

Wikimedia Serbia

Dečanska 4/3

11000 Belgrade

011/3348-468

kancelarija@wikimedija.org

rs.wikimedia.org



Annual report of Wikimedia Serbia for 2016



Belgrade

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Global metrics

Detailed overview of the global metrics for each project within the framework of six programs implemented by Wikimedia Serbia are below.

EDUCATION PROGRAM

WIKIPEDIA IN SCHOOLS

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	2	
2. # of new editors	552	
3. # of individuals involved	584	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	/	
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	1927	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	9936183	

ACCREDITED SEMINARS

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	8	
2. # of new editors	130	130 teachers
3. # of individuals involved	150	130 teachers 12 organizers in institutions 8 staff members/speakers
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	/	
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	79	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	413977	

EDU WIKI CAMP

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	11	11 participants of the Edu Wiki camp
2. # of new editors	3	

3. # of individuals involved	13	11 participants 2 staff members
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	22	Out of 378 uploaded photos , 22 were used in the articles. Usage 1 Usage 2 Usage 3
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	20	Wiki event page with the list of written and improved articles.
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

GLAM

WIKI LIKES GALLERIES

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	0	
2. # of new editors	0	
3. # of individuals involved	0	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	0	

5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	0	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	0	

WIKI LOVES THEATRES

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	3	
2. # of new editors	1	
3. # of individuals involved	14	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	44	Out of 332 released photos , 44 were used in articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	2	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	102391	

EDIT-A-THONS

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation

1. # of active editors involved	33	
2. # of new editors	23	
3. # of individuals involved	50	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	8	
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	41	World Mime Day edit-a-thon 17 articles on sr.wiki 9 articles on mk.wiki Wiki4Media Freedom 10 articles on en.wiki 3 articles on sr.wiki 1 articles on sl.wiki 1 articles on it.wiki
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	1488532	

WIKIPEDIAN IN RESIDENCE

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wikipedian in residence in University library Svetozar Marković - Wikipedian in residence in Museum in Smederevo - Staff member from Museum in Smederevo

2. # of new editors	1	- Staff member from Museum in Smederevo
3. # of individuals involved	8	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	100	<p>Wikipedian in residence University library Svetozar Marković Wikisource:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Вођ кроз Смедерево са историјом вароши 2. Јован Хаџи-Васиљевић - Просветне и политичке прилике у јужним српским областима у XIX в. 3. Борисав Станковић - Из старог јеванђеља 4. Ђорђе М. Станојевић - О електричној светлости 5. Ђорђе М. Станојевић - Експериментална физика : за ђаке Велике школе. Књ. 1 6. Ђорђе М. Станојевић - Експериментална физика : за ђаке велике школе. Књ. 2 7. Аћим Медовић - Санитетска полиција 8. Аћим Медовић - Мале хирургијске услуге и прва помоћ у повредама тела : за изучене бербере у Кнежевини Србији <p>Wikipedian in residence in Museum in Smederevo: Category: Wikipedian in residence in Museum in Smederevo</p> <p>80 files - 4 of them are rare books from the museum collection: Молбен Богородици и светом Спиридону Рачуница метри и динари Историја народа србског Бранковићи</p>

5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	122	4 articles and 118 pages on Wikisource
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	22931	Number of bytes which were added by WIR in Smederevo Museum on Wikisource can't be measured precisely bearing in mind that minor edits were made on existing pages.

WIKI LIBRARIAN

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	25	
2. # of new editors	141	
3. # of individuals involved	369	Audience in Teslić, Prague and WikiLive conference.
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	321	<p>555 multimedia files were uploaded on Wiki projects: 486 on Wikimedia Commons 61 photos on Serbian Wikipedia 8 books on Wikimedia Commons (Wikisource)</p> <p>Out of 555 files, 21 were used on Wiki projects: 260 on Wikimedia Commons 61 on Serbian Wikipedia</p>
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	1137	637 new articles and about 500 articles with minor edits and without Wiki-librarian template. Articles can be seen on project page on Wikipedia and in category Wiki-librarian .

6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	6278322	
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DIGITIZATION OF TECHNO CULTURE IN SERBIA

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	0	
2. # of new editors	5	More editors were involved than it was planned.
3. # of individuals involved	5	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	159	Video 18 Audio 5 Print 74 Photo 62 Sum: 159 multimedia files were uploaded.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	/	Articles were written and will be on Wikipedia in January 2017.
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

FREE CONTENT

WIKI LOVES EARTH

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	27	Participants and number of uploaded photos
2. # of new editors	115	
3. # of individuals involved	200	participants, organizers, volunteers, partners, media partners, students interns
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	83	<p>Out of 1834 photos, 196 were disqualified. This usually happened when photo didn't represent protected natural good or wasn't properly marked with IDs.</p> <p>All photos can be seen in these categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category:Images from Wiki Loves Earth 2016 in Serbia • Category:Ineligible submissions for WLE 2016 in Serbia <p>Out of 1834 uploaded photos, 83 were used in Wikipedia articles: Usage</p>
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	/	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

ZAPIS - SACRED TREE

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	
2. # of new editors	0	
3. # of individuals involved	2	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	2152	Out of 5304 uploaded photos, 2152 were used in articles: Category: Sacred Trees Serbia Usage 1 484 Category: Zapisi - okolina, ljudi i događaji Usage 2
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	151	Category: Zapisi
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

SERBIAN HOLY MOUNTAIN IN FOUR SEASON

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	

2. # of new editors	1	Beside the project leader, one more volunteer was involved in this project.
3. # of individuals involved	4	Field logistics (coworkers, photographers, drivers).
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	90	Out of 1900 uploaded photos , 90 were used in articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	/	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

VALJEVO MOUNTAINS IN THE LENS

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	
2. # of new editors	0	
3. # of individuals involved	1	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	465	Out of 1011 uploaded photos (winter , spring , summer , autumn), 465 were used in articles (winter , spring , summer , autumn)
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	/	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or	/	

deleted from Wikimedia projects		
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WIKI LOVES DRAGONFLIES

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	25	
2. # of new editors	22	
3. # of individuals involved	25	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	6	<p>Out of 126 uploaded photos, 6 were used in articles: Usage 1 (2) Usage 2 Usage 3 (1) Usage 4 (3) Usage 5</p> <p>Until the end of the February, more photos will be uploaded. Every participant should upload at least 10 photos, but we realised that number will be up to 30.</p>
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	0	300 articles will be written until the end of the February. New categories were made as well as new articles for some species that didn't existed on Wikipedia.
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

KURGANS OF SERBIA

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	Jozefsu
2. # of new editors	1	One volunteer provided literature for some of the articles.
3. # of individuals involved	6	Three new associates, one historian and two museum curators were involved.
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	577	Out of 900 uploaded files in 2016, 577 were used in Wikipedia articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	95	List of articles can be found here .
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

COMPETITIONS ON WIKIPEDIA

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	28	
2. # of new editors	12	
3. # of individuals involved	45	participants, organizers, volunteers, potential partners
4. # of new images/media added to	/	

Wikimedia articles/pages		
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	527	527 articles were written and improved on three competitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEE Spring 2016 (279 new and 42 improved articles) • Literature (59 new and 7 improved articles) • Living world (132 new and 8 improved articles) •
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	5779872	3793954+900099+1085819

WIKTIONARY

COOPERATION WITH FACULTIES

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	11	Some of the participants on Chinese dictionary were involved in previous phase, along with the volunteers who conducted workshops.
2. # of new editors	55	
3. # of individuals involved	66	41 in summer and 25 in winter semester
4. # of new images/media added to		

Wikimedia articles/pages		
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	253	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

LANGUAGE LABORATORY

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	Including participants from Wiki corner as one editor.
2. # of new editors	1	
3. # of individuals involved	3	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	0	
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	0	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	0	

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

ANIMATING THE COMMUNITY

Animating the community is a specific group of activities which aims to create healthier environment within the community, so this project can't be represented through global metrics. The impact of these activities will be measured via quality metrics which will be discussed in narrative section of the report.

WIKI LIVE 2016

WikiLive is a local conference of Wikipedians which can't be represented through global metrics. The results of the conference are not written or improved articles but the focus will be on Wiki gathering, sharing experience and strengthening the community spirit. In narrative section of the report we will show another, important criteria for this project.

WIKI SOUTH

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	20	
2. # of new editors	23	
3. # of individuals involved	10	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	100	Out of 759 uploaded files on Wikimedia Commons, 100 were used in articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	210	New and improved articles can be seen here: Википедија:Википројекат Вики Југ
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or	/	

deleted from Wikimedia projects		
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GRANTS

STANDARD GRANTS

WILD WIKI PARKS

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	16	16 editors on edit-a-thon. Due to the exams, this number lower than expected.
2. # of new editors	16	16 editors on edit-a-thon
3. # of individuals involved	36	Number of participants who participate on edit-a-thon and field work.
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	220	Out of 414 uploaded photos on Wikimedia Commons, 220 were used in articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	21	New and improved articles
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	N/A	

LINGVOPEDIA

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	39	Out of 43 participants who applied for the project, 4 of them dropped out.
2. # of new editors	20	20 people participated on 3 edit-a-thons.
3. # of individuals involved	39	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	/	
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	49	List of written and improved articles can be seen here .
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

PHOTO GRANTS

ONE PICTURE - 1000 WORDS - JOURNEY AROUND PIROT

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	
2. # of new editors	0	
3. # of individuals involved	2	
4. # of new images/media added to	12	Out of 501 uploaded photos , 12 were used in articles.

Wikimedia articles/pages		
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	0	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MAČVA AND POCERINA

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	
2. # of new editors	0	
3. # of individuals involved	2	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	1847	Out of 5647 uploaded photos on Wikimedia Commons (plus 53 photos field work photos), 1847 were used in articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	454	List of articles can be seen here . 104 new articles and 350 improved
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

RAŠKA IN THE VALLEY OF THE CENTURIES

Metric	Achieved outcome	Explanation
1. # of active editors involved	1	OLJA
2. # of new editors	0	
3. # of individuals involved	9	
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	158	Out of 2525 uploaded photos on Wikimedia Commons, 158 were used in articles.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	/	
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	/	

Program activities and achieved outcomes

EDUCATION PROGRAM

The education program is one of the priority programs of Wikimedia Serbia, seeing as it has been developing from 2007. The goal of the program is that Wiki projects, primarily Wikipedia in Serbian language, develop in an academic environment. The program entails cooperation with high school and higher educational institutions and involves professors/teachers and students. Based on the level of education and target group, within the education program the following projects have been developed:

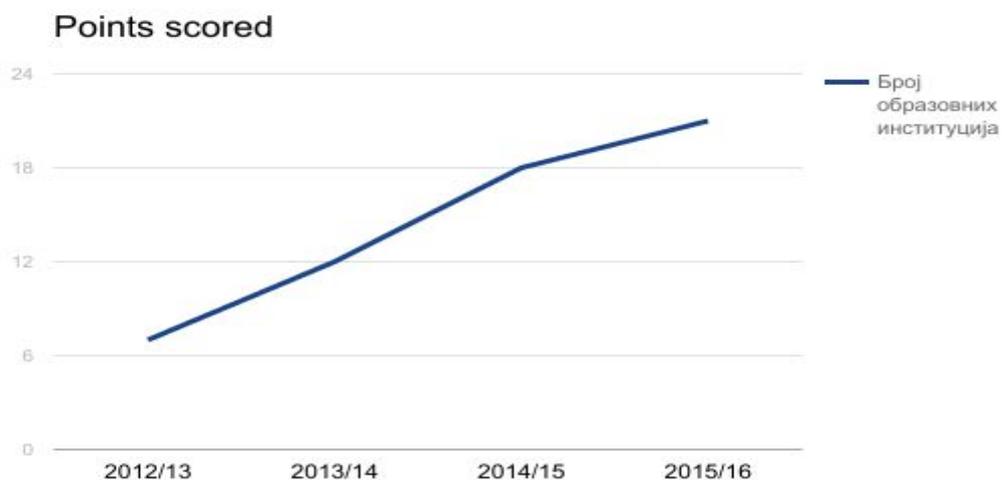
Wikipedia in schools

Project description and objectives:

Practice of training students for editing Wikipedia and other Wiki projects has been going on for 8 years. The goal of the program is using different Wikimedia projects as free educational platforms, through diverse project activities. One of the most common ways is writing seminal papers in the form of articles on Wikipedia, which provides both quantity and quality of contributions. Apart from Wikipedia and Wikimedia Commons, as the most developed projects in the academic environment, the goal is to “revive” and develop the less active Wiki projects (e.g. Wikibooks, Wiktionary, Wikiquotes). Also, the plan is to introduce new tasks for students, so they would be given a chance to find a way to achieve the greatest contribution. One of the ideas is to additionally strengthen and support participants, in order to increase retention of a greater number of active editors through this project. Examples for new tasks are: improvement of help pages, work on improving the quality of articles which were created in previous years and a number of offline activities, like working on promotion of Wiki projects and Wikimedia activities. During the previous years, this project has grown to significant proportions. In 2016, a special emphasis will be put on the quality of the participant contributions in the project and the work on sustainability (support from teachers and professors who are involved in the project, work with volunteers and ambassadors who can help in the realization).

As a part of the Wikipedia in schools project, informal training of teachers/professors on how to edit Wikipedia and/or other Wiki projects will be implemented. In this way teachers/professors will be able to edit alone, but also to train students, monitor and evaluate their work.

A progressive growth of the number of educational institutions involved in the Education Program of Wikimedia Serbia from its inception until 2016 can be seen in this [chart](#). By analyzing the chart, it can be determined that 22 institutions were involved in the projects in 2016, which is the highest number to date. This increase in number of partners is another testament to the importance of the EDU program and the effects that we have achieved by realizing the planned activities.



Blue line shows growth of number of educational instituons

Activities, results, and impact

The nature of this project requires that activities have to be harmonized with the school year. The course of these activities within the semester is the following:

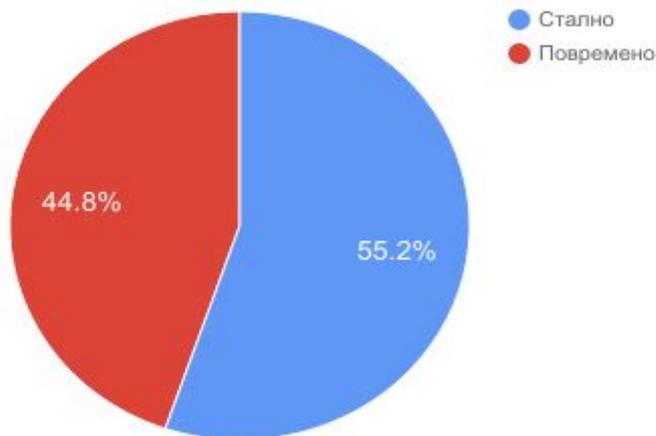
- January and February / September and October:
 - contacting schools and faculties
 - determining the activities of students, timeframe and the division of assignments.
 - training teachers and professors and students for involvement in the project
- March and April / November and December:
 - realization of activities
 - monitoring the realization, support for students
 - evaluation of the work
 - evaluation of projects - by involved students, but also professors and teachers

One of the valuable aspects of this project is its far-reaching and long term influence on younger population. That influence is mirrored in the fact that students and pupils develop:

- Writing skills
- Reading skills
- Media and digital literacy
- Critical thinking and research skills
- The practice of finding the adequate and reliable literature and ways of referencing
- Translating skills
- Ability of interpersonal cooperation
- Technical skills
- Understanding copyright and free licenses

The results of a poll conducted from September to December 2016, with 143 students participating in it, show that the immediate goal of the project was achieved - raising the motivation of young people and their overall interest in spreading free knowledge. By researching the effects of the program, a whopping 55.24% replied that workshops of that kind should be held all the time, 44.76% said that they should be held periodically, and no one said that those workshops are not necessary.

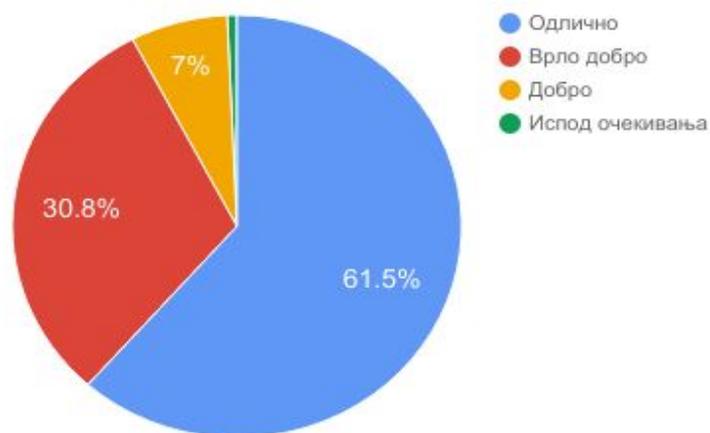
Points scored



Blue - all the time; red - periodically

The following chart shows the results obtained by polling the students of the University who participated in the Wikistudent project. One of the questions they were asked was “How would you rate the importance of the topics covered during the workshop about editing Wikipedia?” The results showed that 61.54% rated the importance of the topics with “excellent”, while 30.77% rated “very good”. That fact is particularly important to us because we got a confirmation that the workshops are well-conceived and that important things to be presented to students are singled out.

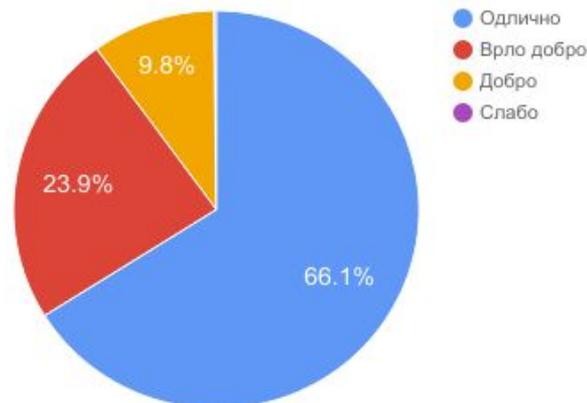
Points scored



Blue - excellent; red - very good; yellow - good; green - below expectations

The usefulness of the information that is presented to the students was also highly evaluated. When asked to evaluate the usefulness of the information that they've heard,

over 65% of the students said it was "Excellent". The following chart shows the detailed responses of students to this question:



Blue - excellent; red - very good; yellow - good; green - weak

It is important to be mentioned there is a consistent difference between the period in which we counted metrics and the school year. School year has two semesters and some edits made between December 2015 and February 2016 were counted within calendar year in which most of the edits were made.

In comparison, higher number of participants in 2016 were involved in Wiki-student than in Wiki-gymnasium. Number of new accounts within Wiki-student was 497 while there were 54 new accounts within Wiki-gymnasium. Students entered 9374402.0 and high school pupils 560838.0 bytes. Differences are also noticeable in the number of edits made on Wikipedia, or in the number of new articles that are written and those that are improved. 1692 articles were written and improved within Wiki-student and 235 within Wiki-gymnasium.

After looking the results of the survey that was filled in by students and high school pupils, we can conclude that about the same number of students (60.92%) and high school pupils (61.54%) had heard for some of the Wiki projects before the workshop. Students rated "usefulness of the information they heard" with much higher grade (65.73%), as well as the experience of the lecturers (75.52%). High school pupils rated "expertise of the lecturers" with "excellent" (52.87%) and 25.29% of them describe "usefulness of the information they heard at a workshop" with the same rate.

Throughout the 2016, partnerships were made with several new institutions, which weren't involved in Education program earlier. Cooperation was established with Gymnasium "Saint Sava", agricultural high school "Sonja Marinković", Faculty of Political Sciences and with Union of secondary school students of Serbia, which is the biggest NGO of high school pupils in Serbia.



Editing Wikipedia workshop in Electrotechnical school in Pančevo

What worked and what did not?

One of the setbacks for Education program in 2016 was absence of the Education Program Manager from April to September due to the maternity leave. The project yielded amazing results in 2016, especially in improving the quality of articles, the number of written articles, increase of the number of institutions involved in the project and in which we carry out our activities. "Wikipedia in schools" has led to an increase in the number of participants in 2016 whose capacities are such that they can hold workshops in their institutions on their own, specifically the two new Wiki ambassadors who will be engaged in the project during 2017. By evaluating the project, we have come to the conclusion that a noticeable trend in not only an increase of the number of institutions in which the project is implemented, but also in the number of institutions that we have begun to cooperate with based on a recommendation that we have gotten from the institutions we already cooperate with.



Wiki ambassadors of Wikimedia Serbia

The results of the poll conducted in December 2016 show that there has been a significant increase of information about Wikipedia acquired by students during the workshops about editing Wikipedia. Over 50% of the polled people answered the question “What part of the workshop did you like the most?” by saying that they enjoyed the interactive approach during the workshops, and the information they obtained about Wikipedia.

When it comes to the challenges we faced during the realization of the activities, it is noticeable that pupils of the Gymnasiums had the greatest motivation in the realization of basic project activities, whereas the least active pupils came from the secondary vocational schools. We plan to work more on raising the motivation of the pupils of vocational schools in the future by developing new models of cooperation adjusted to the program of said schools in order to have the pupils more interested in the project. In certain moments, we had difficulties with pupils not adhering to the deadlines, and we managed to solve that problem by a continuous communication with professors and teachers, who then influenced the students and pupils. Also, we often encountered with the problem that schools were not adequately equipped with computers or internet, which made it difficult to hold workshops. This is why we strived to hold workshops in places we were sure were going to be technically equipped.

In general, communication with students and high school pupils worked well with certain adjustments within specific institutions. Students contacted us via email and Facebook groups where they could get answers and comments for the written articles. If they don't see it via these communication channels, teachers, assistants or professors could forward them suggestions. In most of the cases high schools pupils communicated with teachers, since it proved to be more effective. A lot of them showed interest in direct communication

with Education Program Manager. This communication was active during the whole period of article writing, which was one of the way to secure good quality of articles.

