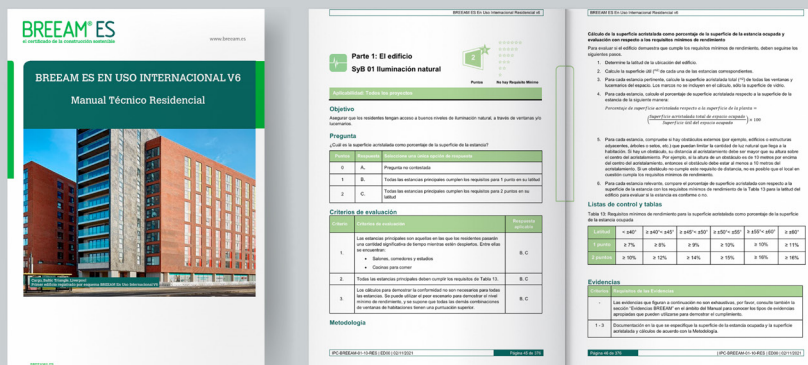## BREEAM. Sustainable Building Certification

1990, Certification - BRE

BREEAM certification promotes sustainable, energy-efficient building practices that improve environmental performance and occupant well-being. For low-income communities, poor-quality housing often leads to increased vulnerability to climate crises. BREEAM can serve as a guide to address this by ensuring buildings are climate-resilient, energy-efficient, and provide healthier living conditions. By integrating sustainability into affordable housing, BREEAM helps reduce inequality, supports social inclusion, and enhances resilience against climate change, ultimately improving the quality of life for disadvantaged populations. As a framework, BREEAM provides a roadmap for making housing more sustainable and equitable, helping to create better living environments.

Source: https://breeam.es/

Sustainable Building for Well-being

By focusing on energy efficiency, air and water quality, and climate resilience, designs can promote healthier and more comfortable living environments.
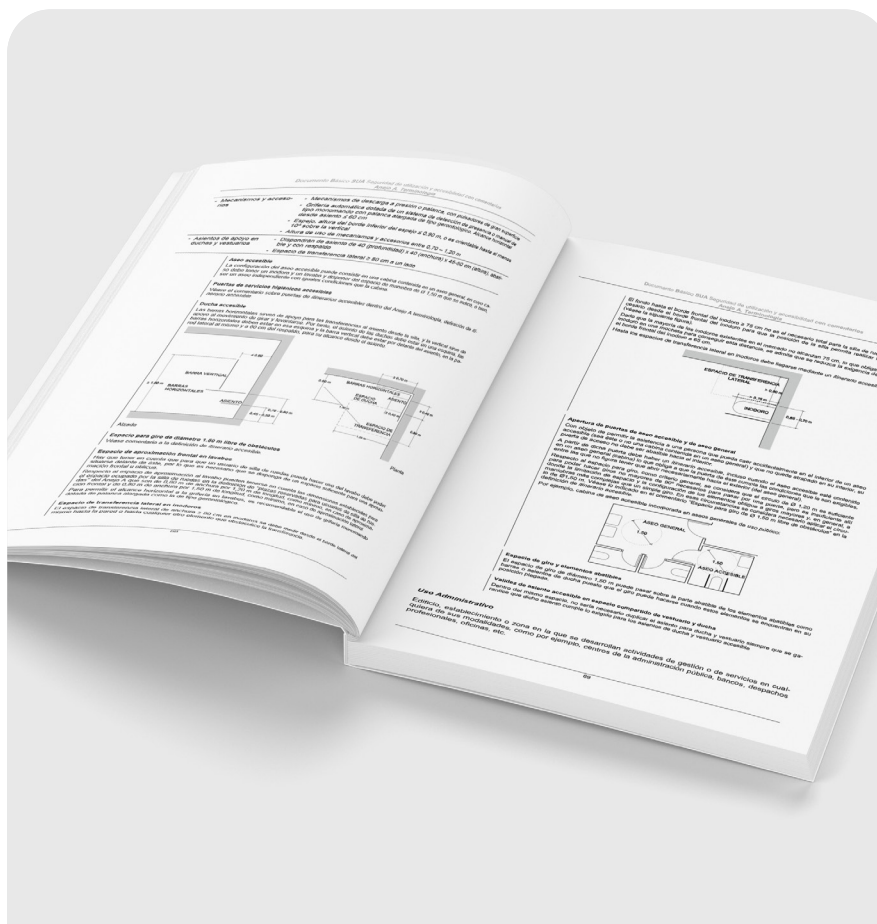
— **Prioritize energy efficiency to reduce costs and improve comfort.**

— **Incorporate climate-resilient designs to protect against extreme weather.**

— **Enhance indoor environmental quality for healthier living spaces.**

— **Implement water conservation measures to reduce resource use and costs.**

— **Use sustainable materials to reduce environmental impact and improve durability.**

