

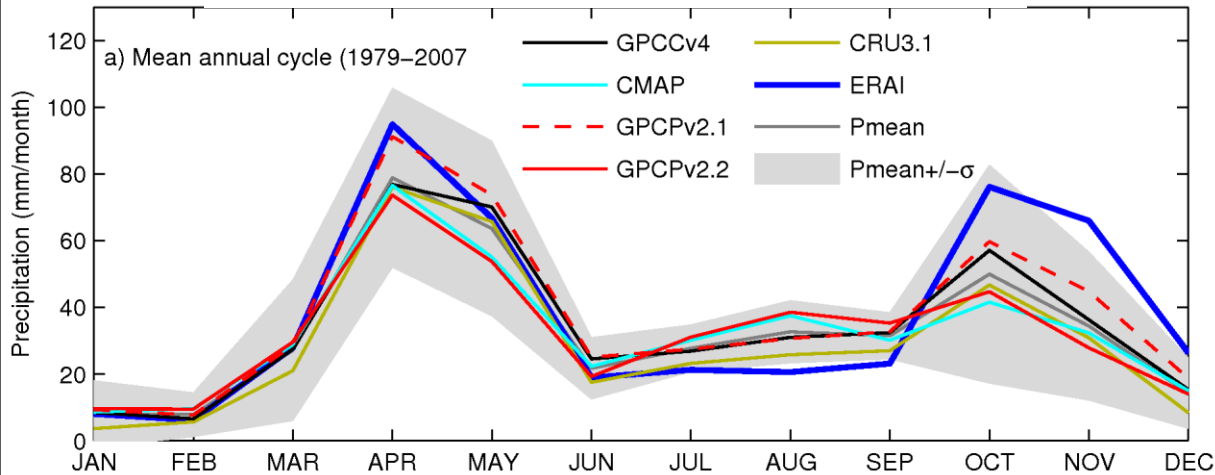


The 2010/11 drought in the Horn of Africa: Monitoring and forecasts using ECMWF products

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Comparison of precipitation products in the HoA

Mean annual cycle different global products



- Large uncertainty between products;
- Significant differences between GPCv2.1 and GPCv2.2

- Two rainy seasons (March-June - high; October-December - low);

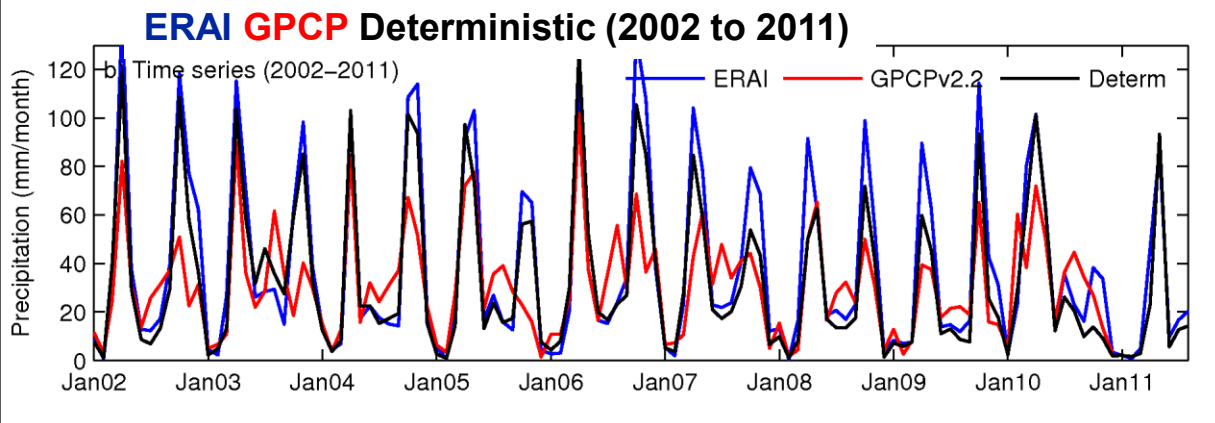
- ERA-Interim seems to “overestimate” the peak rainfall during the rainy seasons

- Good agreement between ERAI and deterministic, but determ. is closer to GPCv2.2

