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PROSPECTS FOR ENHANCING INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY THROUGH MODERN TECHNOLOGIES

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the role and prospects of modern technologies in enhancing the economic activity of visually impaired individuals. In today's digital era, technologies are considered a key tool for increasing production capacity, improving efficiency, and optimizing time and costs. For visually impaired entrepreneurs, mobile applications, online platforms, cloud technologies, artificial intelligence, and big data are examined as effective approaches to overcoming barriers to economic participation. The article also highlights the importance of technologies in information security, employee productivity, and monitoring economic processes. Furthermore, measures aimed at expanding the economic and social opportunities of visually impaired people, including reforms being implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan, are analyzed.

KEYWORDS

International cooperation, smart glasses, Braille alphabet, artificial intelligence, smart cane, adaptive beacons.

Introduction

Currently, increasing the economic activity of visually impaired individuals is fully reflected in Uzbekistan's socially oriented state policies. In recent years, a number of programs and measures have been adopted and implemented in this area. In particular, to ensure state support for persons with disabilities in organizing entrepreneurial activities and to enhance their socio-economic activity, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 1, 2017, No. PF-5270, "On Measures for the Fundamental Improvement of the System of State Support for Persons with Disabilities", was adopted. This decree aims to improve the living standards and quality of life of persons with disabilities, provide them with medical and social assistance, protect their rights, freedoms, and legitimate interests, foster their active position in society, and enhance vocational training and employment. Moreover, it emphasizes early identification and prevention of disabilities through a systematic and effective approach, while defining priority areas that ensure the participation of these citizens in inclusive economic growth and their active lifestyle.

Literature Review and Methodology

Issues related to ensuring employment for visually impaired individuals, developing ICT skills, improving their social status, and integrating them into socio-economic processes have been thoroughly studied by international economists such as Bell E.C., Bates-Harris C., Klaus R., Shiri A., Kyle R., Richard L., Jacob W., Brown T.A., and Moore M.T.

Among recent foreign researchers, the works of Fedoseyeva V.A., Noviskiy N.I., Gornostay L.Ch., Goryushkin A.A., Begentayev M.M., Kalendareva S.G., Smirnykh S.N., Andreyeva Ye.I., Gorshkova I.D., Kovalevskaya A.S., Rojdestvenskaya N.V., Boguslavskaya S.B., and Bobrova O.S. have examined enterprise economics and socio-economic efficiency, including issues of employment for persons with limited abilities, particularly visually impaired individuals.

In Uzbekistan, theoretical and methodological aspects of industrial enterprise activities, their classification, development foundations, challenges, and their role in ensuring employment for persons with disabilities, including the visually impaired, have been partially covered in the research of Uzbek economists such as Mustafakulov Sh., Khotamov I., Isakov M., Abduvaliyev A., Jiyanov U., Rakhimberdiyev O.F., Egamberdiyeva M.Sh., Ulashev I.O., Atamuradov Sh.A., Muratov R.S., Djalalova I.A., Oripov S.Sh., Kholmatov N.B., and Imomova N.A.

However, in the era of global development and change, within the framework of international integration and cooperation aimed at ensuring social welfare, scientific research, policies, and achievements related to increasing the employment and economic activity of persons with disabilities, particularly the visually impaired, are steadily growing. In this context, it becomes a pressing task for Uzbekistan to introduce new approaches into ongoing reforms, including the active organization of industrial enterprises and private entrepreneurial activities involving visually impaired persons, enhancing their role in the economy, ensuring national and international competitiveness, and evaluating and improving efficiency. Achieving these goals first requires the establishment of a systematic research framework [1].

Indeed, over the years of independence, Uzbekistan has not conducted extensive, systematic, and large-scale scientific research specifically aimed at improving the efficiency of industrial enterprises involving visually impaired individuals. This highlights that many unresolved issues in this area still require attention.

The study employs systematic analysis and approaches, theoretical reflection, logical and structural analysis, induction, deduction, statistical grouping and generalization, expert evaluation and forecasting, as well as comparative and cross-analysis methods.

