

Wiki Loves Africa 2020

Your photographs are important!



WIKI
LOVES
AFRICA



- What is Wiki Loves Africa
- Why contribute your images to Wiki Loves Africa
- Photographer: Summer
- How to contribute
- Copyright considerations
- What other benefits are there to being involved?
- Community builder: Candy
- Q&A



Isla Haddow-Flood

Wiki Loves Africa co-founder and project manager, South Africa / Zimbabwe

Twitter: @havingaflood

Email: isla@wikiinafrica.org

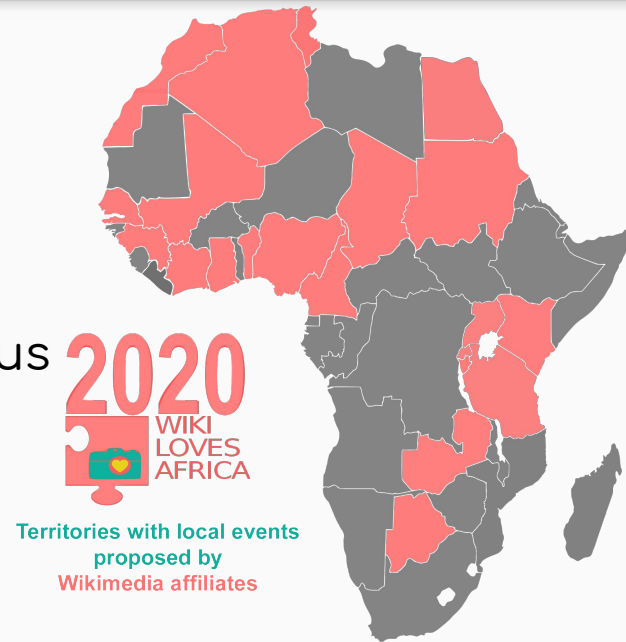
Instagram: [islig](https://www.instagram.com/islig)

Wiki Loves Africa ...

... challenges the relentless negative depiction of “Africa”, by encouraging and developing a community of African creatives, photographers, filmmakers and cultural practitioners to systematically celebrate Africa by submitting photographs and media to the world’s largest and most widely accessed knowledge resource, Wikipedia.

Wiki Loves Africa is ...

- An annual photographic Africa-wide contest
- 6 contests have been held so far
- A different theme every year
- #CelebratesAfrica : Continent-wide in focus
- Encourages local events to support and build community
- Prize money totals USD3300



Wiki Loves Africa ...



Changes the way Africa is seen on global knowledge platforms, such as Wikipedia



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikipedia store

Interaction

Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools

What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item

Article Talk

Read Edit View history ★ Page ▼

Search Wikipedia



Wiki Loves Africa: Share pictures of "Africa on the Move or Transport" with the entire world and win great prizes!

[\[Help with translations\]](#)

Africa

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see [Africa \(disambiguation\)](#).

Africa is the world's second-largest and second-most populous [continent](#), after [Asia](#). At about 30.3 million km² (11.7 million square miles) including adjacent islands, it covers 6% of [Earth's](#) total surface area and 20% of its land area.^[4] With 1.3 billion people^{[1][2]} as of 2018, it accounts for about 16% of the world's [human population](#). The continent is surrounded by the [Mediterranean Sea](#) to the north, the [Isthmus of Suez](#) and the [Red Sea](#) to the northeast, the [Indian Ocean](#) to the southeast and the [Atlantic Ocean](#) to the west. The continent includes [Madagascar](#) and various [archipelagos](#). It contains 54 fully recognised sovereign states (countries), eight [territories](#) and two *de facto* independent states with limited or no recognition. The majority of the continent and its countries are in the [Northern Hemisphere](#), with a substantial portion and number of countries in the [Southern Hemisphere](#).

