

attractions. The website target different groups, such as people with reduced mobility, vision, and hearing problems, and neurodivergence, and is constantly being refined for improvement.

Find out more at: <https://accessibility.sansebastianturismoa.eus/en/>

**Accessible Tourism Guide; Seville:** The Seville Accessible Tourism Guide was first published in 2005 and contains all the necessary information needed to unlock the city's rich and accessible features. From curated itineraries to which hotels cater for an accessible holiday, this guide offers a detailed an in-depth insight into all that is accessible in Seville. The guide is featured in Spanish and English and free to download online. Accessible Guide.

Find out more at: [https://accessibletravel.online/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Sevilla-Accessibility-Guide-1\\_compressed.pdf](https://accessibletravel.online/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Sevilla-Accessibility-Guide-1_compressed.pdf)

**Accessibility Guide; Szeged:** The city has published an Accessibility Guide which serves as the basis for planning and investment in public spaces. It has been prepared in collaboration with disabled people's organizations. This has helped make the inner city almost completely accessible, while the outer parts of the city are becoming increasingly accessible. The city markets like Szeged Civil Market are accessible as well as festivals where the Municipality provides accessible toilet sand ramps for people with reduced mobility. Additionally, a wheelchair swing has been installed in Roosevelt Square and a guide lane in Liget. There are 110 barrier-free parking spaces in the city and people with reduced mobility can use any of the paid parking spaces in the public area. All buses and coaches used for local transport are equipped with external and internal visual and GPS-based interior acoustic systems. Low-floor services are indicated in the timetable and digital displays. This helps locals and visitors to find their way through the city.

Find out more at: <https://eco.u-szeged.hu/english/equality-and-diversity/physical-accessibility/physical-accessibility>

**"Blue Line" Map; Zagreb:** Zagreb has also created the "Blue Line Map", the first tourist map of the city centre specially adapted for wheelchair users, available free of charge at the information centres operated by the Zagreb Tourist Board. A Blue Line mobile app will also be available soon.

Find out more at: <https://infozagreb.hr/multimedija/brosure>

#### 4.1.1.5 Accessibility to employment in the Tourism Industry: Eskiseher

**The House Lodging project; Eskisehir:** Carried out in the Han District in partnership with Eskisehir Osmangazi University and Han Municipality, the "House Lodging" project is organising trips with accommodation for the tourist coming to Yazılıkaya region. It is aiming to create a new business line for women living in rural areas, but also to do the promotion of the Phrygian Valley, one of the most important cultural and historical assets of Eskisehir, and to strengthen the members of the Han's Eli Women's Cooperative socio-economically, that

was established in the Han District. 14 women from the Han District had the opportunity to complete the House Lodging training modules.

Find out more at: [https://ge.eskisehir.bel.tr/icerik\\_dvm.php?icerik\\_id=5450&cat\\_icerik=1](https://ge.eskisehir.bel.tr/icerik_dvm.php?icerik_id=5450&cat_icerik=1)

#### 4.1.1.6 Accessible Infrastructure: Gdynia; Genoa; Taranto

**“Barrier Free Gdynia” as a long-term solution for accessibility; Gdynia:** The vision of a “Barrier Free Gdynia” is an innovative and long-term approach to solve the issue of accessibility in Gdynia. It is a continuation of previous activities and aims to eliminate barriers and provide residents and visitors with full and equal access to goods and services. The city follows a strategy of building sports and cultural facilities, such as the National Rugby Stadium, the City Stadium and the Gdynia Sports and Entertainment Hall, friendly to the elderly, people with disabilities or children. Venues like these have been designed considering accessibility for all, including tourists. During sporting events, blind people can make use of audio description, pavements in Gdynia have tactile paving for the visually impaired and in many places, steps were replaced by ramps. Additionally, all traffic lights at pedestrian crossings in Gdynia are equipped with sound signals. Since 1999, the “Barrier Free Gdynia” competition has been organized to honor institutions, organizations and individuals - authors of ideas and improvements that help overcome stereotypes regarding the perception of handicapped persons.



National Rugby Stadium, © City of Gdynia

Find out more at: <https://www.gdynia.pl/mieszkaniec/aktualnosci,3805/program-gdynia-bez-barrier-2018-2023,529145>

**Cross-sectoral table on accessibility and inclusion via P.E.B.A. Plan; Genoa:** has focused on creating innovative tourism practices related to accessibility, with the ambition that all the people must have the same accessibility to the city. As part of this, Genoa has established a cross-sectoral table on accessibility and social inclusion. The goal is to enable everyone to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, and therefore measures will be taken