Attachments:

(1) UN BASIC SPACE SCIENCE INITIATIVE; 17 pages, 1.6 MB pdf.

Dear ISWI Participant:

ISWI is a subset of UNBSSI (United Nations Basic Space Science Initiative), and UNBSSI has been defined in this way:

* UNBSSI = BSS (1990-2004) + IHY (IYA) (2005-2009) + ISWI (2010-2012).

Attached is a summary of the UNBSSI, 1990-2012. It comes from the "UN Office for Outer Space Affairs" in Vienna. As you can see, UNBSSI has been active since 1990.

If your country does not yet have an ISWI National Coordinator, why not volunteer for the job? From my experience with IHY, usually it is the person who raises his or her hand first that gets the job. You may wonder what the responsibilities are for the job. For the most part, you may decide what they are. But at the very least, you should organize a ISWI website for your country (in the language of your country).

Also, as you can see from Page 15 of the attached pdf, you can announce your country's ISWI activities (or entire agenda) by using the ISWI Newsletter (done by Japan) or by using the ISWI website (done by Bulgaria). If you take action, we can get the word out for you. We are pleased to do it for you.

Faithfully yours, George Maeda Editor of ISWI Newsletter







UN BASIC SPACE SCIENCE INITIATIVE

Basic Space Science International Heliophysical Year 2007 International Space Weather Initiative

Hans J. Haubold
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria
hans.haubold@unvienna.org

Information Dissemination: 178 UNDP, 185 PM
BSS Workshops 1991-2004
Telescopes, Planetariums
IHY Workshops 2005-2009
Instrument arrays
ISWI Workshops 2010-2012

Array of arrays
UN-affiliated Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education





UN INFORMATION DISSEMINATION NETWORK

- ▶ 178 UN Development Programme (UNDP) Offices
- 185 Permanent Missions of 192 UN Member States



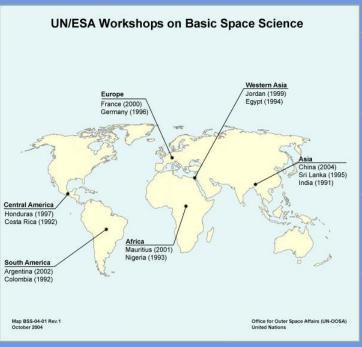
UNDP regional groupings







WORKSHOPS BASIC SPACE SCIENCE (BSS)



Mauritius 2001

- Regional:
 India, Costa Rica, Colombia, Nigeria, Egypt
- Inauguration of optical telescopes:Sri Lanka, Honduras, Jordan
- International: Germany, France, Mauritius, Argentina
- Review of all workshops:P.R. China









BSS TRIPOD: Telescope, Observing, Teaching

Government of Japan (NAOJ):

- Japanese Cultural Grant Aid45cm reflecting telescope
- CCD & computer equipment
- Building/ dome/ maintenance provided by local institution
- Singapore 1987, Indonesia 1988,
 Thailand 1989, Sri Lanka 1995,
 Paraguay 1999, The Philippines 2000,
 Chile 2001, Mongolia2009, India?

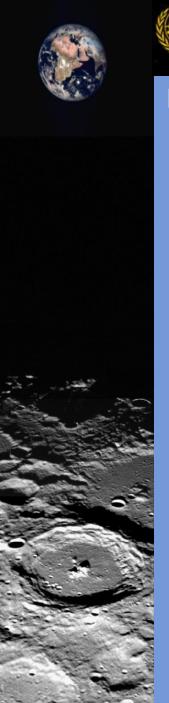


Sri Lanka 1996

American Association of Variable Star Observers (AAVSO):

- Hands-on Astrophysics
- Setting Up a Variable Star Observing Programme
- Astronomy, mathematics, computer science



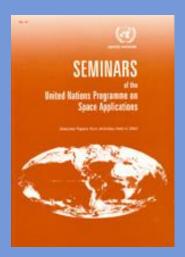


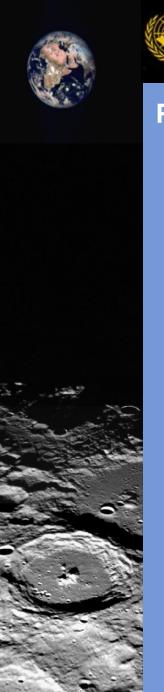




BSS TRIPOD: Telescope, Observing, Teaching

- International Astronomical Union (IAU):
 - Astrophysics for University Physics Courses
 - Study/ comparison of university education curricula in developing countries
 - Elementary calculus
 - Classical mechanics
 - Statistical mechanics
 - Thermodynamics applied to astronomy
 - Advanced teaching material recommended: K.R. LANG / J. BENNET et al.





