Audit Report: Ukraine Recovery Conference 2027 – Consolidate the Support. Accelerate the Recovery.

Website: https://urc27.org/
Date: 06.11.2026
Audit Coverage: 100% — all sources returned data
Confidence: medium

Pages Audited (1 of 1):

- https://urc27.org/

Summary of results

Overall Score: 75 / 100
Status: **Needs Improvement**

PSI mobile 70 vs desktop 95 — a 25-point gap driven almost entirely by LCP (6.7 s lab mobile vs 1.4 s desktop), which traces to a CSS-background hero with no srcset, a lazy-loaded hero image, 6 render-blocking scripts and 176 KB of unused first-party JS. Field data is far kinder (CrUX p75 mobile LCP 1.9 s, INP 96 ms, CLS 0), so real users are not suffering as much as the throttled lab run implies, but the lab gap is a genuine risk on low-end devices. Accessibility is strong at 96 with only 2 axe violations — a serious footer color-contrast issue and a missing h1 — plus 2 W3C errors and 8 warnings. Security basics PASS (HSTS, nosniff, frame-ancestors, Secure/HttpOnly cookies all present), though CSP still allows 'unsafe-inline' and its connect-src blocks Typekit, producing a console error and a failed font request. SEO at 92 loses points for a missing meta description, no structured data, no OG/Twitter tags and failing tap targets.

Per-page scores

 Needs Improvement · https://urc27.org/

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
75	70	96	100	92	PASS

PageSpeed Insights — Mobile vs Desktop

*Lower is worse for Performance; higher is worse for LCP and CLS. Worse value is **bolded**.*

Strategy	Performance (M / D)	LCP (M / D)	CLS (M / D)
Mobile vs Desktop	**70** / 95	**6.69 s** / 1.43 s	0.000 / **0.000**

Optimization Checklist

5 of 8 passing — 5 pass · 2 warn · 1 fail

Item	Status	Detail
Page caching plugin / CDN active	**Pass**	Caching plugin detected (WP Rocket) + CDN Cloudflare/Kinsta
Response compressed (gzip / brotli)	**Pass**	Document response is compressed with br.
Images lazy-loaded	**Pass**	All non-hero raster images use loading="lazy" (2 SVGs excluded).
Hero image eagerly loaded	**Fail**	Hero image has loading="lazy", which delays LCP (inferred from DOM order/size — Lighthouse LCP element unavailable). Use loading="eager" (or omit loading) and add fetchpriority="high".
Hero is a real (not a CSS background -image)	**Warn**	Hero element uses a CSS background-image (no image-set() variants), so the browser always loads the original asset regardless of viewport — there is no srcset equivalent. Move the hero to a real with srcset/sizes (or) so smaller viewports can fetch a smaller file.
Responsive images (srcset /)	**Pass**	4/4 raster images use srcset or (100%) (2 SVGs excluded).
Reasonable number of image sizes	**Pass**	18 distinct srcset widths.

Item	Status	Detail
JS scripts not blocking in	Warn	2 render-blocking scripts in . Move to footer or add defer/async.

Fixes

Priority 1: Critical

Immediate action — impacts user experience, search rankings, or site safety.

1A. Serve the hero as an eager, responsive to fix mobile LCP `Performance`

- **Impact:** LCP, FCP, Speed Index
- **Problem:** Mobile lab LCP is 6.7 s vs 1.4 s on desktop. The hero is a CSS background-image (hero-scaled.webp, 1280×720) with no srcset equivalent, and the checklist flags the hero as loading="lazy" with no fetchpriority.
- **Solution:**
  - Replace the CSS background hero with a real responsive image:

```
<img src="/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/hero-1024.webp"
     srcset="...-768.webp 768w, ...-1024.webp 1024w, ...-1536.webp
1536w"
     sizes="100vw" width="1280" height="720"
     fetchpriority="high" loading="eager" decoding="async"
     alt="Ukraine Recovery Conference 2027">
```

  - Add `<link rel="preload" as="image" imagesrcset="…" imagesizes="100vw" fetchpriority="high">` in `<head>`.
  - Keep `loading="lazy"` only on below-the-fold imagery.

1B. Eliminate render-blocking and unused JavaScript `Performance`

- **Impact:** TBT, LCP, Speed Index, TTI
- **Problem:** 6 render-blocking scripts with 0 defer and only 2 async; global.js wastes 176 KB, gtag 75 KB, gtm 64 KB and jquery-migrate 21 KB. TBT is 189 ms mobile and GTM alone is 296.9 KB across 2 requests.
- **Solution:**
  - Add `defer` to all non-critical theme scripts (`core.js` , `global.js` , `jquery.js`) and move them out of `<head>`.
  - Drop `jquery-migrate.min.js` entirely if nothing depends on it.

- Load GTM after first interaction or via a delayed snippet; consider server-side tagging.
- Defer the jsDelivr `iframemanager` / `cookieconsent` bundles (currently the 2 render-blocking `<head>` scripts).
- Code-split `global.js` and ship only what the homepage needs.