Projects	# of new accounts	# of written and improved articles	# of bytes
Wiki-gymnasium	54	235	560838.0
Wiki-student	497	1692	9374402.0

All photos from lectures and workshops can be seen in this [category](#).

Accredited seminars

Goals and project description

In order to make the acquisition and application of knowledge by the pupils in lectures in the Wiki environment easier, a seminar of professional development of elementary and high school teachers for using Wikipedia in learning and teaching has been accredited. The professional development seminars are a part of mandatory activities of the professors, so the influence of this project provide extra positive influence on the *Wikipedia in schools* project.

A two-year accreditation of the previous registered seminar with the Institute for the advancement of education expired in June 2016. That is why Wikimedia Serbia has submitted a new accreditation for the seminar entitled *Application of online wiki tools as a didactic means in teaching*, which was accepted by the Institute for advancement of education for a period of two school years: 2016/2017 and 2017/2018. The main objectives are improving the competences of the employees in education for application of new and open platforms for learning based on wiki tools and improvement of the quality of teaching and education process.

Basic principles of the seminar:

- Basic principles of the wiki projects
- Wikipedia in educational processes - examples of good practice
- Presenting wiki tools
- Creation of a wiki article
- Application in teaching

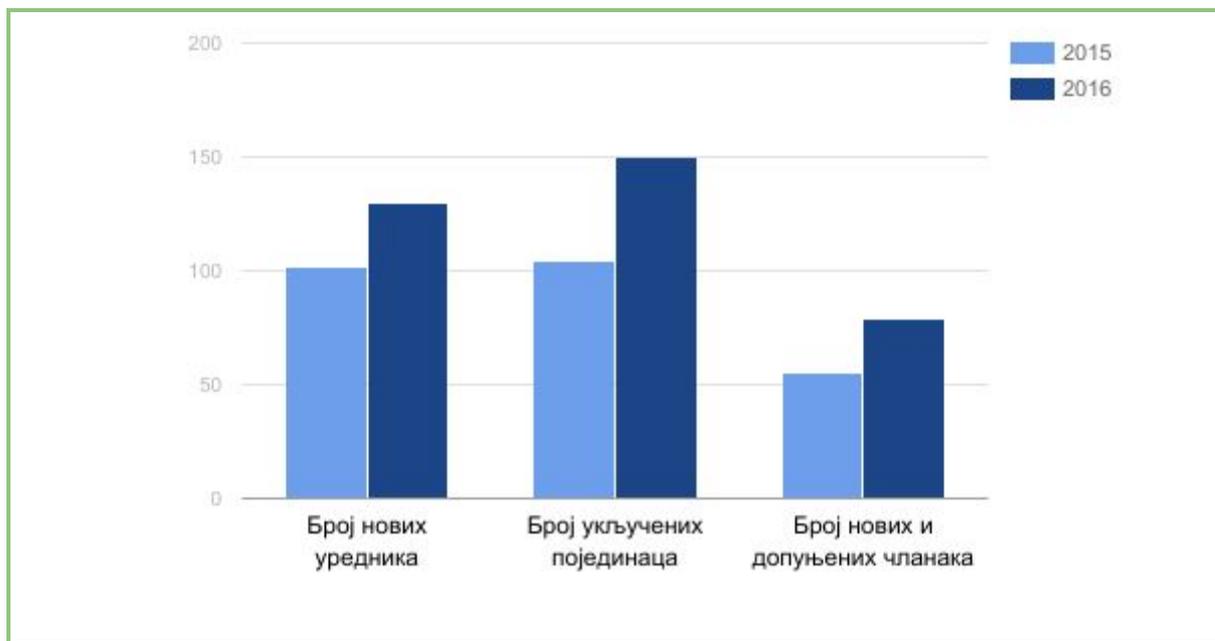
Activities, results, and impact

The project is realized throughout the year, so a specific timeframe is not possible to allocate. Activities that are being realized for planning and realization of every seminar are as follows:

- Contacting the schools' managements

- Specifying the timeframe and designating duties
- Training professors/teachers for participation in the project
- Monitoring the realization, supporting the teachers/professors
- Evaluating the work by Wikimedia Serbia and the involved teachers/professors

The achieved results are mirrored in the fact that 4 seminars were held during 2015, and 6 were held in 2016, with 130 participants, so there is a noticeable trend of growth of the number of seminars and people who take part in them. By comparing the results achieved in 2015, it is clear that accredited seminars are developing in all its aspects. It is important to be mentioned that more individuals and editors were involved and more articles were written and improved in comparison with results from 2015. Graphically, the results look like this:



Seminar was held at the following institutions:

Institution	Number of participants
Belgrade, Mathematical Gymnasium	18
Belgrade, Mathematical Gymnasium	18
Pančevo, Economic and Trade School "Paja Marganović"	30
Surčin, elementary school "Vuk Karadžić"	24
Stara Pazova, Gymnasium "Branko Radičević"	15
Belgrade, Pharmacy and Physiotherapy school	25



Wikimedia Serbia was given [funding](#) on December 5th, 2016 for realization of four seminars by the Ministry of Education. The funding was allocated based on the [Public call for participation in using financial resources](#) by the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technological Advancement, intended for grants to the non-government organizations that are significant to the education. This support of the Ministry is very important to us because it represents a powerful reference for future activities, which makes the project more sustainable and can achieve great results. We also plan to continue applying to their and other public calls in order to gain extra funding for realization of seminars and expand the field of action onto other cities in which we did not yet have this type of activity.

Experiences that the participants have after the seminars and the application of the practical knowledge holds a special significance. This is why we were especially pleased to hear that Zorana Matičević, sociology teacher at the 15th and the 3rd Gymnasium, won second place on a contest called "Learned on a seminar and put into practice" for a piece ["Creation of Wiki articles in the sociology field, what can I do?"](#). The contest was organized by the Institute for the advancement of education, and her piece was selected among 80 other pieces. We shared this news with the community, and we intended to motivate other teachers to do the same through our blog post.

The importance of the seminar for the organization is manifold: first of all, the professors are being trained to use Wikipedia on their own and gain recommendations and guidelines on how to incorporate it in the teaching process. This way, a direct contact with the interested professors is established, and they can subsequently join the education program. The teachers who apply what they have learned in their classes also share their experiences with the others, which is the way to reach different models of use of Wikipedia and other Wiki projects in teaching.

What worked and what did not?

Seminars got [good grade](#) in participants' evaluation. They were successful and very interactive. Participants' expectations were largely fulfilled since they thought topics were quite significant. Communication is also assessed as positive and it exceeded all expectations of editors. In the future we should be working on increasing independence of teachers in terms of writing articles on Wikipedia. Teachers should be more encouraged and explained that writing articles implies to be patient, to follow clear instructions and to learn new skills. Participants were satisfied with cooperation with Wikimedia Serbia and think that Serbian Wikipedia could be used in class in several different ways. We come to the conclusion that the dramatic lack of IT literature can be substituted with tracking content and articles on Wikipedia. In addition Wikipedia encourages students to develop technical and communication skills, but also to form neutral point of view. Thus, we can conclude that the results of the seminars were multifaceted and related to the field of knowledge, skills and education.

All photos from seminars can be seen in this [category](#).

Edu Wiki Camp

Goals and project description

Edu Wiki camp is conceived with the idea for a group of students/high school pupils to be additionally educated and networked through an online (editing Wikipedia and other Wiki projects) and offline activities (Wiki expeditions, team building activities, developing presentation skills, etc.) over the course of three days in nature. Wiki ambassadors and volunteers who actively work on the development of the Education program of Wikimedia Serbia attended the first camp of this kind, held in August 2016 on Golija. Timeframe of the activities is as follows:

- May and June
 - organization of the camp (transportation, accommodation, food)
 - publishing a call for participants and selection of the participants
- July and August
 - Realization of the camp
 - Evaluation of the camp
 - Planning future activities for the volunteers

Activities, results, and impact

Camp organization was a very significant activity for Wikimedia Serbia in 2016. This type of camp was organized for the first time and it had a great influence on the increase of volunteer capacity within the Education program. Bearing in mind that the Edu program is one of the most developed programs and has the most activity, it was necessary to animate the volunteers who would support the realization of the activities and eventually introduce some novelties.

Organization of the Edu Wiki Camp encompassed numerous preparatory activities of a programming and logistical type. In order for the camp to run smoothly, it was necessary to:

- create a camp program, devise topics, and contact the lecturers (from the line of volunteer participants)
- find a suitable location for the camp, reserve the accommodation
- create a [Wikipedia page of the event](#)
- prepare a form, publish an [open call for participants](#) and make a selection of people (the call was posted on the blog, website, and the WMRS social network profiles, as well as the Wikipedia Village Pump)
- organize transportation for the participants, devise a trip route, and organize photo-tours
- devise and order promo material and T-shirts for the participants
- coordinate the volunteers, lecturers, and preparation of the presentations



Participants of Edu Wiki camp on Golija

The camp took place on Golija from August 8th to 12th, and program activities were successfully performed every day. The **first day** was used for the trip to the destination, participants getting to know one another, and setting the ground rules of the camp. All the photographs from this day can be seen in this [category on Commons](#). **Day two:** the participants of the camp were already successful editors of Wikipedia, but also novices who were interested to get involved with the WMRS activities. That is why the lectures were adjusted to the audience, so the new editors could hear about all the things that Wikimedia Serbia has to offer, what are the current projects (with an emphasis on the Education Program), and how they can contribute through editing Wikipedia and Wikimedia Commons. We intended not to make the lectures strictly formal, so we included the participants in them. The focus were Wiki ambassadors, so the current ambassador held a presentation on what

being a Wiki ambassador actually means, what are his duties, tasks, how to organize activities on the faculties, and what to pay most attention to. This was especially important since the Edu Wiki Camp was devised with the idea to draw “fresh blood”. We were pleasantly surprised the fact that the participants were interested, they had questions regarding students’ motivation, how to maintain and increase it, how to include more professors. One of the suggestions was to divide students during lectures into groups, and to organize mini-competitions or games like Wiki Dojo. The next workshop was *Help me help you*. The idea of this workshop was to encourage teamwork and and thinking of the participants. They were divided into three groups, and they had a task to look over the help pages and give suggestions on how to make them better. After the time ran out, each group gave their suggestions. On the second day, we also had a photo-tour of the Studenica monastery, after which the photos were uploaded to Commons. All the photographs of this day can be seen in this [category on Commons](#).

In order for the students to understand Wikipedia roles better, as well as the very rules, a lecture about admins, check-users, patrollers, etc. was held on the **third day**. This day also had a photo-tour to the Gradac monastery and the waterfall of the Izubra river, after which an edit-a-thon ensued. All the photos from this day can be seen in this [category on Commons](#).



The **fourth day** of the camp was very important and also the most productive. We tried to explain in a simple way what are Creative Commons licenses, and we managed to show the campers via quiz what their application looks like in practice. The quiz consisted of 10 questions which encompassed different uses of a certain piece which is or is not under Creative Commons licenses. The

participants were divided into three groups. The questions were read, and then the tests rotated so that the participants could grade one another while the moderators read the answers. What contributed to the overall good atmosphere was a game of associations that ensued after the quiz. The associations were Wiki-related, based on the things they had learned up to that point. The winners devised a topic for the edit-a-thon, and the written and improved articles can be seen on the [event Wikipedia page](#). We intended to divide the participants into group in order to improve the teamwork among them.

On the last day of the camp, the participants summed up their knowledge they acquired during the camp. They were first divided into groups, and they had a task to devise some sort of presentation (ignite) so they could say everything about Wikipedia in 5 minutes, i.e. as many relevant things as possible that they have learned or already knew. We gave them 20 minutes to think of a short presentation, and then the group representatives presented what their group wrote. Every group graded the other two. All the participants were given certificates. [All the presentations](#) and a link to the [evaluation questionnaire](#) were mailed. The

results of the questionnaire can be seen on this [link](#). The results show that the participants brought good impressions from the camp.

After that we headed to Niš, where we attended a Wiki Loves Earth exhibition. That was officially the end of the camp program. All the photos from this day can be seen in this [category on Commons](#). Photos of the camp participants can be found in this [category](#).

After the camp ended, the report of the activities was written as a [blog post](#) and it was shared on the internal list, website, and social network profiles.



Participants of Edu Wiki camp on Wiki Loves Earth on Nishville jazz festival

What worked, and what did not?

Having the results of the evaluations, participants' motivation, and the results with regard to the added free content at the Edu Wiki Camp in mind, we came to the conclusion that a camp of this kind is extremely important for the volunteers to get to know one another and for building stronger bonds. This kind of events make it possible for the students to get better acquainted with the Education Program of Wikimedia Serbia, but also other projects, and to become actively involved in them. The atmosphere of the camp was dynamic, which resulted in good motivation of the students. Sessions were diverse and they encompassed edit-a-thons, quizzes, mini-contests, but also photo-tours, which brought greater dynamic. After the camp, one of the participants became active in the GLAM program as a Wikipedian in Residence, and later became a Wiki Ambassador at the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade. Three participants continued to be active within WMRS projects and became members of the Board. Participants from Kragujevac, Pirot, and Smederevo participated in the Wiki Corner within the Night of the Explorers, while other active volunteers continued their work in the Education projects.

The biggest problem at the camp was the internet connection at the accommodation. The connection was rather weak when multiple people were online at the same time. In those situations we improvised various games, presentations, quizzes, and then later we would perform edits, when the internet connection became disburdened.

GLAM

Wiki Loves Galleries

Goals and project description

This project was modeled after other Wiki takes... projects, for an obvious reason - in galleries lies a great potential of free content and cultural-historical heritage. In August 2015, the first contact with the galleries from Belgrade was established, and several of them answered the call. The project was conceived in such a way that during 2016 at least three two-day photo-tours would be realized, and a group of volunteers would be assigned to go and visit the exhibition venues and take photos of the artwork and the exhibitions. Afterwards, they would upload the gathered material on Commons with adequate descriptions. If the opportunity arises, edit-a-thons would be organized, aiming to add uploaded photos in Wikipedia articles, or to write articles about exhibition authors. Representatives of the galleries accepted this idea with great interest and are willing to cooperate. During the photo-tours they will provide guides who will help the volunteers through the exhibition and assist them in collecting information about the exhibits (author, pieces, technology, etc.). This project has several goals:

- greater participation of volunteers in projects
- creating more photo content
- establishing cooperation with galleries

Activities, results and impact

Unfortunately, there were no significant activities on this program, due to the increased engagement on the other programs, projects, and activities of the organization, but also because of a desire to approach the cooperation with the galleries systematically and to have quality results. Based on the potential of this project and the importance of the galleries within the GLAM program, the realization of the Wiki Loves Galleries project was moved for 2017.

What worked, and what did not?

Seeing as the activities on this project were not realized in 2016, it is not possible to single any achievements out.

Wiki Loves Theaters

Goals and project description

The cooperation with theaters aims to release content, mainly photos of actors, performances, events before and after performances, archived photos, posters and videos as well as photos of theater buildings (interior and exterior).

It entails engagement of the volunteers who would photograph numerous events “Behind the scenes”, but who would also by watching shows with an adequate literature provided by the theatre, write articles on Wikipedia in Serbian language.

Activities, results, and achieved impact



After contacting 14 theaters in Serbia, we established cooperation with the “**Boško Buha**” theater in January. The 100th performance of their popular show “The Cabinet Minister’s Wife” was chosen as the beginning of the cooperation. A Wikipedian, who is also a WMRS volunteer (username: AxeAdam), was selected to communicate with the employees at the theater, and helped select, scan, and

upload [23 files](#) that illustrate this show on Commons. Volunteers of Wikimedia Serbia watched the anniversary performance of “The Cabinet Minister’s Wife”, and wrote an [article about it on Wikipedia in Serbian language](#) with the help from relevant sources provided by the theater.

Terazije Theater donated [284 photographs](#) for the first phase of the cooperation that illustrate their 18 most-watched shows (Some Like It Hot, Chicago, Zona Zamfirova, Grease, Cabaret...), but also texts we used as sources for our articles on Wikipedia in Serbian language. A firm cooperation was then established with this theater, and further plans for mutual work were made.

This institution has shown a great degree of professionalism in the beginning, but also an interest in other Wiki projects, such as Wiki News. The theater representative was provided with a training on how to edit Wikipedia. WMRS volunteer Jelena Prodanović (username: Jelena Prodanovic) wrote an extensive [article about the Terazije theater](#) as a part of the agreed upon cooperation. The Theater Monograph, provided by the institution, served as a source for this article, but she also used other available sources.



What worked and what did not?

After the first part of the cooperation was realized, the manager of the theater “Boško Buha”, [Milorad Mandić Manda](#), passed away suddenly, which halted the cooperation. Also, this theater did not have specifically designated people who would research and scan the material, create lists of multimedia files which would be mark with permissions. The cooperation proved to be very slow.

There was a change of staff at the Terazije Theater, so the person in charge of the cooperation with us stopped working there, while others working in the marketing sector did not have a clear response regarding who would take over that assignment. Not even the main producer Branislav Cerović, one of the people who participated in establishing this cooperation, did not respond our emails. After several attempts to contact them, a meeting with the new producer Aleksandra Delić and the new person in charge of marketing was held. The possibilities and the results of the cooperation were once again presented, a reminder was made of the Memorandum of cooperation, but a reply and concrete activities never happened again.

BITEF theater expressed willingness to become involved in the *Wiki Loves Theaters* project several months before WMRS sent the proposal for cooperation, but in several attempts at organizing a meeting, each of them failed. There was an idea to realize some of the activities planned in this project ahead of the BITEF festival.

We can conclude that theaters are theoretically very interested in cooperation, but when we get to the practical part, which entails the engagement of the employees at the theater on the selection, classification, and systematization of the material for release, the cooperation slows down and their enthusiasm falters. Just like in most partnerships of this kind, Wikimedia is mainly expected to create Wikipedia articles about the shows and other things relevant to the theater, without a particular two-way “favor”.

Edit-a-thons

Goals and project description

Edit-a-thons are events that have multiple target groups. Firstly, it is a great first step towards achieving the long-term cooperation with representatives of GLAM institutions (which are our primary target group). Participants themselves are another target group. Depending on the theme of the edit-a-thon and the institution in which it is organized, participants are usually students, high school pupils or employees of GLAM institutions. In 2015, there were first attempts to combine GLAM events. For instance, photo tours were merged with edit-a-thons, so participants could use their photos in Wikipedia articles. The outcome of these, combined events were higher quality articles and more satisfied participants. In addition to editing Wikipedia, they had time to learn about repository of free files and how they can be used in their future engagement. The atmosphere has always been positive and productive. After each marathon, participants filled out given evaluation forms, through which we could conclude that they are interested in re-organizing workshops or joining similar activities. In addition to obtaining quality content on Wikipedia, edit-a-thons are good ways to attract new volunteers and obtain new partners. Thus, all of the activities will continue throughout the next year. The main objectives of this project are educating GLAM staff and edit-a-thon participants, as well as strengthening cooperation with the institution by overcoming major challenges:

- introduction to CC licenses, and explanation of the terms and conditions
- getting permissions for content release
- edit-a-thons are attended mostly by new editors, so it may be necessary to improve the articles to avoid deletion

Activities, results, and impact

In cooperation with the World Mime Organization, the Belgrade Mimes, and the Mime and Monodrama Festival, an [edit-a-thon](#) was held at the Singidunum University on World Mime Day, March 22nd.

On that occasion, 17 participants wrote 15 new and improved 2 articles. Some of the articles were illustrated with the [14 photos released by the World Mime Organization](#). A special support came from Macedonia, where Wikipedia in Macedonian language editors wrote [9 new articles](#).

A special guest of the marathon was a permanent coordinator of the United Nations in Serbia, Irena Vojáčková-Sollorano, who commended the volunteer work as one of the social activities which the United Nations support. The marathon was very well covered by the media; from the event announcement, to the live reports from the marathon, and the report of the event. There was a total of [43 media posts](#).

The marathon was preceded by a workshop on editing Wikipedia, which proved to be very useful because the participants were ready to work on the articles during the marathon. We established the initial cooperation with the Singidunum University through providing the venue for the organization of this event, and, as we already pointed out, this University is ready to meet us halfway for other similar events.



Participants of World Mime Day edit-a-thon

[Wiki 4 Media Freedom](#) edit-a-thon was organized in cooperation with Wikimedia Italy and the organization OBC Transeuropa. The marathon had a goal to encourage cooperation between the freedom of the media activists, journalists, and volunteers who edit Wikipedia, in order to improve the availability of quality content about freedom of speech and media pluralism within the world's largest free internet encyclopedia.



Participants of Wiki4Media Freedom edit-a-thon

The event gathered activists, journalists, media experts, and various experienced Wikipedians, who wrote 11 articles, and improved four.

The media were very interested in reporting about this event, through announcements and direct reporting from the marathon, which resulted in 30 media posts.

Photos from Wiki4Media Freedom can be seen in this [category](#).

What worked, and what did not?

Considering that the motive for the organization of the first edit-a-thon was the World Mime Day, it was conceived as an event of an international character, and other branches of Wikimedia Foundation were contacted with a plea to organize a local marathon.

However, only the Macedonian Wikipedians answered the call. Colleagues from Georgia and Armenia confirmed their participation, but there was no feedback on how much work was done. In Bulgaria, one article was written in Bulgarian, and one in English.

The lack of volunteers at Wikimedia Serbia also presents a problem. Only one volunteer of WMRS, Miljan Simonović, participated in this marathon, and he did it online; the other participants were all students of the Singidunum University.

By realizing the *Wiki 4 Media Freedom* marathon, we managed to establish cooperation with the branch in Italy and the OBC Transeuropa organization. We agreed to collaborate on this event again next year.

Seeing as the participants of the marathon were mostly journalists, this had a positive influence on the image of Wikipedia in the media. Several journalists became interested in how Wikipedia works, and quickly after the event - a [special story](#) was written.

