

Wiki World Heritage

Activity report oct 20 - oct 21]



Facebook:
@WikiWorldHeritage

www.wikiworldheritage.org
email:contact@wikiworldheritage.org

Twitter:
@WWH_UG



Thanks!

For this first report of Wiki World Heritage, we would like to express our sincere Thanks to:

- **Wikimedia Affiliates Committee (AffCom) members** who recognized the affiliate, with a special thanks to **Sami Mlouhi** and **Manavpreet Kaur** for their support throughout the whole application process !
- To the **60 Wikimedians** who supported the creation of the affiliate!

Content

Who are We	3
2021 in numbers	6
Governance	8
2021 activities	11
Told Cities	12
WHindanger	16
Wikidata Project	20
Capacity building	23
WWH website	26
Other activities	28
SAPG Management	32
Planning and application	33
Financial mid-term report	34

All photos included in this report were uploaded as part of Wiki World Heritage campaigns in 2021.

*Have a good read,
and enjoy this virtual journey ..!*



WHO ARE WE

Wiki World Heritage User Group is a Wikimedia affiliate initiated by wikimedians interested in the documentation of [UNESCO World Heritage sites](#) around the world through Wikimedia projects.

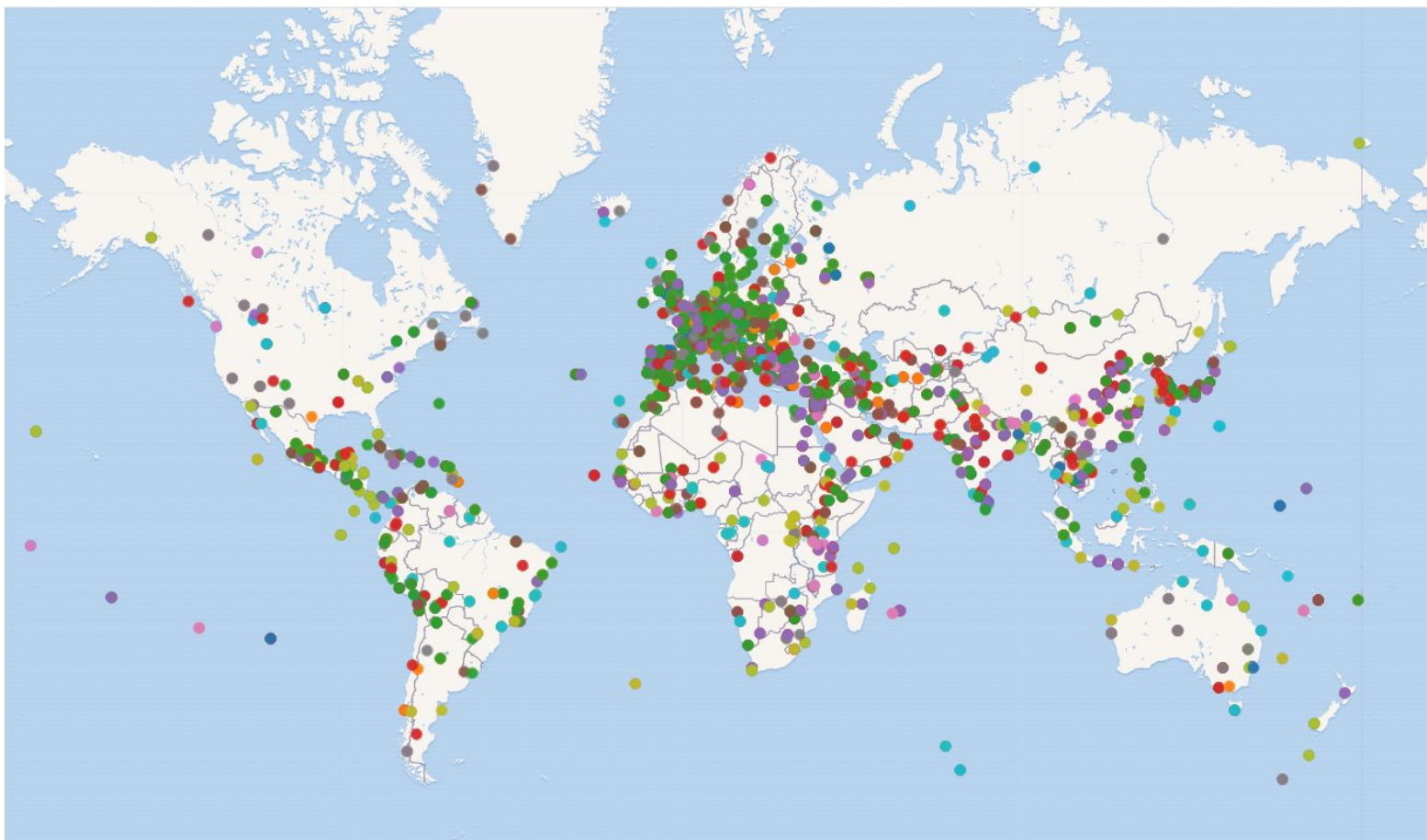
It was officially recognized by the Wikimedia Affiliates Committee on 22 October 2020.

Goals:

- Ensuring the full coverage of World Heritage sites on Wikimedia projects
- Catalyzing dynamic synergies around World Heritage

Approach:

We design and implement our projects through a fully collaborative approach, through partnering with local Wikimedia affiliates or/and relevant organizations in the target countries.



Map of World Heritage site colour coded by UNESCO inclusion criteria generated using the [Wikidata Query Service](#)

Meet our team!

[All photos and icons are from Wikimedia Commons, please consult page 35 for licenses and links]

Our Board members:



**Chair,
co-founder**
[Nassima
Chahboun](#)



**Vice
chair**
[Benoit
Soubeyran](#)



**Treasurer,
co-founder**
[Yamen
Bousrih](#)



**Secretary,
co-founder**
[Habib
M'henni](#)



**Members
liaison**
[Imelda
Brazal](#)

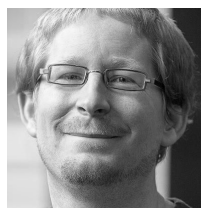
Our Advisors:



Growth A.
[Andrew
Lih](#)

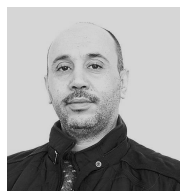


Governance A.
[Shani
Evenstein](#)

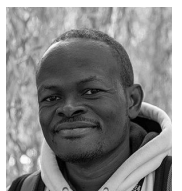


Wikidata A.
[Nicolas
Vigneron](#)

Our Members:



[Adel Nehaoua](#)



[Fawaz Tairou](#)



[Aboubacar](#)



[Camelia Boban](#)



[Benoît Prieur](#)



[Ansari](#)



[Isaac](#)



[Paulo](#)



[Olla
Mahadi](#)



[Mourad Ben
Abdallah](#)



[Antoni
Mtavangu](#)



[Houcemeddine
Turki](#)



[Nanour
Garabedian](#)



[Ndahiro
derrick](#)



[Hamed
Gamaoun](#)



[Ankan Ghosh
Dastider](#)



[mardetanha](#)



[Anthony](#)



[Zblace](#)



[Ayokanmi](#)



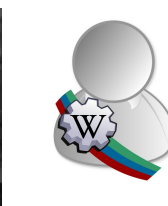
[Omorodion1](#)



[ToniSant](#)



[Nikolay Bulykin](#)



[Sandra Hanbo](#)



[Roman](#)



[Vami](#)



[Alex](#)



[Emeka](#)



[Rajae](#)



[Nada](#)



[Sarah](#)



[Yassin Khadraoui](#)



2021 IN NUMBERS

10 countries
covered by
thematic
projects

Activities in
2 countries
without
affiliates

23
activities

2 training
programs

4 partners
within the
Wikimedia
Movement

1st
SAPG

5 partners
outside the
Wikimedia
Movement

6
movement
activities
and events

3 projects

+1000
pages
created/
enhanced

1st
elected
board



Countries where Wiki World Heritage activities were implemented by October 2021



GOVERNANCE

Governance / Foundational work:

October 2020		Affiliate recognition Brainstorming of the co-founders about potential activities and governance approach. Drafting orientations and preparation of the 1st meeting.
December 2020		1st members meeting Discussion about potential projects in light of past/ongoing activities about WH, governance: board structure and election process, and next steps. [Meeting minutes]
January 2021		Board election Organizing board election, based on what was agreed in the meeting and on the best practices within the Wikimedia movement. [Election Meta page]
February 2021		Advisors appointment 3 experienced Wikimedians were appointed by the board to support the decision-making in critical areas related to the scope of work and the multicultural aspect of the group [Advisors].
July 2021		By-laws adoption By-laws were drafted by the board in concertation with the governance advisor, submitted to the members for feedback and enhancement, then finalized and adopted officially. [By-laws].



