Latin American Workshop on Citizen Science for Biodiversity Conservation
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Citizen Science for Biodiversity Conservation in Brazil

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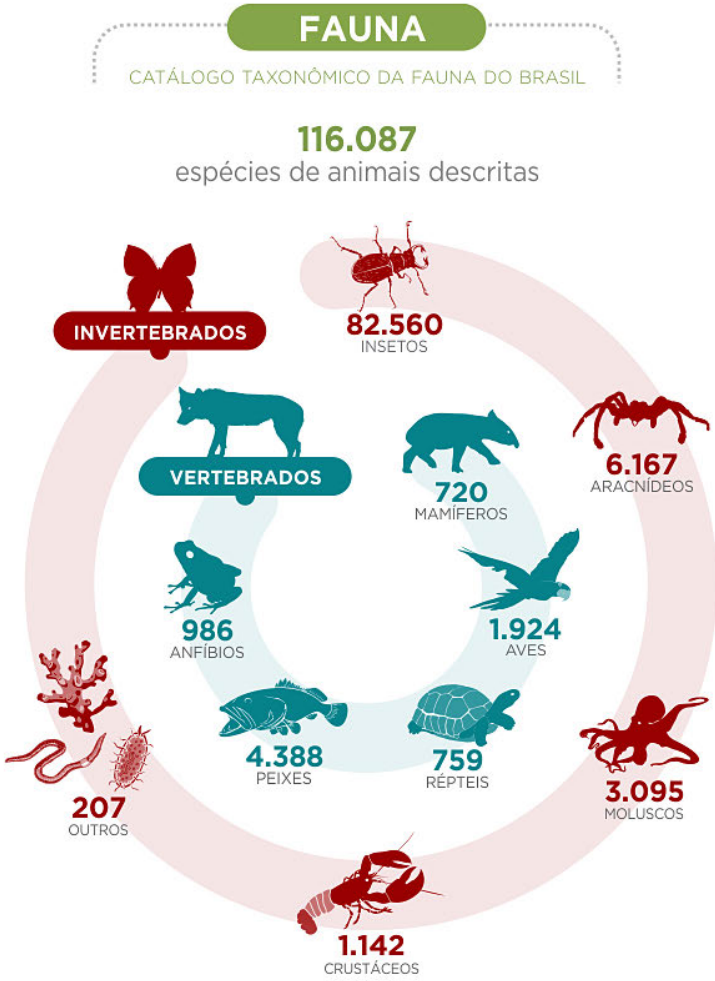
Brazilian Biodiversity

- 170.000 to 210.000 known spp.
- Estimated 1,8 million spp.
- Time to describe all unknown spp. is c. 8 Centuries



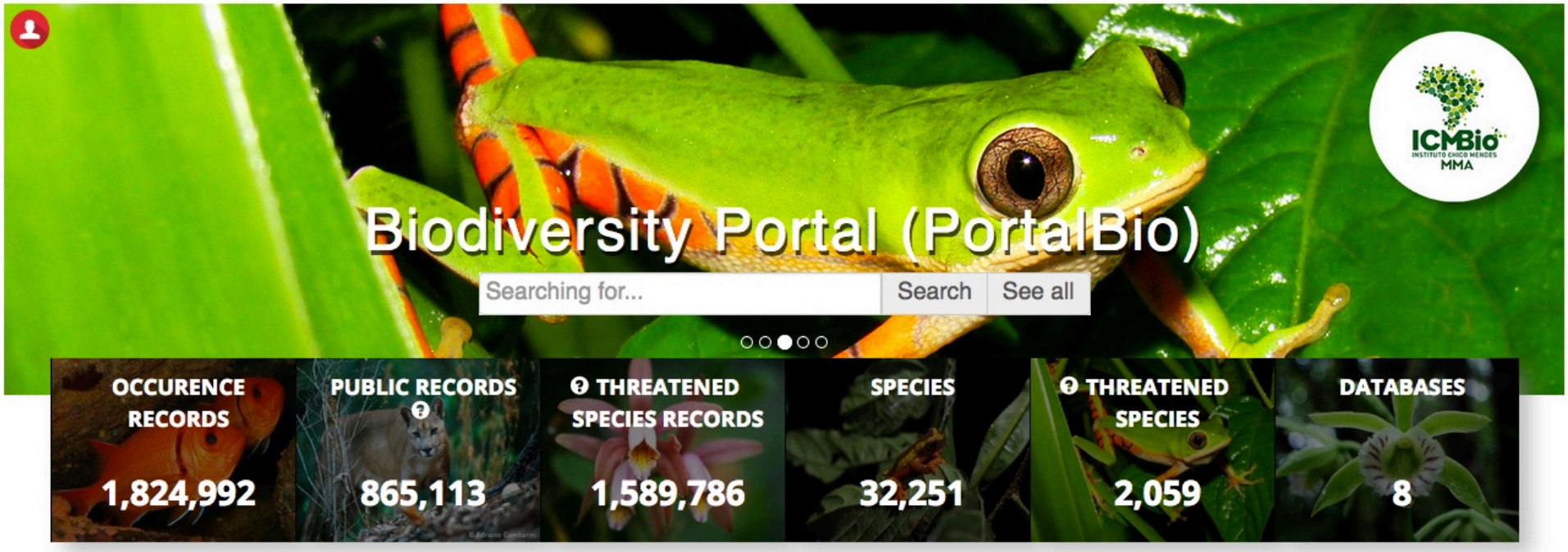
Systematizing biodiversity

- Science & Technology biodiversity system:

