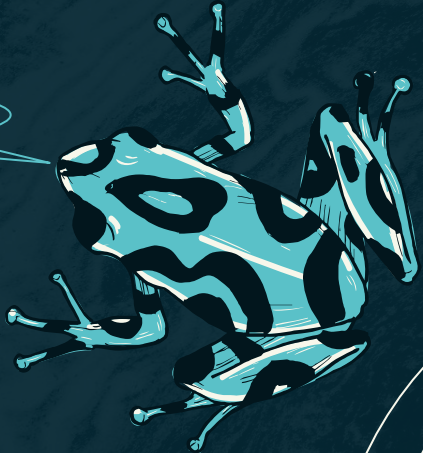




“¡Shazam para ranas!”

“Shazam para sapos”



“شازام للضفادع”

Ribbit

An app for automated frog species identification and classification



“Shazam for frogs!”





Farouk
Ghandour
Data engineer



Lia
Cappellari
Modeling lead

Modeling



Erica
Nakabayashi
ML engineer



Haissam
Akhras
MVP lead

MVP



Juliana
Gómez Consuegra
PM - SME

Product manager



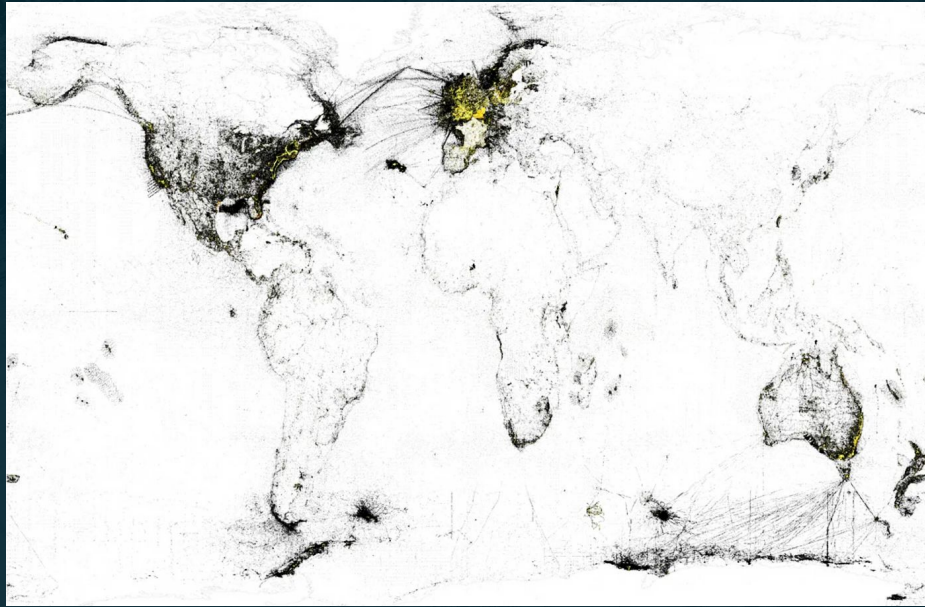
01

Problem

Data gaps in the global south complicate conservation policy decisions



The biodiversity data gap



● Low data

○ Medium data

● High data

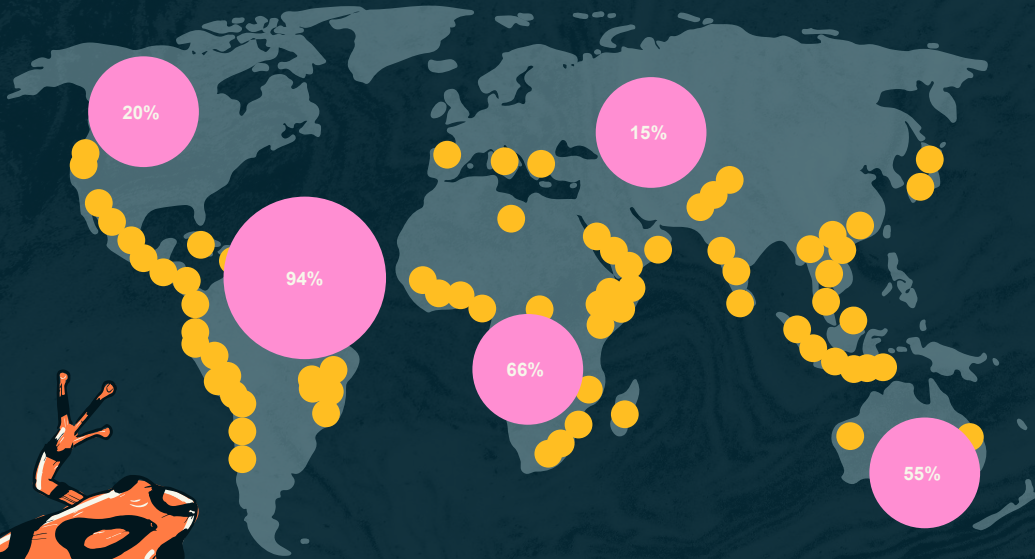
Geographical bias in major biodiversity databases (GBIF & OBIS records, *Hughes et al., 2021*)

Biodiversity hotspots

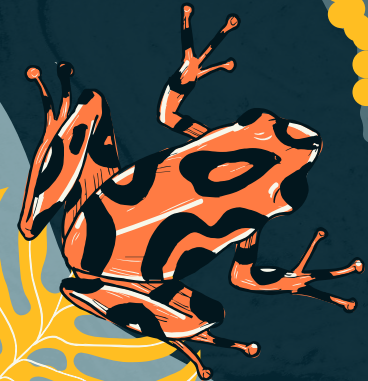
Hotspots



Loss



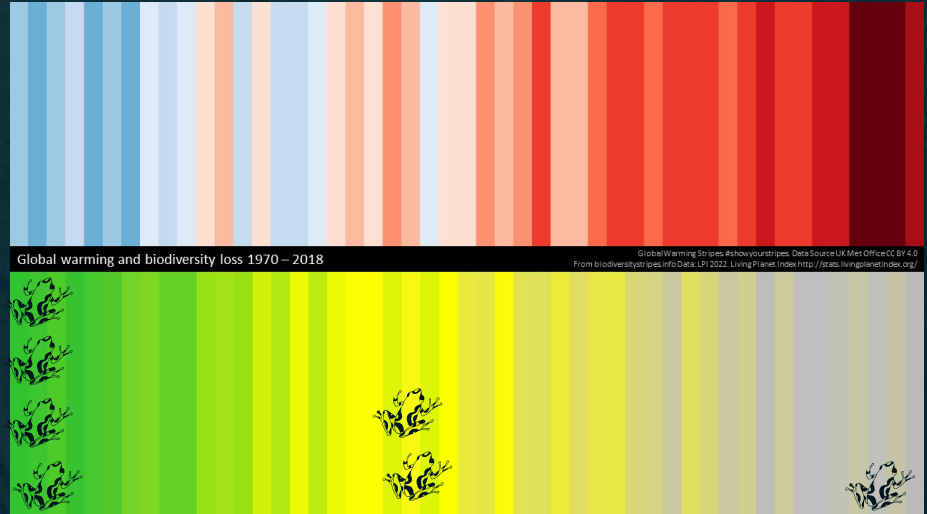
Adapted from: <https://databasin.org/maps>



Why frogs?

