



WG1 Workshop Report Quality Aspects in Citizen Science - Key recommendations -

**The workshop took place in Budapest (Hungary)
on 11-12nd November 2019.**



Organizers:

- **Bálint BALÁZS, ESSRG (Hungary)**

Aim

As COST Action 15212 drew to a close, Working Group 1 (Data Quality) initiated a synthetic discussion on the most pressing issues in data quality for Citizen Science. The work and outcomes from previous WG1 workshop activities had been used as a catalyst for these discussions. The workshop included participants who bring practical and methodological experiences of data quality in Citizen Science. Workshop participants also took leading roles in finishing the book chapter, the main deliverable on methods for data quality and validation in CS and aspects of design approaches for CS projects. The principal mode of activity of this workshop was hands-on, discursive and collaborative writing.

A total of 5 participants took part in the meeting. Of these 2 female and 3 male.:

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- Jokar Arsanjani, Jamal, jja@plan.aau.dk, DE
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Data Quality in Citizen Science

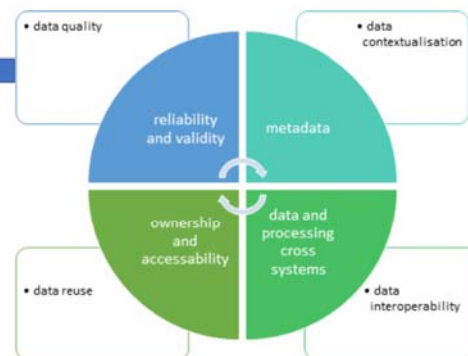
Bálint Balázs, Peter Mooney, Eva Nováková, Lucy Bastin, Jamal Jokar Arsanjani

- A topic with broad spectrum and high complexity, a crowded and contested landscape.
- A no "one-size-fits-all" approach, it is this diversity and breadth of application which makes data quality in citizen science such as tantalisingly subject to tackle.
- A methodological challenge: how to ensure the validity and reliability of data generated by citizen scientists and citizen science projects, when stakeholders seek different types of quality.

1. Why data is the key factor of CS projects?
2. What are the definitions of data quality in citizen science?
3. How data quality can go wrong? some precedents and illustrative examples
4. How to validate or verify data in citizen science projects?
5. Data Quality Assurance and Control in Citizen Science

CONCLUSIONS

- *Dimensionality*: projects can always find place to improve the process to have better data quality (if it is needed).
- *Trade off*: data quality in citizen science is always dependent on monitoring and evaluation and learning whereby the actions, interventions and change are reviewed and adjusted.
- *Reputation*: Sharing tips on pitfall will enhance the credibility and trust around the project, and make the outputs more (re-)usable to a wider range of end-users and applications, and potentially contribute to higher levels of citizen engagement and long-term sustainability of the project itself.



The presentations held can be found at <https://www.dropbox.com/s/eq508fz1s92w7of/Balazs%20B%20-%20WG1%20BP.pptx?dl=0>