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## Report first Stakeholder Meeting – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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On August 30th E-Track organised a meeting with stakeholders in the animal (wildlife) tracking and movement ecology domain. E-tracks' scientific coordinator Van der Wal introduced the audience to the project saying that for many years, scientists and wildlife managers used radio tracking and satellite tracking to follow the location of freely moving animals in the wild. However, with existing technology one can measure where an animal approximately is, but not what it is doing. The get-together got the stakeholders informed about GNSS and EGNOS, E-tracks' business plan and on legal aspects of animal tagging and tracking, while the consortium gained fruitful information on the desired extensions and input on the business plan.

In his introduction the meetings moderator Tamme van der Wal (AeroVision) said the E-Track project builds on existing GNSS-based tracking systems to develop tools to track animals at short time intervals. Also the project develops software tools that are capable to process large volumes of GNSS data and convert these into meaningful metrics describing animal behaviour. E-Track works on the development of a system for measurement and analysis of wildlife movement, behaviour and interactions. The system will consist of EGNOS-enabled GNSS receivers, efficient data communication and an innovative software application. E-Track will take advantage of EGNOS and EDAS to provide adequate resolution for behaviour analysis.

After the introduction E-Track project coordinator Lucas Noldus, (Noldus Information Technology), explained about the analysis software, which is part of the end-to-end system that the consortium is working on. It uses OpenStreetMap as a background and consists of different modules to visualise and analyse data. Data can be presented in different ways, defined by the operator. Noldus ended by making an inventory of the stakeholders' desired extensions.

Then Simon Chambers (Axsynnav) elaborated on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), which is a general term for the different navigation systems like GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO etc. The European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) is a service on top of navigation systems. EGNOS calculates the correction in the received signals and corrects the position real time. The precision of the measurements can be augmented from 10 m. (GPS) to 5-2 m. (with EGNOS). Chambers believes, as Galileo and EGNOS are developed initially for traffic services, the E-Track project is a welcome addition to the divers projects portfolio, funded by the European Commission under the FP7 programme.

Arie van Noordwijk (NIOO) is member of the ethical commission of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences and explained that in this projects' framework three aspects are important: (1) data collecting of animals; (2) legal aspects and (3) purpose of the experiments and the ecological mindset. For the objectives of E-Track there are no regulations for tagging and tracking. Van Noordwijk explained that in case of tracking animals with collars permissions are not required, except when blood samples are taken or tags are implanted. Albert Willemsen (Noldus Information Technology) completed the presentation series with his

presentation on the E-Track business plan that will guide the consortium after the project towards commercialisation.

After the presentations the discussion was started with an interactive activity involving both consortium members and stakeholders. The discussion led to a list of recommendations for E-Track. The audience remarks were both on the positive and on the negative side. Issues that E-Track will pick up are the higher spatial accuracy of animal movements, seamless integration of tags and software for smooth processing and analysis, advanced visualisation software and scientific funded functions to derive behaviour from tracks.