

The Willing Volunteer – Incorporating voluntary data into national databases

Muki Haklay, Extreme Citizen Science group

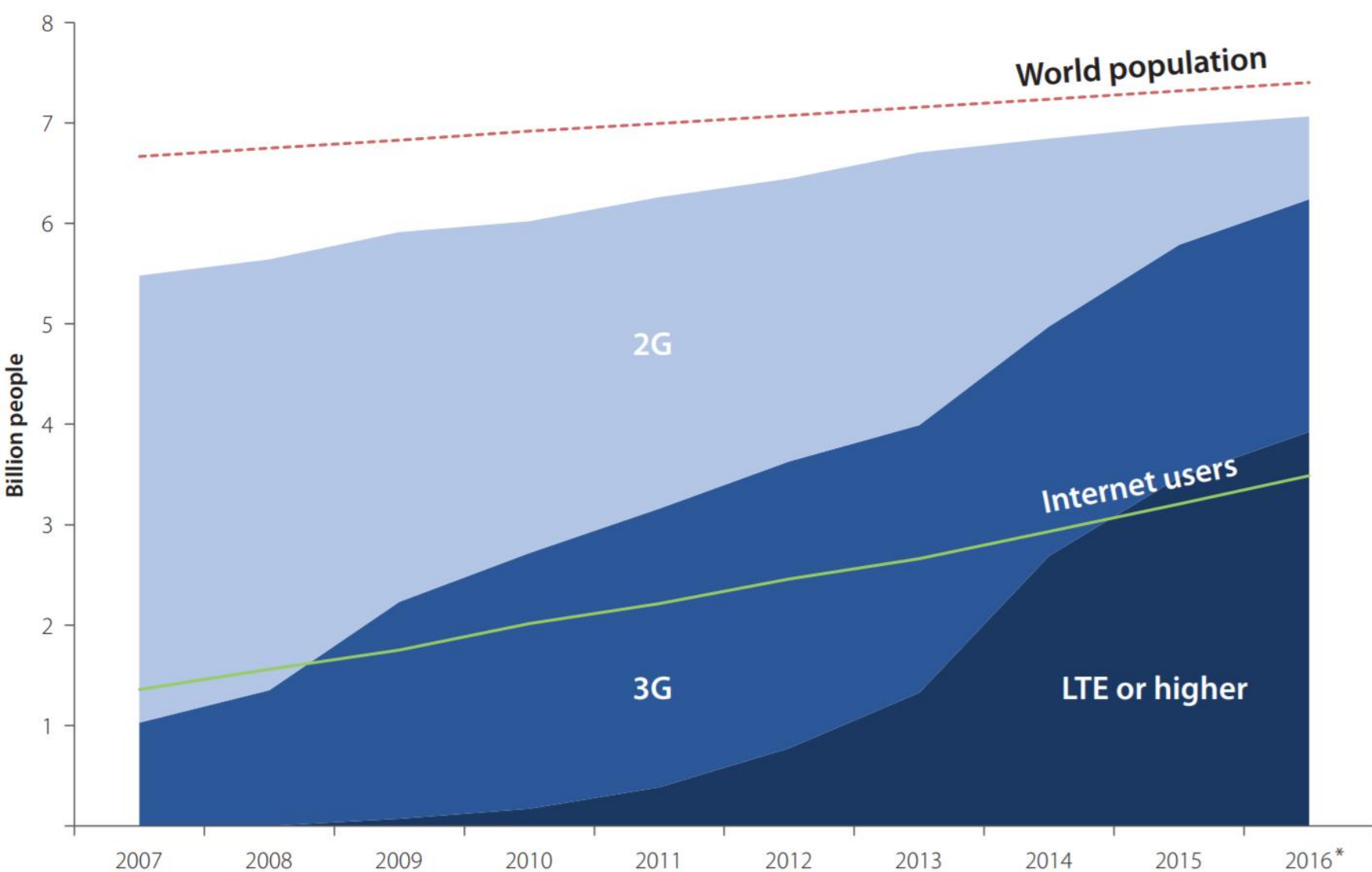
UCL

Twitter: @mhaklay

- Enabling trends: smartphones, education, healthy aging
- Examples of crowdsourcing applications - governmental, commercial, and scientific
- Data quality
- Comparing 50 cases of crowdsourced geographic information in government - preliminary insights
- Extending volunteer data collection to all: Intelligent maps

Enabling trends - highlights

- 1st May 2000 - Selective availability of GPS signal
- Dot-com crash and the increase of broadband availability
- Data storage: \$10 (2000) to \$0.5 (2005) per 1GB
- Web services, standards, and simplified APIs
- **Smartphones and mobile broadband (2007)**
- **Education levels**
- **Healthy aging**
- **Leisure**
- **Sharing economy/commons based peer-production**
- **DIY electronics and sensors**



Seven billion people (95% of the global population) live in an area that is covered by a mobile-cellular network.

Mobile-broadband networks (3G or above) reach 84% of the global population but only 67% of the rural population.

LTE networks have spread quickly over the last three years and reach almost 4 billion people today (53% of the global population), enhancing the quality of Internet use.

Rapid increase in education



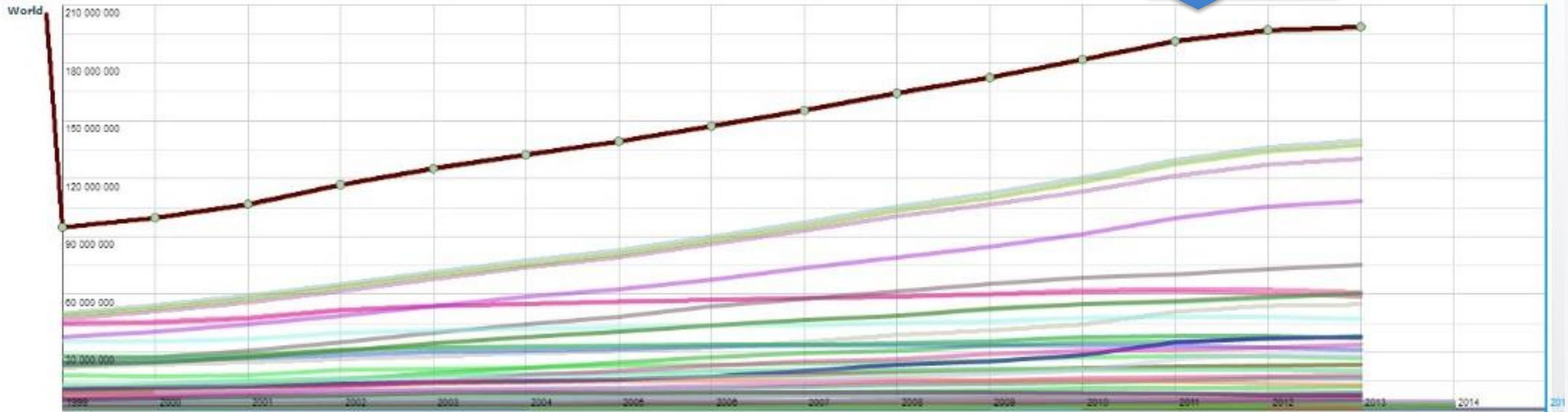
Education : Enrolment by level of education

