

Accessibility measures to city infrastructure and transportation for people with disabilities in Kazakhstan

How can Kazakhstan ensure that its accessibility measures to city infrastructure and transportation cater the needs of disabled people?

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Abstract

The research conducted by Beknazarova Assem the 11th grade at NIS is aimed to examine how well Kazakhstan's accessibility measures for people with disabilities work in their cities. The chosen topic is relevant to the current situation in the country and aimed to solve them by catering the needs of people with disabilities.

Survey in this research work was made by using mixed methodology, which showed that taken measures are not enough for comfortable life of disabled people. The literature review shows transportation and infrastructural measures that are accessible in the country. Also illustrates drawbacks of taken measures.

Additionally, the study provides possible solutions of the current issue and demonstrates people's view about the issue of people with disabilities. Overall, this study shows that Kazakhstan needs to do more to make its cities accessible for everyone. By following the recommendations of respondents who took the survey, Kazakhstan can create a more inclusive society where everyone has the same opportunities.

Key words: people with disabilities, measures, access, needs

Абстракт

Исследование, проведенное ученицей 11 класса NIS Бекназаровой Асем, направлено на изучение того, насколько эффективно работают меры по обеспечению доступности для людей с ограниченными возможностями в городах Казахстана. Выбранная тема актуальна для сложившейся ситуации в стране и направлена на ее решение путем удовлетворения потребностей людей с инвалидностью.

В рамках данного исследования был проведен опрос с использованием смешанной методики, который показал, что предпринятых мер недостаточно для обеспечения комфортной жизни людей с инвалидностью. Обзор литературы демонстрирует доступные в стране транспортные и инфраструктурные меры, а также выявляет недостатки принятых мер.

Кроме того, исследование предлагает возможные решения существующей проблемы и демонстрирует мнение людей по вопросу инвалидности. В целом, данное исследование показывает, что Казахстану необходимо предпринять больше усилий для того, чтобы города стали доступными для всех. Следуя рекомендациям участников опроса, Казахстан может создать более инклюзивное общество, где у всех будут равные возможности.

Ключевые слова: люди с ограниченными возможностями, меры, доступ, потребности

NIS 11 сынып оқушысы Бекназарова Әсем жүргізген зерттеу Қазақстан қалаларында мүмкіндігі шектеулі жандарға қолжетімділікті қамтамасыз ету жөніндегі шаралардың қаншалықты тиімді жұмыс істейтінін зерделеуге бағытталған. Таңдалған тақырып елдегі қазіргі жағдайға қатысты және оны мүгедек адамдардың қажеттіліктерін қанағаттандыру арқылы шешуге бағытталған.

Осы зерттеу аясында аралас әдістемені қолдана отырып сауалнама жүргізілді, ол мүгедек адамдардың жайлы өмірін қамтамасыз ету үшін қабылданған шаралар жеткіліксіз екенін көрсетті. Әдебиеттерге шолу елде қол жетімді көлік және инфрақұрылымдық шараларды көрсетеді, сондай-ақ қабылданған шаралардың кемшіліктерін анықтайды.

Сонымен қатар, зерттеу бар мәселенің ықтимал шешімдерін ұсынады және мүгедектік мәселесі бойынша адамдардың пікірін көрсетеді. Жалпы, бұл зерттеу Қазақстанға қалалардың барлығына қолжетімді болуы үшін көбірек күш салу қажет екенін көрсетеді. Сауалнамаға қатысушылардың ұсынымдарына сүйене отырып, Қазақстан неғұрлым инклюзивті қоғам құра алады, онда барлығының мүмкіндіктері тең болады.

Түйінді сөздер: мүмкіндігі шектеулі адамдар, шаралар, қолжетімділік, қажеттіліктер

Introduction

A society that consists individuals with disabilities must have accessible local infrastructure and transportation. Ensuring that these measures meet the needs of people with disabilities is crucial in Kazakhstan in order to encourage their involvement in a variety of daily activities and provide with basic facilities. People with disabilities in Kazakhstan still face with difficulties while transporting through the cities. In addition to provide information about the current situation of accessibility measures in Kazakhstan, this literature review attempts to analyze research works and give possible solutions for this issue.

