DeCLARA

First edition of the CLARA Compendium on line

alice2
América Latina Interconectada Con Europa

In northern Chile:
Cerro Armazones could house the world's biggest eye on the sky

Outstanding researches:
Ecuador is in the vanguard

The DeCLARA bulletin is made in the framework of the dissemination actions of ALICE2, a Project co-funded by the European Commission through the @LIS2 Programme.

«The European Union is made up of 25 Member States who have decided to gradually link together their know-how, resources and destinies. Together, during a period of enlargement of 50 years, they have built a zone of stability, democracy and sustainable development whilst maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance and individual freedoms. The European Union is committed to sharing its achievements and its values with countries and peoples beyond its borders».

The European Commission is the EU's executive body.

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Editorial

Tom Fryer, International Relations Officer of DANTE

The second year of the ALICE2 project is now well underway. Significant increases have been made to the capacity of the RedCLARA backbone, and new countries are joining the community. As such RedCLARA continues to grow and can increasingly provide for the current and future needs of researchers in Latin America, enabling them to collaborate with their counterparts in other parts of the region and in Europe.

The efforts made by NRENs and regional networks to provide reliable, high-capacity infrastructures enable researchers to work together more closely and make genuine improvements to people's lives: e-health and telemedicine bring benefits to people's health and saves lives; e-learning increases their educational opportunities considerably; environmental studies help us understand more about our surroundings and the effects of climate change; and arts projects enabled by our networks bring pleasure and enjoyment.

For researchers to be able to maximise the benefits to their projects which R&E connectivity can provide, we need to understand which projects could potentially benefit from the connectivity provided by their national networks, RedCLARA and GÉANT. At the same time, researchers need to understand how the networks can benefit their projects, be it through distributed computing, distributed e-libraries, the reliable transfer of large data files or videoconferencing.

Identifying projects which are suitable for support from R&E networks is a labour-intensive job which involves developing relationships with relevant science and technology bodies in the different countries our networks are present in, as well as trawling through databases of projects such as the European Union's Cordis database which lists all EU-funded projects.

Having identified projects in the countries or regions of interest, it is then necessary to determine which projects are connected to NRENs and can therefore benefit from the connectivity they provide. Acceptable User Policies vary from country to country, and organisations which are connected to the NREN in one country may not be connected in another. Of course only projects where the majority or all of the institutions involved are connected will really find any benefit from connectivity to our networks. This work therefore requires follow-up work at the local level by understanding which institutions are connected and which are not.

With the appointment of Benjamín Marticorena as Academic Relations Manager at CLARA, a position has been created which will enable CLARA to focus closely on this work. The marathon of trips he has recently undertaken to visit the National Science and Technology Agencies will already have helped considerably in this field.

In the GÉANT community, the importance of identifying projects with global scope is captured in the International Cooperation Task in which I am involved, with technical support to projects being provided by the Projects Liaison Task led by my colleague, Richard Hughes-Jones.

By working together we can make efficient use of our resources and maximise the results of this vital area of work. Indeed these efforts began prior to the ALICE2 meeting in Asunción, Paraguay, in November 2009, when we identified more than one hundred FP7 projects which are currently being implemented and involve both Latin American and European research institutions. Joint efforts continue to identify which of these projects do or could use connectivity. Additional FP7 calls for proposals mean that we can be certain that this number will further increase.

Similarly, we can find synergies in our efforts to raise awareness of the possibilities offered by R&E networks. One suitable resource is case studies which can be distributed to science and technology bodies as well as the projects themselves to show practical examples of how connectivity has benefited other projects. By working together, we can create attractive case studies which can benefit both communities.

Happily, the strong relationship which has now existed for many years between the Latin American NRENs, CLARA and the GÉANT community provides a very solid basis for this cooperation.

ALICE2 through COMCLARA2010 Programme invites Latin America research communities to integrate by means of RedCLARA

A total of eight proposals will be accepted and those that result elected will have several benefits, including funding for participation in a Congress of relevance in the use of networks; access to the video conferencing service; collaborative application development; and CLARA technical assistance for one year. The deadline for proposals submission has been extended until April 9th, 2010.

The project Latin America Interconnected with Europe (ALICE2) through the program, CLARA Communities, version 2010 (COMCLARA2010) offers researchers of the institutions connected to National Research and Education Networks (NREN) partners to CLARA, the opportunity to strengthen their working ties in the field of their research interests, strengthening their relations and using telecommunications and computing resources that can be used through RedCLARA.

The Program Committee, appointed by the Board of CLARA, will accept a total of eight proposals that meet the above requirements. Those who are elected may have several benefits, including the hiring of one of the members of the community, funding for participation of the principal organizations of the community in a Congress of relevance in the use of networks, access to room service video conferencing, collaborative application development and CLARA technical assistance for one year.

In addition, communities that accept to apply for these facilities and that fulfill the requirements for eligibility,

may invite researchers from the European Community and other countries integrated via the Internet Advanced Networks to join in them.

Eligibility Requirements

1. Having a themed community consisting of researchers from institutions members of National Research and Education Networks (NREN) associated with CLARA.

2. Have members in at least seven Latin American countries, of which at least two shall be the subregion of Central America and Mexico (Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama), two of the subregion Pacific South America (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile) and two Atlantic Subregion of South America (Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina).

3. Have a work plan to be in the next 12 months and preferably have a work already in progress.

4. Having a leading researcher, advisor and convener, which we call «Home Organizer», recognized by community members belonging to the institutions of national networks of research

and education associated with CLARA (see the website of its National Network, whose list is at: http://www.redclara.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=33&Itemid=217.

Moreover, research communities COMCLARA2010 convened for the program must belong to one of the following research areas:
- Health
- Materials Technology
- ICT (e-Government)
- ICT (Grids)
- ICT (Digital Libraries)
- Technologies for Energy (renewable energy)
- Food
- Water
- Social Sciences
- Biotechnology
- Astronomy
- Education
- Natural Disasters
- Cultural Heritage (Archeology and Intangible Heritage)

Schedule

It will be strictly followed this schedule:

February 1st: Call and start receiving applications from communities.

February 1st to 26th: Via e-mail address comclara2010@ redclara.netThis e-mail address is being protected from spam bots, you need JavaScript enabled to view it period of query response from applicants.

April 9th: Closure of receiving applications.

April 16th: Publication of the results of the competition and the start of the CLARA network communications with the communities chosen for the implementation of measures envisaged by them in their program application.

Application Guidelines

Applications should be made, using the form linked in: http://200.0.206.38/prado/comclara/Registrocomunidad.php?Prov=0. The proposals that do not include all information requested on the form will not be considered. The Program Committee will confidentially use the information given in the format for specifying, in accordance with the respective community representatives, the timing of its activities in the first twelve months following the incorporation of the community in the program.

The proposer and supports the format should be the Main Organizer of the community, hereafter, will be the community's official interlocutor with CLARA. CLARA may continue, subject to availability of funds, supporting the development of selected communities beyond the year committed to COMCLARA2010 Program, for which the community will be required to report on progress CLARA their work during the first year their participation in the program.

The first edition of the CLARA Compendium of Latin American National Research and Education Networks 2009 is now available

This publication was produced thanks to the funding of the @ LICE2 Programme of the European Commission; it represents the status of eleven of the thirteen networks connected to RedCLARA until the first week of November 2009. You can download the English version in PDF format, going to Compendium in the Documents section of the ALICE2 Website.

Thanks to the funding of the ALICE2 project, by the European Commission through the @LIS2 Programme, CLARA Compendium of Latin American National Research and Education Networks 2009 is now a reality.

The publication of an LA NRENs Compendium comes in response to the demand for comparable data between different networks connected to RedCLARA, raised from the fields of science, government, and from the National Research and Education Networks (NREN) in Europe, North America, Asia and Latin America.

In its development, this first edition of the compendium considered the thirteen NRENs of the countries in the region that are partners of the ALICE2 project and that are connected to RedCLARA, of which eleven responded. The results represent the situation until the first week of November 2009, of these networks and include information on the history and the biggest changes in the NREN; users and / or customers; networks and connectivity services; traffic; funding, and work teams.

