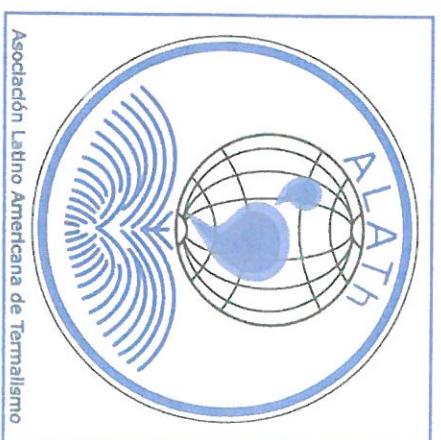


ORGANIZZAZIONE MONDIALE
DEL TERMALISMO
ORGANISATION MONDIALE
DU THERMALISME
WELT-ORGANISATION
DES TERMALISMS
ORGANISACION MUNDIAL
DEL TERMALISMO



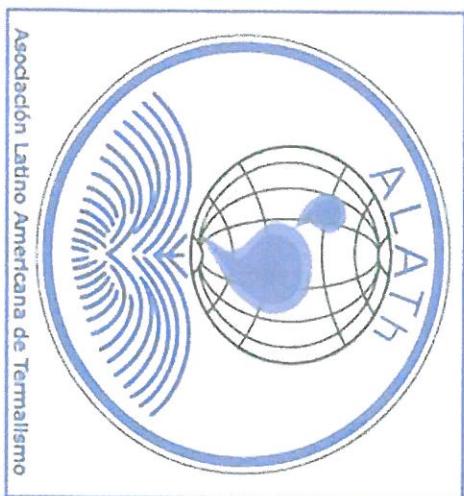
WORLD HYDROTHERMAL
ORGANIZATION
ВСЕМИРНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
ПО ТЕРМАЛИЗМУ
المنظمة العالمية
للمياه المائية
世界温泉機法機関



Initiatives and Achievements of the ALATH (Thermalism Latin America Association) – 2014/2015