Africa's average population is the youngest amongst all the continents;^{[5][6]} the median age in 2012 was 19.7, when the worldwide median age was 30.4.^[7] [Algeria](#) is Africa's largest country by area, and [Nigeria](#) is its largest by population. Africa, particularly central [Eastern Africa](#), is widely accepted as the place of origin of [humans](#) and the [Hominidae clade](#) ([great apes](#)), as evidenced by the discovery of the earliest [hominids](#) and their ancestors as well as later ones that have been dated to around 7 million years ago, including *Sahelanthropus tchadensis*, *Australopithecus africanus*, *A. afarensis*, *Homo erectus*, *H. habilis* and *H. ergaster*—the earliest *Homo sapiens* (modern human), found in [Ethiopia](#), date to circa 200,000 years ago.^[8] Africa straddles the [equator](#) and encompasses numerous climate areas; it is the only continent to stretch from the northern [temperate](#) to southern temperate zones.^[9]

Africa hosts a large diversity of [ethnicities](#), cultures and [languages](#). In the late 19th century, European countries [colonised almost all of Africa](#); most present states in Africa emerged from a process of [decolonisation](#) in the 20th century. African nations cooperate through the establishment of the [African Union](#), which is headquartered in [Addis Ababa](#).

Africa



Show national borders
 Hide national borders
 Show all

Rebalances how day-to-day subjects with images that depict African examples ...

Drum



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

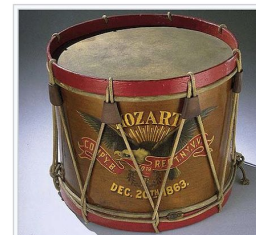
For other uses, see [Drum \(disambiguation\)](#).

The **drum** is a member of the [percussion](#) group of musical instruments. In the [Hornbostel-Sachs](#) classification system, it is a [membranophone](#).^[1] Drums consist of at least one [membrane](#), called a [drumhead](#) or drum skin, that is stretched over a shell and struck, either directly with the player's hands, or with a [percussion mallet](#), to produce sound. There is usually a *resonance head* on the underside of the drum, typically tuned to a slightly lower pitch than the top drumhead. Other techniques have been used to cause drums to make sound, such as the [thumb roll](#). Drums are the world's oldest and most ubiquitous musical instruments, and the basic design has remained virtually unchanged for thousands of years.^[1]

Drums may be played individually, with the player using a single drum, and some drums such as the [djembe](#) are almost always played in this way. Others are normally played in a set of two or more, all played by the one player, such as [bongo drums](#) and [timpani](#). A number of different drums together with [cymbals](#) form the basic modern [drum kit](#).

Contents [hide]

- Uses
- Construction
- Sound
- History
 - Animal drumming
 - Talking drums
 - Drums in art
 - Military uses
- Types
- See also
- References
- External links



Drum carried by John Unger, Company B, 40th Regiment New York Veteran Volunteer Infantry Mozart Regiment, December 20, 1863



Talking drum

Provides easy access for creatives from across Africa to a global platform to share their passion for, and pride in, their cultural heritage



Develops and links the creative and knowledge contributors across Africa through events and shared purpose



Rewards people for contributing the quality material
to Wikimedia projects



Engenders pride by creatives in local heritages, traditions, cultures, communities and validates their realities



What has been achieved so far ...

- 56,343 images donated by 7007 submitters
- WLA images viewed 15,9 million times each month (Feb 2020)
- WLA images viewed 389,1 million times altogether (up until Feb 2020)

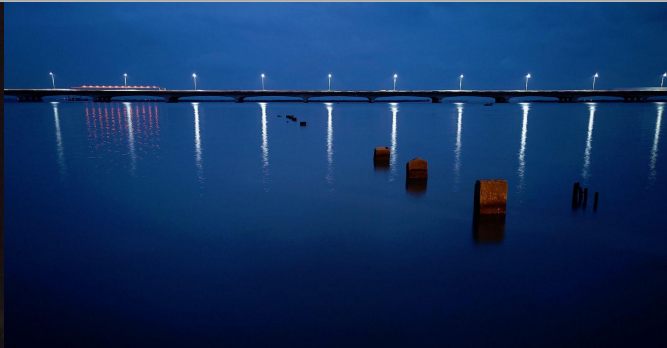
What has been achieved so far ...