— **Integrate renewable energy to lower utility expenses and support clean energy.**

— **Follow BREEAM's framework to ensure sustainable and equitable housing solutions.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)

RL 2

Documento Básico SUA Seguridad de utilización y accesibilidad

2024, Spanish Regulation - Ministry Of Housing And Urban Agenda Of Spain

This document of legal character in Spain establishes the rules and procedures that must be fulfilled to obtain the basic safety and accessibility requirements. Its scope reaches all types of buildings, new and old, and is complemented by regional regulations. It provides detailed descriptions and drawings of multiple built spaces, and gives detail of the measures to be adopted to make the spaces accessible (especially for wheelchair users, which may require larger spaces).

Source: https://www.codigotecnico. org/pdf/Documentos/SUA/DccSUA. pdf

Enhance safety and accessibility for all

By adhering to these guidelines, you will guarantee that your building complies with the required safety and accessibility standards.

— Ensure safe and accessible pathways by addressing potential hazards like slippery surfaces, uneven ground, and obstacles such as slopes, stairs, and ramps.

— Prioritize safety by preventing accidents caused by entrapment or confinement in enclosed spaces.

— Ensure adequate lighting in all areas, especially during emergencies.

— Prevent drowning accidents in pools, wells, and other water bodies.

— Ensure pedestrian safety in areas with vehicle traffic.

— Ensure accessibility for all in open and built spaces. Design with appropriate measures paying special attention to the dimensions required by wheelchair users.

Universal Design   Hearing impairment   Visual impairment   Cognitive abilities   Physical abilities and features   Temporary   Gender perspective

Carers   Older people   Children   Low-education   Low-income   Decolonial perspective   Digital barrier   Enviroment   Other(+)

EN 17210:2021. Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Functional requirements

2021, European Regulation - CEN/CLC/JTC 11

The EN 17210:2021 standard outlines the essential guidelines and functional requirements for ensuring accessibility and usability within built environments across Europe. This European standard aims to create inclusive spaces that cater to the diverse needs of all individuals, with a particular focus on people with disabilities, the elderly, and those with sensory impairments. It emphasizes the concept of universal design, where the built environment is accessible to everyone, regardless of physical, sensory, or cognitive limitations. By adhering to these functional requirements, cities, public spaces, and private buildings can foster inclusivity and improve the quality of life for individuals.

Source: https://accessible-eu-centre.ec.europa.eu/content-corner/digital-library/en-172102021-accessibility-and-usability-built-environment-functional-requirements_en

Accessibility and usability of the built environment

These recommendations aim to create inclusive, safe, and functional built environments that meet the needs of all users.

— **Design wide, unobstructed paths for easy navigation, free from physical barriers.**

— **Integrate features like ramps, accessible entrances, and clear signage for all users.**

— **Ensure well-distributed lighting in all areas, including emergency exits.**

— **Use non-slip surfaces and barriers around water hazards to prevent accidents.**

— **Use clear, simple, and accessible signs for easy navigation.**

— **Regularly inspect and maintain accessible elements to ensure functionality.**

— **Design spaces with flexibility to accommodate future changes in accessibility needs.**

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective · Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

ISO 21542:2021. Building construction. Accessibility and usability of the built environment

2021, International regulation - ISO/TC 59/SC 16 ICS

This international standards provides guidelines for accessibility and usability in the built environment. Its purpose is to ensure that buildings, public spaces, and other structures are designed and constructed in ways that allow for safe, easy, and inclusive use by all individuals, including those with disabilities.

Source: https://www.iso.org/standard/71860.html

Normalize minimum parameters for accessibility and inclusion

Conforming to international standards allows accessibility and autonomy for people when they are moving around different countries.

— **Implement design principles that ensure accessibility for all, including those with disabilities and mobility challenges.**

— **Remove obstacles and provide ramps or elevators to ensure free movement within and outside buildings.**

— **Install intuitive, inclusive signage using visual, tactile, and auditory cues to guide users, including those with sensory impairments.**

— **Integrate safety features such as well-lit pathways, non-slip surfaces, and clear emergency exits to ensure safe navigation for all users.**

— **Create spaces that can adapt to evolving accessibility needs and future modifications.**

— **Regularly inspect and maintain accessible features to ensure they remain functional and compliant with accessibility standards.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)

ISO 7001:2023. Graphical symbols. Registered public information symbols

2023, International regulation - ISO/TC 145/ SC 1 ICS

ISO 7001:2023 is a crucial international standard that outlines the guidelines for graphical symbols used to convey public information. These symbols are intended to be universally understood, providing clear, standardized visual representations for various services, facilities, and information in public spaces. The standard is primarily focused on the creation and use of registered public information symbols, which are used across multiple sectors, including transportation, healthcare, urban planning, and public service.

