

CS-Track database: a central database of CS projects in Europe that can be key to understand the connection of CS and SDGs "Understanding the nature of Citizen Science in a rapidly changing world"

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 872522.

The European Commission's support for this project does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the partners, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

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Context: typical data sources for SDG reporting

- Traditional data sources are not sufficient for measuring the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs (Fritz et al, 2019; Fraisl et al, 2020)
- Data are sourced primarily from global databases maintained by international organizations, national statistical offices and other government agencies → <u>these</u> data are costly to obtain and it is not sufficient

Recent studies show the value of using data from Citizen Science for the SDGs

Context: Data from CS for the SDGs

• Promote dialogue on data quality, data management including standards, metadata and interoperability is a key action

• In this context the <u>PPSR core metadata standard</u> is proposed

• This is a relative slow process, for this reason on the meantime...



CS Track: Expanding our knowledge on Citizen Science through analytics and analysis

Main goal: to broaden the existing knowledge about Citizen Science (CS)

See: https://cstrack.eu/

One main contribution from CS-Track is the development of one central database aiming to compile a comprehensive collection of CS-projects, mainly visible on the Web, in the European Union and Associated Countries as complete as possible

→ The CS-Track database opens a new perspective on CS knowledge by observing and characterizing initiatives through a quantitative approach that relies on web-based and social-network analytics

CS Track database - overview

• Database (2022) overview



http://database.cstrack.upf.edu/public/dashboard/daf5167e-7023-4d76-8059-064cd1219476

Identify targets and indicators (number of citizen involved, societal problems solved, citizen

learning, etc..)



Fig.1 Methodology for the systematic review of the SDG indicators for citizen tolerce

Fraisl, D., Campbell, J., See, L. *et al.* Mapping citizen science contributions to the UN sustainable development goals. *Sustain Sci* (2020).

Identify the descriptors to elaborate the metrics (GOALS)



http://database.cstrack.upf.edu/public/dashboard/351e4cc4-7357-46d1-b7f6-0edc63b89463

Publication of datasets to be used as open data & Creation of public dashboards with CS



Case study: A total of 208 projects from 16 CS platforms were randomly selected with the following criteria: project descriptions should be in English



An analysis of different automatic classifiers (nCoder, ESA, OSDG and BERT) was done and compared among them and with manual analysis

Case study: SDG classification results

Despite that our dataset was randomly built we observe coincidences with previous results in the literature.

Most represented ones are: SDG#4 (Quality Education), SDG#11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG#13 (Climate Action) and SDG#15 (Life on Land).



The case of SDG#10 (Reduced inequalities) is a curious case to be further investigated in the future. Similarly, to the case of SDG#4, SDG#10 seems to be a transversal SDG that can be associated with multiple disciplines.

The similarity between different SDGs is also observed in our results. Most similar SDGS are: SDG#5 with SDG#8; SDG#6 and SDG#14; SDG#4 and SDG#10; SDG#3 and SDG#10

Conclusion and Next Steps

- ★ There is still work to be done to standardize the data structure of CS Platforms/Projects visible online
 - One major barrier is the quality of data collected from CS platforms because of the different structures and metadata
- ★ We raise the importance of including a specific connection between SDG indicators and CS project descriptions
- ★ The main aim of the case study was focused on understanding the advantages and limitations of text-classification techniques to enhance the understanding of the relationship between CS and SDGs