Current situation of Kazakhstan in accessing the measures for basic living conditions is controversial. On the one hand, the country is taking actions, however there are still a place to improve. Kazakhstan has been making efforts to ensure accessibility to city infrastructure and transportation for people with disabilities. The government has developed a national plan for people with disabilities. This plan aims to address the needs of people with disabilities and improve their quality of life . (The Astana Times, 2018). The plan includes measures to ensure accessibility in various public places , such as transportation hubs by repairing passenger platforms at railway stations, also in educational institutions, and healthcare facilities. However, despite these initiatives, there are still challenges in ensuring comprehensive accessibility for people with disabilities in Kazakhstan. Transport infrastructure facilities still have limited opportunities for the individuals with disabilities.

According to a report on the state of accessibility in Kazakhstan, the country's transport infrastructure is still stays largely inaccessible for people with disabilities (KazTAG, 2019). The report tells about the need for significant improvements in infrastructure and transportation systems to accommodate the basic needs of disabled individuals. Transport

infrastructure is not contemporary and imperfect for disabled people and still needs to be updated . It does not meet the needs of them.

Do taken measures really work or were they taken to make it look like they “work”?

“Interactive Accessibility Map” that was created by Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Kazakhstan in 2015 was aimed to help people with disabilities to search available places for them to visit that face all their needs. Almost every building is marked with red- not accessible for the individuals with disabilities. It shows that accessibility measurements are still limited in our country (Cabar Asia,2021) . Moreover, according to social activities they barely use this tool or even do not know about its existence. People believe that authority made it for government agencies. That means that app was made only for an image and real attempts to fix the current situations are not made yet.

Even though there are some gaps in ensuring the accessibility measures, we can not deny real taken actions. In 2019, Kazakhstan approved the National Plan that was aimed to improve the quality of life of people with disabilities until 2025. This plan’s aim is to provide these persons with necessary needs in every aspect of their life(UNDP,2022). The approvers of the plan are working on evaluating the entrance facilities, since they are made for usual persons. Also, to keep people informed, they are building a partnership with an IT private companies. They will allow people to see the newest updates. UNDP support project is aimed to keep people’s life in safety and they are working in it and monitoring the plan.

Presence of wheelchair ramps doesn’t guarantee their effectiveness. Most of them do not meet regulatory requirements(Manarbek M. Koishibayev, Yelena L. Nechayeva & Vladimir M. Kapitsyn,2020). Kazakhstan can’t even provide people with disabilities with basic needs like wheelchair rumps that must be in the every building. To ensure their access for this, authority should rise the number of people who are responsible for the safety of persons with

disabilities. It will help to make this problem more relevant and lead to its solution. The increase of professional will make the process of solving current issues faster. Also, they should add more facilities in public places, like “help button” or special sound signals. Every street should have at least one of them for safely movement of disabled people through the country. Their presence is crucial for the life of persons with disabilities as they can have a quick help in emergency situations.

In conclusion, while Kazakhstan has taken steps to improve accessibility to city infrastructure and transportation for people with disabilities, there are still a lot of challenges and place for improvement. Absence of basic facilities says it all. The measures that were taken before are not enough for the fully access for comfort life of people with disabilities.

Future research is aimed to find valuable solutions for the current issue and to make it more relevant in the society. The problem of transportation of people with disabilities is not spoken enough, so this work will try to make it more recognizable among the residents of Kazakhstan.

Aims

This research investigates how Kazakhstan can ensure its accessibility measures for city infrastructure and transportation effectively cater to all people with disabilities. It will achieve this through a multi-pronged approach:

1. **Evaluating Existing Policies:** The research will assess the comprehensiveness of current accessibility regulations, analyzing how well they address different disability types.
2. **Identifying Accessibility Gaps:** It will identify areas where current measures fall short by utilizing surveys, focus groups, or user testing with people with disabilities.
3. **Learning from Best Practices:** The research will explore successful strategies for accessible infrastructure design, public transportation, and service provider training implemented in other countries.
4. **Developing Improvement Recommendations:** Based on the findings, concrete recommendations for improvement will be proposed, such as policy revisions, infrastructure modifications, or training programs.
5. **Promoting User-Centered Design:** The importance of involving people with disabilities or their relatives throughout the research process will be emphasized. This ensures that developed solutions directly address their specific needs and lived experiences.

