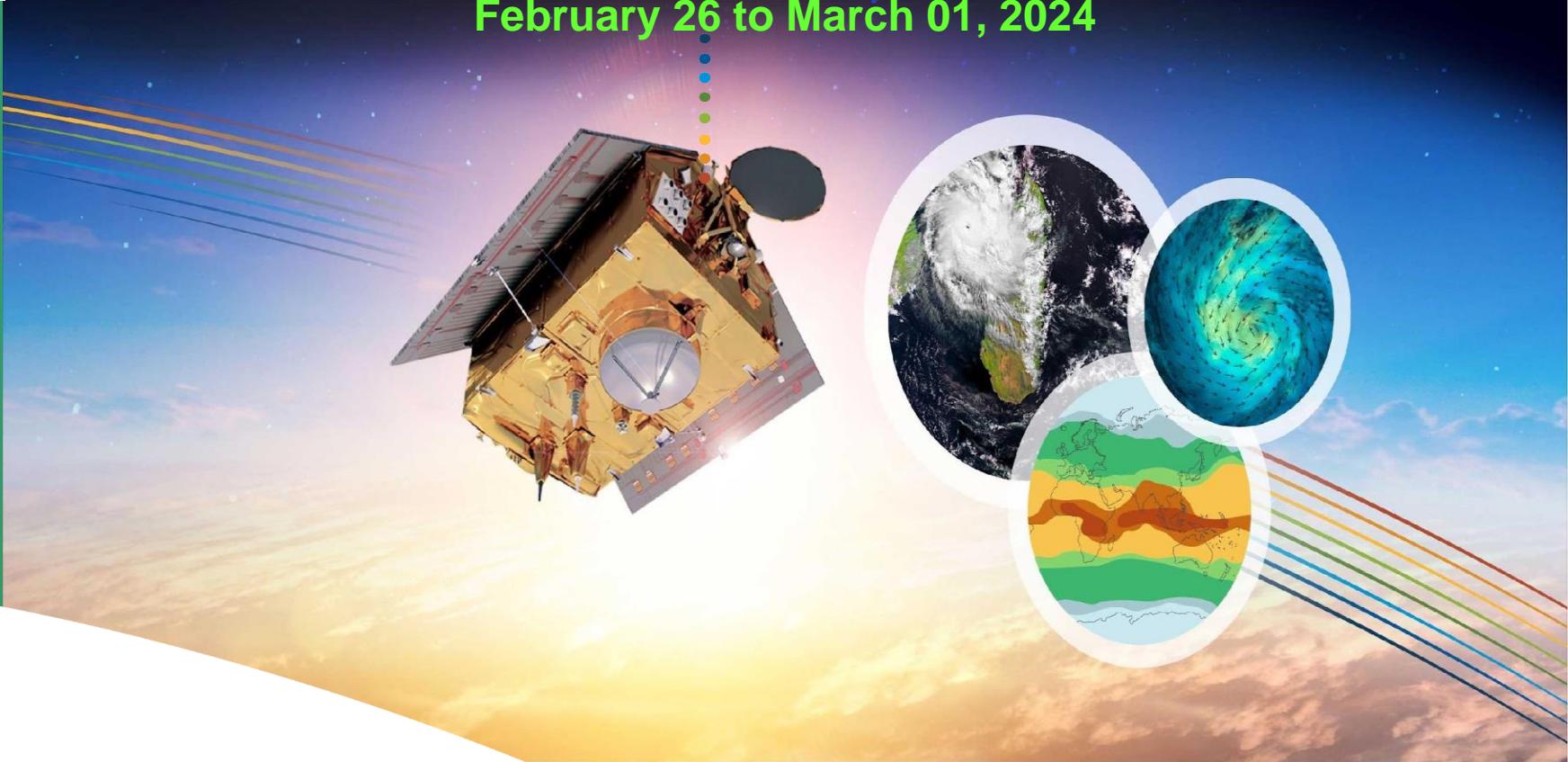


Seasonal Forecasting Workshop on agro-hydro-climatic characteristics of the main rainfall season in the Gulf of Guinea countries / PRESAGG -11



Accra, GHANA

February 26 to March 01, 2024



**Technical Note for: MAM & AMJ 2024
Issued: Feb 2024**



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Union



Prepared By: ACMAD Team

Outline

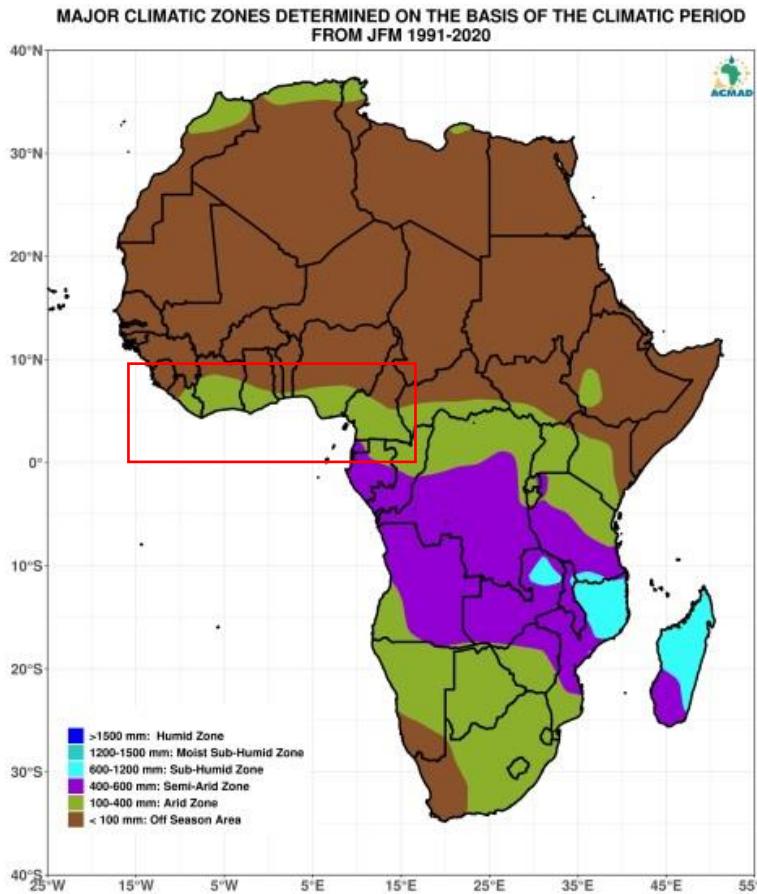
1. *Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends*
2. *Composite analysis*
3. *Analogue Analysis*
4. *Teleconnections analysis (i.e ENSO, AMO, IOD, SIOD, Atlantic Dipole, NAO, AO, SAM, Benguela Nino, Mediterranean SSTAs)*
5. *Linear regression, principal component, canonical correlation analysis*
6. *Teleconnections analysis (i.e ENSO, AMO, IOD, SIOD, Atlantic Dipole, NAO, AO, SAM, Benguela Nino, Mediterranean SSTAs)*
7. *Interactions analysis between seasons (summer and following winter) and regions for the same target season (i.e summer African monsoon and Atlantic cyclone activity)*
8. *Single Model Ensemble Analysis (i.e ECMWF, NCEP, UKMET)*
9. *Multi-model Ensemble Analysis (ie MME, Copernicus, IRI)*
10. *Consolidation and consensus Analysis*

Step 1:

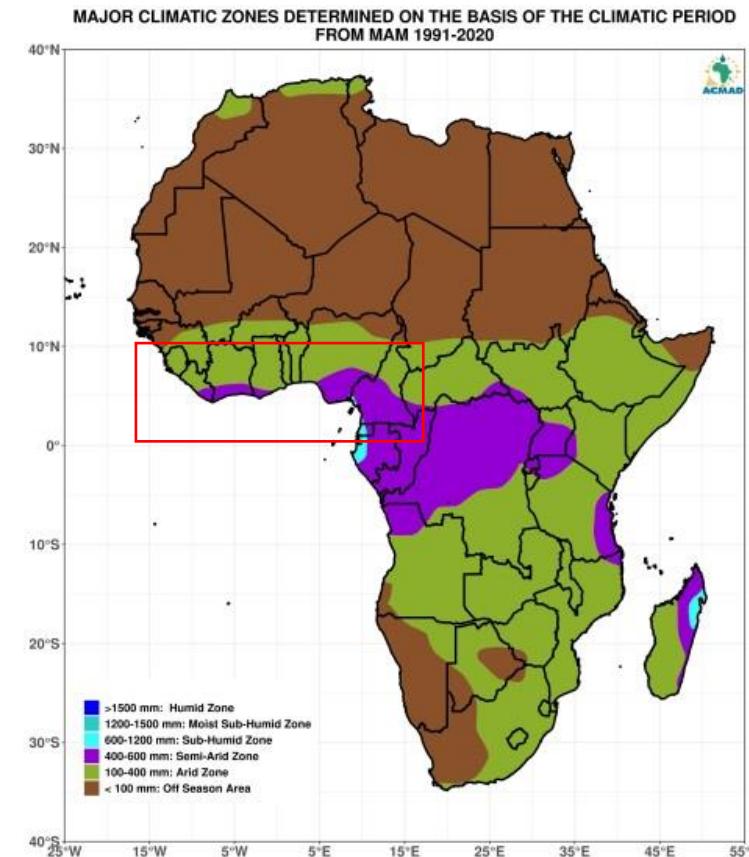
Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends

Time series analysis of Climate variability and trends (Climatic zones)

Season 1 = MARCH-APRIL-MAY



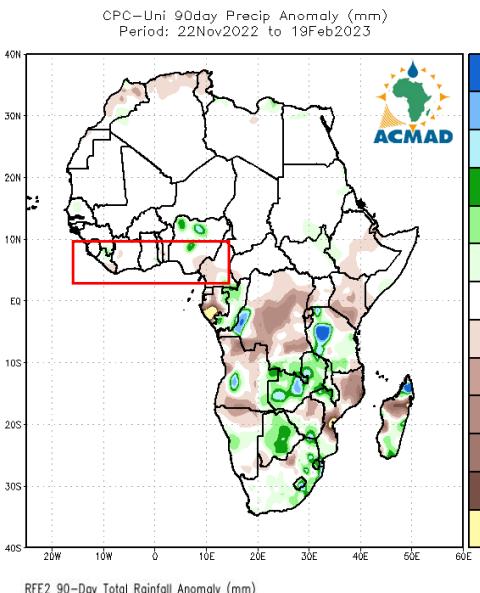
Season 2 = APRIL-MAY-JUNE



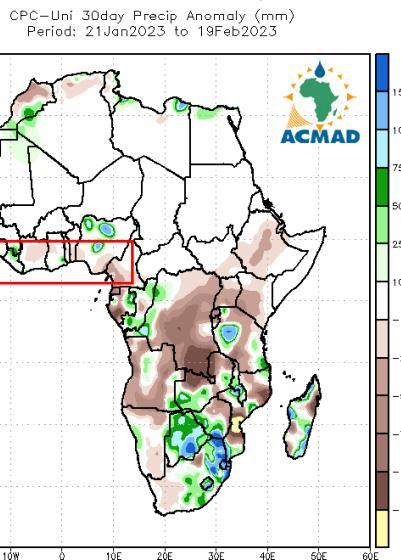


Time series analysis of Climate variability and trends(Persistence forecast)

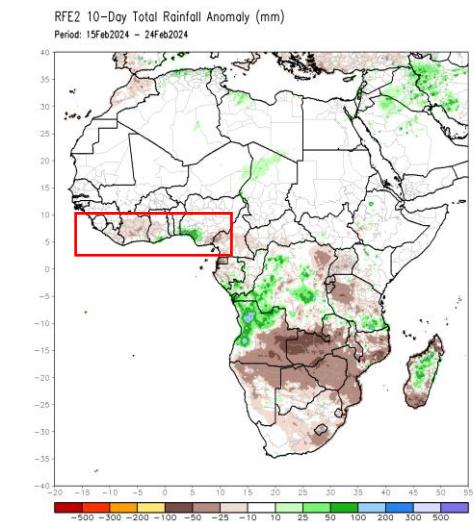
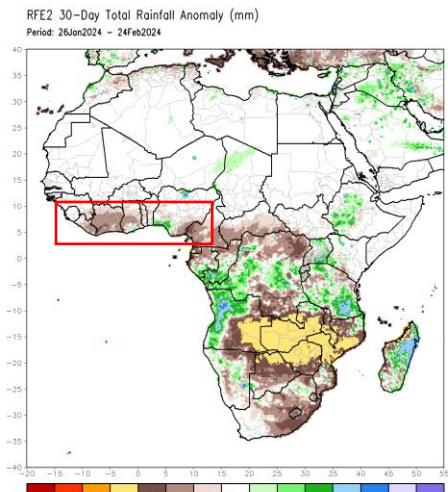
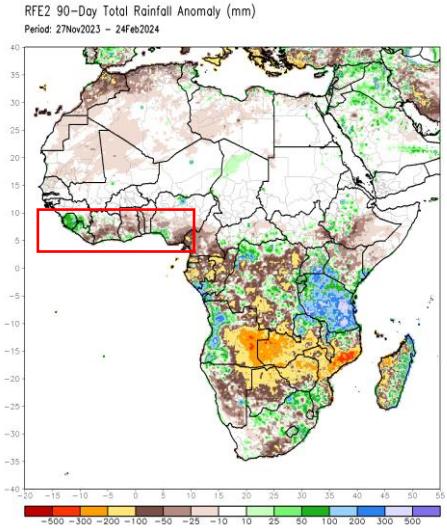
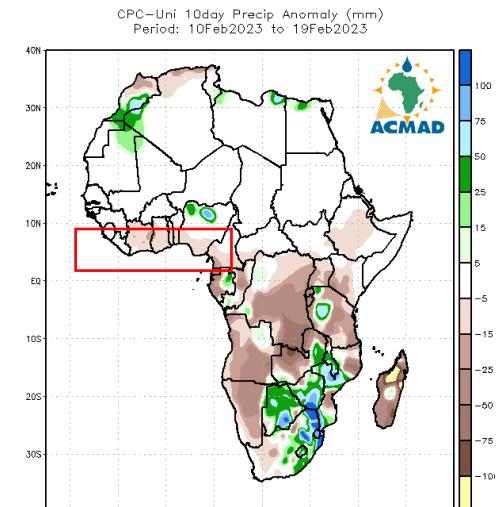
Latest 90-days



Last 30-days

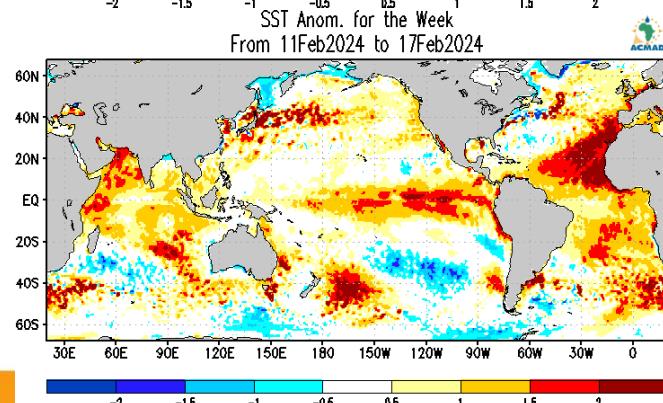
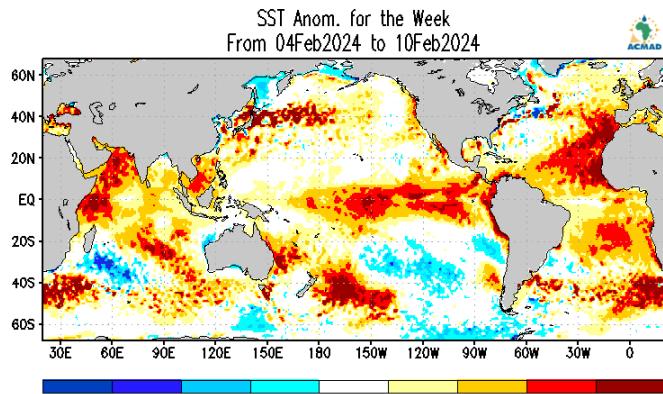
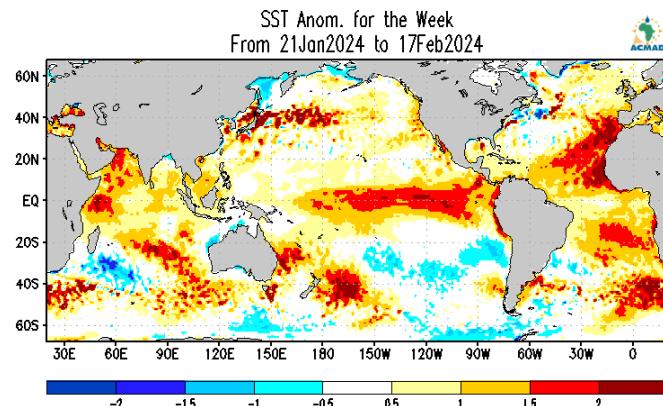
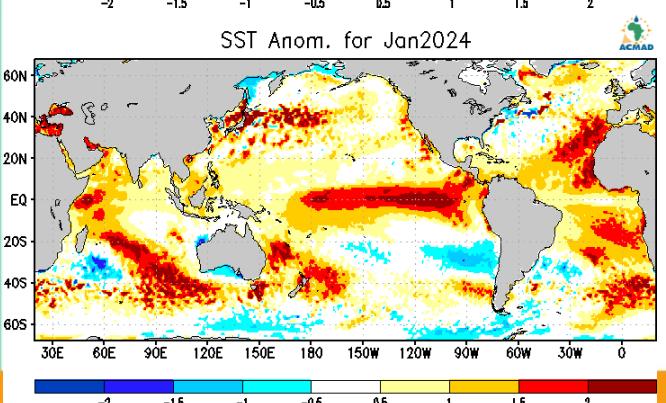
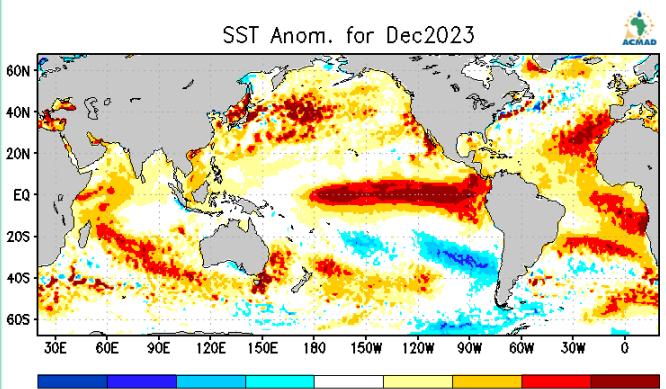
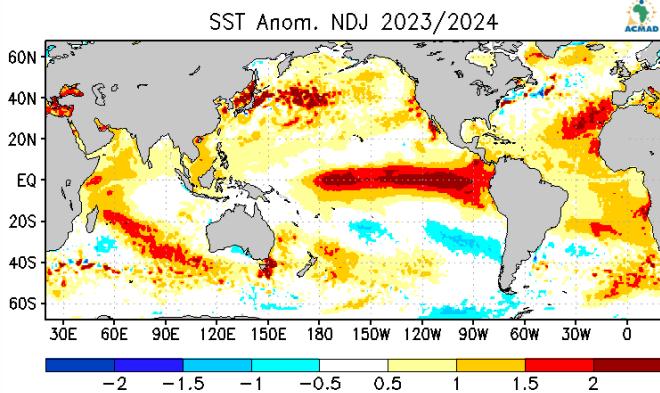


