20 YEARS ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

■ 20 YEAR HISTORY, TIMELINE, ANECDOTES ■ EXPEDITIONS AND THEIR CREATION ■ VOLUNTOURISM ■ UNIQUE POLICIES ■ FRIENDS & LOOK AHEAD & MORE
This magazine is a celebration of 20 years of Biosphere Expeditions.

"Life can only be understood backwards; but it must be lived forwards."  
Søren Kierkegaard

Kierkegaard was right in many ways, as by looking back over the last twenty years we can see what Biosphere Expeditions is all about. Having started in a small way with only two expeditions, we have - through our participants, staff and partners - contributed hundreds of thousands of days to conservation all over the world, supporting many NGOs and scientists to acquire the data and funding they need to make an impact. You will read in this issue about the difference that this work has made to many places and people.

And what about the planet, the living biosphere, what difference have we made to that? We have spent the last twenty years helping to build the data that improves the chances for wildlife. And we will continue to do this essential work, without the science underpinning our understanding of the world, we cannot, we cannot make rational choices in support of its future. But we need to do more, especially these days, when it is difficult sometimes to be positive about the global environment. So for the next twenty years we are also going to be doing more campaigning – promote about limits to growth and new economic/environmental models that might work better for the long-term health of our planet. We will be talking about vegetarianism and making your flights matter – travelling with a purpose, in fact, living more thoughtfully. And this talking will make a difference as the answers are in our hands, and through discussion and collaboration we can bring about change. Everything that we do now, in this anthropocene, this time of humans, matters. The latest science shows that things need to change now, and Biosphere Expeditions will play its part.

Dr. Matthias Hammer  
Executive Director

Kathy Gill  
Strategy Adviser
Our planet is in crisis, with nature under attack like never before. We believe everyone has the power to change this. We are mindful of nature and empower people through citizen science and hands-on wildlife conservation. We are a non-profit, visionary, award-winning and ethical conservation organisation. We are a member of the IUCN and the UN's Environment Programme. Working hand-in-hand with local biologists and communities, we champion change and protect nature. And we succeed - the creation of protected areas on four continents is just one example.

Come and join us! Make your holiday time count as a wildlife volunteer and share in our vision of a healthier planet. Whatever your age or background, make your voice heard and spend a week or more on a wildlife conservation expedition with us. Travel with us to remote and beautiful places, learn new skills, meet like-minded people from around the world and experience conservation in action. Together - for nature, not profit - let’s act like our world depends on it. Because it does.

Citizen science | ethical adventures | wildlife conservation

ABOUT US
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Background

Actions participatives | voyage durable | aventure éthique | protection des espèces

Rejoignez-nous et donnez de votre temps. Partagez notre vision d’une planète protégée. Quel que soit votre âge ou vos compétences, faites compter votre voix et participez à une mission pour la préservation de la nature pendant une semaine ou plus. Participez aux créations de terres protégées sur l’ensemble des quatre continents et justifiez un exemple de tout ce que nous avons réussi à accomplir.

Actions participatives | voyage durable | aventure éthique | protection des espèces

N un notre planète est en crise – jamais encore la nature n’a autant été en danger. Chacun à le pouvoir de changer les choses. Nous en avons conscience, et c’est pour cela que nous donnons les moyens nécessaires aux hommes de la préserver, au travers d’actions participatives et scientifiques, sur le terrain. Nous sommes une organisation à but non lucratif, visionnaire, plusions fois reconnue, éthique et durable, qui vise à promouvoir la protection de la nature. Nous sommes également membres de la FIOIC (Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature) et du programme des Nations Unies pour l’environnement. Nous travaillons main dans la main avec les communautés et les biologistes locaux. Nous les invitons au changement et protégeons la nature. Nos efforts sont cœurs de notre mission : la création d’espaces protégés sur l’ensemble des quatre continents est justifie un exemple de tout ce que nous avons réussi à accomplir.

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Next to our citizen scientists, our staff are the second core element of who we are. But who are they and how many of them are there? Our definition of “staff” is everyone who helps and gets paid, so it includes our helpers in the field, be they cooks, guides, camp managers, whale blow spotters, wolf ambassadors, anti-poaching staff, rangers or elephant handlers. And of course there are our field scientists: linchpins of our wildlife conservation and research efforts, and the brains behind each expedition. Usually we have one scientist per project, but there can be as many as six on some (e.g. Malawi). All in all, this totals about 100 people. In addition, there are our expedition leaders; most of them are freelancers who lead expeditions for us, one expedition at a time, as one of their many jobs. We currently have 14 people leading expeditions. Finally, there is what we call our “core staff”. These are the people most intimately involved in running the organisation, for example as country office managers, strategy advisers, directors or the executive director. There are six of them, making a total of 120 people who, next to the thousands of citizen scientists who have come with us over the last 20 years, help make Biosphere Expeditions what it is. Thank you to you all. Biosphere Expeditions would be nothing without you.
Let’s do some travelling, to a period when things were a little different. Imagine the wavy lines as today’s scene wobbles away and is replaced by an incomprehensible blur and finally, it’s 1999.

Our story begins in the UK, in fact very specifically at the University of Cambridge. In the world of 1999 we called our friends on our phones connected with wires at home and watched presentations that were made on overhead slides. We watched films on VHS cassettes and dialled up the internet (if we had any). The internet was a relatively new invention (1989) and Google had only been launched the year before (it looked useful, but we were not sure quite what for).

Plus people were getting pretty nervous about Y2K or the millennium bug, a computer flaw that was supposed to trigger Armageddon at the turn of the century. We obtained our information from paper newspapers, the TV and magazines. There was mostly decorum in politics and largely decent politicians. And if we wanted to book a flight, we had to ring up or go through a travel agent...

Biosphere Expeditions was founded in 1999 and is a citizen science wildlife conservation non-profit first and foremost. We empower ordinary people to make a positive difference to wildlife conservation and research through our international expeditions, working hands-on with wildlife conservation projects across the globe.

The term ‘Biosphere’ was coined by Russian scientist Vladimir Vernadsky in 1929 and is defined as ‘the part of the Earth’s surface and atmosphere occupied by living things’. This encompassing term, we believe, is a true reflection of our mission. With our citizen science conservation expeditions we hope to make a small but significant difference to our biosphere and at the same time bring enjoyment and fulfillment to our participants. We do not run tours or simple wildlife conservation holidays, but organise real conservation expeditions with genuine conservation aims that produce real results and achievements.

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A very brief history of volunteering

The world of holiday volunteering was in its infancy and free from negative baggage, and nobody had ever heard of citizen science. You could take part in wildlife conservation work with a smallish American charity called Earthwatch for a week or two, but almost all other opportunities to volunteer abroad were longer-term, designed for students on gap years or people willing to spend a year or two living and working overseas. These opportunities came from the likes of the Peace Corps in the UK and Operation Drake and Raleigh in the UK.

What was the thinking behind the development of volunteering abroad? Earlier in the twentieth century, people came together after the two world wars to help repair the damage done – to places and people alike. It was a show of solidarity amongst and with the people of war-torn areas. As time went on, the Peace Corps in America was set up to demonstrate to people around the world the strength and generosity of the American people (and to fight the spread of the influence of communism). Prince Charles in the UK backed Operation Drake and then Operation Raleigh, both taking younger people abroad to lend helping hands wherever they were thought to be needed.

In the 1990s things were changing and in one room in the University of Cambridge, someone had an idea...

Our creation story and the first expeditions

Biosphere Expeditions started at the turn of the millennium as one of those famous ‘in the shower’ ideas. Our founder, Matthias Hammer, with a military career behind him, some student expeditions under his belt and disillusioned with the ivory tower mentality of academia, was looking for a way to combine his training as a biologist and military leader, as well as his passion for conservation and the outdoors, with some real-life, hands-on conservation work. Someone suggested ‘why don’t you take people on expedition with you’, an idea that didn’t take root until a few days later whilst our founder was in the shower in a particularly contemplative mood – and at that moment the idea of Biosphere Expeditions was born. Actually, he says he pretty much saw it as it is today and that it still gives him goose bumps today to think about that moment over twenty years ago, his one and only ‘eureka’ moment.

Matthias was an academic, just finishing his PhD at Cambridge. He brought in Kathy Gill, an economic adviser with a business degree, early whilst setting up Biosphere Expeditions to help with the development of the organisation. It took a year to set up Biosphere Expeditions as a non-profit organisation in the UK and another year to recruit the first expedition team.

