

What is ESSEM?

Earth System Science and Environmental Management

ESSEM encompasses the rapidly-growing science and technology agendas to better understand, observe, model and predict the Earth system and improve the management of environmental conditions.

In Detail

The following examples illustrate actual research within this Domain. The scope of the Domain is not restricted to these activities.

- **Modelling and observing of Earth systems:** based on improving our understanding of physical and biogeochemical principles through new and integrated observing and modelling capacities, this will help predict global and regional environmental changes.
- **Prediction and mitigation of hydro-meteorological and other hazards:** This will require developing advanced modelling and warning systems integrated with upgraded in-situ, remote sensing and satellite technologies and observing networks.
- **The Environmental Management** aspects will include strong emphasis on science and technology related to managing natural resources and minimising environmental degradation.

Strong interactions with international initiatives, programmes or organisations would be welcome. ESSEM is likely to have strong links with other COST Domains addressing issues where there is a strong interaction between human activities, the Earth system and environmental conditions.

ESSEM will enlarge the scope of the former 'Environment' and 'Meteorology' Domains. It will emphasise science and technology activities related to observing, modelling and predicting Earth System changes and severe hazards, by integrating various monitoring techniques and networks, and by improving natural resource management for minimising environmental degradation.



Chair

Dr Ipek Erzi

TUBITAK Marmara Research Center
Environment Institute
PO Box 21
41470 Gebze
Turkey
Tel. +90 262 677 3422
ipek.erzi@mam.gov.tr

Science Officer

Dr Başak Kısakürek

COST Office
Avenue Louise 149
1050 Brussels
Belgium
Tel. +32 2 533 38 31
basak.kisakurek@cost.eu





Current COST Actions within the ESSEM Domain:

- **735** Tools for Assessing Global Air–Sea Fluxes of Climate and Air Pollution Relevant Gases
- **ES0601** Advances in Homogenisation Methods of Climate Series: an Integrated Approach (HOME)
- **ES0602** Towards a European Network on Chemical Weather Forecasting and Information Systems (ENCWF)
- **ES0603** Assessment of Production, Release, Distribution and Health Impact of Allergenic Pollen in Europe (EUPOL)
- **ES0604** Atmospheric Water Vapour in the Climate System (WaVaCS)
- **ES0701** Improved Constraints on Models of Glacial Isostatic Adjustment
- **ES0702** European Ground-Based Observations of Essential Variables for Climate and Operational Meteorology (EG-CLIMET)
- **ES0801** The Ocean Chemistry of Bioactive Trace Elements and Paleoclimate Proxies
- **ES0802** Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) in Atmospheric Research
- **ES0803** Developing Space Weather Products and Services in Europe
- **ES0804** Advancing the Integrated Monitoring of Trace Gas Exchange between Biosphere and Atmosphere
- **ES0805** The Terrestrial Biosphere in the Earth System
- **ES0806** Stable Isotopes in Biosphere-Atmosphere-Earth System Research (SIBAE)
- **ES0901** European Procedures for Flood Frequency Estimation (FloodFreq)
- **ES0902** Permafrost and Gas Hydrate Related Methane Release in the Arctic and Impact on Climate Change: European Cooperation for Long-term Monitoring: PERGAMON
- **ES0903** Spectral Sampling Tools for Vegetation Biophysical Parameters and Flux Measurements in Europe
- **ES0904** EGO - European Gliding Observatories Network
- **ES0905** Basic Concepts for Convection Parameterization in Weather Forecast and Climate Models
- **ES0906** Seagrass Productivity: From Genes to Ecosystem Management
- **ES0907** INTIMATE: INTegrating Ice core, MARine and TERrestrial records (60 000 to 8 000 years ago)
- **ES1001** SMOS Mission Oceanographic Data Exploitation
- **ES1002** Weather Intelligence for Renewable Energies (WIRE)
- **ES1003** Development and implementation of a pan-European Marine Biodiversity Observatory System (EMBOS)
- **ES1004** European framework for online integrated air quality and meteorology modelling (EuMetChem)
- **ES1005** Towards a more complete assessment of the impact of solar variability on the Earth's climate
- **ES1006** Evaluation, improvement and guidance for the use of local-scale emergency prediction and response tools for airborne hazards in built environments
- **ES1101** Harmonizing Global Biodiversity Modelling (HarmBio)
- **ES1102** VALUE – Validating and Integrating Downscaling Methods for Climate Change Research
- **ES1103** Microbial ecology & the earth system; collaborating for insight and success with the new generation of sequencing tools
- **TD0803** Detecting Evolutionary Hot Spots of Antibiotic Resistances in Europe (DARE)

Success Stories

COST Action 725 helped participants from 27 countries establish a European reference data set of naturally recurring observations to be used for climatological purposes especially climate monitoring and detection of changes. For the first time, this study has been unique in linking the advances of spring to climate change.

COST Action 724 has effectively helped to put space weather on the map. By creating a European Space Weather Web Portal that links many sources of data and models. It offers multi-lingual outreach pages for the general public and has promoted the topic by organising a European Space Weather Week.

How to join a COST Action

Scientists interested in joining an ongoing COST Action should contact the Action Chair and the COST National Coordinator in their member country (www.cost.eu/cnc).

To propose a new Action, visit: www.cost.eu/opencall. COST assesses new proposals two times a year.



COST is supported by the EU RTD Framework Programme



ESF provides the COST Office through a European Commission contract