For more information and a sample, see Global Metrics.

Metric	Achieved outcome Q4
1. # of active editors involved	376 in year to date.
2. # of new editors	122 new editors this quarter.
3. # of individuals involved	540 individuals involved this quarter.
4. # of new images/media added to Wikimedia articles/pages	569 images this quarter.
5. # of articles added or improved on Wikimedia projects	2,695 articles this quarter.
6. Absolute value of bytes added to or deleted from Wikimedia projects	30,196,829 bytes this quarter.

	Outcome Measure	KPI target for 2015-16	Q1 progress	Q2 progress	Q3 progress	Q4 progress
G1.1 The quantity of open knowledge continues to increase	Number of uploads	Track	1,131	4,382	4,628	8,408 2015-16 total - 18,549 2014-15 total - 168,283, of which 151,748 were two mass uploads
	TEXT - Sum of contribution edit size (1)	Track	1,111,483 bytes this quarter	1,354,913 bytes this quarter	9,698,704 bytes this quarter.	30,196,829 bytes this quarter. 2014-15 total - 42,361,929 2014-15 total -16,459,774

The total number of uploads is comparable to the previous year result after discounting mass uploads. The images we contributed to Commons were smaller, handpicked sets. Several collections are worth highlighting from Q4:

Europeana Sounds
As part of a three year project (2014-17) aiming to release sounds and promote their reuse across Europe, Europeana have been working with the British Library and their large collection of sound and music recordings. Through a connection with Wikimedia Netherlands, we were approached for a collaboration. Working with Europeana and the British Library we ran a very successful editathon in November 2015. With hundreds of Wikipedia articles on birds lacking sound files of birdsong, we added sound files to over 500 articles in 28 different language Wikipedias as well as in 40 languages across Wikdata, Wikispecies, and Wikimedia Commons. Sound files are sorely lacking from Wikipedia, and this was a significant contribution to the bird articles. We have scheduled further similarly thematic events for the the Spring and Summer 2016.

The National Archives
As part of practices established and supported by WMUK, archive staff have continued uploading images to Wikimedia Commons, from their extensive collection of images of former British colonies.

Bodleian Library WIR
800 distinct files have been uploaded to Wikimedia Commons from the John Johnson Collection of Printed Ephemera, with. The project has been focusing on underrepresented content from across the world, and we will highlight the achievements in this area over the past year in the impact report. (But see a preview of where the content is coming from here https://drive.google.com/a/wikimedia.org.uk/file/d/0B9lTdMn37istUU9NSEN2WjcxMXFHQTZhdHhPWjR2QXMxajFr/view).

National Library of Wales WIR
The resident has been working to get an approval for a mass upload of a substantial collection of 140,000 items. This received an 'in principle' agreement from the management, and an agreement from the technical team to support it thanks to the ongoing advocacy work by the resident. However, later on in Q4, we learned that the Library, due to severe financial cuts, are not able to support the mass upload. The limited technical support is due to a lack of resources at NLW and in particular because of the current work being undertaken to implement a new library catalogue system, which is the priority for the National Library of Wales systems team. Additionally, the cuts announced for next year's budget at the Library means that management is looking hard at income generation and has put on hold any projects that may reduce income generation (e.g. the mass upload). Limited resources is certainly a barrier that the resident needs to work with. Instead of the mass upload, a new list of c.500 handpicked items for manual upload has been submitted for approval. The items were selected based on their potential impact and usability on Wikipedia.

Bytes
We generated a substantial amount of bytes in Q4, notably thanks to the Golden Hollywood Grant volunteer grant which generated 948,398 bytes and 26,070,579 bytes were added to Wikidata through activities in Wales.
Despite running fewer Wikipedia Classroom courses, we were able to achieve impressive results in generating bytes thanks to several successful editing grants, and Wikidata work.

