

FacultySummit

Live Andes (Advanced Network for the Distribution of Endangered Species)

Dr. Cristián Bonacic. DVM, MSc, PhD Fauna Australis wildlife laboratory Department of Ecosystems & The Environment PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA DE CHILE



Overview



- •Who are we?
- •Why we need Live Andes?
- Challenges in Latin America
- Current solutions
- Our solution
- Demo



FacultySummit



Fauna Australis Research Lab

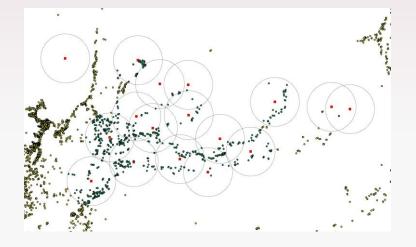


Our aim is to study wildlife species to suggest conservation actions

We us all sort of techniques in the field and monitoring wildlife need new technologies and ICT







IUCN – Red List of Threatened Species

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

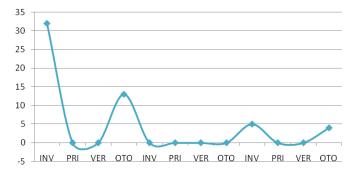
- Species classification for evaluation of extinction risk
- Monitoring the state of change of biodiversity
- Provide a global context for the establishment of conservation priorities at the local level

NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	<pre><endangered></endangered></pre>	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX

Why data sharing for endangered species is needed?

Extinction Risk

- There are more than 18,000 species threatened in the world
- Many remain unclassified



Charadrius modestus



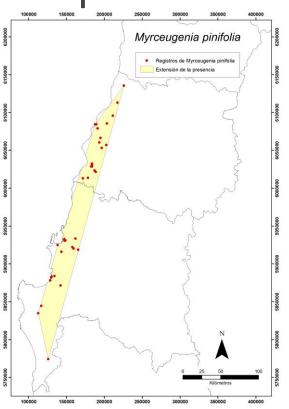
(IUCN Red List)

IUCN – Red List of Threatened Species

Species monitoring requires updated information about species distribution

Species presence records and mapping are increasingly important for IUCN classification

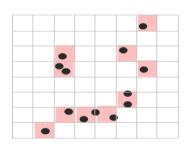
(IUCN workshop in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, January 2011)



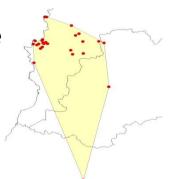


IUCN – Red List of Threatened Species: criteria

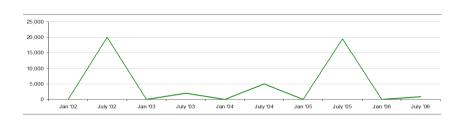
Occupancy area



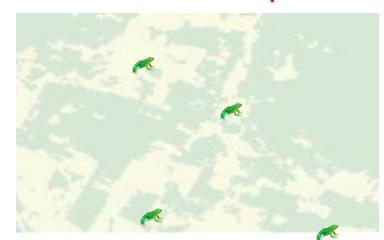
Extend of occurrence



Location



Extreme fluctuations



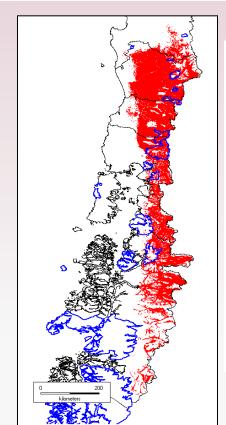


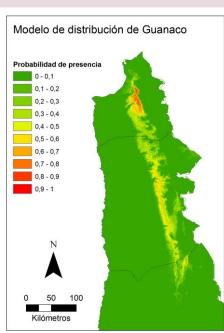
Species Distribution Models

Modeling from species presence records



Key data for mapping distribution of endangered species: **Sightings**





The problem: Wildlife Data Challenges in Latin America

We are facing an era of data-intensive science (Jim Gray's 4th paradigm of scientific exploration), but...

- Wildlife species are not easy to detect (data generation challenge)
- Poor technological training (knowledge challenge)
- Institutions are not coordinated (data sharing challenge)

Data Generation Challenge

- We still know little about many endangered species
- Many animals are not easy to detect (cryptic behavior, low population density, inaccessible habitats)
- Extensive surveys and adequate equipment are expensive



Citizen science may play a role:

Outdoors visitors to natural areas

Knowledge Challenge

 Government officers lack of technology and skills to upload data

 There are training and language barriers to use available computational tools (e.g. GIS, computational models)





Data Sharing Challenge

- Government agencies have little experience sharing wildlife data and sometimes run parallel database systems for the same topic
- Sharing protocols are absent
- Cloud computing is almost none
- Many useful studies end up stored in papers or emails without being utilized
- Citizen science records of wildlife are not considered.

