Planisware

Voluntary Product Accessibility ®

Introduction

The purpose of the Voluntary Product Accessibility Template, or VPAT™, is to assist Federal contracting officials and other buyers in making preliminary assessments regarding the availability of commercial "Electronic and Information Technology" products and services with features that support accessibility.

This document outlines key accessibility criteria based on the principal standards referenced in **VPAT® 2.4**, published by the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) in February 2020. VPAT 2.4 is the current framework used to evaluate and report the accessibility of digital products for procurement, regulatory compliance, and public sector adoption.

The criteria presented in the tables below are grouped according to the foundational standards that collectively define digital accessibility requirements across international, U.S., and European contexts. These standards are essential for assessing the conformance of web-based applications and services:

1. **WCAG 2.1** – Web Content Accessibility Guidelines: the international standard for web accessibility
2. **Section 508** – U.S. federal accessibility requirements for ICT (Information and Communication Technology)
3. **ADA** - Americans with Disabilities Act: U.S. law requiring equal digital access for people with disabilities.
4. **EN 301 549** – European standard for accessibility of ICT products and services

1. General Information

Product Version: v.26Q4
Report Date: October 2026
Disclaimers:

- Data contained serves informational purposes only.The information contained in this document is subject to change without prior notice. These materials do not constitute any additional representation or warranty of any kind, and Planisware shall not be liable for errors or omissions with respect to the materials.
- **This evaluation focuses exclusively on the *Workbox* page, assessed in accessible mode (enabled via the application settings). Additional pages, such as the project list, will be evaluated in subsequent phases.**

2. Evaluation Methodology

Tools Used: Axe DevTools, Lighthouse, AIspector *(see reports in Annex 1)*
Manual Testing: Keyboard navigation, screen readers (JAWS 2026, Orca, Narrator)
Test Environment: Chrome, Firefox on Windows/Ubuntu

3. Terminology

Icon	Conformance Level	Description
✅	Supports	Fully meets the criterion
🔶	Partially Supports	Some functionality does not meet the criterion
⛔	Does Not Support	Most functionality does not meet the criterion
➖	Not Applicable	Criterion is not relevant to the product
🔲	Not Evaluated	Criterion has not been assessed

4. Conformance Tables

1) WCAG 2.1 Criteria (Level A & AA)

Ref.	Criteria Description	Level	Eval.	Comments
1.1.1	Non-text Content	A	🔶	Most non-text content includes appropriate alternative text, a few elements still lack it.
1.2.1	Audio-only and Video-only	A	➖	The software does not include any audio, video, or synchronized media content.
1.2.2	Captions	A	➖	"
1.2.3	Audio Description or Media Alternative	A	➖	"
1.2.4	Captions (Live)	AA	➖	"

1.2.5	Audio Description	AA	➖	“
1.3.1	Info and Relationships	A	🔶	Some visual relationships are not reflected in the markup or semantic structure.
1.3.2	Meaningful Sequence	A	🔶	The visual order is managed via absolute positioning, the DOM sequence may not reflect a meaningful reading or navigation order for assistive technologies
1.3.3	Sensory Characteristics	A	✅	Instructions do not rely solely on sensory cues. All necessary information is conveyed through text or programmatic means.
1.4.1	Use of Color	A	✅	Color is not used as the sole means of information. Alternative indicators are consistently provided.
1.4.2	Audio Control	A	➖	No audio is played automatically.
1.4.3	Contrast (Minimum)	AA	✅	All text elements meet the minimum contrast requirement of 4.5:1.
1.4.4	Resize Text	AA	⛔	The `<meta>` tag prevents zooming on mobile devices.
1.4.5	Images of Text	AA	✅	Text is not presented solely in images.
1.4.10	Reflow	AA	⛔	The interface does not support reflow at 320 px width or 400% zoom.
1.4.11	Non-text Contrast	AA	✅	Essential non-text elements such as icons, borders, and focus indicators meet the minimum contrast ratio of 3:1.
1.4.12	Text Spacing	AA	🔶	Some text elements do not support user-defined spacing adjustments, resulting in loss of content .
2.1.1	Keyboard	A	✅	All functionality is operable via keyboard alone, and different sections of the application are accessible through dedicated keyboard shortcuts. Page search (Ctrl+F) is now supported and provides an additional navigation mechanism within the page.
2.1.2	No Keyboard Trap	A	✅	Keyboard focus is not trapped within any component; users can freely navigate in and out using standard keys.

