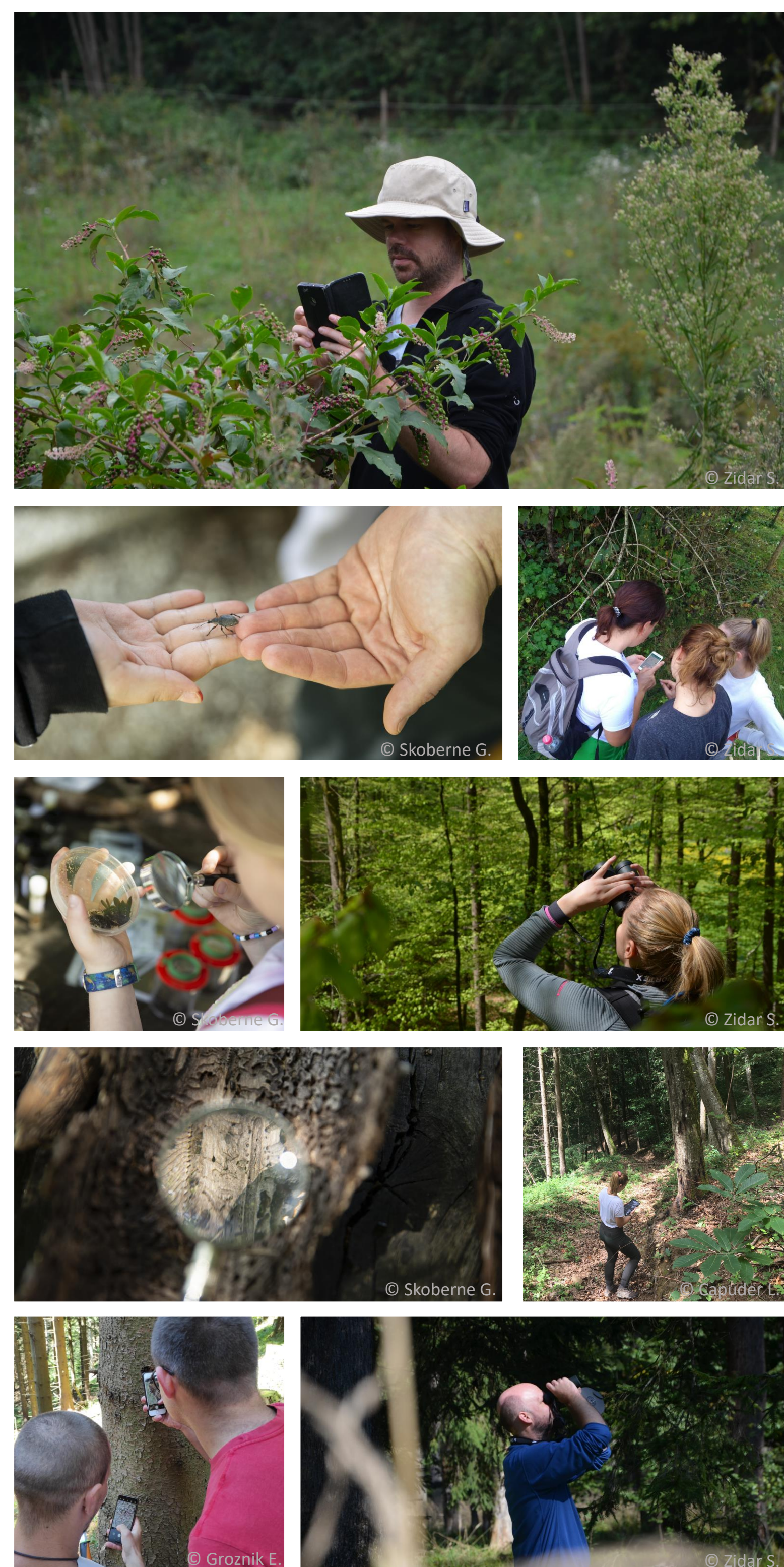


Understanding Behaviour of Citizen Scientists in Forest Health

Eva GROZNIK¹, Bastien CASTAGNEYROL², Maarten DE GROOT¹

¹ Gozdarski inštitut Slovenije, Večna pot 2, 1000 Ljubljana (eva.groznik@gozdis.si)

² INRAE UMR BIOGECO 1202, 69 route d'Arcachon, 33612 Cestas Cedex, FRANCE



Citizen scientists around the world are sharing geolocated photos of plants, animals and fungi on several online platforms.

