

OPERATIONAL PRACTICES FOR LONG RANGE FORECASTING AT RCC- AFRICA

Presenter: Andre KAMGA FOAMOUHOUE

Chief, Climate and Environment Department

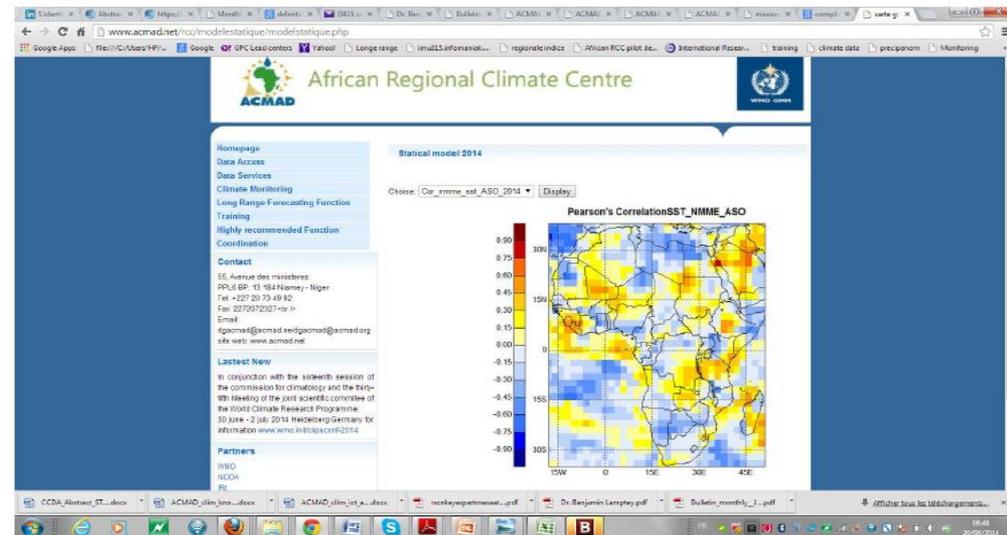
African Centre for Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)

Niamey-Niger

First WMO Workshop on operational prediction, 09-11 November 2015

Pune, India

- 1) Analysis of Climate Variability, Predictability and Trends
- 2) Composite, Persistence and Analog
- 3) Statistical models
- 4) Dynamical Single Model Ensemble
- 5) Dynamical Multimodel Ensemble
- 6) Consensus discussion





STEPS OF THE PROCEDURE

- 1. Analysis of Climate variability, Predictability and trends**
- 2. Current Climate monitoring**
- 3. Analysis of wet and dry years from historical records**
- 4. Analog/similar years analysis**
- 5. Cumulative precipitation time series analysis**
- 6. Statistical Models**
- 7. Single Models Ensemble**
- 8. Multimodel Ensemble**
- 9. Combination of outputs from steps 1 to 8**

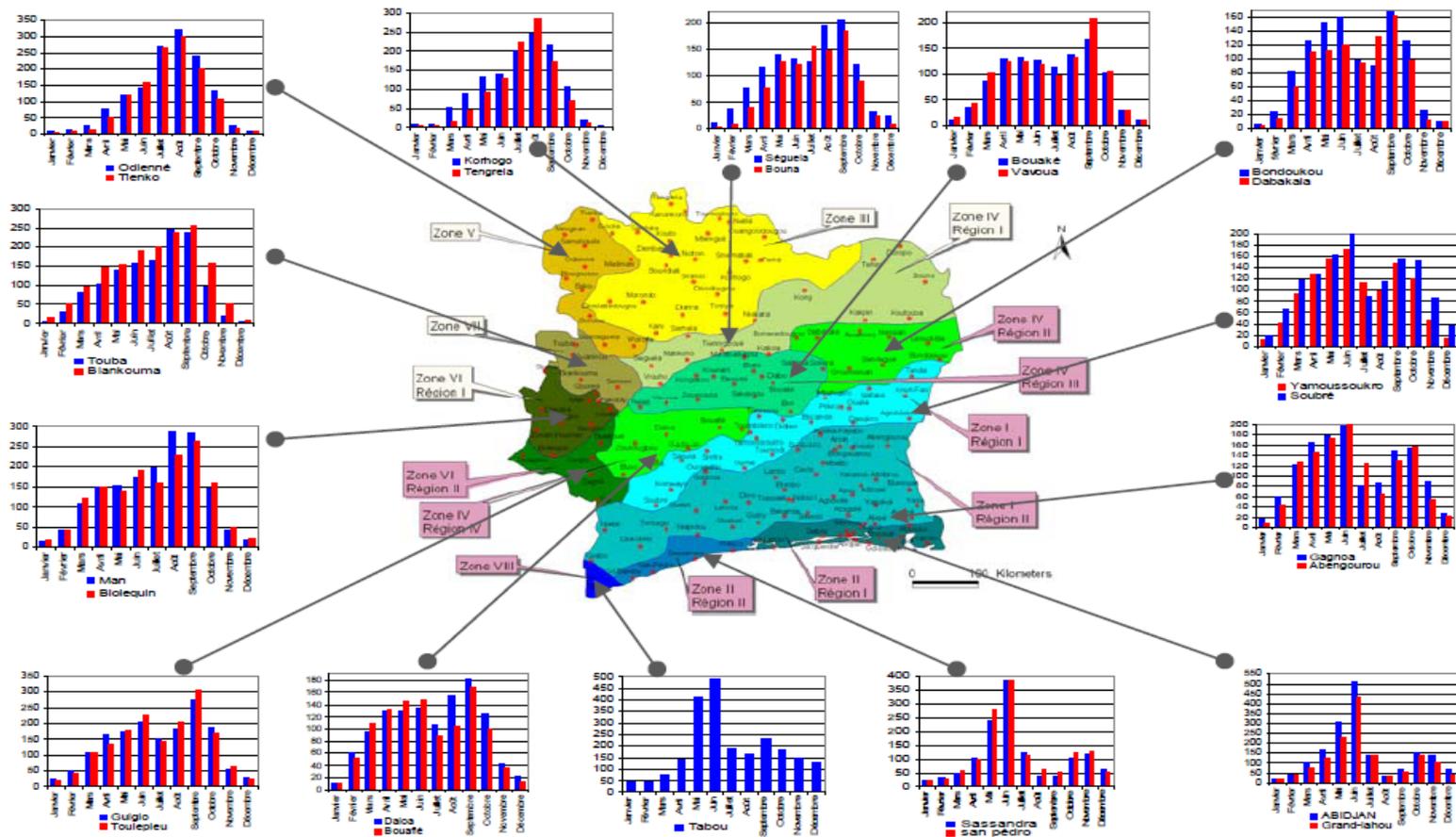


Figure 5: Zoning of rainfall and mean rainfall (1971-2000)



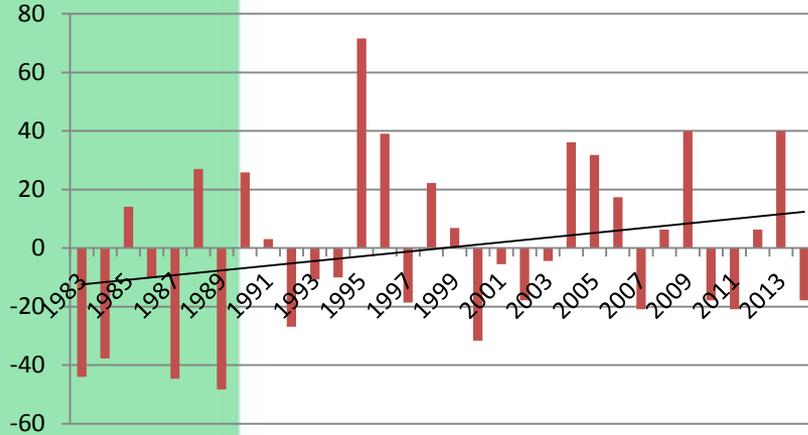
I Analysis of climate variability and trends for Oct-Nov-Dec