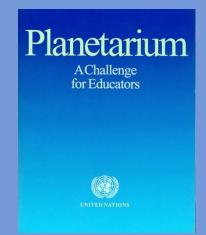


Planetariums





- **Government of Japan (NAOJ)**
- **Host country**
- **UNOOSA**
- Myanmar, Jordan, Malaysia, The Philippines, India, Argentina, Uruguay, Vietnam, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, Paraguay, Equador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Peru, Bolivia, Cuba, El Salvador





Viet Nam 1998







Final Report BSS

Fansteker xpr 11-11-2003 13:15 Pagina 1

Developing Basic Space Science World-Wide

A Decade of UN/ESA Workshops

Willem Wamsteker, Rudolf Albrecht and Hans J. Haubold (Eds.)

When the first United Nations/European Space Agency Workshop for Basic Space Science was planned to be held in Bangalore, India (1991) on the invitation of ISRO, few of those involved could expect that a unique forum was agoing to be orated for scientific dialogue between scientists from developing and industrialized nations. As the format of the first workshop was on purpose left fire with time for presentations, working sessions, and plenary discussions, book brings together the historical activities, the plans which have been developed over the past decade in the different developing nations. It aims to achieve for development agencies to be assisted in ways to find more effective lools for the application of development and. The last section of the book contains a guide for teachers to introduce astrophysics into university physics courses. This will be of use for teachers in many nations.

Everything desorbed in this book is the result of a truly collective effort from all involved in all UNIESA workshops. The mutual support from the participants has helped significantly to in subject of the accomplishments described in the book. Rather than organizing this book in a subject driven way, it is essentially organized according to the common economic regions of the world, as defined by the United Nations (Africa, sha and the Pacific, Europe, Laifn America and the Caribbean, Western Asia). This allows better recognition of the importance of a regional (and alt times) global approach to basic space science for the developing nation's world wide. It highlights very specific scientific investigations which have been completed successfully in the various developing nations. The book supplements the published ten volumes of workshop proceedings containing scientific paper presented in the workshops from 1991 to 2002.

Information on the workshops is also available at http://www.seas.columbia.edu/~ah297/un-esa/index.htm http://www.oosa.unvienna.org/SAP/bss/index.html

WWW.WKAP.NL KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS



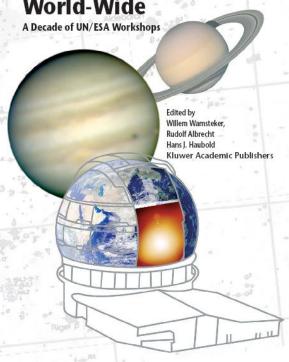
Developing Basic Space Scier

Science World-Wide

Willem Wamsteker, Rudolf Albrecht and



Developing Basic Space Science World-Wide









WORKSHOPS INTERNATIONAL HELIOPHYSICAL YEAR 2007 (IHY)

1st 2005, Al-Ain, UAE

Instrument providers and hosts
Coordinated investigation programmes
Education and outreach