Analysis and Results

International statistics indicate that the number of visually impaired individuals is increasing worldwide due to various factors. In the 21st century, there is a growing need to thoroughly study their physical, medical, social, intellectual, professional, and living conditions, as well as to expand national, regional, and international cooperation aimed at addressing these challenges. These issues are among the most urgent global problems, with over a quarter of the world population affected by such conditions. The risk of further increases and the intensifying threats associated with them underline the necessity for serious and sustained action.

Consequently, the international community – including national, regional, and global organizations, non-governmental institutions, and specialists – is increasingly cooperating on scientific research, technological development, medical and surgical practices, and studies aimed at restoring vision or preserving the limited visual capacity of individuals. The results of these initiatives are documented in international reports and

programs, conferences are held, and agreements are implemented.

Among these initiatives, the Marrakesh Treaty stands out as a significant step for facilitating access to published works for visually impaired persons, those with limited vision, or others who face barriers to printed materials. This initiative ensures the protection of many internationally recognized human rights, particularly those guaranteed under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). As of October 2016, 168 countries had ratified the treaty, emphasizing its global recognition and importance in promoting inclusive access to information [2].

Article 32 – "International Cooperation" is of particular importance:

1. The participating states recognize the importance of international cooperation and its promotion in order to support national efforts to implement the objectives and purposes of this Convention, and take appropriate and effective measures in this regard among states. In cooperation with relevant international and regional organizations and civil society, in particular organizations for persons with disabilities, these measures include:

a) ensuring that international cooperation, including international development programs, covers persons with disabilities and is accessible to them;

b) assisting and supporting capacity-building, including through the exchange of information, experience, training programs, and best practices;

c) promoting cooperation in the use of scientific research and scientific-technical knowledge;

d) providing technical and economic assistance where necessary, including facilitating access to and sharing of available assistive technologies and technology transfer.

2. The provisions of this article do not affect the obligations of each participating state to fulfill its duties under this Convention [7].

Article 24 – "Education":

1. Participating states recognize the right of persons with disabilities to education. To implement this right without discrimination and on the basis of equal opportunity:

a) participating states shall establish inclusive education at all levels and promote lifelong learning aimed at achieving the following goals;

b) persons with disabilities shall be enabled to fully develop their personality, talents, creativity, as well as their intellectual and physical abilities.

2. In implementing this right, participating states shall ensure:

a) assistance in learning Braille, alternative scripts, augmentative and alternative methods, communication tools and formats, orientation and mobility skills, as well as support and guidance from peers;

b) assistance in learning sign language and the promotion of the linguistic identity of the deaf community.

Like anyone wishing to start their own business, a visually impaired person also seeks economic skills, success, and effective tools to manage their time and business efficiently [3].

In today's age of technology and information, computers and communication technologies occupy a significant role as supportive tools in many sectors. These technologies are invaluable for expanding business activities while providing high-performance services. In promoting the economic activity of visually impaired persons, these technologies offer numerous new opportunities in daily work. Companies use Facebook pages and Twitter handles to communicate with society. This provides an excellent way to connect with people, advertise their brand, and maintain contact with loyal customers

online.

Expanding economic activity further depends on effectively utilizing modern technologies, which helps increase production capacity and output, improve productivity, and optimally allocate time and costs. These are key challenges in developing entrepreneurship involving visually impaired persons. By studying the causes of such challenges and addressing them, it is possible to enhance the economic and social activity and efficiency of visually impaired small entrepreneurs.

For example, many companies and organizations usually implement their own mobile applications to interact with clients, thereby gaining a significant position in economic relations [4].

Updating all current business information in a mobile application and enabling clients to access sufficient information from profiles at any time increases market sustainability. This type of information may include phone numbers, directions, pricing, and other data relevant to the business.

Technology is consistently used by companies to support high-quality customer service. Online chat boxes, emails, and phone lines, along with big data, machine learning, data science, artificial intelligence (AI), electronic ontology (EoT), and digital technologies, have significantly transformed the economic activities of visually impaired individuals. For instance, being informed in real time enables clients to collaborate more easily with each other in a technology-based economy.

In the 21st century, considered the global information age, increasing the economic activity of visually impaired persons is directly linked to accessing relevant information about companies and organizations through mobile applications or websites. In this context, enhancing productivity in goods production or small business services involves guiding, accompanying, managing, and monitoring visually impaired entrepreneurs' activities using large-scale data in text, audio, video, online, cloud-based technologies, and robots. This forms the main objective of our research.