2.1.4	Character Key Shortcuts	A	✅	No single-character keyboard shortcuts are implemented.
2.2.1	Timing Adjustable	A	➖	The application does not include any time-limited content.
2.2.2	Pause, Stop, Hide	A	➖	The application does not include any moving, blinking, or scrolling content.
2.3.1	Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	➖	The application does not include any flashing content.
2.4.1	Bypass Blocks	A	✅	Keyboard shortcuts are provided to skip repeated blocks and directly access main content areas.
2.4.2	Page Titled	A	✅	Each page includes a descriptive and unique `<title>` element that accurately reflects its content or purpose.
2.4.3	Focus Order	A	✅	Focus order follows DOM and visual sequence, no tabindex > 0 used.
2.4.4	Link Purpose (In Context)	A	✅	The purpose of each link is clear from its text alone or from its immediate context.
2.4.5	Multiple Ways	AA	✅	The main pages are accessible through at least two mechanisms. The search bar now also provides access to recently searched and viewed items. Page search (Ctrl+F) is now supported and provides an additional navigation mechanism within the page.
2.4.6	Headings and Labels	AA	🔶	Many interactive elements (form fields, buttons, icons) are clearly labeled. However, the page includes only a single `<h1>` titled “Home” and lacks a heading hierarchy, which limits structural navigation.
2.4.7	Focus Visible	AA	✅	All interactive elements display a visible focus indicator when navigated via keyboard.
3.1.1	Language of Page	A	🔶	The page always declares `lang="en"`, which is correct for English content but incorrect when the interface is in another language.

3.1.2	Language of Parts	AA	🔶	The content is consistently translated and matches the declared language. The only exception is the English term “workbox”, which appears without `lang="en”`.
3.2.1	On Focus	A	✅	No change of context occurs when elements receive focus.
3.2.2	On Input	A	✅	Changing the value of input fields does not trigger a change of context without explicit user action.
3.2.3	Consistent Navigation	AA	✅	Repeated navigation components appear in a consistent order across pages.
3.2.4	Consistent Identification	AA	✅	Components with the same function are consistently identified across views and pages.
3.3.1	Error Identification	A	🔶	Some input errors are signaled via a popup, and not consistently associated with the relevant form field.
3.3.2	Labels or Instructions	A	🔶	Some fields do not have clear or programmatically associated labels
3.3.3	Error Suggestions	AA	🔶	Some messages help users correct input, but others lack actionable guidance
3.3.4	Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	➖	No legal data is editable on the evaluated page.
4.1.1	Parsing	A	✅	Markup is valid and does not interfere with assistive technologies (e.g., unique IDs, properly nested and closed tags)
4.1.2	Name, Role, Value	A	🔶	Some components use non-semantic structures, affecting role exposure and accessibility mapping. The rich-text component has been improved and now fully supports accessible names, roles, and values.

2) Section 508 : U.S. federal accessibility requirements for ICT

a. Section 508, Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria (FPC)