Last 10-days





State of the Global Ocean – Current Status

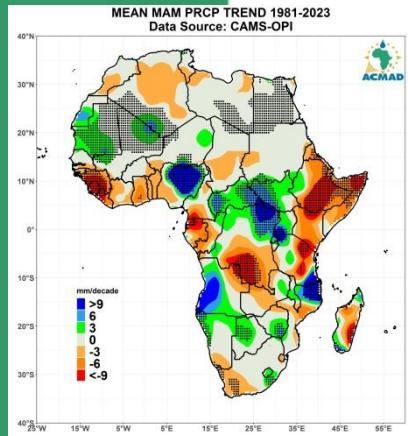


24/11/10

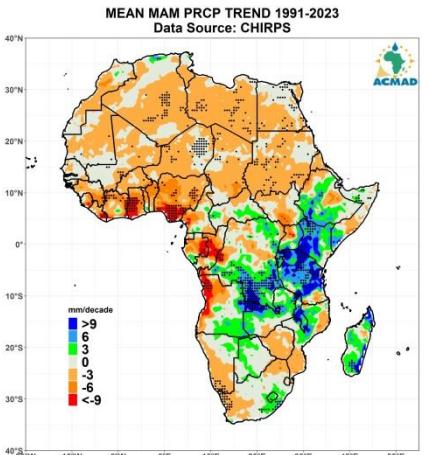


Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends (1/4)

CAMS-OPI

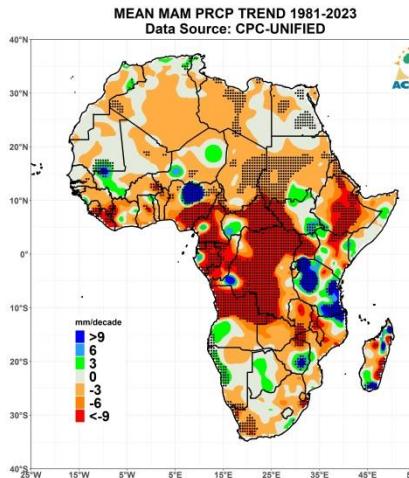


CHIRPS

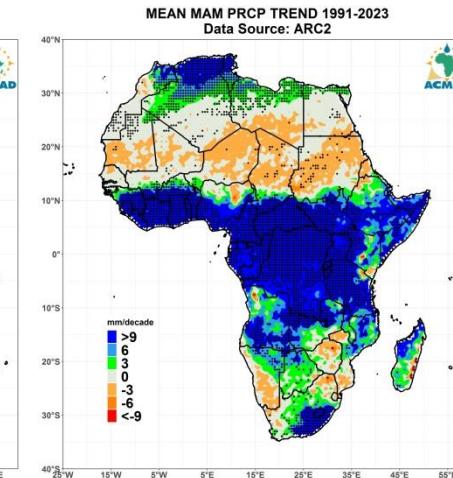


Season 1 MAM

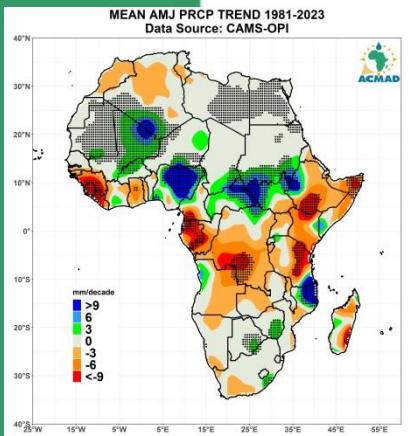
CPC-UNI



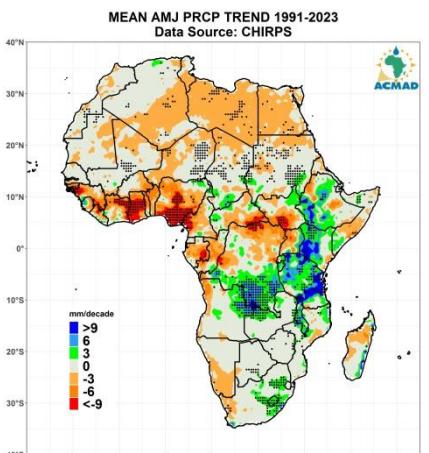
ARC2



CAMS-OPI

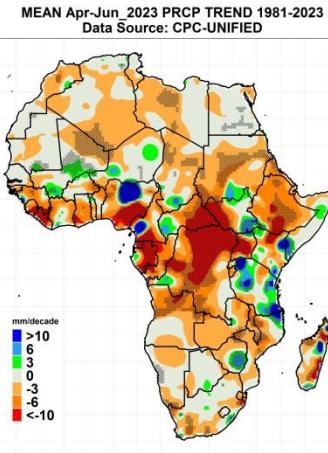


CHIRPS

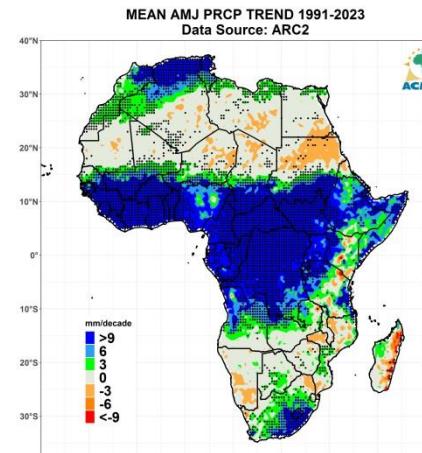


Season 2 AMJ

CPC-UNI

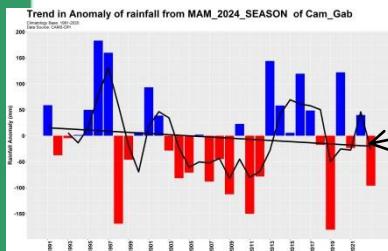
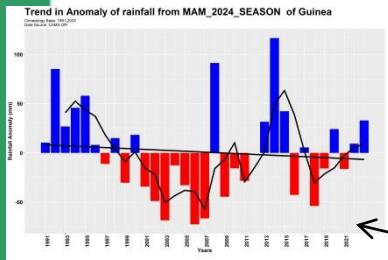


ARC2

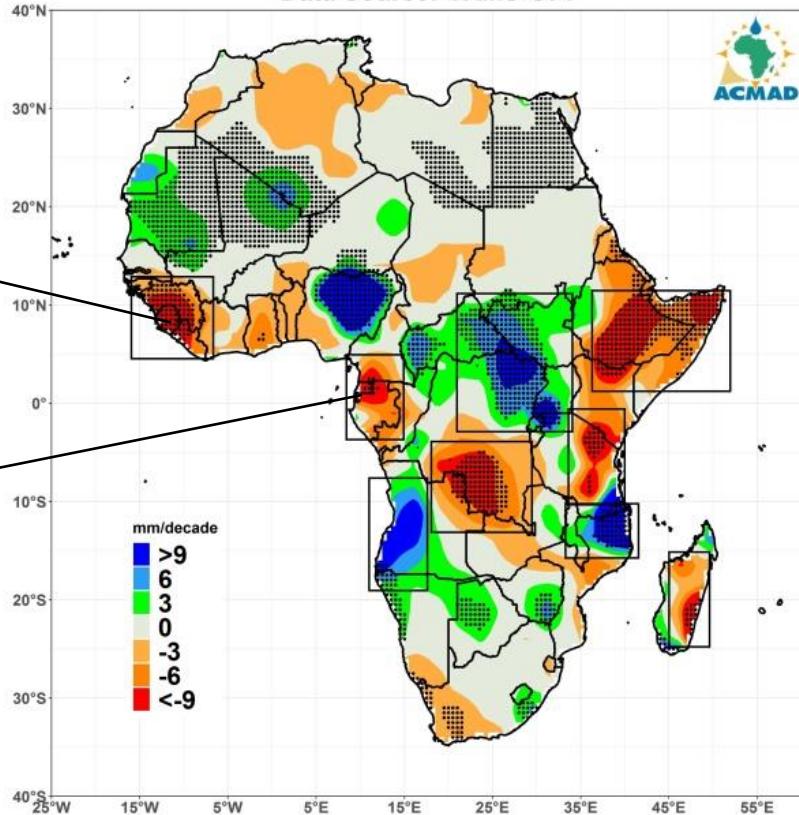


Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends (1/5)

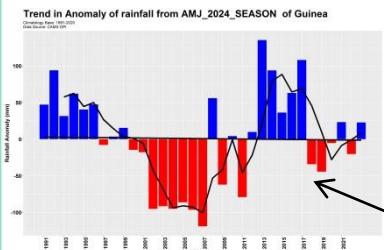
MAM Season 1



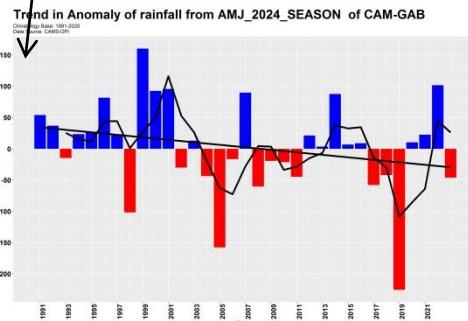
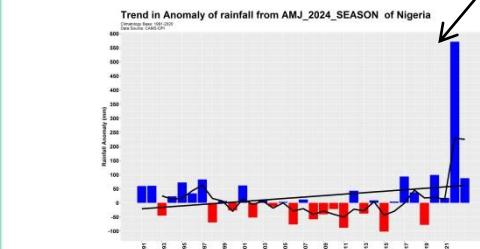
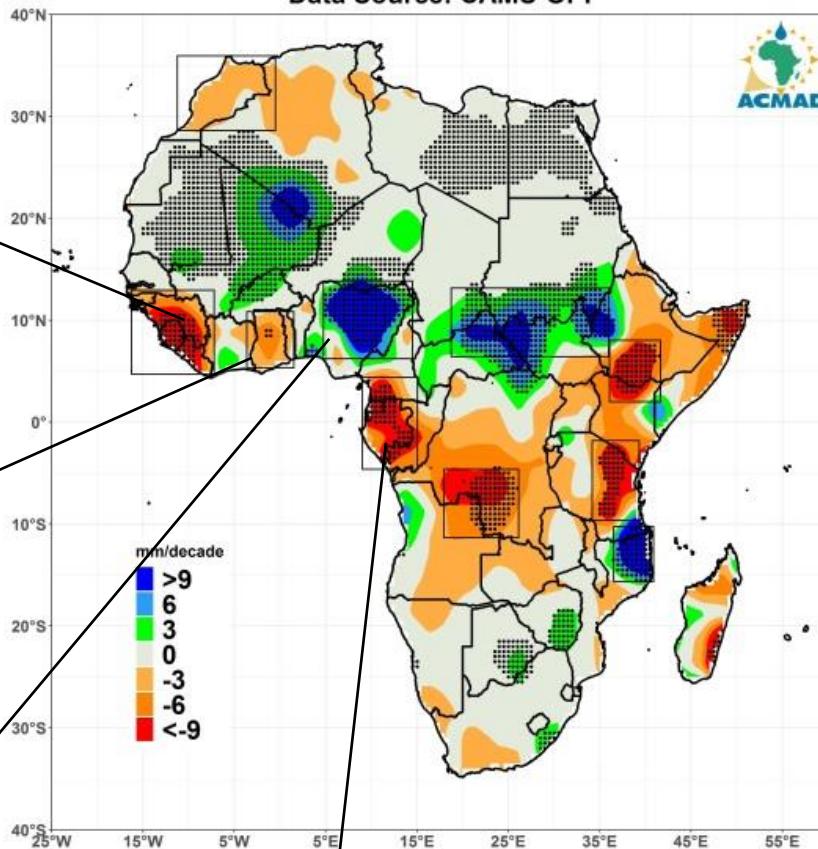
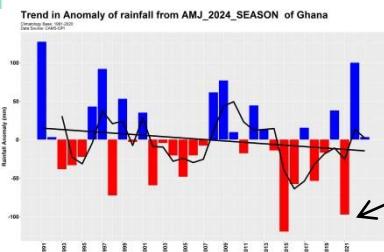
MEAN MAM PRCP TREND 1981-2023
Data Source: CAMS-OPI



Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends (1/6)



MEAN AMJ PRCP TREND 1981-2023
Data Source: CAMS-OPI





Step 2:

Identification of Drivers Patterns for Dry and Wet years

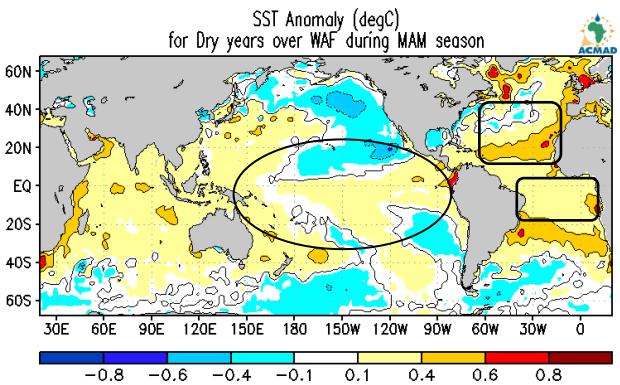
Comparative Analysis with the drivers projected status



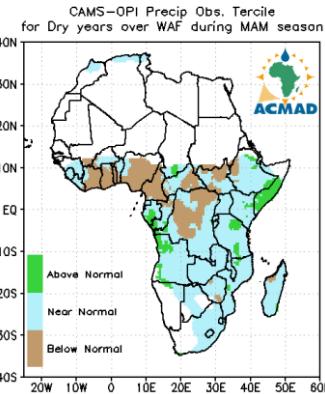
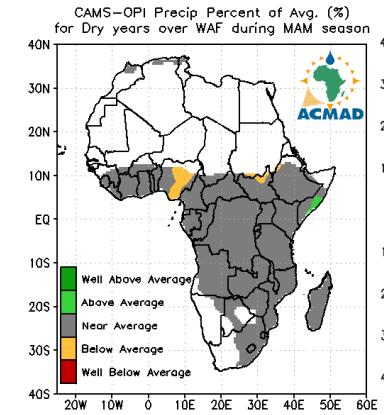
DRY

Composite analysis (Dry Years) – SSTs & Rainfall (MAM)

SST Composite



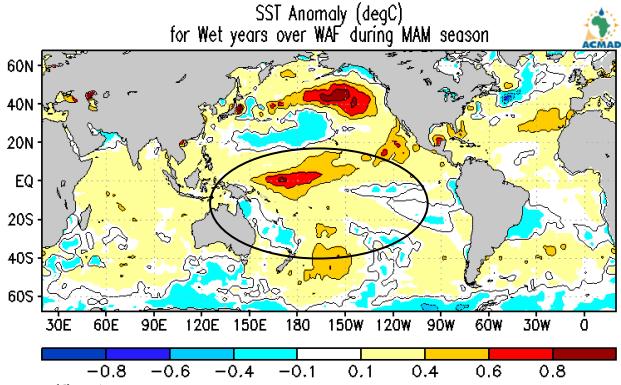
Rainfall Composite



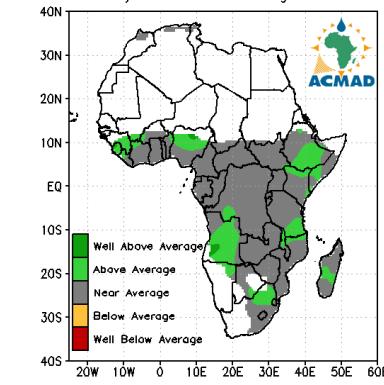
CAF
1981
1988
1993
1998
2004
2005
2011
2019

WET

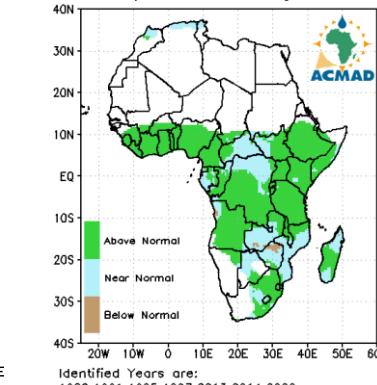
SST Anomaly (degC)
for Wet years over WAF during MAM season



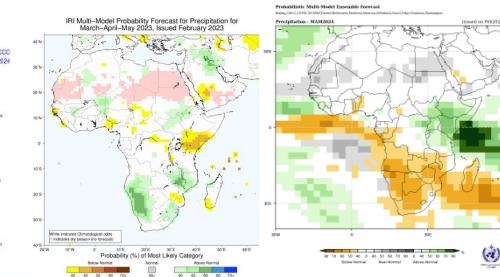
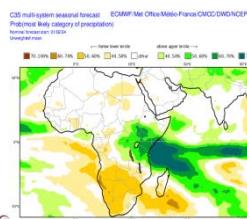
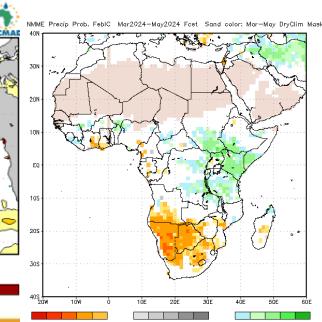
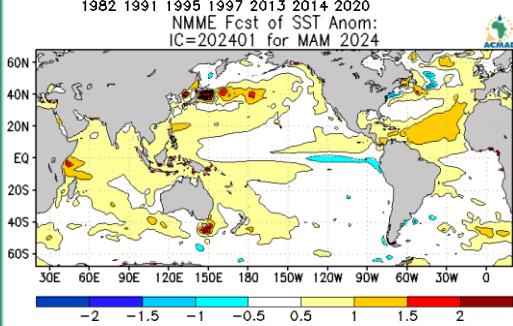
CAMS-OPI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)
for Wet years over WAF during MAM season



CAMS-OPI Precip Obs. Tercile
for Wet years over WAF during MAM season



NMME Fcst of SST Anom:
IC=202401 for MAM 2024



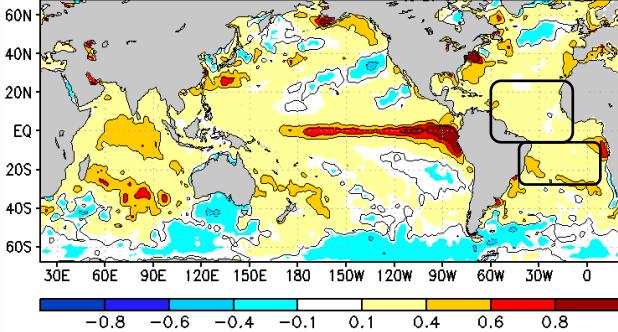


Composite analysis (Dry Years) - SSTs & Rainfall (AMJ)

DRY

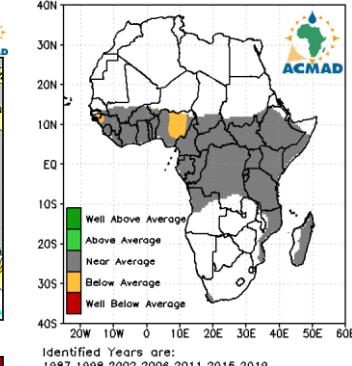
SST Composite

SST Anomaly (degC)
for Dry years over WAF during AMJ season



Rainfall Composite

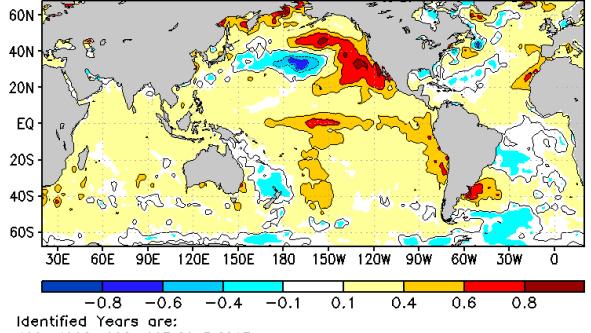
CAMS-OPI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)
for Dry years over WAF during AMJ season