Amphibians are one of the most endangered vertebrate groups in the world, with more than **40%** of the species endangered to extinction

(Cañas et al., 2023)



<https://biodiversitystripes.info/globalbiowarming>





02

Market research & target users



Primary Users and Use Case

Nature Enthusiasts

- Communities like Wildlabs.net
- Coworkers, friends, family...anybody interested in nature

Researchers and Conservationists

- Ecuador
- Colombia
- Spain

Institute Stakeholders

We have been in contact with members from the following:

- Humboldt Institute of Biodiversity
- Javeriana University in Colombia

Use Case: Record and classify frog species, and optionally contribute data to global biodiversity repositories

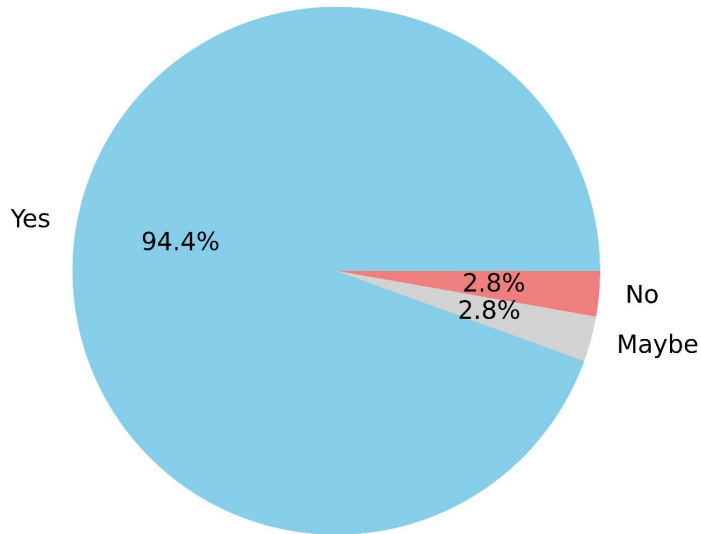
Who's working on this?



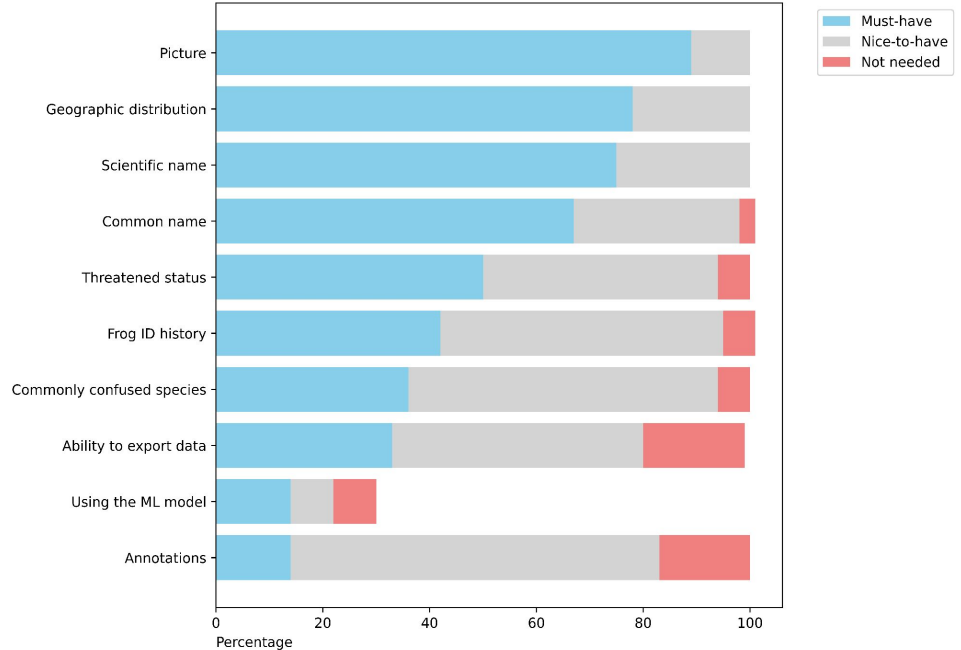
Learning from Potential Users

- Survey → 87 responses
 - 44 Spanish, 27 English, 16 Portuguese
 - 45 left contact information for beta testing

