

GLAMs & Wikimedia

Introduction Sensitization for Uganda GLAMs

Saturday 7th December, 2019



Outline

- What is GLAM
- SoUG-GLAM (State of Uganda GLAMs on various Wikimedia Projects)
- Extent & Quality of content and coverage
- How you can get involved
- Relevant Projects

What is GLAM?

- Galleries
- Libraries
- Archives
- Museums

Why Wikimedia & GLAMs?

Wikimedia Foundation Vision

“Imagine a world in which every single human being can freely share in the sum of all knowledge. That’s our commitment.”

Why Wikimedia & GLAMs

- Most projects already have some form of coverage but they may be lacking in depth and quality
- If we hope to replicate the Wikimedia vision, we need to address coverage and knowledge gaps
- This information resides in GLAMs
- Wikimedia & GLAMs are aware that each is important to the other but there is a large gap between the expectations of these groups.
- Leads to misunderstanding, conflict & ultimately a poor outcome for readers and visitors.
- Both groups need to evolve to meet changing requirements

SoUG-GLAMs on Wikimedia

Wikipedia

- Only 4 libraries & 1 archive covered
- 2 information professionals/individuals
- 1 museum and the rest with no articles

Wikimedia Commons

- Scattered pictures on Wikimedia Commons (no procedure or format for saving)

Wikidata

- 52 items on Wikidata (not accurate as there are duplications, some are paper titles)

Only 1 Library in Wikimedia Commons

The screenshot shows the Wikimedia Commons interface for the category "Libraries in Uganda". The browser address bar displays the URL: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Libraries_in_Uganda. The page header includes the Wikimedia Commons logo and navigation links such as "English", "AKibombo", "Talk", "Preferences", "Beta", "Watchlist", "Uploads", "Contributions", and "Log out".

The main content area is titled "Category:Libraries in Uganda" and includes the subtitle "From Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository". Below this, it states "Media in category 'Libraries in Uganda'" and "This category contains only the following file." A single image is displayed: [Wikipedia biblioteca municipal masaka.jpg](#), which is 640 × 480 pixels and 37 KB in size.

The right-hand sidebar provides additional information about the category, including "Category:Libraries in Uganda [Hide]", "Wikimedia category", "Upload media", "Wikipedia", "Instance of Wikimedia category", and "Authority control [Hide]" with the identifier "Q8589062". It also lists tools like "Reasonator", "PetScan", "Scholia", and "Statistics".

At the bottom of the page, there are category links: "Categories (+): Libraries by country (-) (±) (↓) (↑) | Culture of Uganda (-) (±) (↓) (↑) | Buildings in Uganda by function (-) (±) (↓) (↑) | Libraries in Africa by country (-) (±) (↓) (↑) (+)" and a link to "Non-topical/index: Uses of Wikidata Infobox".



Only 4 supposedly covered

← → ↻ 🏠 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Libraries_in_Uganda 90% 🔍 Search

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Category:Libraries in Uganda

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*This category is for Libraries in **Uganda**.*

 [Uganda portal](#)

 Wikimedia Commons has media related to [Libraries in Uganda](#).

Subcategories

This category has only the following subcategory.

L

- ▶ [Ugandan librarians](#) (1 P)

Pages in category "Libraries in Uganda"

The following 4 pages are in this category, out of 4 total. This list may not reflect recent changes ([learn more](#)).

B

- [Busolwe Public Library](#)

K

- [Kitengesa Community Library](#)

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- [Makerere University Library](#)

N

- [National Library of Uganda](#)



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UGANDA

Quality of presence (NLU)



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for the National Library of Uganda. The page includes a navigation bar at the top with the user name 'AKibombo' and various utility links. The article text states that the National Library of Uganda was established in 2003 as the legal deposit library for the country. A bibliography section lists two references. External links include the official website. The page also features a list of related articles and a stub notice at the bottom.

Article Talk

National Library of Uganda

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **National Library of Uganda** was established by an Act of Parliament in 2003, replacing the Public Libraries Board itself established in 1964. It is the legal deposit library for Uganda and was under the directorship of Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa. The National Library building is on Buganda Road in the city of Kampala.^[1]

Bibliography

- "Uganda", *World Report 2010*, The Hague: International Federation of Library Associations, OCLC 225182140, "Freedom of access to information". (Includes information about the national library)
- Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa (2011). "National Library of Uganda: Its Beginnings, Services, Challenges and Future Prospects". *Alexandria*. UK. 22. doi:10.7227/ALX.22.2.4. ISSN 0955-7490.

External links

- Official web site

Uganda articles [show]

African national libraries [show]

Authority control ISNI: 0000 0000 9362 9801 LCCN: no2006029927 VIAF: 137572295 WorldCat Identities (via VIAF): 137572295

This article about a building or structure in Uganda is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.

Categories: National libraries | World Digital Library partners | Libraries in Uganda | 2003 establishments in Uganda | Libraries established in 2003 | Buildings and structures in Kampala | Ugandan building and structure stubs

Quality of presence (Cont.)

Kitengesa

← → ↻ 🏠 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Busolwe_Public_Library 90% 🔍 Search

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Languages 🔧

- Español 🔗 Edit links

Busolwe Public Library

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Busolwe Public Library, or the BPL, is a small **community library** in the village of **Busolwe**, eastern Uganda. The library consists of two schools and a center for Early Childhood Development (ECD) in order to improve the overall reading culture in the locality and to serve as an extension for learning beyond the classroom.^[3] It is part of the Uganda Community Libraries Association (UgCLA).

Contents [hide]

- History
- Library vision
- Library patrons
- Partner organisations
- External links
- See also
- References

History [edit source]

The Busolwe Public Library (BPL) was founded by the Lunyole Language Association (LLA) in 1996. BPL is the only community library serving Butaleja District in Eastern Region, Uganda which consists of over 200,000 people.^[4] Throughout its history, the library has had the opportunity to work with a number of organizations based outside of Uganda, such as **Peace Corps** and **Go Global University of British Columbia**. International partnership characterizes the continued growth and success of the library.

