

## Check what it was prominence

### XVII BRAZILIAN SYMPOSIUM OF WATER RESOURCES AND 8<sup>th</sup> HYDRAULICAL SYMPOSIUM AND WATER RESOURCES OF THE PORTUGUESE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE COUNTRIES



Brazilian Association of Water Resources (ABRH) jointly with Portuguese Association of Water Resources (APRH) accomplished between 25 to 29 November, 2007, the XVII Brazilian Symposium of Waters Resources (XVII SBRH) and 8<sup>th</sup> Hydraulic Symposium and Water Resources of the Portuguese Official Language Countries (8<sup>o</sup> SILUSBA), in São Paulo /SP. The central theme was "Management of Waters Resources, Integration Politics and Sustainable of the Urban Environment". Extremely appropriate, this theme reference to the conjuncture lived for Brazil in current days.

The opening occurred in 25, November, at São Paulo Room, situated in Cultural Complex Julio Prestes. "We have surplus reasons to commemorate 10 years of approval of the Water Resources Law, however becomes necessary to advance, over all face to water resources degradation. We must have done more and better", affirmed São Paulo State Environment Secretary, Xico Graziano, that pronounced lecture at opening solemn session of XVII SBRH and 8<sup>th</sup> SILUSBA.



Solemn Opening of Symposium in São Paulo Room.



Opening Table in 11/26, at Maksoud Plaza.

During five days - opened in Sunday (11/25), at São Paulo Room/Cultural Complex Júlio Prestes, and with continuity, in following days, at Maksoud Plaza Hotel -, questions had been debated like "Impact of the Climatic Changes in the Brazilian Hydrographic Basins", "Charging by Water Use", "Advances and Difficulties of the 9433/97 Law and its Interface with Sanitation the Law", "Protection and Vulnerability of Underground Water", "Challenges of the Capacity Expansion of the Matrix Hydro Power Generation" and "The Multiple Use of Water".

Beyond the ample space given to the expositors, diverse scientific debates on state of the art in Superficial and Underground Hydrology, Fluvial and Maritime Hydraulical, Coastal Engineering and Environmental Engineering had been carried during XVII SBRH and 8<sup>th</sup> SILUSBA. The Symposium received 900 contributions techniques and 1,400 participant inscriptions, 30% more than in 2005.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> BRAZILIAN SYMPOSIUM OF NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL DISASTERS - II SIBRADEN



The Brazilian Association of Engineering Geology and Environmental (ABGE), with support of the ABEPPOLAR, Geosciences Institute/USP, SBMET and ABMS, carried the II SIBRADEN in 09 - 13 December, 2007, at Conventions Center Plaza and Panorama Hotel, in Santos/SP. This edition had as central subject "Risk Management and Prevention - Tools and Challenges to Public-Private Integration", with objective to congregate professionals of knowledge diverse areas in recent years to analyze and to debate experiences and advances, beyond to indicate which will be main challenges to be won and definitions of public and social politic strategies for facing of the problems.

This second edition brought new features, mainly in enlargement and renewal of the subjects involving Natural and Technological Disasters, discussing with most diverse actors of professionals until institutions, which possess linking with diagnosis, prevention, recovery and after-disaster activities. The main concern was to show that these problems go beyond the physical ambient in which the accidents occur.

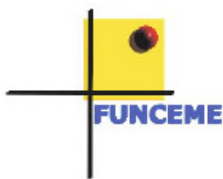


Round Table "Risks Management and Prevention of Disasters" coordinated by Dr. Jair Santoro, Scientific researcher of Geological Institute (IG), São Paulo State Environment Secretariat.

Various presentations of scientific papers throughout Symposium had occurred, as for example, of the Scientific Researchers Rodolfo M. Mendes and Daniela G. of the Geologic Institute, shown to the right.



