

AFRICAN CENTRE OF  
METEOROLOGICAL  
APPLICATIONS FOR  
DEVELOPMENT (ACMAD)

17TH AFRICA CONTINENTAL  
CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM

ACMAD SEASONAL FORECAST  
METHOD

ADDIS ABABA 30-31 MAY 2024

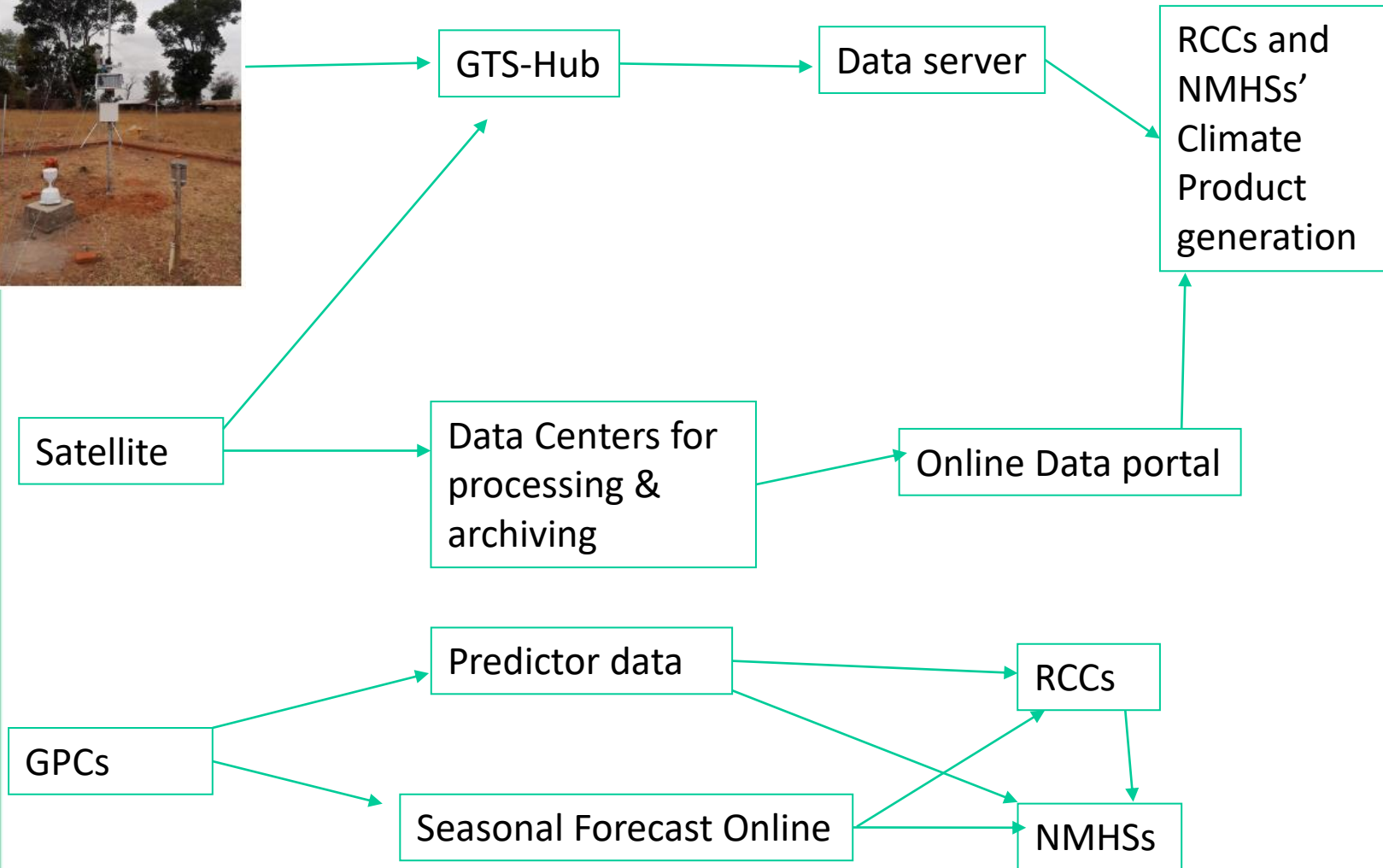
***1. DATA PRECESSING***

***2. TOOLS***

***3. PRODUCTS***

***4. SEASONAL FORECAST'9 STEPS***

# DATA PROCESSING

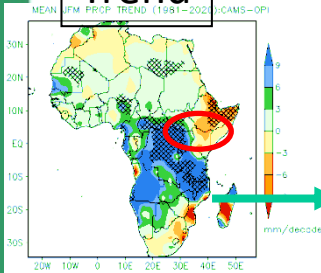




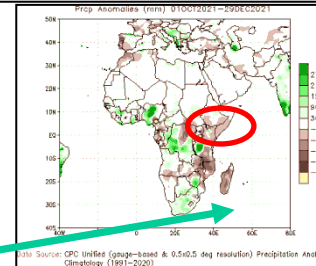


# PRODUCTS

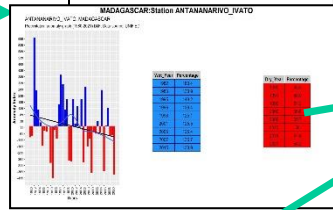
## Trend



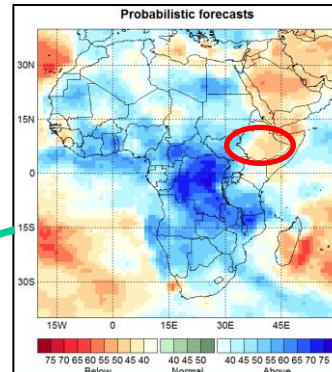
## Climate variability: Persistence



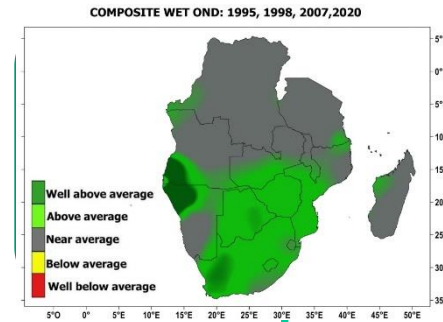
## Time series



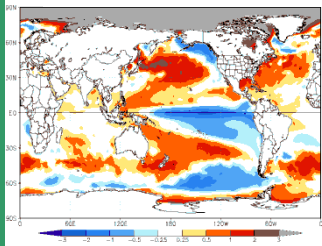
## Canonical



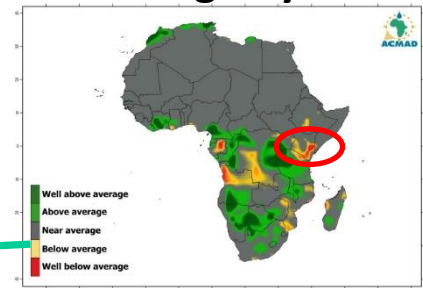
## Composite



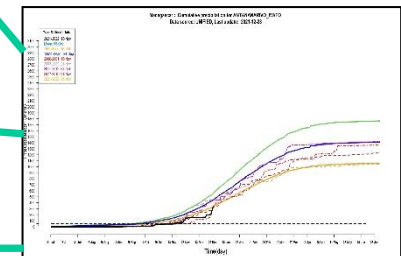
## Ocean State: SSTs



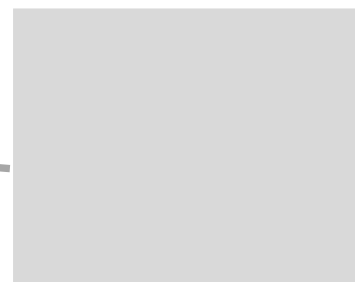
## Analogue years



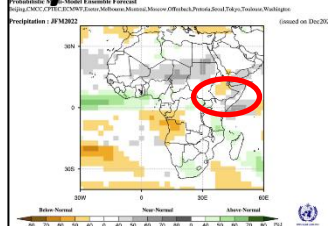
## Daily cumulative profile



## AI: Neural Networks



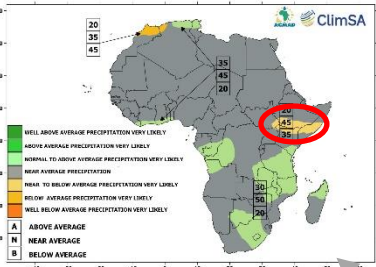
## Dynamic MME



## Cluster Analysis



## SEASONAL OUTLOOK





# SEASONAL FORECAST APPROACHS

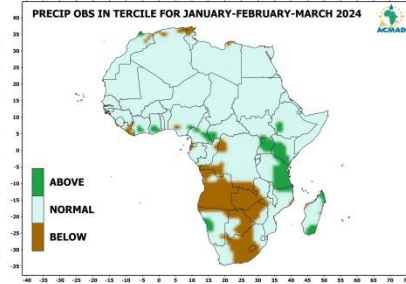
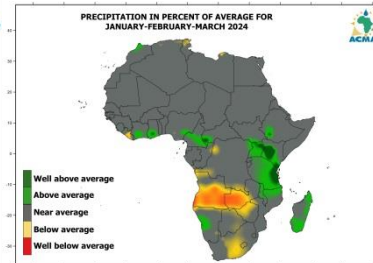
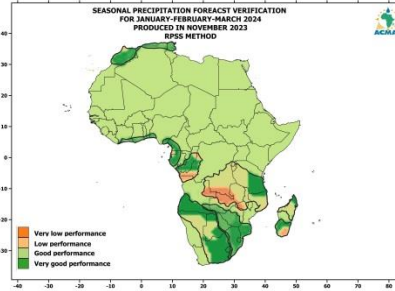
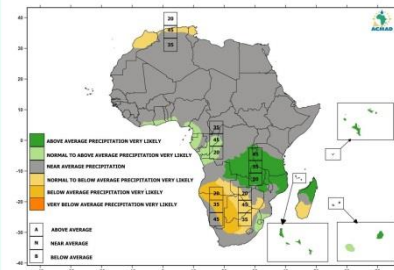
1. *Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends*
2. *Composite analysis*
3. *Analogue Analysis*
4. *Linear regression, principal component, canonical correlation analysis*
5. *Teleconnections analysis (i.e ENSO, AMO, IOD, SIOD,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

## ***Step 1:***

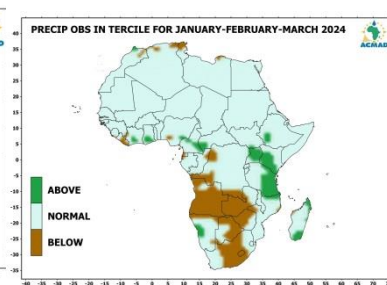
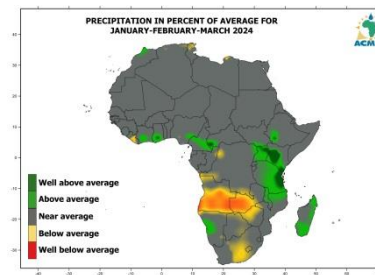
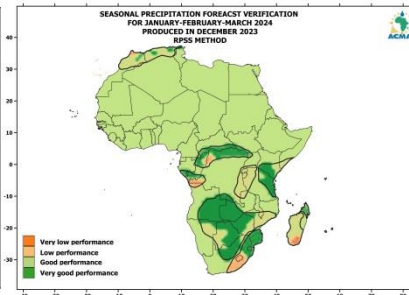
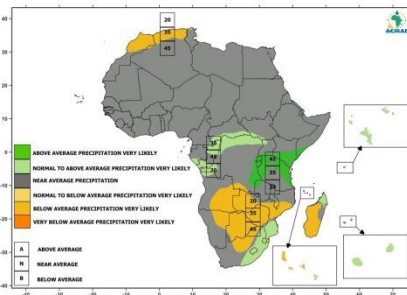
***Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends***

# VERIFICATION

SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST  
FOR JANUARY-FEBRUARY-MARCH 2024  
ISSUED ON NOVEMBER 24, 2023



SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST  
FOR JANUARY-FEBRUARY-MARCH 2024  
ISSUED ON DECEMBER 29, 2023





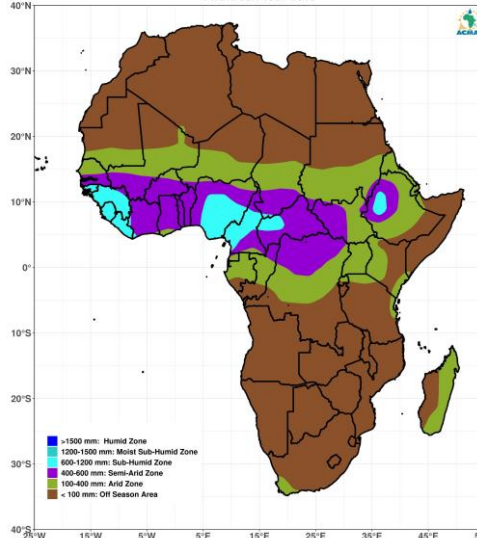
# Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends (1/3)