Download the first edition of the Compendium in English from:
http://alice2.redclara.net/index.php/es/documentos/compendio

Two new scientific and technological achievements

The technology has been the engine for a project in which scientists seek to solve the mystery of the origin of ultra-energetic cosmic rays and has driven the development of a human spermicide. For details and results of projects, download the studies from ALICE2 website.

Ixchel Pérez

Goint from the universe to the individual is possible in scientific research, especially if it counts with the technological tools that allows to cross borders. Examples of this are the two new case studies published by ALICE2, which detail impressive projects that combine the ability of scientific communities with the power of advanced network infrastructure.

The first deals with the universe. This is an initiative about the Auger Project, an effort that involves 400 scientists in more than 70 institutions in17 countries of the world, that study the arrival on Earth of the highest energies, through measurements that determine the load and direction of arrival.

"According to the experts, to learn about their origin would make it possible to understand
what the Cosmos' most energetic astrophysical sources are and what the acceleration mechanisms of these particles are, something that could provide information on the Universe's evolution and origin", state the document.

The project is developed in the Pierre Auger Observatory in Mendoza province, Argentina, which is the largest cosmic ray detector in the world. Using the connection of Innova| Red (NREN Argentina) and RedCLARA, the measurements are sent from the observatory to the Constituyentes Atomic Center (in Buenos Aires), where are stored and available to the international community.

The other study concerns a biopharmaceutical principle. Through RedCLARA highly efficient laboratories in Chile and Brazil are linked to develop a human spermicide.

The fact is that a team of Chilean scientists has created an active principle and its analogous with spermicidal properties from a peptide extracted from the venom of the Latrodectus mactans spider.

"In terms of contraception, the alternatives available for men are an operation or the use of condoms. Until now, there is not any spermicidal molecule legally accepted by international bodies like the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)", points out Fernando Romero, doctor in molecular biology and professor of neurobiology at the Universidad de La Frontera de Chile (UFRO), who is also the leader of the "Bio-pharmaceutical Principle, human spermicidal obtained from Latrodectus mactans" project.

The project has involved researchers from the University of Sao Paulo (Brazil).

To know the interesting details and results of the project, download the documnts at:
http://alice2.redclara.net/index.php/es/comunidades/casos-de-estudio.

A trip around the region with Benjamin Marticorena

CLARA´s academic relation manager since 2009, doctor Benjamin Marticorena began in January a tour around the countries members of CLARA. His objective: spread, among the researchers and authorities of each country, the opportunities of development that provides the work on education, science and research in the advance network ambit, area that in Latin-America find its natural space in RedCLARA.

Verónica Uribe Del Águila

The success in the development of research inside a country depends on the shared work of the many participants. Research centers, researchers, organizations and the Government must work and keep a permanent communication in order to reach their goals. To recognize the need of team work may bring great benefits for a country´s development because make more effective the independents efforts of all the participants. To spread the importance of this aspect (the constant communication and the team work) of the research´s development was one of the aims that make doctor Marticorena began a trip that will him around all the countries members of CLARA.

"This journey has two general objectives. In one side, to gatherer with the Science and Technology National Organisms of all the countries and encourage to support its National Research and Education Network. We know that in many countries of the region there is a great gal between NRENs and the authorities because the government doesn´t feel committed to these institutions. One of ours aspiration is to revert this situation", affirms doctor Marticorena.

Beside, a second objective of this trip is to gatherer with the NREN and the researchers that work in them. "We are looking forward to know the points of view about the actual state of the research and the networks. Also we want to announce them a series of benefits for the researchers' community inside the NREN´s frame", announces Marticorena.

In each country visit take place a meeting with the Science and Technology National Organisms and a workshop directed to the researchers that benefits or may be benefit with the service given by the NRENs. Besides, Marticorena maintains during his visit constant communication with the NRENs authorities.

With six visited country during January and February, doctor Marticorena is in the middle of his journey, ideal moment to talk with him about the results of this reunions and the experience learn during the workshop.

A journey around Center-America: Guatemala, El Salvador y Costa Rica

This January, doctor Marticorena began his region´s trip in Guatemala. There he organized a workshop with the researcher member of the Institutions connected to RAGIE (NREN of Guatemala). Luis Furlan, RAGIE´s President sustains that, "although it was small, the workshop offer by doctor Marticorena had among its assistances members of the Del Valle Unversity Research Institute included the Dean of the Institute and other centers members". Beside the workshop, Marticorena and Furlan sustained important meetings with authorities of Science and Technology of

Guatemala: "we had an interesting meeting with the National Secretary of Science and Technology; doctor Rosa Maria Amaya and with the engineer Hector Centeno, National Commissioner of Science and Technology. They both show really interested. After this reunion we have been communicating with each other", indicates Furlan.

The second country visited was El Salvador. Rafael Ibarra, President of RAICES (NREN of El Salvador) affirms that "the visit of doctor Marticorena was opportune, because we had since recently our first Science and Technology Vice-minister under the direction of the Education Ministry. RAICES achieve to concert a meeting between the Vice minister, me and doctor Marticorena. The visit had enormous relevance for RAICES, because we manage to concert concrete propositions of action".

The last spot in Center America was Costa Rica, where Marticorena visited the National Rectors Council (CONARE) institution in charge of the NREN of Costa Rica. About this and the other visit in the region Marticorena points that, "the networks of Center America had showed that to have a great dynamism and my impression is that these NRENs will be able to fulfill the expectation of their users".

Down to South America: Venezuela, Colombia y Ecuador

Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador were the next countries to be visited. About these nations Marticorena indicates that, "although each country has specifics characteristics in politics, institutional frame, and research tradition but each of them offers positive and promising lections. In Venezuela we had a much concurred workshop. We had 60 researchers present and 15 other participate through videoconference from five cities of the country. It was a total of 75 participants most of them research leaders". Rafael Puleo, CLARA´s Marketing Manager, sustains that the visit impulse the researchers' activities with CENIT and CLARA. Help to promote the use of the network and to inform among the research groups about the research areas where CLARA, in the frame of the ALICE2 project, offers support".

In Colombia, Marticorena sustained conversations with the main leaders of COLCIENCIA (Colombia´s

Venezuela workshop.

Technology, Science and Innovation Administrative Department). "Renata, Colombia´s NREN, maintains a strong relation with its researchers. It is one of the most dynamic networks in Latin America with an average of four events per day", indicates Marticorena.

Te third country visited was Ecuador, and the experience there, according to the CLARA´s academic relation manager, was satisfactory: "We had full auditory, meetings with high public authorities of the Ministries of education, planning, health, industry and telecommunication, all these related with advance

network. The answer of these Ministries was positive, they show very interested with the potential of the work with advance network for the development of the country".

Villie Morocho, President of CEDIA (NREN of Ecuador) comments about the importance of this visit: "This visit and the workshop that took place were detonators for the national research activities, and, among all, they make possible the integration to CLARA ´projects".

The journey continues

In general, doctor Marticorena is optimistic about the goal achieves during his visits. "In four of the 6 countries visited we manage to talk with Vice ministers of Science and Technology and with Rector and Deans of important Universities of each country. I think we have reached the pertinent levels to achieve results in the research development of the region", concludes Marticorena.

