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Space Weather Activities in Korea Astronomy and Space science Institute

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To meet the growing demands of space weather information in Korea, the Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI) has recently established the Korean Space Weather Prediction Center (K-SWPC) and now operates a number of ground facilities: the solar flare telescope, the solar spectroscopy telescope, the sunspot telescope, the solar radio spectrograph, magnetometers, the scintillation monitor, VHF ionospheric coherent scattering radar, and the all-sky imager. About 20 members including scientists, engineers and students are involved in K-SWPC project and contribute to produce variety space weather information in wide area, from the Sun to the Earth ionosphere. Based on the close relationship with space weather user groups, recently K-SWPC start to do space weather forecasting service. To strengthen its capability as a center for space weather forecasting, KASI has reached an agreement with NASA to set up a storage and dissemination center for Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO) data and an antenna to receive space weather broadcast data from NASA upcoming Radiation Belt Storm Probes (RBSP) mission. In current poster presentation, we briefly introduce the recent progress of KASI space weather activities; extension of ground observation system, construction of space weather database and network, and space weather studies.