Website and omnichannel

LOCALIZATION TIPS

FOR DESIGN & TECHNICAL TEAMS

If your company plans to localize its website to serve customers in global markets, this checklist can help your IT and development teams prepare for the project.



LEVERAGE RESPONSIVE LAYOUT

Due to a phenomenon called word growth (aka word expansion), translated content can take up to 45% more page space than its origin content. These extra characters can disrupt page design.

- Use responsive page design to mitigate the risk of misaligned text and images
- Responsive design is also great to accommodate users in mobile-first global markets.



CHOOSE HOSTING

solution. Consider these options:

Look for a reliable, secure web hosting

speeds for global customers. Leverage an in-country web hosting

Look for great uptime and loading

- provider for superior performance. **CDNs** also provide excellent uptimes
- and performance.

may be required by law to use a local hosting provider.

In some markets—such China or Russia—you

CSS CODE FOR **ONGOING OPERATION** Create page templates that seamlessly and

OPTIMIZE

content growth by defining CSS styles locally rather than globally. Also, use relative **design elements** (such as float left or align center) instead of absolutes

easily accommodate multimedia files and

(such as 350px wide, indent 50px).

DATA/METADATA Your website's structured data and metadata contain a wealth of SEO keywords that search engines use to rank your site in

OPTIMIZE

STRUCTURED

search results. Ensure that... Page titles Page descriptions

- Alt tags for images and videos
- Social meta tags Meta keywords

site, to maximize SEO benefits when the content has been localized.

... are properly implemented on your origin.

implement

A LANGUAGE **DETECTION TOOL**

Global customers leave your website in frustration if they can't find content in their

preferred languages. Implement a solution that automatically welcomes global visitors in their preferred languages and directs them to the best

localized experience, based on language

settings, location and other data.

CHOOSE A STRUCTURE

Your localized website will require a domain structure. The best option should align with your company's business goals:

ccTLDs

- ccTLDs are very effective at telling Google which country or market you are engaging and servina.
- Acquiring several domains can become a large ongoing investment, requiring ample resources and plenty of potential in a market.
- Subdomains and Subdirectories
 - Subdirectories are a better option over subdomains, since Google considers subdomains less authoritative than primary domains.
 - To take full advantage of your domain's authority, use subdomains instead.

USE UTF-8 CHARACTER **ENCODING**

encoding on your origin website:

Using Unicode-based UTF-8 character

Supports characters for all languages

Eliminates the need for servers to

- identify the character coding for each page Reduces the complexity of creating
- and maintaining multilingual websites

DECLARE HTML LANGUAGE **ATTRIBUTE**

Leveraging the HTML language attribute on

Identifies the language of your

website content Helps search engines display the

your origin website:

Unicode

appropriate version of your website in search results Ensures the correct character set is

displayed on a page encoded in

Also assists speech synthesizers to produce accurate results



WORK

Identifying all URL structures and patterns on your origin site can help your project's decision-makers determine which parts of the website should be translated, and which ones can be excluded.

CREATE A GLOBAL SITEMAP

Global sitemaps use hreflang tagging and geo-targeting to tell Google that an optimal user experience exists for customers who

speak a certain language, or live in a

particular country.

complicated—but it doesn't have to be. Completing

this checklist before your localization project begins

will streamline the process for you and your team.

REMEMBER: Website translation might seem

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