Source: https://www.iso.org/standard/77442.html

Use standardized symbols for clear, inclusive, and accessible wayfinding

Using standardized symbols for wayfinding ensures clear, inclusive communication, promotes accessibility for all, and enhances safety by providing universally recognizable directions, especially in emergencies.

— Use consistent, standardized symbols for wayfinding in public spaces to ensure clear communication across different locations and cultures.

— Design symbols that are simple, intuitive, and accessible, particularly for people with visual or cognitive impairments.

— Integrate symbols into effective wayfinding systems in complex environments like airports, hospitals, and train stations to guide individuals efficiently.

— Ensure symbols are universally recognizable, catering to people of all ages and abilities, promoting inclusivity.

— Use standardized symbols internationally to create a seamless experience for users across borders.

— Ensure symbols comply with regulatory and safety requirements to effectively communicate emergency procedures and critical information.

— Use standardized symbols for emergency situations to provide quick, clear, and universally understandable directions during crises.

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

2022, International Regulation - UN Convention on Biological DiversityA

Integrating biodiversity into the built environment is crucial for creating inclusive, accessible, and resilient spaces. Prioritizing green and blue infrastructure, sustainable land use, and equitable governance helps shape urban areas that support both ecological health and human well-being. Ensuring accessibility allows marginalized communities, including persons with disabilities and indigenous groups, to benefit from nature's contributions, fostering social inclusion, climate resilience, and sustainable development. This approach strengthens the connection between human activity and biodiversity, making cities more livable and environmentally responsible.

Biodiverse Urban Design

Integrating nature into urban spaces enhances accessibility, resilience, and sustainability. By prioritizing green infrastructure, universal design, and community-driven planning, cities can become more inclusive, supporting well-being and ecological health for all.

— **Design public spaces with ramps, wide pathways, sensory-friendly areas, and inclusive seating to accommodate diverse mobility and sensory needs.**

— **Integrate accessible parks, urban forests, and water features to enhance biodiversity, climate resilience, and community well-being.**

— **Involve underrepresented populations, including persons with disabilities and indigenous communities, in planning processes to ensure equitable access and representation.**

— **Implement flood-resistant landscapes, green roofs, and urban tree canopies to mitigate climate risks while maintaining accessibility.**

— **Use native plants, green corridors, and pollution-reducing infrastructure to improve air quality, reduce heat islands, and support mental and physical health.**

— **Enforce accessibility standards, promote participatory urban planning, and provide incentives for biodiversity-inclusive developments.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective
Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)

LEED rating system

2014, Certification - USGBC

LEED certification promotes inclusion by encouraging universal design principles that ensure buildings are accessible to individuals of all abilities. It emphasizes barrier-free environments, accessible pathways, and facilities, while also prioritizing the health, well-being, and comfort of all occupants through better air quality, lighting, and green spaces. LEED fosters social equity by ensuring that buildings serve diverse populations, including underrepresented populations, and supports environmental justice by providing sustainable and healthy spaces for everyone, regardless of background or ability. In this way, LEED-certified buildings create inclusive, supportive environments for all.

Source: https://www.usgbc.org/leed

REFERENCE GUIDE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Prioritize passive, sustainable and efficient strategies to achieve a healthy environment

By using these strategies, we can create a healthier environment, save resources, and build a more resilient future.

— **Prioritize passive strategies like daylighting, natural ventilation, and site-appropriate orientation to reduce resource use.**

— **Choose locally sourced, renewable, or recycled materials while avoiding those with high environmental or health impacts.**

— **Incorporate efficient systems, renewable energy sources, and smart technologies to reduce energy demand.**

— **Implement water-saving fixtures, rainwater harvesting, and drought-resistant landscaping.**

— **Recycle and reuse materials and minimize waste in construction and operations.**

— **Design for healthy indoor environments with proper ventilation, natural light, and low-toxicity materials.**

— **Collaborate across disciplines, educate stakeholders, and foster local involvement in sustainable initiatives.**

— **Focus on durability, lifecycle impacts, and resilience to future environmental and societal changes.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective
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Ley Foral 12/2018 de Accesibilidad Universal

2018, Spanish Regulation - Parlamento de Navarra

This comprehensive law aims to ensure accessibility for people with disabilities across various domains, including the built environment, transportation, and information technology. Rooted in international frameworks like the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, it emphasizes accessibility as a fundamental human right and promotes the concept of "design for all." The law establishes standards for accessibility, mandates regular audits, and requires public entities to implement accessibility plans. Key provisions include the creation of an Accessibility Council to oversee the law's application and enforcement mechanisms to address non-compliance. Its goals are to foster autonomy, inclusion, and the reduction of discrimination, making Navarra a more inclusive region for people of all abilities through collaboration between government, civil society, and people with disabilities.