Willingness to share frog data to GBIF



Features wanted by respondents



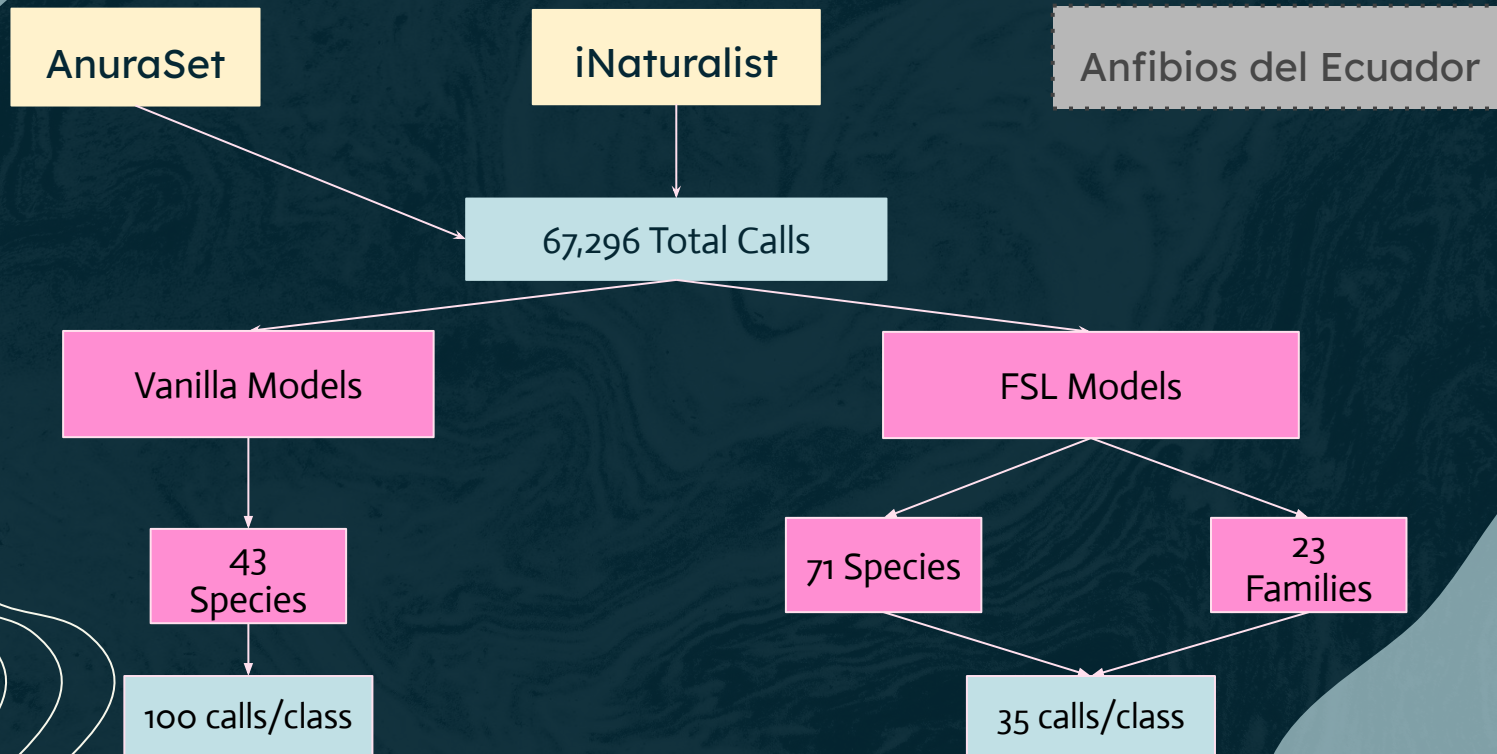


03

Data



Data

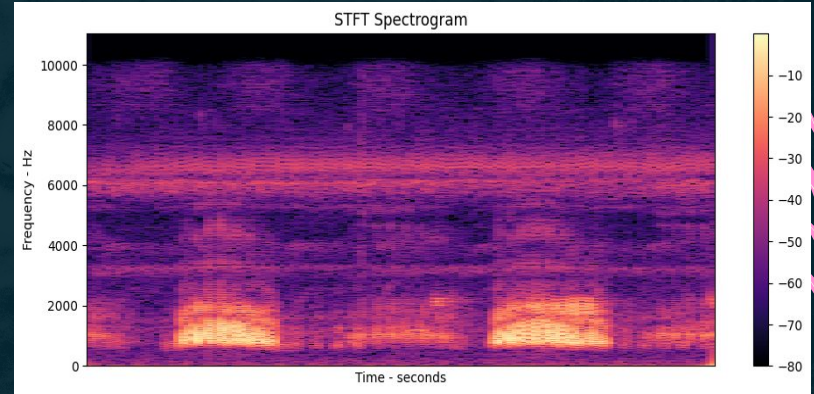


What our frogs sound like

What a frog call sounds like:

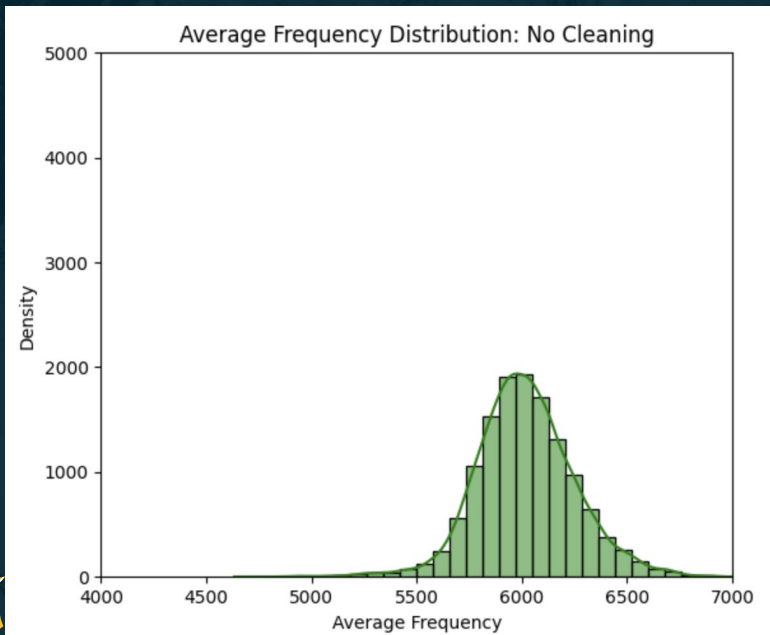


And what it looks like:



What our frogs sound like

Frog call frequencies:



Other species' frequencies:



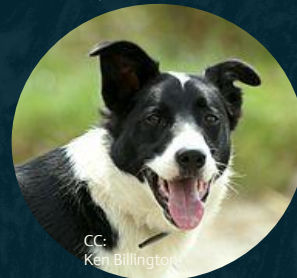
70,000 Hz



2,700 Hz



3000 Hz



44 Hz



Demo 1: **Uploading a file with a frog recording**

Strategies for our data

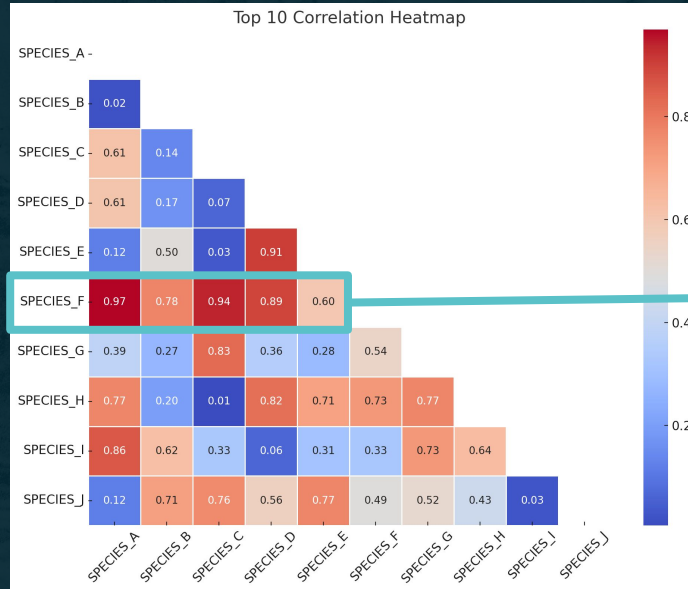
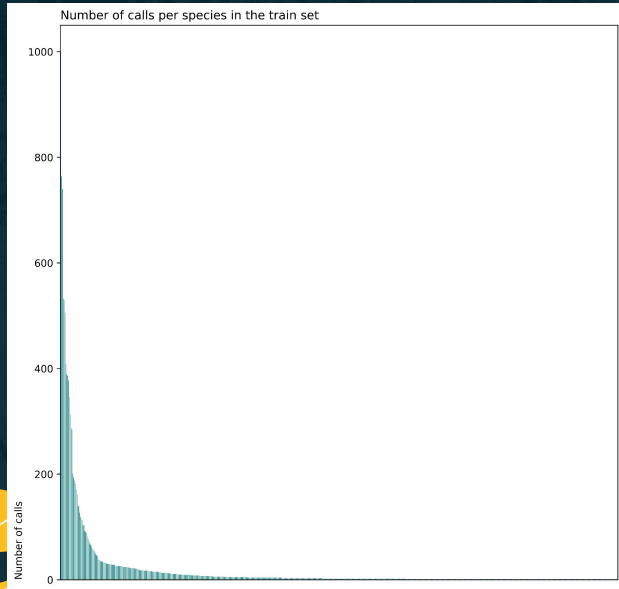
Our data is long-tailed