People with disabilities are one of the most vulnerable parts of our society. These people often have to overcome variety of challenges due to inconvenient conditions in their hometown. Even though Kazakhstan had taken measures to ensure better living facilities to them in city infrastructure and transport, there is still imperfections. All Kazakhstan's residents should be equally treated. To guarantee this, country must take more effective measures. This study will analyze the current situation in the country and provide possible solutions to make the life of those with disabilities better. Ensuring more accessibility measures to city infrastructure and transportation for disabled people is crucial and this issue should be more relevant.

This research is made by mixed research methodology, which consists of qualitative and quantitative researches. This methods will be used to provide more facts and credible sources.

According to Central Asian Bureau for Analytical Reporting, there are just under 700,000 people with disabilities in Kazakhstan. Map ,that was created to help them to transport through the cities show that most of the buildings are not accessible for the individuals with disabilities. (cabar,2021) This research illustrates the current situation in the country. The creation of the map did not change anything due to the accessibility measures to the disabled people. In fact, it was created just to pretend like measures are being taken. Situation in the country is stably not suitable for them. A lot of public places do not have special buttons and ladders, which are the necessary items to ensure convenient conditions. It shows the low level of access to equal facilities.

Although there are a lot of gaps in accessibility measures, Kazakhstan was developing national plan which aim was to ensure the equal rights and guarantee comfort lifestyle.

Almost 13 percent of all children with disabilities in Kazakhstan do not have access to study

at school and home-schooled(astanatimes,2018) . Approximately 130,000 children are limited in school facilities, which is quite dramatic number. To prevent the raise of these statistics ministers assigned the national plan. This plan actually worked. Before there was a lack of assistants in airports for disabled people. Now this challenge was erased. In 2018 more than 80 workplaces were created and just over 2000 people were employed. Budget to provide them increased too.

The accessibility measures that were taken to ensure necessary living conditions are imperfect and still has gaps. However , Kazakhstan and its government is currently working on this issue to provide access to city infrastructure and transport. In buses there are special places are created for them and more and more facilities are getting added to walk in streets without any limits. Maybe, in the future, all limitations will disappear . This research will give ideas how to solve the current problem.

Methods

This survey was taken by using both quantitative and qualitative methods, in mixed-method methodology. A mixed methods research design is a procedure for collecting, analyzing, and “mixing” both quantitative and qualitative research and methods in a single study to understand a research problem. (Cresswell. J ,2012) The reason for choosing this type of data collection is to dig deeper in the relevant issue among people with disabilities and solve them. Mixed method contains both qualitative and quantitative methods which helps to consider the problem from different angles.

Secondary information helped for researcher to create and design questions for the questionnaire. Articles and existing studies connected to the topic of availability measures for disabled people in infrastructure and transport in Kazakhstan were used to make thorny questions which answers are necessary to continue the research work and find solutions. According to secondary sources, measures that are taken in the country are not enough and researcher's aim is to change the current situation.

The benefits of mixed methodology is that answers can be conducted in different ways and there are no limitations. For example, although this survey had open and closed questions, which belong to different methods of data collection, mixed methodology allow to combine them. This method allow respondents to express their view openly, also to choose the better options among other options. However, there are few drawbacks of this type as it was pointed in the guidance from Office for Health Improvement and Disparities in 2020, it may require more expertise to collect and analyse data, and to interpret the results, than using one method would.(GOV.UK, 2020) To overcome this challenge, researcher has to work on her/his time management and make more time to analyse the research.

Research was made by using survey to conduct answers. Survey has 6 questions, 3 of them are closed questions, another 3 are open. Closed questions were designed in grid and list type and has several options. A grid is provided to record answers to two or more questions at the

same time. A list of items is offered, any of which may be selected. (J. Bell and S. Waters, 2014) Other questions were made in verbal type. The expected response is a word, a phrase or an extended comment. Responses to verbal questions can produce useful information. (J. Bell and S. Waters, 2014) Survey was made by following strict rules of designing it. It was confidential survey with clear instructions, it allowed for the takers of this survey to add also their options in the answer. Also, survey was piloted few times before being published as it was required in J. Bell and S. Waters's book "Doing your Research Project". (J. Bell and S. Waters, 2014) The audacity of this survey was not limited and included everyone as the main aim was to find out the opinion of residents in Kazakhstan.

