Reports from Regional Coordination

Argentina

- Installation of an Antarctic cosmic rays detector. The LAMP group (www.iafe.uba.ar/u/lamp) developed and installed a Water Cherenkov radiation detector in the Argentine Marambio base (64.239674 S, 56.624829 W, 200 over see level). The detector is being installed during January-February 2019, and will be operated from LAMP group (www.iafe.uba.ar/u/lamp) and the data will be delivered in real time and will permit to observe GLEs, as well Forbush decreases, in real time. These observations will discriminate the energy of secondary particles arriving ground level.
- An spanish portal with operative Space Weather information, developed and operated by the LAMP group (www.iafe.uba.ar/u/lamp): http://spaceweather.at.fcen.uba.arThis site offers real time TEC maps over Argentina, weekly reports of Space Weather conditions and forecast.
- Space Weather data are also publicly available and operative, from observations at the Tucumán Province, managed by the Universidad Nacional de Tucumán:- ionospheric sounder (in collaboration with INGV-Italy). Data: f0F2, fxF2, f0F1,ftEs,h´Es, MUF,M(3000)F2.- Multistatic HF Doppler Radar (in collaboration with API, Czech Republic). Data: Spectrograms and Gravity Waves velocity and direction.- Magnetometer (in collaboration with INPE-Brazil). Data: H, D, Z geomagnetic components- Single Frequency GPS receiver. Old system with a historical archive. Data: Scintillation, only amplitude- Double Frequency GPS receiver. Data: Scintillation, S4, amplitude and phase, TEC.- Riometer single channel. Data: Cosmic Noise Absorption.

The Instituto Antártico Argentino (Argentine Antarctic Institute) operates different instuments at different bases in Antarctic:- At 68º08'S 67º06'W: Ionospheric sonde IPS42 Mca. KEL Aerospace, magnetometer EDA Fluxgate, and Riometer La Jolla Science sintonized to 30Mhz.- At 77º51'S 34º33'W: Ionospheric sonde IPS42 Mca. KEL Aerospace magnetometer EDA Fluxgate, Protonic Precesion Magnetometer, and Riometer La Jolla Science sintonized to 30Mhz.* The Servicio Meteorológico Nacional (National Meteorological Service) operates a magnetometer at the provice of Cordoba (Pilar ciyt). * From 16th to 20th of April, 2018, Buenos Aires welcomed the Eleventh Latin American Conference on Space Geophysics (XI Congreso Latinoamericano de Geofísica Espacial or 'XI COLAGE', http://www.iafe.uba.ar/u/colage11/). See attached file for more detailes.

Argentina participates actively of ALAGE (LatinAmerican Asociotion of Space Geophysics), in particular Argentina currently hosts the information secretariat.

Argentina participates with a permanent member in the Inter-Programme Team on Space Weather Information, Systems and Services (IPT-SWeISS) of the World Meteorological Organizacion (WMO).

As part of the activities of the call for feedback organized by the New Scientific Program (NSP) of SCOSTEP, the panel 'New Programs in the Sun-Earth system' focussed on a call for the feedback from the Latin American community, was organized on 20th April of 2018, in Buenos Aires.

Argentina will host the FReSWeD 2019 - Towards Future Research on Space Weather DriversJuly 2-7 2019, San Juan, Argentina http://www.iafe.uba.ar/freswed2019/ school.html

A course on operative Space Weather for civil aeronautics was delivered by the 'Servicio Meteorológico Nacional' in Buenos Aires during one week in November 2018.* Two Topical Issues of the 'Advances in Space Research' journals, were organized to the world communuty. SI(1): "Recent results on solar and heliospheric phenomena affecting Earth"(Guest Eds.: Cristina Mandrini & Hebe Cremades)Article type: "Special Issue: SOL-HEL Phenomena Earth"SI(2): "Magnetosphere, ionosphere and their connection to Space Weather"(Guest Eds.: Daniel Gomez & Sergio Dasso)Article type: "Special Issue: Space weather connection".Deadline for submission is March 31, 2019.Papers must be submitted electronically to ees.elsevier.com/asr.