Library vision [edit source]

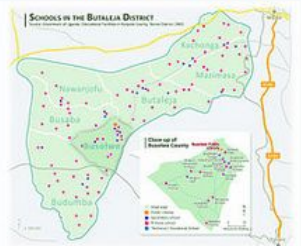
As books are rarely found in average households in Busolwe, BPL aims to improve the overall reading culture in the locality. It also seeks to serve as an extension for learning beyond the classroom by offering school textbooks to students who do not have access to them at school and at home.^[4]

With a relatively large collection of books in the vernacular language **Lunyole**, BPL hopes to contribute to the preservation of the language, which is one of the many endangered **Niger–Congo** languages in **sub-Saharan Africa**.

Library patrons [edit source]

Patrons of the BPL consist mainly of students, teachers, and other concerned professionals who spend their leisure time reading. Young children under the

Busolwe Public Library



Established 1996

Location Busolwe sub-county, Butaleja District, Uganda

Branches 1

Collection

Size approximately 900 books (as of June 2010)^[1] available in **English**, **Luganda** & **Lunyole**

Access and use

Population served Busolwe sub-county (est.pop:8,500) (2011)^[2]

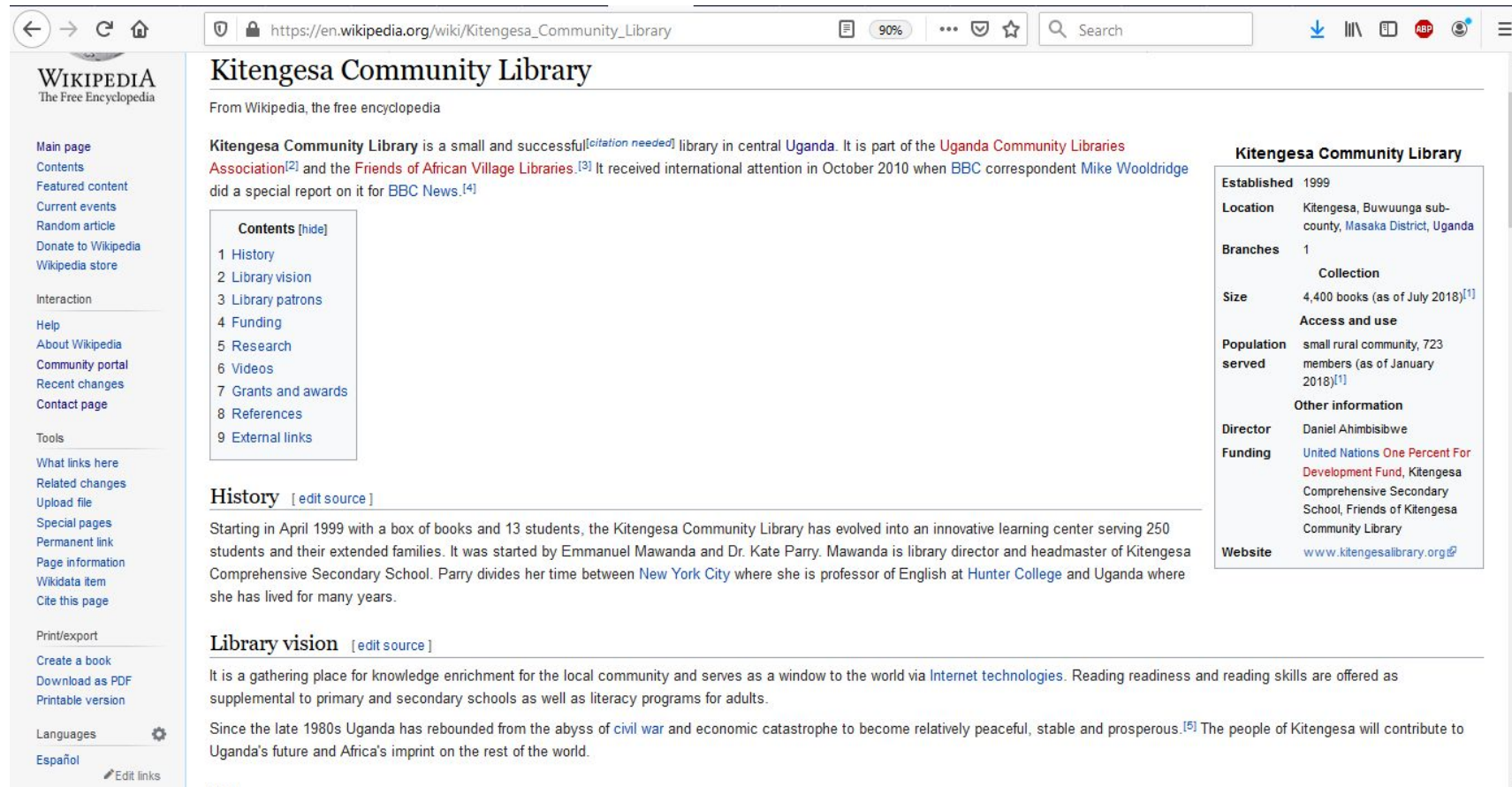
Other information

Director The BPL Board

Funding The Lunyole Language Association, Go Global University of British Columbia, public donations

Website [Busolwe Public Library](#)

Quality of presence (cont)



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for "Kitengesa Community Library". The browser address bar displays the URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kitengesa_Community_Library. The article title is "Kitengesa Community Library".

Kitengesa Community Library is a small and successful^[*citation needed*] library in central Uganda. It is part of the [Uganda Community Libraries Association](#)^[2] and the [Friends of African Village Libraries](#).^[3] It received international attention in October 2010 when BBC correspondent [Mike Wooldridge](#) did a special report on it for [BBC News](#).^[4]

Contents [hide]

- 1 History
- 2 Library vision
- 3 Library patrons
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History [edit source]

Starting in April 1999 with a box of books and 13 students, the Kitengesa Community Library has evolved into an innovative learning center serving 250 students and their extended families. It was started by Emmanuel Mawanda and Dr. Kate Parry. Mawanda is library director and headmaster of Kitengesa Comprehensive Secondary School. Parry divides her time between [New York City](#) where she is professor of English at [Hunter College](#) and Uganda where she has lived for many years.