This information can be very useful in detecting quarantine invasive species soon after their introduction to the new environment. However, probability of citizen scientists reporting quarantine species may be influenced by several factors.

In order to determine which citizen scientists are likely to contribute efficiently to forest health monitoring we need to understand:



Behavior of citizen scientists

Meta-data from the global iNaturalist platform will be used to establish typology of citizen scientist contributing biodiversity data. Profile of citizen scientist will be determined based on combination of the following features:

The activity of the user

The taxonomic specialization of the user

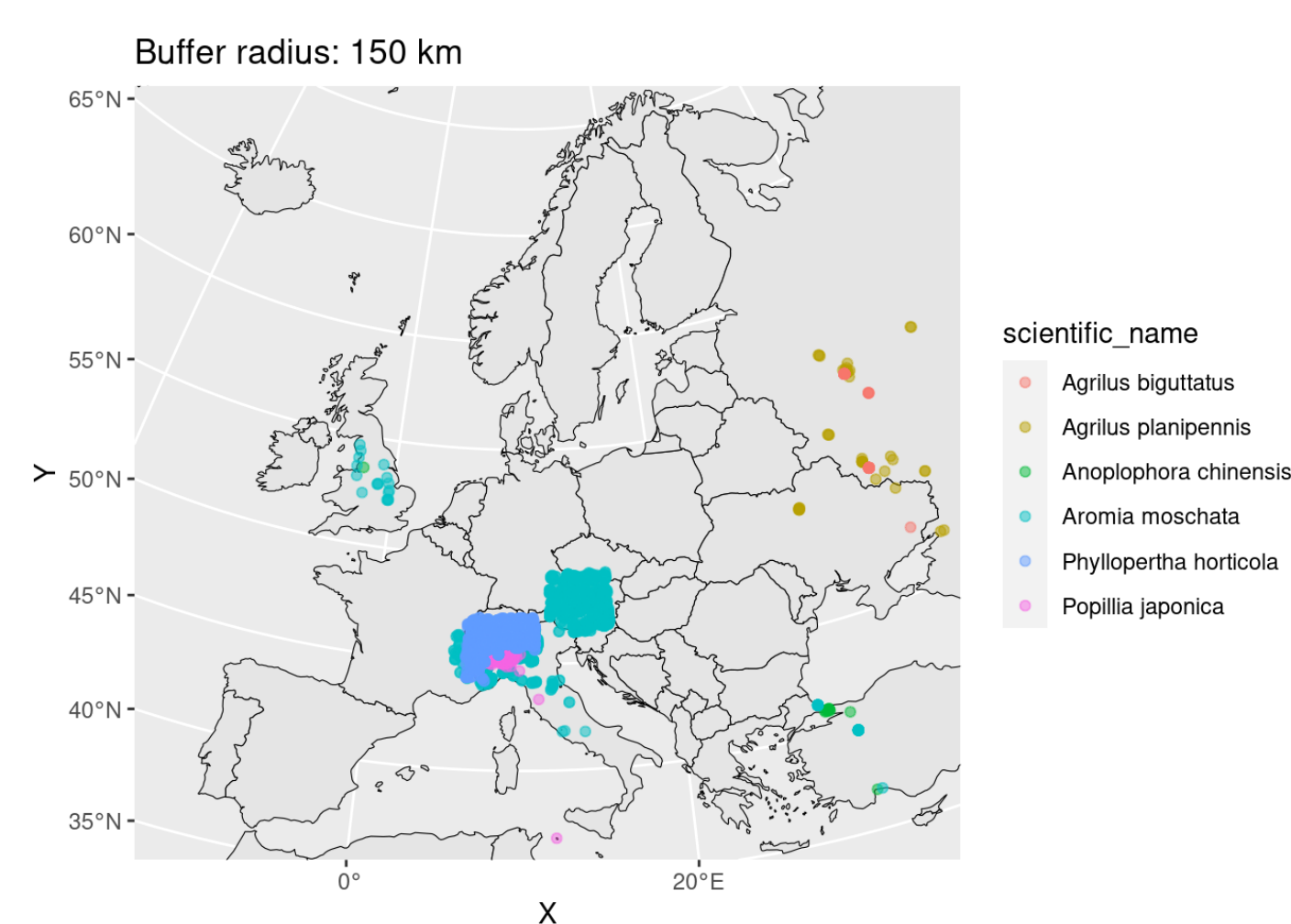
The geographic range of the user

The landscape that is mostly sampled by the user

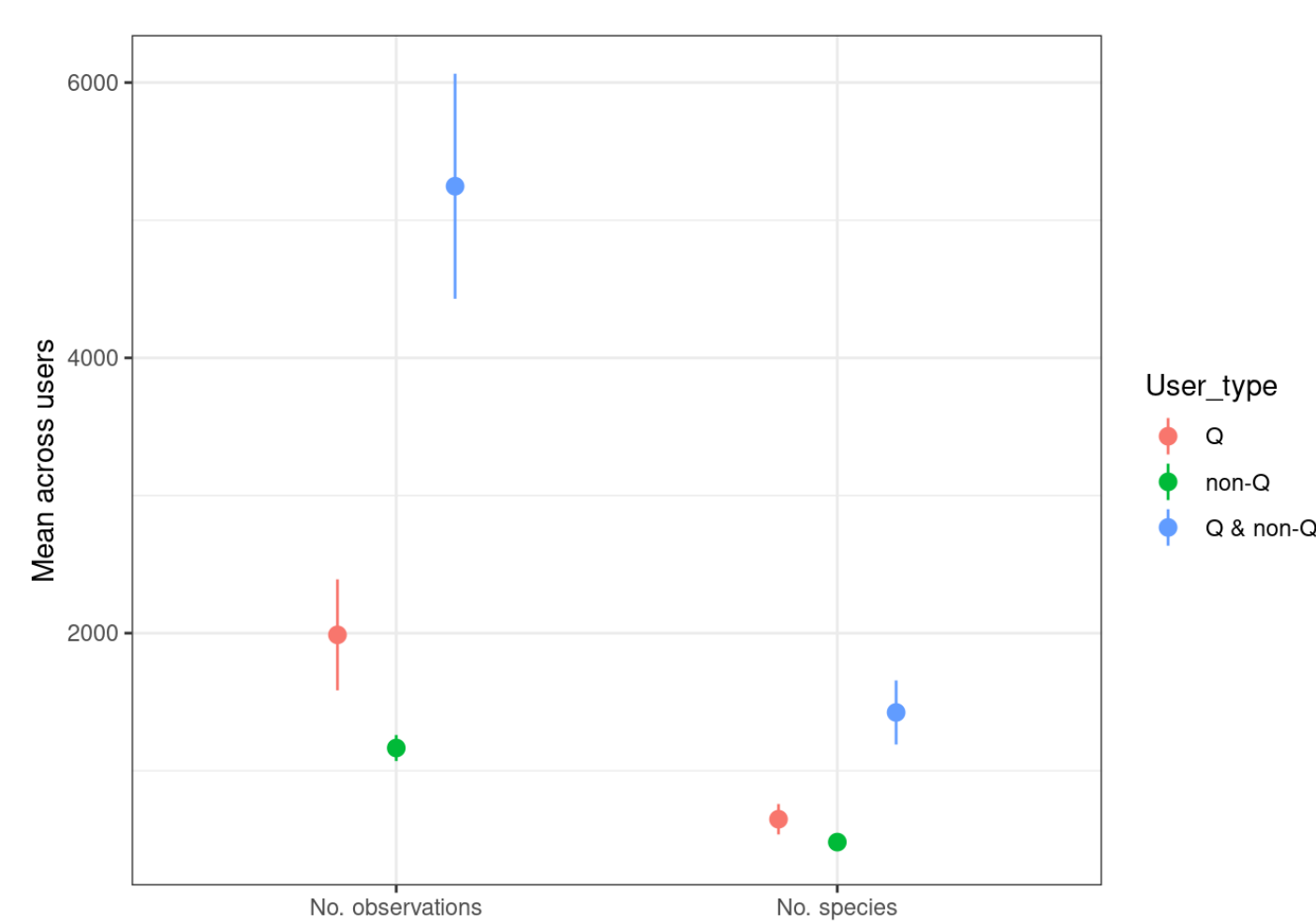
The proportion of invasive species in the record