Governance /Implementing best practices:

[Participatory drafting of the annual program:](#)

Several meetings were conducted and continuous communication was ensured through different channels (Telegram/Mailing list) in order to brainstorm about the group activities for 2021. After defining the activities, a spreadsheet was prepared and open for all members to draft the program collaboratively.

[Establishing a membership request form:](#)

In order to define the members who are eligible to take part of any decision-making process (feedback, vote), it was important to establish a membership request that allows to set a list of official members of the group. Furthermore, the form provided the board with better insight into the group level of diversity (countries of the members, spoken languages, etc.).

[Fostering transparency and traceability:](#)

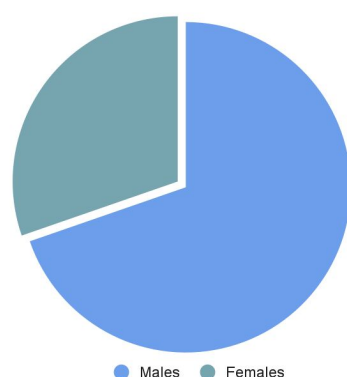
Our decision-making process encompasses 3 phases before approval: defining clear and objective criteria that would guide the decision / discussion of the board members / presentation of the board resolutions to the members for discussion and feedback (through direct discussion on communication channels, or vote). Furthermore, if a board member would be affected by the decision (potential CoI), they are excluded from decision making. Finally, All meetings, elections and votes are recorded on Meta. Examples: [WHindanger coordinator selection](#) / [WWH Meetings minutes](#)

[Fostering equity:](#)

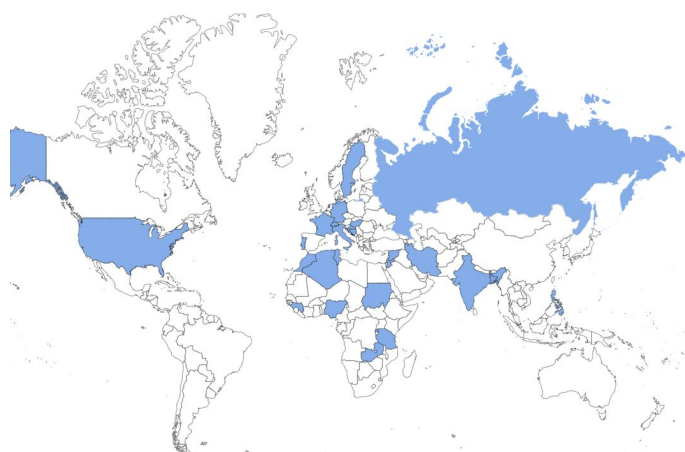
Efforts are displayed to ensure equity within the affiliate through:

- Capacity building: Organizing training sessions and encouraging peer-learning to **reduce the skills gap** between the members belonging to countries with important Wikimedia affiliates and who subsequently had access to conferences and trainings, and the members who belong to countries with newly-created affiliates or no affiliates.
- Fostering geographic diversity and gender equity: Reaching out to Wikimedians from different regions, and most importantly from **countries without affiliates**, and preserving a safe and **friendly space**.

Gender ratio in Wiki World Heritage by 20 October 2021



Countries of Wiki World Heritage members by 20 October 2021





2021 ACTIVITIES

TOLD CITIES

WORLD HERITAGE CITIES

*Stories from Aleppo, Grand-Bassam
& Stone Town..*

Stone Town, Zanzibar, Tanzania - By Luganosamwel - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0.



Told Cities / Scope and Pilot projects

Told Cities aims to ensure a thorough documentation of cities and urban quarters listed as UNESCO World Heritage on several Wikimedia projects, through documenting their monuments, significant buildings and other components.

Before our recognition as a Wikimedia affiliate, two pilot projects were launched and implemented by the co-founders. Afterwards, their geographic scope was expanded and resulted in launching Told Cities project.

[Pilot project: Write Your Heritage](#)

“Write Your Heritage” is a global online edit-a-thon that aims to improve content about the African UNESCO World Heritage on different Wikimedia projects and in different languages. It was launched on the African World Heritage Day 05/05/2020.

[More details:](#) Project Meta page [\[Here\]](#) / Website [\[Here\]](#)

[Pilot project: MedinaStories](#)

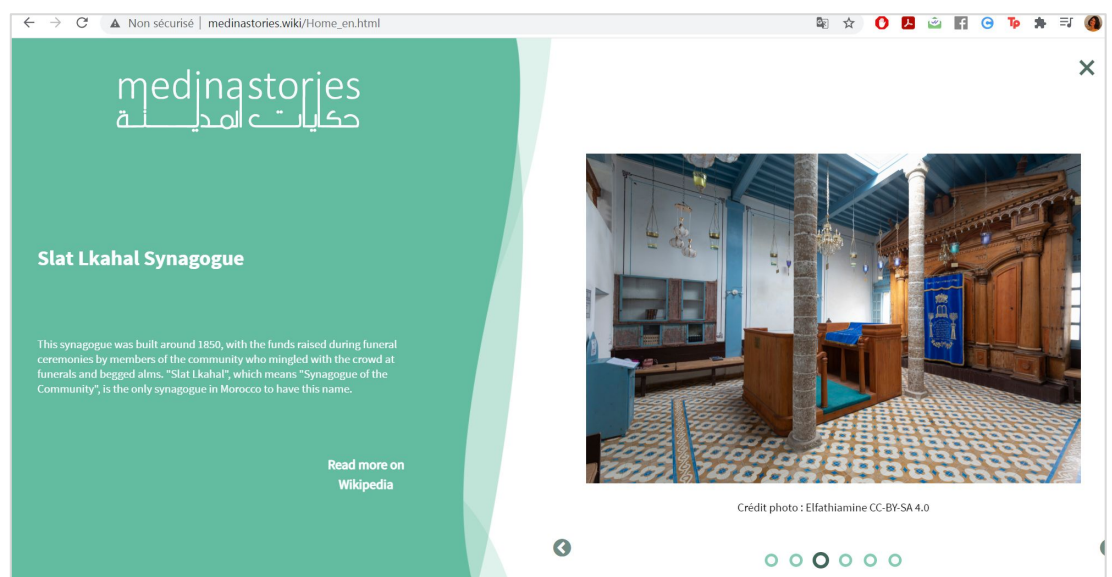
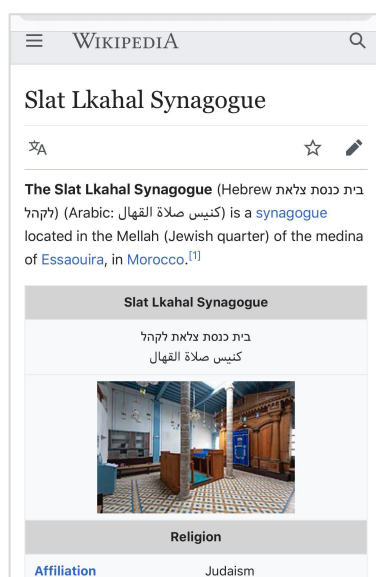
MedinaStories is a project that aims to promote the role of cultural heritage in peacebuilding in the Maghreb region, implemented with the support of UNESCO under the framework of the UNESCO/UNOCT project on the *Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) through Youth Empowerment in Jordan, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia, co-funded by Canada*.

It consists in creating a wiki-based digital application about religious and cultural diversity in the Maghreb Medinas (Old Cities) listed as UNESCO World Heritage, through a participatory approach.

The final outcome is a digital application for web and mobile (in 3 languages), which content was created through collaborative activities: an edit-a-thon on Wikipedia (+90 articles created/enhanced) and a photography contest on Wikimedia Commons (+1000 photos collected).

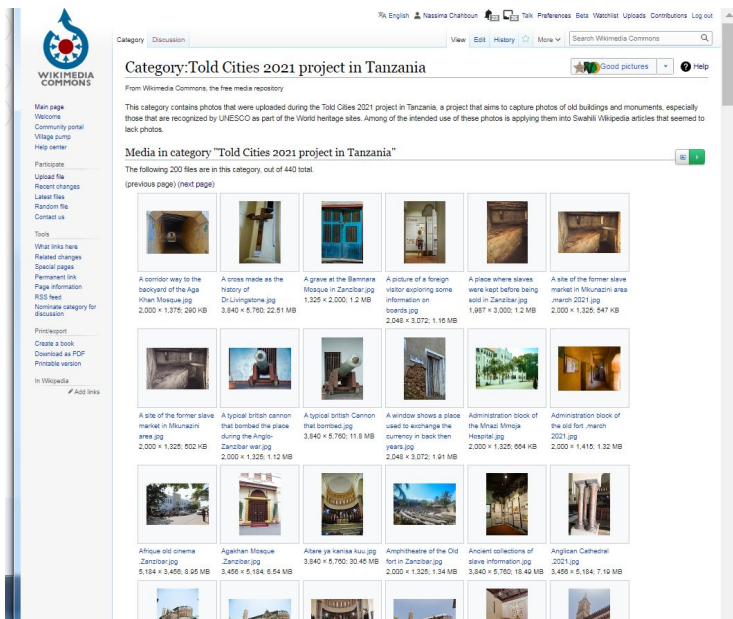
[Team](#) : Founder : [Nassima Chahboun](#) / Coordinators: [Yamen Bousrih](#) , [Habib M'Henni](#).