## Season 1

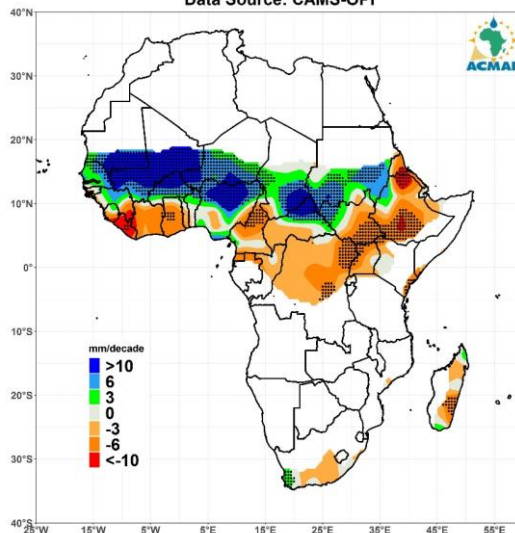
## CLIMATIC ZONE

## Season 2

MAJOR CLIMATIC ZONES DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF THE CLIMATIC PERIOD FROM JJA 1981-2010

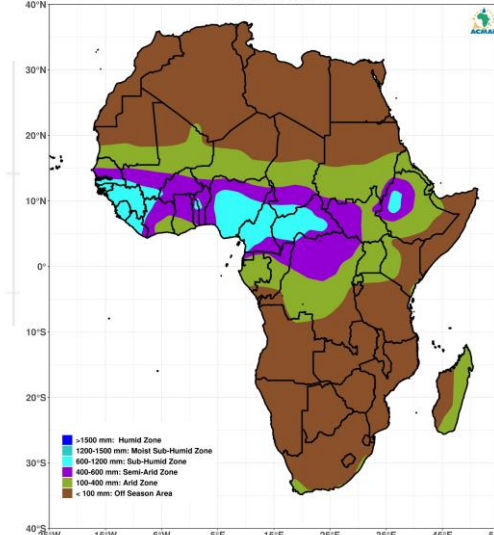


MEAN JJA PRCP TREND 1980-2021  
Data Source: CAMS-OPI

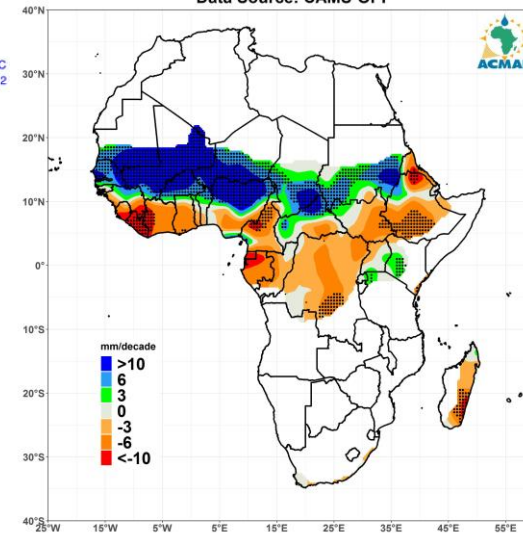


- >1500 mm: Humid Zone
- 1200-1500 mm: Moist Sub-Humid Zone
- 600-1200 mm: Sub-Humid Zone
- 400-600 mm: Semi-Arid Zone
- 100-400 mm: Arid Zone
- < 100 mm: Off Season Area

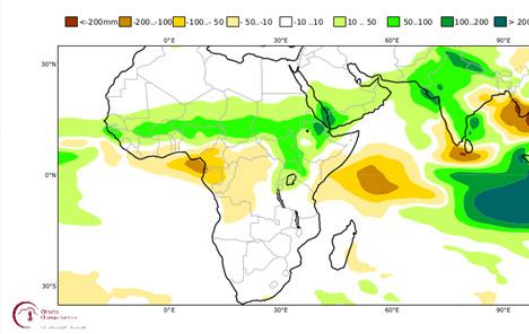
MAJOR CLIMATIC ZONES DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF THE CLIMATIC PERIOD FROM JAS 1981-2010



MEAN JAS PRCP TREND 1980-2021  
Data Source: CAMS-OPI



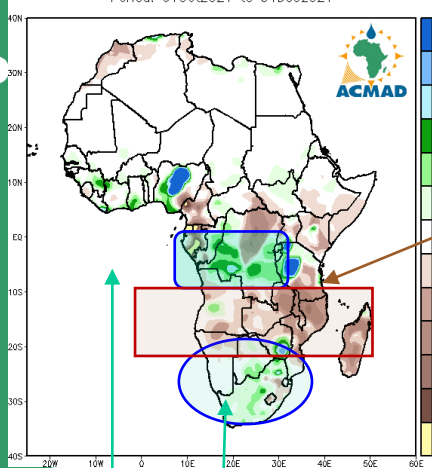
C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC  
Mean precipitation anomaly  
JAS 2022  
Normal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance standardized mean





# FORECAST PERSISTENCE (WET AND DRY CONDITIONS)

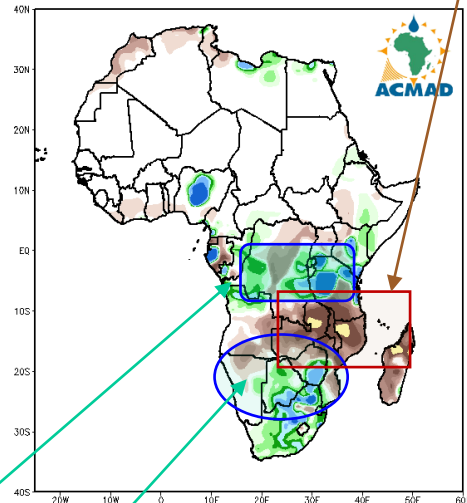
## OND 2021 Anomalies



Persistent Dry conditions

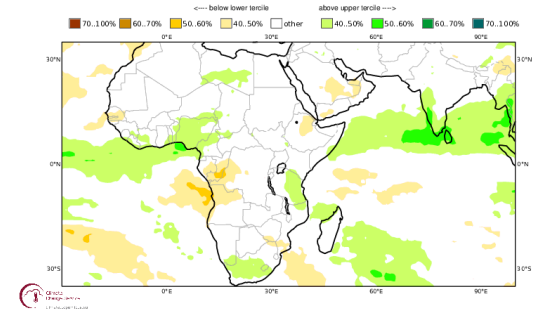
## December 2021 Anomalies

CPC-Uni 31-Day Precip Anomaly (mm)  
Period: 01Dec2021 to 31Dec2021



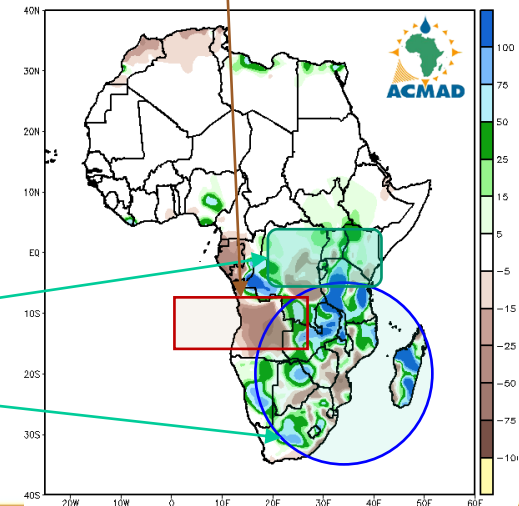
C3S multi-system seasonal forecast  
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)  
Nominal forecast start: 01/12/21  
Unweighted mean

ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC  
FMA 2022



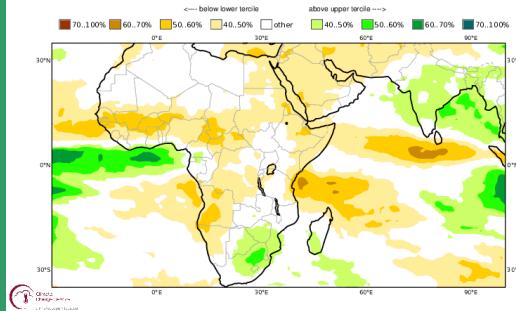
## Last week of Jan 2022 anom

CPC-Uni 10-Day Precip Anomaly (mm)  
Period: 11Jan2022 to 20Jan2022



C3S multi-system seasonal forecast  
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)  
Nominal forecast start: 01/09/21  
Unweighted mean

ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC  
OND 2021

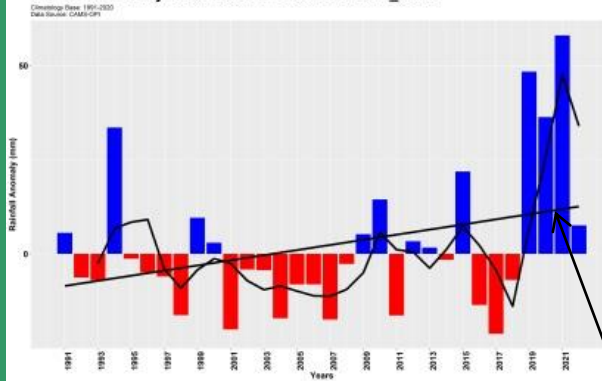


Persistent wet conditions

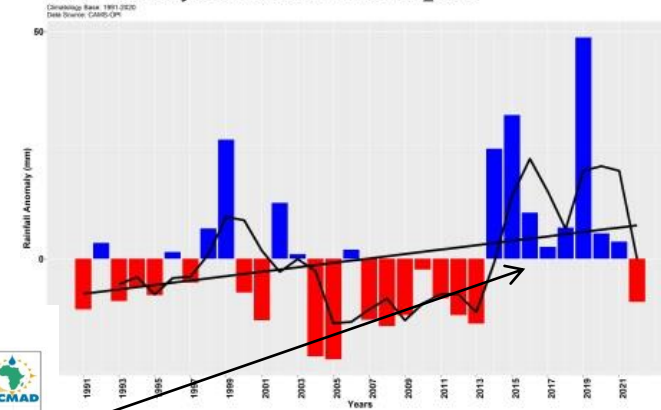
# Time series analysis of Climate variability (seasonal and annual cycles, interannual/interdecadal variability) and trends (6/6)

## Season 3

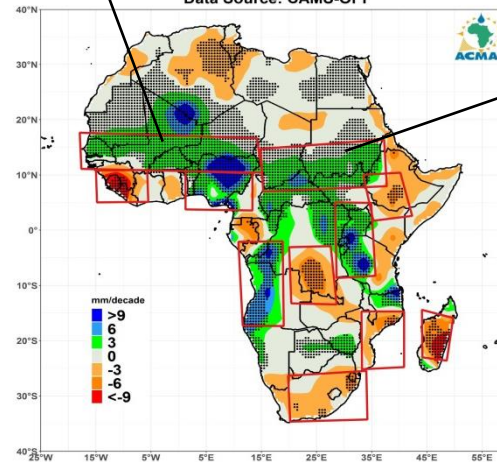
Trend in Anomaly of rainfall from OND of Sahel\_band



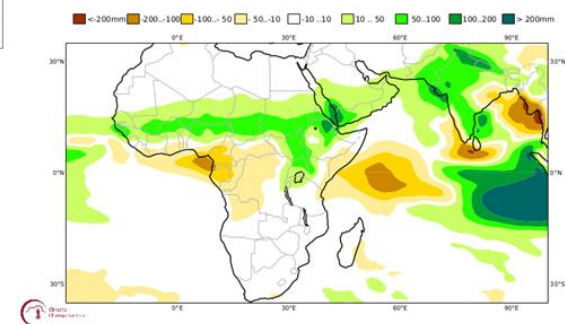
Trend in Anomaly of rainfall from OND of East\_sahel



MEAN OND PRCP TREND 1981-2023  
Data Source: CAMS-OP1

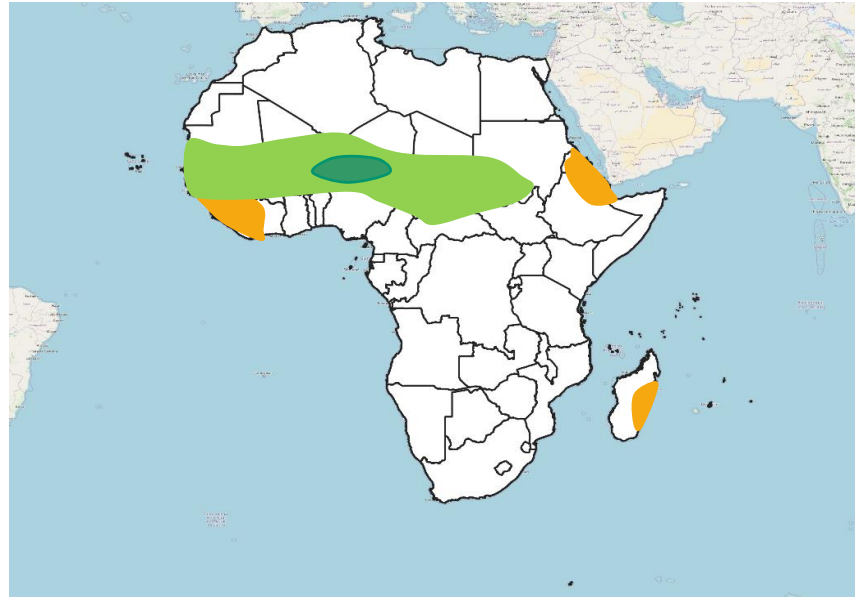


C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC  
Mean precipitation anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean



## *Preliminary indicative outlook based on Step 1*

### **FCST SCENARIO**



***Step 2:***

***SSTs and Rainfall Composite analysis for Dry and Wet Years***

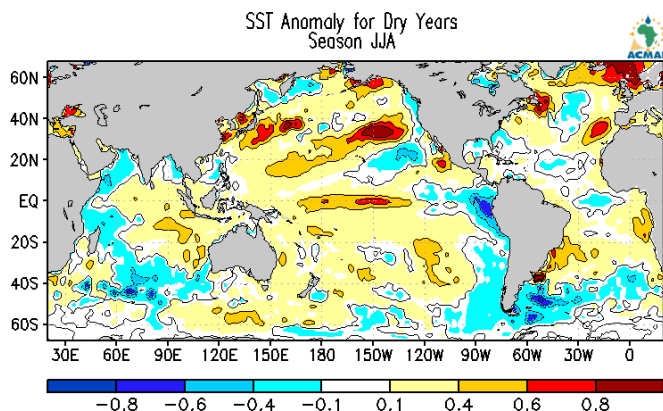


# Composite analysis (Dry and Wet Years) – SSTs & Rainfall

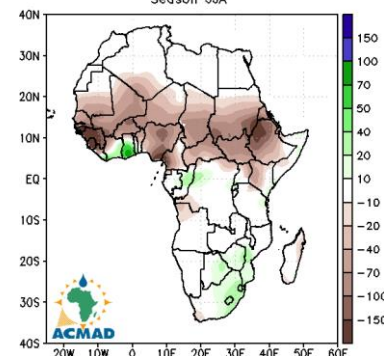
## SST Composite

## Rainfall Composite

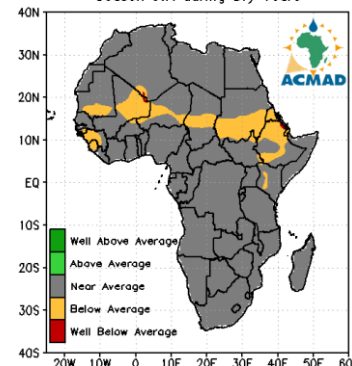
**DRY**



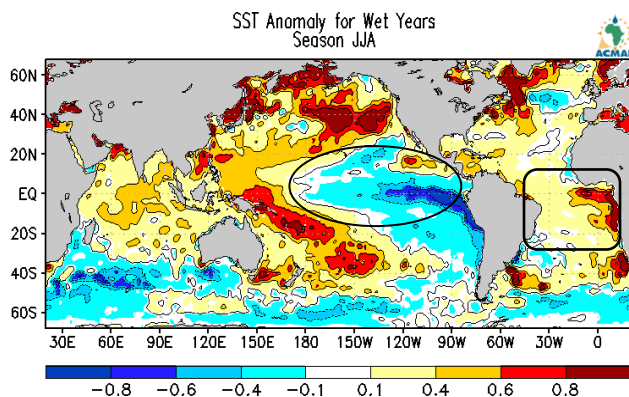
CAMS–OPI Precipitation Anomaly for Dry Years  
Season JJA



