**Accessible information websites**

Indicators on political participation

of persons with disabilities

2014

DISCLAIMER: The background country information reports contain background material for the comparative report on *The right to political participation for persons with disabilities: human rights indicators* by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA). The bulk of the information in the background country information reports comes from ad hoc information reports prepared under contract by the FRA’s research network FRANET. The views expressed in the background country information reports do not necessarily reflect the views or the official position of the FRA. These reports are made publicly available for information purposes only and do not constitute legal advice or legal opinion.

**Are websites which give information on voting and candidates accessible?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **EUMS** | **Source and supporting information** |
| AT | With the implementation of the Federal E-Government Act the Austrian government developed a website which guides users through all questions concerning public administration, administrative procedures and administration forms. The website help.gv.at meets all the WCAG 2.0 standards.[[1]](#footnote-1) It is assumed that this is based on self-assessment of the website.[[2]](#footnote-2)  According to the Federal Ministry of Interior the web-information on elections provided by the Federal Ministry of Interior meet the WCAG 2.0 standards.  However, the official information on elections as well as the information on postal election which are delivered via postal services are not available in an easy to read version or in Braille letters.[[3]](#footnote-3)  The provincial governments provided different information on the accessibility of their election information: The websites on elections by the provinces of Vorarlberg, do not meet WCAG 2.0 accessibility standards.[[4]](#footnote-4) The websites of the provinces Styria, Tyrol, Vienna, Salzburg do.[[5]](#footnote-5)  The National Action Plan on Disability 2012 – 2020 foresees “accessible adult education on political and public life and information in easy to read versions” for all Federal Ministries and provinces in Measure 189.[[6]](#footnote-6)  Furthermore “the offering of information about the participation in elections in accessible and (as far as possible) understandable form, in printed and electronic version” should be realised by the Federal Ministry of Interior (NAP on Disability, Measure 190). |
| BE | The [Brussels Region website](http://bruxelleselections2012.irisnet.be/) for the 2012 municipal elections has some accessibility features but it is not clear whether it meets the accessibility AA standard.  -The [Walloon Region website](http://elections2012.wallonie.be/accessibilite.html) for the 2012 municipal elections does not yet meet the accessibility AA standard.  -The [Flemish region website](http://www.vlaanderenkiest.be/) for the 2012 municipal elections was certified by [Anysurfer](http://www.anysurfer.be/en), a label that requires a level A standard as a minimum. The actual renewed webpages concerning the coming elections in 2014 on <http://www.vlaanderen.be/nl/overheid/verkiezingen/verkiezingen> are up for certification as well.  -The [national website for the European Parliament of 2009](http://elections2009.belgium.be/fr/) (which coincided to Belgian regional elections) does not appear to meet the accessibility AA standard. |
| BG | The Central Electoral Commission in Bulgaria ([www.cik.bg](http://www.cik.bg) ) is responsible for the organization of all types of elections in the country. The website of the Commission meets partially the AA accessibility standard, as follows: **Contrast ratio**: YES; **Large Text:** NO (11px, weight: normal, style: normal); **Images of Text:** NO |
| CY | The website of the Central Election Service does not provide information accessible to disabled persons.[[7]](#footnote-7) |
| CZ | Summaries of candidates for all elections in the Czech Republic and their results are published on the [www.volby.cz](http://www.volby.cz) website, which is run by the Czech Statistical Office. These pages are created according to regulation no. 64/2008 Sb[[8]](#footnote-8) and fulfill AA Consortium W3C standards.[[9]](#footnote-9) However the website does not provide instructions for voting. General instructions for voting are available on website of Ministry of Interior (<http://www.mvcr.cz/volby.aspx>). This website fulfills the regulation as well. Information about particular election districts (address, contacts on election commission) and instruction for voting (e.g. how and where to ask for mobile ballot box) are usually available on websites that are run by particular municipalities. These websites are not bound by the regulation. |