Select wet and dry years

WESTERN AFRICA

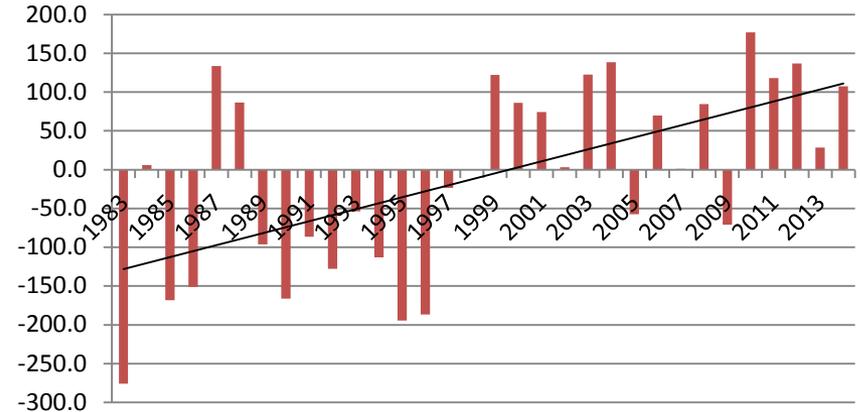
BAMAKO

Long: 8°00 Lat: 12°38



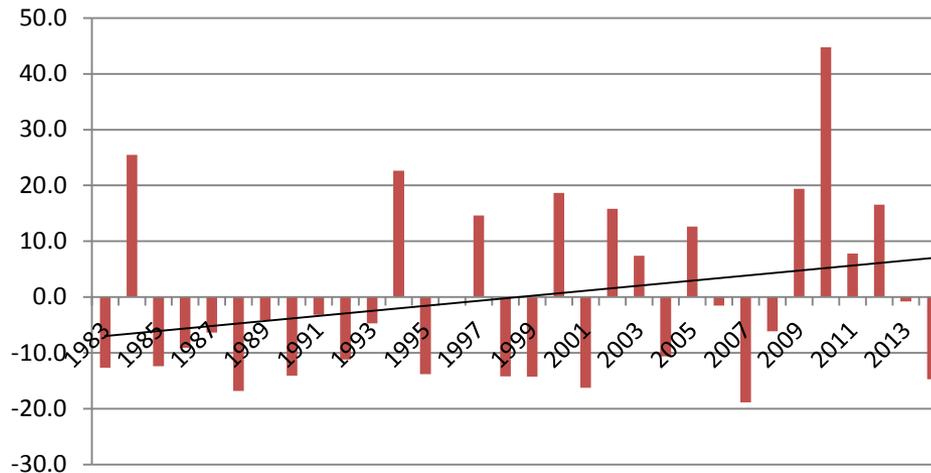
LAGOS

Long: 3°22 Lat: 6°31



NIAMEY

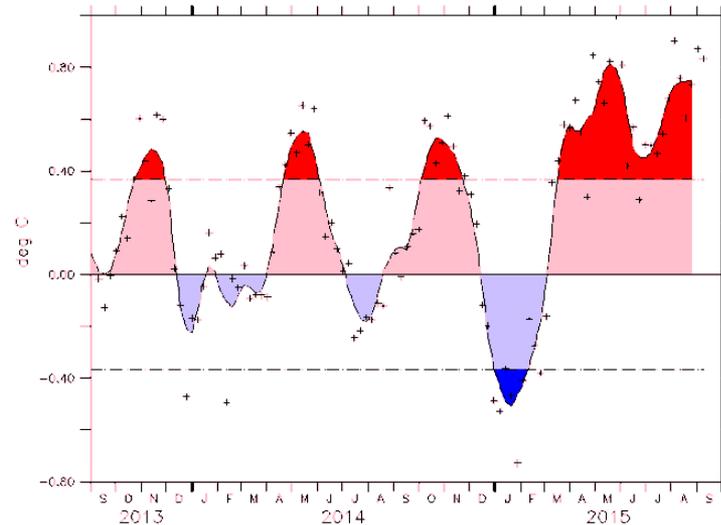
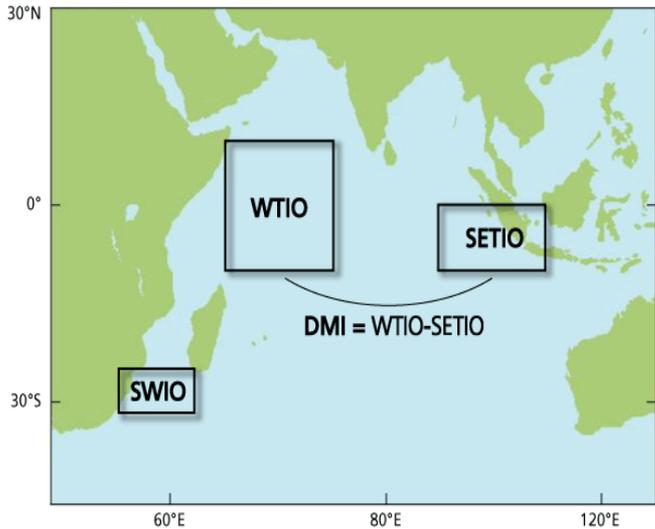
Long: 2° 07 Lat: 13° 30



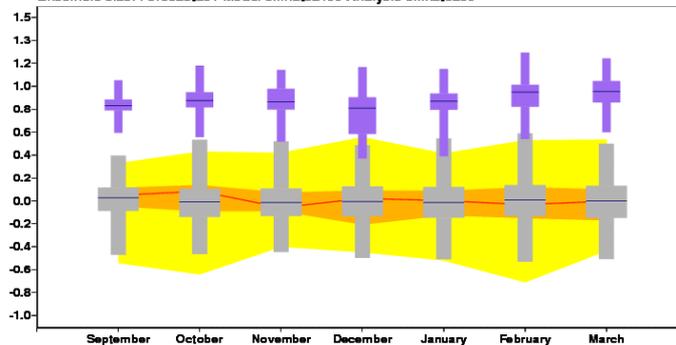
CLIMATE VARIABILITY



Western Trop Indian



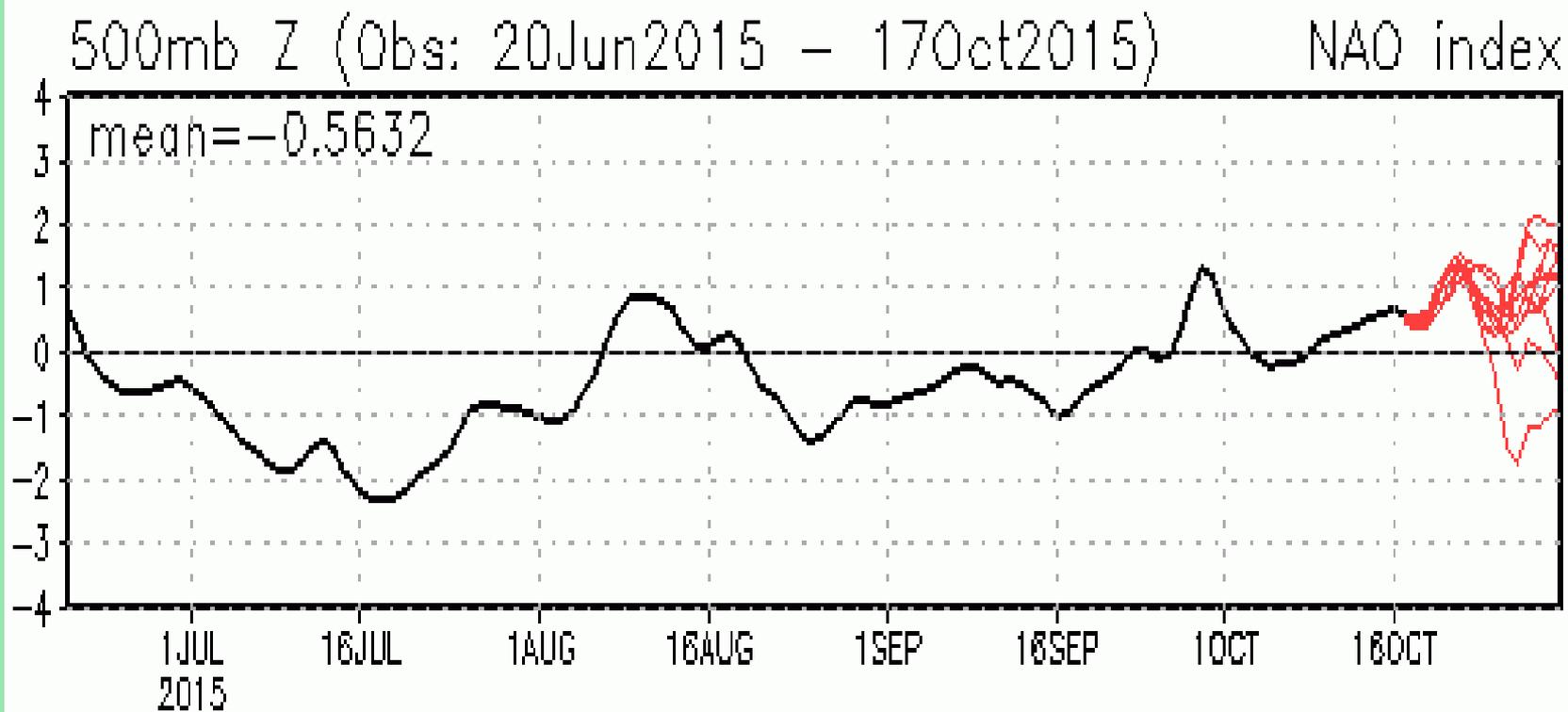
SST anomalies (K) latitude= 10.0 to -10.0 longitude= 50.0 to 70.0
 Forecast initial date: 2015 9 01
 Ensemble size: Forecast=51 Model climate=450 Analysis climate=30



http://ioc-goos-oopc.org/state_of_the_ocean/sur/ind/wtio.php

http://old.ecmwf.int/products/forecasts/d/charts/seasonal/forecast/seasonal_range_forecast/group/Climagrams_sst!Sea%20Surface%20Temperature!Western%20Trop%20Indian!201508!/