Library vision [edit source]

It is a gathering place for knowledge enrichment for the local community and serves as a window to the world via [Internet technologies](#). Reading readiness and reading skills are offered as supplemental to primary and secondary schools as well as literacy programs for adults.

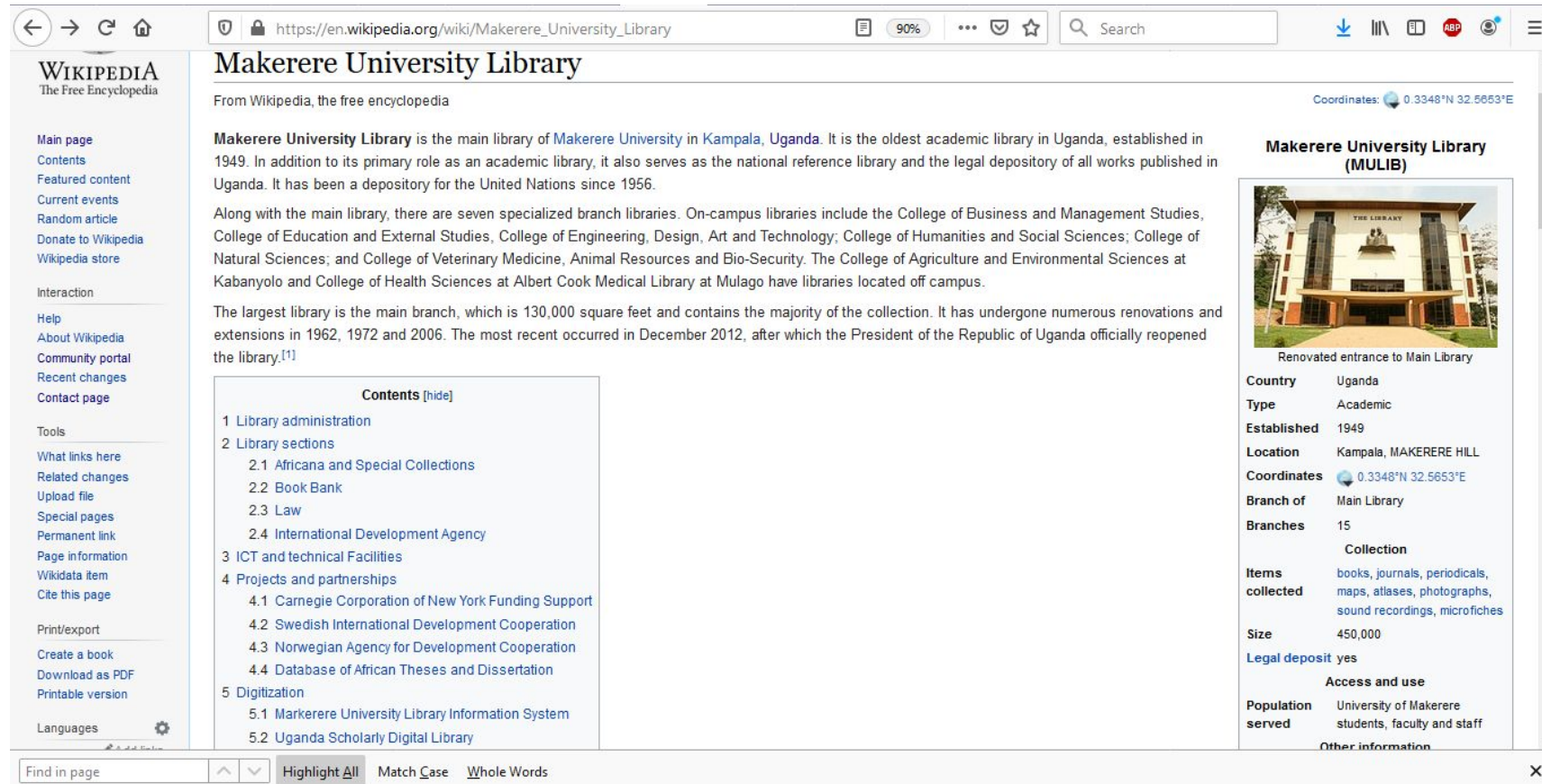
Since the late 1980s Uganda has rebounded from the abyss of [civil war](#) and economic catastrophe to become relatively peaceful, stable and prosperous.^[5] The people of Kitengesa will contribute to Uganda's future and Africa's imprint on the rest of the world.

Kitengesa Community Library

Established	1999
Location	Kitengesa, Buwunga sub-county, Masaka District , Uganda
Branches	1
Collection	
Size	4,400 books (as of July 2018) ^[1]
Access and use	
Population served	small rural community, 723 members (as of January 2018) ^[1]
Other information	
Director	Daniel Ahimbisibwe
Funding	United Nations One Percent For Development Fund , Kitengesa Comprehensive Secondary School , Friends of Kitengesa Community Library
Website	www.kitengesalibrary.org

Quality of content (cont)

Makerere University Library



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia page for the Makerere University Library. The page title is "Makerere University Library" and the URL is "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Makerere_University_Library". The page content includes a brief introduction, a detailed paragraph about the library's history and role, a list of specialized branch libraries, and information about the main library's size and recent renovations. A table of contents is visible on the left side of the main content area. On the right side, there is a photo of the library's entrance and a metadata table.

Makerere University Library

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Makerere University Library is the main library of **Makerere University** in **Kampala, Uganda**. It is the oldest academic library in Uganda, established in 1949. In addition to its primary role as an academic library, it also serves as the national reference library and the legal depository of all works published in Uganda. It has been a depository for the United Nations since 1956.

Along with the main library, there are seven specialized branch libraries. On-campus libraries include the College of Business and Management Studies, College of Education and External Studies, College of Engineering, Design, Art and Technology; College of Humanities and Social Sciences; College of Natural Sciences; and College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Bio-Security. The College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences at Kabanyolo and College of Health Sciences at Albert Cook Medical Library at Mulago have libraries located off campus.