- Focus on scientific collections and museums

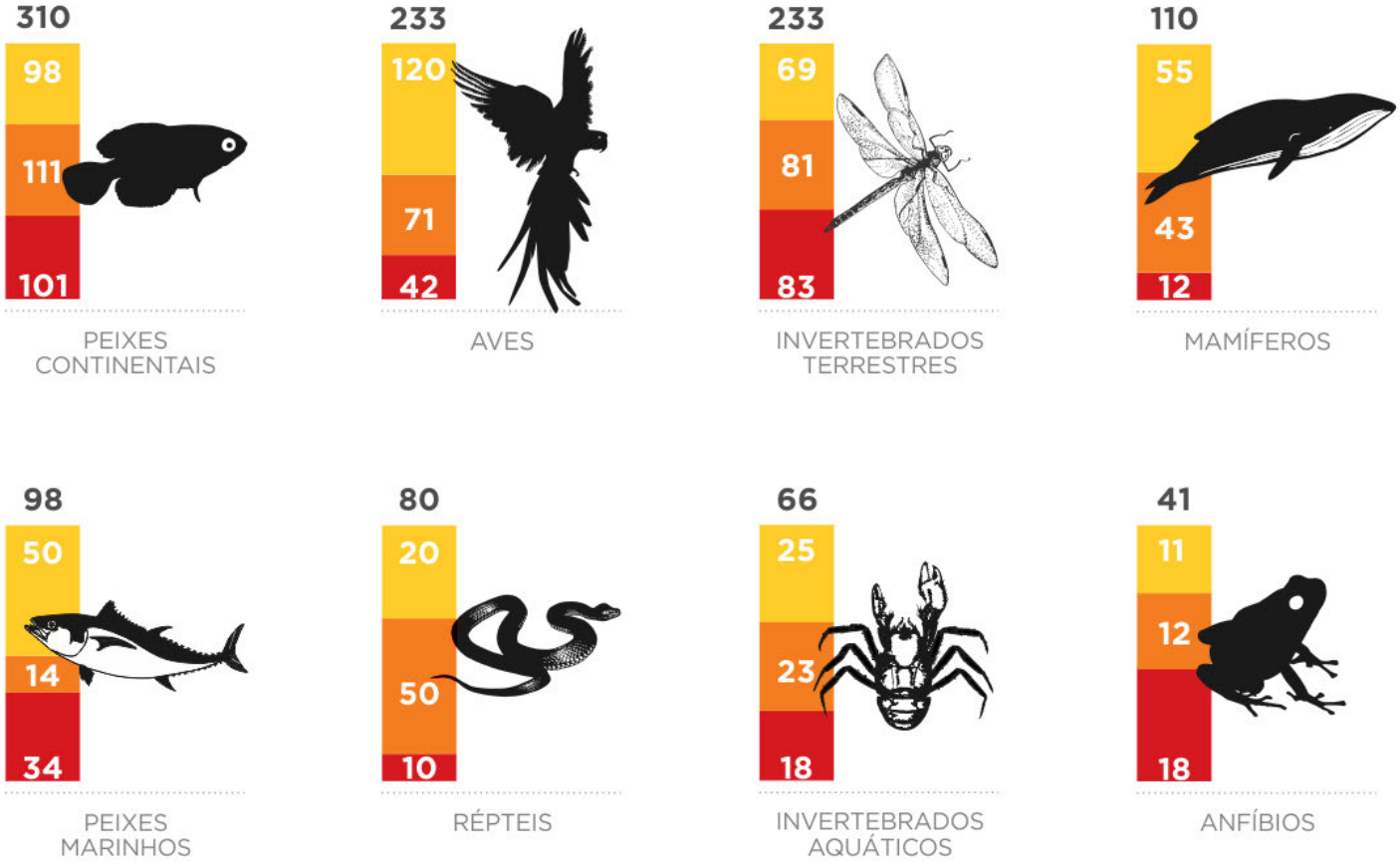
Systematizing Biodiversity

- Environmental biodiversity system: PortalBio
- Focus on recent field studies + threatened species



Threatened biodiversity

- 1,173 threatened animal species (2014)

