

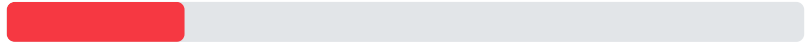


<https://equalmeasures2030.org/>

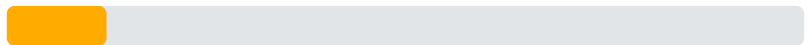
Report generated on Mar 04, 2024



16 Failed



9 Warnings



47 Passed



## Common SEO issues

6 Failed

3 Warnings

15 Passed

### ! Meta Description Test

This webpage is using a meta description tag with a length of 115 characters. We recommend using well-written and inviting meta descriptions with a length between 150 and 220 characters (spaces included).

**Text:** We connect data and evidence with advocacy and action on gender equality to transform the lives of women and girls.

**Length:** 115 characters



## Google Search Results Preview Test

### Desktop version

<https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/>

**Equal Measures 2030 - Data and evidence with advocacy an...**

We connect data and evidence with advocacy and action on gender equality to transform the lives of women and girls.

### Mobile version

<https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/>

**Equal Measures 2030 - Data and evidence with advocacy and...**

We connect data and evidence with advocacy and action on gender equality to transform the lives of women and girls.



## ✔ Social Media Meta Tags Test

This webpage is using social media meta tags.

Open Graph Meta Tags	
og:locale	en_US
og:type	website
og:title	Home - Equal Measures 2030
og:description	We connect data and evidence with advocacy and action on gender equality to transform the lives of women and girls.
og:url	https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/
og:site_name	Equal Measures 2030
og:image	https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/image-1.png
og:image:width	1200
og:image:height	600
og:image:type	image/png

Twitter Card Meta Tags	
twitter:card	summary_large_image

## ⦿ Most Common Keywords Test

There is likely no optimal keyword density (search engine algorithms have evolved beyond keyword density metrics as a significant ranking factor). It can be useful, however, to note which keywords appear most often on your page and if they reflect the intended topic of your page. More importantly, the keywords on your page should appear within natural sounding and grammatically correct copy.

- 33 cookie
- 27 cookies
- 25 consent
- 17 gender
- 16 equal



## ✔ Keywords Usage Test

The most common keywords of this webpage are distributed well across the important HTML tags. This helps search engines to properly identify the topic of this webpage.

Keyword	Title tag	Meta description	Headings
cookie	✗	✗	✗
cookies	✗	✗	✗
consent	✗	✗	✗
gender	✗	✔	✔
equal	✔	✔	✔

## ○ Keywords Cloud Test





## ⦿ Related Keywords Test

This URL is currently ranked in the top 20 organic Google listings for the search terms below:

- [equal measures 2030](#)
- [equal measures](#)
- [equality measures](#)
- [equal measures](#)
- [equality measures](#)
- [licencia menstrual](#)
- [tableau foundation](#)
- [senegal women's](#)
- [femnet](#)
- [legal age in india](#)

## ⦿ Competitor Domains Test

This domain has an Authority Score of 28/100 while the Average Authority Score of top 100 sites is 89.5. Some of the most relevant competitors for this domain are listed below:

## ✔ Heading Tags Test

This webpage contains headings tags.

### H1 tags

---

Impact Report 2023

### H2 tags

---

About Equal Measures

---

SDG Gender Index

---

Our Impact And Stories

---

Episode 6: LASTESIS, Art as protest

## ✔ Robots.txt Test

Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file.

<https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/robots.txt>



## ✓ Sitemap Test

This website has a sitemap file.

[https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/sitemap\\_index.xml](https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/sitemap_index.xml)

## ✗ SEO Friendly URL Test

This webpage contains URLs that are not SEO friendly!

### How to pass this test?

In order for URLs to be SEO friendly, they should be clearly named for what they are and contain no spaces, underscores or other characters. You should avoid the use of parameters when possible, as they make URLs less inviting for users to click or share.

- If your website is new and is not indexed by search engines you can replace underscores with hyphens or redirect those links to URLs that use hyphens. BUT, if your website is ranked well by search engines you do not need to do this (probably you have other ranking factors working very well).
- The general advice remains: build links that contain hyphens rather than underscores and avoid dynamic URLs.