G1.2 The quality of open knowledge continues to improve	Percentage of WMUK-related files (e.g. images) in mainspace use on a Wikimedia project (excluding Commons)	5%	15.6%	14.0%	10%	7% this quarter. 2015-16 average: 11.7% 2014-15 average: 3.6%
	Number of files (e.g. images) that have featured status on a Wikimedia project (including Commons)	50	<30 (estimate due to difficult timing, will be exact for 6 mth report)	43 (Q1 and Q2)	47 [Q 1, 2, 3] - 4 new files in Q3	57 [Q 1,2,3,4] - 10 new files in Q4 2014-15 total: 63
	Number of new articles started on a Wikimedia site (eg any of the encyclopedias, incl Wicipedia)	800	113 this quarter	133 this quarter	148 this quarter	178 this quarter 2015-16 total: 572 2014-15 total: 835 Please note we have not been capturing Welsh Wikipedia articles here - this will be added at the impact report stage and will amount to about 3,000 new articles.

Quick look at our Q4 and overall results would suggest lower achievements than in 2014-15. However, despite lower levels of activity in general, the numbers are actually quite encouraging. The image reuse in Q4 is lower than previous quarters, but this is because several uploads took place just before the end of the period and have not had a chance to be reused yet. In fact, National Library of Wales uploads are now reaching 40% reuse rate thanks to work with Wikidata. Many projects are focusing on quality images that address content gaps, so we should be seeing increased rates of reuse.

In terms of articles created this will be much higher once we account for Welsh Wikipedia (which experiences very strong growth again thanks to Wikidata work). Also the global metric of created *and* improved articles is much higher at almost 3,000 articles.

Many of the featured articles came from a volunteer grant to photograph the Bodleian Library (which we supported as it connected to the residency being currently run). As an example:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Duke_Humfrey%27s_Library_Interior_3,_Bodleian_Library,_Oxford,_UK_-_Diliff.jpg

The National Archives also had a Featured Image in its collection of uploaded images:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:INF3-271_Anti-rumour_and_careless_talk_You_forget_-_but_she_remembers.jpg

| **G1.3 We are perceived as the go-to organisation by UK GLAM, educational, and other organisations who need support or advice for the development of open knowledge.** | Not a KPI. Performance will be reflected in a narrative, rather than giving a numeric indicator of reputation rankings. | Narrative | In Q1 we focused on sustaining existing partnerships | We worked on the 'project proposal form'ns | With the systems in place, we are now deepening existing partnerships, and at the same time seeking to re-engage, or establish new links.

In Q3 we worked with 25 organisations through WIRs, maintaining existing partnerships, establishing and engaging with new partnerships, and working on events. | We have been collaborating or developing leads with 50 institutions throughout Q4 (ranging from delivering an event to hosting a WIR). Several have come through the Art+Feminism international programme, and we are back to supporting 6 Wikipedia in Classroom assignments at universities across the UK. Highlights in the narrative below. |

National Library of Wales WIR
The resident has been working with NLW Education team to develop a Wikipedia based module for the Welsh Baccalaureate qualification, which would provide students across Wales with a template for organising and running their own Wikipedia editathons and part of the qualification. (This hasn't been approved yet, we will be supporting the developments in 2016).

The resident is also training NLW staff in Wikipedia editing skills, so that they can support events, and continue the work after the residency ends. Staff members from the Information and Communication Technology department are also being trained. However, on the whole the NLW currently has issues with shrinking staff numbers and growing workloads and, for example, some managers refuse to let staff attend events for this reason. We are seeing this pattern of increasing pressures on staff in various institutions.

NLW 12 months summary in an inforgraphic:
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/84/12_Month_Review_InfoGraphic.png

Museums Galleries Scotland WIR
Through the network nature of the project, the resident is able to work with a wide variety of institutions in Scotland, even beyond the MGS network. In Q4 the resident met with representatives of the University of the West of Scotland and Paisley Museum, to establish a joint event. This model, matching cultural and education institutions could be extremely valuable and worth replicating in the future. After the editathon, Paisley Museum was given statistics and measurement, in the hopes that it will help with internal advocacy.