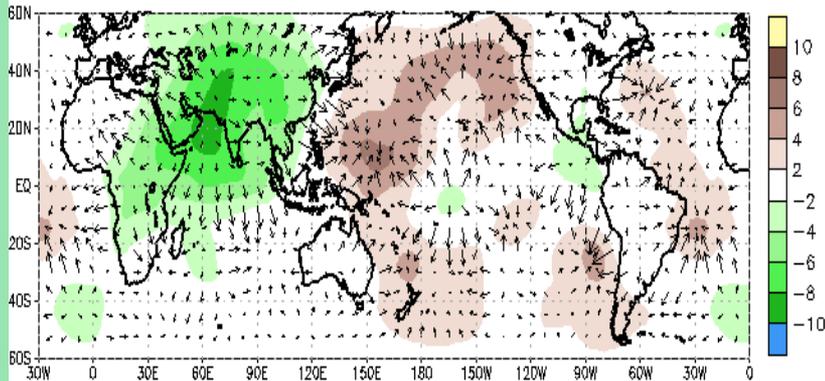
NAO timeseries



Climate monitoring (current and past 3 to 6 months)

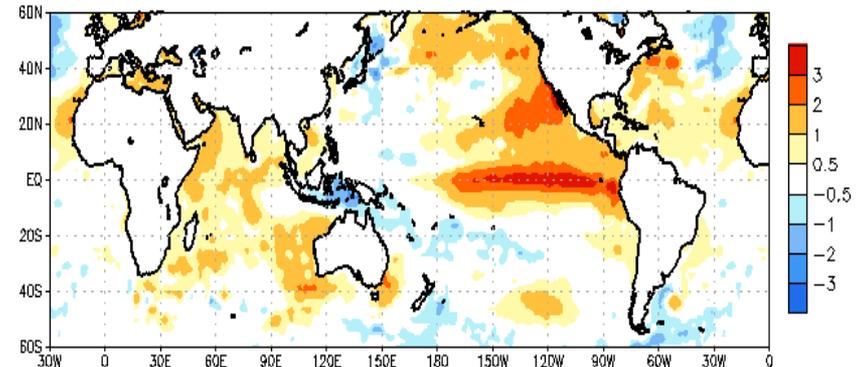
SST, Precip, Velocity potential , Oscillations ...

200-hPa Ave. Velocity Potential ($10^6 m^2 s^{-1}$) & Div. Wind Anomalies 01NOV2015–07NOV2015



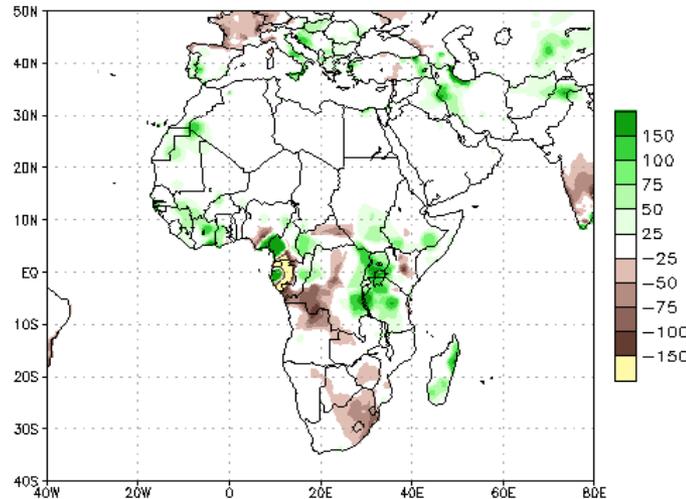
Data Source: NCEP CDAS
Climatology (1981–2010)

Ave. SST Anomalies ($^{\circ}C$) 07 OCT 2015 – 04 NOV 2015



Data Source: NCEP Global Sea Surface Temperature Analyses
Climatology (1981–2010)

Prpc Anomalies (mm) 10OCT2015–06NOV2015

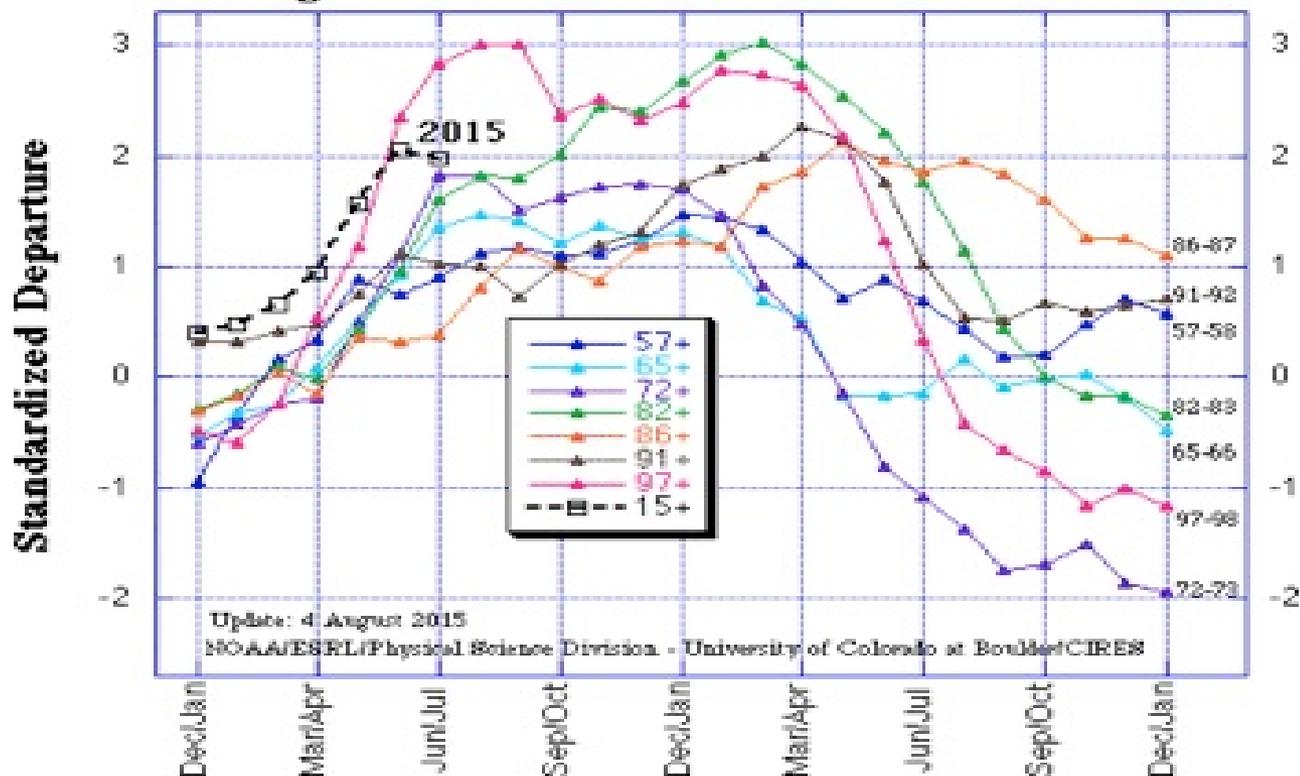


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis
Climatology (1981–2010)

Select locations
for cumulative
precipitation
timeseries
analysis

II. IDENTIFICATION OF ANALOG YEARS

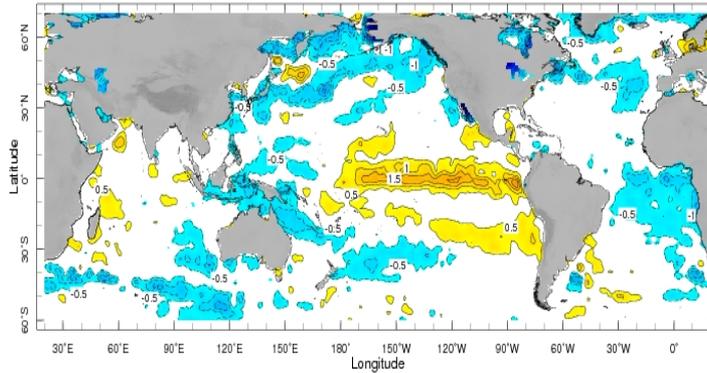
Multivariate ENSO Index (MEI) for the seven strongest El Niño events since 1950 vs. 2015