The largest library is the main branch, which is 130,000 square feet and contains the majority of the collection. It has undergone numerous renovations and extensions in 1962, 1972 and 2006. The most recent occurred in December 2012, after which the President of the Republic of Uganda officially reopened the library.^[1]

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- Library administration
- Library sections
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 - Book Bank
 - Law
 - International Development Agency
- ICT and technical Facilities
- Projects and partnerships
 - Carnegie Corporation of New York Funding Support
 - Swedish International Development Cooperation
 - Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
 - Database of African Theses and Dissertation
- Digitization
 - Makerere University Library Information System
 - Uganda Scholarly Digital Library

Makerere University Library (MULIB)

Renovated entrance to Main Library

Country	Uganda
Type	Academic
Established	1949
Location	Kampala, MAKERERE HILL
Coordinates	0°33′48″N 32°56′53″E﻿ / ﻿0.3348°N 32.5653°E﻿ / 0.3348; 32.5653
Branch of	Main Library
Branches	15
	Collection
Items collected	books, journals, periodicals, maps, atlases, photographs, sound recordings, microfiches
Size	450,000
Legal deposit	yes
	Access and use
Population served	University of Makerere students, faculty and staff
	Other information

Museums

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_museums_in_Uganda



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List of museums in Uganda

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*This list is **incomplete**; you can help by **expanding it**.*

Below is a list of museums in **Uganda**.

Contents [hide]

- A-B
- C-G
- H-I
- K-N
- U-Z
- See also
- External links

A-B [edit]

- Ankole cultural drama actor's museum**
- Attitude change museum**
- Bamasaaba Cultural Union**



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Individuals

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Wikipedia page for the category "Ugandan archaeologists". The browser's address bar shows the URL "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Ugandan_archaeologists". The page features the Wikipedia logo and navigation links on the left, a search bar at the top right, and a main content area with the category title and a list of pages in the category. The page was last edited on 14 July 2012.

Category: [Talk](#)

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Category:Ugandan archaeologists

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Pages in category "Ugandan archaeologists"

This category contains only the following page. This list may not reflect recent changes ([learn more](#)).

N



- Catherine Namono

Categories: [Archaeologists by nationality](#) | [Ugandan people by occupation](#)

This page was last edited on 14 July 2012, at 11:59.

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

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The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Wikipedia page for the category "Ugandan librarians". The browser's address bar shows the URL "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Ugandan_librarians". The page features the Wikipedia logo and navigation links on the left, a search bar at the top right, and a main content area with the category title, a description, a list of pages in the category (currently empty), and a list of related categories. The page was last edited on 18 September 2013.

Category [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#)

Category:Ugandan librarians

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Pages in category "Ugandan librarians"

This category contains only the following page. This list may not reflect recent changes ([learn more](#)).

M



- [Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa](#)

Categories: [Librarians by nationality](#) | [Ugandan people by occupation](#) | [Libraries in Uganda](#)

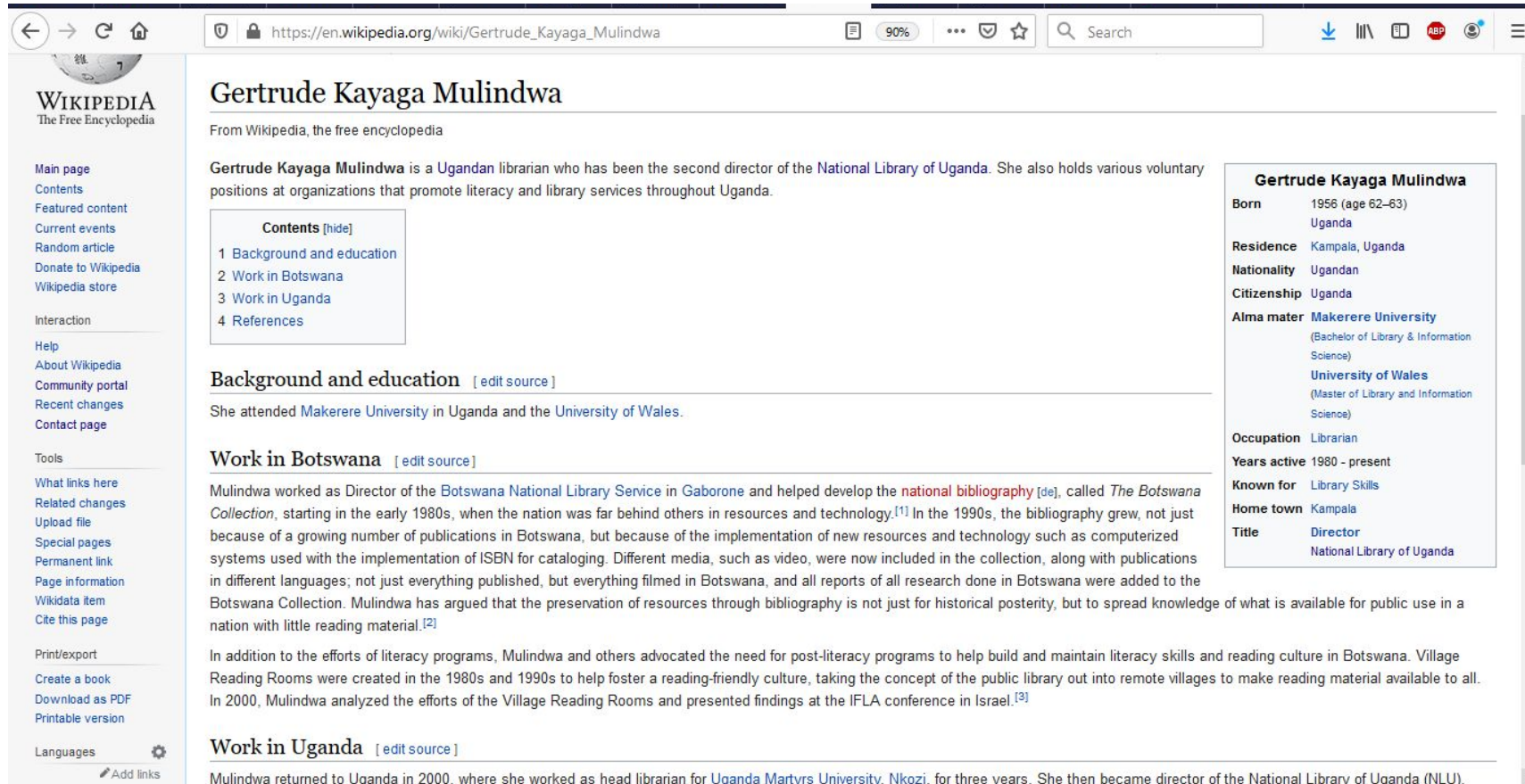
This page was last edited on 18 September 2013, at 23:08.

