WMF's New Global South Strategy

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(note: this version has more text than the slides presented in Hong Kong, to convey much that was said aloud but not written.)

Agenda

- The term "The Global South"
- The need
- The challenge
- What's been done? (examples and comments)
- What has been learned?
- So now what, from WMF?

The Need

- Contributing to Wikipedia is meaningful, empowering, and as important as participating in academic discourse
- When GS editorship is very low, we are missing important voices, with different contexts, knowledge maps, hierarchies and categories
- The paucity of GS editors necessarily results in subtle <u>systemic bias</u>
- [w:Wikipedia:There is a deadline]]

The Challenge: numbers [1 of 2]

- Active editors in the GS: 15.6K of ~75K
 (21%)
- % of edits originating in the GS: 20%
- % of views in the GS: 25%
 - % of world population in the GS: 81.6%
- Total population reached a month: ~500M, out of 7.1B == ~7%

The Challenge: numbers [2 of 2]

- Grants to the GS: ~8.5% of grant dollars, avg. grant size: \$13,500
- In FY 2012-13, WMF gave \$5.4M in grants, to 90 grantees. \$470K were given in GS.
- In FY 2012-13, WMF made 29 grants to 20 different affiliate organizations, totaling US\$5.04M. Grants ranged from US\$4K to US\$1.8M. Only ~US\$227K went to five chapters in the Global South.

The Challenge: factors [1 of 2]

- Access to the network (IN: 13%, ID: 15%, BR: 50%)
- Access to materials, e.g. secondary literature,
- Language(s) ---
 - indigenous vs. colonial: <u>diglossia</u>, prestige
 - language of higher education; encyclopedic prose vocabulary
 - lost causes: language preservationism (a noble cause in itself) is repeatedly conflated with free knowledge. (Wikisource and Wiktionary are worthwhile in any language, though!)

The Challenge: factors [2 of 2]

- Spare time, spare money -- Wikipedia is generally a middle-class hobby
- Cultures volunteerism limited to classic charity in some regions
- Political, legal, financial limitations on expression, assembly, foreign currency, etc.

What's been done? [1 of 5]

- Technology (<u>language support</u> -- WMF)
 - in some GS languages software limitations account for much of the lag in community development
- "Catalyst" teams' work (WMF -- India, Brazil)
 - India Programs attempted multiple programs in multiple language communities. Mixed results and significant friction. Now transitioned to grant-funded <u>Access to Knowledge</u> (A2K) program by CIS.
 - The Brazil Catalyst team has focused on community facilitation, <u>Wikipedia Education Program</u> deployment, and <u>data analytics</u>. It is in the process of <u>transitioning to a grant to a Brazilian non-profit</u> as well.

What's been done? [2 of 5]

- Chapters' work (GS, generally with WMF grants)
 - Like Global North chapters: general outreach, editing workshops, <u>Wiki Loves Monuments</u>; <u>partnerships</u> have been significantly harder to secure than in GN
 - challenges of retention, momentum, size and sustained morale of active volunteer group
- Chapters' work (Global North)
 - Offline distribution -- Mali (WMFR and WMCH), D.R.
 Congo (WMFR)
 - Writing competitions (e.g. WMFR on Bahasa Indonesia Wikipedia)
 - Afripédia (WMFR) -- combined infrastructure purchase with training and offline distribution
 - Challenges of scalability and Rol; some work may seem too interventionist.

What's been done? [3 of 5]

- <u>lettera27's/Africa Centre's WikiAfrica</u> work
 - consultant work with African cultural institutions on content donations
 - Training of "Wikipedians in Residence" (unusually, for non-Wikipedians)
 - Significant content on Africa generated
 - What is the size of the investment?
- Open Society Foundation's work
 - <u>paid consultants</u> and infrastructure investments,
 attempting to seed communities, mostly <u>in cer</u>
 <u>Asia</u>
 - Good result in revitalizing Kazakh Wikipedia; fate after disengagement still unknown
 - What is the size of the investment?

