
St. Vincent a. t. Grenadines	National Society of Persons with Disabilities(NSPD) - DPI Member					■				
Sweden	Access Sweden									
	Cultural Heritage without Borders	Michelle	Taylor							■
	Cultural Heritage without Borders	Diana	Walters						■	■
	Dyslexiförbundet FMLS	Sven	Eklóf						■	
	Dyslexiförbundet FMLS	Eva	Hedberg							■
	ENIL	Jamie	Bolling							
	ENSA - Eskilstuna Municipality	Johan	Lindstrom							
	ENSA - Solna Municipality	Frida	Bergström							
	ENSA - Solna Municipality	Johanna	Carlsson							
	ENSA - Solna Municipality	Camilla	Milhorn							
	Handikappförbunden/Swedish Disability Federation					■				
	Independent Living Institute	Adolf	Ratzka	■						
	Municipality of Lund	Bengt	Person						■	■
	Neonova	Ingaiill	Fahlström							
	Nordic School of Public Health	Kerstin	Kristensen						■	
	PO Skåne	Maths	Jespersion							
	Region Värmland	Viveca	Granberg							
	Swedish Agency for Disability Coordination	Rickard	Bracken							■
Switzerland	Zugang für alle (Access for all)	Anton	Bolfing						■	■
	Centre for Disability and Integration, University of St. Gallen	Miriam	Baumgaertner						■	

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	International Labour Organization	Barbara	Murray	■	■					
	International Telecommunication Union	Jose	Batanero	■						
	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Jorge	Araya							
	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Facundo	Chavez Penillas	■						
	Permanent Mission of Austria at the United Nations, Geneva	Johannes	Strasser							
Syria	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD)					■				
	Cultural Forum for People with Special Needs in Syria - DPI Associate					■				
Tanzania	Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT)	Erwin	Telemans						■	
	Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT)	Clement	Ndahani							■
	Information Centre on Disability	Ditte Lauritzen	Mwakalukwa							
	Organization of Woman with Disabilities (JUWAUZA)					■				
	Tanzania Federation of Disabled People Organisation - DPI Member					■				
Thailand	Disabled People's International - Asia-Pacific Region (DPI/AP)	Saowalak	Thongkuay				■		■	■
	Disabled People's International - Asia-Pacific Region (DPI/AP)					■				
	National Human Rights Commission of Thailand					■				
	Thai Blind Association and Member of the CRPD	Monthian	Buntan	■						
Togo	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Michael	Kirumba							
	Federation Togolaise des Associations de Personnes Handicapees (FETAPH) - DPI Member					■				
Tunisia	Arab Organization of Persons with Disabilities (AOPD) - Musawa 2 project					■				
	Ahmad Karoud - DPI Associate					■				
	Tunisian Association for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities - DPI Member					■				
Turkey	Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality					■				
	TAV Istanbul	Kemal	Unlu						■	
	TAV Istanbul	Erhan	Ustundag							■
	TAV Istanbul	Emrah	Gurer							■
	TOHAD / GOZDER	Suleyman	Akbulut						■	■
	Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S	Derya	Kokten						■	
	Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S	Bengu	Zabitci							■
Turkmenistan	Overcoming - DPI Associate					■				
Uganda	Able Child Africa	Katy	Bodkin					■		
	Architect	Phyllis	Kwesiga							
	National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU) - DPI Member					■				
	Minister of State for Elderly and Disability Affairs	Sulaiman	K. Madada					■		
	National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda	Rose	Achayo Obol							
	Uganda National Action on Physical Disability (UNAPD)	George William	Kiyingi				■	■		
	Uganda Society for Disabled Children	Dolorence	Were						■	■
Ukraine	National Assembly of Persons with Disabilities (NAPD) - DPI Member					■				
United Arab Emirates	Al Thiqah Club for Handicapped - DPI Associate					■				
United Kingdom	Access Design Solutions UK Ltd	Carol	Thomas						■	
	Adding to Life - Pluss	Rod	Burnett							
	Ann Frye Ltd	Ann	Frye	■						
	Association of Train Operating Companies	David	Sindall						■	
	Barclays Bank	Gary	Sennett						■	■
	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust.	Mary	O'Brien						■	
	Business Disability Forum	Susan	Scott-Parker	■	■					
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Allen	Foster							
	Centre for Accessible Environments	Chan	Wai						■	
	Centre for Accessible Environments (CAE)	Alexandra	Smedley						■	■
	City Bridge Trust	Jenny	Field							■
	Disability Wales	Rhyan	Berrigan							
	United Kingdom's Disabled People's Council (UKDPC) - DPI Member					■				
	EASPD	Phil	Madden						■	
	European Dysmelia Reference Information Centre	Geoff	Adams-Spink				■			
	Former Director of Venues and Infrastructure London 2012,Trivandi	James	Bulley OBE					■		
	Global Fund for Children	Neha	Raval							
	Hft's person-centred approach to personalised technology	Steve	Barnard							■
	Inspired Services Publishing	Andrew	Holman							■
	International Human Rights Funders Network	Jo	Andrews							
	John Ellermann Foundation	Nicola	Pollock							
	Leonard Cheshire Disability	Mohammed	Imtiaz							
	Lloyds Banking Group	Graeme	Whippy							