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Individuals covered



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gertrude_Kayaga_Mulindwa. The article title is "Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa". Below the title, it says "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". The main text states: "Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa is a Ugandan librarian who has been the second director of the National Library of Uganda. She also holds various voluntary positions at organizations that promote literacy and library services throughout Uganda." To the right of the main text is an infobox for Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa. The infobox contains the following information: Born: 1956 (age 62–63), Uganda; Residence: Kampala, Uganda; Nationality: Ugandan; Citizenship: Uganda; Alma mater: Makerere University (Bachelor of Library & Information Science), University of Wales (Master of Library and Information Science); Occupation: Librarian; Years active: 1980 - present; Known for: Library Skills; Home town: Kampala; Title: Director, National Library of Uganda. The article also has sections for "Background and education", "Work in Botswana", and "Work in Uganda".

Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa is a Ugandan librarian who has been the second director of the National Library of Uganda. She also holds various voluntary positions at organizations that promote literacy and library services throughout Uganda.

Contents [hide]

- Background and education
- Work in Botswana
- Work in Uganda
- References

Background and education [edit source]

She attended [Makerere University](#) in Uganda and the [University of Wales](#).

Work in Botswana [edit source]

Mulindwa worked as Director of the [Botswana National Library Service](#) in Gaborone and helped develop the [national bibliography](#) ^[de], called *The Botswana Collection*, starting in the early 1980s, when the nation was far behind others in resources and technology.^[1] In the 1990s, the bibliography grew, not just because of a growing number of publications in Botswana, but because of the implementation of new resources and technology such as computerized systems used with the implementation of ISBN for cataloging. Different media, such as video, were now included in the collection, along with publications in different languages; not just everything published, but everything filmed in Botswana, and all reports of all research done in Botswana were added to the Botswana Collection. Mulindwa has argued that the preservation of resources through bibliography is not just for historical posterity, but to spread knowledge of what is available for public use in a nation with little reading material.^[2]

In addition to the efforts of literacy programs, Mulindwa and others advocated the need for post-literacy programs to help build and maintain literacy skills and reading culture in Botswana. Village Reading Rooms were created in the 1980s and 1990s to help foster a reading-friendly culture, taking the concept of the public library out into remote villages to make reading material available to all. In 2000, Mulindwa analyzed the efforts of the Village Reading Rooms and presented findings at the IFLA conference in Israel.^[3]

Work in Uganda [edit source]

Mulindwa returned to Uganda in 2000, where she worked as head librarian for [Uganda Martyrs University](#), Nkozi, for three years. She then became director of the National Library of Uganda (NLU).

Born	1956 (age 62–63) Uganda
Residence	Kampala, Uganda
Nationality	Ugandan
Citizenship	Uganda
Alma mater	Makerere University (Bachelor of Library & Information Science) University of Wales (Master of Library and Information Science)
Occupation	Librarian
Years active	1980 - present
Known for	Library Skills
Home town	Kampala
Title	Director National Library of Uganda



Individuals

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Catherine Namono

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Catherine Namono is a Ugandan archaeologist and art historian who specializes in the study of Rock art. She is the first Ugandan woman to qualify as an archaeologist.^[1]

Contents [hide]

- Early life
- Extended education
- Career
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Early life

 [edit source]

Catherine Namono was born in Uganda to parents Joyce Apaku (RIP) and Engineer Martin Wambwa. She attended *Fairway Primary School* in Mbale. She then transferred to *Mount Saint Mary's College Namagunga*, in Mukono District, for her O-Level education. She then went to *Trinity College*, an all-girls boarding school located in Nabbingo, Wakiso District, where she completed her A-Level education, graduating with a *High School Diploma*.^[1]

Extended education

 [edit source]


Namono was admitted into *Makerere University*, Uganda's oldest and largest, public university, graduating with a *Bachelor of Arts* degree in *Art history*. She went on to pursue a post-graduate degree in the same subject, graduating with a *Master of Arts* degree in Art history, also from Makerere University.^[1]

She then re-located to *South Africa*. Due to her desire to explore further the subject of *rock art* and *rock painting*, she enrolled into the *University of the Witwatersrand* in *Johannesburg*, graduating with a *Master of Arts* degree in Rock art. During her master's program in Johannesburg, she analyzed a distinct rock art tradition practiced by Bantu speakers. Namono explored the rock art produced by the Bantu and noticed that there was a rock art theme associated with boys' and girls' initiation. When Namono went to examine the boys' art, she noted that the art was covered by previous archaeologist which caused her to study the girls' art instead, also known as the virgin area located in the Limpopo region of South Africa. That second master's degree marked her shift from art history to archaeology.^[1]

Namono went on to pursue doctoral studies in her new specialty, graduating in 2010 with a *Doctor of Philosophy* degree in archaeology at the University of the Witwatersrand. With this qualification, she became the first Ugandan woman to qualify as an archaeologist with a doctoral degree in the subject. Simultaneously, she became the second-ever Ugandan to obtain a PhD in archaeology, after the late Professor David Mulindwa Kiyaga.^[1]