[More details:](#) Project Meta page [\[Here\]](#) / Web application [\[Here\]](#) / UNESCO Article [\[Here\]](#)



Told Cities / Implemented activities:

In 2021, we have been setting the foundations of Told Cities project, through preparing repositories of cities and monuments [[Cities and monuments in Africa](#)] and enhancing content on Wikidata. Furthermore, the following activities were implemented:



Stone Town, Zanzibar, Tanzania Led by: Antoni Mtavangu

Stone Town is the old part of Zanzibar city, listed as UNESCO World Heritage in 2000. This activity led to the documentation of +30 key monuments in Stone Town, on Wikidata, Wikipedia and Commons. The organized activities were: A wikidata training and workshop for Wikimedia Tanzania, a Wikipedia contest and a photography tour.

- [Monuments spreadsheet](#)
- [Category on Commons](#)

1	Participant	Status	Nature	Item	Item's label English
2	سارة	تم	khan	Q12210185	Khan al-Qadi
3	سارة	تم	khan	Q107805238	Khan al-Burghul
4	سارة	تم	khan	Q12210184	Khan al-Saboon
5	سارة	تم	Souq	Q107805325	Souq Khan al-Nahhaseen
6	سارة	تم	khan	Q12210182	Khan al-Shouneh
7	سارة	تم	Souq	Q12210177	Souq Khan al-Jumrok
8	سارة	تم	Souq	Q12210194	Souq Khan al-Wazir
9	سارة	تم	Souq	Q107805805	Souq al-Farayin
10	سارة	تم	Souq	Q65229246	Souq al-Hiraj
11	سارة	تم	Souq	Q20387517	Souq al-Dira
12	سارة	تم	Souq	Q20387884	Souq al-Attareen
13	لمى	تم	Souq	Q107820142	Souq az-Zirb
14	لمى	تم	Souq	Q107820267	Souq al-Behramiyeh
15	لمى	تم	Souq	Q107820513	Souq Marcopoli
16	لمى	تم	Souq	Q107821836	Souq al-Atiq
17	لمى	تم	Souq	Q107822211	Souq as-Siyyagh
18	لمى	تم	khan	Q12210176	The Venetians
19	لمى	تم	Souq	Q12217392	Souq an-Niswan
20	لمى	تم	Souq	Q107822461	Souq Arslan Dada

Ancient City of Aleppo, Syria Led by: Nanour Garabedian

This old part of Aleppo city was listed as UNESCO World Heritage in 1986. This activity led to the enhancement of 68 items of key monuments in Ancient Aleppo, through a series of practical Wikidata trainings for 6 female participants. Trainings were ensured by Nassima Chahboun and Yamen Bousrih.

- [Monuments spreadsheet](#)



By Benoit Soubeyran - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,

Grand Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire Led by: Benoit Soubeyran

Historic Town of Grand-Bassam, the first capital of Côte d'Ivoire, was listed as UNESCO World Heritage in 2012. This activity encompassed a photography tour (68 photos uploaded) and an editathon on Wikipedia, organized jointly by Wiki World Heritage and Wikimedia Côte d'Ivoire.

- [Activity page on Wikipedia Fr](#)
- [Uploaded photos on Petscan](#)

Told Cities / Outcomes by October 2021:

Tangible outcomes



508
photos
uploaded



+130
articles /
wikidata items



Webpages
in
progress



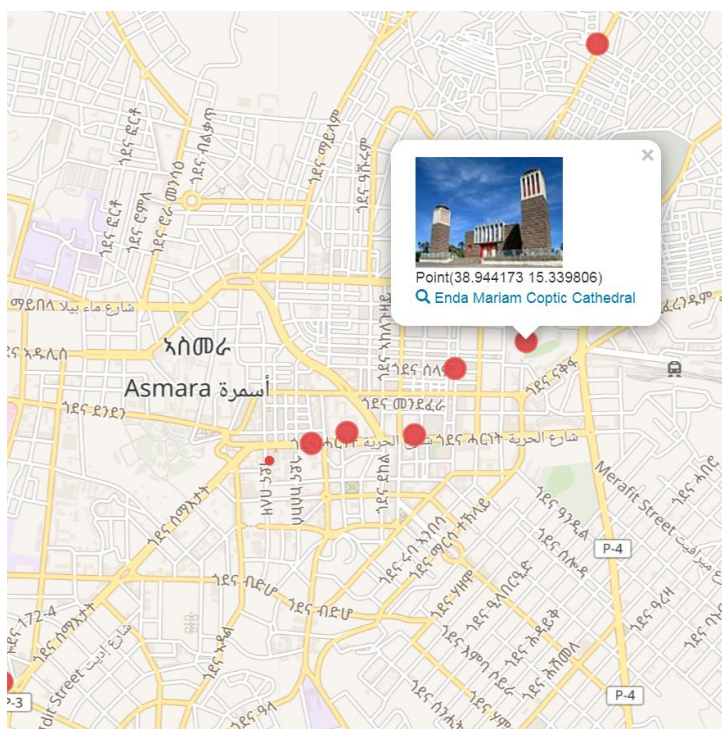
26
participants

Intangible outcomes

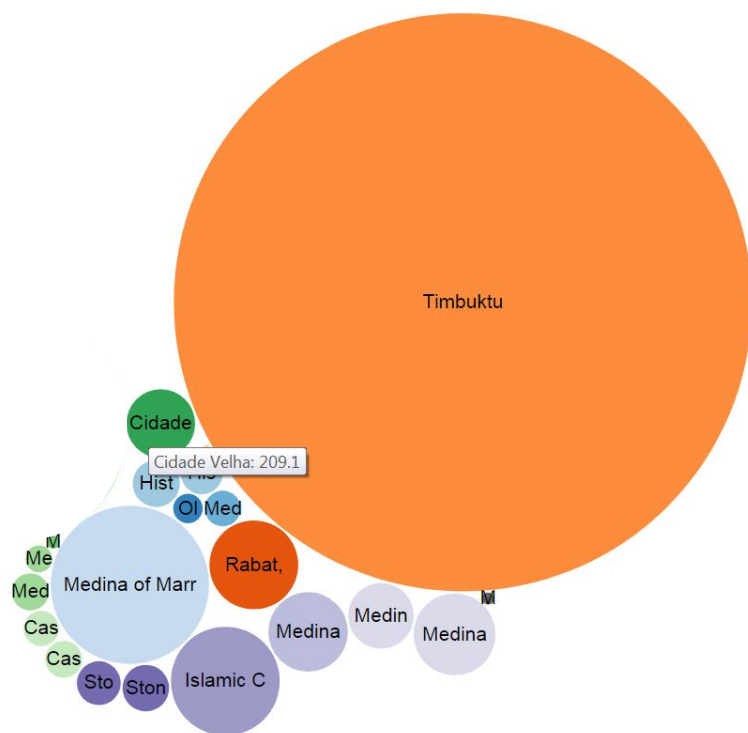
Capacity building

Wikidata (QuickStatement, Query Service) training sessions For Wikimedia Tanzania members and another group of 6 female Wikimedians.

Web page example: interactive map of Asmara, Eritrea, generated from Wikidata



Web page example: Bubble chart of WH cities in Africa classified by area



WHINDANGER

WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER

*From Afghanistan, Libya, Yemen and many more,
with Wikilove..*

Sanaa, Yemen - By AdelHaimi - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,



WHindanger / Project scope:



Whindanger (WH in danger) aims to promote and raise awareness about [UNESCO World Heritage Sites in danger](#), through the creation of an interactive website using Wikimedia projects and following a participatory creation process.

The website content will be mainly generated from Wikidata. As to content creation, it will be through organizing several activities in collaboration with local partners in the target countries.

