



The ISWI Website and the ISWI Newsletter:



A Summary Report

Reporting period 2015 to 2017

Dimitar Danov¹, George Maeda²

¹ *Space Research and Technology Institute – Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,*

² *International Center for Space Weather Science and Education*

–Kyushu University, Japan



The ISWI Website and the ISWI Newsletter: *A Summary Report*

Outline:

- o **What the web-site provides**
- o **Updated content on the web site**
- o **Statistical data on the website**
- o **Statistical data on the Newsletter**
 - ISWI Newsletter
 - ISWI Secretariat Web site

What the web-site provides

International Space Weather Initiative
ISWI

38,292 Visitors
19 Nov 2009 - 2 Dec 2013
ClustrMaps® Click to see

About Organization Projects Meetings Publications News&Blogs
HOME

ISWI current projects are 17 (May 16, 2012)

Good Evening.
Welcome to: International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI)

ISWI is a program of international cooperation to advance the space weather science by a combination of instrument deployment, analysis and interpretation of space weather data from the deployed instruments in conjunction with space data, and communicate the results to the public and students.

ISWI is a follow-up activity to the successful IHY 2007, but focusing exclusively on space weather.

The goal of the ISWI is to develop the scientific insight necessary to understand the science, and to reconstruct and forecast near-Earth space weather. This includes instrumentation, data analysis, modeling, education, training, and public outreach.

© ISWI 2018

AMBER (5)
AWESOME (24)
CALLISTO (54)
CHAR (3)
GPS Africa (2)
CER (3)
GEM (4)
MAG Africa (14)
MAGDAS (2)
ORBITs (12)
R
S
S-IBDA (14)
SEVAN (7)
SID (657)
ULF ELF VLF (3)

A N T A R C T I C A

Updated content on the web-site

ISWI instrument distribution

six new Instrumental Areas

- ✓ Atmospheric Electric Field Network in South America (**AFINSA**) added 2016
- ✓ Boston University All-Sky Imaging Network (**BU_ASI**) added 2017
- ✓ Global Ionosphere Flare Detection System (**GIFDS**) added 2014
- ✓ Low-latitude Ionosphere Sensor Network (**LISN**) added 2014
- ✓ Realistic Ionosphere (**RI**) added 2017
- ✓ Solar Flares detected by Ionospheric Effects (**SOFIE**) added 2014



Updated content on the web-site

Atmospheric Electric Field Network In South America (AFINSA)

Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie, Brasil

Nine instruments installed in
three countries



Updated content on the web-site

Boston University All-Sky Imaging Network (BU_ASI)