→ FSL

Species co-occur

→

Top 5 accuracy



Species B: 30%
Species C: 10%
Species D: 5%
Species E: 2%
Species F: 1%

Species F appears as one of the **top 5** most likely species



04

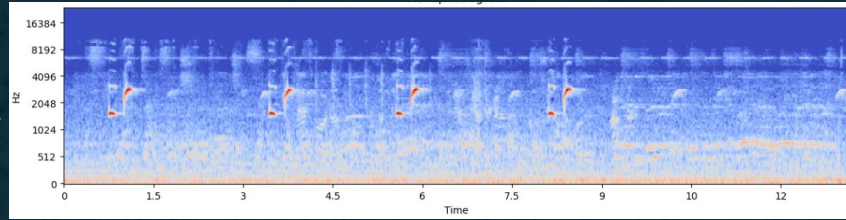
Architecture



Data Pipeline



Raw audio to pipeline



Trimming to 3 secs

Conversion to .wav

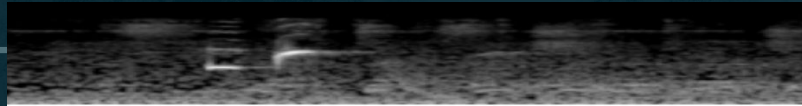
Cleaning background

Resampling 48kHz

Normalization

Single channel

Greyscale and
Dimensions



Conversion
to np.array

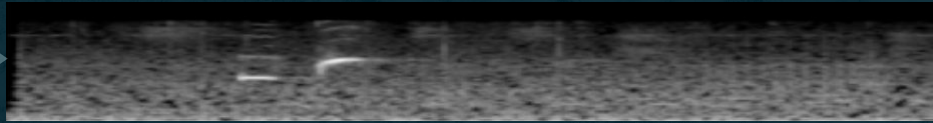
```
array([-0.17477794, -0.23316997, -0.21214505, ..., -0.11492103,  
       -0.08918354, -0.04159154], dtype=float32)
```


Data Augmentation

Call following the standard pipeline



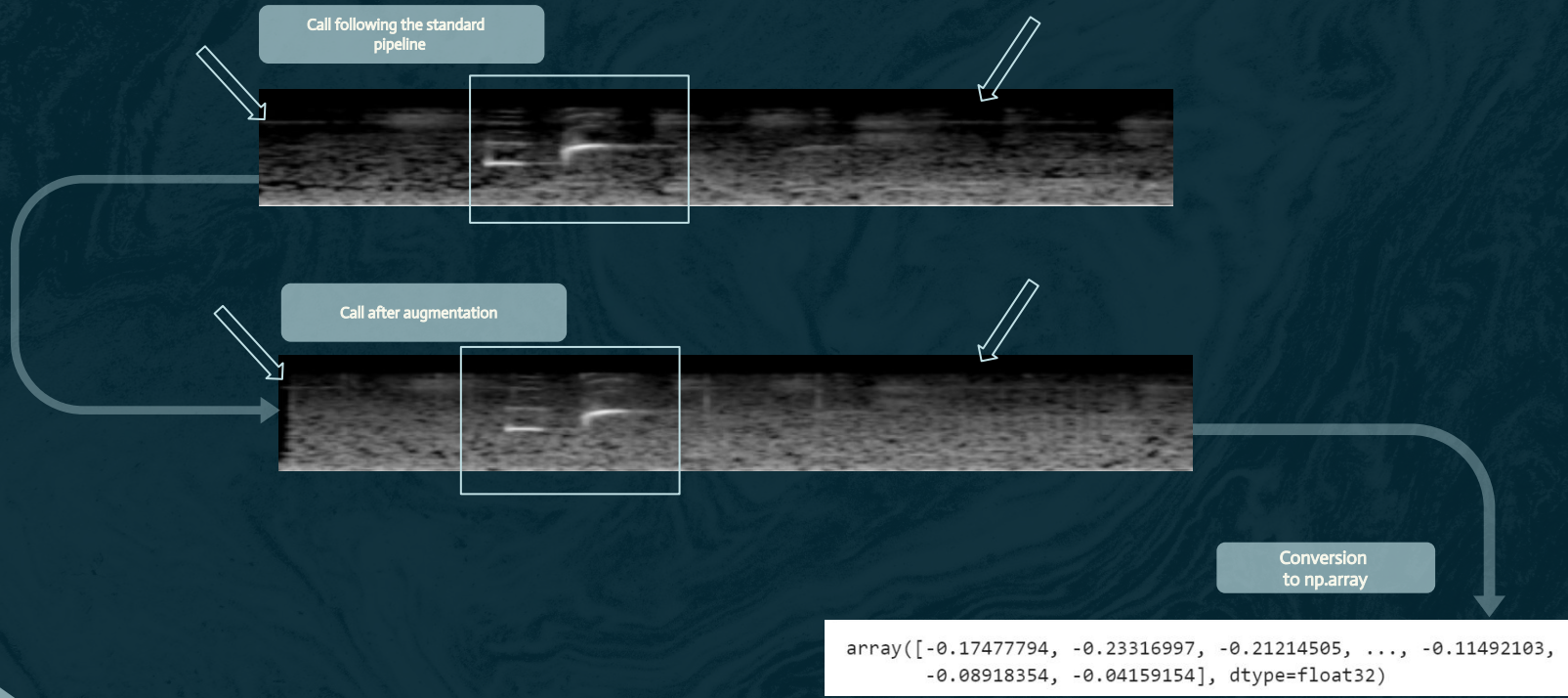
Call after augmentation



Conversion to np.array

```
array([-0.17477794, -0.23316997, -0.21214505, ..., -0.11492103,  
       -0.08918354, -0.04159154], dtype=float32)
```

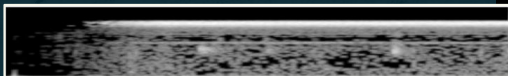
Data Augmentation



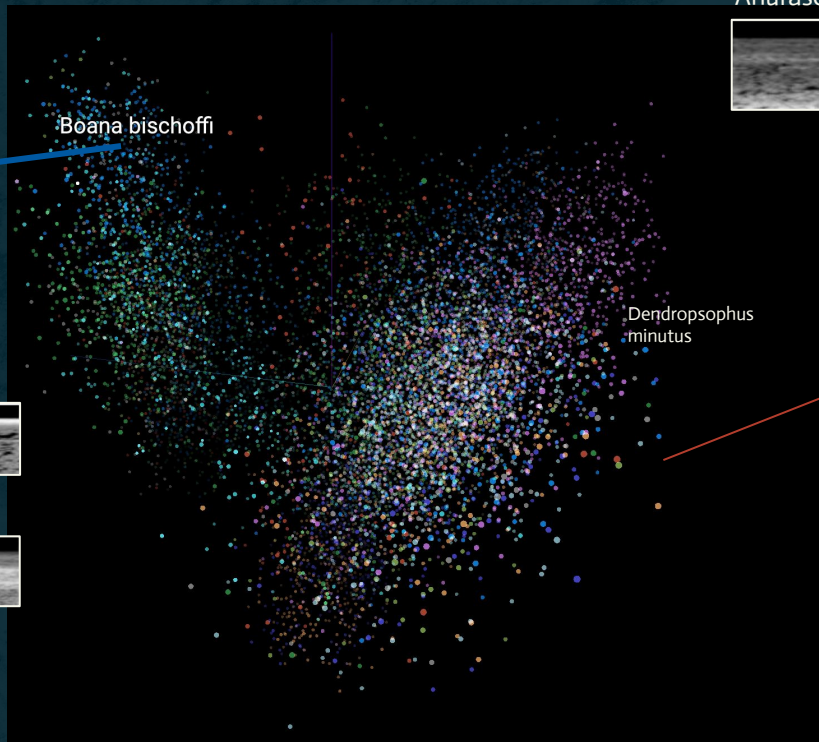
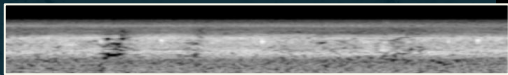
Embedding space



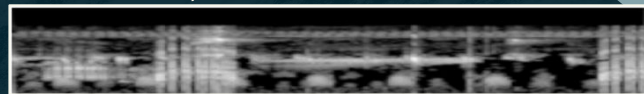
iNaturalist Sample



Anuraset Sample



iNaturalist Sample



Anuraset Sample



Baseline - BirdNET

Global birdsong embeddings enable superior transfer learning for bioacoustic classification

