<u>Special Collection</u> **"Contributions of Citizen Science to the SDGs and other International Development Frameworks of Citizen Science: Theory and Practice"**

Supplemental File 2. Appendix B to Citizen science: What is it in it for the official statistics community?

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Areas where citizen science data could contribute based on survey

Table S1: Summary of comments from survey respondents on the general areas where citizen science data could contribute as well as specific SDG indicators

General areas where citizen science data could contribute	Indicators to which citizen science data could contribute
Measuring the access to and quality of public services	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated
Informing environment (land / marine) indicators	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Measuring poverty in a non-monetary, reflecting the locally rooted notion of poverty	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate
Measuring what is typically not covered in the official statistics (e.g., illicit activities and other information about the informal economy)	11.2.1 Proportion pf population that has convenient access to public transport by sex, age and persons
Helping fill in gaps in official statistics that NSO/NSS cannot address due to budget constraints	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations
Providing timelier data	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
Providing more granular data and data on vulnerable population groups	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; (b) plastic debris density
Adding complementary statistics	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population by sex, age and cause
Reporting on some of the Goal 16 indicators	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)
Providing more qualitative data required by some indicators, incl. data on subjective perceptions	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months
Collecting data on certain phenomena where local knowledge is important, for example, knowing species	