Catherine Namono

Born	Mbale, Uganda
Residence	Kampala, Uganda
Nationality	Uganda
Citizenship	Uganda
Education	Trinity College Nabbingo (High School Diploma) Makerere University (Bachelor of Arts in Art History) (Master of Arts in Art History) University of the Witwatersrand (Master of Arts in Rock Art Studies) (Doctor of Philosophy in Archaeology)
Occupation	Archaeologist and Art Historian
Years active	2000 to present



Archives

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Uganda National Records Centre and Archives

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Uganda National Records Center and Archives** (UNRCA), is a government building that houses the headquarters of the Uganda National Archives and Records Centre. Prior to the completion of this building, the national records were kept at the present day National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) Secretariat, in the basement of a former colonial administration building in [Entebbe](#).^{[1][2]}

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Location [\[edit source\]](#)

The building is located at Plot 8-9 Lourdel Road in the [Wandegeya neighborhood](#), in the [Central Division of Kampala](#), Uganda's capital and largest city, about 2.5 kilometres (2 mi) north of the city's business district.^[3] The coordinates of the building are: 00°19′56.0″N, 32°34′42.0″E﻿ (Latitude:0.332222; Longitude:32.578333).^[4]

Overview [\[edit source\]](#)


The National Archives Center is administered by the Uganda Ministry of Public Service. Prospective researchers who intend to use the archives, require clearance from the *National Council for Science and Technology*. The clearance certificate costs US\$300 for non-Ugandans and US\$50 for Ugandan academics including postgraduate students pursuing Masters and Doctoral degrees. Undergraduates attending Ugandan universities are not charged a fee, but they require written clearance from their respective universities and from the National Council for Science and Technology.^[1]

Construction [\[edit source\]](#)

Construction of the building is progressing in phases. The construction of the first phase started in 2013 and was completed in 2015 at a cost of US\$20.8 billion (US\$5.8 million), using a US\$20.3 billion (US\$5.7 million) loan from the [International Development Association](#) (IDA) through the [World Bank](#).^[2] The second phase is expected to cost US\$28.6 billion (US\$7.9 million). About US\$5 billion (US\$1.2 million) is needed to enable the center operate fully. The

Coordinates: 00°19′56″N 32°34′42″E﻿ / ﻿

Uganda National Records Centre and Archives



Location within Kampala

General information	
Type	Government Offices
Location	8-9 Lourdel Road, Wandegeya , Kampala , Uganda
Coordinates	00°19′56″N 32°34′42″E﻿ / ﻿
Height	
Roof	Tile
Technical details	
Floor count	4
Lifts/elevators	2
Design and construction	
Architect	China Railway Jianchang Engineering Company



Publishers



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Wikipedia page for the National Book Trust of Uganda. The browser's address bar shows the URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Book_Trust_of_Uganda. The page title is "National Book Trust of Uganda".

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **National Book Trust of Uganda (NABOTU)**, founded in 1997, is a non-government organization that brings together associations and institutions within Uganda's book sector to promote authorship, publishing and a culture of reading in Uganda.

Contents [hide]

- 1 History
- 2 Programmes
- 3 Copyright and publishing innovations
- 4 Members of NABOTU
- 5 References
- 6 External links

History [edit source]

NABOTU was set up in 1997 to promote authorship, publishing and the development of a culture of reading in Uganda. It was the successor body to the Uganda Publishers and Booksellers Association (UPABA) which had been formed in the early 1990s as a forum for promoting a good policy environment for Uganda's publishing industry. At the time of the formation of NABOTU, Uganda had started to embrace an open and competitive publishing environment following the adoption of the textbook policy in 1998. The textbook policy which allows 5 different titles for every school subject marked the emergence of a local publishing industry in Uganda which hitherto was dominated by multinational publishers. In 2000, NABOTU was one of the founding book councils together with the National Book Development Council of Kenya (NBDCCK) and Baraza Ya Maendeleo Vitabu Tanzania (BAMVITA) of the East African Book Development Association (EABDA). Under the EABDA outfit with the support of Sida, Book Aid International and Hivos, NABOTU has been implementing the East Africa Book Development Programme. The goal of the programme is the eradication of poverty through literacy enhancement. The programme has several projects including Children's Reading Tents; support to school library development; rural community library development; annual National Book Week Festivals; skills development for book sector professionals like authors, publishers, booksellers, etc.; literary awards; book donations and advocacy on issues like textbook policy, national book policy, book trade, copyright, right to write and read, etc. NABOTU has recently expanded the programme with the support of the International Federation of Reprographic Rights Organisations (IFRRO) and IDRC to include copyright management and research on new publishing innovations such as flexible copyright licensing.

Programmes [edit source]

The **East African Book Development Programme** whose goal is the eradication of poverty through literacy enhancement is currently being implemented in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. The programme creatively engages the target groups to embrace a culture of reading through different activities including:

Wikidata

← → ↻ wikidata.org/w/index.php?sort=relevance&search=Uganda+Library&title=Special:Search&profile=advanced&fulltext=1&advancedSe... ☆ 🌐 ⋮



- Main page
- Community portal
- Project chat
- Create a new Item
- Create a new Lexeme
- Recent changes
- Random Item
- Query Service
- Nearby
- Help
- Donate

- Tools
- Special pages
- Printable version

Search results

[?](#) Help

To search for Wikidata items by their title on a given site, use [Special:ItemByTitle](#).