In March the CLARA´s academic relation manager visited Argentina and Panama. These new trips will be referred in a future edition of DeCLARA.
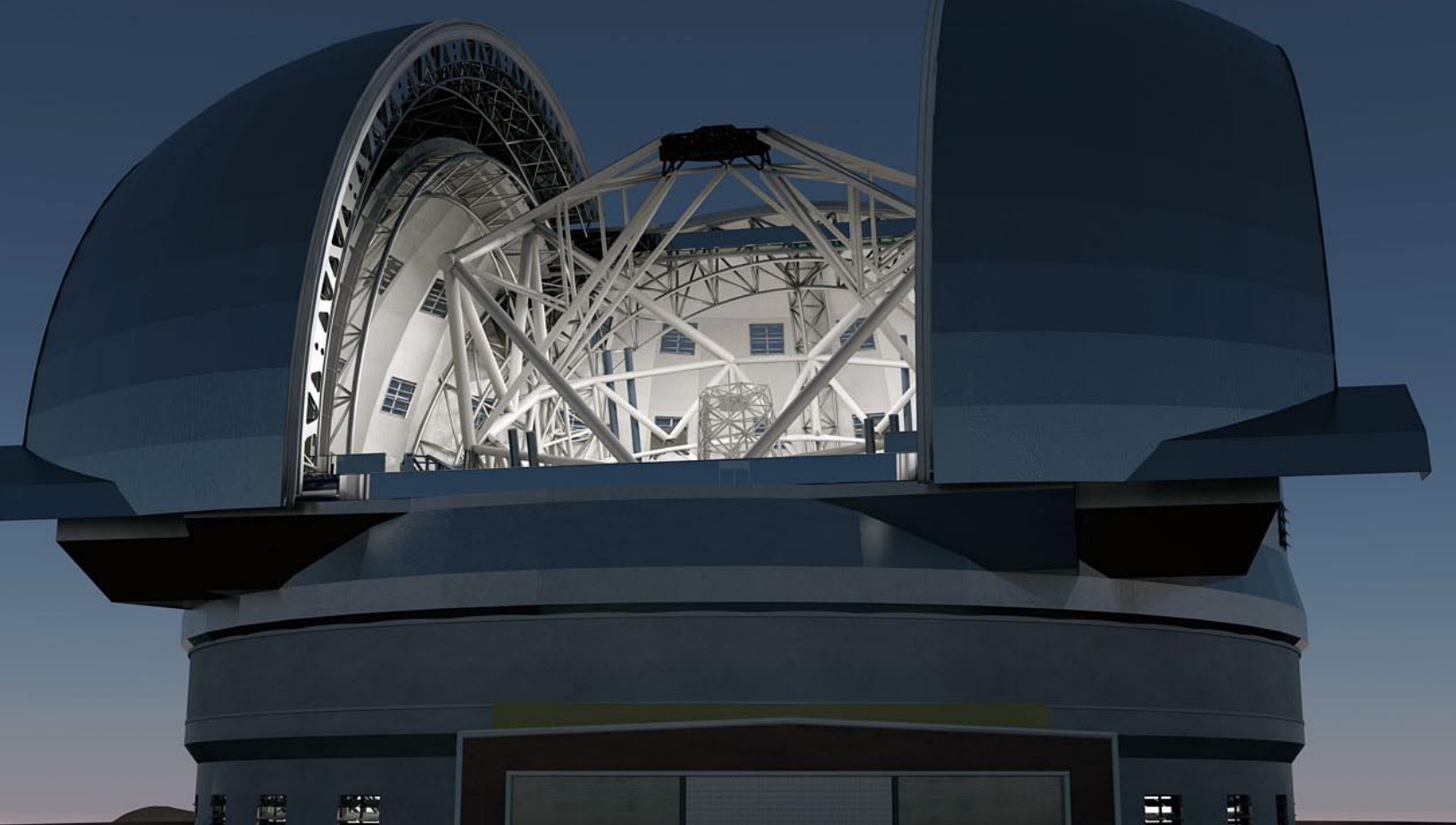
Image of the Future European Extremely Large Telescope E-ELT. Source: Swinburne Astronomy Productions/ESO, at http://www.eso.org/public/images/eelt_night5krerender_potw/.

In northern Chile:

Cerro Armazones could house the world's biggest eye on the sky

Currently more than one hundred astronomers from all over Europe are working on the design of the largest telescope in the world, which thanks to its 42 meters in diameter primary mirror, will be able to collect 15 times more light than the largest optical instruments operating today and will provide an excellent picture quality. The European Extremely Large Telescope, E-ELT, still under design, is in the search of a suitable location that enable the optimal development of its full potential and it appears that, in the Atacama desert, the Antofagastian height is ideal for it.

Tania Altamirano L.

On 2nd and 3rd March 2010, Germany was the venue of the Council delegates meeting of the European Southern Observatory, ESO, made for the analysis of the preliminary reports on the process for the adoption of a baseline reference site for the E-ELT.

The technical report presented by the Site Selection Advisory Committee notes that all sites examined in the final short list of candidates (Armazones, Ventarrones, Tolonchar and Vizcachas in Chile, and La Palma in Spain) have very good conditions for astronomical observation, each with its particular strengths. However, it concluded that the Cerro Armazones in Chile stands out as the clearly preferred site, because it has the best balance of sky quality across all aspects and it can be operated in an integrated fashion with the existing ESO Paranal Observatory.

With a diameter of 42 meters pieced together from 906 hexagonal segments, the E-ELT will be the «world's biggest eye on the sky», therefore, members of the Committee shall take into account in site selection, as well as sky quality, general scientific aspects as well as essential parameters for construction and operations such as access, water and electricity supplies, and political stability.

A step forward

According to the ESO site Extremely Large Telescopes are considered worldwide as one of the highest priorities in ground-based astronomy: «These modern tools will vastly advance astrophysical knowledge, allowing detailed studies of subjects including planets around other stars, the first objects in the Universe, supermassive black holes, and the nature and distribution of the dark matter and dark energy which dominate the Universe.»

The E-ELT as project has took five years of work in the production of its concept and has involved more than 100 astronomers from across Europe to create a telescope that will have a mirror or «eye» almost half the length of a soccer pitch in diameter and will gather 15 times more light than the largest optical telescopes operating today. The telescope has an innovative five-mirror design that includes advanced adaptive optics to correct for the turbulent atmosphere, delivering images 15 times sharper than those obtained by the Hubble Space Telescope.

Currently this powerful telescope is in a design phase, it is expected that the construction, which has a budget of close to 950 million Euros (1,330 million of dollars), begin on 2010 and the start of its operations is planned for 2018. Once operating, its sensitivity and power will provide European astronomers with the largest optical-infrared instrument in the world and is expected to lead to major advances in the search for extrasolar planets - those that orbit other stars-, and to investigate the early stages the formation of planetary systems and to detect water and organic molecules in protoplanetary disks around forming stars.

"The E-ELT will answer fundamental questions regarding planet formation and evolution and will bring us one step closer to answering the question: are we alone? Apart from the obvious scientific interest, this would represent a major breakthrough for humanity," state ESO website.

Soon the ESO Council shall meet once more to make a decision about the future location of the E-ELT, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Site Selection Advisory Committee and all other relevant aspects.

If you want to know more about the E-EELT, visit:
http://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/eelt/

Socialization of documents to structure the Bolivian Network for Academic Integration (RIAB)

Roberto Zambrana Flores.

The Promoter Committee of the National Academic Network composed of the Vice Minister of Science and Technology (VCYT), the Agency for the Development of Information Society in Bolivia (ADSIB), the Executive Committee of the Bolivian University (CEUB) and the National Association of Private Universities (ANUP), convoked representatives of public and private universities, to the first discussion meeting of the Organic Statute of the Bolivian Network for Academic Integration (RIAB) in the city of Cochabamba, on 11 and 12 March 2010, at the facilities of the Mayor University of San Simón (UMSS). The workshop was led by ADSIB Executive Director, Jorge Alejandro Patiño C. and the responsible for institutional design of the RIAB, Roberto Zambrana Flores.

As a background, it is important to note that in January 2009 is established the Promoter Committee the National Academic Network, and then in December the same year, the Vice Ministry of Science and Technology presents the results of the concluded consultancy, for the technological and institutional design of this network, presenting proposals to the Organic Statute and its handbook, and the profile of the project and the estimated budget for its implementation.

With the assistance of 23 public and private universities from all over the country, during the workshop were analyzed, discussed and reached consensus in general and in detail, the 70 articles of the Organic Statute, including, among other decisions, the name of the network, as Bolivian Network for Academic Integration (Red de Integración Académica Boliviana, RIAB). The resulting document is subject to completing and comments until March 26th 2010 and subsequently will be sent to the authorities of all Bolivian universities for approval towards the establishment of the RIAB.

Moreover, it has been determined that the coordination and organization of the next meeting of academics representatives for the discussion of the RIAB intern Handbook will take place on request of the Promoter Committee, on April 9th 2010, at the facilities of the Mayor University of San Andrés (UMSA) of La Paz city.