Customise Export Draw chart

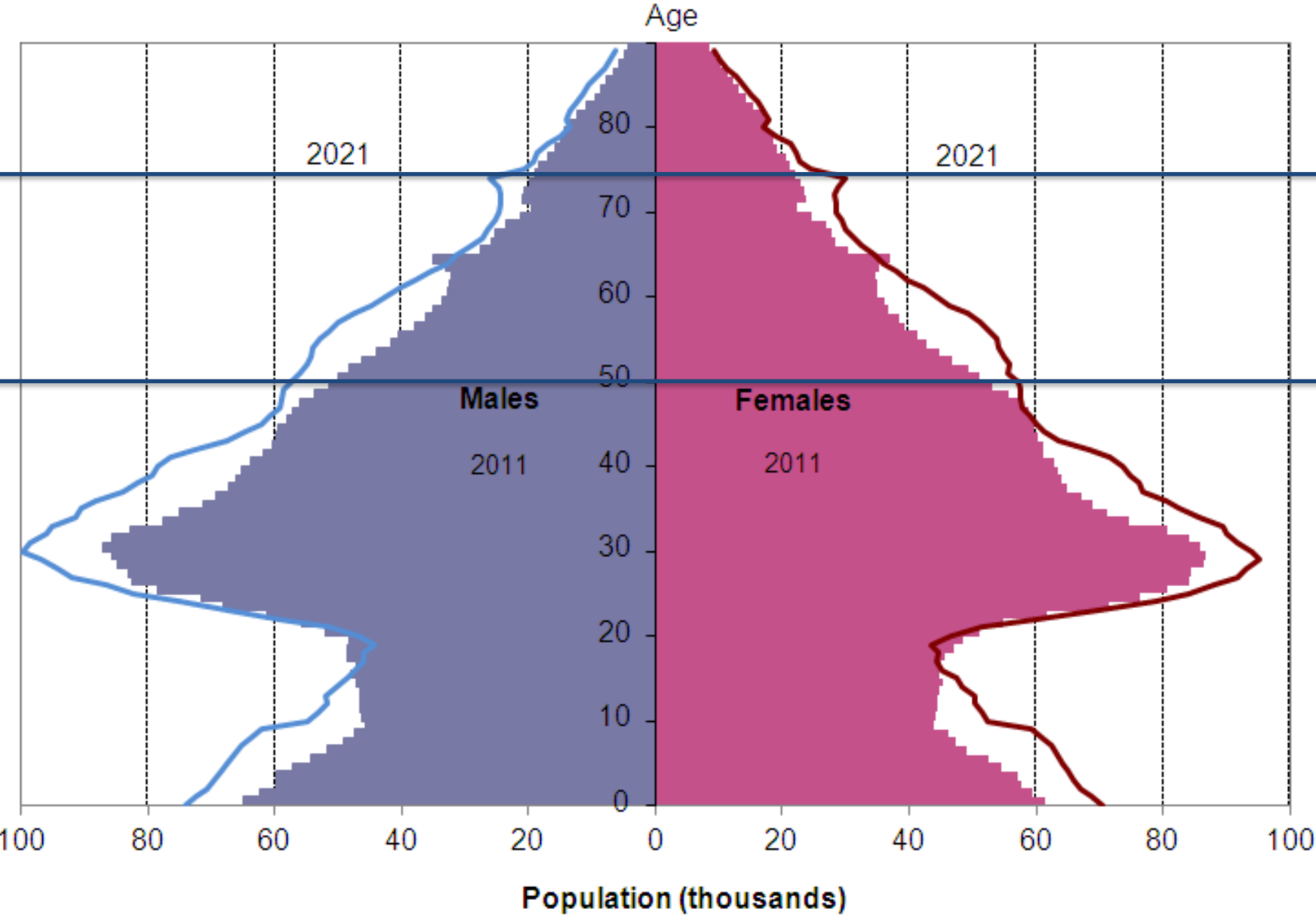
< Back to table

Enrolment in tertiary education, all programmes, both sexes (number)

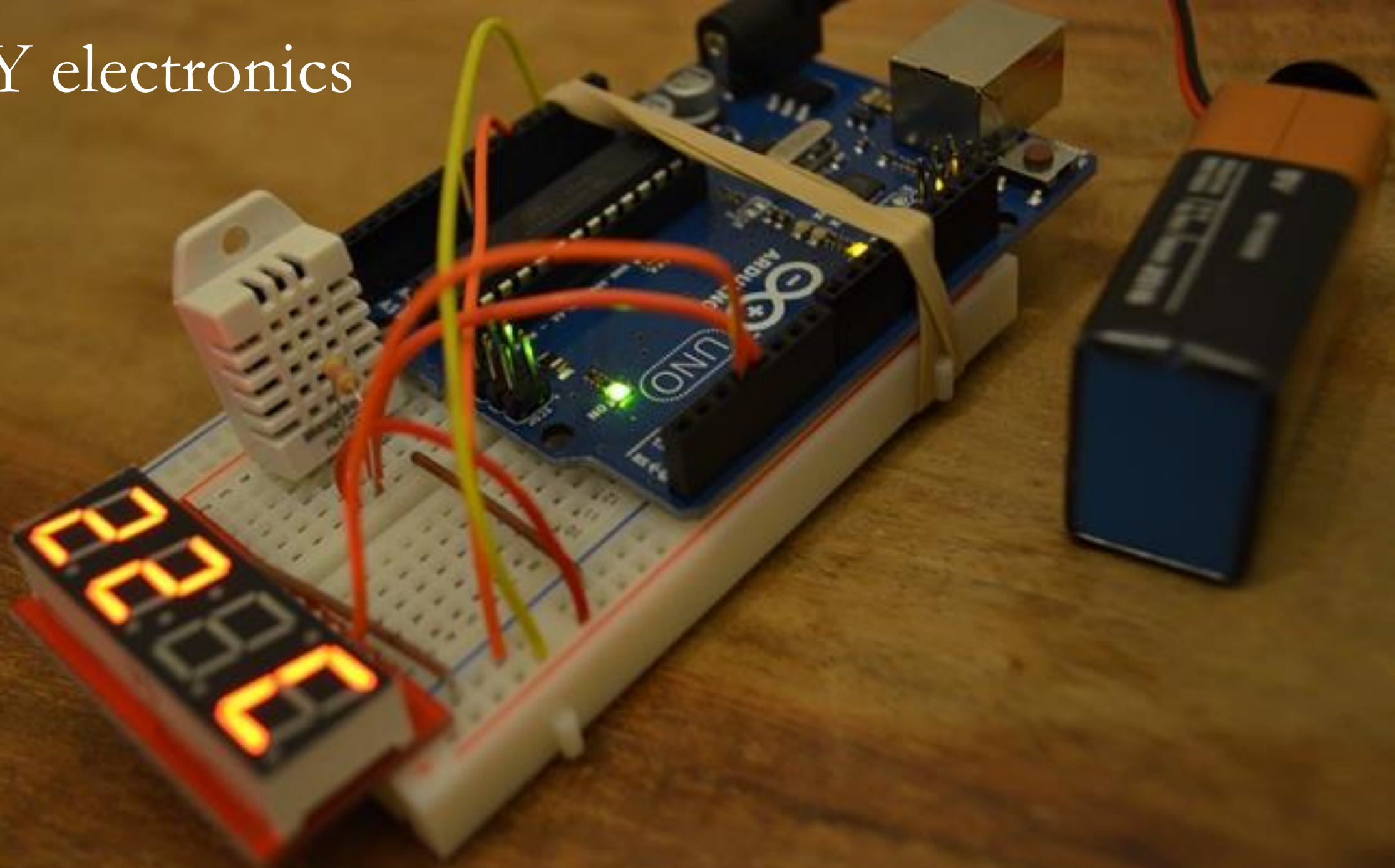
>200 million



Estimated and Projected Age Structure for London, Mid-2011 and Mid-2021



DIY electronics



The emergence of volunteer GI

- Volunteered Geographical Information (VGI) Goodchild (2007) - Crowdsourced geographic information
- Citizen Science

Examples:

- OpenStreetMap
- Google Local Guides
- Citizen Science - iSpot



The Free Wiki World Map

OpenStreetMap is a free
editable map of the whole
world. It is made by people like
you.