Source: https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2018-8951

Create and regularly update accessibility plans to ensure inclusivity in public spaces, transportation, and digital platforms

Following these recommendations is crucial to ensure a fully inclusive society where people with disabilities can participate equally, access essential services, and live independently without facing barriers.

— Ensure that all public buildings, transportation systems, and digital platforms comply with established accessibility standards to promote inclusivity for people with disabilities.

— Regularly assess public spaces and services to identify and address barriers, ensuring continuous improvement in accessibility.

— Public entities should create and execute comprehensive accessibility plans, focusing on removing barriers and promoting inclusion across all areas.

— Form an Accessibility Council to monitor the implementation of the law, address concerns, and ensure compliance with accessibility regulations.

— Involve all stakeholders, including people with disabilities, government agencies, and civil society, in the process of improving accessibility to create a more inclusive environment.

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective

Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

Orden TMA/851/2021

2021, Spanish
Regulation - Ministerio de Transportes, Movilidad y Agenda Urbana

The Orden TMA/851/2021, enacted on July 23, 2021, outlines the basic conditions for accessibility and non-discrimination in Spain's urban public spaces. This regulation aims to ensure that all individuals, regardless of their abilities, can access and use public spaces safely and equitably. It develops a technical document that provides specific guidelines for urban spaces to be universally accessible, reflecting Spain's commitment to inclusivity and compliance with European standards.The order focuses on critical elements like pedestrian routes, public transportation facilities, and street furniture, emphasizing design features such as clear signage, smooth pavements, and accessible crossings. It ensures that these spaces adhere to European directives on accessibility, aligning national regulations with EU standards. Through these measures, the regulation aims to eliminate barriers for people with disabilities, creating a more inclusive and equitable urban environment.

Source: https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-13488

Align accessibility and non-discrimination conditions throughout Spain with European and international technical standards, ensuring universal accessibility and equal conditions for all users regardless of location

Ensure the integration of universal accessibility standards into every phase of your design process.

— **Align accessibility regulations across regions for uniform universal design.**

— **Use standardized, easy-to-understand signage in public spaces.**

— **Design continuous, accessible paths free of obstacles.**

— **Apply universal design principles to all public spaces.**

— **Ensure accessible crosswalks with ramps and signals.**

— **Provide accessible seating in public spaces.**

— **Ensure public transportation infrastructure meets accessibility standards.**

— **Design accessible public restrooms with adequate space and fittings.**

— **Consider lighting, noise, and safety in public space design.**

— **Regularly update accessibility features to meet standards.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)

Plan de Movilidad Sostenible y Espacio Público (PMSEP)

2018, Ayuntamiento de Vitoria-Gasteiz - Spanish Regulation

This Urban Plan is a key initiative focused on promoting sustainable mobility, improving public spaces, and reducing car dependency. It prioritizes walking, cycling, and public transport, while redesigning urban spaces to be more inclusive, accessible, and people-oriented. The plan aims to reduce environmental impacts, improve air quality, and enhance public health, all while fostering community engagement in the planning process. Ultimately, PMSEP seeks to create a safer, more sustainable, and livable city for all residents.

Source: https://www.vitoria-gasteiz. org/http/wb021/contenidosEstaticos/ especial/cea/20190917/Avance_ PMSEP_2020_2030.pdf

Design people-centered urban spaces prioritizing pedestrians, cyclists, and public transit

By following this recommendations, the space will promote active lifestyles, improve air quality, and involve residents in shaping vibrant, people-centered neighborhoods.

— **Design urban areas to support pedestrians and cyclists as primary users of public space.**

— **Expand and enhance public transit systems to offer accessible and efficient alternatives to cars.**

— **Transform urban areas into inclusive, accessible, and people-centered environments.**

— **Implement measures to discourage car use, such as limited parking and traffic-calming strategies.**

— **Focus on reducing pollution and improving air quality to benefit both the planet and residents.**

— **Foster active lifestyles through safe and engaging public spaces and mobility options.**

— **Involve residents in the planning process to ensure their needs and ideas shape urban improvements.**

— **Create safer, more sustainable, and vibrant neighborhoods for all residents to thrive.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)
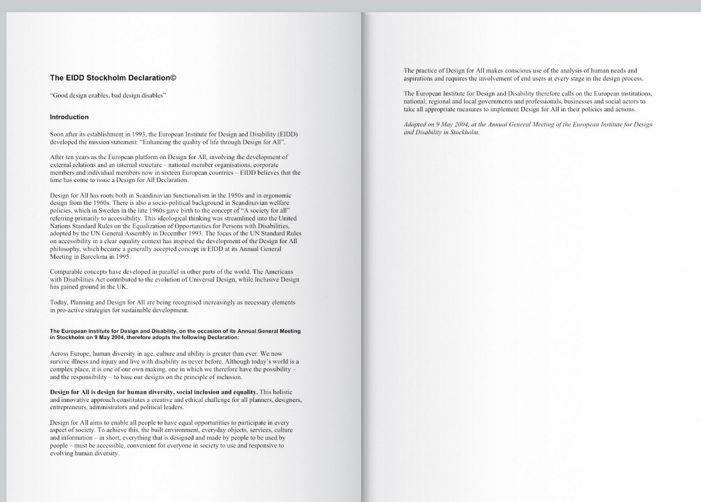
The EIDD Stockholm Declaration