Ecuador is in the vanguard

The Ecuadorian projects NotiCEDIA and IDE Red CEDIA are important example of how advance networks and research provides solutions to some of the continent problems.

Verónica Uribe Del Águila

NotiCEDIA and IDE Red CEDIA were selected as winners of the Advance Networks Projects Ecuadorian Contest (CEPRA) organized and financed by CEDIA (Ecuadorian Consortium for the Development of Advance Networks). However this is not the only thing they have in common. Under the supervision of Villie Morocho, CEDIA Director, both projects means a step forward in the advance network use in the country and in the region.

NotiCEDIA: the digital news that put information up to everyone reaches

The actual need of information has brought with it an evolution in the communication field. Every day is more the sources that provides 24 hour of real time news. But, although the speeds of information access give the possibility of receive continues information from all around the world, the great offers of news many times overwhelm us.

Aware of the filters need when access to information, researchers of three Universities of Ecuador create NotiCEDIA: digital news implemented for CEDIA network, which objective is to be an automatic digital alternative for communication and spread of international, national, regional, and institutional news. Also NotiCEDIA will inform about the projects and events organized by the three Universities members of the Project (Cuenca University, Universidad Central Ecuador University y Bolívar State

University). The academic units of each University will be able to manage its own news, subscribes to RSS channels, and transmit videoconference and participate in the videoconference on the network. The videoconference streaming will be disseminate to the interest group in a differentiated form. NotiCEDIA is already functioning with digital TV as news visor.

Villie Morocho, CEDIA Director and main coordinator of this project explains how began NotiCEDIA: "The project is base on the prototype of the Engineer Faculty of the Cuenca University. It aims to take advantage of the advance network that connect the three Universities as well as the resources this network can sustain (IPv6, MPLS, Multicast). In time we expect to extend the network to other Institution here in Ecuador and other countries members of RedCLARA".

On the other hand, Rosario Achig, CEDIA Statistics
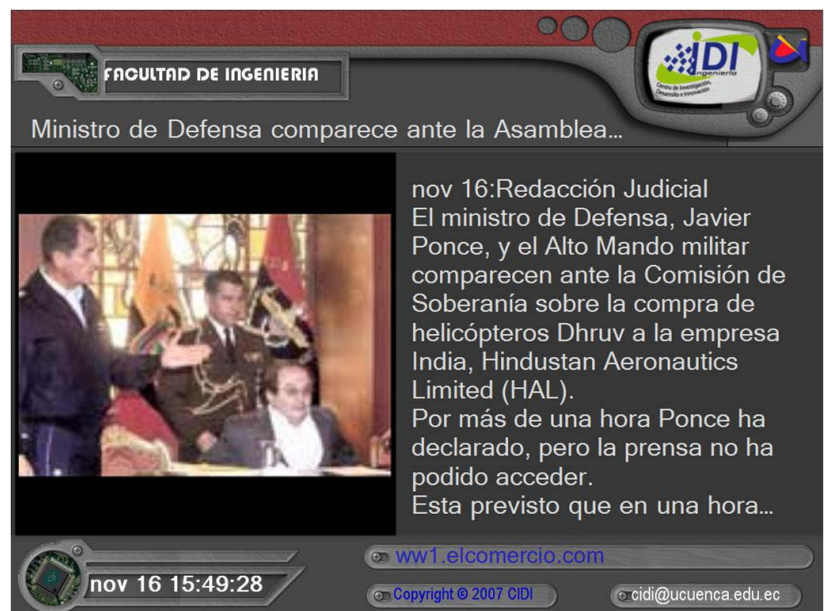
NotiCEDIA screen.

and Quality Control Engineer indicates that "the communication is a fundamental column for all kind of activity. The research and the education are no exception that is way it is important to provide alternative means of communication". NotiCEDIA is a great step in the path of internet managing modernization and advance networks use.

Despites the successes of the project, the NotiCEDIA team don't stop working. The project is expecting to reunite more Institution in its network. Villie Morocho informs about the future of the project: "For the moment we the project is integrate only to the National Advance Network but we expect be able to integrate it to RedCLARA".

With great ambition and focuses goals, news will come about this project, perhaps by digital means.

IDE Red CEDIA: sharing geographic information

The Andean cordillera brings our region one of the most beautiful and extreme landscape in the world. However this characteristic is also synonym of an abrupt territory and complex geography. It is no easy for the researchers to reach certain zones, no also cheap. How to can we study the geography of a country in the most complete and economic way without compromising the seriousness of the research? The answer is CEPRA 2009 wining project: Ecuador Space Database infrastructure (IDE Red CEDIA).

The main beneficent of this project are the researchers and professional of the four Universities participants: Cuenca University (leader in this initiative), Loja Particular Technique University, Chimborazo Upper Polytechnic University and Los Andes Regional University. If any researcher needs geographic information about a specific place he will have access to all the studies and projects that have generate georeferencial information of that place.

Another group that will receive benefits of this project is the one of the Municipalities because they can use the maps without the cost of license that demands a regular geographic information system. They only need Internet.

Villie Morocho.

Like a regular web searcher (Google or Yahoo) IDE Red CEDIA provides geographic information from the four Universities. Besides, all information produced by the research center of these Universities, other Govern organisms and Municipalities will be open for any citizen.

CEDIA´s (Advance Internet development council of Ecuador) Director and project leader, Villie Morocho explains how began the project: "The project starts in 2008 as a share investigation between the Cuenca University and the Cataluña Polytechnic University of Spain with the support of the IDE Cataluña (Space data infrastructure of Cataluña). For two years the project receives the help of the Cooperation for Development Spanish Agency (AECID). In 2009 IDE Red CEDIA was presented to the CEPRA contest whit the aim to include two other Universities to the project (Loja Particular Technique University and Chimborazo Upper Polytechnic University). By the end of the year the team with the four Universities and all the CEDIA members was complete".

Johanna Cerpa, member of the project explains some of the characteristic of this information tool. "IDE Red CEDIA provides 3 basics services: map visor, map catalog and map editor. The map catalog provides information about the map: who made it, when, the contact of the person who elaborates the map, etc). On the other and the map editor permit the user to generate geographic information with the regular model. The user can use maps as a base to make more specific maps (tourism maps for example). Finally, the map

IDE Red CEDIA Team.

visor has a list of each institution browser to examine the maps of each one".

The contribution of this project is enormous because it is a direct utility tool that any citizen, beside the researchers and professional, can use or may need. This way studies and projects can be made without the cost of registering information already gathered by other institution. This way time and money are saved for further researches. The project permits also the team work and the collaboration between Institutions in academic, professional or private level.

IDE Red CEDIA shows that how advance network have a significant role in the development of a country because bring together efforts and develop the highest capacities saving time and money.

The future through the advance networks

These two projects are not only isolate example of the advance network use. Whether is about sharing geographic information or providing news and event information, the advance networks had come to the continent to stay and generate development. These two cases are the proof.

For more information please visit:
CEDIA:
http://www.cedia.org.ec/
NotiCEDIA:
http://cidi_ing.ucuenca.edu.ec/index.php?option=com_content&task=category&sectionid=10&id=57&Itemid=175
IDE Red CEDIA:
http://ide.cedia.org.ec/

RAICES shows a new face

The advance network of Investigation Science and Education of El Salvador (RAICES) redesigned completely its web site to transform it in a tool that will help the communication and the collaboration among its members.

Ixchel Pérez

Just ten years after that El Salvador was directly connected to internet, another huge technological step was taken: RAICES was created. Simultaneously were building the bases of a first web site that will show the activities of this CLARA´s member. The domain name and a modest web page were the seeds that recently had become in what now is the RAICES cybernetic new image, with the green color of the logo and the characteristics of a modern web page.

"When we create the site in 1995, we didn´t put the required attention to the project. It was a simple and plane version", recalls Rafael Ibarra Executive Director of RAICES. Few months later the web was redesign for the first time. "The members of the NREN saw the need to have a better website and we tried to make of it a volunteer team work. We tried to make it with students of one of the institutions but it really didn´t work because of the time and other reasons", affirms.

