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1	ŠALIS	FORMULUOTĖ (originalas anglų kalba arba vertimas į anglų kalba)
2	Making Content Usable for People with Cognitive and Learning Disabilities W3C Working Group Note 29 April 2021 https://www.w3.org/TR/coga-usable	Following the advice in this document, as much as possible, will be particularly valuable for web content and applications that address: -individual safety concerns, health, -critical services, autonomy, -caregiving, -social integration, and -work and the workplace.
3	Australija Australian Government Style Manual https://www.stylemanual.gov.au/content-types/easy-read#identify_user_needs	Identify user needs Before starting, make sure you do research with people who will use the information. Find out how they will access the materials – in print, online or with support from others. Not everyone will find Easy Read useful: check the findings from your user research. You might find people prefer other formats, such as video or a webpage.
4	APIBENDRINIMAS: -Išskirtos aktualios temos , kurioms atsakingos institucijos turėtų teikti prioritetą, rengdamos informaciją lengvai suprantama kalba. -Rekomenduojama apklausti ir konsultuotis su tiksline grupe ar tikslinės grupės atstovais. -Konkrečių kriterijų ir apimčių nerasta.	
6	The Royal Decree 366/2007 https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2007-6239	The most commonly used basic information documents must have simplified versions for people with intellectual disabilities or written comprehension problems.
7	124/00003 Proposal for a Law to modify the Consolidated Text of the General Law on the rights of people with disabilities and their social inclusion , approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2013 https://www.congreso.es/public_oficiales/L14/CONG/BOCG/B/BOCG-14-B-93-1.PDF	1. The basic conditions of cognitive accessibility are the systematic, comprehensive and coherent set of requirements, requirements, standards, parameters and guidelines that are considered necessary to ensure access and interaction to all environments, products, goods and services, as well as to processes and procedures, to people with disabilities of a cognitive nature or that affect cognition. 2. These basic conditions, which will be subject to specific regulatory development, will be extended to all areas referred to in article 5 of this Law, as they are necessary to promote human development and the maximum individual autonomy of people with disabilities. cognitive and, in particular, to the following: a) Products and services related to the information society, telecommunications and social media. b) Urbanized public spaces and construction. c) The technical building regulations. d) Means of transport. e) Relations with Public Administrations. f) Relations with the Administration of Justice. g) Access to and use of goods and services available to the public. h) Electoral processes and political participation.
8	Ispanija Autonomous Community of Catalonia Law 13/2014 , of October 30, on accessibility. https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2014/BOE-A-2014-11992-consolidado.pdf	Article 26. Accessibility conditions for public use services. 1. Providers of services for public use must provide users who require it with accessible information about the services, which must be available in documents in easy-to-read format, in Braille, with enlarged print or with alternative systems. Article 32. Accessibility conditions in communication in the field of education. c) It must guarantee access to educational materials in easy-to-read format and with enlarged print to students who have reading difficulties due to cognitive disabilities, learning disorders or other causal factors, and must guarantee that the professionals who must attend to said Students know the learning strategies and the appropriate technical aids for these cases.
12	APIBENDRINIMAS: -Dokumentuose minima, kad dažniausiai naudojami, esminės informacijos dokumentai turėtų būti pateikiami prieinamu būdu. -Atsakingoms institucijoms pateikiamos temos, kuriomis ypač turi būti užtikrinama įtrauktis. -Įgyvendinimas paliekamas atsikiems regionams – Katalonijos reguliavimas nustato reikalavimą, kad viešojo sektoriaus ir švietimo paslaugos turi būti prieinamos lengvai suprantama kalba.	
14	Jungtinė Karalystė Making written information easier to understand for people with learning disabilities https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/making-written-information-easier-to-understand-for-people-with-learning-disabilities-guidance-for-people-who-commission-or-produce-easy-read-information-revised-edition-2010	Access to good quality and meaningful information is especially important for people with learning disabilities and their families at crucial times of change in their lives, or when considering major life choices, such as: • leaving school or college • thinking about getting a job, both at school and beyond • moving from one place to another, including moving out of a residential setting to supported living • thinking about having a direct payment or personal budget • becoming involved in a sexual relationship • deciding to get married • becoming a parent • becoming a carer for another family member • retirement.