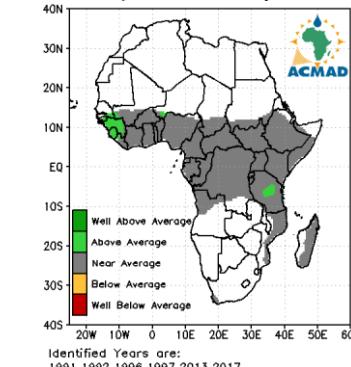
WAF
1987
1998
2002
2006
2011
2015
2019

WET

SST Anomaly (degC)
for Wet years over WAF during AMJ season

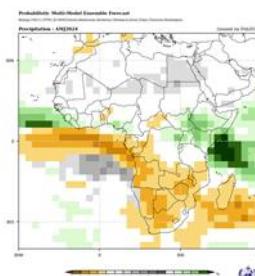
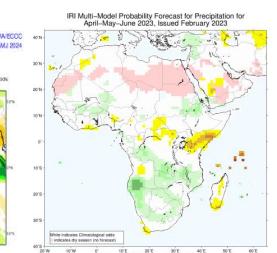
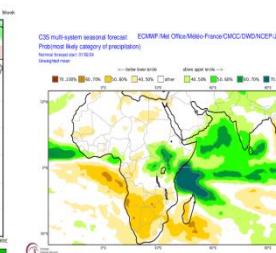
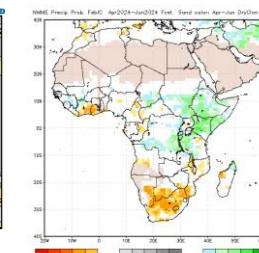
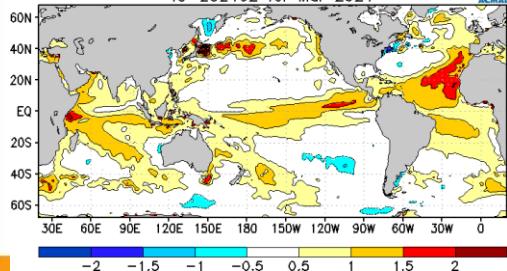


CAMS-OPI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)
for Wet years over WAF during AMJ season



WAF
1991
1992
1996
1997
2013
2017

NMME Fct of SST Anom:
IC=202402 for Mar 2024





Step 3: **Analogue Years Analysis**

Identification of Analogue Years (2)



Blue – La Niña

Red – El Niño

Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2000	-1.7	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7
2001	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
2002	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1
2003	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
2004	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
2005	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.8
2006	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9
2007	0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.5	-1.6
2008	-1.6	-1.5	-1.3	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7
2009	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2010	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	-0.2	-0.7	-1.0	-1.3	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6
2011	-1.4	-1.2	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0
2012	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.2
2013	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
2014	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7
2015	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
2016	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6
2017	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0
2018	-0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8
2019	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2020	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2
2021	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0
2022	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8
2023	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0

Analog Years
2003
2010
2016
2019

Forecasted SST evolution

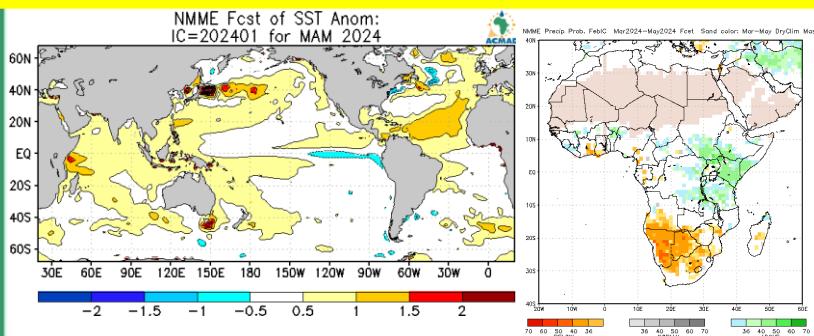
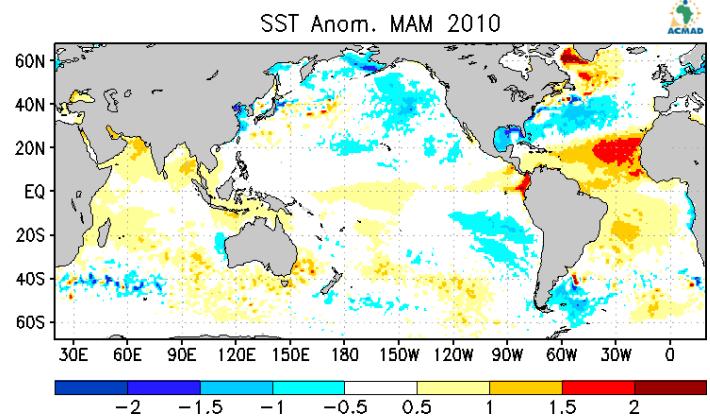
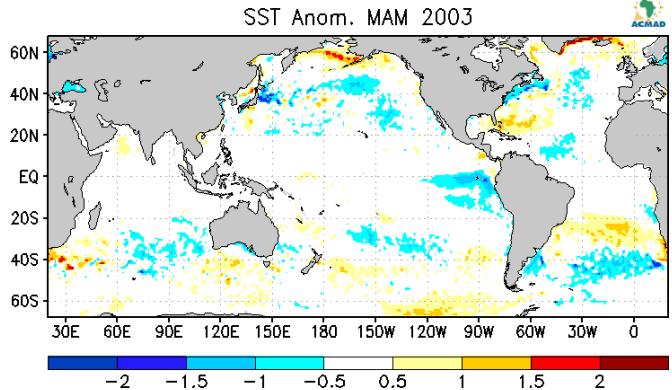
Seasons (2024 – 2024)

Model	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON
<i>Average, Dynamical models</i>	1.576	1.178	0.720	0.285	-0.194	-0.617	-0.813	-0.762	-0.827
<i>Average, Statistical models</i>	1.432	1.094	0.728	0.392	0.074	-0.223	-0.465	-0.627	-0.750
<i>Average, All models</i>	1.526	1.149	0.722	0.322	-0.085	-0.430	-0.639	-0.686	-0.783

Forecasted evolution of SSTs during the coming target seasons indicate a transition from an ENSO positive (El Nino) phase to an ENSO Neutral phase during the coming target seasons

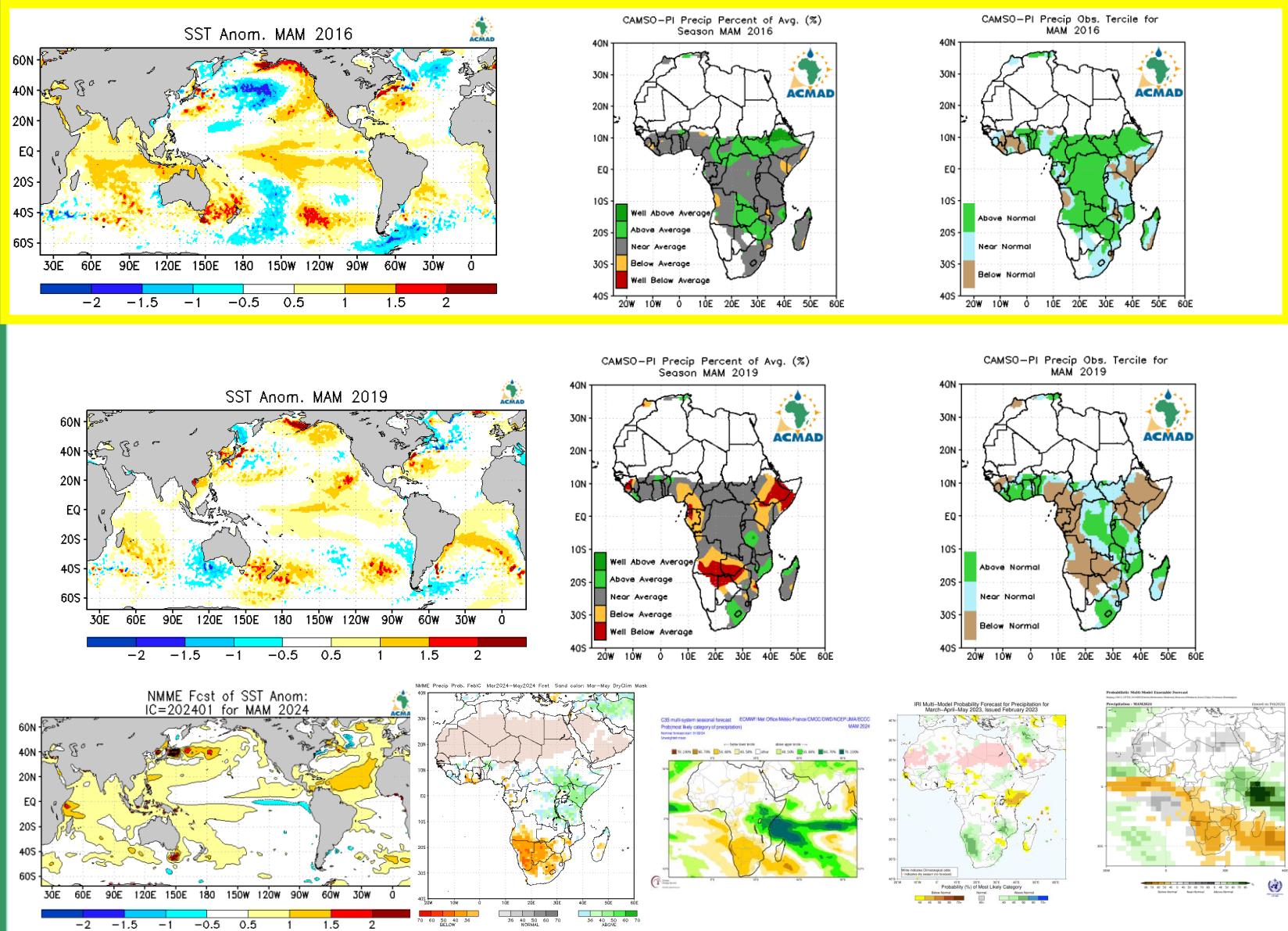


Analogue Analysis (3) - Identical Years- MAM



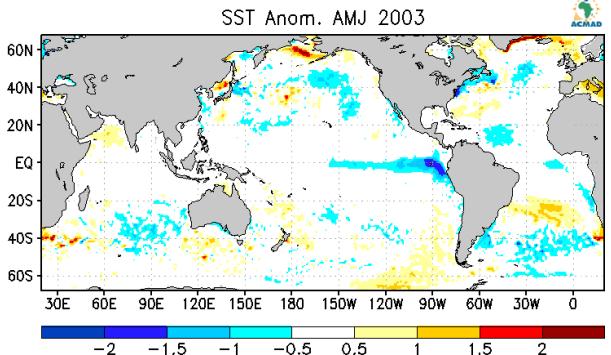


Analogue Analysis (3) – Identical Years- MAM

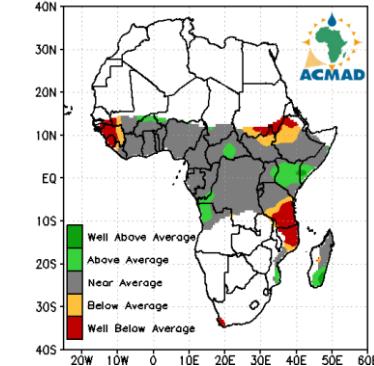




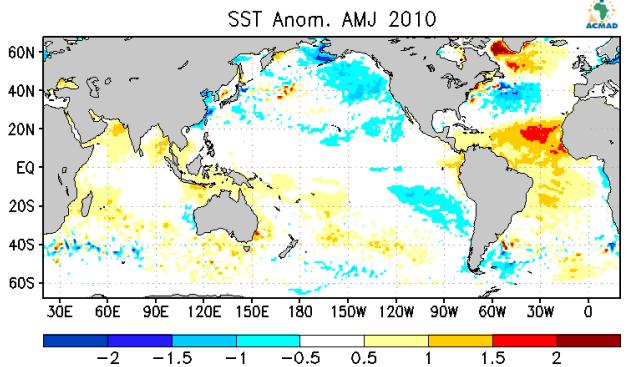
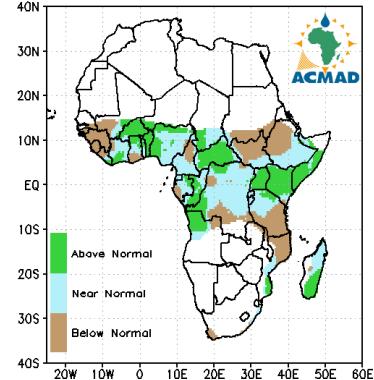
Analogue Analysis (3) – Identical Years- AMJ



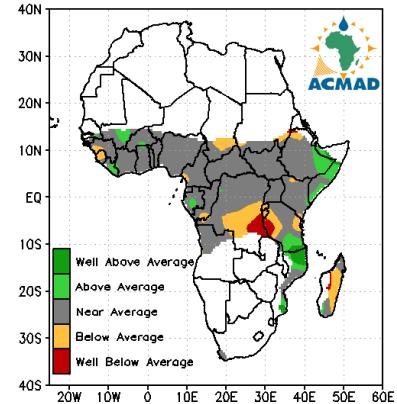
CAMSO-PI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)
Season AMJ 2003



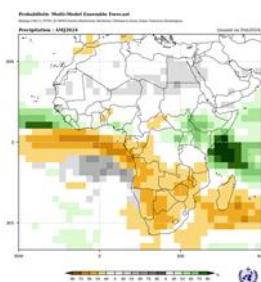
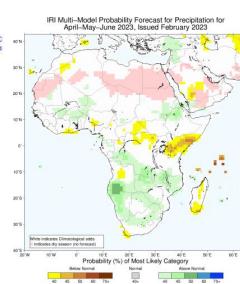
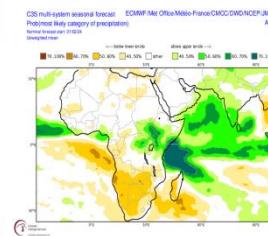
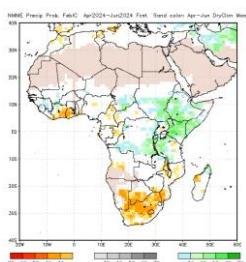
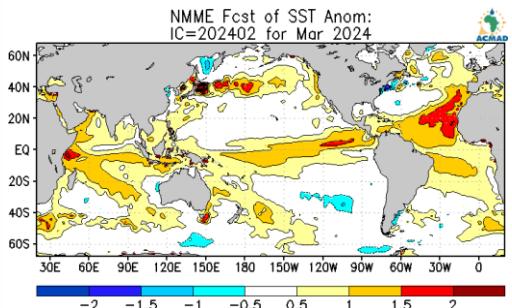
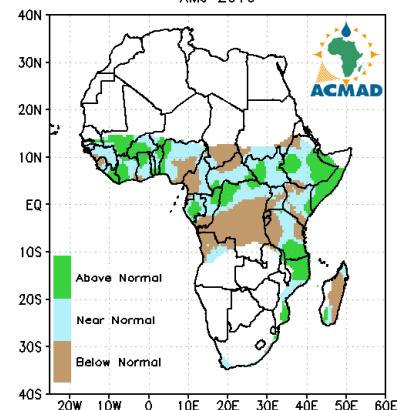
CAMSO-PI Precip Obs. Tercile for
AMJ 2003



CAMSO-PI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)
Season AMJ 2010

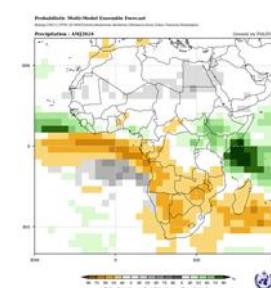
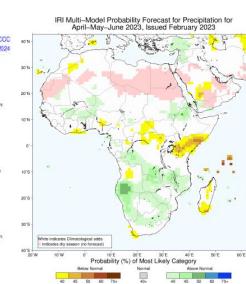
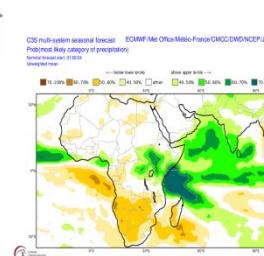
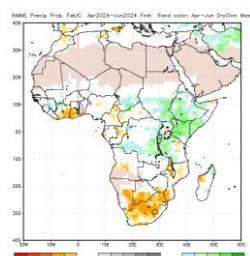
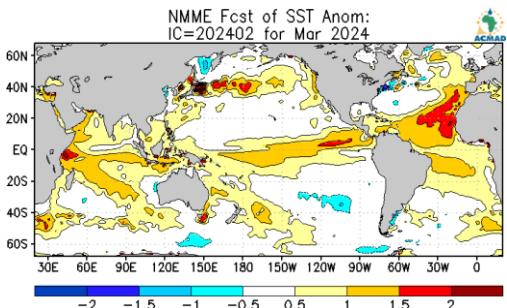
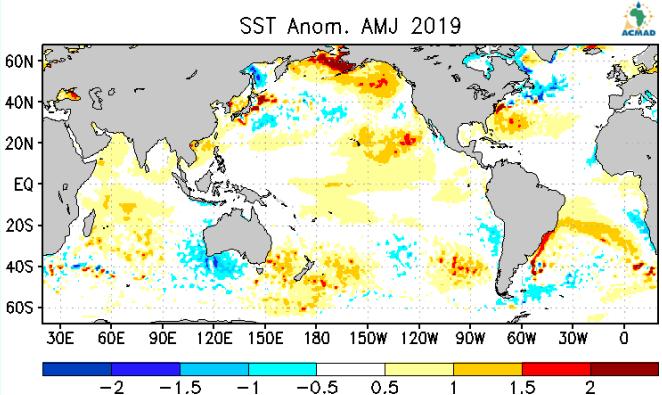
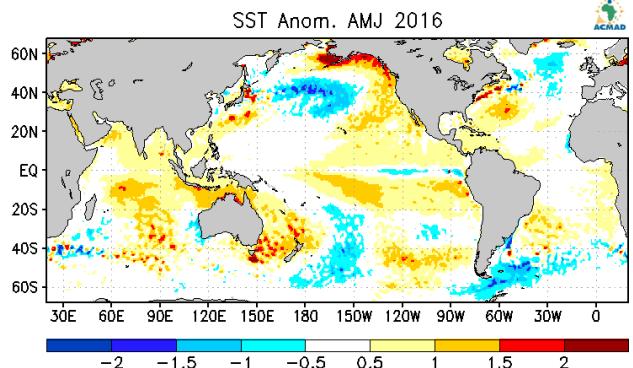