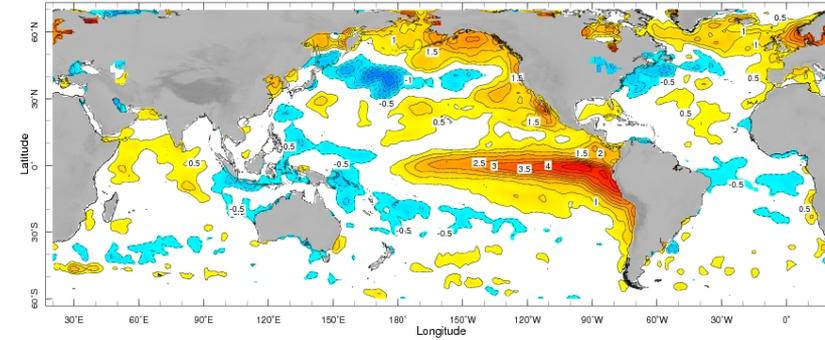


Analog years detection based on SST patterns analysis

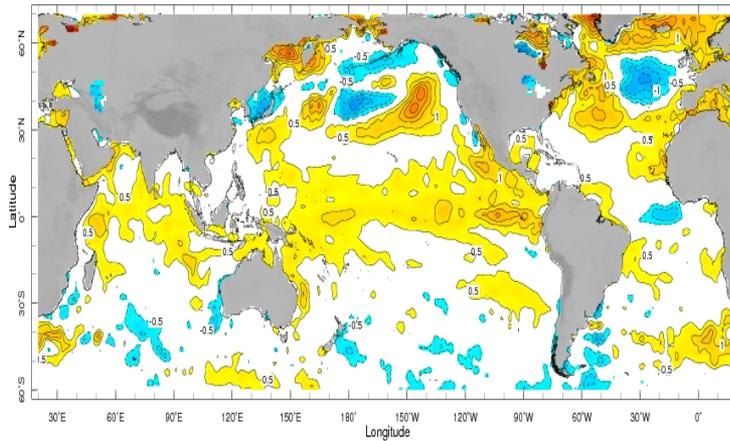
Aug 1982



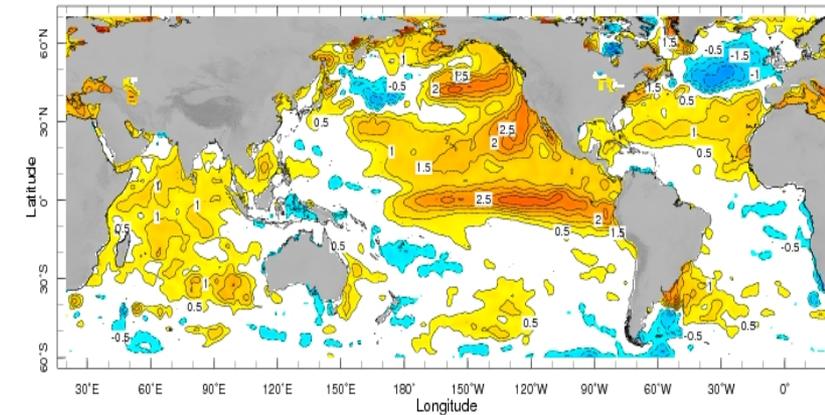
Aug 1997



Aug 2009



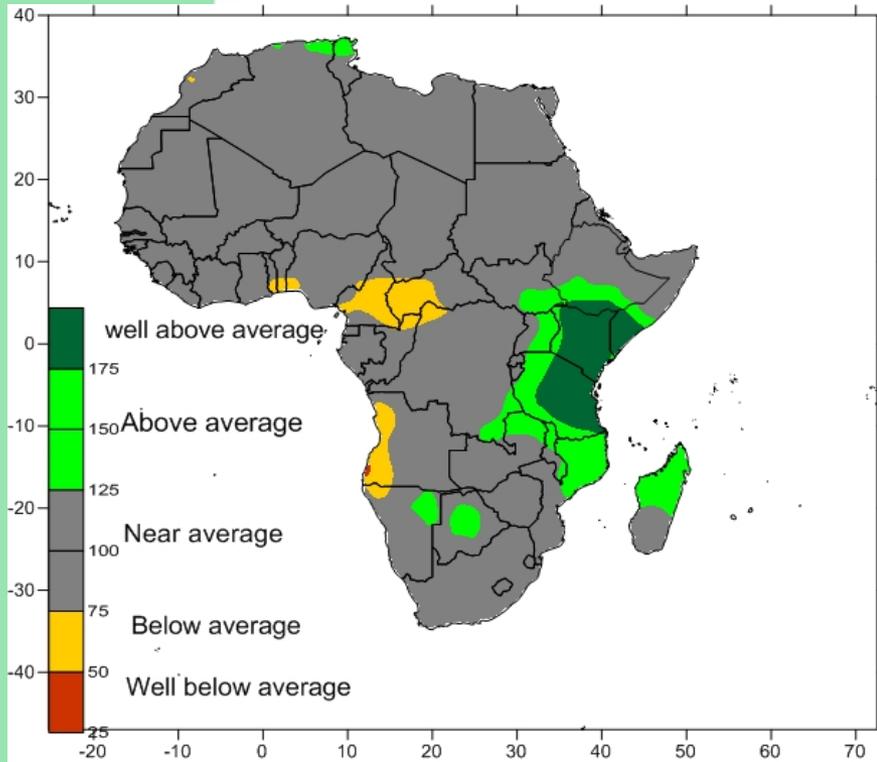
Aug 2015



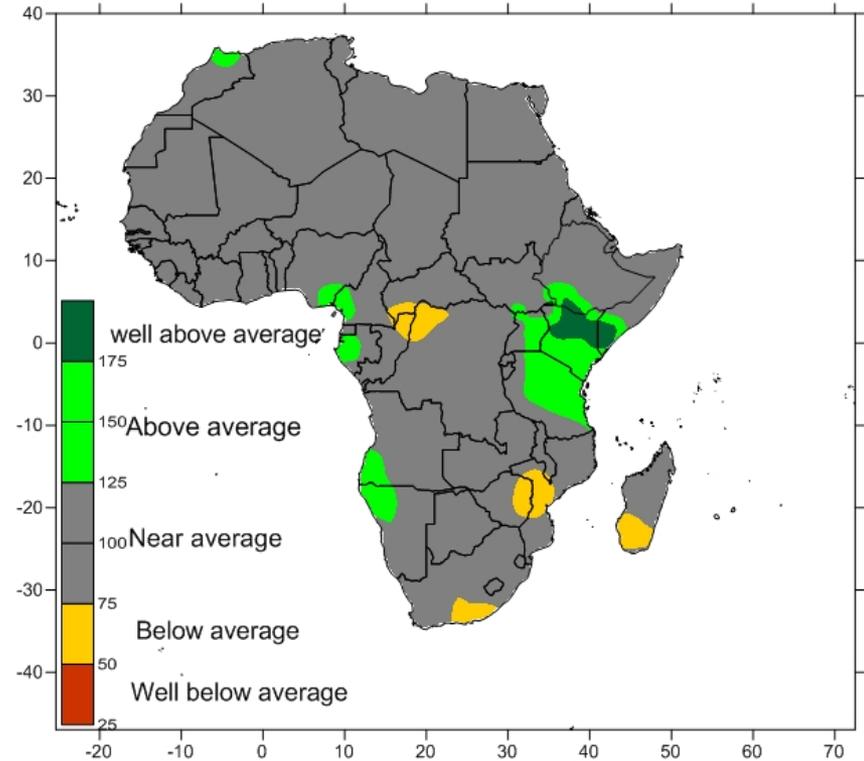


IPRECIPITATION COMPOSITE ANALYSIS OND AND NDJ

Composite OND (El Nino years)
1982-1997-2009

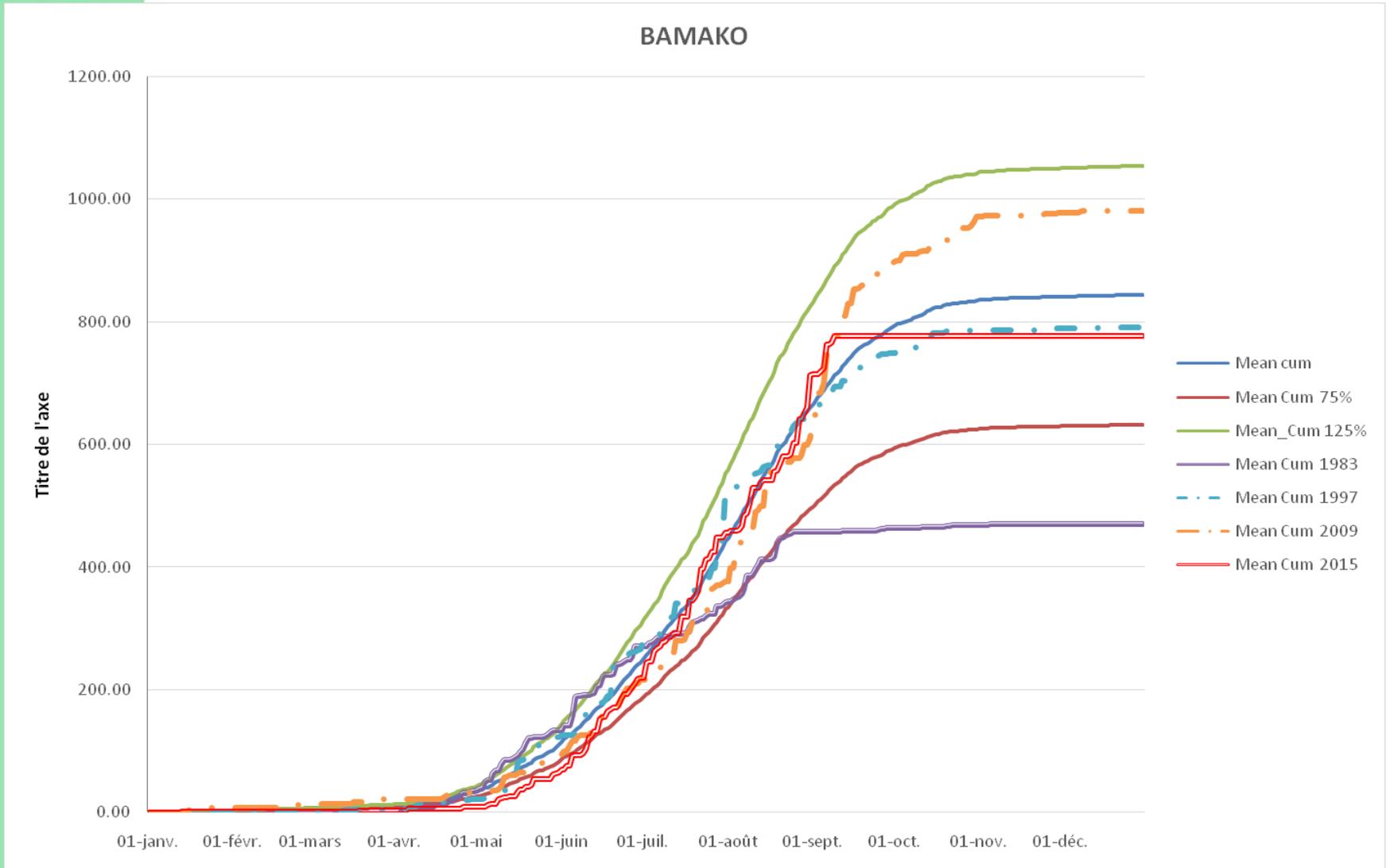


Composite NDJ (El Nino years)
1982, 1997, 2009