OMTh Meeting 23/10/2015

Levico Terme - Italy



Responsable de la Sede: **EMILIO DEL CARLO**

Dirección de la Sede: Sarmiento 1157 – 2630 FIRMAT – Pcia.de Santa Fe

Tel.: 54 – 03465 420362

Página Web: www.alath.com

Correo electrónico: alathsede@hotmail.com

alath2014@gmail.com

Facebook: **ALATH Asociación Latino Americana de Thermalismo**

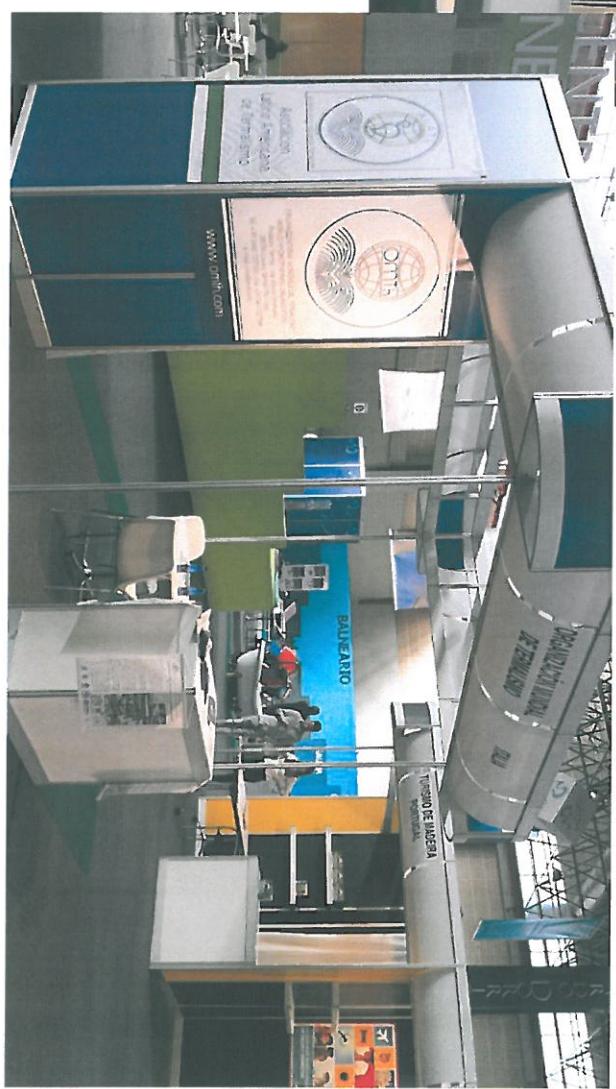
Twitter: **Alath_termal**

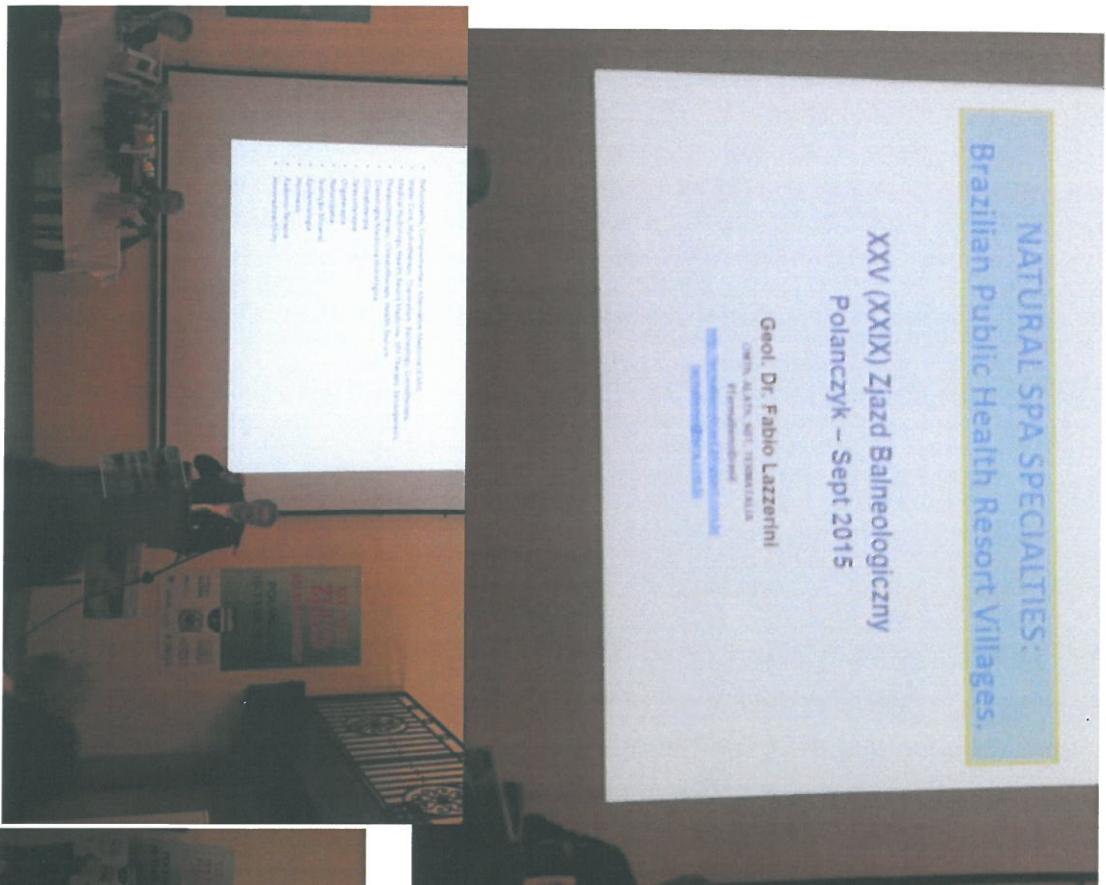
ACTIONS 2015

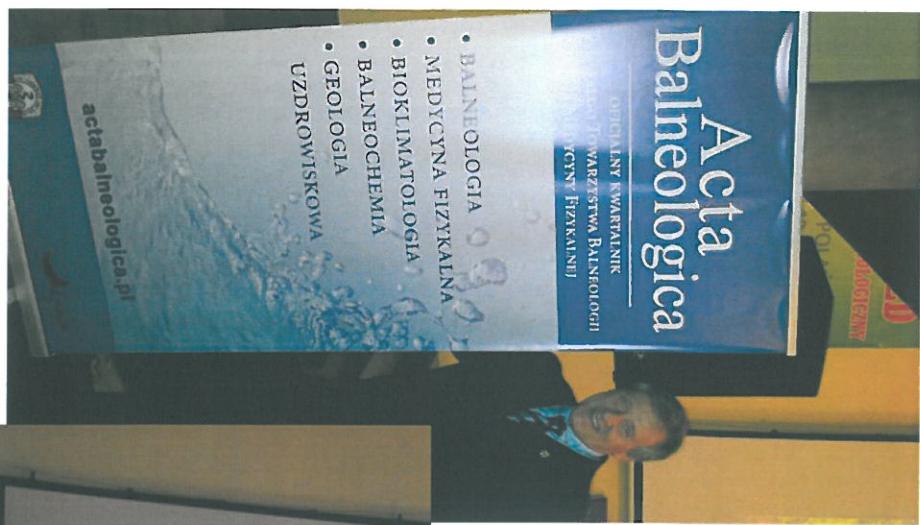
- Net
- Social mídia
- Events
- Science
- Partners
- Divulgation together OMTh
- Acknowledgment