Many other connections were established. For example the resident attended the OEPS Forum 3 event in November, meeting with a few open knowledge community contacts, learning about new linked data projects & open badging. There she made contact with

the Royal Botanical Gardens in Edinburgh, resulting in an invitation to speak at the organisation in December that resulted in ongoing conversations about their store of images.

MGS 12 months summary in an inforgraphic:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:GLAM/MGS/12th_Month_Report#/media/File:January_2016_Museums_Galleries_Scotland_Wikipedian_in_Residence.png

Edinburgh University WIR
The project was launched towards the end of Q4. The collaboration between WMUK and the university has been developing since 2012 and we will cover the details in the impact report.

We have also been putting effort into increasing the mutual support and interaction between the residents - particularly around emerging projects such as Wikidata. We will be covering our reflections on this in the impact report.

G2a.1 We have a thriving community of WMUK volunteers	Number of volunteers (people involved in WMUK activities) (3)	500	620 in trailing 12 months. 84 in this quarter	543 in trailing 12 months. 112 in year to date	757 in trailing 12 months.	967 in the trailing 12 months. 2014-15 total (trailing 12 months) - 765
	Number of leading volunteers [3a]	100	259 in the trailing 12 months	261 in the trailing 12 months	307 in the trailing 12 months	336 in the trailing 12 months. 2014-15 total trailing 12 months - 305
	Number of activity units (4)	1800	403 in year to date	537 in year to date	399 in this quarter. 936 in year to date.	486 in this quarter. 2015-16 total - 1,422 2014-15 total - 2,539
	Number of leading activity units (5)	400	40 in year to date	63 in year to date	39 in this quarter. 78 in year to date.	52 in this quarter. 2015-16 total - 130 2014-15 total - 987

In Q4 and 2015-16 overall we reached a significant amount of people - 560 *individuals involved* (e.g. event attendees, Wikipedia birthday party, workshops/presentations organised by WIRs), which is over twice the number of Q3. With the way we are counting volunteers (someone who delivered at least one activity in the last 12 months), the volunteer numbers were reassuring too.

However, the activity levels of volunteers, in Q4 but also overall in the year, were relatively low. Lead activity units particularly fell short of the targets. This is by large a result of being more stringent in the way we count these units (limiting them to instances where volunteers truly are leading on activities). At the same time, however, we have had fewer opportunities for volunteers to be involved in, and were communicating with volunteers less (particularly over the transition period) - and this had an effect on activity levels. This data is backed up by results of our recent volunteer survey, where the community picks up on the perceived reduced number of volunteering opportunities.

Wikipedia birthday party for the community
To celebrate 15 years of Wikipedia, and with the support of a volunteer providing a central London venue, we held a party for our UK editing community and partners to WMUK. Jimmy Wales came to give a short talk about how things have changed over 15 years, the inspiration for Wikipedia, and commented that it felt like a very traditional community "Wiki-meet" event. We had 60 or so of our community attend, and partners from GLAMs and related organisations.
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikipedia%27s_15th_Birthday_Party,_London

G2a.2 WMUK volunteers are highly diverse.	Proportion of activity units (4) attributable to women	38%	37% in year to date	36% in year to date	37% in year to date.	37% in year to date.
	Proportion of leading activity units (5) attributable to women	28%	47% in year to date	44% in year to date	54% in year to date (69% in the quarter)	**52% in year to date (66% in the quarter).**

Data confirms that attendees of our events are diverse, which is very reassuring.

Cywiki community
It's important to highlight the work on Authority Control lead by us on Welsh Wikipedia. We enabled 'Authority Control' on Welsh Language Wikipedia, in cooperation with key volunteers. This allows all major world Libraries to appear in biographical articles on cywiki, including the National Library of Wales. This work was transferred to the NLW community who added > 3,000 Welsh biographies on Wikidata. They were also trained on the basics of Wikipedia and Wikidata. It enabled all other languages (inc. English) to pick up these Welsh biographies and adds standard librarian protocols onto all biographical articles and other unique identifiers in all language wikis.

