On background for a Siberia environment Integrated Regional Study (SIRS)

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Regional research activity on regional and global consequences aspects of global change in Siberia resulted in number of international, national and regional projects, which all together forms quite a background for development here Siberia environment Integrated Regional Study (SIRS) in the framework of the approach elaborated by ESS-P.
In this paper some results of performed and ongoing projects funded sponsored *inter alia* by SB RAS, RAS, Max Planck Society, ISTC, the INTAS association and the European Commission are presented. The scope of the projects includes local and remote observations, modelling and development of information-computational infrastructure in the region under study. List of reviewed projects contains among other several Integrated Projects sponsored by SB RAS, such as “Siberian Geosphere – Biosphere Program: Integrated Regional Study of Contemporary Natural and Climatic Changes” and “Complex Monitoring of Great Vasyugan Bog: modern state and development processes research”, EC sponsored projects “EUROSIBERIAN CARBONFLUX” and its successor “Terrestrial Carbon Observation System Siberia” (TCOS-Siberia) and “Multi-sensor Concepts for Greenhouse Gas Accounting of Northern Eurasia” (SIBERIA-II).
The formed background needs now in structuring and an overarching vision of regional aspects and their diverse interconnections with global aspects to be considered as part of the Earth System Science Partnership Integrated Regional Studies (IRS), which could lead to a Siberia IRS (SIRS) and Northern Eurasia IRS (NEIRS) projects.