Boston University, USA

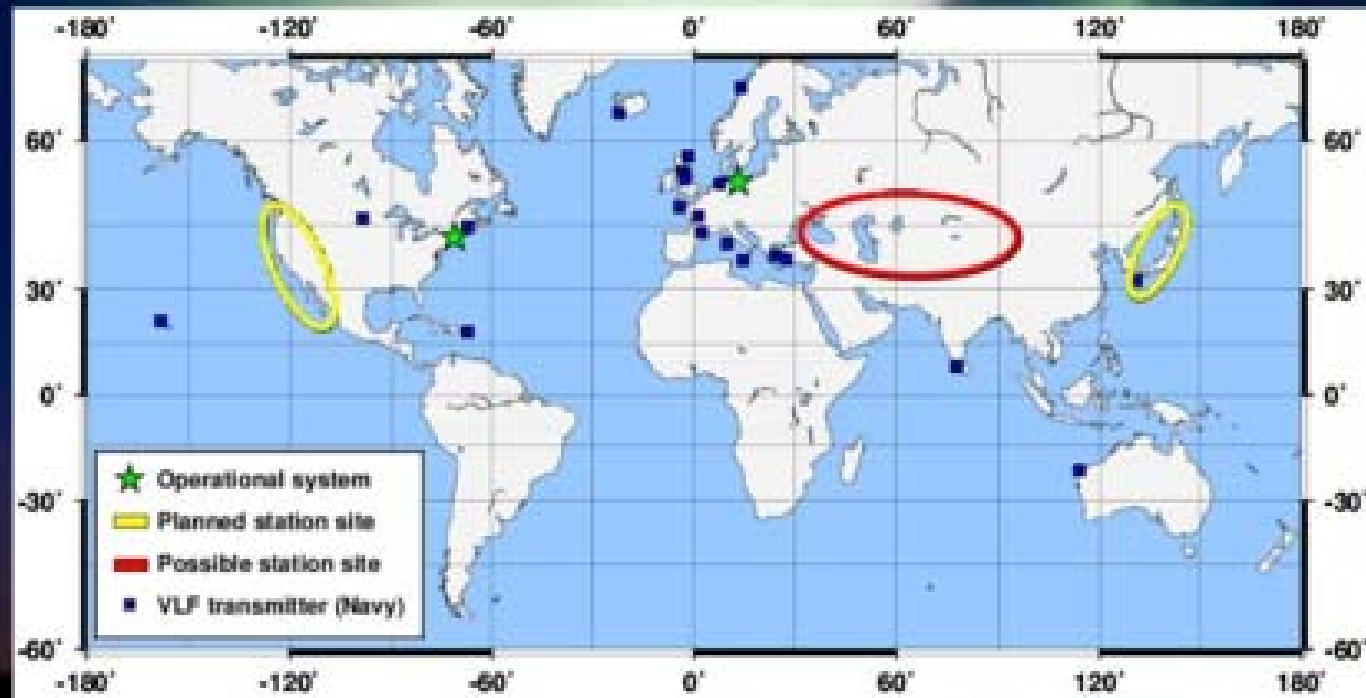


Fourteen tools installed in nine countries and one territory

Updated content on the web-site

Global Ionosphere Flare Detection System (GIFDS)

German Aerospace Center, Germany



Preliminary draft of station locations of GIFDS network including location of VLF transmitters recorded in Neustrelitz.

Updated content on the web-site

Low-latitude Ionosphere Sensor Network (LISN)

Boston College, USA

Fifty-four instruments installed in seven countries



Updated content on the web-site

Realistic Ionosphere (RI)

Uni. of Massachusetts Lowell, USA

Ninety-seven instruments are installed all over the world.



Updated content on the web-site

Solar Flares detected by Ionospheric Effects (SOFIE)

Twelve tools installed
in four countries

German Aerospace Center, Germany



Statistical data on the WEB site

We use StatCounter statistics:

visible only to administrator (StatCounter).

This statistics is **made by independent (external) organization.**

Some results are shown on the following slides.

Statistical data on the WEB site

StatCounter – the invisible statistics

- the visitors counted for all pages (few exceptions, e.g. Archived Newsletter)
- a new visit is detected only if more than 2 hours passed after the previous visit (by the same visitor)
- every page counts for itself (page loads number) - how many pages are read by each visitor.

It must be taken into account that sometimes due to overloading at StatCounter server, some pageloads are omitted.

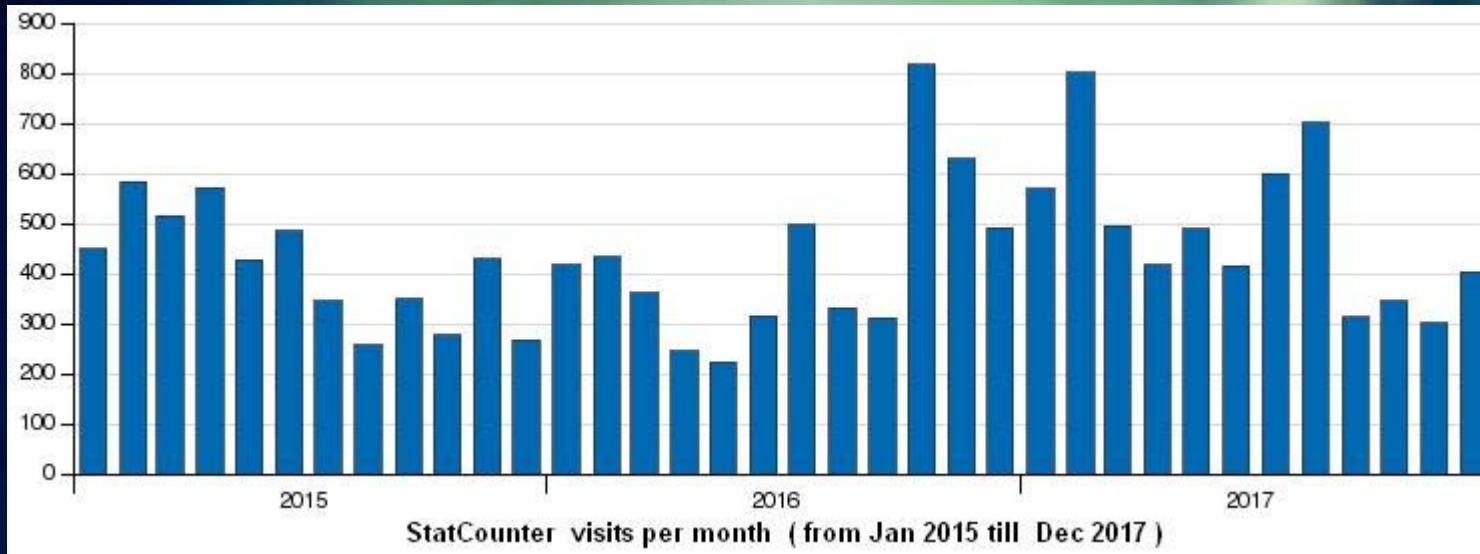
Information **StatCounter** provides is abundant.
Examples are given on the next slides