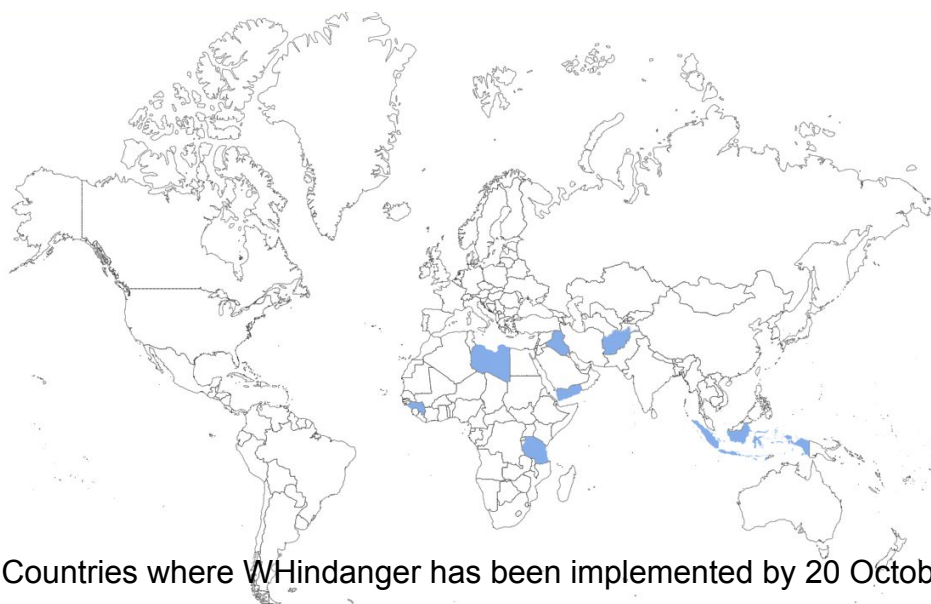
Photography contests	Video testimonies	Writing workshops	Website
Organizing national editions in the target countries	Collecting testimonies of heritage professionals in the target countries	Organizing editathons in the target countries	Including WHindanger content (generated from Wikidata) in WWH website

Project Team:

- [Nassima Chahboun](#): Founder & Coordinator
- [DarwIn](#): Team member
- [NANÖR](#): Team member
- [Nehaoua](#): Team member
- [Sarah Ab](#): Team member

2021 partners:

- [Kakar History Foundation](#), Afghanistan
- [Wikimedians of Democratic Republic of Congo](#)
- [Wikimedia Guinée Conakry](#)
- [Wikimedia Indonesia](#)
- [Liwan Heritage Organization](#), Iraq
- [Scene for Culture and Heritage](#), Libya
- [Wikimedia Community User Group Mali](#)
- [Wikimedia Community User Group Tanzania](#)
- [ARCH International](#), USA
- [Harmony Development Foundation](#), Yemen



Countries where WHindanger has been implemented by 20 Octobre 2021

WHindanger / Project approach:

For detailed information about WHindanger implementation process, you can find the monthly reports [\[here\]](#).

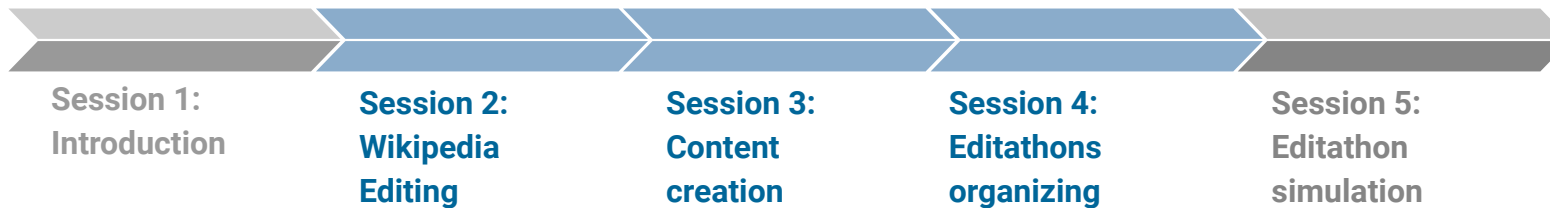
Cultural sensitivity:

- Partnership with local organizations: The implementation of the project in each country is ensured through partnership with a local Wikimedia Affiliate, or with a local heritage organization. [Link to partnership framework with heritage organizations]
- Use of local languages: All advertising materials, Wikimedia pages and presentations files are prepared in both English and the local language(s) of the target country, in order to reach the international audience and the local communities at the same time.
- Adaptation with changing circumstances: Due to the new political situation of Afghanistan, documenting Afghan heritage sites and monuments became more challenging, but also more urgent. Therefore, we expanded the scope of the photography contest in Afghanistan through adding a special category for "Other Afghan Monuments".

Capacity building

Our ultimate goal is to enable locals to document their own heritage. Therefore, capacity building programs were organized in countries without Wikimedia communities to equip groups of young volunteers with the necessary skills to write, edit and most importantly, lead an editathon. As a result, an editathon was organized in Libya in 21.09, successfully led by 5 young libyan trainees.

Details of the training program:



Proactivity:

In Afghanistan, Libya and Yemen, people are not familiar with the concepts of Open knowledge and free licencing, and do not have insight into the Wikimedia movement. Therefore, it was important to trigger interest and encourage participation through sourcing relevant photographers (using social media) and contacting them directly, and anticipating potential questions and challenges through creating how-to videos that explain thoroughly all the participation steps. [\[Video on Facebook\]](#) / [\[Video on Instagram\]](#).

Contest page for Yemen in Arabic, accessible via www.whinanger-yemen.wiki

Contest page for Afghanistan in Pashto, accessible via www.whinanger-afghanistan.wiki



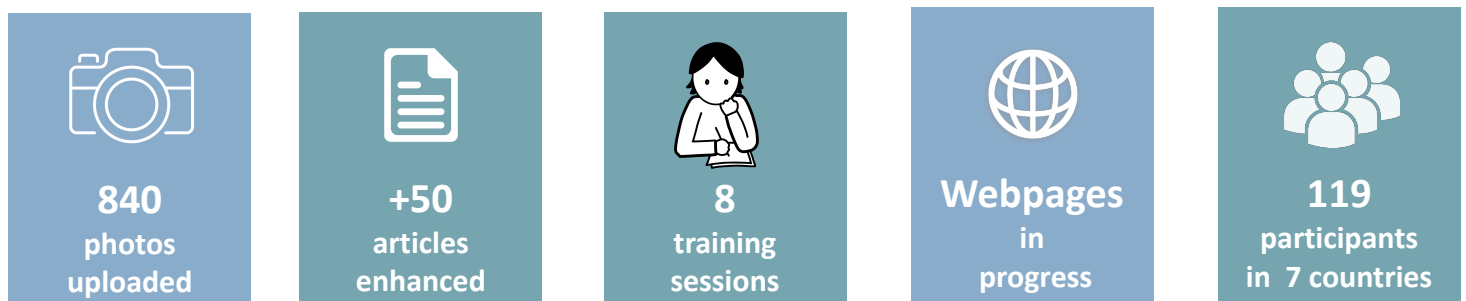
WHindanger / Implemented activities and outcomes:

Activities implemented by 20 October 2021:

Activity	Partner	Outcomes by oct
Editathon	Wikimedia Indonesia	14 articles
Special prize for WLE	Wikimedia Indonesia	37photos
Photography tour	Wikimedia Guinée Conakry	86 photos
Photography tour	Wikimedia Community User Group Tanzania	326 photos
Training of trainers	Scene for Culture and Heritage	Outreach Dashboard
Training of trainers	Harmony Development Foundation	Outreach Dashboard
Editathon	Scene for Culture and Heritage	11 articles
Photography contest	Scene for Culture and Heritage	177 photos
Photography contest	Harmony Development Foundation	51 photos
Photography contest	ARCH International / Kakar History Foundation	149 photos
Photography contest	Liwan Heritage Organization	17 photos

NB: The photography contests are still ongoing.until 10 Novembre 2021.

Total outcomes by 20 October 2021:



WIKIPROJECT

WORLD HERITAGE ON WIKIDATA

*From the World Heritage Centre database
to Wikidata..*

Bamnara Mosque, Stone Town - By Erasmus Kamugisha - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0



WikiProject World Heritage /Wikidata Reconciliation

One of the first priorities of our user group was to make sure that Wikidata items reflect the real figures of the World Heritage Sites published by the UNESCO.

It's crucial that we have precise figures in Wikidata in order to be able to generate accurate statistics and data visualization.

Based on that we started a reconciliation process between the UNESCO World Heritage database (available online) and Wikidata.

Before starting this process, Wikidata indicates the existence of 1,474 sites whilst there are 1,121 World Heritage sites in the World.

We detected several reasons behind the discrepancy between the two sources. The reasons are:

1. A part of World Heritage site is designated as a World Heritage Site instead of being part of a World Heritage Site. In this case we need to use the statement "Part Of"
2. A site is no longer listed as a World Heritage site which request the use of the information "End Time".
3. Duplicated items on Wikidata for the same World Heritage Site requiring a merge action.
4. A city is designated Word Heritage Site whilst only part of it (generally the old town) is the listed site. In this case we need to use the statement "Has Part".
5. Some sites are still in the indicative list and are not officially recognized as World Heritage Site by the UNESCO whilst on Wikidata they are.

Although the word is still in progress due to fact that Wikidata is evolving everyday, we have been able to match all the Word Heritage Sites in Africa and the Arab states between Wikidata and the UNESCO database.

