

VALUE OF CLIMATIC CHANGES MONITORING OF FOR ESTIMATION OF ECODESTRUCTIV INFLUENCING OF GLOBAL WARMING PROCESS

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Yet at the end of 60th of XX century awareness of necessity in efforts co-ordination on collection, storage and information processing about the state of natural environment began to spread. Due to monitoring of climatic changes it is possible conducting of complex analysis of reasons, estimations of credible development directions and scales of environment and climate changes, and also research of intercommunications between lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere taking into account human influence, prognosis of regional effects and ground of measures on adaptation of Ukrainian economy to the unfavorable consequences of climate change.

The world network of the stations of the background (global) monitoring is presently created, which the supervisions on the certain parameters of the state of natural environment are conducted on. The idea of creation of the Global system of environmental monitoring (GSMOS) was outspoken at Stockholm conference of UNO on an environment in 1972. The background monitoring complex stations of Ukraine are located in biosphere preserves (Black sea, Askaniya-Nova) and are part of global international networks of supervision. The GSMOS purpose is the study of Earth as integral natural system – certain by the International geosphere-biosphere program (MGBP) and leans against wide application of space facilities of supervisions. The MGBP implementation began from 1990 and foresees seven key trends:

1. Conformities to the law of chemical processes in a global atmosphere and role of biological processes in the rotation of gas components. Projects which are executed to these directions have for an object, realization of analysis of influencing of ozone level changes in a stratosphere on penetration to the earthly surface biologically dangerous ultraviolet radiation, estimation of aerosol influencing on a climate and other.

2. Influencing of biochemical processes in an ocean on a climate and reverse influencing. Projects foresee complex researches of global interchange of gases between an ocean and atmosphere, sea-bottom and scopes of continents, development of methods of prognostication of reactions of biochemical processes in an ocean on human processes in a global scale.

3. Study of off-shore ecosystem and influencing of ecosystem land-tenure changes.

4. Co-operation of vegetable world with physical processes accountable for forming of global water rotation. Within the framework of this direction researches will be conducted also on the program of global experiment with the purpose of study of energy rotation and water as additions to the measures on the World program of climate researches.

5. Influence of global changes on continental ecosystem. Development of prognosis methods of climate changes influencing, concentrations of carbon dioxide and land-tenure on ecosystem and also research of global changes of ecological variety is foreseen.

6. Design of the Earth system with the purpose of prognosis of its evolution. The models of the Earth system are developed and quantitative estimations of global, physical, chemical and biological interactive interprocess communication are carried out in the Earth system during the last 100-th of years.

Study of global changes of climate, is considered one of basic directions of the global monitoring, are one of the most effective facilities of monitoring of climatic changes space. Present new satellite track systems, and also communication, through Internet considerably extend possibilities of joint access to information.

Basic directions in conducting of researches and systematic supervisions after a climate in hydrometeorological service of Ukraine are:

- providing of conducting of regular supervisions on a network, which includes the points of the supervisions included in the Global system of supervisions after a climate and the Regional supporting climatic network in the YI region (Europe);
- technical and technological development of network of hydrometeorological supervisions;
- development of treatment technologies and data management;
- conducting of systematic scientific researches in area of climate, including the questions of vibrations estimation and directed changes of regional climate, consequences estimation of their negative influence on an economy and state of natural environment;
- development of adaptation strategy of industries to the changes of regional climate; consumers maintenance forms by climatic information.

Hydrometeorological service takes part in the World climatic program of Worldwide meteorological organization in part of supervisions, data management, monitoring and presentation of information, service by climatic information and prognoses. Information of supervisions after a climate enter the Global system of telecommunication of Worldwide meteorological organization and accessible for a free and opened international exchange.

Monitoring of climatic changes is the providing of information and analytic system for technological (innovative), economic, ecologic and economic and social estimation of consequences of global (regional) warming. In particular, an innovative constituent requires estimation of innovative potential for effective neutralization of negative consequences of human of long durations climatic anomalies in different sectors of economy. Requires substantial transformations of regional climate account of change of social parameters (costs) in life-support subsystems, and also qualities of life.