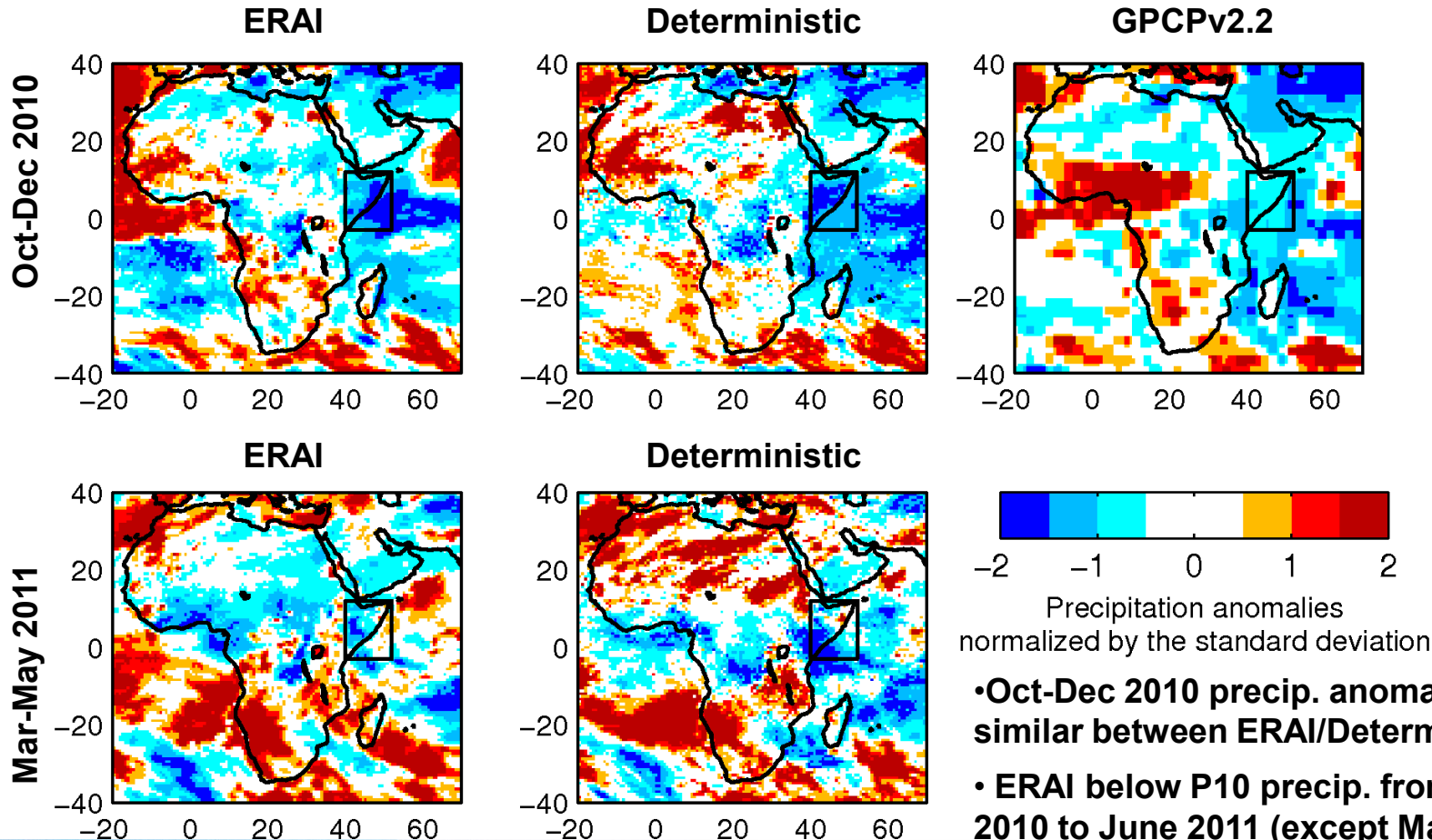
- Stronger Oct-Dec 2010 anomaly in determ. than in ERAI

• What should be used as ground true ?

