

Encontro Nacional de Ciência Cidadã  
Lisboa  
26 Outubro 2017

# O projeto de ciência cidadã BioDiversity4All e a sua participação na Associação Europeia de Ciência Cidadã.

Patrícia Tiago

**BioDiversity4All**  
[www.biodiversity4all.org](http://www.biodiversity4all.org)



# Ciência Cidadã como forma de recolher informação e dados de biodiversidade

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The Cornell Lab of Ornithology

Audubon

**News and Features**

**A half a billion biodiversity records**  
22 August 2014

Recently, eBird updated the data we share and publish through the Global Biodiversity Facility (GBIF), an international infrastructure that provides open access to biodiversity data. One result of this refresh is that data accessible through GBIF's network now exceeds 500 million records—a true milestone for access to biodiversity information. This short article explains how data are made available and includes an interactive map showing where observations come from.

[Help us build eBird Targets](#)  
21 August 2014

Suppose you are traveling to Japan and want to know what species are most likely during August-September that would be new for you. Or you want to know what species are most likely for your county year list so you can look for them this month. That's the idea behind eBird Targets. You pick the region and months of interest, and eBird will give you a list of the most likely new birds. We compare your eBird species lists with those of everyone else to figure out what some of the most likely additions are. Sounds awesome, right? Will

Target Species

Find the Birds You Want to Watch

Specify the month (s) (e.g., "Aug", "Sep")

Specify the region (e.g., "CA", "TX", "NY")

[Generate](#)

30 Species observed in Japan from Aug through Sep that you haven't seen in World's List

Species	Count	Year
Black-throated Green	1	2014
White-throated Sparrow	1	2014
Japanese Wagtail	1	2014

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ar próximo: 26-08-2014 22:43

América geográfica

Species	Location
Red Buzzard	Spain - Tarifa (ES)
Chardrius monellus	France - Marck - Les Hemmes-de-Marck (FR)
Chardrius monellus	France - Sebourg (FR)
Franseria arctica	Faeroe Islands (FO)
Gyps fulvus	Basque and Navarre - Pale (BA)
Apus affinis	Spain - Cádiz (ES)
Larus hyperboreus	Morocco - Essaouira (MA)
Gyps ruppelli	Spain - Los Alcornocales (ES)
Phalacrocorax aristoteles	Spain - Bahía de Cádiz (ES)
Phalacrocorax aristoteles	Ireland - Cork (IE)
Phalacrocorax aristoteles	Spain - Salinas de Bonanza (ES)
Chardrius monellus	France - Sebourg (FR)
Oxyura leucorhynchos	Spain - Cádiz (ES)
Marematreya angustirostris	Spain - Cádiz (ES)
Chardrius monellus	New Caledonia (NC)
Chardrius monellus	New Caledonia (NC)
Vanellus miles	New Caledonia - Koné (NC)
Ardea modesta	Spain - Los Alcornocales (ES)
Gyps ruppelli	Spain - Cádiz (ES)
Gyps ruppelli	Spain - Cádiz (ES)

**BirdCast**  
Real-Time Bird Migration Forecasts

**eBird Rarity Photos Pool**

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Password

Mantém-me logado in Não seleccione esta opção se estiver num computador público ou partilhado

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Não tem uma conta? Registe-se Aqui!

Não me lembro da password

Hoje

3095 Observações

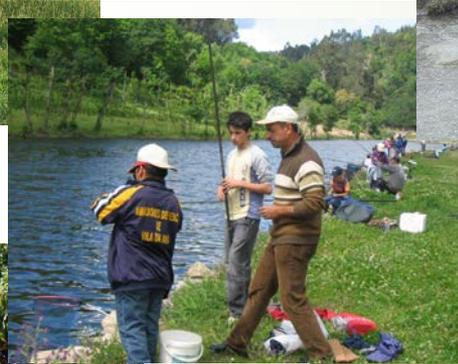
2 Novos Utilizadores

1361 Number of Species

468 Fotografias

0 Sons

# A observação da biodiversidade não é uma prática corrente em Portugal



**BioDiversity4All uma base de dados  
construída pelo, e para, o cidadão e  
acessível online a todos**

**Empresas e  
Municípios**

**Turismo  
(Ambiente, Rural  
e de Aventura)**

**Pescadores,  
Caçadores e  
Agricultores**

**Missão: aumentar a colaboração entre pessoas  
que registam a Biodiversidade em Portugal**

**Ornitólogos e  
Naturalistas  
amadores**

**ONG  
Ambiente**

**Escolas,  
Estudantes e  
Escuteiros**

# O Projeto BioDiversity4All



**BioDiversity4All**  
www.biodiversity4all.org

Home Explorar Fotos Bioblitz 2017 Pé n'A Terra Projetos FRISK EBIO Adicionar Login

Registe-se aqui

**BioDiversity4All - Biodiversidade para ...**  
Gostei 6,2 m gostos

**BioDiversity4All - Biodiversidade para Todos**  
Ontem às 13:51

Aqui está um artigo feito pela revista Wilder - rewilding your days acerca do bioblitz de Tróia e do qual o BioDiversity4All foi parceiro.