- Wikimedia Communities from 20 African countries have hosted participation events
- Over 250 participation and training events have been held.
- The competition attracts high levels of new contributors
 - over 81% on average across competitions.

What has been achieved so far ...

- A Wiki Loves Africa prize-winning image was included in the *Journeys Through Our Fragile Heritage* exhibition at the UNESCO, Paris.
- Wiki Loves Africa's ISA tool won Best Multimedia WikiData award 2019
- The ISA tool is pilot project for Structured Data on Wikimedia Commons

2020 Theme: Transport



2019 Theme: Play



Marco Gualazzini : 1st prize winner 2019

“The contrast was striking. Sudan’s government ... waged a bombing campaign against the civilians it accuse[d] of supporting the Nuban rebels. Cheap shrapnel bombs [were] dropped out of Antonov cargo planes nearly every day.”

I knew the Sudanese government was using [Antonovs like these] to drop the bombs that were killing those same children, or their parents, or their friends.”

2017: People at Work



Yann Macherez : 1st prize winner 2017

“Before farming seaweed was an option, many women in rural coastal communities were completely dependent on their husbands for their livelihoods. Today seaweed farming employs 25,000 people, mostly rural women, while upwards of 150,000 people benefit indirectly from the seaweed industry. Women found emancipation and an access to freedom because of this ‘gift’.”

2016 Theme: Music and Dance



Kevin Rack : 1st prize winner 2016

“I am humbled to have won especially considering the quality of work submitted.

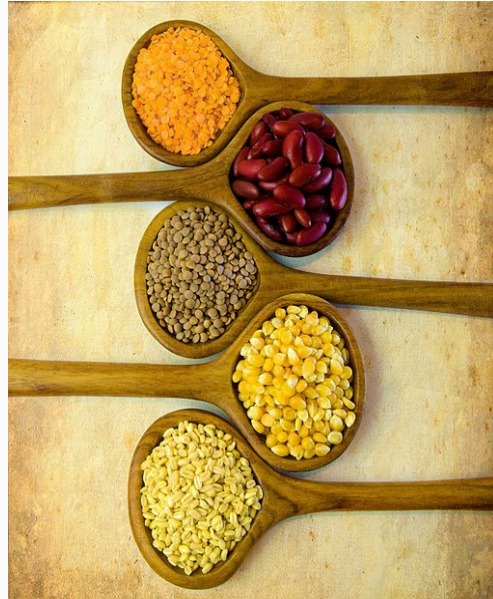
This has inspired me to work harder and do a photographic course. A career change at 47.

I was very inspired by your prize last year that I returned again this year to Botswana assisting a film crew, working with documentary maker Richard Wicksteed and visiting the Kuru Dance Festival.”

2015 Theme: Cultural Fashion and Adornment



2014 Theme: Cuisine



Why consider using Creative Commons licences

Creative Commons licenses allow the shift from “all rights reserved” to “some rights reserved,” enabling you to share your images under terms of your own choosing.

Why contribute your images to Wiki Loves Africa

- You can tell a story that is not often shown.
- You can celebrate or share the world you see, in the way you see it with millions of other people.
- Your images are attributed directly to you.
- You can alter how people around the world, and on the continent, views Africa and their world.
- Using CC licences, you decide how you want your image to be used.



Summer Kamal Eldeen

Commons Contributor, Egypt

Email: summering2008@yahoo.com

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/summer.kamal>

Why contribute to Wiki Loves Africa

- I heard about the contest from the internet through some of my photographer friends who won the previous contest.
- I know them personally as they sharing their winning photos on their Facebook page
- Also, when I entered the contest link, I knew that the prizes are valuable and deserve to participate in the contest.

The process to contribute

- At first, participation in the contest was a bit confusing and difficult, but after several attempts, and after I asked a friend, I was able to participate.

