China's Barrier-Free Environment Construction Law (2023) — A National Information-Accessibility Mandate Enforced Through Prosecutors' Public-Interest Litigation

Digital Inclusion · Good practice · China

Quality score: 68/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

China's 2023 barrier-free law requires government-funded websites and apps to meet accessibility standards, plus accessible public terminals, hotlines and drug labels. Prosecutors brought 14,000+ public-interest cases in 2021–2025; no independent outcome evaluation exists.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Innovation level	2/5
Sustainability (ongoing)	1/1
Evaluation evidence	0/1
Demonstrated reach	1/1
Documented learning	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-20

National People's Congress Standing Committee; Supreme People's Procuratorate; China Disabled Persons' Federation — accessed 2026-11-20

Law text (English translation, NPC/China Daily) — accessed 2026-11-20

SPP: Litigation brings down barriers to accessibility (2026) — accessed 2026-11-20

China Justice Observer: China enacts barrier-free environment law — accessed 2026-11-20

China Justice Observer: typical public-interest litigation cases — accessed 2026-11-20

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