## ! Image Alt Test

This webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every `<img>` tag used into your webpage.

An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:

```

```

Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it.

Learn more about [optimizing images for SEO](#).

## ✗ Responsive Image Test

Not all images in this webpage are properly sized! This webpage is serving images that are larger than needed for the size of the user's viewport.

### How to pass this test?

This issue can be fixed by using responsive images, which relies on creating multiple versions of each image, that are served via CSS media queries depending on the user's viewport dimensions.

Another solution can be to use vector-based image formats like SVG. SVG images scale appropriately to any size, without wasting unnecessary bandwidth. Also consider image CDNs that can help serve responsive images.



## ✘ Image Aspect Ratio Test

Not all image display dimensions match the natural aspect ratio! Fix aspect ratio issues to avoid distorted images on this website!

### How to pass this test?

There are two common causes for an incorrect image aspect ratio:

- An image is set to explicit width and height values that differ from the source image's dimensions.
- An image is set to a width and height as a percentage of a variably-sized container.

To help avoid these issues, consider using an image CDN, to help automate the process of creating different size versions of your image.

Also check any CSS that can affect the image's aspect ratio - if you're having trouble finding the CSS that's causing the incorrect aspect ratio, Chrome DevTools can show you the CSS declarations that affect a given image.

Finally, check the image's width and height attributes in the HTML. When possible, it's good practice to specify each image's width and height attributes in your HTML so that the browser can allocate space for the image. This approach helps to ensure that content below the image doesn't shift once the image is loaded.

## ✘ Inline CSS Test

This webpage is using inline CSS styles!

### How to pass this test?

It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio.

- check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes
- for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute

**For example:**

```
<!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:-->
<p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p>

<!--would become:-->
<p>some text here</p>

<!--and the rule added into your CSS file:-->
p{color:red; font-size: 12px}
```



## ❌ Deprecated HTML Tags Test

We found some HTML deprecated tags! You are advised to change these old tags with equivalent tags or proper CSS rules.

1 u

### How to pass this test?


In order to pass this test you must identify into your code all deprecated HTML tags listed above and replace them with proper tags or CSS rules. Some examples are given below:

- for `<applet>` tag, the equivalent tag is `<object>`
- for `<center>` tag, the alternative CSS property is `text-align`
- for `<font>` tag, the alternative CSS properties are `font-family` and `font-size`
- for `<s>`, `<strike>` and `<u>` tags, the alternative CSS property is `text-decoration`

## ✅ Google Analytics Test

This webpage is using Google Analytics.

## ✅ Favicon Test

 This website appears to have a favicon.

## 🕒 Backlinks Test

This domain has an Authority Score of 28/100 while the Average Authority Score of top 100 sites is 89.5. Also, this domain has 7,037 backlinks from 989 referring domains and some recently found backlinks are listed below:

- MAR 4, 2024 <https://www.torchpublicadjusters.com/agenda-g20-k.html>
- MAR 4, 2024 <http://nodexlgraphgallery.org/Pages/Graph.aspx?graphID=228254>
- MAR 4, 2024 <https://www.esem.mk/en/index.php/important-news/27-arhives/important-news-archive.html?st...>
- MAR 4, 2024 <https://bonusgate.org/?p=349>
- MAR 4, 2024 <https://www.esem.mk/index.php/najznachajni-vesti-arhiva/2835-from-evidence-to-action-creating...>
- MAR 4, 2024 <https://www.esem.mk/index.php/najznachajni-vesti-arhiva/2835-from-evidence-to-action-creating...>
- MAR 4, 2024 <https://wikigender.oecdcode.org/index.html%3Fp=25345.html>
- MAR 4, 2024 <https://gemeic.blogspot.com/login/>
- MAR 3, 2024 <https://rauthanhph.blogspot.com/&ts=1679720541.147>
- MAR 3, 2024 <https://uzhengce.blogspot.com/%25u00a0>





## ✖ JS Error Test

We've found JavaScript errors on this webpage!

