



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION



NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL



African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development

TECHNICAL NOTE ON SEASONAL CLIMATE FORECAST OND-NDJ 2018-19

Date October, 28 2018

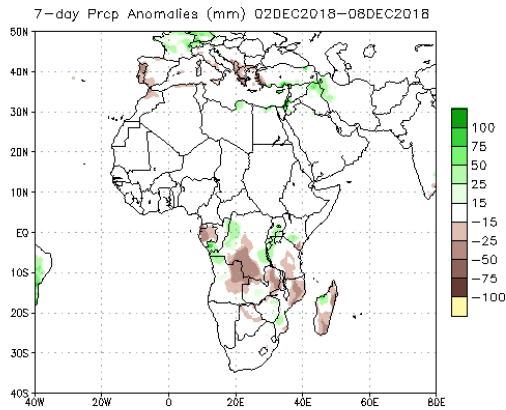
	Name	Position
Prepared by	Mr. Hubert Kabengela (LRF Expert) Dr. Bob Alex Ogwang (LRF Expert)	
Reviewed and verified by	Dr. Andre Kamga	Project Manager

CONTENT

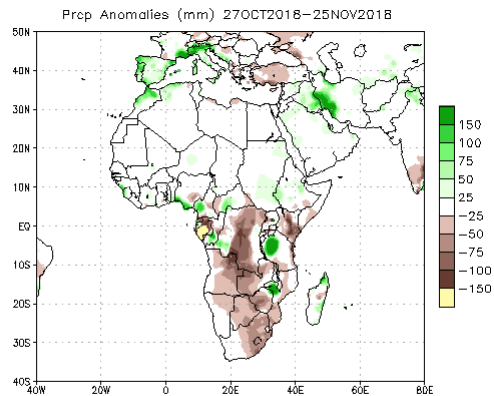
- I. ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND TREND**
- II. IDENTIFICATION OF ANALOG YEARS**
- III. SELECTION OF WET AND DRY YEARS**
- IV. GLOBAL SST AND PRECIPITATION COMPOSITE ANALYSIS**
- V. ANALYSIS OF CUMULATIVE ESTIMATED PRECIPITATION**
- VI. GENERATION AND ANALYSIS OF STATISTICAL FORECAST WITH CLIMATE PREDICABILITY TOOLS**
- VII. ANALYSIS OF EACH GLOBAL PRODUCING CENTRES FOR LONG RANGE FORECAST**
- VIII. ANALYSIS OF WMO LEAD CENTRES FOR LONG RANGE FORECASTS MULTIMODEL PRODUCTS**
- IX. COMBINATION OF OUTPUTS FROM STEP 1 TO STEP 8 AND GENERATION OF THE CONSENSUS FORECAST**

I. ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND TREND

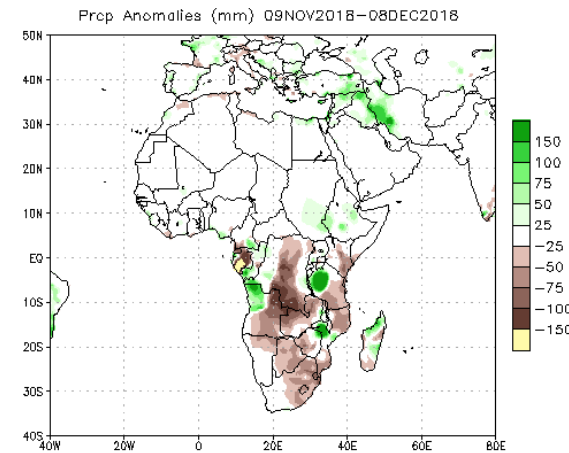
LAST OBS RAINFALL



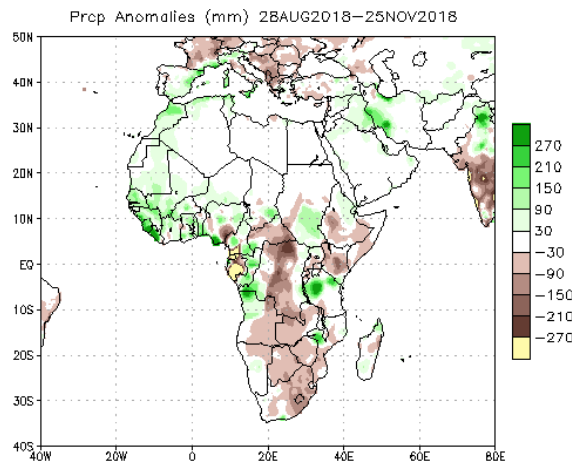
Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1981-2010)



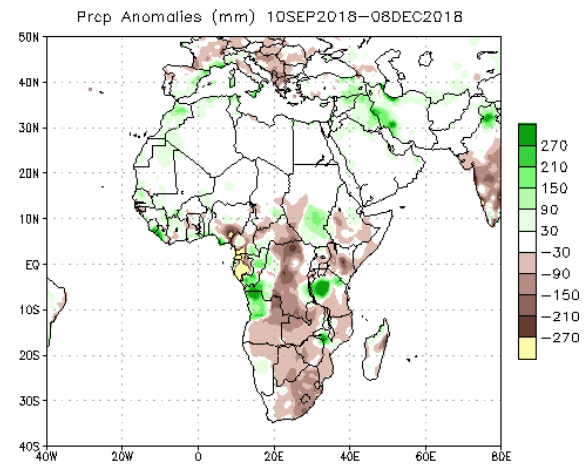
Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1981-2010)



