

Digital Tools for Rangers

A brief overview on digitization in nature conservation with an emphasis upon ranger work

2023-06-29 - Klemens Mrogenda - Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Germany (BfN)





Let's start with some general information...

Please excuse my english 🙂

I am not a professional ranger by any means

This presentation has no claim for completeness

Respect different levels of knowledge – Open atmosphere and feedback culture





// Short introduction – Me and my work for the BfN



My twin track strategy so far...





Some impressions

At a digial conference (re:publica) for the Federal Environment Ministry, Berlin, Germany

=floraincognita





Field Guide Course, Amakhosi Game Reserve, South Africa NaturschutzDigital 2022 Conference, Vilm, Germany



Some impressions





Some impressions





Apple/IBM Hackathon in Berlin, Germany



Shepherding Contest in Oberwil, Switzerland



Rangertrip in Minnesota, USA

My current work at the BfN







// An unstructured view on digital tools for ranger work – My personal experience



Field guiding in South Africa – track recognition & quiz apps





Field guiding in South Africa – track recognition & quiz apps







Ranger in the Boundary Water Canoe Area Wildnerness







Ranger in the Boundary Water Canoe Area Wildnerness







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Super brushy campsite, not recommended



Shepherding in Switzerland







// A structured view on digital tools for ranger work – Risks & Potentials



From paper to process – A problem statement





While there are a many promising nature conservation strategies from a global to national level, the practical implementation and monitoring of protected areas has not reached a satisfactory condition by any means!







From paper to process – A problem statement





Rangers are a major cornerstone to bring these strategies to life and work on their practical implementation

A study in nature sustainability states, that the expansion by 2030 to 30% coverage of proctected areas will require around 1.5 million rangers, compared to the approximately 300.000 active rangers worldwide currently employed (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41893-022-00970-0)

From paper to process – A problem statement





Digital solutions can empower rangers in their everyday work to make their job more safe, efficient, enjoyable and feasible

Digitalization as an area of activity can be structured along 5 categories











Detect poaching activities (Air Shepherd; Paul et. al., 2020; Kamminga et al. 2018) Observe and count animals & plants (Van Gemert et al., 2015, Hu et al. 2020, Rominger et al., 2021)

Drone based detection of bark beetles through resin identification -> Smellscapes (PROTECT FOREST)

Detect illegal logging through LIDAR-Sensors (Samiappan et al., 2017)

eDNA - Detect organic material (DNA Barcode Scanner, https://conservationx.com/project/id/4)

Carcass-tracking through GPS-Vultures



1. Data collection – Best Practice



From data to action:

The NACES Marine **Protected Area** (MPA) is the first MPA on the High Seas to be identified from tracking data."





2. Data analysis – A little excursion on Artificial Intelligence





Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)



2. Data analysis – A little excursion on Artificial Intelligence









Artificial Intelligence				
Image Recognition	Sound/ Voice- Recognition	Text analysis	Decision support / modeling	







- Detect poaching activities Trailguard AI, Doull et al. 2021,
- Detect all kind of wildlife Spacewhales, WildMe, Wildlife Insights, Flora Incognita, The Gaia Initiative
- Detect protected timber KI Wood ID
- Detect timber transportation in car (WWF Space + Science)





{Time:"2020-03-18_17-15-52", Vehicle: "Logging truck", Probability:99%}







- Detect Wildlife (Birdnet, AMMOD, Natur 4.0)
- Detect illegal logging or poaching activities (Arbimon, <u>https://arbimon.rfcx.org/</u>)









• Chat GPT ? ;)







- Selection process for protected areas (CAPTAIN-Project)
- Optimized patrols (PAWS (Protection Assistant for Wildlife Security)
- Carcass detection through data from vultures

AI tools in nature conservation









- The increasing amount of data produced makes a professional data management inevitable
- AI application need vast amounts of (labeled) training data -> Platforms like <u>WildME</u> or <u>Zooniverse</u> can help
- Tools like SMART, GLOBIL or Earth Ranger need to integrate multiple data sources and generate insights from it
- eDNA and metabarcoding approaches require data bases with genetic markers to identify wildlife within the collected probes (e.g. International Barcode of Life)



https://www.zooniverse.org/projects/aicensusuhu/iberiancamera-trap-project/about/research



https://smartconservationtools.org/





• Working with georeferenced data is getting more and more important



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4. Digital touchpoints



- Especially relevant for educational aspects
- Virtual Reality (VR)
 - Virtual Ranger (Wilde Welten Naturschutzwacht Brandenburg)
 - Virtual Environments (NordseeLife, OstseeLife NABU, Natura2000 habitat types