Wikipedian in Residence

Project description and objectives:

Engagement of Wikipedian in Residence is an ambitious project which was realized for the first time in 2014 within the GLAM project. The aim of this project is to establish a good, two-way cooperation between Wikimedia Serbia and cultural institutions (GLAMs). The engagement of interns in one of the GLAM institutions was planned for 2016, with a stronger emphasis on digitization of the pieces that the institutions are ready to release. Wikipedian in Residence should:

- intermediate between Wikimedia Serbia and GLAM institutions
- promotes the idea of Wikimedia among employees GLAM institutions
- work with employees and assist them in better understanding of Wikimedia projects
- organize and hold Wikipedia editing workshops, debates, lectures
- maintain connection between organization and institutions and makes proposals for new models of cooperation and strengthening of old ones
- work on digitization

- upload the digitized material to Wikisource, Wikimedia Commons or on other Wikimedia projects

In this way we strengthen cooperation with the institution, enriching Wiki projects with digitized contents, educate employees in the institution, motivate community members (from whom will be chosen for WiR), enabling them to prosper.

Activities, results, and impact

Two internship programs were realized this year. Milica Vučetić (User:CumulusBGD) performed her Wikipedian internship at the University Library “Svetozar Marković”, while Miloš Todorović (User:M Todorovic) did his residency at the Museum in Smederevo.

A negotiation process with the University library “Svetozar Marković” was started in the second quarter so that someone from the community would start working on digitization of the pieces that have been planned in the Wiki Librarian project in the future period.

The leader of the Wiki Librarian project put together a list of publications for digitization in cooperation with other representatives of Serbian libraries:

- Guide through Smederevo with the history of the town
- Jovan Hadži-Vasiljević - Educational and political situation in the southern Serbian areas in the 19th century
- Borisav Stanković - From the old gospel
- Đorđe M. Stanojević - About the electric light
- Đorđe M. Stanojević - Experimental physics : for the pupils of the Great school. Book 1
- Đorđe M. Stanojević - Experimental physics : for the pupils of the Great school. Book 2
- Aćim Medović - Sanitation police
- Aćim Medović - Small surgical favors and first aid in bodily injuries : for trained barbers in the Principality of Serbia

Over the course of this period, we chose Milica Vučetić (User:CumulusBGD), a Wikipedian, who performed the residency at the library and worked primarily on the digitization, but also on strengthening the relationship between the library and Wikimedia Serbia. The internship started on July 7th and lasted one month, during which the aforementioned pieces were digitized and uploaded on [WikiSource](#) (2498 pages). Milica was also in charge of the review and correction of the optically detected text of the scanned material.

The idea of the internship program at the Smederevo Museum came about after the Wiki Camp in August 2016. One of the participants was from Smederevo, and when he heard about the GLAM program, he started to think about the possible cooperations with the cultural institutions in that city. The GLAM coordinator suggested to establish cooperation with the archives or the Museum in Smederevo regarding the implementation of the internship program. After the memos for cooperations were sent to the said institutions, the

representatives of the Archives responded that they did not have enough human and time capacities for this kind of endeavor at the moment.

The Museum in Smederevo accepted the proposal, and the introductory meeting was scheduled very quickly. The director of the Museum attended the meeting, but also an employee who had already edited Wikipedia and attended a GLAM lecture in Belgrade. This has greatly facilitated the situation, because the employee could convey his impressions from the lecture and instruct others at the museum about what the program is about. After the meeting, the participant of the Edu Camp officially became the first Wikipedian in Residence outside of Belgrade. The representatives of the Museum and WMRS made a joint [document](#) in which they projected the metrics and created a program with a timeframe.

Wikipedian in Residence performed his work from mid-September to mid-October 2016. Over the course of this period, the following was done:

- a [Wikipedia page](#) was created with the records of the activities and performed tasks
- 80 multimedia files were uploaded on Commons; among them were four old and rare books from the museum's collection:
 - [A bequest to the Virgin Mary and St. Spyridon](#)
 - [Calculation meters and dinars](#)
 - [History of the Serbian people](#)
 - [The Brankovićs](#)
- four articles were written and improved on Wikipedia in Serbian language
- files on [WikiSource](#) were also edited during the internship. The books that were arranged are:
 - [Guide through Smederevo](#)
 - [Three short stories, Simo Matavulj](#)
- the photos that were taken or published during the internship were incorporated in the pages on Wikipedia in Serbian language.
- during the breaks when the digitization could not be performed, the work was done on incorporating literature into the existing articles.

After the completed residency at the Museum in Smederevo, Wikimedia Serbia distributed a [media announcement](#) about this cooperation.

What worked, and what did not?

Both internship program went according to plan. We had good results from the start, they were visible right away.

The communication with the Archive and the Museum was a bit difficult at first, due to the unavailability of their staff. However, everything was completed on time.

Content release

When it comes to content release, Wikimedia Serbia is keeping track with cultural events in Serbia. When there's a good opportunity, we contact authors of interesting art projects and introduce them with Creative Commons licences and ask if they're willing to release their work under CC and use them on Wiki projects.

We had a chance to meet art photographer Maja Stošić within Wiki Loves Earth project. She donated [33 extraordinary art photos of traditional crafts](#) from her collection "Saved from oblivion". Photos were created within year and a half when Maja toured villages and towns in Serbia in order to meet people who're still in this business.



Mrs Stošić got [certificate of appreciation](#) for one of the Wiki Loves Earth photos. Several months later, we contacted her for releasing the content.

Six articles on Serbian Wikipedia were illustrated with these photos, and they were used for [illustration of the GLAM newsletter](#). We wrote [blog post](#) about this donation and shared the news via standard communication channels of the organization.

Wiki Librarian

Project description and objectives:

Wiki Librarian is a project with a purpose to educate and connect librarians with regard to the free content and using Wikipedia in practice. Through workshops and edit-a-thons, librarians

had an opportunity to get acquainted with editing Wikipedia and other Wiki projects. The objectives of the project are:

- Spark interest in the librarians to become successful Wikipedians.
- Expanding network of libraries and other cultural institutions and their introduction to the activities of Wikimedia Serbia.
- Creating a richer, more quality and more informative content on Wikipedia.
- Digitization of written pieces and uploading them on Wiki projects.
- Spark interest in students from the Library and Computer Studies Department to create free content on Wikipedia.

In addition to organizing workshops for participants to upload quality content (text, images, videos, literature), the focus in 2016 was on digitization and uploading library content (publications, photographs, postcards) on Wikisource or Wikibooks.

Activities, results, and impact

Wiki Librarians have established cooperation with institutions from 17 Serbian cities within the 2016 project (Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac, Smederevo, Smederevska Palanka, Vranje, Trgovište, Surdulica, Bujanovac, Kruševac, Bor, Kosovska Mitrovica, Čačak, Gornji Milanovac, Guča, Valjevo, and Lajkovac), which says about a high degree of decentralization of Wiki activities. We established cooperation with 48 cultural and educational institutions from these cities (16 libraries, 5 schools, 13 faculties, 1 archive, 4 institutes, 4 vocational high schools, 2 museums, 3 associations).

10 institutions from 5 cities in Serbia were planned. The number of cities increased because courses were organized in the main libraries which invited their members and the local school libraries. A greater number of workshops was organized (a total of 3) for the Wiki Marathon: Scientific magazines in Serbia. The response of people who were interested was much greater than expected.

2 Wiki Marathons were held (4 workshops) with the same topic because the interest was huge. 6 two-day workshops for the librarians and 3 extra workshops were organized.

A total of 2498 pages from 8 publications were digitized and OCRd. The plan was to digitize 5 publications.

We organized a training for the Librarian and Informatics Department at the Faculty of Philology in Belgrade for uploading free content on Wikipedia. 35 students participated, and they uploaded excellent articles with mostly their own photos. Within this activity we organized 8 workshops (4 workshops per two groups of students).

Since this was a certified course with the National Library of Serbia for 6 points, 77 certificates were handed out to the new participants.

Photos from these events can be seen on Commons in the [Wiki Librarian 2016](#) category.

The events were covered by the media 24 times:

- 9 times on the websites of the libraries (University Library “Svetozar Marković”, CoBSON, Association of the university libraries of Serbia, and the Section of Librarians and Bookkeepers of the Association of the Institutes of Serbia),
- 5 times in local newsletters ([Voice of Western Serbia, October 13th, 2016](#), [Naslovi.net: Wiki Librarian in Čačak](#), [Announcement of the Wiki Librarian seminar in Vranje](#), [Naše Novine: a weekly regional paper](#), [Radio Požarevac](#))
- four times on the radio: Radio Belgrade 1 (two interviews), Rock Radio, Radio Belgrade 2, 6 times online: [Network of creative people](#), [Radio Laguna](#), [Student Life](#), [Belgrade Week](#), [Student’s City Cultural Center](#), [Beforeafter](#)



Wiki-librarian lecture

Open Education Week

A lecture was held during the *Open Education Week*, which was covered by the media. Also, the information about it was on the global [Open Education Week](#) page.

Project dissemination

A piece entitled “Aleksandra Popović, Đorđe Stakić, Oja Krinulović: [Young People as Wikipedia Editors](#)” was exhibited in Teslić at a seminar *Evaluation and management of libraries - from traditional to innovative* on April 14th and 15th.

A piece entitled “Aleksandra Popović, Sanja Antonić, Oja Krinulović, Đorđe Stakić: [Open Science on Wikipedia: Libraries’ Activities in Serbia](#)” was exhibited in Prague as a poster at the 22nd INFORUM conference on May 24th and 25th. The piece received a lot of praise and attention, and there were many questions regarding editing Wikipedia.

The Wiki Librarian project was presented at the [WikiLive](#) conference where the Wiki Librarians had a panel discussion, and they could share their experience and knowledge with the other Wikipedians.

Competition on Wikipedia

One of the Wiki Librarians, Milica Buha (Username: BuhaM) won second place at the Living world contest. Milica Buha's article [Miroslav Gospel](#) was voted a good article, and the article [The Boshin War](#) of Milica Vučetić (Username: CumulusBGD) became a featured article.

What worked, and what did not?

Generally speaking, everything went according to plan. The Wiki Librarians who participated in the project in 2015 became even better acquainted with the program, which showed in the articles.

Digitization of techno culture

Project description and objectives:

The project represents the digitization of analog archives of techno culture in Serbia from the collection of the international art organization named Technokratia, other organizations, festivals, clubs, artists, collectors, fans, in the period from 1990 to 2015. The archive contains thousands of hours of video records, thousands of photos, invitations, posters, programs, texts, articles, newspapers and other materials of various events and projects of club and techno culture (festivals, concerts, parties, exhibitions, performances, installations, interviews, conferences, forums, design, fashion, extreme sports, research, media and other projects) in which hundreds of local and foreign artists had been involved, and who have been followed by millions of young people in Serbia.

The concrete goals of the project were:

- making a free and available to the entire world an organized and documented history of techno and club culture of Serbia, and connecting it with world history of music, art, culture, media, scientific and educational institutions that use free knowledge, through the release of this material under the Creative Commons license.
- creating a large free base, platform, and system on Wikimedia Commons and Wikipedia in Serbian language, which will be the vehicle in the future for creators and users of cultural, artistic, and media content to be able and be motivated to improve, correct, and add new content from this field on their own, and then network, quote, and use them as free knowledge. In that way, Wikipedia and Wikimedia Commons become the main source of information in this field, which is very interesting for the users, thus increasing visibility, relevance, citations, and media exposure.

Activities, results, and impact

The planned and realized results in 2016 can be seen below:

1. Collect a thousand contents in different formats (video, audio, print, texts...)
2. In this first (and every following) phase - to digitize hundreds of these contents
3. Select hundreds of those that are usable, organize them, and then edit and equip a hundred of them for release
4. Release a hundred contents, and then connect and network them in great detail

Chart with the number of materials for uploading on Wikimedia Commons		
Nº	Type of material	Number of materials for upload
1	Video	14
2	Audio	3
3	Print	65
4	Photo	50
	Total:	132

First quarter

The participants in the first quarter of the project determined in which archives and in what formats the potentially interesting content is for this project, after which they made an inventory of the fields in the archives, the number of analog carriers of the archives, and the topics that the archives cover.

The archive is partially analysed in more detail:

- Video: around 140 analog video cassettes of various formats
- Audio: not done
- Photo: around 20 photo albums
- Print: 5 collections of flyers and posters
- Files: 3 archives (reviewed data on the events from 1994, 1995 and 1996; data on 327 events from 1996 inserted in a digital format)

In addition to the preparatory activities related to the materials for digitization, a research was conducted about potential technical partners for digitization, production, and postproduction of the content.

Second quarter

The rest of the archives was analyzed, and then a decision was made on which one of them would be digitized:

- Video: another 30 analog video cassettes of various formats
- Audio: 20 analog audio carriers of various formats
- Photo: another 10 photo albums
- Print: another 5 collections of flyers and posters
- Files: another 7 archives (reviewed data about the events from the 1997-2003 period)

The second quarter was also used for a selection of a technical partner which joined the digitization process of the selected 20 hours of video content (from the total of 170 analyzed hours), and was successfully finished.

The project participants digitized on their own 2 hours of analog audio material (from the total of 6 reviewed hours), 270 photos (from 600 reviewed photos), and 65 printed materials (from the 200 reviewed materials: posters, flyers...)

Third quarter

All the digitized material was taken over from a technical partner, after which we chose a technical partner for production and postproduction of the content.

In cooperation with the technical partner for production and postproduction of the content, we chose the ones that would be further edited out of the digitized video (20 hours), audio (2 hours), photo (270 photos), and print content. We then performed an initial edit of 14 video materials, 3 audio materials, 50 photos, and 65 prints (posters, flyers...).

Fourth quarter

In cooperation with the technical partner for production and postproduction of the content, we performed a second phase of editing and postproduction of the said material, as well as the preparation for publishing, conversion, and the very publishing of the material.

The participants were preparing to edit Wikipedia in this phase, and they were making plans for promoting the project which were to be performed in early 2017.



Material from Digitizing techno culture

What worked, and what did not?

The project participants realized that the amount of work is much greater than planned. They had guidelines and instructions from the representatives of WMRS. The material that is gathered is unique, and is not available anywhere else except on Wikimedia Commons.

The participants often had problems with the internet connection when they were uploading the material, which is why the upload process was done in the WMRS offices. The conversion of the files was moving at a slower pace. After the material was uploaded, some of it was deleted. This happened because the participants were slower to upload files than they were marked with the appropriate permission.

The participants consider the experience they got in 2016 important, because it will make the realization of the project in 2017 faster.

FREE CONTENT

Wiki Loves Earth

Goals and project description

This is a well-known project with the idea of mass collection of the photos of protected areas in Serbia. Just like before, contest in gathering photos will be organized and for 20 winning pictures, exhibits will be arranged in Serbia. The contest will have multiple objectives:

- increasing photo content on Wikimedia Commons through submitting photos of natural heritage
- enriching articles on Wikipedia with aforementioned photos
- education of the public and involving the community through organizing edit-a-thons and photo-tours
- promotion of Wikimedia Serbia and its projects through the organization of exhibits throughout Serbia
- establishing cooperation with GLAM institutions

Activities, results, and impact

In the first quarter of 2016, we started to organize the third photo-contest Wiki Loves Earth. The following activities were performed:

- The Environment Protection Institute of Serbia was contacted in order to continue our cooperation, and to deliver the updated list of natural heritage and securing jury members. The Environment Protection Institute of Serbia is a very important partner of our organization. The representatives of this institution have recognized the importance of a project that not only gathers photos of natural heritage of Serbia, but they also realized the advantages of having free multimedia files of high quality, which can be used by many different users, including the very Institute.
- we leased a new domain vikivolizemlju.rs
- WMRS took advantage of the cooperation with the educational institutions, and thus the students were hired to work on the design and programming the official Wiki Loves Earth website in Serbia
- the necessary pages and templates were created in early April:
 - [Wiki Loves Earth in Serbia 2016 page on Commons](#)
 - [a category on Commons with subcategories](#)
 - [a template for marking photos](#)
 - [a template for the contest finish](#)
- the prizes were designated
- a blog post was created regarding one protected natural heritage (Uvac) for the global WLE website
- the media sponsors which were found in April are very important, which was also when a [commercial](#) was made that was aired during the first and last week of the contest on the Radio Television Vojvodina.

The final preparations for the contest and the media promotion were made during April. There was a total of 39 media announcements (television 15,4%,radio 12,8%, press 7,7%, vweb 64,1%) which increased the number of participants and more than doubled the amount of photos compared to last year.

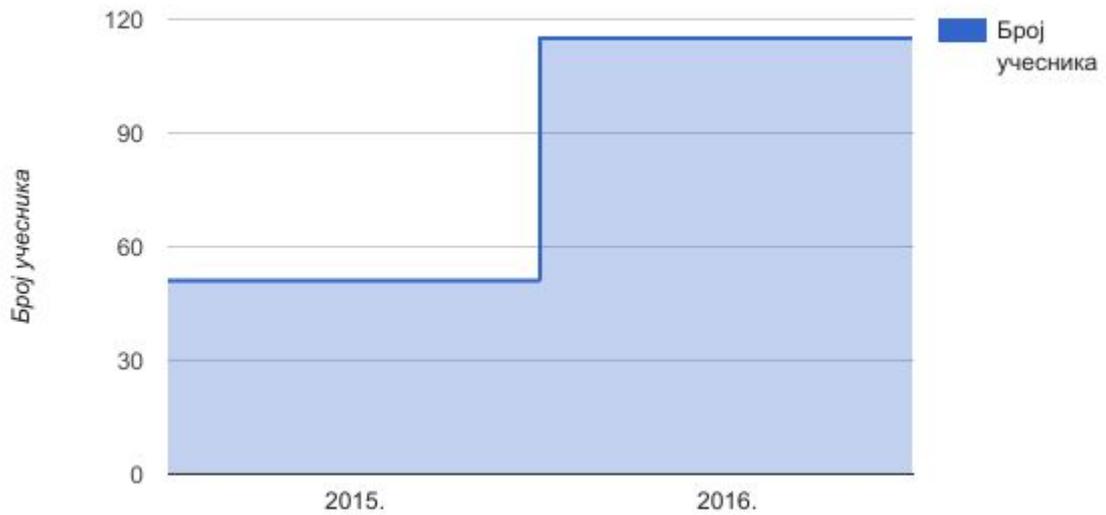
During the contest, we were working on animating potential participants, giving advice to the active editors, and helping with the proper categorization and uploading photos. We contacted the representatives of the Tourism Organization of Serbia (TOS) during the contest, as well as the organizers of Nishville regarding the organization of the exhibits. TOS and Nishville were partners of WMRS in 2015 within the Wiki Loves Earth project, and they are significant because of the massive audience that they have.

After the contest was over, we reviewed all the photos, during which we properly marked all of them, they were assigned with an ID, and some of them were disqualified because of the lack of information they provided. Over the course of June, the jury members ranked the photos, and the exhibition with the award ceremony was arranged with the representatives of TOS. All the winners were contacted via the talk page and e-mail. The exhibition was announced via standard communication channels - [blog](#), mailing list, Facebook page, website, but also a strong media announcement. It took place in TOS on June 22nd, and it was attended by around 100 people. In front of the numerous news teams of the most significant media, the audience was addressed by the President of WMRS, Filip Maljković, the representatives of the Environment Protection Institute of Serbia - Dejan Vukićević and Bojana Bojović, and the representative of TOS, Vesna Raca Radisavljević. The winners were handed the certificates and prizes. Right after the exhibition ended, the news of the winning photos was posted on the Wikimedia Serbia [blog](#), and the official announcement was forwarded to the media. All the photos from the exhibition can be seen in [this category](#). [Ten winning photos were published on Commons](#).



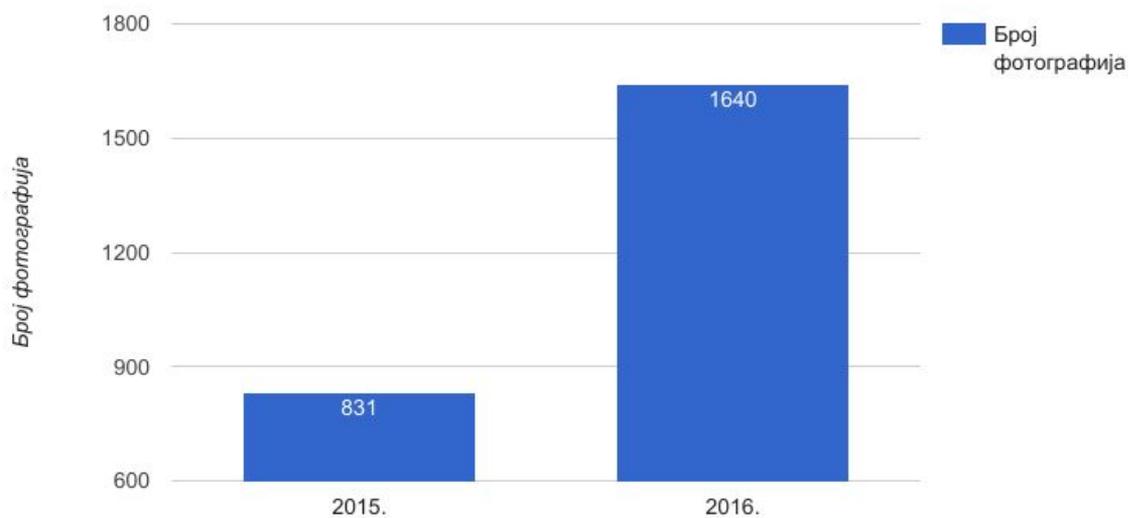
Exhibit Wiki Loves Earth in TOS

Вики воли Земљу - пораст броја учесника по годинама



Wiki Loves Earth - growth of number of participants per year

Вики воли Земљу - пораст броја фотографија по годинама



Wiki Loves Earth - growth of number of photos per year

In the July-September period, two remaining exhibitions within the project were arranged. That is how the WLE exhibition ended up in the program of a very well attended festival - Nishville. The exhibition happened shortly after the Edu Wiki Camp, so its participants also

attended it. During the four nights of the festival, a Wiki booth was installed right next to the exhibition, and there we handed out brochures and leaflets, and we informed the passers-by about the work of Wikimedia Serbia. Some of the passers-by were interested in getting acquainted with the WMRS projects, while some had already edited Wikipedia. One of the results of the Wiki Booth is the submitted annual project by the Nishville organizers. Unfortunately, the project was not accepted due to the different objectives that our organizations have.