OpenStreetMap allows you to
view, edit and use
geographical data in a
collaborative way from
anywhere on Earth.

OpenStreetMap's hosting is
kindly supported by the [UCL
VR Centre](#) and [bytemark](#).
Other supporters of the project
are listed in the [wiki](#).

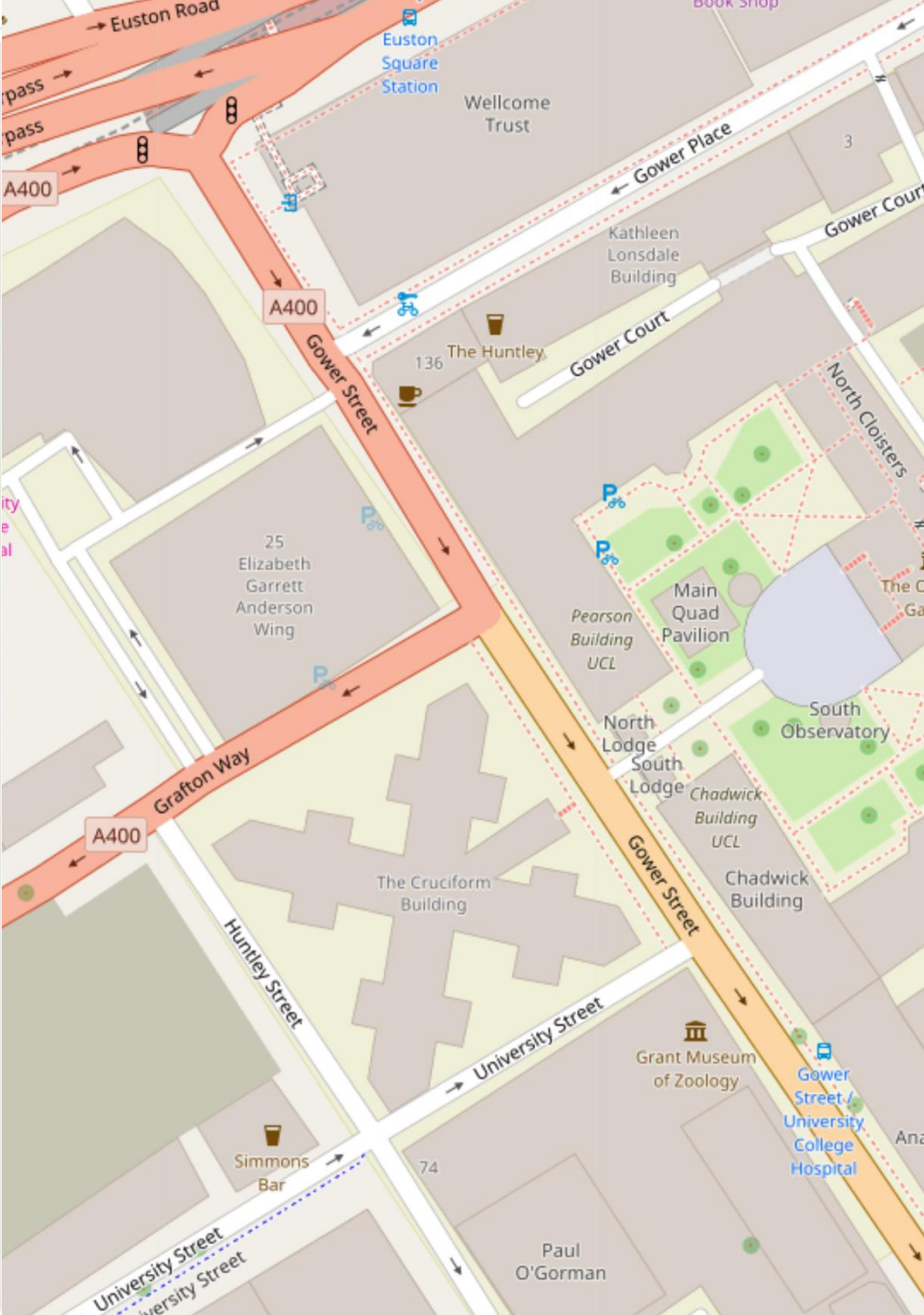
Help & Wiki
Copyright & License
News blog
Shop
Map key

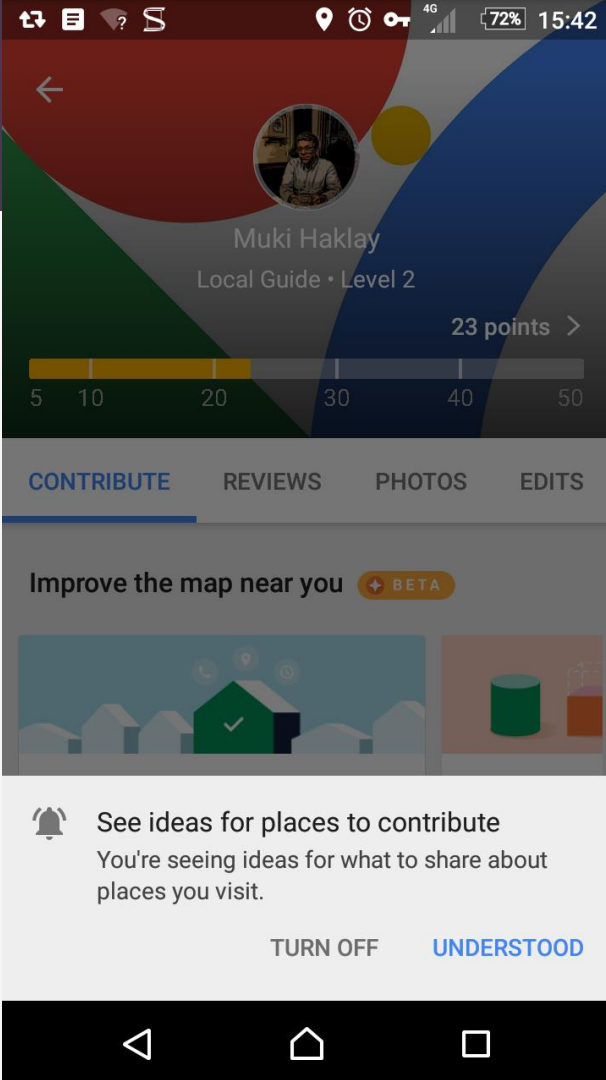
SotM July 9th-11th
Girona
Spain
Come to the 2010
OpenStreetMap Conference,
The State of the Map

Search [Where am I?](#)