The strength sides of questionnaires are the ability to observe a lot of information quickly, honest answers as all data about respondents are private. However there are few limitations that researcher had faced during this research work. People ignored the request to take this survey, that is why it has only 54 answers. Also, some questions were ignored nor not taken seriously, which may lead to issues while analysing answers. To solve this issue researcher personally asked respondents to take a survey nor to spread it among their friends and others. The next step of the researcher is to analyse the taken information from the survey and answer to the research question: How can Kazakhstan ensure that its accessibility measures to city infrastructure and transportation cater the needs of disabled people?

Results

This chapter illustrates the findings that were found out during research work about availability measures to disabled people in infrastructure and transportation. All of the studies relate to the one main research question: How can Kazakhstan ensure that its accessibility measures to city infrastructure and transportation cater the needs of disabled people? All data was taken by private questionnaire and related to the research question. Survey was taken among the residents of Kazakhstan with different age, social, auditory range. Survey was made by using mixed methodology, both qualitative and quantitative methods are present. This study focuses on facilities given for people with disabilities and limitations that they face. Also, research is aimed to find measures to make lives of disabled people better in spheres of infrastructure and transportation. Survey that was taken by 54 people with different age range and social status shows that only 31% of all respondents have a relative/friend with a disability. (Chart 1)



Chart 1

Most of the respondents who know someone with disability answered that the main struggle is "inadequate ramps". The second highest choice among respondents who chose "yes" was "lack of elevators". That means that although some measurements were taken, city's infrastructure still has limitations.

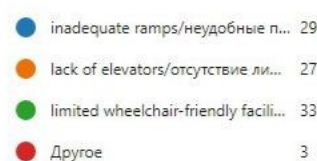
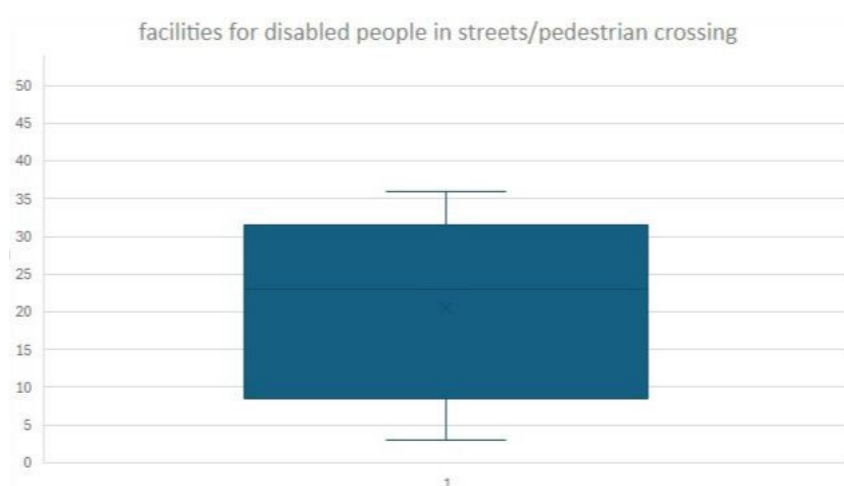


Chart 2

According to all respondents, inadequate ramps and limited wheelchair-friendly facilities are the main issues that people with disabilities face. (Chart 2) According to experts, in Kazakhstan, about 80% of facilities are inaccessible for people with disabilities, and 20% can be considered partially accessible. (Cabar Asia, 2021) “The parents pushing baby strollers, the elderly, pregnant women, temporarily injured people, people with luggage, and others also need accessible environment. According to our information, this is at least 40% of the country’s population.” says Alexandra Sharonova about current situation in the country. which proves that struggles are real and there is still a place for improvement. A lot of buildings have ramps which are damaged or inadequate and some governmental places do not have elevators. “However, in most cases, either the ramp does not comply with the standards, or a person, even after entering the building, cannot use the services, since there is furniture in the narrow corridors, stairs, and no elevators. This is also inaccessibility” says Dilbar Umarova, which proves researcher's point.

However, saying that measurements are not taken at all is incorrect. Most of the respondents (36) answered that there are parking places which are available for people with disabilities. Also, residents often see audible signals in the streets.