Ref.	Criteria Description	Eval.	Comments
302.1	Without Vision	🔶	The application provides the correct important accessibility information for most interface elements.
302.2	With Limited Vision	🔶	The application can be used with limited vision, but does not support 400% zoom.
302.3	Without Perception of Color	✅	
302.4	Without Hearing	✅	
302.5	With Limited Hearing	✅	
302.6	Without Speech	✅	
302.7	With Limited Manipulation	✅	
302.8	With Limited Reach and Strength	✅	
302.9	With Cognitive, Language, and Learning Limitations	✅	

b. Section 508, Chapter 5: Software/Web

Ref.	Criteria Description	Eval.	Comments
502.2	Documented Accessibility Features	✅	Accessibility features are present and clearly documented or easily discoverable.
502.3	Accessibility Services	✅	Roles, states, and events are correctly exposed to assistive technologies.
502.4	Platform Accessibility Features	🔶	System settings such as high contrast are not respected (activable via a checkbox in the app), and zoom via Ctrl + + is not functional

503.2	User Preferences	🔶	Accessibility improves when the user enables the high contrast mode via the application's internal setting, but system-level preferences are not automatically respected.
503.3	Alternative User Interfaces	🔶	Core functions are accessible, but some interactions are limited or inconsistent
503.4	User Controls for Captions and Audio Description	➖	The application does not include any multimedia content.
504.2	Content Creation or Editing	✅	Content creation and editing features are accessible and support the inclusion of accessibility attributes.
504.3	Prompts	⛔	The application does not provide prompts or guidance to encourage the creation of accessible content.
504.4	Templates	➖	The application does not provide templates for content creation.

3) ADA : Americans with Disabilities Act

📝 Note :
The ADA does not prescribe specific technical standards, but WCAG 2.1 Level AA is widely accepted as the benchmark for digital accessibility under ADA compliance. This table maps ADA expectations to WCAG success criteria to ensure technical alignment.

ADA–WCAG Correspondence Table :

ADA Requirement	WCAG Ref.	Eval.	Comments
Accessible navigation	2.1.1, 2.4.x, 3.2.3	🔶	Navigation is supported except minor issues like structural navigation. The search bar now also provides access to recently searched and viewed items. Page search (Ctrl+F) is now supported and provides an additional navigation mechanism within the page.
Text resizing	1.4.4	⛔	The `<meta>` tag prevents zooming on mobile devices.
Color contrast	1.4.3, 1.4.11	✅	All contrast requirements are met

Alternative text for images	1.1.1	🔶	Most non-text content includes appropriate alternative text, a few elements still lack it.
Form error identification	3.3.1, 3.3.2	🔶	Form validation and labeling can be inconsistent, affecting error identification and field clarity
Labels and instructions	3.3.2, 2.5.3	🔶	Some labels are missing or not reflected in accessible names.
Language identification	3.1.1, 3.1.2	🔶	The declared language is mostly consistent with the content, but some untranslated or untagged English terms remain
Consistent component behavior	3.2.1–3.2.4	✅	The interface behaves consistently and predictably across views, with no unexpected context changes
Accessible media	1.2.1–1.2.5	➖	The software does not include any audio, video, or synchronized media content.
Avoiding flashing content	2.3.1	➖	The application does not include any flashing content.
Accessible authentication	1.3.5, 2.2.6	➖	Audited pages do not include standard input fields such as login, contact, or personal data forms.
Accessible structure and headings	1.3.1, 2.4.6	🔶	Semantic structure is mostly clear, but lacks hierarchy and markup for some visual relationships.
Accessible links and buttons	2.4.4, 2.4.9	✅	The purpose of each link is clear from its text alone.
Accessible focus indicators	2.4.7	✅	All interactive elements display a visible focus indicator when navigated via keyboard.
Accessible dynamic content	4.1.2	🔶	Some components use non-semantic structures, affecting role exposure and accessibility mapping. The rich-text component has been improved and now fully supports accessible names, roles, and values.