Wildlife Digital Databases – Geo-referenced Data

Digital collections from museums, universities and other institutions









Wildlife Digital Databases – Georeferenced Data

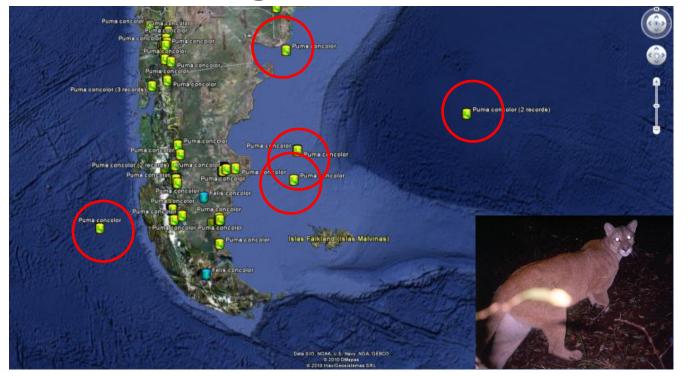
Bias in wildlife datasets for some species and countries

Common name	Scientific name	GBIF records	GBIF georeferenced records*	Arctos records	Arctos georeferenced records*	MaNIS, HerpNET records*
	Rhinoderma darwinii	903	13	10	7	13 (5)
Gato Guina	Leopardus guigna	31	16	0	0	19 (13)
Gato Colo Colo	Leopardus colocolo	2	0	0	0	5
Pudu	Pudu pudu	47	27	6	3	27
Comadrejita trompuda	Rhyncholestes raphanurus	36	35	1	1	35

^{*} Many records are from the same localities. Records in parenthesis represent different localities.



Global database programs are not really useful at regional scale



Citizen-Science Portals



Portal for reporting birds





Dutch portal, mainly European users

www.observado.org

Citizen-oriented Portals for Reporting Biodiversity Sightings



- Portals for uploading photos and locations, oriented at the general public
- Good for improving general knowledge about biodiversity more than produce scientific data



Live ANDES: Advanced Network for Distributions of Endangered Species

Web Portal for uploading, visualize, and download wildlife species records & analyze them for conservation actions Aimed at improving wildlife knowledge and conservation Promoting data sharing among citizens, scientists and government agencies & contribute to meet IUCN global classification species criteria



Live ANDES: Advanced Network for Distributions of Endangered Species

Observing endangered species is not always possible: One single sighting may provide key information



Scientists access to more data for analyses and can share results with policy makers

Citizen science

Citizens learn about wildlife and gather data for research and management





Officials and policy makers can manage their data, share it among them and have feedbacks with the scientific community & citizens

Wildlife Data Gathering Workshop for Park Rangers





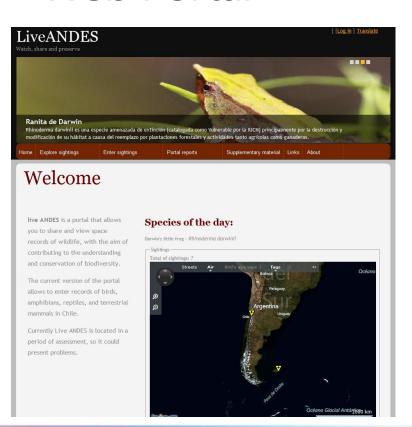
Río de los Cipreses National Reserve Andean Mountains in Central Chile

Topics covered: GPS, data accuracy, data management and storage and Web tools



Live ANDES – Web Portal

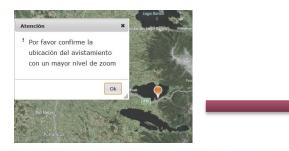




Live ANDES - Data quality control

- Species scientific names have to be selected from a valid list
- Species photos for guiding proper identification are available
- Users can upload their own photo to support their records
- By selecting the location in the map, the user is forced to a minimum zoom level for adequate precision (the mountain lion in the sea problem!)
- Species distribution polygon can be uploaded
- Data outside species distribution polygon are withheld for approval







Live ANDES – Windows Phone



- Online and Offline mode
- Species photos and location can be uploaded using phone camera and GPS
- Nearby sightings can be explore using GPS location

Live ANDES – Future Development



- Partnership with the Ministry of Environment
- National portals in other Latin America countries and a network with conservation programs
- Advanced analysis tools; distribution models, extent of occurrence calculation, spatial analyses
- Institutional portals; group statistics, data sharing controls, access to additional data



Live ANDES – Demo



www.liveandes.org





Live ANDES Team

Principal investigator Dr. Cristian Bonacic

Project Coordinator

Robert Petitpas

Coordination assistant

Catalina Zumaeta

GIS and Remote Sensing

Dr. Marcelo Miranda

Software Development Dr.Andrés Neyem

Software Development Coach

Alfredo Bolt

Developers (Lycalopex team)

- Christian Anguita
- Juan Pablo Cornejo
- Virginia Opazo
- Guillermo Portilla
- Guillermo Robles
- Arturo Tagle
- Raúl Undurraga





FacultySummit

© 2011 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Microsoft, Windows, Windows Vista and other product names are or may be registered trademarks and/or trademarks in the U.S. and/or other countries.

The information herein is for informational purposes only and represents the current view of Microsoft Corporation as of the date of this presentation. Because Microsoft must respond to changing market conditions, it should not be interpreted to be a commitment on the part of Microsoft, and Microsoft cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information provided after the date of this presentation.

MICROSOFT MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, AS TO THE INFORMATION IN THIS PRESENTATION.



FacultySummit



FUTURE WORLD