



	Czech Republic	Hungary	Poland	Sweden
Evaluate the situation in your garden – accessibility – services for visitors with special needs. If you do not have anything like that in your garden, please describe another garden.	<p>Prague Botanical Garden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 years of experience with exhibitions for all senses • the discrete information system • tactile collection of natural items that can be borrowed • fruit models in expositions intended not only for visually impaired visitors • trained employees • part of the project Human Friendly Places by the Czech Red Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about 80 % of the 50 gardens that belong to the Association of Arboreta and Botanic Gardens (HAABG) have wheelchair – accessible trails • only in a few cases are there barrier-free toilets in these institutions • special guide is available in about a third of the gardens • free admission in half of the institutions, one place offers assistive devices (service is for free) • 18 % of gardens offer at least some services to people with visual impairment and 16% to people with hearing impairment 	<p>Adam Mickiewicz University Botanical Garden in Poznań</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • active participation of people with special needs in cultural events of the garden • practical training for people with special needs in the garden • natural science groups for children and youth with special needs 	<p>Gothenburg Botanical Garden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the garden is connected to the TD accessibility database (updated every year) which provides information about accessibility of the garden • gardening groups and lessons for children and adults with special needs • several audio guides are available in the garden • essentially barrier-free buildings and several accessible toilets in the garden • free admission
Are there any norms/standards for barrier-free access and equipment for disabled people?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technical standards determined by regulation 398/2009 Coll. on general technical requirements to ensure barrier-free use of buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government regulation related to national zoning of settlements and construction requirements 253/1997 (XII. 20.) – does not contain many regulations • standards related to e.g. guiding lines, parking, elevators, etc. • UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2007) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (ratified 2012) • construction law – requires constructions and buildings to be accessible to people with special needs, especially wheelchair users • EU regulation (2012) on web content accessibility meeting the WCAG 2.0 standard • accessibility standards for cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (ratified 2008) • Swedish Agency for Participation • The Planning and Building Act – a general requirement for accessibility and usability for people with impaired mobility or orientation • TD – accessibility database
How many botanical gardens or similar institutions can be found in your country?	38 botanical gardens and arboreta	50 gardens and arboreta belonged to the HAABG	43 botanical gardens and arboreta	4 botanical gardens connected to universities, 30 other large public gardens
Are there any special schools for children and students with special needs? How does their education system look like?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrated education or education in special schools based on disability type • this system applies to all levels of education, from kindergartens to universities • centres for special education support children that attend both integrated schools and special schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • most institutions with nationwide scope are located in Budapest • there are several local/regional special institutions and elementary schools, most of them are aimed primarily at intellectually challenged children • there are a few educational institutions that focus on integration/inclusion (kindergartens, elementary and high schools – both vocational and grammar schools) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people with special needs can be educated in specialized schools, accessible standard schools, or in the form of 1 teacher educating 1 pupil; in standard schools, children with special needs are educated within special, integrated or standard classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where possible, pupils with special needs are integrated in compulsory school or can choose a compulsory school for pupils with learning disabilities • if children have disabilities that prevent them from going to a standard school or a standard school for children with learning disabilities, they can attend a special school • there is also a compulsory school for children with severe learning disabilities
Are there other organizations in your country that help people with special needs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Government Committee for People with Disabilities creates a national plan to support equal opportunities for people with special needs • a large number of non-profit organizations strive to help people with special needs • these helpful organizations can be divided based on their focus: 1. inclusion of people with special needs; 2. direct or indirect help for people with special needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are various public special education assistant services and institutions • Specialised Education Service of the City of Budapest – Counselling Centre • several kindergartens where special education teachers and therapists are trained • NGOs and supporting services for people with physical, visual or hearing disabilities or with intellectual challenges and the national associations of these organizations • Equal Opportunities Organizations • Equal Treatment Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Office for People with Special Needs & National Council for People with Special Needs • Polish ombudsman and expert group for people with special needs • regional or local authorities and social unions for people with special needs • National Fund for the Rehabilitation of People with Special Needs (PFRON) • in the Polish online NGO database, there are 3374 organizations that support adults with special needs and 2323 organizations that support children with special needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the work of the Swedish Agency for Participation is to ensure that disability policy will have an impact in society; based on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, they carry out work on behalf of national authorities, municipalities and county councils • Swedish Federation for People with Disabilities: 41 collaborating organizations • Swedish Association of the Visually Impaired • Swedish National Association of the Hearing Impaired • through Habilitation & Health you can find many non-profit organizations that provide support to people with special needs and their families