Activities

- Network and Social Midia
- Estatute elaboration and proposed
- Thermal Meeting – Águas de Lindoia/BRA
- Science (Poland, Spain and Greece)
- Stand and Conference – TERMATALIA 2015
- Partners and proposed participants









Blue "Thermae" Cosmetic - Eau thermale CATARATAS & ASP Brazilian cases.

Lazzarini, A.A.
Eau thermale CATARATAS Co, Itaipulândia Brazil.
Lazzarini, F.T.
OMTH, Levico Terme, Italy.

Keywords: waters, cosmeceutical, mineral, SPA, premium site network.

Introduction

Water is the main ingredient of cosmetics, sustainable enterprises apply modern methods for water footprint and many cultural attitudes are beginning to influence the decisions of this industrial segment (UNESCO, 2015). In addition, several authors raise the importance of this substance for terms like blue gold or as bi molecule which funded the first European pharmacopoeia. The cosmetic industry has a close correlation with hygiene in baths. With the ancient baths and SPA activities was start the diversified waters and related products applications; evolutioning the excipients or no active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) common uses.

Methodology

In the Brazilian market, the third largest in the world, with annual revenues of \$ 33 billion. Were found two brands of thermal cosmetics, based on its medical SPA spring waters (MSSW), with expertise of nineteen and from important SPA thermae city: Itaipulândia PR (temperate) and Águas de São Pedro SP (sub-tropical climate); with eau thermale brands CATARATAS and ASP, respectively. Where sustainability and environmental health are inherent (essential requirements) of tourism (Figure 1).

Results

Conclusion

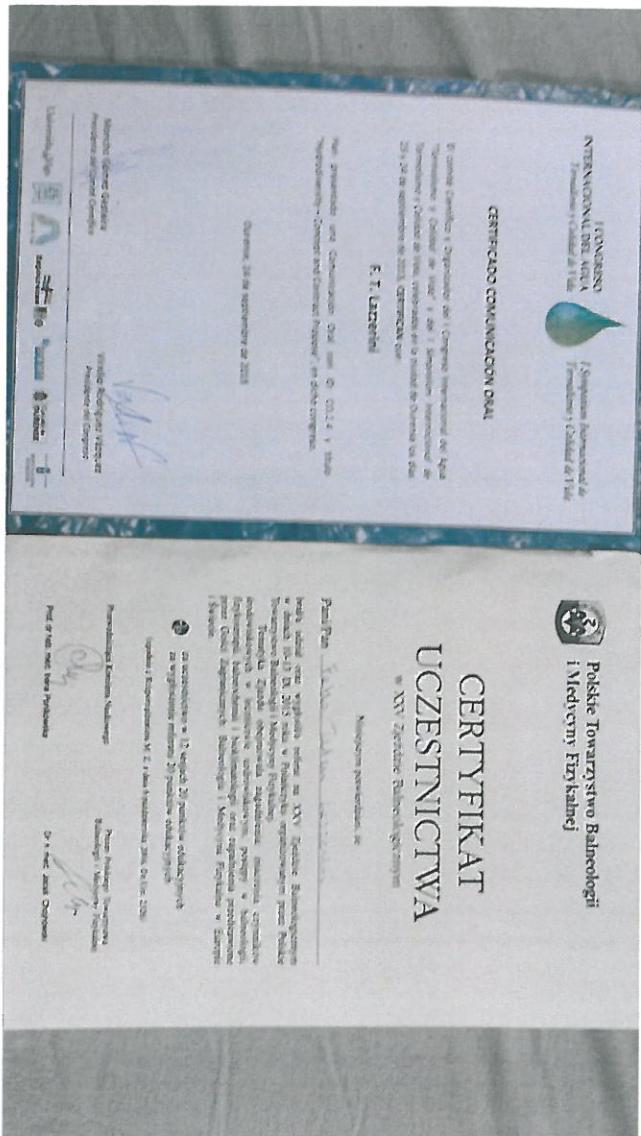
The product line eau thermale CATARATAS improves 19 years of expertise in thermal cosmetics, through the exclusive use of a MSSW from Guarani, the larger World potable aquifer. With rich hot water (2000 mg/l TDS) simultaneously sulfate, bicarbonate, lithium chloride and trace elements, manganese, zinc, bromine, boron and

