

Investigating the potential of citizen science to respond to emerging challenges
The case of COVID-19

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Study aims

Examine how citizen science projects responded to emerging challenges to conduct Covid-19 related research

Investigate the scope, characteristics and

Full report:

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Study design



Website content analysis

Understand project characteristics:
aims, design, geographical
distribution and citizen
engagement.



Detailed case studies

In-depth investigation of project development process, practices, challenges and opportunities

Methodology – Project identification and selection

on characterising

characteristics of

SARS-Cov2 protein

biological/chemical

CS Track project database (metabase)

- Searching using keywords "corona" and "covid-19"
- The results reached
 13 citizen science projects

on tracking the

spread of Covid-19

in the population

Projects lists produced by citizen science associations and research institutes

- For example: CSA, ACSA, Wilson institute
- The results reached 22 citizen science projects

Monitoring of testing

facilities and more

A few projects have been removed from the research list for reasons such as lack of direct focus to Covid-19 and/or lack of civil involvement, and other reasons.

Resulting in 25 projects for final analysis (five projects identified overlapped between sources)

4 Projects focused

6 Projects investigating

the influence of

Covid-19 on people's

Methodology – List of Characteristics

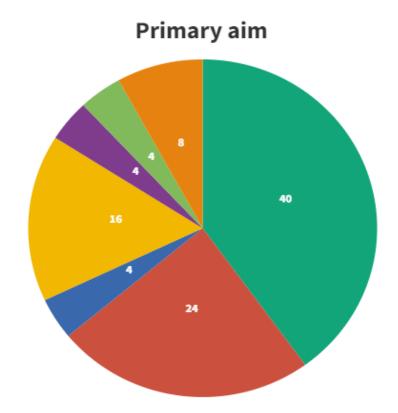
Project focus and scope

- Primary aim and novelty
- Geographical origin and scope
- Primary research domain and leadership

Design of citizen science

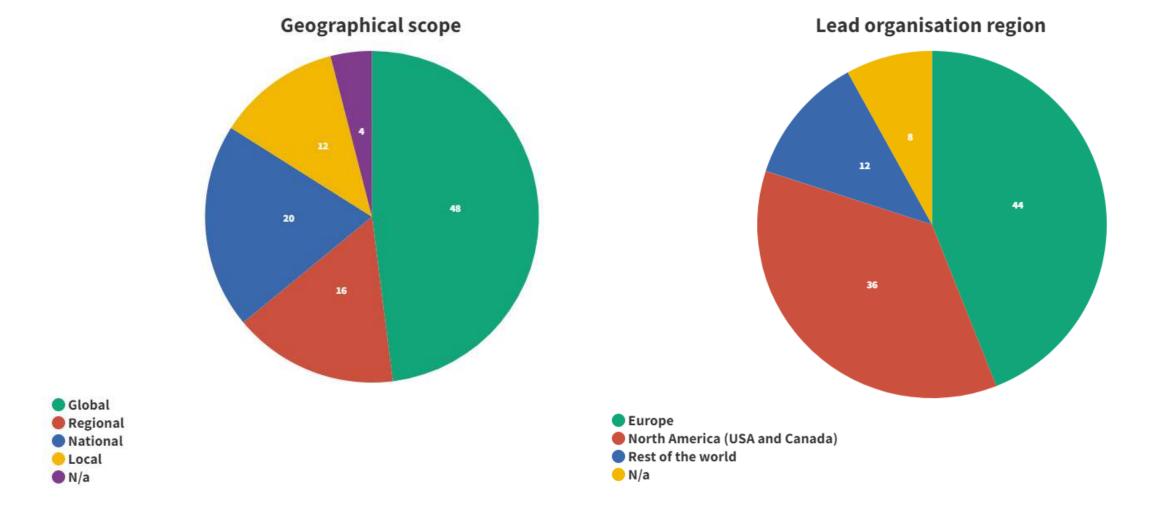
- Level of engagement and tasks
- Characteristics of engagement
- Data required and routes to involvement
- Data accessibility and validation