1C. Fix footer color contrast and add a level-one heading `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3 contrast, 2.4.6 headings, screen-reader outline
- **Problem:** axe reports a serious color-contrast violation on `.footer__org > p:nth-child(2)`, `.footer__copyright > p` and `.footer__website`, plus a moderate `page-has-heading-one` failure — the HTML inventory confirms h1 ×0 with the outline starting at h2.
- **Solution:**
  - Raise footer text contrast to ≥4.5:1 (e.g. `#767676` → `#595959` on white, or lighten on the dark footer background).
  - Add exactly one `<h1>` to the hero, e.g. `<h1 class="hero__title">Ukraine Recovery Conference 2027</h1>`, and demote the current top-level `<h2>`s accordingly.
  - Re-run axe after the change; 4 nodes were flagged "incomplete" for contrast and need manual verification.

Priority 2: Important

Essential for compliance, user reach, and search visibility.

2A. Add meta description, structured data and social tags `SEO`

- **Impact:** Search snippets, rich results, social sharing
- **Problem:** PSI SEO is 92 with `metaDescription` and `structuredData` failing; the HTML inventory shows Description not set, 0 Open Graph tags, 0 Twitter tags and no JSON-LD.
- **Solution:**
  - Add `<meta name="description" content="…">` (150–160 chars) summarising the conference.
  - Add `Event` JSON-LD:

```
{"@context":"https://schema.org","@type":"Event","name":"Ukraine Recovery Conference 2027","startDate":"2027-…","location":{"@type":"Place","name":"Tallinn","address":"Estonia"},"url":"https://urc27.org/"}
```

- Add `og:title`, `og:description`, `og:image`, `og:url` and matching `twitter:card` tags.

2B. Fix the CSP: unblock Typekit and remove 'unsafe-inline' `Security`

- **Impact:** Font loading, XSS defense-in-depth
- **Problem:** The CSP's `connect-src` omits `https://use.typekit.net`, so the browser blocks `https://use.typekit.net/feh0krx.css` and logs a console error; `script-src` also allows `'unsafe-inline'`.
- **Solution:**
  - Immediate fix — add the missing origin:

```
connect-src 'self' https://www.googletagmanager.com
https://*.google-analytics.com https://*.analytics.google.com
https://p.typekit.net https://use.typekit.net;
```

  - Longer term, replace `'unsafe-inline'` in `script-src` with a nonce + `'strict-dynamic'`:

```
script-src 'nonce-{random}' 'strict-dynamic' https:;
```

  - Note: with no auth, payments or user content on this site, XSS impact is limited — treat the nonce migration as hardening, not an emergency.

2C. Complete the advanced header set (HSTS preload, COOP, CORP, DMARC, SRI) `Security`

- **Impact:** Transport hardening, cross-origin isolation, email spoofing
- **Problem:** Security basics PASS, but advanced checks fail on HSTS preload, Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy, Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy and DMARC, and warn that 2 of 4 cross-origin scripts lack `integrity`.
- **Solution:**
  - Append `; preload` to the existing HSTS header and submit the domain at hstspreload.org.
  - Add `Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy: same-origin` and `Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy: same-origin`.
  - Publish a DMARC record: `_dmarc.urc27.org TXT "v=DMARC1; p=none; rua=mailto:dmarc@urc27.org"`.
  - Add `integrity` + `crossorigin` to the two jsDelivr script tags (pin exact versions).

2D. Add explicit dimensions to the remaining images `Performance`

- **Impact:** CLS, layout stability
- **Problem:** 2 of 6 images lack `width` / `height` (the two logo SVGs) and 2 lack `loading="lazy"`; CLS is currently 0.000 but the risk is latent.
- **Solution:**
  - Add `width` / `height` (or an `aspect-ratio` CSS rule) to `logo-default-changed.svg` and `logo-scrolled.svg`.
  - Add `loading="lazy"` to the two below-the-fold images that still lack it.

Priority 3: Best Practice

Recommended for long-term maintainability.

3A. Fix the two W3C markup errors `Best Practices`

- **Impact:** HTML validity, parser recovery
- **Problem:** W3C reports 2 errors: a stray `</p>` at line 752 and a `<p>` nested inside a `<span>` at line 761 (the footer copyright block), plus 8 warnings including 5 unnecessary `type` attributes and sections without headings.
- **Solution:**
  - Remove the orphan `</p>` at line 752.
  - Change the footer wrapper from `<span>` to `<div>` so the `<p>` is valid:

```
<div class="footer__copyright"><p>© 2027 …</p></div>
```

  - Drop `type="text/javascript"` from the 5 script tags and give the two heading-less `<section>` elements an `<h2>` or convert them to `<div>`.

3B. Reduce technology disclosure and lock down WordPress entry points `Best Practices`

- **Impact:** Attack surface, fingerprinting
- **Problem:** The `Server: cloudflare` header is disclosed, `/wp-admin/install.php` is reachable, and the login form sits on the default `/wp-login.php` path.
- **Solution:**
  - Strip or genericise the `Server` header at the edge.
  - Block the installer in `.htaccess` / nginx:

```
<Files "install.php">
  Require all denied
</Files>
```

    - Move the login to a non-default path and rate-limit it.

3C. Enlarge tap targets `SEO`

- **Impact:** Mobile usability, SEO
- **Problem:** PSI reports the `tapTargets` SEO audit failing on mobile.
- **Solution:**
    - Ensure every link/button is at least 44×44 px with ≥8 px spacing, per WCAG 2.5.8.
    - Pay particular attention to the footer links and the 6 external anchors in the nav.