molybdenum (international attention content). Creates a unique interaction with the concepts of nebulization (aerosol medicine and sprayology) inspired in the mist formed on the Iguazu Falls National Park (World Natural Heritage). Currently producing 11 products, with thematic variations for uses and aromatic in pump and aerosol packaging (spray still), next to the existing water-resort-spa fun spa complex.



Figure 1. Brazilian SPA Thermae Cosmetics.

For ASP - Águas de São Pedro, first thalassothermal country line, currently produces up 10 cosmetic products that are both offered as natural raw materials for the entire national market and pharm cosmetic are important to local tourism souvenirs and argument the regional nature of marketing. With alkaline sulphureous water, the mother water collected at tropical salt lakes having composition similar to the Dead Sea and its colorful clays for different bentonite.



Partner Komitetu Rehabilitacji Kultury Fizycznej i Integracji Społecznej PAN



Acta Balneologica

ISSN 2082 - 1867

TOM LVII

NUMER 3 (141) / 2015

Kwartalnik

LINIEC WYZESEN



CASOPISZKO POLSKIE
TOWARZYSTWA BALNEOLOGICZNO-FIZYKALNEGO
I MEDYCYN FIZYKALNEJ
JOURNAL OF THE POLISH
BALNEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL
MEDICINE ASSOCIATION

XXV (XXIX) ZJAD POLSKIEGO TOWARZYSTWA BALNEOLOGII I MEDYCYN FIZYKALNEJ

XXV (XXIX) CONGRESS OF THE POLISH ASSOCIATION OF BALNEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL MEDICINE

Polanický (Poland)
10-13.09.2015

NATURAL SPA SPECIALTIES:

Brazilian Public Health Resort Villages Appraisals.

Lázaro M. F. T. GOLTH, Letícia Ferreira, Loly and UFSC, Ilheira, Brazil.

Keywords: Natural therapeutic remedies resources, SPA sites, naturopathy; thermalism, biologically active component.

Background

The nature plays a vital role in human physiology and well-being, with evident benefits when these preserved contexts (wild, rural or urban), as well as postulated since Hippocrates fundamental "air, water, and places" (400 BC), similar "medicinal via naturae" approaches, "hippocrate" hypothesis (Wilson, 1984) or the salutogenetic theory (Antonovsky, 1987). The medical geography or geology need to see it like a positive natural way process (Salinus, 2004; Fisherman, 2006; Gomes & Síria, 2006). This could be a key factor the global health care, leisure and economy, being natural products a core elements or agents to the health resort therapy structure complementary alternative medicine (CAM), health natural tourism (SPA, thermalism, hot springs) facilities.

Aim

The main intention is to show healthy natural diversity and prospective factors even in traditional medical health resort of SPA stations and well-being aspects: healthy environments, health natural resources and healing naturopathy practices (Yang et al. 2011). The principal criteria adopted are the core elements and agents to the health resort medicine structure: wellness, leisure, aesthetic pharmaceutical, nutritional, cosmetic and therapeutic (Gutenbrunner et al., 2010).

Methodology

For six Brazilian locations, historically recognized as public health resort villages, was through the use of assessment similar mining methods to investigate of appraisal geological potential for "Inverme" (Soutome, 2014) targets, based on research about their biologically active components (BAC) and local natural attractiveness to diseases prevention, heal or cure. Some se genres: therapeutic landscapes, biokinetic physiology (microclimate), healing environmental factors (sea, air, weather, fog, radioactivity, negative ions, forest, mountain) and remedies raw materials (springs, waters, gases, minerals, salts, sand, mud, clay, plants, algae, oil, crystals, vegetables) (Lazzarini, 2013 - <http://base.repositorio.unesp.br/handle/unesp/102997>).

