

# Achievements and challenges

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# Citizen observatories

- innovative form of environmental monitoring, knowledge co-production &
  - engagement initiatives
- typically implemented at local scale
- with a **long term** focus
- link to policy & action





# A new approach to citizen observatories

Learn more >

# social

# Main Objectives



# 1. Demonstration<br/>of societal and economic benefits<br/>of citizen observatoriesing<br/>ologiesDimen2. Global uptake

Business development

Market



# **Citizen observatories**

- Dedicated communities of citizens, scientists & decision makers
- Relying on digital technologies
- To actively collaborate in the generation, exchange and use of information & knowledge for a shared purpose.



## Citizen observatory domains



shared responsibility for NRM

# **Co-design** of demand-driven Citizen Observatories

6 countries

6 topics

6 scales

1 approach



@Ground Truth 2.0 consortium

1.1

# Co-design of demand-driven Citizen Observatories







6 countries 6 topics 6 scales

1 approach













THE groundtruth2.0 Environmental knowledge discovery of human sensed data

# **CITIZEN OBSERVATORIES**

#### Grip Op Water Altena

USToX20

(Algeria) المراتر (Algeria)

ILibyri has

du Congo

anth Mains

In the Netherlands, climate change leads to excessive local rainfall. This causes severe floods. In order to have effective flood resilience policies and practices in place, accurate rainfall information and geo-information is needed.

lot Arabla

#### Meet Mee Mechelen

United States

Flanders, the Northern region of Belgium, is one of the most urbanized in the world, with a population density close to 500 inhabitants/km<sup>8</sup>. This leads to pressure on the environmental quality.

#### Ritme Natura

Crops are very sensitive to small variations in climate. Phenological data (e.g. flowering, breading) are a useful proxy for detecting climate change. Local people are uniquely placed to observe the change in phenology.

Brasil (Brazil)

Bolivia

Argentina

Paraguay

Kalasilit. Nunaat

#### Niti Luli

In Zambia, Ground Truth 2.0 citizen observatory Niti Luli is designing a platform to support the work of existing Village Action Groups (VAG) and Community Resource Boards (CRB), a structure mandated under the Wildlife Law to realize a community-based In Kenya, the Maasai Mara Citizen Observatory aims to improve the livelihoods of the citizens of the Mara Region and the environment. It is setting up a multi-stakeholder platform for generating and sharing of data, information and knowledge to improve

Maasai Mara

WIE (Mongolia)

申由 (china)

#### Vatten Fokus

Australia

The focus of the Swedish citizen observatory VattenFokus is an water quality management in socio-ecological systems in the Mälarendalen region (which includes Stockholm). The identified key challenge is the deteriorating water health due to current lifes

RitmeNatura.cat 9

Maasai Mara Citizen Observatory

Vatten**Fokus** 

Meet Mee Mechelen

**KlimaatRobuust** 

stadslab2050.be/klimaatadaptatie

**St. Andries** 





# **Co-design METHODOLOGY**

### CAREFULLY GUIDED AND SUPPORTED ITERATIVE PROCESS



- serves to bring together dedicated communities of citizens, scientists and policy makers,
- takes their individual and collective needs as a starting point
- carefully guides them through a process of codesigning, implementing and evolving a CO that has a **shared purpose**
- and is enabled by suitable and **tailored ICT- based tools**
- in order to achieve agreed impacts, and which is sustainable in the long run.

## Citizen Observatory domains



# WeObserve



## KEY CHALLENGES TO MAINSTREAMING CITIZEN SCIENCE

## AWARENESS CHALLENGES

• Citizens and other stakeholders are not aware of the potential of CS

## ACCEPTABILITY CHALLENGES

• Concerns about quality, standards and interoperability of CS data.

### SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES

• Infrastructure, measures and legislation insufficient to sustain and scale CS projects.



Innovative nature of citizen observatories – not many examples around Co-design commitment – how long is the journey? CS activities/campaigns



**Pre-conceptions of CO (data) quality** 

Sharing (sensitive) data

Changes in communications paradigm & participation



**Continuity of COs beyond project lifetime** - sometimes question from the start

**Ownership & institutional embedding** without compromising the CO purpose

## **Best practices**

## AWARENESS

All shapes & sizes of citizen observatories **Framing COs:** not plug & play solutions for data collection, more than just *more data*, and not *just* about science!

## ACCEPTABILITY

**Co-design** - creating **value** by understanding stakeholder *needs* & *motivations* ('blank page'); **iterative** process; **matching** enabling technologies with identified needs.

**CO community building** as important as co-designing platform & tools; build on existing communities & networks; involve decision makers from the start.

Data quality: training; create visibility & understanding of data quality via indicators to gain trust in dataData policy & open data

## **SUSTAINABILITY**

**Embed** sustainability in design of CO: create value for all stakeholders – **feedback loop** co-designed & built in.

Demonstrate CO to **other decision makers**: collaboration & re-use of data & platform

Reach out to the media

Handover: business model scenarios & Roadmaps for COs

# Thank you!



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•Challenges/barriers/obstacles – under EACH of the three themes:

•Awareness – citizens not aware of CS, authorities not aware of potential of CS

Acceptability – quality of CS/CO data,

•Sustainability – infrastructure, measures, legislation hold back sustainability; deficient systems, standards, data interop

•this is important as it will be captured by our visual artist and used in the subsequent interactive session, which will focus on solutions to these named obstacles. i.e. we will not brainstorm obstacles in the session, but rather discuss these pre-defined obstacles with a focus on solutions.

•Best practices – this was of particular interest to the Commission to showcase what from your experiences can be carried forward to current and future COs.