

A joint initiative by



Citizen Science

Rosy Mondardini Managing Director Citizen Science Center Zurich



Global wildlife observation network iNaturalist surpasses 25 million observations of wild plants and animals

A growing community of iNaturalist users—and the artificial intelligence they help power—help observe and monitor more than 229,000 species around the world.



Press Contacts

If you are a journalist and would like to receive Academy press releases please contact press@calacademy.org.

Haley Bowling

(415) 379-5123 HBowling@calacademy.org

Digital Assets

Hi-res and low-res image downloads are available for editorial use. Contact us at



THE GREAT SUNFLOWER PROJECT

Log In





Seeds for Needs

Farmers scoring wheat varieties in a field trial in the Tigray Region, Ethiopia. Credit: Bioversity International/J.V.Gevel

Seeds for Needs: Using crop diversity to adapt to climate change

Challenge

With climatic uncertainty projected to increase in the future, agriculture and food security are more vulnerable than ever. Poor smallholder farming communities in the developing world will be hardest hit. These farmers need quick



CITIZEN SCIENCE

Scientific work undertaken by members of the general public, often in collaboration with or under the direction of professional scientists and scientific institutions.

(Oxford English Dictionary)

A broad range of activities where people produce scientific knowledge outside of traditional scientific institutions.

(Strasser and Haklay 2018)



IZEN ENCE NTER RICH

citizen science participatory action research community based research science 2.0 open science responsible research and innovation amateur science citizen cyberscience crowdsourcing do-it-yourself (DIY) science



Types of CS Projects

"DEGREE OF PARTICIPATION"

level of collaboration with scientists (contributory, collaborative, co-creation)

KIND OF CONTRIBUTION

Tasks for participants (sensing, computing, analyzing, selfreporting, making)



CONTRIBUTORY

Designed by scientists and for which citizens primarily contribute data.

COLLABORATIVE

Designed by scientists and for which citizens help project design, contribute and analyze data, disseminate findings

\$ ↔ \$

CO-CREATED

Designed by scientists and citizens and for which citizens are actively involved in most/all aspects of the research process





VOLUNTEER COMPUTING

Participants donate their spare computing resources (processing power, storage and Internet connection) to one or more research projects.

(time and CPU intensive simulations)





Volunteer Computing Example

Nutritious Rice for the World - improve global rice yields and quality by predicting the structure of proteins of major strains of rice - help farmers breed better rice strains with higher crop yields and greater disease and pest resistance, to eventually improve global rice yields and quality.



VOLUNTEER COMPUTING

Participants donate their spare computing resources (processing power, storage and Internet connection) to one or more research projects.

(time and CPU intensive simulations)

VOLUNTEER THINKING

Participants carry out tasks (typically on a web interface) that are usually unsuitable or extremely difficult for computers

(image analysis, pattern recognition, text transcription, mapping)





Volunteer Thinking Example

Deforest Action - Earth Watchers

Over 75% of deforestation in Indonesia is illegal and difficult to identify and locate - participants from around the world can monitor the forests of Borneo and help stop deforestation.



VOLUNTEER COMPUTING

Participants donate their spare computing resources (processing power, storage and Internet connection) to one or more research projects.

(time and CPU intensive simulations)

VOLUNTEER THINKING

Participants carry out tasks (typically on a web interface) that are usually unsuitable or extremely difficult for computers

(image analysis, pattern recognition, text transcription, mapping)

VOLUNTEER SENSING

Participants as "sensors", willing to provide data in a passive way or collect data in an active way

> (photos, samples, annotations)





Volunteer Sensing Example

What's in your backyard? A soil collection project to find new drug-like molecules from fungi - natural products that hold tremendous promise for for treating human diseases. Citizens send samples of dirt from their backyard.



Benefits for Scientists

- Resource efficiency of research activities (larger datasets gathered across a wider geographical area and over a longer period of time at lower cost)
- Opportunity to widen dissemination and impact of their work
- **New perspectives** on topics (including new discoveries!)

Benefits for Citizens

- Personal development and opportunity to gain new knowledge and skills (education)
- Personal satisfaction from contributing to science and to the wider public good (altruism)
- Opportunity to establish connections with similarly minded people (social networking)
- Personal enjoyment (fun) from participating in enriching activities

CS & Agriculture

Monitor pests and pathogens

Preserve (agricultural) biodiversity and ecosystem services

Enhancing food safety, nutrition, and flavour

Improving food and food security

Social justice

S. F. Ryan et Al. (2018) The role of citizen science in addressing grand challenges in food and agriculture research



Data Quality

Research shows that data meets or surpasses generally accepted quality standards

Many methods for each project phase

Includes statistics, training, crosschecking, comparison, ...



A joint initiative by



University of Zurich^{uzH}



Enabling RESEARCHERS and CITIZENS to create and conduct RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS that produce EXCELLENT SCIENCE While

SUPPORTING THE UN SDGs

Platform

Web Mobile Single sign-on Database API

Community

Citizens Scientists

Knowledge

Methodology Teaching/coaching PWA Seed grants Network

Partnerships Collaborations





citizenscience.ch

Get in touch! info@citizenscience.org