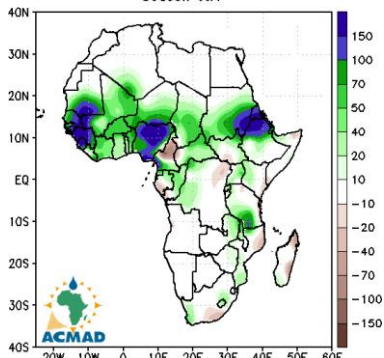
CAMS–OPI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)  
Season JJA during Dry Years



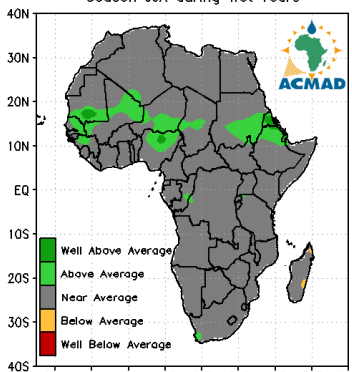
**WET**



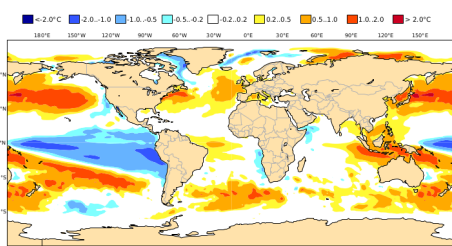
CAMS–OPI Precipitation Anomaly for Wet Years  
Season JJA



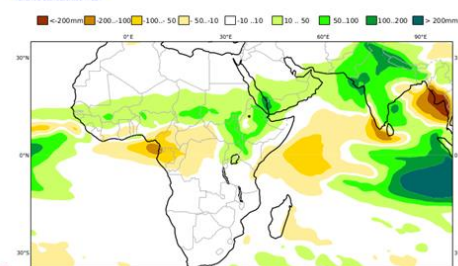
CAMS–OPI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)  
Season JJA during Wet Years



C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECMCC  
Mean SST anomaly  
JJA 2022  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance standard/2nd mean



C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECMCC  
Mean precipitation anomaly  
JJA 2022  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance standard/2nd mean

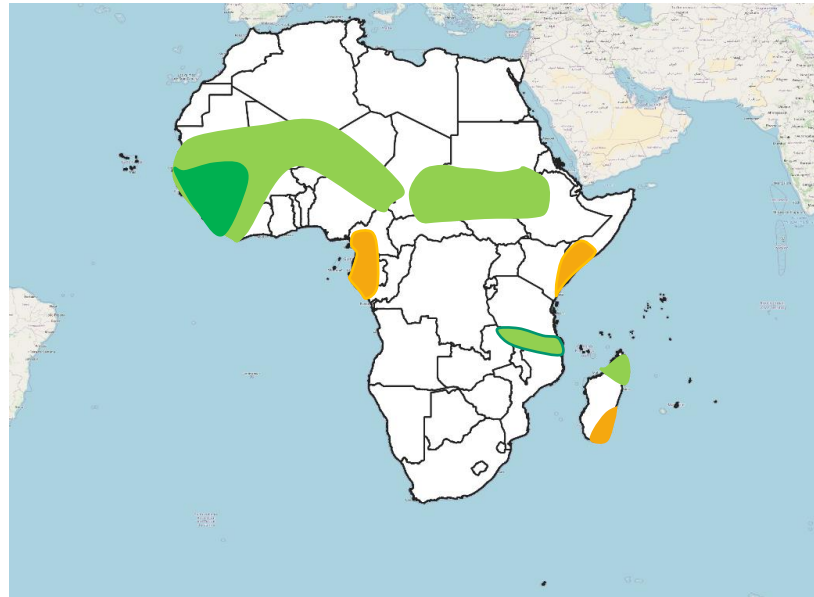


**FCST**



## *Preliminary indicative outlook based on Step 2*

### **FCST SCENARIO**



***Step 3:***

***Analogue Years Analysis***

## Identification of Analogue Years (1)

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									

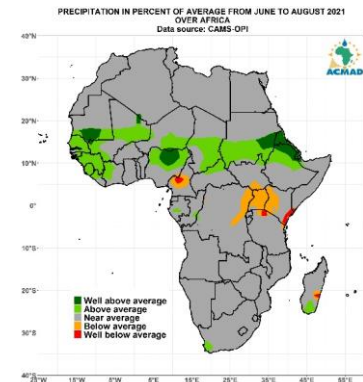
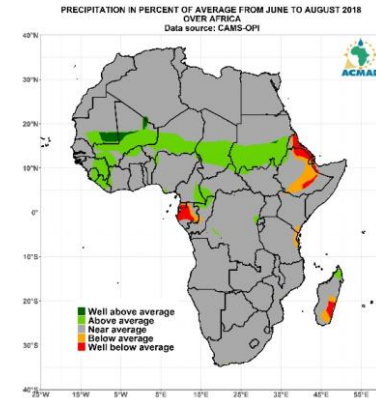
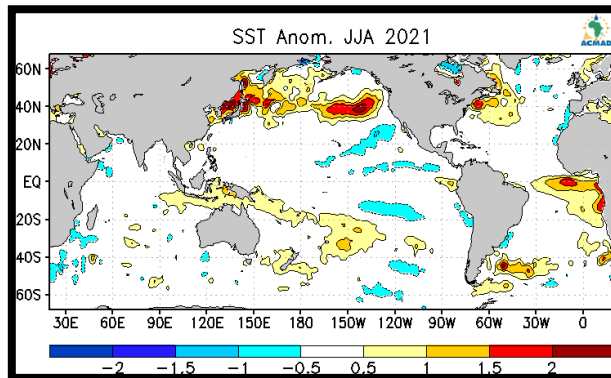
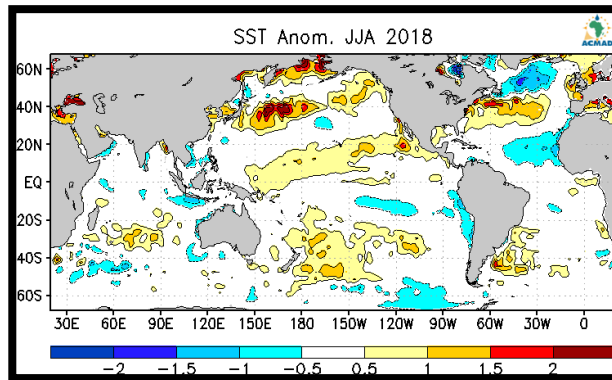
Saisons (2022 – 2023)									
Modèle	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASS	FILS	OND	NDJ	DJF
Modèles moyens et dynamiques	-0,699	-0,603	-0,486	-0,432	-0,460	-0,586	-0,638	-0,436	-0,314
Moyenne, modèles statistiques	-0,718	-0,599	-0,509	-0,489	-0,511	-0,542	-0,510	-0,473	-0,392
Moyenne, Tous les modèles	-0,705	-0,601	-0,493	-0,449	-0,476	-0,569	-0,588	-0,453	-0,351

- Identified analogue years – 2001, 2009, 2012, 2018, 2021

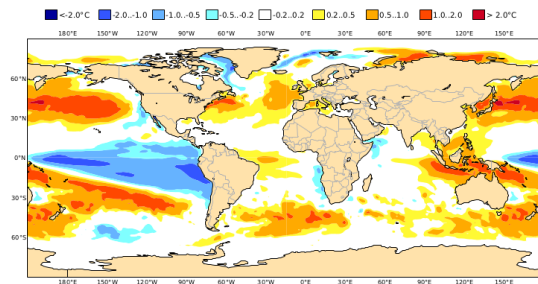
## *Analogue Years Analysis*

*Seasonal SSTs maps for Target Season(s)*

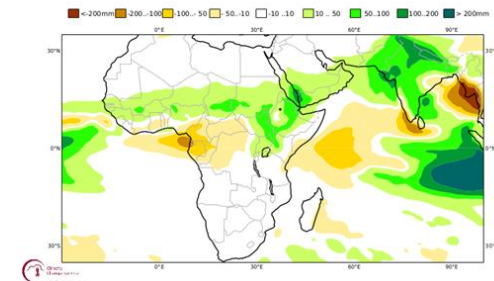
# Analogue Analysis (3) – Rainfall Spatial Distribution



C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECMCC  
Mean SST anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean

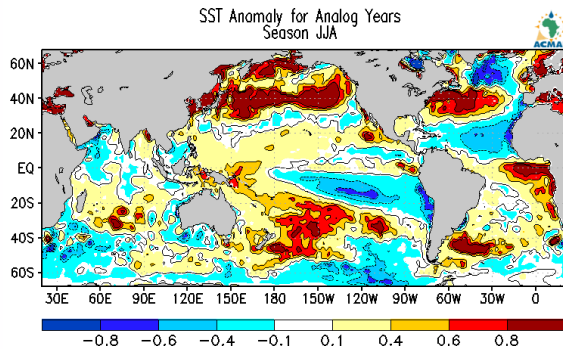


C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECMCC  
Mean precipitation anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean



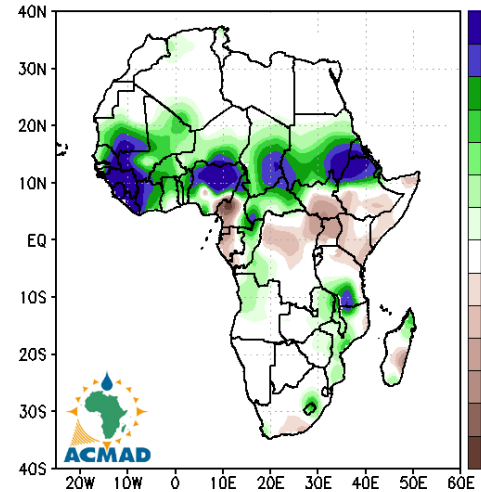
# Identical Analogue Year Composite (6)

## SSTs

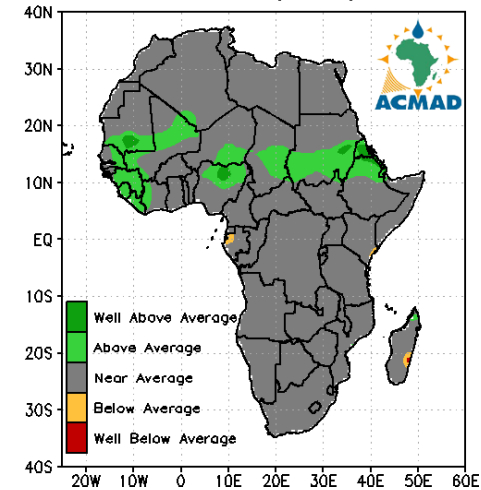


## Rainfall

CAMS-OPI Precipitation Anomaly for Analog Years  
Season JJA



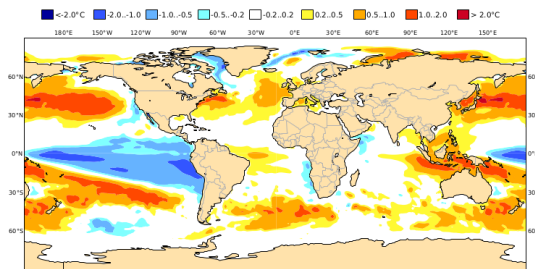
CAMS-OPI Precip Percent of Avg. (%)  
Season JJA during Analog Years



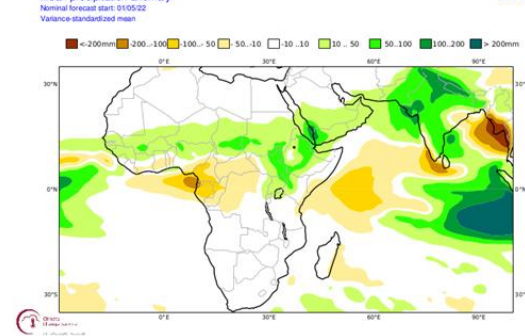
Composite

FCST

C3S multi-system seasonal forecast  
Mean SST anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean



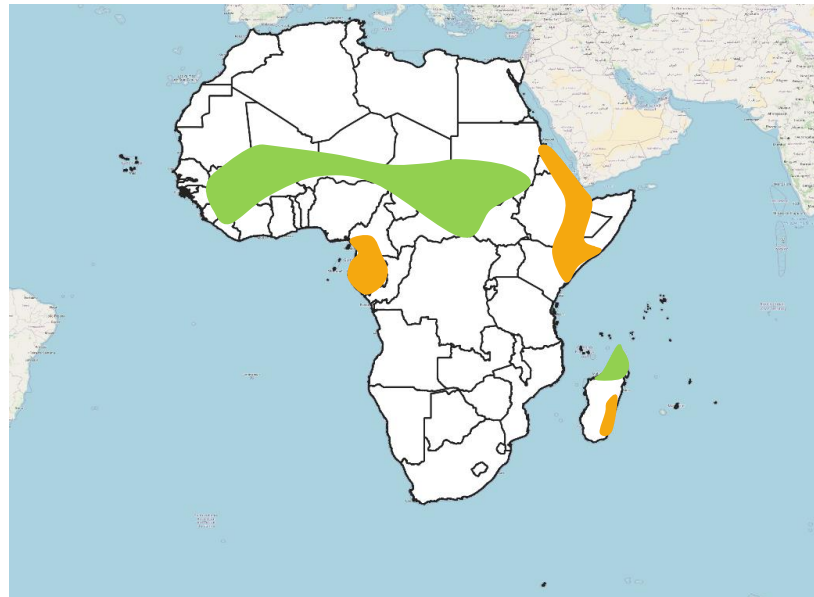
C3S multi-system seasonal forecast  
Mean precipitation anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean





## *Preliminary indicative outlook based on Step 3*

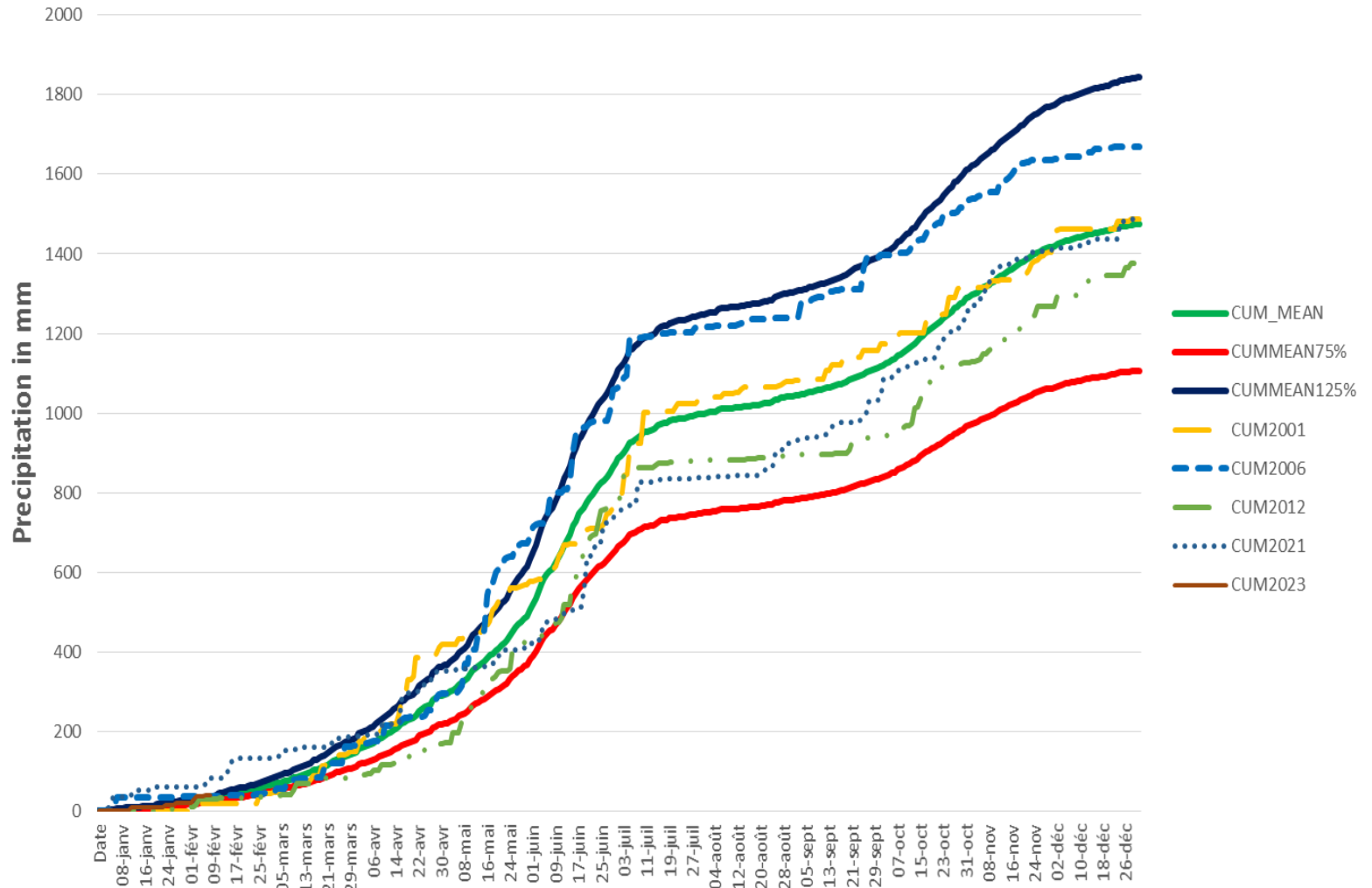
### **FCST SCENARIO**



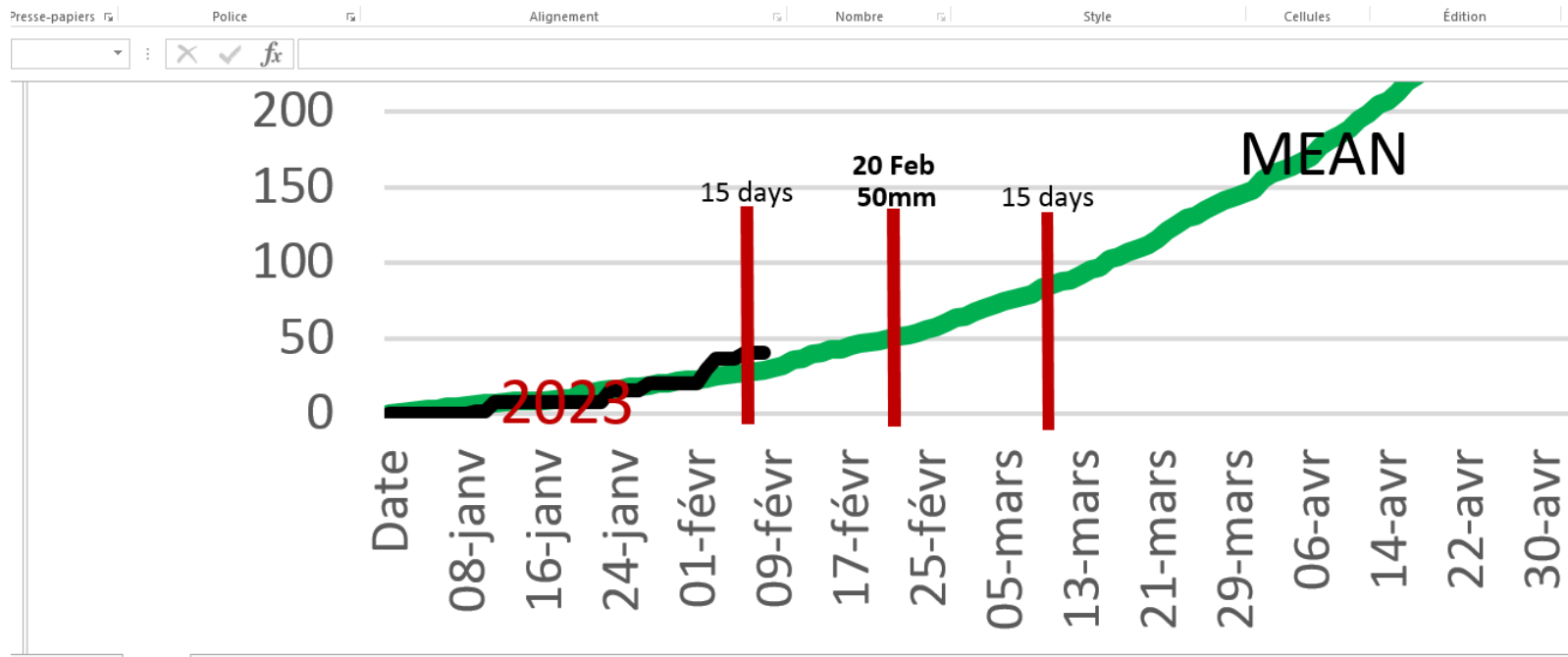
## ***Step 4: Daily Rainfall Profil***

# Daily rainfall profil

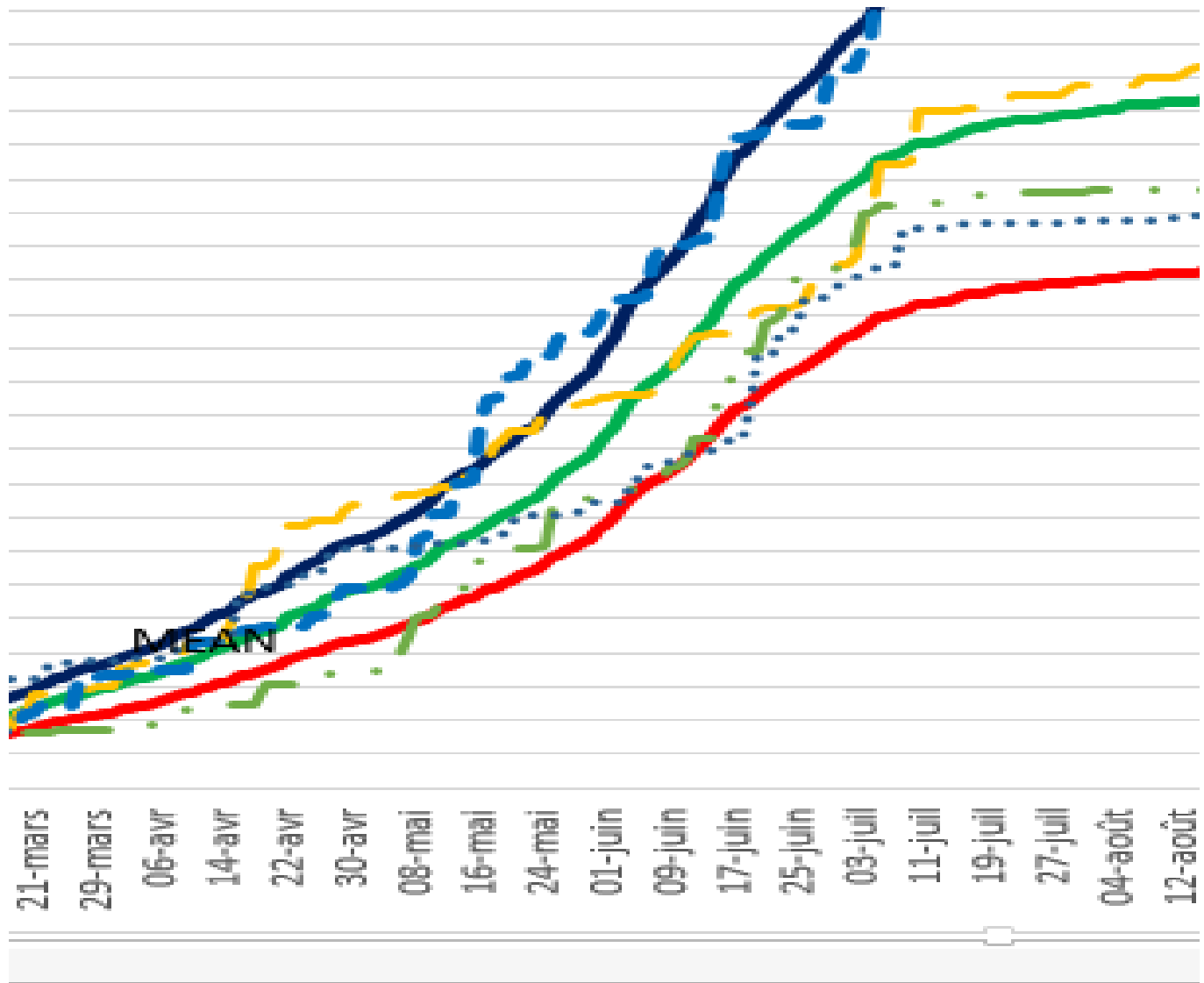
## Rainfall profil over Abidjan



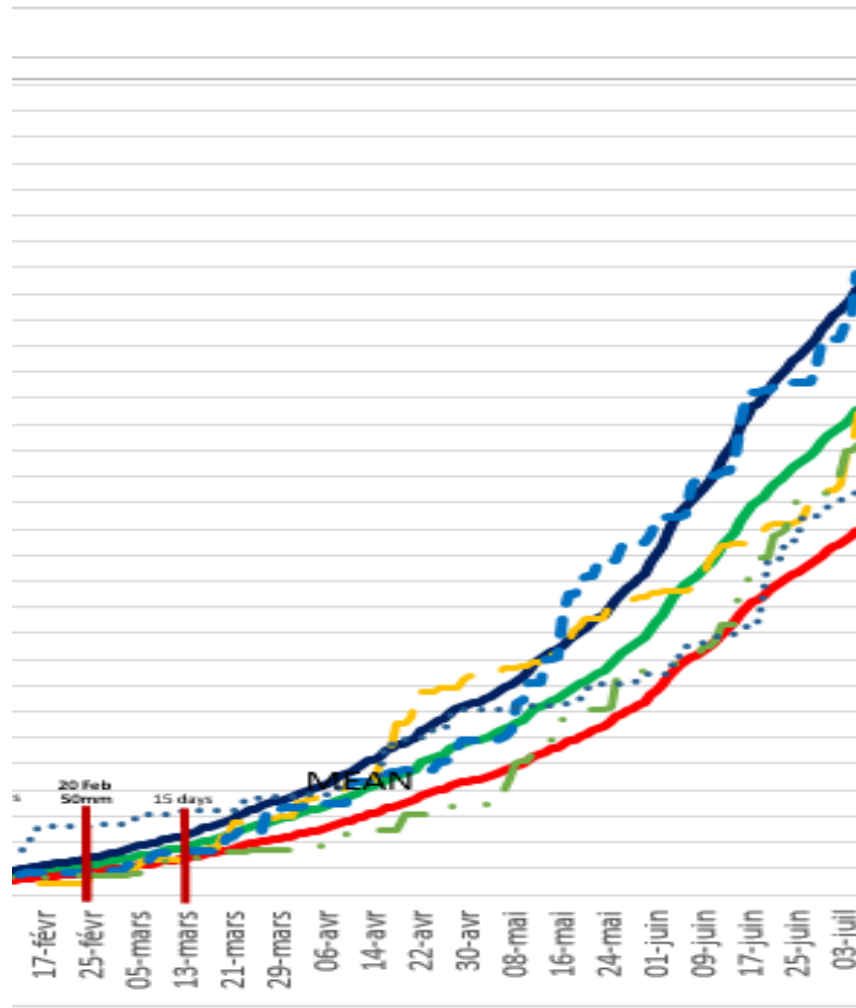
# ONSET SEASON



# Rainfall distribution



# Quality of the season





## ***Step 5: Statistical Forecast***

### ***Canonical correlation analysis***

# Outlook based on Obs. SSTs, Fcst SSTs & Precip – Season 1

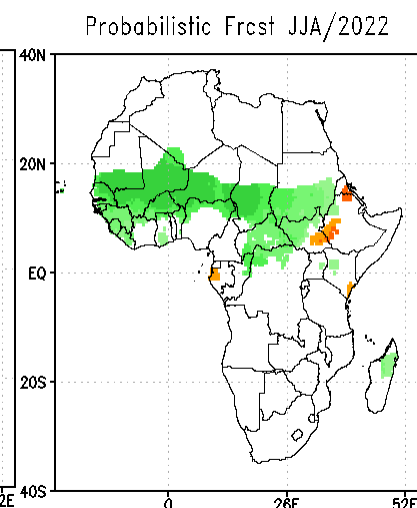
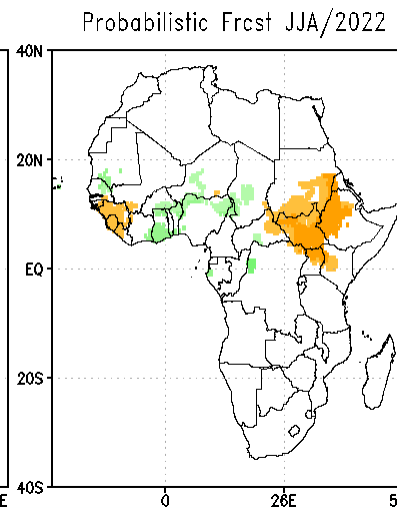
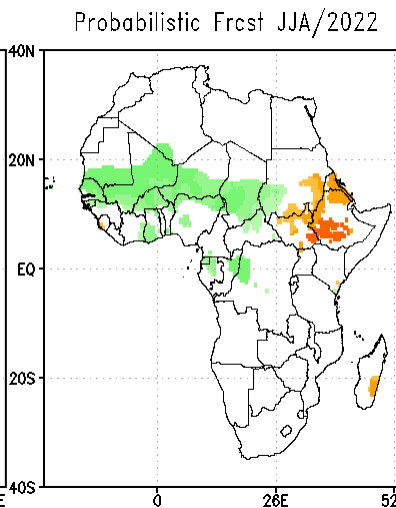
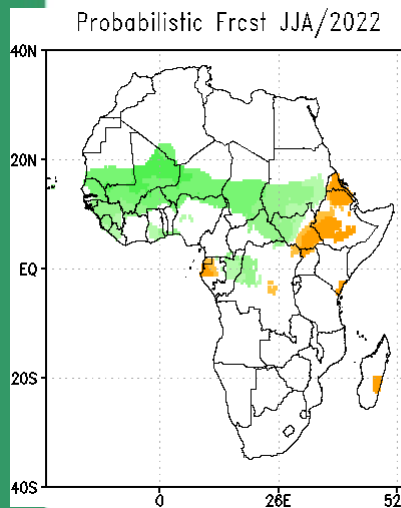
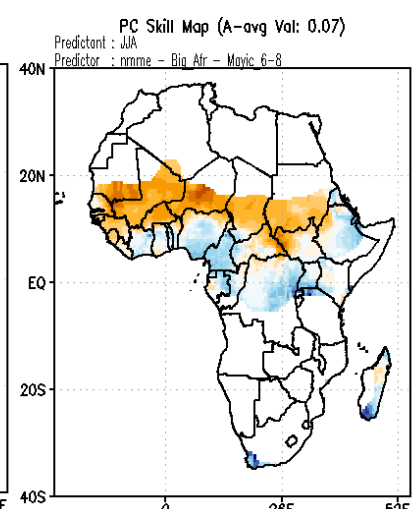
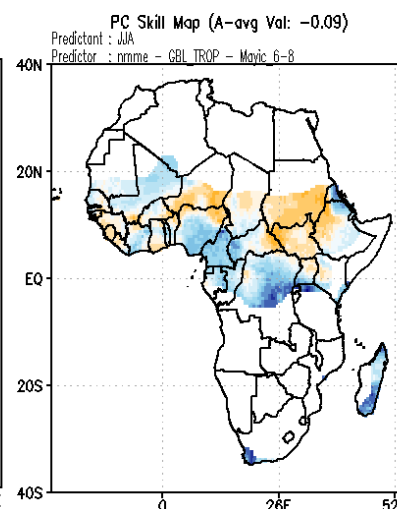
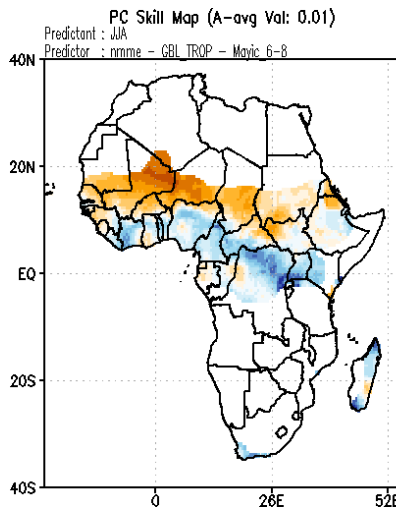
