

Meteorology in Focus

Check what it was Highlight

In this Cirrus' Retaking are going to present meetings that occurred at the second semester of 2009 and first quarter of 2010.

VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER-AIDED LEARNING (CAL) AND DISTANCE LEARNING IN METEOROLOGY AND HYDROLOGY – CALMET 2009



Since 1993, the purpose of CALMet has been to offer forums to share experiences, expectations, and new ideas for applying emerging technologies and strategies in meteorology and hydrology education and training. CALMet conferences have served to build international working relationships that continue to have a large impact on meteorology education worldwide. CALMet VIII was accomplished from 29 June to 04 July, 2009 in Saint Petersburg, Russia, hosted by the Russian State Hydrometeorological University (RSHU). The CALMet Planning Committee was composite by Professors Andrey Belotserkovsky, Edward Podgaisky and Lev Karlin (RSHU Rector), besides WG CALMet Co-Charis Pat Parrish and Vesa Nietosvaara.

The discussions treated on topics of technology for education and training delivery, innovative learning activities for students and professionals, educational resources collections and libraries, competency-based training, training program management, the evolving training and education needs of professionals, and learning and instructional theory for meteorology and hydrology education and training. The activities included sessions with paper presentations, posters, workshops, panels, and roundtable discussions.

In this CALMet conference took part 55 people of the 5 continents. Once again the unique South America representatives were Ednaldo Oliveira dos Santos and José de Lima Filho, both UNEMET, who presented two papers, an paper presentation and another in poster.



1st INTERNATIONAL CONGRES OF HYDROCLIMATOLOGY

1st International Congress of Hydroclimatology



It was developed in the Cultural Center Simon I. Patiño, located in the city of Cochabamba, Bolivia, between the 24 to August 28, 2009, the First International Congress of Hydroclimatology. This meeting was organized by the National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Bolivia, Universidad Mayor de San Simón, Universidad del Valle and Universidad Católica Boliviana San Pablo. It had as objective to responds to the urgent need to foster a forum for the exchange and dissemination of new scientific research results related to hydroclimate issues.

The thematic lines discussed were:

- Hydrology;
- Hydraulics;
- Climatology;
- Hydrogeology;
- Nivology and Glaciology;
- Education in Water Resources and Climatology;
- Management of Water Resources;
- Climate Change;
- Environmental Management;
- The Social Aspects the Management of Water Resources.

Besides the academic and scientific papers, was also organized a technical visit to the Angostura dam, where were shown the activities carried out since 1947, date on which the project went into operation, and a heritage for the region. Attended the meeting about 50 people in several areas of scientific knowledge.

This meeting was the First national and international Congress hydroclimatic area sponsored by Bolivia. This congress served to the participants had a perspective on the relationship between a balanced perspective on the relationship between water resources, climate and technical & scientific tools.

At the same time, it aimed to provide participants an analytical framework that allowed them to examine the various dimensions of water resources and climate at an international context, informing as well on available tools and methods that can deal with assessment, management, planning and education of water resources and climate around the world.



XVI BRAZILIAN CONGRESS OF AGROMETEOROLOGY (CBA 2009)



XVI CBA CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE AGROMETEOROLOGIA

The Brazilian Society of Agrometeorology (SBA), Federal University of Viçosa (UFV) Maize and Sorghum and Embrapa promoted from 22 to 25 September 2009 at GranDarell Minas Hotel, Events and Conventions Center located in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais State, Brazilian Congress XVI of Meteorology (CBA 2009).

The meeting was attended by national and international authorities, experts, entrepreneurs and investors, technicians, engineers, researchers, teachers, students and Agrometeorology professional and similar areas. Next to the CBA was performed sixteenth EXPOAGRO 2009, exhibition of equipment and products related to research in Agrometeorology, Agriculture, Meteorology, Hydrology, Irrigation and Drainage, Environmental Engineering, Water Resources, Alternative Energy and Bioenergy.



Over the four day of meeting was discussed the relationship of weather and climate in the agricultural sciences and forestry, and analyzing results of research on Agrometeorology and its benefits to society. Were in focus in the debates, the effects of weather and climate on the distribution and productivity of agriculture and livestock; relationships between water, soil, plants and atmosphere, as well as systems for monitoring and agroclimatical forecast. There was a roundtable on water resources, bioenergy, climate change and remote sensing, plus a mini-symposium on drought.