| DE | The official website of the Federal returning officer (*Bundeswahlleiter*) contains easy accessible detailed information on the elections and how to vote, see  <http://www.bundeswahlleiter.de/de/barrierefrei/index.html>  -Additionally, three out of 15 states answered this question with yes; 12 stated that accessibility standards are partially met.  -According to research presented at a recent event in Berlin on 17. September: “Political Information for everyone! How accessible are Germany’s online- news portals (websites)?” none of the leading online portals (e.g. Bild.de; Spiegel Online or Tagesschau.de) are accessible in the meaning of the UN CRPD).[[10]](#footnote-10) |
| DK | The relevant websites are:  - <http://valg.oim.dk/> (In Danish, accessed July 24th 2013)  - <http://elections.oim.dk/> (In English, Accessed July 24th 2013)  The accessibility to <http://oim.dk> was tested in 2012.[[11]](#footnote-11) The results were the following:  -Number of Level A errors: 7  -Number of Level AA errors: 2  -Qualitative evaluation: Good accessibility. |
| EE | There is no official document or statistics, but in the research about "The study of the availability of the webpages of the public sector" *(*[*Avaliku sektori veebilehtede käideldavuse uuring)*](https://www.ria.ee/public/Programm/veebideuuring_aruanne_final.pdf#_blank)–the next the next one is planned to be in the end of 2013-, the webpage of the National Electoral Committee has been found not to meet the accessibility WCAG standards. The problems (which have been found to be rather minor) are presented in the report on page 428.[[12]](#footnote-12) |
| EL | The website of the Ministry of Interior providing information on elections meets some accessibility standards[[13]](#footnote-13). Namely, the section entitled ‘users’ provides information for changing text size with the use of the mouse or the keyboard. Reference is made to WAI-A, WCAG 1.0 accessibility standards. |
| ES | The website of the Ministry of the Interior has a section adapted to persons with disabilities called “Accessible voting”,[[14]](#footnote-14) which includes information on electoral processes. It also contains a link to telephone service for persons with hearing impairment.[[15]](#footnote-15)  This entire website meets rating AA according to the Spanish Standard UNE 139803:2004 and the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 1.0 of the W3C.[[16]](#footnote-16)  The Regulation on the basic conditions for the participation of persons with disabilities in political life and electoral processes (Royal Decree 422/2011) also establishes in its article 5.1 that the websites of the general administration with information on electoral processes should meet general accessibility criteria.  The Ministry of the Interior also has special websites for every national election or referendum with accessible information on accessibility and elections.[[17]](#footnote-17) |
| FI | Currently, the website of the Ministry of Justice providing information on voting and elections (<http://vaalit.fi/>) only partly complies with the WCAG 2.0 standards. However, the website is in the process of being updated according to these standards.[[18]](#footnote-18) The website provides some information in Finnish sign language and videos in easy read format, but there is no possibility to zoom in or audio described content.  For the national parliamentary elections of 2011 as well as for the municipal elections of 2012, the Ministry of Justice made efforts to expand voter education and the electoral information available, including extensive website content. For the first time, candidate lists were provided on audio CD and in Braille making it possible for the visually impaired to independently study candidate lists in their district.[[19]](#footnote-19)  As part of Finland’s Disability Policy Programme 2010–2015 (*Vammaispoliittinen ohjelma 2010–2015, VAMPO/ Finlands handikappolitiska program 2010–2015, VAMPO*), the Ministry of Justice produced plain language (easy read) election videos[[20]](#footnote-20) in Finnish and Swedish on how to vote in the municipal elections, and how to cast a ballot in an advanced voting station. The Ministry of Justice intends to keep on producing election materials in clear language.[[21]](#footnote-21) |
| FR | The website of the Ministry of Interior [[22]](#footnote-22)which provides information about the right to vote for persons with a disability does not comply with accessibility standards. In other words, it is written in a small font size and there are no special visual or audio means to make it accessible to persons with disabilities. |