For open question about improvement every respondent answered that there is still a place for an improvement. The research question is connected to the only infrastructure and transport,

so there are some common recommendation from citizens to the government on how to make transport measures better. Most of the people recommend to make special buses for people with disabilities, also to gift a car for them. Their answers might help for researcher to answer to the research question as it is directly connected to the main topic.

There were few difficulties while taking qualitative data, as some respondents answered to the question not in appropriate way, however most of them took the survey seriously and answered honestly.

For the question about already taken accessibility measures, many respondents said that do not know anything about it as government is not taking measures. It shows the ignorance of citizens about current situation in the country. Those who know accessibility measures taken in Kazakhstan to ensure comfort life for people with disabilities said that financial help is given for them to cater it.(Pic 1) There were also few answers about ramps that are located in some governmental buildings.

49	anonymous	Финансовая поддержка, пособия
50	anonymous	Қаржылық көмек
51	anonymous	Қаржылық көмек
52	anonymous	Қаржылық көмек
53	anonymous	Financial help
54	anonymous	Не знаком с такими мерами

(Pic 1)

Event though these are the taken measures, every respondent thinks that government should improve the accessibility skills for people with disabilities to cater their needs in infrastructure and transport.

Conclusion

This research investigated how Kazakhstan can ensure its accessibility measures for city infrastructure and transportation truly cater to the needs of all people with disabilities.

Aims of the researcher were to evaluate existing policies, identify accessibility gaps, learn from best practices, develop improvement recommendations and promote user-centered designs. Most of the aims were successfully completed due to the questionnaire that was taken from all residents of Kazakhstan. Literature review included the policies that were measured while trying to solve the issue of access for disabled people in infrastructure and transportation. One of them is map of accessibility, that shows accessible places where people with disabilities can physically visit. (Cabar Asia,2021) For finding accessibility gaps and involving people with disabilities or their relatives' opinion and view, researcher made a

questionnaire , where all citizens could express their honest opinion on current situation in the country. Research involves qualitative and quantitative methods of research for more accurate answers.

Main question was : How can Kazakhstan ensure that its accessibility measures to city infrastructure and transportation cater the needs of disabled people?

The questionnaire's research produced a number of different ideas about how to enhance accessibility regulations to better serve Kazakhstan's disabled population. Through the integration of these results with the insights obtained from the literature review, this study puts forth the subsequent important suggestions, such as emphasizing user-centered design. It's possible that not all disability types' unique needs are entirely met by the accessibility measures in place. It is essential to apply user-centered design ideas at every stage of the construction of transportation and infrastructure. This entails including groups that advocate for the rights of people with disabilities and individuals with disabilities at every stage, from planning and design to implementation and upkeep.

Also, the questionnaire identified specific accessibility gaps in areas like sidewalk unevenness, lack of audible pedestrian signals, and inaccessible public restrooms. Prioritizing the elimination of these physical barriers through retrofitting existing infrastructure and ensuring new developments adhere to stricter accessibility standards is essential.

The needs of those with disabilities could potentially be met by increasing the availability of accessible transportation choices. One common topic in the responds was the lack of accessible public transit options. This requires employing many strategies. Purchasing low-floor buses with elevators and ramps, setting up a specific paratransit system, and incorporating accessibility features into transportation services applications are all essential first steps.

Those who are experiencing the current difficulty also have a problem with awareness.

Unintentional barriers might arise from a lack of knowledge about disability etiquette and the difficulties that persons with disabilities confront. A more inclusive society can be promoted by public awareness campaigns and sensitivity training courses for public servants, transit employees, and the general public.

The accessibility opportunities in Kazakhstan's cities could be drastically changed by implementing these ideas. Not only would this help those with impairments, but it would also be advantageous to everyone else. Imagine living in a city where everyone can go to public facilities, ride the bus, and walk the sidewalks without difficulty. Every resident would experience a stronger feeling of community as a result of the environment becoming more equal and inclusive. Kazakhstan can show that it is committed to creating a society that honors and empowers all people, regardless of ability, by making these improvements to accessibility.

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Appendix

Results of the survey:

1. Do you have any relatives/friends with disabilities?/Есть ли у вас родственники/друзья с ограниченными возможностями?/ Сіздің туыстарыңыздың/достарыңыздың арасында мүмкіндігі шектелген жандар бар ма?