CAMSO-PI Precip Obs. Tercile for
AMJ 2010





Analogue Analysis (3) – Identical Years- AMJ



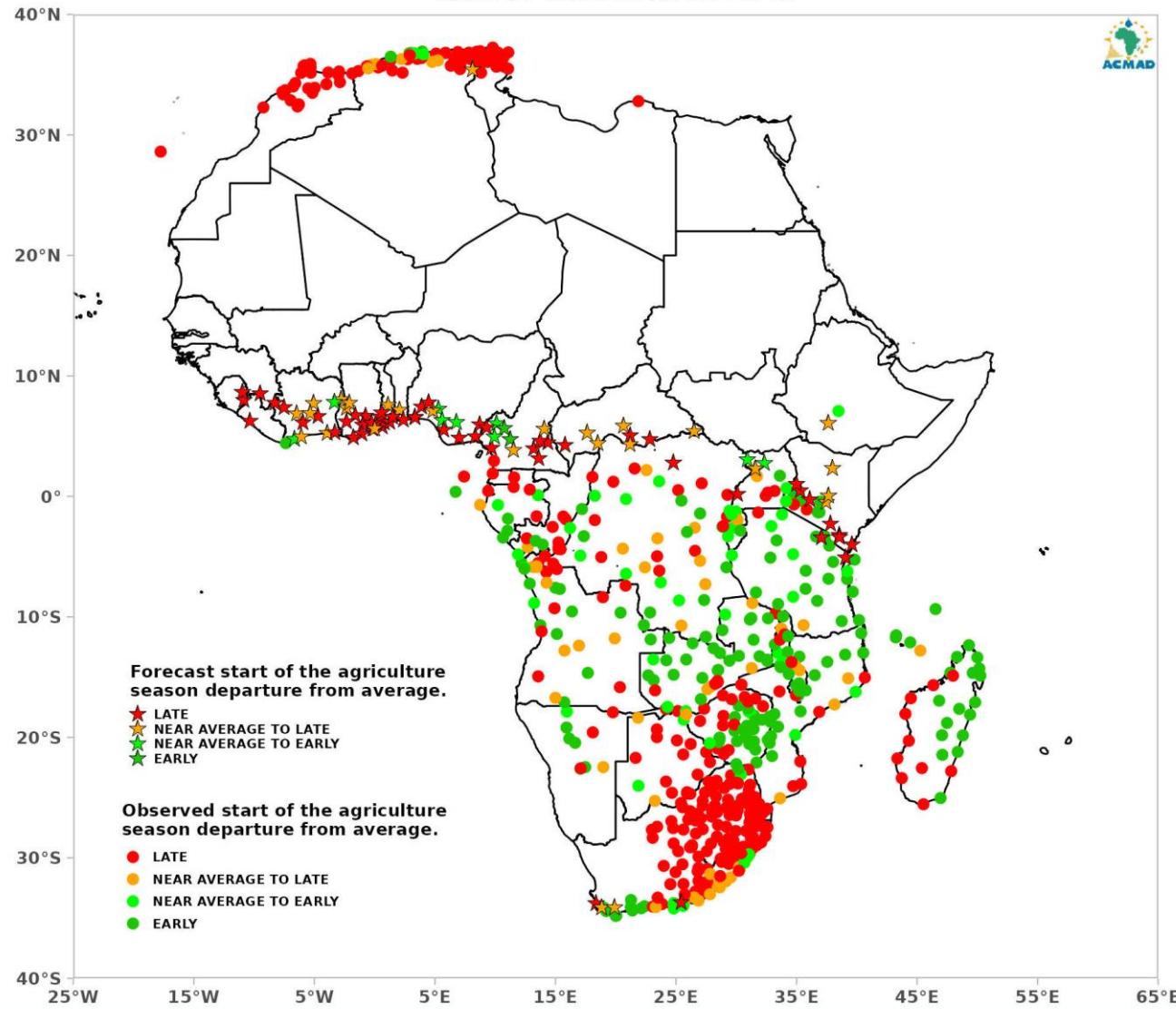
ONSET

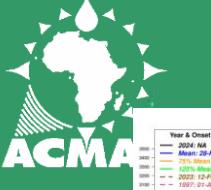
MONITORING OF OBSERVED ANOMALIES ON THE START OF THE AGRICULTURE SEASON AND OUTLOOK

MONITORING PERIOD: Jul-2023 to Feb-2024

OUTLOOK VALIDITY PERIOD: From Feb-23-2024 to Mar-08-2024

DATE OF ISSUE: FEB-23-2024.

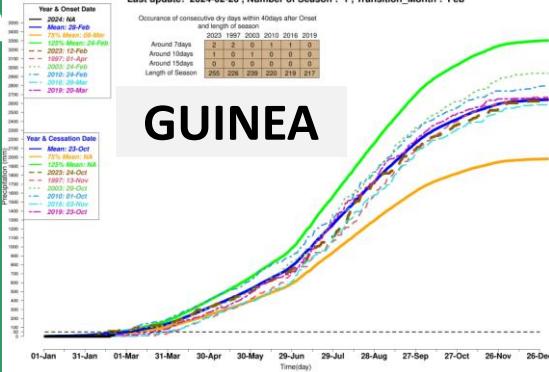




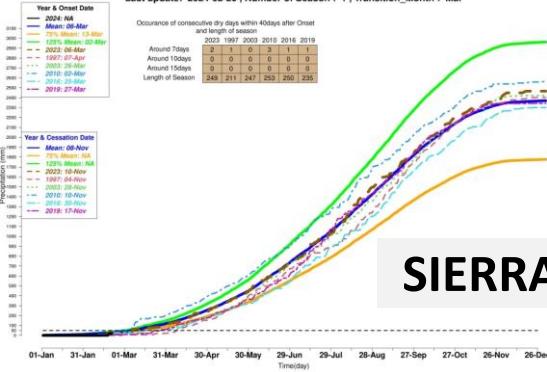
Analog years Analysis

- Analysis of stations profiles for the Analog years (1/3)

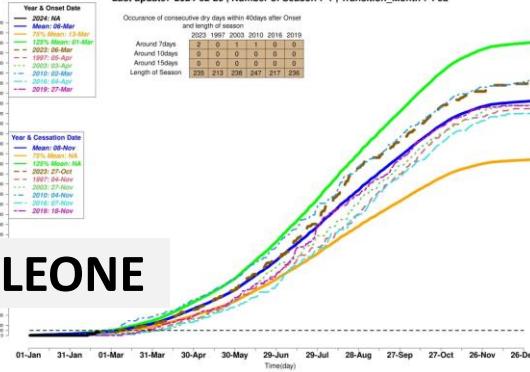
GuineaC : Cumulative precipitation for MACENTA , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



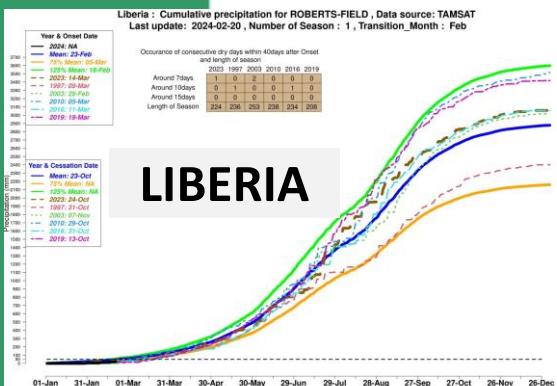
Sierra-Leone : Cumulative precipitation for SEFADU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Mar



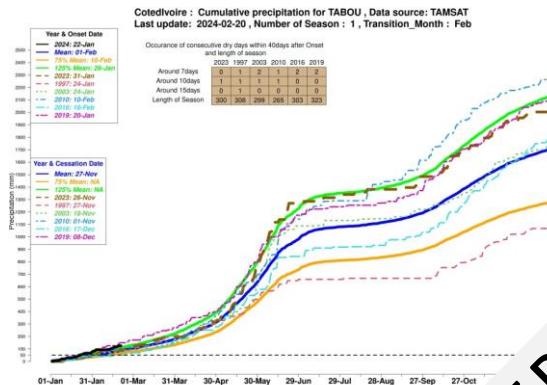
Sierra-Leone : Cumulative precipitation for DARU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



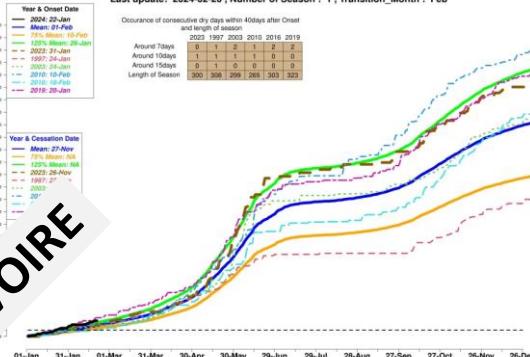
Liberia : Cumulative precipitation for ROBERTS-FIELD , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



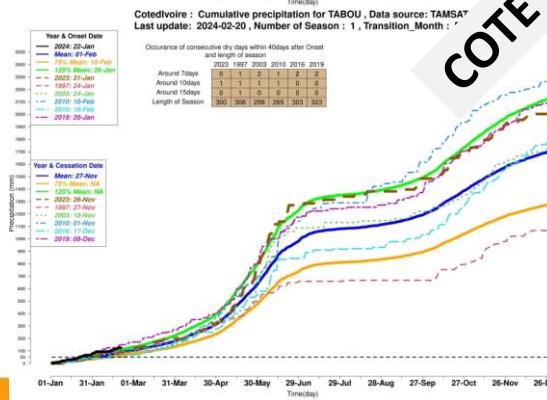
Cotedivoire : Cumulative precipitation for TABOU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



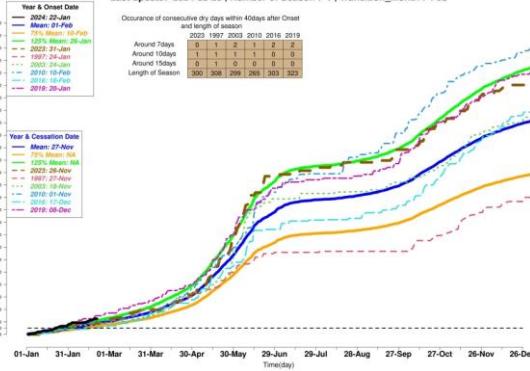
Cotedivoire : Cumulative precipitation for TABOU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



Cotedivoire : Cumulative precipitation for TABOU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



Cotedivoire : Cumulative precipitation for TABOU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update : 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



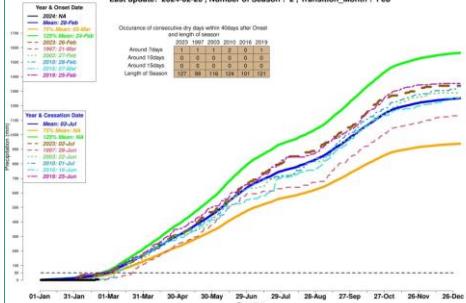


Analog years Analysis

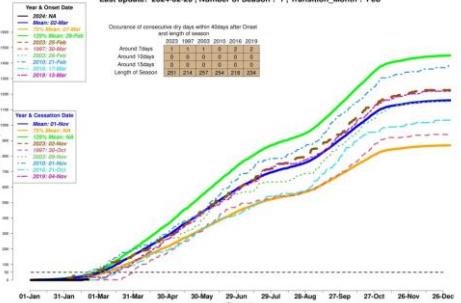
- Analysis of stations profiles for the Analog years (2/3)

GHANA

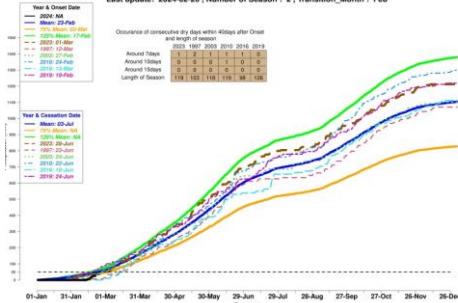
Ghana : Cumulative precipitation for ABETIFI , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 2 , Transition_Month : Feb



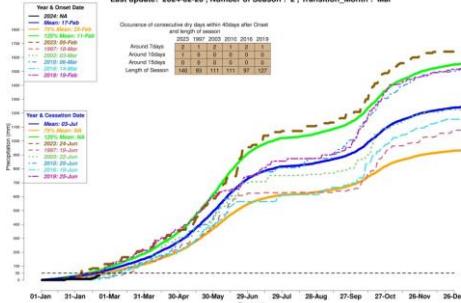
Ghana : Cumulative precipitation for SUNYANI , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



Ghana : Cumulative precipitation for AKUSE , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 2 , Transition_Month : Feb

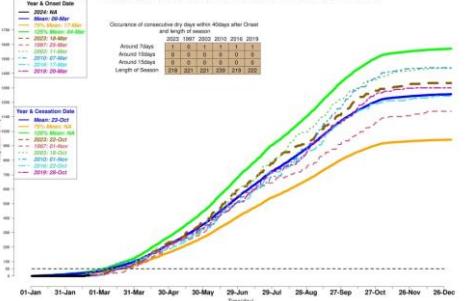


Ghana : Cumulative precipitation for TAKORADI , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 2 , Transition_Month : Mar

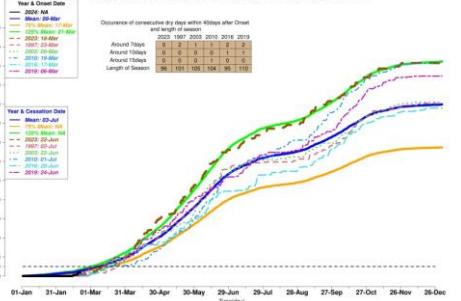


TOGO

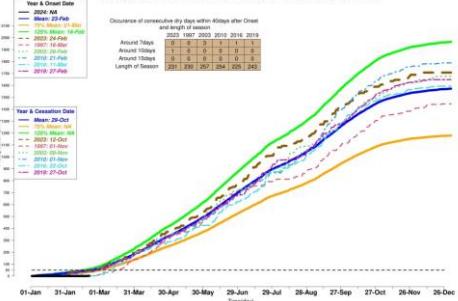
Togo : Cumulative precipitation for ATAKPAME , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



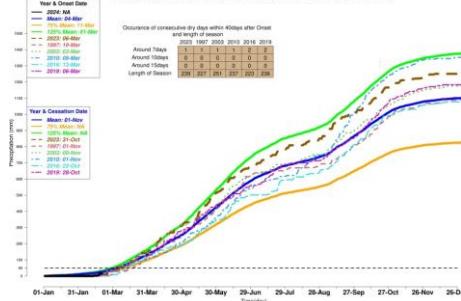
Togo : Cumulative precipitation for LOME , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 2 , Transition_Month : Mar



Togo : Cumulative precipitation for KOUMA-KONDA , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Jan

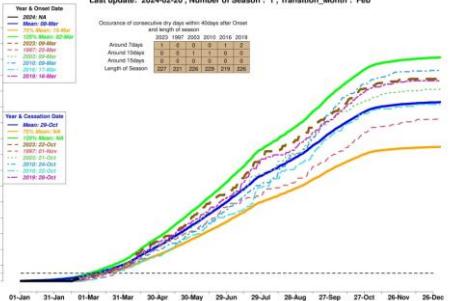


Togo : Cumulative precipitation for TABLIBGO , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb

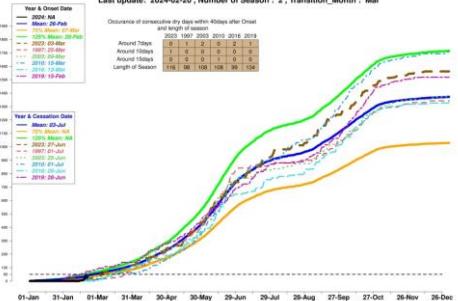


BENIN

Benin : Cumulative precipitation for BOHICON , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 1 , Transition_Month : Feb



Benin : Cumulative precipitation for COTONOU , Data source: TAMSAT
Last update: 2024-02-20 , Number of Season : 2 , Transition_Month : Mar

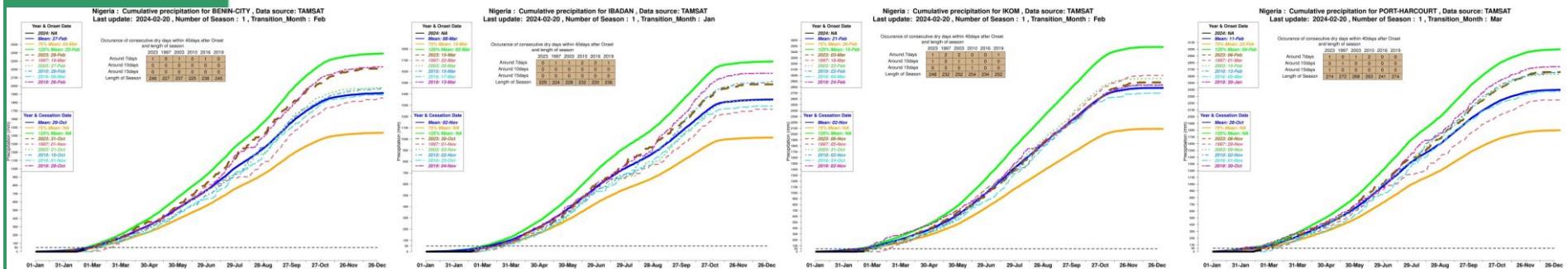


Analog years Analysis

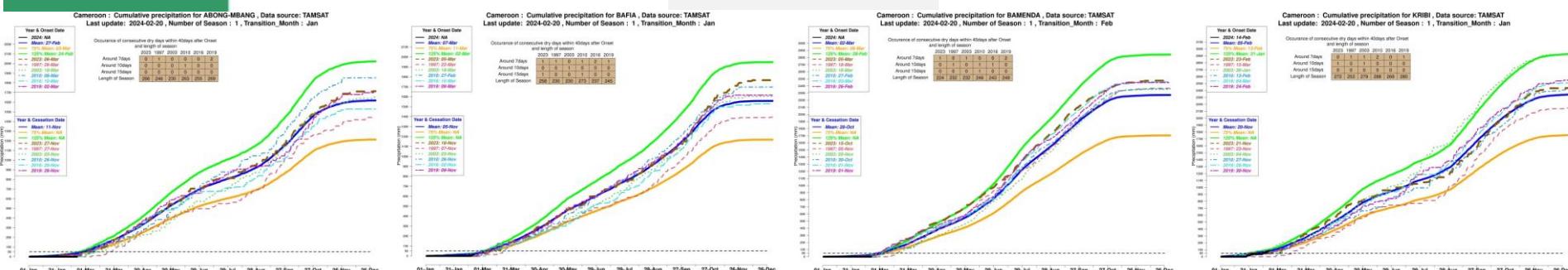
- Analysis of stations profiles for the Analog years (3/3)



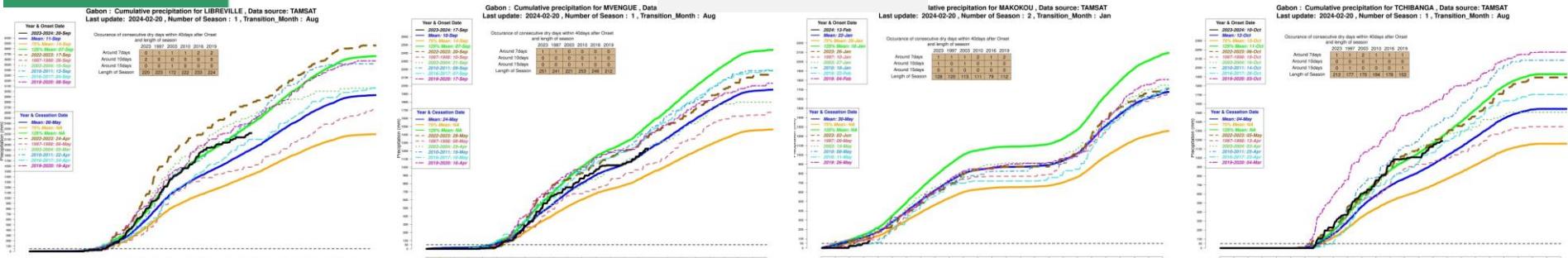
NIGERIA



CAMEROON



GABON



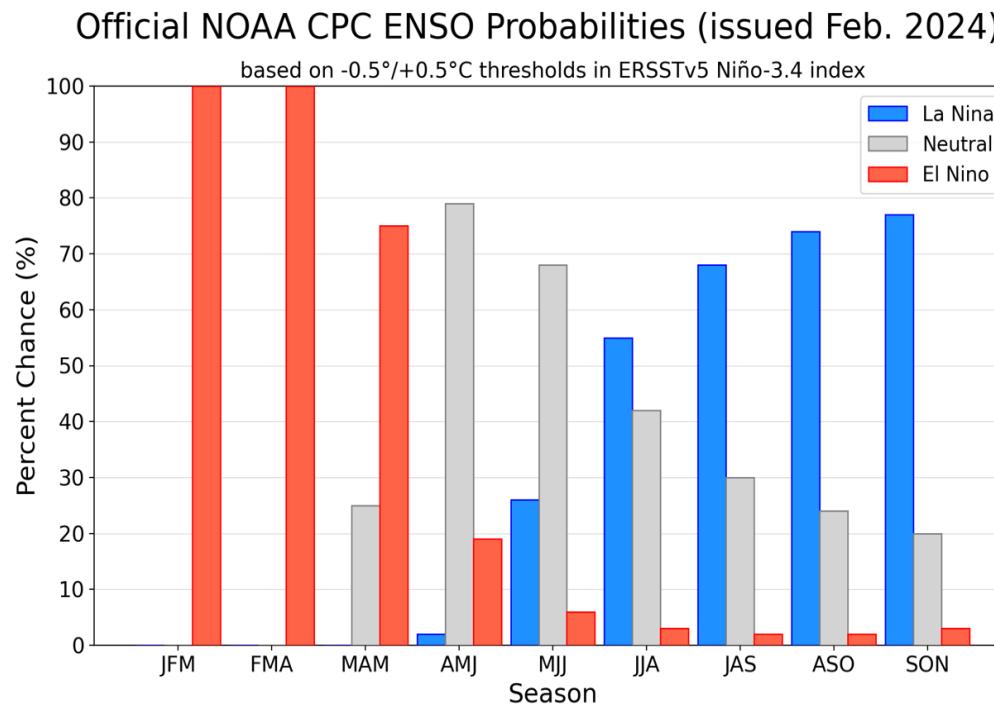


Step 4:
**Teleconnections analysis (i,e ENSO, AMO, IOD,
SIOD, Atlantic Dipole, NAO, AO, SAM, Benguela
Nino, Mediterranean SSTAs)**

CPC Probabilistic ENSO Outlook

Updated: 8 February 2024

A transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral is expected by April-June season 2024, with ENSO-neutral persisting through May-July 2024. Thereafter, La Niña is favored in June-August, and chances increase through the September-November season.