G2a.3 WMUK volunteers are skilled and capable.	Annual survey capability score (6) (self-identified)	Repeat survey - overall score of 4/5.	Not yet carried out	Not yet carried out	To be carried out in Q4.	The survey we carried out in Q4 looked at many areas of volunteer satisfaction and skills development. Overall score 3.7/5

Summary of survey findings
- 85% of people surveyed volunteered in 2015. Of these, two thirds volunteered at least once a month and are highly active.
- The median number of volunteer hours reported was half that for 2014; the mean number of hours reported was also 40% smaller than the previous year. The smaller sample size of the 2014 survey accounts for part of this change, however the volunteers have perceived that there has been reduced programme activity and opportunities to volunteer for WMUK during the transitional phase of 2015.[1]
- 80% of people said they were likely to continue volunteering with WMUK, with a further 11% neutral on the question. This indicates a potential drop-out rate of 10–20%.
- Only 60% of people felt there were suitable volunteer opportunities available in 2015. While there was no baseline data from previous years against which to compare this, the additional comments explained why this was. Significant themes were that there were not enough activities outside London, the charity's programme was reduced in 2015, and there was reduced communication from staff.
- 80% of people said that they were likely to recommend volunteering with WMUK to a friend. As with (3) this indicates that despite reduced activity in 2015 the volunteer community remains one of WMUK's key pillars, and one which can be used to encourage other people to volunteer.
- The three most popular volunteer roles were 'content contributor (project)' (chosen by 55% of respondents), 'speaker' (42%), and 'ambassador' (39%). This shows that our volunteers come from a varied background, with a significant proportion not primarily interested in editing Wikipedia. The answers can be used to inform action in relation to (4) and providing more relevant volunteer opportunities.
- 70% of people that the charity values their volunteering, though the survey does contain comments from those who feel their work is not recognised. Generally people enjoyed volunteering for Wikimedia UK and understand the importance of their work to the charity. The subject of available volunteer roles was highlighted as having lower satisfaction amongst volunteers, with only 44% saying they were satisfied and 38% remaining neutral on the matter.
- Key themes to emerge from this were that volunteers wanted more support on projects they are involved in; more communication from Wikimedia UK around its activities; and positive feedback for the work they do for the charity.
- Overall volunteers were mostly happy with the training available to them as a volunteer, but in most respects the answers to these questions rated lower than in 2014. 55% of people were satisfied with the amount of training available (35% neutral) and 64% felt the training was good quality (29% neutral). While people were less satisfied than the year before with the

available training and the relevance and quality of said training, people felt that volunteering gave them an opportunity to learn.
- Of the 51 people who know their membership status, 43% are not members representing a pool of people who could be persuaded to join the charity.

Skills development
In Q4 we started developing new ways of building volunteer skills and supporting our trainers. To start with we organised a small focused workshop where we started developing training materials - standard modules on topics such as basic editing. This brainstorm-based day fed ideas to the training organisation that we're working with, to develop the content further. We currently have draft module for basic editing and will be developing content further.

This could help the Wikimedia UK trainers who are not fully confident to deliver editing sessions, giving them structure and materials to use at events.

Broadening our training offer, and responding to our needs in the new plans, we run two skills training sessions in January - Project management and Volunteer engagement. In 2015, through the project approach, we identified that we should support volunteers in being more involved in delivering defined projects. This session supported a group of key volunteers in thinking about project managing a Wikimedia event. Volunteer engagement was important as we recognise the need of growing our community, and yet know it may not be possible to do it all from the office.

We looked at how we can get people from different backgrounds interested and involved with our activities. The participants looked at what motivates people to get involved; what rewards exist for volunteering; the difference between staff members and volunteers and what activities volunteers enjoy.

These were pilot events which we would be delivering again depending on the community demand. Certainly it gave us new ideas of volunteer engagement which we will be carrying forward in 2016-17 (e.g. that no 'one approach' would work for everyone when attracting new volunteers).

