Civic Actions

What Green Digital Policy can Learn from Digital Accessibility Policy?

Green Digital Accessibility — Nov 30



Some Background — Mike Gifford

- Drupal Core Accessibility
 Maintainer
- IAAP CPWA Certified
- W3C Invited Expert

Actively engaged in promoting accessibility in several open source projects.

- University: Environment / Development Studies
- Haven't owned a car since 1991
- Owned a web business for 21 years
- Based in Ottawa Canada, but living in France till August



Some similarities

Context - Both are Important!

96.3% of home pages had detected WCAG 2 failures!

Source: WebAim Million

An estimated 1.3 billion people experience significant disability

Source: WHO

The digital industry is now responsible for between 2-5% of global emissions.

Source: Lancaster University,



Sustainability & Accessibility

- Both tend to be considered at the end of a project, if at all
- They are generally seen as "cosmetic" changes like image size or alternative text
- Multiple roles on a digital team share responsibility
- Both are easy to overlook when people evaluate a site
- If addressed later, solutions tend to be fragile & expensive
- Both need to embrace a journey of progress over perfection

Automated Tools

- CynthiaSays & Bobby
- WAVE Toolbar
- Siteimprove
- Axe & QualWeb
- Pa11y + axe, Cypress-axe
- Purple Hats

- EcoGrader
- WebsiteCarbon.com
- Greenframe.io
- DImpact.org
- CO2.js
- kube-green.dev



Humans Are Needed Too

- How do we make sure that the author's message is correctly conveyed to all readers?
- Semantic meaning needs to line up with the author's message
- Users need to be able to complete digital tasks efficiently
- An automated tool does not understand anything, let alone customer experience



Web Accessibility

Web Accessibility Has History

Guidelines/Standards

- Section 508 (1998)
- WCAG 1.0 (1999)
- WCAG 2.0 (2008)
- Revised Section 508 (2017)
- WCAG 2.1 (2018)
- WCAG 2.2 (2023)



Some Legislation

- AODA Ontario (2005)
- UK's Equality Act (2010)
- Japan's Act for Eliminating
 Discrimination Against Persons with
 Disabilities (2013)
- Web Accessibility Directive (2016)
- Accessible Canada Act (2019)
- European Accessibility Act (2019)

Guidelines Must Evolve Alongside Technology

 WCAG 1.0 very much was written for HTML & with set assumptions about browser capacity

 Years after assistive technology moved to using the DOM, accessibility, experts were claiming sites shouldn't use JS

 WCAG 2.0 didn't anticipate the impact of smartphones, XR or for that matter Google Home, Alexa or Siri

 Parse errors (4.1.1) were being raised as concerns by experts, even though it wasn't a problem for users

An Evergreen Approach is Required

- WCAG criteria were initially written for a few disabilities
 it is still a struggle to support a range of disabilities
- Policy guidance pointed to WCAG 2.0 AA rather than conformance with the latest WCAG Recommendation
- Initial goals of WCAG were to evaluate a single page, not a user journey
- Industry focus on reporting errors, rather than improving the process for producing digital content

Most Effective Government Legislation

- Demands transparency and regular reporting so that progress can be monitored
- Includes some form of enforcement, if only a nominal fine & some bad public relations
- Written to be evergreen, so that it can evolve to meet today's best practices
- Sites should have a common place to describe what they are doing to ensure they are following best practices



Web Sustainability

History of WSG

- The SustyWeb Community Group started in 2013
- Tim Frick spearheaded the work of over 50 individuals
- The group was broken down into: UX / WebDev / Hosting / Business / Metric
- The group wanted to use WCAG as a model, but also drew heavily on: <u>GR491</u>, <u>GRI</u>, <u>ISO</u>, <u>SDGs</u>, as well as France's <u>RGESN</u> & <u>AFNOR</u>

Web Sustainability Guidelines (WSG)

- There are 6 sections to the WSG including the Introduction and Glossary
- The substantive key success criteria are:
 - 2. User-Experience Design
 - 3. Web Development
 - 4. Hosting, Infrastructure and Systems
 - 5. Business Strategy and Product Management
- Supporting documentation is being actively developed

Some WSG Highlights

- Written with a consistent voice and structure
- Metric for both the expected impact and level of effort
- Categorized benefits for sustainable behavior
- First draft generated in a community group, rather than getting stuck in an official W3C Working Group
- Referencing external resources and guidelines outside the W3C
- Written with a holistic approach considering the impact of the system

WSG Innovations

- JSON File for guidelines
- Having both a formal WCAG formatted guideline & human-readable <u>SWD documentation site</u>
- Early interest in automated testing
- Solid background for implementing both usability and technical implications
- Extensive taxonomy more easily allowing for alignment of success criteria
- Broad approach to sustainability, not simply looking at CO2

Future Legislation

- One of the key challenges with legislation is that there isn't agreement in how impacts will be measured
- France is a real leader in <u>digital sustainability</u>, and other countries are following suit
- Global Initiatives on tracking Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions:
 - California's Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act (Bill SB 253)
 - European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)



Our Future Needs Both

Both are critical for our collective future

Disability is an integral part of the human experience

Our society and economy is entirely based on our environment

 We need to intentionally build systems that allow us to support a variety of abilities

 At the same time, we need to reduce our environmental load on the planet

Accessibility Awareness will Help Sustainability

- Everyone can benefit from knowing how their actions can impact the environment
- Better sustainability practices should be written to include everyone, including people with disabilities

 Making the effort to write in plain language helps everyone

Procurement Shapes Incentives — A11y

- Accessibility hasn't been very successful
- USA spent 20 years trying to shape incentives with Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT)
- VPATs have become an expensive checkbox exercise
- Many organizations simply ask for WCAG compliance
- Without the ability to determine if vendor claims are accurate, vendors are unlikely to invest in accessibility
- CivicActions has created an alternative with <u>OpenACR</u>

Procurement Shapes Incentives — Sustainability

- Sustainability cannot wait 2 decades to change behaviors
- When sustainability becomes part of legislation and organizational policies, we need procurement onboard
- Clients need to see that sustainability included in all stages of the project, and that vendors understand
- Organizations need to factor the impact of digital into their Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions









Calls to Action



Work With Others

- Build in better support authors for to create better content
- Find ways to fix upstream problems bugs in those projects will affect yours
- Communicate about the efforts your team has taken to improve quality

Ask Questions

Suppliers need to understand that sustainability and accessibility are important to you

How does your product/service:

- Improve accessibility?
- Include people with disabilities?
- Incorporate testing into your process
- Track improvement over time



- Measure its environmental impact?
- Manage e-waste
- Identify the most CO2 intensive activities
- Ensure that servers are powered by green energy

Dare to be Open

- Using and contributing back to open source solutions ensures that best practices evolve more quickly
- When designers, developers and users are able to engage to improve good ideas, they get better faster
- Engaging in an open source community can be a good way to collectively create better software





Questions

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