| HR | Official internet pages of the National Election Committee, as websites where official election information is published do not meet accessibility standards that would make it accessible to all persons with disabilities, regardless of the type of impairment[[23]](#footnote-23) NEC websites allow for text to be resized, and for contrast to be enhanced.  Websites of the Ministry of Public Administration allow for text to be resized.  According to the Ministry of Public Administration, procurement of IT solutions for official websites of public authorities is conducted through the process of public procurement. Responsible IT professionals are following developments in the area of the development of technical standards. Accordingly, WCAG or WCAG 2.0 standards are typically mentioned in technical specifications and documentation within the scope of public procurement.[[24]](#footnote-24) |
| HU | The Hungarian Federation of the Blind and Partially Sighted (*Magyar Vakok és Gyengénlátók Országos Szövetsége,* MVGYOSZ) approached the IT Foundation for the Visually Impaired (*Informatika a Látássérültekért Alapítvány*), which analysed the website providing instructions on elections.[[25]](#footnote-25) According to the IT Foundation for the Visually Impaired the website of the National Election Office ([www.valasztas.hu](http://www.valasztas.hu)) does not meet the standards of WCAG 2.0 AA. Moreover, a complete accessibility audit would be necessary to reveal all mistakes and assess compliance even with the A standard.[[26]](#footnote-26)  According to the IT Foundation for the Visually Impaired, the largest mistake is that the accessibility for visually impaired is ensured under a different website using the yellow-black scheme which is not accessible to all blind and visually impaired persons. Furthermore, the “accessible” version of the website contains only summaries on the previous elections. The list of further deficiencies includes e.g. missing ALT attributes, missing tags on pdf documents, and deficiencies regarding title tags. The National Election Office affirmed the above opinion by stating that its website only partially meets WCAG 2.0 standards.[[27]](#footnote-27) |
| IE | Not applicable. There is no website which provides instructions on voting and information on candidates run by the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government in Ireland. There is no electoral commission in Ireland. There is no single or centralised website which provides information on electoral candidates in Ireland.  As noted above, the website of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government provides a basic information leaflet on voting for persons with disabilities[[28]](#footnote-28). The website includes an accessibility statement, which states that the site “has been designed in accordance with the WC3 Web Content Accessibility Guidelines”.[[29]](#footnote-29) |
| IT | The webpage of the [Ministry of the Interior](http://www.interno.gov.it) (interno.gov.it), which provides information and instructions on election, meets international accessibility standards WAI and W3C and the accessibility standards established by Law 9/2004[[30]](#footnote-30). |
| LT | According to the CEC assessment, their website <http://www.vrk.lt/> is partially equivalent to the WCAG standards. There are minimal correspondence to the Guide 2.1, guide 2.3, guide 3.2, guide 2.4. At the moment there is a new content monitoring system being developed, which will correspond to the accessibility requirements. Implementation is foreseen for the fourth quarter of 2013[[31]](#footnote-31). |
| LU | Each ministry is responsible for its web page and a central service (STIE) provides accessibility. All the ministries’ websites meet the AA standard.  The following web pages should be mentioned:  -[www.renow.lu](http://www.renow.lu): the Government’s web page on accessibility criteria.  -[www.elections.lu](http://www.elections.lu): the Government’s official page on elections  -<http://www.guichet.public.lu/citoyens/fr/index.html>: the Government’s page covering several areas, also elections  -<http://www.mfi.public.lu/legislation/PersHand/>: the department for persons with disabilities of the ministry ‘Family and Integration’.  -[www.info-Handicap.lu](http://www.info-Handicap.lu) : web page of the NGO Info-handicap with information on the « right to vote and postal voting » (*“Droit de vote et vote par correspondance”*).    According to “Nëmme mat eis” these web pages are well organised, however, websites of political parties do not operate in that way. |
| LV | The homepage of the CEC is [www.cvk.lv](http://www.cvk.lv). It features the option to enlarge the letters as well as the easy-to-read section.[[32]](#footnote-32)  The easy-to read section includes information files about:  (1) What is Central Election Commission?  (2) What are the district election commissions?  (3) Parliamentary elections  (4) Elections to the European Parliament and municipalities.  The easy-to-read section is accessible at: <http://cvk.lv/pub/public/29838.html>  There are no other additional measures to meet accessibility standards. |