### How to pass this test?

If your site has JavaScript errors it might not work properly, which can lead to improper or incomplete loading of content. It's hard to advise how to fix JavaScript errors since there are many different types, but here are some tips:

- First of all, you have to locate the source of errors;
- If you are using JS plugins or other third party code, you must carefully read the documentation;
- Syntax errors (a typo or missing character) are easy to fix;

## ✔ Console Errors Test

This webpage doesn't have any warnings or errors caught by the Chrome DevTools Console.

## ✔ Charset Declaration Test

This webpage has a character encoding declaration.

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

## ✔ Social Media Test

This webpage is connected successfully with social media using:  
[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)

## Speed optimizations

6 Failed

4 Warnings

15 Passed

## ✔ HTML Page Size Test

The size of this webpage's HTML is 26.11 Kb and is under the average webpage's HTML size of 33 Kb. Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.

## ✔ DOM Size Test

The Document Object Model (DOM) of this webpage has 811 nodes which is less than the recommended value of 1,500 nodes.



## ✓ HTML Compression/GZIP Test

This webpage is successfully compressed using **gzip compression** on your code. The HTML code is compressed from **165.38 Kb** to **26.11 Kb (84% size savings)**. This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.

## ✓ Site Loading Speed Test

The loading time of this webpage (measured from N. Virginia, US) is around **4.85 seconds** and this is under the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.

## ✓ JS Execution Time Test

The JavaScript code used by this webpage is executed in less than **2 seconds**.



## ✖ Page Objects Test

This webpage is using more than 20 http requests, which can slow down page loading and negatively impact user experience!

### Content size by content type

Content type	Percent	Size
Image	70.3 %	1.51 Mb
Javascript	15.5 %	340.51 Kb
Font	10.1 %	221.30 Kb
Css	3.1 %	68.32 Kb
Html	1.0 %	22.21 Kb
Other	0.1 %	1.16 Kb
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2.15 Mb</b>

### Requests by content type

Content type	Percent	Requests
Javascript	39.2 %	31
Image	32.9 %	26
Css	16.5 %	13
Font	6.3 %	5
Other	3.8 %	3
Html	1.3 %	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79</b>

### Content size by domain

Domain	Percent	Size
equalmeasures2030.org	90.8 %	1.95 Mb
googletagmanager.com	6.0 %	131.47 Kb
script.hotjar.com	2.5 %	54.98 Kb



cdn.jsdelivr.net	0.6 %	12.26 Kb
static.hotjar.com	0.2 %	4.00 Kb
vc.hotjar.io	0.0 %	232 B
google-analytics.com	0.0 %	210 B
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2.15 Mb</b>

## Requests by domain

Domain	Percent	Requests
equalmeasures2030.org	89.9 %	71
cdn.jsdelivr.net	2.5 %	2
googletagmanager.com	2.5 %	2
static.hotjar.com	1.3 %	1
script.hotjar.com	1.3 %	1
google-analytics.com	1.3 %	1
vc.hotjar.io	1.3 %	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79</b>

### ✓ Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)

This webpage is using a caching mechanism. [Caching](#) helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.

### ✓ Flash Test

This webpage does not include flash objects (an outdated technology that was sometimes used to deliver rich multimedia content). Flash content does not work well on mobile devices, and is difficult for crawlers to interpret.



## ! CDN Usage Test

This webpage is not serving all resources (images, javascript and css) from CDNs!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you are advised to use a CDN service. A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a globally distributed network of web servers that allows a quick transfer of assets and provides high availability and high performance. The primary benefits of using a CDN service are:

- Improving website loading times
- Reducing bandwidth costs
- Increasing content availability and redundancy
- Improving website security

## ✓ Modern Image Format Test

This webpage is using images in a modern format.

## ✓ Image Metadata Test

This webpage is not using images with large metadata.

## ✗ Image Caching Test

This website is not using cache headers for images. Setting cache headers can help speed up the serving of a webpage for returning users. Learn more about [how to add expires headers to your images](#).

### How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your images or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```



## ✘ JavaScript Caching Test

This webpage is not using cache headers for JavaScript resources! Setting cache headers can help to speed up the webpage for returning users.

### How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your JavaScript resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```

## ✘ CSS Caching Test

This webpage is not using cache headers for CSS resources! Setting cache headers can help to speed up the webpage for returning users.