Cumulative Precipitation time series Analysis

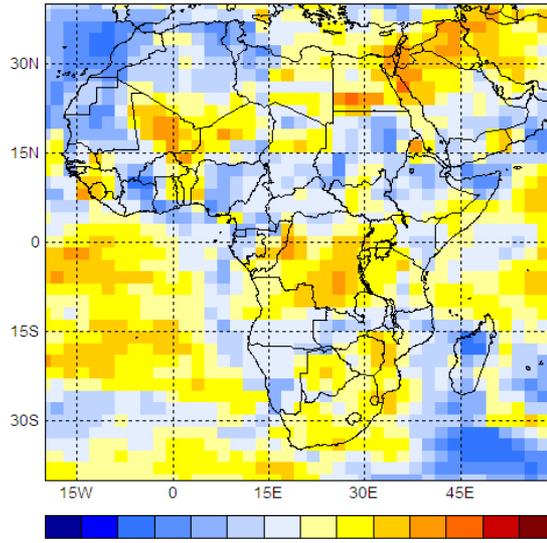




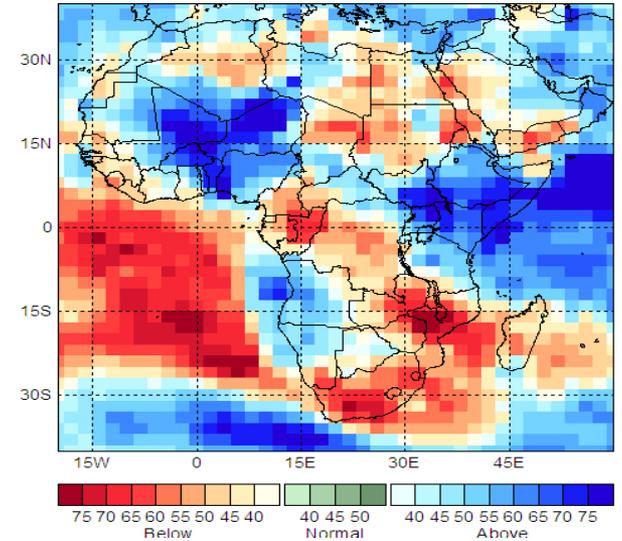
Statistical Models products

Skill and forecast run by NMME valid from October to December 2015

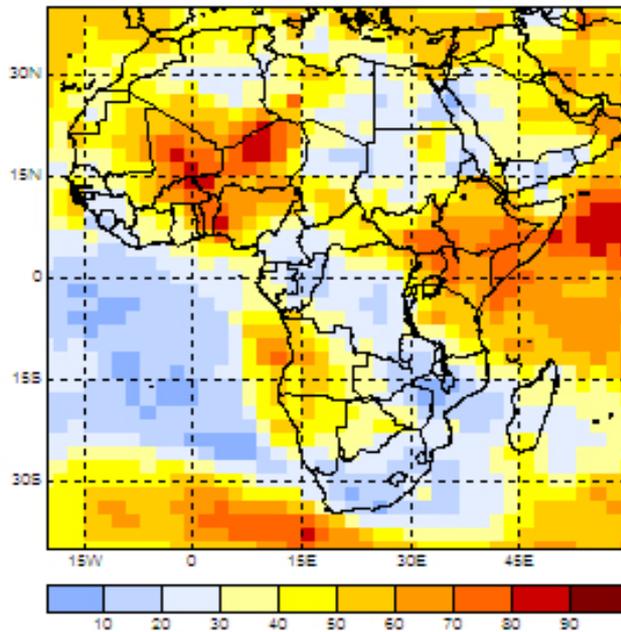
Correlation_sst_NMME_Sep_icOND2015



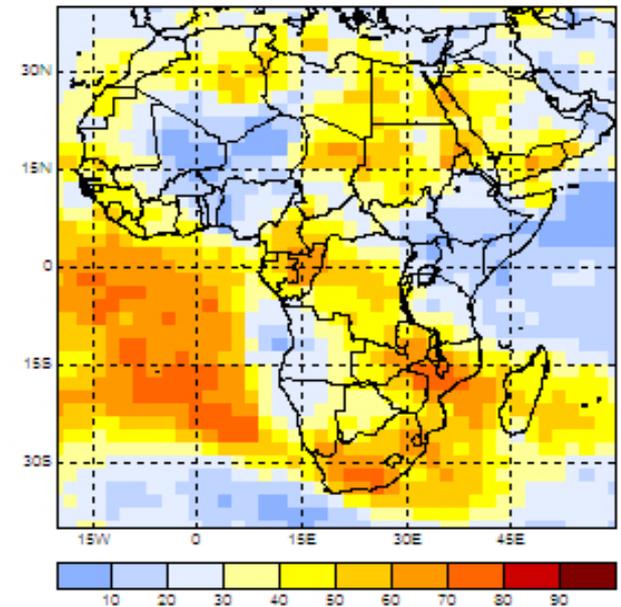
Probabilistic forecasts_sstnmme_sep_ic_OND2015



Above_sst_nmme_sep_icOND2015

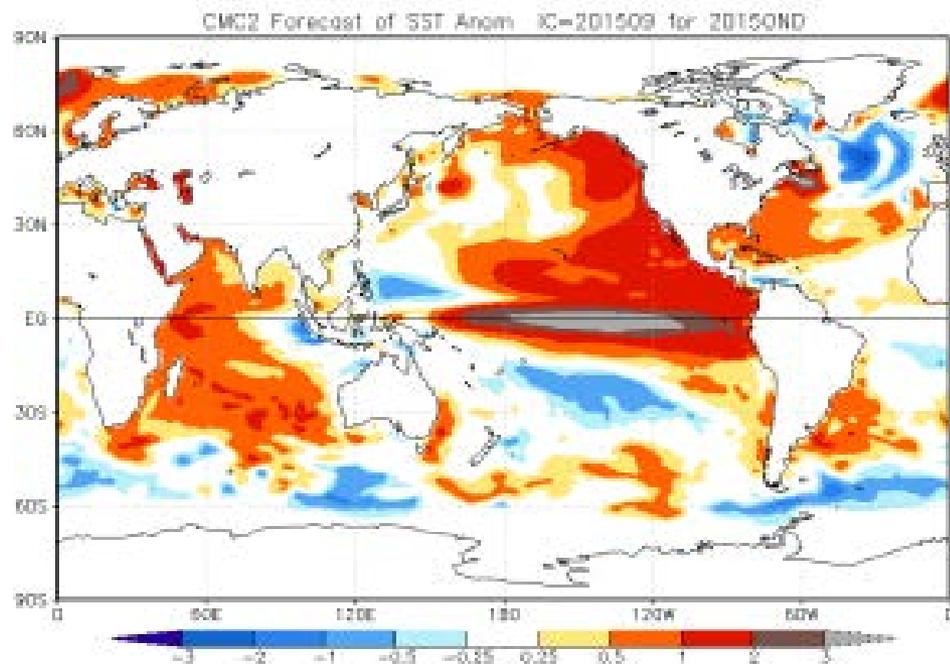
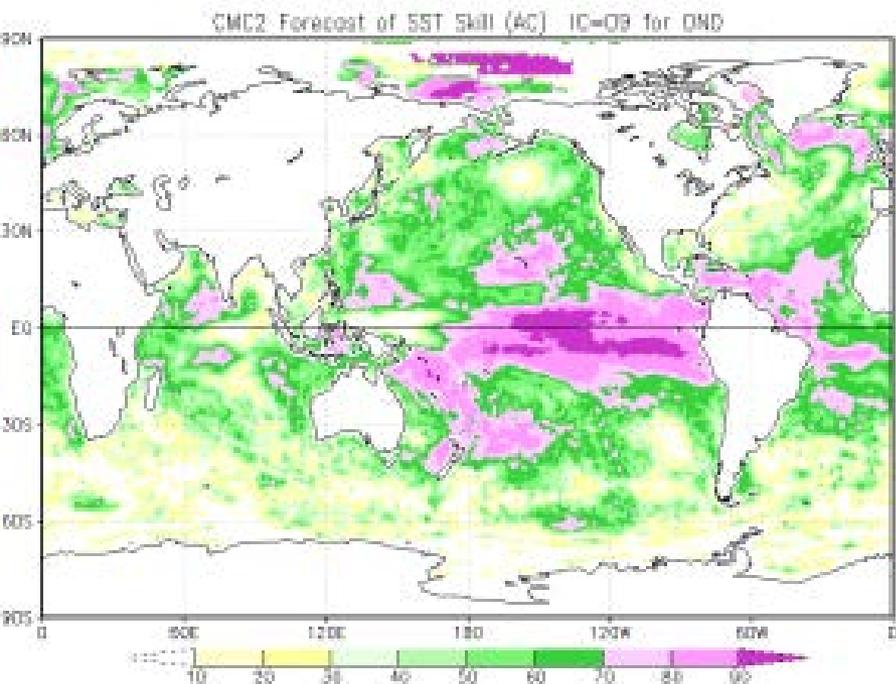