National Library of Wales
The resident created a step-by-step guide for new volunteer project to create stub articles for Welsh biography entries. Currently one volunteer is working on this, but the idea is to recruit more**.**

A volunteer is also working on developing Wikidata for NLW collections and also plans to improve related Wikipedia content and develop a learning resource on Wikiversity using NLW content and develop a learning resource on Wikiversity using NLW content. If the scheme is approved, this volunteer will be recognised as a Visiting Scholar, giving him access to NLW resources and expertise.

| G2b.1 We have effective and high quality governance and resource management processes, and are recognised for such within the Wikimedia movement and the UK charity sector. | Not a KPI | Performance can be captured as a narrative | The board will be asked to feed back for the 6 month update report. | The charity's quality of governance has been formally recognised by our independent reviewer | Wikimedia UK has done significant work on improving governance. At the same time, it was only in Q3, after the challenging transition, that we established the programme team, and had the permanent CEO start. We are adjusting to our new staff capacity, which has been a stimulus to find more effective ways of working.
In terms of finance management, our standards of budgeting and reporting processes is very high and professional. | Following a challenging year includi a staff restructure and change of CEO, the charity is now functioning well, with robust governance and financial management processes in place - as highlighted in previous reports - and the introduction of regular one-to-ones and staff appraisals, team meetings and Senior Management Team meetings. |
| | | | | | | |

G2b.2 We have a high level of openness and transparency, and are recognised for such within the Wikimedia movement and the UK charity sector.	Transparency compliance (10) as determined by Govcom against published transparency commitments	4 out of 5	2/5	3/5	3/5	3.5/5 The charity has a strong commitment to transparency and currently publishes a wide range of information on the wiki including board papers and minutes, trustee and CEO expenses, policies and reports. This goal is also about being open to input into the work of the organisation, and having an external presence; which is currently being driven forward both by the new CEO and the programmes team. We have given ourselves a 3.5/5 rather than a 4 or higher because sometimes, through oversight or capacity issues, reports or other documents are not uploaded onto the wiki in a timely manner. This reflects the practicalities of working in such an open way, rather than an unwillingness to do it.
G2b.3 We have high quality systems to measure our impact as an organisation.	Not a KPI	Performance can be reported as a narrative.	Reduced programme capacity in the quarter meant that some activities would have been underreported.	We updated our KPIs system to simplify it and bring closer in line with WMF Global Metrics	The updated KPI system for 2015-16, and a further simplified system for 2016-17 was appreciated by both FDC staff and volunteers. To quote, "WMUK has clear objectives for its programs and is including quality logic models alongside these objectives. WMUK has improved significantly in this area, as reducing the number of targets they are tracking will make their evaluation plan more feasible. Wikimedia UK is also documenting learning, sharing widely with the movement".	Focused staff support means we are improving in the amount of activity data we are capturing and reporting. We are also continuing the work with the newly established Evaluation Panel which assesses project proposals.
Worth highlighting is the work being done at the Museums Galleries Scotland WIR. The resident is developing a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure impact on her first year of residency. The approach will also be implemented for the second phase of the residency						
G2b.4 We ensure a stable, sustainable and diverse funding stream.	Return On Investment (with and without staff time) i.e. spend per £1 raised	To be set by the CEO with fundraising duties.			As agreed the target itself will be set by the new CEO for 2016-17; this will then allow for reporting on this area.	As agreed the target itself will be set by the new CEO for 2016-17; this will then allow for reporting on this area.

G3.1 Access to Wikimedia projects is increasingly available to all, irrespective of personal characteristics, background or situation.	Not a KPI	This aspect needs to be considered at project planning stage, but is not a KPI.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a but see the note below

Worth noting is a series of events we are delivering with Disability Arts Online - the activities started in December 2015. Both the participants, and content produced are linked to disability in arts, and widening access.
https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/disability-arts-online-wikimedia-editathons-tickets-19477033331

G3.2 There is increased awareness of the benefits of open knowledge.	Not a KPI	Not tracked in 2015-16	Not tracked in 2015-16	Not tracked in 2015-16	Not tracked in 2015-16	Not tracked in 2015-16 - but see the note below

