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Principal Organizing Institutions



Helmholtz-Zentrum
hereon

Time Table

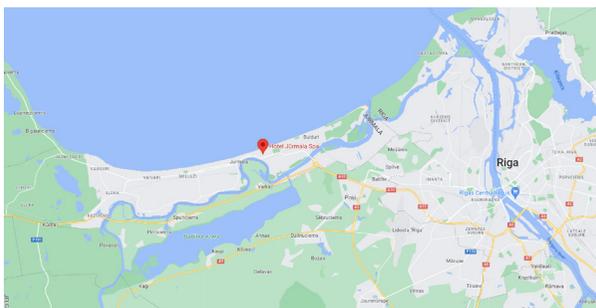
2 nd Announcement	November 2023
Abstract submission deadline	January 2024
Registration and Hotel Reservations	March 2024

Hotel Jūrmala Spa
Jomas 47/49, Jūrmala
LV-2015, Latvia



The conference takes place in Hotel Jūrmala Spa in the centre of Jūrmala, located on the sandy peninsula north of river Lielupe, and a well-known holiday resort at the southernmost banks of the Gulf of Rīga. The Latvian capital is just 25 km away. Jūrmala has been a tourist attraction with long beaches facing the sea and romantic wooden houses in the Art Nouveau style.

Jūrmala and the Conference Hotel are easily reached by various transportation means. Rīga has an international airport, serving all international connections. A commuter train connects Rīga and Jūrmala every half hour.



Further Information:

baltic.earth/jurmala2024

5th Baltic Earth Conference



**New Challenges
for Baltic Sea
Earth System Research**



**Jūrmala
Latvia**

13 - 17 May 2024

First Announcement

Background

The Baltic Earth scientific network strives to achieve an improved Earth System understanding of the Baltic Sea region as the basis for science-based management in the face of climatic, environmental and human impact in the region. Baltic Earth brings together a broad international research community around scientific issues relevant for societal efforts to achieve sustainability in the region. Baltic Earth targets the atmosphere, land and marine environment of the Baltic Sea, its drainage basin and nearby areas with relevance for the Baltic Sea region.

The completion of the Baltic Earth Assessment Reports (BEARs) marks the termination of the first phase, ten years after the launch of Baltic Earth. The BEARs provide a retrospect of Baltic Earth related research, current knowledge and knowledge gaps, and wrap up Baltic Earth activities.

The conference

After the publication of the Baltic Earth Assessment Reports (BEARs) in 2023, reflecting the Grand Challenges and research themes of Baltic Earth over the past ten years, it is now time to move on and update research challenges, and define new ones. The updated and new research foci will be presented and discussed by scientists, students, managers and other stakeholders. Conference language is English.



The sessions of this conference reflect the Grand Challenges and topics Baltic Earth has elaborated for the past 10 years, and those which are currently being defined as new. As the open discussion is ongoing, the final set of new Grand Challenges will be presented at the conference with the new Science Plan 2023. The topics below are preliminary but reflect the scope of the conference; the final sessions will be defined in the 2nd Announcement and Call for Papers.

- Salinity dynamics
- Biogeochemical functioning and development: From catchment to the open sea
- Natural hazards and extreme events
- Sea level dynamics and coastal erosion
- Human impacts and their interactions
- Sustainable management options
- Analysing and projecting past and future climate changes
- Atmospheric teleconnections affecting the Baltic Sea region
- Comparing marginal seas around the world
- Philosophical aspects of Baltic Sea Earth system research

The dedicated call for papers will be published in November 2023, specifying the scientific sessions with detailed descriptions. Contributions from any of the above topics are welcome, as well as contributions from related programmes. Invited and contributed papers will be presented in plenary and dedicated poster sessions. There will be a dedicated young scientist's event.



Jurmala's beach is 33 km long, covered with white quartz sand. Jurmala's reputation as a spa destination began in the late 18th and early 19th centuries when wealthy landowners began the tradition of relaxing at the seaside. The sea breeze, pine aroma, mineral springs, and sandy beach encouraged health spas to develop within the city.

The most distinguishing architectural feature in Jurmala is the prevalence of wooden houses dating from the 19th and first half of the 20th century. Jurmala's architecture typically falls into classicism, national romanticism, and modern styles. The town has an official list of 414 historical buildings under protection, as well as over 4000 wooden structures, and Dubulti Station is an example of sculptural concrete shell modernist architecture.



Credits: Front and inner left panel photos: visitjurmala.lv; inner center panel: Marcus Reckerkmann; inner right panel: Sabine Billerbeck; back panel: Hotel Jurmala Spa; Map: Google Maps. Text fragments on location from Wikipedia. Produced and printed at Helmholtz-Zentrum Hereon.