

Introduction to W3C India Internationalisation Programme

November 2017

W3C India Internationisation (i18n) Programme

- W3C has launched an aggressive Internationalisation
 Program designed to identify and obtain the resources to significantly enhance and improve support for non-Latin languages on the Web.
 - Support for the major Indic Languages is a part of this program
- The merger of IDPF with W3C has resulted in a set of activities called **PUBLISHING@W3C**
 - The Indian Publishing community needs to bring their unique requirements to that conversation.

W3C and Internationalisation



- W3C's mission is a Web for All, regardless of language, script or culture
- W3C has provided tools to help with I18N for many years.
- However, we need higher bandwidth discussions with leading website developers and language experts.

These conversations can inform us what today's major barriers are so we can conceive of new tools and language enablement.

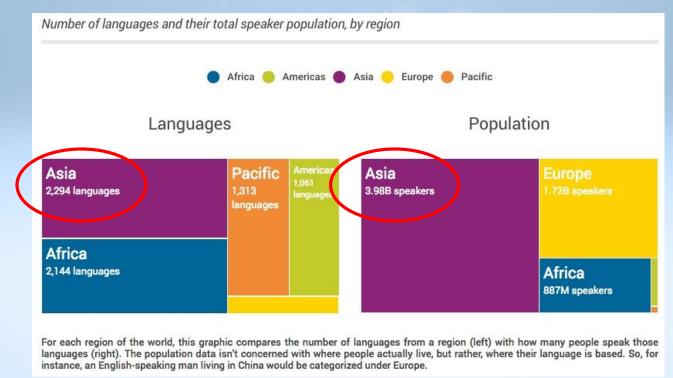
We welcome global participation in Publishing@W3C activities from any organization interested in joining the conversation about the future of publishing.

The Publishing Business Group fosters ongoing participation by members of the publishing industry and overall publishing ecosystem in the development of the Web for publishing, and serves as a conduit for feedback between the publishing ecosystem and W3C.

The mission of the Publishing Working Group is to enable all publications—with all their specificities and traditions—to become first-class entities on the Web.

What is the I18N Current Landscape?

- Ethnologue reports <u>7,100 languages currently spoken</u>
- Wikipedia reports <u>100 languages represent 85% of the world</u> population
- 90+ languages are each spoken by 10+ million people



Simons, Gary F. and Charles D. Fennig (eds.). 2017. Ethnologue: Languages of the World, Twentieth edition

What does that look like in India?



- Ethnologue reports 454 languages currently spoken in India
- Wikipedia reports The 2001 census recorded 29 individual languages as having more than 1 million native speakers (0.1% of total population).

| First, Second, and Third languages by number of speakers in India (2001 Census) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Language | First language speakers ^{ାର୍ଥା101} | First language speakers as a percentageof total population ^[11] | Second language speakers ⁽¹⁰⁾ | Third language speakers ⁽¹⁰⁾ | Total speakers ^{[12][10]} | Total speakers as apercentage of total population ^[11] | | | | | | | |
| Hindi ^[b] | 422,048,642 | 41.03 | 98,207,180 | 31,160,696 | 551,416,518 | 53.60 | | | | | | | |
| Bengali | 83,369,769 | 8.10 | 6,637,222 | 1,108,088 | 91,115,079 | 8.86 | | | | | | | |
| Telugu | 74,002,856 | 7.19 | 9,723,626 | 1,266,019 | 84,992,501 | 8.26 | | | | | | | |
| Marathi | 71,936,894 | 6.99 | 9,546,414 | 2,701,498 | 84,184,806 | 8.18 | | | | | | | |
| Tamil | 60,793,814 | 5.91 | 4,992,253 | 956,335 | 66,742,402 | 6.49 | | | | | | | |
| Urdu | 51,536,111 | 5.01 | 6,535,489 | 1,007,912 | 59,079,512 | 5.74 | | | | | | | |
| Kannada | 37,924,011 | 3.69 | 11,455,287 | 1,396,428 | 50,775,726 | 4.94 | | | | | | | |
| Gujarati | 46,091,617 | 4.48 | 3,476,355 | 703,989 | 50,271,961 | 4.89 | | | | | | | |
| <u>Odia</u> | 33,017,446 | 3.21 | 3,272,151 | 319,525 | 36,609,122 | 3.56 | | | | | | | |
| Malayalam | 33,066,392 | 3.21 | 499,188 | 195,885 | 33,761,465 | 3.28 | | | | | | | |
| English | 226,449 | 0.02 | 86,125,221 | 38,993,066 | 125,344,736 | 12.18 | | | | | | | |
| Sanskrit | 14,135 | <0.01 | 1,234,931 | 3,742,223 | 4,991,289 | 0.49 | | | | | | | |