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



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

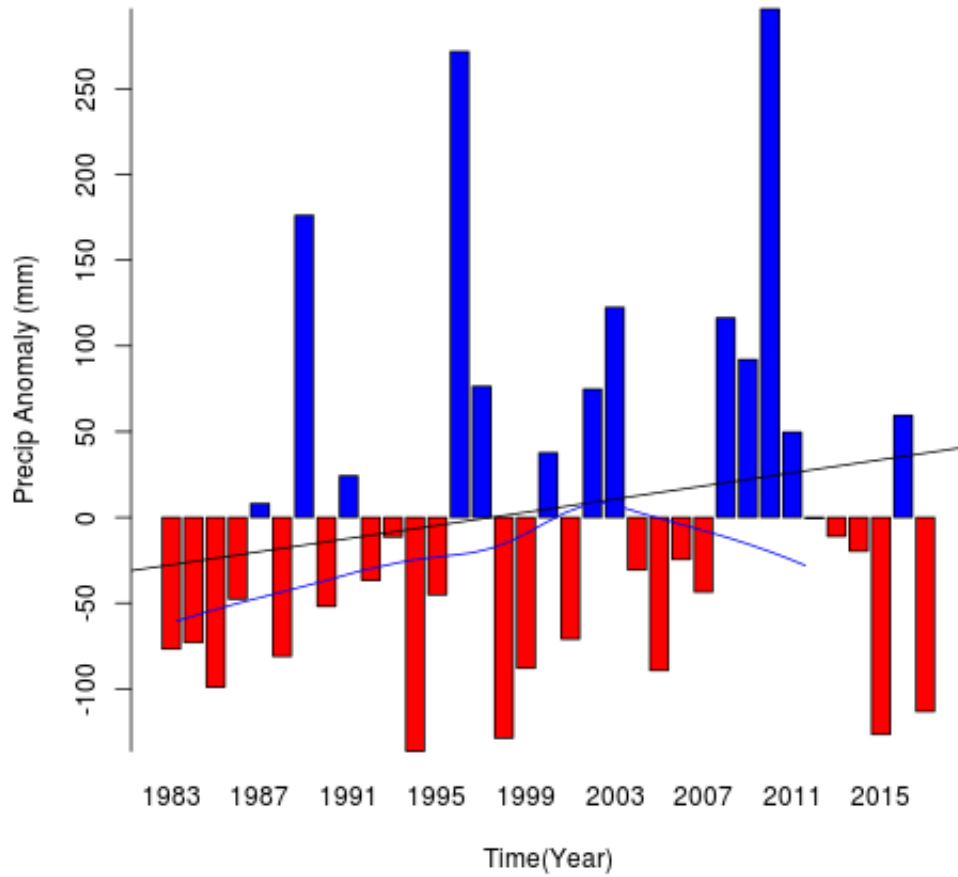


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1981-2010)

ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND TREND

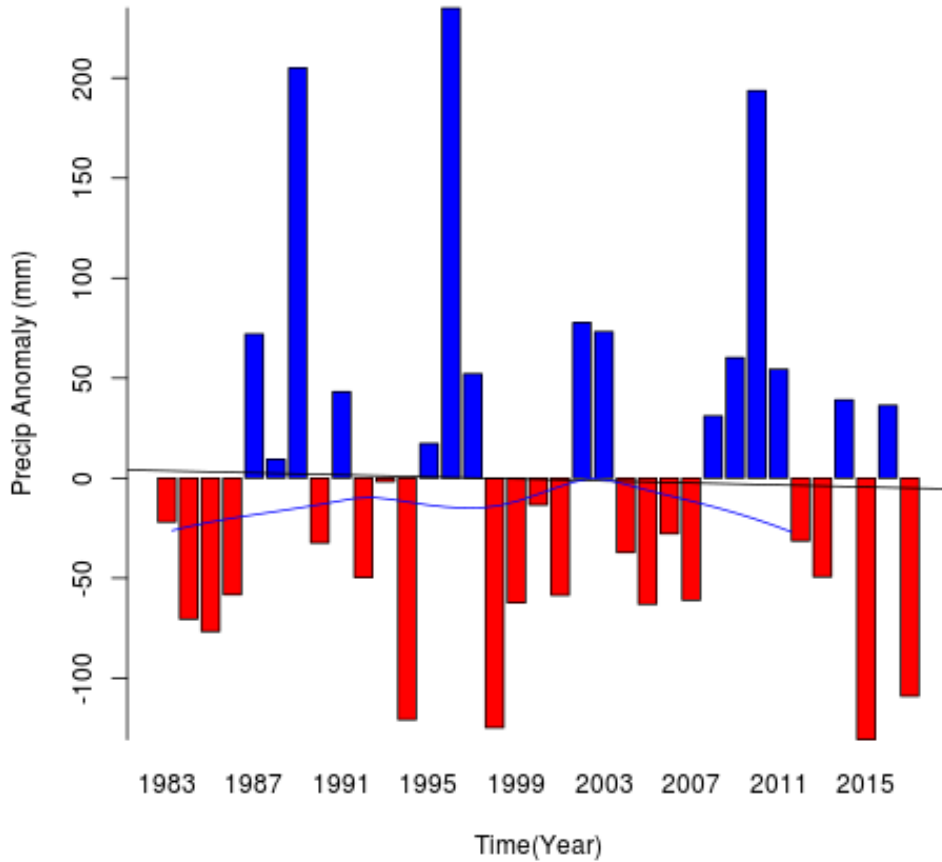
**DJF PRECIPITATION ANOMALY FOR
NORTHERN AFRICA**

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Tangier Morocco



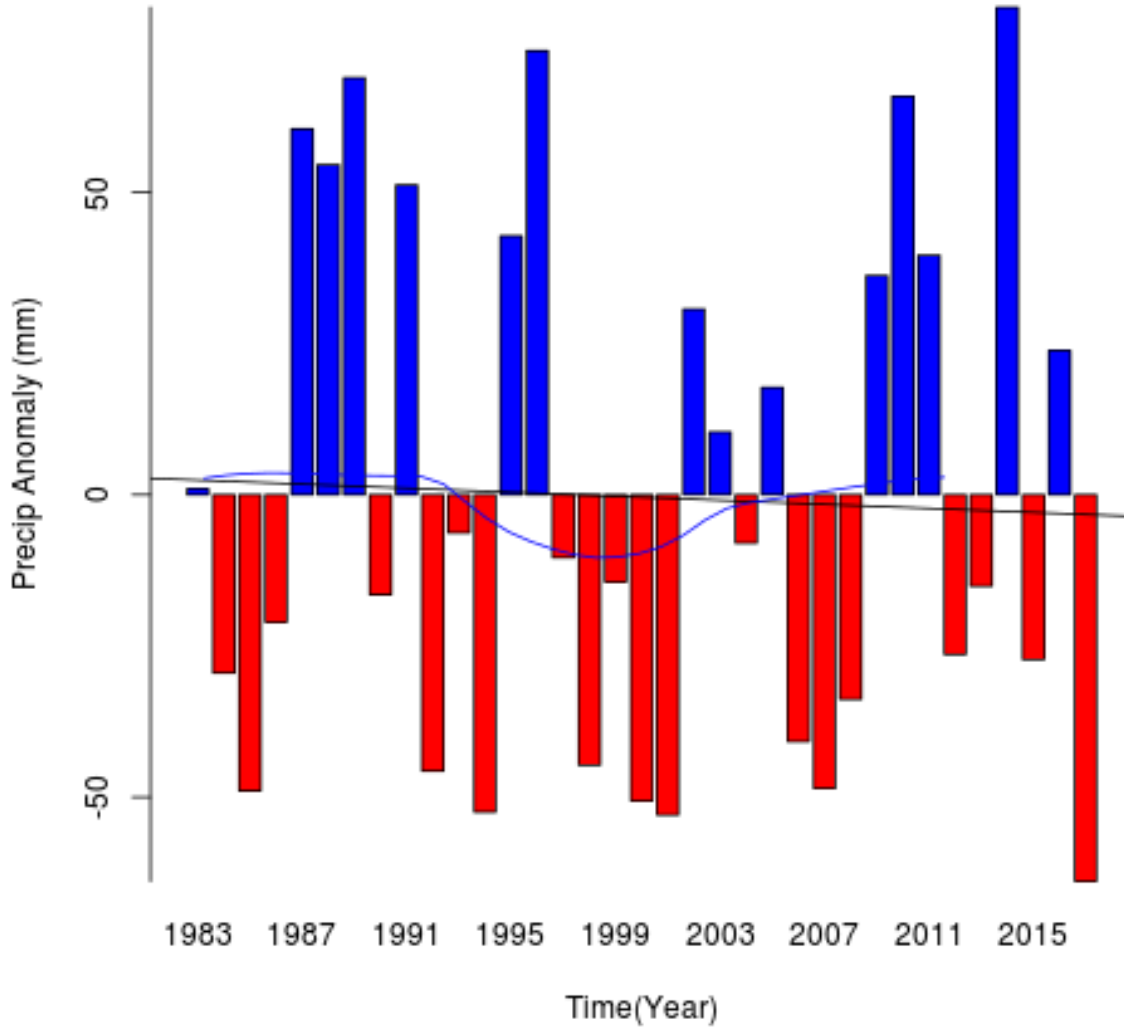
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1994	64.23	2008	130.52
1998	66.25	2003	132.12
2015	66.8	1989	146.2
2017	70.3	1996	171.26
1985	74.04	2010	177.77