| MT | The Electoral Commission and the main political parties all manage websites providing instructions to voters. During the March 2013 general elections no complaints were received regarding the inaccessibility of any of these websites. [[33]](#footnote-33)  The Malta Information Technology Accessibility (FITA), the Office in Charge of Web Accessibility Audits and ICT Training, replied that the Electoral Commission website “does not seem bad”, however a detailed accessibility audit report in order to assess whether it meets the accessibility standards is not available. The same would apply for the websites of political parties. |
| NL | The website of the national government providing general information and instructions on elections and voting, including national, European and local elections,[[34]](#footnote-34) complies with the Quality Model of Website Guidelines (*Kwaliteitsmodel Webrichtlijnen*), at least equivalent to the WCAG 1.0.[[35]](#footnote-35)  The Electoral Council also provides information and instructions on elections, including European and local elections, on its website.[[36]](#footnote-36) The website does not display an accessibility certificate, though some accessibility features are provided, e.g. a font size adjustment feature. |
| PL | A general obligation of the services rendered by public administration bodies to meet the accessibility standards of WCAG 2.0 AA is contained in Article 18 of the Act on Digitalisation of the Activity of Subjects Conducting Public Tasks[[37]](#footnote-37) and an executive regulation thereto. All existing websites need to be upgraded to this standard and the new ones need to conform with the standards from the outset.  The websites that provide instructions for voting and information on candidates are run by the National Election Commission. Such an obligation on the part of the National Election Commission is provided in the Electoral Code in Article 160 § 2 in relation with § 1 point 9. Pursuant to these provisions, the National Election Commission conducts and supports information activities which broaden the citizens’ knowledge of election laws, in particular of voting rules. The National Election Commission carries out these tasks through, among others, an Internet information website.  The National Election Commission maintains two related websites - http://info.pkw.gov.pl and http://pkw.gov.pl/aktualnosci on which it provides instructions concerning voting and basic information about candidates. To assess the conformity of the websites with WCAG 2.0 AA success criteria, we used an automatic tool for website conformity verification available at: <http://www.validator.utilitia.pl>. The same tool was a basis for public authorities’ website accessibility assessment conducted by the Foundation Institute for Regional Development which published its report in April 2013[[38]](#footnote-38).  The results of the verification of <http://info.pkw.gov.pl>, which received a score of 5.7 out of 10, show that the website does not conform fully with the WCAG 2.0 AA standards. Since all success criteria of each level have to be fulfilled for a website to be judged as in conformity with this level, it is in fact impossible to say that the website conforms even with standard A. However, the website does contain various tools which ease access for persons with disabilities. It allows for text enlargement using Ctr+ key combination; it provides a simplified text version and a high contrast version; and it contains pre-recorded video materials which are accompanied by text.  The verification of <http://pkw.gov.pl/aktualnosci> revealed that the website conforms with WCAG 2.0 to a higher degree than the one analysed above, however with a score of 6.7 out of 10, it still is difficult to access. Since it does not fulfil all AA level success criteria, it cannot be considered fully in compliance with this standard. Nevertheless, the website provides people with disabilities with a simplified text version and a high contrast version. It also allows text enlargement using Ctr+ key combination.  The two analysed websites are closely linked and a lot of the content is similar. However, <http://info.pkw.gov.pl> is focused on informing the public about the elections, election participation and the voting process. It is, in other words, an information service maintained by the National Election Commission. The other website constitutes the website of the National Election Commission and contains additional information on the activities of the Commission, etc. |