ReconciliationWikidataXUNESCO .XLSX

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help Last edit was seconds ago

100% \$ % .0 .00 123 Arial 8 B I U A

FROM Wikidata	FROM UNESCO	Check	Diff
National Sites		Total	
Canada	Canada,United	20	OK 1
Australia	Australia	20	OK 0
Switzerland	Italy,Switzerland	12	OK 0
Poland	Poland,Ukraine	16	OK 0
Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan,Kyrgyzstan	5	OK 0
South Korea	Republic of Korea	14	NOK 1
Czech Republic	Czechia	14	OK 0
Indonesia	Indonesia	9	NOK 3
Argentina	Argentina,Brazil	11	OK 0
Norway	Belarus,Estonia	8	NOK 3
Croatia	Croatia,Italy,Montenegro	10	NOK 1
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	10	OK 0
Cuba	Cuba	9	NOK 1
Hungary	Hungary	8	NOK 2
Colombia	Colombia	9	NOK 1
Netherlands	Netherlands	10	OK 0
Bolivia	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	7	NOK 3
Slovakia	Slovakia	7	NOK 3
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	8	NOK 2
South Africa	South Africa	10	OK 0

WikiProject World Heritage /Statistics and graphs

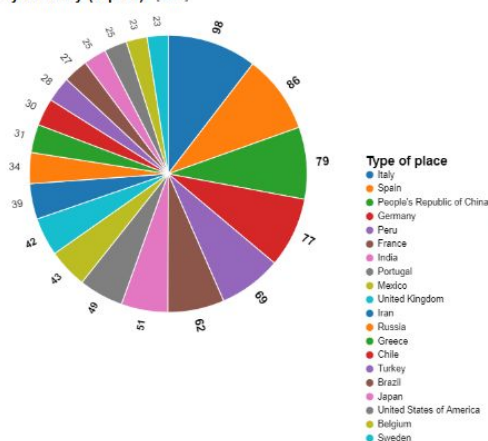
The scope of this project is to provide statistics and figures about the World Heritage Sites around the world, list them by country and provide support and ideas for data visualization.

The statistics generated by the project will help wikimedians to improve the documentation and the quality of the sites on the Wiki projects. For instance, the project helps to identify sites without images or without coordinate location etc..

Statistics [\[edit \]](#)

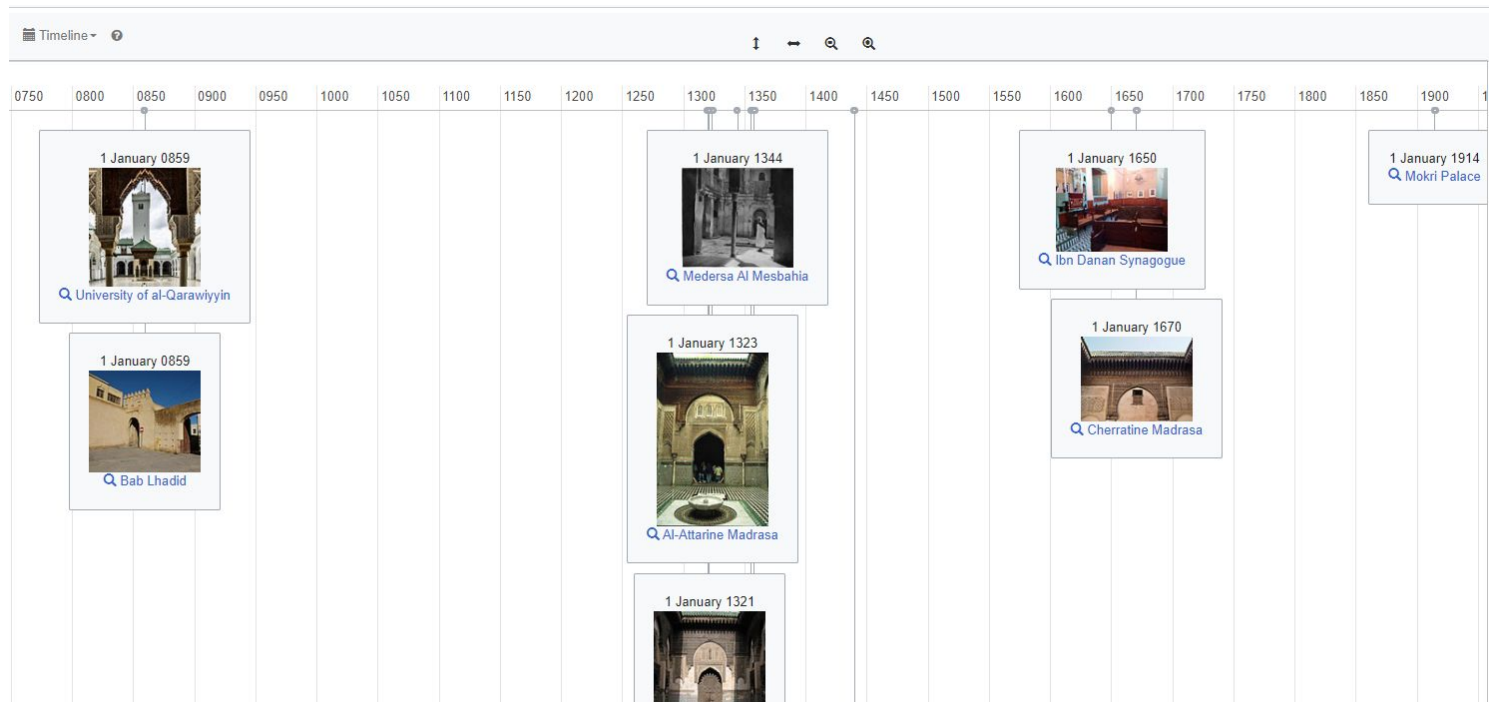
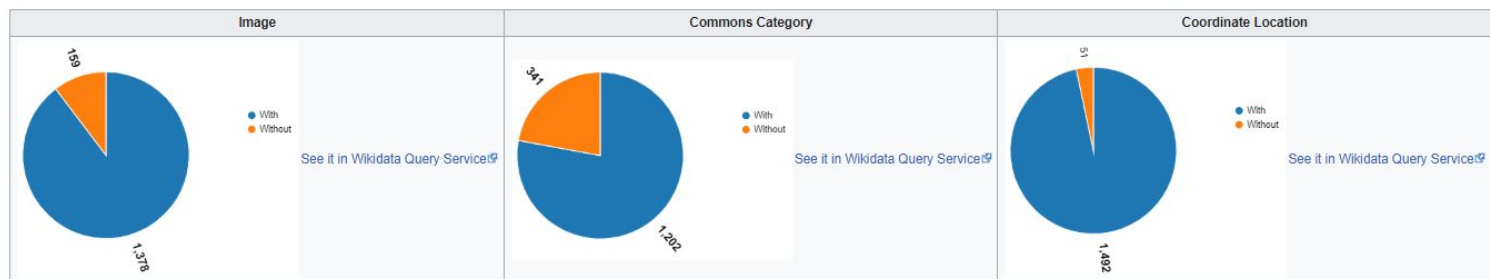
Wikidata claims to contain [<var>url>https://w.wiki/Vsx?</> 1534 sites WH sites

By Country (top 20) [\[edit \]](#)



Article	description	Place	heritage designation	coordinate location	image
Beni Hamad Fort	fortified palatine city in Algeria	M'Sila Province	UNESCO World Heritage Site	35.8138088888894.7933333333333	
Casbah of Algiers	citadel and neighbourhood in Algiers, Algeria	Casbah	UNESCO World Heritage Site	36.7833333.06028	
Djemila	archaeological site in Algeria	Sferr Province	UNESCO World Heritage Site	36.320565.73667	
Mزاب	valley	Ouhadia Province	UNESCO World Heritage Site	32.4872222222223.6813888888889	
Tassili n'Ajjer	national park in the Sahara Desert in Algeria, including prehistoric cave art	Illizi Province	UNESCO World Heritage Site Ramsar site	25.8666666666679	
Timagad	Roman ruins in Algeria	Timagad	UNESCO World Heritage Site	35.4842376.465965	
Tipsasa trading-post	World Heritage Site	Tipsasa Province Mauretania Caesariensis	UNESCO World Heritage Site	36.59512.44977	

Other Statistics [\[edit \]](#)



CAPACITY BUILDING

WIKI WORLD HERITAGE TRAINING SESSIONS

Equipping the group members and partners with the necessary skills to document World Heritage..

