CITIZENS AROUND THE WORLD CONTRIBUTE IMPORTANT OBSERVATIONS FOR SCIENCE



Redmap, the Range Extension Database and Mapping project, gathers photos of uncommon marine life spotted by fishers and divers in their local seas. Each photo is verified via a network of scientists, then mapped and displayed online. The community data helps researchers to track any changes in the distribution of marine species in response to changes in our seas such as ocean warming.



The Snowchange Cooperative, based in Finland, supports a network of Arctic and global Indigenous and local communities to address local solutions to climate change. Effective measures range from gathering Indigenous Knowledge and supporting traditional livelihoods, cultures and languages – like hunting, fishing, reindeer herding and nomadic schools – to community monitoring and habitat restoration projects. The Snowchange motto is: Cultural Warming!



FossilFinder.org asks people around the world to document what they see on highresolution ground photos from the Turkana Basin in northern Kenya. This includes spotting fossil fragments and other artefacts to help reconstruct past landscapes and environments. The data collected by online citizen scientists helps researchers to detect new fossil finds over a vast area and to predict where to explore fossils I in the future.



ELOKA (Exchange for Local Observations and Knowledge of the Arctic) facilitates the collection, preservation, exchange and use of local observations and knowledge of the Arctic. Indigenous communities and researchers from around the world work closely together through ELOKA projects and workshops to offer their unique expertise in Indigenous Knowledge, community-based research and data management.



The Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) is a large-scale avian monitoring program since 1966 that tracks the status and trends of North American bird populations. Each spring thousands of amateur birders and professional biologists collect BBS data using a rigorous protocol along thousands of established roadside routes. The population data, which includes more than 400 bird species, is used by conservation managers, scientists and the general public.



Reef Life Survey arose after marine scientists, managers and recreational divers recognised a more consistent system was needed to study and address threats to marine biodiversity. Committed volunteer divers participate in RLS as citizen scientists gathering high-quality data at scales impossible for researchers to cover and at a detail needed for effective marine management.

REDMAP.ORG.AU

SNOWCHANGE.ORG

FOSSILFINDER.ORG

ELOKA-ARCTIC.ORG PWRC.USGS.GOV/BBS

REEFLIFESURVEY.COM