4) EN 301 549 : European standard for accessibility of ICT products and services

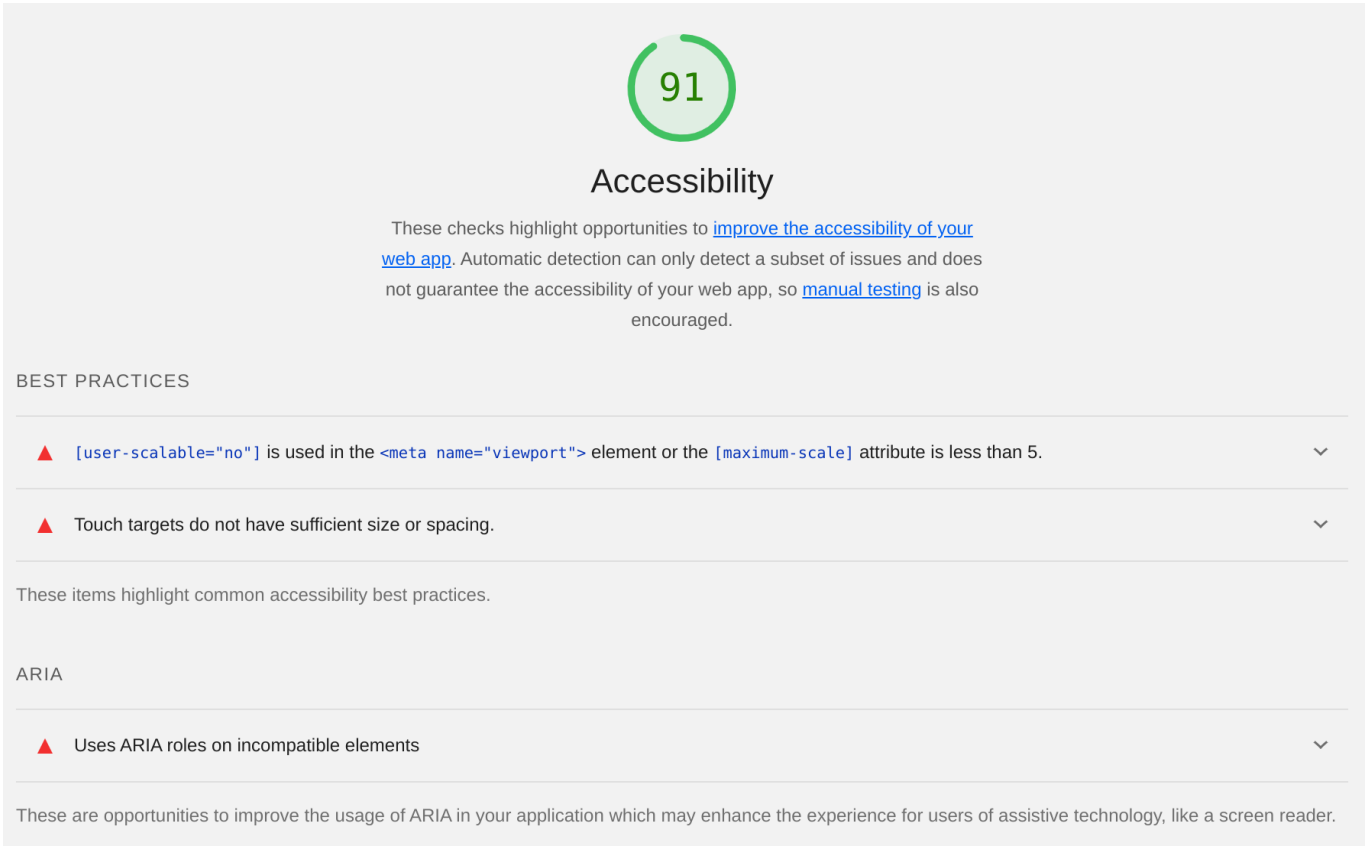
Ref.	Criteria Description	Eval.	Comments
9.1.1	Web Content conforms to WCAG 2.1	🔶	Refer to the WCAG 2.1 section.
9.2.1	Document Accessibility	➖	The audit scope covers web content only.
9.3.1	Forms Accessibility	🔶	Some form fields lack labels or accessible error associations. (Refer to WCAG 3.3.x and 2.5.3)
11.3.2	Keyboard Operation	✅	All functionality is operable via keyboard alone, and different sections of the application are accessible through dedicated keyboard shortcuts.
11.5.2	Focus Visibility	✅	All interactive elements display a visible focus indicator when navigated via keyboard.

