



Agenda

- Welcomes
- Community update
- Metrics
- Summer 2016 Transparency Report
- Engagement survey update
- Research
- Questions and discussion



Welcome

Requisition hires:

- Riccardo Coccioli Technology Spain
- Melody Kramer Communications NC
- Olga Vasileva Product Spain
- Chelsy Xie Product SF
- Danny Kaufman Advancement SF
- Sam Patton Advancement NC (conversion)

Contractors, interns & volunteers:

- Ana Maria Acosta Legal SF
- Tarun Krishnakumar Legal SF
- Limayli Huguet F&A SF
- Samir Elsharbaty Communications Egypt



Anniversaries

Brion Vibber (10 yrs) James Alexander (6 yrs) Jonathan Curiel (5 yrs) **Andrew Bogott (4 yrs)** Manprit Brar (3 yrs) Brendan Campbell (1 yr) Josh Minor (1 yr) Peter Hedenskog (1 yr) Eliza Barrios (1 yr) Chuck Roslof (1 yr) James Holder (1 yr)









- Organized by Punjabi
 Wikimedians, newest affiliate in the region.
- One of the largest regional conferences: ~250
 Wikipedians from 20
 language communities.
- 25% of scholarships went to women.
- 7 tech projects saw some progress during the hackathon.







- Global campaign through alliance UN Women + Wikimedia, and partnerships in the local level.
- **12 cities** hosted in-person events + dozen communities joined online.
- Adding content on Wikipedia:
 quality (how to write from a gender perspective) +
 quantity (closing the gap)





Wikimedia project milestones & affiliates

- New language version **Wikipedia in Tulu** is now live! **680** articles and counting.
- Occitans Wikipedia reached 90,000 articles.
- **Punjabi Wiktionary** reached **1,000** entries.

- WikiToLearn User Group, dedicated to make content present on <u>WikiToLearn</u> easily accessible from Wikimedia sites.
- Wikimedians of Iowa User Group, starting activities in Des Moines.
- Affiliates Committee announced a **new criteria for chapter recognition:**

https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Affiliations_Committee/Chapter_Summary_Matrix



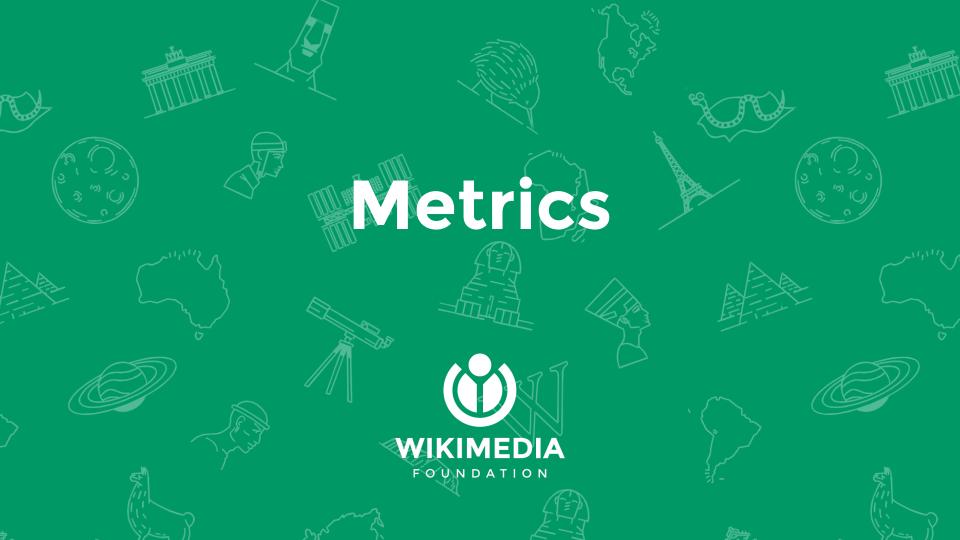




Upcoming collaborations with communities

- Wikimedia CEE Meeting 2016: August 27 - 29. Dilijan, Armenia.
- Leadership conversation: starting in September.
- Share your collaborations with communities on Meta if you expect to reach 50+ people: meta:Community_Engagement/Calendar





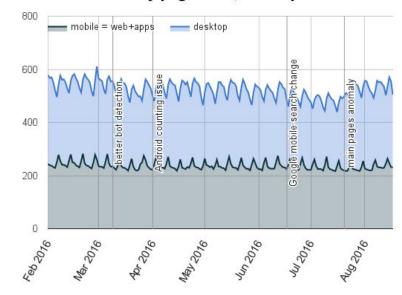
Global pageviews

Current (July 2016):

