



**Current status of SCOSTEP's PRESTO
program for predictability of the
variable solar-terrestrial coupling**

**Kazuo Shiokawa
(SCOSTEP President)**



SCOSTEP

Scientific Committee on Solar-Terrestrial Physics



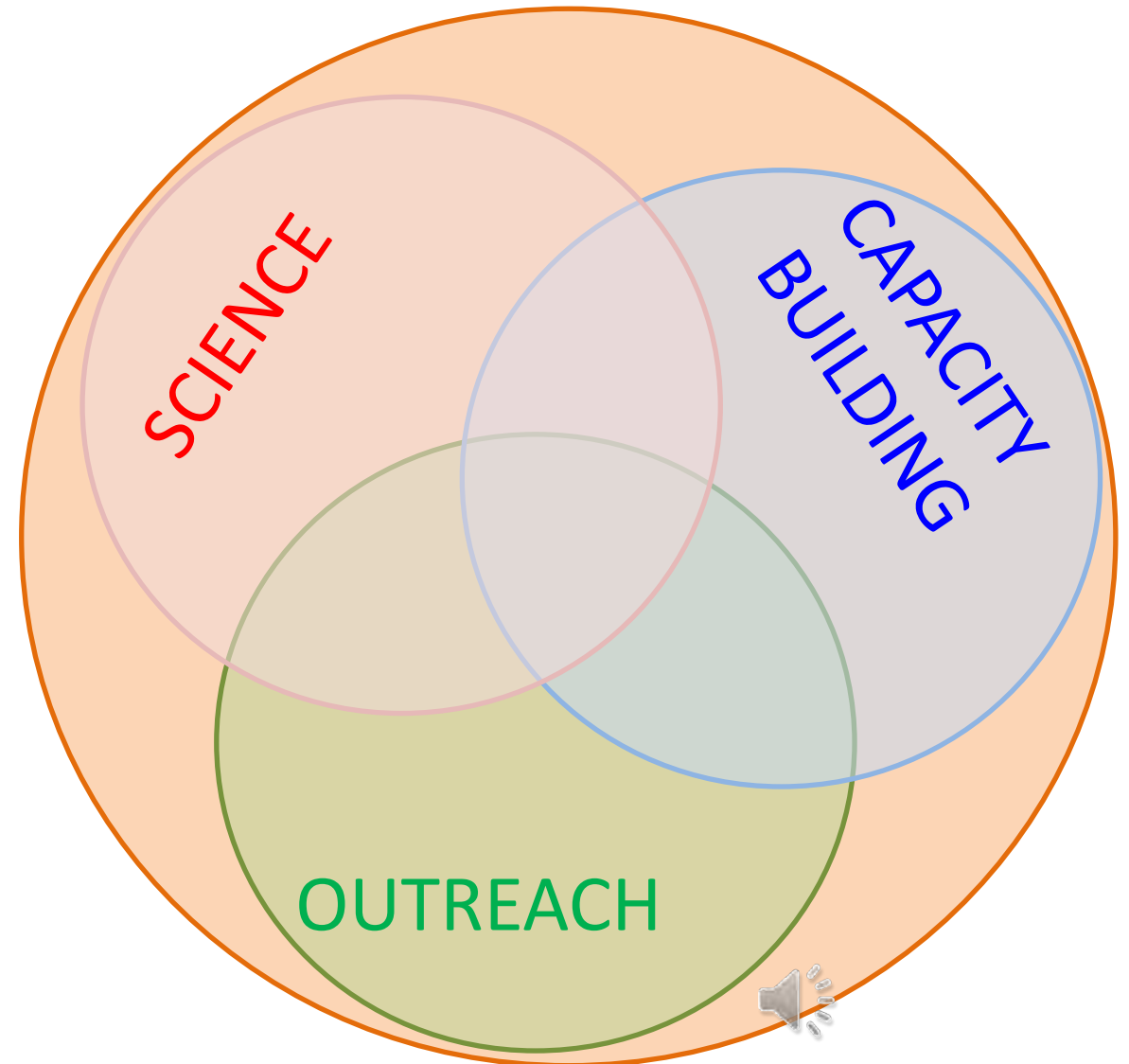
A thematic organization of the International Science Council (ISC) and a permanent observer at UNCOPUOS.

Runs long-term (4-5 years) international interdisciplinary scientific programs of solar terrestrial physics since 1966

Interacts with national and international programs involving solar terrestrial physics elements

Engages in Capacity Building activities such as the Space Science Schools with UNOOSA/ISWI.

Disseminates new knowledge on the Sun-Earth System and how the Sun affects life and society as outreach activities



