



		<p><u>PSB</u>: programme with sign language once a day and special programmes for people with impaired hearing.</p> <p><u>Commercial broadcasters</u>: accessibility requirement in licensing obligations. News programmes with sign language.</p>
Cyprus		<p><u>Audiovisual media service providers</u>: gradual accessibility to people with visual or hearing disabilities.</p> <p><u>Linear services</u> : news bulletin of at least 5 minutes appropriate for deaf people between 18h-22h</p> <p><u>Audiovisual media service providers</u>: increase the percentage of programmes accessible to people with hearing/visual disability by at least 5% in addition to news bulletins.</p>
Czech Republic		<p><u>Linear services</u>:</p> <p><u>PSB</u> :at least 70% of programming have close or open captioning and incorporate sign language or simultaneous interpretation into it at least 2% of broadcast programmes. At least 10% of programmes should be made accessible to people with visual disability.</p> <p><u>Commercial broadcasters</u>: At least 15 % of broadcast programmes accessible to people with impaired hearing (closed or open captioning) and at least 2% to people with impaired vision for national channels.</p> <p><u>On-demand providers</u> :required where practicable to ensure that programmes have open or closed captioning or interpretation into sign language and a sound track intended for people with visual disability (if available).</p>
Denmark		<p><u>PSB</u> : public service obligation concerning service provision for people with disabilities</p>
Estonia		<p><u>Audiovisual media service providers</u> : have to make their services available to people with hearing or visual disability gradually (by using subtitles, sign language, separate audio</p>

		channels, teletext and other ancillary services).Reporting obligation in every two years. <u>PSB</u> : daily news are available with sign language interpretation.
Finland	S. 19 a of the Act on Television and radio Operations (744/1998), supplemented by the government decree.	<u>Linear services</u> : <u>PSB and programmes in the public interest, broadcast under national programme licence</u> : Dubbing or subtitles-to-speech-service required for foreign language programmes and subtitling required for the programmes in Finnish and Swedish language. Gradually increasing quotas, that are higher for PSB (reaching 100% in 2016).  <u>All broadcasters</u> : general requirement in broadcasting licences concerning subtitling of foreign language programmes.
France	Articles 28, 33-1 et 53 of the Law of 30 September 1986.	<u>Linear services</u> : PSB and main commercial channels: subtitling of all their programmes and proportion of programmes accessible for visually impaired people. <u>Other channels</u> : less stringent rules  <u>Non linear services</u> : recommendation for accessibility of programmes for people with hearing and vision disability.
Germany	A protocol declaration to the 15 <sup>th</sup> amendment to the Interstate Broadcasting Agreement: financially sound people with disabilities expected to pay a reduced contribution to make it easier to finance barrier-free television. German broadcasters should as far as possible provide for more barrier-free services.	<u>Linear services</u> : <u>PSB and commercial broadcasters</u> : Statutory subtitling and insertion of sign language  Internet contributions: in large part barrier-free due to insertion sign language and subtitling.
Greece		<u>PSB</u> : subtitling and accessibility obligations depending on the nature of the programmes (informational, non-informational).

		<p>Commercial broadcasters: subtitling obligation</p> <p><u>Providers of non-linear services:</u> subtitling in Greek for at least 20% of their catalogue.</p>
Hungary	The Media Act obliges media service providers to gradually make their programmes accessible to those with hearing disability.	<p><u>Linear services :</u></p> <p><u>PSB and important commercial channels:</u> gradual accessibility of public service announcements, news and political information programmes as well as cinematographic works (subtitles or sign language). For cinematographic works and programmes produced for people with hearing disability a daily quota of at least 4 h of subtitling or providing sign language is set in a progressive way, to reach full subtitling in 2015.</p>
Ireland	Section 43(1)(c) of the 2009 Act provides for the development of rules requiring Irish television broadcasters to provide access to people with sensory disabilities. This requirement is also reflected in Section 53 of the Disability Act, 2005.	<p><u>Linear services:</u> About 70% of broadcasting services required to provide some degree of accessibility.</p> <p><u>On-demand services:</u> the voluntary Code of Conduct for On-demand Audiovisual Media Service Providers – commitment to gradually make such services accessible.</p>
Italy	<p>Art. 5(6) of the Audiovisual media services code adopted by legislative decree n. 44/2010</p> <p>Art. 4(1)f of Agcom deliberation no. 353/11/CONS on authorisations for dtt broadcasting</p> <p>PSB contract of service (2010-2012) signed 6 April 2011</p>	<p>All audiovisual media service providers have to adopt appropriate measures to facilitate the reception of programmes by people with disabilities. When applying for DTT authorizations, the application form must report the technical and editorial measures adopted for this purpose.</p> <p>The PSB must promote the integration of disabled people so as to eliminate possible discriminations as regards the presence of disabled people during entertainment and information programmes and in selfproduced programmes. At least one edition of the news broadcast on the three terrestrial PSB channels (Tg1 on Rai1, Tg2 on Rai2, Tg3 on Rai3) has to be subtitled and one additional edition of the news has to be translated into sign language. Progressively, the PSB will have to transmit at least one daily sports news programme on the terrestrial channels and one edition of the news on the channel Rai News. More in general, the PSB has to increase the availability of programmes with audiodescriptions and translated into the sign language also on the internet.</p>