But third time lucky. In time it was necessary a third redesign and this time RAICES decided to put it in experts' hands and hired one of the most recognized design and web programming enterprise in El Salvador to be in charge of giving a new face to www.raices.org.sv.

This way it was possible to transform the cybernetic personality of the NREN that now is more versatile and dynamic without losing its simplicity and its seriousness. The redesign was launch in March, but it is the result of several months of team work and a carefully detailed strategy.

"To have the site renew helped too to count with the support of one person to coach us in public relations and publicity themes here in RAICES", points Ibarra.

RAICES
Red Avanzada de Investigación, Ciencia y Educación Salvadoreña

The new site pretends to inform about the activities and events of the advance networks in El Salvador using its own information from the Press Room. Also, the new RAICES web page will take the most important news from RedCLARA through an automatic feed from the articles that appear in CLARA´s web page (www.redclara.net).

"The objective of this redesign is for members of RAICES to feel more identified, comfortable and proud with the page and that eventually they will be willing to collaborate with an article", indicates Ibarra.

The new web counts with a History section, as well as a documentation center and a photo gallery where pictures of the latest RAICES´ events can be found.

"The site is more dynamic, because it has the news side, the research projects articles side the event calendar and much more. We want the people to easily notice through the webpage about the events and the

Rafael Ibarra.

Carlos Bran, Don Bosco University Communication and Information Technology Center Director consider that is really important to count with actualized web to inform about the NREN activities, but also is important to establish upload tolls for the member to upload their news. The activities in each University, research information and events images are some of the feed that RAICES members can make of their own. It can also have a reserve camp like an intranet for the members", points Bran.

The redesign will be complemented in the future with social networks activities. For the moment the webpage already counts with a fan page in Facebook.

news happened or that will happen in themes related to Science and Technology in the country and obviously with an emphasis in CLARA and RAICES activities, explains Ibarra.

In the beginning the webpage will be informative but in short it will be development interactivity between the members of RAICES. "The first goal is to catch the members' attention so they can feed the web with information and own it. If we achieve the members to upload information (one or two times per month) we are going in the good path" affirms Ibarra. In that direction, since April we are going to start develop an intense diffusion campaign among the member and design upload tools for them.

RNP launches a brochure with security instructions for Internet

Do not reveal personal information, create more reliable passwords and caution with unknown addresses are some of the warnings contained in this publication of the National Research and Education Network of Brazil (RNP), directed to users of social networks and that has the objective of promoting the use of safe virtual practices. Why? Today in Brazil, nearly 29 million people use sites like Facebook, Twitter and Orkut which makes them vulnerable to any threats on the web.

Renata Victal

In late 2009 and as part of the activities developed in the context of the International Day in Computer Security (DISI), Brazil's national network, RNP, published «Security on Social Networks: general recommendations», a brochure with guides easily follow and very useful for users of these popular applications.

This initiative was developed by experts at the Center for Security Incident Support (CAIS) RNP, who work in the detection, prevention and resolution of security incidents in the national academic network, in addition to developing, promoting and disseminating safety practices in the network.

The publication, available for download from the DISI website, has a total of 16 pages that include recommendations for all social networks and specific suggestions for the sites of the most popular networks in the country, Orkut, Twitter and Facebook.

Some of the recommendations offered are:

- Create passwords at least eight characters, mixing letters, numbers and punctuation and change frequently;
- Pay careful attention when accepting friends. Try to recognize the person in the photo and the information presented, people can also display a fraudulent profile;
- Be careful with short URLs, since it can lead to inappropriate sites;
- Above all, do not reveal personal information such as address, telephone, email and bank details.

If you want to download the brochure (available in Portuguese), please go to: http://www.rnp.br/eventos/disi.

Segurança em redes sociais: recomendações gerais

Centro de Atendimento a Incidentes de Segurança (CAIS/RNP)

GridTalk's GridBriefings available in Spanish!

GridBriefings provide timely summaries of key issues in grid computing in jargon-free language. To date they've covered subjects such as cloud computing , standardisation, eHealth and eHumanities.

Manisha Lalloo, GridTalk

GridBriefings target policy makers as well as scientists and the general public, and thanks to a partnership between the GridTalk and REUNA (the Chilean National Research and Education Network), they are now available to Spanish speakers in their native language.

The first GridBriefing released in Spanish puts the spotlight on green computing. Climate change is one of the biggest challenges facing us in the 21st century and, across the globe, efforts are being made to cut down on energy usage and carbon emissions. This GridBriefing discusses how grid computing and green ICT can help us reach a greener future.

To download the Spanish GridBriefing for free simply visit either the GridTalk (http://www.gridtalk-project.eu/briefings.htm) or REUNA (http://www.reuna.cl/index.php/es/ique-es-reuna/documentos/folletos) websites.

Since March Innova|Red is the «mirror» and official repository of Ubuntu in Argentina

As a result of an intense period of coordination of tasks between the Ubuntu project managers and engineers of Argentina's national network, Innova|Red succeeded in becoming the primary counterpart of this operating system that offers to its growing community the update publication of its versions for desktop and server, softwares, tools and applications in an open source modality for the benefit and use of all its users.

Tania Altamirano L.

Word processing, email, web server software and programming tools, are some of the applications offered to the community of Ubuntu, a complete operating system based on the GNU/Linux distribution, which is the result of the work of a worldwide team of expert developers and that is oriented both a home and professional ambit.

Since March 1st, after an intense period of coordination of tasks Ubuntu appointed to the National Research and Education Network of Argentina, Innova|Red, as its 'mirror' and the official repository in the country.

According to the Operator of the Network Operations Center (NOC) of Innova|Red and head of the Argentinean 'mirror', Guido Da Vita, this new state allows local users connected to the national network that want to install or upgrade this system have a higher speed. «That means an advantage both for the institutions connected to Innova|Red as for those with an ISP (Internet Service Provider) with domestic traffic. Our contribution to advanced networks is a preferential speed, and any external server or PC running Ubuntu and connected to the network can synchronize with ours without any problem, «says Da Vita.

Moreover, according to the Technical Manager of the National Network of Argentina, Javier Martinez, being repository of Ubuntu is a contribution to the free software community following the open source philosophy and to the whole community involved, which also has, a strong presence in science.
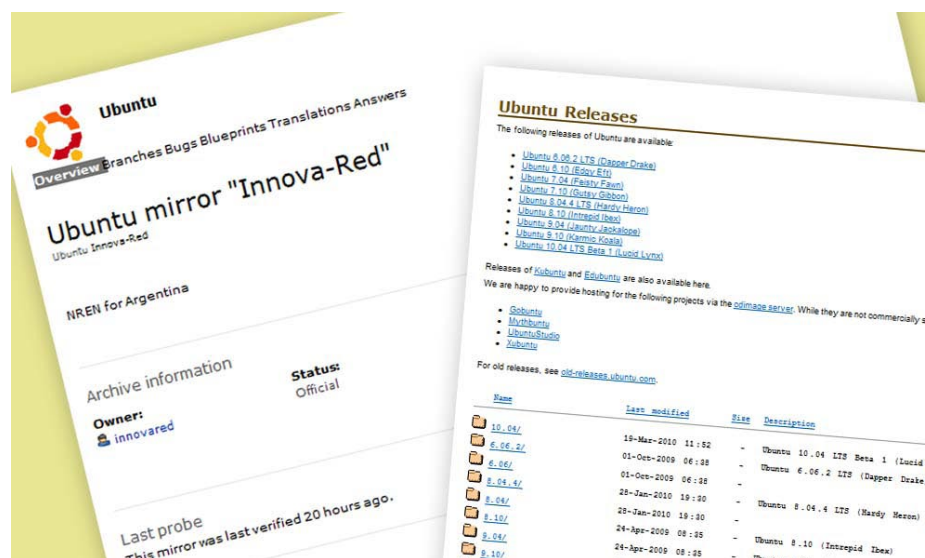
«It involves having all the software updates that utilize the Ubuntu operating system available for download by the community for it use. This is a benefit to the community of Internet users in the country but especially for Innova|Red institutions members that can update their versions of the distribution without consuming bandwidth of its Internet connection or advanced networks, «explains Martinez.