SCOSTEP

**Scientific Committee on
Solar-Terrestrial Physics**



Current Member Countries and Geographical Regions of SCOSTEP

Australia

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Croatia

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New Zealand

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South Korea

Slovakia

South Africa

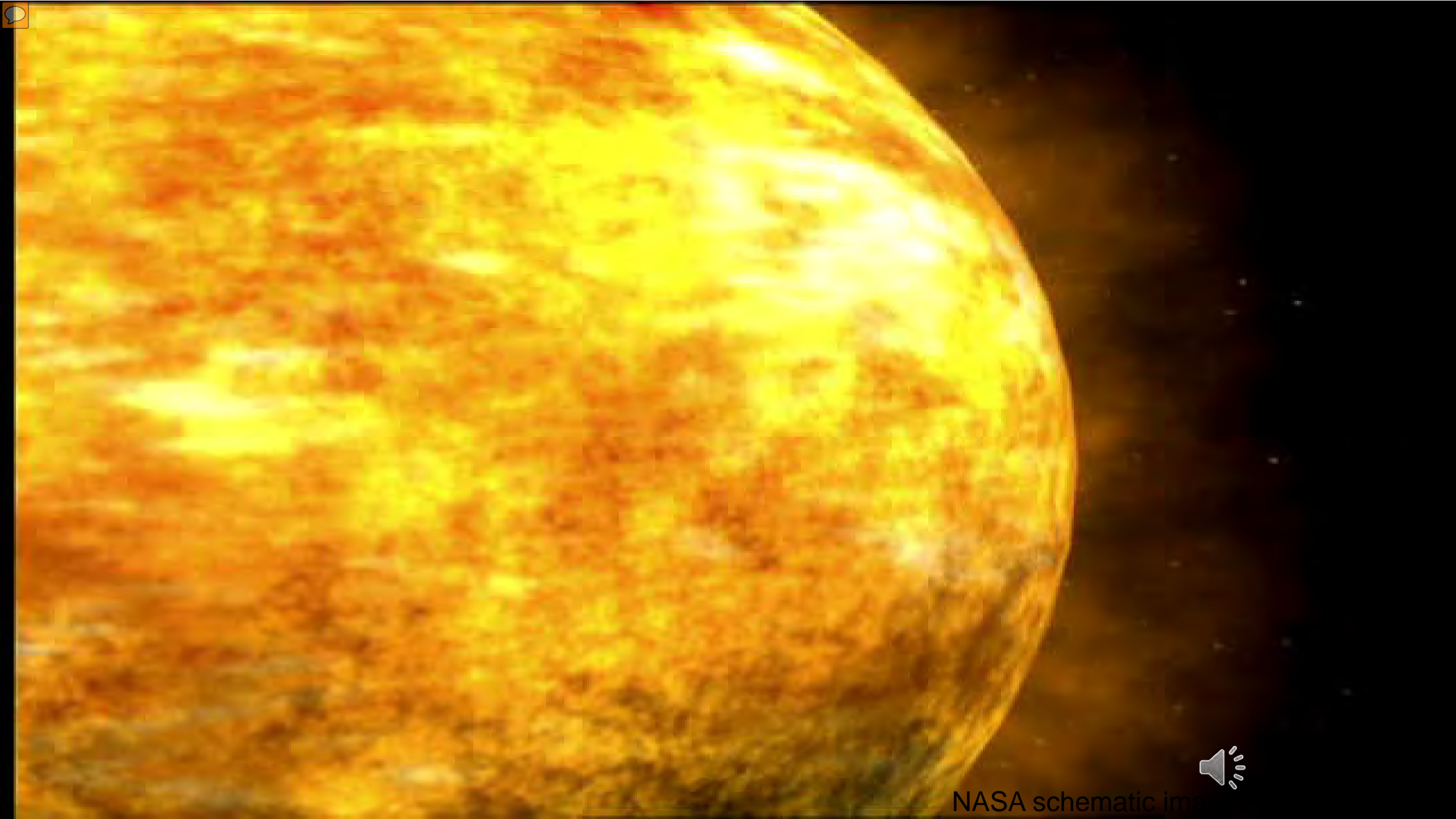
Switzerland

Taiwan

United Kingdom

USA





NASA schematic image





International interdisciplinary programs in solar-terrestrial physics operated by SCOSTEP

1976-1979: **IMS** (International Magnetosphere Study)

1979-1981: **SMY** (Solar Maximum Year)

1982-1985: **MAP** (Middle Atmosphere Program)

1990-1997: **STEP** (Solar-Terrestrial Energy Program)

1998-2002: **Post-STEP** (S-RAMP, PSMOS, EPIC, and ISCS)

2004-2008: **CAWSES** (Climate and Weather of the Sun-Earth System)

2009-2013: **CAWSES-II** (Climate and Weather of the Sun-Earth System-II)

2014-2018: **VarSITI** (Variability of the Sun and Its Terrestrial Impact)

2020-2024: **PRESTO** (Predictability of the variable Solar-Terrestrial Coupling)

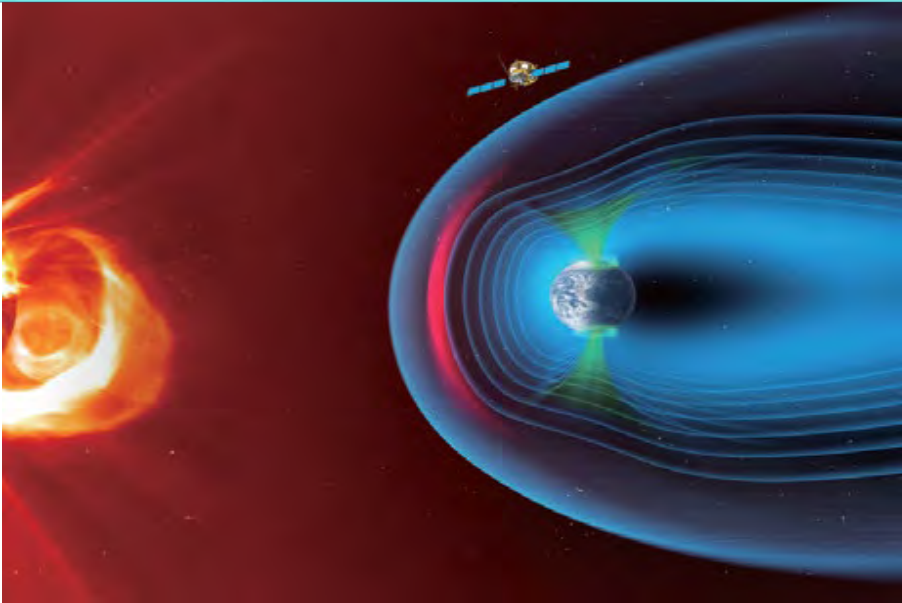


SCOSTEP's international program in 2020-2024

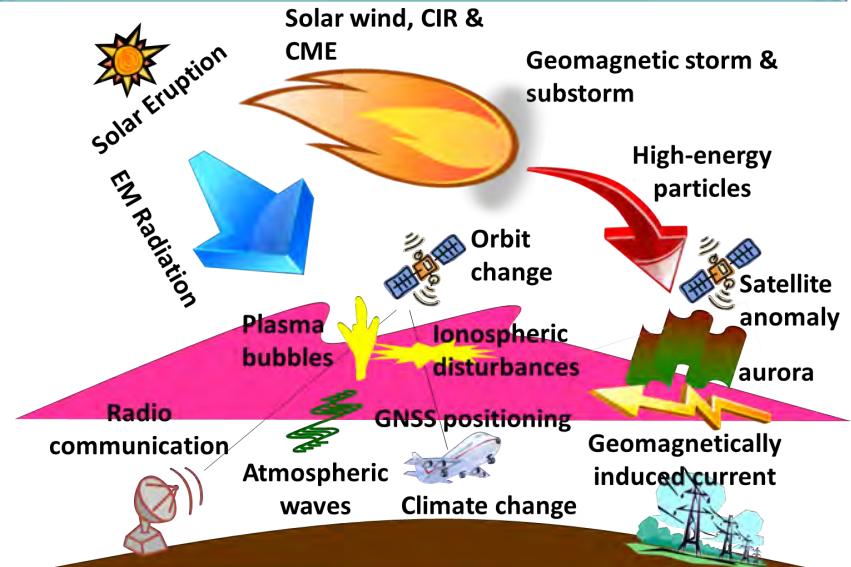
PRESTO: Predictability of the variable Solar-Terrestrial Coupling

