

History

1950s-1970s

- 1950 Established in Tokyo as the first Weather Association, with permission granted from the then Minister of Transport.
- 1955 Obtained a license for "forecasting services" as defined in the Meteorological Service Act (permit No. 5).
- 1955 Began weather forecasting services via telephone.
- 1963 Started weather forecasting and commentary services for NHK, Japan's only public broadcaster.
- 1964 Started meteorological, hydrological, and environmental investigation and analysis services.
- 1966 Integrated all local Weather Associations, and changed the name to the Japan Weather Association (JWA).

1970s-1990s

- 1973 Launched proprietary weather forecasting services for highway operators.
- 1977 Started practical operation of MICOS, Japan's first online weather information service.
- 1983 Received an award from the then Minister of Transport as a company contributing to the digital information society, in recognition of the contribution of MICOS to improving people's lives through the provision of weather information.

1990s-2000s

- 1995 Launched local weather forecasting services based on the Certified Weather Forecasters System.
- 1995 Launched disaster prevention and meteorological information services via the Internet.
- 1998 Started a study for tsunami inundation prediction and tsunami database development.

2000s-2010s

- 2000 Started mobile content provision services.
- 2007 Launched the practical operation of solar radiation prediction for solar power operators (Patent Nos. 5047245 and 5059073).
- 2008 Developed the SYNFOS-3D comprehensive numerical weather forecasting system (patent No. 5203104), which performs data assimilation of real-time information including GPS-PWV(precipitable water vapor) to the computation process, and launched actual services.
- 2009 Twitter followers of "tenki.jp" grew to over 100,000.
- 2009 Transition to a general incorporated foundation with the approval of the Cabinet Office.

2010s

- 2011 Participated in a study to create a tsunami hazard map corresponding to multiple tsunami heights, which was conducted by the Cabinet Office after the Great East Japan Earthquake, and created an inundation prediction diagram corresponding to multiple tsunami heights.
- 2011 Started service provision for JR East's Train Channel digital signage system on trains, including the Yamanote Line.
- 2012 Became the first private weather company in Japan to introduce X-band MP radar.
- 2013 Released the AR app "Go-u [Heavy Rain] Detector" (patent pending, No. 2013-090981), which displays real-time rainfall information by utilizing X-band MP radar observation data.
- 2013 Established the Environmental Impact Assessment Section, which specializes in environmental consulting for wind power generation businesses.
- 2013 Endowed the JWA Research Division for Meteorological and Hydrological Risk Information in the Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University.
- 2014 Established the Overseas Business Section, which promotes global business opportunities in JWA.
- 2014 Launched a collaborated project with METI Japan "Reducing Food Loss and Saving Distribution- related Energy through Enhancing the Precision of Demand Forecasts"
- 2017 Launched a collaborated project with the State Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Moldova.
- 2019 Began providing "POLARIS", a meteorological and oceanographic service for

maritime industry.