How it has affected my life

- Actually, some positive things happened to me after I got the award ...
- I received the prize and some gifts that represent a very beautiful memory for me.
- In addition, this was the most important award I got, I gained a lot of confidence in myself, I was able to choose the right photos to present in the next competitions. In fact, I won many competitions after the Wiki contest.
- The most important thing is that I feel proud among my friends and photographers, because I got an international award as important as the Wiki, and have become more popular among photographers.
- Then many of them were interested in asking me about this contest and if the prize money was actually sent to me.



Geoffrey Kateregga

Wikimedian, Uganda

Twitter: [kateregga1](#)

Email: kateregga1@gmail.com

How you contribute

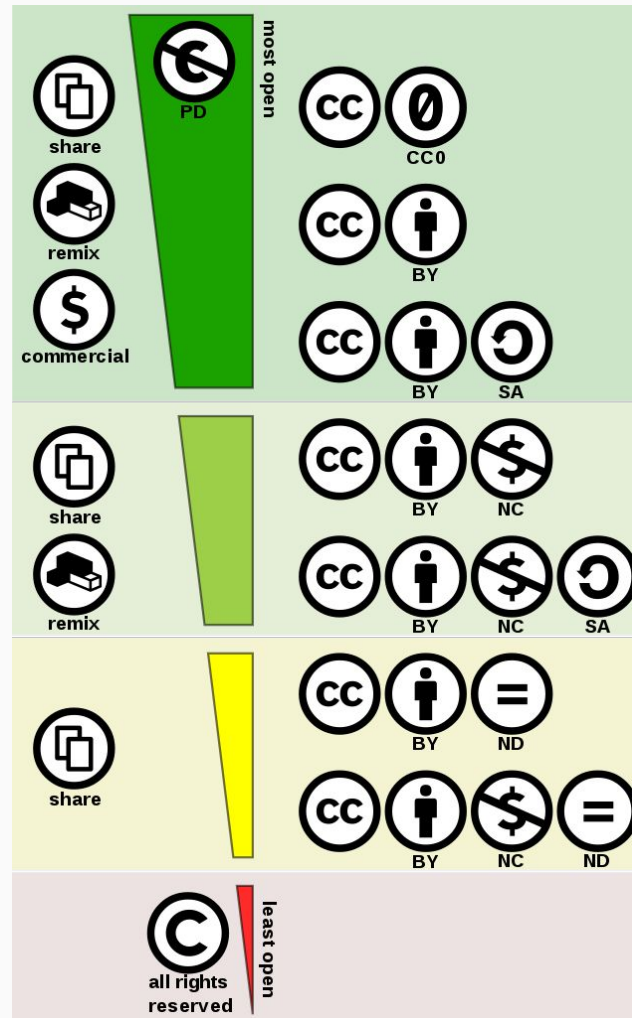
1. Take photos!
2. Select the best!
3. Register on Commons
4. Enter by uploading your photos!
5. What now ?

The rules

- **Rule 1:** All photos must be taken by the person submitting them.
- **Rule 2:** Entries will only be accepted if uploaded between the *15th February to 15th April 2020*.
- **Rule 3:** Participants must be registered on Wikimedia Commons and be contactable.
- **Rule 4:** Images with watermarks or embedded signatures will not be eligible. All entries submitted to the contest will automatically be licenced under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 (CC-BY-SA 4.0) (or those in the public domain).
- **Rule 5:** All eligible pictures or media will be categorised under **Images from Wiki Loves Africa 2020**.
- **Rule 6:** To be considered for the video prize, the file must be **uploaded in the video format** (.ogg, .ogv, or .webm) that is required for Wikimedia Commons.

