

Strategic Plan- Wiki Medicinal Herbs Projects

1. Executive summary.

The project's goal is to make the best use of the nation's linguistic variety in the documentation of medical knowledge. The project will work with medical professionals to adapt current medical content for use locally. A group of seasoned Wikimedians and advisors will be assembled to clarify the project's general objective. English is currently accepted as the medical language. So, the project will generate brief audiovisuals to describe the medicinal benefits of plants in treating human ailments and translate the existing medical contents into specific local languages. The pilot project will be concluded within four months. We plan to create 20 new medical articles in three unique languages and produce at least 30 units of audiovisual materials on the medical benefit of plants and herbs.

2. Mission statement.

We want to prevent the extinction of African legacy, knowledge, art, and culture by making it accessible to the following generation and made available under open licenses.

3. Vision statement

By developing medicinal knowledge and information under open licenses and making it available in indigenous languages to benefit indigenous people who require access to such content in their native tongues, this proposal will support the aim mentioned above. To accomplish this goal, the initiative will concentrate on two crucial factors;

- a. **Language as an Intangible Cultural Heritage** According to UNESCO, 40% of the world's population needs education in the language they comprehend (1). Moreover, Article (2)2 of the Unesco Convention states that language is an Intangible Cultural Heritage that must be preserved. It also characterizes languages as oral traditions and expressions, including Language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural legacy as one of the realms in which the intangible cultural heritage is manifested (2). Their language determines the ethnicity of the culture's carriers. Because it embodies ethnocultural, psychological, and mythical concepts and experiences, it plays a significant role in national development and is the repository of each nation's intangible legacy. As a result of imperialism and colonization of African states, most of the colonized countries are known for using foreign languages as official languages and so useful for research, commerce and business, meetings, teaching and learning, contracts, etc. In contrast, the local languages are used primarily for communications at home and among friends. Hence, foreign or official languages commonly serve as a medium for preserving knowledge and vital information among the colonized nations. Nigeria was a British

colony, and English was its official Language. Most of the research works, knowledge, and works produced by professionals in the country are

available in English. Hence, much of its medical knowledge is available in the Language that most of its populace might understand, and there is a high demand to make this information available in local languages.

- b. **Endangered Medical Knowledge:** Unlike patient-specific data, it refers to the body of knowledge about diseases, causes and etiology, medicines and interactions, and lab test interpretation broadly applicable to judgments concerning many patients and public health policy. In Nigeria, a developing country, 12.9% of the world's population lived in extreme poverty as of 2022, according to statistics (3). As a result of the facts mentioned above, 160 million Nigerians, or 80% of the population, use herbalists as alternate methods of managing their health. Sadly, important data and knowledge regarding this area of expertise are unavailable in local tongues where people may use them.

Ref:

- a. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000243713>
- b. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000135870>
- c. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1287827/number-of-people-living-in-extreme-poverty-in-nigeria-by-gender/>

4. Capacity.

The group comprises people working together under a project called "Open GLAM Africa." The OGA was initiated to identify and preserve African heritage from extinction. The group is made up of medical experts and Wikimedians.

Project Coordinator: Pharm Adebola Ayomide Kasali, a qualified pharmacist from the esteemed University of Ibadan, has approximately ten years of experience working in hospitals, offices, and community pharmacies throughout various Nigerian states. MEDHUB Pharmacy & Shops, located in Lagos, Nigeria, was founded by Adebola. She is strongly committed to providing good knowledge and practice in public health, counseling, and consulting in medicine. She advocates for legal and ethical pharmaceutical practice, interacts with other healthcare professionals in the delivery of patient care, and does research in her areas of demonstrated enthusiasm, which include enlightenment on medication and prescriptions. Pharm Adebola has given speeches on various public stages to spread awareness of drug understanding and usage in multiple contexts. She has conducted several studies on herbal remedies, which fuels her commitment to preserving future generations' access to and knowledge of herbs. Adebola is a professional contributor, wife, mother, role model, mentor, community health champion, and builder of nations. She believes a new Nigerian healthcare system will emerge when everyone demonstrates excellence, professionalism, and integrity in all spheres of influence.

Advisor:Dr (Mrs). Temitayo Ajayi,, PhD. is a senior lecturer at the department of pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Ibadan. She has and continues to work on numerous plants for medicinal purposes. She's a Pharmacist who has taken an interest in this path and continues to impart the knowledge to generations. She's published in many journals as an academic in her chosen field.

Producer: [Tunde Oladimeji](#) - Producer/Director:- is a versatile and notable Nigerian [documentary filmmaker](#), actor, [director](#) and [television presenter](#), known for pioneering documentary films in the indigenous language in Nigeria. Oladimeji is the producer of the Yoruba Heritage Documentary series. One of the documentary series, *Ibadan*, was nominated in the best documentary category at the [2020 Africa Magic Viewers' Choice Awards](#). He was the assistant producer of [Amstel Malta Box Office Season 5](#) and the director of [Aajirebi](#). He would be responsible for managing the audiovisuals production from the pre-production stage to the post-production stage.:

Wikipedians

There are two experienced Wikimedians on the core team of the project to help harmonize the core objective of this project with the Wikimedia movement. Namely,

- a. **User: Oludegun**; is an experienced Wikimedia with over 4 years experience with over 3,800 edits to his credit. He has executed and participated in several projects, including
 1. Building Naijá Wikipedia Community, a project aimed at giving Nigerian pidgin English popularly referred to as Naijá the desired recognition on Wikipedia.
 - 2.Wiki loves monuments in Ibadan, a project aimed at capturing and documenting monumental sites in the ancient city of Ibadan.
 - 3.Celebrating Wikipedia 20 In The Ancient City of Ibadan (Promoting Social Inclusion in the society) aimed at promoting social inclusion in the wikimedia community and the larger society.
 - 4.Adding the Bibliography of Nigerian Hospital to Wikidata & Celebrating Wikidata's Birthday in Ibadan Nigeria

- b. User:Tunder247 is an experienced Medical laboratory scientist, researcher, documentation personnel and wikimedian. Tunde supports the production crew of the Yoruba Wikimedians User Group in the documentation of the Yoruba indigenous works and vocations. He's participated in a number of researches on potency and relevance of medicinal herbs in healing human ailments.**