Exhibit Wiki Loves Earth on Nishville festival

In addition to Nishville, another exhibition was arranged in Požega, since that is the birthplace of the winner of this year's contest. The communication was established with the Cultural Center Požega and the Youth Club, where the exhibition took place in mid-October. Also, we arranged to have an exhibition at the beginning of the year at the University Library "Svetozar Marković".

What surprised us the most, and in a most pleasant way, was the fact that precisely a photo from Serbia [won first place on the global competition](#). We started a big media campaign on that occasion. Within this campaign, Wikimedia Serbia received donations - 8 [billboards](#) (3 in downtown Belgrade, and 5 in the region where the winning photo was taken). The great media coverage secured a significant visibility of the Wiki Loves Earth contest, and therefore was used as for the announcement of the 2017 contest and attracting new editors. It is important to mention that the winner of the contest was happy to participate in the campaign and be a guest on various shows. We also organized a [celebration at the Tourism Organization of Serbia](#) (photos can be seen on this [link](#)). The author of the photograph, Čedomir Žarković, was awarded a plaque, and he was also awarded with a trip to Montreal for the Wikimedia's biggest conference *Wikimania*, a trip to Tara (courtesy of the Environment Protection Institute of Serbia), as well as a blogger journey through Serbia (courtesy of Tourism Organization of Serbia). Vladimir Mijailović was also handed a Certificate at the ceremony, seeing as his [photo of the Rača canyon won the contest in Serbia](#), and won 15th place at the global contest.

In December 2016, it was arranged that another WLE exhibition be held at the University library “Svetozar Marković”, our long-time partner, within the celebration of the 16 years of Wikipedia in English language.



Billboard in Belgrade, on which you can see the winner of international Wiki Loves Earth

What worked, and what did not?

The organization of the contest went according to plan. The problem still appears with the uploading and proper categorization of the photos. The participants often contacted us with the following problems:

- an overly complicated process of uploading photos
- difficulty understanding the list of protected natural monuments and the proper marking of the templates
- improper categorization
- improper description of the photographs
- it was often the case that the photo did not contain a natural heritage

During the global contest, the representatives of Wikimedia Serbia received a notification that the photo that won second place was digitally altered. The photo depicted the Special Nature Reserve Uvac with an inserted eagle. Wikimedia Serbia contacted the author of the photo who explained that the eagle was indeed inserted, but that the competition rules do not say that such edits are not allowed. Seeing as the author was right, we decided to allow the photo to remain in second place in the local competition, while it was excluded from the global contest.

Additional information - Wiki Loves Monuments

Wikimedia Serbia has decided to support the organization of the photo contest Wiki loves monuments. The competition was organized by Interglader, and during the competition WMRS had an advisory role and help the contestants if necessary. By the end of September when the competition ended [2,209 photos](#) were collected

Zapis - Sacred Tree

Project description and objectives:



Zapis - Sacred Tree is a project with a goal to photograph and gather data about sacred trees in Serbia. Zapis is a tree which represents a sanctity for the village it is located in. The tree becomes a zapis by an act of consecration, and a [cross](#) is ingraved in its bark on that occasion. The idea of the project is to make permanent records of the sacred places in Serbia, the customs, beliefs, and events related to the zapis trees as a foundation for an expert analysis, but also for raising awareness of the future generations about a proper preservation and nurture of the oldest national tradition. A significant moment in this project is the gathering of the free material in order to create a base of zapis trees to be submitted to UNESCO regarding the protection of these sacred places.

The project is being realized in Serbia since 2015, and it focused in 2016 primarily on the territory of the [Bor](#) and [Zaječar](#) perishes in Serbia. This would round up the territory of [Šumadija](#) and [Pomoravlje](#), and, in accordance with the daily relation, would encompass parts of Podunavlje and Braničevo. In addition to the photos, other data relevant for creating Wikipedia articles and increasing free knowledge on this topic were being gathered. Such data are locations of the zapis trees, old photos and documentary material, history, information about the rituals related to the zapis trees, ceremony holders, guardian of the tree, and similar things.

Activities, results, and impact

The total number of field days is 70 (18, 19, 20, and 13 per quarter). 206 settlements were visited. Out of the planned 800 zapis trees, only 554 were photographed, and around 415 photos of them were uploaded. The rest of the photos (around 1000) will be uploaded in February. A large number of other photos (churches, monuments, wayside crosses...) which will also be uploaded during 2017 (part of them through WLM and WLE).

The estimated mileage for the project is around 4200 km, and 12,400 were realized. A small number of the zapis trees was found in some mountain villages which take a long time to tour - for example, an entire day for Struganik, Rajac, and Slavkovic, without finding a single zapis tree.

5304 photos have been uploaded in 2016 (out of the planned 8000), and the amount of used photos in Wikipedia articles speaks of the significance of this material. Almost half of those photos (2152) found their place in over 150 written and improved articles about the zapis trees in various places in Serbia.O

Year-round field trips, together with the visited settlements and photographed zapis trees, can be seen on this [link](#).

What worked, and what did not?

Problems with the gathering of the photos:

- Slow movement on the unpaved roads or a walking tour;
- Small number of the zapis trees in the mountain villages and Wallachia villages.

Problems with the photo upload process:

- A limit in the number and/or total size of the files
- Slow gathering of information about property, direction, and coordinates of the zapis tree (through the 3 web services of the Republic Geodetic Authority - Geonetwork, eCadastré, and NSDI)

All photos can be seen in this [category](#).

Serbian Holy Mountain in 4 seasons

Project description and objectives:

Serbian Holy Mountain in 4 seasons is a project that has a goal to gather free photographs the [Ovčar-Kablar monasteries](#) located in the [Ovčar-Kablar Gorge](#). In this way, the monasteries are presented through quality, professional photographs in all seasons and thus enriching the multimedia Wikimedia Commons.

Activities, results, and impact

From the total of [2500 collected photos](#), we selected 480 high-quality photos (10 for every season per monastery). The rest of the photos were also released under the Creative Commons license.



Church Kađenica

The total number of photographed monasteries:

10 monasteries and two Holy places with 2000 photos

The number of originally photographed monasteries from inaccessible angles:

10 monasteries and two Holy places with 500 photos

- [Vavedenje monastery](#)
- [Vaznesenje monastery](#)
- [Preobraženje monastery](#)
- [Monastery of the Holy Trinity](#)
- [Sretenje monastery](#)
- [Blagoveštenje monastery](#)
- [Ilinje monastery](#)
- [Jovanje monastery](#)
- [Nikolje monastery](#)
- [Monastery of the Holy Assumption of the Virgin Mary](#)

The greatest measure of success of this project is in the quality of the free photographs.

Activities on the project entailed visiting certain locations on multiple occasions in order to use favorable weather conditions for taking photos, as well as the different motives depending on the season. Adjusting the different angles of the shooting entailed a tour of a wider area.

Seeing as taking pictures in some of the monasteries is forbidden, we have taken action to gain the blessing and approval from Justin, the Bishop of Žiča, in order to fully realize the project.

What worked, and what did not?

Weather conditions are always an unforeseeable item in photo-projects that require field trips.

Valjevo Mountains Through the Lens

Project description and objectives:

Valjevo mountains are special natural-geographic and cultural unity on the Dinaric mountains area, i.e. Western Serbia, and are comprised of [Medvednik](#), [Jablanik](#), [Povlen](#), [Maljen](#), and [Suvobor](#) mountain ranges. The basic idea of the project is to create a quality media content: photos and video records from the given area which would showcase the environment, flora and fauna, the hills and mountains, country life, as well as cultural and historical features through a display of archaeological localities, monuments and religious objects, which would enable further use through other Wiki projects and content by uploading it on Commons. In its nature, the project encompasses forming of the material through several different themes, which make up for an important segment in acquiring new knowledge and education. In accordance with that, the ultimate goal of the idea is to complement and enrich Wikimedia projects with new materials. These materials were not present on Wiki projects to a large extent, and as such they have enabled the creation of new articles and contributed to knowing the features of the Valjevo mountains and its individual units.

The project was being realized from February to December 2016, and in that way it depicted this area through all four seasons. Over the course of these 11 months, the material was being collected, and it depicted the elementary features of the Valjevo mountains (Medvednik, Jablanik, Povlen, Maljen, and Suvobor):

- Water courses: the Rebelj river, Jablanica, the Povlen river, the Taor springs, and the headwaters of Gradac;
- A distinctive flora and fauna;
- Architecture and lifestyle of the mountainous villages: Rebelj, Počuta, Bebića Luka, Debelo brdo, Mravinjci, Leskovice, Lelić, Krčmar, Divčibare, Slavkovića, and partly the villages located at the foot of the mountains;
- Archaeological monuments, cultural-historical units, and religious objects at a given area;
- Tourist complex Divčibare on Maljen.

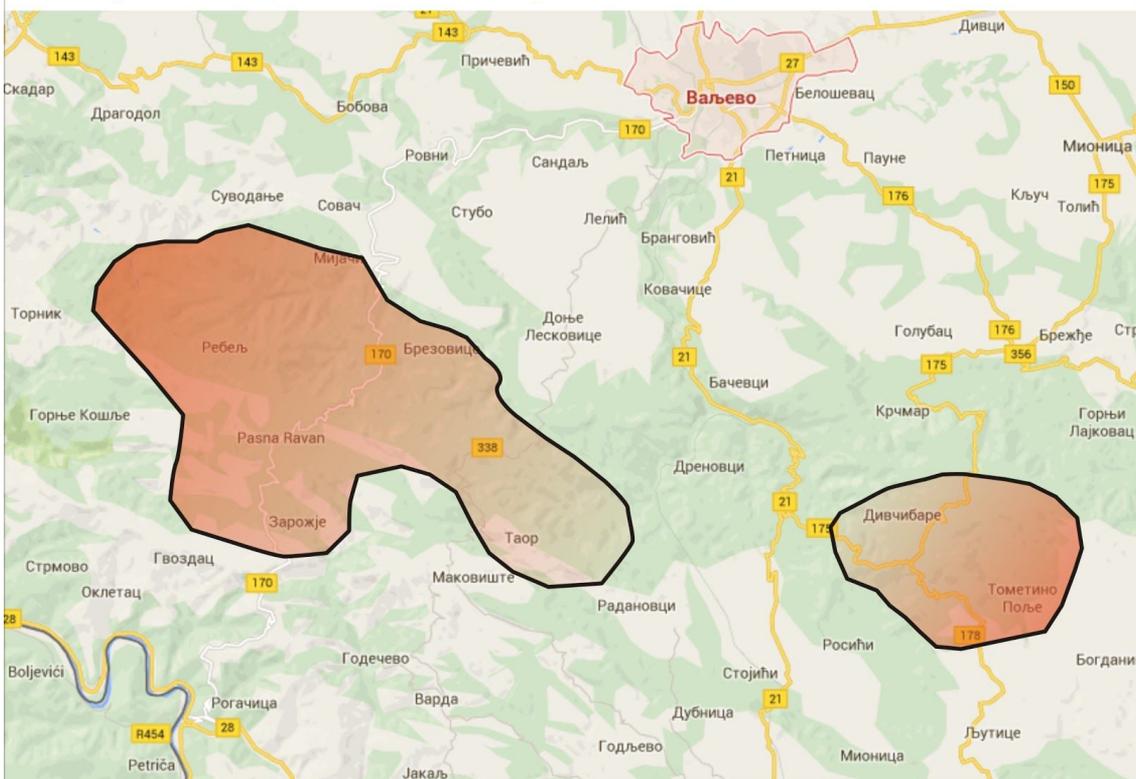
The plan was to upload the complete quality material on Commons, at least 1000 files (200 files per mountain). There was a parallel activity in progress related to improving the content on Wikipedia. The priority was the improvement of the content of the articles about the Valjevo mountains (in general), as well as the individual mountains whose content is very scarce, and in the case of Suvobor - nonexistent. It was planned to use about 75% of the collected material on the articles related to the mountains and their broader environment, which would be the result of the proposed project.

Activities, results, and impact

Over the course of January we signed the contract and performed preparatory activities for the project realization during the winter months. The results of the project in the form of inspected areas per quarter, the number of uploaded photos, and a link to the Commons category can be seen in the following chart.

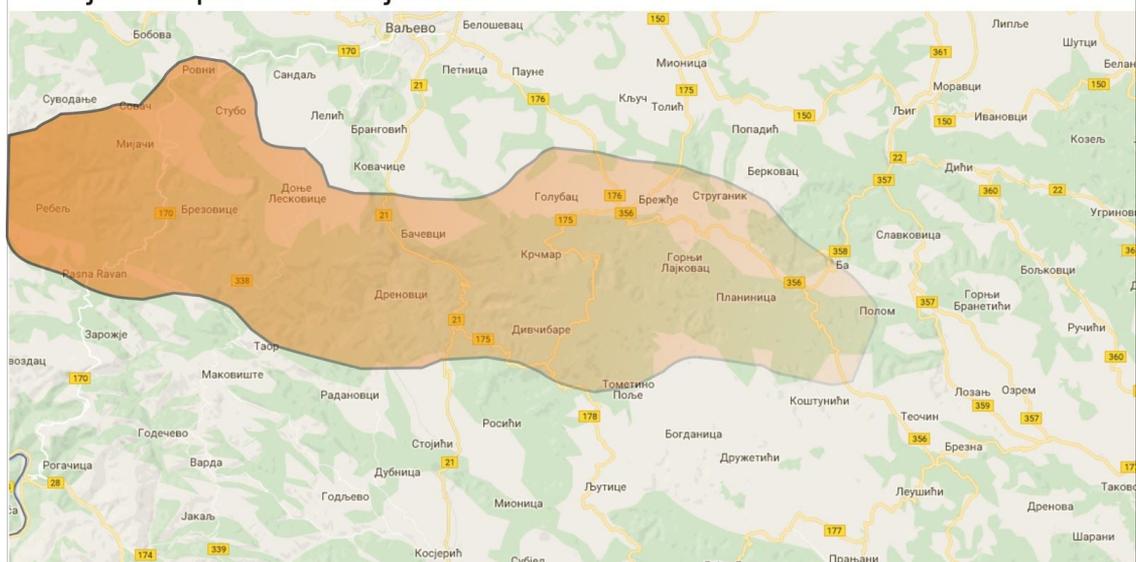
Quartal	Location	# of photos	Commons - link
First	Medvednik (Rebeljska river, Bebića Luka, village Sitarice, village Kneževići and Rebelj) Povlen (Povlenska river, Mravinci, Kneževo Field, well of Trešnjica river) Maljen (Divčibare) Jablanik (Debelo brdo, village Vujinovača and Debelo brdo) Village Balinović	258 (54 used in articles)	Category:Valjevo Mountains Winter
Second	Povlen (Taorska karst spring, Small Povlen, Middle Povlen, Povlenska river) Medvednik (village Vreoci, Rebelj, river Zavojšnica) Maljen (Divčibare) Zarožije Jablanik (Debelo brdo) Brezovice	265 (75 used in articles)	Category:Valjevo Mountains Spring
Third	Medvednik (village Rebelj, village Stave, Rebeljska river, village Vreoci, Bebića Luka) Suvobor (Rajac, village Planinica, Ravna Gora) Jablanik (Debelo brdo) Povlen (Big Povlen, river Cetina, Middle Povlen) Maljen (Divčibare, village Brežđe, village Gornji Lajkovac)	188 (48 used in articles)	Category:Valjevo Mountains Summer
Fourth	Maljen (Divčibare, Crni vrh) Medvednik (village Rebelj, Mala i Velika reka, Zeleni vir) Povlen (village Zarožije, Gnila Prisek, Big and Middle Povlen) Jablanik (Debelo brdo)	300 (68 used in articles)	Category:Valjevo Mountains Autumn

Valjevske planine u objektivu



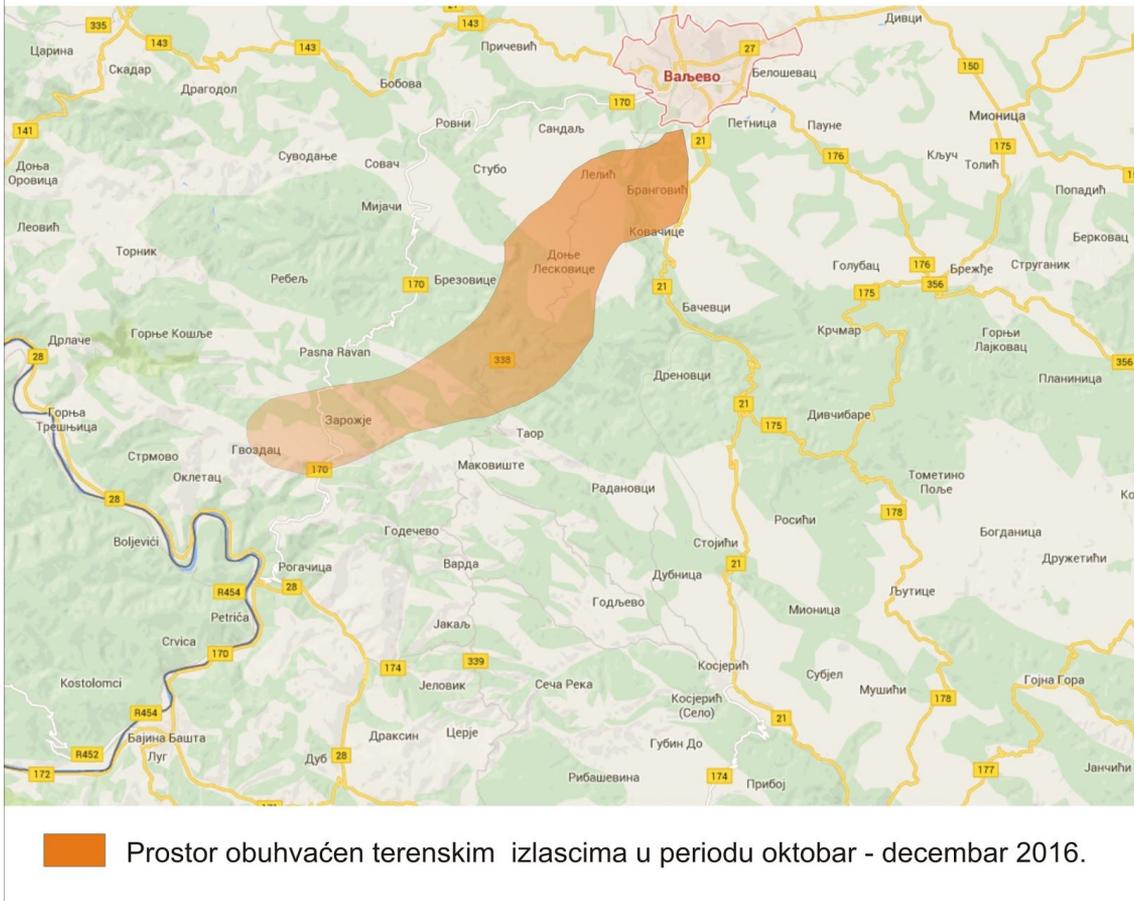
Prostor obuhvaćen terenskim izlascima u periodu april - jun 2016.

Valjevske planine u objektivu



Prostor obuhvaćen terenskim izlascima u periodu jul - septembar 2016.

Valjevske planine u objektivu



What worked, and what did not?

There were no problems during the realization of the project. All the planned goals were completely realized. There were no technical difficulties while uploading the photos on Commons, nor with illustrating the articles.

Wiki Loves Dragonflies

Project description and objectives:

Wiki Loves Dragonflies was a project that had a goal to create a database which would help bring closer the information about dragonflies of Serbia to the general public. The annual plan stated that would be accomplished through the organization of BOOM (Balkan Odonatological Meeting). BOOM was organized in August 2016, and it represents a unique regional scientific and educational program developed and run by a group of young researchers and students from the Western Balkan countries with the main objective of

establishing a regional research cooperation and protection of dragonflies and freshwater habitats ([report 2011](#), [report 2013](#), [report 2014](#), [report 2015](#)).

The expected result was a database comprised of photographs and articles about dragonflies. The idea was to write or improve articles for every dragonfly species that live in Serbia, to make them more informative and understandable to people of all ages; primarily to pupils and students that use Wikipedia as a “starting point” in their studies, making presentations, writing seminal papers, and the like. The photographs also showcased the distinguishing details that are essential to the identification of the given species, unlike the existing ones which only show the entire animal. A simpler photo-guide was created which helped identify dragonflies. The project Wiki Loves Dragonflies, in addition to studying the dragonflies, also entailed photographing other organisms, landscapes, cultural heritage...

Activities, results, and impact

Before BOOM was held, instructions for editing Wikipedia and Wikimedia commons were sent to a group of people who have been participating for years, and Skype trainings for the interested people were also conducted.

BOOM was held in August at the same time as the Edu Wiki Camp. During the meetup, we did a presentation of Wikipedia, its significance, as well as about what is expected of the participants of the meeting. During the field visits, types of dragonflies were photographed by type in order to make them correct for Commons, and the same process was applied on the habitats and other organisms. Bearing in mind that the participants are not only from Serbia, but also from the region, a deal was made that everyone should write in their native language, and upload it on Wikipedia.



One of the material gathered within project

All the participants were thrilled about the idea that they could influence what is on Wikipedia, including that their photos would be correctly captioned, and later used. The meeting was organized relatively easily because other participants also have experience in organizing field activities. The unfavorable weather conditions were something we could not influence on.

All photos can be seen in this [category](#).