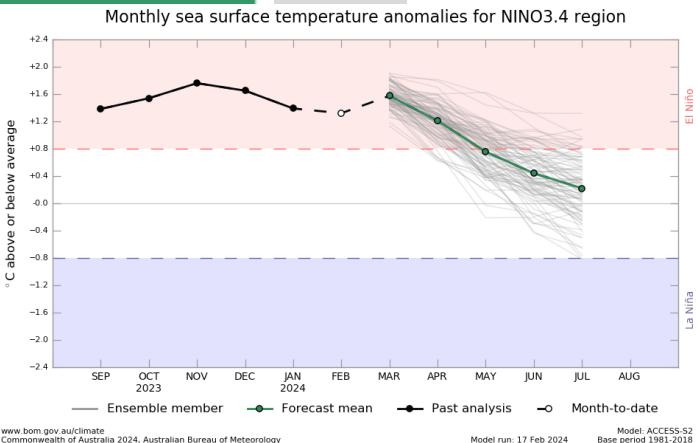


Teleconnections analysis (i.e ENSO TNA and TSA) - Index plumes



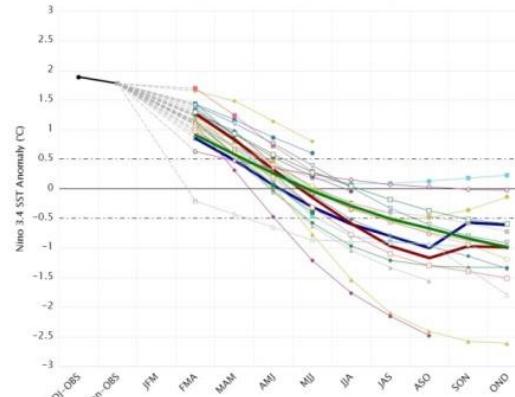
ENSO Plumes

BoM

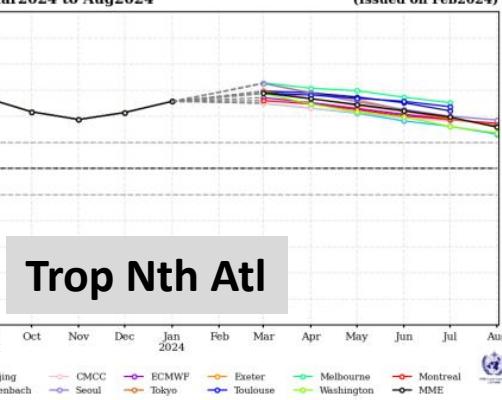


IRI

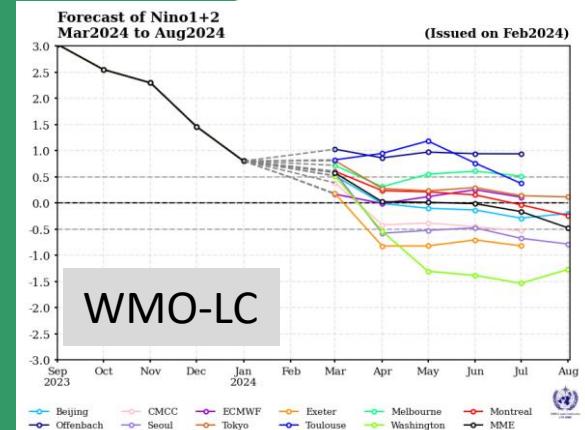
Model Predictions of ENSO from Feb 2024



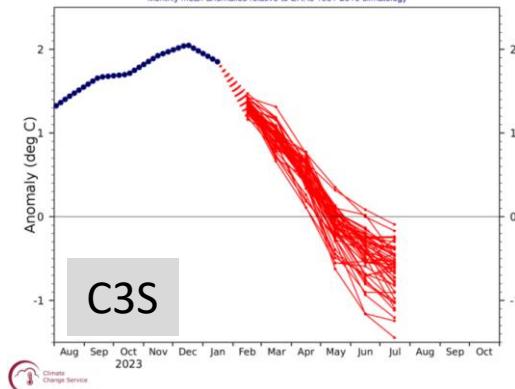
Forecast of TNA(Tropical North Atlantic Index)
Mar2024 to Aug2024
(Issued on Feb2024)



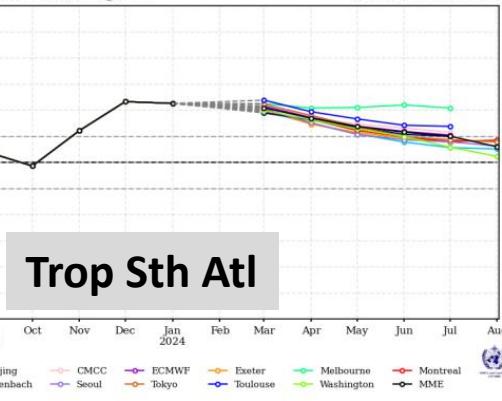
Forecast of Nino1+2
Mar2024 to Aug2024
(Issued on Feb2024)



NINO3.4 SST anomaly plume
C3S: CMCC contribution from 1 Feb 2024
Monthly mean anomalies relative to ERAS 1981-2010 climatology



Forecast of TSA(Tropical South Atlantic Index)
Mar2024 to Aug2024
(Issued on Feb2024)



Moderate to neutral El Nino

Positive TNA and TSA

Teleconnections analysis – Likely impacts on the within the region

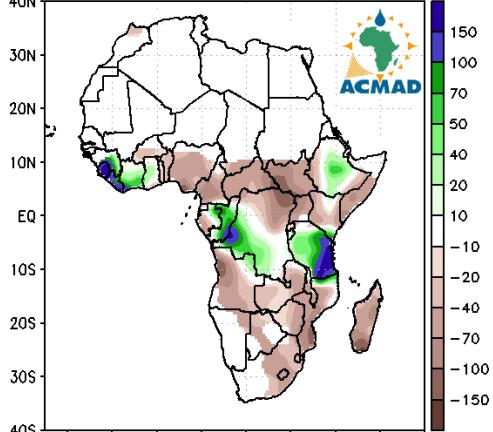


MAM

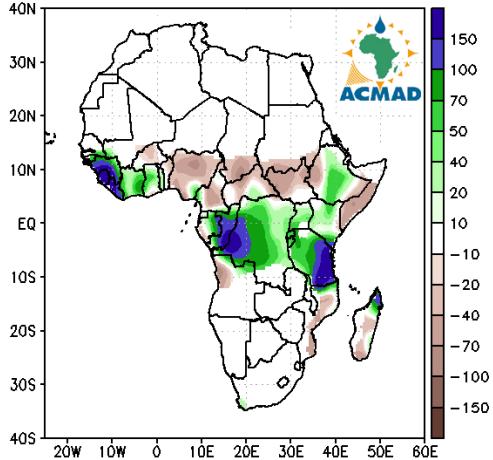
AMJ

Mod El Nino

CAMS-OPI Precipitation Anomaly Associated with Moderate El Nino Events during the Season MAM

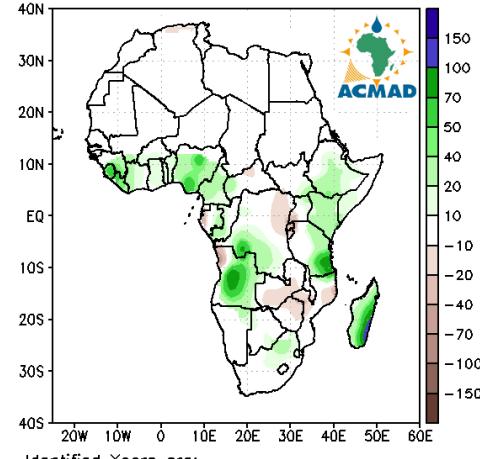


CAMS-OPI Precipitation Anomaly Associated with Moderate El Nino Events during the Season AMJ

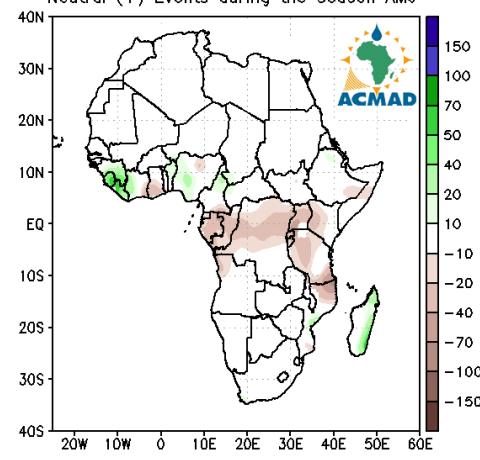


Weak El Nino to Neutral pos

CAMS-OPI Precipitation Anomaly Associated with Neutral (+) Events during the Season MAM



CAMS-OPI Precipitation Anomaly Associated with Neutral (+) Events during the Season AMJ

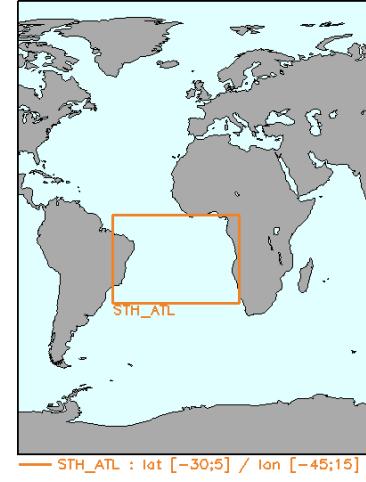
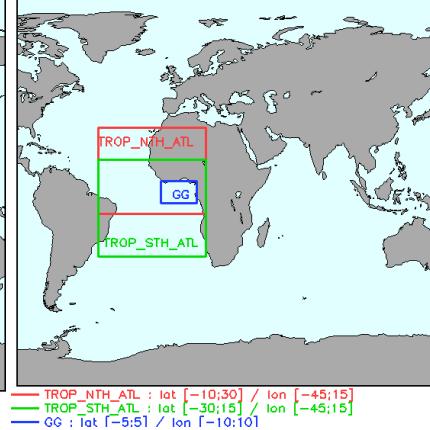
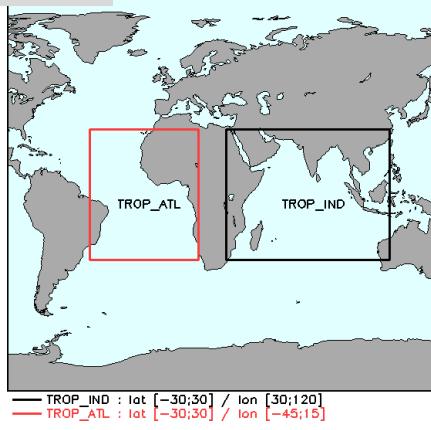
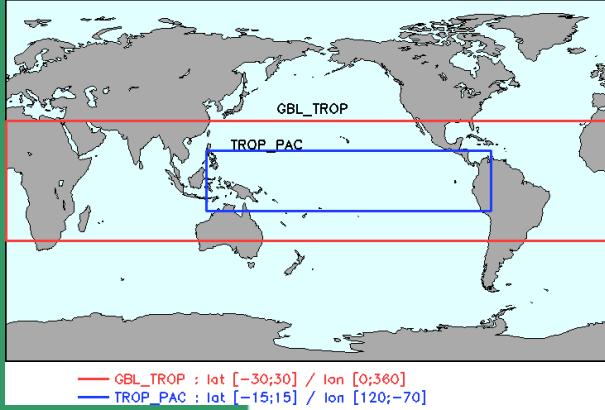




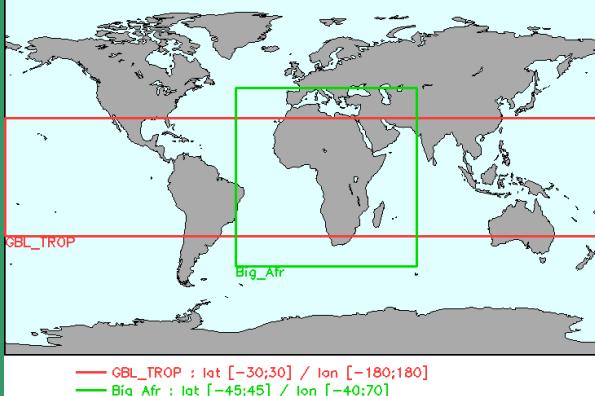
Step 5: **Statistical Forecast –** ***Using CPT in CCA Method***



Predictor Domain (with SST as X)



Predictor Domain (with Precip as X)



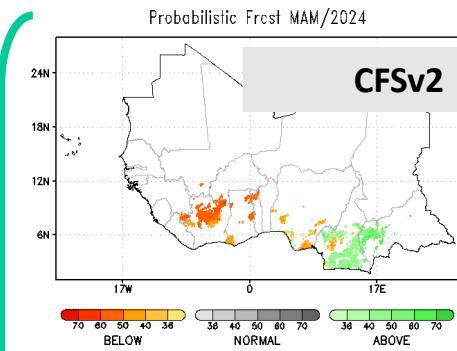
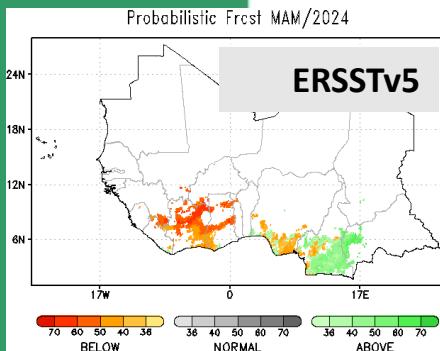
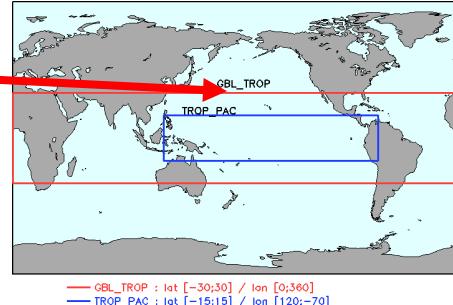
DATA SOURCES FOR EXPERIMENTS

PREDICTAND	Gridded Observed Precipitations from CAMSOPI , TAMSAT
PREDICTOR	Observed Sea Surface Temperature from ERSSTv5
PREDICTOR	Predicted Sea Surface Temperature from NMME (cfsv2, cmc1, cmc2, gfdl, ncar_ccsm4, nmme)
PREDICTOR	Predicted Rainfall from NMME (cfsv2, cmc1, cmc2, gfdl, nasa, ncar_ccsm4, nmme)



Predictor SST over Global Tropical Ocean

Predictand: MAM Rainfall from TAMSAT

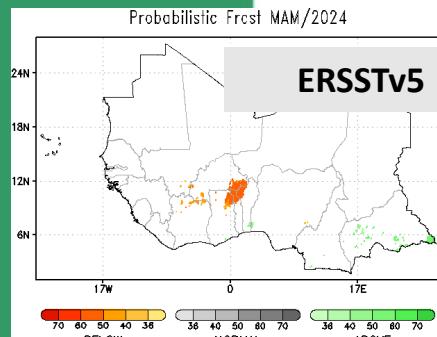
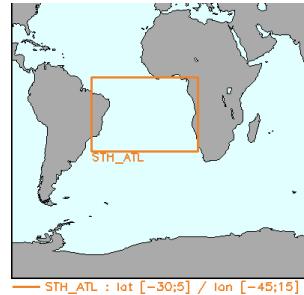


MAM Frcst (FebIC) SST
as Predictor

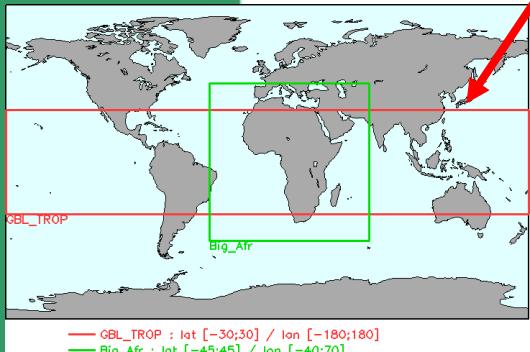
Using a Skill Mask of 0.3

Predictor SST over South Atlantic Ocean

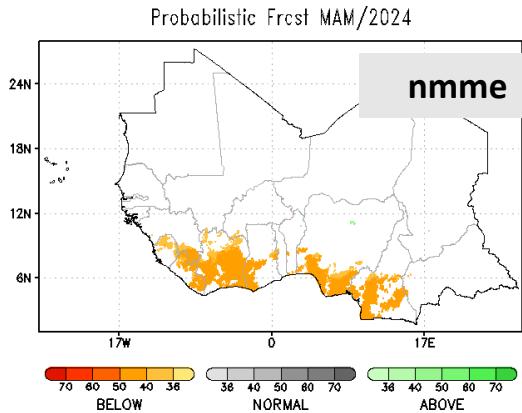
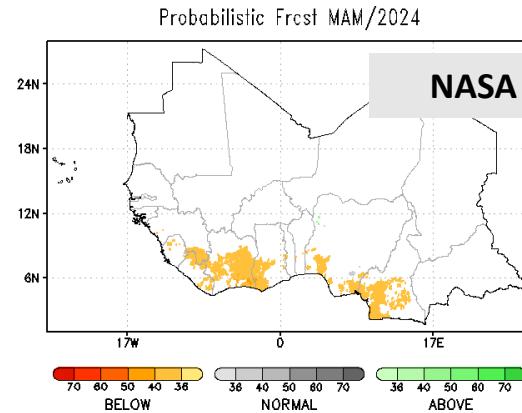
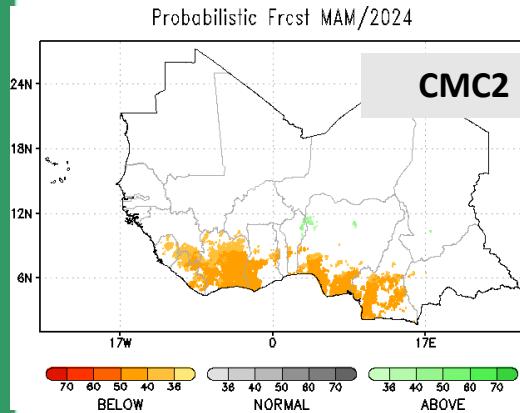
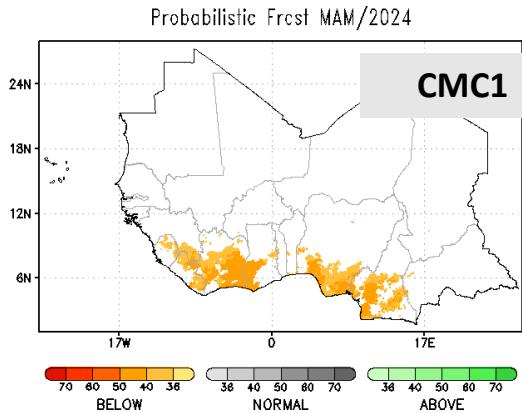
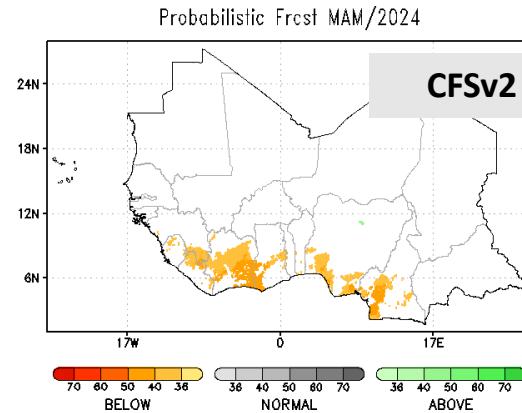
Predictand: MAM Rainfall from TAMSAT