## X INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP OF CLIMATIC EVALUATION FOR SEMI-ARID NORTHEASTERN



X Workshop Internacional  
de Avaliação Climática



GOVERNO DO  
ESTADO DO CEARÁ  
Secretaria da Ciência, Tecnologia  
e Educação Superior

Held by FUNCEME and Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat of Ceará State, at 16 - 18 January, 2008, had been congregated in this Workshop, occurred in Hotel Sonata of Iracema, Fortaleza/CE, about 90 participants amongst meteorologists, researchers and students, as well as representative of the Meteorology agencies of states northeast and research Institutes to elaborate of the climatic prognostic to rainy period of the semi-arid northeastern and north of the Northeast Region of Brazil, with emphasis at trimester February, March and April (FMA) of 2008, associated to presence of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), the cloud system that penetrates in the region, come of the Atlantic Ocean.



With theme "Climatic Variability, Climatic Change and the Brazilian Northeast", the III International Meeting of Climatic Studies applied to Brazilian Northeast, parallel event to the X Workshop, dedicated to the presentation of lectures and scientific papers of researchers, technician and students. The several papers had looked for to bring contributions to evaluate potential impacts of the global warming and of the climate variations on Northeast, emphasizing the influence on water resources and agriculture.

The opening lecture was given by Dr. Pedro Leite da Silva Dias, General Director of LNCC (National Laboratory of Scientific Computation) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) member, called "Changes Climatic and Natural Variability: How to identify them?". Also at opening, Dr. Eduardo Sávio Martins, FUNCEME President, made a balance of the Institution advances in climate studies. The events had been coordinated by Dr. Alexander Costa, manager of the Meteorology Department/FUNCEME and professor of Applied Physical Sciences in UECE.

The conditions of the Pacific (*La Niña*) and Atlantic (next to neutrality) Oceans had been evaluated, as well as global and regional dynamic models and empirical models results of diverse institutions. Considering the relative consensus among prognostics of these models, but also taking in account the relative uncertainties to the evolution of the sea surface temperature (SST) in Atlantic Ocean, was decided to attribute the following set of probabilities for rain total in trimester FMA: 40% above average historical, 35% around historical average, 25% below of the historical average. Due to be spatial and temporal variability a characteristic of rains northeastern, does not have to wait a distribution uniform, nor for all region, nor throughout all rainy station, even with a trend by precipitations normal to above average.

Meteorology and Water Resources Foundation of Ceará (FUNCEME), *Centre for Weather Forecast and Climatic Studies*/National Institute for Space Research (CPTEC/INPE), National Institute of Meteorology (INMET), National Laboratory of Scientific Computation (LNCC), Inter-national Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI - USA), Institute de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD - France), Executive Agency of Water Management of Paraíba (AESAPB), Meteorology and Water Resources Center of Sergipe (CMRH), Direction of Meteorology/Environment and Water Resources Secretariat of Alagoas (DMET/SEMARH-AL), Rio Grande do Norte Agricultural Research Corporation (EMPARN-RN), Meteorology Laboratory of Pernambuco/Technological Institute of Pernambuco (LAMEPE/ITEP-PE), State University of Ceará (UECE), Federal University of Ceará (UFC), University of São Paulo (USP), State University of Feira de Santana (UEFS), Municipal Coordination of Civil Defense of Fortaleza (COMDEC), Sciences Academy of Ceará (ACECI) participated of this Workshop.

## BRAZIL RECEIVED STAGE FROM INTERNATIONAL FORUM OF CLIMATE CHANGE



Foto: Deputada Federal Rebecca Garcia.