What worked, and what did not?

The participants of the meetup were very excited to photograph by type and collect material which would be uploaded under Creative Commons licenses, and the articles on Wikipedia would be illustrated with them. Everyone also collected their seminal papers or earlier texts in order to adjust them to Wikipedia.

What did not work was the upload process of the photos on Commons and the articles on Wikipedia because the participants deemed it too complicated to be done that quickly. The material is still being uploaded.

Kurgans of Serbia

Project description and objectives:

The goal of the project was to document the kurgans (barrows, tumuli) on the territory of Serbia, as immovable goods of historical significance that are not protected by the state and are therefore deteriorating (only one kurgan is formally protected by law in Serbia). According to the official data, there are around 600 recorded kurgans in Serbia, but the project determined that the real number is much bigger (there were over 1000, and today can be found, if only traces of them, over a half of that number).

Activities, results, and impact



The results of the project aimed to fulfill this goal of documentation can be considered successful, seeing as the work of the previous half-year project (from 2015) could now be continued, and last for a year. A large portion of Vojvodina was covered within the project (coverage metrics is over 50% of possible and planned places), and the photos from the visited locations were uploaded on [Wikimedia Commons](#). A catalog of barrows was created

during the project which contained coordinates that the field trips and determining the conditions was based on (one thing is a map, and the current situation at the location another). The catalog is currently a work in progress, and can be uploaded on Commons

some time in the future. As far as metrics are concerned, the original plan was to upload a minimum of 300, and optimum of 500 photos on Commons during this year (the same category already contained around 200 from the previous phase), and write around 100 new articles related to the topic (descriptions of the kurgans individually, as well as writing and improving the related historical articles). Even more photos were uploaded (current number is around 1200, sorted by category), and the number of new articles from the [kurgans list](#), which grew in the meantime, is 33 with the additional 37 new articles for related content, and significant contributions in related topics in at least 25 articles on Wikipedia (archaeology, terminology explanations, important public figures, etc.).

As far as the procedure is concerned, the most important steps were to create and improve thematic pages on Wikipedia and Commons, and start articles with descriptions of every individual barrow.

As seen from the [records of field activities](#), 42 field trips were conducted, and over 9100 km was traversed. The most important tasks that were fulfilled were the following: [List of barrows in Serbia](#), [List of earthen fortifications in Serbia](#), [Kurgans in Serbia](#), and [List of literature](#) (see more [Category: Kurgans of Serbia](#)), as well as photo categorization (especially the apportionment of the [museum material](#)). A significant portion of the fulfilled goals were the museum visits, where the barrows periods were photographically covered: the Eneolithic age, the Bronze age. An example of how the museum pieces fit in a finished article can be seen here: [White barrow](#). It showed that Wikipedia in Serbian language does not have any content related to the museums, archaeology, and ancient history topics, related directly and indirectly to the kurgans. This kind of material was unavailable to the public in Serbia because it was never researched and covered by photos.

Not only the list of barrows was expanded, but also the list of literature. [Maps with visual display](#) are constantly being updated. Schematic displays are also being made, such as this one: [Barrows of Potisje](#).

What worked, and what did not?

Article writing was sometimes difficult because of the lack of references or incorrect data located in the articles about archaeology, history, and geography on Wikipedia. For that reason, the data in this project was collected by the museums and other relevant institutions. Some of the written articles are still stubs, but the leader of the project is going to work on them in 2017 as well.

Competition on Wikipedia

Project description and objectives:

The primary object of competitions is to increase free knowledge through creating and improving articles on Wikipedia. Through organizing these activities, motivation and participation of the community also increases. Community participation is not shown only by

participating in the competitions, but also in organizing activities, contacting associations, and participating in jury.

Activities, results, and impact

Competitions on Wikipedia stimulate community to be more active and to foster healthy competitive spirit. Wikimedia Serbia has been organizing competitions for years and we have a large number of written and improved articles as a result, as well as growing number of motivated Wikipedians.

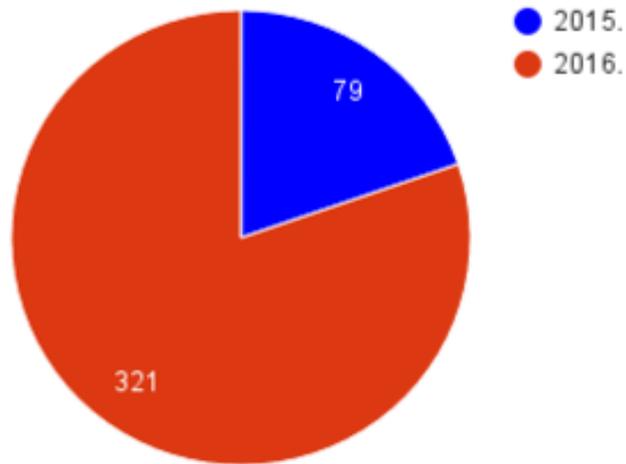
In 2016 three competitions were organized as it was planned: CEE Spring 2016, Literature, Living world. The results showed that the number of the written and improved articles is higher than expected which confirms that project is successful and very suitable for attracting new participants.

First competition which was organized is CEE Spring 2016. In this way Wikimedia Serbia participated in regional cooperation of chapters in CEE region. Competition included following activities:

- [Wikipedia page](#) for competition was created.
- [List of articles](#) was created on meta.
- [Rules](#) for the competition were created on meta.
- [CEE Template](#) for articles was created on Serbian Wikipedia.
- The Travel club and Faculty of Geography were contacted in order to share the news about the competition to their members/students, so they can get involved. These institutions are relevant for Wikimedia Serbia because they gather our target group. WMRS doesn't have feedback if some of these members/students were involved into competition.
- Jury was made of three community members and grading method stayed the same as for the previous competitions - every article was given points from 0 to 2, and those points were multiplied with number of article bytes, which secured the quality and quantity of articles.
- During the competition site notice was put on Wikipedia, and weeks were divided per topics, so participants had suggestion what they could write about.
- Communication with international organizers was maintained.
- It has been agreed that competition will be organized in cooperation with User group in Republic of Srpska. Wikimedia Serbia is giving three awards, while books will be given for the greatest contribution, to the author of the best article and for the best newcomer. Books were provided by Wikimedia Polska.
- Wikimedia Serbia published a [blog post](#) about the winners which was shared on web site, mailing list and social networks.
- Winners were contacted and awards were sent until the end of the second quarter.

Comparative results from CEE Spring 2015 and 2016 follows. Growth of number of participants, number of bytes, new and improved articles can be seen:

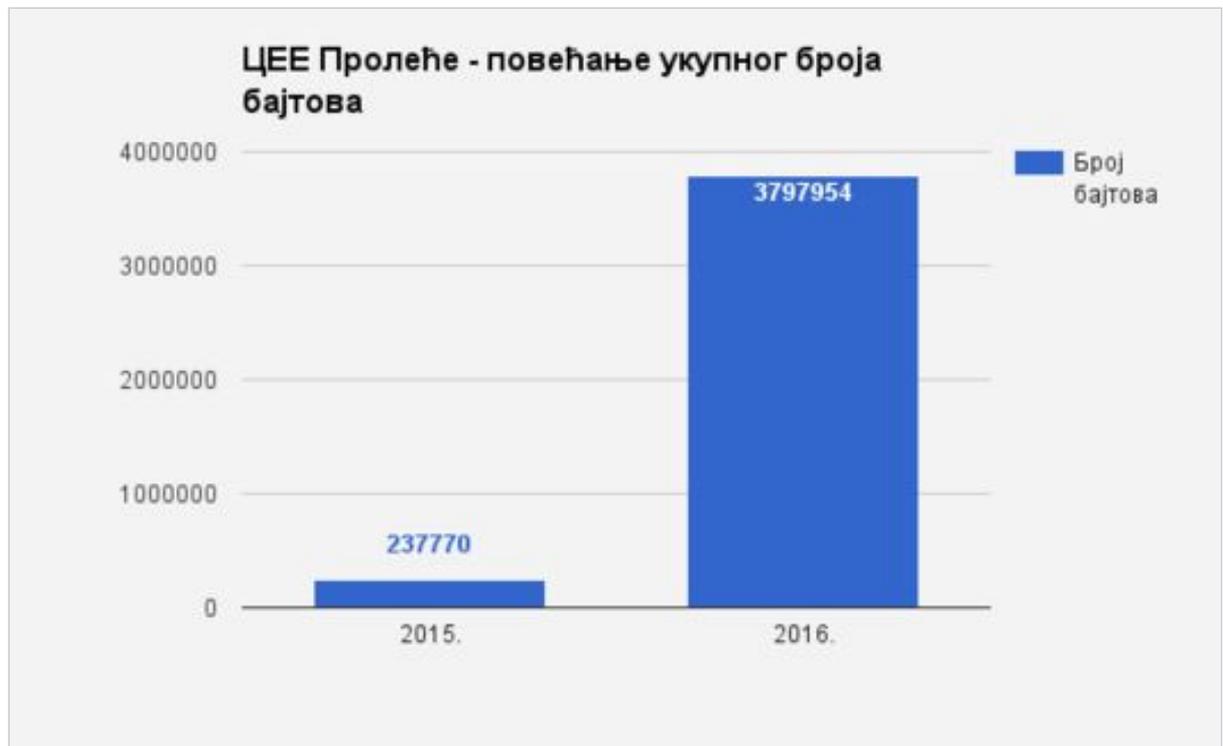
Од укупно 400 чланака, 79 је написано у 2015, а 321 у 2016. години



Number of written articles, blue - 2015; red - 2016



Growth of number of CEE Spring participants

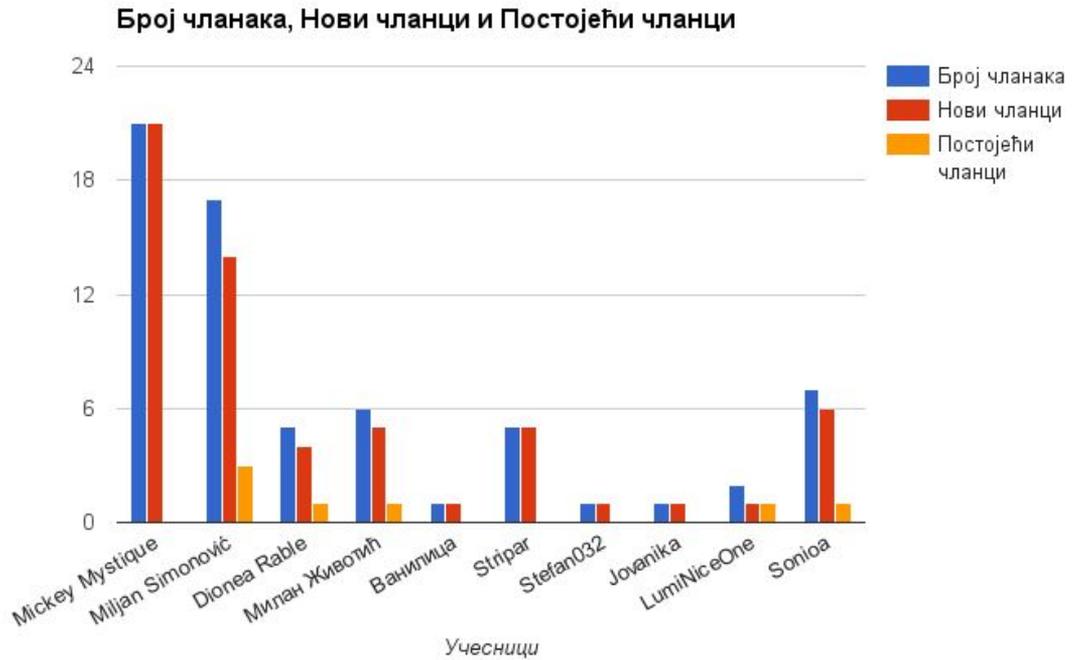


Growth in bytes

Next competition was held on the theme of literature. Bearing in mind that we want to involve as many community members as we can through these competitions, we have taken into account the topic proposal of one of the most active Wikipedian - BokicaK. After asking them, community members could propose various topics for competitions on Village Pump. It seemed like literature was interesting enough and yet very specific. We set competition date (September) and immediately performed the following activities:

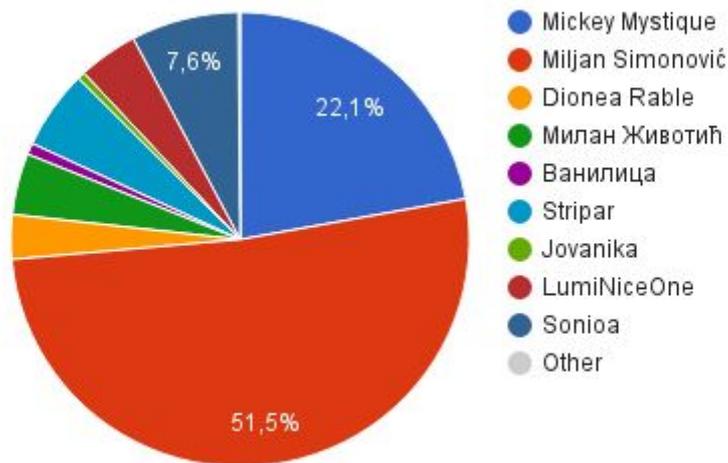
- [Project page](#) was created on Wikipedia
- List of articles for writing and improving was made. Wikipedian who proposed this topic helped adding articles on the list as well as other active members of the community.
- Volunteers from Association of Young Linguists were contacted so they can be part of the competition.
- Jury was made of three community members and grading method stayed the same as for the previous competitions - every article was given points from 0 to 2, and those points were multiplied with number of article bytes, which secured the quality and quantity of articles. In addition, one of the jury membes was a volunteer who studied literature. In this way, all aspects of grading were covered - technical and content.
- Prizes were defined and bought.
- During the competition site notice was put on Wikipedia.
- Competition lasted until 30th September and after that jury rated the articles and announce the winners.

Results of the competition can be seen on the following charts. Charts present number of written/improved articles and number of bytes per participants in percentages.



Number of new and improved articles per participant

Унос бајтова процентуално по учесницима



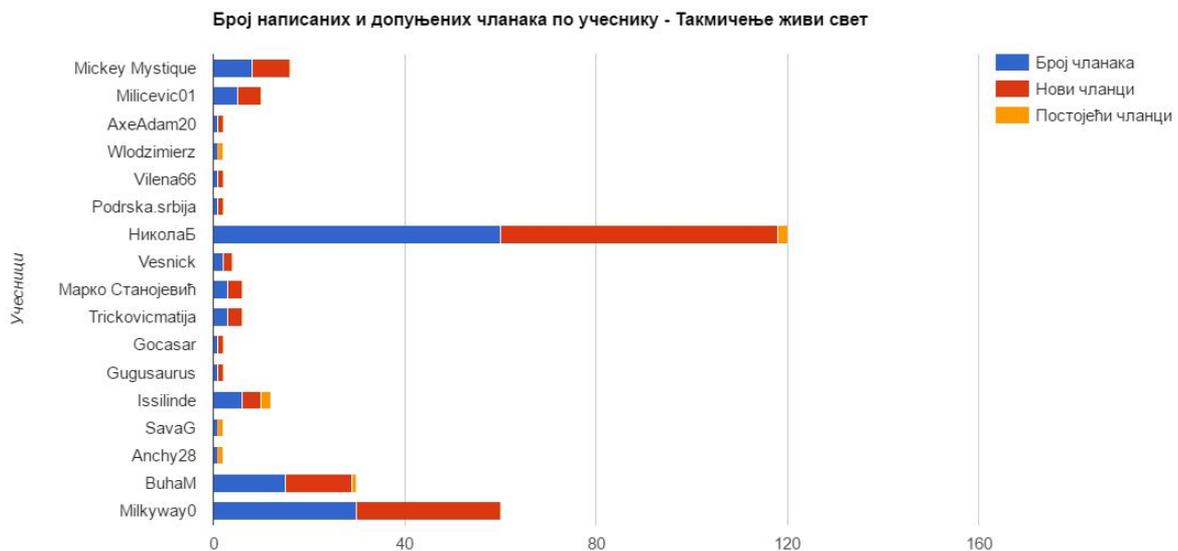
Added bytes per participant

Last competition in 2016 was organized on the theme of living world. Experience has proven that topic is very important and has significant impact on the number of participants and

articles. This is the reason why we're trying to choose comprehensive subject, but also interesting enough and concrete.

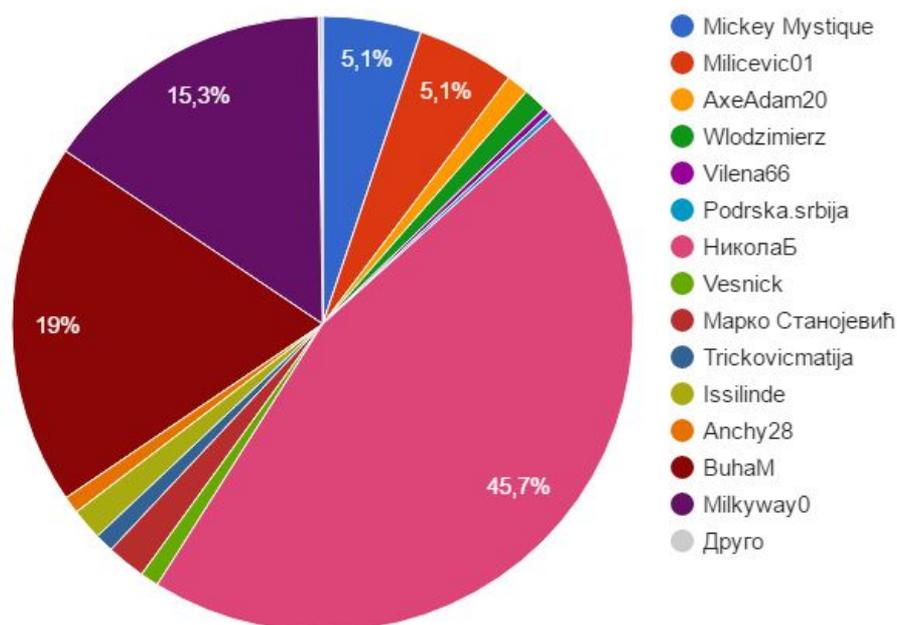
- [Project page](#) was created on Wikipedia.
- List of articles for writing and improving was made. Active Wikipedians helped adding articles.
- Jury was made of three community members and grading method stayed the same as for the previous competitions - every article was given points from 0 to 2, and those points were multiplied with number of article bytes, which secured the quality and quantity of articles.
- Prizes were defined and bought.
- Одређене су и купљене награде.
- During the competition site notice was put on Wikipedia.
- Competition lasted until 15th December and after that jury rated the articles and [announce the winners](#).

Competition resulted with 140 articles, out of which 132 were new and 8 improved ones. Following charts present number of written/improved articles and number of bytes per participants in percentages.



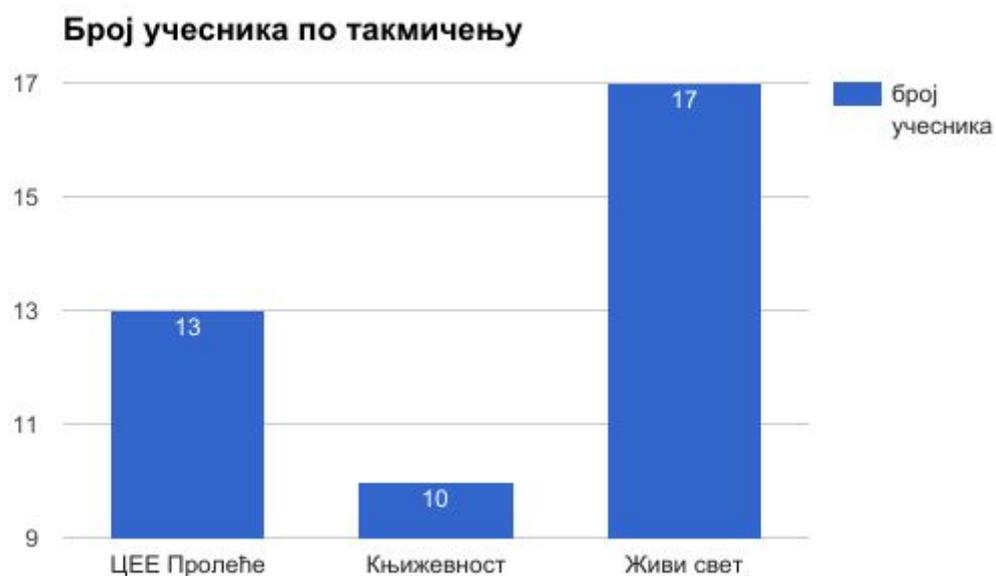
Number of new and improved articles per participant

Унос бајтова процентуално по учесницима - Такмичење живи свет



Added bytes per participant

The following are the comparative results of all three competitions in terms of number of participants, written / improved articles as well as the number of entered bytes:



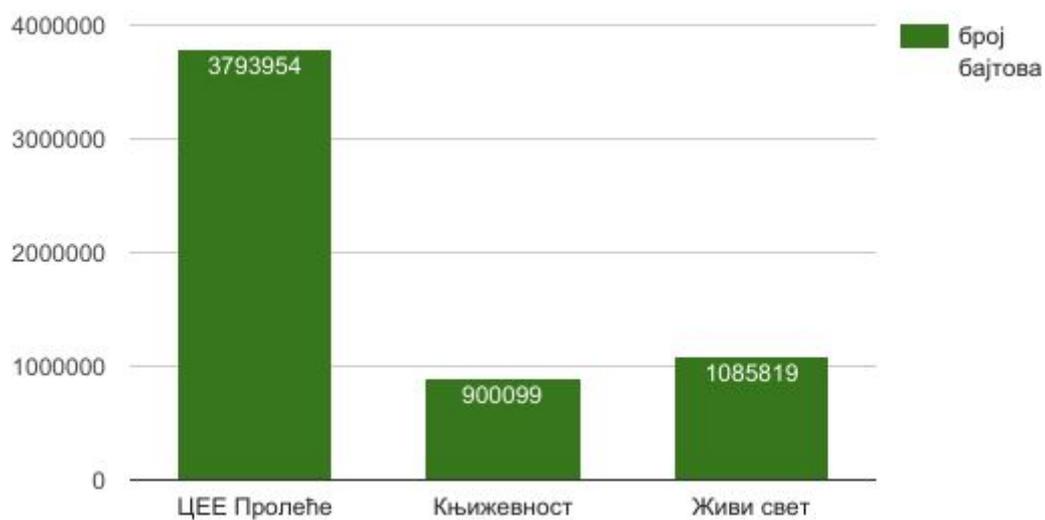
Number of participants per competition

Број написаних и допуњених чланака по такмичењу



New and improved articles per contest

Број бајтова по такмичењу



Added bytes per contest

What worked, and what did not?