What is this Project About?



 W3C intends to marshal the resources of organisations that care about these problems to strengthen internationalisation support

on the web



Photo by Climate KIC on Unsplash



Shutterstock Image ID: 72752062

 Set 3-10 year stretch goals of progress
 Measureable progress on language support, author support, developer support
 Goals set independently so that we can move faster in areas where we get greater support



Definition of How Well the Web Currently Supports a Particular Language

- We have 27 Criteria that we are Measuring
- For the top 72 Languages (initial targets), of which 18 are Indic, we will measure these elements and give the language one of four categorizations:
 - Advanced Web Support of high-quality rendering
 - Basic Web Supports commonly required features
 - Minimal Web readable but missing basic features for the community
 - Broken fundamental requirement prevents Web Usage

Where do Indic Languages Stand?

Multilingual<mark>Web</mark>

Results:

Number of languages listed: 72 20 may be Ok, based on what information we have for them 32 need work for advanced publishing 18 need work for basic features 2 don't work on the Web

? 52% of cells still need

investigation.

Results:

investigation.

Number of languages listed: 18 8 may be Ok, based on what information we have for them 1 need work for advanced publishing 9 need work for basic features 0 don't work on the Web ? 49% of cells still need

Key:

3 All needs covered (ie. OK), or not applicable
2 Basic needs covered, but work needed for advance publishing

1 Can create interoperable web pages, but work still needed for basic features

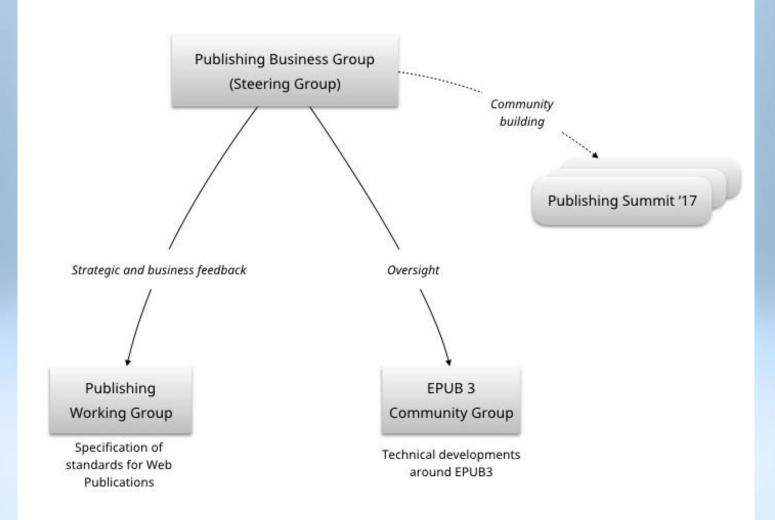
0 Something prevents interoperable or effective use of the language in webpages

* next to a language name indicates a tentative score, pending validation by experts

Where do Indic Languages Stand?