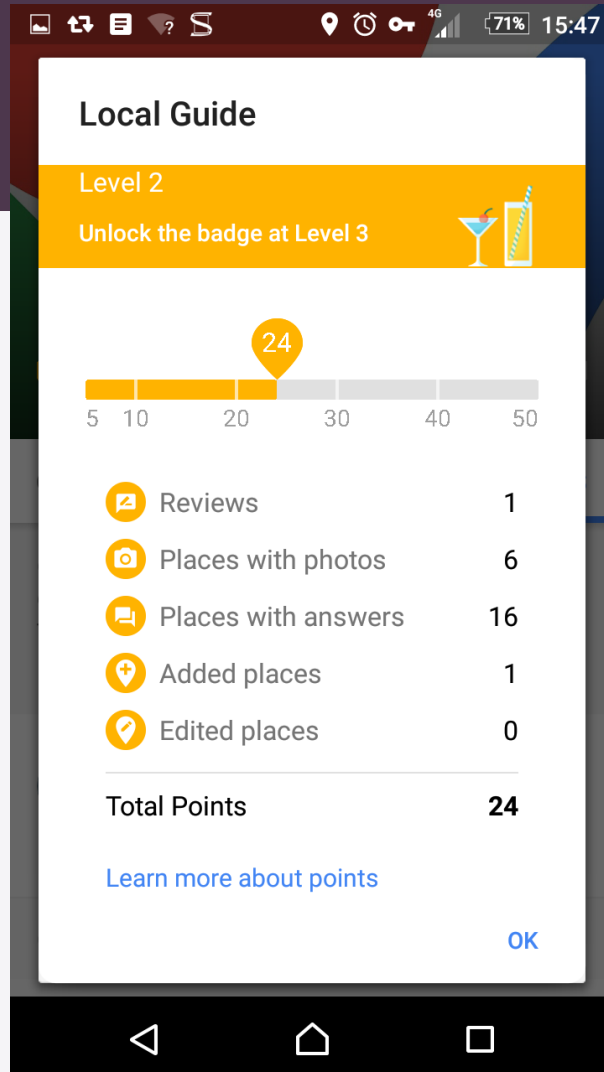
examples: 'Alkmaar', 'Regent
Street, Cambridge', 'CB2 6AQ',
or 'post offices near Lünen'
[more examples...](#)

[Make a Donation](#)