In 2016, competition had far greater response with regards to the number of participants, number of bytes, and the number of new and improved articles. Achieved outcomes have exceeded expectations. An interesting thing is that last year's winners are the same as this year's; these editors participate regularly on our competitions. However, it has caused different opinions among the community. Some members of community are familiar with WMRS projects and activities, but there's still a lot of those who aren't. This is the reason why sometimes the same people are getting awards and scholarships (e.g. for Wikimania, Wiki camp). Representatives of WMRS explained to editors online and offline contributions of these participants and clarified why they deserved the rewards.

There was disapproval from the community for participation of Kosovo community on the competition. Wikimedia Serbia remained neutral as far as this problem was concerned. Editors just replaced the flag of [Kosovo on Wikipedia page](#).

Participants had difficulties with topic choice because it wasn't clear if topics are related to the countries participating in the competition, or countries of Central and Eastern Europe in general.

Although it initially appeared that literature is an interesting topic and that should attract many members of the community as well as new editors, the results in terms of number of written and improved articles haven't been reached. At the very beginning of the competition there were a lot of registered participants who were discouraged when they tried to write an article. Wiki rules weren't so easy for them and they gave up. These participants received assistance in the form of advice via email or brochures, but did not continue participation in the competition.

WIKTIONARY

Cooperation with the faculties

Goals and project description

This project was successfully realized during 2016 as well. Students from different departments of the Faculty of Philology were engaged in the project (Arabic, Chinese, Slovakian, Ukrainian) The goals of the project are primarily to spread and develop the Wiktionary, but also to educate and include students and other enthusiasts in the projects. Over the course of 2015, it became evident that students needed a lot of time to master the rules of editing, but also help and supervision from the assistants.

Activities, results, and impact



Cooperation with mentioned departments continued, but the extent of the activities formed depending on the number of interested students and time of the assistants. Chinese Wiktionary included the translation of the articles into the program. Focus this year was more on quality than on quantity. With a goal to increase the motivation of participants on the project, a gathering was organized in 2016 which had multiple purposes - an event entitled Delicacy Monday,

organized in cooperation with Cultural center Grad. Bearing in mind that the 1001 Arabic Word project is the most active project, an event of the same name was organized. Volunteers on the project participated in the organization and the preparation of food, as well as the chefs from Libya. The event was very well attended. The visitors were community members, all of those interested in the WMRS projects and Arabic culture, the media, as well as the refugees.

We organized workshops about editing Wiktionary for the students of Slovakian language at the WMRS office, and the students of Chinese language worked at the Faculty during class. All the editors also contributed from their homes.

What worked, and what did not?

Students were not motivated for work during this school year because the assistants did not give out points for their articles, so their work was voluntary.

Language Lab

Goals and project description

The "Language Lab" project had a purpose to create and perfect grammatical dictionary of Serbian language in electronic shape and its publication under a free license, which could be further used as a basis for creation of other projects (spellcheck, text analyzers, automatic translation, grammatical checks, and similar advanced features).

Planned metrics at the time the project was written were:

- Number of participants in creating the language corpus: at least 10
- Number of held workshops and participants: at least 3
- Number of implemented words into the dictionary: at least 10,000 words with at least 100,000 grammatical forms
- Number of media promotions: at least 3

Activities, results, and impact

Presentation of the lab at the 2016 Wikimania hackathon gave us an opportunity to present to the participants the concept of Language Lab in an informal conversation, exchange experiences and ideas for improvement. A special place in the conversation held the ideas related to the utility value of this kind of dictionary.

The lab was officially opened in 2016 (<http://lab.unilib.rs/>). The registered users (editors) can now choose words, change grammatical cases, and take a look at the previous results, and the unregistered users are only allowed to see previous results in the form of a dictionary or a cluster.

A prototype of the search was made with finding different word forms, which is active on the Searchable Digitized Historic Innovations. An example of the search <http://www.unilib.rs/istorijske-novine/pretraga?search=nusic> searches the forms “nušić”, “nušiću”, “nušića”, etc. (2015).

A scheme for reducing the nouns in Serbian to their nominative form was created for use in the search for different word forms. Once it is completed, which requires putting in an optimum number of word forms, the scheme will enable the search of Wikimedia projects in Serbian language with finding different word forms. This should lead to a 100% increase in finding relevant results in every search.

In addition to these activities, we held Language Lab introductory workshops at the University library *Svetozar Marković*. The workshops were done by Adam Sofronijević, deputy director of the University library, from October to December 2016, in which Language Lab was presented to the employees at the University library “Svetozar Marković” and to the volunteers who would be working on word input. Official word input into the system was not performed during the workshops; that time was spent on performing exercises with 10 students on average. It was planned to take advantage of the experience from the workshops to improve the system and enrich the corpus of the dictionary.

Metrics	Planned	Realized	Explanation
Number of words entered into the base	10,000	16,273	Nouns retrieved from Wiktionary
Number of entered word forms	100,000	24,308	Forms retrieved from Wiktionary + entered at WikiCorner

What worked, and what did not?

The experience in 2016 in working on the Language Lab project helped the volunteers determine that this concept yields better results in the long run, in a period of two years instead of one. The challenge they faced was coordinating the period of software development, testing, and adjusting, with the commitments of the student-volunteers in the academic school year. For this reason, the project continues in 2017 with a primary objective of expanding the corpus of the dictionary and available word forms, in order to realize the 2016 plan of a minimum of 100,000 forms. The work on the project will still take place at the University library "Svetozar Marković". In February and March 2017, four new editors coming from the line of employees at the library and the volunteers hired in cooperation with the Library and Informatics department of the Faculty of Philology will be included. We will continue to monitor the work and development in 2017, include new editors if needed, and implement the necessary improvements and fine tuning.

Sustainability of the project lies in the activities planned for 2017: at the expense of the University library, employees and volunteers will attend workshops in which they will work on expanding the corpus of the dictionary.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

The goal of this project is to create and maintain a better and healthier atmosphere in the community, establish better communication with the community, and increase the members' motivation. In order to fulfill these goals, the program was divided into several segments:

- Animating the Community
- Wiki South
- WikiLive 2016

Each of these projects is imbued with the idea of decentralization and increasing the community involvement in the projects.

Animating the Community

Goals and project description

The idea of the project was to realize a set of activities with a goal to increase the motivation and participation of the community in the WMRS projects. Through better communication, we work toward a better awareness of the members about the local projects of WMRS, as well as about the events in the global community. With a purpose to ensure a high degree of participation of the community, we used different communication channels: blog, mailing list, social networks, website, Wikipedia Village pump. Widening the circle of activities outside of Belgrade entailed participation from volunteers from other cities at the events in Belgrade. It is often the case that the community members are more motivated after the gatherings and conferences, which provide them with ideas and motivation. The application of proactive

approach in finding partners in local organizations from various cities in Serbia is one of the ways to focus on strengthening the capacity of the community. The priority targets for partnerships were associations which gather young people, interested in social activism and volunteerism. Through organization of photo-tours, workshops, socializing, young people can write articles about the places they visited, upload photos, promote the work of the organization during local events, organize exhibitions, negotiate with the GLAM institutions about the models of cooperation, etc. All of this increases not only the participation of volunteers, but also expanding activities, functioning, and dissemination of knowledge in other cities in Serbia.

Activities, results, and impact

In order to fulfill what was planned, we realized the following activities:

- We organized a celebration of the 15th anniversary of Wikipedia in Serbian language at community gathering in the office of Wikimedia Serbia. The interesting thing was that the birthday was very well covered by the media, which increased the visibility of Wikimedia Serbia and its other projects. WMRS organized an award ceremony for the Wikipedian of the Year - annual membership at the National Library of Serbia and Belgrade City Library. The prizes were provided by the aforementioned institutions, which are partners of Wikimedia Serbia.
- We organized a celebration of Wikipedia in Serbian language's 13th anniversary. The anniversary was organized at the office of WMRS and it gathered the members of the community, but also numerous reporters.
- Members of the community were being invited to join the projects of Wikimedia Serbia, which resulted in turning the most active Wikipedians into jury members for CEE Spring 2016. The Wikimedians of the Republic of Srpska were also included. We agreed to join forces in organizing the competition, so that we could not only provide basic three first prizes, but also prizes for greatest contribution, best novice, and best article.
- Wikipedians were also included in the edit-a-thon organized in cooperation with the World Mime Organization. Some volunteers who were not in Belgrade at the time of the event participated online and wrote articles from their homes.
- 57 blog posts were written in 2016 related to the current events and projects.
- The Board of Wikimedia Serbia decided to start giving out the Branislav Jovanović award starting with 2016, in honor of the deceased former vicepresident of Wikimedia Serbia and a diligent member of the community. We decided it to be an annual award to prominent Wikimedians and Wikipedians who contribute to dissemination of free knowledge. It was awarded for the first time in 2016 within the WikiLive conference to the prominent Wikipedian Intermedichbo.
- We organized a [Wiki-Picnic](#) at Ada Ciganlija in June. The event was published on the [blog](#), website, [Facebook](#), and mailing list. Members of the community were also personally invited. The picnic was attended by 15 members of the community. Wikimedia Serbia had never organized such an event in the nature before, and the idea of the picnic was to invite the community to socialize in a relaxed atmosphere.
- In late June, we started the initiative to organize a thematic week about cultural heritage. We created a [Wikipedia page](#), and the community members were invited via standard communication tools (Village pump, social media, mailing list). We

decided to organize two thematic weeks about cultural heritage from July 4th-17th, 2016. Thematic weeks take place on multiple Wikipedias all over the world. The global initiative page can be seen on meta. The Wikipedians were able to write about monuments of culture, artwork, books, and authors. The participants could write about cultural heritage in Serbia, but also about cultural landmarks in various other countries.



Celebration of Wikipedia 15

It is often difficult to animate the community during summer months because of the examination period or vacations. Also, Wikimedia Serbia actively works on collecting annual project proposals and creating the annual plan during this period, which requires a lot of time. From July to September, the focus is always on getting the wider audiences acquainted with Wikipedia and Wikimedia Serbia in the following ways:

- *Wiki Corner* - Wiki Corner was organized for the first time within the Filmstreet manifestation in Belgrade and it represents a potential future in the sphere of education, research, and knowledge, because it offers immediate knowledge about numerous topics to everyone through an open approach. The initial idea was to engage in a proactive approach, and to provide the visitors with various information regarding Wiki projects and local WMRS projects by setting a booth during certain events or on busy locations. From July to September, Wiki corner was organized within the promo activities of the Researchers' Night. Promo activities in Belgrade were held at the Science Truck during July, whereas the activities in Ćuprija were held in September. The very



Researchers' Night entailed setting a Wiki Booth in six cities (Belgrade, Kragujevac, Niš, Pirot, Valjevo (Petnica), Požarevac). We had branded booths with laptops, brochures, and promo material in three cities, while in the other three cities we set tables with promo material. The advantage of such activities is decentralization. Volunteers from the aforementioned cities became active and took part in the Wiki Corner during Researchers' Night. The visitors could hear a bit more about Wikimedia Serbia, Wikipedia, but also to edit Wiki projects or Language Lab. Photos from the event can be seen on this [link](#).

- After the second local conference of Wikipedians, several volunteers suggested projects which could be realized, while others actively joined the realization of the existing ones. Some of the projects got microgrants, while others were accepted as annual projects.
- We got a new Education program Manager in September who devoted a lot of time to examining the base of volunteers and activating the ones who were interested. We held trainings for new volunteers who expressed a wish to be included in some WMRS activities in this period.
- We had several Wiki meet-ups of different formats in the third quarter ([November](#), [Wiki Quiz](#), [WMRS birthday](#), [December](#)). In addition to the standard gatherings and the ones in the WMRS office, we organized Wiki Quiz - something that the members of the community liked very much. The idea was to spark their interest again and to make the gatherings regular and interesting. We celebrated 11 years of WMRS in December. The celebration was held at the office with catering and refreshments.

What worked, and what did not?

Even though we planned to make the gatherings regular, the first half of the year was not favorable for that. This changed in the second half. We will intend to make the gatherings more frequent in 2017 and to attract more people from the community.

WikiLive 2016

Goals and project description

WikiLive is a local Wikipedian Conference, first organized by Wikimedia Serbia in 2015 (report can be seen [here](#)). After interactive sessions and meetups, participants filled out evaluation forms from which it was concluded that their satisfaction was on high level as well as the desire to participate in the conference next year. Taking into account the satisfaction of participants, speakers, fruitful discussions and ideas that participants got at the end of the conference, it was decided that WikiLive should become a regular practice. The project is designed to bring together Wikipedians and Wikimedians in one place in order to strengthen community and increase their motivation. In this way, through secondary activities the visibility of Wikimedia projects will increase among the community. The two-day program will include a variety of sessions that will be lead by experienced Wikipedians, covering topics from the world of Wikimedia Serbia, but also news and successful stories from other chapters, and will feature new tools that can be used.

Proposals of the participants were taken into account and the program included interactive workshops and debates. The workshops were adjusted so that they can be attended by those with, and those without experience.

Like last year, scholarships were provided for the volunteers outside of Belgrade and from the region, allowing them to cover the costs of accommodation, transport and food.



Participants of WikiLive conference

Activities, results, and impact

Organisation of WikiLive conference started at the beginning of February. Firstly, an **open call** for volunteer participation was sent. Several teams were made: team for logistics, promotional team, team for communication with participants and program team. The idea of the conference was the same as last year - gather Wikipedians from Serbia and region and create an interesting two-day program with various themes from the Wiki world.

In the first quarter, assignments were divided per teams as follows:

- Team for logistics worked on finding accommodation for scholarship recipients, venue for the conference and purchasing promo materials.
- Program team designed topics that could be discussed about on the conference and made a draft of the program. While doing that, they paid attention to participants' feedback from last year. That's why sessions like WikiDojo or World cafe were included in program. In addition, Wikimedians from Bulgaria, Macedonia and Republic of Srpska were invited to present activities in their communities.
- Team for communication with participants had an assignment to send personal invitations to Wikipedians. After the date and venue were confirmed, open call for scholarships was announced at the beginning of April.
- Promotional team didn't have much work in the first quarter. Promo activities were getting into focus as the conference drew closer.

Cooperation with Start-it center continued in terms of providing venue for the conference. When teams were formed, assignments were divided, venue was found and program draft

was ready, [application form](#) was created and [open call for scholarships](#) was announced. Promo activities during this period were various and a lot of Wikipedians who weren't from Belgrade were contacted. Out of 24, 17 of them got scholarships. Among these scholars, there were speakers from other cities from Serbia and from the region. Communication team coordinated communication with participants and everybody was timely informed about the program, speakers, maps with venue, hostel and WMRS office on it. This all could be found on [Wikipedia page of WikiLive 2016](#). Before the conference all preparations were conducted - promo materials were prepared (t-shirts, nametags, bags with folders, notebooks and program), logistic preparation was conducted at Start-it center (they provided internet, electricity, projector and other necessary equipment). [Evaluation form](#) was prepared for all participants as well as [registration form](#).

Before the conference, press release was published on WMRS site and [blog](#). WikiLive 2016 was held on May 14 and 15. At the very beginning of the event, Katherine Maher, then interim Executive director of the Wikimedia Foundation, wished for a successful conference. Through the [video message](#), Katherine pointed out the importance of this kind of meet-ups for the volunteer community such as community of Wikipedians and Wikimedians in Serbia.

Statistics on Wikipedia were presented by longtime Wikipedian and administrator, Filip Maljković. Attendants could hear about the most read articles, about ones with the biggest number of edits, to see current trends on Wikipedia and their connection with social events and changes.

Ivana Madžarević, Project and Community Manager, and Milica Žarković, Education Program Manager, presented projects and activities of Wikimedia Serbia. Through this presentation, participants had an opportunity to see the work of WMRS on promoting and enriching Wikipedia. Education program is definitely among the most important programs of the organisation. Within it, pupils and students are writing their seminal papers on Wikipedia. Speakers used this opportunity for promoting [Wiki Loves Earth competition](#) which was ongoing at that moment.

A great deal of attention was devoted to collaboration between Wikimedia Serbia and cultural institution whose representatives participated in panel discussion GLAMers. Among panelists there were Marko Stojanović, President of World Mime Organisation with whom we organized World Mime Day edit-a-thon. Dušan Kaličanin, President of TECHNOKRATIA talked about the current project Digitization of techno culture in Serbia. In this project focus was put on digitizing and releasing audio, video and other content related to techno culture in Serbia, from 1990 until today. Collaboration with Botanical Garden Jevremovac was presented by Marija Gajić. She was Wikipedian in Residence in this institution and enriched Wikimedia Commons with over 1000 free, high quality photos of various plant species from the Botanical garden. In addition to the mentioned projects, project of librarians from the University Library Svetozar Marković was also presented. Wiki Librarian has a goal to network and educate librarians through workshops, lectures and edit-a-thons. Experience was shared by Aleksandra Popović, Milica Ševkušić, Milica Vučetić and Igor Živanović. Also, within Wiki Librarian, several works were digitized and uploaded to Wikisource such as National encyclopedia of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. In this way, other Wiki projects such as Wikisource and Wikibooks are being enriched. These projects, but also Wikinews, Wiktionary, Wikispecies, Wikimedia Commons, Wikiquote were presented on WikiLive

conference. Speakers were the most active editors on these projects - Miroslav Loci, Vladimir Jovanović and Nikola Smolenski.



Conference was local in type, but it was a good opportunity to gather Wikipedians and Wikimedians from the region. Guests from Republic of Srpska, Macedonia and Bulgaria attended and participated in the conference too. They shared experience from their community - how community in Republic of Srpska is evolving, how Wikipedians and Wikimedians from Macedonia are collaborating with theatres and how they're working on overcoming the gender gap. Wikimedians from Bulgaria showed a challenge that has infected the

global community - 100 Wiki days. Several Wikipedians on the conference accepted the challenge.

Second day of the conference started with WikiDojo, and result of it was an article **Some like it hot**, show that has been played at Terazije Theatre. World cafe session was in the program for the first time. Participants were divided into groups and with the help of moderators, they worked on three different topics from the Wiki world. The result of these discussion were numerous ideas that can affect on strengthening the community and overcoming challenges.

Conference was open for all. Participants who didn't edit Wikipedia or other Wiki projects until now could hear from Đorđe Stakić about Wiki syntax and his experience as an editor and administrator. More experienced ones and those who wanted to hear about the new ways of using the free knowledge could hear about Wikidata from Goran Obradović. He explained why Wikidata is important, how we can use it and he showed some examples.

Creative Commons lecture helped audience to find out what these licenses mean, what conditions exist and have to be respected and how to use them properly.

Decentralization is a huge part of Wikimedia Serbia strategy. This is why short presentation was made by a representative of Wiki South project. Slobodan Stojičić, director of Youth club Ančki presented results of this project and future plans.



Milorad Dimić, the winner of Branislav Jovanović award

Conference was officially closed by President of Wikimedia Serbia, Filip Maljković. He gave out the award Branislav Jovanović. This award will be given to the most active Wikipedians and Wikimedians for biggest contribution to the free knowledge. First one is Milorad Dimić (User:Intermedichbo) who has been writing and improving Wikipedia articles about medicine and also about other geographical and historical topics.

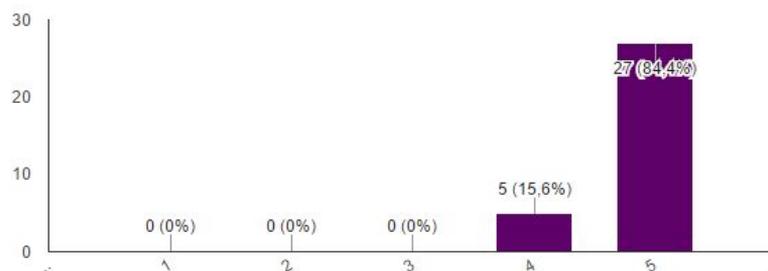
All photos from event can be seen [here](#).

When conference was done, [blog post](#) was announced and shared with the community. Internal detailed report from this event was made and can be found on this [link](#).

Grades from evaluation forms were gathered. Average grade on how participants were satisfied with the program was 4,84 out of 5.

Оцените у којој мери сте задовољни програмом WikiLive 2016 конференције.

(32 одговора)



Да ли је конференција испунила Ваша очекивања? (32 одговора)



Да ли бисте поново присуствовали оваквом догађају? (32 одговора)



What worked, and what did not?

Everything functioned as planned. Plan and every deadlines went well.

There were some minor setbacks when it came to the conference venue. Response from Yugoslav Cinematheque (with whom we attempted cooperation in the form of providing space) was late, so the organizing team arranged space with partners with whom we already had cooperation - StartIt center.

Wiki South

Goals and project description

The focus of this project is building the community of Wikipedians and strengthening Wikipedia in the Jablanica and Pčinja district. The ultimate goal of the project is to train and educate 20 Wikipedians from the Jablanica and Pčinja district to actively work on updating new content, not only on Wikipedia, but also on Wiki News, Wiki Quotes, and Wikimedia Commons, by increasing the capacity of free information on the internet.

