**Accessibility statement**

VIA University College commits to making the website https://en.via.dk/ accessible, in relation to the Danish law on accessibility of public organisations’ websites and mobile applications (”Lov om tilgængelighed af offentlige organers websteder og mobilapplikationer”).

**Did you find inaccessible content at https://en.via.dk/?**

Here you have the option of informing the responsible public organ of the website’s non-compliance of demands for accessibility in the Danish law on web accessibility. In addition, you are able to request information on anything that may have been left out by the public organ in pursuance of the law’s § 1, section 5 (exemption of content) and § 3, section 2 (disproportionate work load).

You may contact VIA University College, if you find inaccessible content on https://en.via.dk/

* E-mail: [piab@via.dk](mailto:piab@via.dk)

**Compliance status**

Public organs must state the level of compliance with the law of web accessibility of their website, as stated in the harmonised standard EN 301 549. Compliance could be:

1. The website is in full compliance
2. The website is in partial compliance (in compliance with most demands)
3. The website is not in compliance (in non-compliance with most demands)

**The public organ states that:** The website is in partial compliance (in compliance with most demands).

In addition, the public organ must describe how an evaluation of the site has been carried out.  
The categories are:

1. The public organ has used self-evaluation
2. An external partner has carried out the evaluation
3. The public organ has used other evaluation methods.

**The public organ states that:** An external partner has carried out the evaluation.

**Evaluation reports**

The public organ has the option of referring to any evaluation reports.

**The public organ states that:** No referrals to evaluation reports.

**Inaccessible content**

The public organ has categorised the inaccessible content of this website. There can be a number of subjects under each category. These are shown using a headline and an explanatory text. A subject could be e.g. lack of ALT texts.

Inaccessible content is divided into three categories relating to a function or content that:

1. is not compliant with the law on accessibility.
2. is not compliant with the law on accessibility and fall under the exemption of disproportionate work load, e.g. an extensive report or guidelines with a very narrow target group.
3. is not covered by the law of accessibility, e.g. live video streaming.

**Non-compliance**

* **1.1.1 Content not based on text**  
  All non-text-based content presented to the user has associated text-based alternatives of the same purpose. The errors primarily occur in images lacking alternative text. There must either be an alternative text, or the image should be labelled for decorative use. Likewise, alt-texts are missing in images used as links. The errors are expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.3.1 Information and relations**  
  Information, structure and relations presented via layout, can be determined in the programming or is available as text. A. When a form contains elements that are logically related, these must be placed in a group. B. Content not included in landmarks. When using HTML5 or WAI-ARIA landmarks, it is best practice to include all content on the page in landmarks. This way, the user can use landmarks to navigate the page without losing orientation through the use of assistive technologies. C. Element-ID is not unique. The same ID is used multiple places on the same page. D. HTML is used to format content. Presentation attributes such as 'border', 'align' or 'bgcolor' is used. CSS should be used for styling instead. The errors are expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.4.1 Use of colour (Link only shown using colour)**  
  Colour is not the only visual tool used to convey information, make the user aware of an action, request a response or make a visual element stand out. It appears that colour is the only factor used to indicate links in text boxes. If links in text boxes are only identifiable via colour, the contrast between the link text and the surrounding text must be at least 3:1. This is not the case on en.via.dk. In addition, colour should not be the only visual signal. An additional visual signal could be to underscore the link or to use a bold font. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.4.3 Contrast (minimum)**  
  The visual presentation of text and images of text must have a contrast of at least 4,5:1. Elements of the design on the website does not live up to the contrast requirements for background colour and font colour. This primarily goes for the cookie-consent banner and the language selection at the top of the page. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.4.4 Change of font size**  
  Text can, with the exception of subtitles and images of text, be enlarged up to 200% without use of additional technology and without loss of content or functionality. A tagged font is used incorrectly. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.4.6 Contrast (extended)**  
  The visual presentation of text or images of text must have a contrast of at least 7:1. The colour contrast is inadequate. The colour of text and the colour of the background does not have sufficient contrast to each other. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.4.10 View wrapping**  
  Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without having to scroll in two dimensions. The site cannot be scaled by the user. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **1.4.11 Contrast for non-text-based content**  
  The visual presentation of user interface components and/or graphic objects have a contrast of at least 3:1 to adjacent colour(s). The contrast does not live up to the requirements. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **2.4.4 Purpose of links (in context)**  
  The purpose of a link can be determined based on the link-text alone or on the context which has been determined by programming. Descriptions of individual links or images linking to another page within the site or outside of the website is missing. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **2.4.7 Visible focus**  
  Any user interface has an operational mode in which the keyboard focus indicator is visible. It is not possible to navigate VIA’s forms with the keyboard. VIA’s solution for forms is to be replaced and we expect this to happen in Q4 2020.
* **3.2.2 By input**  
  Changing settings in any user interface component does not automatically change the context, unless the user has been warned of this before using the component. The page contains a form without a submit button. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **3.3.2 Labels or instructions**  
  There are labels or instructions when content requires input from the user. Input fields should always have a description explicitly connected to the field to ensure that visitors using aid technology knows what the field is for. In other words, a label text describing the purpose of the field. When fields have a logic coherence they should be grouped. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **4.1.1 Parsing**  
  In content implemented through mark-up language, the elements should have complete start and end tags, be embedded according to specifications, contain no attribute doublets and IDs should be unique; except where specifications allow. The same ID is used in two different elements on the page. IDs should be unique. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.
* **4.1.2 Name, role, value**  
  For all user interface components (including, but not exclusively, form elements, links and components generated through scripts) name and role should be determined through programming. Input fields should always have a description explicitly connected to the field to ensure that users using aid technology knows what the field is for. The error is seen in our contact form. The error is expected to be rectified in the second half of 2021.

**Disproportionate work load**

* **1.2.1 Audio content (audio only) and video content (video only) (pre-recorded)**  
  For pre-recorded audio content and pre-recorded video content the following conditions apply, except when video or audio is a media alternative to text and is clearly marked as such: Pre-recorded clean audio content. An alternative to time dependent media, presenting information corresponding to the pre-recorded audio content must be made available. Pre-recorded clean video content. An alternative to time dependent media or audio tracks, presenting information corresponding to the pre-recorded video content must be made available. It is considered a disproportionately large work load to transcribe all audio and video content produced before September 2020 on VIA’s websites. The error is not expected to be rectified, but going forward, we will transcribe all video and audio content.
* **Old PDF files and curricula have not been optimised.**  
  Many of VIA’s study programmes present old curricula on their webpages. These are not de facto sought after or read. The files will not be made accessible as students are admitted through new, accessible curricula. It is considered a disproportionately large work load to optimise more than 100 files.

**Not included in current legislation**

Not completed

**Initiatives to gain a higher degree of web accessibility**

The public organ has the option of stating any initiatives they initiate to gain a higher degree of accessibility.

**Description by the public organ:**

We have continuous focus on improving the accessibility of all of VIA’s websites. We have made a plan to solve any technical issues on each individual site and our web editors have an increased focus on accessibility.

**Enforcement of law on accessibility**

The Agency for Digitalisation supervise compliance with the law on accessibility.

Before contacting The Agency for Digitalisation, you can contact the public organ in question to solve any web accessibility issues. You may do so through the contact information stated in the beginning of this document.

If you find that the responsible public organ does not respond to your satisfaction, you may use [this contact form](https://www.was.digst.dk/henvendelsesformular?redirectId=10347).

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