The program included table-round, mini-symposiums, mini-courses, paper and poster presentation and exhibition of equipment and products. Altogether 440 papers were presented scientific-technical, where 369 in posters and 71 with oral presentation. In addition, four short courses were offered for registered participants of the Congress. The meeting that is repeated to each two years, congregated about 800 people, including national and international authorities, experts, entrepreneurs, investors, meteorologists, agronomists, engineers, teachers, students and professionals in similar areas to the Agrometeorology.



Throughout CBA XIV was made the launching actions to prepare for the XV Session of the Agrometeorology Committee of World Meteorological Organization (WMO), meeting that will occur in Belo Horizonte in July 2010. It will be the first time a Latin American country will host a meeting on Agrometeorology of WMO, an organization of the United Nations (UN). The director of the Climate Prediction and Adaptation Department of WMO, Dr. Mann Sivakumar, was in Belo Horizonte and followed the CBA XVI activities.

At the end meeting was informed to all participants that next Brazilian Congress of Agrometeorology (CBA) will be held in Vitória, Espírito Santo, 2011.

III INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CLIMATOLOGY (SIC)



The Brazilian Society of Meteorology (SBMET) promoted the third edition of the International Symposium on Climatology between 24 and 27 September 2009 in Gramado, Rio Grande do Sul. With theme "Climate Change and Extremes - Risk Assessment Futures, Planning and Sustainable Development ", the meeting congregated 228 researchers, professors and students from Brazil and South America. The event program included conferences and paper presentations (plenary sessions and short presentations), discussions at roundtable and poster session.

The topics were:

1. Natural variability of extreme climate events;
2. Low frequency variability: decadal and multidecadal cycles;
3. Prediction of climatic extremes;
4. Stochastic and statistical methods for detecting climate change;
5. Role of land use change, aerosols and extremes;
6. Studies to detect climate change and attributions of the causes in South America;
7. Extremes projections of future climate scenarios and uncertainty analysis;
8. Natural disasters and associations with occurrence of extremes in various time scales.

Moreover, role of the governments in the aspects of adaptation of the society to these extremes and role of the companies in the discussions on mitigation of impacts were argued.

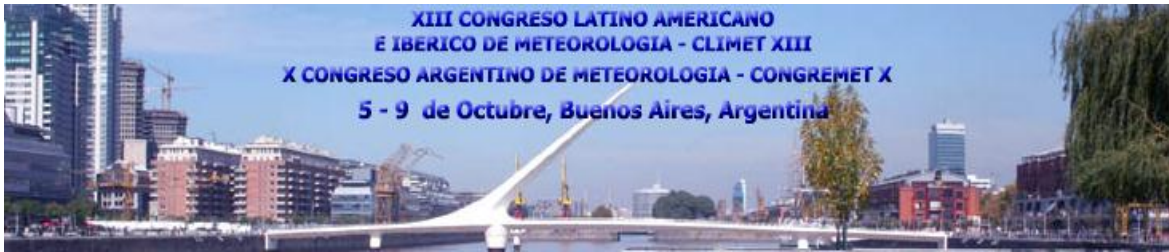
In the Roundtables were invited scientists, stakeholders, business representatives and the general public contemplating the following thematic:

1. Rains and floods in Santa Catarina, November 2008;
2. Human dimensions of climate change and risk of extremes: health and migration, urbanization, tourism and social aspects;
3. The role of companies and industries in climate change mitigation;
4. Changes in climatic extremes, natural disasters and their impact on the insurance industry;
5. Uncertainties in the extremes modeling and distribution of information to stakeholders.





XIII CONGRESS OF LATIN AMERICAN AND IBERIAN METEOROLOGY (CLIMET) AND X ARGENTINE CONGRESS OF METEOROLOGY (CONGREGMET)



The Federation of Latin American and Iberian Societies of Meteorology (FLISMET) and Argentine Center of Meteorologist (CAM) organized the XIII Congress of Latin American and Iberian Meteorology (CLIMET) and X Argentine Congress on Meteorology (CONGREGMET). The meetings occurred between 05 to 09 October 2009 at Savoy Hotel in Buenos Aires. The theme was "Natural Disasters and Climate Change".

Experts in the various knowledge areas of Latin American and Iberian attended to discuss issues related to natural disasters and climate change. The discussions were driven through conferences, lectures, poster sessions and mini-courses that guided the thematic.