However, the economic activity process is not free from several challenges, specifically:

1. Data security: Most modern companies face threats to information security and personal data (passport, bank cards, taxes). Technologies can be used to protect financial information, confidential executive decisions, and other proprietary information that may provide competitive advantages. Simply put, technology helps businesses keep their ideas away from competitors. Having computers with personal passwords ensures that no project is copied or compromised, which is a fundamental step in establishing orderly business operations for visually impaired entrepreneurs.

2. Productivity losses due to employee absence: Visual impairments can lead to accidents and absenteeism, resulting in lost productivity and presenteeism [5.

Advantages of integrating modern technologies into business processes include:

Increased productivity;
Effective communication;
Mobility;
Reduced working hours;
24/7 access to data via software and applications;
Growth in e-commerce sales;
Website and content readability;
Efficient inventory management and storage;
Easy sales tracking;

Simplified financial accounting.

Visual impairment or blindness significantly affects economic performance, as 90% of visually impaired individuals face multiple obstacles and challenges to work effectively.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4742 dated June 8, 2020, titled "On Measures to Simplify the State Regulation of Entrepreneurial Activity and Self-Employment," the professions identified are considered as prospects for increasing the economic activity of visually impaired individuals (Table 1).

In the context of transformation, several global technological trends have been studied regarding the enhancement of economic activity of visually impaired individuals in Uzbekistan. The following were found to be particularly important:

Table 1 Modern Directions for Self-Employment

Physical	Vocational	Intellectual	Social
Cleaning residences	Carpentry	Tutoring	Childcare
Landscaping	Plumbing	Organizing and running clubs	Elder care
Simple repair works	Car washing	Guide (tour guide/interpreter)	Making popcorn or ice cream at home
Field work	Hairdressing	Copywriter	Preparing cold drinks, ayran, traditional sweets and snacks at home for sale
Landscaping / Groundskeeping	Collecting recyclable materials (paper, plastic, metal, and other raw materials)	Freelancer	—
Animal husbandry	Shoe repair	Recruiter	Mentor
Loading and unloading goods	Sewing	Virtual assistant	Tutor
Retail of agricultural products	Guard	Real estate assistant	Physical education and fitness
Flower and decorative tree cultivation	Craftwork / small handmade items	Designer	—
—	Chef	Braille equipment specialist	—
—	Sports	Teacher	—
—	Music	Tourism	—

Digital Signs. Digital signs involve the use of display technologies such as LCD monitors, video walls, and projections to present marketing messages for businesses. This is one of the effective methods for advertising entrepreneurial activities and products to visually impaired individuals. Digital gestures not only provide information about the company's operations but also enable active communication with consumers. This saves the cost of traditional advertising and increases quick sales.

Technology. Bringing technology services to visually impaired entrepreneurs living in rural and mountainous areas can be a valuable business concept. In rural areas, such services are usually limited. Introducing access to technology through the installation of Wi-Fi points and cable connections, along with training in computer programs, increases economic efficiency [6].

Tourism. Many rural and mountainous regions have beautiful natural attractions suitable for outdoor recreation. If competition in this area is low, starting a tourism-related business can be a smart business idea. In such cases, adopting applications integrated with global tour operators, routes, and guiding

services provides new employment opportunities and positions.

Adaptive Technological Assistants. Each of these enterprises requires adaptive technology. Key needs include screen readers, voice labeling systems, and flexible accounting software. These tools allow visually impaired individuals to "read" websites and documents, as well as track and manage inventory, sales, and business accounting.

Food Service Business. In this type of business, the entrepreneur sells a variety of food products to the public. This can take place in a stationary building, a permanent service location, or a mobile stand or cart for various events. Implementing a voice labeling system is one of the main approaches to keep customers well-informed. This technology can cover all items for sale.

For example, Microsoft Soundscape has implemented a detailed audio map describing events occurring around visually impaired individuals. This allows customers to explore all products and services in their surroundings while walking along the street. It converts information into voice beacons and synthesized 3D stereo sound via a constantly updated 3D sound map, providing context and explanations to the public.