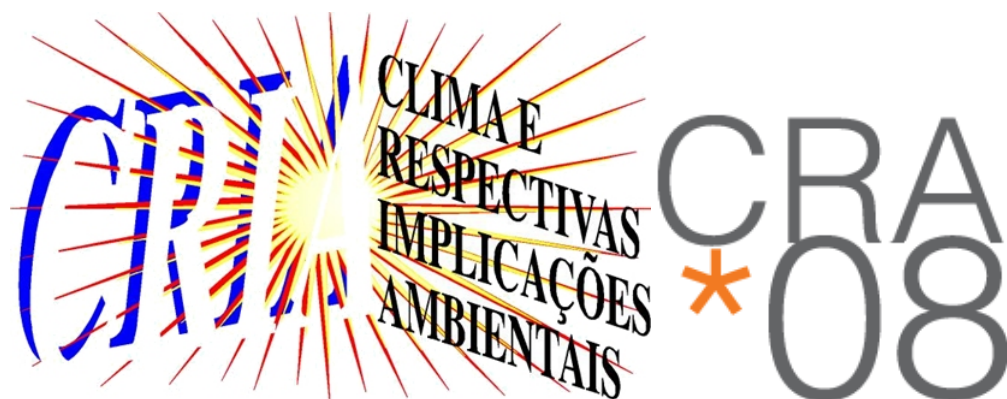
For the first time, Brazil received a round International from International Forum of Climate Change. Formed by representatives of the G8 - block that congregate seven countries more industrialized and Russia - and block of five countries of emergent economy, G+5 (included Brazil), debated between 19 to 21 February, 2008, the elaboration of a document on proposals of climate change facings, to be led to the next G8 meeting, in July (Japan). The document treats about questions as biocombustibles, financial incentives to the deforestation reduction, among others. The Forum was organised by *GLOBE* - Global Legislators Organisation for a Balanced Environment founded in 1989 - and had as important point the contribution of Legislative of the involved countries in the inquiry global politics to greenhouse gas effect reduction, against planet global warming.

According Sergio Jellinek, World Bank spokesman for Latin America and the Caribbean, the first time that an emergent economy country is accomplished of this meeting, to be due to the role from Brazil has in worldwide scene as "solutions supplier for climate change question", in reference to clean energy matrix and Brazilian investments in biocombustibles. At forum opening Arlindo Chinaglia (PT-SP), Chamber of Deputies President of Brazil, spoke that the role of the Brazilian parliament is fundamental to define the mitigation measures of the climate change impacts because the Congress "is segment politician who better represents the society". Chinaglia said also that the debate on energy will be permanent subject at the Chamber and announced the creation of a special commission to deal with renewed energy sources.

The temporary Minister of the Foreign Affairs, Samuel Guimarães Pinheiro, also emphasized the legislator paper at the climate change debate. "Everything will depend on the public politics adopted in relation to the energy consumption and production standards and the elaboration of these politics will fit to them parliamentarians". A special session on technology transfer was carried and had participation of Sergio Rezende, Brazilian Minister of Science and Technology; Anders Wijkman, European Parliament member and President of the Commission of Adaptation to the Climate Changes, established for Swedish First-Minister; and Stephen Byers, British Parliament member and Ex-Minister of Commerce and Industry. The Meeting included a session bringing together legislators from forest-rich African countries with Marina Silva, Brazilian Minister of Environment and Forestry, to agree specific measures to combat deforestation.

More than 90 legislators of diverse countries had participated of the International Forum of Climate Change, hosted by Brazilian Congress on behalf of *GLOBE* International and Alliance of Communicators for Sustainable, in Brasília/DF. Brazil was represented for the Antonio Palocci (PT-SP) and Augusto Carvalho (PPS-DF) and senators Serys Silhessarenko (PT-MT), Cícero Lucena (PSDB-PB) and Renato Casagrande (PSB-ES).

## INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE AND NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE COUNTRIES



This International Workshop was promoted by Agency of the Portuguese Official Language Countries for the Climate Area and Respective Environmental Implications (CRIA), Meteorology Institute of Portugal (IM) and Cape Verde National Meteorology and Geophysics Institute (INMG), that had justified for global nature of the climatic and environmental problems, which its local repercussions, create a favorable environment for the attainment of consensuses and supports in national and international level to facilitate the development of strategical partnerships, involving the institutional sector, universities and economic agents to will promote programs of applied research of common interest.

This Workshop was carried through Belorizonte Hotel on Salt Island (Cape Verde), 02 to 07 March, 2007, whose main theme was "Partnerships in the Climate Area and Environment", and counted on scientific sections with presentation of oral communications on distinct thematic areas, like Agrometeorology, Micrometeorology, Biometeorology; Urban Climatology and Atmospheric Pollution, especially Health Impacts; Natural disasters/Water Resources and Renewed Energy; variability and Alterations Climatic; Modelling of Weather and Climate in Macro- and Meso-Scale; Oceanography and Remote Detection, among others.