15	Why are you producing easy read information? • What do you want to tell people with learning disabilities? • Do people with learning disabilities need to know this information? • Do you want to involve people with learning disabilities in a consultation? • Are you consulting on a policy or project that will affect their lives?	

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16 17	<p>APIBENDRINIMAS: - Nėra viešai skelbiamų kriterijų, pagal kuriuos įstaigos turi užtikrinti informacijos prieinamumą lengvai suprantama kalba. - Darbo ir pensijų skyriaus departamentas turi atskira komanda, kuri rūpinasi informacijos kūrimu ir pateikimu lengvai suprantama kalba. - Teksto rengimo rekomendacijose išskiriami gyvenimo įvykiai, apie kuriuos informaciją perteikti lengvai suprantama kalba yra itin aktualu.</p>	
18 19	<p>Slovėnija Teisiškai lengvai suprantamos kalbos vartojimas šalyje nėra įteisintas.</p>	
20 21 22 23	<p>2021 March adopted the State Communication Accessibility Charter https://www.numerique.gouv.fr/publications/rga-a-accessibilite/obligations</p>	<p>Exempt content Some content is exempt from the accessibility obligation and falls outside the scope of the legal obligation: Files available in office formats published before September 23, 2018, unless they are necessary for the performance of an administrative procedure relating to the tasks carried out by the organization concerned; Pre-recorded audio and video content, including those containing interactive components, published before September 23, 2020; Live streamed audio and video content, including those with interactive components; Maps and online mapping services, provided that, in the case of maps intended to provide a location or a route, the essential information is provided in an accessible digital form; Third-party content that is neither funded nor developed by the organization concerned and which is not under its control; Reproductions of items from heritage collections that cannot be made fully accessible due to: Either the incompatibility of accessibility requirements with the preservation of the item concerned or the authenticity of the reproduction, particularly in terms of contrast; Either the unavailability of automated and economical solutions that would make it possible to easily transcribe the text of manuscripts or other items from heritage collections and to restore it in the form of content compatible with the accessibility requirement; The contents of intranets and extranets published before September 23, 2019, until these sites undergo a major review; The content of websites and mobile applications that are neither necessary for the performance of an active administrative procedure nor updated or modified after September 23, 2019, in particular the archives.</p> <p>Sample The sample on which the audit is carried out covers at least the following pages, when they exist: -home page (page constituting the main entry point of the online public communication service), -contact page (page containing contact information or form(s) allowing direct contact with the organization responsible for the online public communication service), -legal notice page, -"accessibility" page (page including the declaration of accessibility), -site map page (page summarizing the tree structure of the site or allowing more extensive navigation within the various pages making up the service), -help page, -authentication page.</p> <p>The following pages are added to these pages, when they exist: -at least one relevant page for each type of service provided and any other main intended use (eg: 1st level headings in the tree structure...), including the search functionality; -at least one relevant downloadable document, if any, for each type of service provided and for any other primary intended use; -the set of pages constituting a process (for example, an input form or a transaction on several pages); -examples of pages having a noticeably distinct appearance or presenting a different type of content (ex: page containing data tables, multimedia elements, illustrations, forms, etc.).</p> <p>Mandatory mention on the homepage The home page of online public communication services must display one of the following statements: "Accessibility: fully compliant" if all RGAA control criteria are met; "Accessibility: partially compliant" if at least 50% of the RGAA control criteria are met; "Accessibility: non-compliant" if there are no valid audit results to measure compliance with the criteria or if less than 50% of the RGAA control criteria are met. This statement can be clickable and lead to the Accessibility page or to the accessibility declaration. Accessibility page and mandatory links The websites have a dedicated page ("accessibility") accessible directly from the home page and from any page of the online public communication service which contains the following elements: the declaration of accessibility according to the model set by this reference system; the multi-year accessibility plan or a link to it; the action plan for the current year or a link to it. It is recommended to use a standardized internet address (or URL) such as "www.nomdusite.extension/accessibilite".</p>