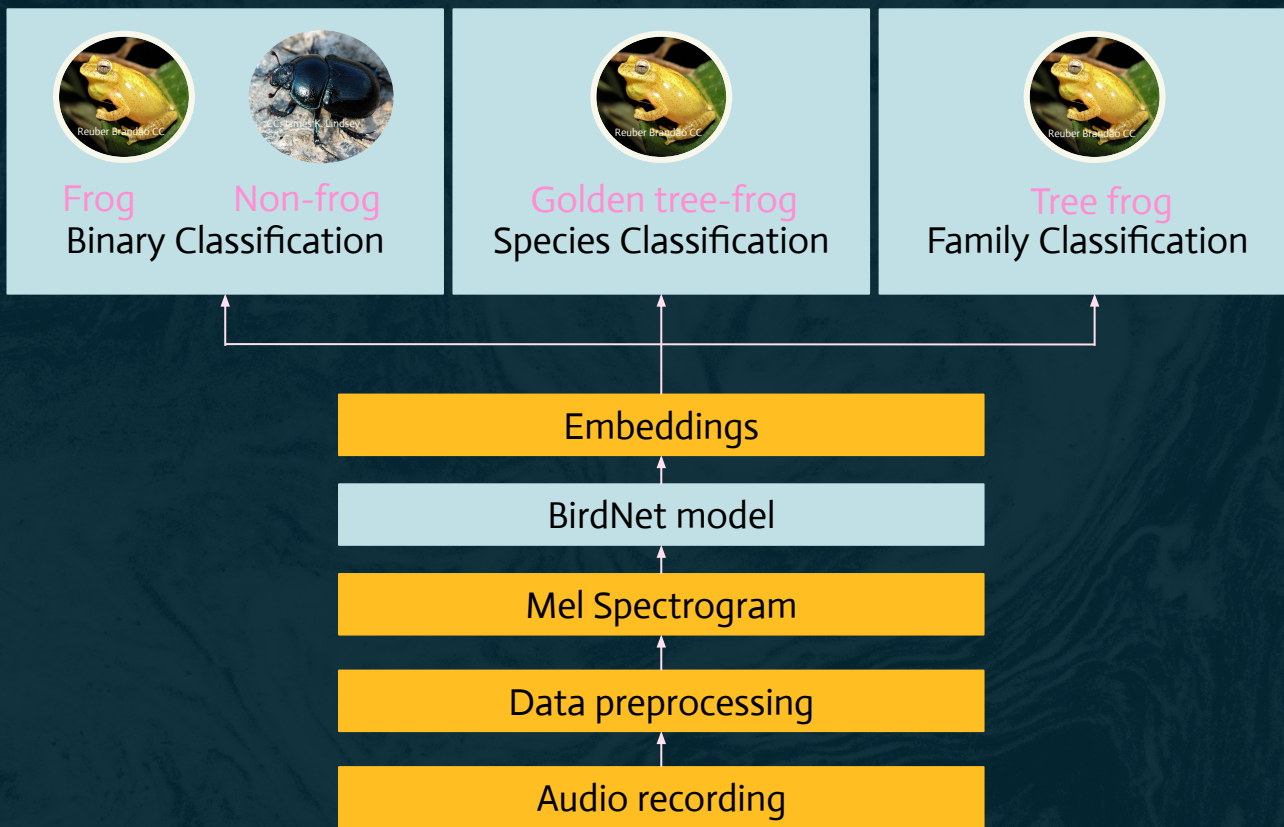
Burooj Ghani , Tom Denton , Stefan Kahl & Holger Klinck



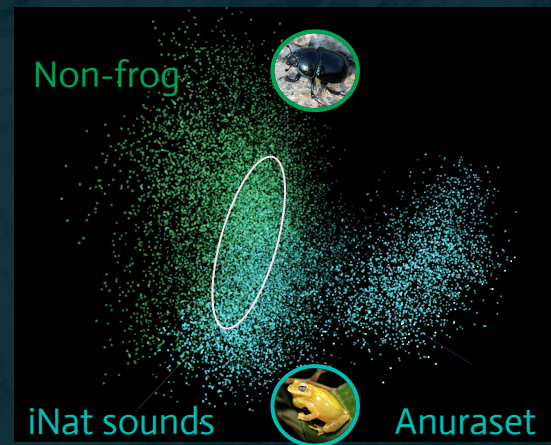
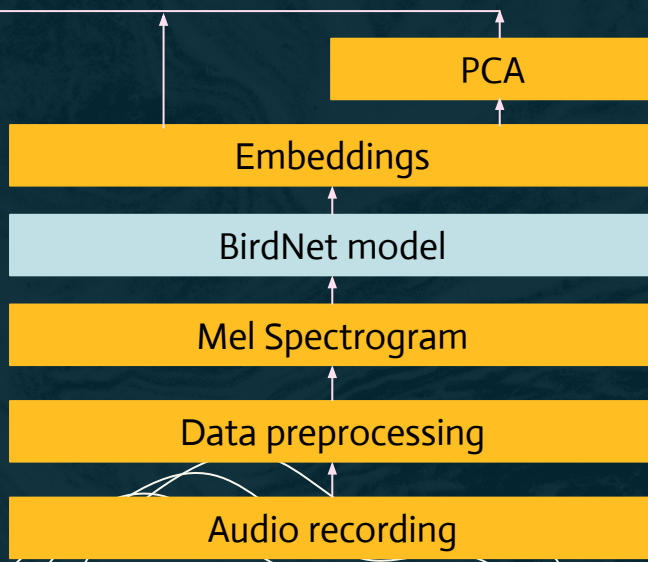
Model	GC		YD		BT		WMMSD		RFCX Frogs		RFCX Birds	
	Top-1	AUC	Top-1	AUC	Top-1	AUC	Top-1	AUC	Top-1	AUC	Top-1	AUC
Perch	0.92	0.99	0.87	0.91	0.86	0.97	0.83	0.98	0.74	0.96	0.83	0.97
BirdNET 2.3	0.91	0.99	0.84	0.91	0.85	0.96	0.81	0.98	0.73	0.95	0.78	0.96

Images taken from:
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-023-49989-z>