Wikipedia birthday media coverage
We received significant media coverage of the 15th birthday party in the UK, and particularly that which mentioned Wikimedia UK and featured interviews with volunteers and staff. We were able to coordinate responses to the media and thanks to that lead on several high profile opportunities. Martin Poulter (Wikimedian-in-Residence at the Bodleian Libraries) gave interviews for both Sky News and ITV News, while Robin Owain and Jason Evans (WMUK Wales Manager and WiR at the National Library of Wales respectively) spoke on BBC Radio Cymru; Daria Cybulska spoke on the BBC World Service; and Lucy Crompton-Reid was interviewed by Paul Ross on BBC London Radio.

There was a lot of coverage of Jimmy, who gave a substantial interview to the Telegraph and was on BBC Breakfast, as well as in other broadcast and print media. The coverage mainly felt celebratory in feel, and included some fantastically impressive statistics about Wikipedia globally, as well as insights into the work of the UK charity.

G3.3 Legislative and institutional changes favour the release of open knowledge.	Involvement in EU and UK advocacy activities; Involvement in advocating legislative change within GLAM, Education, and other organisations - narrative	narrative - 3 cases of change / our evidence being considered	Involved in 2 consultations (our evidence considered - Speaker's Commission	1 case of change - action on freedom of panorama. 2 consultation involvement - freedom of	2 cases of change - MGS resident successfully advocated for the conversion of the back end of the new MGS Intangible Heritage inventory to be released on a CC-BY-SA license. The People's Collection Wales management are now committed to changing their policy and try to phase out their use of the Creative Archives Non-Commercial (NC) license. One potential significant change is that MGS are aspiring to establish an access policy for the whole of Scotland. It will include open data licensing information, and editing	Several WIR projects are focusing strongly on internal advocacy, although no distinct changes were implemented in Q4. Highlights of their work below. 2015-16 - 3 cases of change, involved in 4 consultations, met our expectations. 2014-15 - met our expectations

			on Digital Democracy and The House of Lords Select Committee on Digital Skills)	expression, and Bodleian Resource Discovery.	Wikipedia, and create a big package of information for institutions in the network. Work continues.	

Museums Galleries Scotland
The resident trained a group of Heritage Horizons trainees at an event at the Museums Galleries Scotland offices in November. These trainees are museums practice trainees on placement with various museums across Scotland through a scheme operated by the Museums Galleries Scotland. She also gave several talks about open knowledge, notably at the DigIt2015, which led to a small number of Wikipedia queries from interested organisations.

National Library of Wales
The resident has been working with the NLW Systems team and key Wikidata volunteers to develop better guidance for institutions who wish to share via Wikidata and have been actively encouraging the library to dedicate more resources to getting more content on Wikidata.

Bodleian Libraries
The resident gave a talk to 50 social media staff from universities; urging them to shape policies in their own units and colleges to release media under Wikipedia-compatible licenses which was received positively with Oxford University's media unit re-licencing some video clips for Wikipedia as a result. Additionally, an article written by the resident was published in the Chartered Institute for Library and Information Professionals and in Wikimedia Commons, urging librarians to improve Wikipedia and Wikisource about historic figures to promote interest in in their collections.

HLF
Our CEO, Lucy Crompton-Reid and Chair of Trustees Michael Maggs met with the Heritage Lottery Fund; the largest funder of heritage projects in the UK with £400m of grants made per year, to discuss possible amendments to their policy on funding digitisation projects.
Currently there is a clause that means they only support digitisation projects for use on a non-commercial license, placing limitations on providing content for Wikimedia projects and more limitations to the use and reuse of any content. They were open to a conversation about this, and we are following up with a larger discussion involving more institutions, to advocate for change at a sector level.