Results 1 – 20 of 52

Advanced search:

Search in:

National Library of Uganda (Q618252)
national library
13 statements, 4 sitelinks - 02:42, 7 December 2019

Kampala Library & Information Centre (KCCA Library) (Q68652850)
library in Uganda
6 statements, 0 sitelinks - 02:42, 7 December 2019

Uganda Communities Library Association (Q67773511)
Library Association
7 statements, 0 sitelinks - 02:42, 7 December 2019

How you can get involved

- Provide space for various activities
- Contribute from your collection (access, donation)
- Contribute with your expertise
- Organise outreach activities
- Sign up partnerships and MOUs
- Collaborate and contribute on short & long term projects (eg #1Lib1Ref)
- Involvement on Wikimedia projects (eg Wikimedia Commons, Wikipedia, WikiData)

How you can get involved

- Form a thematic group or project with specific targets
- Accommodate Wikimedia Volunteers (Wikimedian in Residence)
- Introduction to your various networks
- Advertising on your respective forums
- Staff / member training & mobilisation
- Collaborate and contribute on short & long term projects(e.g #1Lib1Ref)

Wikipedians in Residence

Wikipedian in Residence

WIKIPEDIAN IN RESIDENCE

Another type of Wikipedian is a Wikipedian in Residence. This type of writer is *assigned* to a *museum* or *cultural organization* to make contributions about the artifacts and historic information that is not already in the Wikipedia database.

They coordinate projects and *strengthen the partnerships* between the museum and Wikipedia.

Here's a look at some of the things a Wikipedian in Residence does:

- Staff Outreach
- Backstage Pass Tours
- Translations
- Edit-a-Thon
- Image Uploads
- Featured Article Contest
- Article Creation

TCMI CC-BY-SA

Outreach Activities

- **EDIT-A-THON**

- Event that brings together professionals from GLAM, Wikipedia Volunteers and other members of public to improve or generate content
- Introduces community members to each other & combines communities
- Could focus attention on a particular topic
- Encourages some groups to participate & contribute thus narrowing some gaps

Outreach Activities (Cont)

- **PHOTO EXPEDITIONS**

- An event that may be conducted in a particular locale within a certain time
- Could be thematic or mix & match
- Will help us contribute to free content in a unique way

Outreach Activities (Cont)

- **BACKSTAGE TOURS**

- An event coordinated through a single institution that brings local Wikipedians behind the scenes
- Seen as an act of good faith by the GLAM organization to the Wikimedia Movement
- Often results in shared resources, such as hard-to-find images or research points

Advantages

- **TO THE HOST GLAM**

- Outreach to a local interest group
- Improved self-awareness through improved content
- Increased re-use of content and expertise

- **TO WIKIMEDIA**

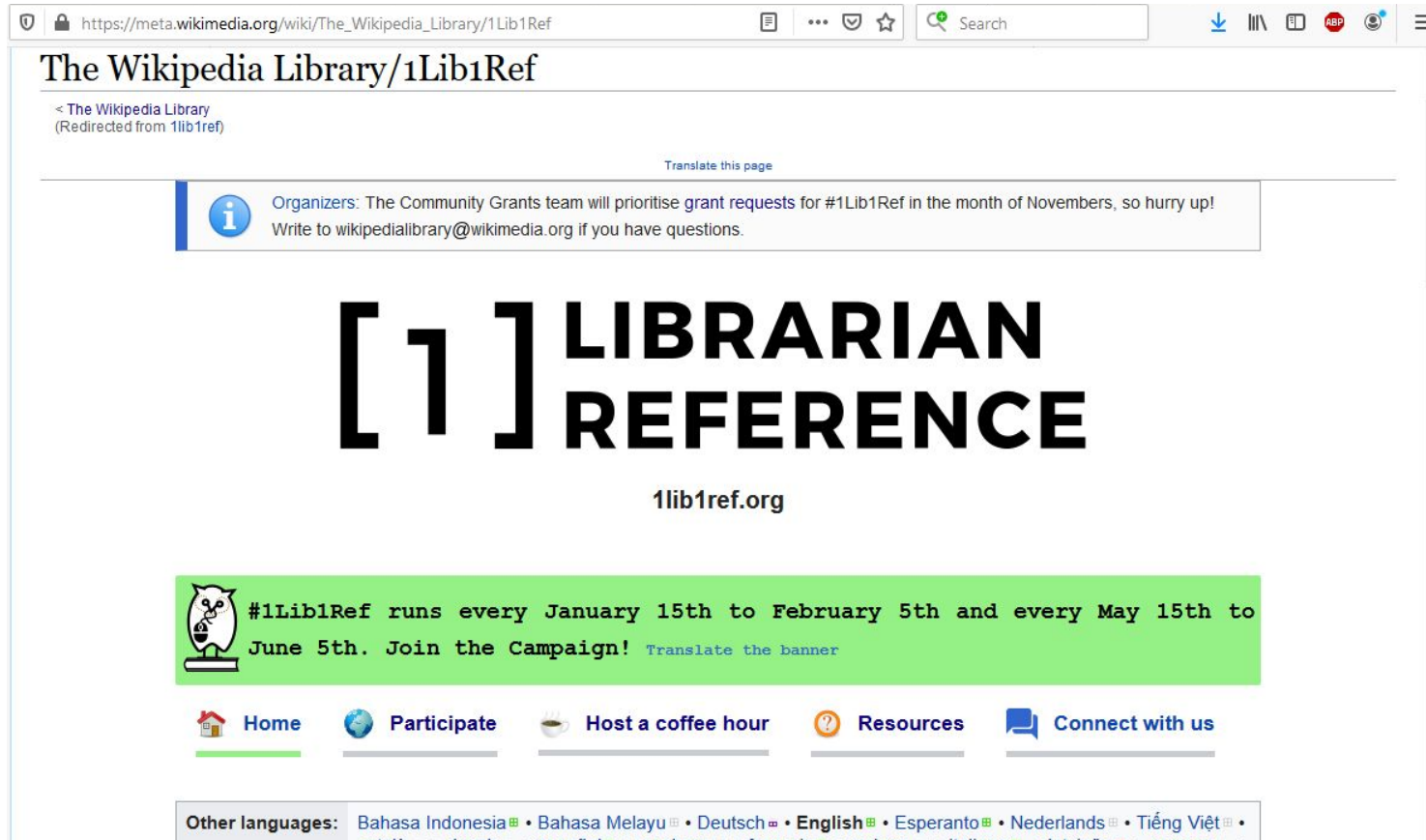
- Showing “human face” of Wikimedia
- Access to normally restricted areas