https://www.natura2000manager.de/vilm.html



https://nordsee-life.nabu.de/de/szene/karte



https://www.expedition-wilde-welten.de/#

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4. Digital touchpoints

Bf



- Natura2000 Manager/in BUND Deutschland
- "Naturgucker Akademie" NABU Deutschland
- Apps with Gamification
 - Seek by iNaturalist
 - Flora Incognita
- Augmented Reality (AR)
 - Virtual Wildlife (WWF)







https://www.wwf.de/aktiv-werden/augmented-reality





- Collaboration-Tools
- Task-Planning
- Design Thinking Toolbox







Al for Conservation aiforconservation.slack.com

https://conceptboard.com/de/



Challenges & risks of digital solutions



Negative impact of social media on protected areas



Study on social media & national parks

"According to the email interviews, conflicts related to the use of social media have already occurred in one in three national parks and are predominantly perceived as problematic and as a challenge for the administration."

(Arndt 2021)

Challenges & risks of digital solutions



Illegal online trade with protected species and products

Disrupt: Wildlife Cybercrime





US Dollars approximatel



(ifaw 2018)



// Developing a holistic view on the use of digital tools





Dimensions of a holistic view on digital projects





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End then we came to an end...



Thank you for your attention 🙂

I want to spend more time working in the field again – Hit me up with interesting projects

Don't hesitate to contact me for further questions

Happy to discuss some thoughts on the presented topics with you

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Projects / Apps



- 1. Flora Incognita
- 2. <u>iNaturalist</u>
- 3. <u>WWF Technology Series ()</u>
- 4. <u>Air Shepherd</u>
- 5. <u>PROTECT FOREST</u>
- 6. DNA Barcode Scanner
- 7. <u>Trailguard AI</u>
- 8. <u>Spacewhales</u>
- 9. <u>WildMe</u>
- 10. <u>Wildlife Insights</u>
- 11. The Gaia Initative
- 12. <u>KI Wood ID</u>
- 13. <u>WWF GLOBIL</u>
- 14. <u>Birdnet</u>
- 15. <u>AMMOD</u>
- 16. <u>Natur 4.0</u>

- 17. <u>Arbimon</u>
- 18. <u>CAPTAIN-PROJECT</u>
- 19. <u>PAWS</u>
- 20. Zooniverse
- 21. <u>SMART</u>
- 22. <u>Earth Ranger</u>
- 23. Wilde Welten
- 24. Nordsee Life
- 25. Natura2000 Manager
- 26. <u>Naturgucker Akademie</u>
- 27. Seek by iNaturalist
- 28. Virtual Wildlife WWF
- 29. <u>NoFence</u>
- 30. <u>eShepherd</u>
- 31. Digize the planet e.V.
- 32. <u>mAln Zaun</u>

Scientific Papers / Research



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- 3. Appleton, M.R., Courtiol, A., Emerton, L. et al. Protected area personnel and ranger numbers are insufficient to deliver global expectations. Nat Sustain 5, 1100–1110 (2022).
- 4. van Gemert, J.C., Verschoor, C.R., Mettes, P., Epema, K., Koh, L.P. & Wich, S. (2015) Nature Conservation Drones for Automatic Localization and Counting of Animals. In: Agapito, L., Bronstein, M.M. & Rother, C. (Eds.) Computer Vision ECCV 2014 Workshops. Springer International Publishing: Cham, pp. 255–270.
- 5. Hu, J., Wu, X. & Dai, M. (2020) Estimating the population size of migrating Tibetan antelopes Pantholops hodgsonii with unmanned aerial vehicles. Oryx, 54(1), 101–109. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605317001673.
- 6. Rominger, K.R., DeNittis, A. & Meyer, S.E. (2021) Using drone imagery analysis in rare plant demographic studies. Journal for Nature Conservation, 62, 126020. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnc.2021.126020.
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- 8. Arndt, S. (2022) Soziale Medien als Auslöser von Konflikten in Schutzgebieten: Erfahrungen, Probleme, Lösungsansätze: Masterarbeit im Studiengang M. Sc. Ökologie und Umweltplanung, Fachgebiet Landschaftsplanung und Landschaftsentwicklung.
- 9. IFAW (2018) Disrupt Wildlife Cybercrime. Uncovering the scale of online wildlife trade., London. Available from: https://www.ifaw.org/international/resources/disrupt-wildlife-cybercrime [Accessed 28 September 2022].
- 10. Yaxley, K.J., Reid, A., Kenworthy, C., Hossny, M., Baxter, D.P. & Allworth, M.B. et al. (2023) Building a Sky Shepherd for the future of agriculture. Smart Agricultural Technology, 3, 100137. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atech.2022.100137.