Experiments



Species binary



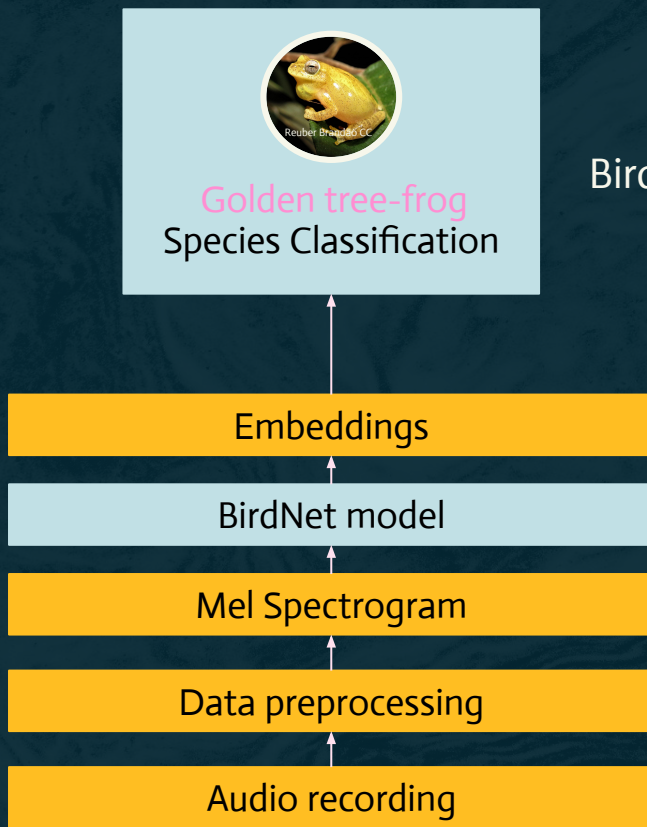
Species multiclass

Best-performing model: FSL

top - 5 accuracy: 91%

top - 1 accuracy: 72%

ROC AUC: 96%



BirdNet top-1 accuracy on frogs: 73%

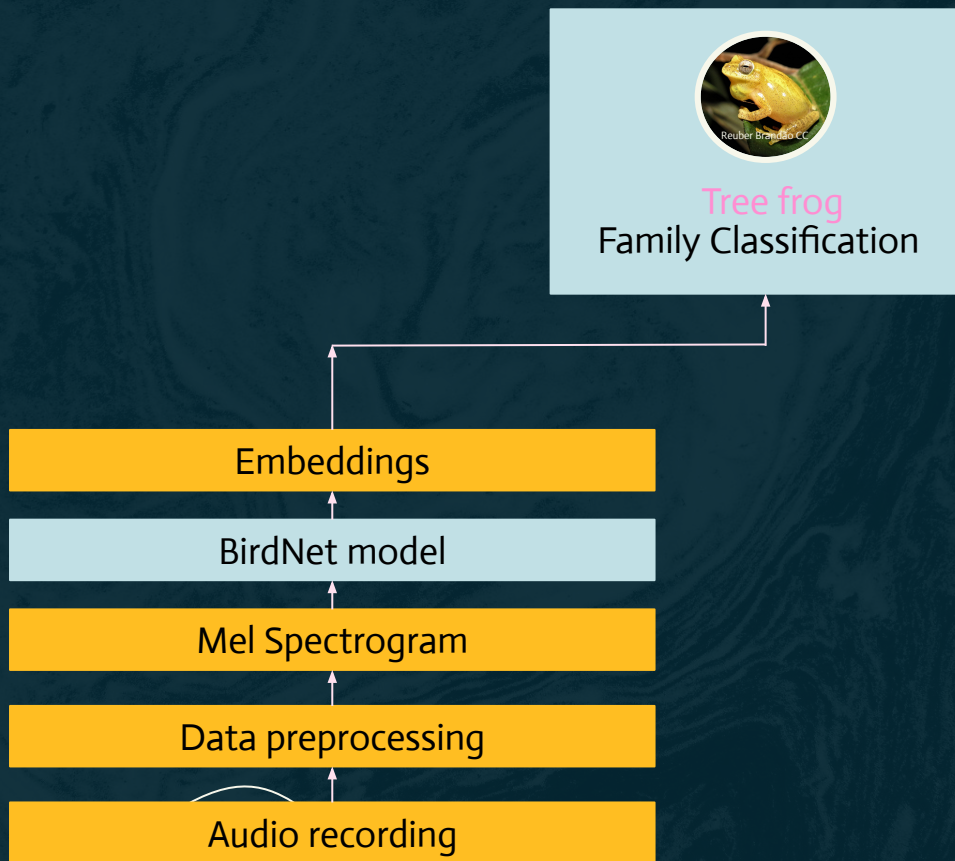
Family multiclass

Best-performing model: FSL

top - 5 accuracy: 95%

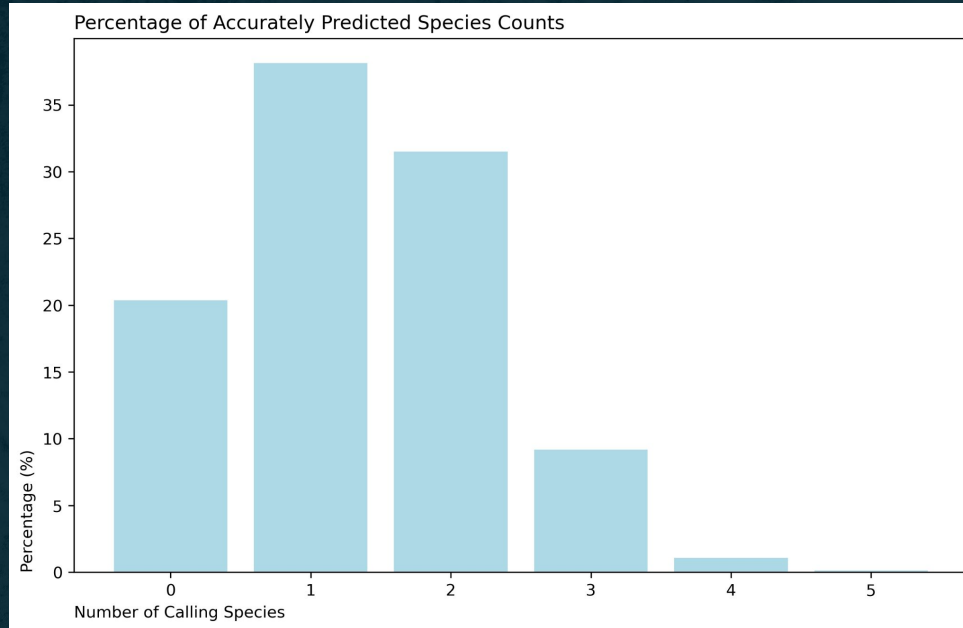