Averages over the HoA



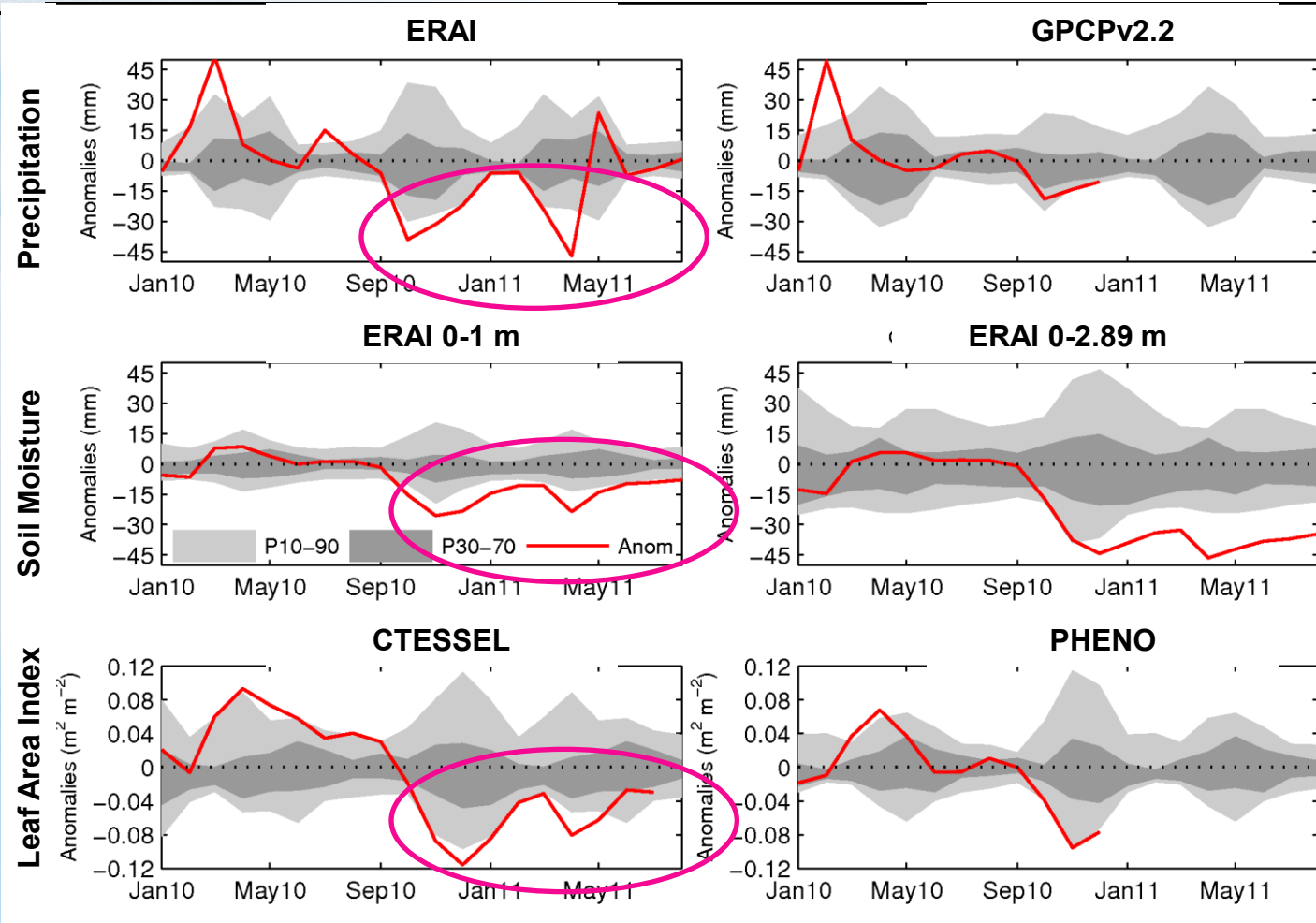
ERA-Interim/deterministic forecasts monitoring (precipitation)



- Oct-Dec 2010 precip. anomaly pattern similar between ERAI/Determ and GPCP
- ERAI below P10 precip. from September 2010 to June 2011 (except May 2011, also in deterministic)
- 2010/2011 accumulated precipitation (Aug– Jul) was the lowest in the 32 years record of ERAI.