XVIII MEXICAN CONGRESS OF METEOROLOGY AND III INTERNACIONAL CONGRESS OF METEOROLOGY OMMAC



The Mexican Meteorological Organization (OMMAC) organized the 18th Mexican Congress of Meteorology and the Third International Congress of Meteorology OMMAC. The meetings took place at hotel Parnassus in Cancun, Mexico, from 10 to 13 November 2009.



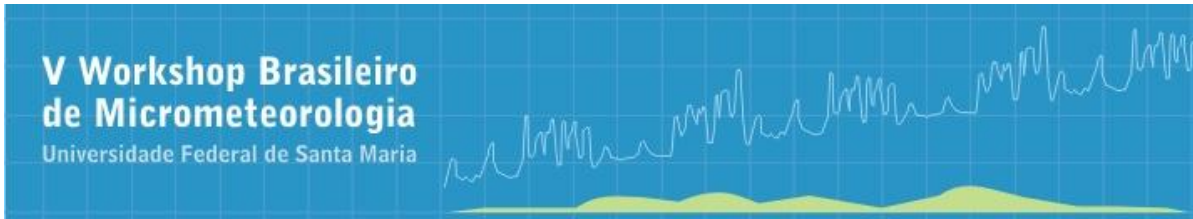
The aim of the meetings were to provide a forum for updating knowledge, technology transfer and technological innovations and create groups of research and technological development that may solve many problems connected with application of meteorology, climatology and Hydrology in various economic activities in Mexico.

The target participant involved professionals, researchers, teachers, students and general public related areas of Civil Protection, Government, Private Companies, Universities, Institutes and Research Centers and other peoples who like Meteorology, Climatology, Hydrology, Environment, Pollution Atmospheric, Geographical Information and Informatics Systems.

The topics discussed during the meetings were:

- Civil Protection.
- Climatology, variability and climate change,
- El Niño/La Niña,
- Tropical Cyclones,
- Environmental and Air Pollution,
- Numerical and Statistical modeling,
- Biometeorology,
- Agricultural Meteorology,
- Marine Meteorology,
- Aeronautical Meteorology,
- Hydrometeorology,
- Instrumentation meteorological,
- Information processing of data validation methods,
- Remote Sensing (satellite and weather radar),
- Systems of Geographic Information, Meteorological and Climatological,
- Weather Risk in Insurance,
- Atmospheric Physics,
- Meteorological Education and environmental,
- World Program as Thorpex, Milagro, etc. as well as innovation and technological development in different applications

V BRAZILIAN WORKSHOP ON MICROMETEOROLOGICAL AND III SOUTH BRAZILIAN MEETING OF METEOROLOGY



Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul has hosted two important meetings: V Brazilian Workshop on Micrometeorological and III South Brazilian Meeting of Meteorology (ESBM III). They were conducted from 15 to 20 November 2009, under the organization of the Meteorology course, Federal University of Santa Maria (UFSM). The theme of ESBM III was "Global Climate Change: Effects on Regional Climate and Weather".

From the experience gained in knowledge of micrometeorology since 1999 and every two years, the group micrometeorology UFSM and his colleagues promote a conference bringing together the Brazilian community micrometeorological. These events have been important not only for the exchange of updated information in the area, but also as an incentive to existing collaborations and foster new exchanges. It is worth noting that the papers submitted and selected in the previous meetings were published in national refereed journals (Science and Nature) and international (Hybrid Methods in Engineering).

The area of micrometeorology, today, presents an interdisciplinary, congregation knowledge of the communities of Meteorology, Mathematics, transport phenomena, air pollution, ecology, agronomy, environmental sciences, among others. In this respect, much of the knowledge generated by national research groups in this area is scattered. The first four editions of the Brazilian Workshop Micrometeorology (initially called the Workshop of Physics of the Planetary Boundary Layer and Dispersion Process Modeling) achieved the goal of bringing together this dispersed knowledge.



One of the activities carried out in this event was I Concourse South Brazilian Weather Forecasts. The target cities were of forecast were Pelotas, Santa Maria and Florianopolis. The participants, students on courses of Meteorology, prepared a report valid for the next two days in which there were predictions of temperature (maximum and minimum) and the possibility of precipitation for the target cities. The activity promoted great integration between the students of three educational institutions in Meteorology at Southern Brazil: UFPel, UFSM and IF-SC.