24	<p>Prancūzija</p> <p>ACCESIBLE GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION https://www.gouvernement.fr/charte-d-accessibilite-de-la-communication-de-l-etat/les-applications</p>	<p>Article FALC text Make available a document summarizing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p>
25		<p>Infographics FALC text Make available a document containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p>
26	<p>(tas pats dokumentas) VISUAL AND TEXTUAL CONTENT - MINISTRIES „The visual handicap of many French people prevents them from consulting the visuals (computer graphics in jpeg) and the documents</p>	<p>Thumbnails FALC text Make available a document containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p>
27		<p>Press kit Summary sheet in FALC Provide a summary sheet containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p>

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28	<p>in PDF formats if they are not accessible. In order for them to be able to use their dedicated equipment and apps, it is necessary to offer an adaptation of formats.</p> <p>Documents distributed in PDF must also be available simultaneously in .docx and in .txt and HTML and the access path to these resources must be visible.</p> <p>It is necessary to describe the essential information of the visuals, for example on social networks, and systematically fill in the "alternative text", in particular on Facebook and Twitter."</p>	<p>Graph / Table FALC text Make available a document containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p> <hr/> <p>Videos (motion, clip, etc.) on the web and social networks FALC Text Provide a document containing the main elements of the original video in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p>
29	<p>(tas pats dokumentas) OFFICIAL CAMPAIGNS</p> <p>„The concern for the accuracy of information, particularly of a scientific nature, is combined with that of the simplicity of the messages so that all French people, and non-French speakers, can access the messages (oral or written), regardless of their real ability to understand.“</p>	<p>• providers can rephrase content as Easy to Read and Understand (FALC). Attention to delays is sometimes necessary (and current security measures may compromise the recommended process);</p> <p>• urgently and for the sake of immediate accessibility: preference should be given to the simplest terms and formulations that can be understood by anyone without ambiguity.</p> <p>Infographics FALC text Make available a document containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p> <p>Thumbnails FALC text Make available a document containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p> <p>Press kit Summary sheet in FALC Provide a summary sheet containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p> <p>Graph / Table FALC text Make available a document containing the main elements of the original document in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p> <p>Videos (motion, clip, etc.) on the web and social networks FALC Text Provide a document containing the main elements of the original video in French Easy to Read and Understand (FALC).</p>
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36	<p>APIBENDRINIMAS:</p> <p>-Nėra išskirtų bendrų kriterijų viešojo sektoriaus informacijai lengvai suprantama kalba,</p> <p>-Tačiau yra dokumentas, kuris apibrėžia reikalavimus Vyriausybei ir Vyriausybei atskaitingų institucijų komunikacijos priemonumui.</p> <p>-Pavyzdžiui, straipsnių pabaigoje turi būti pateikiami esminiai punktai lengvai suprantama kalba, po vaizdine medžiaga turi būti pateikiama santrauka lengvai suprantama kalba, tokie patys reikalavimai taikomi rinkimų medžiagai.</p>	
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38	<p>Estija</p> <p>Teisiškai lengvai suprantamos kalbos vartojimas šalyje nėra įteisintas.</p>	
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40	<p>2015, the self-governing Province of Bolzano, issued Law 7/2015, Participation and Inclusion of People with Disability. https://www.provincia.bz.it/famiglia-sociale-comunita/disabilita/consulenze-informazioni/partecipazione-inclusione-persone-disabilita-lingua-facile.asp</p>	<p>The law is available in an Easy Language version, and emphasizes all forms of eased communication (comunicazione facilitata) and maintains that laws and other official documents that particularly concern people with disabilities must also be written in Easy Language (Chapter 9, Art. 29)</p>
