

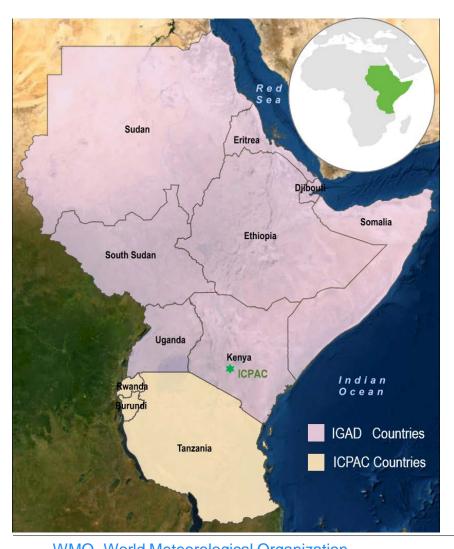
THE GREATER HORN OF AFRICA

6TH NILE BASIN DEVELOPMENT FORUM

Hussen Seid Climate Modeling Expert

IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC)

ABOUT ICPAC



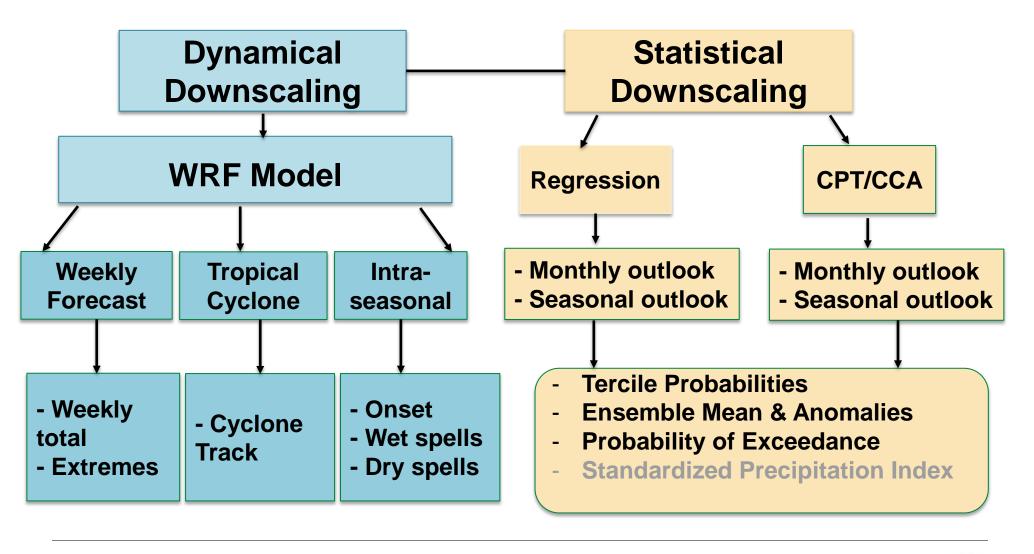
- BACKGROUND: Established in 1989 as the Drought Monitoring Centre, Nairobi (DMCN);
- 2007, the Protocol establishing the Centre signed & the name changed to: IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC)
- May 2017 ICPAC was designated a WMO Regional Climate Centre (WMO-RCC) for Eastern Africa.
- ICPAC is a member of AUC/NEPAD Network for Water Centers of Excellence.
- ICPAC has an Observer Status with the UNFCCC

MISSION: Foster climate services and knowledge to enhance community resilience for prosperity in the Greater Horn of Africa

WMO- World Meteorological Organization
AUC – Africa Union Commission
NEPAD- New Partnership for Africa's Development
UNFCC- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