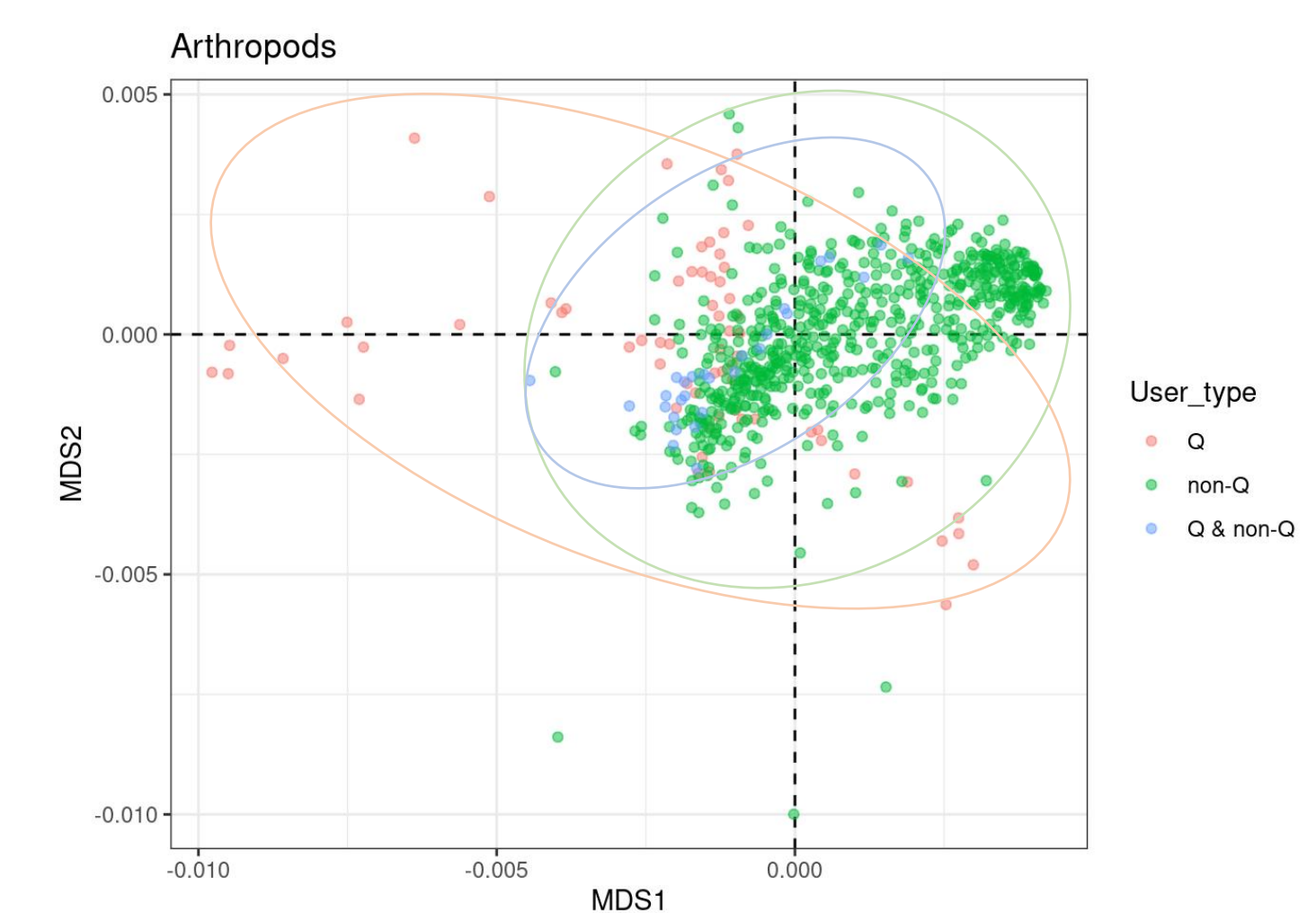
PRELIMINARY RESULTS AND IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES



- Study area is limited to Europe, including the Eastern part of Russia and to some extent Turkey with 150 km buffer zone to include reports of native and quarantine pests



- Citizen scientists that have reported quarantine pests have more observations active on the platform than those having not



- Users reporting quarantine pests tend to have a broader taxonomic breadth than those that have not

Acknowledgments

The presentation is supported by the Program core group "Forest biology, ecology and technology" (P4-0107), Development found of the Slovenian Forestry Institute and Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection.



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA KMETIJSTVO,
GOZDARSTVO IN PREHRANO



GOZDARSKI INŠTITUT SLOVENIJE
SLOVENIAN FORESTRY INSTITUTE

INRAE