Latvia	The Electronic Mass Media Law (Art.24.5) requires electronic media service providers to draw up codes of conduct indicating the measures which promote the accessibility of services to persons with visual and hearing disability.	<u>Audiovisual media services</u> : must be accessible to people with impaired vision and hearing. <u>PSB</u> : daily news with sign language interpretation.
Lithuania	General obligation to ensure that public information is also accessible to people with disabilities.	<u>Linear Services</u> <u>PSB</u> : Programmes for people with visual and hearing disabilities in a proportion to be set by the Board. <u>State aid funding</u> : for cultural and educational projects aimed at adapting information of cultural and educational nature to people with visual and hearing disability.
Luxemburg	Convention on public service requires all the parties to introduce all the possible measures to provide for the accessibility of their services to people with disabilities.	<u>Broadcasting services</u> : TV news in the national language must be subtitled.
Malta	Broadcasting Act encourages media service providers to make their services accessible to people with a visual and hearing disability.	<u>Linear services</u> : <u>PSB</u> : increase of the accessibility in particular for news broadcasts and current affairs programmes.
Netherlands		<u>Linear Services</u> : <u>PSB</u> : subtitling of 95% of programme parts which are in Dutch and measures for visually impaired people. <u>National commercial broadcasters</u> : subtitling of 50% of the programmes and measures for visually impaired people.

Poland		<u>Linear services</u> : accessibility requirement for people with hearing and visual disability through, audio description, subtitles and sign language ( at least 10 % of quarterly transmission time)
Portugal		<u>Linear and non linear services</u> : .According to article 44, paragraph 3, the multiannual plan drawn up by the Media Regulator (ERC) contains the set of obligations relating to accessibility requirements to be followed by linear and on-demand audiovisual services. More stringent rules for PSB
Romania	Media Law encourages audiovisual media service providers to ensure accessibility of their services to people with visual and hearing disability.	<u>Linear services</u> : Subtitling with additional tools for news programmes. Subtitling of 17,3 % of PSB programmes .
Slovakia		<u>Linear services</u> : - <u>PSB</u> broadcasting a television programme not digitally: 25% of all broadcast programmes accompanied by closed or open captions and 1% translated into sign language - <u>PSB</u> broadcasting digitally a television programme: 50% of all broadcast programmes accompanied by closed or open captions and 3% translated into sign language and 20% of all broadcasts programme with voice comment for people with visual disability. - <u>Commercial broadcasters</u> broadcasting digitally a television programme: 10% of all broadcast programmes accompanied by closed or open captions and/or translated into sign language and 3% of all broadcast programmes accompanied by voice commentaries for the blind.  AVMS providers must indicate clearly all programmes accessible to people with hearing and visual disability.
Slovenia	Public broadcasting should ensure broadcasts intended for visually impaired and deaf people.	<u>State aid financing</u> : in the field of production and broadcasting and audiovisual media intended for deaf and hard of hearing.
Spain		<u>Linear services</u> : <u>Free to air state and regional programmes</u> : subtitling obligation for 75% of programmes

		<p>and interpretation in sign language and audiodescription for at least two hours per week  <u>PSB</u>: 50%, 70% and 90% of subtitling in years 2011 -2013  <u>Commercial broadcasters</u>: subtitling reaching respectively 45%, 65% and 75 % in years 2011 -2013</p>
Sweden		<p><u>Linear services</u>  <i>PSB channels, linear</i>: target : end of the licence period (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2013) subtitling of all programs. Hearing ability shall be prioritized by taken into account that background sound may deteriorate the ability to for people with hearing disabilities to take part of the content.</p> <p><i>Commercial channels, linear (TV4 largest broadcastertargeting the whole nation )</i>: All broadcasts, except live broadcasts, shall further make the sound and picture accessible in accordance with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012: Sound (25 % of the broadcasting time), Picture (experimental works)</li> <li>2. 1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013: Sound (50 %t), Picture (experimental works)</li> <li>3. 1 July 2013 – 30 June 2014: Sound (70 %), Picture ( 1 %)</li> <li>4. 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2014: Sound (80 %), Picture (2 %)</li> <li>5. 1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016 : Sound (90 %), Picture (3 %)</li> </ol> <p>65 Commercial channels (others than TV4): general obligation to promote accessibility</p>
UK	Section 303-305 of the Communications Act 2003 – commitment to extend access to broadcasting services for people with hearing and visual disability and to ensure consistently high standard of these services.	<p><u>Linear services</u> :</p> <p>.</p> <p>Ofcom currently requires 72 channels with an audience share of 0, 05% or more to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- subtitle 80% of their programmes within 10 years</li> <li>- audio describe 10% of their programmes (10y)</li> <li>- sign 5% of their programmes (10y)</li> </ul> <p><u>Broadcasters with an audience below 1%</u>: 30 minutes of sign-presented programming a month, or make alternative arrangements acceptable to Ofcom. Most have chosen to</p>

	<p>contribute funding to the British Sign Language Television Trust, which funds sign-interpreted programmes on the Community Channel.</p> <p>BBC additionally provides for signing and audio description</p> <p><u>On –demand services:</u> ATVOD: advice to on-demand service providers of best practice and encourage those that serve a significant audience to provide facilities for people with hearing and vision disability. BBC and Channel 4 already provide for subtitling for many of its on-demand programmes</p>
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