PRESTO identifies **predictability** of the variable solar-terrestrial coupling performance metrics through **modeling, measurements, and data analysis** and to strengthen the **communication between scientists and users**

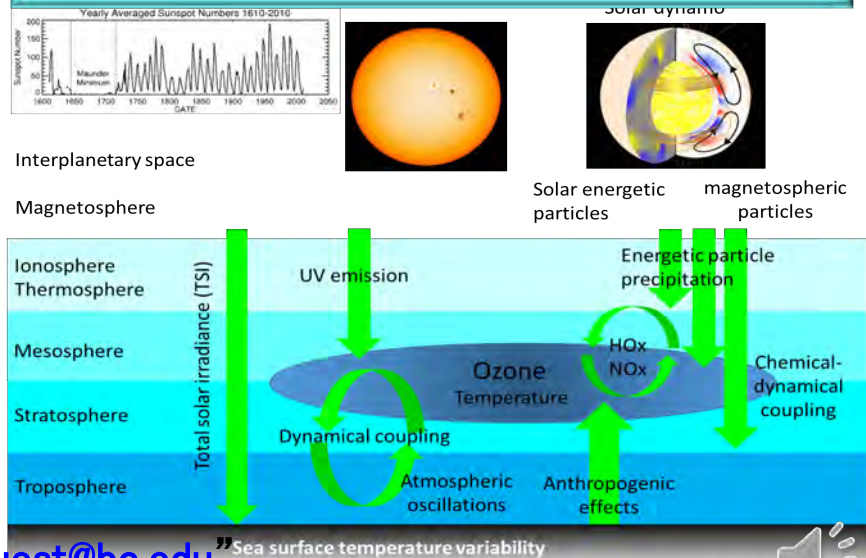
Pillar 1: Sun, interplanetary space and geospace



Pillar 2: Space weather and the Earth's atmosphere



Pillar 3: Solar activity and its influence on the climate of the Earth System



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SCOSTEP's international program in 2020-2024

PRESTO: Predictability of the variable Solar-Terrestrial Coupling

PRESTO chair and co-chairs



Chair
Ramon E. Lopez
USA



Co-chair
Eugene Rozanov
Switzerland



Co-chair
Jie Zhang
USA

Pillar 2: Space weather and the Earth's atmosphere



Loren C. Chang
(Taiwan)

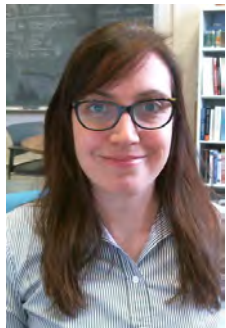


Duggirala
Pallamraju
(India)



Nick M. Pedatella
(USA)

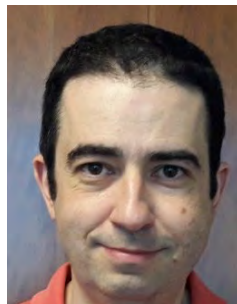
Pillar 1: Sun, interplanetary space and geospace



Allison
Jaynes
(USA)

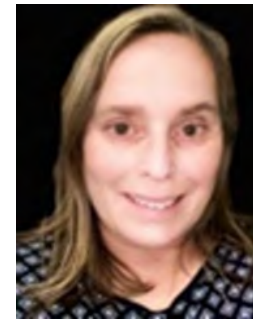


Emilia
Kilpua
(Finland)



Spiros
Patsourakos
(Greece)

Pillar 3: Solar activity and its influence on the climate of the Earth System



Odele Coddington
(USA)



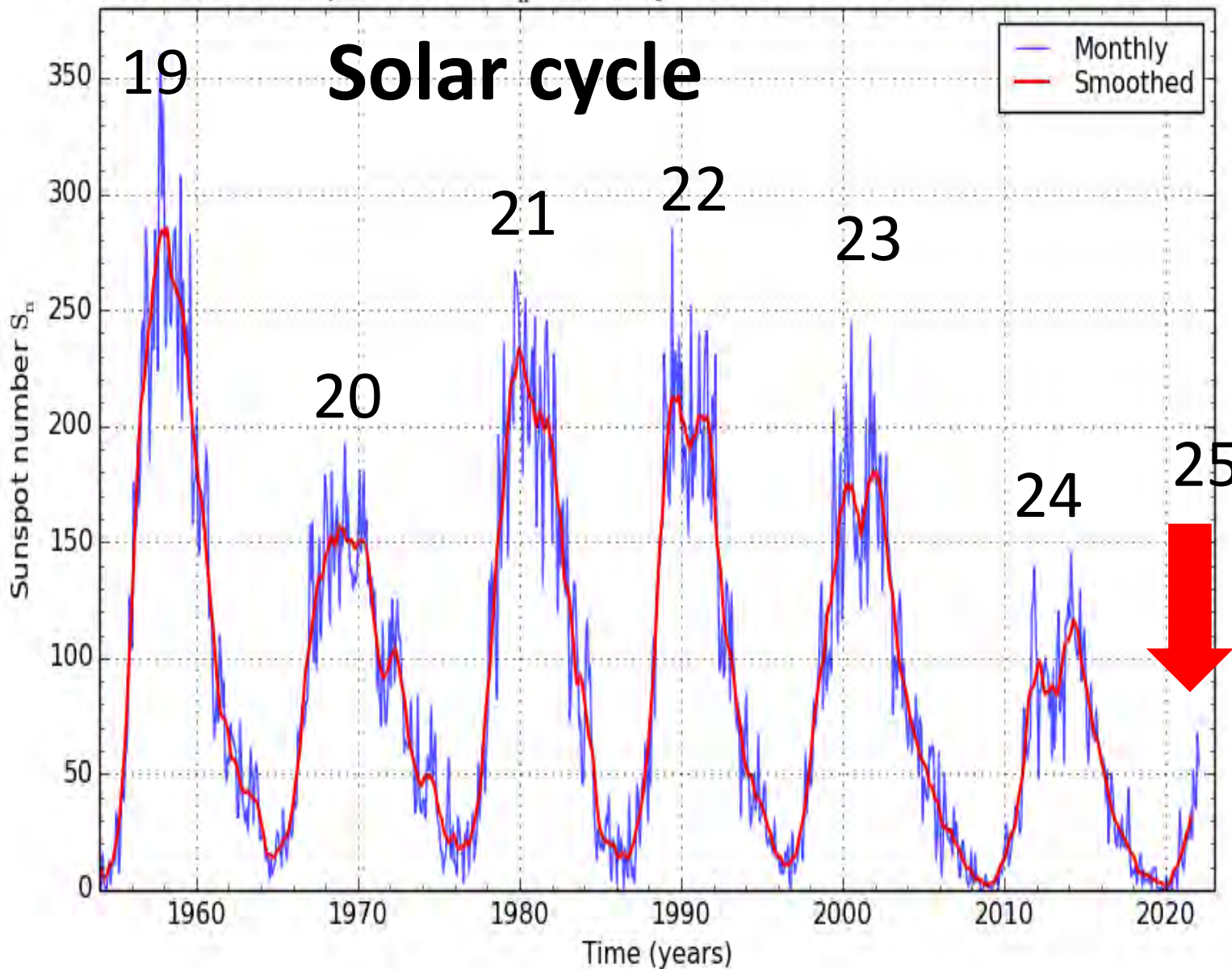
Jie Jiang
(China)