top-1 accuracy: 68%

ROC AUC: 95%



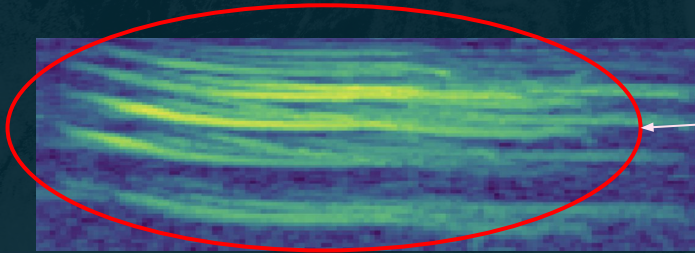
Best-performing model

FSL Multiclass Species Model (71 Species)
Top 5 Accuracy: 91%

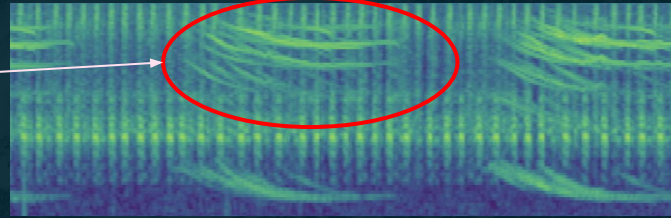


Confused Species

Physalaemus albonotatus



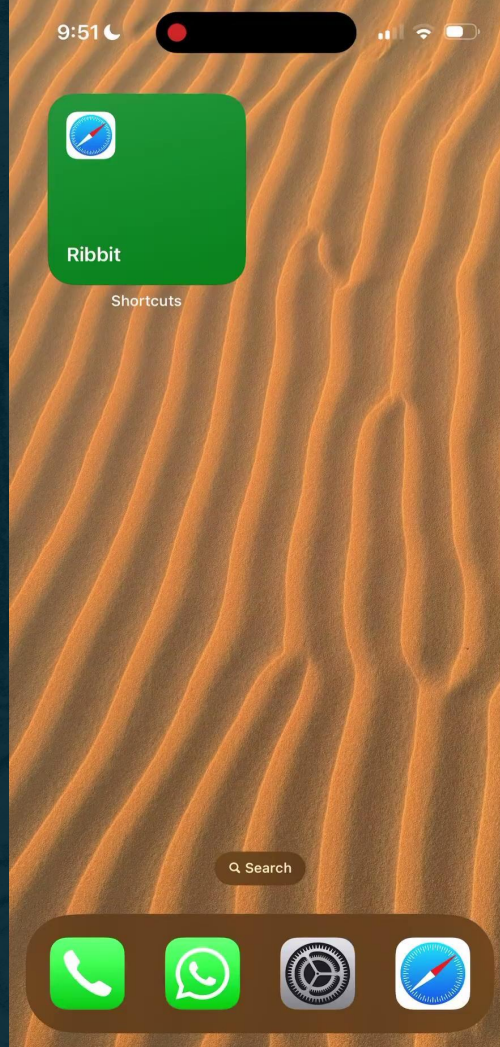
Scinax nasicus



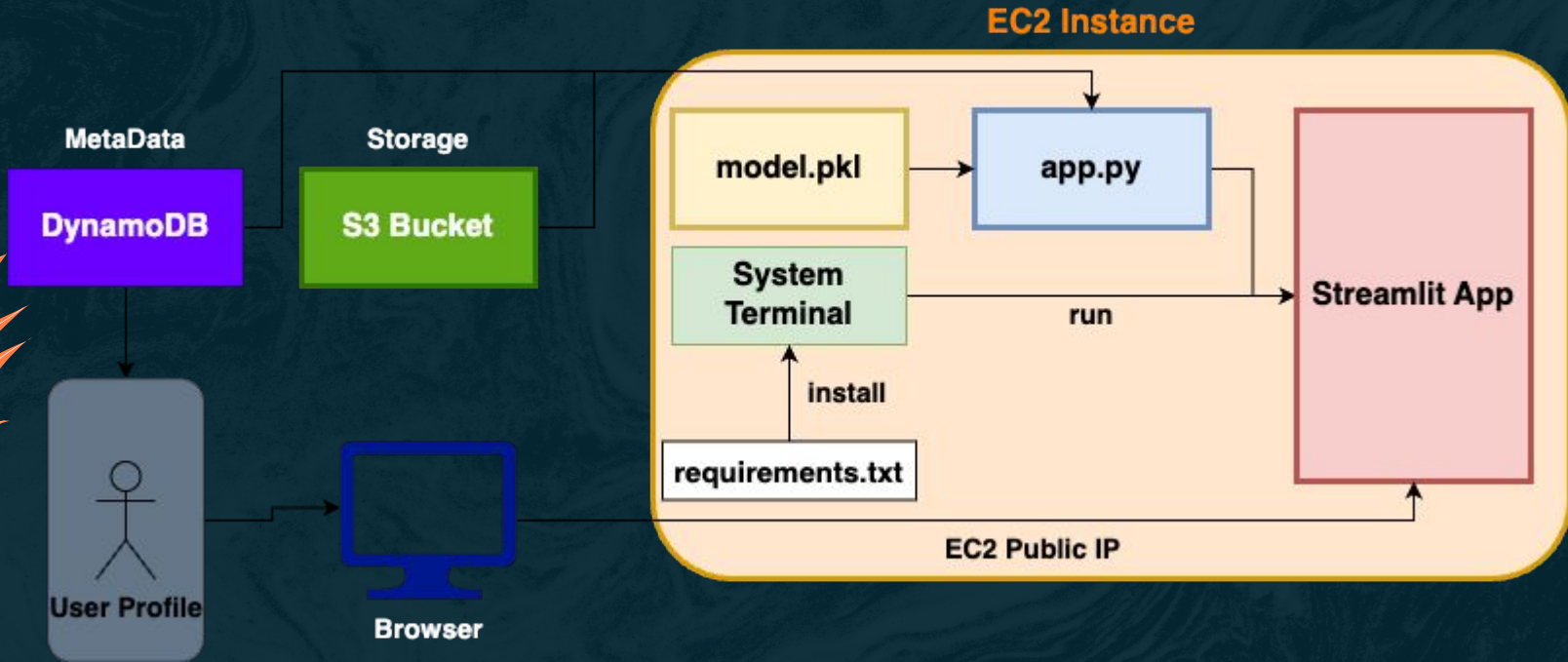
Demo 2:

recording a live frog

Demo

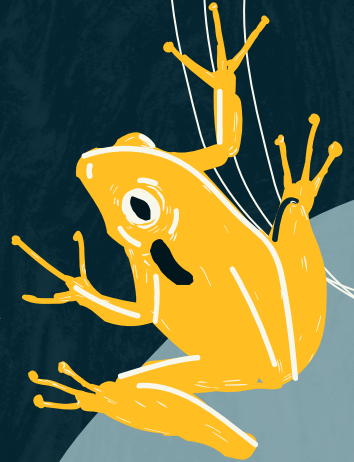


Cloud-based Infrastructure

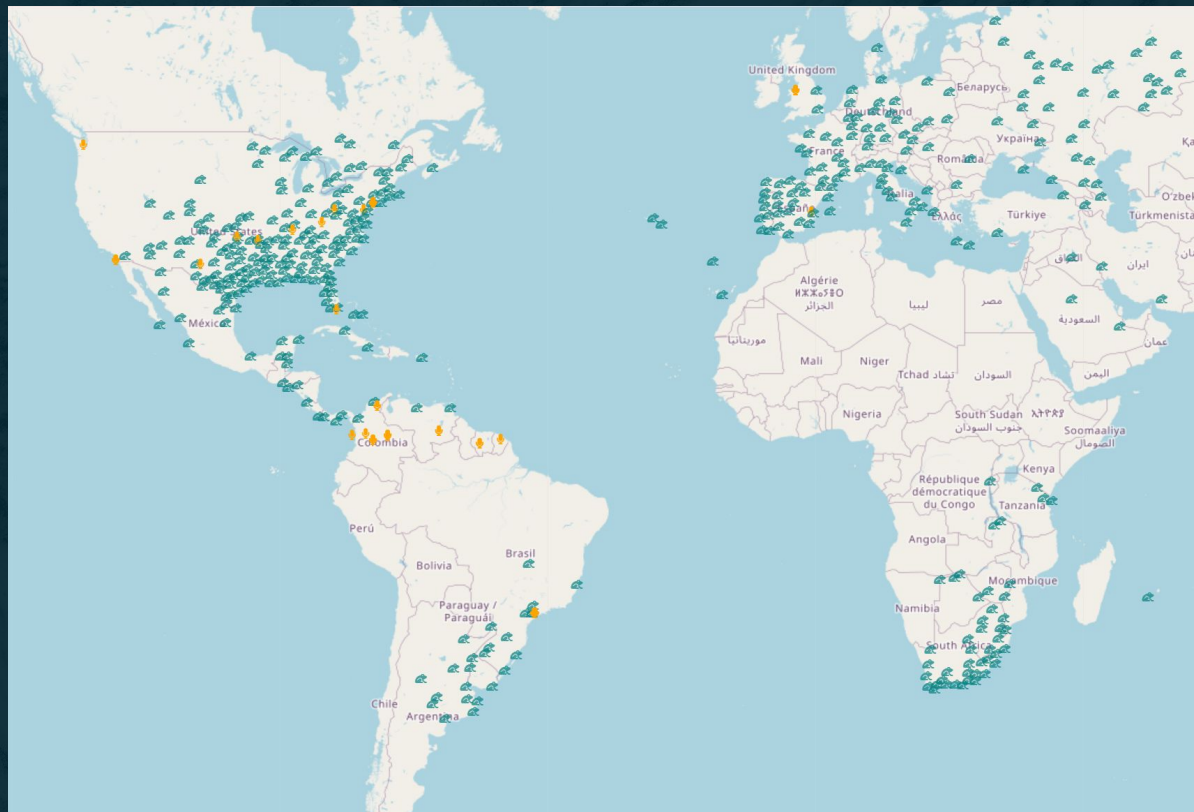


05

**Key
takeaways**



Ribbitback User feedback on our webapp



Ribbitback

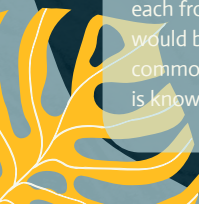
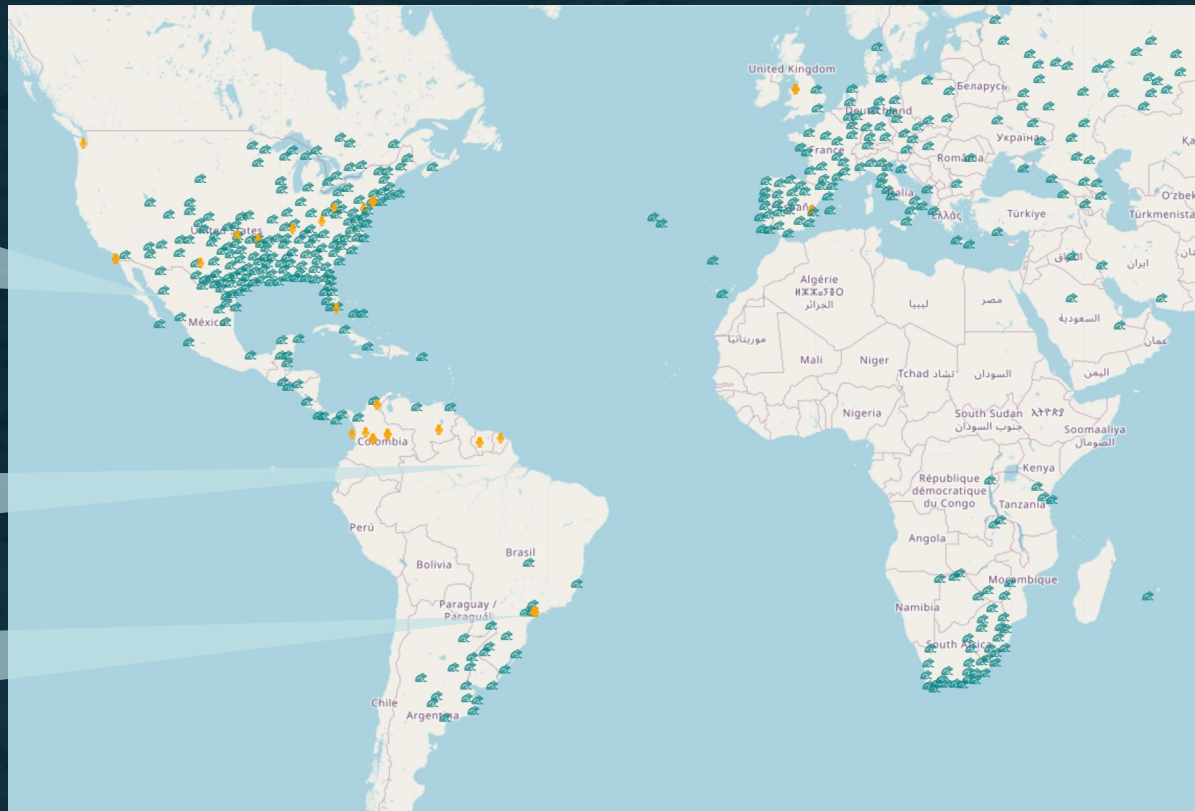
User feedback on our webapp

New Features

It would be wonderful to see where in the world my recordings were taken or where in the world the Frog of the Day or the Explore Frogs are

I'd love a way to add notes to my recordings.

I liked the scientific detailing of each frog; however, I believe it would be interesting to include the common name of each frog/how it is known or where it is found.



Ribbitback

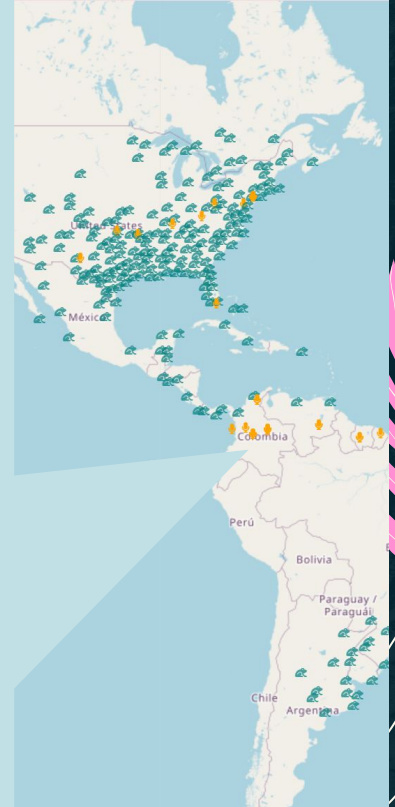
Hello Ribbit creators,

*I want to congratulate you on the development of Ribbit. I am a biodiversity scientist working in Colombia, and have had the opportunity of witnessing first hand the impact that eBird has had for the monitoring, and the social appropriation of birds in Colombia and people always ask... **why only birds? My answer is usually because they are the easiest for non-scientists to encounter and identify but through apps like Ribbit this does not need to be the case for ever!***

*Relying on sounds for identification, which are a lot easier to record with a regular phone vs trying to take an actual picture of a frog on the wild, is an excellent idea and just like it happened with eBird, the more that people use the app, the better the information it will provide. **A question as “simple” as what species live where/when is still a challenge in megadiverse countries like Colombia,** so all data generated by Ribbit will be useful in meeting this challenge.*

Keep working hard and let us know if we can help in any way



*Lina M Sánchez-Clavijo, PhD
Principal Researcher
Scientific Information Office
Instituto Humboldt*



Roadmap



Species
distribution
map



Increase
training data



Share
recordings



GBIF | Global Biodiversity
Information Facility



Our Mission



Acknowledgements



Anfibios
del Ecuador



Dr. J. Nicolás Urbina Dr. Santiago Ron

Dr. Juan Sebastián Ulloa
Juan Sebastián Cañas

Dr. Jodi Rowley

Dr. Stefan Kahl

Dr. Matthew Mckown

.....and to all of our beta testers

For more information, visit:

<https://ribbit.edi.eco/>