PRECIPITATION PREDICTION APPROACHS AND PRODUCTS AT ICPAC



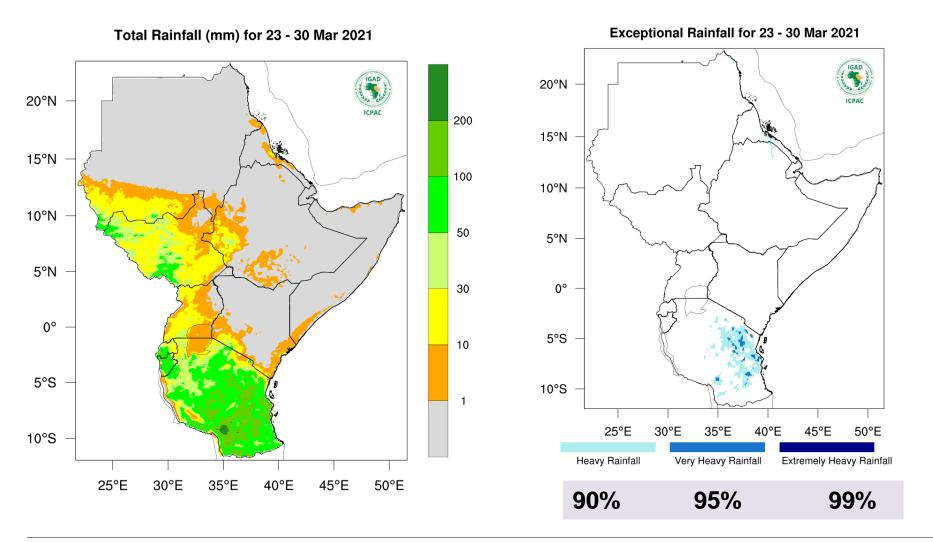


DYNAMICAL DOWNSCALING FORECASTING

- The dynamical downscaling is based on the Weather Research Forecasting (WRF) Model
- Initial and boundary conditions are from Climate Forecast
 System version 2 (CFSv2)
- The model runs:
 - Every week to produce the weekly forecasts
 - ➤ At the beginning of rainfall season to generate intraseasonal rainfall characteristics
 - ➤ When tropical cyclone develops in nearby Ocean to track the path of the cyclone