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Rabat Morocco



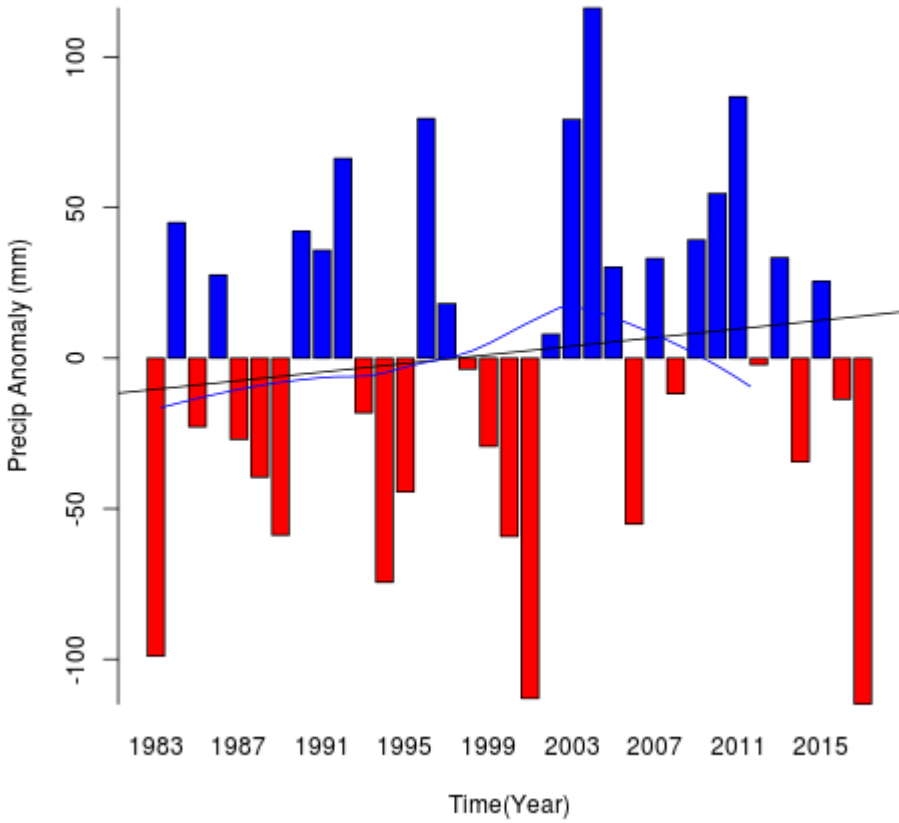
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2015	60.05	2010	159.23
1998	61.85	1989	162.71
1994	63.08	1996	171.85
2017	66.67		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Agadir-massira Morocco



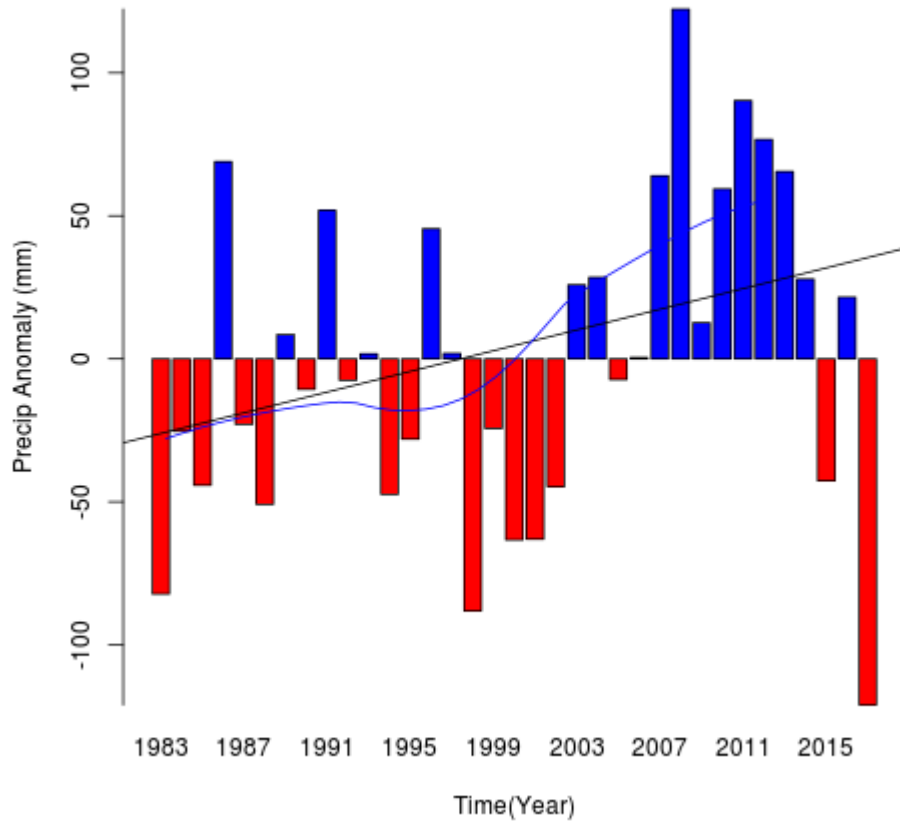
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	55.32	2009	125.32
2001	62.99	2011	127.69
1994	63.33	1995	129.9
2000	64.61	1991	135.8
1985	65.77	1988	138.15
2007	66.06	1987	142.28
1992	68.06	2010	146.05
1998	68.74	1989	148.19
2006	71.48	1996	151.32
		2014	156.32