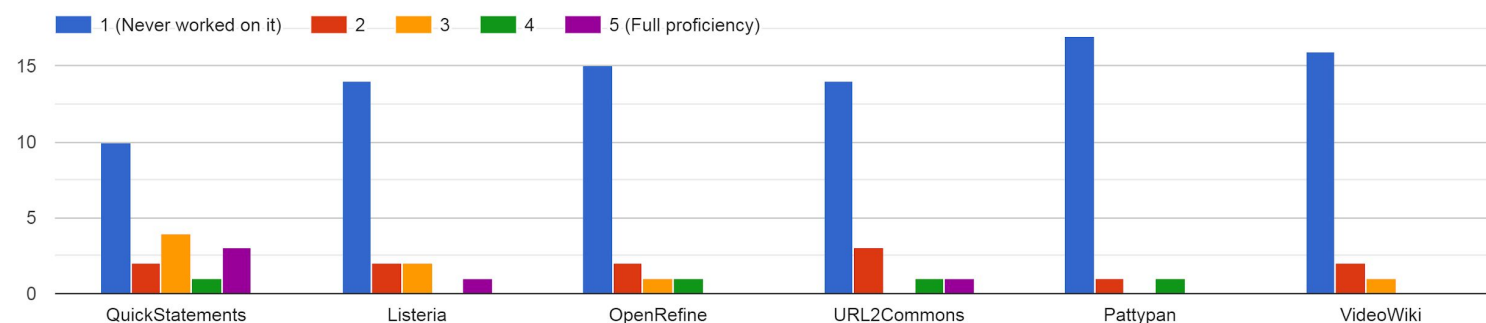
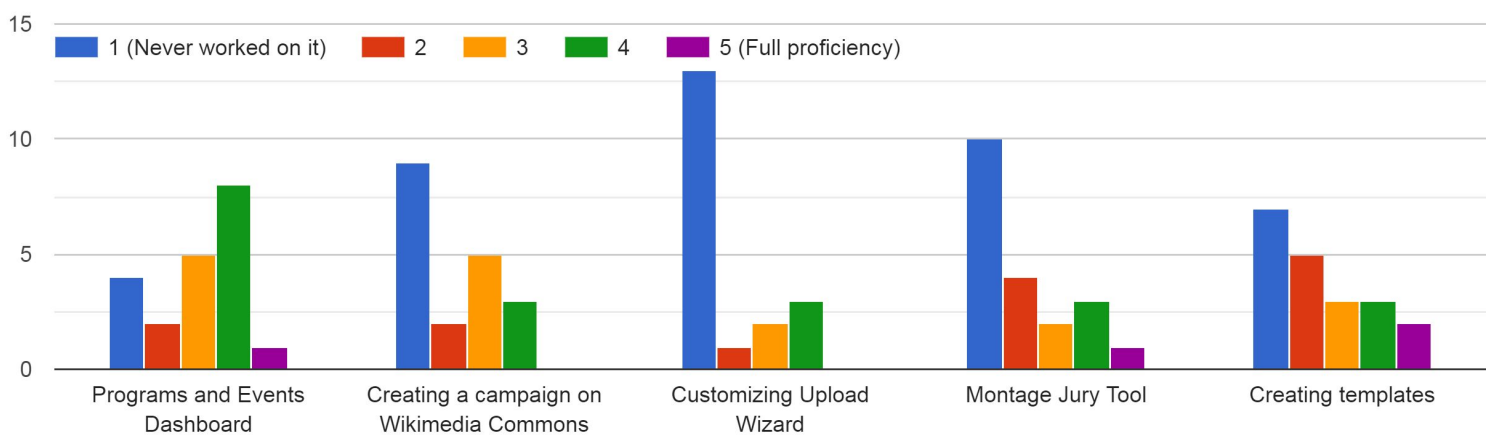


Ghadames, Libya - By Alhotmaneyasen - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,

Capacity building / Skills assessment:

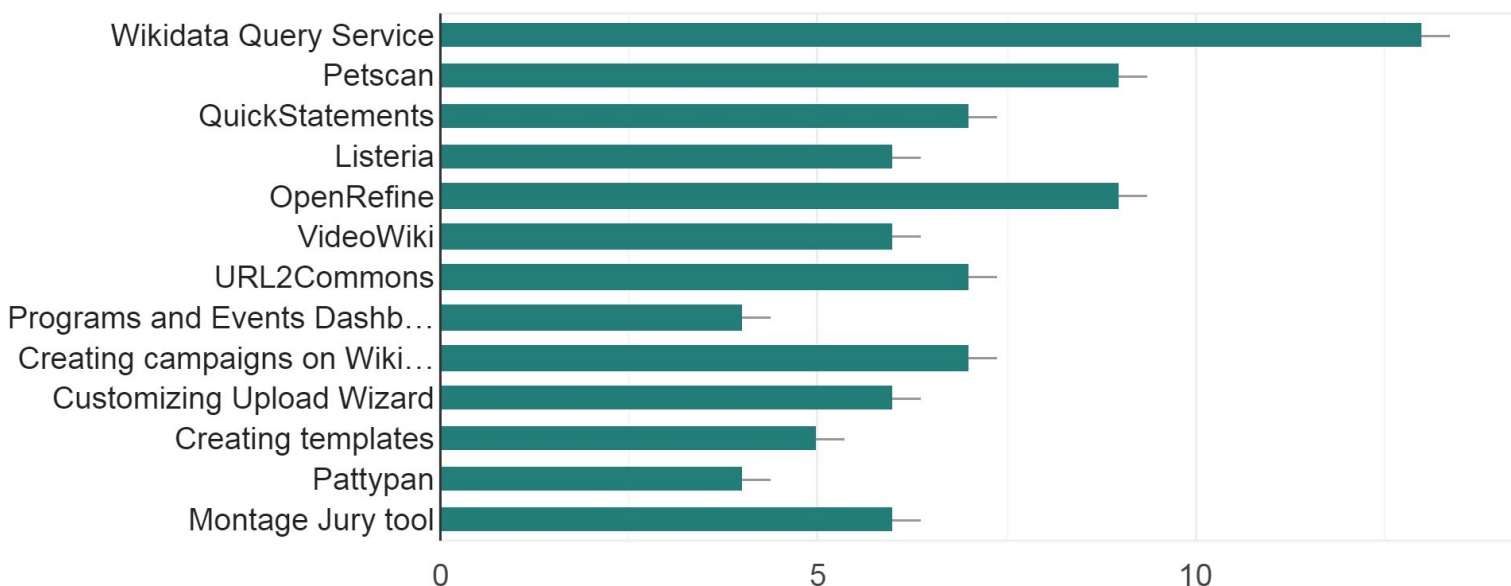
World Heritage is a very wide topic, as it encompasses several categories (tangible and intangible, natural and man-made). Furthermore, content about World Heritage is rich, complex, and evolving every year. Therefore, it is necessary to master several Wikimedia tools in order to ensure a thorough and efficient documentation of World Heritage on Wikimedia projects.

For this reason, a capacity building program for the group members was launched, and in order to define needs and priorities, we established a skills assessment survey [[Link to the form](#)], and programmed the training sessions accordingly. Below are some statistics generated from 19 answers.



Please select the top 5 tools and techniques you want to learn

19 réponses



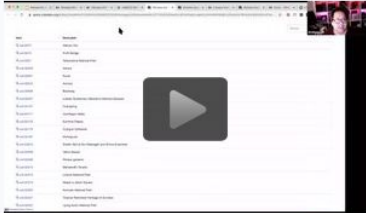



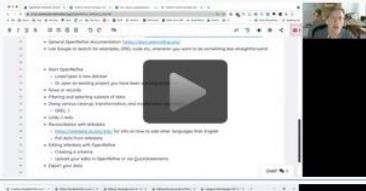

Capacity building / Knowledge dissemination:

Given that many Wikimedians all over the world do not have access to training sessions, we wanted to reach a larger audience even though our capacity building program is exclusively for our members.

Therefore, all training sessions are recorded and made available on different platforms:

[Wikimedia Commons](#) / [Wiki World Heritage Meta Page](#) / [Wiki World Heritage Youtube channel](#)

Workshops calendar [edit]

What?	Tool	Date	Time	Trainer	Session recording
Query	Wikidata Query Service	28/03/2021	14:00 to 16:00 (UTC)	Andrew Lih	
Query	Petscan	10/04/2021	14:00 to 16:00 (UTC)	Houcemeddine Turki	
Editing	Quick Statements	24/04/2021 (postponed to 08/05)	14:00 to 16:00 (UTC)	Nicolas Vigneron	
Editing	Listeria	08/05/2021	14:00 to 16:00 (UTC)	Nicolas Vigneron	
Editing	OpenRefine	19/06/2021	14:00 to 16:00 (UTC)	Sandra Fauconnier	
					

Many thanks to our trainers!