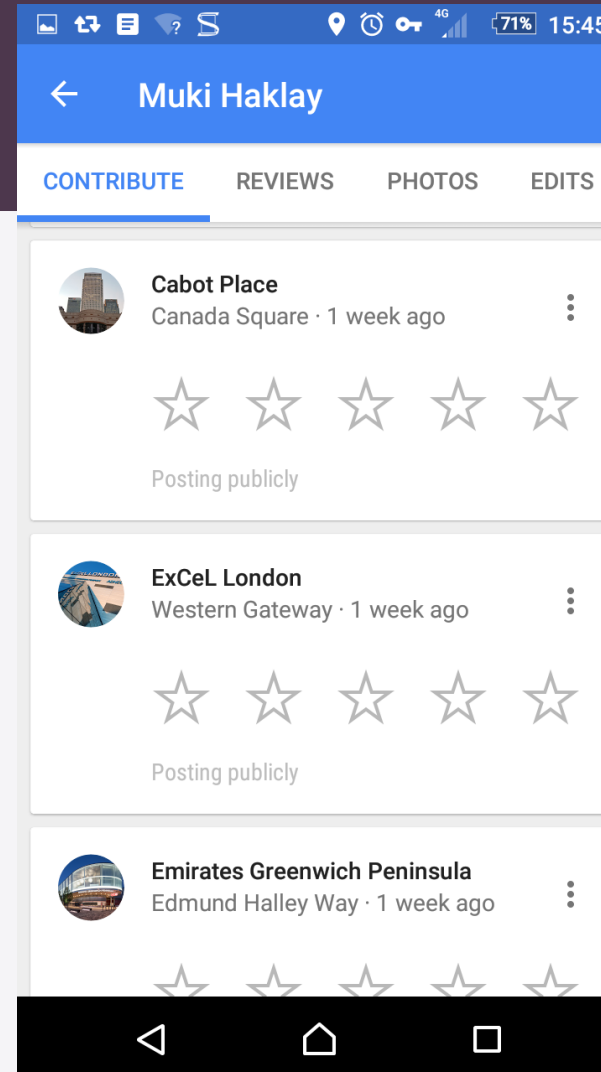




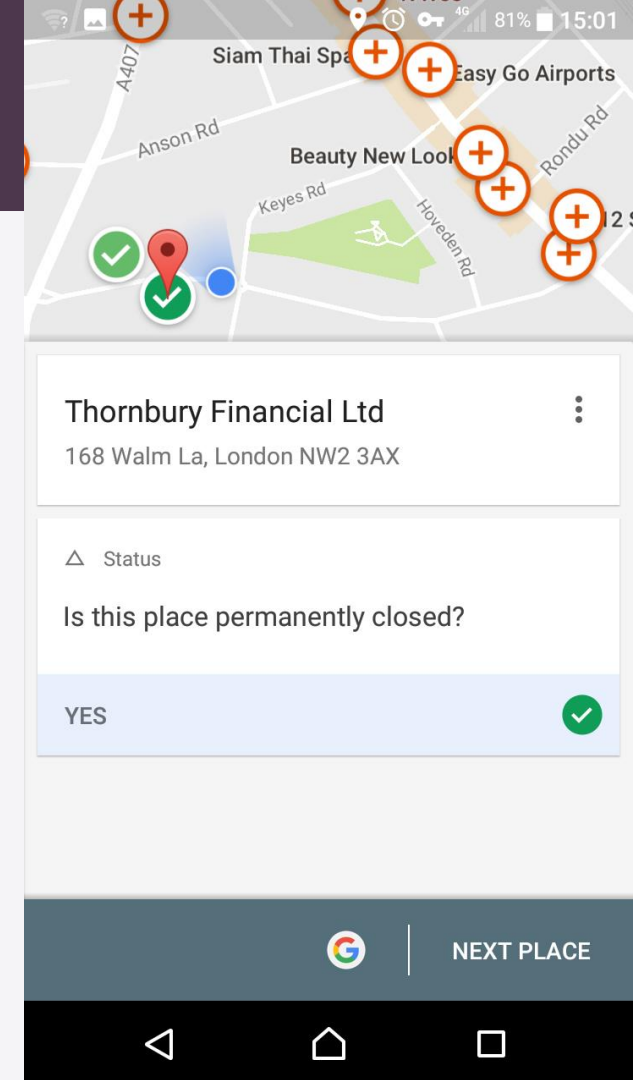
Recruitment



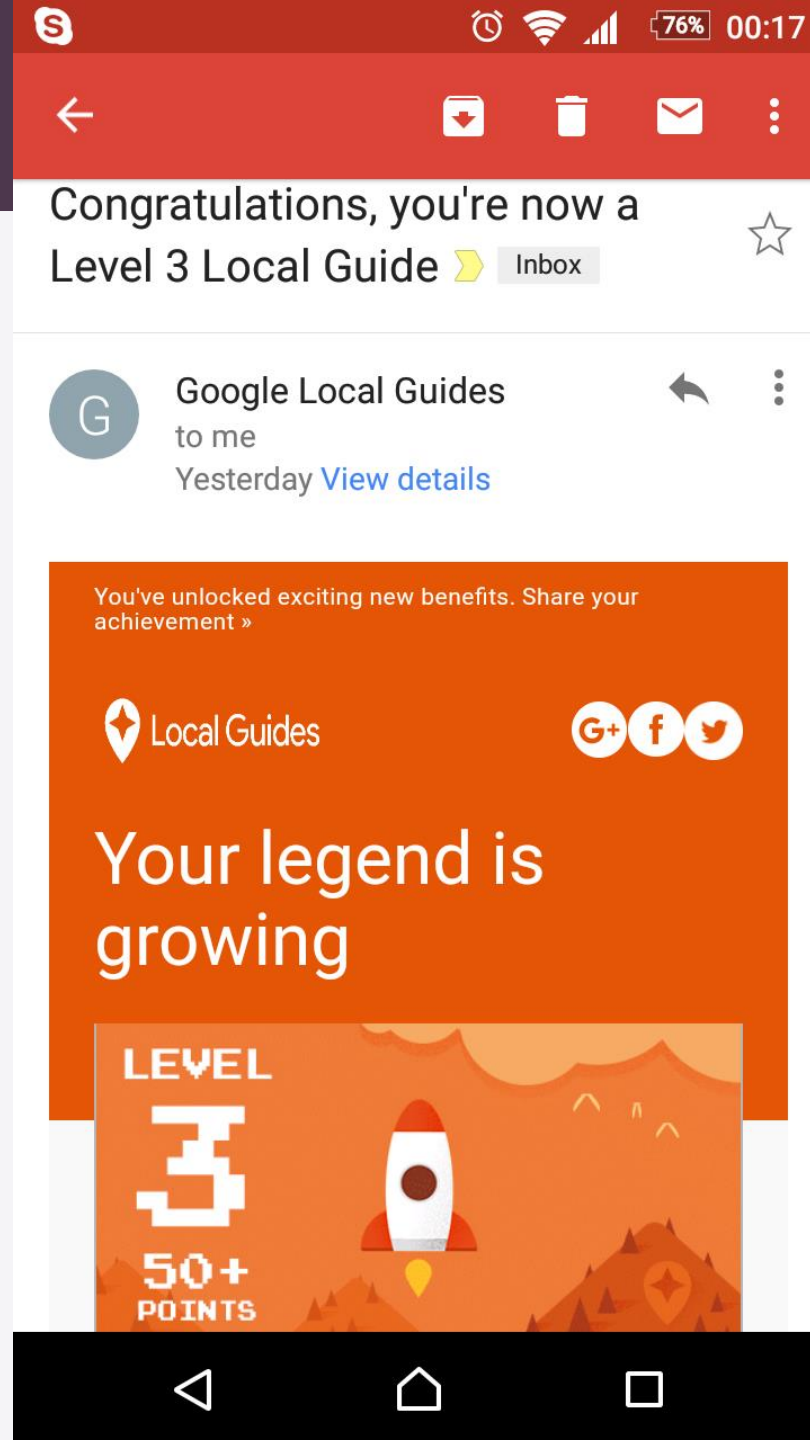
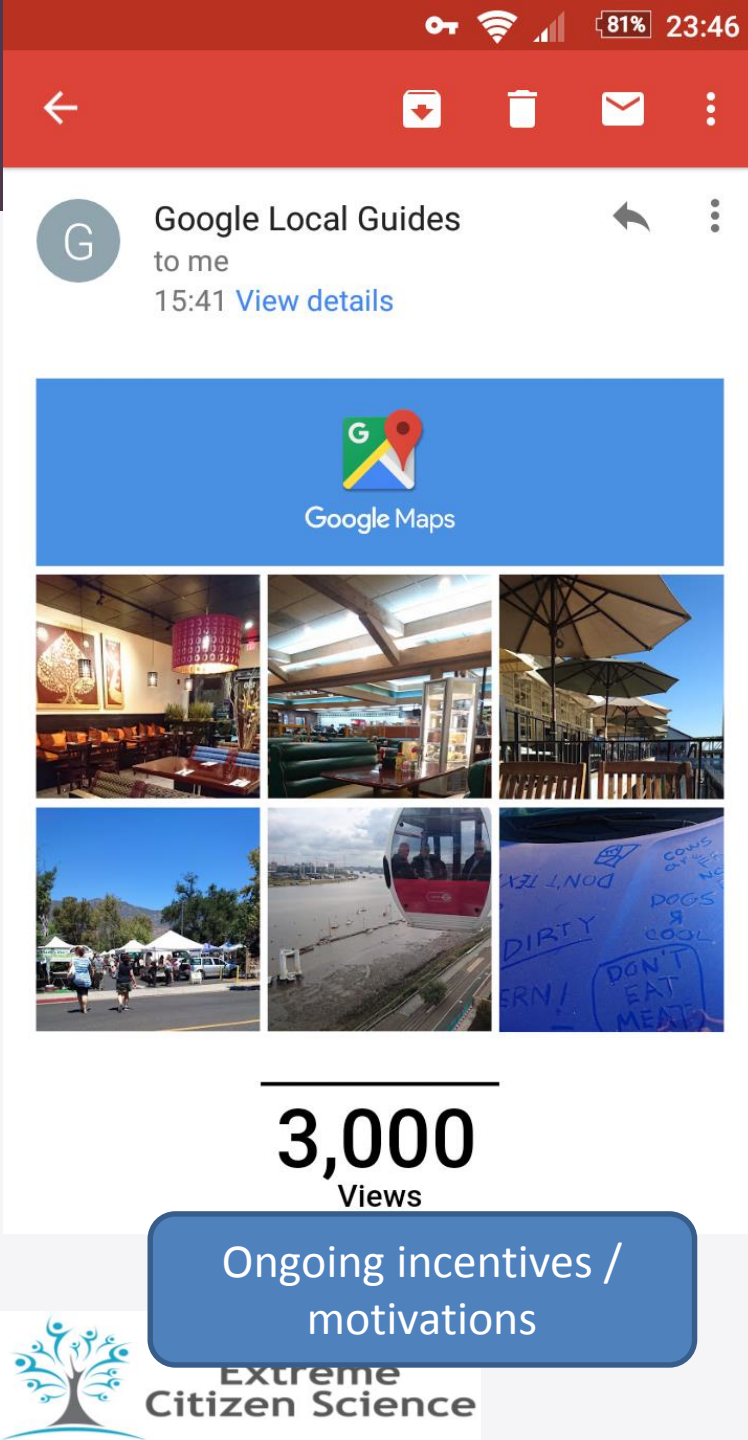
Personal goals