Cape Verde



Salt Island



Belorizonte Hotel

The opening session had with participation of the Cape Verde Minister of the Environment, Maria Madalena Neves; Executive Secretary of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP), Luis de Matos Monteiro da Fonseca; General Secretary of WMO, Michel Jarraud; and President of the Cape Verde National Institute of Meteorology, Ester Araújo Brito. The closing session was presided by the Cape Verde Minister of the Environment and by the Portugal Minister of the Environment, Territory Ordinance and Regional Development, Francisco Nunes Leather Correia.

At WSCRA08 four thematic panels with demonstration conferences had been presented: International Cooperation on Climate Change and Development; Climate and Environmental Monitor; Climate and Sustainable Development; and "Capacity Building" Strategies and its articulation with Research and Development CPLP in the Climate, Environment and Development areas. Moreover, several debates concerning new projects inserted at some activity areas of support to the sustainable development happened.

## COURSE OF TRAINING ON CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR



### CURSOS INMET - IRI GESTÃO DO RISCO CLIMÁTICO

The Brazil National Institute of Meteorology (INMET), in cooperation with The International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), its institution is part of the Columbia University (New York, USA), and with support of World Meteorological Organization (WMO), hosted in Institute University (Brasilia-DF), from 3 to 7 March, 2008, the **Course of Training on Climate Risk Management in Agriculture Sector**.

This Training was given by Dr. Walter Baethgen (IRI), with contribution of Brazilian specialists invited that presented lectures on specific subjects. It was destined to professionals of the agriculture area who need to use climatic information in your performance as government agencies assessors and/or private initiative, as well as researchers and technician of Meteorology organizations and agriculture research which act in agricultural planning. Planned initially to 30 people, but it had great demand, started to receive 49 professionals, 20 of INMET, 23 of Brazilian public and private institutions with performance related to thematic in the course, and 6 at agronomical research institutions of neighboring countries (Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay).



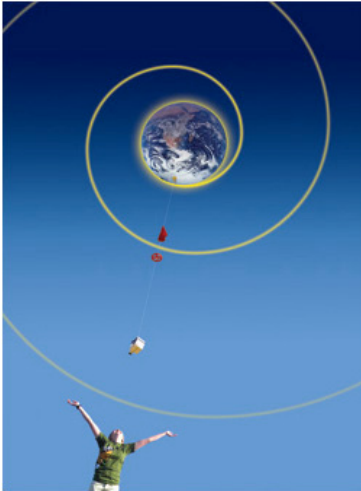
Photo to the Left show activities during the Course, while to the right is an official photo with Course participants.

The Course is part of the **Climate Forecasting Applications Training Program**, with emphasis in Agriculture and Water Resources. This program, which it was divided in three modules, aims to assist initially to the internal public from INMET/Brazil. However, due to a recommendation of the WMO, as well as the intense demand by this type of information, INMET started to share this training with others society sectors. The priority was given for institutions partners, acting in pertinent areas to the subjects of each one of the training modules, as well as representatives of institutions invited of other South America countries.

The programming detailed on training, copy of the used didactic material, some complementary material and participant list and photos is available at: [http://www.inmet.gov.br/documentos/cursoII\\_INMET\\_IRI](http://www.inmet.gov.br/documentos/cursoII_INMET_IRI).

It is still foreseen third module, directed to the "Climate Risk Management in Water Resources" which will have to occur at the first semester of 2008, in place to be announced opportunely.

## Celebrations of World Meteorological Day in Brazil



Each year, on 23 March, the World Meteorological Organization, its 188 Members and the worldwide meteorological community celebrate World Meteorological Day. This Day commemorates the entry into force, on that date in 1950, of the WMO Convention creating the Organization.

It has become customary for the WMO Executive Council to select a specific theme to commemorate each World Meteorological Day (WMD). On the occasion of its 58<sup>th</sup> Session (Geneva, 20-30 June 2006), the WMO Executive Council decided that the theme for World Meteorological Day 2008 would be "Observing our planet for a better future", in recognition of the scientific and socio-economic benefits derived by WMO Members and their National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) from the expanded, wide-ranging and authoritative observations made in the context of WMO's mandated activities in weather, climate and water.