Predictor Precip over Global Tropical



Predictor (X): MAM Frcst (FebIC) Rainfall
Predictand (Y): MAM Rainfall from TAMSAT

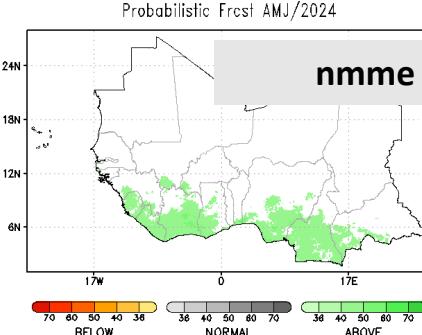
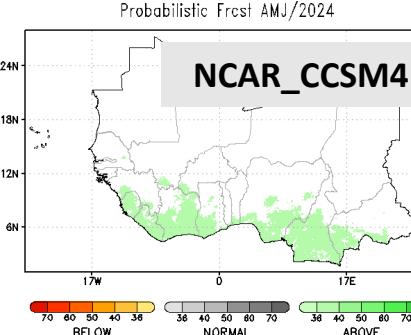
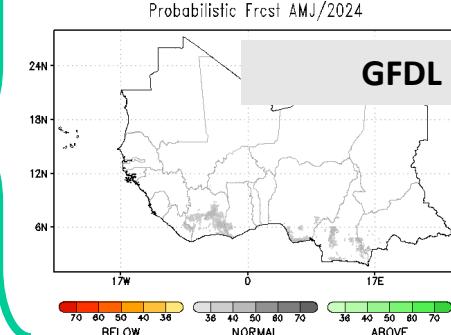
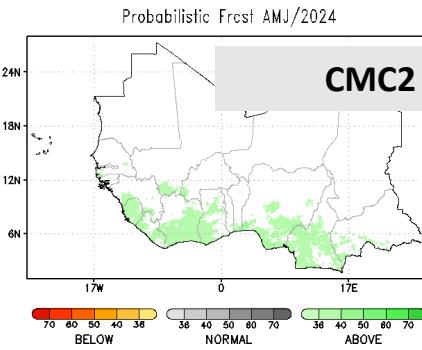
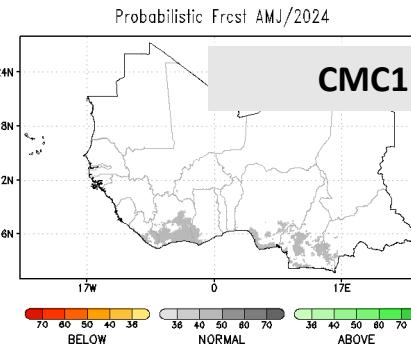
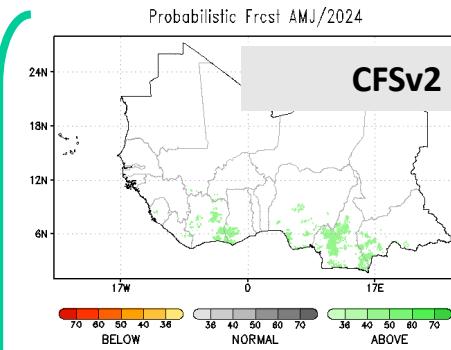
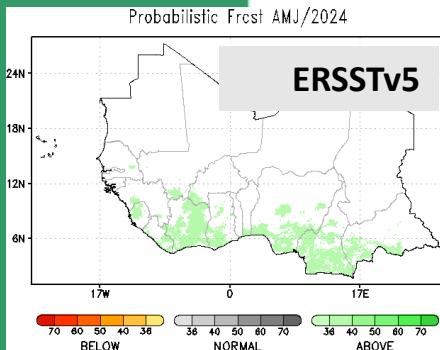
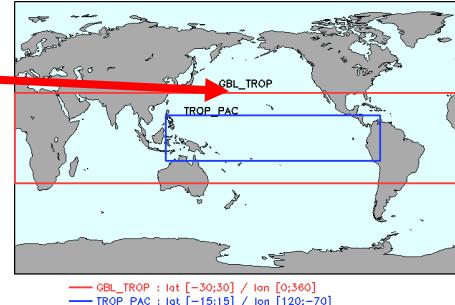


Using a Skill Mask of 0.3



Predictor SST over Global Tropical Ocean

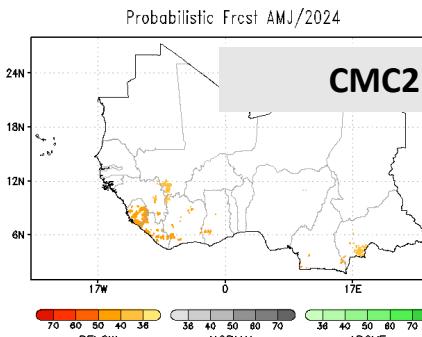
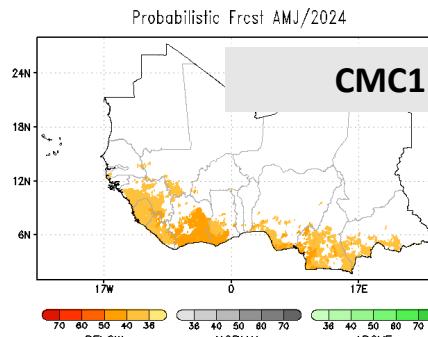
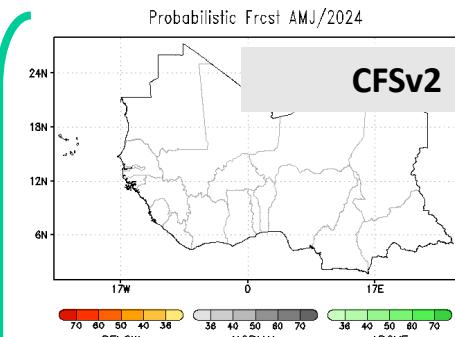
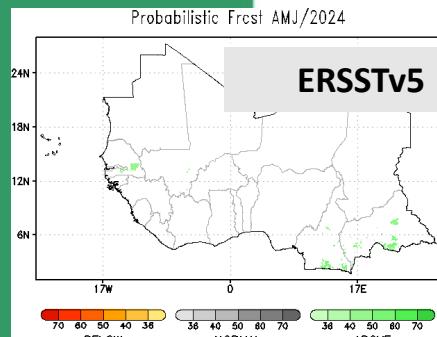
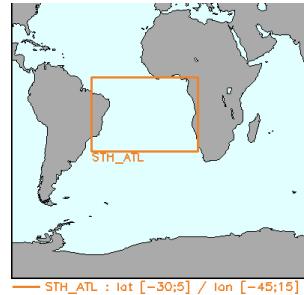
Predictand: AMJ Rainfall from TAMSAT



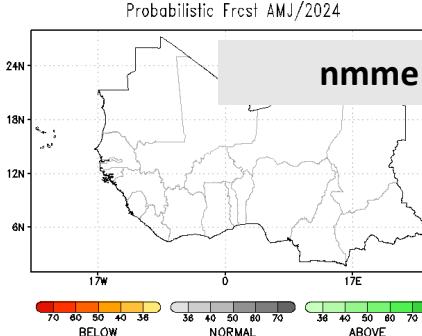
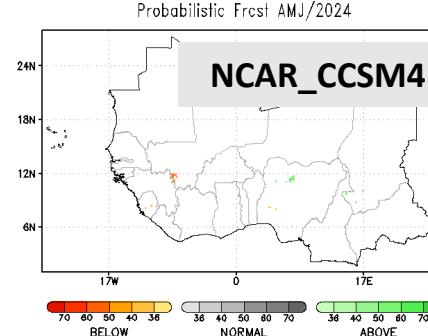
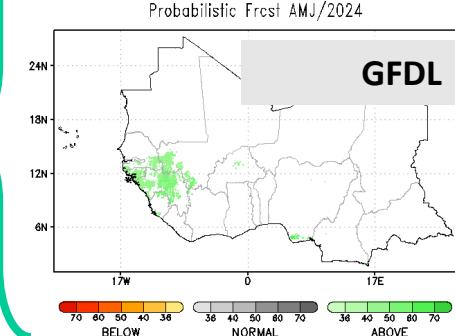
Using a Skill Mask of 0.3

Predictor SST over South Atlantic Ocean

Predictand: AMJ Rainfall from TAMSAT

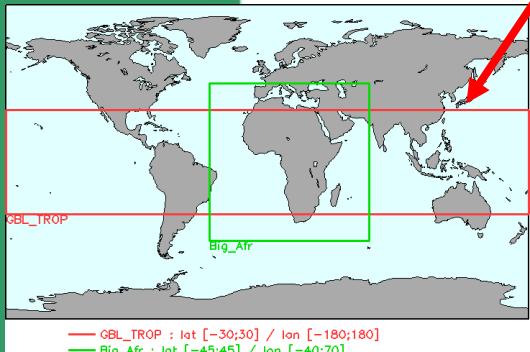


AMJ Frcst (FebIC) SST as Predictor

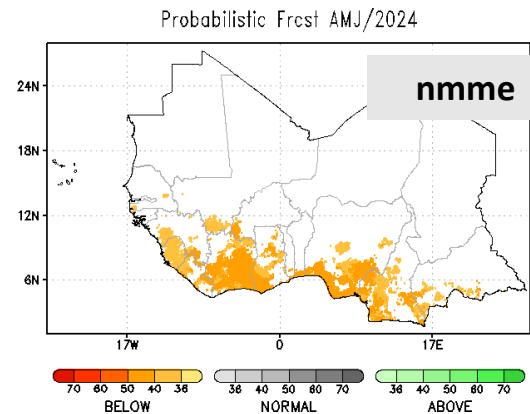
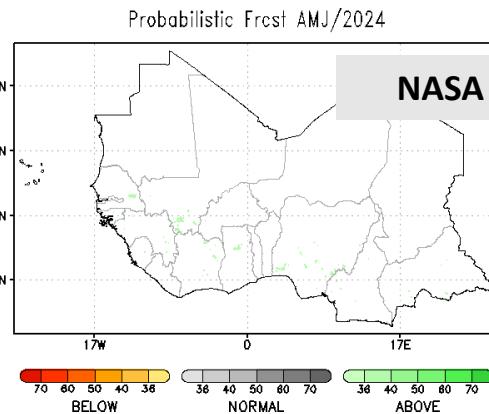
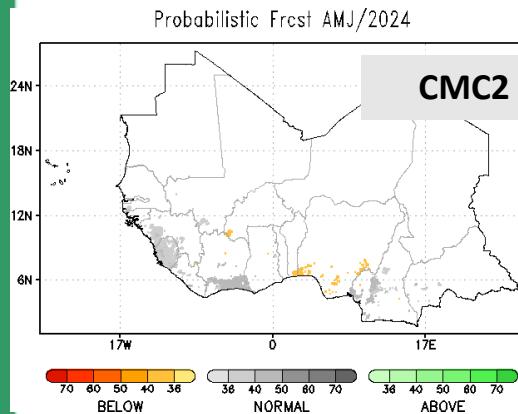
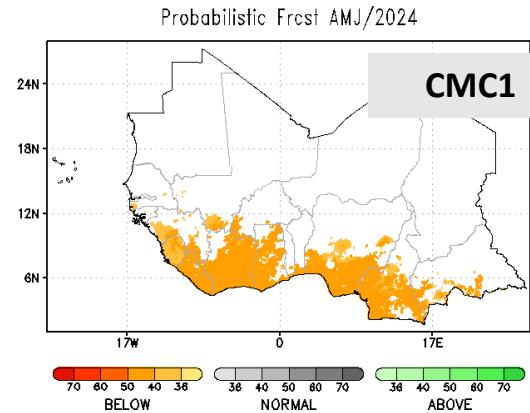
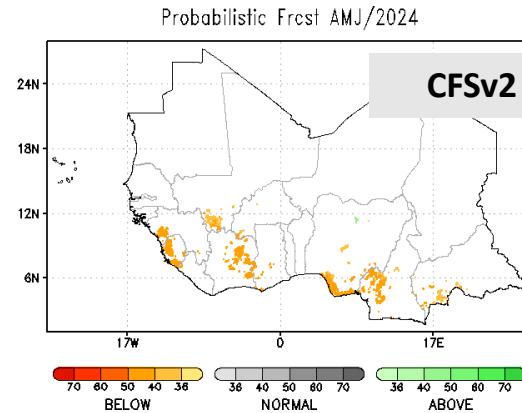


Using a Skill Mask of 0.3

Predictor Precip over Global Tropical



Predictor (X): AMJ Frcst (FebIC) Rainfall
Predictand (Y): MAM Rainfall from TAMSAT



Using a Skill Mask of 0.3

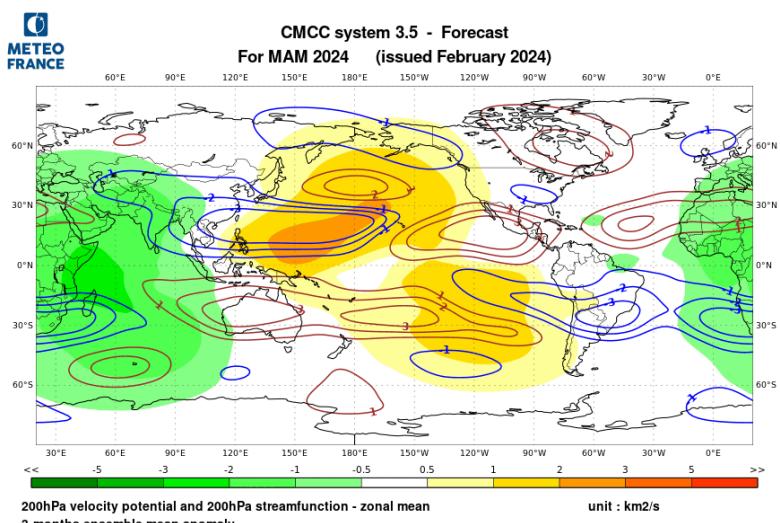
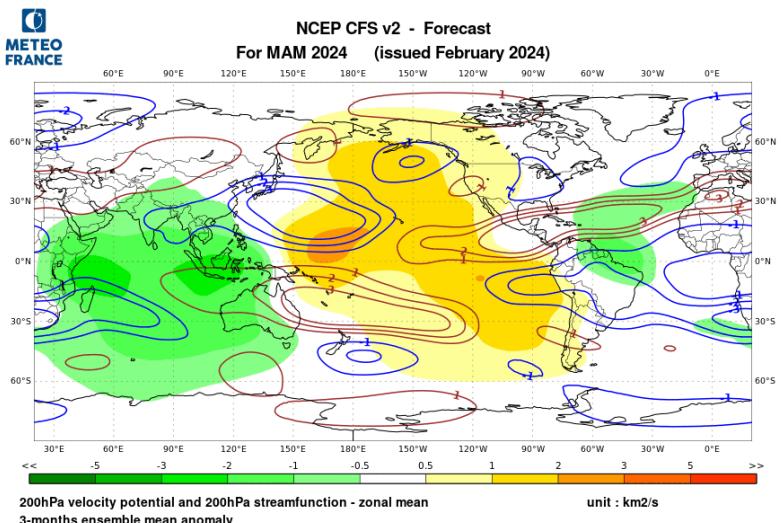
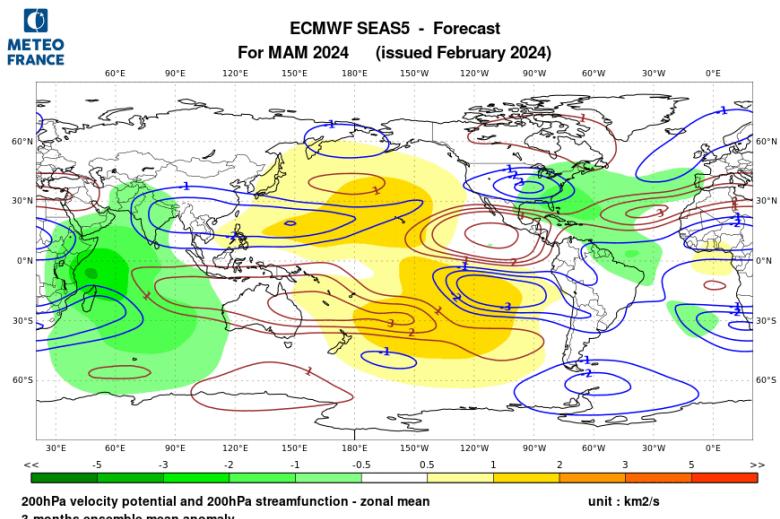
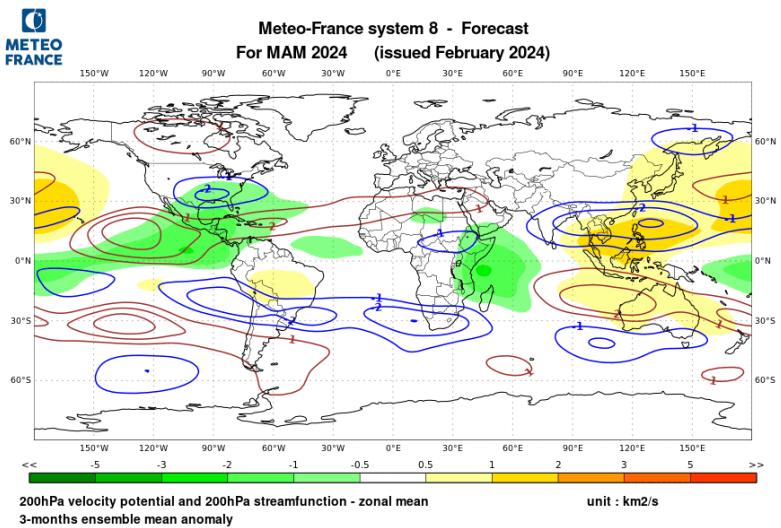