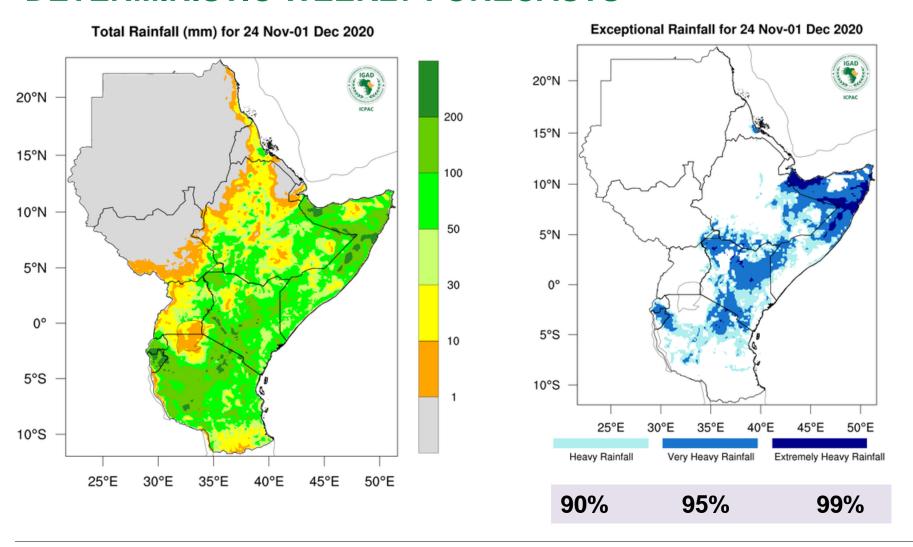


DETERMINISTIC WEEKLY FORECASTS





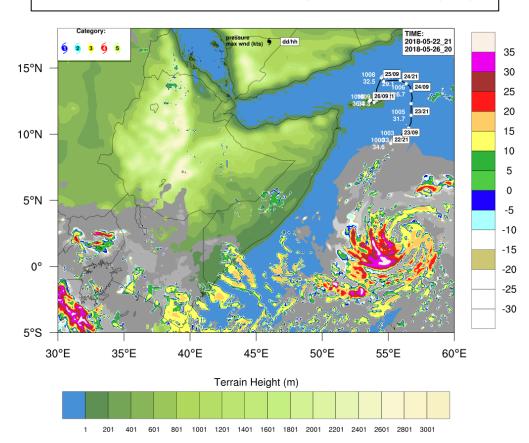
DETERMINISTIC WEEKLY FORECASTS



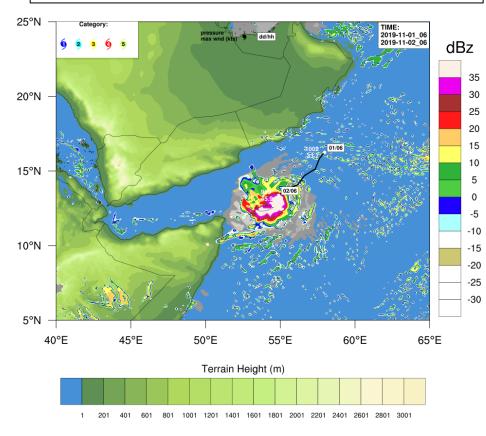


TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST

Makunu over Indian Ocean in 2018



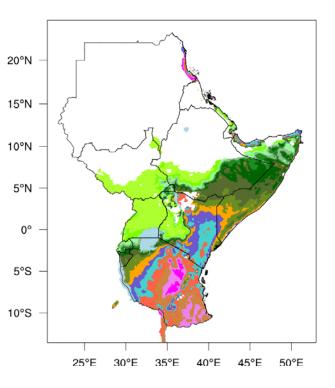
KYARR over Arabian Sea in 2019



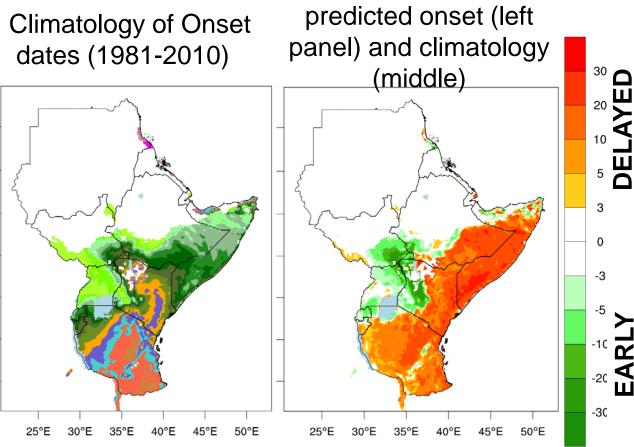


ONSET OF OND-2020 RAINY SEASON

Predicted Onset dates for OND-2020



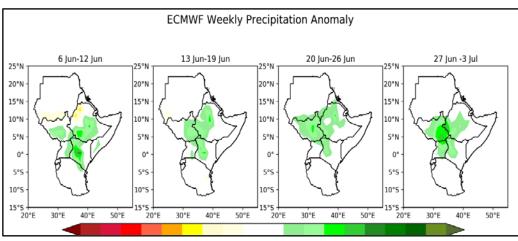
dates (1981-2010)