### How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your CSS resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```

## ✘ JavaScript Minification Test

This webpage is using JavaScript files that are not minified!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must minify all JavaScript files. For this task you can use an online JS minifier like [JSCompress](#), [Closure Compiler](#) or [JSMIn](#).

## ✔ CSS Minification Test

All CSS resources used by this webpage are minified.



## ✘ Render Blocking Resources Test

This webpage is using render blocking resources! Eliminating render-blocking resources can help this webpage to load significantly faster and will improve the website experience for your visitors.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to reduce the impact of render-blocking resources.

First, you have to identify what's critical and what's not. You can use the [Chrome DevTools \(Coverage tab\)](#) to identify non-critical CSS and JS.

Once you've identified critical code, you can try the below methods to eliminate render-blocking resources:

- inline critical JS within a script tag in your HTML document
- inline critical CSS required for the first paint inside a style block in the head of the HTML document
- move the script and link tags at the end of the HTML document
- add async or defer attributes to non-critical script or link tags
- split CSS styles into different files, organized by media query
- compress and minify your text-based resources

## ✔ Nested Tables Test

This webpage is not using nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.

## ✔ Frameset Test

This webpage does not use frames.

## ✔ Doctype Test

This webpage has a doctype declaration.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

## ⚠ URL Redirects Test

This URL performed 1 redirects! While redirects are typically not advisable (as they can affect search engine indexing issues and adversely affect site loading time), one redirect may be acceptable, particularly if the URL is redirecting from a non-www version to its www version, or vice-versa.

<https://equalmeasures2030.org/> → <https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/>



## ! Largest Contentful Paint Test

The Largest Contentful Paint duration of this webpage is 3.42 seconds. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have Largest Contentful Paint of 2.5 seconds or less.

### Largest Contentful Paint element within the viewport:

```

```

### How to pass this test?

The reason Google chose LCP as a relevant SEO metric is that it directly influences user experience. The loading of the biggest element on a page determines how quickly the user will be able to view its contents and interact with it. For most websites, you can improve the Largest Contentful Paint by sticking to a few guiding principles:

- Try to reduce the server response time.
- Eliminate as many render-blocking resources (CSS and JavaScript) as possible.
- Optimize the loading times for resources on the webpage.

## ✓ Cumulative Layout Shift Test

The CLS score of this webpage is 0.0061. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have a CLS score of 0.1 or less.

### DOM element which contributes the most to CLS score:

```
Html: <div class="slick-slide slick-active" style="width: 197px;" data-slick-index="1" aria-hidden="false" tabindex="0">
```

Score: 0.0014

Server and security

4 Failed

0 Warnings

6 Passed

## ✓ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/> and <https://equalmeasures2030.org/> resolve to the same URL.





## ✔ SSL Checker and HTTPS Test

This website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet.

- ✔ The certificate is not used before the activation date.
- ✔ The certificate has not expired.
- ✔ The hostname "www.equalmeasures2030.org" is correctly listed in the certificate.
- ✔ The certificate should be trusted by all major web browsers.
- ✔ The certificate was not revoked.
- ✔ The certificate was signed with a secure hash.

### Certificate Chain:

Server certificate	
Common Name	equalmeasures2030.org
Subject Alternative Names (SANs)	demo.equalmeasures2030.org, equalmeasures2030.org, www.demo.equalmeasures2030.org, www.equalmeasures2030.org
Not Valid Before	Fri, January 12th 2024, 7:35:47 pm (UTC)
Not Valid After	Thu, April 11th 2024, 7:35:46 pm (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	R3

Intermediate certificate	
Common Name	R3
Organization	Let's Encrypt
Location	US
Not Valid Before	Fri, September 4th 2020, 12:00:00 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Mon, September 15th 2025, 4:00:00 pm (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	ISRG Root X1

Root certificate	
Common Name	ISRG Root X1



Organization	Internet Security Research Group
Location	US
Not Valid Before	Thu, June 4th 2015, 11:04:38 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Mon, June 4th 2035, 11:04:38 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	ISRG Root X1

## ✓ Mixed Content Test (HTTP over HTTPS)

This webpage does not use mixed content - both the initial HTML and all other resources are loaded over HTTPS.

## ✗ HTTP2 Test

This webpage is not using the HTTP/2 protocol!