[Andrew Lih](#)



[Houcemeddine Turki](#)



[Nicolas Vigneron](#)



[Sandra Fauconnier](#)



[Fransesc Fort](#)

All photos are from Wikimedia Commons, please consult page 35 for licenses and links

WWH WEBSITE

CONTENT ABOUT UG AND PROJECTS

*Making the possibilities offered by Wikidata
accessible for Heritage professionals*

Takhte Rustom, Afghanistan - By AhmadElhan - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,



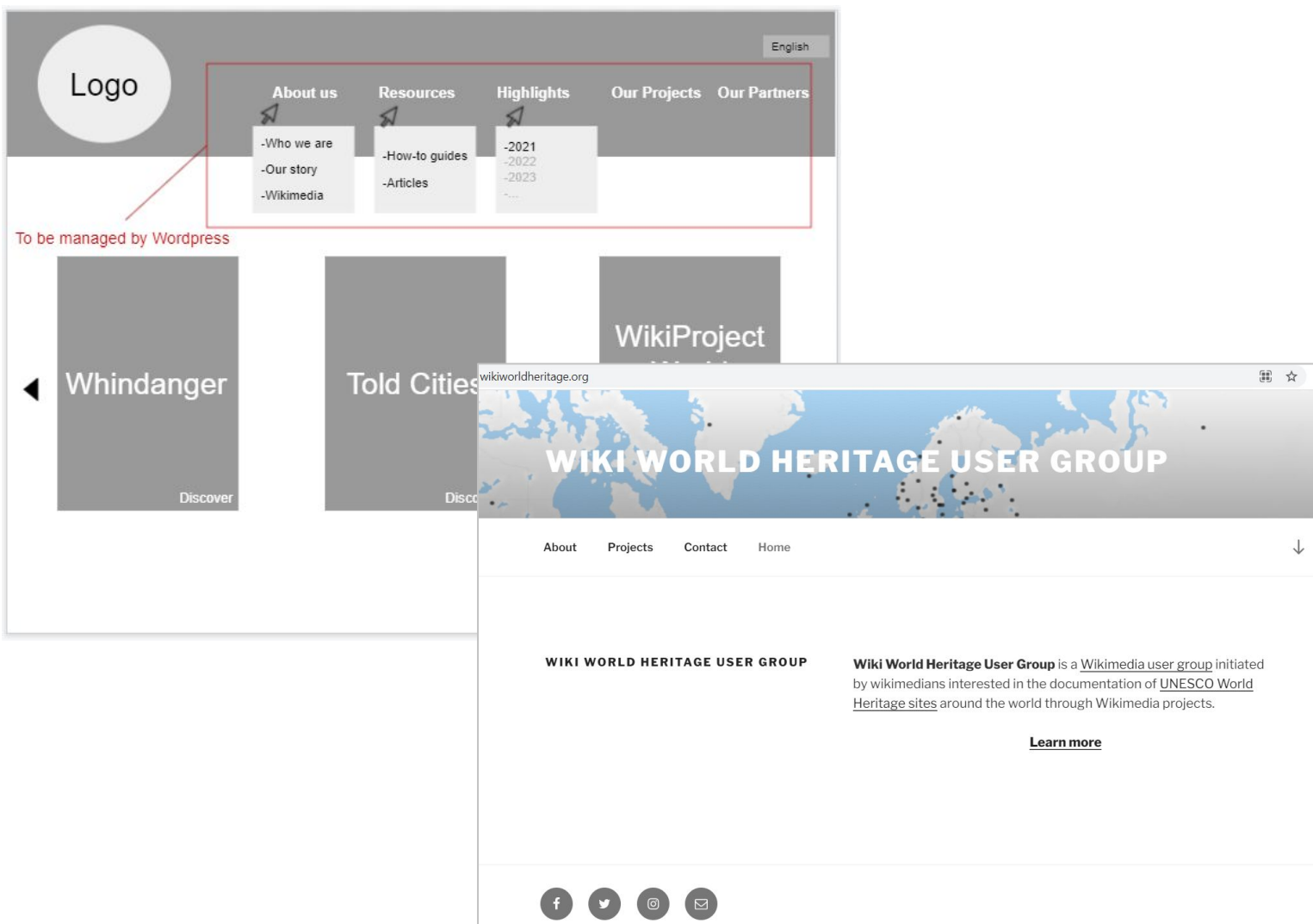
WWH website / Progress:

Building a group website that encompasses: group presentation and activities, resources (how-to guides and material related to World Heritage on Wikimedia), interactive wikidata generated content for each of our projects (maps, timelines, statistics, graphs, access to articles), and customized upload buttons for Wikimedia Commons. We would like to build pages for the two projects Told Cities and WHindanger (and for future projects) in order to promote the content related to WH sites and show different ways of using it.

Besides increasing the group visibility and helping us to reach out to new potential partners, this website will enable the main target audience of our content (Heritage professionals, students and activists) to benefit from the created content and to enrich it, as this category of people does not have the technical abilities to make queries on Wikidata and generate graphs and statistics

By October 2021, we achieved the following:

- register the domain name for the website: www.wikiworldheritage.org
- order a hosting plan in order to host the website
- select the web agencies that will be in charge of the delivery of the web site
- define the structure of the web site and the different sections..



OTHER ACTIVITIES

EDITATHONS, CONTESTS & CONFERENCES

*Sharing our passion for World Heritage
with the World*

Sabratha, Libya - By Haitham Alkilani - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,



Other activities / Edit-a-thons and Contests:

[Month of the french contribution/ Mois de la Contribution Francophone:](#)

The International Month of Francophone Contribution is a series of workshops organized in March with the aim to improve Wikimedia projects in French.

Our group took part to the activities of this year and an online edit-a-thon has been organized on the 20/03/2021. The main outcomes of this event is that now **all World Heritage Sites** located in countries and regions where French is a lingua franca or customary language have their own article on the french Wikipedia.



[Edit-a-thon at the Romanity museum /Journées contributives au Musée de la Romanité:](#)

The group participated in an edit-a-thon that has been organized in the Romanity Museum located in the French city of Nîmes which is on the UNESCO indicative list of World Heritage Sites.

Journées contributives au Musée de la Romanité



Type	Journées contributives
Édition	5 ^e
Pays	France
Localisation	Nîmes
Coordonnées	43° 50' 02" nord, 4° 21' 34" est
Organisateur	Musée de la Romanité de Nîmes - Mise à jour
Date	10 et 11 juin 2021
Participant(s)	Wiki World Heritage User Group, Wikimedia France
Site web	[1] - [2]

[Wikipedia Pages Wanting Photos](#)

Many articles about World Heritage sites do not have photos and the WPWP campaign was a good opportunity to improve these articles.

Our group launched a dedicated contest to Wikipedia pages related to World Heritage sites. Although the contest lasted until the end of

August we decided to continue the campaign due to the importance of adding photos to Wikipedia Pages which can lead to improve the quality and the credibility of the article.

During the two months of the contest, 715 photos have been added to 227 Wikipedia pages in 10 different languages.



#WWH

SHOW STATISTICS

DOWNLOAD CSV

July 10, 2021 - Aug. 31, 2021

715 revisions

227 pages

10 users

10 projects

Other activities / Conferences:

Wikimania:

Participation of Antoni Mtavangu, Houcemeddine Turki and Nassima Chahboun in the following panel : **“Wikimedia and GLAM in the Global South”**



CC Summit - Hack4OpenGlam:

Participation of Nassima Chahboun in the following panel: **“Endangered Heritage”**



WikiArabia:

Participation of Adel Nahoua, Nanour Garabadian and Nassima Chahboun in the following panel: **“Wiki World Heritage UG: Creating New Communities with Thematic Projects (Windanger Project)”**



UNESCO ESD World Conference:

Participation of Nassima Chahboun in the live session of **UNESCO Culture Sector** in the framework of **World Conference for Education For Sustainable Development**.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Other activities / Movement Strategy

Movement Strategy meetings:

Besides the involvement of the group members in several Movement Strategy activities, the board member User: Yamen, did a lightning talk (December 2020) titled “ A content adapted to new generations” related to the strategy initiative 41.

<p>A content adapted to new generations [edit]</p> <p>Title of the lightning talk A content adapted to new generations</p> <p>Connected to the initiative Initiative 41-Continuous experimentation, technology, and partnerships for content, formats, and devices. Related to recommendation 9 Innovate in Free Knowledge.</p> <p>Language of presentation English</p> <p>Author of the submission User:Yamen</p> <p>Affiliate or community Wikimedia Tunisia - Wiki World Heritage UG.</p> <p>Date of presentation Saturday, December 5th</p> <p>Abstract Several studies show that new generation Y and Z are more keen to watch videos on mobile devices rather than re According to a study conducted by Pearson in 2018, Generation Z ranked YouTube and video as preferred method under 25 years spend 70% of their online time watching videos rather than reading and this time is mainly spent on international internet traffic. Despite all these facts and despite the fact that the WMF conducted a research in 2016 that showed the importance of visual content—and video in particular for more user engagement, Wikipedia as of today is mainly text based, with a few videos and these videos are not well handled by mobile browser.</p>	<p>5_December_Global_Conversations_lightning_talks_-_A_content_adapted_to_new_generations.webm</p> <p>Initiative 41-Continuous experimentation, technology, and partnerships for content, formats Related to recommendation 9 Innovate in Free Knowledge. Despite many facts showing the importance of visual content—and video in particular for more user engagement, Wikipedia as of today is mainly text based, with a few videos not well handled by mobile browsers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is your idea? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increase the video content on Wikipedia. -Facilitate the upload of videos on Commons. -Better handling of videos on mobile devices. -Make Commons (or another project) a video platform ? 2. How will you put it into action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-Use the tool VideoWiki to add more videos to articles (videos can replace photos in infoboxes for example). 2-Education program with multimedia students to make nice videos. 3. What kind of collaboration are you looking for? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Technical Collaboration: Improve tools like VideoWiki and add technical features to Commons. -Education program collaboration: ask multimedia students to upload videos for subjects not
---	---

Movement Charter/Affiliates by Region/Thematic Affiliates :

The group participated in the vote that took place on Meta in order to select the representative of Thematic Affiliates for the Movement Charter selection committee.