Averages over the HoA

ERA-Interim monitoring (soil moisture, LAI)

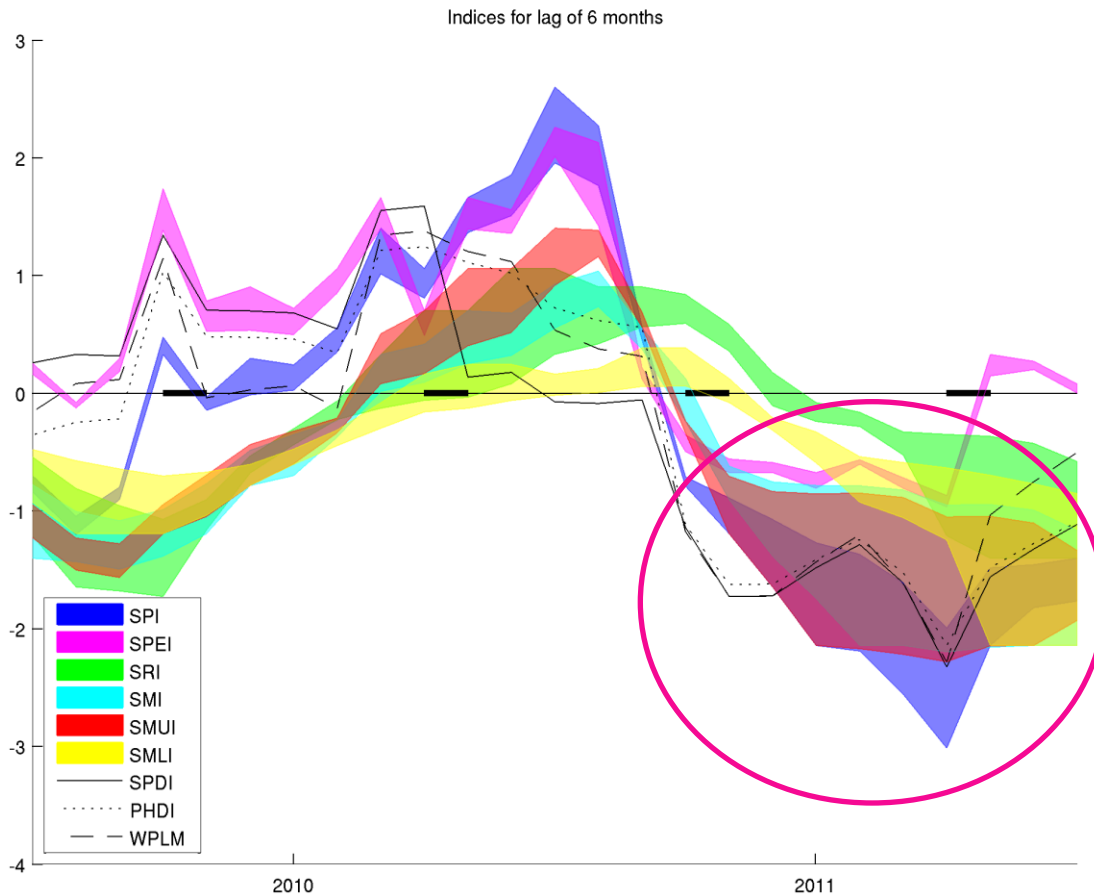


- Precipitation anomalies are followed by soil moisture
- LAI anomalies follow the reduced water availability
- Soil moisture and LAI anomalies are consistent with long recover (memory effect)

Averages over the HoA

ERA-Interim monitoring (drought indices)

•Drought indices calculated from ERAI 2010/2011

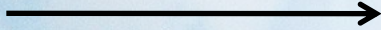


- All indices identify an anomalous situation;
- Different onset-intensity;
- Large uncertainty;
- Would this be helpful for decisions makers ?