Below_sst_nmme_sep_ic_OND2015

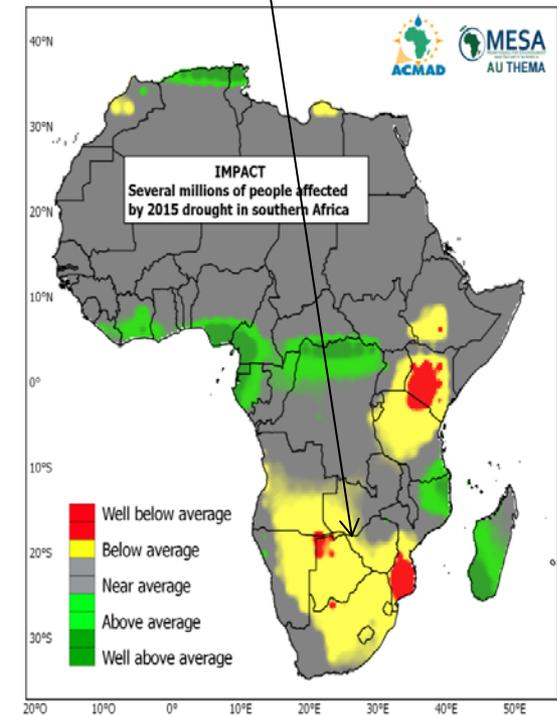
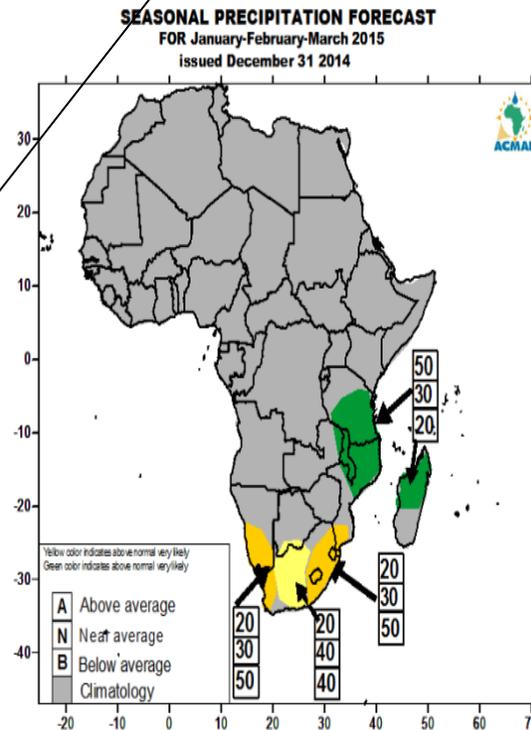
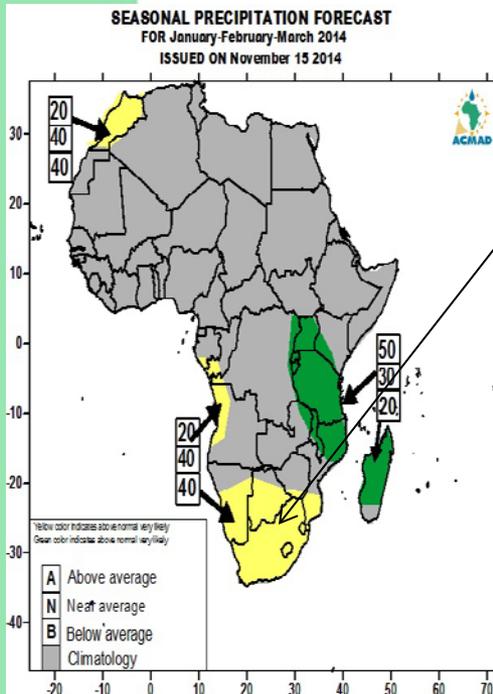




Single Model Dynamical ensemble product CMC 2

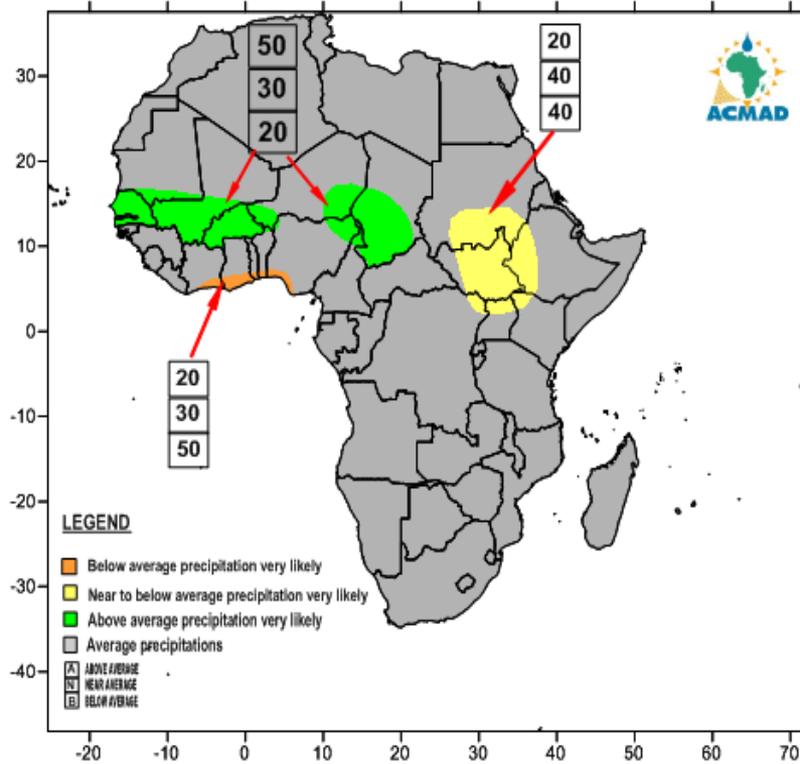


JAN-MARCH 2015 FORECASTS AND OBSERVATIONS SITUATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA Communication ???

