

Observations from BC

Lessons from BC's citizen science programs

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1. Citizen Science

- i. CCCIS Approach
- ii. BC Overview
- iii. Common Trends

2. Recommendations

- i. Key participants
- ii. Tools and Technology
- iii. Tracking and reporting
- iv. Partnerships and funding
- v. General Principles



Overview

Challenge- is it science?

citizen scientists may not be as accurate and
reliable as that done by specialist

Why Citizen 'Science' ?

Engage citizens

Increase awareness

Increase 'data' and information

Connect with expert oversight

Citizen science data can be valid...

.... and comparable professionals

Current Approaches

Over 70 programs reviewed

Identified common approaches and needs

Review and build on successes



ocean wise®

- **BC Cetacean Sightings Network**
 - Citizen reporting
 - Data compiled for research
- **Shoreline Cleanups**
 - Engage community, workplace, schools, youth
 - Level of scale- debris removal, influence policy
 - Collect data to identify marine hot spots



Butterfly Bioblitz

- Involved student interpreters
- Engaged young children to collect observations

BC Parks Bioblitz



**University
of Victoria**

- Teams travel to BC parks to inventory species
- UVic student observations detected a species not previously known to be in Canada



Includes: Annual bat counts

Winter surveillance

Guano sampling

Needs: standard protocols

Citizen Science Across North America

Washington
Invasive Species
Council



- Invasive species first detector program



**OISEAUX
CANADA** **BIRDS
CANADA**

- Christmas bird count
- NatureCounts

SFU

+



COSEWIC

Committee on the
Status of Endangered
Wildlife in Canada

- Links between citizen science and political process
- Using citizen science data to understand migration routes

- 1) Require volunteer commitment- ½ to 12 days
- 2) Ability to follow a data collection protocol.
- 3) in-depth learning experience for volunteers
- 4) provide data to detect trends.
- 5) most are fairly self-sufficient,

Key Participants

- Connect researchers and citizen scientists to guide development of new technicians and researchers
- Engage youth through new media
- Promote opportunities through volunteer ‘trade show’

Tools and Technology

- Create ‘citizen science portal’ where you can connect with projects and reporting tools
- Attractive user interfaces will increase app use
- Technical advisory network to improve available technology

Tracking and Reporting

- Identified need for a centralized database that contains records from all reporting apps
- Centralized database that could be updated directly from apps

Partnerships

- Seniors and retired people
- Garden clubs, gardeners
- Youth including high school
- Ecotourism- an opportunity
- Service Groups

Summary

1. Ongoing financial support- initial and ongoing; can be leveraged by volunteers
2. Institutional support: salaried staff time to provide continuity.

Summary

1. Volunteer recognition and management
2. Program “champions” and promoters
3. Pilot program- strong methodology to collect quality data and is sensitive enough to detect changes

Recommendations

5. Must have **meaning**: data is useful; being used
6. **Community**: works on common goals and social connection
7. **Recognition**: volunteer efforts are appreciated,, ideas and opinions of volunteers are heard.
8. **Time**: must fit within the constraints of what volunteers can commit on an ongoing

Recommendations

9. Communication and Trust: requires ongoing communication; establish a positive social climate
10. Learning: learning and gaining understanding and an inside perspective on science can be motivating

Engage people first

-then focus on science needs!

***Increasing public reporting is
the goal***

Analyzing data is next step
Recognizing contributions is vital

Thank you!