The meeting, which had support of collaborating institutions and the Brazilian Society of Meteorology, recorded the presence of 140 persons with participation of leading researchers from national and international reputation. The next meeting will be conducted in Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, 2011.



V CUBAN CONGRESS OF METEOROLOGY



The Meteorological Society of Cuba on its 17th anniversary of creation, organized from 1 to 4 December 2009 the Fifth Cuban Congress of Meteorology. It was held in Havana, Cuba. The meeting was attended researchers, professionals, staff, faculty, students and lovers of Meteorology, to consult and broaden their knowledge of extreme meteorological events, as well as deepen and exchange opinions on the state of knowledge in multidisciplinary research on the laws and mechanisms, highly dynamic of the Atmospheric Sciences.

The activities were organized through oral presentations, as well as roundtables, poster session, symposia, seminars and conferences that were developed during the meeting to focus on issues related to the Congress especially political and economic decisions which plan environment in our society.

The themes were:

➤ Variability and Climate Change	➤ Chemistry, Air Pollution and Atmospheric Environment
➤ Climatology	➤ Renewable Energy
➤ El Niño/La Niña	➤ Atmospheric Physics
➤ Tropical Cyclones	➤ Risk, vulnerability and mitigation of meteorological disasters
➤ Meteorological Forecast	➤ Biometeorology
➤ Marine Meteorology	➤ Education of Meteorology and Environment
➤ Agricultural Meteorology	➤ Application of Remote Sensing (satellite and weather radar)
➤ Aeronautical Meteorology	➤ Protection Civil
➤ Geographic Information Systems	➤ Meteorology and broadcast mass media
➤ Surveillance Systems	➤ Meteorological Instrumentation
➤ Paleoclimatology	➤ Information processing and data validation methods

In parallel, the Cuba Meteorological Society of Cuba (SOMETCUBA), National Union of Architects and Builders of Cuba (UNAICC) and Federation of Cuban Women (FMC) held the Second National Conference on the Participation of Women in Meteorology and Hydrology. The aim of this meeting was to promote the study on the activity of women in science, specifically in Meteorology and Hydrology and obtain conclusions about what to do to ensure the quality and increase women's participation in this important field of knowledge.



CELEBRATION 100 YARS OF INMET



Authorities, experts, representatives of the state centers of Meteorology and partner institutions from various parts of Brazil, employees, collaborators and special guests had crowded the Adalberto Serra auditorium, on the morning of November 18, 2009, for the official opening centenary celebrations of the National Institute of Meteorology (INMET). The Band of Firefighters Federal District performed the Brazilian National Hymn, anticipating the Official Opening. The development of human resources was emphasized by Reinhold Stephanes, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA): "Over a century, thousands of people worked for Meteorology in Brazil and led us this far. To them we should applaud, we must honor them", said



Antonio Divino Moura, Director of INMET, thanked all those present and, in particular, the Minister Stephanes, emphasizing his support for the Institute's activities and work that is done in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA) on the issue of mitigation climate change. Divino Moura noted that INMET has advanced greatly in cooperation with operational and academic institutions in Brazil and the world and said that "Nobody does Meteorology alone, the more money you have. Everything that happens on the planet resonates elsewhere". He also spoke of the notable presence of INMET in the World Me-

eteorological Organization (WMO), representing Brazil permanently, and the aspect of work integrated with the developed countries of South America and Latin America. Moura said that was happy to show the INMET as a modern institution with much experience.

Throughout the ceremony were released two unpublished books. One of them, "INMET 100 Years of Meteorology in Brazil", documents the centennial history of the Institute, in Portuguese and English for distribution to all countries around the world, WMO members. The other book, "Agrometeorology of Crops: The Meteorological Factor in Agricultural Production congregates a broad base of over 32 major Brazilian agricultural crops and their relationships with meteorological conditions. The book project, organized by INMET, was executed by 29 working groups, comprised of 105 researchers from 37 institutions.

As part of the INMET centenary celebrations, one of the auditoriums of the Institute was named Auditorium Sampaio Ferraz, in recognition of valuable contributions that Joaquim Sampaio Ferraz provided to Meteorology national and international. The plaque was unveiled with participation of director INMET and nine family members Sampaio Ferraz who moved from Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo to give tribute to his father, grandfather and great grandfather.