Results

After 5 years of surveys in each particular case, the results can thus be summarized (Figure 1) = 1 Águas de Lindóia SP: oxygen rador springs at famous SPA, waters turnin mure; 2 Águas de São Pedro SP: fossil hydrodiversity at volcanic cut sea tour with a health resort "grand hotel"; 3 Cachoeiras de Cipó BA: radioactive manantial high discharge hot springs at historic dry tropical station near to the famous; 4 Guarapari ES: monzogranite sand beach subtropical at unique Brazilian subtropical station; 5 Ilha Grande PR: Guarani Aquifer accompanied by the Iguaçu Cataratas falls and mist (World heritage park); 6 Perobá SP: black mud coast SPA at Jureia natural conservation area acknowledged park.

Conclusion

Diversified kinds of natural therapeutic remedies and salutogenetic wellness factors could be prospected, found, availed and developed through their SPA. Research focus this supportive natural endowment wealth can be associated to the regional sustainable development and original site community vacation activities.



Figure 1 Brazilian Thermae SPA Villages.

**AMITUR, 14º SALÃO SÃO PAULO DE TURISMO. 15º CONGRESSO do
TURISMO PAULISTA – CERTIFICADO DE.... 24, 25 e 26 de JUNHO de
2015, SÃO PAULO/SP.**

Evento, VI THERMAL MEETING OMTh /ALATH – Latin America. Mini-Curso:
Introdução ao Termalismo Social/Crenoterapia. Semana da Água - World
Water Day - UNESCO 2015. DATA: 21 e 22 de Março de 2015 - LOCAL:
Estância Hidromineral de Águas de Lindóia/SP. Panorama Hotel & SPA.
2- XXV CONGRESS OF THE POLISH ASSOCIATION OF BALNEOLOGY AND
PHYSICAL MEDICINE, POLAŃCZYK 10-13 SEPTEMBER 2015

Proposed actions

- Traductions and adaptations to us for scienthific papers reviews (impact factors)
- Courses interdisciplinarity
- Certifications
- Premiuuns
- Thermalism educational divulgation
- Partnership with correlated institutions
- Congress and events regional and international organizations

NEXT STEPS

- Formal protocols
- Financial budget
- Statute definition
- Partners and members possible
- Mainly objectives
- Long range targets
- OMTh-SITH support

QUESTIONS

- How was importance have it
- Who can participate
- Should the statute formalization and elaborated Project help us to get economic support

Cartório Mercosul ONG

Site, internet

Congressos

Cursos: normas MEC, tempo: natureza, turismo, medicina, engenharia, arquitetura, urbanismo, política, economia e business.

Tipos de Sócios

Segmentos

Certificação: Normas

TAG : SPA HOT SPRING HIDROTHERMAL (RESORT + THALSSO)

- cosmético
- garrafas
- produtos
- serviços

Balneology Association of Northern America (BANA)

Health Tourism International Chamber of Commerce (HTICC)

Red Iberoamericana de Hidrología Médica (RIHM)

ASCT AMERICAN SOCIETY OF THERMALISM AND CLIMATOLOGY

Global Spa and Wellness Summit Global Hot Springs Initiative

Asociación Iberoamericana de Termalismo y Bienestar – AITB

Hot Springs, Tourism & Economic Impacts

- .CAPÍTULO PRIMERO: DISPOSICIONES GENERALES Y OBJETIVOS.
- .CAPÍTULO SEGÚN: CONSTITUCIÓN Y MIEMBROS.
- .CAPÍTULO TERCERO: DE LOS ORGANOS DE DIRECCIÓN Y ADMINISTRACIÓN.
- .CAPÍTULO CUARTO: DISPOSICIONES FINALES.
- ACTUACIONES, DURACIÓN, SEDE

CAPÍTULO PRIMERO: DISPOSICIONES GENERALES Y OBJETIVOS.

Statutti SUBJECT

- Union e una maggiore comunicazione tra i compagni in Sud America.
- la infraestructura y los recursos necesarios para comenzar con una Sede de esta organización en su lugar o país

Estatuto OMTh 1977/2002/4

Articolo 2 – Obiettivo dell' Associazione

- L'Organizzazione Mondiale del Termalismo si propone di promuovere in tutti i paesi i principi basiliari dei T.T.E.C. Perciò:

- promuoverà, incoraggerà e distribuirà tutti gli studi clinici e statistici che permetteranno di valutare la credibilità di queste terapie;
- si propone di essere il contatto privilegiato delle organizzazioni soprannazionali citate al punto 2 dell'Articolo 1; fornirà loro le informazioni scientifiche che confermeranno le qualità terapeutiche dei T.T.E.C. e le promuoverà in campo internazionale;
- si propone di promuovere la creazione di cattedre universitarie che tratteranno dell'idrologia medica e delle tecniche idrotermali;
- parteciperà a tutti gli studi tecnici, scientifici ed economici il cui obiettivo sarà di valutare l'impatto dei T.T.E.C. sulle economie nazionali e regionali, ed in particolare sul turismo;
- in ambito sociale, informerà gli Stati sui mezzi finanziari ed economici più appropriati, perché i cittadini possano beneficiare di queste terapie.