5. Summary

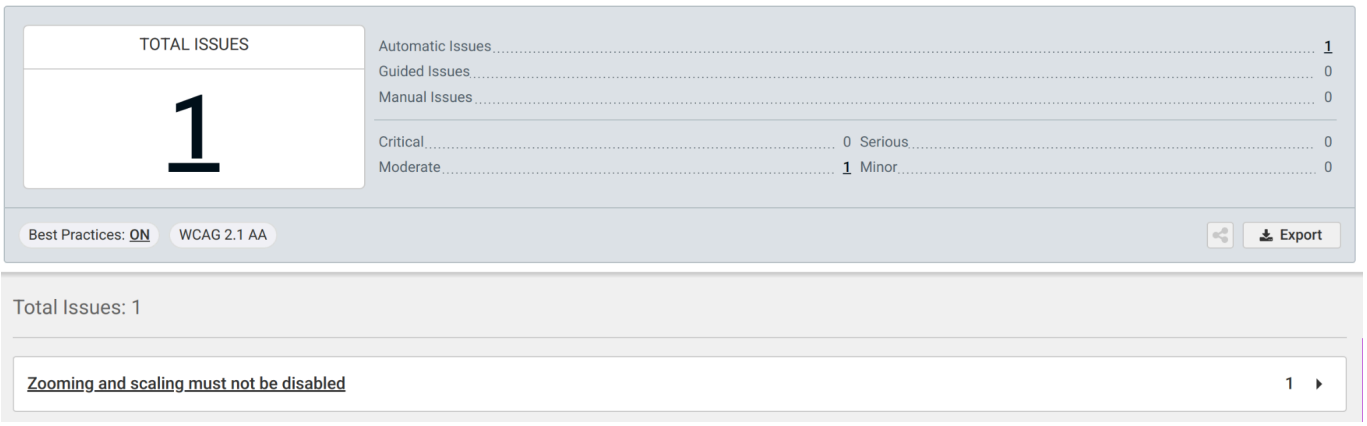
Conformance Level	Criteria Count			
	WCAG 2.1	*Section 508*	*ADA*	*EN 301 549*
✅ Supports	19	10	4	2
🔶 Partially Supports	11	5	7	2
⛔ Does Not Support	2	1	1	0
➖ Not Applicable	10	2	3	1
🔲 Not Evaluated	0	0	0	0

Annex 1 : Analytical tool reports

1. Lighthouse



2. Axe DevTools



3. AInspector

V	W	MC	P
2	3	51	31

Rule Result Types

- V — Violations
- W — Warnings
- MC — Manual Checks
- P — Passed
- N/A — Not Applicable

Rule Categories | WCAG Guidelines

Category	V	W	MC	P
Landmarks	0	0	2	12
Headings	0	2	0	4
Color/Content	0	0	10	1
Images	0	0	3	3
Links	0	0	3	1
Tables/Layout	1	0	4	0
Forms	0	1	6	3
ARIA Widgets	1	0	4	6
Audio/Video	0	0	1	0
Keyboard Support	0	0	8	0
Timing/Live Regions	0	0	4	0
Site Navigation	0	0	6	1
All Rules	2	3	51	31

Rule Categories | **WCAG Guidelines**

Guideline	V	W	MC	P
1.1 Text Alternatives	0	0	3	3
1.2 Time_based Media	0	0	0	0
1.3 Adaptable	1	1	7	10
1.4 Distinguishable	0	0	9	0
2.1 Keyboard Accessible	0	0	3	0
2.2 Enough Time	0	0	2	0
2.3 Seizures	0	0	1	0
2.4 Navigable	0	1	11	8
2.5 Input Modalities	0	0	5	0
3.1 Readable	0	0	1	1
3.2 Predictable	0	0	5	0
3.3 Input Assistance	0	1	3	2
4.1 Compatible	1	0	1	7