SAPG MANAGEMENT

Sanaa, Yemen - By Ibrahim Algousi - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0,

SAPG management / Planning and application:

In April 2021, we applied for our first Simple Annual Grant, for the period going from July 2021 to December 2021.

Our application was successful because of the following:

Defining priorities:

Our annual plan encompassed several activities and projects. However, in order to have realistic and achievable goals, we defined the topics that need to be immediately covered. As a result, we allocated nearly 40% of our planned budget to WHindanger project (especially to document World Heritage sites in danger because of armed conflicts), worth noting that our annual plan encompasses 5 programs.

Defining needs and challenges:

Given the wide geographic scope and the number of partners in WHindanger project, as well as the diversity of content to be created and activities to be implemented, we had foreseen that it would be extremely challenging to implement it on a volunteer basis. Therefore, we decided to allocate a compensation for the project coordination, and we defined objective and detailed selection criteria for this role.

Contextualization:

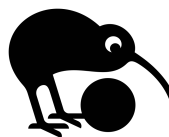
47,8% of our budget was dedicated to photography contests (prizes and advertising fees), and it was important to plan these expenses carefully to fully leverage them.

Therefore, besides following the global tendencies of the movement in terms of prizes value, we introduced some changes for countries without affiliates, as increasing the promotion budget to reach a larger audience, and prizes value to encourage participation. Furthermore, in order to ensure an equitable coverage for all sites, we set prizes per site and not per country.

Fiscal sponsorship:

As it is our first experience, it was very important to collaborate with an experienced fiscal sponsor, that has the ability to fund activities in different countries.

Therefore, we collaborated with Kiwix organization, which besides sponsorship, has offered advice and assistance throughout this year. **Thank you Kiwix! :)**



Active communication with our Grant Officer:

Prior to our SAPG application, we made sure to have an in-depth conversation with our grant officer, Veronica Thamaini, during the preparatory meeting.

Therefore, we prepared all the information that could provide a better insight into our goals, needs and capacities, and also all the questions that we had.

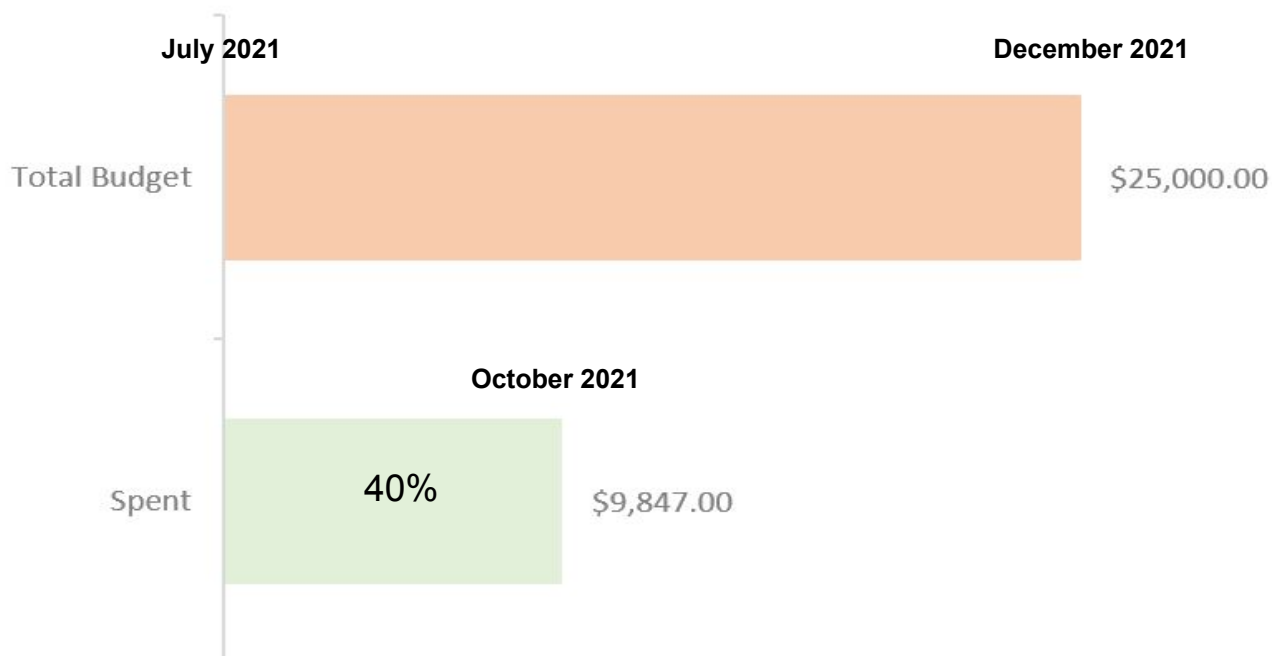
You can find the meeting presentation [\[here\]](#)

Our communication was also maintained during the activities implementation phase.

Thank you Veronica! :)

SAPG management / Financial mid-term report:

Income		
	Grants Received	\$ 25,000.00
	Donations Received	\$ -
	Membership Fees	\$ -
Total Income		\$ 25,000
Expenses		
	Whidanger Coordinator	\$ 5,600.00
	Whindanger event prizes	\$ 252.33
	Whindanger online Ads	\$ 266.00
	WPWP event prizes	\$ 300.00
	Web site and domains	\$ 1,383.30
	Zoom fees	\$ 44.97
	Fiscal sponsor admin fees	\$ 2,000.00
Total Expenses		\$ 9,847
Net Amount		\$ 15,153



Members photos / licenses and links

- Nassima Chahboun: By Nassima Chahboun - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=98932942>
- Benoit Soubeyran: By Mazuritz - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=76015093>
- Yamen Bousrih: By ZMcCune (WMF) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=67456791>
- Habib M'henni: By VGrigas (WMF) - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=42900704>
- Imelda Brazal: By Brazal.dang - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=98090602>
- Andrew Lih: By Aida Kadrispahic for Wikimedia Deutschland e.V. - Wikimedia Deutschland e.V., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=77797793>
- Shani Evenstein: By Shani Evenstein Sigalov - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=105002010>
- Nicolas Vigneron: By VGrigas (WMF) - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=62013631>
- Adel Nehaoua: By Nehaoua - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=109292093>
- Fawaz Tairou: By Lëa-Kim Châteauneuf - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=81969433>
- Aboubacar: By Lëa-Kim Châteauneuf - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=81969437>
- Camelia Boban: By Aida Kadrispahic for Wikimedia Deutschland e.V. - Wikimedia Deutschland e.V., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=77799089>
- Benoît Prieur: By Benoît Prieur / Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=107361452>
- Ansari: By J ansari - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70269645>
- Isaac: By Icem4k - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=74855133>
- Paulo: By Paulo SP/ Wikimedia - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=109532822>
- Olla Mahadi: By Flixtey - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=83199924>
- Mourad Ben Abdallah: By ZMcCune (WMF) - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=67457116>
- Antoni Mtavangu: By Uzoma Ozurumba - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=83836867>
- Houcemeddine Turki: By Credits to Habib M'henni / Wikimedia Commons - Own work, CC BY 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=54649970>
- Nanour Garabedian: By NANÖR - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=111446504>
- Ndahiro Derrick: By Ndahiro derrick - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=110892923>
- Hamed Gamaoun: By Aida Kadrispahic for Wikimedia Deutschland e.V. - Wikimedia Deutschland e.V., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=77776362>
- Ankan Ghosh Dastider: By Aida Kadrispahic for Wikimedia Deutschland e.V. - Wikimedia Deutschland e.V., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=77776362>
- mardetanha: By Aida Kadrispahic for Wikimedia Deutschland e.V. - Wikimedia Deutschland e.V., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=77799073>
- Anthony: By Kunokuno - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=103358041>
- Zblace: By Zblace - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=97255594>
- Ayokanmi: By Kaizenify - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=62749028>
- Omorodion1: By Kaizenify - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=110725768>
- ToniSant: By Aida Kadrispahic for Wikimedia Deutschland e.V. - Wikimedia Deutschland e.V., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=77775556>
- Niko: By Vaija - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=99031206>
- Sandra Fauconnier: By VGrigas (WMF) - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=62013890>
- Francesc Fort: By Adora Svitak - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=83360604>
- Wikimedian icon: By Wikipedia_official_icon.svg: Sandsteinderivative work: TVJunkie - This file was derived from: Wikipedia official icon.svg.; CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=24629433>

Thank you!

WIKI WORLD HERITAGE



Facebook:
@WikiWorldHeritage

www.wikiworldheritage.org
email:contact@wikiworldheritage.org

Twitter:
@WWH_UG