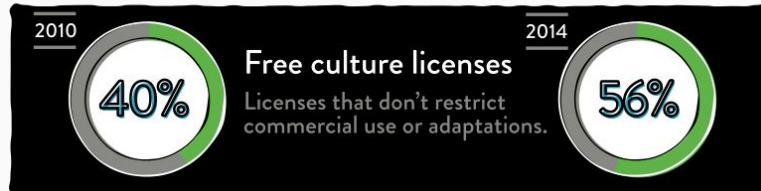
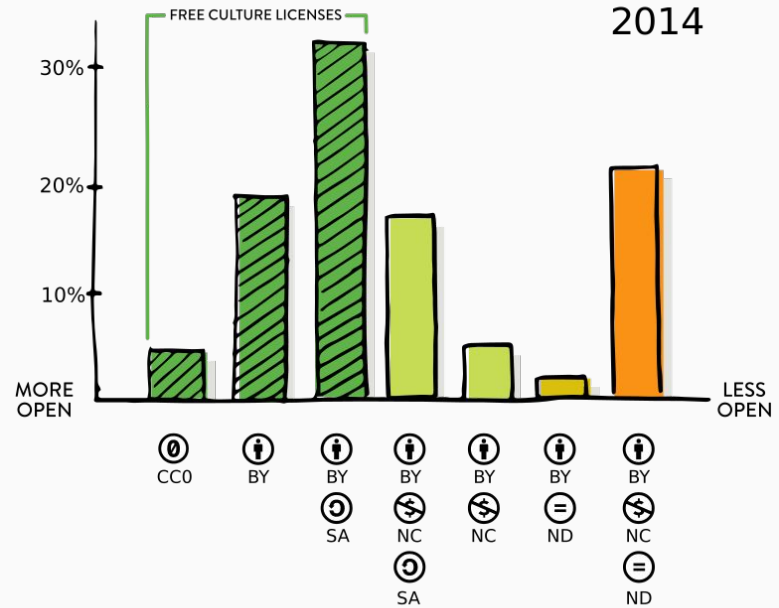
Licencing & Attribution

Creative Commons Licences



Creative Commons Licences

Creative Commons license use



Creative
Commons
Attribution
(CC-by)

Use it however you want,
but attribute my work to
me.

Creative
Commons
Attribution
Share-alike
(CC-by-sa)

Use it however you want, but attribute my work to me, and if you modify my work, share your version under the same license.

Creative Commons Zero (CC0)

Use it however you want, just
like the public domain.

Minimal attribution:



By Zuraj studio, CC BY-SA 4.0

Attribution with author, license source site:



By Zuraj studio [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/),
from Wikimedia Commons

By Zuraj studio [CC BY-SA 4.0(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0)], from
Wikimedia Commons

Ideal attribution (author, license and link to the source file):



By Zuraj studio [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/), from [Wikimedia Commons](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ak55-Busy_afternoon.jpg)

By Zuraj studio [CC BY-SA 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)], from Wikimedia Commons. Link to the file: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ak55-Busy_afternoon.jpg



CANDY TRICIA KHOHLIWE

Wikipedia Contributor, Botswana

Twitter: @CandyKhohliwe

Email: ckhohliwe@gmail.com

Facebook@ WikilovesAfrica-Botswana

Why get involved in the Wikimedia movement?

- Curiosity
- Contribute to open source platform
- Improve my writing and editing skills
- Visibility of women in Wiki

Organising Wiki Loves Africa community events

1. Create more content on Botswana transport on Wiki
2. Catalyze a platform where photographers can come together to learn share their experience and grow their skills
3. Attract newbies to the community
4. Due to issues of gender and diversity inclusion this to encourage more women to contribute and also be visible in the wiki projects

Community Benefits



Community Benefits

- Partnerships with other communities: share / collaborate / learn
- Enhance their photography and editing skills
- Sense of belonging to a community
- It helps build the encyclopedia
- It builds relationships in the community to share skills and experiences

Personal skills building and benefits ...

- Writing/Editing Skills
- Photography skills
- Public Speaking
- Event organising
- Through networking was able to collaborate and contribute to other open source platforms like Mozilla

Images from the Wiki Loves Africa - Botswana Community



ENTER NOW:

bit.ly/EnterWLA2020

Join local groups:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Wiki_Loves_Africa_2020/Local_events

Q&A

Helpful links

Join the conversation:

- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [Instagram](#)
- [Website](#)
- [telegram](#)

Contributing:

- [Register on Commons](#)
- [Steps to enter and Rules](#)
- [Entry page](#)
- [Tutorial for uploading your images](#)

Benefits for photographers

- [Creative Commons and Photography](#)

Understanding licences:

- [Creative Commons](#)
- [Creative Commons and Commerce](#)

Community involvement:

- [How to get involved \(for 2021 ;-\)](#)

Thank you!