2004, European Regulation - European Institute for Design and Disability

The delaration emphasizes the need for design to accommodate human diversity, promote social inclusion, and ensure equality. It advocates for creating accessible, inclusive environments where people of all ages, cultures, and abilities can participate fully in society. The declaration calls for the active involvement of end users in the design process and urges European institutions, governments, businesses, and professionals to adopt these principles in their policies and actions. Ultimately, it stresses that design should be responsive to the evolving needs of all individuals, fostering equality and accessibility in every aspect of life.

Source: https://dfaeurope.eu/what-is-dfa/dfa-documents/the-eidd-stockholm-declaration-2004//

Design inclusive, flexible environments that meet diverse needs, follow universal principles, and prioritize accessibility for all

Designing with diversity in mind ensures accessibility for all, promotes inclusivity, and creates flexible, adaptable solutions that meet the needs of diverse users while fostering equity and sustainability.
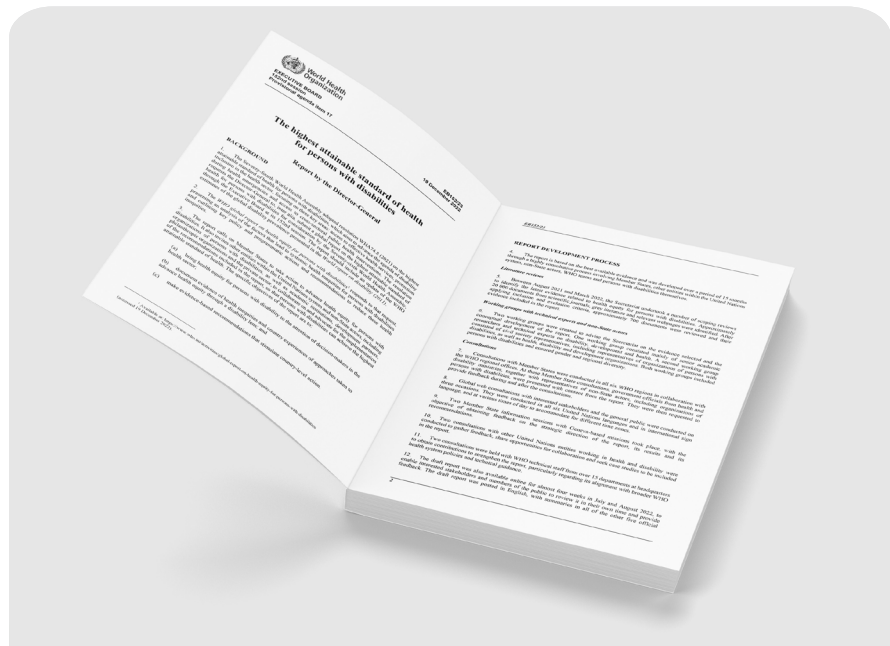
— **Design with diversity in mind to ensure accessibility for all abilities and backgrounds.**

— **Actively involve diverse end users to create solutions that meet their needs.**

— **Follow universal design principles and accessibility guidelines for all designs.**

— **Create environments that are welcoming and inclusive, considering groups in vulnerable situations.**

— **Educate and raise awareness about the importance of inclusive design in society.**

— **Collaborate with experts and advocates to align designs with best practices.**

— **Design flexible spaces and products that can adapt to future needs and changes.**

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective · Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

RL 12

The highest attainable standard of health for persons with disabilities

2021, International Regulation - World Health Organization

The 74th World Health Assembly emphasizes the need for equitable healthcare access for persons with disabilities, addressing structural, attitudinal, and economic barriers. It highlights the importance of inclusive policies, data collection, and participation in decision-making in care systems. Ensuring accessible infrastructure, clear communication, and assistive technology is crucial to removing obstacles, promoting autonomy, and improving healthcare quality through professional training and innovative solutions in both urban and rural settings.