Moreover, according to the Technical Manager of the national network, to be 'mirror' and official repository of Ubuntu in Argentina is to Innova|Red one of several steps that soon will be make known, and that are part of the new institutional image of the network which is currently under development. «Following the line that
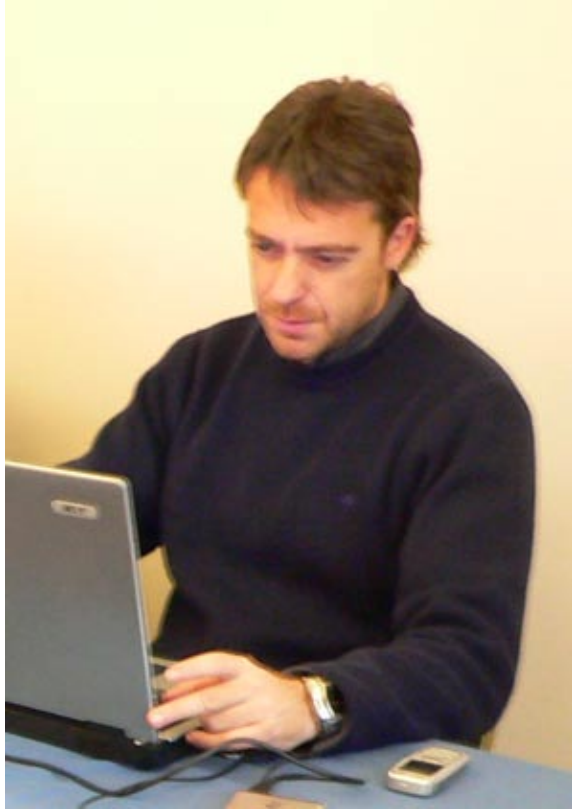
Javier Martínez.

seeks to provide solutions to educational and scientific community, is a fact that the work is already in progress, as well as the collaboration labor with the philosophy of open source, compatible with our organizational culture. That's why we're proud to contribute to that philosophy and, obviously, with our institutions that will enjoy these benefits, «he concludes.

The name of this system is of African origin and means 'humanity towards others', or 'I am because we are'. Its website notes that the Ubuntu promise in the virtual world includes the constant availability of free software, software tools used by the community in their local language without distinguishing disabilities, and the freedom to customize and alter their software in whatever way is want. «The Ubuntu distribution brings the Ubuntu spirit to the software world,» reports the website.

Suggested Sites:
Innova-Red: http://www.innova-red.net/
Ubuntu: http://www.ubuntu.com/

CLARA is projected at United States

The advantages of RedCLARA and its role as a tool to conduct collaborative research and education were presented by Luis Furlán, RAGIE director, in an international event in Washington: the meeting of Advanced Research and Technology Collaboratory for the Americas (ARTCA).

Ixchel Pérez

Promote CLARA in North America is an act of high added value due to it is one of the regions of the world is not yet fully understood its advantages. According to Luis Furlán, Director of the Guatemalan Advanced Network for Research and Education (Red Avanzada Guatemalteca para la Investigación y Educación, RAGIE), although CLARA is well known in scientific circles in Latin America and Europe, in the United States is not so.

The focus of the annual meeting was in the exploration of new research and education projects that cross, manipulate or ignore the borders in America. Therefore the importance of the opportunity that Furlán had to introduce RedCLARA at the annual meeting of Advance Research and Technology Collaboratory for the Americas (ARTCA), which was held in March at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) in Washington, United States.

The director of Guatemala advanced network developed a presentation about CLARA, its history, its benefits for the region, and its support for collaborative research and education: «It was an excellent opportunity to make known CLARA to several universities and research institutions as well as to institutions that finance projects.»

In total, 60 attendees heard Furlán presentation. Among them were the National Science Foundation (NSF), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Office of Science, Technology and Innovation of the Organization of American States and representatives of some embassies in the region (Costa Rica and Guatemala).

ARTCA is a joint effort between advanced research institutes, industry and nonprofit organizations that seek to link research and technological activities in North, Central and South America. It effort is focused on addressing pressing problems of natural sciences, medicine, technology and humanities.

Luis Furlán.

Furlán, who is also director of the Studies Center for Applied Computer at Universidad del Valle, did not presented a conference about RAGIE, but asserts that it was opened an opportunity for the Guatemalan university to participate in an international project: «It has been opened an opportunity to participate in an international project on Health and Child Development because the Universidad del Valle of Guatemala conducted a longitudinal study on this issue and we have 45 years of data,» he explains. "We are exploring the possibility of adding these to the global database to analyze our information because this database that we have has been hardly touched.»

In search of a Grid infrastructure for Chile

After two years working on a project that aims to implement an e-Infrastructure as a basis for structuring a program of e-Science in Chile, National Universitary Network (Red Universitaria Nacional, REUNA), convoke different actors from the academic, industrial and government area of Chile to join efforts for the establishment of technologies to facilitate and enhance scientific research and serve as drivers for the development of technological innovation policies with goals to generate a positive social impact.

Tania Altamirano L.

«Il Joint Workshop for Science and Business Linking: e-Science and Industry: Towards a National Grid Infrastructure» is the name of the project implemented by the Chilean national network, REUNA, in conjunction with the Center for Mathematical Modeling of University of Chile; the Center of Excellence for Modeling and Scientific Computing, University of La Frontera; Concepcion University; North Catholic University; and the Center for Advanced Studies of Arid Zones, CEAZA, University of La Serena, with funding from the Bicentennial Program of Science and Technology of the National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICYT).

The objective of this initiative was to create an interdisciplinary public-private forum to define and establish a strategy to lead the country to sustainable implementation of a collaborative national grid

infrastructure in order to accelerate the adoption of these technologies to facilitate and enhance the development of national scientific research, innovation processes, articulate value-added business and transfer and impact of the benefits of this infrastructure to the public and private sectors.

According to the official press release, the event, held on January 13th, had two working days in which the attendees were part of plenary and working groups, which set various diagnoses and was agreed to continue the combined work in this area.

«The development of the Grid will have a major scientific impact due to the efficient operation of facilities and resources, and the existence of new forms of sharing knowledge; a technology impact, as it

will open new markets and new forms of collaboration and development of projects; and a social impact as it will provide access to overcome the technological gap, «explains in the publication REUNA Executive Director, Paola Arellano.

The meeting counted with the participation of prominent foreign and national speakers, including Eugenio Sper de Almeida, Weather Prediction Center and Climate Studies, INPE (Brazil); Catherine Gater, Coordinator of GridTalk-II Project -co financed by the European Commission and led by CERN (Switzerland); Santiago Ristol, project coordinator BEinGRID-Business Experiments in GRID, funded by the European Commission (Spain) and Francesco De Mattia, Artistic Director of ASTRA Project (Italy).

«We think what is happening in advanced countries can be replicate in Chile through collaborative policies that are encouraging, so that the scientific world could house productive world issues with and support it with innovation or specific developments,» said REUNA Project Manager, Marcela Larenas.

Cycle of Lectures 2010

«Integrated use of information and communication technologies in initial teacher training at universities» is the title of the Cycle of Lectures 2010 that, organized by Los Lagos University (Chile) in collaboration with REUNA, aims to share experiences in the development of initiatives to enhance in the pedagogy student the appropriation of the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in educational sense.

This initiative, led by Brenda Lara, academic of the area of Didactics and Information and Communication Technologies, of the Department of Physical Activity Sciences, in Los Lagos University, also aims to establish a space where teachers and students can dialog and share experiences with other universities with students in the pedagogy career, and as Los Lagos University, are working to ensure the use of ICT in future teachers that are being formed.

Through a call for papers, REUNA extended this invitation to all associated university members of the National Research and Education Networks that are part of CLARA, and depending on the interest expressed by the institutions, the agenda of talks was structured for the first half 2010. As a collaboration platform it will be use the multiconference system of the Chilean national network.