Stergios Misos
(Greece)



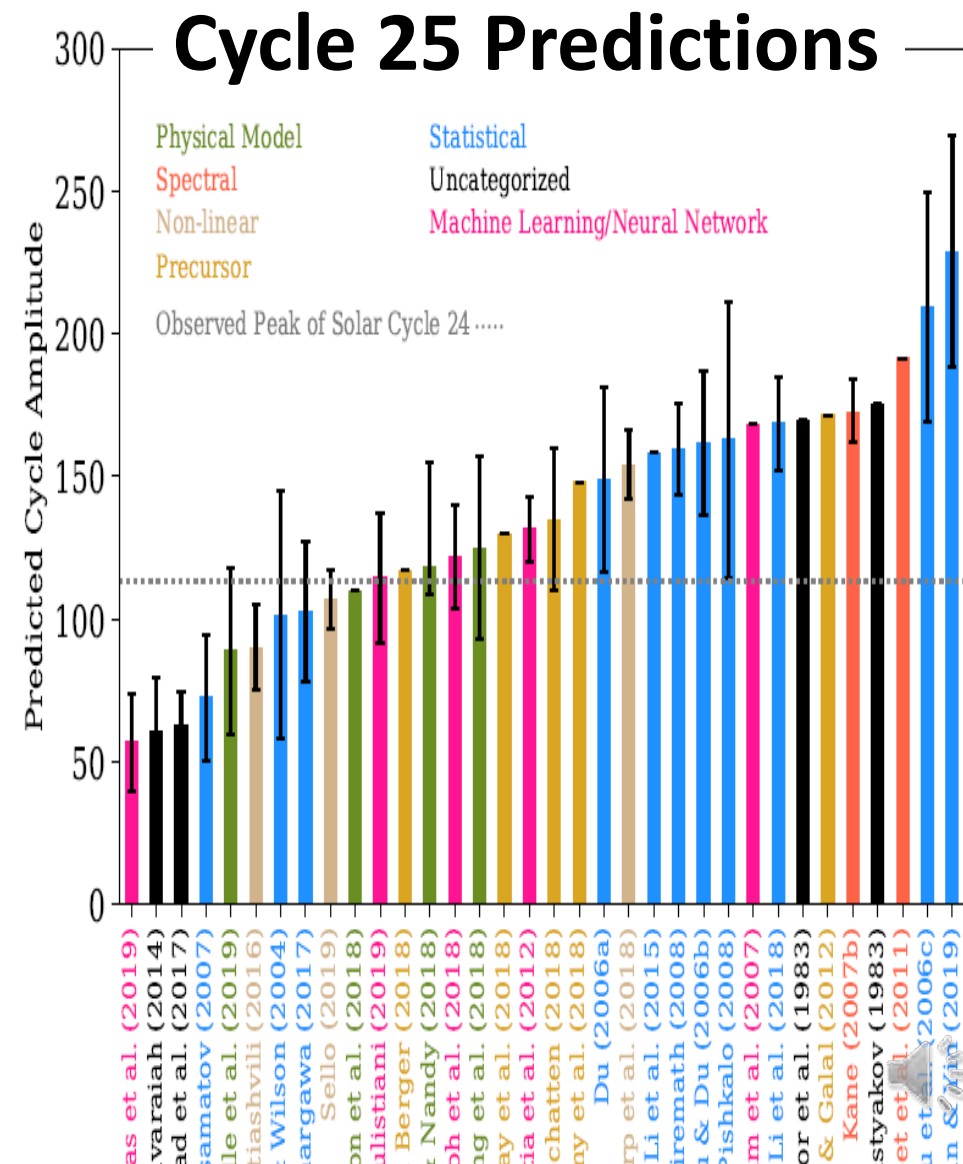
International sunspot number S_n : monthly mean and 13-month smoothed number