Location context
alerts



Microtasks

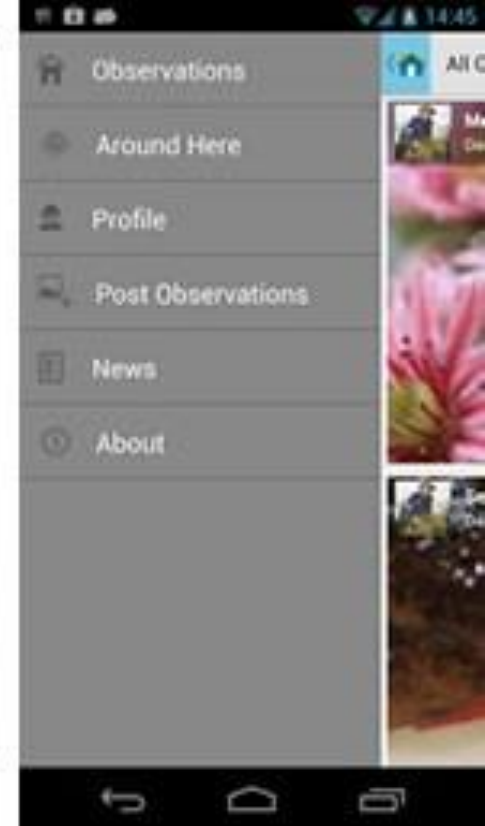
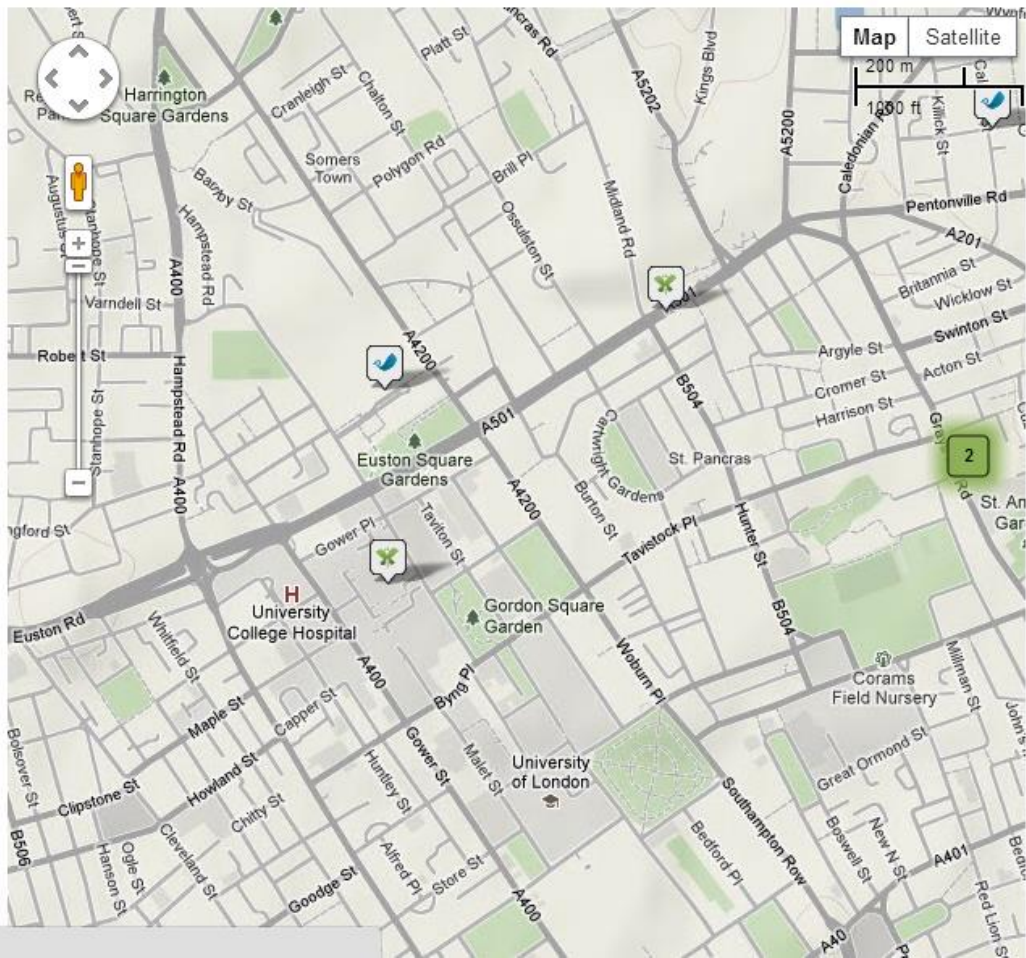


Home

Observations Map [click here for help](#)

Go to a location using:

Address finder:



- Filter by group
- Filter by taxonomy
- Filter by likely ID
- Filter by date
- Filter by habitat
- Filter by tag

Search iSpot

Observation preview

Gold Bug



By: Rif
Location: St Pancras International (Stop A), London
Observed on: 20th October 2010
Added to iSpot: 20th November 2012
Likely ID: Rosemary Beetle (*Chrysolina americana*)
Identifications: 1
Agreements: 4
Comments: 0
Description: I was in the grounds of the British Library and this bug settled on my panner. I wasn't sure what to do with it, so just flicked it off as it was reluctant to leave. It has puzzled me every since - has anyone seen something like this before? What is it called?

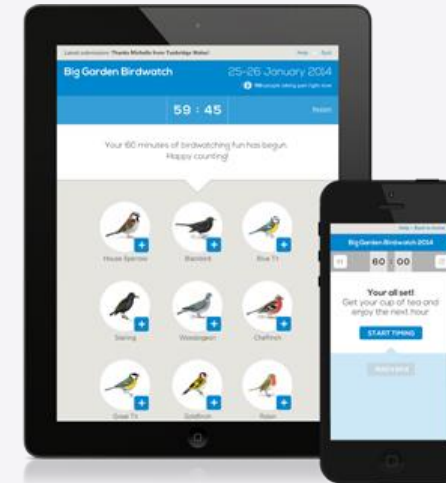
Quality: scarcity & abundance

- Scarcity



(c) Ordnance Survey

- Abundance



(c) Andrea Antonello

Quality: scarcity & abundance

- **Scarcity**

- Investment in training
- Maximising output from each transaction
- Top-down procedures to ensure ‘once & good’ - optimisation
- Standard equipment and software

- **Abundance**

- assumption of variable skills and training
- Ensuring microtasks are enjoyable and rewarding
- Multiplicity of procedures and interactions to ensure engagement
- Multiplicity of equipment with limited information about characteristics

1. Crowdsourcing requires different thinking about quality
2. Not either/or but a hybrid model of operation

- **Crowdsourcing** - the number of people that edited the information
- **Social** - gatekeepers and moderators
- **Geographic** - broader geographic knowledge
- **Domain knowledge** - the knowledge domain of the information
- **Instrumental observation** - technology based calibration
- **Process oriented** - following a procedure