Step 6:

Interactions analysis between seasons and regions for the same target season – Impact of Tropical Activity

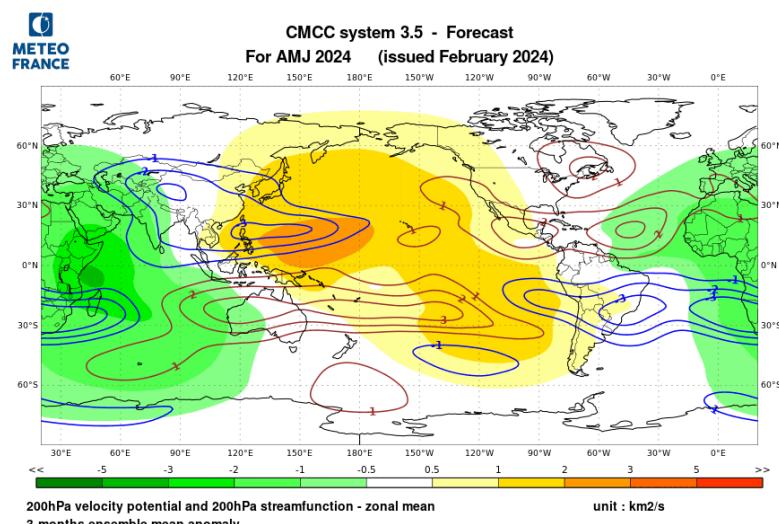
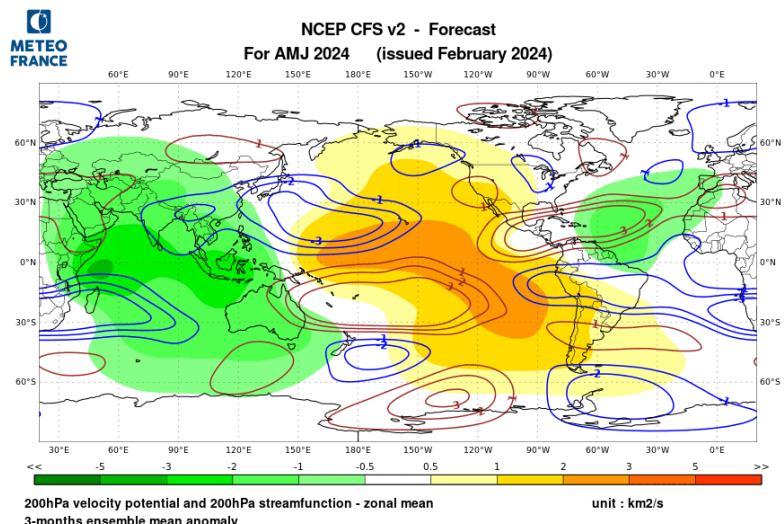
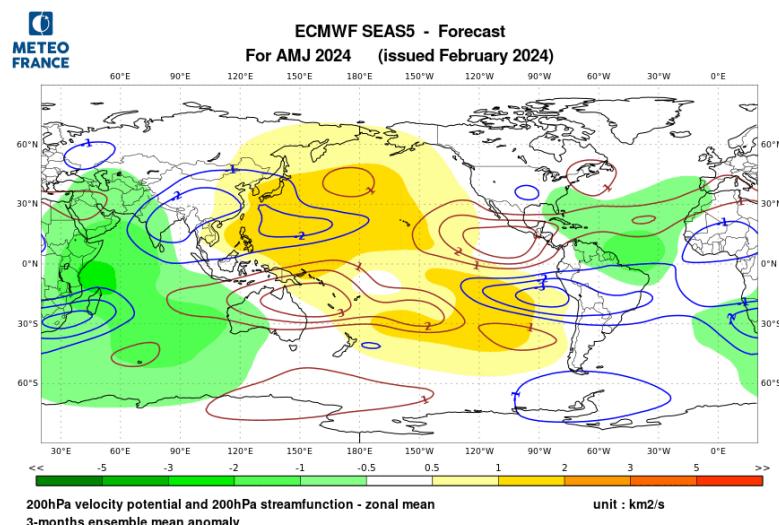
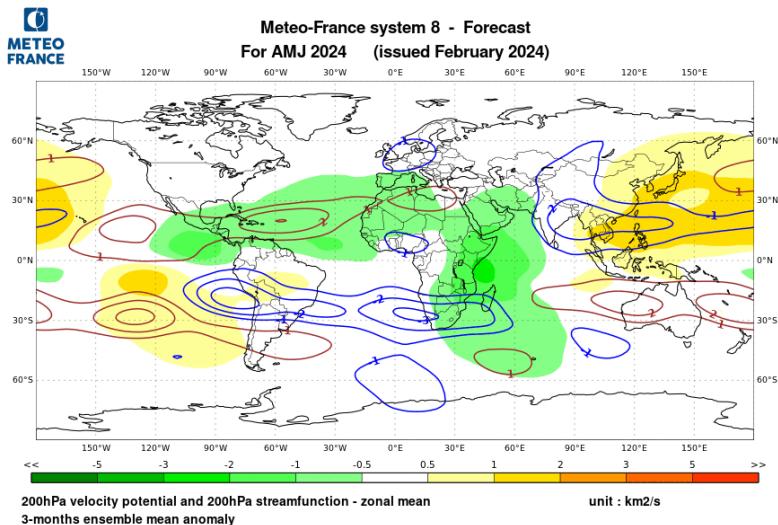


Interaction with Tropical Activity - Season 1





Interaction with Tropical Activity - Season 2





Step 7:
**Single Model Ensemble Analysis (i,e ECMWF,
MF, NCEP, UKMET)**
SSTs and Precip Forecast

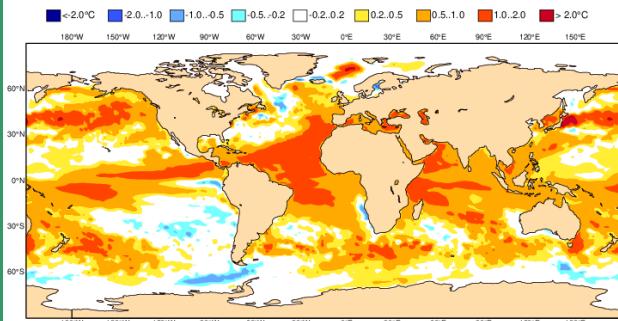


Single Model Ensemble Analysis (SSTs)

MAM Season

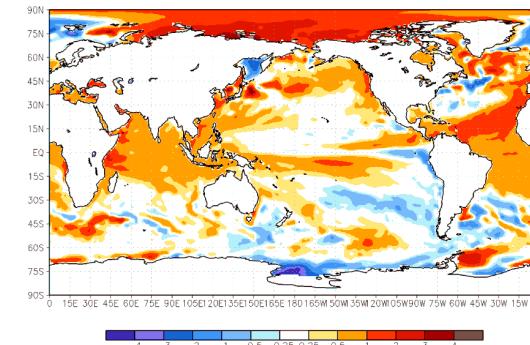
ECMWF

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
Mean forecast SST anomaly
Forecast start is 01/02/24, climate period is 1993-2016
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600



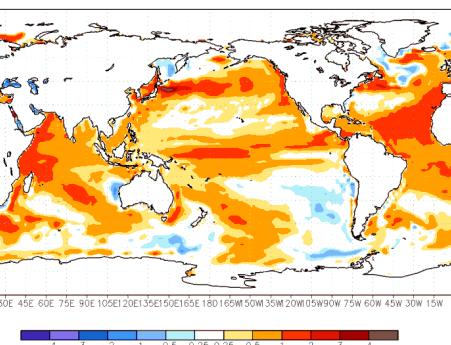
CFSv2

CFSv2 Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)
Mar2024–May2024 February2024 initial conditions



CanCM4i

CanCM4i Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)
Mar2024–May2024 February2024 initial conditions



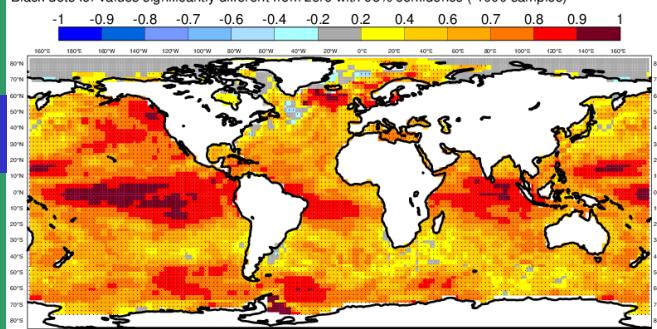
FCST

Anomaly Correlation Coefficient for 0001 with 25 ensemble members

Sea Surface temperature

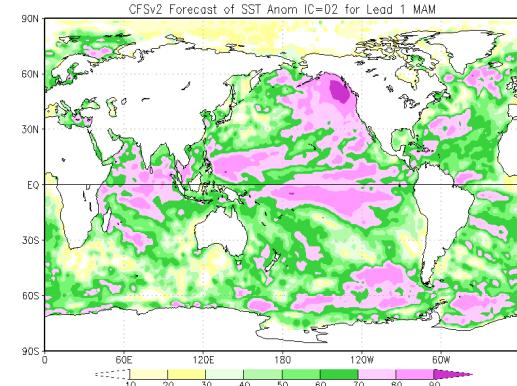
Hindcast period 1981-2016 with start in February average over months 2 to 4

Black dots for values significantly different from zero with 95% confidence (1000 samples)

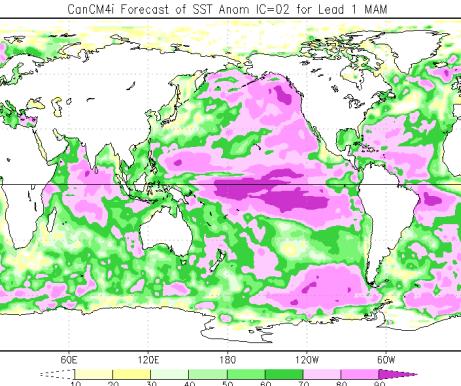


SKILL

CFSv2 Forecast of SST Anom IC=02 for Lead 1 MAM



CanCM4i Forecast of SST Anom IC=02 for Lead 1 MAM



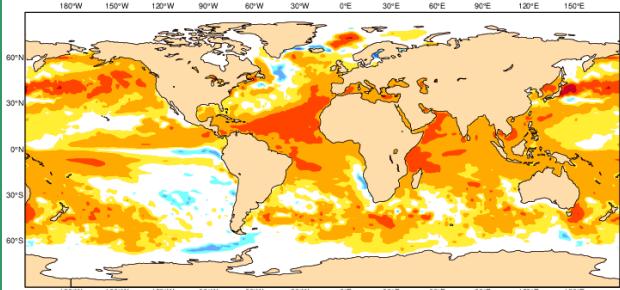


Single Model Ensemble Analysis (SSTs)

AMJ Season

ECMWF

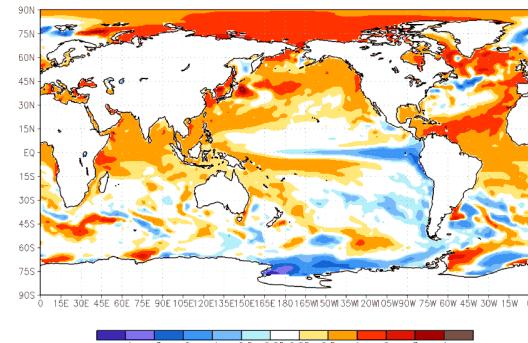
ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
Mean forecast SST anomaly
Forecast start is 01/02/24, climate period is 1993-2016
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600



System 5
AMJ 2024

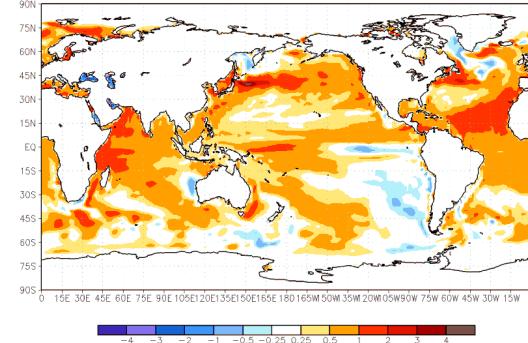
CFSv2

CFSv2 Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)
April 2024–June 2024
February 2024 initial conditions



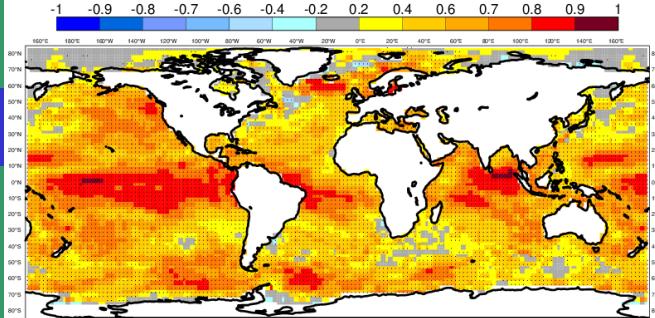
CanCM4i

CanCM4i Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)
April 2024–June 2024
February 2024 initial conditions



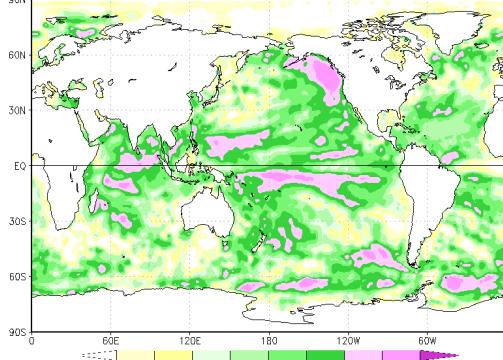
FCST

Anomaly Correlation Coefficient for 0001 with 25 ensemble members
Sea Surface temperature
Hindcast period 1981-2016 with start in February average over months 3 to 5
Black dots for values significantly different from zero with 95% confidence (1000 samples)

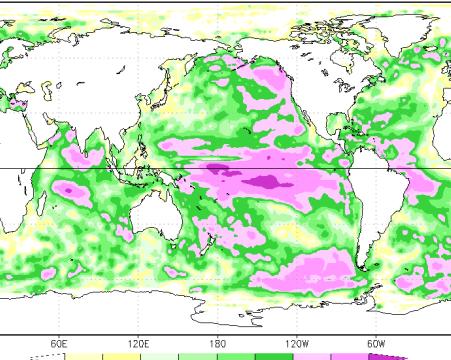


SKILL

CFSv2 Forecast of SST Anom IC=02 for Lead 2 AMJ



CanCM4i Forecast of SST Anom IC=02 for Lead 2 AMJ

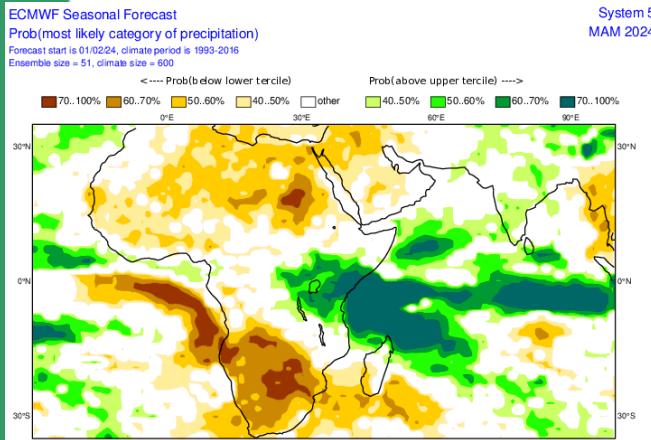




Single model Ensemble Analysis (Rainfall)

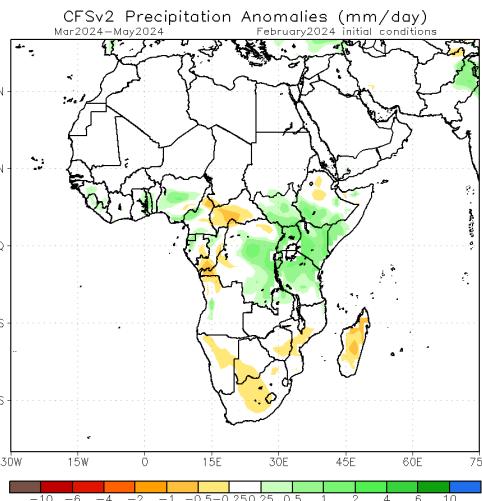
MAM Season

ECMWF

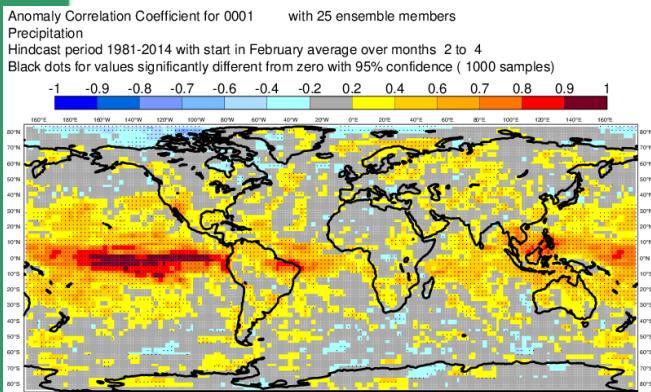
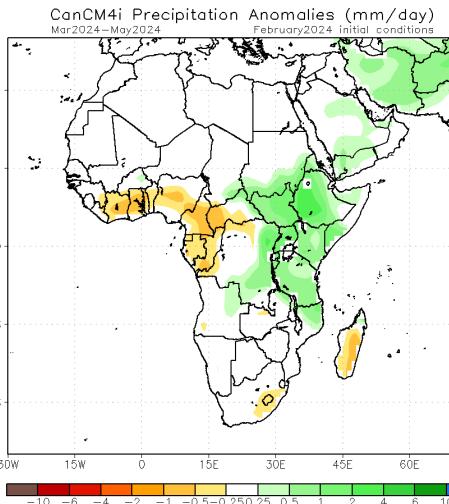


FCST

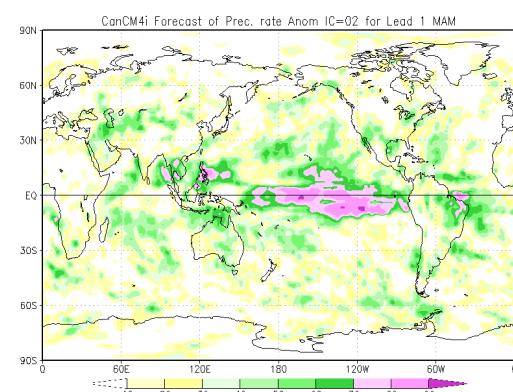
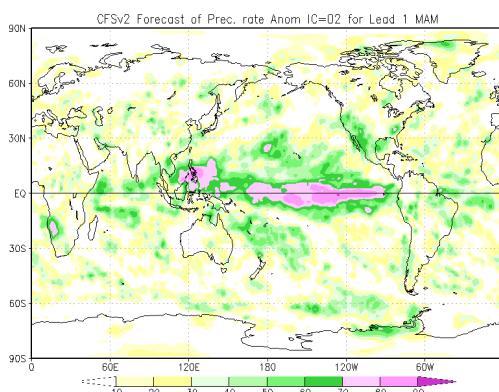
CFSv2



