Advancing gender equity means that we seek fair treatment, access, opportunity and advancement for all genders. Because some genders have been historically underserved and underrepresented, equity requires that we identify and eliminate barriers that have prevented their full participation in society.
WikiWomen session at Wikimedia Conference, Berlin, Germany, March, 2017, where we announced the launch of the Gender Diversity Mapping project.
At a glance

65 People interviewed
29 Countries represented
26 Languages represented
GENDER GAP MAPPING PROJECT

In this visualization, we map number of interviewees per country or region.

By Maria Cruz
Goal

To inform the larger movement about the **status of gender equity work** across global contexts and to **promote more understanding** about the unique challenges and successes of this work.
What is gender?
“"It’s become apparent with this project that gender is so culturally informed and expressed--such different understandings of what gender is in different regions/countries/cultures. Trying to communicate around gender is very difficult."
“I didn’t really understand the entire concept of transgender until I started working with Wikimedians... I’ve learned a lot from working with people who identify in a different way than I do. And it’s helped me outside of wiki, too.”
Envisioning change

“Consciousness raising around free knowledge”

“I want to dispel the myth that gender focused programs are garbage. It’s also about women finding each other and their friendships.”

“Everything I do on wiki, it’s for my future, my country, my people, my state.”

“Expanding the notion of what a participant is. Celebrating everyone’s contributions. Not creating a hierarchy of participation.”

“Creating stories of the missing: women and queer, other genders, and marginalized communities.”
Creating change
Measuring change

“The ways we measure how success looks like is transactional (content, people, communities themselves); and then there’s a deeper layer: transformational.

Content  Participation  Community health
Inclusivity  Diversity  Equity  Building allies
Creating safe spaces  Changing perceptions

Lubo Minar, Public Domain
What is working?
Off-wiki events

“Providing physical space where people can discuss their issues, ask for help, learn together, instead of bumping into things alone while writing in their houses.

It increases the collective nature; belonging to a community. That is pretty powerful.”
Partnerships

“Centering marginalized communities and intersectional knowledge...

Working with communities to think about sources that really represent the knowledge of those communities.”
“What has been very successful for us is choosing themes. Everyone was very interested in learning about women scientists in India. **Learning about different women, and creating the content, motivates them.**”

“Tracking gender participation enables them to **understand** what they [program leaders] do, where they put their resources, **who’s invited, who feels invited.**”
Inclusion practices

Safe spaces
80% of programs are only open to people with gender identities that are marginalized on Wikimedia projects.

Intersectionality
Advancing equity is an intersectional effort that extends beyond gender.
Communicating in safe spaces

PRIMARY COMMUNICATION CHANNELS FOR GENDER EQUITY PROJECTS

- 80% Off-wiki only (including email, Facebook, WhatsApp, Snapchat, IRC, etc.)
- 17% On and off wiki
- 2% On-wiki only
- 1% Don't communicate
Barriers to equity: What are the issues?
“The issue of citations...”

“... our history is oral, not digital, not Western, not peer-reviewed journals format.”

“Male defined: That’s the standard for everything. If you try to break that, you are seen as trying to break a universal standard, rather than a real standard.”
“There is a **dogmatic view on Neutrality, Notability, and Reliability**. Wikimedia’s organizing policies are principles of the minority of the world -- white men sitting in North America and Europe. So whenever anyone challenges these, those **organizing principles are thrown back as weapons of mass oppression.**”
Lack of awareness of gender bias

“Though there is a facade of listening to voices in the community, we don’t honor our women contributors, the marginalized community. **We cave in to misogyny without recognizing it.**”

“I would share that most of what I have experienced is that editors might think what they are doing as normal, but **these norms have to be challenged.**”
Poor community health

“I’ve had porn email sent to me.”

“Aggression when discussing biographies of women.”

“I had an aggressive person who said he would phone my employer. It was quite frightening.”

“I don’t communicate on-wiki about this stuff. It’s a honey-pot for trolls”
Lack of support for gender equity work

“When you contacted me, I was so glad. It made me realize how low a priority gender diversity was in my community. Though I am hopeless in my community that there will be change, **maybe this will influence one person somewhere to contribute on this subject.**"

“We have to deal with pushback from our community. **Women don’t want to expose themselves on issues such as this.**”
Lack of diversity in leadership

PERCEPTION OF GENDER REPRESENTATION IN WIKIMEDIA LEADERSHIP ROLES

Leadership roles include a variety of capacities for online or offline governance, e.g. affiliate leadership, on-wiki admins, and others. Gender includes male, female and non-binary.

- 78% UNBALANCED (MOSTLY MEN)
- 18% BALANCED
- 4% OTHER

María Cruz and Lindsay Reilly, CC-by-SA 4.0
The future
Want to learn more?

https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Gender_equity_report_2018