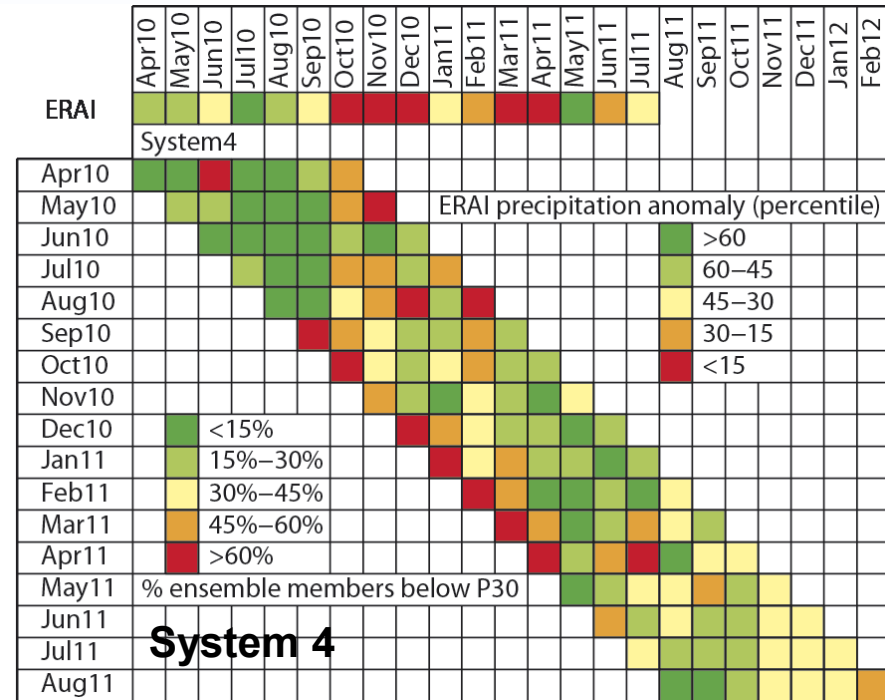
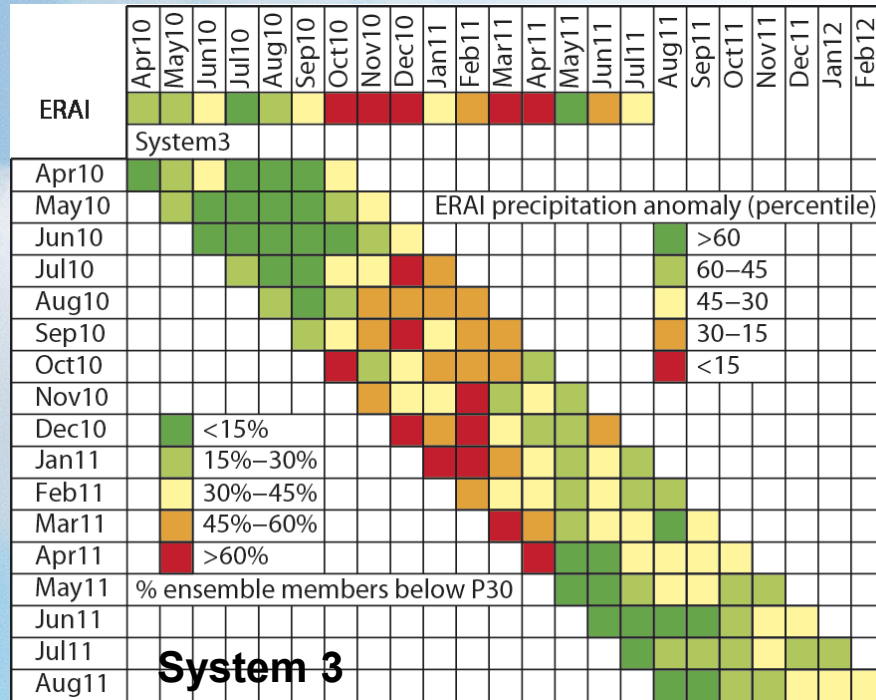
Averages over the HoA