SITH ESTATUTO

TITULO I – Objetivos de la sociedad

ARTICULO 1.

- 1. Estimular y promover en todos los países las investigaciones, los estudios y las aplicaciones de la técnica hidrotermal (termal e hidromineral) dentro de los terrenos de la arquitectura, ingeniería, economía, sociología, química, física, ciencias naturales, geología, higiene, bacteriología y microbiología o cualquier otra ciencia o actividad con conexión directa o indirecta a dicho sector.
- 2. Hacer publicidad con todos los medios posibles para fomentar la colaboración entre los diferentes organismos que colaboran en el ámbito hidrotermal, estableciendo contactos entre los profesionales de este sector, organizando viajes de estudios para dar a conocer las estaciones termales y los programas de trabajo de las técnicas hidrotermales.
- 3. Colaborar en la realización de una perfecta legislación a nivel internacional y en cada país para la protección del patrimonio hidroclimático internacional y el desarrollo, a nivel universitario, de la enseñanza de técnicas hidrotermales.

- 4. Valorar la actividad del técnico hidrotermal y sus funciones dentro del termalismo internacional, defender los intereses generales de sus miembros y esmerarse en el desarrollo de establecimientos e instalaciones hidrotermales.
- 5. Mantener el contacto con asociaciones médicas y técnicas que se interesen en el hidrotermalismo y actividades similares. Ejercer cualquier otra actividad similar interesante para la evolución del termalismo.
- 6. Apoyar la constitución de nuevos centros de investigación y experimentación, así como los estudios que en este terreno se efectúan no dudando en hacer consultas técnicas para la mejora de los establecimientos hidrotermales.
- 7. Crear servicios de información (eventualmente con otras asociaciones u organismos similares), en provecho de la asociación y sus miembros, con miras a innovaciones técnicas en el sector.

- ARTICULO 2.

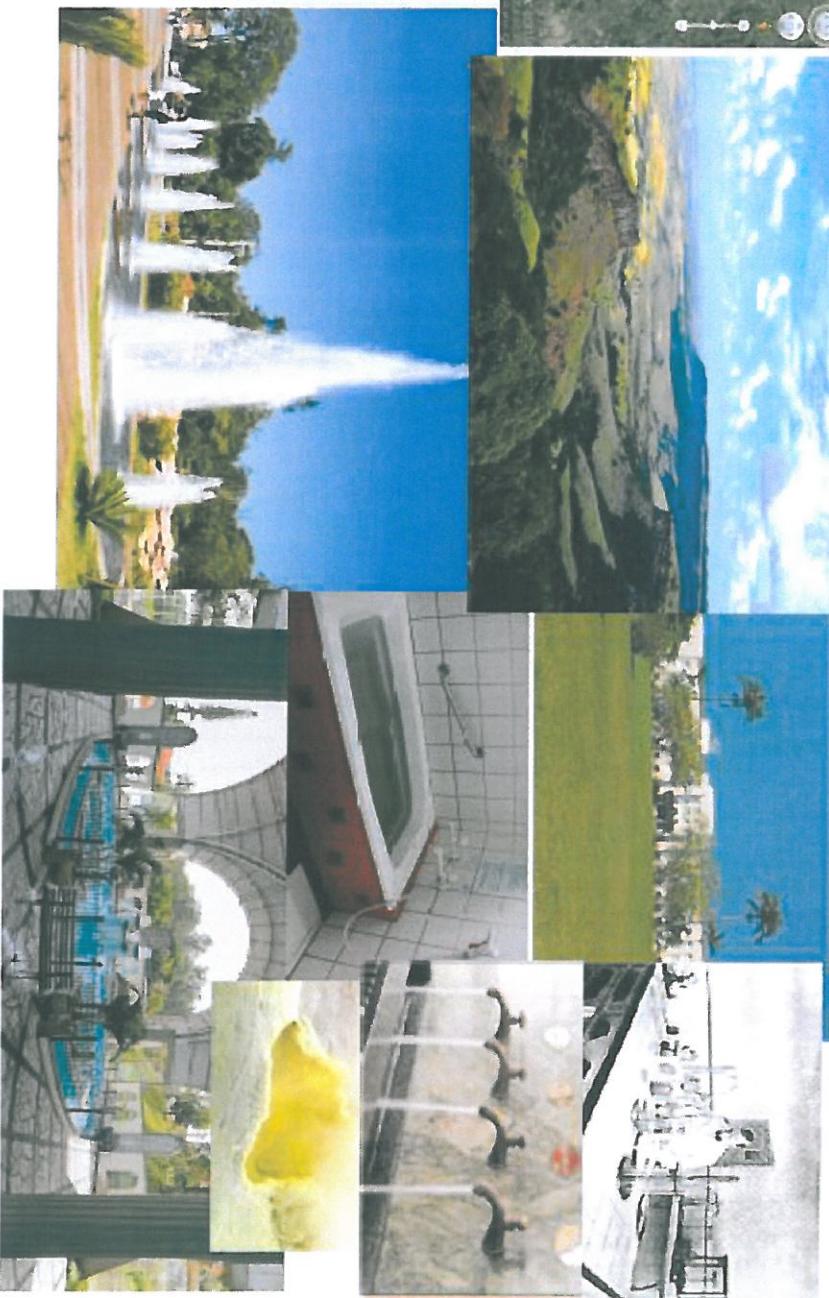
- 1. Organizar Congresos Internacionales de Ciencias y Técnicas Hidrotermales cada cuatro años.
- 2. Colaborar y dar apoyo moral para la organización de juntas, reuniendo eruditos y profesionales hidrotermales de países diferentes con mayor frecuencia que los intervalos entre los Congresos Internacionales.