## ✓ Safe Browsing Test

This website is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).

## ✗ Server Signature Test

The server signature is on for this webpage! Turning off the server signature is generally a good idea from a security standpoint. Read more on how to [turn off server signature](#) and [improve the website's security](#).

```
Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
```

### How to pass this test?

By default, the Apache webserver sends HTTP headers with some information about your server version, operating system, modules installed, etc. This information can be used by hackers in order to exploit vulnerabilities (specially if you are running an older version). These information can be hidden or changed with very basic configurations.

Open Apache's configuration file (**httpd.conf** or **apache.conf**) and search for **ServerSignature**. If you find it, edit it to:

```
ServerSignature Off  
ServerTokens Prod
```

If you don't find it, just add these two lines at the end of the file.

Note that, after you modify the configuration file, you must restart the Apache server.



## ✓ Directory Browsing Test

Directory browsing is disabled for this website.

## ✓ Plaintext Emails Test

This webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.

## ✗ Unsafe Cross-Origin Links Test

This webpage is using `target="_blank"` links without `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` attribute, which can expose it to performance and security issues!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to update each link identified in this report, by adding a `rel="noopener"` or a `rel="noreferrer"` attribute or both:

```
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer">  
  Click here  
</a>
```

- `rel="noopener"` prevents the new page from being able to access the `window.opener` property and ensures it runs in a separate process.
- `rel="noreferrer"` has the same effect but also prevents the **Referer header** from being sent to the new page.

## Mobile usability

0 Failed

0 Warnings

3 Passed

## ✓ Meta Viewport Test

This webpage is using a viewport meta tag.

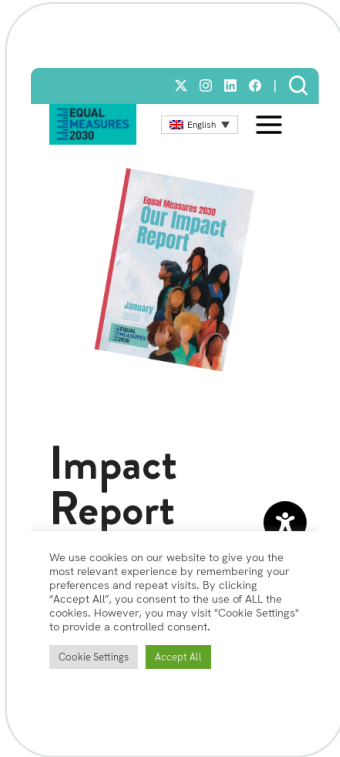
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
```

## ✓ Media Query Responsive Test

This webpage is using CSS media queries, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.



## Mobile Snapshot Test



## Advanced SEO

0 Failed

2 Warnings

8 Passed

### ✔ Structured Data Test

This webpage is using structured data.

### ✔ Custom 404 Error Page Test

This website is using a custom 404 error page. We recommend to have a custom 404 error page in order to improve the website's user experience by letting users know that only a specific page is missing/broken (and not the entire site), providing them helpful links, the opportunity to report bugs, and potentially [track the source of broken links](#).

### ✔ Noindex Tag Test

This webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that it can be indexed by search engines.



## ✓ Canonical Tag Test

This webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: <https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/> is preferred to be used in search results. Please ensure that this specification is correct, as canonical tags are often hard-coded and may not always reflect the latest changes in a site's URL structure.

```
<link href="https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/" rel="canonical"/>
```

## ⊙ Nofollow Tag Test

This webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from this webpage.

## ⊙ Disallow Directive Test

Your robots.txt file includes a disallow command which instructs search engines to avoid certain parts of your website! You are advised to confirm if access to these resources or pages are intended to be blocked (e.g., if they contain internal-only content or sensitive information).

## ✓ Meta Refresh Test

This webpage is not using a meta refresh tag.

## ✓ SPF Records Test

This DNS server is using an SPF record.

```
v=spf1 include:spf.protection.outlook.com -all
```

## ⚠ Ads.txt Validation Test

This website doesn't use an ads.txt file! Ads.txt is a text file that contains a list of Authorized Digital Sellers. The purpose of ads.txt files is to give advertisers and advertising networks the ability to verify who is allowed to sell advertising on your website.