CanCM4i



SKILL

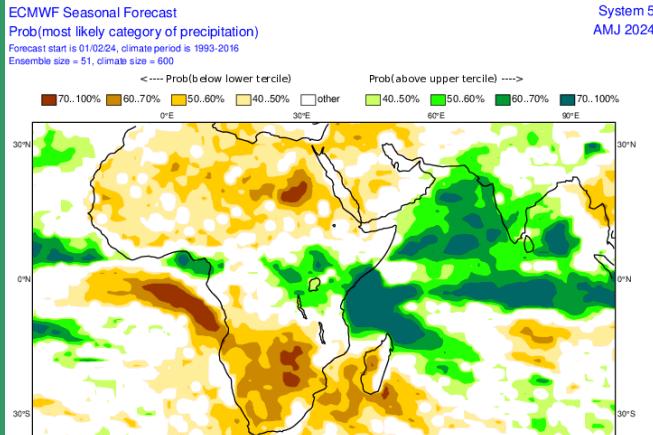




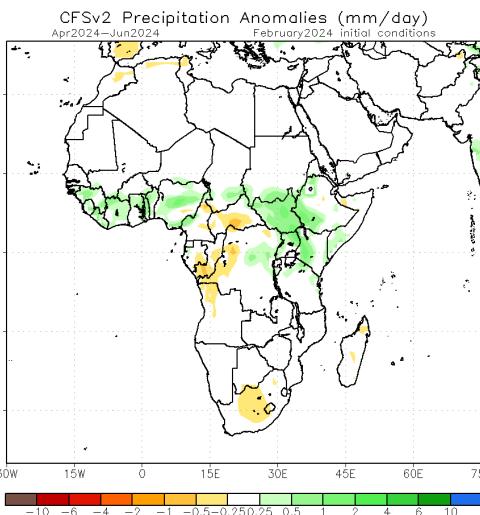
Single model Ensemble Analysis (Rainfall)

AMJ Season

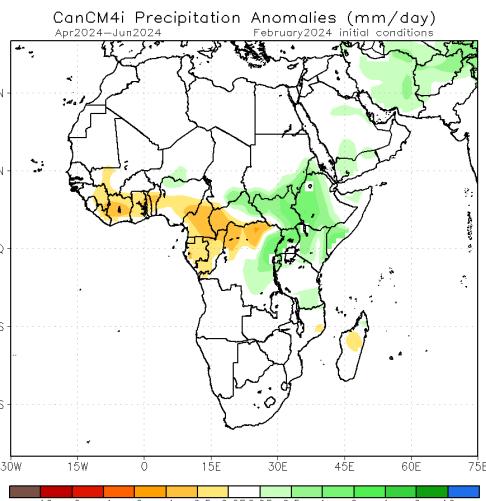
ECMWF



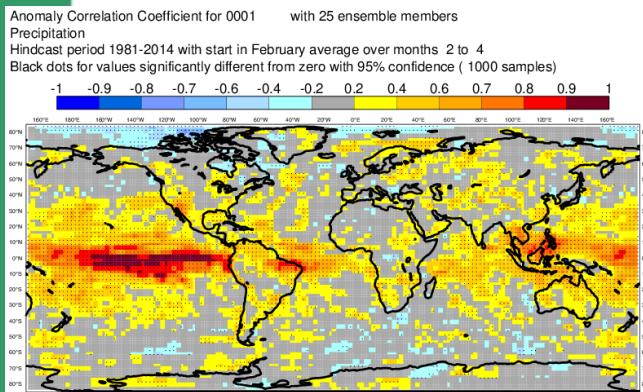
CFSv2



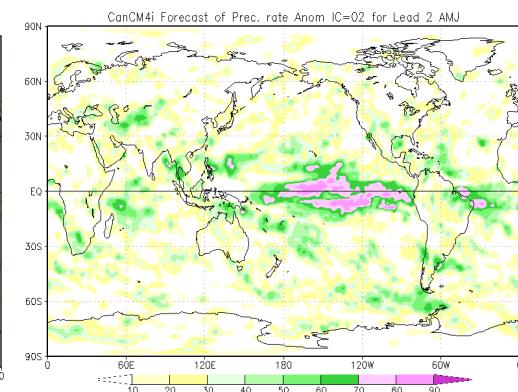
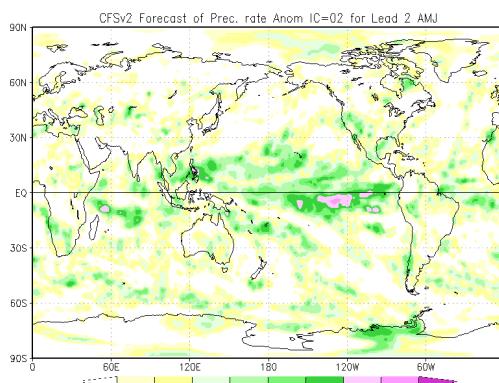
CanCM4i



FCST



SKILL





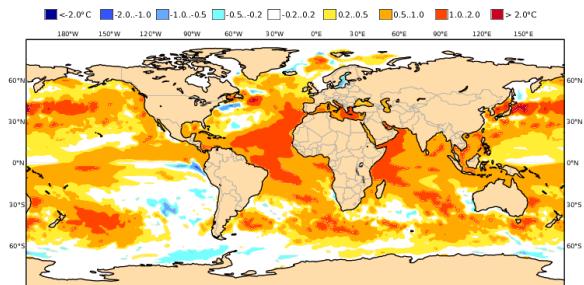
Step 8:
**Multi Model Ensemble Analysis (i,e C3S,
NMME, WMO-LC)**
SSTs and Precip Forecast



Multimodel Ensemble Analysis (SSTs)

MAM Season

C3S
CMCC contribution
Mean forecast SST anomaly
Nominal forecast start: 01/02/24
Ensemble size = 50, climis size = 960



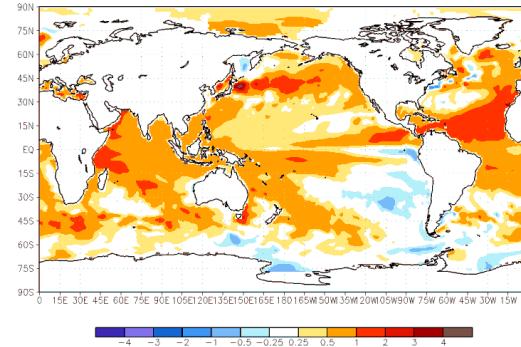
Climate Change Service
climate.copernicus.eu

C3S

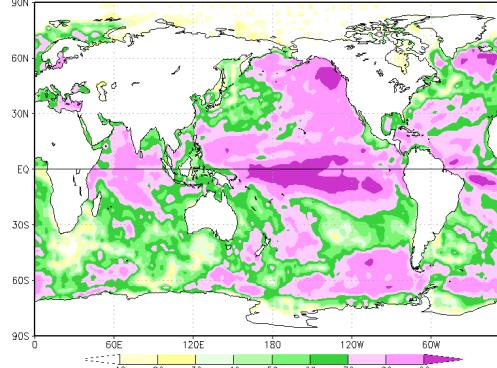
NMME

WMO-LC

NMME Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)
Mar 2024–May 2024
February 2024 initial conditions



NMME Forecast of SST Anom IC=02 for Lead 1 MAM



FCST

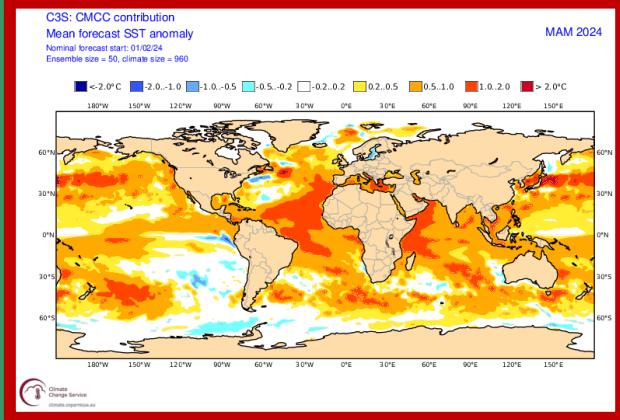
SKILL



Multimodel Ensemble Analysis (SSTs)

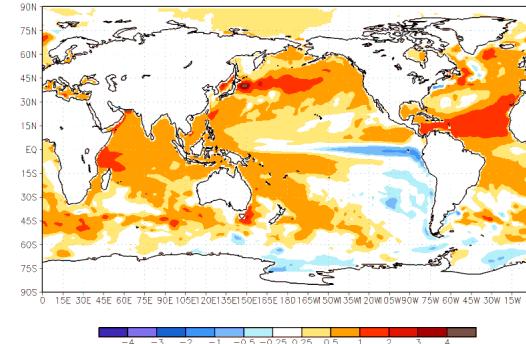
AMJ Season

C3S

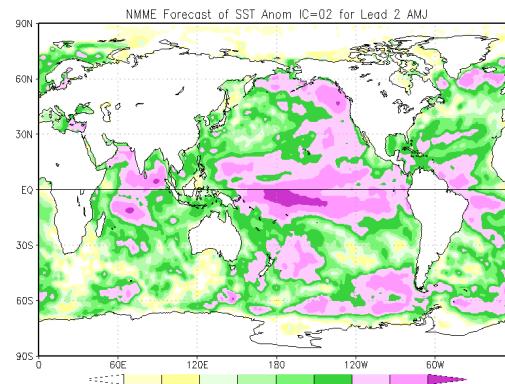


NMME

NMME Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)
April 2024–June 2024 February 2024 initial conditions



WMO-LC



FCST

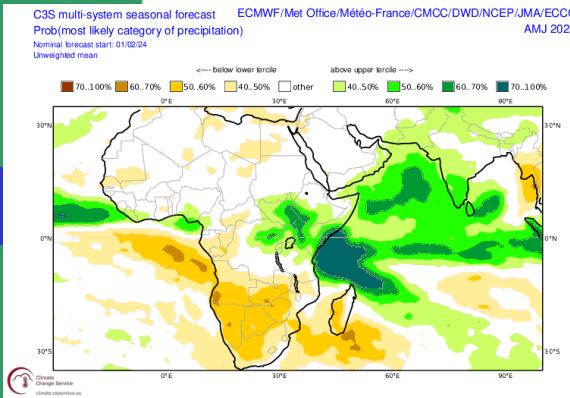
SKILL

Multimodel Ensemble Analysis(Rainfall)

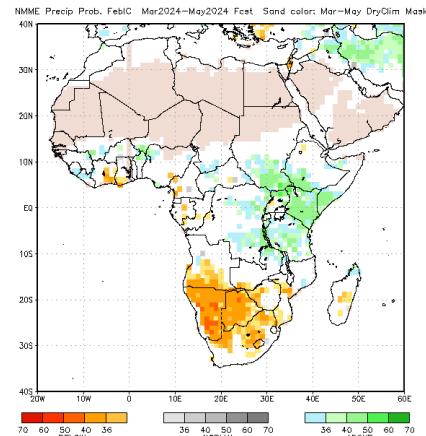


MAM Season

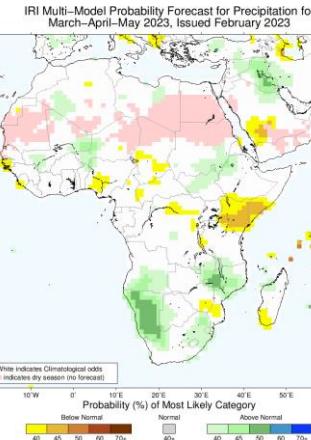
C3S



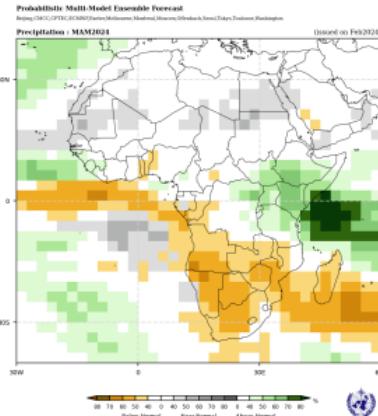
NMME



IRI

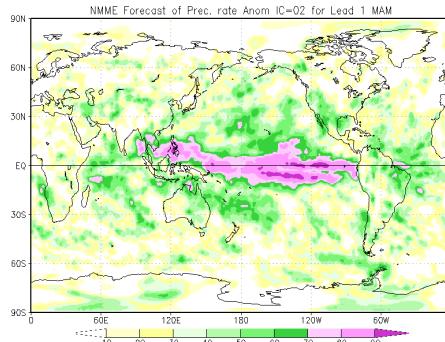


WMO-LC



FCST

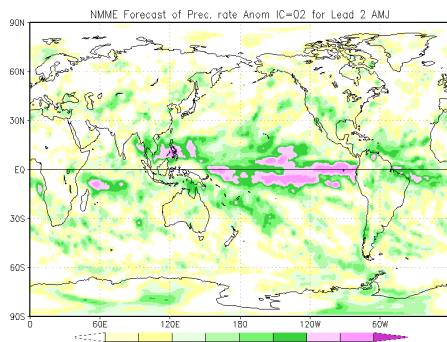
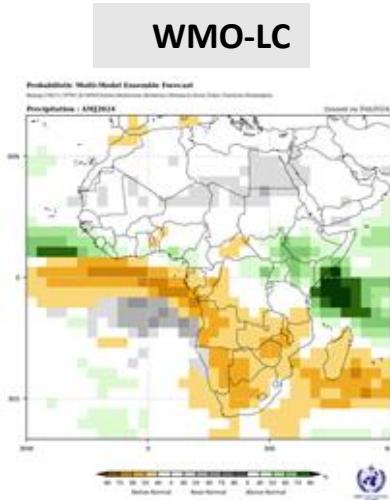
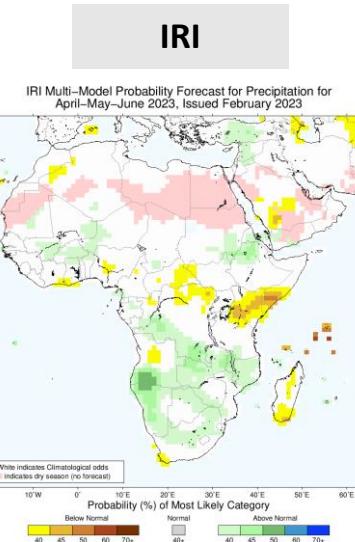
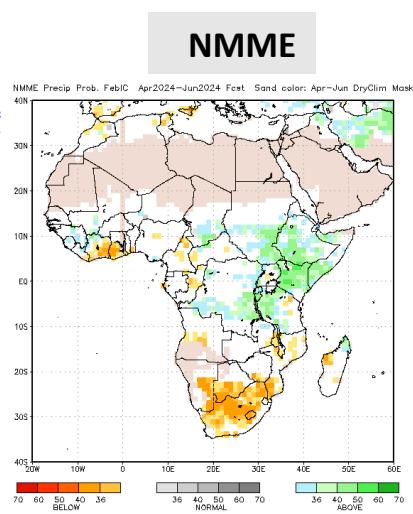
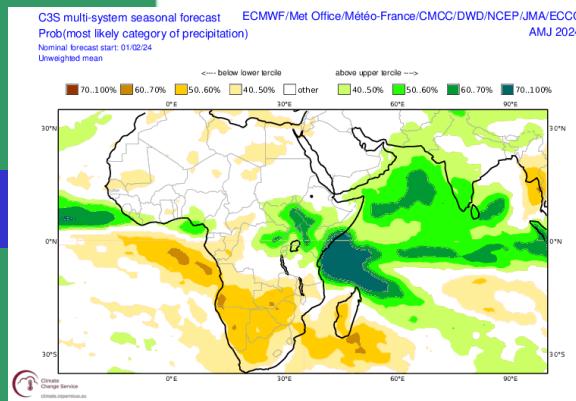
SKILL



Multimodel Ensemble Analysis(Rainfall)



AMJ Season



FCST

SKILL

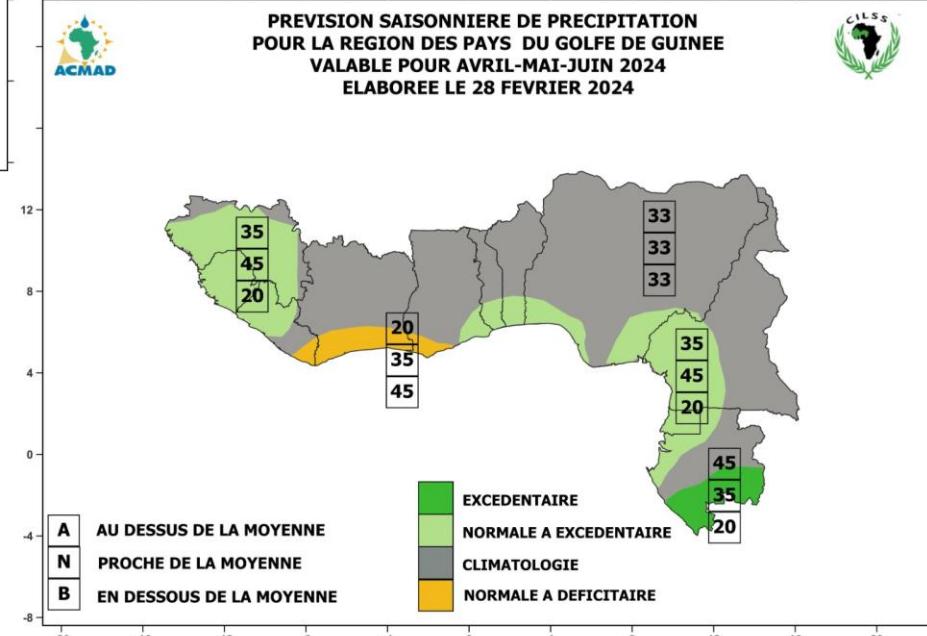
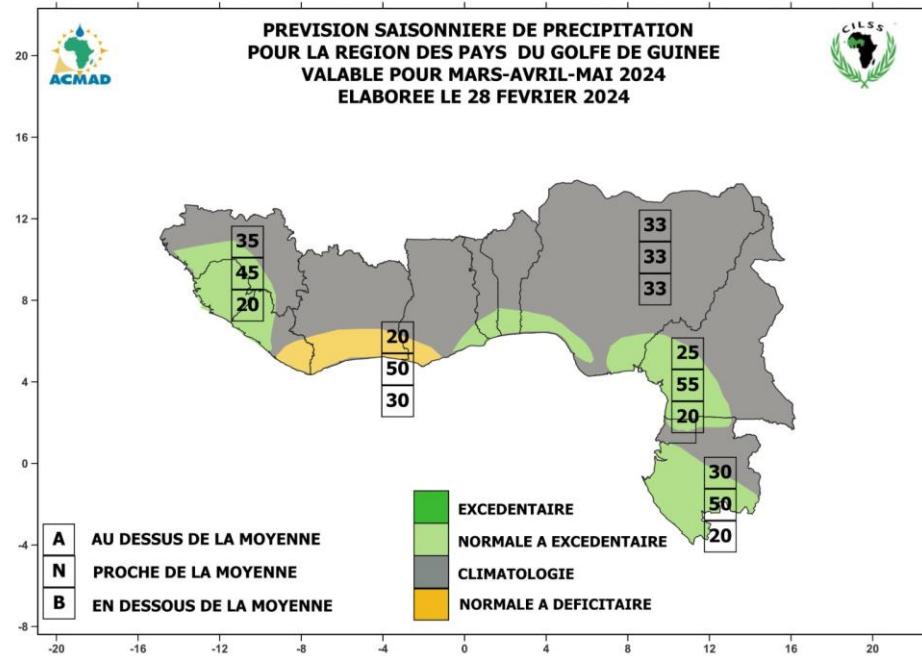


Step 9: Consolidation Analysis of institutional outlook

SEASONAL PRECIPITATION OUTLOOK FOR MAM & AMJ 2024



PREVISION SAISONNIERE DE PRECIPITATION
POUR LA REGION DES PAYS DU GOLFE DE GUINEE
VALABLE POUR MARS-AVRIL-MAI 2024
ELABOREE LE 28 FEVRIER 2024



THANK YOU



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<https://www.facebook.com/ACMAD-470332183044388>