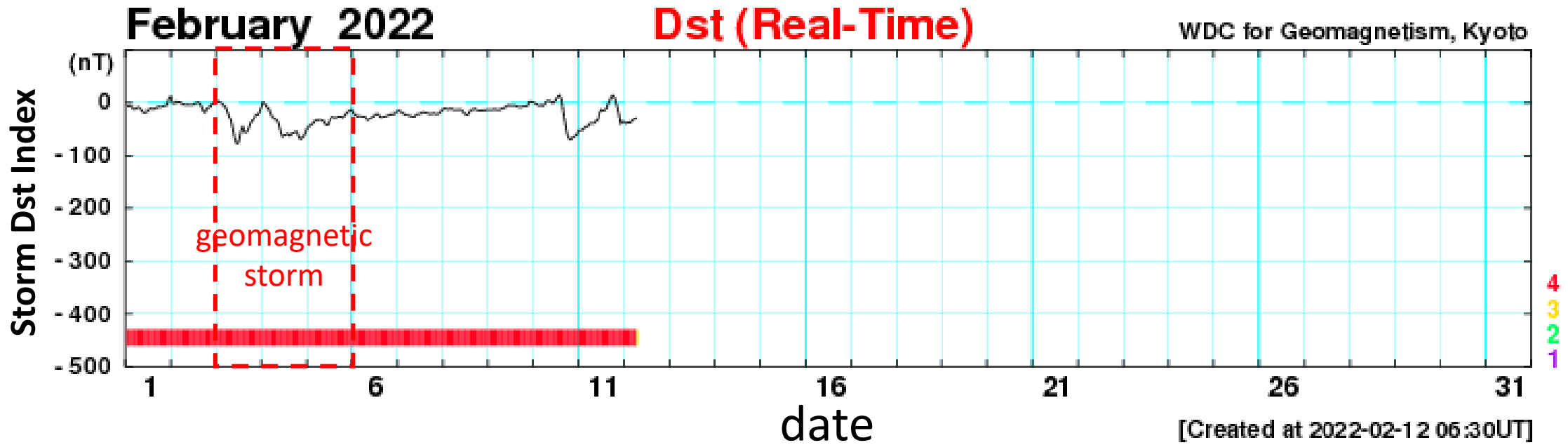


SILSO graphics (<http://sidc.be/silso>) Royal Observatory of Belgium 2022 February 1

Nandy (2021)

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11207-021-01797-2>





Small **geomagnetic storm** on Feb.3-5, 2022

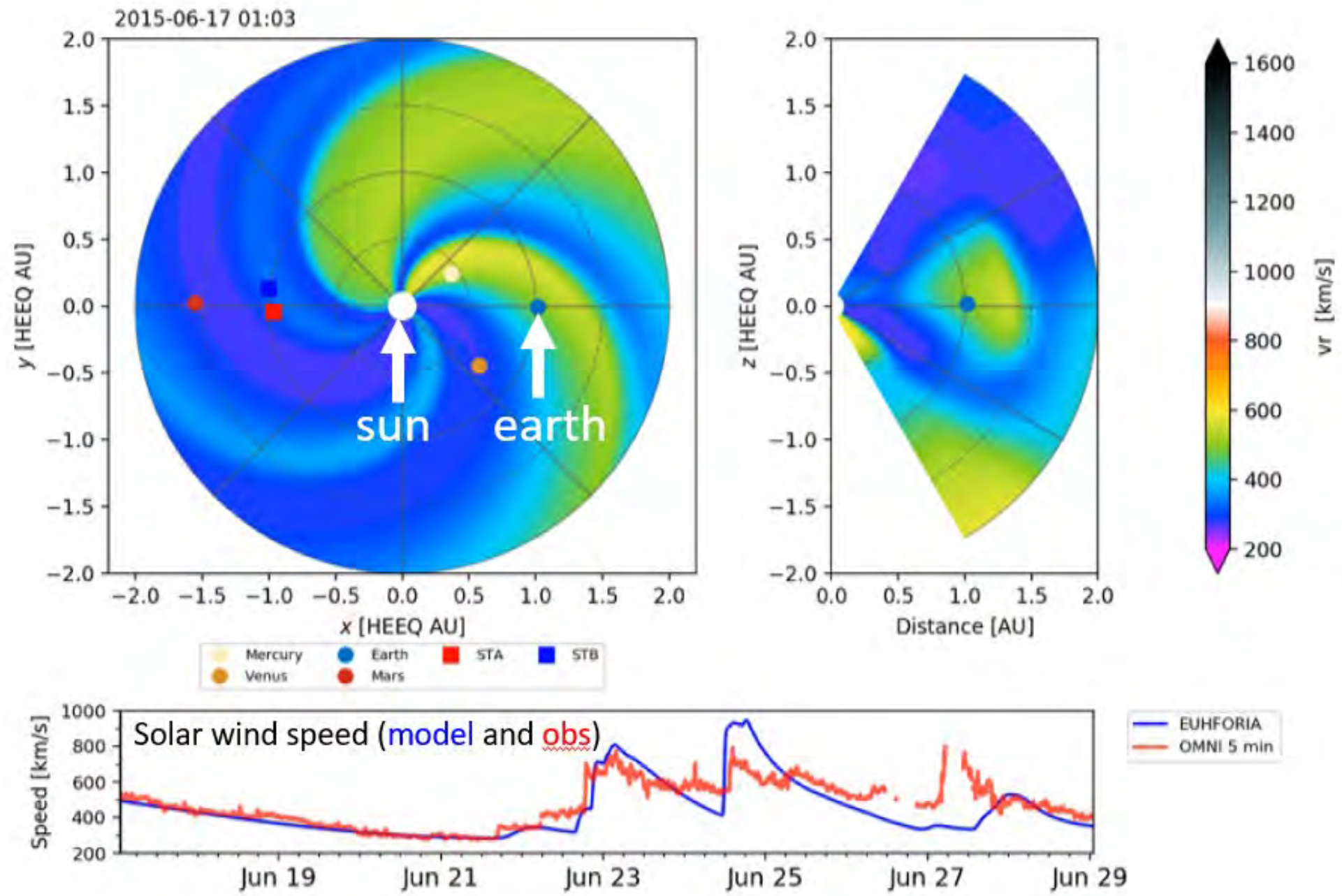
→ **Expansion** of the upper atmosphere

→ **Atmospheric drag** increase.

→ Up to **40 Starlink satellites of SpaceX** is getting lost into the Earth's atmosphere

