

## Introduction of Recent CAWSES-II / Capacity-Building Activities of Japan

UENO, Satoru<sup>1\*</sup>, YUMOTO, Kiyohumi<sup>2</sup>, MAKITA, Kazuo<sup>3</sup>, MUNAKATA, Kazuoki<sup>4</sup>, MIZUNO, Akira<sup>5</sup>, TSUDA, Toshitaka<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kwasan and Hida Observatories, Kyoto University, <sup>2</sup>SERC, Kyushu University, <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Engineering, Takushoku University, <sup>4</sup>Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Shinshu University, <sup>5</sup>STEL, Nagoya University, <sup>6</sup>RISH, Kyoto University

NOTE: UeNo will attend the meeting from 22nd May.

So, please set the time of this talk after the morning of 22nd.

In this talk, we introduce outlines of recent capacity-building activities of Japanese observation-network projects that have been led by Japanese domestic committee and members of CAWSES-II Capacity-building group.

Yumoto et al. have promoted MAGDAS project whose aim is studies of dynamics of geospace plasma that changes during magnetic storms and auroral substorms, the electromagnetic response of ionomagnetsphere to various solar wind changes, and the penetration and propagation mechanism of DP2-ULF range disturbances.

Under this project, they have performed installations of instruments all over the world, scientific and technical educations to people at each observation-site and holding international scientific workshops.

UeNo et al. have promoted CHAIN project whose purpose is to form international ground-based solar observation network in order to monitor all large-scale solar explosive phenomena on the full-disk solar chromosphere that may have large influence to geospace, and to measure physical parameters of those phenomena.

Under this project, they also have performed scientific and technical educations to people at the observation-site and holding international scientific workshops.

Makita et al. are promoting SARINET project whose objective is the examine the environment of the upper atmosphere in the Geomagnetic Hole (GH) around South America by using imaging Riometers (IRIS) and 1ch Riometers. They have performed cooperative research with Brazilian students of Santa Maria University and technical meetings with related universities.

Munakata et al. are promoting GMDN project in order to identify the precursory decrease of cosmic ray intensity that takes place more than one day prior to the Earth-arrival of shock driven by an interplanetary coronal mass ejection, through the cooperation with USA, Australia, Brazil, Kuwait, Armenia, Germany and Mexico.

Mizuno et al. are promoting NDACC project that aim to investigate composition's change of middle atmosphere and elucidation of the mechanism by expanding lidar-observation network mainly in Argentina.

Tsuda et al. are promoting "Ground-based Atmosphere Observation Network in Equatorial Asia" in which they are doing internationally collaborated researches on the behavior of the equatorial atmosphere and ionosphere in tropical Asia by using ground-based and satellite observations, so that the scientific North-South problem will be improved.

Keywords: CAWSES-II, SCOSTEP, Capacity Building