Another activity that took place in view of 100 years was the opening of the Director INMET Gallery.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL DAY 2010 COMMEMORATION



The March 23 is undoubtedly the most important date for the international meteorological community. It marks the establishment, 1950, of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), one of the most important Organizations of the United Nations (UN). Currently, the institution congregates 189 member countries and its headquarters is situated in Geneva, Switzerland. The theme chosen to commemorate World Meteorological Day (WMD) this year is "WMO: 60 years of Service for Your Safety and Well-Being". Several WMO Programs and other activities provided outstanding examples during those six decades of socioeconomic benefits, regarding matters related to weather, climate and water resources management, which can be achieved by many sectors through cooperation in the field of Meteorology, especially in terms of human security and welfare, obvious examples include agriculture and food security, health, transport, tourism, construction and energy, among others.

See below for events held in commemoration of the WMD in Brazil.

BRASÍLIA - DF

The National Institute of Meteorology (INMET), under Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA), celebrated World Meteorological Day with various activities at its headquarters in Brasília. As this year's theme was "WMO: Sixty Years of Service to Your Security and Welfare", INMET organized a series of lectures by specialists of the agency and University of Brasília (UNB), held at the Adalberto Serra Auditorium.

Meteorologist Francisco A. Diniz gave a lecture on "60 Years of Activity of WMO", 100 years INMET and major meteorological phenomena of the decade. Sequentially, Seismological Observatory head of Brasília University (UNB), George Sand de France, spoke on "Earthquakes in Brazil and World, Studies and Perspectives", with emphasis on recent earthquakes in Chile and Haiti. At the end it was offered a cocktail allusive to the WMD 2010.

BAURU - SP

The Meteorological Research Institute, UNESP, Bauru (IPMet) held on March 23 ceremony in the auditorium of IPMet allusive to the World Meteorological Day celebrations.

At the time, were also celebrated 35 years of the inauguration of the meteorological radar of IPMet. The Institute was the first in Brazil and Latin America to use radar for Meteorological purposes. The meeting has lectures, inauguration of laboratory monitoring environmental, and a closing cocktail

BELÉM - PA

The celebrations of the World Meteorological Day in Belém were organized by the 2nd District of Meteorology (2nd DISME) INMET.

The meeting, held in the auditorium of the Agriculture and Livestock Federation of Para (FAEPA), was a partnership among Civil Defense, UFPA, Embrapa, Evandro Chagas Institute, CEPLAC and FAEPA, providing a cycle of conferences given by experts and researchers nationally renowned.

Approximately 174 people, including academics, representatives from government agencies, researchers and doctors from various universities attended.

All speakers highlighted the importance and contribution of Meteorology for various sectors and segments of society as a whole.

BELO HORIZONTE - MG

In celebration of World Meteorological Day, the 5th District of Meteorology (5th DISME) INMET held multidisciplinary meeting with participation of ClimAgora through lecture entitled "Meteorology and Climatology applied to Environmental Issues".

This event was held in the afternoon at the Auditorium of the 5th DISME/INMET localized in Santo Agostinho, Belo Horizonte/MG.

MANAUS - AM

The State University of Amazonas (UEA) celebrated World Meteorological Day with lectures and laboratory inauguration. The event was organized by coordination of the Meteorology course and Meteorology and Hydrology Center of UEA.

The meeting theme followed the guidelines proposed by World Meteorological Organization - WMO: "60 YEARS OF SERVICE FOR YOUR SAFETY AND WELL-BEING" and happened on 22 and 23 March in the Technology School auditorium, Manaus, from 17h30min.

On the first day were inaugurated Laboratories of Modeling Atmospheric and Meteorological Instruments, as well as an Automatic Weather Station installed on UEA Campus/Technology School, along with personnel from 1st DISME (INMET)

The first day speaker was Nelson Jesus Ferreira, chairman of the Brazilian Society of Meteorology (SBMET) and researcher at the National Institute for Space Research (INPE), which addressed the theme proposed by WMO. On the second day, three thematic workshops were held: a) Documentary on Climate Changes, b) Meteorological Laboratory experiments, and c) Lecture entitled: "Meteorology and Opportunities in the Amazon", conducted by researcher José Augusto Paixão Veiga.

In Manaus, a seminar was also held at the headquarters of the 1st DISME/INMET, aiming to celebrate WMD. Lucia Gularte da Silva, 1st DISME head, spoke about 60 years of WMO and highlighted the centenary INMET. Guests at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, CINDACTA IV and SIPAM presented lectures on the influence of Meteorology in their areas of expertise and research.