### BRASÍLIA - DF

"**Observing our Planet for a Better Future**" is theme this year for World Meteorological Day, which was commemorated on 25 March with a lectures cycle, promoted for the National Institute of Meteorology (INMET), tied with Ministry of Agriculture, Cattle Raising and Supply (MAPA), and that had on the presence of the Brazil's Minister Reinhold Stephanes at the opening session. The conferences had occurred of 08:30AM to 01:00PM hosted in the INMET Auditorium, Brasília/DF.

The conference program was developed by INMET jointly with National Water Agency (ANA), Hydrographic Center of Navy (CHM), *Centre for Weather Forecast and Climatic Studies*/National Institute for Space Research (CPTEC/INPE), Air Space Control Department (DECEA) and Brazilian Society of Meteorology (SBMET)

At in opinion of the INMET Director, Antonio de Lima Moura, theme of this year is very important, a time that collection, dissemination and archive of data constitute basic elements for accomplishment of activities of research, weather forecast, climate forecast, studies on climate change, among others.

Chosen for WMO Executive Council, this theme is appropriate to the labor that INMET develops. Until 2008 middle, INMET intends to complete the installation of 500 automatic meteorological stations, 308 of which already are active. The idea is to establish an

observation net, in a grid with distance of the order one by one degree of resolution (that is, to each about 100 km, will have an installed automatic station), covering all Brazil. The meteorological data (temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, rain, solar radiation and direction and speed wind), collected in all stations hourly, are integrated and transmitted instantaneously, via satellite or cellular telephony, to the INMET headquarter and are available in real time, at Institute Website.

So, the society disposes of meteorological information each time more accurate and reliable, emphasizes INMET director at the opening solemnity.

### BAURU - SP

The Meteorological Research Institute of UNESP/Bauru (IPMET) carried through on 25 March in the IPMET Auditorium allusive event to the commemorations to World Meteorological Day.

The event counted on the participation of Ana Maria Gomes Held, IPMET Director, which opened the works and read message WMO referring to WMD; and Lucí Hidalgo Nunes, professor of the Geosciences Institute (UNICAMP), that pronounced a conference named "Social Impacts of the Severe Atmospheric Events". This Event finished as cocktail.



## **BELÉM - PA**

The allusive commemorations to the World Meteorological Day in Belém had been organized by the Meteorology Department/Geosciences Institute of the UFPA.

A special programming with a conference cycle on 27 March, from 8h00min to 18h00min was organized at Geosciences Institute Auditorium involving WMO theme of this year. These conferences had been pronounced by some professors of the Institute.

## **CAMPINAS - SP**

The CEPAGRI (Center of Meteorological and Climatic Research Applied to Agriculture), agency linked UNICAMP, promoted on 27 March the Permanent Forum of Agribusiness with topic "Observing Our Planet for a Better Future", to celebrate the World Meteorological Day, hold at UNICAMP Convention Center, in Campinas/SP.

"Beyond the importance that Meteorology has to the agricultural Brazilian development, the theme chosen for World Meteorological Day in 2008 is, also, of highest relevance by agribusiness national due to be an activity based on use of the available natural resources at Earth: "Observing Our Planet for a Better Future", detached Jurandir Zullo Júnior, CEPAGRI director.

According him, this Forum take advantaged the commemoration to discuss like Earth observation can contribute for a sustainable development of the Brazilian agribusiness, considering, also, the great current concern on climate changes after divulgence of the IPCC fourth report in 2007.

Altogether occurred four conferences called as: The Importance of the Observation Oceans at the Earth Observation, by Prof. Edmo Jose Dias Campos (Oceanographic Institute/USP); The Importance of the Earth Observation to Meteorology and Agrometeorology, given by Dr. Luiz Toledo Machado (CPTEC/INPE); The Earth Observation to the Natural Resources Conservation - PrevFogo Center, by Dr. Gabriel Zacharias (IBAMA); and The Importance of the Earth Observation for Agriculture, by Dr. Jose Carlos Neves Eiphânio (DSR/INPE).

