

# Appendix A - WCAG 2.1 A, AA

## WCAG 2.1 Level A Checklist

Success Criteria	Description	Pass/Fail	Complete
<a href="#">1.1.1 non-Text content</a>	alternative texts for non-text content are presented that serves the purpose		
<a href="#">1.2.1 Audio only and Video- only (Pre-recorded)</a>	Provide alternative to video only and audio only content		
<a href="#">1.2.2 Captions</a>	Provide captions for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media		
<a href="#">1.2.3 Audio description or Media alternative (Pre-recorded)</a>	Video with audio has second alternative		
<a href="#">1.3.1 Info and Relationships</a>	Logical structures		
<a href="#">1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence</a>	Content should be present in a meaningful order		
<a href="#">1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics</a>	Use more than one sense of instructions		
<a href="#">1.4.1 Use of Color</a>	Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying Information, indicating an action, prompting a response		
<a href="#">1.4.2 Audio control</a>	Don't play audio automatically and ensure mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio.		
<a href="#">2.1.1 Keyboard</a>	All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface only		
<a href="#">2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap</a>	Don't trap users who uses keyboard only		
<a href="#">2.1.4 Character Key shortcuts</a>	If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in		

	shortcuts, provide a way to turn them off
<a href="#">2.2.1 Timing adjustable</a>	Ensure users can complete tasks without unexpected changes in content or context that are result of a time limit
<a href="#">2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</a>	Is to avoid distracting users during their interaction with a webpage
<a href="#">2.3.1 Three Flashes or below</a>	Web pages should not contain that more than three times per second.
<a href="#">2.4.1 Bypass Blocks</a>	A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple webpages or skip to content link should be provided to the users
<a href="#">2.4.2 Page Titled</a>	Titles that describe topic or purpose
<a href="#">2.4.3 Focus Order</a>	Webpages should be navigated sequentially (logical order)
<a href="#">2.4.4 Link purpose (In Context)</a>	The purpose of the links is clear from its context
<a href="#">2.5.1 Pointer Gestures</a>	Users can perform touch functions with assistive technologies
<a href="#">2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation</a>	The intent of this success criteria is to make it easier for users to prevent accidental pointer input
<a href="#">2.5.3 Label in Name</a>	The user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text

that is presented  
visually

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<a href="#">2.5.4 Motion Actuation</a>	Functions that are triggered by moving a device or by gesturing towards a device can also be operated by more conventional user interface components
<a href="#">3.1.1 Language of a page</a>	Each page has a language assigned
<a href="#">3.2.1 On Focus</a>	Elements do not change when they receive focus or does not initiate a change of context
<a href="#">3.2.2 On Input</a>	The change of content is not always a change of context
<a href="#">3.3.1 Error Identification</a>	If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.
<a href="#">3.3.2 Labels or Instructions</a>	Labels or Instructions are provided when content requires user input
<a href="#">4.1.1 Parsing</a>	No Major errors in the code
<a href="#">4.1.2 Name, Role, Value</a>	Build all elements for accessibility

## WCAG 2.1 AA Checklist

Success Criteria	Description	Pass / Fail	Complete
<a href="#">1.2.4 Captions (Live)</a>	Captions should be present to the live or broadcast videos		
<a href="#">1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)</a>	Audio description or captions should be present video content		
<a href="#">1.3.4 Orientation</a>	Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation such as portrait or landscape		
<a href="#">1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</a>	Input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined.		
<a href="#">1.4.3 Color Contrast (Minimum)</a>	The visual presentation of the text and background or images of the text minimum contrast ratio 4.5:1		
<a href="#">1.4.4 Resize Text</a>	Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent except captions, images of text, text.		
<a href="#">1.4.5 Images of Text</a>	Don't use images of text		
<a href="#">1.4.10 Reflow</a>	Website should be responsive		
<a href="#">1.4.11 Non-Text Contrast</a>	Minimum contrast ratio at least 3:1 against adjacent colors and graphical objects should convey the meaningful information		
<a href="#">1.4.12 Text spacing</a>	Text spacing to improve the reading experience, content is still readable and operable		

<a href="#">1.4.13 Content on Hover Focus</a>	Content is visible where the pointer is receiving and releasing. Keyboard focus should not lead accessibility issues
<a href="#">2.4.5 Multiple Ways</a>	More than one way is available to locate a page within a set of webpages
<a href="#">2.4.6 Heading and Labels</a>	Must use clear headings and labels
<a href="#">2.4.7 Focus Visible</a>	Keyboard focus is visible and clear
<a href="#">3.1.2 Language of Parts</a>	Multiple languages of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined
<a href="#">3.2.3 Consistent Navigation</a>	Navigation mechanisms that are repeated on multiple webpages and consistently use menus Use Icons and buttons consistently
<a href="#">3.2.4 Consistent Identification</a>	Use Icons and buttons consistently
<a href="#">3.3.3 Error Suggestion</a>	Create and suggest an error when user makes mistakes
<a href="#">3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</a>	Reduce the risk of input errors for sensitive data
<a href="#">4.1.3 Status Messages</a>	Ensure users aware of important changes in content that are not given in focus