The first expedition ran in 2001 to Poland, studying the wolves of the Carpathian Mountains and finding evidence that supported the establishment of a wolf hunting ban. It also captured and collared the first ever wolf of the Carpathian Mountains, so the pattern of real impact and achievements was set...
right from the start. With people working on projects like this with direct and demonstrable outcomes, demand was high. Many expeditioners, once bitten by the bug, came back for more, so the expedition portfolio quickly increased to include Peru and the Azores (the latter is still running today) and others quickly followed.

**Important partners**

In 2005 Biosphere Expeditions extended work and support to projects below the sea surface. The Reef Check Foundation, a California-based worldwide charity, became our first major conservation organisation partner. They had recently published their first five-year report 'Global Coral Reef Crisis – Trends and Solutions' at the World Summit of Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa. Based on data collected by thousands of Reef Check volunteer divers in over 80 countries and territories, the report was the first scientific documentation of the dramatic worldwide decline in coral reef health. The report concluded that there was virtually no reef in the world that remained untouched by human impacts, such as overfishing, pollution and climate change. We knew that the Reef Check model was strong and, with a global use for the data, this was the kind of survey work that our citizen scientists would want to get involved with. The partnership continues today with projects in the Maldives, Oman and Malaysia, and was to be the start of partnering with other like-minded conservation organisations.

In the wake of our partnership with Reef Check came our next important ally, the Marine Conservation Society (MCS) in 2011. The MCS is the UK’s leading marine charity and one of their key coral experts, Dr. Jean-Luc Solandt, was instrumental in setting up the Maldives expedition and also helped with the reef expedition to Musandam (Oman). Today we work with the MCS on many levels including marine conservation promotion throughout the UK, coral reef surveys and empowering people to become actively engaged in marine conservation.

The NABU (Naturbrandschutz = nature conservation alliance) in Germany was next, in 2013. NABU is Germany’s biggest conservation organisation, organised along similar lines as the Wildlife Trusts in the UK, with a myriad of projects in Germany, but also some abroad. One of these is a snow leopard project in Kyrgyzstan and when NABU asked Biosphere Expeditions to help with this, another expedition and partnership was born. Nowadays the partnership extends to the wolf project in Germany, as well as working on promoting conservation issues in Germany.

A partner of an entirely different nature came early in our history (in 2002) and almost by accident one day on a Royal Geographical Society off-road driving course. A manager from Land Rover, who was sponsoring the course, came over to talk to Matthias and Kathy about a problem that he had. He had a fleet of vehicles that stood idle in Africa for a great part of the year – did we think there was anything that we could do with them? You don’t have to ask that sort of question more than once. The Biosphere Expeditions team set about talking to scientists and researchers in Namibia (which is where the vehicles were located) about what use they could make of this resource. One project stood out – a couple of scientists had several big box traps for catching

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**Registration in Australia as a non-profit incorporated association.**

**Registration in France as a non-profit but non lucratif.**

**Expedition to Brazil starts and lasts until 2011, studying jaguars and pumas of the Atlantic Rainforest. The expedition’s recommendations for the management and protection of jaguars are incorporated into national and state-wide jaguar action plans in Brazil.**

**2007**

**Expedition to the Spanish Pyrenees working on lammergeyers (Europe’s biggest vulture) runs for one year and helps to reverse EU high altitude carcass removal regulation. This regulation was designed to combat the spread of BSE, but was starving high mountain vultures and bears.**

**2008**

**Expedition to the Western Australian coast starts and lasts for two years, working on the conservation of the Australian Blackback turtle. When Australia creates the world’s largest network of marine reserves in 2012, the Reefback Commonwealth Marine Reserve, site of the expedition, is made part of the network, with the station being flagged as an important nesting site for Blackback turtles, just as suggested in the expedition reports.**

**2009**

**Expedition to the Maldives starts and is ongoing. The expedition has thus far trained over 50 people in Reef Check surveying, including over 20 local Maldivians in techniques on how to monitor their reefs and set up community-based monitoring schemes. As a direct result of this, local NGO Reef Check Maldives was formed in 2017 and is now active in community-based reef conservation work and advocacy. Data on reefs and whale sharks are given to local and international NGOs, government and other decision-makers, who are planning on increasing the number and area of Maldives marine protected areas (MPAs).**

**2010**

**Future 50 Award: Our Executive Director Dr. Matthias Hammer is named in the Future 50 class of “ones to watch.”**

**2011**

**Partnership with the Marine Conservation Society, the UK’s leading marine conservation charity, starts.**
large cats – cheetahs were their target species – so that the cats could be radio collared for a major research project. The problem that the researchers had was moving the box traps into different positions, something that would require several 4x4s, and they also lacked enough people to do the vital daily checks on the traps once active in the field (so that captured animals would not dehydrate and die in the traps). This was the sort of project that required not only the Land Rovers, but also teams of citizen scientists to check the traps reliably and undertake other crucial parts of the research work. Namibia became the first African project and the beginning of a relationship with Land Rover that lasted over 12 years and led, at its peak, to Biosphere Expeditions running a fleet of over 30 Land Rovers worldwide in support of a myriad of wildlife conservation endeavours.

Accreditations

In 2011 and 2012 Biosphere Expeditions became an officially accredited member of the United Nations Environment Programme’s (UNEP) Governing Council / Global Ministerial Environment Forum and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). These international bodies are crucial to the future of much of the strategic debate around how to save habitats and species, with a lot of analysis and policy work going on between governments at this level. We are proud to be a part of these key decision-making bodies in the global battle to protect the Earth’s natural environments.

Most recently, in 2018, Biosphere Expeditions was elected to the European Citizen Science Association (ECSA). ECSA is a non-profit association with over 200 members set up to encourage the growth of the citizen science movement in Europe and to enhance the participation of the public in scientific processes. Both ECSA and Biosphere Expeditions believe that framing citizen science as an open and inclusive approach is the way forward in today’s interconnected world.

Offices, Brexit, websites and lucky 13

Whilst all this was going on with partners, more expeditions were added, the Friends of Biosphere Expeditions (a society of expedition alumni and other supporters) came into being, awards were won, and the media took a great deal of interest in Biosphere Expeditions. The German office opened in 2002, followed by France in 2004, North America in 2006 and Ireland in 2017. On 1 January 2018 the HQ moved from the UK to Ireland in Biosphere Expeditions’ very own Brexit in the wake of the fateful and momentous decision taken by the UK electorate on 23 June 2016.

The move to Ireland was reflected in a completely new website in 2018. By now our expeditions portfolio had grown to lucky 13 and the achievements stretched over four continents.
Key achievements

So what comes out of all these expeditions and activities in the end? Our achievements pages www.biosphere-expeditions.org/achievements give a detailed overview, but here are just a few key examples:

- Protected area creation on four continents, for example in Southern Africa, Oman, Ukraine, the Russian Federation and Australia
- Wildlife and wilderness management and protection success stories in Namibia, Brazil, Honduras, UAE, Spain and Costa Rica
- Prevention of wildlife and wilderness destruction in Peru and Poland
- Over 200,000 hours worked in citizen science wildlife conservation & research

- Over €2.5 million put directly into conservation projects worldwide
- Over €1 million put into local projects and communities as in-kind donations
- Placement programmes set up for local people worldwide
- Through our placement programme for local people and other activities, we have helped build capacity and found local conservation non-governmental organisations (NGOs; for example in Oman and the Maldives)
- We have co-financed field research stations, for example in Namibia and Peru. These research stations are used by research bodies year-round and function as important centres for conservation, providing training and a hub for researchers, as well as employment for the local community.

We have provided jobs and job training for hundreds of people, some of whom have gone on to careers in conservation. Here is just one example from Peru: “My name is Aldo Ramirez Mejia. I am 21 years old and from the local community at Lake Sanabria. While I finished my studies in Puerto Maldonado, I worked with the Tambopata Macaw Project studying macaws and claylicks, which is supported by Biosphere Expeditions. Traditionally, my family has fished, farmed and hunted, but thanks to Biosphere Expeditions and its ecotourism and conservation opportunities, I have been able to dedicate my time to my interest with the local wildlife with which I grew up, rather than hunting it. Thank you so much.”

- We partnered with WWF Netherlands to start and last for the duration of the Sumatra tiger expedition.
- We have co-financed field research stations, for example in Oman and the Maldives.
- We have supported the local community of Rimbang Baling Wildlife Reserve, and makes recommendations for better tiger protection and integrating local people into tiger conservation.