If you want to learn more about the Cycle of Lectures 2010, please contact Brenda Lara, Academic at University of Los Lagos, blara@mail.ulagos.cl, with copy to direccion.ejecutiva @ reuna.cl (please do not forget to send to this address).

Suggested Site:
REUNA: http://www.reuna.cl

RENATA over the 100 bareer

In 2009, the National Academic Network of Advanced Technology from Colombia (RENATA) reached the 101st connected institutions. Without doubts this is celebrated as a victory, but it is also a challenging in providing each day more benefits.

Ixchel Pérez

The connection in Advanced Networks is only the first step in a long path for those who pretend to take the most advantage of this technology in the development of scientific and educative projects. But this first step, connecting to RENATA, brings with it a los of expectations and the knowledge of the benefits that it implies.

"Being connected with the 8 regional networks and its more than 100 member institutions, and also with more than 13 countries in America besides the other academic networks in the world", this is how Sandra Patricia Rojas Berrío, Director of Applied Research from the Grandcolombian Polytechnic, resumes the benefits of connecting with RENATA.

The Polytechnic is one of the 25 institutions that took the big step last year and join RENATA, pushing the success of the growth of the Colombian NREN in a 30% in the 2008 – 2009 period, making the number of associates over a hundred.

The increment in the number of institutions was favored, among other things, by the income of universities from Nariño to the University Network of Popayán and Pasto (RUP), and the creation of the 8th regional academic network, The Superior Education Institutions Network of Cartagena de Indias (RIESCAR), according to a internal publication of the NREN.

"Having 101 institutions connected is a manifestation of the importance given by the academic community to the possibility of integrate, collaborate, develop new projects and produce knowledge taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the use of the advanced technology network and its services", emphasizes Martha I. Giraldo, Executive Director of RENATA and actual President of the CLARA Directory.

Although there is not an official number of teachers, researchers and students with the chance of an access to RENATA, thanks to entities related to the network, Giraldo details that at this point a 30% of the Superior Education Institutions in Colombia are connected to the NREN. "We are working to connect this year 40 more institutions among research centers, hospitals and libraries. The goal supports itself in the TIC PLAN of the Information's Technology and Communication Ministry", she explains.

The Executive Director of RENATA says that the NREN is integrated with 8 regional networks that cover most of the country and give access to academic and research institutions of 15 main cities: Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Bucaramanga, Cartagena, Manizales, Neiva, Pasto, Pereira, Popayán, San Gil, Tunja, Ibagué y Armenia.

The next effort is to connect the oriental part of the country. "RENATA still has to work a strategy that allows connecting the southwest institutions, with is a big extension of territory with few institutions, but it also needs to be linked to the circuits of e-science, education and collaboration", says Giraldo.

"Our goal is to promote the collaborative work between country institutions. As the National Network that we are, we believe that the enforcement work must be developed together in all the regions of the country, integrating between them and helping to link to the

communities of Latin America and, if possible, the rest of the world", highlights the head of RENATA.

From the theory to the accomplishments

One step at the time. The institutions connected to RENATA are exited, although they know that at the beginning the benefits are still in theory. "The benefits of the network are going to be explored from the institutions", says Rojas.

Martha Giraldo recognizes that the success becomes a challenge and an opportunity, because the work is to capacitate the new connected institutions in order to get in the future new communities interacting and leading academic collaborative projects trough the network. "Having more than a hundred institutions connected implies the responsibility to follow and capacitated them in order for them to have a better use of the services, benefits and the potential that RENATA, and in a higher level, CLARA offers. In 2010 we not only expect to capacitate 25 new institutions, we are also going to support the incoming of 40 new institutions", explains the Executive Director of the Colombian NREN.

But enough about the future. Andres Ernesto Salinas, Technical Coordinator of RENATA, gives more details about the concrete benefits and the technical support that is already been given to the new connected institutions. The specialist says that besides the bandwidth, on an infrastructure level, RENATA is offering help to install the network connection point. And there are more high tech services such as IPv6 package service, multicasting and channel and redundancy monitoring.

Salinas thinks that the new connected institutions have notice immediately the difference with the actual connection offered by the RENATA infrastructure, compared with the commercial internet speed. "It takes

Martha Giraldo, Executive Director of RENATA

a while for them know all the services and capabilities of the network. The big difference between RENATA and Internet is in the possibilities RENATA offers in integrated communications, publishing resources, massive processing of data, digital simulation in 3D and 4D, actions and process that cannot be made with commercial internet", details the Technical Coordinator of the Network.

RENATA invests each year resources to give a better support for the connected institutions. Salinas calculates that the new connectivity contract is about 1.3 US million dollars. To this amount we must add the investment and technological effort that the institutions connected to the network are making.

After joining RENATA, Rojas Berrio details that in the Grandcolombian Polytechnic are looking forward for more approaches with other institutions, and of course, training. "RENATA, trough its technical committee, worries about the actualization in knowledge and

technological implementations from the technicians from the connected institutions. In 2009 trainings in IPv6 and network security where made. In 2010 we expect to visit eight regional academic networks to join them in the implementation of the IPv6 protocol. This year we have already carried out a grid training from Bucaramanga. We are interested that all the computer equipment of the connected institutions have access to RENATA", says Salinas.

For this and the next year the plans of the Colombian NREN are big, and not only on the objective on connecting more institutions, but also the new challenges of 2010. "In this year, emphasizes Giraldo, a new technological infrastructure will be implemented, and it will represent a very significant growth in terms of services for the communities in the country. It will also strength the presence of RENATA in the communication media of the connected institutions and the work will be done with the development of alliances that will contribute to the accomplishing of the planned objectives. "This year, with the support of National Ministry of Education we will move forward the national call to impulse education and culture projects about RENATA", says Giraldo.

Rojas Berrio hopes that each time more superior education institutions join RENATA, "even the ones that are not of superior education. This subject should also include enterprises that work with innovation and development", concludes.

Peruvian distance education initiative receives Global Junior Challenge award

AIDS and STD prevention is register on line

Known for its research and work in the telediagnostic area, The Tropical medicine Institute Alexander von Humboldt (IMT AvH) from the Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University (UPCH) receives a new international recognition: the Global Junior Challenge award 2009. The price was given to the project "Education in AIDS and STD prevention in the Andean region and the Caribe" project that look forward to teach about sexual transmission disease and HIV through a virtual platform of education provide by the UPCH, institution connected to RedCLARA through the Peruvian NREN, RAAP.

Verónica Uribe Del Águila

The AIDS epidemic has set since its appearance an enormous challenge to the humanity in control, diagnostic and prevention areas. After years of investigation, it is no secret that in order to succeed in these three areas we must achieve two objectives: the knowledge of the disease and the modification of risk behaviors. Despite the importance of this last one, depends on the first one that we could make effective behavior modification. To design teaching strategies to provide knowledge to the community and improve the use of the HIV/AIDS and STD risk and prevention information services is a great need.

This demand is the one that defines the structure and development of the Tropical Medicine Institute Alexander von Humboldt initiative: "Education in prevention of HIV Aids and STD's in the Andes region and the Caribbean. Leaded by the Dr. Lady Murrugarra is aiming to bring all the information of these diseases to the remote parts of the region.

Education and technology hand to hand

A virtual educative platform on witch the students learn about these diseases and infections trough courses with evaluations, forums, chats, conversations and tutorials brought by doctors and nurses 24 hours a day, is the base on witch the project develops. "The course has two sections, one of HIV and other of STD's. In the second section eight of the more common in the Andean area diseases from sexual transmission are studied. Treatments are not imparted, but the patience is related to a doctor", explains Doctor Murrugarra.

"The platform works all day so that the users, according to their time can access, learn and prevent diseases", adds the leader of the project.

The users are not the only benefit from this project with the distribution of knowledge, they also get a certificate from the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia and from the Ministry of Education of Peru, so that they can spread the knowledge they have learn. "The things learned are not only for the person that uses the platform. Once the user finishes the course, he or she becomes a leader for the community in the subject and shares with it this information. As a matter of fact, many of our students are asking us for materials to organize workshops at their communities", says Murrugarra.