Understanding crowdsourcing in government



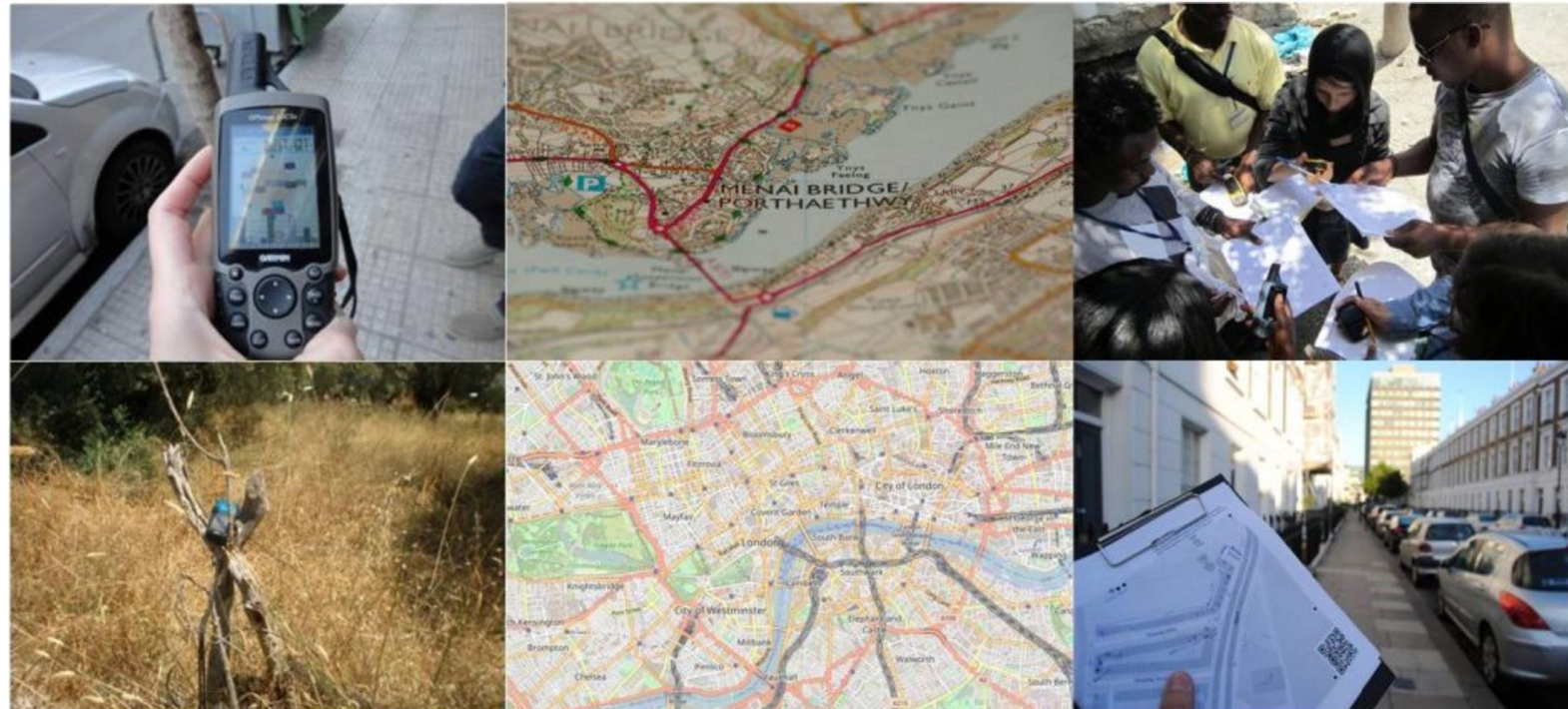
- Funded by GFDRR
- 2014 - 29 case studies
- 2017 - 50 case studies
- Comparison of success factors

Crowdsourcing and Government

...about governmental projects that incorporate crowdsourced data.

[HOME](#) [THE 1ST REPORT – ANALYSIS OF CASE STUDIES](#) [GFDRR & UCL COLLABORATION](#) [THE RESEARCH TEAM](#)

[NEW & UPDATED CASE STUDIES](#) [ONLINE SURVEY](#) [CASE STUDIES OF 1ST REPORT](#)



Example Case studies



Participatory mapping and decision support tools for disaster risk reduction, the Philippines.

Community Mapping for Exposure in Indonesia.

Flood preparedness through OpenStreetMap, Jakarta, Indonesia.

Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team Mapping in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

Mapping schools and health facilities in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal.

Informal settlement mapping, Map Kibera, Nairobi, Kenya.

National Biodiversity Data Centre, Ireland.

Mapping for Natural Resources Canada, Canada.

Open data initiative, New York City, US.

OpenStreetMap Community of Practice, US Census Bureau.

Crowdsourcing The National Map, National Map Corps, US

Places of Interest project, National Park Service, US.

Crowdsourcing satellite imagery in Somalia.

Ramani Huria, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Land Tenure in Tanzania.

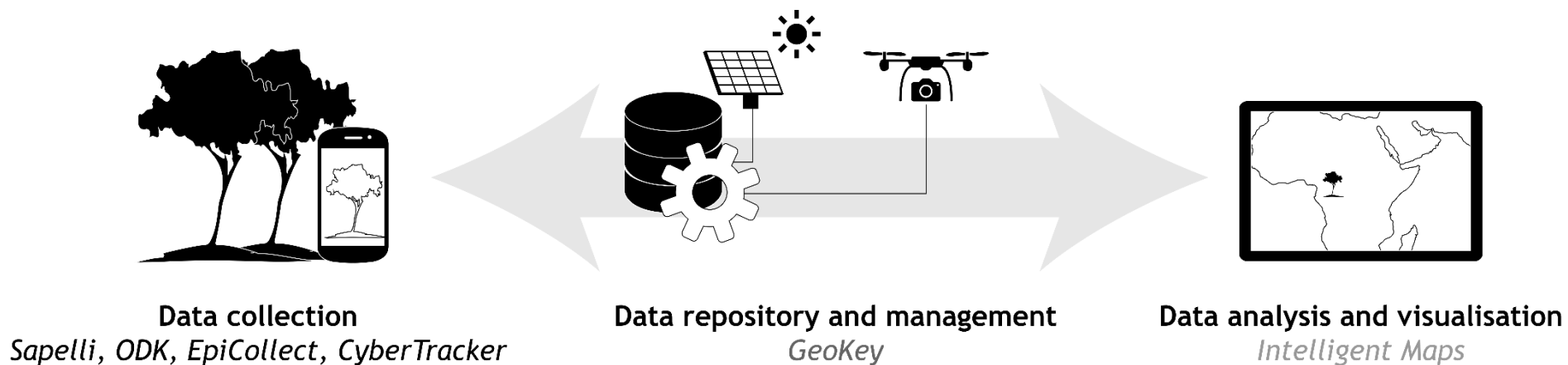
Why crowdsourcing/VGI?

- Value / Transaction cost ratio (e.g. hotel rooms, inside restaurants, remote villages)
- Temporal coverage - can't be everywhere all the time (e.g. floods, disaster)
- Resources constraints (e.g. ecological observations)
- Bypassing structural complexities (e.g. OSM for de facto mapping)

Preliminary finding - inputs

- Looking at the **inputs**: use of new technology, direct investment in establishing a post and organisational resources, carrying out training activities, and engaging large number of partners
- Successful projects where mainly:
 - New Technology and direct investment
 - Direct investment and training but without partners
 - Having multiple partners without training, new technology and direct investment
- Most new technology are Western cases, while less developed places benefit from established technology and training

- Looking at the **organisational conditions**: having a champion, updating authoritative data sets, and focusing on accuracy and quality
- Successful projects where mainly:
 - With a champion, and not with updating authoritative dataset
- Indicating that organisations are starting with secondary datasets and not using the crowd to update authoritative datasets directly