Awards galore: expansion of volunteering and the impact of charlatans

Our conservation work across the globe has won lots of awards such as ‘Best Volunteering Organisation’ (First Choice Responsible Travel Awards), ‘Top Conservation Holiday’ (BBC Wildlife, UK), ‘Best Holiday for Green-Minded Travellers’ (Independent on Sunday, UK), ‘Best New Trip’ (National Geographic Adventure, USA), ‘Top Holiday for Nature’ (PM, Germany), ‘Environment Award’ (from the German government). The list goes on. These awards have been highly significant in a sector that has ballooned recently. The number of organisations coming into the volunteer holiday arena has been remarkable. Some have developed through a real desire to help do important work around the world, and some have developed purely to make money from the good intentions of travellers. We at Biosphere Expeditions have taken the approach that conservation must be done effectively and we are proud to have received so many awards over the years. Here are a few highlights:

- Skål International Sustainable Tourism Awards: Winner of the category “Sustainable tourism and wildlife”.
- Reef Check Awards: Our executive director Dr. Matthias Hammer is made a “Hero of the Reef” for services to coral reef conservation worldwide.
- Partner with WWF starts and lasts for the duration of the Sumatra tiger expedition.
- “Top Rated Non-profit” status by GreatNonprofits.org.

Multi-species South Africa expedition starts and is ongoing today. The 2015 inaugural expedition placed camera traps and analyzed over 3300 images captured by such traps, conducted 20 km of surveys and the first ever mammoth trapping survey, studied birds and bats, and discovered new locations and examples of ancient rock art. In 2016 there was the first ever capture of a Hummingbird buttonquail, an endangered species endemic to the fynbos area. Since then there have been studies on the impacts of fire on various aspects of fynbos ecology and many other studies on species such as leopards, caracal, etc.

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Expeditions have been quite shocked by the number of bad experiences people have had at the hands of businesses who are not trying to do good, but just get rich. These charlatans are not only giving people bad experiences, but they are also removing the chance that these people will do good through their holidays now and also potentially putting them off trying these activities in the future. The general concern about this issue in the industry led a few years ago to attempts by several organisations to create industry standards, codes of conduct, and even quality marks for the volunteer tourism sector. But this is a very diverse area to work in, with many different approaches and aims. Volunteers go to a multitude of destinations, to help solve problems in so many different ways, from building hospitals, to teaching English, to surveying biodiversity. This huge range of possibilities is dealt with by an equally large range of types of organisations and ways of running volunteer programmes. Perhaps inevitably, this led to the abandonment of creating industry standards as the task was seen to be impossible. The Biosphere Expeditions response to this was to produce our Top Ten Tips (www.biosphere-expeditions.org/tips), helping potential volunteers to get through the maze of choosing where and how to offer their help by asking the right questions. This has proved a popular approach with considerable media coverage – we hope that this means that we have gone some way to assisting volunteers to help in sound and ethical ways when they go overseas.

Change is upon us – we can be passive or active

In the last few years it has been good to see the environment moving up the agenda, with changing weather systems demonstrating to people how real climate change is. Whilst these weather changes are not good news, we can be hopeful that people around the world are now beginning to understand what the impact could be of doing nothing. Our scientists have been saying each year that the weather is exceptional, breaking normal weather patterns, and now we also hear our participants saying the same thing. We are all, slowly, beginning to feel the problem as it develops – storms and flooding, and hotter, drier summers. It is now more important than ever that we all help to inspire and animate people, support communities, offset carbon emissions, conserve wildlife and wilderness, and choose goods and services in our daily lives more wisely.

To date Biosphere Expeditions has sent thousands of people into the field and this number continues to grow as the years go by. We are proud to send people from all over the world on expeditions across the globe, making a small but significant contribution to conserving our biosphere. The future is in all of our hands; working with highly committed and motivated expeditioners, scientists and local communities all over the world gives us hope that people can fix the problem that people have created. Together we really can make a difference.
Biosphere Expeditions is a sum of many parts. It is what it is because of the many people we have met on our 20-year journey. These are partners, scientists, friends, staff and people from around the globe who have joined us in the name of citizen science, and the conservation of wildlife and wilderness. Here are just a few of their stories and memories.

For me, the memories are of people and of hot places. Serious people sitting on verandas, around campfires, on boats, on beaches and in tents – serious people talking and laughing, sharing stories and beliefs, and all of them enjoying their lives while struggling to do good. Passion and humour – a winning formula for life.

Kathy Gill, co-founder and strategy adviser

Cheesman’s gerbil (UAE); Siberian ibex, Menelik’s marmot, large keeled Apollo butterfly, golden eagle (Kyrgyzstan); leatherback turtle, brown-throated three-toed sloth, striped baslik lizard, bore-throated tiger heron (Costa Rica); leopard tortoise, Cape greybok, emap, malachite sunbird (South Africa). Not all spectacular, not all headline-grabbing, but all to be treasured on our fragile planet. I’ve been fortunate enough to see all of these animals in the wild, thanks to Biosphere Expeditions. I have also had the privilege of working with brilliant, dedicated scientists and met many wonderful local people and fellow citizen scientists from around the world who share my values about the environment and wildlife. I am so grateful to Biosphere Expeditions for providing these opportunities in a safe and satisfying way.

Neil Goodall, citizen scientist

I attended the Arabia expedition in 2017. I can clearly remember the day I met the saw-scaled viper. My team mates and I were so excited! I remember the baby oryx that was born the day we arrived, passing by it every day, and trying to detect any change to how it looked. I remember searching for scorpion and star gazing in the heart of the desert while celebrating my birthday. After going home, I longed for the warmth of the campfire and that bunch of people gathered in the middle of nowhere, trying to fix a tiny spot on the planet.

Samir Fahmy, local placement officer on the Arabia desert expedition 2017

I came across Biosphere Expeditions in 2004 when joining my first expedition on the Azores. This had such an influence on me that I decided to join many more expeditions afterwards, eventually becoming the President of the Friends of Biosphere Expeditions...and still have not had enough.). Well done and all the best to Biosphere Expeditions for the next 20/40/100 years! Sven Strauchsehn, President of the Friends of Biosphere Expeditions

My experience with Biosphere Expeditions started in 2004 in the Peruvian Amazon, where I was doing a PhD on parrots. I had no salary and no big research grant, so Biosphere Expeditions was a godsend: there was a stipend and a legion of assistants, many of whom were older and more qualified than me in terms of wildlife monitoring. Their assistance, insights, help and advice steered me along the path of a successful PhD. More to the point, it was also fun: a shared adventure. Since 2015 and back in my native South Africa, citizen scientists have been helping me to monitor a range of wildlife on the Blue Hill Nature Reserve. The leopard is one flagship species, but there have been many other highlights from affiliated activities: understanding potential food dynamics of small mammals, catching the first-ever endangered Hottentot Buttonquail, monitoring bats, honeyeath and wildlife in the Karoo. The challenge in South Africa is that nowadays it is extremely difficult to get students who are willing to rough it in the wild to answer biodiversity-related questions. One of the values of Biosphere Expeditions is that we are able to draw on a pool of highly motivated, diverse and talented people that help answer important research questions. I can’t thank you all enough for this. Your efforts are critical and much appreciated.

Dr. Alan Lee, expedition scientist Amazonia & South Africa

Working as an expedition leader has given me so many magical wildlife experiences. Here’s an example: there is nothing quite like being on hatchery duty on the Costa Rica leatherback sea turtle expedition, checking the nests every 20 minutes throughout the night, looking for predators and new hatchlings, fully expecting a stray crab or two and instead seeing the frantic bubbling of the sand, which indicates that a clutch of baby turtles is on its way to the surface. All of a sudden the quiet of the night is filled with excitement as we measure and release a new generation of leatherback sea turtles.

Ida Vincent, expedition leader

For me, the memories are of people and of hot places. Serious people sitting on verandas, around campfires, on boats, on beaches and in tents – serious people talking and laughing, sharing stories and beliefs, and all of them enjoying their lives while struggling to do good. Passion and humour – a winning formula for life.

Kathy Gill, co-founder and strategy adviser
The Altai expedition was the best thing that happened to me for my career development. I had waited for a long time to get to this part of my country and the expedition gave me the opportunity. Once I saw Chuiyakaa Steppe and the great Chikashova Ridge, I loved them with all my heart, and I became familiar with that place. It set me on a path to start guiding bird-watching tours in that area. I have found the job of my dreams! And I have you to thank Biosphere Expeditions for it!