- 478m/day
- Desktop 51.7%
- Mobile web 46.9%
- Mobile apps 1.4%

(Corrected for large amount of <u>anomalous</u> <u>traffic to some Wikipedias' main pages</u> since July 21, which increased total pageviews by about 11%)

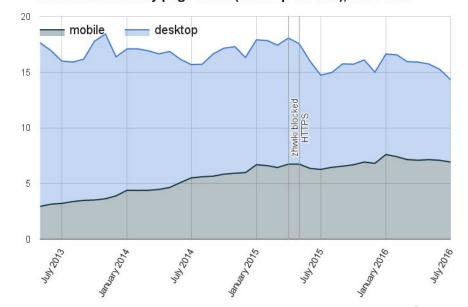
Wikimedia daily pageviews, desktop + mobile





Long-term traffic trends

Wikimedia monthly pageviews (desktop+mobile), 2013-2016

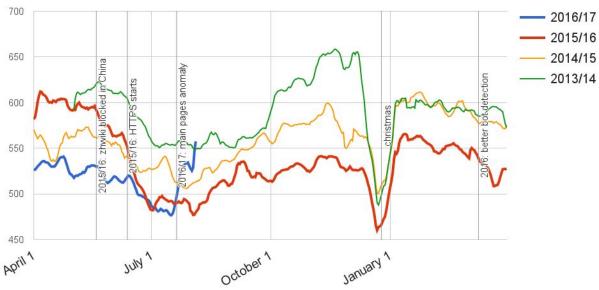


	Annual change (2013-16, linear)
Total	-3%
Desktop	-18%
Mobile (web+apps)	+25%



Seasonal traffic changes

Wikimedia pageviews year-over-year comparison, May 2013-July 2016



Which changes occur every year, which are due to one-time events?

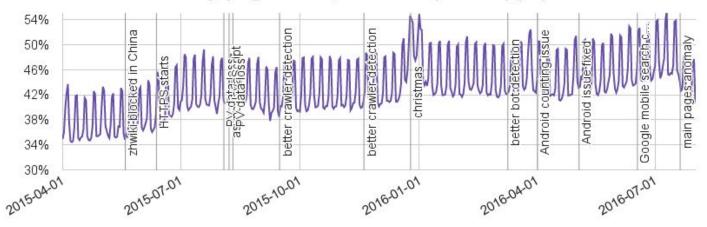
Until recently, we saw year-over-year decreases above the long-term trend (e.g. -12% from April 2015 to April 2016). Now these are much smaller (e.g. July: +1% including anomaly, -3% without).

This confirms that two one-time events in May/June 2015 had cost us traffic: the switch to HTTPS-only connections and the block of the Chinese Wikipedia in China.



Mobile traffic ratio

Wikimedia daily pageviews, %mobile (web+apps)



After largely stagnating earlier this year following the Christmas bump, the mobile percentage started to rise again towards parity around May.



Unique devices

Project	Monthly unique devices (desktop + mobile web) July 2016	% mobile
English Wikipedia	559 million	65%
Spanish Wikipedia	112 million	62%
German Wikipedia	78 million	56%
Japanese Wikipedia	54 million	66%
Russian Wikipedia	61 million	55%

Monthly pageviews/device English Wikipedia July 2016 (not corrected for main pages anomaly)		
Desktop	22	
Mobile web 9		

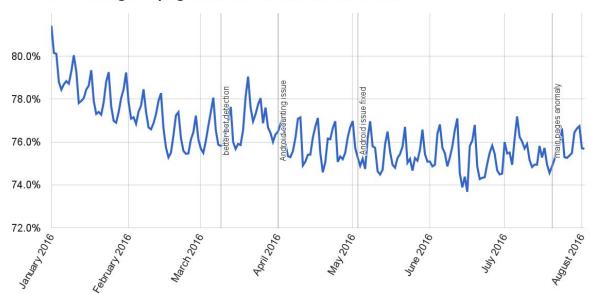
Top 5 projects by overall unique devices - no global number available <u>yet</u>)