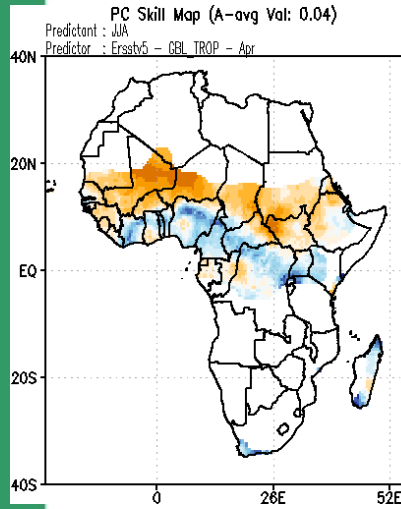
**OBS. SSTs**

**nmme fcst SSTs**

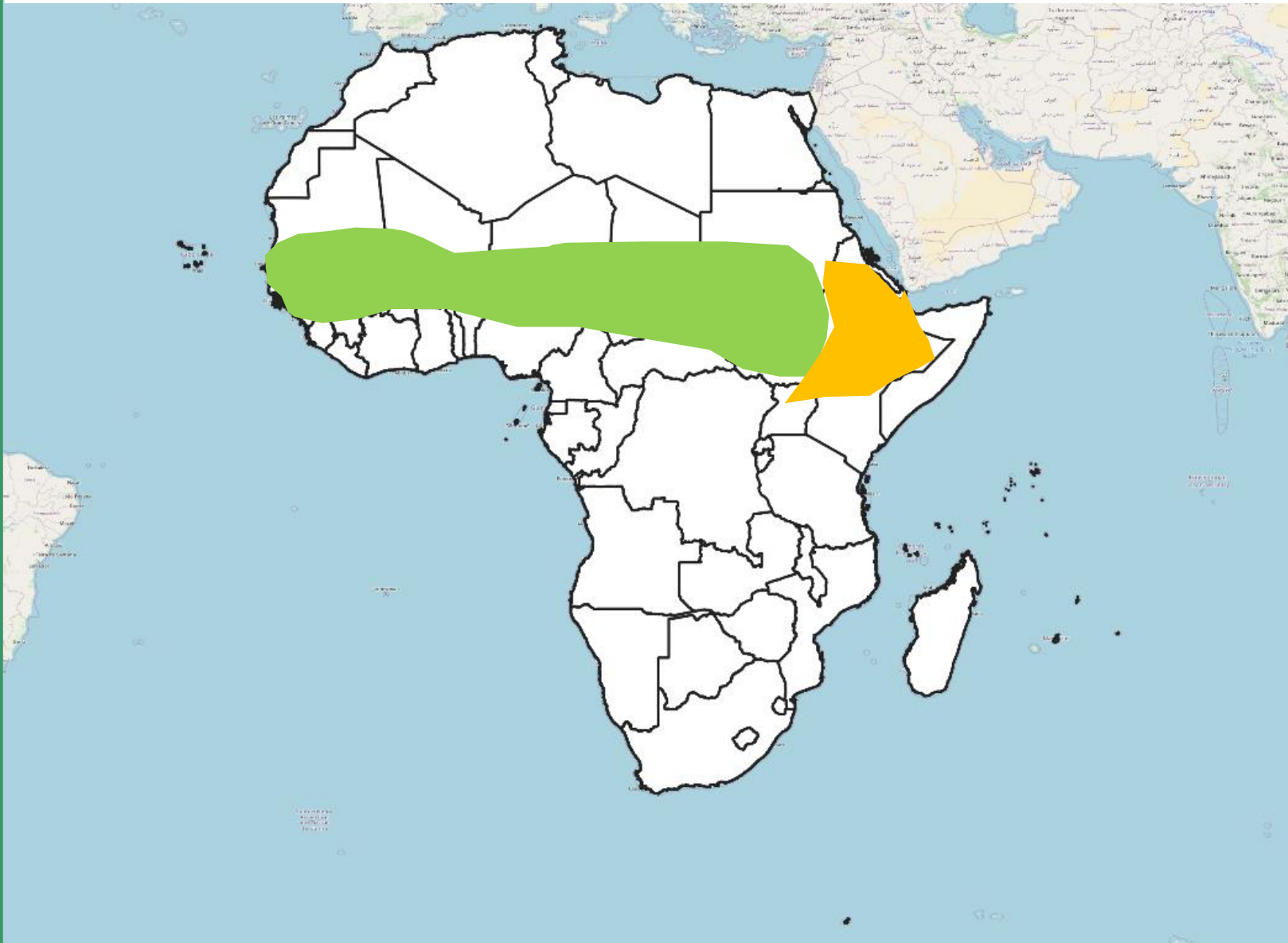
**nmme fcst Precip**

**Global predictor**

**Regional predictor**



## *Preliminary indicative outlook based on Step 4*



***Step 6:***

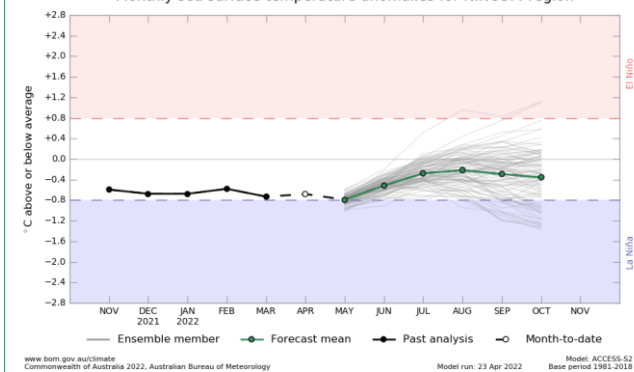
***Teleconnections analysis (i.e ENSO, AMO, IOD, SIOD, Atlantic Dipole, NAO, AO, SAM, Benguela Nino, Mediterranean SSTAs)***



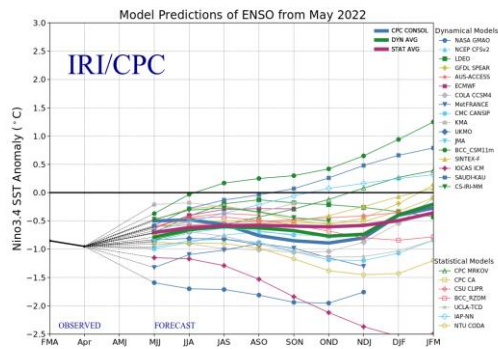
# Teleconnections analysis (i.e ENSO) - Index plumes

BoM

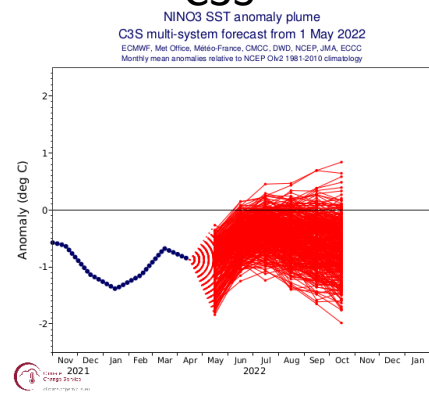
Monthly sea surface temperature anomalies for NINO3.4 region



IRI

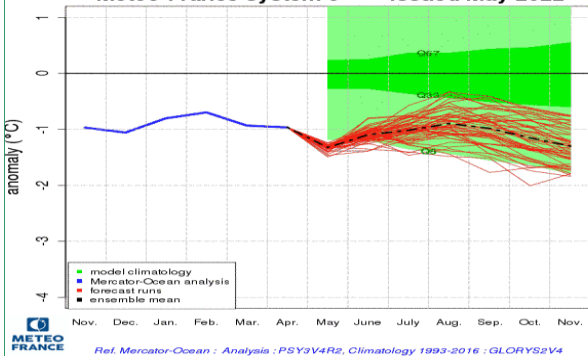


C3S

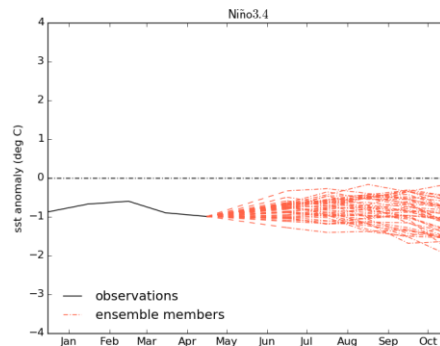


MF

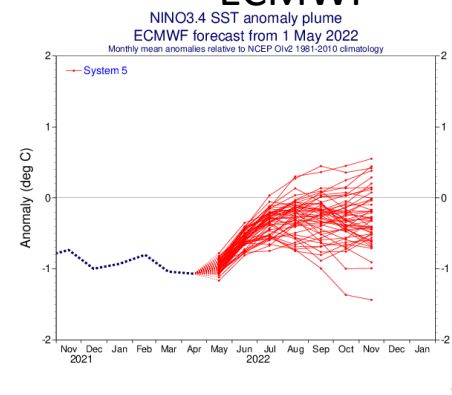
NINO34 SST anomaly plume  
Meteo-France system 8 - Issued May 2022