Elena Shnayder, local placement officer on the Altai snow leopard expedition 2012

Reef Check began collaborating with Biosphere Expeditions in 2005 in Cayos Cochinos, Honduras. Our goals of conservation, research and education were overlapping as was the mechanism of ‘immersion learning’ and science-based management of ecosystems. We were impressed with the care and dedication Biosphere Expeditions staff applied to engaging their participants in the projects. Later, when Dr. Matthias Hammer suggested that we plan an expedition to Oman, I thought they were a crazy big cat ecologist. I had worked in the Arabian Gulf previously and there was not a lot of exciting reef there.

So I was pleasantly surprised to see the good condition of the reefs along the Musandam coast featuring high coverage of living coral, lots of species and interesting fish not found in other parts of the world. Ultimately, this became a three-way partnership with Dr. Jean-Luc Solandt of the Marine Conservation Society who lent his scientific expertise to the expeditions in Oman and the Maldives, Matthias and his staff were able to ‘sell’ active participation in marine conservation to a niche market of dedicated ecologically-minded individuals. Some of the profits have been used to cover the costs of scholarships for members of the local communities, so that they could participate and also become engaged in a longer-term process of marine conservation. The success of this approach is evident in the establishment of locally managed Reef Check organisations, establishment of Marine Protected Areas and improved conservation in both the Maldives and Oman. So in 2016 we celebrated the 10th year of our collaboration and now the 26th anniversary of Biosphere Expeditions. Congratulations! We look forward to expanding to new coral reef areas and continuing to improve coral reef conservation outcomes.

Dr. Gregor Hodgson, Reef Check Foundation

Many moons ago, in fact it was 2002, I remember a cheetah waking up from sedation in my arms. I was grinning like a Cheshire cat when our scientist let me carry the animal into the shade of a tree for recovery. On the way to the tree, he (I think he was a male) opened his eyes and looked at me somewhat puzzled, too drunk from the sedation to do anything. Our scientist told me not to panic and carry on, so I did, placing him carefully in the shade. I remember him staggering to his feet eventually and attempting a drink, wavy getaway into the bushes. The memory has stayed with me as one of many.

Matthias Hammer, executive director and founder

I started out as an expedition participant on a couple of expeditions in 2007 and began working for Biosphere Expeditions soon after. There are so many unique experiences gained over the decade since. I remember well one of my early projects: the creation of the 10 year anniversary magazine, which started our annual magazine tradition. And also how touching I was about leading my first expedition in 2008. Since then, I have been privileged to experience many unique and remote places. I have worked together with and have met all kinds of interesting people from all over the globe and faced challenges of all sorts. I froze in my steps in the Amazon rainforest at the call of a jaguar nearby, was arrested for a day by the Russian border police during a recc mission in the Altai mountains, found our Capxin base camp surrounded by hundreds of buffalo grazing in the morning mist, celebrated a family event in a yurt in the Ten Shan mountains of Kyrgyzstan and was introduced to the shaman of a small village in the Amazon. There are two things all these stories boil down to: people and nature. That’s what the most vivid memories are made of. Leading a random bunch of people and seeing them become a true expedition team within days; making friends with local people despite language and other barriers; enjoying the peace and freedom of an early morning out in the desert, the sounds of the rainforest at night or the breathtaking view from my tent pitched in the high mountains. Congratulations Biosphere Expeditions - to a concept and a mission that never fails to inspire me - and so many others too.

Malika Fettak, Biosphere Expeditions staff member

I joined the Peru expedition back in 2001 when I was a zoology student at Bristol University. Ever since I can remember, I dreamed of one day visiting the rainforest, so this expedition literally was a dream come true. I remember having to pinch myself as we travelled by boat to our camp on the first day, just to convince myself I really was there! Now, years on from my expedition, I’m working as a researcher and writer for a charity who are at the heart of the wildlife media industry, and I love every minute of it. My expedition with Biosphere Expeditions all those years ago really started everything off, giving me both the inspiration and the experience needed to get into the wonderful and exciting world of wildlife conservation.

Liz Shaw (right), citizen scientist

I work at a Biosphere Expeditions research station. My job is to run the station so that citizen scientists from Biosphere Expeditions can concentrate on research work that helps to protect the livestock in our communities and to manage predators. This is my first job and I am very grateful as there is little work in our area. I am also very grateful for the work that the citizen scientists are doing. Since their arrival, I haven’t lost any cattle to lions and hyenas. My cattle are very important to me and my family. Thank you for your support.

Simon Naka, Biosphere Expeditions staff
I still have nightmares where I hear Matthias’ voice calling “Not too far now – keep going – you’re nearly there!” To my shame after two hours or so, with my leg muscles screaming for mercy, I lay down on a large flat rock and told the rest to carry on and collect me on the way down. After another hour or so the group staggered back to my resting rock – they hadn’t seen any signs of the leopards – I was the other hand had discovered a colony of large ants on my rock – which I assumed, given the altitude, were a rare subspecies of Alpine Mountain Ants. In my subsequent nightmares when I waver back to that trip, I’m sure those damned ants were wearing oxygen bottles on their backs. “Keep going Matthias – you’re nearly there!”

John Lloyd, sponsorship manager at Land Rover

I started working with Biosphere Expeditions in 2011 as the expedition scientist for the Maldives expedition to start with and extending to the Musandam project later. During this time we’ve achieved much. Over 100 divers trained as Reef Check EcoDivers, two community-based NGOs, five Maldivians and two Omani to the level where they can train others themselves. Some have gone on to start exciting careers in science, conservation and tourism. We’ve produced many reports, and offered calls for Marine Protected Areas and other management measures, some of which have been funded. Perhaps most importantly of all, local people enjoy their training and value our collective contributions to a better understanding of reef health and resilience in the face of multifarious threats. Congratulations to Biosphere Expeditions for all they have achieved in coral reef and other wildlife conservation issues.

Dr. Jean-Luc Solandt, Marine Conservation Society, UK

I first found out about Biosphere Expeditions while working on a Masters degree and living in Kyrgyzstan. A friend told me that there was a group doing snow leopard research, and that maybe I could jump in and do some of my research on the side. After two seasons of being a placement, I figured if they had any openings for expedition leaders, now I have led the Tien Shan expedition two years in a row and have been hired as an assistant professor at a local university here in Kyrgyzstan as a result of the butterfly research I’ve done in conjunction with the Biosphere Expeditions snow leopard project. So thank you Biosphere Expeditions for having such a big impact on the opportunities I have had since joining as a placement in 2013. Here’s to 20 more successful years!

Amadeus De Kastle, local placement and expedition leader

I first joined Biosphere Expeditions in Musandam (Oman) in 2015 as a local placement and then went to other reef expeditions. This encouraged me to support local communities and Omani civil society to protect their own reefs. With the continued support from Biosphere Expeditions I hope that we will soon see Marine Protected Areas established in Oman and the health of our corals and threats to them addressed by our government. Thank you very much for your support Biosphere Expeditions; Reef Check Oman would not exist without it. And congratulations for your 20 year anniversary. I hope there will be many more.

Janan Anwar Al Asfoor, local placement and head of Reef Check Oman

Way back in – I think – 2006, I travelled with Matthias and a group of adventurers younger than me into Oman to look for signs of the Arabian leopard. We drove up into a mountainous region where these critically endangered animals were rumoured to live, then started to walk. I say walk, it was more of a scramble as we climbed for what felt like hours up the side of this barren, sun-baked, rock strewn mountain.

Jenan Al Asfoor, expedition leader and citizen scientist

I wanted to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Biosphere Expeditions for a big contribution to my life. I was recently accepted for a graduate course at Berea College in Kentucky. When writing an essay for the application, I included descriptions of all my social activities on ecology, democracy and human rights. I also mentioned my participation in the Tien Shan expedition and its contribution to the conservation of snow leopards. I was later told that this played a big role in the selection process. So I would like to express my deepest gratitude one more time.

Laura Balazs, citizen scientist

20 years! 20 years of a vision, of involvement and excitement, of creating and implementing projects, of conservation. Congratulations Biosphere Expeditions! And thank you for involving me since 2004. I started as Mr. ‘Telemetry’ in Namibia, then led expeditions on tracking snow leopards in the Altai, Arabian leopard in Oman; wolf, bear, lynx in Slovakia. Then, starting in 2017, I became the expedition scientist on the Germany wolf project, realising a long-standing dream, proudly supporting official wolf monitoring efforts. My unforgettable moments include the nocturnal sounds of elephants, encoun-

Peter Schuette, expedition leader and scientist

This encouraged me to get more involved in my country to empower local communities and Omani civil society to help with establishing an NGO (Reef Check Oman) in 2015 as a local placement. I first joined Biosphere Expeditions in Musandam (Oman) in 2011 as the expedition scientist for the Tien Shan expedition and its contribution to the conservation of snow leopards. I was later told that this played a big role in the selection process. So I would like to express my deepest gratitude one more time.

