

dostępu do urządzeń umożliwiających obsługę kart bankowych, a co stanowiło przedmiot sporu. Władze publiczne Węgier wykazały, że są świadome problemu i podjęły kroki zmierzające do jego rozwiązania. Wydaje się, że stanowisko zajęte przez Komitet nie ze wszystkim uwzględniło realia sprawy, a jego rygoryzm może zniechęcać nawet państwa przychylnie ideom zawartym Konwencji do akceptacji sugerowanego sposobu wykonywania zobowiązań przez jej stronę.

Katarzyna Łasak

**AVAILABILITY OF BANKING SERVICES FOR THE BLIND
AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED. SOME REMARKS AGAINST
THE BACKGROUND OF THE OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE
RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE CASE BROUGHT
BY SZILVIA NYUSTI AND PÉTER TAKÁCS AGAINST HUNGARY**

The opinion of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (the Committee) in the case brought by Szilvia Nyusti and Péter Takács against Hungary of 16 April 2013 is an important contribution to the understanding and the application of Art. 9 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of 2006 (the Convention). The relevant provision formulates the obligation of a state to provide people with disabilities with accessibility in certain areas of life. Because of the importance of accessibility to socialization for the disabled and the appropriate enforcement of other obligations of a state, the Convention functions as an element that merges the concept of the protection of rights provided by its provisions. However, as art. 9 does not use the phrase: "the right to accessibility" there are doubts concerning its appropriate interpretation. The opinion of the Committee unequivocally determines that art. 9 of the Convention has established the right of persons with disabilities to access physical environment, transportation, information and communication, as well as other facilities and services that are open or provided for all.