[Дополнительные сведения](#)

● Yes/Да/Иә	17
● No/Нет/Жоқ	37



2. What is the main struggle in the infrastructure (transport,public places)that they might face ?/ С какой главной трудностью в инфраструктуре(транспорт,публичные места) они могут столкнуться? / Инфраструктура саласынан(транспорт,қоғамдық орындар) олар қандай үлкен қиыншылықпен кездесуі мүмкін?

[Дополнительные сведения](#)

● inadequate ramps/неудобные п...	29
● lack of elevators/отсутствие ли...	27
● limited wheelchair-friendly facili...	33
● Другое	3



3. How can government assure transport measures for disabled people?closed question /
 Какими транспортными мерами правительство может снабжать людей с...

54 Ответы

ID ↑	Имя	Ответы
1	anonymus	Автобус
2	anonymus	керек жабдықтармен тегін қамтамасыз ету
3	anonymus	пандусы
4	anonymus	Мүмкіндігін шектеулі жандарға жағдай жасау
5	anonymus	Арнайы транспорт
6	anonymus	Инвактаки ұйымдастыру керек
7	anonymus	автобусы, оснащенные специальными дорожками для колясок
8	anonymus	сделать побольше мест для колясок людей с ограниченными возможностями
9	anonymus	По моему мнению это метро
10	anonymus	бесплатные проезды
11	anonymus	Отдельным видом транспорта для людей с ограниченными возможностями
12	anonymus	личный верталёт

13	anonymus	Былмим бермитын да шыгар, осыдан маган штраф кельп турмасын 🙄
14	anonymus	Тегін автобус
15	anonymus	The You can government of the dead play these studying.
16	anonymus	Специальный транспорт для людей с ограниченными возможностями
17	anonymus	коп
18	anonymus	Правительство может снабжать людей с ограниченными возможностями следующими транспортными мерами: 1. **Адаптированный общественный транспорт:** Обеспечение доступности общественного транспорта для людей с ограниченными возможностями, включая установку пандусов, специальных мест для инвалидных колясок, и аудиовизуальной информации. 2. **Субсидии на такси:** Предоставление субсидий или специальных тарифов на такси для людей с ограниченными возможностями. 3. **Мобильные приложения и онлайн-сервисы:** Разработка приложений и онлайн-сервисов для вызова адаптированного транспорта и доступа к информации о доступности маршрутов. 4. **Информационная поддержка:** Обеспечение информационной поддержки о доступности транспорта для людей с ограниченными возможностями через различные каналы связи, включая веб-сайты, телефонные линии и социальные медиа. 5. **Обучение персонала:** Проведение обучения персонала общественного транспорта по работе с

19	anonymus	білмеймін
20	anonymus	Специальное общественное транспортное средство
21	anonymus	Лгот
22	anonymus	Автоустар берсе болады
23	anonymus	Тегін проезд
24	anonymus	Арнайы инвалидов такси
25	anonymus	Арнайы көлік бағдарын белгілеу
26	anonymus	Машина
27	anonymus	Купе для инвалидов
28	anonymus	Мүгедектерге белек автобус,аялдама
29	anonymus	Увеличить количество wheelchairs и сделать пандусы под уклоном в 30°, а не 90° пж
30	anonymus	Не знаю
31	anonymus	Машина беру

32	anonymous	Иә
33	anonymous	специальные микро автобусы с подъемниками для инвалидов
34	anonymous	Транспортта қозғалысты жеңілдету
35	anonymous	иа
36	anonymous	Білмим
37	anonymous	Арнайы жаңа транспортпен қамтамасыз ету, ақысыз
38	anonymous	Мүмкіндігі шектеулі адамдарға арналған транспорт бере алады. Әр адамда телефонында арнайы оларға арналған автобусты приложениа арқылы шақыра алады.
39	anonymous	Арнайы орындар
40	anonymous	арнайы көліктерге мүмкіндік беру
41	anonymous	Мүмкіндігі шектеулі адамдарға арналған арнайы транспорттар
42	anonymous	Provide conditions
43	anonymous	to make different kind of facilities that can simplify life's of disabled people.
44	anonymous	финансово

43	anonymous	to make different kind of facilities that can simplify life's of disabled people.
44	anonymous	финансово
45	anonymous	места в автобусах,специальные такси для людей с ограниченными возможностями
46	anonymous	Транспортқа мінуге ыңғайлы құрылғылар болса
47	anonymous	Автобус
48	anonymous	Барлық көмек көрсету керек Ыңғайлы машиналар
49	anonymous	машина
50	anonymous	Жеке көлік сыйлау
51	anonymous	Жеке көлік сыйлау
52	anonymous	Жеке көлік сыйлау
53	anonymous	Private jat
54	anonymous	Общественный транспорт может быть оборудован так чтобы повысить удобство перемещения для инвалидов.