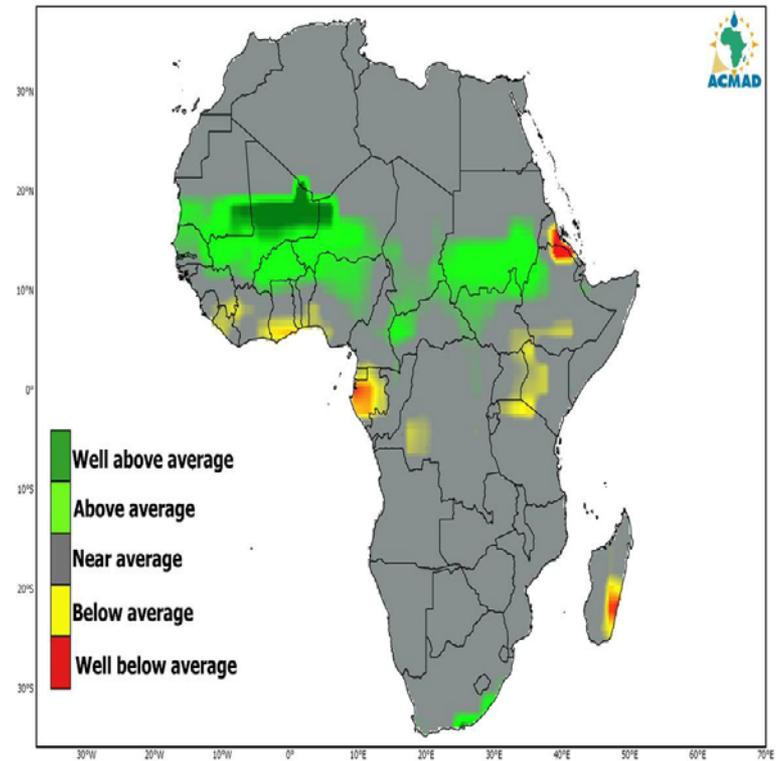


SEASONAL FORECASTS IN 2015

**SAISONNAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON JUNE,29 2015**

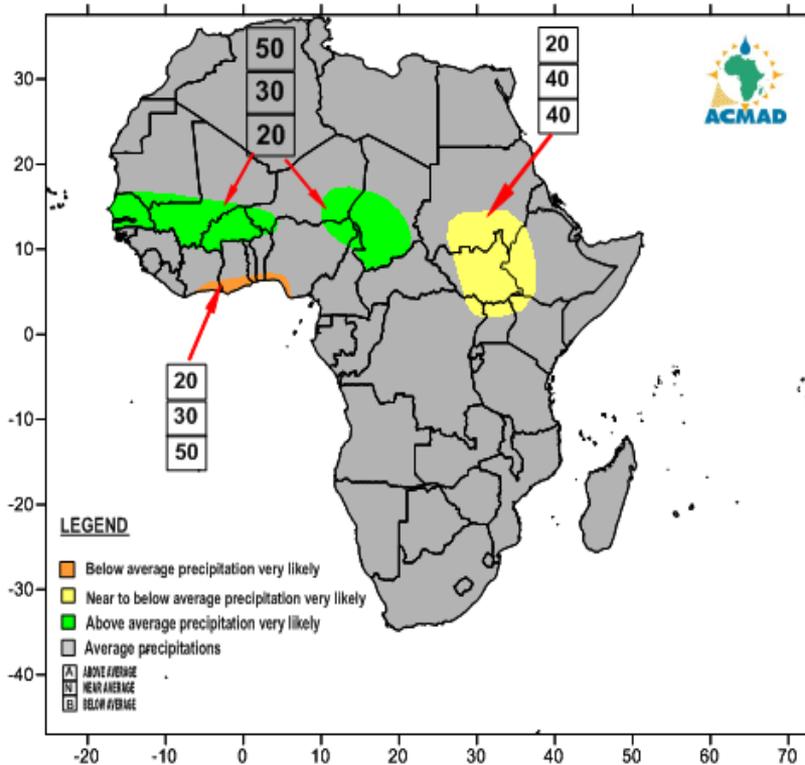


**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION IN PERCENT
OF AVERAGE FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2015**

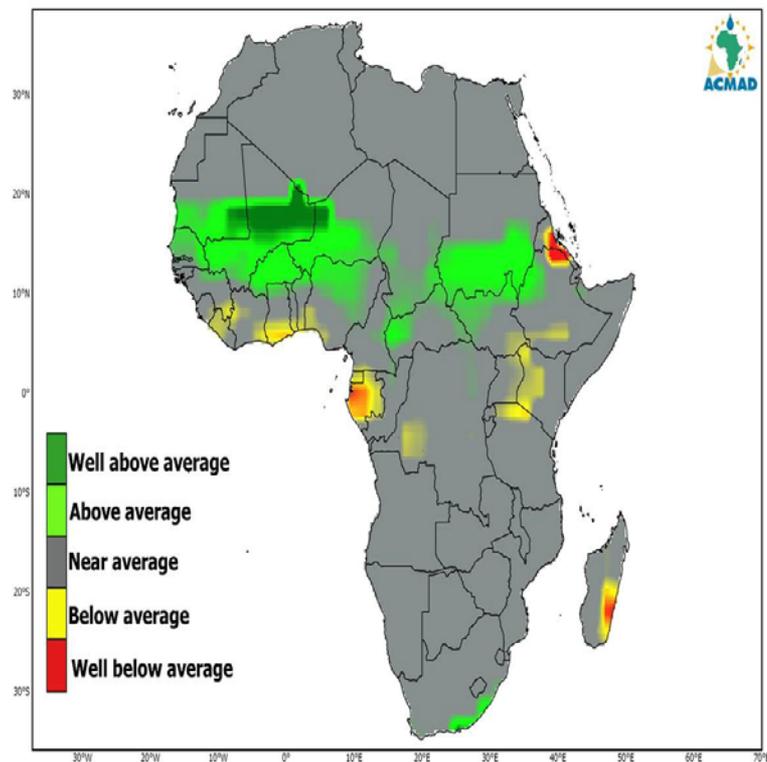


Climate Products and Communication

**SAISONNAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON JUNE,29 2015**



**SEASONAL PRECIPITATION IN PERCENT
OF AVERAGE FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2015**





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El Niño could bring drought ... x +

www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/may/21/el-nino-could-bring-drought-and-fami Search

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El Niño southern oscillation

El Niño could bring drought and famine in west Africa, scientists warn

Démarrer  10:00 03/11/2015 



CLIMATE INFORMATION AND POLICY MAKERS

My Minister is not a generator, haagaye magetsi says Mugabe

by [Zaniest Zimbabwean](#) · 2015/10/01

The severe electricity problems currently rocking Zimbabwe have nothing to do with Energy Minister, Dr Samuel Undenge says President Mugabe. According to the President, **the power outages are a result of low water levels at Lake Kariba** and Government is working on a robust system premised on harnessing solar energy to avert power shortages, President Mugabe said yesterday.

Addressing supporters and Government officials gathered at the Harare International Airport to welcome him from the from the US yesterday, **President Mugabe said Energy and Power Development Minister Samuel Undenge did not generate electricity, hence it was wrong to blame him for the power blackouts.**

Dr Undenge came under a barrage of attacks ostensibly for failing to address the power situation in the country.

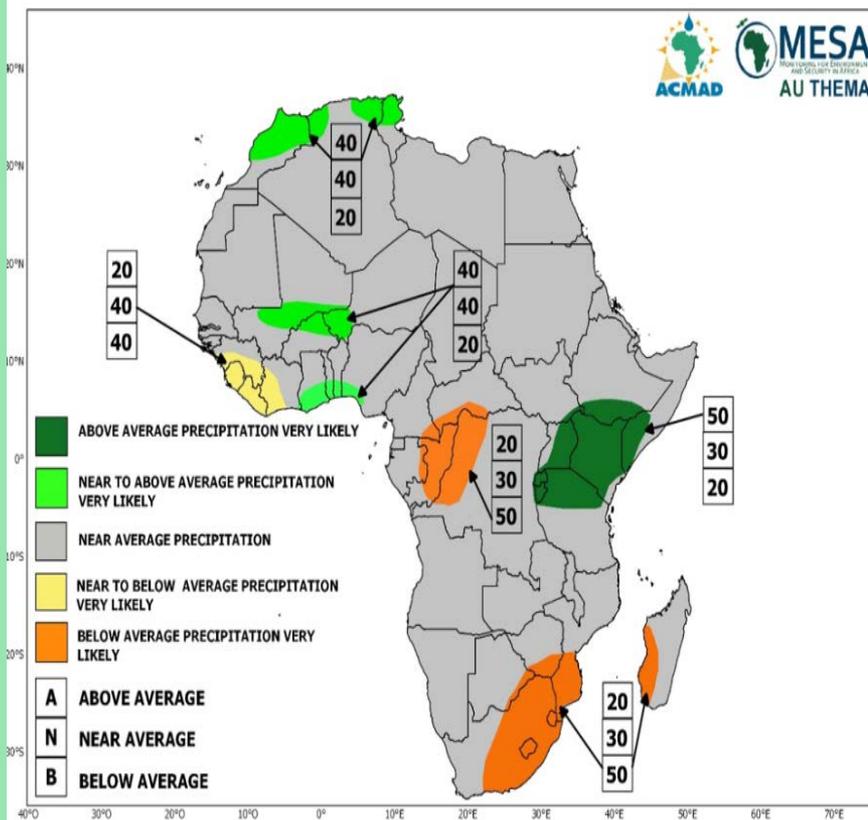
People, the President said, should desist from the habit of trying to score cheap political points through blame games.