Map Satellite Inse

Portugal

Map Data Terms of Use

**Últimas Observações**

- Bico-grossudo** 07-07-17  
Martijn van der Neut  
Portugal - Duas Igrejas
- Escaravelho-das-flores** 06-07-17  
Eco-Escola Guilherme Stephens  
Portugal - Marinha Grande
- Carraceiro** 06-07-17  
PAULO RONCON  
Portugal - Palmela
- Penetreiro-cinzento** 06-07-17  
PAULO RONCON  
Portugal - Palmela
- Gavião da Europa** 06-07-17  
PAULO RONCON  
Portugal - Palmela
- Águia-cobreira** 06-07-17  
PAULO RONCON  
Portugal - Palmela
- Águia-calçada** 06-07-17

Uma observação



**FCT**  
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MEMBROS DE CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E BIODIVERSIDADE



EUROPEAN  
CITIZEN SCIENCE  
ASSOCIATION  
WE ARE MEMBERS

# Estatísticas BioDiversity4All

Total de espécies –  
Desde 1970 até 2017

• 7 236

Total de Observações –  
Desde 1970 até 2017

• 495 661

Total de Fotos –  
Desde 1970 até 2017

• 119 811

Utilizadores

• 2 733

Seguidores no Facebook  
Até 2016

• 6 405

Parceiros

• 56



# Parceiros



Warneming.nl



altrifloresta



**CENTRO CIÊNCIA VIVA DA FLORESTA**  
PROENÇA-A-NOVA



aldeia



sintra  
centro ciência viva



tagis

Centro Ciência Viva do Algarve

centro de monitorização e interpretação ambiental  
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UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA

cascais **NATURA**  
AGÊNCIA DO AMBIENTE





# EUROPEAN CITIZEN SCIENCE ASSOCIATION



## Ten principles of citizen science

Citizen science is a flexible concept which can be adapted and applied within diverse situations and disciplines. The statements below were developed by the 'Sharing best practice and building capacity' working group of the European Citizen Science Association, led by the Natural History Museum London with input from many members of the Association, to set out some of the key principles which as a community we believe underlie good practice in citizen science.

- 1. Citizen science projects actively involve citizens in scientific endeavour that generates new knowledge or understanding.**  
Citizens may act as contributors, collaborators, or as project leader and have a meaningful role in the project.
- 2. Citizen science projects have a genuine science outcome.**  
For example, answering a research question or informing conservation action, management decisions or environmental policy.
- 3. Both the professional scientists and the citizen scientists benefit from taking part.**  
Benefits may include the publication of research outputs, learning opportunities, personal enjoyment, social benefits, satisfaction through contributing to scientific evidence e.g. to address local, national and international issues, and through that, the potential to influence policy.
- 4. Citizen scientists may, if they wish, participate in multiple stages of the scientific process.**  
This may include developing the research question, designing the method, gathering and analysing data, and communicating the results.



## Dez princípios da ciência cidadã

A ciência cidadã é um conceito flexível que pode ser adaptado e aplicado a diversas situações e disciplinas. As declarações referidas neste documento foram desenvolvidas pelo grupo de trabalho 'Sharing best practice and building capacity' (Partilha de melhores práticas e desenvolvimento de competências) da Associação Europeia de Ciência Cidadã, liderado pelo Museu de História Natural de Londres com a contribuição de muitos membros da Associação, para o estabelecimento de alguns princípios chave que, como comunidade, acreditamos serem a base para boas práticas em ciência cidadã. A tradução para português foi realizada por Patrícia Tiago do projeto BioDiversity4All e membro da ECSA.

- 1. Os projetos de ciência cidadã envolvem ativamente os cidadãos nas atividades científicas o que gera novo conhecimento e compreensão.** Os cidadãos podem atuar como contribuidores, colaboradores ou como líderes de projetos e assumir um papel significativo no projeto.
- 2. Os projetos de ciência cidadã produzem genuínos resultados científicos.** Por exemplo, respondendo a uma pergunta de investigação ou colocando em prática ações de conservação, decisões de gestão ou políticas ambientais.
- 3. Tanto os cientistas como os cidadãos cientistas beneficiam da sua participação nos projetos de ciência cidadã.** Os benefícios podem incluir a publicação de resultados da investigação, oportunidades de aprendizagem, prazer pessoal, benefícios sociais, satisfação através do contributo em evidências científicas para, por exemplo encontrar respostas para questões com relevância local, nacional ou internacional e, desta forma, influenciar políticas nesta área.