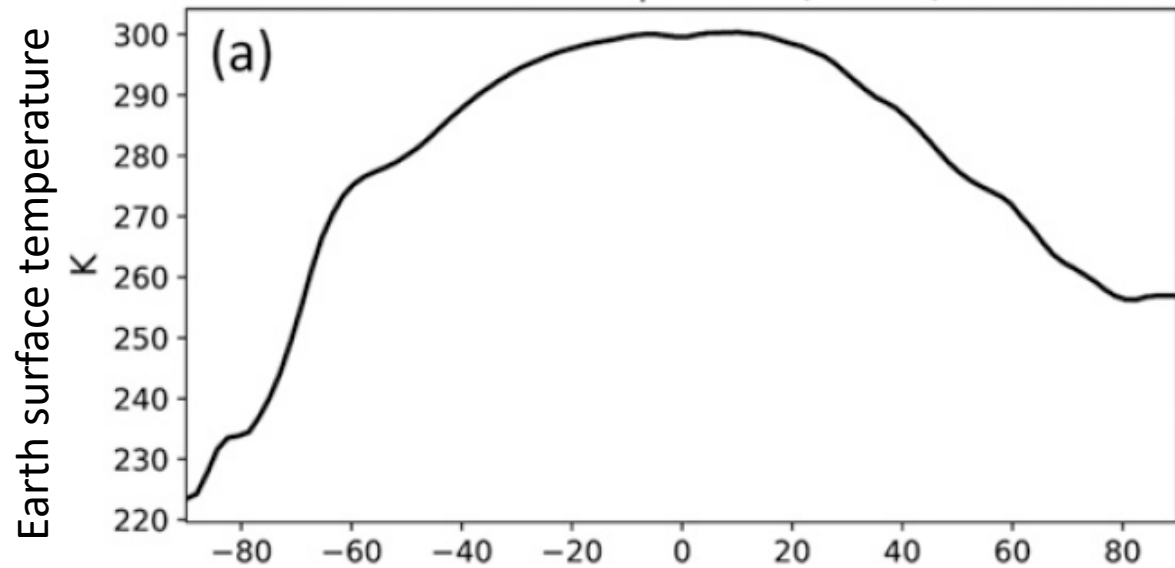
(<https://www.spacex.com/updates/>, Feb. 8, 2022)



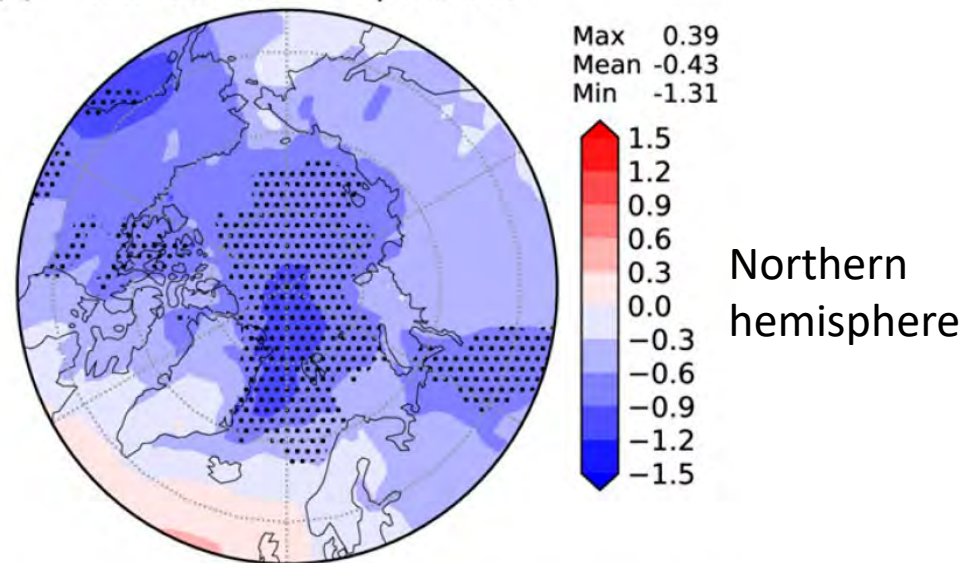




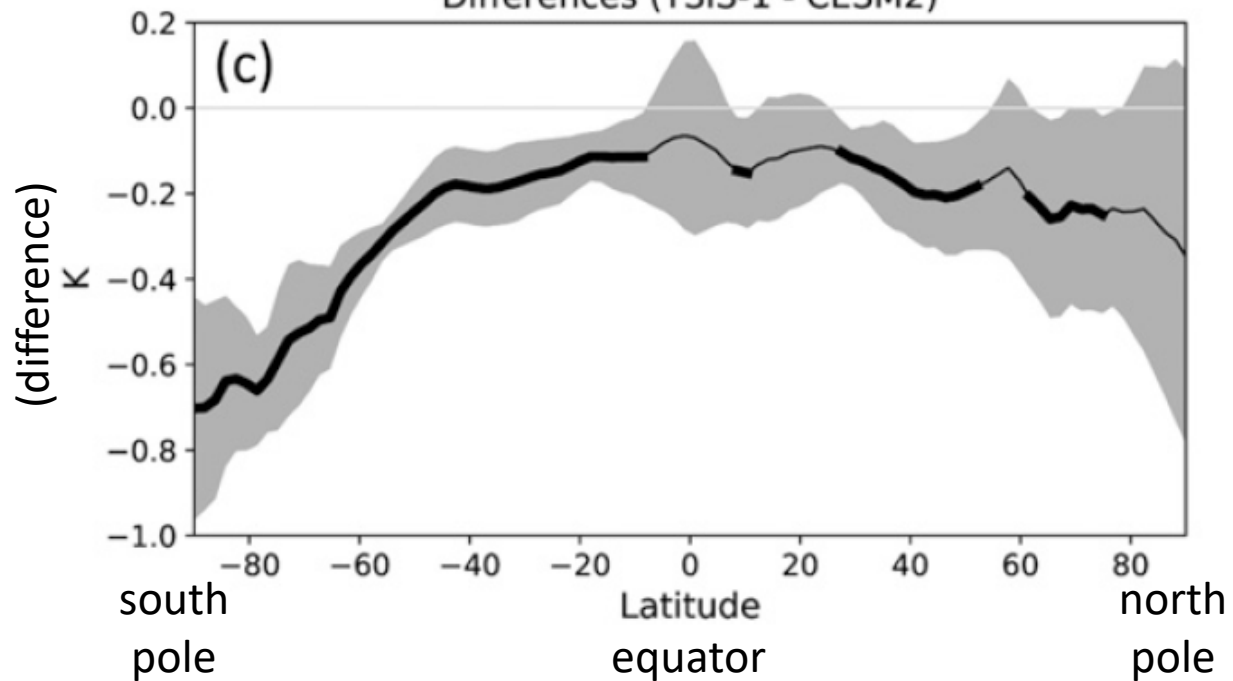
Surface Temperature (CESM2)