41	<p>Italija</p> <p>Provincial Law 14 July 2015, n. 71 Participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities http://lexbrowser.provincia.bz.it/doc/it/202703/egge_provinciale_14_luglio_2015_n_7.aspx</p>	<p>Išskiria tokias sritis: „FAMILY SCHOOL AND TRAINING CHAPTER IV PARTICIPATION IN WORKING LIFE CHAPTER V SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL SERVICES FOR PARTICIPATION IN SOCIAL LIFE CHAPTER VI LIVING CHAPTER VII HEALTH CHAPTER VIII CULTURE, LEISURE, SPORT AND TOURISM CHAPTER IX ACCESSIBILITY AND MOBILITY CHAPTER X PARTICIPATION AND COORDINATION“</p>
42	<p>APIBENDRINIMAS:</p> <p>-Šalyje reikalaujama, kad įstatymai bei dokumentai, kurie ypač paveikia asmenų su negalia gyvenimą, būtų adaptuoti į lengvai suprantamą kalbą:</p> <p>- Regionams paliekama teisė papildyti šiuos reikalavimus: kai kurie pasirenka išskirti konkrečias sritis, kuriose skatinama vartoti lengvai suprantamą kalbą (pvz.: Pietų Tirolis).</p>	
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44 Latvija	<p>Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 445 in Riga on July 14, 2020 (Prot. No. 44 § 21) https://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=316109</p>	<p>4. The head of the institution is responsible for posting information within the institution's competence on the institution's official website and mobile app, as well as for the content and topicality of the said information.</p> <p>20.10. the "Easy to read" section includes brief descriptive information about the institution and other information needed by the institution's clients in easy language.</p>
45 46 47	<p>APIBENDRINIMAS: - Reikalavimas, kad viešojo sektoriaus interneto puslapiuose būtų pridėta skiltis su informacija lengvai suprantama kalba. - Skiltyje turi būti pateikiama trumpa aprašomoji informacija apie įstaigą ir kita įstaigos klientams reikalinga informacija.</p>	
48	<p>ACT of 19 July 2019 about providing accessibility to people with special needs http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc8.nsf/ustawy/3579_u.htm</p>	<p>Art. 4. 1. A public entity shall ensure accessibility to people with special needs through the use of universal design or rational improvements. 2. As part of ensuring accessibility to people with special needs, the public entity also undertakes activities aimed at: 1) taking into account their needs in the activities planned and conducted by this entity; 2) removing barriers as well as preventing their formation. 3. In the case of commissioning or entrusting, on the basis of a contract, the implementation of public tasks financed with public funds or awarding public contracts to entities other than public entities, the public entity is obliged to define in the content of the contract the conditions aimed at ensuring accessibility to persons with special needs in terms of these public tasks or public procurement, taking into account the minimum requirements referred to in Art. 6. 4. Providing accessibility to persons with special needs under the agreement referred to in sec. 3, as far as possible, taking into account universal design.</p>
49		<p>Art. 5. 1. The entrepreneurs and non-governmental organizations referred to in Art. 3 sec. 2 of the Act of April 24, 2003 on Public Benefit and Volunteer Work (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 688), they strive in their activities to ensure accessibility to people with special needs. 2. If an entity other than a public entity performs a task financed with public funds under an agreement concluded with a public entity, it is obliged to ensure accessibility to persons with special needs within the scope specified in this agreement.</p>
50	<p>Journal Of Laws 2019, item 848 ACT of April 4, 2019 on digital accessibility of websites and mobile applications of public entities https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/DocDetails.xsp?id=WDU20190000848 https://isap.