The project was supposed to update at least 200 new texts on Wikipedia and uploading a minimum of 500 photos on Commons.

Activities, results, and impact

Participants at the Wiki South project showed great responsibility and consistency regarding project realization. The result they made speak for themselves. Youth Club Ančiki proved to be a good partner, so we continued the project in 2017. Evaluation of the participants shows that they were interested and enthusiastic about Wiki activities in their city.

The leaders of the project established cooperation with Coca Cola during the project, and they donated refreshments for the workshops and project activities, as well as with the National Museum in Leskovac and the National Museum in Vranje, which donated anthologies and books that were used as sources for writing articles.

- **Preparation, organization, and work plan** - the first activity of the Wiki South project that was done was preparation, organization, and work plan, during which the basic purchases necessary for a quality fulfillment of project tasks were made.
- **Announcing the call** - in early March we announced the call for project participants, and 20 people answered the call.
- **Workshop of getting the participants acquainted with Wikipedia** - the first workshop of getting the participants acquainted with Wikipedia was held in March in the office of the Youth Club Ančiki, which was attended by 20 people. Photos from the workshop can be seen on [this link](#).
- **Spring camp (seminar) “How to Become a Wikipedian”** - one of the main conducted activities of the “Wiki South” project is the organization of a spring camp entitled “How to Become a Wikipedian”, which had a goal to get the participants acquainted with Wikipedia and educate them about how to become a Wikipedian, and how to actively participate in this project. The topics that were covered during the camp were:
 - What is free knowledge and why is it important to be an active participant in promoting free information and informal education
 - How to update Wikipedia content
 - What is Wiki News and how participate in it
 - How to make a good photo and the importance of visual identity

Photos from the camp can be seen on [this link](#). 20 participants and 2 coaches attended the camp, and it lasted from April 22nd to 24th at the Vlasina lake. Based on anonymous evaluation questionnaires filled in by 20 participants, the participants of the training evaluated the overall impression of the training - 17 people with an *excellent*, and 3 people with a *very good*. An activity Introduction and presentation was rated *excellent* by 20 people, while an activity Basics about Wikimedia and Wikipedia was rated *excellent* by 18 people, and *very good* by 2 people. Basics about photography were rated *excellent* by 16, *very good* by 2, and *good* by 3 people. The walking tour was rated *excellent* by 20, and the training to use Wikimedia projects was rated *excellent* by 15, *very good* by 2, and *good* by 3 people. The teamwork activity was rated *excellent*. When asked about evaluating the work of the lecturers, the participants responded with 17 *excellent* and 3 *very good* votes.

- **Monthly thematic workshops** - 7 of them were held.

- During the month of May, the first workshop within the activity of monthly thematic workshops was held. At the first workshop entitled “Leskovac 101”, archaeologist and tour guide, Nebojša Dimitrijević, held a lecture about his own publication of the same name, in which he talked about the history of Leskovac and the cooperation between the National Museum of Leskovac and OKAN on the “Wiki South” project. After the lecture, the participants started working on uploading new articles and photos on Wikipedia. The lecture was held at the office of the Youth Club Ančiki. 20 people participated in the workshop.
- During June, we held a workshop of writing and updating new articles on Wikipedia. The workshop was held in the office of the Youth Club Ančiki. 13 people participated in the workshop.
- In July we organized a workshop during which the National Museum in Leskovac was visited, which was an opportunity to collect information about the cultural and historical heritage of Leskovac and the region. All the participants at the workshop had an opportunity to share their experiences and learn something new about their environment with the competent professionals from the National Museum of Leskovac.
- In August, we held a workshop of outdoor photography, during which Arab’s Valley and the path of health were visited - next to the Hisar hill.
- In September, we held a Wiki Outing at the Pasha’s Fountain near Leskovac, during which photos of nature were taken.
- In October, a video workshop was held in which the participants had the opportunity to see documentaries about interesting Wiki articles.
- In November, a workshop was held about writing and updating new articles on Wikipedia.

Photos from the workshops can be seen on [this link](#).

- **Collecting and updating the content** - this year, in addition to the cultural monuments, we have been working on updating the content from the sphere of historical figures and events, current public figures, artists, as well as researching the content about culture and places in the Jablanica and Pčinja district. A total of [210 articles](#) have been updated, out of which 100 are new, and 110 are improved articles. The total number of uploaded photos on Commons is 759 photos, which you can see on [this link](#).
- **Photo contest and photo exhibition “South”** - the last activity of the “Wiki South” project was to organize a photo contest with a theme related to the cultural heritage of the south of Serbia (which encompasses personalities, culture, monuments, traditional food and places). 20 pieces were sent in. The jury, comprised of Nebojša Dimitrijević (archaeologist and tour guide from the National Museum of Leskovac), Aleksandar Stamenković (Photo Club Leskovac), and Sanja Cvetković (professional photographer), chose three best photos, and awarded the following participants of the photo contest:
 - 1st prize: [Stefan Stojanović](#)
 - 2nd prize: [Svetlana Rajković](#)
 - 3rd prize: [Stefan Mitić](#)

Photos from the exhibition can be seen on [this link](#). The activity was conducted during December.



Participants of Wiki South project

What worked, and what did not?

Everything worked out well. It was strenuous and responsible to organize the Spring Camp, but the participants were responsible and fully accomplished all the project activities. One of the activities that was new to Ančki was the photo contest with an award character. Because of that the team did not want to set overly ambitious goals. However, they managed to have good results in this endeavor as well.

GRANTS

Through the program of giving microgrants, Wikimedia Serbia wants to encourage individuals and/or organizations to come up with new ideas and to implement them. Some projects do not require a lot of resources and with the good will of volunteers they can have great results. Quite often, they can grow to become annual projects with a greater amount of activities and participation of volunteers. Public education, decentralization, animating and increasing the participation of community and people who have not participated in activities of Wikimedia are just some of the goals of this program. Looking at the projects from previous years, it has been decided to divide microgrants to:

- *standard grants*, which will be given to applicants of projects with different goals (projects which include GLAM, Education activities etc. or they have WMRS promotion and public education as goal)

- *photo grants* which will be given to applicants of photo projects - collecting and uploading photos to Wikimedia Commons along with possibility of editing Wikivoyage.

Standard grants

Project description and objectives:

Micro grants have shown to be successful in terms of increasing the interests of individuals and organizations to implement activities that later grow into larger scale projects. This project achieves several strategic priorities. The participation of volunteers is increasing the quantity and quality of free material on Wiki projects. We are actively working on decentralization and on expanding activities in other cities in Serbia, so increasing of visibility and education are some of the goals that are realized through these grants.

Activities

In the first quarter, we first formed a Committee for Project Proposals. The committee is comprised of two members of the Board and the Community and Project Manager. The committee was formed in order to relieve the other members of the Board and to make decisions more quickly. After the Committee was formed, we created a [proposal form](#) and we issued a [call for submission of the projects](#) at the contest for project funding. The call was issued to the community and the broader public through the standard communication channels - WMRS blog, mailing list, Wikipedia Square, social media profiles.

A timeframe of activities was set:

- February 22nd, 2016
 - Issuing a call for project proposals.
- March 22nd, 2016
 - Conclusion of the application period and beginning of selection.
- April 1st, 2016
 - First round of selection.
- April 15th, 2016
 - Final decision on the projects that are going to be funded.
- April 18th, 2016
 - Beginning of project realization.
- October 31st, 2016
 - Completion of the project realization and beginning of writing the final reports.
- November 30th, 2016
 - Deadline for the final reports submission.

The committee accepted proposals, gave feedback to the project proponents, and helped them create a final project proposal. Ranking and selection of the projects were done in April. Out of nine received proposals, we accepted two which had a goal to increase free content on Wikipedia and Wikimedia Commons. Those projects are Wild Wiki Parks and Lingvopedia. Wikimedia Serbia did not want to accept projects whose goals are not in accordance with the goals of the organization.

Wild Wiki Parks

Goals and project description

The purpose of the project is to get better acquainted with the bird fauna in four largest parks in Niš (Čair, Bujanj, Sveti Sava park, and the Fortress), through the organization of field trips and constant monitoring from June to late August, as well as creating free content about birds on the Wiki projects. The goal was to gather around 400 photos of birds and parks, and write 4 articles on Wikipedia about the 4 largest parks in Niš (2 new and 2 improved articles), as well as 20-30 articles about the bird species that can be found in those parks, but are not described, insufficiently described, or there is no article in Serbian language about them on Wikipedia or Wikispecies. The plan was to use around 50% of the photos on other Wiki projects (Wikipedia, Wikispecies).

Activities, results, and impact

Just like we planned in the schedule of activities, we conducted field trips in all four planned parks from June to September, and we collected information about the presence of certain bird species and photos.

We educated the participants about editing articles on Wikipedia and Creative Commons licenses, and then we held an [edit-a-thon](#) for the members of the Biological Society. The marathon was attended by friends of the Society from the Center for Improvement of Social Conscience - Super Citizen and nature lovers. Within the project activities, [414 photos](#) were uploaded on Commons. Certain photos were selected, printed out on posters about birds of the parks of Niš. The photos were exhibited in the lobby of the Faculty of Sciences in Niš. The project was promoted at the "Multimedia challenge".

The participants approached this project very responsibly, and all the activities were delivered on time. They not only participated in the Wiki Wild Parks project, but they were also a part of the Wiki Corner during the Researchers' Night in Niš. They were prepared for the activities outside the project, so we believe that this cooperation continue within the similar projects.



One of the material gathered within project

What worked, and what did not?

There were no difficulties in the realization of the project. Everything went according to plan.

Lingvopedia

Goals and project description

Lingvopedia is a group of articles on Serbian Wikipedia dedicated to linguistics, which was formed and initiated by the Association of Young Linguists. There are very little content on linguistic topics on Serbian Wikipedia. This is another area of human knowledge that should be demystified and available to the general public. Association of Young Linguists was involved in editing articles on Serbian language on workshops where they've have been editing new and improving existing articles.

Activities, results, and impact

The project lasted for 7 months (May, June, July, August, September, October, November), during which three edit-a-thons were held as well as numerous workshops. On these workshops participants got advices how to improve articles.



Lingvopedia workshop

First edit-a-thon

The first edit-a-thon was held on 7th of June at University "Singidunum", Danijelova 23. Nine participants were present and they've got the chance to share concerns and get answers to their questions. Ana Barbatesković held a lecture on "Literature for writing an article on Wikipedia." Milica Vučetić talked about Wikimedia Commons and provided technical support during the edit-a-thon. Articles were written in Sand box because they needed additional improvements (in terms of citation and a list of literature). All participants received a book as a award that has been provided by the Association of Young Linguists

Second edit-a-thon

Second edit-a-thon was held on 28th of August at WMRS office, Dečanska 4/3. Eleven participants were present and they used this opportunity to share their experience with mentors and to get answers for their questions. Olga Arsić held a lecture "Translation in cooperation". Vladimir Burgić and Jovana Milošević provided technical support during the workshop. The template for Lingvopedia articles were created which was in every articles written within these workshops. 9 articles were written, although 26 were prepared. All participants received a book as a award that has been provided by the Association of Young Linguists

Third edit-t-thon

Third edit-t-thon was held in October at WMRS office. Besides the representatives of the Association of Young Linguists, the edit-a-thon was attended by volunteers VMRS.

After this edit-a-thon, several workshops were held during which participants got help regarding editing articles on Wikipedia.

List of articles can be seen on [Wikipedia Project page](#).

What worked, and what did not?

Participants showed enthusiasm for working on this project, both students and professors. Students worked very hard to achieve the set goals. However, in order to better share experience, to increase motivation and provide active support, more frequent meetings of the group and live communication were necessary.

Difficulties encountered and proposed solutions:

- Theme selection was sometimes a problem. Often the topic was too extensive for a single article. This problem is solved by dividing topics into smaller topics and articles.
- Scientific-popular style has proven to be challenging and takes more time to write than scientific, with which students already had experience. Working with mentor and consulting with colleagues can be helpful regarding this problem.
- Article checking was more time consuming than it was planned.
- There was a loss of productivity during the exam period.
- Participants of Lingvopedia had a fear of writing articles on their own, between edit-a-thons. Additional workshops were needed. Volunteers of WMRS help them in editing articles.
- The number of participants was smaller than expected. This is the reason why edit-a-thons were held on weekends.
- Trello platform wasn't used properly for sharing experience because participants used mail and face to face communication rather.

Photo grants

The collection of all the submitted proposals in 2015, after the call for annual project proposal ended, showed that a good portion of them were photo projects (collecting free photos with a certain topic and uploading them on Commons). In order to have balance among the educational, GLAM, and photo projects, it was decided to assign photo grants, in addition to the standard micro grants. These grants were available throughout the year, and they were convenient to get the individuals who were not familiar with the other Wiki projects interested, and as a way to expand the activities not only on collecting material, but also to use it in Wikipedia articles. Seeing as the people signing up for this project were mostly already engaged in photography, the high quality of the gained material is indisputable.

The plan for realization of this project was the same as the one for the micro grants, with the sole difference that the micro grants contest was open throughout the year. The committee for decisions about project proposals was formed in the first quarter. The committee was comprised of one member of the Board, manager of communications, and a member of the community that does photography. The committee was founded in order to relieve the members of the Board, and to make decisions more quickly. After the committee was formed, we created the [proposal form](#) and issued a [call for assigning micro grants](#). The call was sent to the community and the wider public through standard communication channels - WMRS blog, mailing list, Wikipedia Square, social media profiles.

Timeframe in this project was not necessary seeing as the contest is open throughout the entire year. The project proponents were informed that they would get the reply about

accepting or turning down the project at least 20 days after they have submitted the application.

The committee accepted proposals, gave feedback to the project proponents, and helped them create a final proposition of the project.

The call was issued in February. Out of 18 received proposals, three were accepted and successfully realized.

One photo, 1000 words - Journey around Pirot

Goals and project description

The Pirot region is very poorly researched due to the specific geographic position. A lot of things people are missing out and which are not available to the public are shown within this project. These things carry cultural and natural importance. From historical and archaeological heritage, through everyday life, to specific biological species, Pirot is a city that has all of that in great amounts, and the potential is not being used. Wikimedia Commons and Wikipedia are a great place for integration of photo records and short texts that are lacking as far as this region is concerned. This project would promote the Pirot area and its heritage.

Activities, results, and impact

Project started in March in order to document the species that appear first - ephemeral plants, that blossom when the forests are bare, i.e. without leaves. The first serious, more demanding activities began in April, when the mountains, specific habitats, and localities around Pirot were being toured in search for species that are encountered at the beginning of the spring migration and briefly detained in these areas. Seeing as these are species that have a migratory (temporary) stay in Serbia, at the Niš (only) eastern corridor, they are significant because they only make this stop to replenish before they continue the migration to the North, and it is very important to know what species they are. Larger portion of the activities was performed in the Pirot pit in the first two months, while the Balkan Mountains part proved to be very unpredictable in that period due to poor weather conditions, which continued to be like that all through May and June. A great number of photos was made by July 1, even though they were uploaded on Commons a bit later because the volunteer who was the project leader had other commitments that coincided with this activity. The emphasis was more on biodiversity than it was on archaeological/cultural places. The planned outcome was achieved with a little delay in the process (over 500 photos on Commons). Everything went according to plan.

What worked, and what did not?

Everything about the field activities organization went according to plan, only the weather conditions were sometimes unsuitable for photography and sighting of the localities. As for the project leader, who has never edited before, he was having minor difficulties with the photo uploading process.

The cultural heritage of Mačva and Pocerina

Goals and project description

The aim of the photo grant is to photographically record the cultural, historical and religious heritage of the Mačva and Pocerina regions, as well as religious buildings of the Šabac Eparchy.

Achieving this goal will not only complement existing lists and pages but also see the creation of new ones about

- cultural monuments of Serbia,
- archaeological sites,
- notable places,
- heritage-listed ensembles,
- religious buildings (churches and monasteries),
- monuments to fallen soldiers and civilian victims of the First and Second World Wars.

It was planned that a total of 3,000 photographs will be taken during the fieldwork, uploaded to Wikimedia Commons and categorised.

Activities, results, and impact

In the period from June to December 2016:

171 towns and villages were visited on the territory of the Mačva administrative region.

Towns and villaged	Number of places	Visited
Bogatić	13	13
Loznica	55	34
Koceljeva	17	17
Krupanj	23	6
Šabac	54	54
Mali Zvornik	12	11
Vladimirci	29	29
Sremska Mitrovica (places in Mačva)	7	7

89 churches were visited ([list of churches of the Šabac Eparchy](#)), as well as 8 monasteries of the Šabac Eparchy of the Serbian Orthodox Church, [one mosque in Mali Zvornik](#), and the [Roman Catholic](#) church in Šabac.

All cultural monuments were included with the exception of four in the Ljubovija district.

The location of the Mačva administrative region on a map of the Republic of Serbia ([map](#)):

The Mačva region is part of western Serbia and occupies its northern part. In terms of relief, it is a microcosm of Serbia: the Mačva plain stretches across its north, the central part consists of the undulating Pocerina and Posavotamnava areas, the Tamnava and Jadar river valleys, and there is a part with rugged relief with the mountains Cer and Gučevo, the associated ranges of part of the Valjevo hills, and the Rađevina district in the southern section towards Tara and Zlatibor.

The population density declines from north to south, from the plain towards the mountainous part of the region. Living conditions change accordingly from the grid-like villages of the Mačva area to the villages and hamlets in the mountains, which can easily be twenty or thirty kilometres apart. These distances, as well as the heartiness and hospitality of rural people, mean that more time is needed for the tour – after a chat one is expected to stay for a meal.

Focus of the project were:

- There are **buildings largely unknown to the general public**, e.g. the [“Radovan Tower” in Belotić](#) built by the famous and recognised Serbian painter Milić of Mačva in his native village (after his death it was left to neglect and the ravages of time); the ethno-homesteads and courtyards in [Glušci](#), Metković, [Lipolist](#) and Sovljak; [Vila Albedo](#) in Varna, where examples of folk architecture and products of old and extinct trades are kept from being forgotten; [Dragoljub Jurišić’s farmstead](#) with the Hajduk Veljka chalet in Crna Bara; and the Vuk Karadžić memorial complex and associated facilities in Tršić. There are a considerable number of small villages, especially in mountainous areas.
- Then there are **the tombs of the leaders of the First Serbian Uprising (1804-13)** Archpriest Nikola Smiljanić in Belotić, Stojan Čupić (the Dragon of Noćaj) in Salaš Noćajski, the priest Luka Lazarević in the yard of the cathedral in Šabac, Konda Bimbaša (Tronoša Monastery), the mausoleum of the 303 Serbian heroes from the Battle of Čokešina (Čokešina Monastery), Ante Bogičević (the church in Loznica) and the grave of the writer Janko Veselinović in Glogovac.
- We came across **rare memorial plaques of gratitude**, which are usually found in churches or monastery yards, with dedications to people from the not so distant past who have not been judged positively by official history, such as Milan Nedić (the church in Majur), Draža Mihailović (a monument and memorial stone in Salaš Crnobarski), Dragoslav Račić (Radovašnica Monastery) and others; or commemorative plaques in public places that recall events and important personalities from the War of National Liberation (1941-1945), as well as post-war structures. Founder and donor plaques on churches from the 18th century until recent times are also significant, as are memorial fountains built to honour leading figures of the First World War (in Tekeriš and Krupanj) or important personalities from Serbian history ([Fountain of the Ten Jugovići in Tronoša Monastery](#)).
- There are **churches that have the status of memorial churches**, since the bones of fallen soldiers from the First World War are buried in their crypts: the churches in Mojković, Krupnje, Brezjak, Velika Reka, the memorial ossuaries and memorial chapels in [Majur](#), Draginac and Prnjavor, and the military cemeteries and execution sites from earlier wars in [Jalovik](#), [Mehovine](#), Šabac and [Zasavica](#).

- We recorded **services held on patron saints' days** in Nakučani, Vladimirci, Jalovik, Provo and at the Monastery of St Marina in Lipnički Šor, a **marriage** according to Orthodox rites in the church in Dvorska, **churches under construction** in Ćukovine and Gornja Vranjska or places where the building is deserted, as in Dvorište. We photographed the [“ploughman's candles”](#) in Tronoša Monastery, one of the few surviving examples of the Orthodox tradition of gifting the church. We also came across “private churches” – places of worship that have not yet officially been made buildings of the Serbian Orthodox Church – in Ljutice or the Romanovs' monastery in Joševa.
- In the field we photographed specimens of **rare old trees** that are of great significance for the local population and allegedly several hundred years old: the mulberry tree in Salaš Noćajski, Zeka Buljubaša's English oak in Ravnje, the oak in Varna, the linden in Donja Trešnjica, the robinia and linden in Lipolist (in the churchyard), the oak in Ćukovine and the Hungarian oak in Brdarica. There are no written records or oral traditions to suggest that these trees are sacred for a particular village (so-called “zapisi”).
- The region possesses a remarkable **richness of monuments**, mostly because of its turbulent history with many wars. There is virtually no settlement, however small, that does not have a monument or at least a memorial slab raised to honour the fallen of the First World War or the soldiers and victims of fascism in the Second World War. In some places these monuments are located alongside each other, in others they are spatially separated, and it is often the case that all the dead are commemorated together with the same monument. The different ways of writing the text on monuments from the First World War is also very interesting: it is often in the first person singular; travellers are called on to stop and read the inscription; the fallen are referred to as “brothers”, “heroes”, “eagles”, etc. For the Second World War, on the other hand, the inscriptions are more homogenous, with a brief text and a list of names. It is conspicuous that these monuments have been left to the ravages of time in some places, with no one to take care of them. There are also a large number of small roadside monuments, on which time has erased much of the text and only parts can be recognised – usually those written with Old Slavic letters.
- **Murals on the walls of village buildings, schools and cultural centres** are a more recent form of celebrating events and commemorating their participants. We photographed these in the villages of Crna Bara, Sovljak, Bogatić, Jadranska Lešnica and Lipnica.
- We visited 11 villages in the Mali Zvornik district with the assistance of the district council. Photographs were taken of the **historical, cultural, educational, economic and religious buildings** essential for the existence of the local population, as well as of the [“Underground Town”](#) in Mali Zvornik, which was a military facility and served as a shelter during the Kingdom of Yugoslavia; King Petar Karađorđević spent the his last days in the country here before fleeing to London in 1941. A mosque on the territory of the Mačva region, in Mali Zvornik, and [the Zbir lookout](#) above Zvornik Lake were also photographed.
- Photographs were taken of a number of **cultural events that are a magnet for tourists**, including the [“Cer March”](#) to honour the heroes of the Battle of Cer in the

First World War, the Čivijada Carnival including the small traders' market in Šabac, and the Winter [Food Festival in Koceljeva](#).