| script | language | Level | Encoding | Fonts | Font styles | Glyph control | Cursive text | Char transforms | Numbers & digits | Boundaries & selection | Quotation | Inter-char spacing | Ruby | Text decoration | Emphasis & highlight | Bidi text | Other inline | Line breaking | Hyphenation | Justification & alignment | Lists, counters | Initial letter style | Baselines, inline align | Other paragraph | Bidi layout | Vertical text | Notes, footnotes | Page no.s, running heads | Other pagination | |
|---------|----------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|
| Arab | <u>Urdu</u> * | 0.15 | | ? | | | | | ? | | | | | | | | ? | | | | | | | ? | | | ূ | ? | ? | |
| Beng | Bengali* | 0.46 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | | | _ | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| | Chittagonian* | 0.46 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | | 1 | _ | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | 2 | |
| Deva | Hindi* | 0.42 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | | | | | _ | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| | Marathi* | 0.42 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | | | | | _ | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | 2 | |
| | Bhojpuri* | 0.42 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | | | | | | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| | Maithili* | 0.42 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | | | | | | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| | Awadhi* | 0.42 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | | | | | | ? | ? | | ? | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| | Nepali* | 0.42 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | | | | 1 | | ? | ? | | ? | 1 | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | | (?) | ? | (?) | |
| Guju | Gujarati* | 1 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Guru | Punjabi* | 1 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Knda | Kannada* | 1 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Latn | English* | 0.86 | | | | | | | | | | | | ? | | | ? | | | | | | | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Mlym | Malayalam* | 1 | | | | | | ? | | | | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Orya | Odia* | 1 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Sinh | Sinhalese* | 1 | | ? | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Tami | Tamil* | 1 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Telu | Telugu* | 1 | | ? | ? | | | ? | | | | ? | | ? | ? | | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | | | ? | ? | ? | |
| Total n | umber of langu | lades in | the | tabl | e: 1 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Total number of languages in the table: 18



It is the goal of the Publishing Working Group to provide, in concert with other W3C Groups, the necessary technologies on the Open Web Platform to make the combination of traditional publishing and the Web complete in terms of the readers' needs, portability, distribution, archiving, offline access, or reliable cross referencing.

In short, all publications—with all their specificities and traditions—should become firstclass entities on the Web.

Areas for Potential New Work

Accessible Advertising

Advanced features for scholarly/academic/STM

Archival

Color management

Fonts

High quality printing from Web/EPUB directly

Full Support of Indic Languages – let's add this!

What Does Success Look like?

- Completed Gap Analysis on top 10 Languages to Verify They meet Advanced Criteria
- Move 6 Indic languages from Basic to Advanced in 3 years
- Have 5 organisations join the PUBLISHING@W3C community as active W3C Members in CY 2018
- These objectives require significant W3C Staff increase and plus much increased participation from the Indian Language community

Our Team for This Program

- Alolita Sharma Overall Program Chair
- Abhijit Dutta Co-Chair for In-Country Activities
- C-DAC Pune W3C India Office led my Mahesh Kulkarni, Country Manager
- Richard Ishida W3C Internationalisation Leader
- Bill McCoy W3C Publishing Champion
- J. Alan Bird W3C Global Business Development Ldr

I18N Program Sponsorship Levels

- Platinum sponsorship is a commitment of \$100 K per year.
- **Gold** sponsorship is a commitment of \$50 K per year.
- **Silver** sponsorship is a commitment of \$25K per year.
- **Bronze** sponsorship is a commitment of \$10K per year.
- Each Level has unique benefits from participation on the Leadership Board and earmarking of funds to website branding

EPUB and the overall **Open Web Platform** are foundations for nextgeneration publications that are rich, accessible, and cross-device

EPUB 3.1 is well-aligned with overall Web Accessibility initiatives and will continue to evolve and grow in adoption under W3C stewardship

Future Web Publications functionality will further converge online/offline, packaged/distributed paradigms

We want to know more about the needs of everyone in the publishing community – academic and scholarly, educational, libraries, trade, magazines, journals, graphic designers and what's missing from the Web

Encourage conversations through many avenues: industry associations like BISG, W3C Publishing Summit, 9-10 November 2017, San Francisco





The users of the Web need your help!





THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!