

Item number	Title/reference (<i>academic style</i>) name initials (year) title, publisher, volume, pages	Name of reviewer
16	Shulla, K., Leal Filho, W., Sommer, J.H., Salvia, A.L. and Borgemeister, C., 2020. Channels of collaboration for citizen science and the sustainable development goals. <i>Journal of cleaner production</i> , 264, p.121735.	Karl Donert

Review of findings / main outcome

This study at exploring several collaboration channels for Citizen Science-related activities and Agenda 2030. Shulla et al . identify and discuss challenges based on the opinions of practitioners collected through a comprehensive online survey. Furthermore, recommendations for future involvement are given on a framework of interactions at different levels for Citizen Science and the Agenda 2030.

They suggest several features of the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development can build on Citizen Science, such as encouraging participation, partnerships and collaborations, education, sustainable living and global citizenship.

The SDGs are an opportunity to revive the sustainability research agenda, due to the importance of sustainable development principles for policies and quality of life (Leal Filho et al, 2018). In order to contribute to sustainable development, individuals must understand the ambiguous and complex issues of sustainability and becoming “sustainability citizens” (UNESCO, 2018).

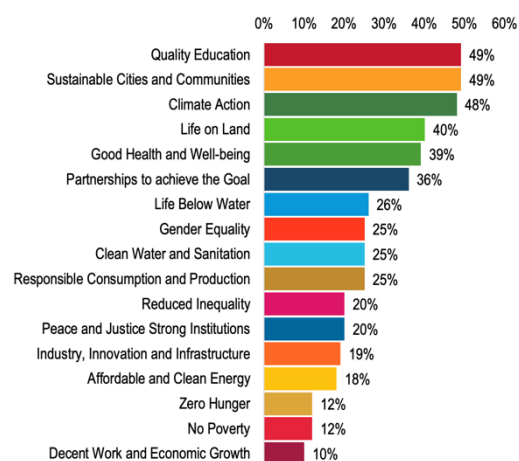
Citizen science activities can be global, or take place at a local level as a more hands-on intervention.

The study explores “collaboration channels” for Citizen Science and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. Based on a total of 84 responses who involved in organisations that involve citizens in scientific projects/initiatives or they belong to the Citizen Science national or international networks.

The links with the specific Goals are presented. Most relating to Education, Sustainable Cities and Climate Action.

Figure 3

Problems and issues related to Citizen Science are presented, rather than projects and methodologies The paper goes on to suggest links between organisations working in Citizen Science and those involved in the SDGs.



Quotes / very useful statements

“Citizen Science has the potential to make a major contribution at the local level, as SDGs will be delivered locally. Progress could be reached by including contribution and data from citizens for Goal 11, “Sustainable Cities and Communities” (Klopp 2017), for example. Exploring funding sources for this purpose would increase the resources for participation”

“Despite the voluntary character of CS, local governments can provide funding programs for citizens with specific focus to the SDGs. Often voluntary commitments compromise the success of practices (e.g. failures in the Corporate Social Responsibility on a case study presented by Patnaik et al. (2017)). Investing in CS can help local governments to facilitate the SDGs because participatory approaches and

citizen involvement in policy making are required to reach the several targets. CS can also help localize the SDGs, such as Goals 3, 4, 11, 13, 15, which were also among the Goals mostly chosen by the participants of this study (see Figure 3). Community's role for climate change adaptation is very important and can be dependent on gender, values, individual point of views and places (Brink and Wamsler, 2019)."

Key references *(academic style) name initials (year) title, publisher, volume, pages*

Brink, E. and Wamsler, C. 2019. Citizen Engagement in climate adaptation surveyed: The role of values, worldviews, gender and place. J. Clean. Prod. 209, (1342-1353).

Klopp M. J., Petretta, D.L. 2017. The urban sustainable development goal: Indicators, complexity and the politics of measuring cities. Cities. 63, 92-97.

Patnaik, S., Temouri, Y., Tuffour, J., Tarba, S., Singh, S. K. 2017. Corporate social responsibility and multinational enterprise identity: insights from a mining company's attempt to localise in Ghana. Soc Ident.