Seasonal forecasts: April 2010 to August 2011

Verification date



Initial forecast date

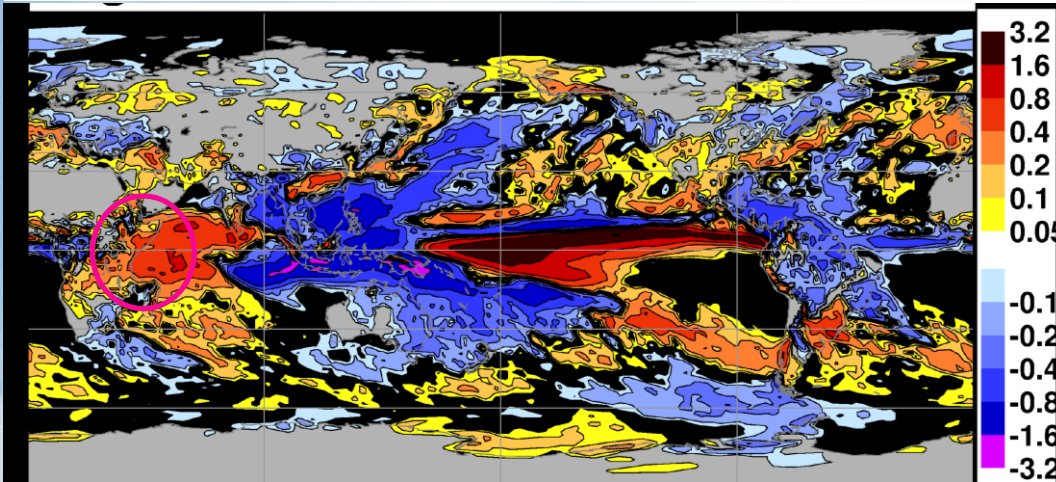


- Good in the first month of forecasts (S4 better)
- Forecasts of dry conditions for Oct-Dec 2010 since July 2010
- Marc-April 2011 very noisy, no consistency in the forecast
- Why the difference in skill between Oct-Dec / March-May (in both systems) ?

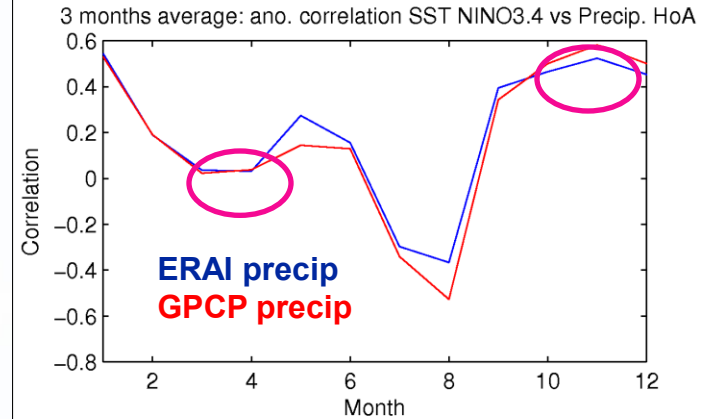
Averages over the HoA

Precipitation anomalies and link with ENSO

Regression ERAI Nino3.4 SST Sep-Nov. precip



Anom. correlation SST Nino3.4 precip HoA

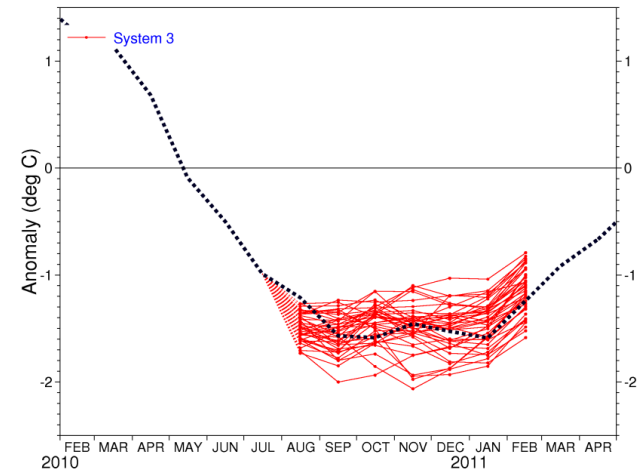


- Oct-Dec precipitation anomalies (both ERAI and GPCP) connected with Nino3.4 : Some predictability in S3/S4 ? Associated with the Indian Ocean dipole

- Main rainy season March-June no relation with Nino3.4 (difficult for S3/S4 ?), mainly driven by ITCZ

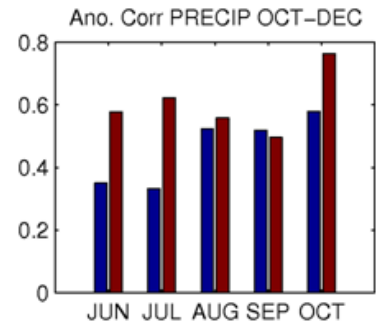
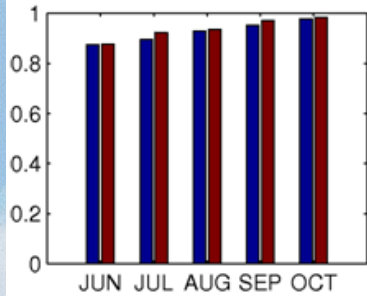
- 2010 strong La Niña (2th strongest since 1979)