Source: https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB152/B152_23-en.pdf

Accessibility and Equity in care systems

Ensuring equitable healthcare for persons with disabilities requires proactive policies, inclusive infrastructure, and the elimination of systemic barriers. By fostering active participation, improving accessibility, and strengthening professional training, we can provide dignified and effective care for all.
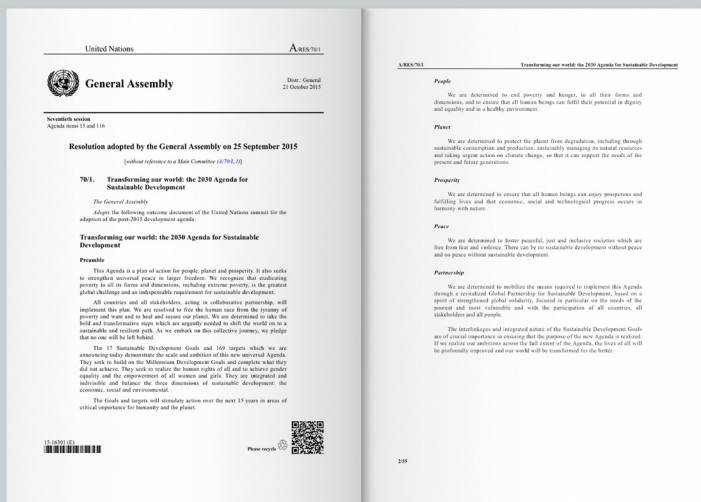
— **Ensure active participation of persons with disabilities in policy-making and healthcare program design.**

— **Identify and eliminate structural, attitudinal, and institutional obstacles limiting healthcare access.**

— **Provide accessible healthcare facilities, clear health information, and assistive technologies.**

— **Gather disaggregated data to inform policies and increase disability representation in accessibility research.**

— **Educate (healthcare) professionals on disability-inclusive approaches and rights-based care.**

— **Ensure equal access to (healthcare) services.**

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective · Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

RL 13

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2015, European Regulation - United Nations

This global initiative aimed at creating a better future for people and the planet through the achievement of 17 Sustainable Development Goals focus on various global challenges, including poverty, health, education, gender equality, clean water, energy, economic growth, climate action, and peace. The agenda emphasizes that sustainable development is a shared responsibility, requiring cooperation between governments, the private sector, civil society, and individuals. It underscores the importance of ensuring that no one is left behind, especially the communities in vulnerable situations, and aims to create a just, equitable, and sustainable world for all.

Source: https://sdgs.un.org/2030-agenda

Promote inclusive, sustainable development addressing inequalities, education, healthcare, and climate action

Fostering collaboration across governments, businesses, and civil society ensures inclusive, sustainable development, prioritizing communities in vulnerable situations, reducing inequalities, promoting responsible economic growth and addressing climate change.
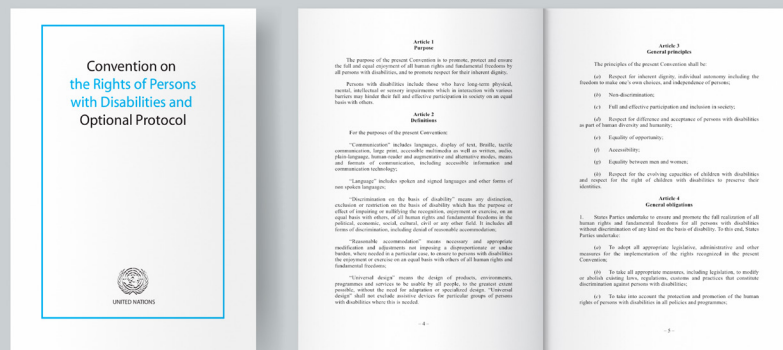
— Foster collaboration between governments, businesses, and civil society to address global challenges and achieve the SDGs together.

— Ensure that sustainable development efforts prioritize the communities in vulnerable situations and leave no one behind in the progress towards the SDGs.

— Actively work towards ending poverty and reducing inequalities, ensuring equitable access to opportunities for all people.

— Promote economic growth that is inclusive, environmentally responsible, and creates decent jobs for everyone.

— Support practices that promote sustainable production and consumption, reducing waste and resource depletion.

— Commit to taking action on climate change, reducing emissions, and transitioning towards renewable energy sources.

— Invest in accessible and inclusive education and health systems to ensure that all individuals, regardless of background, have the tools they need to thrive.

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

2008, United Nations - European Regulation

The CRPD shifts the focus from a charity-based model to one centered on equality and inclusion. It emphasizes the right of persons with disabilities to fully participate in society, covering a broad range of civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, including access to education, employment, healthcare, and accessible environments. The CRPD promotes universal design to ensure accessibility for all and upholds the legal capacity of individuals with disabilities to make their own decisions. It highlights the importance of involving persons with disabilities in decision-making processes and addressing multiple forms of discrimination, particularly for groups in vulnerable situations. The Convention also fosters international cooperation to improve conditions globally and includes mechanisms for monitoring compliance, ensuring that countries are held accountable for protecting the rights of persons with disabilities. The main idea shift in the CRPD is the transition from viewing disability as a charity issue to recognizing it as a human rights issue, emphasizing equality, accessibility, and full societal participation for persons with disabilities.