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A meeting in the middle of nowhere. Or rather in Puerto Maldonado, gateway to the Amazonian rainforest, at a certain date, a certain time and in a certain hotel. I was excited, because the appointment had a taste of adventure, something like the first meeting between Livingstone and Stanley. It worked and I was on my first project with Biosphere Expeditions, documenting macaws and other rainforest wonders. It was fantastic and persuaded me that theirs was a good concept. Doing serious and important work with enthusiastic volunteers. That was in 2002 and since then I have written many times about various Biosphere Expeditions projects. But I will always remember my first contact.

Peter Laufmann, journalist

Although over the years I have been on many expeditions, the one that really sticks in my mind is my first expedition to Slovakia in 2004. I learnt so many new skills in a short space of time, met some amazing people, explored a beautiful part of the world and I never thought I’d enjoy looking for scat so much! I was even given the nickname ‘scat girl’ as I seemed to have an eagle eye for spotting poo!

Katie Bunting, citizen scientist

More memories and stories at
www.biosphere-expeditions.org/testimonials
www.biosphere-expeditions.org/placements#stories
www.biosphere-expeditions.org/achievements-capacity#jobs
**ARABIA - United Arab Emirates**

Ways of the desert: Conserving Arabian oryx, Gordon’s wildcat, sand fox & other species in the iconic sandy desert landscape of Arabia

This Arabian oryx and other desert species conservation project will take you to the fascinating and iconic sandy desert landscape of the Arabian Peninsula. Working alongside scientists from the Dubai Desert Conservation Reserve, you will be part of a small international team, monitoring Arabian oryx, Gordon’s wildcat, red and sand fox, mountain and sand gazelles, as well as other flagship species of the desert. From a comfortable oasis field camp, you will venture out in the expedition 4WDs and on foot to study antelope behaviour and social structures, camera- and live-trap Gordon’s wildcat, red and sand fox, and monitor them by radio and GPS telemetry. All this to ensure the survival of these important flagship desert species in their beleaguered world.

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<th>Expedition contribution</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tr>
<td>€ 1480</td>
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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/arabia](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/arabia)
AZORES - Portugal

Fascinating creatures of the deep: Studying whales, dolphins and turtles around the Azores Archipelago in the Atlantic Ocean

This expedition will take you to the remote and spectacular Azores Archipelago in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean to study whales, dolphins and loggerhead turtles. As part of a small international team, you will photograph whales and dolphins and record them for local and international monitoring databases. You will also listen to and make recordings of whale and dolphin vocalisations and capture loggerhead turtles in the open ocean for tagging and release. All this in an effort to elucidate the animals’ life histories and migration patterns across the oceans and assist with the formulation of effective conservation strategies.

The whole team will be working on a modern catamaran research boat during the day and staying in a comfortable and modern guesthouse at night.

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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/azores](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/azores)
Gentle giants: Protecting leatherback sea turtles through direct conservation action on the Caribbean coast of Costa Rica

This wildlife volunteering project will take you to the Caribbean coast of Costa Rica, the Central American country best known for its beaches, volcanoes, biodiversity and inspired environmental policies. Working on a remote black sands beach, you will be involved in direct conservation actions to support the critically endangered leatherback sea turtle, the world’s largest living turtle. Venturing out from a research station by the beach, you will conduct beach patrols, guard and collect eggs, count and measure hatchlings and adult turtles, and assist with other direct conservation and research activities. All this to help create strategies to ensure the species’ survival into the future.

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<td>€1780</td>
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<td>6 - 13 May 2019</td>
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More info: www.biosphere-expeditions.org/costarica
Expeditions

GERMANY

Love / hate relationships: Monitoring the return of the wolf to the German state of Lower Saxony

This wolf volunteering expedition will take you to the beautiful lowlands of Lower Saxony, a federal state in northern Germany, to help monitor and protect the returning wolf population. Working in small teams mainly around the famously picturesque Lüneburger Heide (Lüneburg Heath), you will record signs of wolf presence such as tracks and kills, as well as survey prey species such as deer and wild boar. You will also camera-trap the animals and collect samples to study wolf diet and for genetic analysis. The expedition base is a historic and remote manor house hotel with all modern amenities, right on the edge of the Lüneburg Heath.

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More info www.biosphere-expeditions.org/germany
KENYA

Big five and the frontline of conservation: Defending the Kenyan Maasai Mara from biodiversity loss

This African wildlife conservation project will take you to the world-famous Maasai Mara, one of the natural wonders of the world, where you will monitor and defend its biodiversity. Species to be monitored include the “Big Five” of leopard, lion, elephant, buffalo and rhinoceros, as well as cheetah, wild dog and a host of ungulates such as giraffe, zebra, eland, impala, wildebeest, as well as other flagship African species. You will be working as part of an international team, based at a very comfortable field station with all modern amenities. You will be covering ground in off-road vehicles and on foot, and conducting wildlife monitoring activities such as camera trapping, target species searches, transect and species identification work, as well as data entry. All this in an effort to ascertain population diversity and abundance, and to work with local people on defending this iconic African landscape from encroachment, poaching and destruction.

Expedition contribution | Duration | Dates      | Meeting point
------------------------|----------|------------|----------------
€ 2580                  | 13 days  | 3 - 15 Feb 2019 | Nairobi
€ 2580                  | 13 days  | 17 Feb - 1 Mar 2019 | Nairobi

More info www.biosphere-expeditions.org/kenya
From elephants to cats to butterflies: Monitoring biodiversity of Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve, Malawi, Africa

This African wildlife conservation project will take you to the little known, but species-rich and quintessentially African Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in Malawi to monitor four out of the Big Five (elephant, buffalo, leopard and lion), as well as hippo, primates, bats, antelopes, insects and vegetation. You will be working as part of an international team, based at a rustic but comfortable field camp. You will be covering ground in off-road vehicles and on foot, and conducting research activities such as live and camera trapping, target species searches, transit and species identification work, as well as data entry. All this in an effort to help local scientists assess the nature and patterns of biodiversity in Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and to inform biodiversity monitoring and management in order to protect this relatively untouched part of Africa for future generations.

Expedition contribution | Duration | Dates | Meeting point
--- | --- | --- | ---
€2480 | 13 days | 22 Sep - 4 Oct 2019 | Lilongwe
€2480 | 13 days | 6 - 18 Oct 2019 | Lilongwe

More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/malawi](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/malawi)
MALDIVES

Little and large: Surveying and safeguarding coral reefs & whale sharks of the Maldives archipelago

This SCUBA diving expedition will take you to the beautiful 26 coral atolls that make up the Republic of Maldives. Based on a very luxurious and modern liveaboard yacht, you will help marine biologists study and protect the Maldives’ coral reefs and resident whale shark population. All this because the Maldives government identified a need for further research and monitoring work as far back as 1997. Biosphere Expeditions is addressing this need with your help and will train you as a Reef Check EcoDiver. With this qualification you will then gather important reef and whale shark data and you will also be eligible to apply for PADI or NAUI Reef Check Specialty Course certification after the expedition.

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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/maldives](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/maldives)
Expeditions

MUSANDAM - Oman
Underwater pioneers: Studying & protecting the unique coral reefs of Oman’s Musandam peninsula

This SCUBA diving expedition will take you to the United Arab Emirates and from there to the remote and mountainous Musandam peninsula of Oman. There you will study the diverse coral reefs along the areas where the mountains plunge into the Arabian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman. The reef boasts a mixture of beautiful corals and a multitude of fish and other animals. This pioneering long-term study to map this unique underwater environment has already led to the creation of a local NGO (Reef Check Oman) and two protected areas. More such areas are planned and Biosphere Expeditions’ research data is crucial when the government develops the area. Data collection follows an internationally recognised coral reef monitoring programme called Reef Check, and will be used to help encourage the government to make informed management and conservation decisions within the area. The expedition includes training as a Reef Check EcoDiver. With this you are also eligible to apply for PADI or NAUI Reef Check Specialty Course certification.