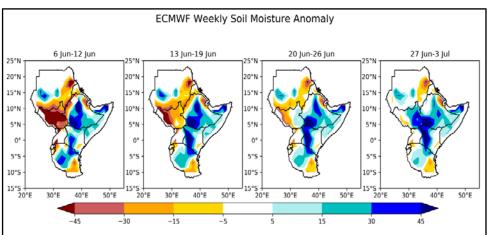


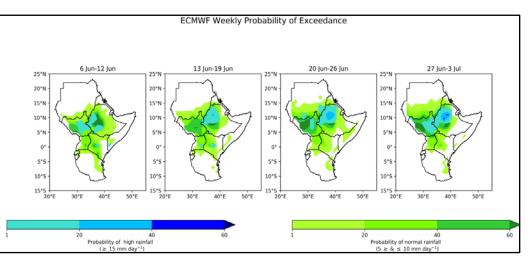
Difference between

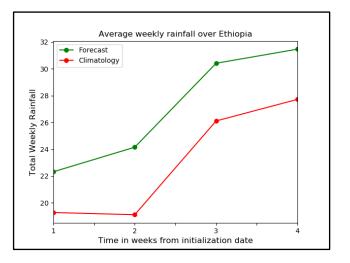


EXAMPLE OF OTHER SUB-SEASONAL PRODUCTS FROM S2S MODELS











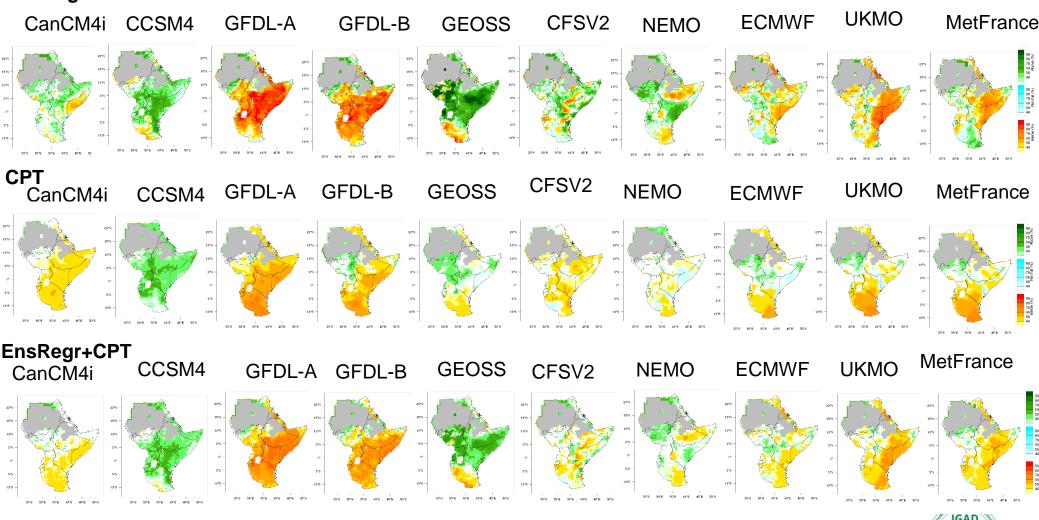
STATISTICAL DOWNSCALED FORECASTING

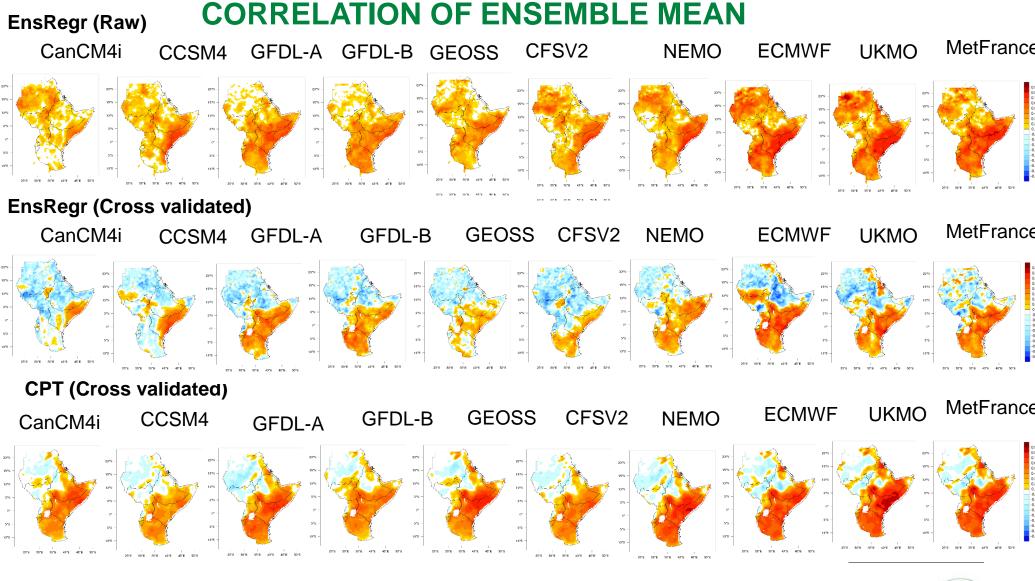
- Statistical downscaling is based on 10 GCM model outputs (7 NMME & 3 C3S) and processed every month
- Two statistical approaches used:
- Climate Predictability Tool (CPT) using Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA), accounting for large-scale features (ENSO)
- Grid-point linear regression based on R, which accounts the model dynamics and large-scale features
- Equal-weighted averages used to develop consolidated objective forecasts