UKMO

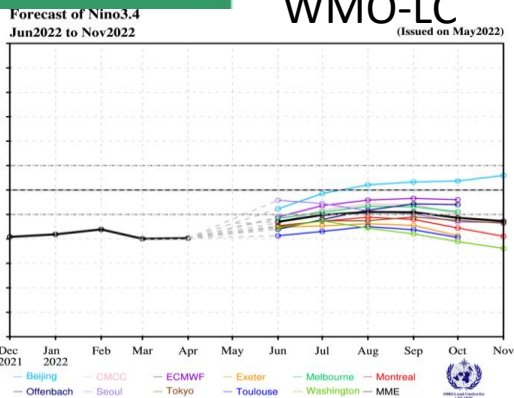


ECMWF



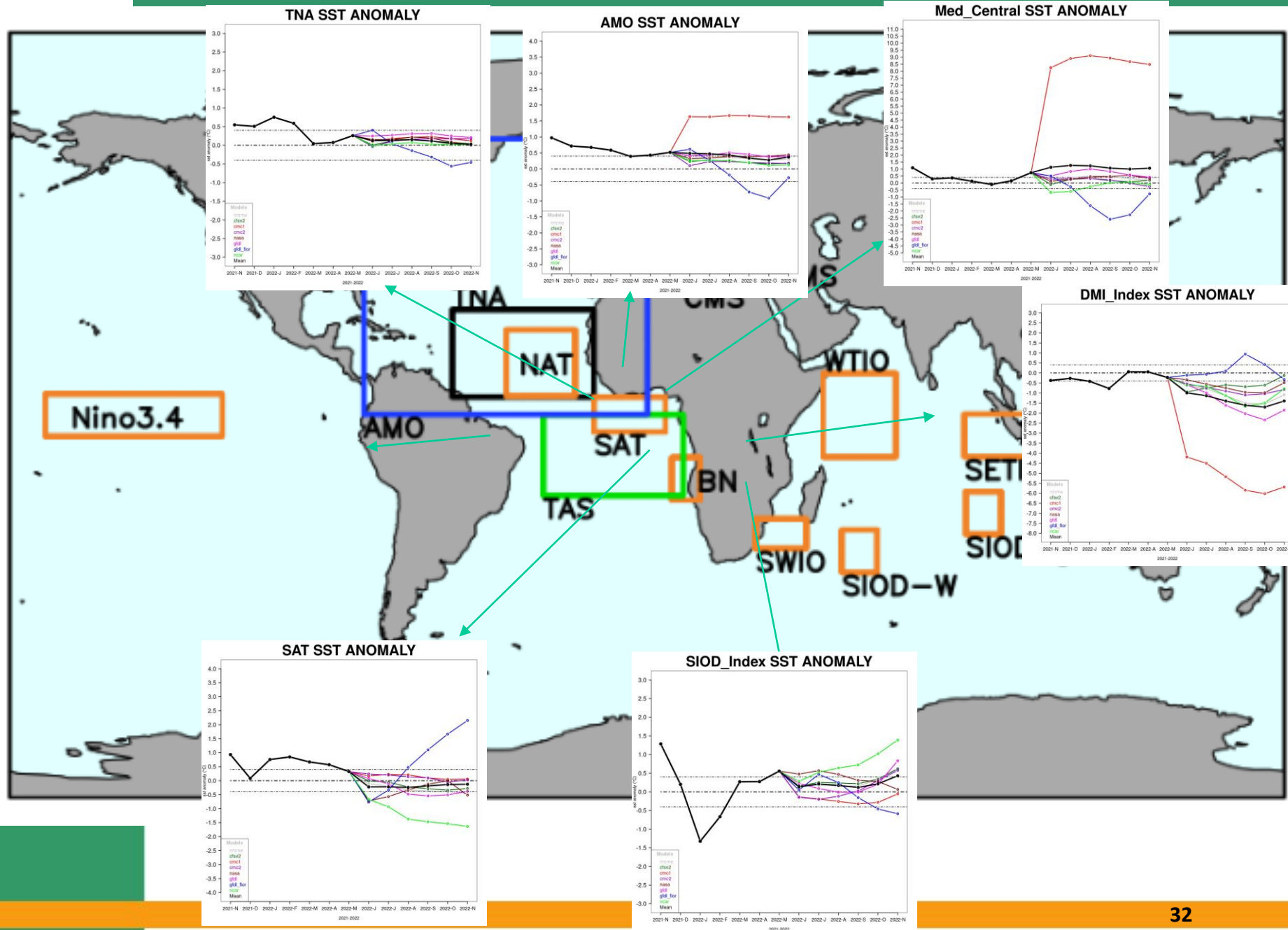
WMO-LC

(Issued on May 2022)



Weak La Nina

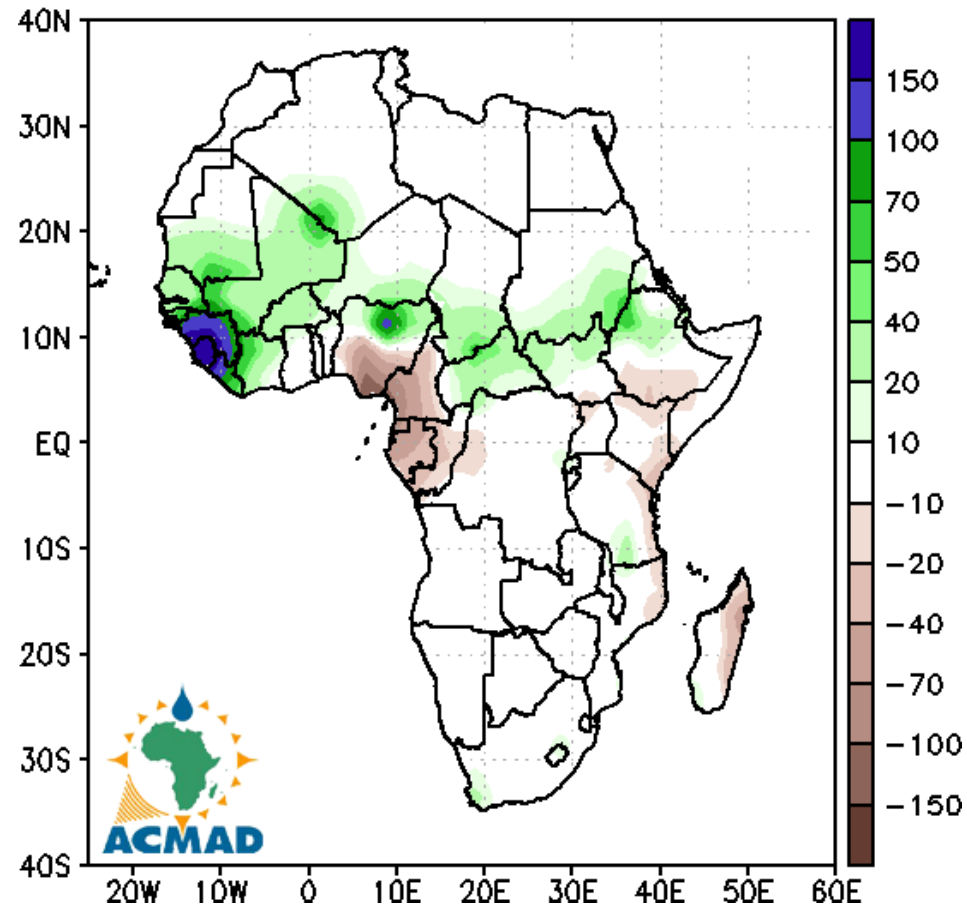
# Evolutions of SST over specific ocean basins





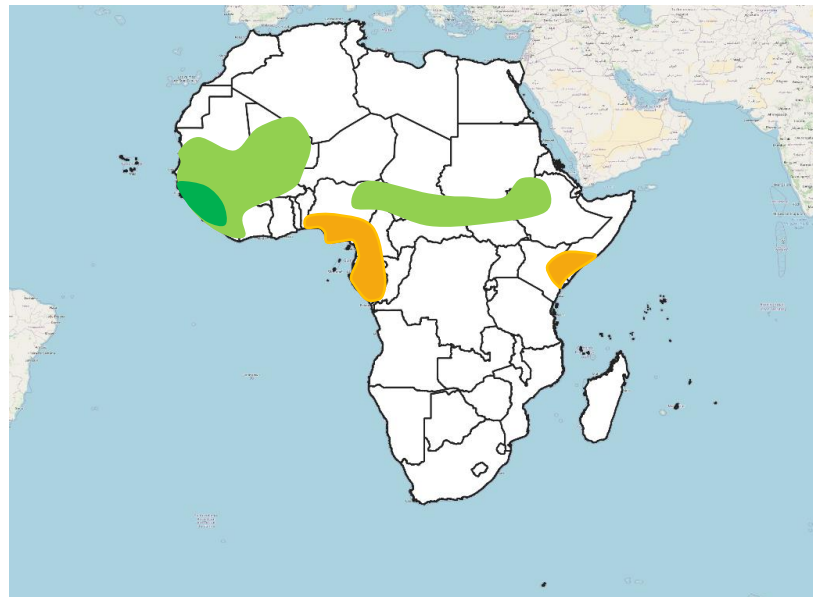
## Weak to Moderate La Nina

CAMS–OPI Precipitation Anomaly Associated with Weak La Nina Events during the Season JJA



## *Indicative Preliminary outlook based on Step 5*

### **FCST SCENARIO**



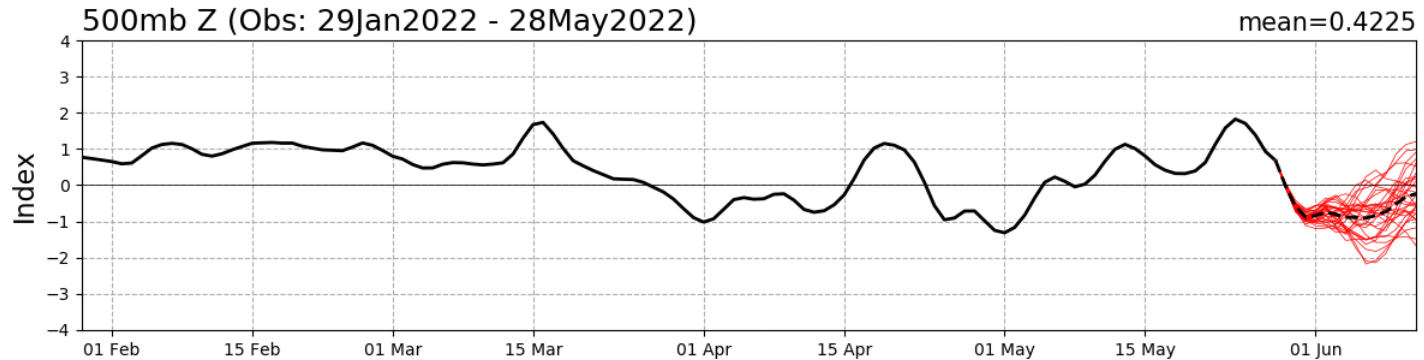
***Step 7:***

***Interactions analysis between seasons (summer and following winter) and regions for the same target season (i.e summer African monsoon and Atlantic cyclone activity)***

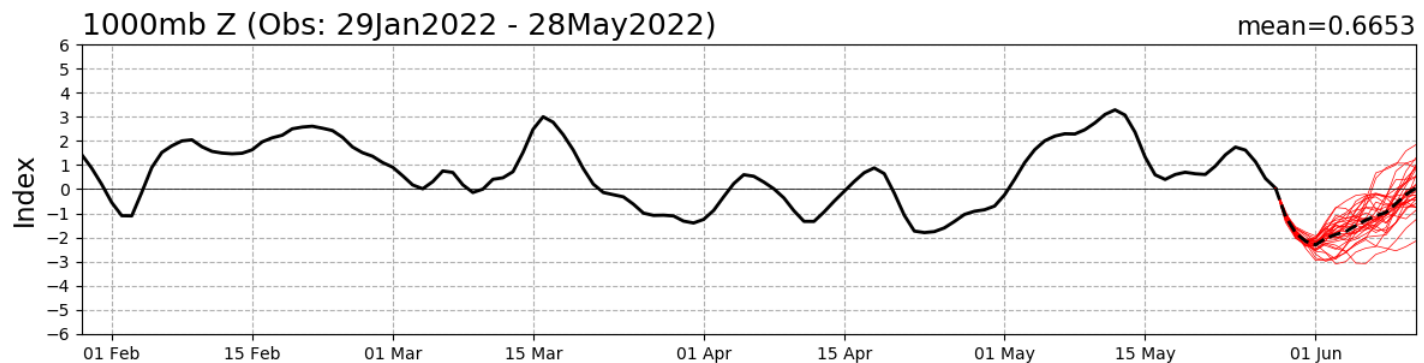
# *Interactions analysis between regions for the same target season (i.e summer African monsoon and Atlantic cyclone activity)*

NAO and AO

## **NAO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts**



## **AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts**





# Interactions analysis between regions for the same target season (i.e summer African monsoon and Atlantic cyclone activity)

## Hurricane FCST 2022

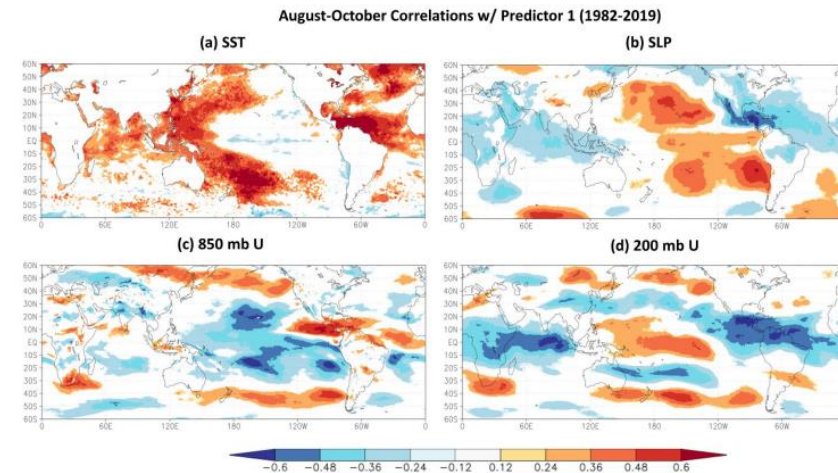
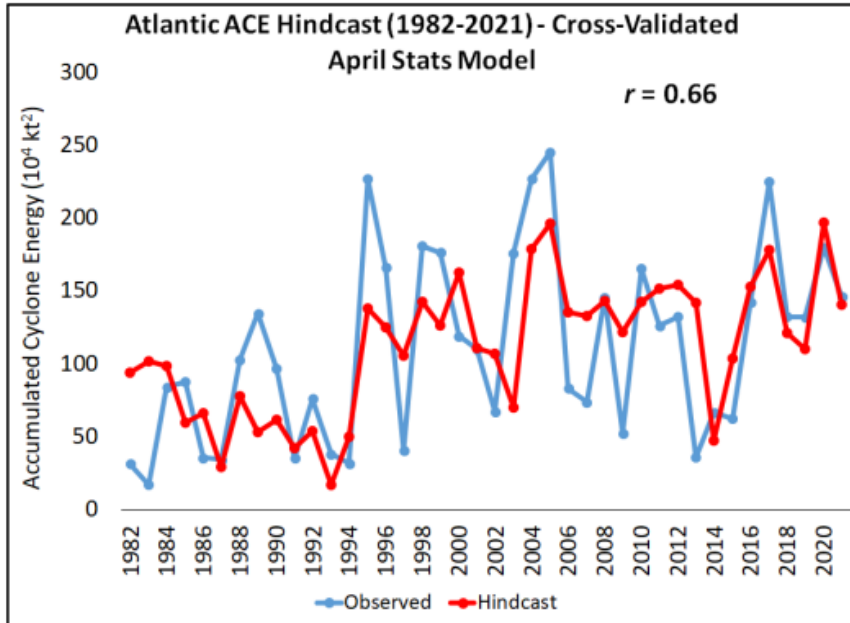


Figure 4: Rank correlations between January–March SST in the tropical and subtropical Atlantic (Predictor 1) and (panel a) August–October sea surface temperature, (panel b) August–October sea level pressure, (panel c) August–October 850 hPa zonal wind and (panel d) August–October 200 hPa zonal wind. All four of these parameter deviations in the tropical Atlantic are known to be favorable for enhanced hurricane activity.