2nd 2006, Bangalore, India

3rd 2007, Tokyo, Japan

4th 2008, Sozopol, Bulgaria

5th 2009, Seoul, Republic of Korea





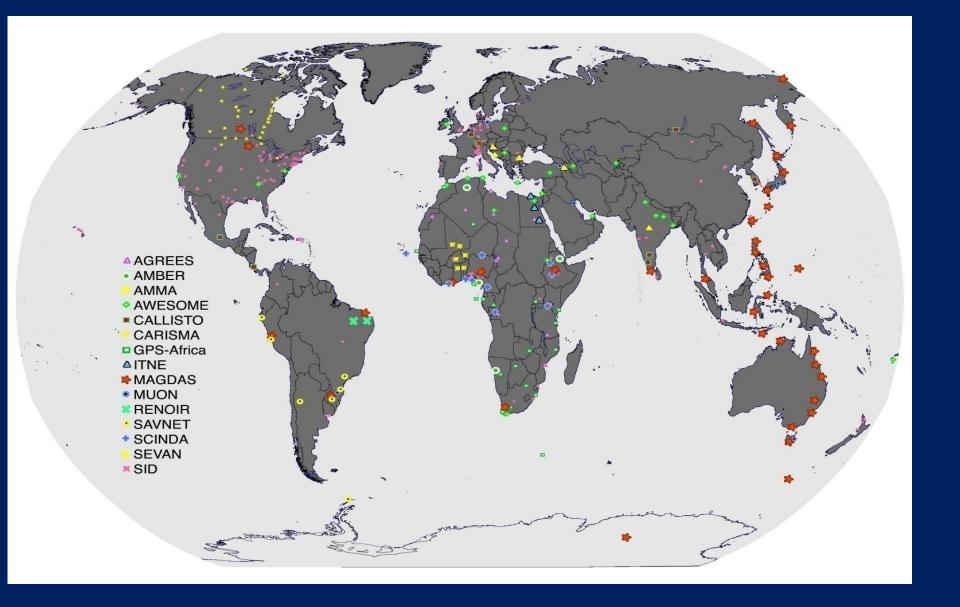




IHY TRIPOD: Instrument Array, Data, Teaching

- Since 2005, deploying small inexpensive instruments such as magnetometers, radio antennas, GPS receivers, particle detectors around the world to make global measurements of ionospheric, magnetospheric, and heliospheric phenomena
- Partnership between instrument providers and instrument host nations.
 - Provision of instrumentation by PI
 Host institution makes available manpower, facilities,
 and operational support
- Data taking, sharing, analysis, publication
- Teaching space science at university level utilizing data





http://www.ihy2007.org

This model for developing instrument networks was proven during the IHY

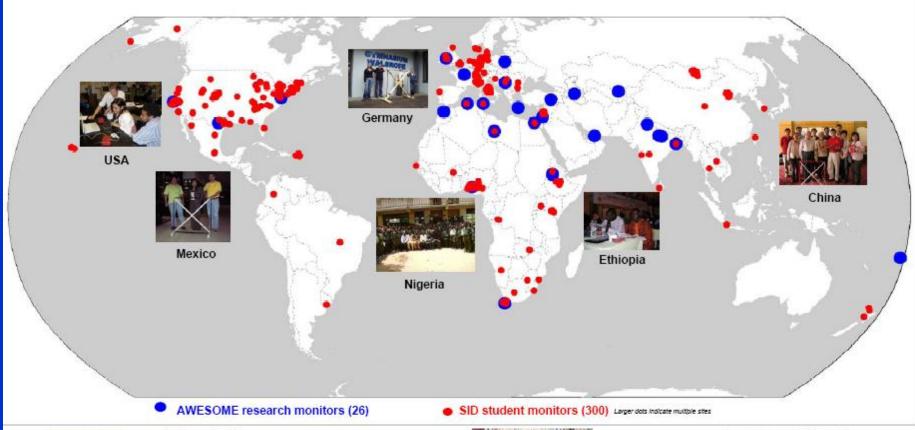


Space Weather Monitor Sites 🐫





IHY Distribution 2007-2009









Romania



Lebanon

Thailand







Final Report IHY

Studies in Space Policy

B. J. Thompson · N. Gopalswamy J. M. Davila · H. J. Haubold Editors Putting the "I" in IHY

The United Nations Report for the International Heliophysical Year 2007 Studies in Space Policy, Vol. 3

This book about the international aspects and achievements of the "International Heliophysical Year (IHY) 2007" can be regarded as a compendium of the fertile impacts of conducting research in this field. The main focus; as the title implicates, is the international cooperation, which has emerged from this grassroots nitiative. North and South, industrialized and developing countries have been coordinating their efforts and have been learning from each other in a mutual partnership under a joint understanding of sharing the scientific benefits. Through this, trans-border networks have been created and scientific as well as cultural

Another focus of the book shows, how much astronomy contributes to the basis of knowledge society as today's concept for mastering the future. Heliophysics has been and will be attracting large numbers of young people to enter an education and career in science and engineering. Such attractions we desperately need in all countries around the world, and we have to be glad about initiatives like LHY which are successful in raising awareness, interest and fascination.