Source: https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/convention-rights-persons-disabilities

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol

UNITED NATIONS

Integrate the principles and approach of the CRPD into all urban planning and design processes

Ensuring universal accessibility fosters autonomy and inclusivity across education, healthcare, work, and public spaces, while addressing the specific needs of groups in vulnerable situations and engaging persons with disabilities in decision-making.
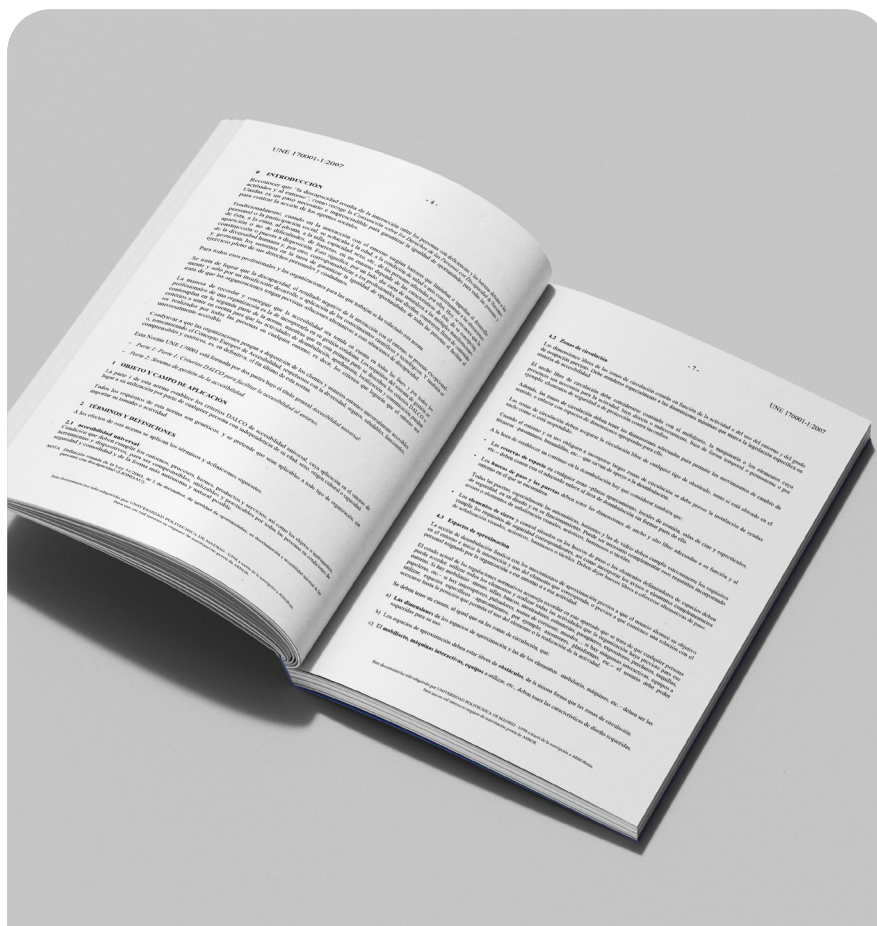
— **Ensure universal accessibility to physical, social, and digital environments for all.**

— **Promote equality and eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities.**

— **Design for autonomy, enabling independent living and self-determination.**

— **Integrate inclusivity into education, healthcare, work, and public spaces.**

— **Address the specific needs of women, children, and other groups with disabilities.**

— **Engage persons with disabilities in decisions that impact their lives.**

— **Create adaptable, resilient designs for accessibility during crises and emergencies.**

— **Foster international cooperation to advance disability**

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective · Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

UNE 170001-1. Criterios DALCO para facilitar la accesibilidad al entorno

2007, Spanish Regulation - UNE Normalización Española

DALCO, which stands for Ambulation, Apprehension, Localization and Communication, outlines essential criteria for creating accessible environments for individuals with disabilities. It emphasizes the importance of ensuring smooth, safe movement through spaces with ramps, wide doors, and clear pathways, along with ergonomically designed elements like easy-to-grasp handles. The DALCO guidelines also highlight the need for intuitive signage and wayfinding systems, incorporating tactile or audible features, and the inclusion of accessible facilities such as restrooms and emergency systems. Additionally, communication systems should be adapted to accommodate sensory impairments, ensuring all individuals can easily navigate and interact with their environment.