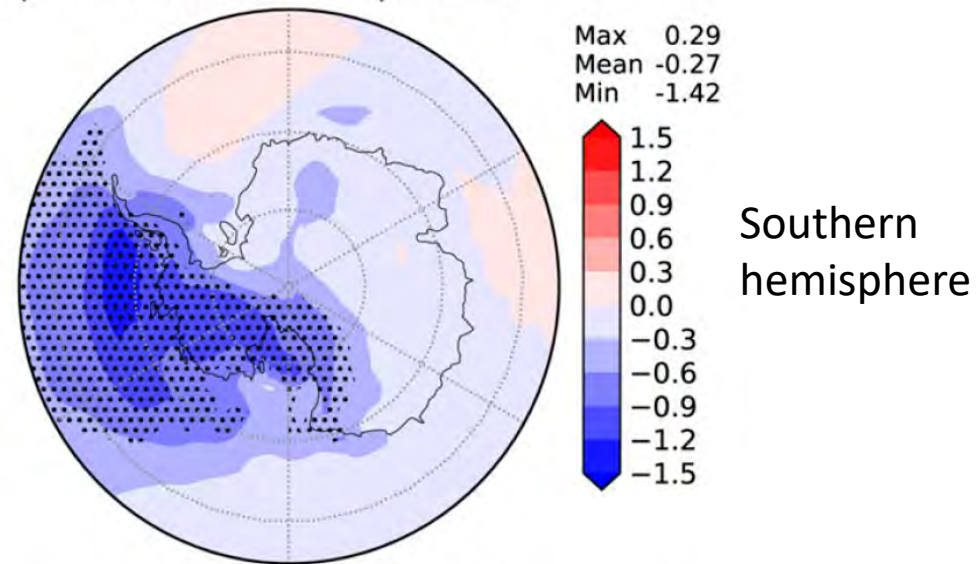
(c) Diff in Surface Temperature



Differences (TSIS-1 - CESM2)



(d) Diff in Surface Temperature





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SCOSTEP/PRESTO

Predictability of the Solar-Terrestrial Coupling



PRESTO is a science program that seeks to improve the predictability of energy flow in the integrated Sun-Earth system on times scales from a few hours to centuries through promoting international collaborative efforts. PRESTO is sponsored by SCOSTEP, the Scientific Committee on Solar Terrestrial Physics.



Chair:
Ramon E.
Lopez

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SCOSTEP

Scientific Committee on Solar-Terrestrial Physics



SCOSTEP/PRESTO Funding Opportunities

- SCOSTEP/PRESTO provides financial support for organizing international **campaigns** and **meetings** every year.
- SCOSTEP also provides financial support for **capacity building** activities.



7th SCOSTEP/PRESTO Online Seminar

participants: 111

Title: **Physics at the edge between Earth's atmosphere and space**

Author: Dr. **Franz-Josef Lübken** (Leibniz-Institute of Atmospheric Physics, **Germany**)

Date and Time: May 21 (Fri), 2021, 12:00-13:00 UT

8th SCOSTEP/PRESTO Online Seminar

participants: 157

Title: **The Sun making history. The mechanism behind the varying amplitude of the solar cycle**

Author: Prof. Dr. **Kristof Petrovay** (ELTE Eotvos Lorand University, Department of Astronomy, **Hungary**)

Date/time: June 8 (Tue), 2021, 13:00-14:00 UT

9th SCOSTEP/PRESTO Online Seminar

participants: 118

Title: **Space Weather in the Thermosphere-Ionosphere System - observations and Insights from the GOLD* Mission (*Global-scale Observations of the Limb and Disk)**

Author: Dr. **Richard Eastes** (Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, University of Colorado Boulder, **USA**)

Date/time: September 23, 2021 14:00-15:00 UT

10th SCOSTEP/PRESTO Online Seminar

participants: 80

Title: **Understanding and Modeling Solar Eruptions: Where Do We Stand?**

Speaker: Dr. **Tibor Török** (Predictive Science Inc., **USA**)

Date/time: November 30, 2021 23:00-24:00 UT

11th SCOSTEP/PRESTO Online Seminar

participants: 153

Title: **Understanding and Modeling Solar Eruptions: Where Do We Stand?**

Speaker: Dr. **Cora Randall** (University of Colorado, **USA**)

Date/time: February 10 (Thu), 2022, 14:00-15:00 UT



6th SCOSTEP Online Capacity Building Lecture

registration: 191, participation: 113

Topic: **Aurora as a manifestation of electromagnetic waves in space**

Speaker: **Keisuke Hosokawa** (University of Electro-Communications, **Japan**)

Date/time: June 28 (Mon), 2021, 10:30-12:00 UTC

7th SCOSTEP Online Capacity Building Lecture

registration: 157, participation: 47

Topic: **Energetic Electron Precipitation from the Radiation Belts: How plasma waves in space kill atmospheric ozone**

Speaker: **Craig Rodger** (Dept. of Physics, University of Otago, **New Zealand**)

Date/time: August 19 (Thu), 2021, 00:30-01:30 UTC

8th SCOSTEP Online Capacity Building Lecture

registration: 202, participation: 88

Topic: **Solar Magnetic Fields: Their Origin and Predictability**

Speaker: **Dibyendu Nandi** (Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata, **India**)

Date/time: Sept. 14 (Tue), 2021, 10:30-11:30 UTC

9th SCOSTEP Online Capacity Building Lecture

registration: 173, participation: 38

Topic: **Whole Heliosphere and Planetary Interactions (WHPI): Connecting Sun to solar wind to planets during "quiet" times of the solar cycle**

Speaker: **Sarah Gibson** (High Altitude Observatory at NCAR, Colorado, **USA**)

Date/time: October 21 (Thu), 2021, 00:30-01:30 UTC

10th SCOSTEP Online Capacity Building Lecture

registration: 147 participation: 33

Topic: **F10.7 and solar spectral irradiance: drivers of ionosphere models**

Speaker: **Samuel Schonfeld** (Boston College, Massachusetts, **USA**)

Date/time: November 16 (Tue), 2021, 01:00-02:00 UTC

11th SCOSTEP Online Capacity Building Lecture

registration: 111 participation: 51

Topic: **The energetics of sprites: New results from South Africa**

Speaker: **Michael Kosch** (South African National Space Agency, **South Africa**)

Date/time: January 27 (Thu), 2022, 11:00-12:00 UTC



SCOSTEP/PRESTO Newsletter vol.21-30

Every 3 months: Articles, Highlight of young scientists, Meeting reports, and Short news



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Figure 1. Three Pillars of PRESTO program.

Figure 1. The TSIS-1 instrument suite on the International Space Station.