Attributions

All attributed as CC-BY-SA 4.0, Wikimedia Commons unless otherwise mentioned

- Slide 1: Yida refugee camp in South Sudanese territory by [Marco Gualazzini](#)
- Slide 2: A man riding a bicycle doing business by [Masedi Nonofa](#)
- Slide 3: Isla Haddow-Flood at CC Summit 2019 by Sebastian van der Berg (CC-BY-SA, Flickr)
- Slide 5: Participating UserGroups by [Bachounda](#) and [Anthere](#)
- Slide 6: Conference Wiki Indaba 2018 - Tunis (16-18 Mars 2018) 16.jpg by [Hichem Bekhti](#)
- Slide 7: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Africa>
- Slide 8: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drum>
- Slide 9: Josh Riley from the Band Grassy Spark performing at one of South Africa's biggest music festivals, Rocking The Daisies by [The fonz321](#)
- Slide 11: A money exchanger counts Somali shilling notes on the streets of the Somali capital Mogadishu by [AU UN IST/Stuart Price](#)
- Slide 12: Tuareg Tradition Dance by [Bashar Shglila](#)
- Slide 16: from upper left: "Matatus" in Nairobi by Faith Mwanyolo; 3rd Mainland Bridge at Dusk by [Dotun55](#); A wheel chair by Summering2018; from lower left: Blue MAX by Mona Hassan Abu-Abda; Tramway transportation at night in Constantine, Algeria by [Zakiiii94](#); A ride by Taha Hussain33
- Slide 17: Yida refugee camp in South Sudanese territory by [Marco Gualazzini](#) from Italy; Peek-a-boo by [Summer Farag](#) from Egypt;
- Slide 19: Gift of the Ocean, Tanzania by [User:Yann Macherez](#); A man carries a huge hammerhead through the streets of Mogadishu, Somaliland by [User:Marco Gualazzini](#)
- Slide 21: The Kuru Dance Festival at Dqae Qare Lodge, Botswana by [SanDanceVR](#); Kiduku dance in Tanzania by [Rasheedhrasheed](#); Nubian Flute Player by [Ahmed Emad H](#) (Egypt)
- Slide 23: Another busy afternoon in Kenya by [Isaac Kaigaj](#); Fashion designer in St Louis in Senegal by [Lucas Takerkart](#), from France
- Slide 24: Nutmeg by [Terrence Coombes](#) from Tanzania; Egyptian grains by [Dina Said Eid](#), from Egypt; Sudanese woman making the traditional baking called "Kisra, by [User:Alfateh2005](#) (Mohamed Elfatih Hamadien), from Sudan
- Slide 27: Copyright Summer (approach for details)
- Slide 31: Geoffrey Ketegerra by [Kateregga1](#)
- Slide 35: Creative commons license spectrum.svg by Shaddim; original CC license symbols by Creative Commons
- Slide 36: Free-cultural-license-cc.svg by [Creative commons / 555](#)
- Slide 40-42: Another busy afternoon in Kenya by [Isaac Kaigaj](#)
- Slide 46: Wikimedia / Wiki Loves Africa events by Candy Tricia Khohliwe
- Slide 49: From top left: Shepherd on the move.jpg by [Peter Grobbee](#); Construction of the Kqale Flyover.jpg by [ThusoMotlasuping](#); The First Daimler limousine used by President Sir Seretse Khama.jpg by [Shoodho](#)
- From bottom left: Africa on the Move by [Calvin Koronale](#); Blue Train in Notwane Bridge.jpg by [Calvin Koronale](#); Bonnington farms, Gaborone, Botswana line of symmetry on vintage cars by [Zahita Salatiel](#)