NB: devices <> users



Regions

Percentage of pageviews from the Global North

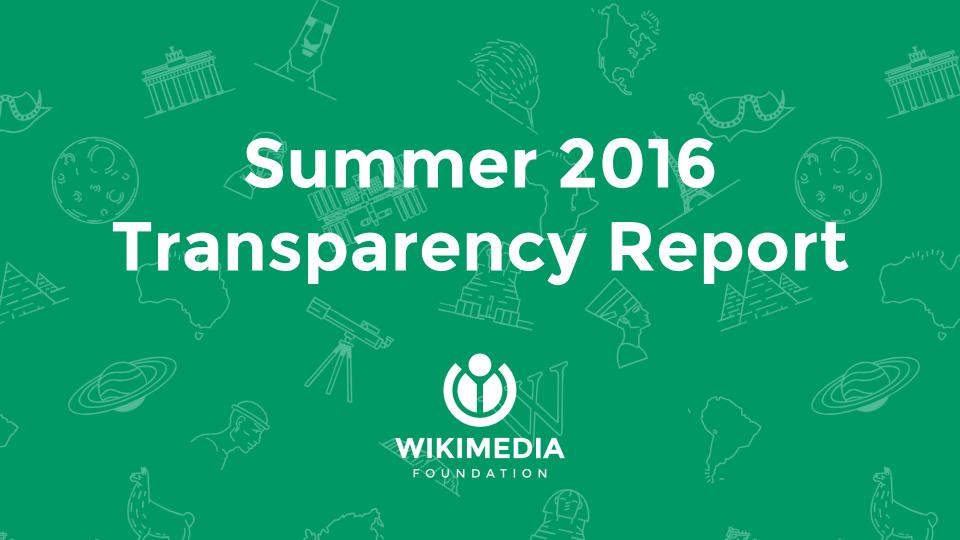


After a notable decrease earlier this year (or, increase of the Global South ratio), this has been relatively steady in recent months.

NB: We are currently rethinking this metric and might replace it with a different country selection constructed as part of the work on the New Readers project.

For more detailed updates on our core metrics, see [[mw:Reading/Readership metrics reports]] and [[mw:Wikimedia Product]].





"Every year, we receive requests from governments, individuals, and organizations to disclose information about our users or to delete or alter content on our projects.

Some are legitimate. Some are not.

The purpose of this transparency report is to shed light on the requests we receive and how we respond to them."



Deconstructing transparency

- Transparency as <u>Guiding Principle</u>
- Transparency as industry standard



Building blocks

- Content alteration/takedown
- Copyright takedown
- User data requests



Other features

Stories

We tell anonymized stories about requests we receive.

FAQ

We define legal terms & answer questions.



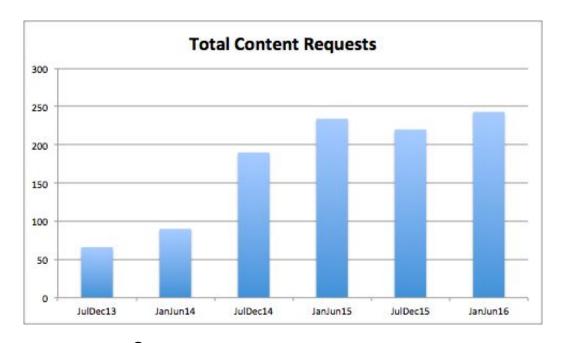
Content

REQUEST TYPE	TOTAL REQUESTS	REQUESTS GRANTED
Alteration/takedown	243	0%
"Right to be Forgotten"	5	0%



Content over time

- ~10% increase in content requests since last report
- Consistent distribution since Jul-Dec 2014
- Requests from more countries (42) than ever before







Copyright

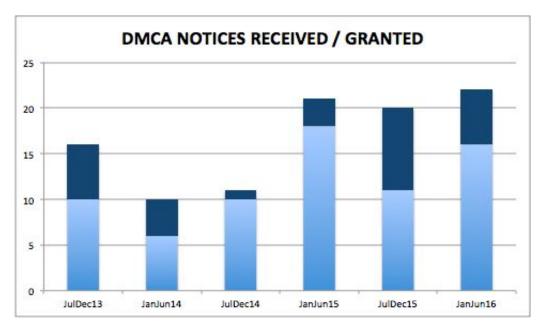
A DMCA is a special notice under U.S. copyright law

DMCA RECEIVED	DMCA GRANTED	COUNTER-NOTICES
22	6	2



Copyright over time

- Small ~10% increase in notices received
- Grant rate dropped from 45% to ~27%
- Received counter-notices for the first time