Expedition contribution: €2320
Duration: 7 days
Dates: 24 - 30 Nov 2019
Meeting point: Dubai

More info: www.biosphere-expeditions.org/musandam

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<td>€2320</td>
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<td>24 - 30 Nov 2019</td>
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**ROMANIA**

Mystical Transylvania without the vampires:
Monitoring bear, wolf, lynx, bison and beaver in the southern Carpathian mountains of Romania

This expedition will take you to the fabled Transylvanian Alps of the Carpathian Mountains in Romania. There you will conduct important conservation research work on bear, wolf, lynx, bison and beaver, as well as their interrelationships with prey species and the human community. You will track and study these animals on the southern slopes of the Fagaras Mountains, in a 210 square km forest protection zone, which - together with neighbouring Piatra Craiului National Park - forms a hunting-free zone of 360 square km. Bear, wolf and lynx are present in the area already and beavers are being re-introduced. You will be looking for the animals themselves, as well as their tracks, and place and check camera traps. You will also learn how to collect samples of scat and fur for genetic analysis and survey prey species such as deer and wild boar. All this in an effort to determine more realistic estimates of large mammal numbers and to create a new national park, which will be among Europe’s biggest, and a world-class wilderness reserve.

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<tr>
<th>Expedition contribution</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tr>
<td>€1840</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>1 – 8 Sep 2019</td>
<td>Bucharest</td>
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<tr>
<td>€1840</td>
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<td>Bucharest</td>
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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/romania](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/romania)
**SOUTH AFRICA**

**Carnivores of the Cape Floral Kingdom: Surveying Cape leopards and biodiversity in the fynbos mountains of South Africa**

This expedition will take you to South Africa’s beautiful Cape Floral Kingdom (fynbos), a UNESCO World Heritage Site and the world’s only biome contained within one country, to conduct a survey of leopard and fynbos biodiversity and to experience African fauna (such as buffalo, giraffe, eland, kudu, zebra, etc.). Based in a remote mountainous part of the Western Cape on a comfortable former farmstead with all modern amenities, you will first learn some bush skills and then conduct surveys on foot, mountain bike or car. You will also set camera traps, conduct game counts and you may assist with cat capturing and collaring, and other studies that may be ongoing at the research site at the time, such as bird, turtle or flower monitoring. All this in an effort to mitigate human-wildlife conflict and create a sustainable future for all.

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<th>Expedition contribution</th>
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<tr>
<td>€2260</td>
<td>13 days</td>
<td>20 Oct - 1 Nov 2019</td>
<td>George</td>
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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/southafrica](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/southafrica)
Beautiful Brown bears: Studying bears in the quintessentially Scandinavian woodlands of Dalarna Province

This Swedish bear citizen science expedition will take you to the picturesque and quintessentially Scandinavian countryside of Dalarna province in Sweden to help study and protect the local brown bear population. Working in small teams, in flat or gently rolling hill terrain of heaths, forests and wetlands, you will find and document bear winter dens and summer day beds when the bears are away (you will be able to tell this from their GPS position or collar signals). Detailed knowledge about dens and denning behaviour is important, because it helps to avoid human-bear conflict and provides important population, reproductive and other ecological information that is critical for successful bear conservation.

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<th>Expedition contribution</th>
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<td>€1970</td>
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<td>16 - 23 Jun 2019</td>
<td>Mora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€1990</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>24 Jun - 1 July 2019</td>
<td>Mora</td>
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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/sweden](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/sweden)
Elephant encounters: Studying Asian elephants in the hills of northern Thailand to increase their welfare and conservation

This expedition will take you to the tropical highlands and Himalayan foothills in the shadow of Thailand’s tallest peak (Doi Inthanon at 2,565 m). There you will conduct close-encounter behavioural and other studies on Asian elephants to make an important contribution to elephant conservation in Thailand. Our study elephant herd lives in the forested area surrounding a remote hill tribe village, where the expedition is based in the community. The expedition will also work on general biodiversity monitoring, as well as education, capacity-building and incentive creation for local people, which are all vital if elephants are to have a future in Thailand living side-by-side with humans.

Expedition contribution | Duration | Dates | Meeting point
--- | --- | --- | ---
€1890 | 9 days | 4-12 Nov 2019 | Chiang Mai

More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/thailand](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/thailand)
**TIEN SHAN**

**TIEN SHAN - Kyrgyzstan**

Mountain ghosts: Protecting snow leopards and other animals of the Tien Shan mountains of Kyrgyzstan

This snow leopard conservation project will take you to the remote, spectacular and beautiful Tien Shan mountains of Kyrgyzstan to survey snow leopards, as well as their prey animals such as the argali mountain sheep, the Central Asian ibex, marmots and others. You will be working as part of a small international team from a mobile tented base camp set at various locations and altitudes of around 2000 m (where altitude sickness is not an issue). You will be covering ground in the expedition vehicles and on foot, looking for tracks, kills, scats and the animals themselves, and setting camera traps. True expedition-style base camp conditions, testing but satisfying mountain surveying, off-road driving and the breathtaking high mountains make this a challenging, but very rewarding expedition.

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<th>Expedition contribution</th>
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<td>€2270</td>
<td>13 days</td>
<td>8 - 20 Jul 2019</td>
<td>Bishkek</td>
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More info [www.biosphere-expeditions.org/tienshan](http://www.biosphere-expeditions.org/tienshan)
**EVENTS**

**EXPERIENCE DAYS**

Experience days are just what they say they are: days that will give you a unique insight into what it’s like to be in the field with Biosphere Expeditions assisting scientists with wildlife research and conservation. They are set amongst the beautiful scenery of a national park or protected area, where you will be part of a small team, alongside a park ranger or nature guide, and your expedition leader. You will discover expedition and wildlife research and conservation skills such as working with a map, GPS and compass, collecting important animal data, reading animal tracks and signs, using telemetry equipment and wildlife camera traps. You will also learn about the area you are in, its fauna and flora, history and the conservation work going on inside.

Experience days are always on a Sunday from 09.00 to 17.00. Experience day contribution: €95 per person. We will credit €95 back to you if you subsequently join one of our expeditions.

**OTHER EVENTS**

We also have events around the world throughout the year. These include talks, exhibition attendance, get-togethers, etc. More info: www.biosphere-expeditions.org/events

**Background**

Although these days the terms “volunteering” and “voluntourism” are much used and abused, we at Biosphere Expeditions are committed to running real citizen science wildlife conservation research expeditions to all corners of the Earth. Our projects are not tours, photographic safaris or excursions, but genuine research expeditions and citizen science wildlife conservation projects. We promote sustainable conservation and preservation of the planet’s wildlife by forging alliances between scientists and the public.

Our goal is to make, through our work, an active contribution towards a sustainable biosphere. At Biosphere Expeditions we believe in empowering ordinary people by placing them at the centre of scientific study and by actively involving them out in the field, where there is conservation work to be done.

We always work in close conjunction with local people and scientists, and try our best to ensure that the fruits of our expedition work benefit our local helpers, their society and the environment they live in. Adventure, remote locations, different cultures and people are part and parcel of our expeditions, but also the knowledge that you will have played an active role in conserving part of our planet’s biosphere.

**Over the past 20 years, we have developed some unique policies.**

For example, as far as we are aware, we are the only volunteer/citizen science organisation that is vegetarian.

Our non-growth policy is pretty unique too, we believe, in the sector or in the commercial world at large.

Here is a list of our key policies.

- We exist for those who, through their hands-on work, want to make a difference to the survival of the particular species or habitat under investigation, and to the world at large. We invite everyone to come and join us out in the field, at the forefront of conservation, to work, learn, experience and take responsible guardianship of our biosphere.

- To achieve this, Biosphere Expeditions will wherever possible • collaborate with reputable scientists, research institutions and educational establishments (wherever possible from the host nation) who are experts in their field • collaborate with organisations and businesses which operate in an ethical and/or sustainable way • operate in an ethical and sustainable way, minimising negative impacts on local cultures, environments and economies • publish results and recommendations based on collaborative work together with those who helped gather data and draw conclusions.

- Biosphere Expeditions believes that, as humans, we have designed an economy that is dependent upon endless growth. We have also designed an economy that generates incremental profits by constantly increasing productivity. Endless growth on a finite planet is an unhealthy and unsustainable mathematical impossibility. Cancer is perhaps the best analogy to endless growth. It grows until it kills the body that hosts it. Therefore Biosphere Expeditions is not committed to growth. We want to do a limited number of projects and we want to do them well, making a difference to our partners and local communities on the ground as well as the wildlife and habitats that support them. We want to retain full control of our processes and actions, with our left hand knowing what our right hand is doing. If there is growth, we will make sure that it is sustainable and necessary, which means it should be based on local demand and conservation need. Our economic decisions will be based on this maxim.
Biosphere Expeditions is all about animal conservation and research on, or caring for, animals in its broadest sense. Because of this, Biosphere Expeditions will offer through its catering no animal meat (including fish) on expedition. In addition, the United Nations (alongside many other studies) has identified vegetarianism as one of the major ways to reduce impact; it has also concluded that a global shift toward a vegetarian or vegan diet is necessary to combat the worst effects of climate change. In line with all of the above, Biosphere Expeditions will only offer a vegetarian diet wherever possible on expedition.

