

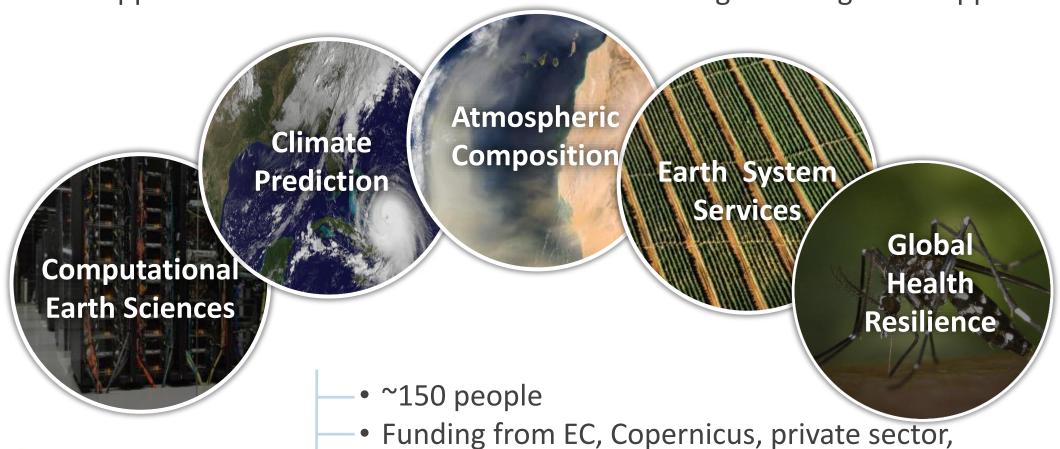


Earth Sciences Department



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Environmental modelling and forecasting using process-based and artificial intelligence models, with a particular focus on weather, climate and air quality. This includes transferring solutions to support the main societal environmental challenges through data applications



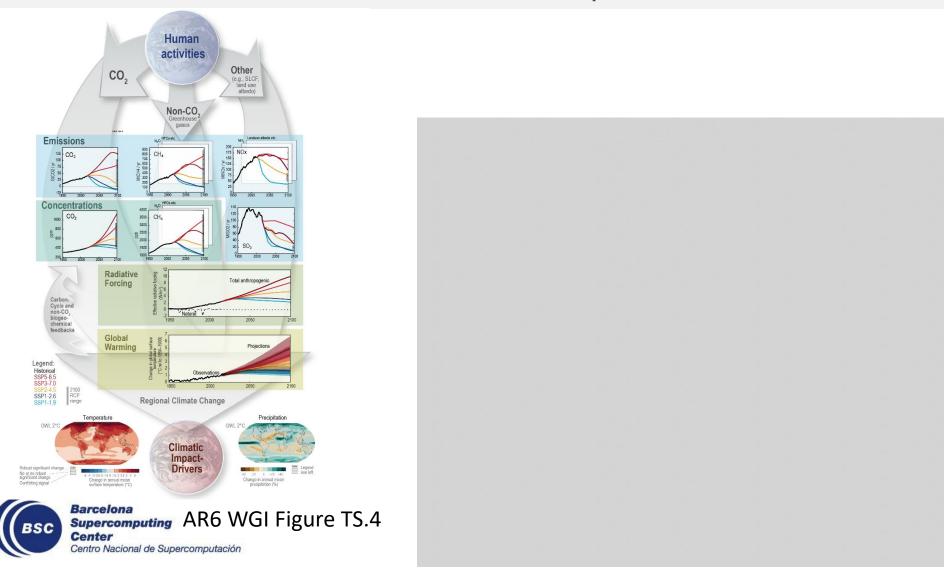
ESA, Spanish and regional governments

Four ICREA, close link to local universities



Climate modelling

Climate models are a fundamental tool to predict the future climate evolution.



Polar2MidLat project

Marie-Skłodowska-Curie postdoctoral fellowship (Feb2023-Jan2025)

Objectives:

- Improve our understanding of the physical processes responsible for the interactions between the polar regions and midlatitudes, especially for cold air outbreaks
- Identify the effects of the rapid climate change within the Arctic on mid-latitudes (Europe, Asia, North America)
- Characterize the modulation of climate variability around Antarctica on the Southern Hemisphere climate
- Assess the potential future changes under the continued global warming conditions

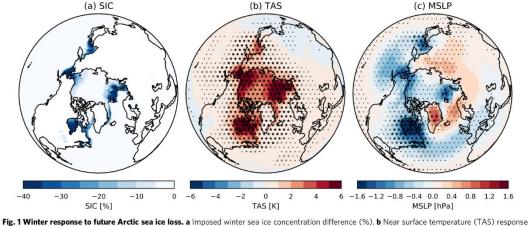
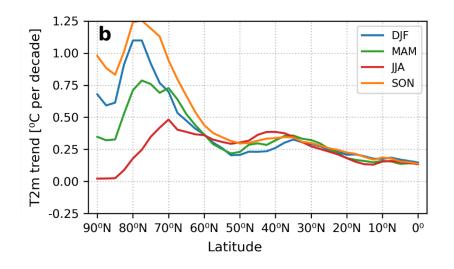