Relevant Projects

#1Lib1Ref

Finding GLAMs

#1Lib1Ref



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Wikipedia Library/1Lib1Ref page. The browser's address bar shows the URL https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/The_Wikipedia_Library/1Lib1Ref. The page title is "The Wikipedia Library/1Lib1Ref" and it is noted as being redirected from "1lib1ref". An information box states: "Organizers: The Community Grants team will prioritise grant requests for #1Lib1Ref in the month of November, so hurry up! Write to wikipediaibrary@wikimedia.org if you have questions." The main heading is "[1] LIBRARIAN REFERENCE" with the website "1lib1ref.org" below it. A green banner features a cartoon owl and the text: "#1Lib1Ref runs every January 15th to February 5th and every May 15th to June 5th. Join the Campaign! [Translate the banner](#)". A navigation bar includes links for Home, Participate, Host a coffee hour, Resources, and Connect with us. At the bottom, there is a list of "Other languages" including Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Melayu, Deutsch, English, Esperanto, Nederlands, and Tiếng Việt.

https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/The_Wikipedia_Library/1Lib1Ref

#1Lib1Ref (cont.)

- **#1Lib1Ref** is a Wikipedia campaign inviting every librarian on Earth to participate in the online encyclopedia project, specifically improving articles by adding citations.
- **#1Lib1Ref** runs every January 15th to February 5th and every May 15th to June 5th.
- When you edit, make sure to **include the hashtag #1Lib1Ref** in the edit summary.
- https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/The_Wikipedia_Library/1Lib1Ref

(Source: English Wikipedia)

Recognised and acknowledged by IFLA

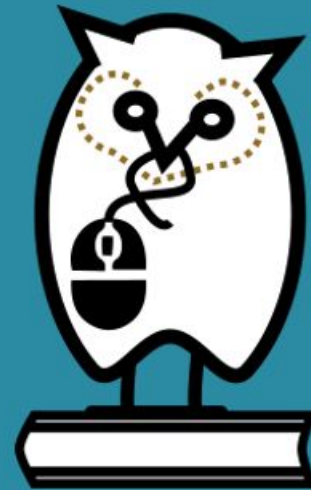
1 LIBRARIAN + 1 REFERENCE

=

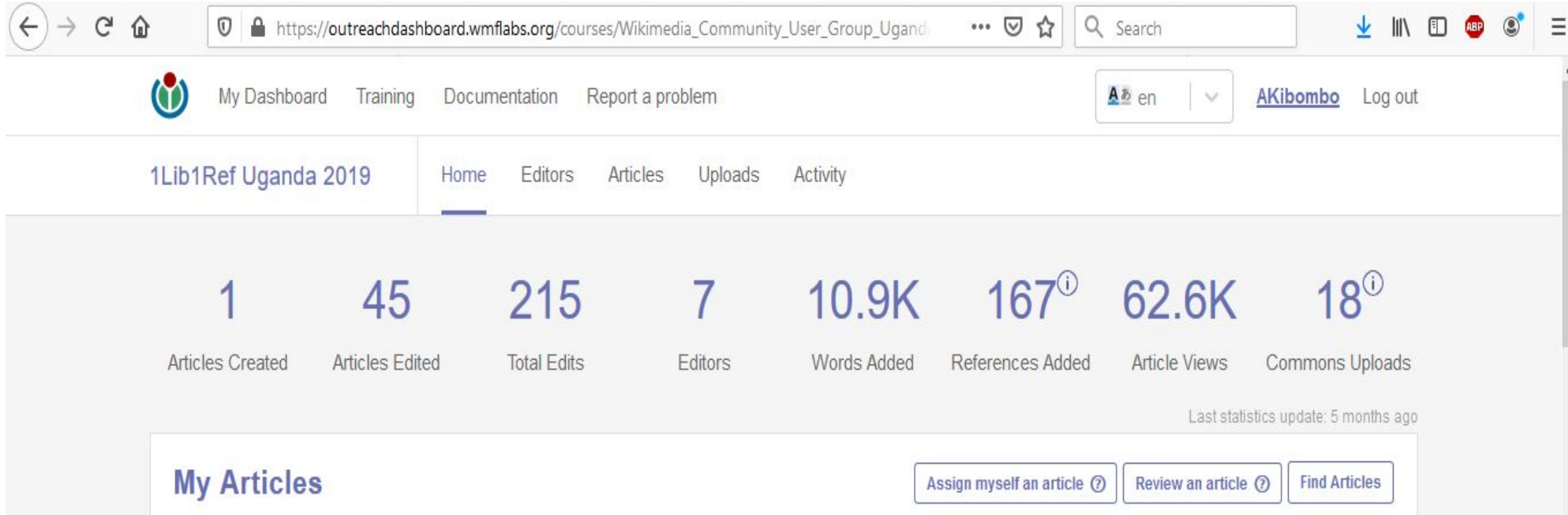
**BETTER ACCESS TO
KNOWLEDGE FOR ALL**



#1 Lib1 Ref



Our participation



Finding GLAMs



- Funded by Wikimedia Sverige in partnership with UNESCO
- <https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/FindingGLAMs>

What is it?



FindingGLAMs is a project aimed at collecting data about the world's cultural heritage institutions (galleries, libraries, archives and museums) and their collections, and making it available on Wikimedia projects, such as Wikidata, Wikimedia Commons and Wikipedia. By making this information readily available, more people will have the chance to learn about our cultural heritage institutions and the invaluable work they do. We believe that access and awareness are key factors in building an interest in preserving cultural heritage and understanding its importance.

Questions for discussion

- Brainstorm some effective ways that the GLAM Community and your organization could work with Wikimedia
- How will you make any collaboration happen?
- What is your idea of a best-case scenario in terms of a collaboration or partnership?
- What about a worst case scenario?
- What barriers do you envisage to running a Wikimedia event?
- How could you overcome these barriers?



Useful Links

[1Lib1Ref](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/The_Wikipedia_Library/1Lib1Ref)

https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/The_Wikipedia_Library/1Lib1Ref

Getting started with GLAMs

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:GLAM/Getting_started

Thankyou



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