What's been done? [4 of 5]

- Offline deployments (chapters (see above),
 OLPC, Kenya (local volunteers), RACHEL,
 Camara, SOS)
 - obviously impactful, when used. Takes logistics and training in person. Challenging ROI.
- Wikipedia Zero (WMF)
 - free (no data cost) access to Wikipedia for (potentially) hundreds of millions of people in the GS
 - a challenge to encourage actual use

What's been done? [5 of 5]

- Content Injections -- a sponsor funds a deliberate creation of content by non-Wikimedians to be contributed to the projects
 - Generally: impact is low; quality mediocre; community not happy (e.g. <u>Tamil</u>, <u>Bengali</u>; <u>Arabic</u>)
- Competitions (e.g. <u>The Wikipedia Challenge</u> in Kiswahili and Setswana)
 - successful in engaging students during competition.
 However, seems to be zero retention of editors, i.e.
 was a failure in the stated goal of seeding an editing
 community.

What has been learned? [1 of 2]

The sine qua non of most programs is a core of self-motivating active editors.

This is related to work such as the Wikipedia Challenges, content injections, paid content, paid training. This core cannot be greenhouse-grown.

What has been learned? [2 of 2]

- Single-session, general-audience outreach has negligible impact. (not only in the GS!)
- WMF employees operating "on the ground" too complicated and not effective enough.
- Sustained attention to local communities yields actionable plans. (IN/BR)
- Wikipedia Zero is effective, high ROI. Still a challenge to get people to use the available resource.
- Our (technologically imperfect) offline offering is not enough. Distribution is key.

So now what? [1 of 3]

- No WMF contractors on the ground any more;
 Only partners and grantees.
- Caution about active investment where no active community. (Still possible!)
- Our primary formula: Growth happens when community and outside resources come together

So now what? [2 of 3]

- New focus countries (list follows) for proactive WMF engagement, selected on the basis of: population, internet penetration, size of active editing community, language status, openness to collaboration with WMF, and past work. These are high-potential communities that can benefit from external resources.
- WMF <u>remains</u> eager to **reactively** support initiatives **everywhere** in the world via its various **grants programs**, advice and networking.

So now what? [3 of 3]

- The focus areas make for a mixed pilot:
 - some are with chapters, some without;
 - some with very active community, some less;
 - some share a Wikipedia with other countries, some don't.
- We hope to <u>learn</u> much for the larger questions facing the movement.

The Focus Areas and Languages

- India (English, Indic languages)
- Brazil (Portuguese)
- Philippines (English, Tagalog, Cebuano?)
- Argentina (Spanish)
- Mexico (Spanish)
- Indonesia* (Bahasa, English)
- Turkey* (Turkish)
- Egypt* (Modern Standard Arabic)
- Vietnam* (Vietnamese)

^{*} we hope to be able to engage with the community in these countries; conversations are underway as of August 2013, and we hope they would yield actionable plans.

A sketch of next steps [1 of 2]

- India -- monitor and support efforts by both grantees: WMIN and CIS.
- Brazil -- transition WMF team to Açao Educativa (grantee); work with for community-founded APR-CCL group
- Mexico -- with WMMX, focus on educational partnerships; capacity building toward staff
- Argentina -- with WMAR, focus on communications, capacity building for partnerships, support creation of strategic plan

A sketch of next steps [2 of 2]

- Turkey -- strategize with community; possibly roll out Wikipedia Education Program
- Philippines -- with WMPH, strat. w/ community;
 solidify core of act. eds. interested in off-wiki work
- Egypt -- connect with Arabic-language global initiatives; offline Wikipedia distribution; strategize with community
- Indonesia -- with WMID, strategize with community; learn from and build on existing initiatives
- Vietnam -- strategize with community; focus on image acquisition?

Questions?

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