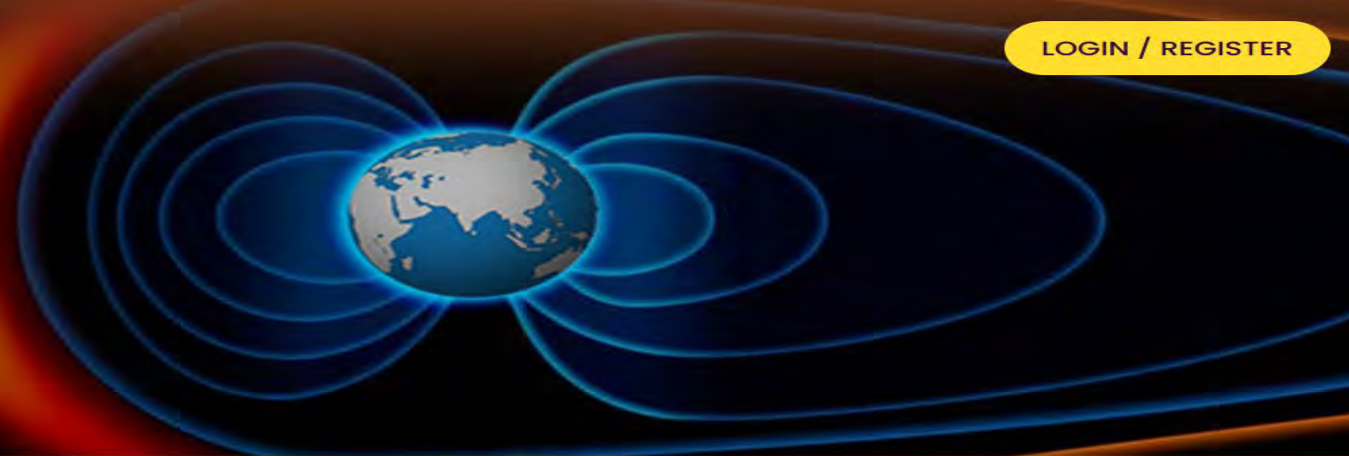
Figure 1. (a) Solar activity since the Maunder Minimum (1610-1650) and the grand maximum (1820-1870) and (b) the reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (c) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (d) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (e) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (f) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (g) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (h) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (i) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (j) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (k) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (l) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (m) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (n) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (o) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (p) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (q) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (r) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (s) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (t) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (u) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (v) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (w) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (x) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (y) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019. (z) The reconstruction of the solar cycle over the entire period from 1610 to 2019.

15th Quadrennial Solar-Terrestrial Physics Symposium

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15TH QUADRENNIAL SOLAR-TERRESTRIAL PHYSICS SYMPOSIUM (STP-15)

21 - 25 February 2022

Alibag, India (Hybrid or Fully Virtual)

Hosted by Indian Institute of Geomagnetism (IIG)

Event will start in

06	02	14	55	04
MONTHS	DAYS	HOURS	MINUTES	SECONDS

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[S8 - Special Session on "Geomagnetism-The Connecting Link between Sun and Earth"](#)

~350 presentations

<https://stp15.in>



Capacity Building Schools

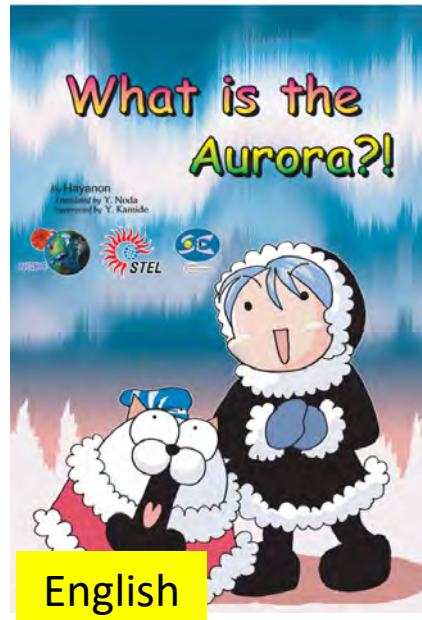
In 2021:

- The 44th Annual Scientific Seminar on Physics of Auroral Phenomena, 15-19 March 2021, Apatity, **Russia**
- The first summer school on space research, technology and application in Bulgaria, 5-11 July 2021, National Observatory Rozhen, **Bulgaria**
- ISWI/SCOSTEP Iberian Space Weather School, July 21-25, 2021, University of Coimbra, **Portugal**

In 2022

- The 2nd summer school on Space research, technology and application, 3-10 July 2022, National Astronomical Observatory (NAO) – Rozhen, **Bulgaria**
- Sumer Space Weather School - Physics and use of tools, Houphouët Boigny University, Abidjan, October, 2022, **Côte d'Ivoire**
- Iberian Space Weather School, July 20-24, 2022, University of Alcala, **Spain**
- Describing and Analyzing Solar Data for a better prediction of Space Weather, TBD, 2021, Kigali, **Rwanda**





English



French



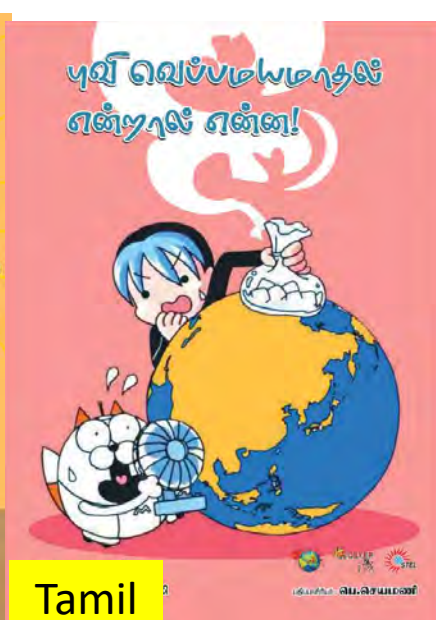
Czech



German



Korean



Tamil



Hindi



Italian



Japanese



Urdu



Russian



Spanish



Summary

- **PRESTO** is the current **SCOSTEP** scientific program to run during **2020-2024 to understand Predictability of the variable Solar-Terrestrial Coupling**
- Scientists from all over the world participate in the PRESTO program to **understand predictability of space weather and solar effect on climate.**
- Solar terrestrial science will reach as many **developing countries** as possible via SCOSTEP's **capacity building and outreach activities.**

PRESTO: Predictability of the variable Solar-Terrestrial Coupling

SCOSTEP: Scientific Committee on Solar-Terrestrial Physics