4. What accessibility measures are taken in Kazakhstan to ensure comfort life for people with disabilities?/ Какие меры доступности принимаются в Казахстане для обеспечения...

54 Ответы

ID ↑	Имя	Ответы
1	anonymous	Подъемы
2	anonymous	кейбір ғимараттарда оларға арналған туалеттер бар: додо пиццада мәселен
3	anonymous	дают пособия
4	anonymous	Қайырымдылық
5	anonymous	Көмек көрсету мүмкіндігі шектеулі жандарға
6	anonymous	Бизнеске субсидия Медициналық көмектің кей түрі тегін Баспанамен қамтамасыз ету Пособиг
7	anonymous	не могу точно ответить, но я думаю, что в кз с достойными уважением относятся к таким людям
8	anonymous	пандусы для колясок
9	anonymous	Оларға бөлек қаржылай көмек беруде
10	anonymous	пәтер беруі
11	anonymous	Специальные пандусы в транспорте

12	anonymous	зарплата кобейтө
13	anonymous	Шамалы
14	anonymous	Ешқандай
15	anonymous	What accessibility measures ate taken in Kazakhstan goad. Іс шаралар қолдану қажет.
16	anonymous	білмейм
17	anonymous	Коп
18	anonymous	В Казахстане были приняты различные меры доступности для обеспечения комфортной жизни людей с ограниченными возможностями. Это включает в себя законодательные акты, направленные на создание доступной среды, адаптацию общественных мест, программы социальной поддержки, и образовательные и профессиональные инициативы для инклюзивности.
19	anonymous	білмеймін
20	anonymous	Не знаю
21	anonymous	Жеңілдіктер
22	anonymous	Уйлер берилип жатыр

24	anonymous	Арнайы пандустар ,арнайы қоликтер
25	anonymous	Ғимараттарға кіру үшін арнайы пандус орнатылуда, кейбір қоғамдық көліктерде кіруге арналған есік бар
26	anonymous	Көптеген көмек
27	anonymous	Пандус
28	anonymous	Жәрдем ақы,баспана,қол жетімді азық түлік түрлері, волонтерлік
29	anonymous	Им представляются бонусы от государства, улучшают условия их жизни и пребывания в обществе
30	anonymous	Не очень
31	anonymous	Білім
32	anonymous	Жоқ
33	anonymous	сигналы для слабослышащих, пандусы для колясок
34	anonymous	Білмеймін
35	anonymous	білмеймін

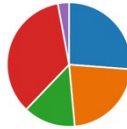
36	anonymous	Барлық
37	anonymous	Только "показуха". Очень много мер принимаются, но некоторые не работаспособны на практике
38	anonymous	Волонтерлар бар
39	anonymous	Пандусы , спец места в автобусах
40	anonymous	автобус метроларда пандустар мен белдіктер орнатылған
41	anonymous	Қаржылай көмек
42	anonymous	Idk
43	anonymous	пантус, лестницы, рукопомощники
44	anonymous	пантус
45	anonymous	пандусы , парковочные места
46	anonymous	Айту қиын
47	anonymous	Билмедим
48	anonymous	Барша

42	anonymous	Idk
43	anonymous	пантус, лестницы, рукопомощники
44	anonymous	пантус
45	anonymous	пандусы , парковочные места
46	anonymous	Айту қиын
47	anonymous	Билмедим
48	anonymous	Барша
49	anonymous	Финансовая поддержка, пособия
50	anonymous	Қаржылық көмек
51	anonymous	Қаржылық көмек
52	anonymous	Қаржылық көмек
53	anonymous	Financial help
54	anonymous	Не знаком с такими мерами

5. What types of facilities for disabled people have you seen in streets/pedestrian crossing?/Какие виды удобства для людей с ограниченными возможностями вы видели на улицах/пешеходных переходах?/ Көшелерде/жаяу жүргіншілер өткелінде мүгедектерге арналған қандай нысандарды көрдіңіз?

