

GLOBE ENSO Student Research Campaign: Research, Collaboration, and Story-Telling through Data

The GLOBE El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Student Research Campaign was created to engage students in determining where and how much ENSO affects their local area and to put students in contact with their local environment.

- Participants collect data from at least two of the following: Precipitation (GPM Mission tie-in), Maximum/Minimum Air Temperature, Biometry - Canopy and Ground Cover, Surface Temperature, Soil Temperature, SMAP Block Pattern Soil Moisture (SMAP Mission tie-in)
- 10 webinars that included talks from scientists, educators, and students from around the world
- Significant social media engagement with 32 Facebook posts, 29 Tweets from @GLOBEProgram and affiliated organizations highlighting the campaign; and 41 blog posts
- 3 million Protocol Measurements so far and more to follow!

Protocol:	Precipitation	Air Temperature	Surface Temperature	Soil Temperature	Soil Moisture	Biometry	Total
Sites	572	1,579	300	360	140	90	3,041
Observations	64,050	2,528,502	14,146	373,293	2,862	316	2,983,169



ENSO Student Research Campaign students taking precipitation measurements with a rain gauge and instrument shelter



Students in Estonia taking measurements for the SMAP Block Pattern Soil Moisture protocol



GLOBE Program Map showing all the measurements taken for the ENSO Student Research Campaign for Phase I and Phase II