

Venue and Travel

The conference will be held in two hotels: **Seetelhotel Villa Esplanade mit Aurora** and **Seetelhotel Pommerscher Hof**, located in **Heringsdorf** on the Usedom Island.

The town of Heringsdorf and the conference hotels are easily accessible by train, bus, car, or ferry. There are also direct flight connections from selected cities to Heringsdorf Airport.

More Information

baltic.earth/heringsdorf2026





Scientific Committee

Juris Aigars, Latvia

Leonie Barghorn, Germany Inga Dailidienė, Lithuania Georgia Destouni, Sweden Matthias Gröger, Germany Kari Hyytiäinen, Finland Jamie Jenkins, Finland Karol Kuliński, Poland (Vice-Chair) Taavi Liblik, Estonia Urmas Lips, Estonia Markus Meier, Germany (Chair) Kai Myrberg, Finland Kevin Parnell, Estonia Piia Post, Estonia Gregor Rehder, Germany Marc Silberberger, Poland Tarmo Soomere, Estonia Martin Stendel, Denmark Laura Tuomi, Finland Ralf Weisse, Germany Tamara Zalewska, Poland

Organising Commitee

Sonja Ehlers, Germany Agnieszka Jędruch, Poland Markus Meier, Germany Berit Recklebe, Germany

Principal Organizing Institutions





Institute of Oceanology
Polish Academy of Sciences

6th Baltic Earth Conference



Baltic Earth 2.0

Heringsdorf, Usedom, Germany 13 – 17 April 2026

First Announcement



Produced at Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde (IOW)

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. Baltic Earth has entered a new phase, called Baltic Earth 2.0. It is characterized by a new secretariat shared between Germany and Poland and revised research topics, which will be the foci of the conference.

Conference

After the publication of the Baltic Earth Assessment Reports (BEARs) in 2023, 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. The conference language is English.

The **conference sessions** reflect the research themes of the new Baltic Earth 2.0 science plan. The topics listed below are preliminary and indicate the scope of the conference; the final sessions will be announced in the Second Announcement and Call for Papers.

- Climate variability and teleconnections
- Small-scale (submesoscale) processes and their impacts
- Natural hazards and their impacts
- Sea level and coastal change
- Biogeochemistry of the Baltic Sea Linking observations and modelling
- Multiple drivers of Earth system changes
- Marginal Seas Humans and Environment
- Future projections of the Baltic Sea region
- Philosophical aspects related to Baltic Sea Earth system research



The dedicated **call for papers** will be released in **October 2025** and will include detailed descriptions of the scientific sessions. Submissions are welcome on any of the topics listed above, as well as on related themes and programmes. Both invited and contributed papers will be presented in plenary sessions and dedicated poster sessions. A special event will also be organised for early-career scientists.

Important Dates

Second Announcement Abstract submission deadline Registration and Hotel Reservations October 2025 December 2025 February 2026



Location

Usedom, a picturesque island shared by Germany and Poland, is a true jewel of the Baltic coast. It offers over 40 km of sandy beaches and more than 1,900 hours of sunshine annually, as well as extensive areas of well-preserved natural landscapes. Notable sites include the historic spa towns of Bansin, Heringsdorf, and Ahlbeck, and the Heringsdorf Pier, Germany's longest, extending 508 m into the sea. The island has a strong maritime heritage, with traditional fishing practices that continue to contribute to its local character and cuisine.