ACCESSIBILITY

Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of websites and mobile applications of public sector organizations aims to increase digital inclusion based on common accessibility requirements.

To read text in a browser, the user must use a screen reader. A screen reader allows blind or visually impaired people to use their computer and browser accordingly. For this purpose, the user chooses one of the following. opportunities

- 1. Built into the operating system (accessible from the system menu of the operating system):
- for Windows, Narrator: https://support.microsoft.com/en-gb/windows/complete-guide-to-narrator-e4397a0d-ef4f-b386-d8ae-c172f109bdb1
- for macOS, Apple VoiceOver: https://support.apple.com/guide/voiceover/turn-voiceover-on-or-off-vo2682/mac
- 2. Add-ons (plugins) for the respective browser:
- Google Chrome
 - Screen Reader: https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/screen-reader/kgejglhpjiefppelpmljglcjbhoiplfn
 - ReadBee: https://chrome.google.com/webstore/search/scree%20reader
- Microsoft Edge:
 - ReadBee: https://microsoftedge.microsoft.com/addons/detail/reader-for-websites-rea/idgffbhganebifjkaalfpnchiblgiemd
- Mozilla Firefox
 - Pericles: https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/pericles/
- 3. Universal readers, programs that read text from the computer desktop or mobile device:
- Job Access With Speech (JAWS) for Windows,: https://support.freedomscientific.com/Downloads/JAWS
- Non Visual Desktop Access (NVDA) for Windows: https://www.nvaccess.org/download/
- SpeechLab for Android: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.bacl.android.speechlab2g&hl=en&gl=US