[Дополнительные сведения](#)

- Audible pedestrian signals for t... 27
- Wheelchair ramps/Пандусы для... 23
- Crosswalks with tactile paving fo... 14
- Accessible parking spaces/Парк... 36
- Другое 3



6. Is there a place to improvement in given facilities for people with disabilities? /Есть ли возможности для улучшения данных условий для людей с ограниченными...


54 Ответы

ID ↑	Имя	Ответы
1	anonymus	Да
2	anonymus	ия
3	anonymus	да
4	anonymus	Иә. Әлеуметтік желілерде көбірек хабарланып, қолдау көрсетілсе
5	anonymus	Иә
6	anonymus	Әрине, инфрақұрылымды жақсарту керек. Оған Үкімет тиісті қаржы бөлу керек
7	anonymus	я думаю, что нет предела, нужно стараться изо всех сил для создания комфортной жизни для людей с ограниченными возможностями и так же объяснять детям о важности трепетного отношения ко всем
8	anonymus	есть
9	anonymus	Думаю да
10	anonymus	конечно
11	anonymus	Да, конечно

12	anonymus	я
13	anonymus	Иә
14	anonymus	Иә
15	anonymus	Is there a place to improvement in given facilities for people with agronomy vivo review time.
16	anonymus	да
17	anonymus	Коп
18	anonymus	Да, есть множество возможностей для улучшения условий для людей с ограниченными возможностями. Некоторые из них включают: 1. **Расширение доступности:** Продолжение работы по расширению доступности общественного транспорта и других общественных мест, чтобы сделать их более доступными для всех групп людей с ограниченными возможностями. 2. **Инновационные решения:** Исследование и разработка новых технологий и инноваций, которые могут улучшить жизнь людей с ограниченными возможностями в области транспорта, образования, занятости и других сферах.
19	anonymus	бар
20	anonymus	Ла

21	anonymus	Бар
22	anonymus	Бар
23	anonymus	?
24	anonymus	Арине
25	anonymus	Әрине бар, тек ірі қалаларда ғана емес. Қазақстанның барлық аймақтарында жағдай жасау керек. Жергілікті атқарушы органдар тиісті шаралар қабылдауы қажет.
26	anonymus	Иә бао
27	anonymus	Да
28	anonymus	Бар, тек жай бір рахат қарамай жақсылап көңіл бөлу керек
29	anonymus	Нужно брать пример с развитых стран и следовать их принципу
30	anonymus	Есть
31	anonymus	Иә
32	anonymus	Иә
33	anonymus	ла

34	anonymous	Иә, әрине
35	anonymous	иа
36	anonymous	Жоқ
37	anonymous	Необходимо этим заняться именно А7
38	anonymous	Иә
39	anonymous	Government should take measures itself
40	anonymous	экономикалық тұрғыдан қарастырсақ жоқ 😞
41	anonymous	Ия
42	anonymous	Could be
43	anonymous	финансовая помощь побольше дайте им.
44	anonymous	есть
45	anonymous	да, то что мы делаем недостаточно, нужно добавить больше звуковых сигналов и улучшения в пешеходах
46	anonymous	Бар. Мемлекет қаржыландырып, өз қолына алып, жетік бақылауда болса.

43	anonymous	финансовая помощь побольше дайте им.
44	anonymous	есть
45	anonymous	да, то что мы делаем недостаточно, нужно добавить больше звуковых сигналов и улучшения в пешеходах
46	anonymous	Бар. Мемлекет қаржыландырып, өз қолына алып, жетік бақылауда болса.
47	anonymous	Ия
48	anonymous	Бар
49	anonymous	Да, с помощью качественной работы и высокачественных технологии
50	anonymous	Арнайы жабдықталған автобустар, көліктер шығару
51	anonymous	Арнайы жабдықталған автобустар
52	anonymous	Ия, бар. Мысалы, арнайы тротуар, жеке көлік, дыбыстық сигналдарды шығаратын бағдаршам қондыру.
53	anonymous	
54	anonymous	Есть, нужно опрашивать инвалидов о том в чем они нуждаются