S3 Nino3.4 forecast Aug 2010

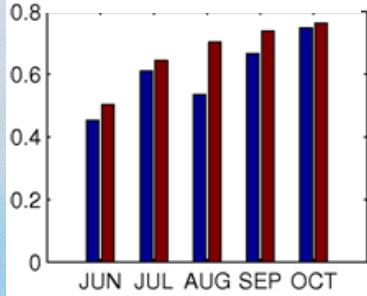


Seasonal forecasts S3/S4 skill

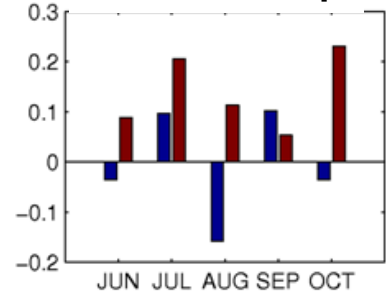
Skill of S3/S4 SSTs, precip for Oct-Dec
Ano. corr Nino3.4



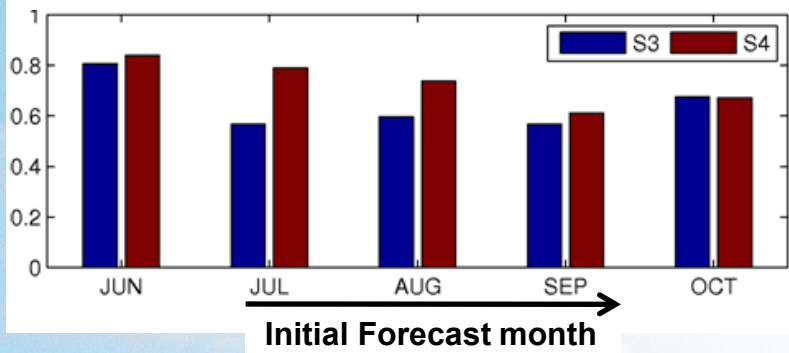
CRPSS Nino3.4



CRPSS Precip



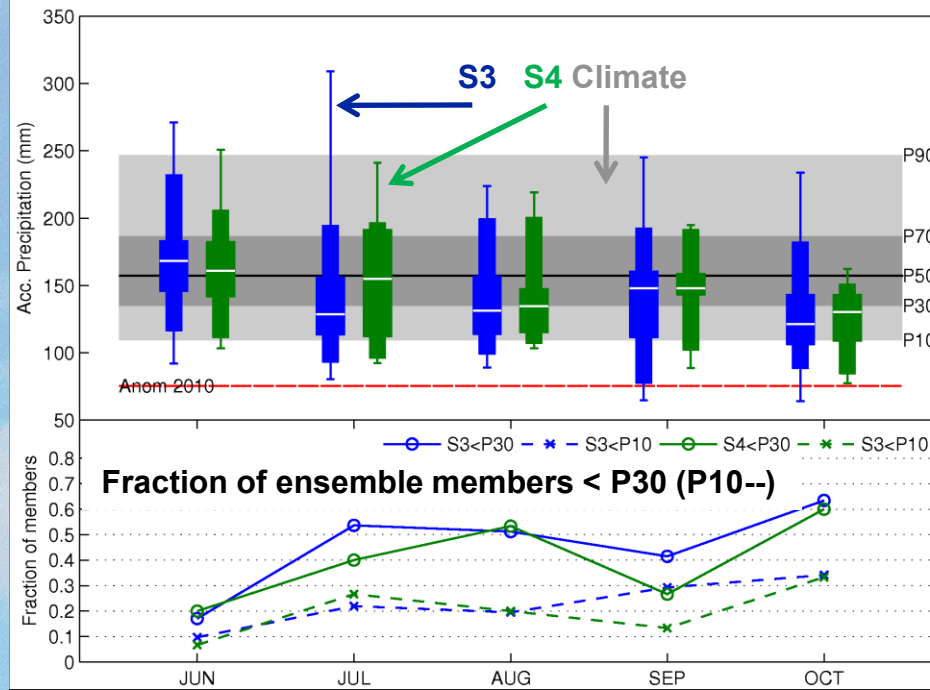
Ano. corr. Nino 3.4 vs. precip (Oct-Dec)