## **MACAPÁ - AP**

The Hydrometeorology and Renewed Energy Center/Scientific and Technological Research Institute of Amapá ((NHMET/IEPA) organized on 25 March activities to commemorate the World Meteorological Day (WMD). The event was carried through at morning on 25 March in the Environment Secretariat Auditorium (SEMA) of Amapá, in Macapá city.

The solemnity occurred in the morning with reading of World Meteorological Organization (WMO) message. Later, it had conference of opening pronounced by M.Sc. Edemir dos Santos Jesus (NHMET/IEPA), called "Evaluation of the Hydrometeorological Data at Amapá Sate".

Soon afterwards others conferences had happened: "Hydrographic Basin of Araguari River: Evaluation of Environmental Sceneries in High and Medium Araguari River with Application of Computational Numerical Modelling", given by Prof. Dr. Alan Cavalcante da Cunha, NHMET Coordinator, and "Social and Economic Impacts caused by Extreme Event: Flood at Laranjal do Jarí in 2000" by Alzira Dutra Marques, student of the Social Sciences course (UNIFAP).

## **MANAUS - AM**

"Observing Our Planet for a Better Future: A Challenge for the Amazonia". This was the name of the event promoted, 24 - 25 March, for the coordination of Meteorology Course and Meteorology and Hydrology Center of the Amazon Sate University (UEA), in commemoration to World Meteorological Day. This event was accomplished at Superior School of Technology Auditorium, located in Manaus, in the period from 5:00 PM - 10:00 PM)

The opening occurred on 24 March in the afternoon with called lecture "Diurnal Precipitation Variation in the Amazonia: Planning Instrument", given by professor Dimitrie Nechet (UFPA); afterwards had participation of local institutions: SIPAM, INMET, INFRAERO, INPA, Cindacta4, EMBRAPA, Civil Defense (State and Municipal), CPRM, Petrobras and CREA-AM, that had spoken on related activities to Meteorology and Hydrology at the Amazon, followed of the accomplishment of a round table.

Following the chronogram of activities, on 03/25 (5:00 PM) happened the presentation of the Amazon Sate Meteorology System (SIMEAM), made by professor Pablo Kuhn, Superior Studies for Humid Tropic of the Center of the UEA. Afterwards was carried through a mini-course called "Will be that it goes to rain? How to foresee the weather" given by Gustavo Escobar, Weather Forecast Center of CPTEC/INPE.

### MACEIÓ - AL

Students and professors of Federal University of Alagoas (UFAL) celebrated the World Meteorological Day in the Atmospheric Sciences Institute (ICAT) dependencies (25 - 26 March) with theme "Observing Our Planet for a Better Future". Officially this date is commemorated on 23 March, but this year, exceptionally, was commemorated on 25 March, for order of WMO.

According Luiz Carlos Molion, ICAT/UFAL Director, "The Mission of Meteorology is to foresee weather and climate. To foresee weather assures the life human. To foresee climate guarantees the survival him. To reach this objective is basic to observe the atmosphere".

At programming, prominence by installation of an Automatic Meteorological Station, in the external patio of the Atmospheric Sciences Institute building, in Maceió/Alagoas, for visitation and weather observation, coordinated by Prof. Dr. Marcos Moura (ICAT/UFAL).

Moreover, several conferences given by UFAL and CEFET professors had occurred, beyond presence of Emanuel Ramos Teixeira, Agrometeorology specialist of the Environment and Water Resources Secretariat of Alagoas, which spoke on "Meteorology Direction Services - Environment and Water Resources Secretariat of Alagoas".



#### Collaborators in this Edition:

- M.Sc. Rodrigo Santos Costa, Student Doctor of INPE and UNEMET member.
- Dr. Alailson Venceslau Santiago, MDA/PNUD and UNEMET member.
- Communication Assessors of UFAL, UFPA, UEA, INMET, FUNCEME and CEPAGRI/UNICAMP.
- Press Assessors of CETESB and Geological Institute/São Paulo State Environment Secretariat.
- NHMET/IEPA Coordination.

If you want to publish some event related with Meteorology and/or similar areas, it is enough to send an email to [cirrus@unemet.org.br](mailto:cirrus@unemet.org.br)