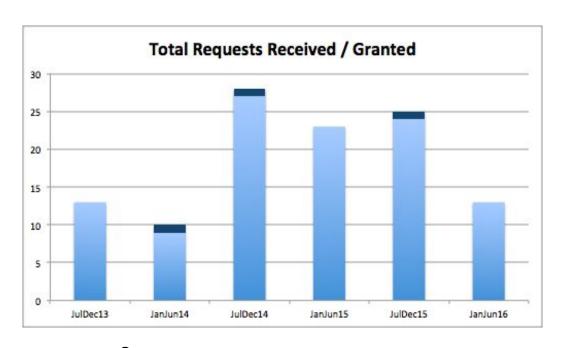
User data

REQUEST TYPE	NUMBER RECEIVED	NUMBER GRANTED
Informal non-government	7	0
Informal government	6	0



User data over time

- Large drop (48%) in total requests
- Less varied no formal legal process
- Still no National Security Letters





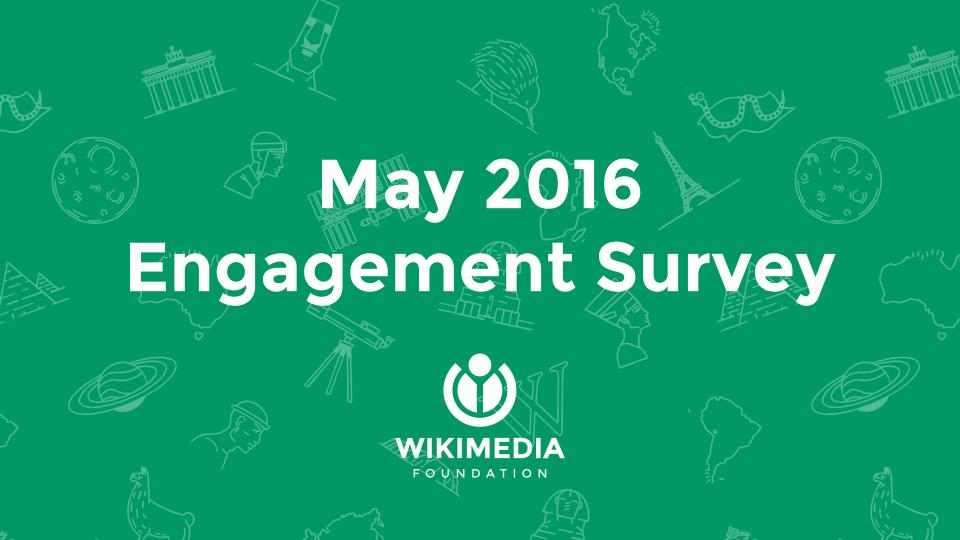
Changes

- "Users notified" category
- Information disclosed "partial" vs. "all"

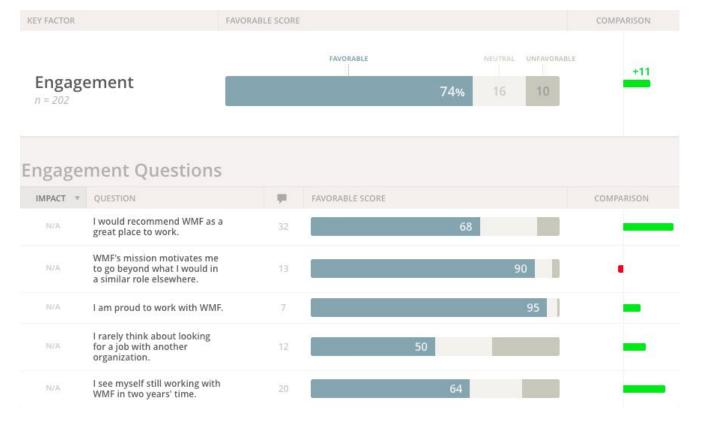


Thanks!





Recap: May Survey



11% overall increase90% participation95% approval in ED

All leadership scores improved 23-63%

Still have a lot of work to do and room for improvement

Survey conducted by Culture Amp as impartial 3rd party

Results shared with staff & board in June

What's happened since?

Transparent & consistent ongoing survey process shared on office wiki

Engagement committee restarted, and did project workshop to help push engagement further

C-level also did workshop, with first engagement project rolled out in August

Talent & Culture rolled out foundational new manager training FQ1, with performance management training coming in FQ2. Plus ongoing projects on staff values, inclusion, wellbeing, transparency, orientations, etc.



What's next?