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	London Organising Committee Olympic and Paralympic Games	Mark	Todd				■	■		
	Northern Ireland Mental Health and Deafness Service.	Martin	Creed							■
	RNIB	Kevin	Carey					■		
	Royal Mencap Society	Beverley	Dawkins							
	Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB)	Dan	Pescod				■	■		
	Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB)	Kerry	Tweed					■		
	Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB)					■				
	Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts	Jo	Ecclestone							
	School of Law and Social Sciences (LSS)	Kalliopi	Chainoglou							
	University of Brighton	Suzanne	Conboy-Hill							■
	University of Leeds	Mark	Priestley							
	University of Leeds	Alan	Roulstone							
	University of Leeds / ANED	Anna	Lawson	■	■			■		
	University of Manchester/The Manchester Museum	Nick	Merriman						■	
	University of Manchester/The Manchester Museum	Samantha	Sportun							■
	University of Southampton	Wald	Mike						■	■
	VocalEyes	Judie	Dixey						■	■
	VocalEyes	Cassie	Herschel Shorland							■
Uruguay	Union Nacional de Ciegos del Uruguay					■				
USA	Access Exchange International	Tom	Rickert	■						
	AMAC Accessibility Solutions	Joy	Kniskern						■	
	AMAC Accessibility Solutions	Christopher	Lee							■
	ARCUS Foundation	Kerry	Ashforth							
	Ariadne, European Human Rights Funders Network	Lisa	Hashemi							
	Ashoka Global Venture & Fellowship Program	Elena	Correas						■	
	Burton Blatt Institute at Syracuse University	William N.	Myhill					■		
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Karen	Heinicke-Motsch							■
	Centre for Financial Inclusion at ACCION International	Joshua	Goldstein					■		
	Disability Funders Network	Kim	Hutchinson							
	Disability Rights Fund DRF	Paul	Deany							
	Disability Rights Fund DRF	Yolanda	Muñoz Gonzalez					■		
	Division of the State Architect	Dennis J.	Corelis					■		
	United States International Council on Disabilities (USICD) - DPI Member					■				
	EquallyAble Foundation	Mohammed	Yusuf						■	
	Global Initiative for Inclusive ICTs (G3ict)	Martin	Gould	■						
	Global Initiative for Inclusive ICTs (G3ict)	Axel	Leblois			■		■		■
	Global Research Innovation and Technology	Tish	Scolnik							■
	GO! Mobility Solutions	Rick	Goldstein							
	Human Factors, Trace Research & Development Center	Gregg C	Vanderheiden						■	
	IFES International Foundation for Electoral Systems	Virginia	Atkinson						■	■
	Institute for Human Centered Design	Valerie	Fletcher						■	
	International Disability Alliance	Georgia	Dominik	■						
	International Human Rights Funders Network	Zara	Bohan							
	International Human Rights Funders Network	Mona	Chun							
	International Human Rights Funders Network	Christen	Dobson							
	Knowbility	Rush	Sharron							■
	Law Office of Lainey Feingold	Lainey	Feingold							
	MetaMovements Dance Company	Anara	Frank							
	Mobility International USA (MIUSA)	Susan	Dunn						■	■
	MOMA Museum of Modern Arts	Carrie	McGee							■
	MOMA Museum of Modern Arts	Francesca	Rosenberg						■	■
	National Council on Disability	Robin	Powell							
	National Council on Independent Living					■				
	Open Society Institute	Tirza	Leibovitz							
	Perkins International	Aubrey W	Webson							■
	Perkins School for the Blind	Anne	Hayes						■	
	Permanent Mission of Austria at the United Nations, New York	Julia	Thallinger							
	Permanent Mission of Austria at the United Nations, New York	Nadia	Kalb							
	President, Recreation Accessibility Consultants LLC	John N.	McGovern, J.D.					■		
	Rehabilitation International	Venus	Ilagan							
	Rehabilitation International	Iris	Reiss							
	Ruderman Foundation	Jay	Ruderman							