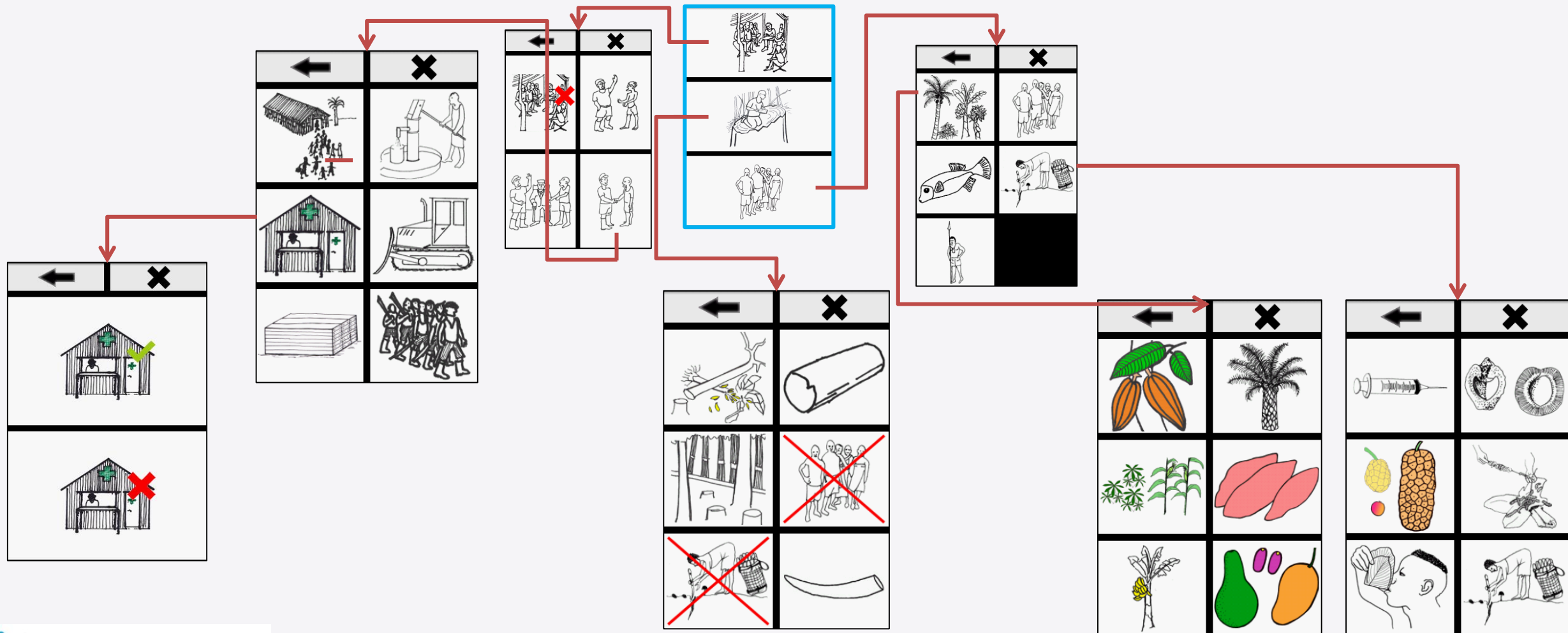
Engagement: Free, Prior Informed Consent (FPIC)



Participatory software design



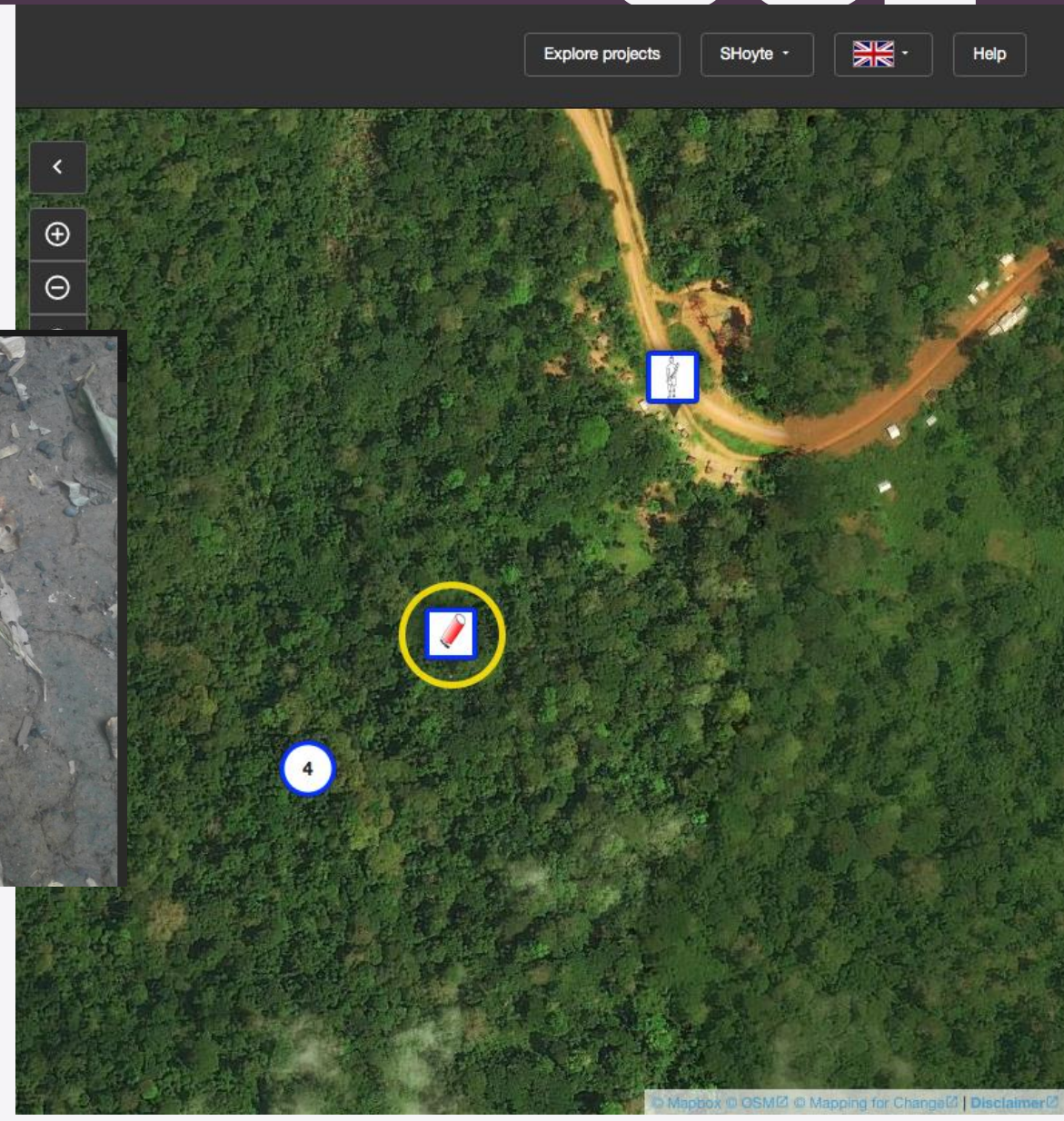
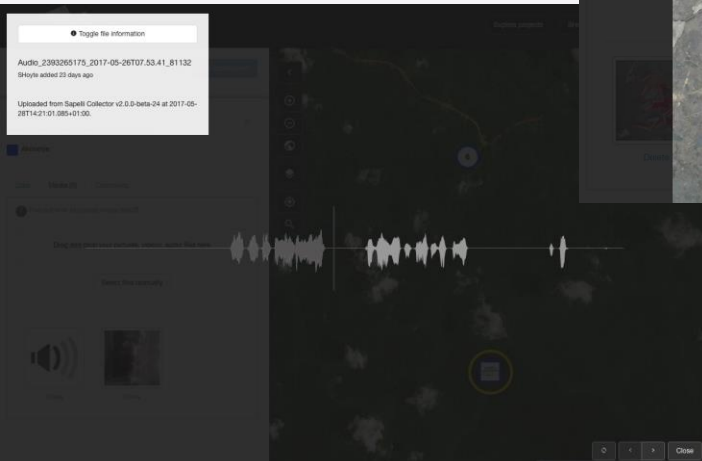
Participatory Software design



Training and support



Monitoring poaching



Citizen Science and Policy: A European Perspective

by Muki Haklay

The work of ExCiteS is supported by EPSRC, ERC, EU FP7, EU H2020, RGS, Esri, Forest People Program, Forests Monitor, WRI and all the people in communities that we've worked with over the years

CROWDSOURCED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION USE IN GOVERNMENT

A report prepared for the World Bank
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

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