G4.1 There are robust and efficient tools readily available to enable the creation, curation and dissemination of open	Not a KPI	Capturing activities as a narrative, but without an organisational goal towards it	Currently working on launchpad.wikimedia.org.uk		We are looking into issues around Mediawiki displaying 3D file formats. Overall, however, it has to be noted that we don't currently have capacity to support major projects developing knowledge dissemination tools. At the same time, however a software is being developed at National Library of Wales to extract images from the Welsh Newspapers digital collection. The eventual numbers and timing are	Our Wikimedians in Residence have been using the GLAM-Wiki toolset as part of their work. At National Library of Wales, software is developed to extract images from the Welsh Newspapers digital collection. The eventual numbers and timing are unclear but the National Library of Wales has committed to releasing many to Wikimedia Commons. 2015-16 yellow overall 2014-15 yellow overall

knowledge.					unclear but the NLW has committed to releasing many to Commons.	
G4.2 There are robust and efficient tools readily available to allow WMUK - and related organisations - to support our own programmes and to enable us to effectively record impact measure.	Not a KPI	Capturing activities as a narrative, but without an organisational goal towards it	Our CiviCRM installation, stats.wikimedia.org.uk, and QRpedia continue to be maintained by the charity	Our CiviCRM installation, stats.wikimedia.org.uk, and QRpedia continue to be maintained by the charity	We continue to use Wikimetrics to measure metrics regarding editing, while CiviCRM allows us to monitor participation. Q3 saw a volunteer develop a tool to measure the absolute number of bytes added to articles. This complements Wikimetrics as it allows you to pick out individual articles. It has been very useful for measuring the impact of article writing supported by project grants which is usually led by one or two editors. Because these edits are often interspersed with non-grant related edits it would not be effective to use Wikimetrics. As much as this area is not perfect, we are continuing to make improvements within it.	We continue to use Wikimetrics to produce values for global metrics, and CiviCRM to measure participation and communicate with volunteers. We are also maintaining stats.wikimedia.org.uk, and QRpedia. 2015-16 yellow overall 2014-15 yellow overall
G5.1 A thriving set of other Wikimedia communities	Activities held for or jointly with other chapters and Wikimedia groups	5 (due to internal focus in 2015-16)	0	6	0	1 In terms of advocacy, Stuart Prior has attended events run by EDRi and the Wikimedia EU public policy group meeting in order to continue to shape WMUK's contribution to Wikimedia public policy in the UK in Q4 2015-16 total - 7 2014-15 total - 17 (many around Wikimania)
	Number of UK based Wikimedia events other than WMUK events	55	18 in this quarter	13 in this quarter	18 in this quarter	17 in this quarter (including 11 meetups) 2015-16 total - 66 total 2014-15 total - 53
G5.2 An increased diversity of Wikimedia	Not a KPI	Capturing activities as a narrative,	None in this quarter	None in this quarter	None in this quarter	None in this quarter 2014-15 total - 4 (around Wikimania)

contributors		but without an organisational goal towards it				
G5.3 Wikimedia communities are skilled and capable.	Activities specifically directed to help train or to share knowledge with other chapters and Wikimedia groups	2	0	4		0 2015-16 total - 4 2015-16 total - 3
G5.4 Open Knowledge communities with missions similar to our own are thriving.	Number of shared activities (14) hosted with groups or organisations having similar goals to WMUK	>10 (via the Open Coalition project)	5.	3	4.	**3** Total activities in 2015-16 - **15** Total activities in 2015-16 - 10

3 distinct activities were delivered via the Open Coalition project. (1) In consultation with WMDEU's organising team for Wikimedia Conference. (2) With the Open Policy Network helped develop, evaluate and recruit applications for the Open Leadership project. (3) Joined the Advisory Committee of the Institute of Open Leadership to advise on the development of a Fellows Programme to train new leaders in science, education, and public policy.

January 2016 marked the end of the funding support for the Open Coalition project. Internal efforts during this period were focused on preparing the resources section of the Open Coalition website ready to be put into hibernation-mode as a set of static resources for members of the Open Community to access . It also meant documenting and handling over the contact details to the team at WMUK in order for us to take over the communications. We are also supporting the creation of the impact report for the Open Coalition project, which will bring further insights into the project, and suggestions on what we should be doing in this area of work going forward.