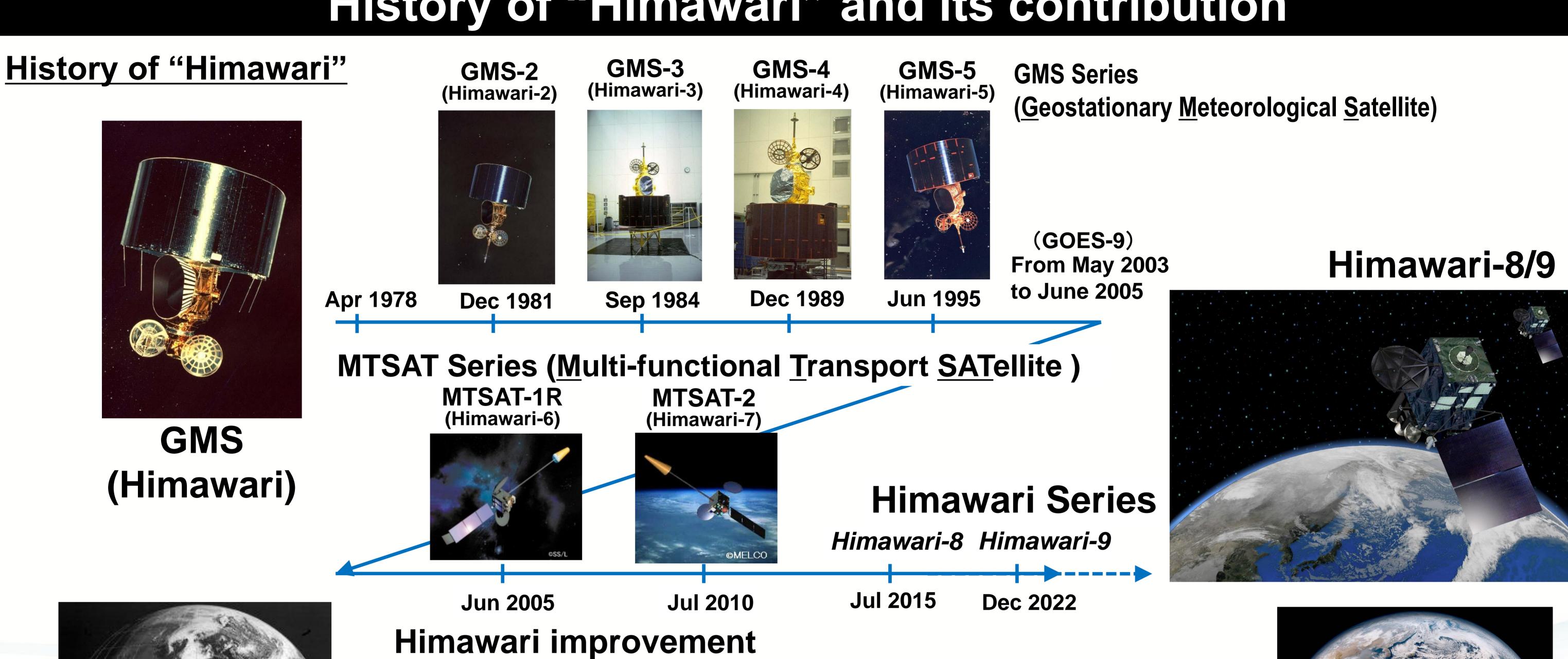


History of the Japanese geostationary meteorological satellite "Himawari"



- Since 1978, JMA has operated geostationary meteorological satellites and provided the data on a free and unrestricted basis, as well as technical cooperation for effective use of the data.
- Manufacturing of the follow-on satellite, Himawari-10, is underway, with operations planned to begin in the Japanese fiscal year 2029.

History of "Himawari" and its contribution





The first image from GMS (Himawari) on April 6, 1978

	GMS (Himawari)	Himawari-8/9
Spectral Bands	1 Visible	3 Visible
		3 Near Infrared
	1 Infrared	10 Infrared
Observing Interval	3 hours (Full disk)	10 minutes (Full disk)
Spatial resolution	1.25 km (Visible)	0.5 or 1.0 km (Visible)
	5 km (IR)	2 km (IR)



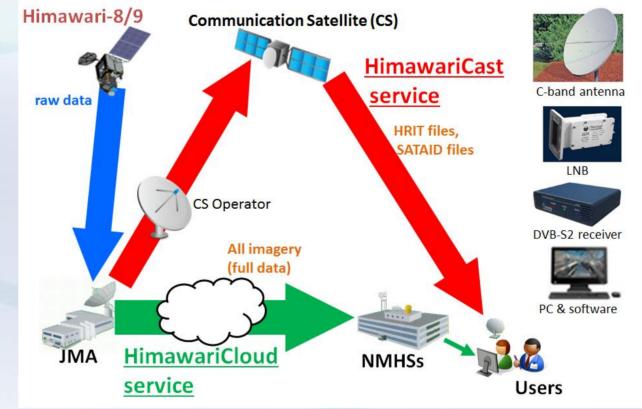
First image from Himawari-9 on January 24, 2017 (JMA, NOAA/NESDIS, CSU/CIRA)

Himawari Data Dissemination

- "HimawariCloud" service provides full-spec data via landlines. A total of 24 NMHSs and EUMETSAT use this service.
- "HimawariCast" service provides moderate-spec data via telecommunication satellite, for countries with limited landline capacity. A total of 34 NMHSs operate HimawariCast receiving systems.

HimawariRequest Service and Technical support

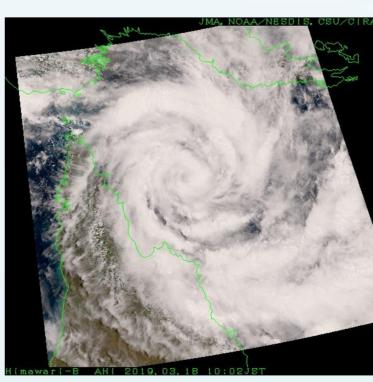
- JMA provides extra high-frequency observation services upon request from NMHSs called "HimawariRequest", aiming to enable NMHSs to monitor hazardous events more closely and enhance their preparedness against such events.
- For effective and efficient use of the Himawari data, technical training courses have been organized and the update of HimawariCast receiving systems is also planned.



Himawari-8/9 Data Dissemination



Observation Area of Himawari



Tropical Cyclone image requested by Australia



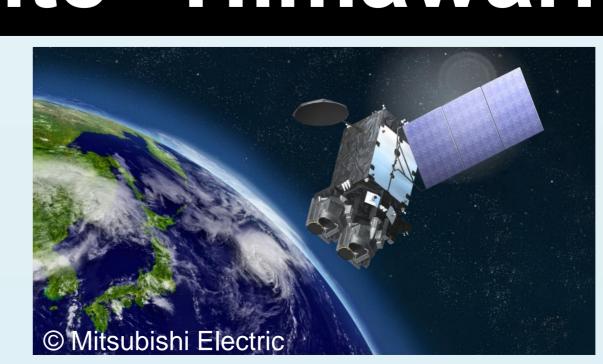
Technical training in Fiji for Pacific island countries



HimawariCast receiving system in Vanuatu

Himawari follow-on satellite "Himawari-10"

- JMA has started manufacturing the follow-on satellite, "Himawari-10".
- Himawari-10 will start operation in the Japanese fiscal year 2029.
- Himawari-10 will be equipped with not only imager but also hyperspectral IR sounder in order to grasp the flow of atmospheric humidity which cause hazardous precipitation.



Himawari-10 3D humidity distribution observation by infrared sounder (diagram)