## Harrastusteaduse kümme põhimõtet

on paindlik mõiste, mida saab kohandada ja rakendada erinevatele olukordadele ele. Alljärgnevad põhimõtted koondas kokku Euroopa Harrastusteaduse (European Citizen Science Association) juures tegutsev hea tava ja võimekuse im Londoni loodusmuuseumi juhtimisel ja paljude assotsiatsiooni liikmete osalusel, õned olulisemad põhimõtted, mida meie kogukond peab harrastusteaduse hea keelde on põhimõtted tõlkinud Tartu Ülikooli loodusmuuseumi töötajad.

**se projektid loovad harrastajate aktiivsel osalusel uut teaduslikku teadmist ja mõistmist.** Projektis saab osaleda iga teadushuviline, kes soovib jagada oma tähelepanekuid või teha kaastööd muul viisil, näiteks olla abiks projekti juhtimisel.

**2. Harrastusteaduse projektidel on otsene teaduslik väljund.** Näiteks leitakse vastus mõnele teadusküsimusele või kogutakse teavet looduskaitsete ja maakorralduslike tegevuste ning keskkonnapoliitika planeerimiseks.

**3. Osalemisest on kasu nii tipp-teadlastel kui ka harrastajatel.** Väartus võib seisneda uurimistöö tulemuste avaldamises, õppimisvõimalustes, kaasatagemise lustis, ühiskondlikus toetuses, eneseteostuses teadusliku andmestiku täiendamise kaudu, aga ka võimaluses rääkida kaasa kohaliku, rahvusliku või rahvusvahelise tähtsusega probleemküsimustes. mõitutes seeläbi ka poliitikate



## Working Groups



ECSA's thematic working groups undertake the major part of our activities throughout the year. They focus on research, exchange of experience and capacity building and are open to our members and supporters. Membership of working groups requires a time commitment to attend meetings and undertake tasks. To join a working group please contact the relevant Chair.

Currently there are working groups on:

- [Sharing Best Practice and Building Capacity](#)
- [Projects, Data, Tools, and Technology](#)
- [Policy, Strategy, Governance and Partnerships](#)
- [Communication](#)
- [Funding and Marketing](#)
- [Learning and Education in Citizen Science](#)
- [Citizen Science and Open Science](#)
- [ECSA International Conference 2018](#)

At the ECSA General Assembly 2017 the following Task & Finish Groups have been established in order to support specific actions wi

- [BioBlitz Task & Finish Group](#)
- [Global Mosquito Alert](#)
- [EU Wide Exemplar Task and Finish Group](#)

Completed Working Groups include:

- [Citizen Science and Responsible Research and In](#)

In addition to the working groups, ECSA also conducts capacity building and capacity building activities and engages in research projects. Read more below.

## Policy, Strategy, Governance and Partnerships

This working group has the aim of informing on and advocating for the value of Citizen Science for achieving policy goals such as understanding and enriching the environment, dealing with the effects of climate change, enhancing the public's relationships with research and with the natural world.

It seeks to promote the benefits and impacts of Citizen Science to policymakers and those who influence them, to collect case studies and research evidence about policy outcomes of Citizen Science activities, as well as to represent policy-related goals and achievements to ECSA's members and governance structures.

### Chair



### Members



- Björn Huwe, University of Potsdam, Germany
- David Slawson, OPAL, Imperial College London, UK
- Elizabeth Tyson, Woodrow Wilson Centre, US
- Fermin Serrano Senz, Foundation Ibercivis
- Katherine Mathieson, British Science Association, UK
- Hilary Geoghegan, University of Reading
- Marc Lipinski, National Centre for Scientific Research, France
- Micheál Lehane, Environment Protection Agency, Ireland
- Patricia Tiago, University of Lisbon – Biodiversity4All, Portugal
- [Poppy Lakeman Fraser, OPAL, Imperial College London, UK](#)
- [Roeland Samson, University of Antwerp, Belgium](#)
- Simone Branchini, University of Bologna, Italy

### BLOG

[PRESS RELEASE: Global Mosquito Alert](#)

### [POLICY, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS](#)

[#6 - Visiting an underground biolab in Poland](#)

### [POLICY, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS](#)

[#5 - Biohackers in Brussels](#)

### [POLICY, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS](#)

[#4 - Is biohacking big business?](#)

### [POLICY, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS](#)

[#3 - A dive into DIY Bio projects](#)