Incorporate the DALCO criteria

By following these criteria, designers can create environments that are inclusive, functional, and comfortable for people of all abilities.
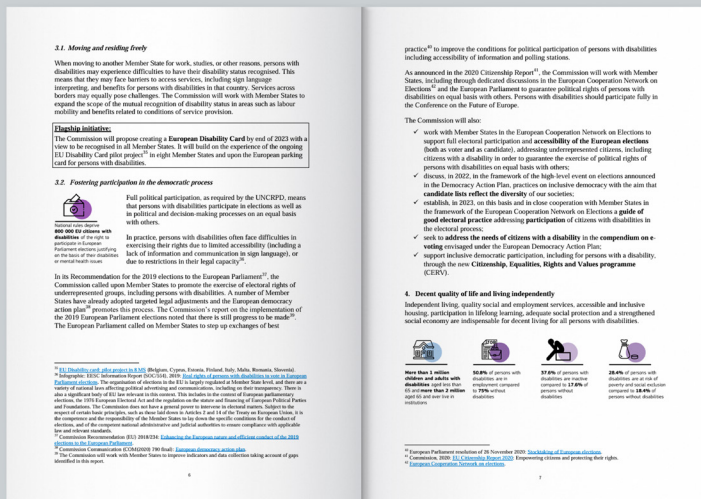
— **Implement intuitive, accessible signage with tactile or audible features to aid navigation for individuals with visual or hearing impairments.**

— **Prioritize smooth, barrier-free pathways, ramps, and wide doors to ensure safe ambulation for individuals with mobility impairments.**

— **Design adaptable and easy-to-grasp furniture and elements, such as door handles and railings, to accommodate varying levels of strength and dexterity.**

— **Provide auditory, visual, and tactile cues to ensure effective communication for individuals with sensory impairments, especially in critical areas like emergency situations.**

— **Include accessible facilities, such as restrooms and emergency exits, to guarantee safety and usability for everyone, regardless of their abilities.**

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective · Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

Union of Equality: Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities - 2021-2030

2021, European Regulation - European Commission

The document's interest lies in its intersectional and dynamic approach to disability. It views disability as shaped by the interaction between individuals and environmental or attitudinal barriers, not just impairments, broadening the scope of accessibility. It also acknowledges compounded discrimination faced by individuals with disabilities, particularly those affected by gender, race, age, or socioeconomic status, ensuring a more holistic approach to rights and equality. The document emphasizes the importance of global cooperation and active participation of persons with disabilities in decision-making. It also stresses the need for tailored protections forg roups in vulnerable situation and the design of adaptable, accessible environments in times of crisis, promoting an inclusive vision.

Source: https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/wp-content/uploads/sites/15/2021/04/European-Strategy-2021-2030_EN.pdf

Design accessible, inclusive spaces and systems that support independence, equity, and full participation for all

Designing inclusive, accessible spaces ensures equal participation, independence, and equity for all, while aligning with global standards and addressing diverse needs.

— **Design for accessibility to ensure barrier-free environments for all.**

— **Create inclusive spaces that support full participation in society.**

— **Align with international accessibility standards and best practices.**

— **Ensure digital tools and information are accessible to everyone.**

— **Promote independent living through adaptable and integrated designs.**

— **Develop transportation systems that are seamless and universally accessible.**

— **Educate stakeholders on the importance of inclusive design principles.**

— **Address diverse needs by considering equity and intersectionality in every project.**

Universal Design · Hearing impairment · Visual impairment · Cognitive abilities · Physical abilities and features · Temporary · Gender perspective · Carers · Older people · Children · Low-education · Low-income · Decolonial perspective · Digital barrier · Enviroment · Other(+)

RL 17

WELL Building Standard
2013, Certification - IWBI

The WELL Building Standard prioritizes human health and well-being in building design. This means that the needs and comfort of the building's occupants are central to the design process. The WELL Building Standard considers factors such as air and water quality, access to natural light, opportunities for physical activity, and strategies to promote mental well-being. These factors directly impact how people feel and function within a building. By prioritizing occupant health and well-being, the WELL Building Standard promotes a human-centered approach to design. This can lead to buildings that are more comfortable, productive, and enjoyable for occupants.

Source: https://evalore.es/servicio/certificaciones-medioambientales/

Promote Well-Being for all users

By implementing these recommendations, we create spaces that prioritize mental health, fostering well-being and emotional support for all individuals.

— **Consider sensory, cultural, and health requirements in space design.**

— **Focus on air, water, lighting, and acoustics to improve occupant health.**

— **Create adaptable spaces that meet evolving accessibility needs.**

— **Integrate elements like natural light and noise reduction for emotional well-being.**

— **Align with global accessibility standards for inclusivity.**

Universal Design | Hearing impairment | Visual impairment | Cognitive abilities | Physical abilities and features | Temporary | Gender perspective

Carers | Older people | Children | Low-education | Low-income | Decolonial perspective | Digital barrier | Enviroment | Other(+)