Table 10: Analog years for 2022 with the associated hurricane activity listed for each year.

Year	NS	NSD	H	HD	MH	MHD	ACE	NTC
1996	13	79.00	9	45.00	6	13.00	166	192
2000	15	71.50	8	32.75	3	5.00	119	134
2001	15	68.75	9	25.50	4	4.25	110	135
2008	16	88.25	8	30.50	5	7.50	146	162
2012	19	101.25	10	28.50	2	0.50	133	131
2021	21	79.00	7	27.50	4	13.75	146	177
Average	16.5	81.3	8.5	31.6	4.0	7.3	137	155
<b>2022 Forecast</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>170</b>

Table 11: Summary of our early April statistical forecast, our statistical/dynamical forecasts, our analog forecast, the average of these five schemes and our adjusted final forecast for the 2022 hurricane season.

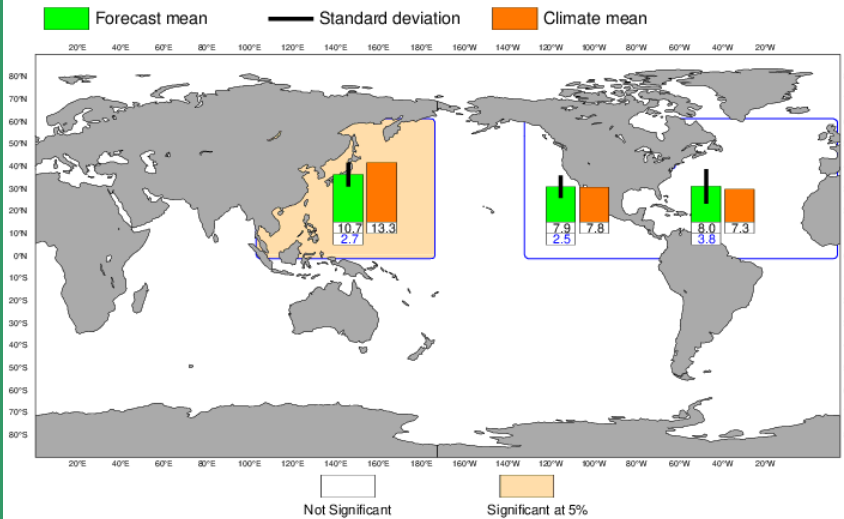
Forecast Parameter and 1991–2020 Average (in parentheses)	Statistical Scheme	ECMWF Scheme	Met Office Scheme	JMA Scheme	Analog Scheme	5-Scheme Average	Adjusted Final Forecast
Named Storms (14.4)	17.2	17.9	17.0	21.0	16.0	17.8	19
Named Storm Days (69.4)	88.4	93.5	87.6	114.9	77.3	92.3	90
Hurricanes (7.2)	9.2	9.7	9.1	11.9	8.2	9.6	9
Hurricane Days (27.0)	37.4	40.1	36.9	51.8	32.3	39.7	35
Major Hurricanes (3.2)	4.4	4.7	4.3	6.0	4.4	4.8	4
Major Hurricane Days (7.4)	11.1	12.1	11.0	16.3	8.7	11.8	9
Accumulated Cyclone Energy Index (123)	168	180	166	231	137	176	160
Net Tropical Cyclone Activity (135%)	180	192	178	243	160	191	170

# Interactions analysis between regions for the same target season (i.e summer African monsoon and Atlantic cyclone activity)

## Tropical Hurricane FCST 2022

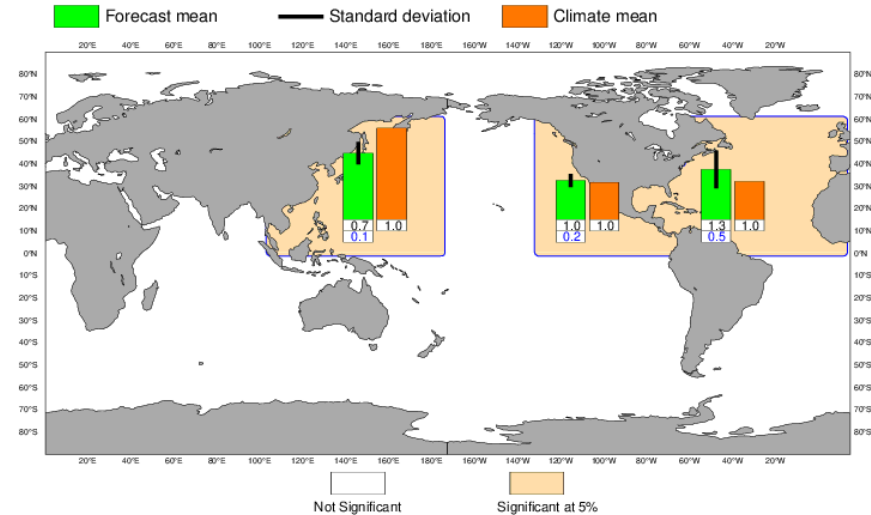
ECMWF Seasonal Forecast  
Hurricane or typhoon Frequency  
Forecast start reference is 01/05/2022  
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 725

SEAS5  
JJASON 2022  
Climate (initial dates) = 1993-2021



ECMWF Seasonal Forecast  
Accumulated Cyclone Energy  
Forecast start reference is 01/05/2022  
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 725

SEAS5  
JJASON 2022  
Climate (initial dates) = 1993-2021



***Step 8:***

***Single Model Ensemble Analysis (i,e ECMWF, MF, NCEP, UKMET)***

***SSTs and Rainfall Forecasts***



# Single Model Ensemble Analysis (SSTs)

Season 1



ECMWF

MF

UKMO

C3S: ECMWF contribution  
Mean SST anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

JJA 2022

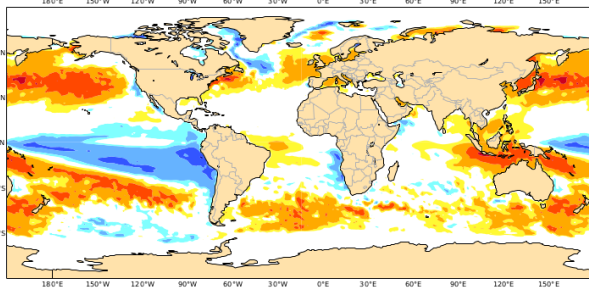
C3S: Météo-France contribution  
Mean SST anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

JJA 2022

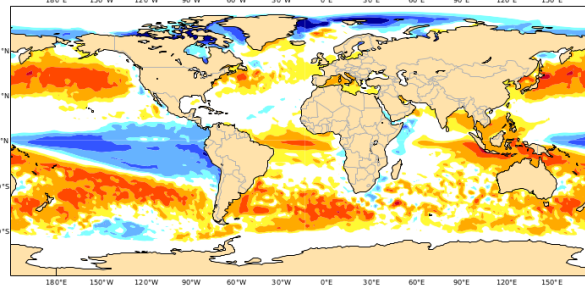
C3S: Met Office contribution  
Mean SST anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Ensemble size = 50, climate size = 672

JJA 2022

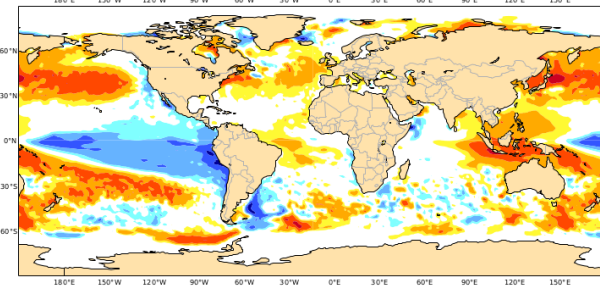
Legend for ECMWF: <-2.0°C, -2.0/-1.0, -1.0/-0.5, -0.5/-0.2, -0.2/0.2, 0.2/0.5, 0.5/1.0, 1.0/2.0, >2.0°C



Legend for Météo-France: <-2.0°C, -2.0/-1.0, -1.0/-0.5, -0.5/-0.2, -0.2/0.2, 0.2/0.5, 0.5/1.0, 1.0/2.0, >2.0°C



Legend for Met Office: <-2.0°C, -2.0/-1.0, -1.0/-0.5, -0.5/-0.2, -0.2/0.2, 0.2/0.5, 0.5/1.0, 1.0/2.0, >2.0°C



CFSv2

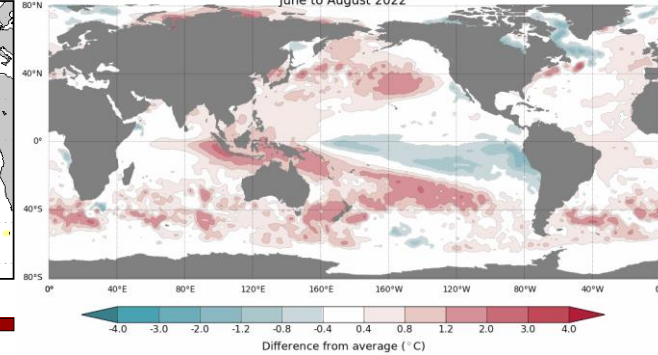
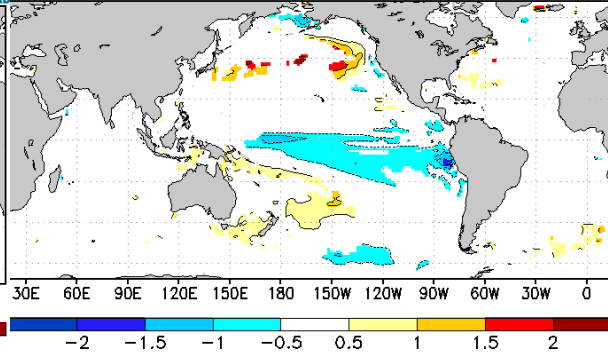
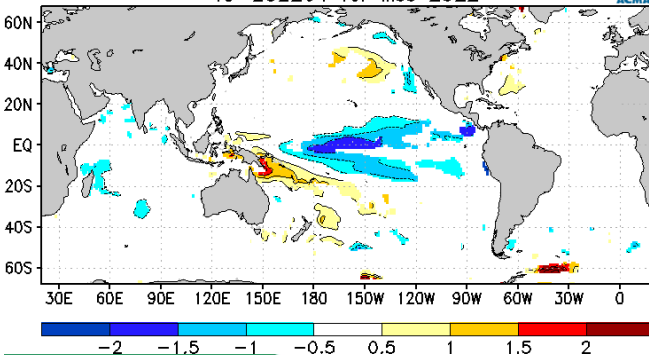
CFSv2 Fcst of SST Anom:  
IC=202204 for MJJ 2022

CanCM4i

CMC1 Fcst of SST Anom:  
IC=202204 for MJJ 2022

BoM

Difference from average sea surface temperature forecast for  
June to August 2022



www.bom.gov.au/climate  
© Commonwealth of Australia 2022, Australian Bureau of Meteorology

Model: ACCESS-52  
Base period: 1981-2018

Model run: 21/05/2022  
Issued: 23/05/2022

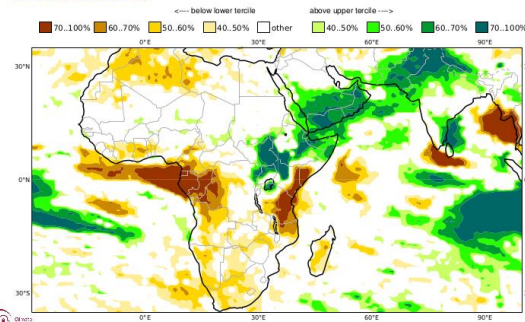
24/11/10



ECMWF

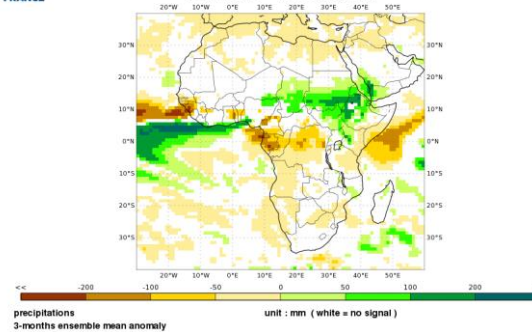
C3S: ECMWF contribution  
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