Geographical Distribution of Visitors for the Last four Days (22-25 Jan 2018)

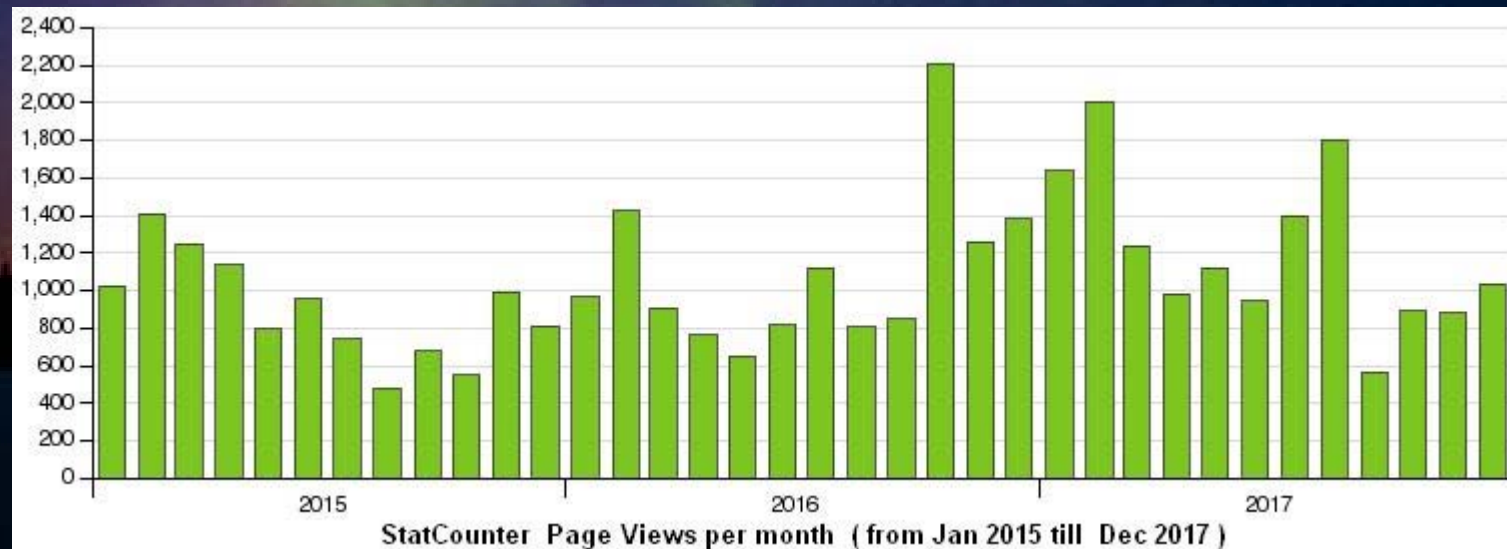


Statistical data on the WEB site

StatCounter - per month



The number of visits from 2011 to 2018 is 108 900 and increases every day



The ISWI newsletter in the same period

Fifty-six (56) newsletters were issued.

One hundred and seventy-six (176) files with additional information were attached to them

ISWI

(International Space Weather Initiative)

Newsletter

published by *SERC*
(Kyushu University, Japan) under the
auspices of the *United Nations*



Two UN/ISWI workshops were held during this period.

UN/US Workshop on the International Space Weather Initiative
The Decade after the International Heliophysical Year 2007

July 31 ÷ August 4, 2017, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, US

UN/Japan Workshop on International Space Weather Initiative
Science and Data Products from ISWI Instruments

2 ÷ 6 March 2015, Fukuoka, Japan

All results of both workshops (reports, presentations) are available through the web site. www.iswi-secretariat.org/



International Space Weather Initiative

ISWI



- About
- Organization
- Projects
- Meetings
- Publications
- News&Blogs
- HOM

Good Afternoon. Welcome to:



ISWI is a program of international cooperation to advance the space weather science by combination of instrument deployment, analysis and interpretation of space weather data from the deployed instruments in conjunction with space data, and communicate the results to the public and students. ISWI is a follow-up activity to the successful IHY 2007, but focusing exclusively on space weather.

The goal of the ISWI is to develop the scientific insight necessary to understand the science and to reconstruct and forecast near-Earth space weather. This includes instrumentation, data analysis, modeling, education, training, and public outreach.

ISWI

(International Space Weather Initiative)

Newsletter

Thank you for your attention

published by *SERC*

(Kyushu University, Japan) under the
auspices of the *United Nations*