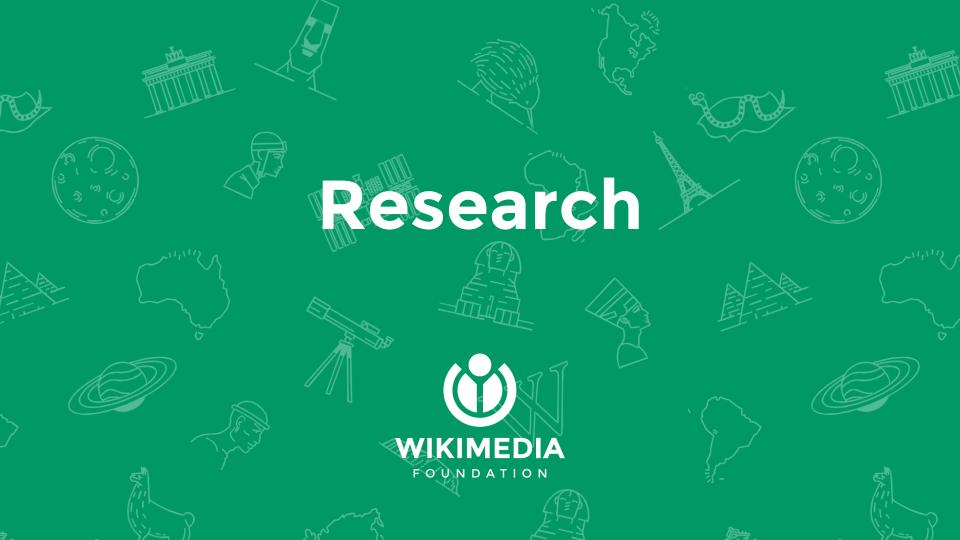
C-levels will be connecting with their teams to listen, ask questions, and collect more feedback

Engagement committee will roll out their project to share with staff

Talent & Culture will continue working hard on its heavy goal schedule to support staff at all levels

Engagement survey will be run again in November to see how we're doing!







The Wikimedia movement seeks to increase readership in Asia, Africa, and Latin America—places where new internet users are emerging but may not know or use Wikimedia sites.

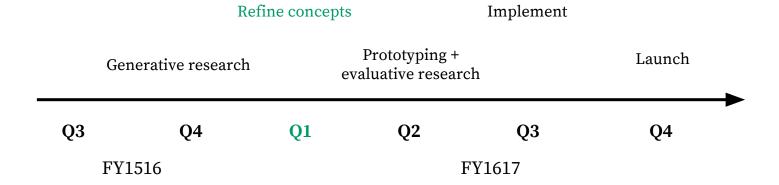


Progress





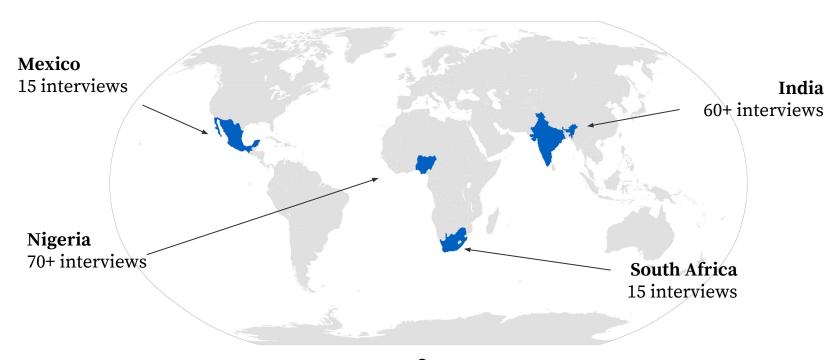
Timelines







Four countries







Design Research

- Ethnographic interviews
- User technology demos
- Key informant (expert) interviews
- Phone surveys



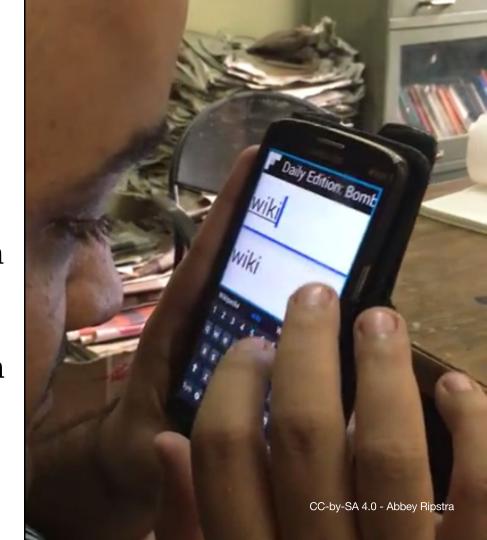




Using Wikipedia

Wikipedia's content model can arouse suspicion.