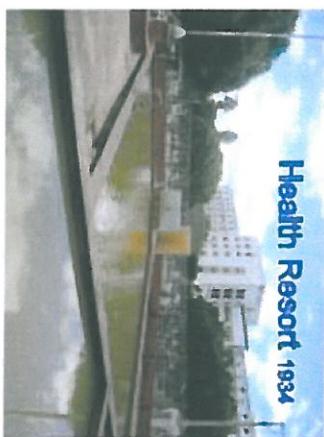
1. Águas de Lindoia/SP: SPA waters tourism famous route; Köppen-Cwb (height inter-tropical Atlantic), mountain bioklimat; spring flow with thermal generosity, emanations (^{220}Rn , ^{222}Rn), O₂ (emphasis), CO₂, rare gases; urban speleo hot springs "nascent state" to microclimate ionization, emanatorium, fontanarium, balnearium reformulations; hororadioactivity and occupational exposure estimations; plankton and mud maturation projected; light oligomineral water-traces: B, Ba, Cr, Zn and Fe.

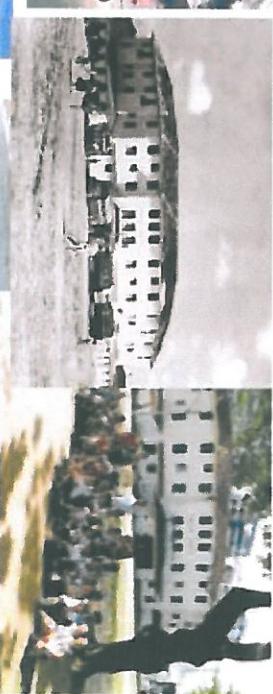
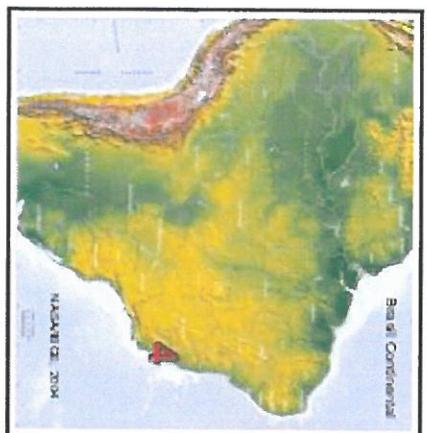


2. Águas de São Pedro/SP: basaltic Cuesta tour; Köppen-Cwa/Aw (savanna, inter-tropical continental, sunny hills); wells waters contain special equilibrated anions when their mineralization contains a mixture of chloride, bicarbonate and sulphate ($\text{Cl}+\text{HCO}_3+\text{SO}_4=3:1:1$), combined with calcium/sodium/magnesium (rare in France); alkaline pH; speciation of sulphur in water: sulphides and organic radicals, polysulphides ions, elemental S, thiosulphates, sulphates; organics (petroleum), aliphatic/aromatic hydrocarbons, kerogen components, bitumen fraction, organic carbon concentrations (DOC); hororadioactivity estimations; plankton and mud maturation projected; water-traces: Ba, B, Cd, Co, Cu, Li, Mn, W.