Knowledge at Fingertips. Braille has been used for nearly 200 years as a tactile reading method with fingertips. Now, it has transitioned to digital formats, supported by digital Braille displays and keyboards, as well as the updated version of Microsoft Windows screen reader – Narrator – which converts pages to screen content.

Beyond Microsoft's efforts, tablet-style Braille touchscreens have already become popular among entrepreneurs. At the 2019 Assistive Technology Industry Association conference held in Orlando, Florida, innovations such as BraiBook – a palm-sized electronic Braille reader – and Braille Buzz, an electronic platform designed to teach Braille writing, were showcased [7].

Beacons of Change. Bluetooth beacons used by Foresight Augmented Reality provide highly precise, customized guidance for visually impaired or low-vision individuals. While basic GPS technology can guide users to a general location, beacons installed in stores, restaurants, or public buildings can direct them to the exact entrance of the building being visited. Additionally, once inside, other beacons can guide users to personal tasks or other important locations.

Electric Vehicles. To ensure the safety of visually impaired individuals, electric vehicles must emit specific sounds that can be heard when moving at low speeds or reversing. Some manufacturers already widely use special devices that broadcast artificial noise in their electric vehicles. By regulating public safety on the roads, zero-accident outcomes enhance both the economic and social effectiveness of any entrepreneur.

Smart Glasses. Researchers at Ajman University in the United Arab Emirates have developed a set of smart glasses using artificial intelligence to provide reading and navigation information, as well as to detect hazardous areas and surfaces. The glasses connect to a smartphone via a processor, allowing the system to operate without an internet connection. Although still in early development, these smart glasses operate with 95% reading accuracy.

AI for Accessibility. Last year, Microsoft launched the "AI for Success" program, aimed at fostering innovation and enhancing human potential for people with disabilities. This technology serves as a guidance system for visually impaired entrepreneurs working in startups, developer teams, research centers, and non-profit organizations. The program is continuously monitored by experts 24/7 for ongoing support [8].

Smart Cane. Smart canes equipped with AI-based brains and data-distributing technology help visually

impaired individuals move safely through factories and industrial facilities. Smart canes not only detect and alert users to obstacles but also integrate with smartphones. This enables additional features, from voice GPS navigation to real-time description of surroundings and objects. Users can set their destination before leaving home and receive voice guidance while walking. For example, the cane informs the user when passing favorite locations or approaching the required bus stop. The most popular smart cane in workplaces, developed by WyeWalk, combines a mobile app with voice commands, manufacturing technologies, automated machinery, control of heavy mobile robots, and object recognition to simplify daily navigation.

Assistive Reading Applications. Reading assistance apps help visually impaired entrepreneurs use computers, smartphones, and other devices more easily. Such apps convert on-screen text into a format accessible for low-vision users, which may be tactile, auditory, or a combination of both. Assistive reading devices with acoustic output and refreshable Braille displays relying on speech synthesizers have become essential tools. Advanced reading apps perform additional functions, such as locating selected text, identifying active menu selections, or reading text displayed in a specific color. Widely used text-to-speech programs include JAWS, Kurzweil Education, BRLTTY, CDesk Compass, KOBRA, Dolphin Guide, Ee-Pal® Ace, NVDA, Speakup, among others.

Speech-to-Text Software. Speech-to-text software helps with writing and social interaction in business processes. As the name suggests, these solutions convert natural speech into text with up to 99% accuracy. The software breaks down spoken messages into phonemes and stores them in a database to select the most appropriate written equivalent. Modern speech recognition solutions include additional functions such as speech adaptation. They allow the algorithm to adapt, accurately transcribe unique and domain-specific terms, and automatically convert numbers into dates, currencies, or phone numbers. Popular speech recognition solutions among visually impaired users include Dragon Dictation, Dragon NaturallySpeaking, J-Say Pro, and Windows Speech-to-Text [2].

Virtual Reality Hearing Tools. Virtual reality is also used to assist visually impaired entrepreneurs in "seeing" better. Instead of immersing users in a surreal experience, VR reproduces a virtual copy of the real world adapted for perception by low-vision users. An example of VR-assisted technology for the visually impaired is IrisVision, a device combining smartphone and VR headset functions. It helps users make independent decisions, express ideas, and deliver presentations in business processes. The smartphone camera captures what a low-vision person sees and redraws the scene to enhance visibility, allowing the user to perceive objects at a comfortable distance. Assistive technology also enhances vision in dark basements or tunnels.