| PT | The accessibility of the CNE’s webpage has been included in its Activity Plans since 2012. [no information regarding particular standards available]. This concern has been articulated with the Foundation for Science and Technology (*Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia*, FCT) and with the INR. However, given the electoral calendar and the lack of human and financial resources, the necessary adaptations, which require contracting specialised services, were not yet made.  The DGAI’s official webpage [www.dgai.mai.gov.pt](http://www.dgai.mai.gov.pt), the Voter’s Portal [www.portaldoeleitor.pt](http://www.portaldoeleitor.pt), and the Electoral Registration Portal [www.recenseamento.mai.gov.pt](http://www.recenseamento.mai.gov.pt/), containing instructions for voting, meet accessibility standards (e.g. equivalent to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 AA standard. These websites do not contain information on candidates.[[39]](#footnote-39) |
| RO | The AEP as the authority responsible for “educating the electorate and other participants to elections”[[40]](#footnote-40) confirmed that its webpage do not meet accessibility standards.[[41]](#footnote-41)  AEP has reported activities and programs during the local elections in 2012 to inform persons with disabilities on their electoral rights, such as releasing a video with information about how persons with disabilities can exercise their voting rights, as well as several guides and brochures.[[42]](#footnote-42) |
| SE | The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 AA are incorporated in the *E-Delegationen* guidelines for web development for public authorities[[43]](#footnote-43). The guidelines do not include private providers of internet and web-based information.  According to the Central Election Authority, the website of the Election Authority is accessible and meets the WCAG 2.0 standards.[[44]](#footnote-44) The Swedish Agency for Disability Policy Co-ordination (*Handisam*) also rated the Central Election Authority’s website as accessible according to the open comparisons regarding accessibility of public authorities 2013. The main purpose of open comparisons of accessibility is to increase the quality and the pace of development.[[45]](#footnote-45)  The Election Authority on the web site also provides films with sign language interpretation about the election system and about voting. |
| SI | The website of the National Electoral Commission (*Državna volilna komisija*, DVK) [www.dvk-rs.si/index.php/si/](http://www.dvk-rs.si/index.php/si/) does not meet the WCAG 2.0 Level AA standards. In fact, it does not meet the Level A standards. |
| SK | The website providing instructions for voting and information on candidates is run by Ministry of Interior of the SR. With respect to the fact that Ministry is a state administration body, it is obliged to ensure accessibility of public information for persons with disability in accordance with Article 3 of Law No. 275/2006 Coll. on Public Administration Information Systems (*Zákon č. 275/2006 Z.z. o informačných systémoch verejnej správy*) and Article 14 of Decree of Ministry of Finance of the SR No. 312/2010 Coll. on Standards for Public Administration Information Systems (*Výnos MF SR č. 312/2010 Z.z. o štandardoch pre informačné systémy verejnej správy*). All accessibility standards are set forth in Annex No. 1 of the decree.  Accessibility of the official website has been tested and evaluated as complying with standards of the [World Wide Web consortium](http://www.w3c.org/) regarding website accessibility for citizens with disabilities.[[46]](#footnote-46) |
| UK | The Electoral Commission provides instruction for voting and information on candidates in an accessible format. This complies with accessibility standards.[[47]](#footnote-47) |

1. Digitales Österreich (2007-2013): Verwaltung. Web-Accessability. Aktivitäten, available at: <www.digitales.oesterreich.gv.at/site/5884/default.aspx>. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Austria, Help.gv.at, available at: www.help.gv.at/Portal.Node/hlpd/public/content/impressum/Seite.739000.html. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Austria, Wegscheider, A. (2013), ‘Political Participation of Persons with Disabilities’ (*Politische Partizipation von Menschen mit Behinderungen)* *SWS-Rundschau* Vol. 53, No 2, pp. 216-234 [p. 223]. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Information provided by the Provincial Government of Vorarlberg *(Amt der Voralberger Landesregierung)* on 3 July 2013 in a response to an information request. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Information provided by the Provincial Government of Styria *(Amt der Steiermärkischen Landesregierung)* on 4 July 2013 in a response to an information request. Information requests to Upper Austria, Lower Austria, Carinthia and Burgenland remained unanswered. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Austria, BMASK (2012), National Action Plan on Disability 2012-2020. Strategy of the Austrian Federal Government for the Implementation of the UN Disability Rights Convention [*Nationaler Aktionsplan Behinderung 2012-2020.Strategie der Österreichischen Bundesregierung zur Umsetzung der UN-Behindertenrechtskonvention*], [Vienna, BMASK, [85], available at: [www.bmask.gv.at/cms/site/attachments/7/4/9/CH2092/CMS1359980335644/nap\_behinderung-web\_2013-01-30\_eng.pdf](http://www.bmask.gv.at/cms/site/attachments/7/4/9/CH2092/CMS1359980335644/nap_behinderung-web_2013-01-30_eng.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Information obtained from the Central Elections Authority (Κεντρική Υπηρεσία Εκλογών). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Czech Republic, Ministry of Interior, 64/2008, available at <http://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/vyhlaska-c-64-2008-sb-o-forme-uverejnovani-informaci-souvisejicich-s-vykonem-verejne-spravy-prostrednictvim-webovych-stranek-pro-osoby-se-zdravotnim-postizenim-vyhlaska-o-pristupnosti-10.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. The Czech Statistical Office, Statement on Accessibility, available at <http://www.volby.cz/cz/prohlaseni_o_pristupnosti.htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Germany, “Political Information for everyone! How accessible are Germany’s online- news portals (websites)? ("*Politische Information für alle! Wie barrierefrei sind Deutschlands Online-Nachrichtenportale?"* http://www.institut-fuer-menschenrechte.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/PDF-Dateien/Ergebnispapiere\_Zusammenfassungen\_Hintergrundpapiere/Bild\_Spiegel\_Tagesschau\_und\_C\_Wie\_barrierefrei\_sind\_Deutschlands\_wichtigste\_Online\_Nachrichtenportale.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Denmark, Sensus ApS (2012), *Kortlægning af udvalgte hjemmesiders overholdelse af WCAG 2.0,* Agency for Digitisation *(Digitaliseringsstyrelsen)*. Hyperlink accessed 24 July 2013: http://www.digst.dk/Servicemenu/Nyheder/Nyhedsarkiv/Digitaliseringsstyrelsen/~/media/Files/Arkitektur%20og%20standarder/Tilg%C3%A6ngelighed/Kortl%C3%A6gning%202012%20for%20Digitaliseringsstyrelsen.ashx [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Estonia, Ivar Tohvelmann/Axis Multimedia OÜ ordered by Estonian Information System's Authority [Riigi Infosüsteemide Amet] (2011) The study of the availability of the

    web pages of public sector [Avaliku sektori veebilehte käideldavuse uuring], Paide, available at: <https://www.ria.ee/public/Programm/veebideuuring_aruanne_final.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. GR, Ministry of Interior, <http://www.ypes.gr/el/Elections/FAQs/> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. See: <http://www.infoelectoral.mir.es/Accesibilidad_procesos_electorales/Accesibilidad_procesos_electorales.htm> (accessed on 03/01/2014). [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. See:https://[www.telesor.es/telesor\_embedded.php?id=512181&idTelesor=58&tId=1&KeepThis=true&TB\_iframe=true](http://www.telesor.es/telesor_embedded.php?id=512181&idTelesor=58&tId=1&KeepThis=true&TB_iframe=true) (accessed on 20/07/2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. See: [www.infoelectoral.mir.es/Accesibilidad.htm](http://www.infoelectoral.mir.es/Accesibilidad.htm) (accessed on 06/09/2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. <http://www.infoelectoral.mir.es/Elecciones_celebradas/Elecciones_celebradas.htm> (accessed on 03/01/2014) [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Information obtained from the senior inspector in the Ministry of Justice. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. OSCE: REPUBLIC OF FINLAND. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 17 April 2011. Page 8. Available at (accessed 22.7.2013): <http://www.osce.org/odihr/81121> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Available at [http://vaalit.fi/58382.htm 2012](http://vaalit.fi/58382.htm%202012) (accessed 30.7.2013) [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Konttinen, Juha-Pekka (ed.): The first evaluation report of Finland’s Disability Policy Programme 2010–2015 (*VAMPO-seurantaraportti I, Katsaus Suomen vammaispoliittisen ohjelman (VAMPO) 2010–2015 toimeenpanon tilanteeseen*), working paper (*työpaperi*), published in 2013. Available in Finnish at (accessed 8.8.2013): [www.julkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/110226/URN\_ISBN\_978-952-245-955-8.pdf?sequence=1](http://www.julkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/110226/URN_ISBN_978-952-245-955-8.pdf?sequence=1) [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. The website is available at [www.interieur.gouv.fr/Elections/Comment-voter/Le-vote-des-personnes-handicapees](http://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Elections/Comment-voter/Le-vote-des-personnes-handicapees) [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Information obtained from the National Election Committee of the Republic of Croatia (*Državno izborno povjerenstvo*) (2013) [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Information obtained from the Ministry of Public Administration (*Ministarstvo javne uprave*) (2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Information obtained from the MVGYOSZ(9 July 2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Information provided by the MVGYOSZ(9 July 2013). The assessment was prepared for the purpose of the present report, it was not published and is not available online. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Information provided by the National Election Office (12 July 2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. <http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/LocalGovernment/Voting/FileDownLoad,1896,en.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. See [www.environ.ie/tools/accessibilitystatement](http://www.environ.ie/tools/accessibilitystatement) (accessed on 13 September 2013). [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Source:[www.interno.gov.it/mininterno/export/sites/default/tools/accessibilita/](http://www.interno.gov.it/mininterno/export/sites/default/tools/accessibilita/) [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Central Electoral Commission, oral and written communication with NFP-Lithuania. July, 2013 [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Information obtained from the Central Election Commission on 31 July 2013 (Information Letter No.02-017/171). [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Reply received in writing from the National Commission Persons with Disability, 29 July 2013. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. The Netherlands, National Government (*Rijksoverheid*) (2013), Elections (*Verkiezingen*), website, available at: www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/verkiezingen. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. The Netherlands, National Government (*Rijksoverheid*) (2013), Accessibility (*Toegankelijkheid*), website, available at: http://www.rijksoverheid.nl/toegankelijkheid. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. The Netherlands, Electoral Council (*Kiesraad*) (2013), Elections (*Verkiezingen*), website, available at: www.kiesraad.nl/artikel/verkiezingen. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. Poland, Act on Digitalisation of the Activity of Subjects Conducting Public Tasks (*Ustawa z dnia 17 lutego 2005 o informatyzacji działalności podmiotów realizujących zadania publiczne*) [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. Poland, Foundation Institute for Regional Development (*Fundacja Instytut Rozwoju Regionalnego*), *Dostępność witryn internetowych instytucji publicznych dla osób niepełnosprawnych*, Kraków, April 2013, available at: [www.firr.org.pl/attachments/article/511/Raport%20FIRR%20-%20Dost%C4%99pno%C5%9B%C4%87%20witryn%20internetowych%20.pdf](http://www.firr.org.pl/attachments/article/511/Raport%20FIRR%20-%20Dost%C4%99pno%C5%9B%C4%87%20witryn%20internetowych%20.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. all information provided in writing, by the DGAI’s (Directorate-General of Internal Administration – Ministry of Internal Administration, *Direção Geral da Administração Interna – Ministério da Administração Interna*) Legal and Electoral Studies Unit. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. See website of the AEP: <http://www.roaep.ro/prezentare/>. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. Letter No. 10684/05.09.2013 from the Permanent Electoral Authority (*Autoritatea Electorală Permanentă*) to the Centre for Legal Resources, . [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. Letter no 7062/17.08.2012 of AEP, . [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. Sweden, E-Delegation (*E-Delegationen),* Guidance for Web Development (*Vägledning för webbutveckling*)available at:[www.webbriktlinjer.se](http://www.webbriktlinjer.se) [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. E-mail communication with the Election Authority (*Valmyndigheten*), 20 August 2013 [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. [www.handisam.se/Uppfoljning-och-statistik/uppfoljning-i-staten-Oppna-jamforelser/Oppna-jamforelser-2013/?Authority=412&year=2013&firstcompareyear=2012&earliestyear=2011](http://www.handisam.se/Uppfoljning-och-statistik/uppfoljning-i-staten-Oppna-jamforelser/Oppna-jamforelser-2013/?Authority=412&year=2013&firstcompareyear=2012&earliestyear=2011) [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. [www.minv.sk/?vyhlasenie-o-pristupnosti](www.minv.sk/?vyhlasenie-o-pristupnosti%20) [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. [UK] Electoral Commission website, available at: <http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/accessibility>. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)