ISBN 978-3-211-99179-4











Thompson et al. Eds



Putting the "I" in IHY

Studies in Space Policy

B. J. Thompson N. Gopalswamy J. M. Davila H.J. Haubold **Editors**



The United Nations Report for the International Heliophysical Year 2007





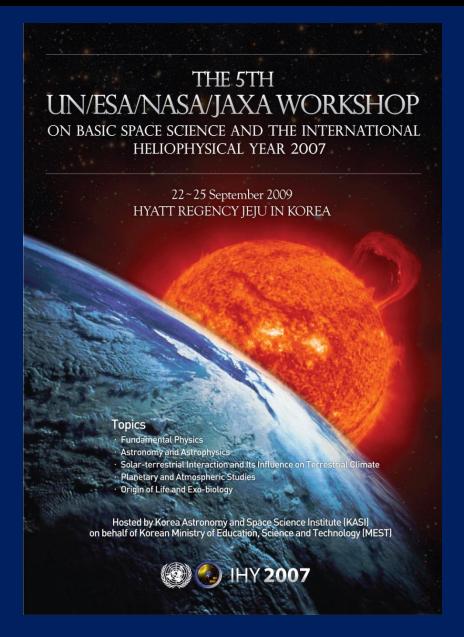




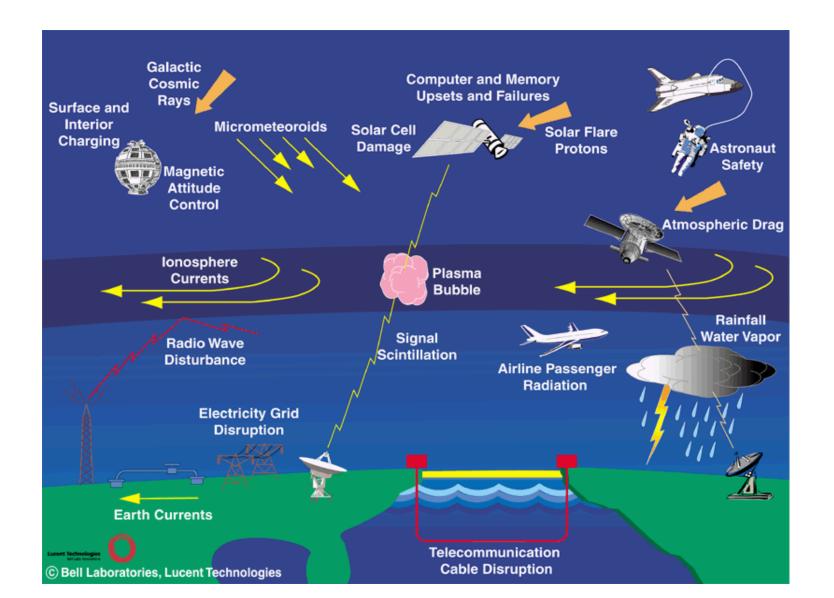












ISWI Newsletter

Space Environment Research Centre, Kyushu University,
 Japan

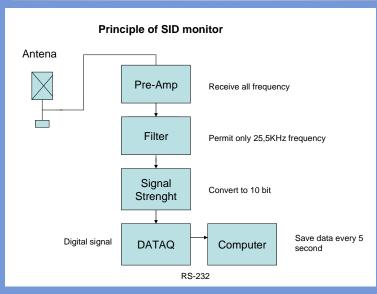
ISWI Website

 Solar Terrestrial Influences Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

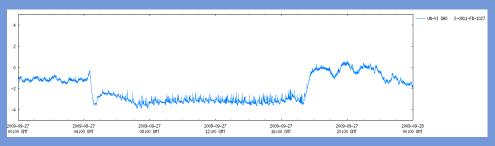


Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance Monitor (SID) operated by UNOOSA







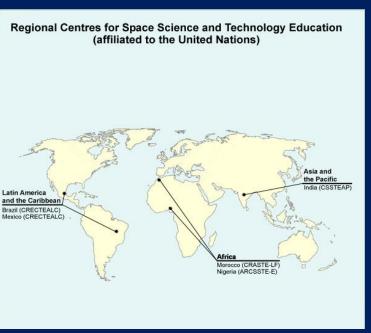


January 2010 16





Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education (affiliated to the UN)



- Science and Technology Education were created under the auspices of the United Nations
- Goal: to develop, through in-depth education, an indigenous capability for research and applications in the core disciplines of:
 - Remote Sensing & GIS
 - Satellite Communications
 - Satellite Meteorology and Global Climate
 - Space and Atmospheric Sciences

- Regional Centres located in:
 - Africa: CRASTE-LF (Morocco), CSSTE-E (Nigeria)
 - Asia and the Pacific: CSSTEAP (India)
 - Latin America and the Caribbean: CRECTEALC (Brazil/Mexico)