- Several new articles have been written in the Serbian Wikipedia about **churches of the Šabac Eparchy** and list the churches in the individual deaneries; the pages about towns and villages have been complemented with photographs; pages have been added about the newly canonised Holy Martyrs in Prnjavor, and two remarkable stories have been elaborated about the fate of participants in the Battle of Cer: "[The Tekeriš Towel](#)" and "[The Soldier's Peach](#)".
- **Two spas** were also visited on the tour: the small [Banja Badanja](#) spa and the larger and better-known Banja Koviljača spa. The famous park in Koviljača was photographed as well as the buildings (the "Kursalon" ballroom, King Petar's Bath, Princess Jelena's Spring and the villas). These have been identified as national heritage-worthy but are still awaiting their official listing as cultural monuments.
- Articles have been written and photographs taken regarding businesses that have **significant economic potential** for the region, such as the "[Zvornik](#)" hydroelectric power station and the "[Tronoša voda](#)" water-bottling factory, but we have also dealt with major enterprises of former times such as the now neglected Viskoza works in Loznica, the Zorka company in Šabac and the [Brasina mine](#).

What worked, and what did not?

Viewing the project as a whole, the best cooperation in the field was achieved when there was direct contact with the population and priests of the Serbian Orthodox Church. With the exception of the Mali Zvornik district council, the local administrations in the districts were not very responsive in terms of assisting with information, literature and contacts with local communities in the villages, although such assistance had been promised in most cases in the lead-up to the tour. About 50% of the articles on churches in the Šabac Eparchy have been written and the priests have promised to send information from the churches' annals.

Raška in the valley of the centuries

Goals and project description

The aim of this project was to collect as many free photos from the municipality of Raska, in the southwestern part of Serbia, which includes the central part of the Ibar valley and the mountains Kopaonik, Golija, Željina and Rogozna. In this way natural and cultural heritage of this region were presented to the internet users.

Activities, results, and impact

During the project following activities were realized:

- Introductory meetings with representatives of "Eko Club - Green Signposts" and association "Izvorak"
- The announcement of the project on Facebook page of Eko Club
- Fieldwork: [Kopaonik](#) - Kadijevac, Djorov bridge, canyon Samokovka, Markov stone, [Celestial chairs](#), [Crkvine](#), [Jošanička Banja](#), [Baljevac](#), [Biljanovac](#), [Željina](#) slopes, [Koprivnica](#), [Stone hay](#), [Kovači](#), Veljkovići, Čamage, [Gradac](#), Ržana, [Golija](#), Česta well, Pavlica, [Old Pavlica](#), [New Pavlica](#), [Brvenik](#), [Korlaće](#), ethno village "The warmth of the soul", [Rogozna](#) slopes, [Nikoljača](#), [Gnjilica](#), [Semeteško Lake](#), Katina pond, Goat

head, [Šipačina](#), [Rudnica](#), Borovik, Sakoviće, [Varevo](#), Vlasovo, [Kućani](#), river [Ibar](#), river [Raška](#), Trnavska river, [Milatkoviće](#), [Raska](#).

- Photo processing
- Sorting and selecting photos
- Uploading photos on Wikimedia Commons
- Illustrating articles on Wikipedia
- Exhibition realization
- Media presentation of the project (broadcast on local media ND SAT in the program ND INFO)

What worked, and what did not?

Regardless of the specific problems that have occurred, the realization of the project was running on schedule. Bearing in mind that the first part of the project was based on fieldwork, weather conditions changed the planned tour several times. For some of the tours, appropriate type of vehicle wasn't provided, so there have been some difficulties.

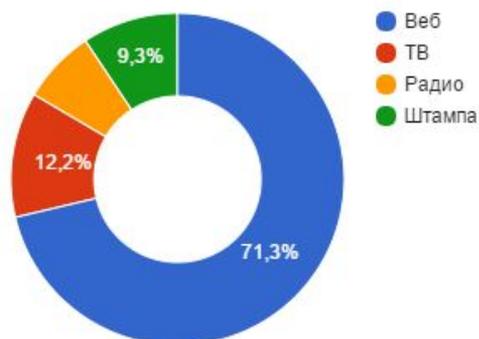
Project leader came across some challenges regarding photo upload which was overcome by working together with WMRS representatives and getting advices from them.

The project was supported by the Center for Culture "Gradac" Raska and local media. Opening of the exhibition "Raska in the valley centuries" was accompanied by a large number of visitors.

Media report

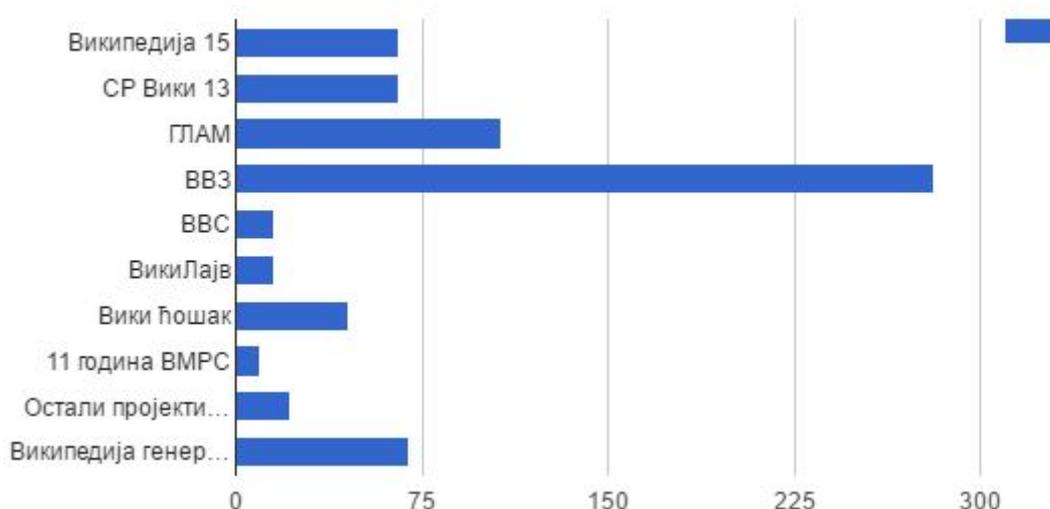
During the 2016, the activities of Wikimedia Serbia were strongly represented in the media. That was effect of WMRS's proactive attitude towards journalists, carefully prepared press releases, the overall improvement of the existing relationship with the media, as well as cooperation with strong partners on projects that have provoked media attention.

The total amount of 697 disclosures about the projects and activities of the Serbian chapter of Wikimedia was recorded. Most of them were written on the Internet (497 disclosures), but a significant increase of a television (85), radio (50) and newspapers (65) disclosures was noticed.



Blue - web; Red - TV; Orange - Radio; Green - Newspapers

Photo contest Wiki Loves Earth took the biggest media attention. The winner of the international Wiki Loves Earth is from Serbia so it caused special media coverage. The biggest number of releases regarding WMRS activities, had the 15th birthday of English Wikipedia, and the 13th birthday of Serbian Wikipedia, then GLAM projects, Wiki-corner project activities, but also other WMRS projects. Media generally spoke about Wikipedia 70 times, and they mentioned Wikipedia 150 times.



Beginning of the year was marked by the celebration of the 15th anniversary of English Wikipedia, which caused a lot of media interest and resulted in 66 publications. Especially notable was [hosting the morning program of Radio Television Serbia](#) (public service), in the period when the average reach is about 1.5 million people. All leading daily newspapers with significant circulation published news of this success.

It is important to emphasize that a big help around the media promotion of the event came from Foundation. Press releases full of interesting information, which community members and the PR department of the Foundation put together were precious, as well as guidelines from a conversation with Samantha Lien.

Na Vikipediji 37,9 miliona članaka na 288 jezika

Običnom čoveku trebalo bi više od 21 godine da pročita svaki tekst objavljen na engleskom jeziku na Vikipediji, onlajn enciklopediji koja ima 37,9 miliona članaka na 288 jezika.

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ПОПУЛАРНА ИНТЕРНЕТ-ЕНЦИКЛОПЕДИЈА СЛАВИ ДЕЦЕНИЈУ И ПО ТРАЈАЊА

Рођендан "Википедије"

КАДА су 15. јануара 2001. године двојица Американаца Шими Вејлс и Лари Селнер покренули "Википедију", тешко да су могли да настује да ће 2016. године ова интернет-енциклопедија постати шести најпопуларнији сајт, после "Гугла", "Фејсбук", "Јутуба", "Јахуа" и кинеског интернет-порталне странице "Бајдуа". Чисти постојите интернет "сурфера", "Википедија" је и премајет контроверзан, јер седео свака од 31,7 милиона корисника може да дописује и измени било који од 30 милиона садржаја, на 287 језика.

Можда нама најближи пример је својеврсти "рат" између српских и хрватских верзија појединих одређеница, као што су, рецимо, Ате Павећ и Или Дража Михаиловић. Неке од контроверзи, међутим, "покривају" давно "превазиђени" српскохрватски језик, који је не само још жив и активан на "Википедији", већ је издана на том језику језако од 20 највећих. Језако од контроверзи лежи у чиници да сразмерно мали број пожељних активно ради на врло обимној "Википедији". Процењује се да их је око 270.000. Необично је и да, иако бесплатна за коришћење, "Википедија" кошта шест милиона долара годишње. Нови стиче из приватних донација. Неке рекламе, али ипак доноси милионе оснивачима. Упркос свим контровер-

НА ВИКИПЕДИЈИ 37,9 МИЛИОНА ЧЛАНАКА НА 288 ЈЕЗИКА

Обичном човеку требало би више од 21 године да прочита сваки текст објављен на енглеском језику на Википедији, онлајн енциклопедији која има 37,9 милиона чланака на 288 језика. Онлајн енциклопедија, која је настала 15. јануара 2001. тренутно има више од пет милиона текстова написаних на енглеском, а више од 330.000 на српском језику. Настала је на идеји да је стварају милиони добровољаца широм света који деле знање.

Equal attention sparked [the celebration of the 13th birthday of Serbian Wikipedia](#) in February. In addition to event announcements in the media and media appearances, the celebration was attended by several news crews and TV Pink (with national coverage and



millions of viewers) devoted a lot of attention to the jubilee, through live stream, but also [hosting](#) WMRS Communication Manager in the morning show. Particularly significant was the [interview](#) for IT magazine with a long tradition in the "Computer World". This jubilee was mentioned in media 66 times.

Српска „Википедија” обележила 13. рођендан

„Википедија” на српском језику обележила је 13 година од настанка окупљањем уредника у канцеларији у Београду. „Википедија” на српском језику настала је 2003. године захваљујући ентузијазму неколико добровољаца „Викимедије Србије”, који су почели да је стварају, након раздвајања „Википедије” на српскохрватском језику на српску и хрватску верзију.

У првој години „Википедија” на српском језику је имала 150 чланака, а само три године касније 100.000 чланака.

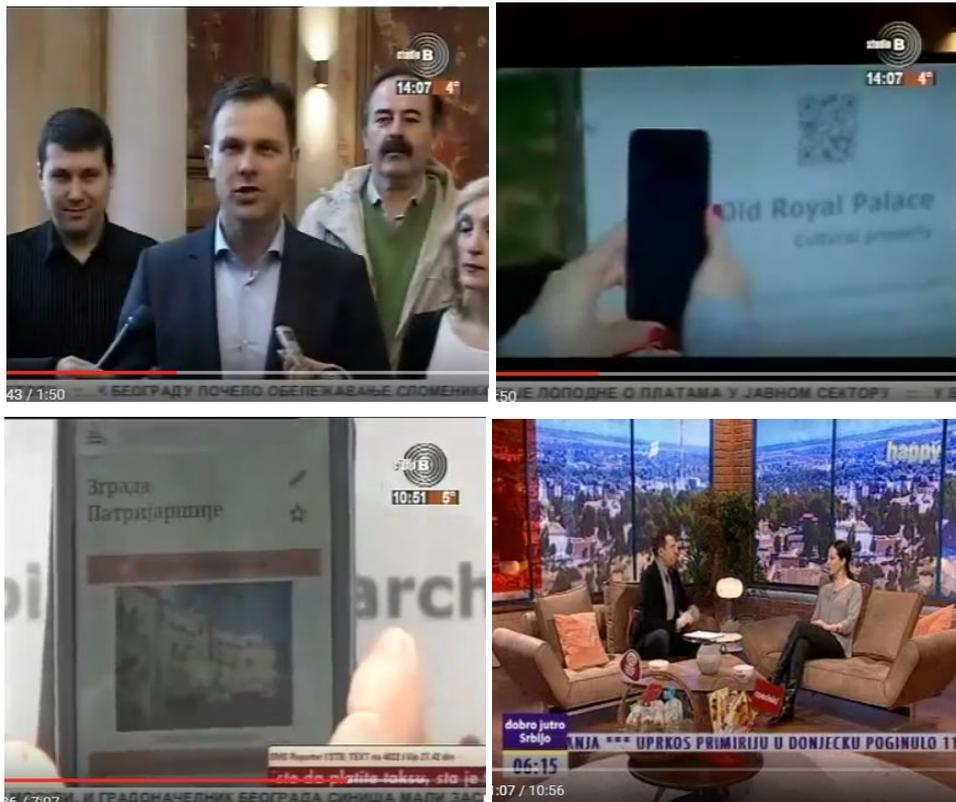
Данаас „Википедија” на српском језику има више од 330.000 чланака, и тај број расте из дана у дан, рекао је председник „Викимедије” Србије Филип Маљковић.

– Заједница која је разнолика доприноси са 30 до 40 чланака дневно, а надам се да ћемо ускоро прославити јубилеј од написаних пола милиона чланака. „Википедија”, увек подсећамо, треба да буде само полазна тачка информисања, а не једини извор информација – рекао је Маљковић.

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Танјуг

In February the [promotion](#) of the project Digital Belgrade was organized, which included the presence of the Mayor of Belgrade, which was very followed by [media](#) and resulted in 23 media posts.



GLAM activities were present in Serbian media in March and April. Edit-a-thon organized on the World Mime Day and cooperation with the President of the World Mime Organization of mime and famous Serbian actor Marko Stojanovic has resulted with 52 media posts.



Wiki-librarians were also active, they were in media 13 times within the Week of open education. Eleven media distributed WMRS press [release](#) about successful GLAM activities.

The collage consists of three distinct images. On the left is a screenshot of the 'Internet ogledalo' website featuring a large 'GLAM' graphic. The middle image is a screenshot of a news article on the 'Radio Požarevac' website, titled 'Smederevo: Akreditovan seminar Viki-bibliotekar'. The right image is a photograph of a modern library interior with bookshelves.

Traditionally the most media attention in May was given to photo contest Wiki Loves Earth. In 2016 we were actively working on finding media sponsors, so the major media (Radio Television of Vojvodina, Studio B, Vecernje Novosti) officially accepted to be the media support. Radio Television of Vojvodina enabled broadcasting of a [commercial \(video\)](#) for 30

seconds, five times a day, in prime time during the first and last weeks of the competition. And almost all other media in Serbia have been very willing to report on this competition, so the outcome was 194 publications in media.

In particular, we could highlight:

- Hosting the show "[Zikina sarenica](#)" - announcement of the competition
- [Hosting the winner of the competition](#)
- Press release in the daily newspaper "[Politika](#)"
- Direct reporting from the event - [TV Pink](#), [Studio B](#)
- Publication of the Wiki loves Earth photos in the weekly newspaper "[Blic Woman](#)"

Media interest in the photo competition Wiki Loves Earth, with the support of the official media sponsors, has not waned even during the summer months. Media in the city of Nis [hosted](#) WMRS Communication Manager during the last of the [exhibition at Nišvil Jazz Festival](#), and [announced](#) the [exhibition in Pozega](#).

In addition, Wiki-corner was also very noticed in media (45 times), due to the cooperation with the manifestation Researchers' Night.

Press release regarding the photo competition Wiki Loves Monuments was published in the media 15 times.

In late August, the media treat for WMRS was the release in the "[Politikin Zabavnik](#)", a newspaper for children with a long tradition, about EduWiki camp.

However, the fall brought us the most media attention (one might say - media hysteria). The news about the winner photo from Serbia to the world competition Wiki Loves Earth dominated in almost all the news, journals, TV and radio shows, and there was almost no print and online media that has not been published it.



In addition to traditional media, the news was spread virally on social networks. The post on the [Facebook page Wiki Loves Earth - Serbia](#) was seen more than 30 thousand times, and almost all pages (with tourist and similar topics) reposted it, but also news portals with a huge number of followers.

Post Details Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Wiki Loves Earth - Serbia 🏆 celebrating victory.
Published by Ivana Guslarevic [?!] · 25 November at 23:03 · 🌐

СРБИЈА ПОБЕДИЛА НА СВЕТСКОМ ТАКМИЧЕЊУ!!! 😄😄😄
Čedomir Žarković osvojiо прво место, Vladimir Mijailović на 15. позицији! 😄😄😄 #wleserbia #wle2016



СВЕТСКИ ЖИРИ ПРОГЛАСИО: ФОТОГРАФИЈА ИЗ СРБИЈЕ НАЈЛЕПША НА СВЕТУ! — Wikimedija Srbije
Најлепша светска фотографија природе: Стопића пећина, Србија – Аутор Чедомир Жарковић, CC-BY-SA 4.0
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Boost this post for \$3 to reach up to 3,100 people.

30,621 People Reached

699 Reactions, comments & shares

590 Like	64 On post	526 On shares
16 Love	3 On post	13 On shares
8 Wow	1 On post	7 On shares
1 Sad	0 On post	1 On shares
16 Comments	5 On Post	11 On Shares
68 Shares	68 On Post	0 On Shares

1,150 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	606 Link clicks	544 Other Clicks ⓘ
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26 nov. 16, 17:40



Ivana Stojanov
Noizz Maker

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The end of the WMRS media year was marked by the celebration of the 11th birthday of the organization. In addition to the publications in the [online media](#) and [television hostings](#), a whole [one hour show](#) on the second channel of Radio Belgrade was dedicated to Wikimedia Serbia.

Other WMRS activities and projects were accompanied in the media, so the public also heard about the celebration of the project the 1001 Arabic word, two-day conference WikiLive, competitions on Wikipedia...

However, during the year there have been media announcements which had wrong information, such as [an release on the review of the history of the region](#), in which WMRS reacted by sending email explanations of the differences between the language Wikipedia variations. On the other hand, the media made a progress in reaching the adequate persons for certain answers, which helped us to get qualitative information for the larger public eg. about the procedures when someone [vandalize some article](#).

Some media, prone to sensationalism, convey information about [vandalism to articles](#) on Wikipedia in other languages, or wrote about [how Wikipedia got its name](#) or [how Wikipedia logo was created](#). One of the articles in daily newspaper [presented the book "The explosion of knowledge. The encyclopedia to Wikipedia"](#).

In addition to traditional media, [Wikimedia Serbia blog](#) was also very visited and widely read. During the year 68 posts were written. The news, curiosities from Wikipedia, photos from the contest on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter were also shared.

It could be concluded that 2016 was successful in terms of media presence. Cooperation with media is getting stronger making a new contacts. It is noticeable that journalists are more familiar with the work, activities and projects of the organization, and they also express interest in new coverage.

Experience shows that they find quite useful commitment of WMRS in preparing all the materials for the reporting, which also ensures accurate reporting for the WMRS.

WMRS cares for the same approach to the representatives of all media, but it has been shown that carefully selected and targeted media (for every different project) enables most releases. Giving certification of appreciation to media also resulted in getting more media attention for WMRS activities, as well as strengthening relations with the media.

Complete media report can be viewed [here](#), as well as on the [Wikipedia in Serbian language](#).

Work of WMRS Board

The Board of Wikimedia Serbia was active during the 2016 in terms of financial, human resource issues, as well as project implementation and control. During the year, there were 13 formal meetings which resulted with 19 decisions on current issues of the organization.

On the seventeenth General Assembly meeting, Board was reinforced with four new members and now it has eight members. Strengthening the composition of the board helps in better controlling, projects monitoring and the work of employees.

A great part of the Board's work is dealing with human resource issues. In 2016, one of the employees went on maternity leave which is why it was necessary to find a replacement and conduct a new call for Education Program Manager job position. Board members actively participated in this.

In addition, Board members have participated in the process of assigning micro grantova and the creation of the annual plan for 2017.

Members also participated in various international conferences: Wikimedia conference, Wikimania, CEE meeting and national conference of Wikimedians in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Work of WMRS Board was presented on General Assembly in February 2017, and presentation can be seen on this [link](#).

General Assembly

In 2016 Wikimedia Serbia had two meetings of the General Assembly. Members of the General Assembly talked about financial reports, election of the new, affiliate, and honorary members of the organisation and Board members. In addition, evaluation of the projects for 2015 was presented. Report from these meet-ups can be found [here](#)

[Evaluation of the projects for 2016](#) was presented on the Assembly held in February 2017.

Financial report

Detailed financial report can be found on the following links:

- [Financial report \(RSD\)](#)
- [Financial report \(EUR\)](#)

Official financial report can be found [here](#).