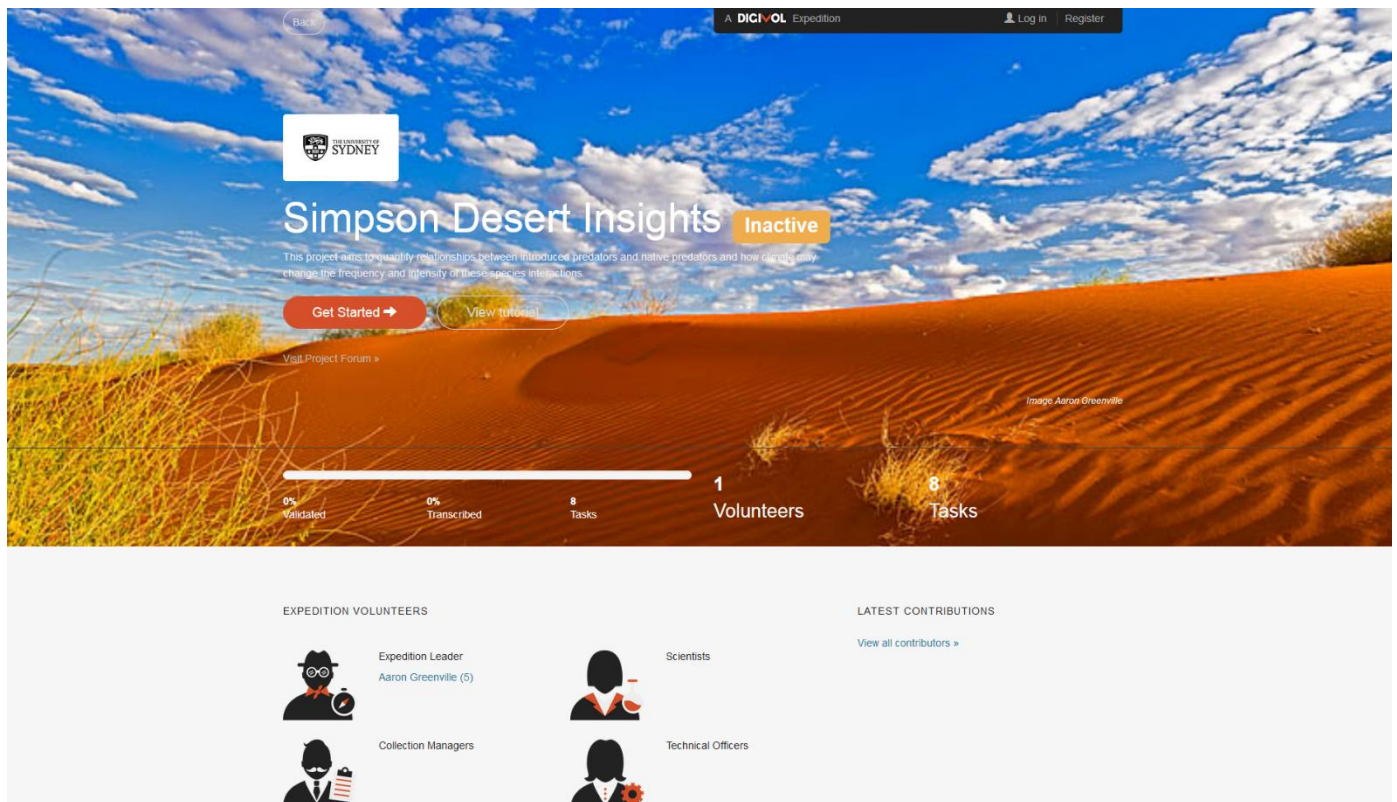


Simpson Desert Insights: designing Citizen Science programs for identifying wildlife in remote camera trap images

Brief Project Summary:

Motion-active or remote camera traps are now commonly used in wildlife studies around the globe. They are a powerful and cost-effective method to survey wildlife due to their ease in deployment and ability to continually monitor populations across time. However, a common limitation of camera traps is that they capture millions of images that need to be processed visually by an observer. Citizen Science provides an empowering and exciting opportunity to process images and share scientific discoveries at a faster rate than individual research teams can. However, data from such programs must be accurate to advance science. Thus, building and testing Citizen Science systems that maximise species identification accuracy is critical for uptake.



This project will work closely with DigiVol at the Australian Museum, and the School of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Sydney. It will determine the level of uncertainty in using Citizen Scientists to identify species in remote camera trap images.

Further information:

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