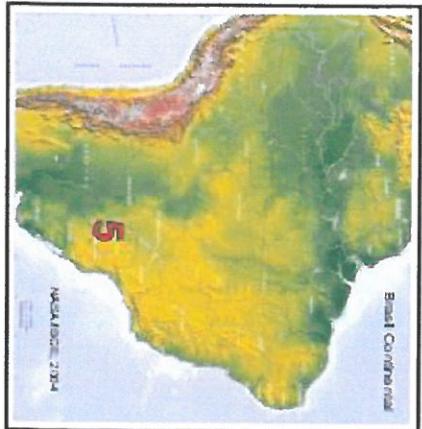


3.Caldas de Cipó/BA: historic thermal center, near to the tropical Atlantic Sauípe coast resorts, Köppen-BS/Bw (semi-arid); isothermal springs with large generosity flows of very hard, calcium chloride waters, contain rare radioactive manganese and diversified gases dissolved and emanated hororadioactivity estimations; plankton and mud maturation projected water-traces: Al, Ba, B, Br, Cu, Li, Mn, Mo, Se, Sr, V.





4. Guarapari/ES: unique Brazilian radium-climatic station; Köppen-As (tropical Atlantic coast); black sand to psammotherapy, monazite near estuarine mangrove, thalassotherapy sets, marine bioactive diversity, microclimate ionization at emanatorium-balnearium recasting, historic springs around beaches, bed rock minerals relationship origin, radionuclides new measures for BAC=dissolved in sea water gases and emanations (^{220}Rn , ^{222}Rn), monazite mineral features (%), distribution, size and chemistry), rare earth elements, mud and salts; hororadioactivity and occupational exposure estimations; algae and mud maturation projected.

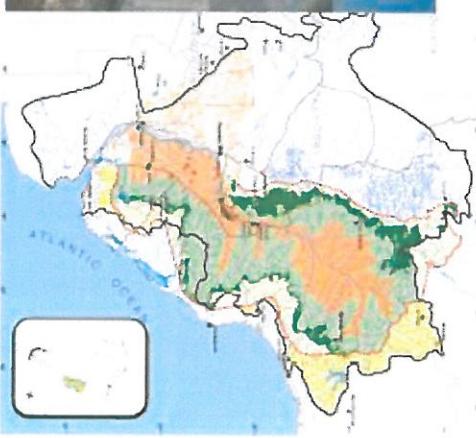


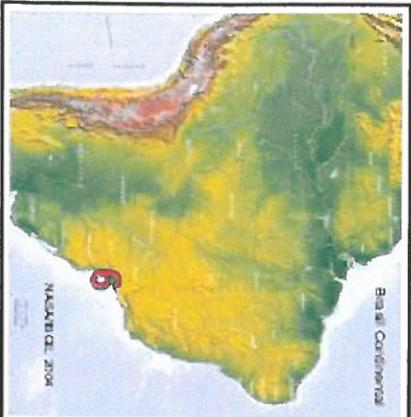
5. Itaipulândia/PR: Iguaçú falls World heritage park, nautical and ecotourism; Köppen-Cf (sub-tropical, cold weather for Brazilian thermalism background); Guarani aquifer geothermalism, hot well closer to this second national tourism destination, thermal aquatic recreate park, Iguaçú waterfalls sprayology through evapotranspiration and falling water splits ionization fog; hororadioactivity estimations; plankton and mud maturation projected; water-traces: Mo, V, As, Li, Zn, Co.



Iguaçú Falls

Guarani Aquifer





6. Peruibe/SP: Juréia – Paulista south coast natural park; Köppen-Af/As/Cfa (extra-tropical polar Atlantic coast); black mud, sulphureous spring near mangrove, thalassotherapy sets, medicinal mud/peloid, high organic matter content, high content of sulphate reducing bacteria and consequent reduction potential of ions, high hydrogen sulfide concentration increased by sulfur springs due estuarine oxygen anomaly and staurolite mineral in bed rock = clay minerals calcium; marine bioactives diversity, radionuclides new measures, BAC=dissoluble and insoluble organic matters from peloids like humic acids, lipids and carbohydrates; plankton, algae and diatoms creation projected.