TERCILE CATEGORY RAINFALL PROBABILITIES





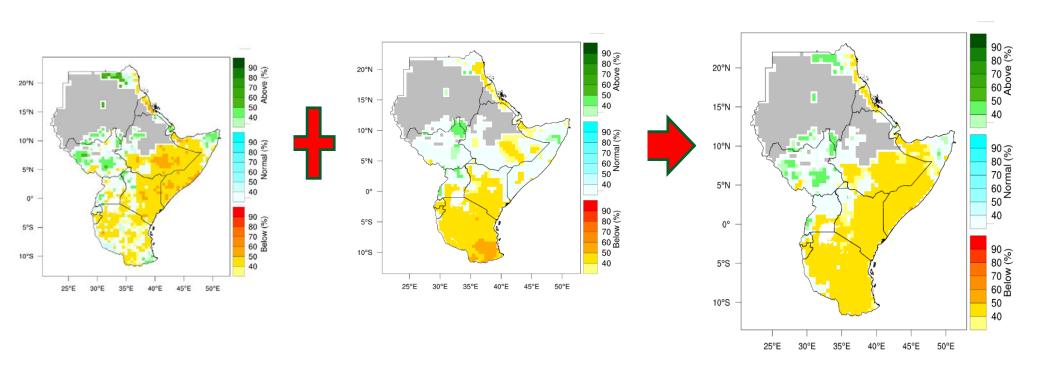






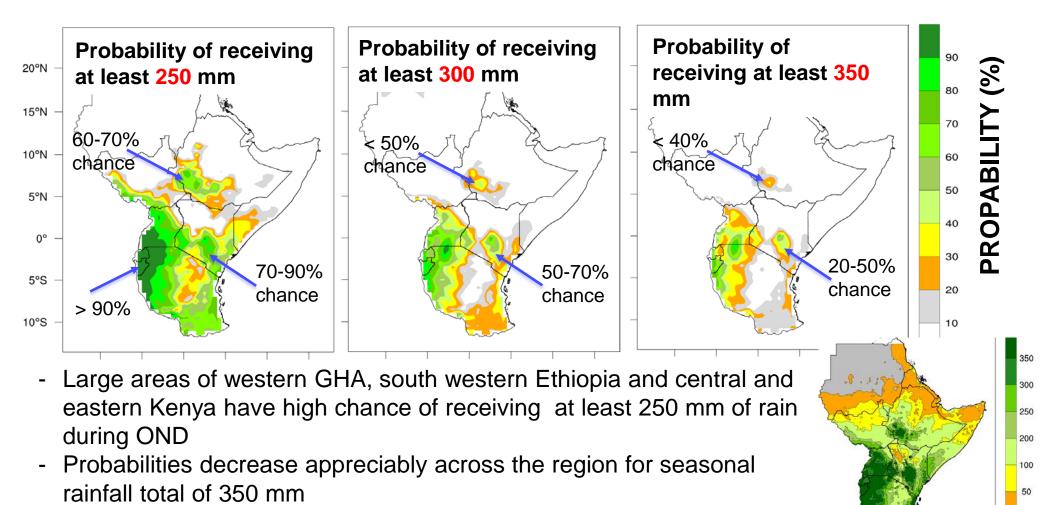
MME (CP)

MME(ENSREGR+CPT)





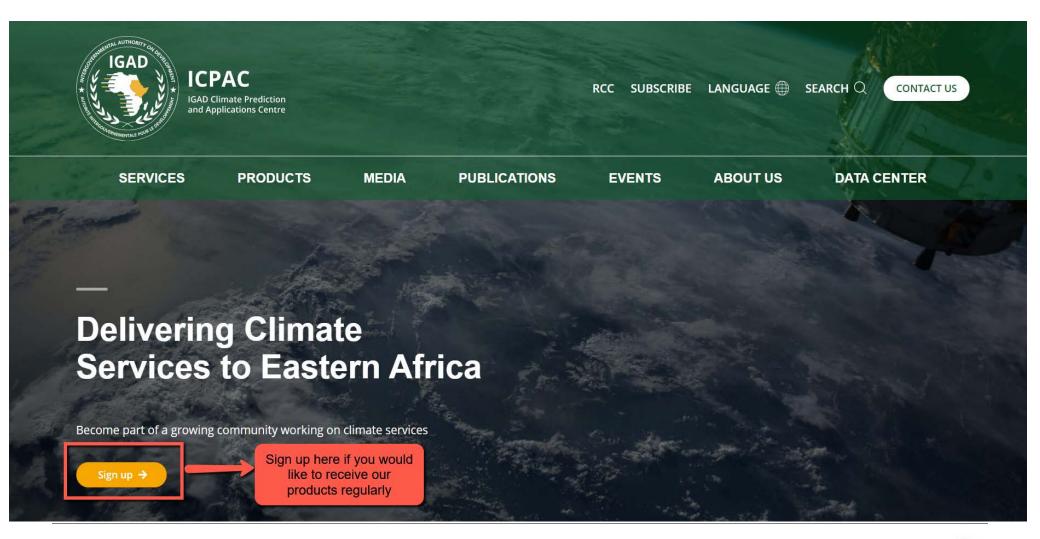
CHANCES OF OND RAINFALL EXCEEDING 250,300,350 MM



IGAD CLIMATE PREDICTION AND APPLICATIONS CENTRE

Thursday, March 25, 2021 14

https://www.icpac.net/





Thank you