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/download.xsp/WDU20190000848/T/D20190848L.pdf</p>	<p>Art. 6. The minimum requirements to ensure accessibility to people with special needs include: 2) in terms of digital accessibility - the requirements set out in the Act of April 4, 2019 on digital accessibility of websites and mobile applications of public entities; 3) in terms of information and communication availability: a) service with the use of communication support measures, referred to in art. 3 point 5 of the Act of 19 August 2011 on sign language and other means of communication (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1824), or by using online remote access to the interpreter service through websites and applications, b) installation of devices or other technical means to support the hearing impaired, in particular induction loops, FM systems or devices based on other technologies, the purpose of which is to support hearing, c) providing information on the website of a given entity about the scope of its activities - in the form of an electronic file containing machine-readable text, recording of content in Polish sign language and information in easy-to-read text, d) ensuring, at the request of a person with special needs, communication with a public entity in the form specified in that request.</p>
51		<p>Art. 8. 1. A public entity, with the exception of entities referred to in Art. 2 points 1-4, whose public task is to conduct activities for the benefit of the disabled or the elderly, may not ensure the digital accessibility of a website or a mobile application if it would entail excessive costs. 2. The public entity ensures digital accessibility: 1) the website of the Public Information Bulletin; 2) the following elements and functions of the website or mobile application: a) contact details of the public entity and a link to the website of the Public Information Bulletin of the public entity, if the public entity is obliged to run it pursuant to separate provisions, b) tools for contacting a public entity, c) navigation, d) declaration of the availability of the public entity's website or mobile application, hereinafter referred to as "the declaration availability ", e) information on a crisis situation within the meaning of Art. 3 point 1 of the Act of April 26, 2007 on crisis management (Journal of Laws of 2018, items 1401 and 1560 and of 2019, item 730) and other information related to public safety, published by the entity public, (f) public documents and model contracts or specimens of other documents to be contracted civil law obligations.</p>
52 53	<p>APIBENDRINIMAS: -Viešojo sektoriaus įstaigoms išskeltas reikalavimas užtikrinti informacijos prieinamumą asmenims su individualiais poreikiais. -Išskiriami minimalūs reikalavimai interneto puslapiams bei programėlėms: lengvai suprantama kalba pateikti informaciją apie įstaigos teikiamas paslaugas, veiklą, kontaktinę informaciją. -Taip pat turi būti galimybė asmenims su individualiais poreikiais asmeniškai kreiptis ir gauti papildomą informaciją prieinamu būdu.</p>	

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Švedija	<p>Švedijoje griežto teisinio reguliavimo nėra – lengvai suprantama kalba vystėsi praktiškai (angl. „learning by doing“). Įkūrus Lengvai suprantamos kalbos centrą, ši institucija parengė Švedijos parlamentui pateiktą viešą užklausą ir pasiūlymų santrauką lengvai suprantama kalba. Verčiami tekstai buvo parenkami centro darbuotojų. Pavyzdžiui, tokios temos: rinkimų ir politinių partijų informacija, vyriausybės pasiūlymų parlamentui santraukos, Jungtinių Tautų dokumentai. Taip pat buvo adaptuota informacija apie viešojo sektoriaus interneto svetaines, eismo taisyklės, pranešimai apie netoleranciją, protokolai ir savivaldybės valdybos posėdžių protokolai bei informacija apie ekstremalias situacijas. Šis centras reaguodavo į valdžios institucijų teikiamą informaciją, pasisakė už lengvai suprantamos kalbos tekstų poreikį ir stebėjo skelbiamos informacijos lengvai suprantama kalba kokybę. Pavyzdžiui, darbuotojai reguliariai tikrindavo, kiek savivaldybių ir nacionalinių agentūrų savo svetainėse siūlė informaciją lengvai suprantama kalba, ir skelbdavo rezultatus.</p>	
Vokietija	<p>Regulation for the creation of barrier-free information technology according to the Disability Equality Act (Barrier-free Information Technology Regulation - BITV 2.0) https://www.buzer.de/gesetz/9869/index.htm</p> <p>APIBENDRINIMAS: - Reikalavimas, kad viešojo sektoriaus interneto puslapiuose būtų pateikiama informacija lengvai suprantama kalba apie esminį turinį, naudojimosi internetiniu puslapiu instrukcijos (navigavimas), Vokietijos prieinamumo deklaracijos įgyvendinimo paaiškinimas, nuoroda į kitą įstaigos informaciją, prieinamą lengvai suprantama kalba</p>	<p>§ 4 Explanations in German sign language and plain language According to Annex 2 , the following explanations must be provided in German sign language and plain language on the home page of a website of a public body :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.information on the essential content, 2.navigation hints, 3.an explanation of the main content of the declaration on accessibility, 4.References to further information available in this website in German sign language and in simple language.