More background information on this is on www.biosphere-expeditions.org/vegetarian.

One question we are often asked is how we create new expeditions. The answer is not simple or quick, just as the process is not either, so bear with us. But in a nutshell, it's a pretty long and involved process and not many requests become expeditions.

**STEP 1 - Approaches**

We solicit expeditions very rarely these days. Instead we are approached by a multitude of people and organisations, ranging from research students, established researchers, universities and NGOs, to commercial tours, bird watching and other wildlife-related companies. We receive about 20-50 such approaches per year. All of them are referred to www.biosphere-expeditions.org/colabration and the four-page document contained therein, which explains in some detail how we work, what we need and don’t need, and how to submit a first proposal. Basically, in this first proposal, we ask for a few pages with a rough cost outline, information about the project and how it would fit into our citizen science format.

Around 80% of those who approach us never respond to this request for a first proposal. Of course we mostly don’t know why, but our educated guess is that for many of them citizen science is not what they can offer or what they are after – this, we think, applies mainly to commercial operations such as bird watching and safari-type companies. An approach of the “we are a bird watching company in x and can offer tours to y to see z – when can you add us to your catalogue?” type is unlikely to result in the submission of a serious research proposal. However, on one occasion this kind of opener was the start of something which would become our Ukraine expedition, which did end up working with migratory birds and wolves, and succeeded in creating a national park (see page 11).

Another group, we believe, is NGOs who host research teams that come with their own researchers, which is not what we need as we want to work with local researchers where there is a clear local need. Such unsuccessful approaches would typically come from NGOs running research stations and trying to sell vacancies.

A final group may be those who simply have not understood the concept of citizen science, or have not thought it through sufficiently in order to be able to create a first proposal.

**STEP 2 - First proposal**

From the many initial approaches, we only receive around four to six first proposals per year on average. Of these, more than half usually fall by the wayside, because either the science does not stack up, or because the study species is not exciting enough, or the location not suitable for citizen scientists, or the proposed expedition is simply too dangerous, or because it’s just too expensive.

Projects that are too expensive tend to be proposed by swish lodges or similar types of accommodation with very high prices for board and lodging. This by and large would not give us the contained, non-touristy base camp feel we are after. A luxury lodge in Zanzibar proposing a project on coconut crabs charging over $200 per day for board and lodging alone is one such example.

This project proposal was also in the category of “not sexy enough”. Although it pains us as a conservation organisation to reject projects due to lack of species appeal, we try to be fair to everyone and as such will not require proposers to jump through hoops with little chance of success in the end. And conservation often works along those lines anyway: exciting flagship species can inspire people, which attracts them and funding. There’s a reason why the panda is WWF’s logo. This may not sound fair, and we ignore “boring” species at our peril, but
we know from experience that next to our projects on cats, wolves, bears, elephants, turtles, coral reefs, etc., coconut crabs would simply not stand a chance. Another reason for proposals not going past the first stage are inadequate logistics or dangerous locations.

We had a proposal for a very interesting chimpanzee project in the Congo once, but it’s just too dangerous to take people there at the moment.

**STEP 3 – Second proposal**
The one, two or three proposals per year that make it past the first stage then have their work cut out. The instructions on how to write a stage 2 proposal are ten pages alone. In them we ask for exact details on the science and how citizen science can help the project; we require details of the conservation aims and previous successes of the project; an exact budget; information on safety, logistics, partners and permits; local need, benefits and involvement; references; CVs; previous publications; etc. We also start writing an expedition dossier together.

It’s undoubtedly quite a task to write a stage 2 proposal and we realise that some applicants may not have done this before. If we sense that they are trying and need help, we support them. If we sense they can’t be bothered with the process, then they have essentially de-selected themselves. Some applicants are used to such processes (for example through grant-writing) and can turn around a stage 2 proposal within days or weeks. Others need much more time, which we give them as there is no hurry from our end. In that sense it is up to the applicant on how quickly (or not) they want to progress things.

**STEP 4 – Reconnaissance visits**
Once the second proposal is finished and has not hit any snags or examples relating to the budget, the science or the usefulness of the project, then we arrange a reconnaissance visit with the applicant. Prior to this visit, everything has happened on paper only. This changes with a reconnaissance visit, when staff travelling there become guinea pigs, taking the travel routes that future participants would take, staying in proposed assembly point hotels and of course sampling base camp, its logistics, as well as experiencing the proposed research tasks. Amongst many other things, we also scrutinise safety aspects, the science behind the project, the people involved, the partnerships they have and how realistic the proposed conservation outcomes are.

The vast majority of projects that we visit on-site end up becoming expeditions, because by then it is usually clear that the potential to meet all our requirements is there. In fact, in the last twenty years only one project that had a reconnaissance visit failed to make it onto the expeditions roster (spectacled bears in Bolivia due to logistics issues). But since the process is so long and involved, the ones that eventually make it onto our portfolio really deserve to be there.

**STEP 5 – Agreement and adding the expedition to our portfolio**
After the reconnaissance visit, or sometimes at the end of it, we sign an agreement with our new partners. Initially, this is always for one year only to give everyone the chance to run one expedition and then re-assess. Afterwards, we sign multi-year agreements. The vast majority of projects last much more than one year (see timeline on pages 10-21). Those that did not either did not have enough species appeal (vultures in Spain), or we disagreed after the first year on how ethical citizen science expeditions should be run (cetaceans in Scotland and elephants in Sri Lanka).

Once the agreement is signed, the expedition goes on our portfolio and we then usually need a year to recruit a team. So the process from first contact to first team in the field usually takes two to four, and sometimes five, years.

The dirty dozen and non-growth

Our natural equilibrium seems to be about a dozen expeditions. Some expeditions finish because the project is finished (e.g. Poland, Ukraine), or the scientists move on (e.g. Namibia), or their popularity wanes (e.g. Spain), or countries become unsafe (e.g. Russia, Honduras). Their place is taken by new expeditions. Since 2010 we have had between ten and thirteen expeditions on our portfolio continuously and since we reject any neoliberal notions of endless growth (see the article on our policies on pages 57-58), this is unlikely to change. And in the end, we would like to make ourselves redundant by building local capacity and putting conservation in the hands of local people, where it belongs.

Citizen science

The phrase ‘citizen science’ is a relatively new one, but it is a term used for an activity that has been going on for decades. The activities to which it refers relate to untrained non-scientists (referred to as citizen scientists) working in support of trained scientists, with the help of not getting paid. Tasks are by and large simple and require much time – but relatively little technical input. In this way, the scientist can gather a host of vital data with minimal training for the citizen scientist. The citizen scientist, in turn, learns from the scientist, and can offer help and ideas in support of getting the work done. This is pretty much what we have been doing at Biosphere Expeditions for the last 20 years. We just haven’t called it citizen science until very recently, when the terms ‘volunteering’ and ‘voluntourism’ sadly started acquiring negative connotations through the actions of unscrupulous, profiteering operators.

The rise of organised volunteering

Volunteering is a very old activity with the earliest records dating from ancient times. Some researchers place voluntarism historically within the spheres of religion and class, suggesting that it emerged from the church connections of the aristocracy and manifested as acts of ‘altruistic’ duty to help relieve poverty or to educate poor children. This was a result of the notion held by some of ‘noblesse oblige’, a French expression used in English that translates as ‘nobility obliges;’ the phrase denotes the concept that nobility extends beyond mere entitlements and requires the person who holds such a status to fulfil social responsibilities. This was also reflected in the virtues of chivalry, which included courage, justice, mercy, generosity, faith, nobility and hope. The charities supported by the elite then evolved into the ‘Friendly Societies’ and the ‘Voluntary Anglican Schools’ that continue to this day.

Others have argued that voluntarism and community spirit took its present form in the New World with assistance from indigenous peoples to new colonists during the struggles of the first North American settlers.

Volunteer tourism is a more recent development. Its first manifestation appears to have come after World War I, when international groups of volunteers started to get together to help repair places that had been badly affected by the war. By 1961, and after another world war, the Peace Corps was founded in the USA, followed by a youth group in the 1970s. Europe was not far behind, with Operation Drake (initiated in 1978) and Operation Raleigh (1984) coming out of the UK to take people abroad to volunteer on a range of different projects. The first citizen science projects started to emerge around this time as well, with volunteers working alongside scientists to further scientific research.