Smart Assistant. Aira developed a device for visually impaired entrepreneurs that responds to OnStar phone calls, providing guidance for navigating routes.

Be My Eyes is a free application connecting visually impaired or blind users with sighted business representatives and company staff for live video support.

Dancing Dots was founded by a visually impaired musician and develops low-vision aids like Braille music and Lime Lighter music readers to make music accessible to sighted users.

Dot Inc Dot Pad, launched in March 2022, is a tool that displays images and text instantly on a tactile display from an iPhone or iPad, enhancing economic productivity. It uses technology integrated with Apple's VoiceOver assistive algorithm to interpret graphics and visuals.

Discover Technologies SharePoint is implemented for visually impaired, low-vision, or cognitively challenged users. This technology serves as a primary online collaboration tool for many companies.

Experienced low-vision entrepreneurs have noted that SharePoint enables reliable, error-free, and stable economic interactions while easily addressing accessibility challenges.

Dragon Technology by Nuance is a speech recognition software allowing users to create documents, browse the internet, send emails, and perform other tasks on a computer using only their voice, efficiently and accurately.

ELIA developed a frame-based Braille alternative. Its unique feature allows users to easily perceive the start and end of each character, providing hope for a large portion of visually impaired and Braille-illiterate users [3].

Esight Glasses are innovative electronic assistive technology specifically developed for low-vision individuals, maximizing remaining sight.

OrCam is a unique wearable device featuring a small but powerful 8-megapixel smart camera that connects to a tiny computer (the size of a sunglasses case). It can be used in business activities for packaging, product identification, label reading, text and image processing, and translation.

Seeing AI is a free application developed by Microsoft that narrates the world around you. Designed for low-vision users, it uses artificial intelligence to describe people, text, and objects.

Stridelight combines "bright clear light and walking support" as an effective visual aid. Designed for visually impaired entrepreneurs, this cane helps prevent falls, maintain independence, and reduce fear associated with walking in low-light conditions.

KNFB Reader. This application only requires a photo of printed text to read it aloud. It can be configured to read various types of documents and helps the user position the camera correctly when capturing a document.

Vision Touch. Similar to the above app, this technology specializes in object recognition. It is used to describe photographed objects. The app combines automatic image recognition systems with assistance from real human describers. For example, it can be useful for users to get a description of a room they have never visited, identify clothing colors, or distinguish between a regular coffee pack and a decaf one.

Coin Identifiers. Many applications quickly identify banknotes. These apps are useful for knowing how much money you have in your pocket or verifying that a store clerk has given you the correct change [4].

Color ID. While primarily useful for computer graphic designers or similar professions, visually impaired individuals often need to know the color of objects or products. The advantage is that once these systems are implemented, the benefits usually outweigh the short-term difficulties during the transition. Using this technology in business can help increase production efficiency.

Time Management Platform. This is an excellent tool for identifying where and by whom work hours are spent. It helps pinpoint wasted time and find opportunities to use time more effectively. Proper use of this analysis can improve accountability, process optimization, and productivity.

Digital Reporting. This technology helps simplify business processes, especially time-consuming transcription tasks. It can be used as a tool for managing projects and tasks to ensure full accountability in daily business. Create a digital filing system to organize, store, share, and locate documents efficiently. Develop an effective email management process to stay informed about message flows. Tools for managing company financial reports can help identify inefficiencies and increase revenues. Online invoicing services reduce collection costs, while online budgeting tools stabilize and decrease expenses. Additionally, this technology allows businesses to efficiently manage taxes online and

develop new revenue streams through online product sales [5].

The modern software, assistive devices, and equipment mentioned above enable visually impaired individuals to freely participate in social and economic activities in daily life, including education and work. However, no matter how advanced these tools and devices become, taking proper medical and health measures remains the most effective solution.

