Project Scoping Worksheet

Created: August 7, 2024

1. Project Title: Biodiversity Analysis and Conservation

2. Problem Description

➤ What is the business or policy problem you are facing?

Answer:

The loss of biodiversity in various national parks, leading to ecological imbalance and the potential extinction of species.

Who or what is affected by this problem?

Answer:

The problem affects various species of animals and plants in the national parks, the ecosystems, and the local human communities dependent on these ecosystems.

> How many of these people/organizations/places/etc. are affected by the problem, and how much are they affected (order of magnitude is fine)?

Answers

Approximately 20% of the species in the studied parks are facing conservation issues. The parks and surrounding areas, which span thousands of square kilometers, are impacted by the loss of biodiversity.

Why is solving this problem a priority for your organization now?

Answer:

Immediate action is required to prevent further loss of biodiversity, which can lead to irreversible damage to ecosystems and the services they provide. Conservation efforts now can help preserve species and habitats for future generations.

➤ How have you tried tackling this problem and what has been the outcome of your efforts?

Answer:

Previous efforts include monitoring species populations and implementing conservation measures, but these have been insufficient due to limited data and resources.

> What other groups or stakeholders in your organization and outside need to be involved in scoping and implementing this project?

Answer:

- Park management authorities
- Environmental NGOs
- Local communities
- Government wildlife and conservation departments
- Academic and research institution

3. Goals:

➤ What are your social, policy, or business goals, and what constraints do you have? Answer:

- Increase species diversity in national parks (Effectiveness)
- Restore degraded habitats (Effectiveness)
- Raise awareness and educate local communities (Equity)

Constraints Around This Goal:

- Limited budget and resources
- Need for ongoing collaboration with multiple stakeholders
- Legal restrictions regarding conservation activities

Listing goals below in order of priority.

	Goal	Goal Type (Efficiency, Effectiveness, or Equity)	Constraints Around This Goal
1	Increase species diversity in national parks	Effectiveness	Limited budget and resources, need for ongoing collaboration with multiple stakeholders
2	Restore degraded habitats	Effectiveness	Limited budget and resources, need for ongoing collaboration with multiple stakeholders, legal restrictions regarding conservation activities
3	Raise awareness and educate local communities	Equity	Limited budget and resources, need for ongoing collaboration with multiple stakeholders

→ What trade-offs exist across these goals?

Answer:

- Balancing between immediate conservation actions and long-term habitat restoration
- Allocation of limited resources between species monitoring and community education programs.

4. Actions:

➤ What actions will organization take to address the problem?

Action	Goal	Who is Executing	Being Taken On	Frequen cy	Channel s	Resource Constrain ts	Ethical Issues	Additional Informatio n
Habitat restoration	Restore degraded habitats	Park rangers	Degraded areas within parks	Quarterl y	On-site	Limited manpower and funding	Impact on existing ecosyst ems	Permits required, long-term monitoring needed
Species monitoring	Increase species diversity	Wildlife biologists	Endangered species	Monthly	On-site, digital	Limited number of biologists	Disturb ance to wildlife	Use of non- invasive monitoring methods
Community education programs	Raise awareness and educate communit y	Environment al educators	Local communitie s	Bi- monthly	In- person, online	Limited participati on, resources	Cultura 1 sensitiv ity	Collaboratio n with local schools

5. <u>Data:</u>

▶ What data sources do we have internally?

Data	Content	Granula	History	Freque	Identifie	Owner	Storage	Ethical	Additiona
source	S	rity		ncy	rs			Issues	1
									informati
									on
Species	Species	Species	10	Annuall	Scientifi	CodeAca	Database	Consent	Collection
Info	names,	level	years	y	c name	demy		from	biases
	conserva							original	possible
	tion							data	
	status							collectors	
	Observat	Observat	5 years	Monthl	Observat	CodeAca	Database	Privacy of	None
Observatio	ions	ion level	jours	y	ion ID,	demy	2 4440 445 5	observatio	1,0110
ns	count,			J	scientific	<i></i>		n locations	
	location,				name				
	date								

➤ What data can we get from external private or public sources?

Data	Contents	Granula	Freque	Identifi	Owner	Storage	Ethical	Additional
source		rity	ncy	ers			Issues	information
Environ	Air and water	Park	Daily	Sensor	NOAA	API	Consent	Access
mental	quality data	level		ID			from	permissions
							data	needed
							providers	
Census	Demographic	Commun	Annuall	Census	US	Database	Privacy	Use for
Data	information of	ity level	y	block	Census		concerns	community
	local	_			Bureau			education
	communities							programs

➤ In an ideal world, what additional data would you want to have that is relevant to this problem?

- Real-time monitoring data of species movements (GPS tracking)
- Detailed habitat condition assessments
- Comprehensive data on local climate patterns

6. Analysis:

➤ What analyses will you complete to inform your actions?

Analysis	Type	Purpose	Informing Action	Validation	Ethical Issues
Species Status	Description	Understand historical trends in species status	Species monitoring	Historical data comparison, precision metrics	Data privacy for species locations
Habitat Quality	Prediction	Predict areas most in need of restoration	Habitat restoration	Historical data, field trials	Impact on existing ecosystems
Community Impact	Causal Inference	Assess impact of education programs on conservation efforts	Community education programs	Surveys, community feedback	Cultural sensitivity

7. Ethical Considerations:

> Privacy, Confidentiality, and Security:

Ensure all data collected is anonymized and stored securely. Consent must be obtained for any personal or sensitive data used.

> Transparency:

Inform all stakeholders, including park authorities and local communities, about the project's goals, methods, and findings.

▶ Discrimination/Equity:

Ensure equitable treatment of all species and communities involved in the project. Address any potential biases in data collection and analysis.

➤ Social License:

Engage with local communities to ensure their support and address any concerns they may have. Be prepared to justify the project publicly.

> Accountability:

Designate responsible parties for each ethical consideration, including data security and community engagement.

➤ Are there any other ethical considerations that should be made prior to or during the data science project?

- Obtain necessary legal permissions for data collection and use
- Ensure all actions comply with local and international conservation laws