Lietuva	<p>Komentaras: Lietuvoje lengvai suprantama kalba šiuo metu nėra įteisinta. Žemiau vientisumo ir palyginimo tikslais pateikiama informacija apie lietuvių gestų kalbos reguliavimą.</p> <p>NEĮGALIŲJŲ REIKALŲ DEPARTAMENTO PRIE SOCIALINĖS APSAUGOS IR DARBO MINISTERIJOS DIREKTORIUS ĮSAKYMAS DĖL LIETUVIŲ GESTŲ KALBOS VERTIMO PASLAUGŲ TEIKIMO TVARKOS APRAŠO PATVIRTINIMO https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/7404ecf068b211eca9ac839120d251c4</p> <p>Įsakymas Dėl Lietuvių gestų kalbos vertimo centro nuostatų patvirtinimo https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/44f4ba507c5e11e9863cb9ed35b4647a/asr</p> <p>APIBENDRINIMAS: -Nėra konkretus sąrašo temų , kuriomis informaciją būtų privaloma versti į lietuvių gestų kalbą. - Vertimo paslaugos skirstomos į: bendrąsias ir skubias ir neatidėliotinas. -Išskirtos tokios skubių ir neatidėliotinių vertimo paslaugų temos: pavojus asmeniui, jo turtui ar valstybės nepaprastoji padėtis. - Už centralizuotą vertimo paslaugų teikimą ir visuomenės švietimą atsakingas Lietuvos gestų kalbos vertimo centras.</p>	<p>10. Išskiriami du vertimo paslaugų tipai: 10.1. bendrosios vertimo paslaugos; 10.2. skubios ir neatidėliotinos vertimo paslaugos.</p> <p>13. Prie skubių ir neatidėliotinių vertimo paslaugų, kurioms netaikoma vertimo paslaugų užsakymų priėmimo tvarka ir kurios gali būti teikiamos nuotoliniu ir kontaktiniu būdu, taip pat priskiriami tokie užsakymai, kai: 13.1. gresia pavojus asmens gyvybei ar turtui; 13.2. yra žymus asmens sveikatos sutrikdymas; 13.3. skelbiama valstybės nepaprastoji padėtis ir teikiama su šia padėtimi susijusi informacija.</p> <p>35. Vertėjų darbas organizuojamas vadovaujantis Lietuvos Respublikos darbo kodeksu ir Lietuvos Respublikos Vyriausybės 2017 m. birželio 21 d. nutarimu Nr. 496 „Dėl Lietuvos Respublikos darbo kodekso įgyvendinimo“. 36. Vertėjų darbas apmokamas vadovaujantis Lietuvos Respublikos valstybės ir savivaldybių įstaigų darbuotojų darbo apmokėjimo įstatymo nustatyta tvarka.</p> <p>9. Centras, siekdamas įgyvendinti jam nustatytus veiklos tikslus, atlieka šias funkcijas: 9.1. teikia lietuvių gestų kalbos vertimo paslaugas; 9.2. užtikrina lietuvių gestų kalbos vertimo paslaugų organizavimo ir teikimo kokybę; 9.3. analizuoja ir vertina lietuvių gestų kalbos vertimo paslaugų poreikį; 9.4. rengia seminarus, pasitarimus, konferencijas ir kitus renginius lietuvių gestų kalbos vertimo ir vartojimo ir kitais susijusiais klausimais; 9.5. teikia pasiūlymus Departamento direktoriui dėl lietuvių gestų kalbos vertimo paslaugų organizavimo ir teikimo kokybės, lietuvių gestų kalbos vertėjų kvalifikacijos tobulinimo; 9.6. analizuoja Europos Sąjungos šalių ir kitų užsienio šalių patirtį gestų kalbos vertimo srityse; 9.7. užtikrina lietuvių gestų kalbos vertėjų, dirbančių Centre, kvalifikacijos kėlimą; 9.8. rengia gestų kalbos mokymo programas ir organizuoja gestų kalbos mokymus įvairioms tikslinėms grupėms; 9.9. įgyvendina visuomenės švietimo priemones gestų kalbos vartojimo klausimais; 9.10. bendradarbiauja su Lietuvos Respublikos socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerija, Departamentu, nevyriausybiniomis organizacijomis, valstybės ir savivaldybių institucijomis, įstaigomis bei tarptautinėmis organizacijomis; 9.11. rengia ir pagal poreikį teikia Departamentui statistinę informaciją apie suteiktas gestų kalbos vertimo paslaugas;</p>