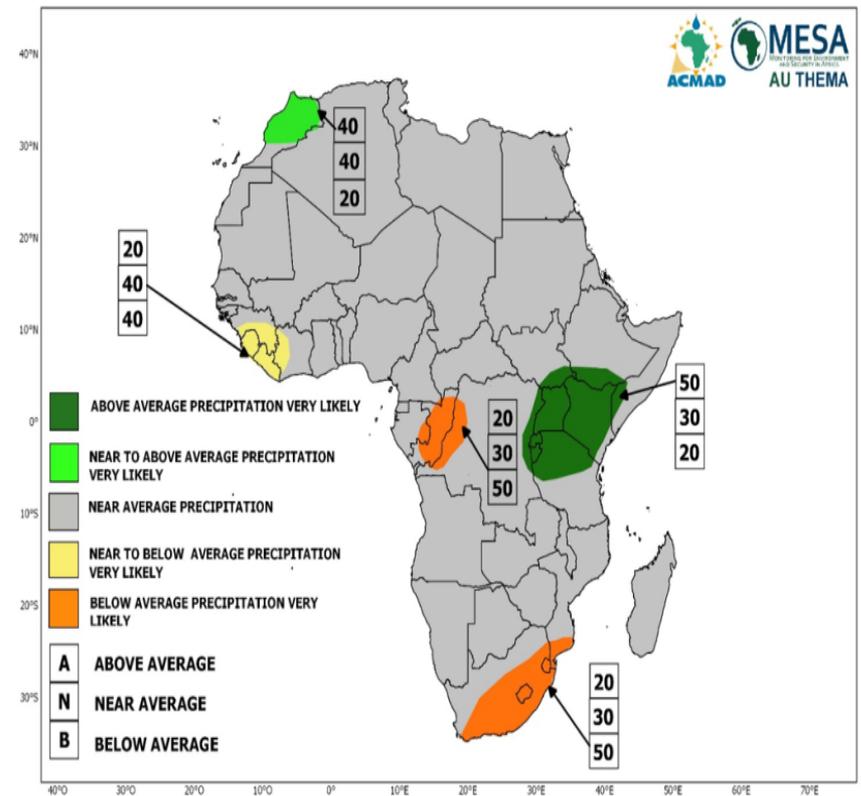
Functional needs of the Energy Sector in Africa: Story of Zimbabwe

- **“Electricity is generated by drawing water from Kariba Dam through the turning of turbines. When dam levels are low, the generating capacity is also low. This previous year we received low rainfall,” he said.**
- **All countries that relied on hydro power from Zambezi River were being affected.**
 - **“We were warned before that this year water levels will be low and as such power generation will be low as well,” he said.**
- Go the last mile with Contingency planning and action!!!!
- Document success stories
- Who is responsible? Liaison offices, help desks

SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2015
ISSUED ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2015

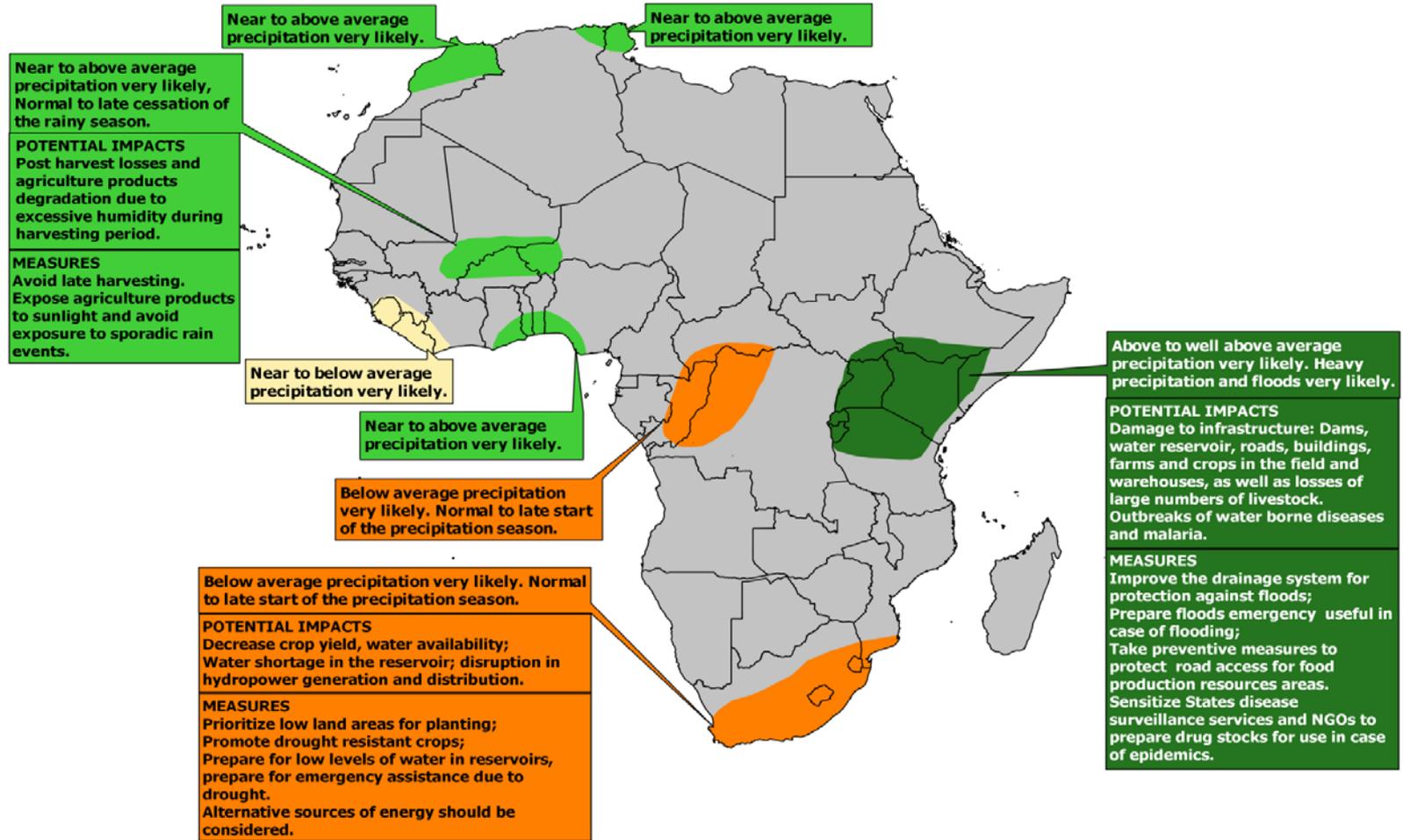


SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST
FOR NOVEMBER-DECEMBER-JANUARY 2015/2016
ISSUED ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2015



Climate – Impacts- Measures

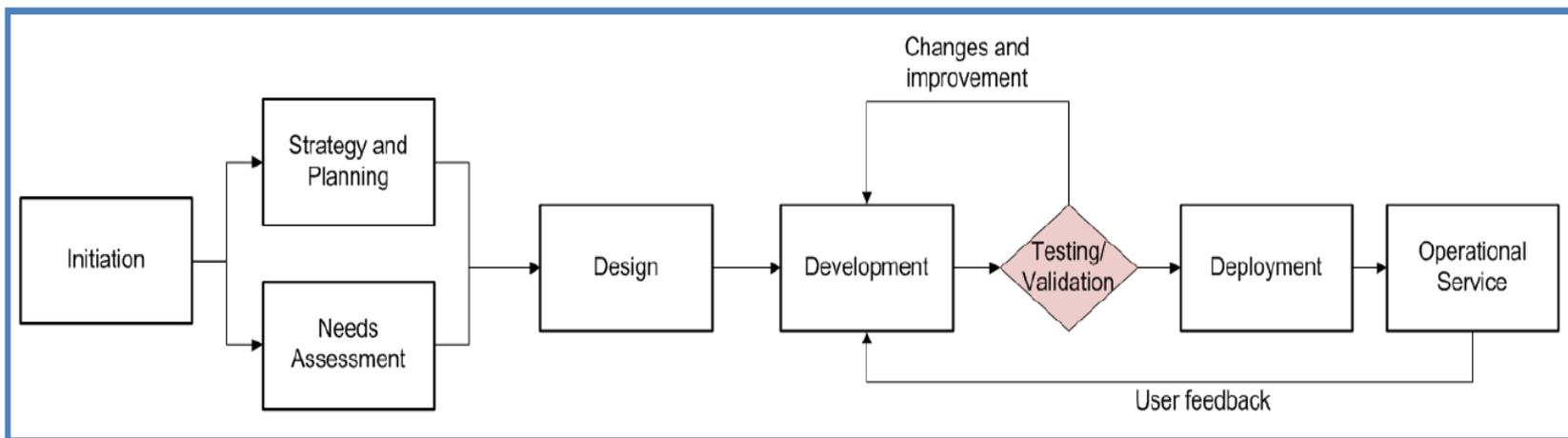
POLICY BRIEF AND STATEMENT FOR DECISION MAKERS ON SIGNIFICANT WEATHER AND CLIMATE EVENTS EXPECTED WITH POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND INITIAL RESPONSE MEASURES FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO JANUARY 2016 FOR AFRICA



60°O 45°O 30°O 15°O 0° 15°E 30°E 45°E 60°E 75°E

Functions for climate service applications for GFCS/ORP

- Definition and specification
- Development
- Validation
- Operation including user support



Technical Notes – Bulletins or statement - Briefs for policy/decision making

THANK YOU !!!