### [POLICY, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS](#)

[#1 - #OPENBIOTECH YouTube series](#)

### [POLICY, STRATEGY, GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS](#)

## Advancing BioBlitzes to bring People and Biodiversity together

22<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 11:00 - 17:00

Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

### Workshop agenda

11:00 Welcome and Introduction

By Andrea Sforzi, ECSA Board of Directors

### Session 1. Approaches to BioBlitzes.

Moderator: Gaia Agnello, ECSA Project Officer in Doing It Together Science (DITOs)

11:10 Lightning Talks

Case study - Organising a BioBlitz: balance between public engagement, science education and scientific outputs. *Matt Postles, Bristol Natural History Consortium*

Case study - Citizen Science tools and educational technologies that support participants in BioBlitzes - the example of [www.ispotnature.org](http://www.ispotnature.org). *Janice Ansine, The Open University*

Case study - BioBlitz engaging different target audiences. *Patricia Tiago, Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes*

Case study - BioBlitz in marine and coastal habitats. *Jack Sewell, Marine Biological Association*

Case study - Successes stories on volunteer retention: BioBlitz participants share their experience on how they approached biological recording through participation in BioBlitzes. *Richard Comont, Garden BioBlitz*



This event is part of the Doing It Together Sciences (DITOs).  
More info at: <http://doitogtherscience.eu>  
@doitogthersci



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 709443.



## BioBlitz: Promoting cross border Research and collaborative Practices for Biodiversity Conservation

### Advances in Citizen Science: the BioBlitz Approach

Citizen Science approaches - the involvement of non-professionals in scientific research - are increasingly effective and relevant sources of data for improving knowledge of biodiversity, whilst simultaneously increasing public engagement in science<sup>1</sup>. Among the vast array of tools available in environmental Citizen Science, BioBlitz events are being adopted as an effective methodology for conducting a rapid assessment of biodiversity, thus contributing to the evidence base for managing and preserving biodiversity and ecosystem services<sup>2</sup>.

This policy brief has been developed with contributions from a vast network of BioBlitz organisers internationally. It aims to inform policy and decision-makers including public administration, local authorities and donors, on the BioBlitz approach and its potential for achieving local and national biodiversity goals. By showcasing initiatives implemented in Europe, this document highlights the potential of a BioBlitz to make a valuable contribution to science, environmental management, policy and public engagement. It concludes by advocating for the BioBlitz approach and proposing the establishment of an EU wide network of practitioners and BioBlitz organisers to foster cross border research and collaboration in biodiversity conservation. This policy brief is developed within the framework of the Horizon 2020 'Doing It Together Science' (DITOs) project to establish a collaborative and open network between DITOs partners, external organisations and policy-makers throughout Europe.

### What is a BioBlitz?

During a BioBlitz event (from Bio = life and Blitz = something quick and intense) members of the public, professional scientists and voluntary naturalists work together to record as many species as possible within a delimited geographical area over a defined time period. The first BioBlitz was organised in Washington D.C. in 1996 by the National Park Service and the National Biological Service, both part of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Ever since, BioBlitz has become a very common approach especially in the USA, UK and Australia.

### Case study 1 - UK National Network and Defra

The UK Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) is a member of Bristol Natural History Consortium (BNHC), the charitable partnership that coordinates the National BioBlitz Network for the UK<sup>3</sup>. Since 2010, Defra has supported a number of research and development activities around BioBlitz, recognising the potential of the format to deliver priorities for the UK Government Biodiversity 2020 Strategy<sup>4</sup> which states that, 'By 2020, significantly more people will be engaged in biodiversity issues, aware of its value and taking positive action'. BioBlitz offers specific opportunities to support two of the key themes, putting people at the heart of policy and improving knowledge.

To a smaller extent, BioBlitzes are being carried out in other European countries in a constantly increasing trend, as Citizen Science popularity increases, even in countries with little tradition of public participation in science.

Commonly, the event is organised as a 24-hour blitz to create a broad biodiversity inventory of a geographical site. If the goal is to capture a snapshot of a target species or ecosystem, a shorter 'mini-BioBlitz' (three hours to half a day) is an adequate format. The typical short time frame of this event delivers rapid datasets providing a complementary approach to long-term inventories and contributing to reporting progress towards national targets as well as informing decision-making processes. This versatility means BioBlitzes can make a meaningful contribution to a number of EU environmental policy areas such as marine biodiversity monitoring and invasive alien species (IAS).



Marine and coastal BioBlitz events organised by the ISEA with special partners, Centre Marine Biological Association.



ECSA 2016  
First International  
ECSA Citizen  
Science Conference  
2016  
19-21 May 2016  
Kulturbrauerei  
Berlin