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	Silent Rhythms Dance	Kerry	Thompson						■	
	The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation	Robert L	Posey				■			
	The Trust for the Americas - Organization of American States	Pamela	Molina Toledo							■
	The Trust for the Americas - Organization of American States	Dario	Soto							■
	The Trust for the Americas - Organization of American States	David A.	Rojas Mejia				■	■		
	U.S. Access Board	David	Capozzi				■	■		
	United Nations Development Program	Karolina	Mzyk							
	United Nations Development Program	Marcos	Neto							
	United Nations Intern. Children's Emergency Fund	Rosangela	Berman-Bieler							
	University of Cornell	Susanne	Bruyere							
	University of Harvard	Michael Ashley	Stein							
	University of Massachusetts Boston	William	Kiernan							
	University of Texas at Austin	Christopher J.	Stanfill						■	
	University-Loyola Law School	Michael	Waterstone						■	
	Wellspring Advisors, LLC	Andrew	Park							
	Wellspring Advisors, LLC	Catherine	Townsend							
	World Bank	Alekzandra	Posarac							
	World Institute on Disability	Bruce	Curtis							
		Jayne	Cravens						■	
Uzbekistan	Improvement of Social Protection and Rehabilitation of Disabled People in Uzbekistan - DPI Associate					■				
	Uzbekistan Society of Disabled People - DPI Associate					■				
Venezuela	Confederación de Personas Sordas de Venezuela (CONSORVEN)					■				
	The Trust for the Americas	Silvina	Acosta						■	
Vietnam	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission					■				
	CBM Christoffel Blind Mission	Silvana	Mehra							
	Malteser International	Dung	Mai							■
	Vietnam Rehabilitation Association	Trang	Trong Hai							
Yemen	Arab Association for Human Rights - DPI Associate					■				
Zambia	Zambia Federation of the Disabled (ZAFOD) - DPI Member					■				
Zimbabwe	Federation of Organisations of Disabled People in Zimbabwe (FODPEZ) - DPI Member					■				

ABOUT THE ZERO PROJECT – FOR A WORLD WITHOUT BARRIERS

The Zero Project, officially launched in 2011 by the Essl Foundation, advocates the rights of persons with disabilities internationally. With its global outreach, the Zero Project monitors the national implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and highlights both innovative practices and policies. The project is organised in partnership with the World Future Council (since 2011) as well as the European Foundation Center (since 2013). www.zeroproject.org

ABOUT THE ESSL FOUNDATION

The mission of the Essl Foundation is to support persons with disabilities as well as social innovation and social entrepreneurship. It was founded in 2007 by Martin and Gerda Essl, an Austrian entrepreneurial family (bauMax company Group). www.esslfoundation.org

ABOUT THE WORLD FUTURE COUNCIL

The World Future Council consists of 50 eminent global change-makers from governments, parliaments, civil society, academia, the arts and business. We work to pass on a healthy planet and just societies to our children and grandchildren with a focus on identifying and spreading effective, future-just policy solutions. The World Future Council was launched in 2007 by Jakob von Uexkull, Founder of the 'Alternative Nobel Prize'. It operates as an independent foundation under German law and finances its activities from donations. www.worldfuturecouncil.org

ABOUT THE EUROPEAN FOUNDATION CENTRE

The EFC, founded in 1989, is an international membership association representing public-benefit foundations and corporate funders active in philanthropy in Europe and beyond. Through its European Consortium of Foundations on Human Rights and Disabilities, the EFC ensures a distinctive contribution from the foundation sector in promoting the ratification and implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities. www.efc.be