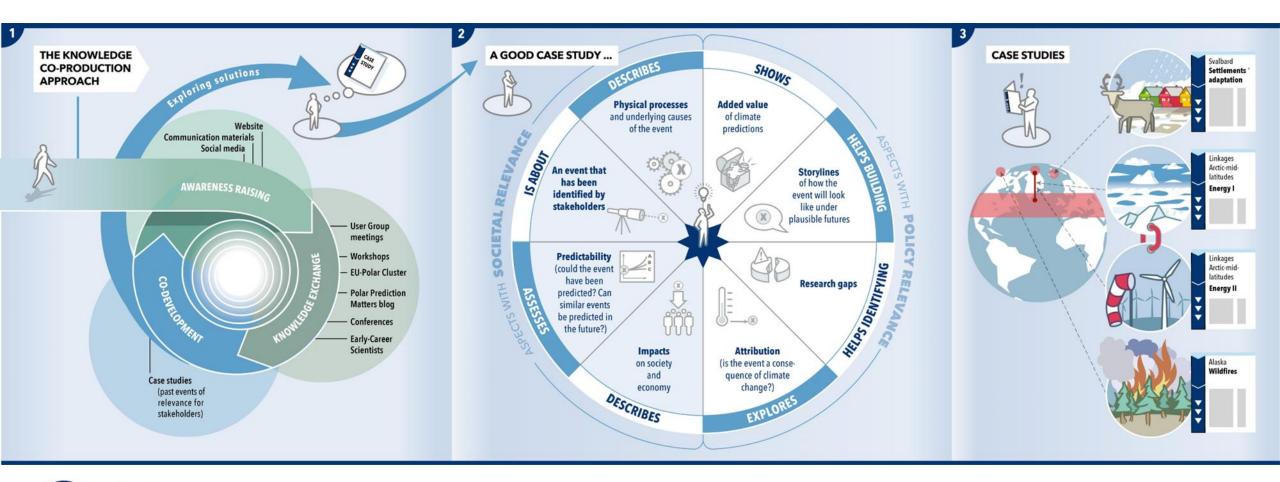
Fig. 1 Winter response to future Arctic sea ice loss. a imposed winter sea ice concentration difference (%). In Near surface temperature (1AS) response (K). Note that surface temperature changes are imposed in regions of sea ice loss. c Mean sea level pressure (MSLP) response (hPa). All plots show the winter (December, January, February, DJF) mean, and responses are for the multi-model ensemble mean (calculated as the unweighted average of all ensemble members). Stippling indicates where the multi-model ensemble mean response is significant (95% confidence interval). Black (grey) stars indicate where 100% (90%) of the individual models agree on the sign of the response.





Knowledge co-development through climate-related case studies



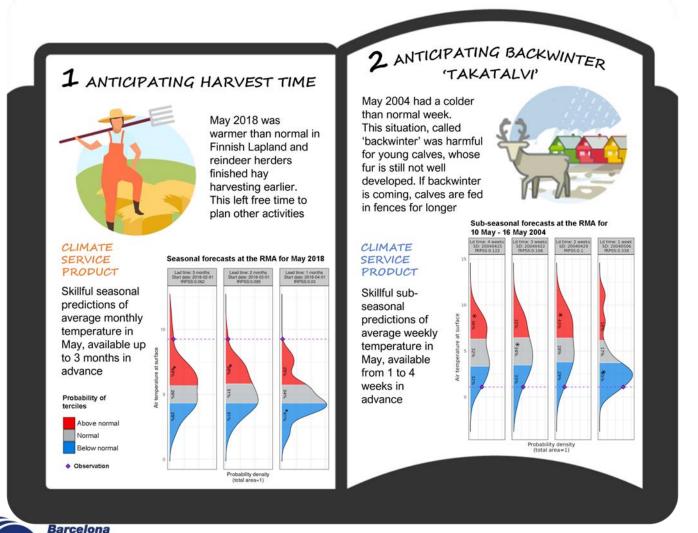






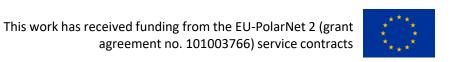
Co-producing climate services with reindeer herders in Finnish Lapland





- Involvement of reindeer herders from various cooperatives, one of them coleading the project together with BSC
- Explore how climate change adaptation stories help assess the usability of climate predictions
- Seasonal and sub-seasonal climate predictions can help anticipate harvest time, backwinter and insect harassment, supporting herders' decision-making
- Co-produced climate services can enhance the resilience of Polar regions

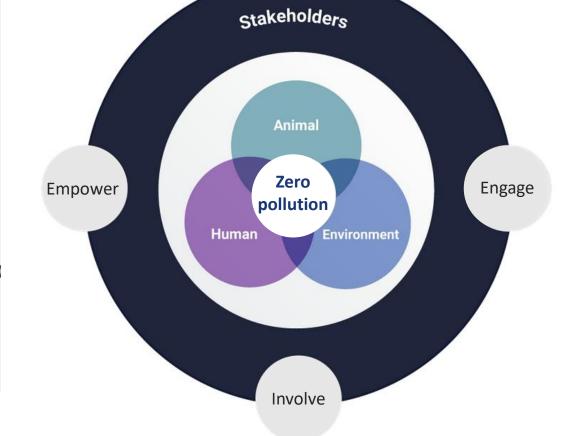
Arctic reindeer Rerders to Submitted to Science of the Total Environment



Proposal about 'Innovative community engagement for building effective resilience and Arctic Ocean pollution-control governance in the context of climate change'

Objectives

- Assess pollution in combination with chronic climate-induced stressors on ecosystems and communities in the European Arctic's land-ocean continuum using a OneHealth approach
- Develop strategies for enhancing community-led resilience and pollution-control governance
- Regional case studies:
 - Western Svalbard
 - Northern Greenland
 - Northern Iceland
- Multi-stakeholder and gender-based approaches to assess impacts, risks and vulnerabilities on Indigenous and local communities to co-create scenarios of change







(Sample divider)