Table 2 Ways to Enhance Sustainable Development and Efficiency in Industrial Enterprises Involving Visually Impaired Individuals

№	Directions	Indicators for Enhancing Sustainable Development and Efficiency in Enterprises
1	Economic	Reducing production costs: - minimizing the use of primary materials; - decreasing the amount of losses; - improving labor productivity by optimizing staff structure; - implementing resource- and energy-saving measures. Expanding and developing production.
2	Social	Increasing safety levels during work. Reducing the number of workplace injuries. Supporting employees with fair wages and incentives. Training employees, enhancing their qualifications, and actively involving them in research on innovative ideas and projects.
3	Environmental	Complying with energy consumption reduction standards. Reducing production waste.
4	Technological	Introducing new technologies into production. Modernizing existing technologies. Monitoring the quality of product manufacturing. Software-based management of technological processes.

In Uzbekistan, it is advisable to ratify the **"Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities"** (New York, 13 December 2006) to ensure that the rights and interests of visually impaired persons and all persons with disabilities are defined, guaranteed, and protected in accordance with international standards.

To further improve the standard of living of persons with disabilities, including the visually impaired, it is appropriate, in accordance with **Article 380, Part 1 of the Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan**, to increase the income tax privileges for persons with disabilities from childhood and for persons with disabilities of groups I and II by 1.41 to 3 times the minimum wage.

To ensure social justice in the receipt of disability pensions, given that individuals with the same level of disability have equal limitations in earning capacity and require similar health-related expenses, it is necessary to equate the disability pension for persons who became disabled from childhood with that for persons who became disabled during their lifetime (including during employment). Additionally, a monthly allowance should be introduced for the legal guardian of children under 18 with disabilities who require care from others [6].

To ensure social interaction and enhance literacy and intellectual potential of visually impaired children and adults, they should be gradually provided with the technical devices necessary for life, including **voice thermometers, voice tonometers, and combined Braille alphabets**.

To form an effective system for supporting persons with disabilities and improve their quality of life, it is necessary to:
prevent discrimination based on disability;
ensure equal conditions in realizing the rights, freedoms, and legal interests of persons with disabilities and enforce accountability for violations;
improve the level and quality of medical and social assistance;
develop an inclusive education and employment system that ensures the social and economic participation of persons with disabilities.
To improve the socio-economic conditions of visually impaired persons and all persons with disabilities, it is necessary to ensure employment and involve them in entrepreneurial activities through vocational training. A **National Program** should be developed to provide:
preferential access to vocational education institutions for persons with disabilities;
incentives for entrepreneurial training and self-employment, including preferential loans and subsidies.
To simplify and improve the system of providing state services for persons with disabilities and the elderly, who require special attention and care, it is necessary to actively introduce **digital technologies** in delivering state services. This will create additional convenience and accessibility for elderly and disabled individuals [7].

Conclusion and Recommendations

This article provides a detailed overview of the significance and prospects of modern technologies in enhancing the economic activity of visually impaired persons. In today's digital age, it is a pressing task to widely introduce modern technologies to increase the economic activity of visually impaired individuals and actively involve them in social life. Technologies can help optimize work processes, expand social interaction, ensure employment, and broaden economic opportunities. At the same time, issues such as ensuring data security, protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, and improving inclusive education remain important.
Based on the article, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. **Ratification of the "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities":**

It is necessary to ratify this convention in Uzbekistan to ensure the protection of the rights of visually impaired persons and other persons with disabilities according to international standards.

2. **Expansion of tax benefits:**

Within the framework of the Tax Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is advisable to expand the scope of income tax benefits for persons with disabilities from childhood and for persons with disabilities of groups I and II.

3. **Fair pension and allowance system:**

It is necessary to equalize the pension amounts for persons with disabilities and introduce a special allowance for caregivers of children with disabilities from childhood.

4. **Provision of technical devices:**

To improve the quality of life and intellectual potential of visually impaired individuals, it is important to gradually provide devices such as voice thermometers, voice tonometers, and combined Braille alphabets.

5. **Ensuring employment of persons with disabilities:**
To increase economic activity, it is necessary to develop a National Program for vocational training and engagement in entrepreneurial activities, including providing preferential loans and subsidies.

6. **Introduction of digital technologies:**
It is advisable to simplify state services for persons with disabilities and create additional convenience through the use of digital technologies.

7. **Inclusive education and employment:**
It is necessary to develop an inclusive education system and expand employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.
Implementing these recommendations will play a key role in ensuring the economic, social, and intellectual development of visually impaired persons. At the same time, the broad introduction of modern technologies will improve their overall quality of life.

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