Despite this, there was no observed relationship between trust in, and reading of Wikipedia.



Low bandwidth browsers

People are precious about data usage, and low-bandwidth browsers dominate.

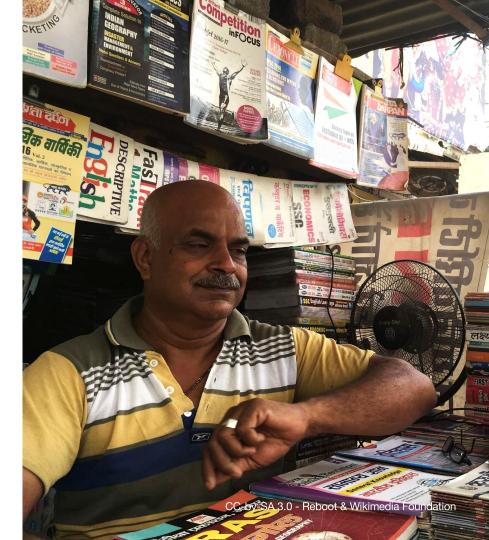




Language

People are using the internet in English, without expecting otherwise.

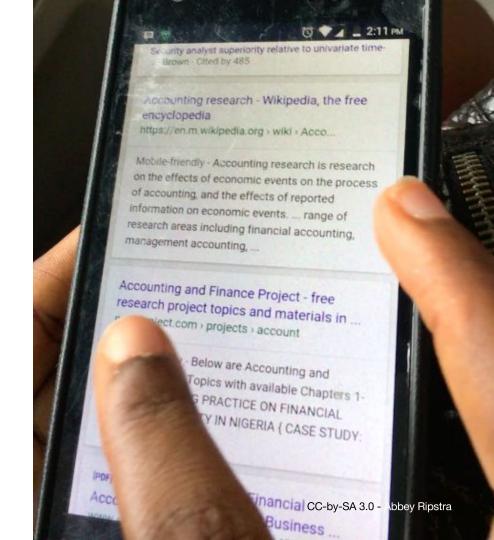




Language in Nigeria

English is the language of computing and the "general language".





Language in India

People choose their "language of instruction" in school. That choice influences a person's level of comfort with online search and reading.

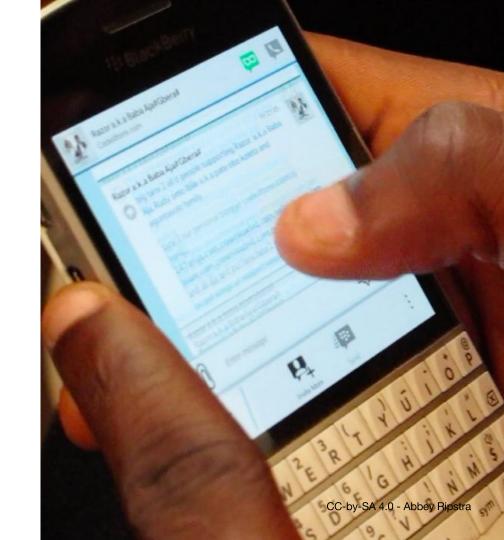




Mobile

Mobile web dominates for getting online, and Android is the platform of choice.





Learning technology

People are learning how to use the internet from others, both loved ones and professional intermediaries.

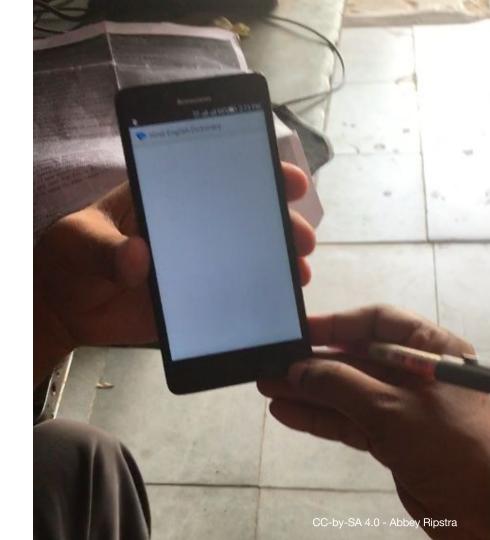




Learning technology India

Sharing devices between family members spurs digital learning within households.





Learning technology Nigeria

App shops are key sources of apps and customers often ask shop owners to install "whatever you think I'll need".









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