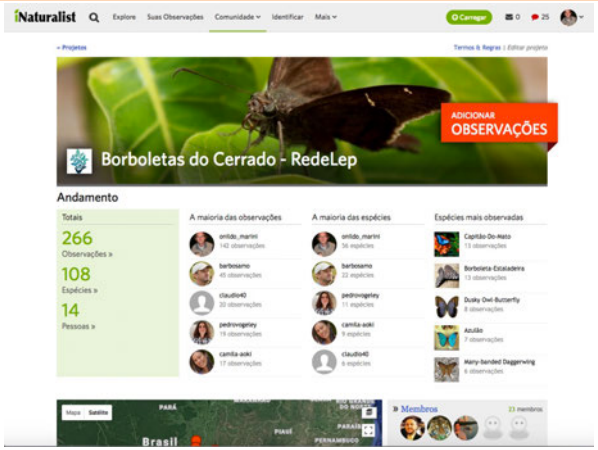


Public policies

- ICMBio has several conservation programs that benefit from citizen science initiatives
- Action Plans (QView)
- Species conservation assessments (QView)
- Species monitoring program

Citizen Science initiatives for biodiversity conservation

- Private and governmental institutions
- RedeLep via iNaturalist and social networks
- Monitora (ICMBio), native villagers
- Several others



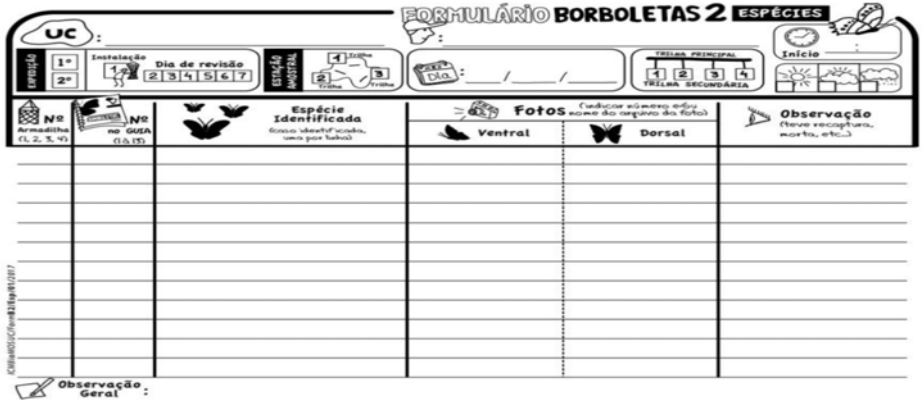
Citizen participation

- RedeLep has c. 100 academic participants
- Monitora has capacitated 150 people
- Several interested citizens joined the projects

onildo_marini	142	pantanal-sul	7	brunolopes	1
barbosamo	45	fabricioescarlate	4	cristiano2	1
claudio40	20	henrique_duarte	4	jocateme	1
pedrovogeley	19	carolvipi	2	npollock66	1
camila-aoki	17	rodolphsartin	2		

Data quality

- Collaborators generate naturalistic data from common and threatened species (place and date)
- Internet campaigns ask for pictures from ‘wanted’ butterflies
- Monitora uses paper files for field sampling


FORMULÁRIO BORBOLETAS 2 ESPÉCIES

UC :

Instalação

Dia de revisão 2 3 4 5 6 7

Início

Nº Armadilha (1, 2, 3, 4)

Nº no GUIA

Espécie Identificada

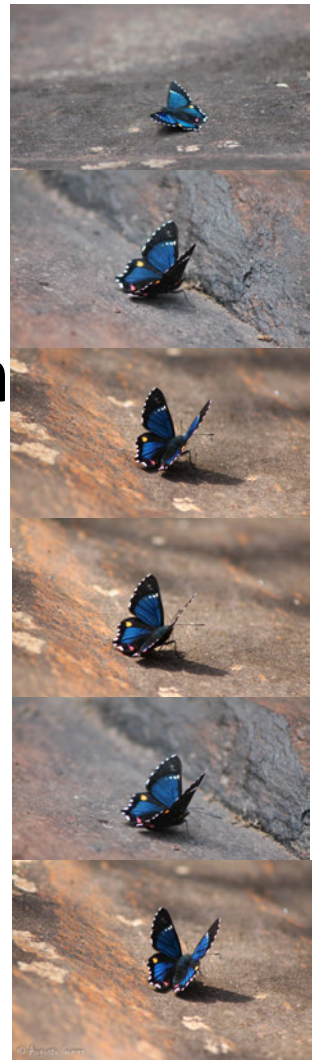
Fotos (indicar número e/ou nome do arquivo da foto)

Ventral

Dorsal

Observação (teve recaptura, morta, etc...)

Observação Geral :



CSc information used in decision making

- Citizen science info is being used for planning species conservation actions, species assessments and monitoring
- We registered threatened species at new locations
- Citizen involvement in conservation actions
- Monitoring data for fruit-feeding butterflies at several sites

Opportunities and challenges

- Monitoring programs and threatened species data are fundamental and will profit much from citizen involvement
- It is important to have a mechanism to share data and allows the implementation of conservation projects → cell phones and internet connections at locations far from cities

Opportunities and challenges

- It is important to involve taxonomists to strengthen the identification tools and help beginners → credibility to species identification
- Megadiversity makes it very difficult to id at the species level → machine learning may help people learn faster and reach a better understanding

Thank you!