PORTO VELHO - RO

The Amazon Protection System (SIPAM) and the Secretary of State for Environmental Development (SEDAM) in Rondonia organized conferences cycle to celebrate World Meteorological Day and Water Week.

SEDAM-RO Partners, teachers, students and others interested in Meteorology attended conferences given by meteorologists of

the two agencies. Fabio Adriano Saraiva (SEDAM-RO) addressed the theme "Weather as a Tool for Economic Management in the Rondonia State, and Jose Carvalho (SIPAM) spoke on" Global Warming and Climate Change". After the presentations was made a visit to Meteorological installation and practical demonstrations at SIPAM.

SÃO PAULO - SP

To celebrate World Meteorological Day, the Astronomy, Geophysics and Atmospheric Sciences Institute (IAG) promoted in the March 23 a lecture "Where are the Meteorologists Working?".

The meeting was held at the Auditorium located on campus of IAG/USP and was attended by professors, students and staff of the Institute.

RECIFE - PE

The WMD celebration in Recife were charged to the 3rd DISME/INMET and CINDACTA-III which commemorate the date with exhibitions held in Recife Metro Station and the Guararapes International Airport.

The 3rd DISME/INMET made a presentation educational and distributed leaflets with the theme "World Meteorological Organization: 60 Years of Service for Your Safety and Welfare and Well-Being", booklets on Global Warming and El Niño and La Niña, which influence rains in the Northeast, as well as INMET News. It had been used banners depicting WMD and the INMET centenary for the general public.

The Third Integrated Center for Air Defense and Air Traffic Control (CINDACTA III) celebrated World Meteorological Day through a static exposition in the Guararapes International Airport lobby in Recife/PE. A console X-400 was assembled on site to allow visitors to explore some of the activities in CINDACTA III. The Commander of CINDACTA III, Lie. Col. Aviator Candez, congratulated all the aeronautical meteorologists, emphasizing that since beginnings of aviation, they have been vital to the safety of air operations

RIO DE JANEIRO - RJ

The Regional Center of Rio de Janeiro's SBMET organized on March 26, 2010 a ceremony to commemorate World Meteorological Day. The event was held in the auditorium of Engineering and Architecture Regional Council at Rio de Janeiro (CREA/RJ), with lectures and celebration.

The opening occurred at 17 hours with conference "A Brief History on Goal Meeting" by meteorologist and professor at the State University of Norte Fluminense (UENF), Valdo Marques da Silva, followed by the presentation "Global Warming: Myth or Reality" , given by Professor Luiz Carlos Baldicero Molion, Course of Meteorology, Federal University of Alagoas (UFAL).

The meeting was attended by about 180 people, among professors and students of UFRJ, CEFET-RJ, employees of CREA-RJ, meteorologists aeronautical, navy and private companies, among others.

Collaborators in this Edition:

- Social Communication Assessor/SIPAM.
- Communication Assessor/UEA.
- CREA-RJ Website.
- Gabryella Fernanda, Journalist Collaborator of MAGAZINE WEBASAS.
- National Institute of Meteorology/Brazil (INMET).
- IAG/USP Website.
- Rondonia Digital.
- SBMET.

If you want to publish some meeting related with Meteorology and/or similar areas, is enough to send an email to cirrus@unemet.org.br



The poster features logos for SEDAM (Secretaria de Estado do Desenvolvimento Ambiental), Semana da Água, and SIPAM (Sistema de Proteção da Água). The main text reads "DIA METEOROLÓGICO MUNDIAL" and "23 DE MARÇO DE 2010". It also includes the theme "OMM - 60 Anos a Serviço de Sua Segurança e Bem-Estar" and a list of activities under the heading "PROGRAMAÇÃO".

PROGRAMAÇÃO

- 14h30 Abertura e Leitura da Mensagem da Organização Meteorológica Mundial.
- 15h Palestra: Meteorologia como ferramenta de gestão econômica no estado de Rondônia. Responsável: Fábio Adriano Saraiva, meteorologista - Sedam.
- 16h Palestra: Aquecimento global e mudanças climáticas. Responsável: José Carvalho, chefe da Divisão de Meteorologia - Sipam.
- 17h Visita às instalações da meteorologia do Sipam.