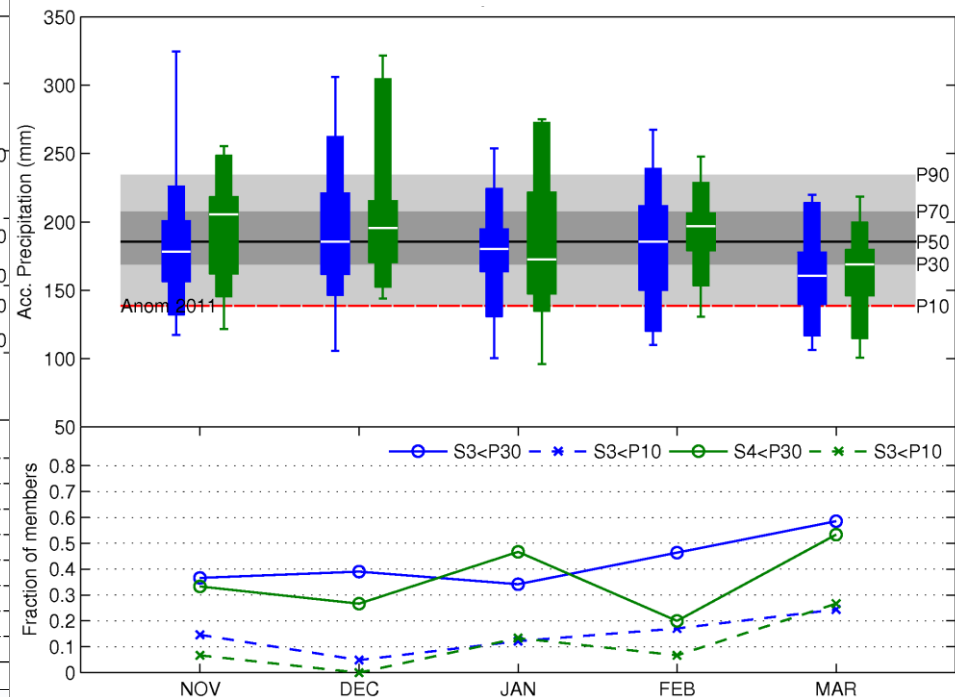
- Both S3/S4 show a good skill for Nino3.4 (Oct-Dec) 4 months in advance.;
- S3 skill for precipitation is very low (CRPSS<0 Jun, Aug, Oct).;
- S4 shows some skill in predicting precipitation in the HoA region;
- The teleconnection between Nino3.4 and precip is present in both S3 and S4 up to 4 months in advance.
- Precip scores for Mar-May are very low in both S3/S4 (especially for Apr)

Seasonal forecasts 2010/11

Oct-Dec 2010 Forecasts



Mar-May 2011 Forecasts



- From July 2010 onwards S3 > 50% (below percentile 30) and >20% (below percentile 10), persistent;
- S4 similar S3 but predicting normal situation in September (only 15 ensemble members, S3 has 41);
- Mar-May 2011 forecasts from Nov to Feb indicated normal conditions, only the March forecasts pointed to a dry situation;
- **Would this information be useful to the population ? Decision makers ?**
- **How to process / deliver these forecasts to users ?**

Overview

● ERA-Interim monitoring

- ERAI precipitation comparable with other global datasets (large uncertainty)
- 2010/11 anomaly of precipitation well captured by ERAI, with a consistent signal in soil moisture and LAI anomalies
- Ongoing analysis with more drought indexes. The results point to the feasibility of using ERA-Interim as a monitoring tool for drought conditions (near-real time update very important)

● Seasonal Forecasts

- October to December precipitation anomalies in 2010 were predicted from July onwards, due to the strong La Niña situation;
- S4 outperforms S3 in the prediction of precipitation and nino3.4 (S4 is penalized in the 2010/11 case study – hindcast period: 15 ensemble members);
- October-December 2011 forecasts point to normal situation;

● Ongoing:

- Further analysis of the ENSO-Indian Ocean-Precipitation (HoA);
- Drought indices based on ERAI, more case studies (Russia 2010), extend drought indices from monitoring to seasonal forecasts.
- Disseminate these results as possible applications of ERAI and seasonal forecasts to end users.