Results - Aims

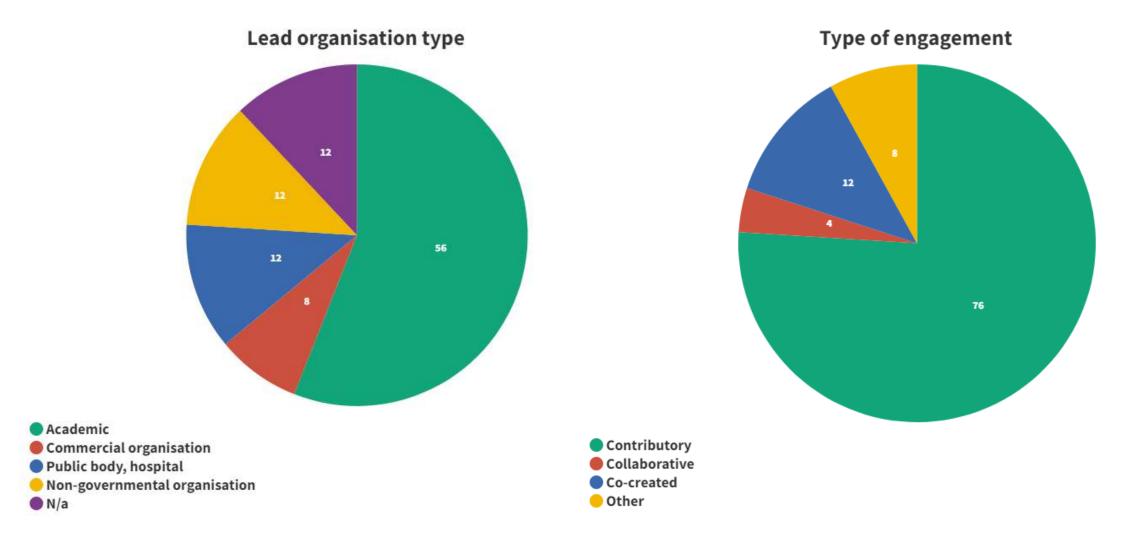


- Tracking spread of Covid-19 in the population
- Influence of Covid-19 on well-being
- Covid-19 risk factors
- SARS-Cov2 biological chemical characteristics and treatmentes
- Influence of Covid-19 on communities
- Contact tracing
- Other

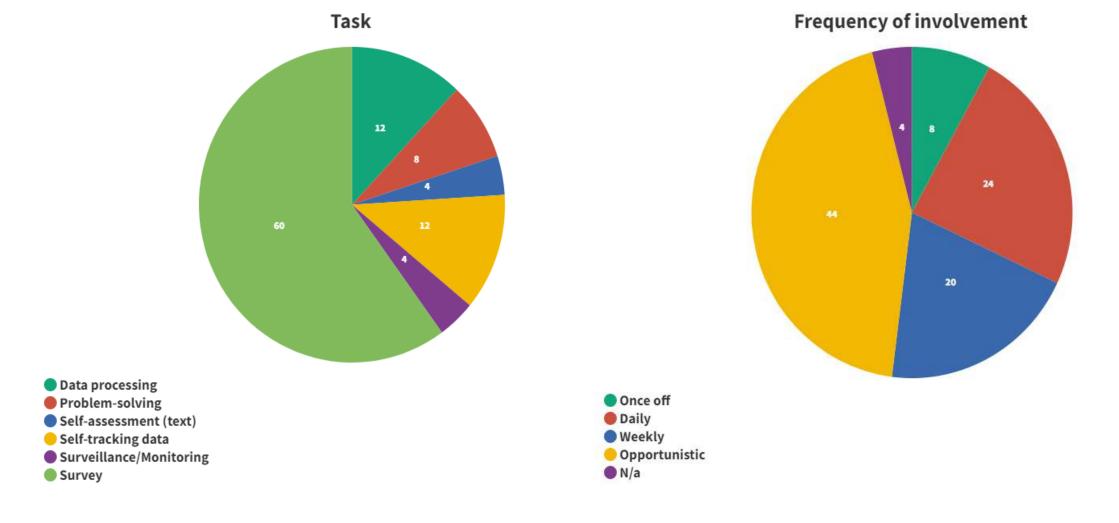
Results - Scope



Results - types



Results - Participation



Summary - Content analysis



Projects mainly aimed to investigate the spread and impact of covid in the community



Most projects were crowd-sourced surveys, with little complex tasks



The effort required by participants was non-negligible, with repeated inputs at frequent intervals often requested, although each input was expected to take little time.

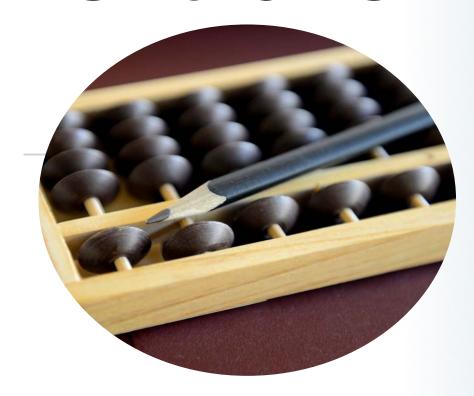


Most project were large at scope. This may be due, to biases in our project identification



Limited data accessibility and absence of information about data uptake and data validation

Case studie



Case studies (7)

Project	Primary aim	Region
COVID-PHYM	SARS-Cov2 biological and chemical characteristics and treatments	Europe
Open Pandemics	SARS-Cov2 biological and chemical characteristics and treatments	North America
Safecast	Monitoring material resources	Global
Quantified Flu	Tracking spread of Covid-19 in the population	Global
Covid Open Survey	Tracking spread of Covid-19 in the population Influence of Covid-19 on well-being	Europe
CovidWatcher	Influence of Covid-19 on communities	North America
Outbreaks Near Me (formerly Covid Near You)	Tracking spread of Covid-19 in the population	North America

Methodology – interview plan

Project design

- Motivation
- Previous experience
- Partnership
- Resources needed

Aims

- Research questions
- Task design
- Participatory vision
- Quality assurance

Participant engagement

- Publication
- Levels of engagement
- Participation stats
- Result dissemination

Outcomes

- Usefulness of method
- Meeting goal
- Main successes
- Future plans

ABO

Recommendation #1

When building your project, cooperate with projects and/or people that are already involved in the subject of research.



Recommendation #2

Invest in the citizen science infrastructure early on, before the next emergency will arrive.



Recommendation #5

Keep it simple, this will help make the project more accessible and enlist more users, rather than daunting them off through complex or overly long surveys.