JJA 2022



MF

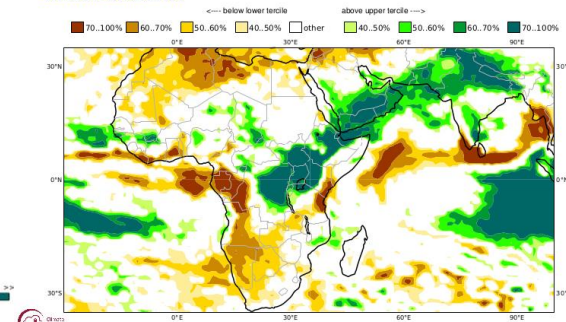
Météo-France system 8 - Forecast  
For JJA 2022 (issued May 2022)



UKMO

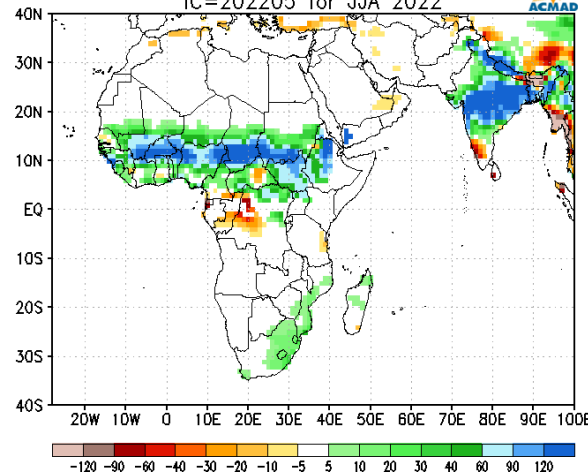
C3S: Met Office contribution  
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Ensemble size = 50, climate size = 672

JJA 2022



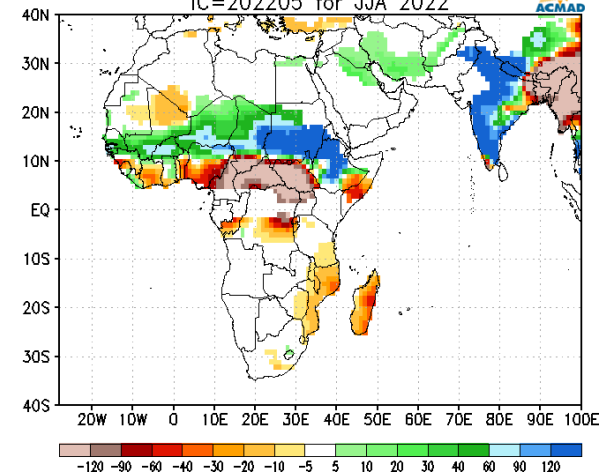
CFSv2

CFSv2 Fcst of PRECIP Anom:  
IC=202205 for JJA 2022

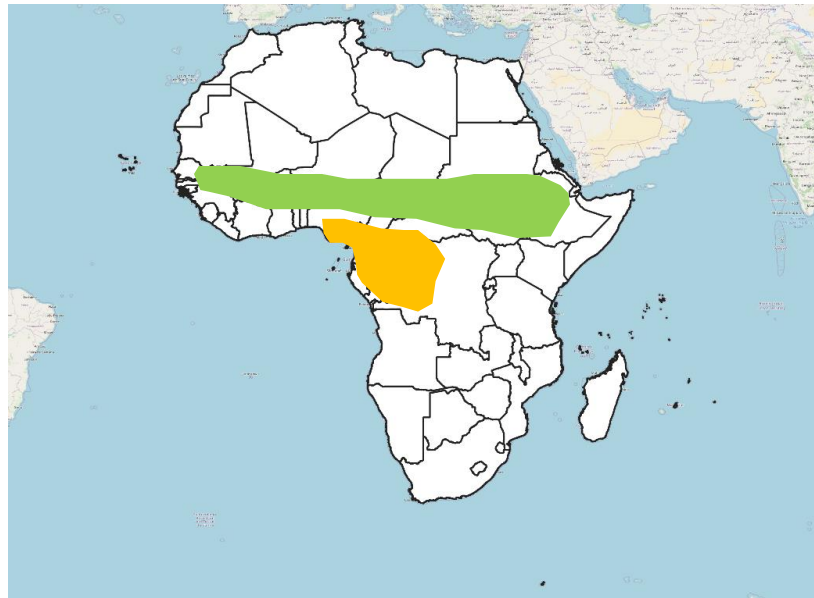


CanCM4i

CMC1 Fcst of PRECIP Anom:  
IC=202205 for JJA 2022



## *Preliminary outlook based on Step 8*



***Step 8a:***

***Multi - Model Ensemble Analysis (i,e WMO-LC, MME, Copernicus, IRI)***

***SSTs Forecasts***

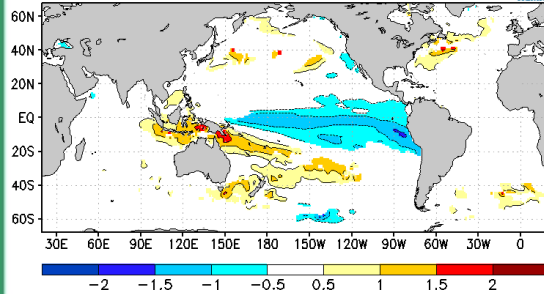
# Multimodel Ensemble Analysis (SSTs)

NMME

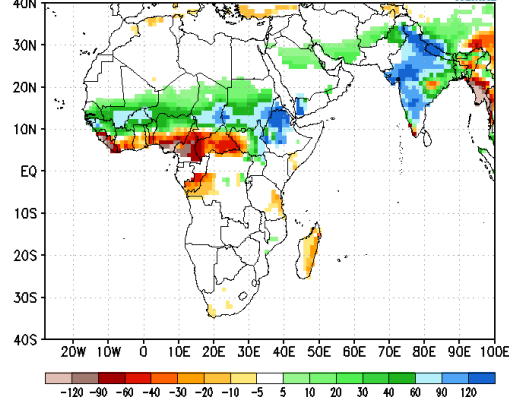
C3S

WMO

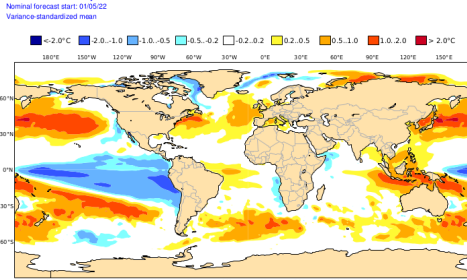
NMME Fcst of SST Anom:  
IC=202205 for JJA 2022



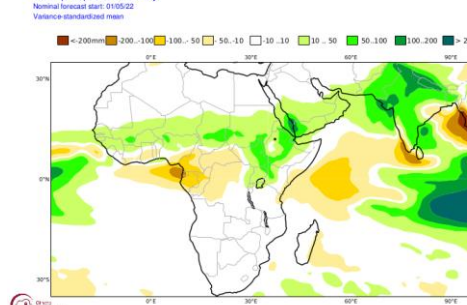
NMME Fcst of PRECIP Anom:  
IC=202205 for JJA 2022



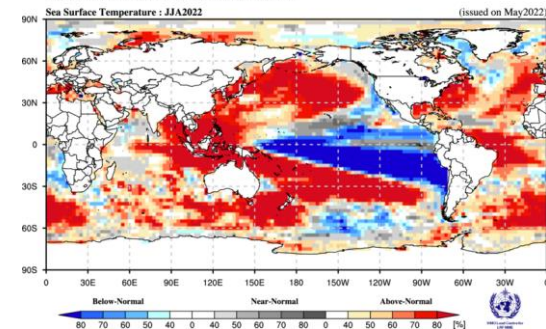
C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC  
Mean SST anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean



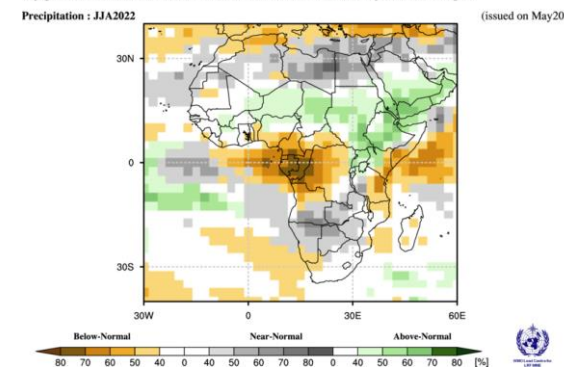
C3S multi-system seasonal forecast ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France/CMCC/DWD/NCEP/JMA/ECCC  
Mean precipitation anomaly  
Nominal forecast start: 01/05/22  
Variance-standardized mean



Probabilistic Multi-Model Ensemble Forecast  
CMCC, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Washington

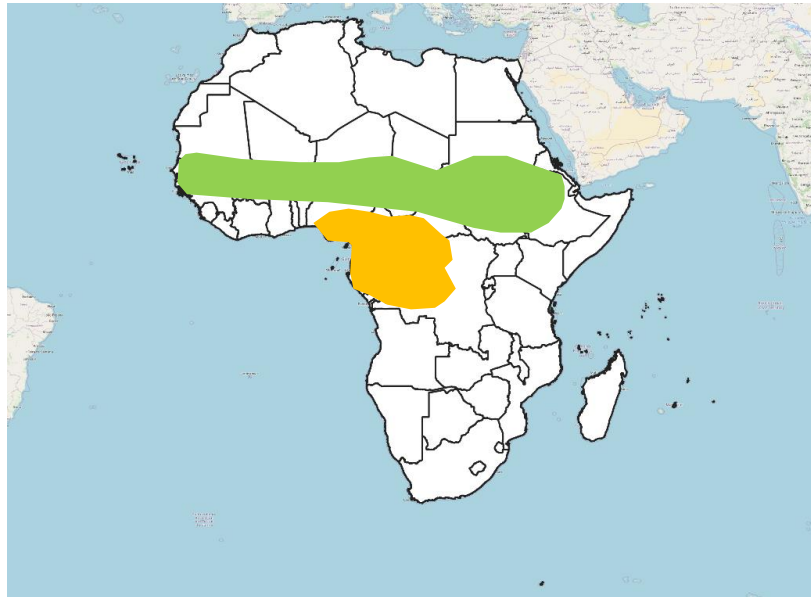


Probabilistic Multi-Model Ensemble Forecast  
Beijing, CMCC, CITEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington



## *Preliminary outlook based on Step 8*

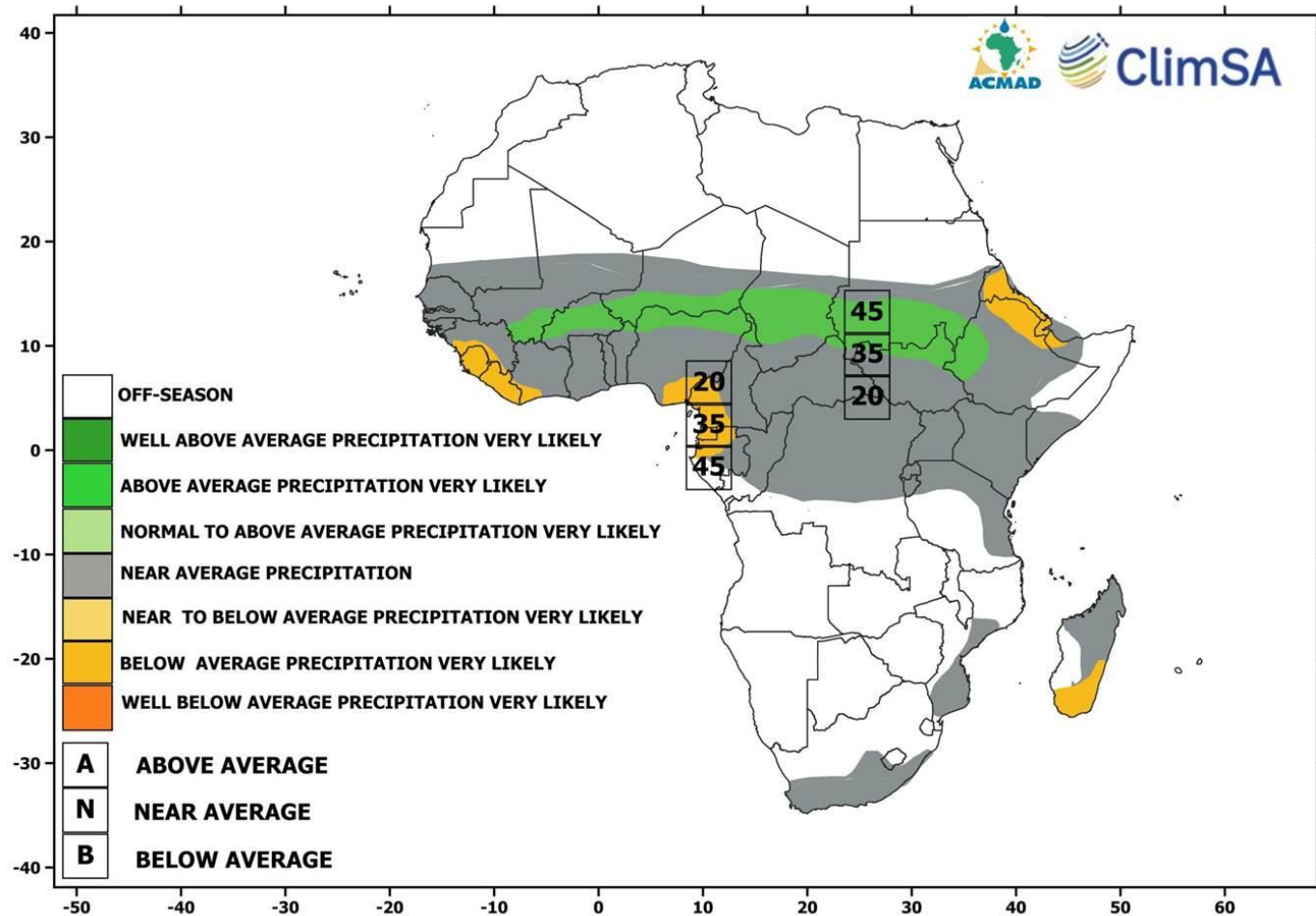
### FCST SCENARIO



***Step 9:***

***Consolidation Analysis of institutional outlook***

## SEASONAL PRECIPITATION FORECAST FOR JUNE-JULY-AUGUST 2022 ISSUED ON APRIL 29, 2022







THANK YOU

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