Citizen science meets volunteering holidays

Citizen science can be done in many ways. People can volunteer at home by sitting at their computer and contributing to projects on websites such as Zooniverse. This website has hundreds of different citizen science projects on its books that people can contribute to without leaving their home – everything from analysing photos of the stars to counting images of animals from camera traps in the Serengeti. If you want a more active citizen science experience, you can go out and about somewhere near your home with your smartphone and use one of the myriad of apps designed to help you recognise and record different species of interest or record environmental variables such as air pollution, etc. The data are simply uploaded to databases where scientists can access them and use them to further their understanding of their area of study. The next step along the citizen science spectrum is to go somewhere specifically to undertake citizen science work.

It was in the 1990s that organisations such as Biosphere Expeditions really began to establish themselves, offering science-based volunteering projects designed specifically around people who wanted to use their holiday time to ‘do good’, rather than lie on a beach somewhere. As such these activities were organised on a one- or two-week
The Top Ten Tips that emerged have been covered across the world (see www.biosphere-expeditions.org/toptentips for details) and are designed to help people make good, informed choices:

1. **Reputation, reputation, reputation**: has the organisation won awards or accolades, who are they associated with, what is their philosophy, do they write & publish their results and what’s their safety record.

2. **Qualified staff**: work should be led by qualified & proven experts, group leaders should be well qualified and all staff should be well briefed on risks and safety issues.

3. **Where does your money go?** good organisations will always publish clear information that shows how your money is spent.

4. **Proper follow-through**: a good organisation will, through updates and reports, keep you informed about how the project progresses even after you’ve left.

5. **What will you get out of it?** be clear about what you want to get out of the experience - training, self-development, an adventure - then check whether the organisation is clear in communicating what’s on offer for you.

6. **Community involvement and benefit**: understand its project’s relationship with the local community and make sure that the organisation is properly embedded with local efforts and people – does the community benefit, have they given consent for work to be carried out, how have they been involved, is there training for locals, scholarships, capacity-building, education, etc.

7. **Your fellow participants**: understand the profile of the people that will share your trip by checking the organisation’s website and social media sites.

8. **In the field**: check that the organisation is clear & transparent about what will be happening day to day, the accommodation, food and other logistics, and also what is expected of you.

9. **Captive animals**: if the experience involves captive animals, be very clear on the purpose of the captive facility, where the animals come from and whether it is part of a reputable programme.

10. **Handling animals**: steer clear of organisations that encourage handling of captive wild animals for anything other than essential veterinary or neonatal surrogate care. If wild animals are handled, it should only be for essential research & conservation work and following strict animal welfare guidelines.

We are glad to say that we have had some really strong turn-around basis so that people could volunteer in their usual holiday time. This format proved to be highly successful, bringing much additional resource into conservation and other volunteering areas. But then the problems began. Initially holiday volunteering was offered by and large by charities and non-profit organisations. But as the number of projects and people involved went through an extraordinary expansion phase during the early 2000s, profit-driven operators started to discover holiday volunteering as a source of income. Companies sprang up, sometimes overnight, with hundreds of volunteering projects on their websites. Some projects were great, doing authentic, useful and important work. Others were bad – either badly organised or with questionable outcomes. And some were downright ugly – just set up to make money for the organisers and detrimental and exploitative to the people and causes that they purported to help. Volunteering and voluntourism had started to acquire a questionable reputation with the worst examples such as exploitative and damaging orphanage voluntourism making headlines. Another problem was that people simply did not know how to choose between the opportunities on offer. Anyone can build a fancy website and often it is very hard to tell which were the good guys and which the dodgy dealers and charlatans.

In 2011 Biosphere Expeditions assembled a group of experts in volunteering, wildlife research and conservation, and tourism to discuss what pointers could be given to people who were looking for a genuine wildlife volunteering experience. The pointers needed to be easy to understand and provide practical help to those looking to choose a holiday or gap year experience that was going to be beneficial not only for themselves, but also for the wildlife and communities that they would encounter.
Another example -- and the biggest success of our work with local people in 2018 -- was Oman’s two historic first Reef Check Trainers who have taken on a leading role as citizen scientists in the country’s reef conservation. In March 2018 these two very first Omani Reef Check Train-
ers were certified and can now train their compatriots in Reef Check, a methodology for divers to become citizen scientists and assess coral reef health. In Oman and elsewhere. This is the first time in the history of Oman that Omani citizens have taken on a leading role in reef science and conservation. The two trailblazers are Jenan Anwar Alasfoor and Ali Saleh Ibrahim. Both are graduates of the Biosphere Expeditions international placement programme. Alasfoor and Ibrahim initially took part in expeditions to assess the health of Musandam reefs, which Biosphere Expeditions has run for ten years since 2008. They both graduated from the expedition as Reef Check Eco Divers and went on to take a leading role in the first-ever community-based reef survey in Oman in 2017. Jenan Alasfoor also became the head of a Biosphere Expeditions conservation education programme. Alasfoor and Ibrahim then built their survey experience and completed a marine biology distance learning course at the University of Exeter (UK). With this under their belts, they made the historic achievement of being certified as Oman’s very first Reef Check Trainers.

The Friends of Biosphere Expeditions

The Biosphere Expeditions placement programme (see www.biosphere-expeditions.org/placements) offers free expedition places to nationals or residents of the expedition host country in order to build capacity and careers, train the next generation of conservationists and empower communities and community-based conservation efforts.

The placement programme is kindly supported by the Anglo-Omani Society, Vascutek, as well as a fundraising campaign via GlobalGiving, and supplemented by the Friends.

GlobalGiving

Placement programme

The Look Ahead network

There are many ways of getting involved with Biosphere Expeditions. Joining an expedition is one; joining our Look Ahead programme is another. We are building an amazing network of people -- a look at how people have helped, we hope it gives you some inspiration. Then see which one is for you and get in touch.

Time & skills

We always need people with skills who can help us out. Examples are skills in the outdoors, accounting, graphic design or IT. Do people who can help by writing blogs, tweets or talking to the media. If you have any of these skills or if you would like to help on-line, then please send us an e-mail telling us what your skills are.

Events

Host an event for us in your neck of the woods. Examples include staffing a stand at an exhibition, holding a drinks reception, a local pub, a dinner party at your home, a talk at your local wildlife or conservation society, a get-together at your professional organisation or club, or anything else you can think of. We can send you support material such as postcards and brochures that you can hand out at your event. In addition, a Biosphere Expeditions staff member might be able to come and support you or give a talk.

Media

Local newspapers and radio stations are always looking for new stories, and they are very likely to want to hear about your experiences. Biosphere Expeditions has an extensive archive of high resolution photos and broadcast quality HD films, so please contact us if you need pictures or film clips to illustrate your story or if you would like help with your press release or media work.

In-kind donations

You may have laptops, GPSs, video cameras, binoculars or other items which we can use on expeditions to give away. If so, please let us know and we will either use them ourselves on our wildlife conservation projects or pass them to our local partners.

Examples of what people have done in practice are at www.biosphere-expeditions.org/lookahead

Contact: info@biosphere-expeditions.org

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Background

**Media Clippings 2018**

Biosphere Expeditions is in the media a lot. Below is a small selection. A full overview is on ISSUU at http://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions

World of Animals
Mention of the Germany wolf expedition as part of a bigger piece on German wildlife and travel
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/de-worldofanimals18

abenteuer & reisen
Four page feature of Germany wolf expedition
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/de-abenteuer_reisen18

Get Lost Magazine
Accalade "Top Trips: Great small group adventure across the globe"
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/ar-getlost18

Travel & Leisure Magazine
Mention of our Macarons island coral reef expedition as part of a larger citizen science piece
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/mu-travel_lesser18

Tauchen
Four page feature about Azores whale & dolphins expedition
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/az-tauchen18

Boidsale Life
One page feature about Tiger Shovelnose Leopard expedition
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/to-boidsalelife18

National Geographic
Twelve page feature of Sumatra tiger expedition
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/to-nationalgeographics18

Universum
Two page feature about wolf expedition in Germany
https://issuu.com/biosphere-expeditions/docs/de-universum18
Biosphere Expeditions is an international non-profit conservation organisation registered in Australia, England, France, Germany, Ireland and the USA.

– UN Environment Programme
– International Union for the Conservation of Nature
– European Citizen Science Association