The project nailed it on one of the necessities in our region; witch is proved by the amount of participants

in the different virtual courses and workshops that the project is carrying out since 2007. "In the first course 1000 people subscribe. Then 4000 and now, because limitations on the budget, around 2500 students. They are all professionals and come from different communities and have different dialects", affirms Lady Murrugarra, adding that in order to deal with the language barrier, the project counts with translators for Quechua and Aymara to Spanish.

And the award goes to…

With the goal of awarding the innovative use of modern technologies in formation, education, solidarity and international cooperation, the global Junior Challenge Awards are celebrated each two years since 2000. In the last edition more than 440 projects from around the world were registered. The initiative, promote by the city of Rome and designed and organized by the Fondazione Mondo Digitale to promote a society of inclusive knowledge. This is a unique opportunity to reflect about the importance of the challenges that education in the 21st century face and the role of technology in the social integration, the development and the ending of poverty in the world. There are three categories considered in the event: Global Junior Challenge, President of the Republic Award and GJG for the poor zones in the world (category witch the Peruvian initiative won the award).

The 5th version of this prestigious event was developed from the 7th until the 9th of October of 2009 at the Technical Industrial Galileo Galilei Institute if Rome (Italy), and there traveled doctor Murrugarra to receive the award. "The whole process of postulation was very exiting. First they send us a message communicating us that we were one of the finalists and that one member of the team should travel to Italy to the awards ceremony. Once in Rome we weren't told that we were the winners until the ceremony. First the call a project from Uganda, then one of Ghana, and finally they mention Peru. We couldn't believe it. It's a beautiful sensation because it represents the work and effort of all the team", remembers Murrugarra.

"This award is a big recognition to the team work and the importance of these projects that have a great contact with different sectors of society, contact impossible to do in other circumstances".

But the team doesn't sleep on the glory. They are already preparing themselves to get new financial support to keep given a free service. "We hope to keep growing and for that we need the financial support. Our goal is to have each time more students in the workshops and to reach places we have never reached", ends doctor Murrugarra.

More information:

• Global Junior Challenge 2009: http://www.gjc.it/2009/en
• AISITS (website of the education Project in HIV and STD's): http://www.upch.edu.pe/tropicales/AIDSITS/
• Tropical Medicine Institute Alexander von Humboldt: http://www.upch.edu.pe/Tropicales/

AARNet stood out:

The Australian Network hosted the 29th APAN meeting

This is the most important event in Asia Pacific for the exposition of technologies and applications developed in advanced networks for research and education. The next reunion, the number 30th, is already scheduled and will include among its activities, workshops, tutorials, exhibitions and the presentation of case studies on applications, network technologies and natural resources.

Tania Altamirano L.

From 8th to 11th February 2010, the National Research and Education Network of Australia, AARNet, hosted the 29th Meeting of the Asia Pacific Advanced Network in Sydney, APAN29, the most important event of the Asian area for the exhibition of applications and technologies developed in advanced networks.

For the first time AARNet served as venue of the main APAN meeting, one of the most celebrated successes of Australians: the huge bandwidth that made available to the panelists and attendees. The activities of this 29th meeting included tutorials, oral presentations and exhibitions on the technologies and applications developed with advanced networks. In addition, it was exposed case studies in areas such as applications (medicine, HDTV, e-Science, middleware and e-Culture), networking technology (IPv6, network, lambda, security) and natural resources (agriculture, Earth observation and environmental sensors).

What follows?

The 30th APAN meeting will take place from 9th to 13th August 2010 in Hanoi, Vietnam. During the five day event, researchers and scientists from Asia Pacific and around the world will have the opportunity to interact and share experiences and successful ways of working.

To know more about the upcoming APAN meeting visit:
http://www.apan.net/meetings/Hanoi2010/

Agenda

APRIL

March 29 April 2nd | Annual IEEE International Conference on Pervasive Computing and Communications, IEEE PerCom 2010
Mannheim, Germany
http://www.percom.org/

11- 15 | Spring Simulation Multiconference 2010
Orlando, USA
http://www.scs.org/confernc/springsim/springsim10/springsim10.htm

12- 16 | ALICE2 – CLARA meeting
La Paz, Bolivia
http://alice2.redclara.net

12- 16 | EGEE User Forum
Uppsala, Sweden
http://egee-uf5.eu-egee.org/

12- 16 | 12ª CLARA technical meeting/ ALICE2 member meeting
Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia
http://www.redclara.net/

13 - 1 6 | EuroSys 2010 Conference
Paris, France
http://eurosys2010.sigops-france.fr/

13 - 14 | HUBbub 2010
Indianapolis, USA
http://hubzero.org/hubbub2010

19 - 23 | IEEE International Parallel and Distributed Processing Symposium, IEEE IPDPS
Atlanta,USA
http://www.ipdps.org/

20 - 22 | Conference and Expo BioIT 2010
Boston, USA
http://www.bio-itworldexpo.com/

21 - 23 | CUDI Spring Meeting 2010
Morelia, Michoacán, Mexico
http://www.cudi.edu.mx/primavera_2010/

26- 28 | Spring 2010 Internet2 Member Meeting
Arlington, Virginia, United States
http://events.internet2.edu/2010/spring-mm/

MAY

3 - 4 | Annual International Conference on Cloud Computing and Virtualization (CCV 2010)
Singapore, Singapore
http://www.cloudcomputingconf.org/

10 - 12 | DEISA-PRACE Symposium
Barcelona, Spain
http://www.deisa.eu/news_press/symposium

12- 14 | INGRID 2010 Workshop
Poznan, Poland
http://www.ingrid.cnit.it/

17 - 20 | The 10th IEEE/ACM International Symposium on Cluster, Cloud and Grid Computing, CCGrid 2010
Melbourne, Australia
http://www.manjrasoft.com/ccgrid2010/mainpage.html

17-21 | LACNIC XIII Anual Metting
Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles
http://www.lacnic.net/en/eventos/lacnicxiii/index.html

17 - 22 | IASTED Virtual Conference
http://www.iasted.org/conferences/location-virtual2010.html

20 - 22 |Ninth International Symposium on Experimental Algorithm
Naples, Italy
http://www.sea2010.unina.it/

24 - 27 | IBERGRID 2010
Braga, Portugal
http://www.ibergrid.eu/2010/index.html

24 - 28 | Grid and Vis - MIPRO 2010
Opatija, Croatia
http://www.mipro.hr

26 - 28 | Seventh International Conference on Algorithms and Complexity
Rome, Italy
http://ciac.di.uniroma1.it/

31-2 | International Conference on Computational Science 2010 (ICCS 2010)
Amsterdam, Netherlands
http://www.iccs-meeting.org/

31-3 | TERENA Networking Conference (TNC) 2010
Vilnius, Lithuania
http://tnc2010.terena.org/

Agenda

6 - 8 | 42th ACM Symposium on Computational Theory, STOC 2010
Cambridge, Ukraine
http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/newengland/events/stoc2010/default.htm

9 - 11 | 14th Conference on Integral Programming and Combinatorial Optimization, IPCO 2010 Lausanne, Suiza
http://ipco.epfl.ch/

15 - 18 | IASTED in Russia
Novosibirsk, Rusia
http://www.iasted.org/conferences/location-novosibirsk2010.html

16 - 20 | 5th International Symposium on Computer Science in Russia, CSR 2010
Kazan, Rusia
http://csr2010.antat.ru/

21- 25 | ACM International Symposium on high performance Distributed Computing HPDC
Chicago, USA
http://hpdc2010.eecs.northwestern.edu/

21 - 25 | 30th International Conference on Distributed Computacional Systems, ICDCS
Génova, Italy
http://icdcs2010.cnit.it/

21 - 25 | 7th Annual IEEE Communications Society Conference on Sensor, Mesh and Ad Hoc Communications and Networks, IEEE SECON 2010
Boston, USA
http://www.ieee-secon.org/

21- 23 | 6th IEEE International Conference on Distributed Computing in Sensor, DCOSS 2010
Santa Barbara, USA
http://www.dcoss.org/

29-2 | Ninth Ibero-American Conference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics: CISCI 2010
Orlando, Florida, Estados Unidos
http://www.iiis2010.org/cisci/website/default.asp?vc=2