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Annaba Algeria



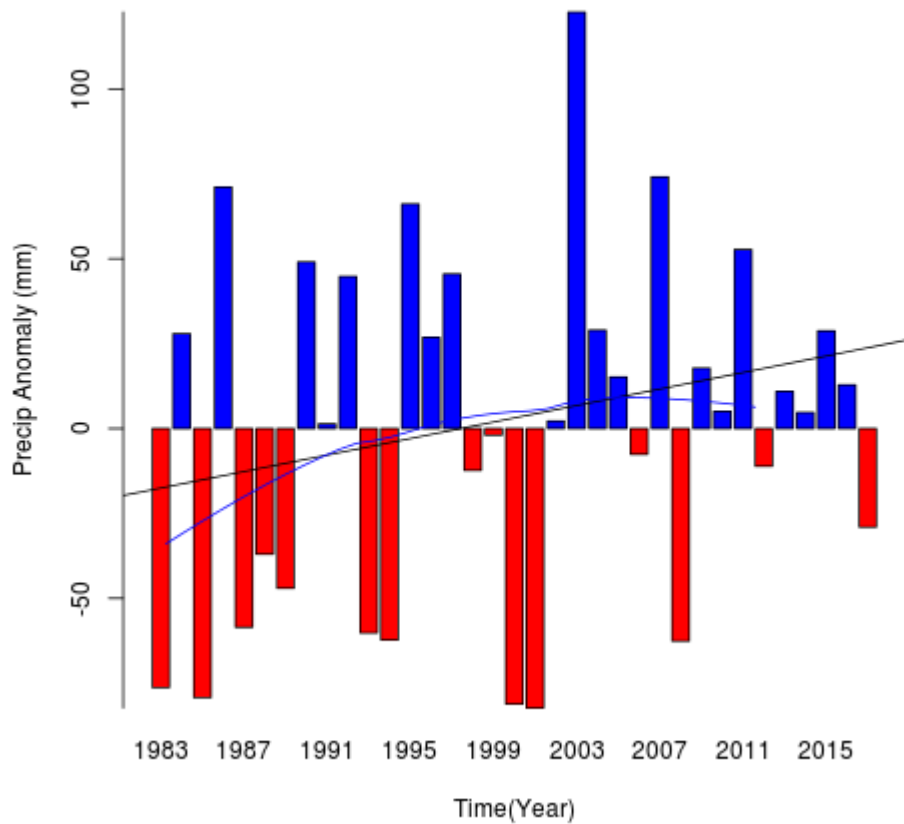
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	69.49	2004	130.88
2001	69.98		
1983	73.71		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Morganne Algeria



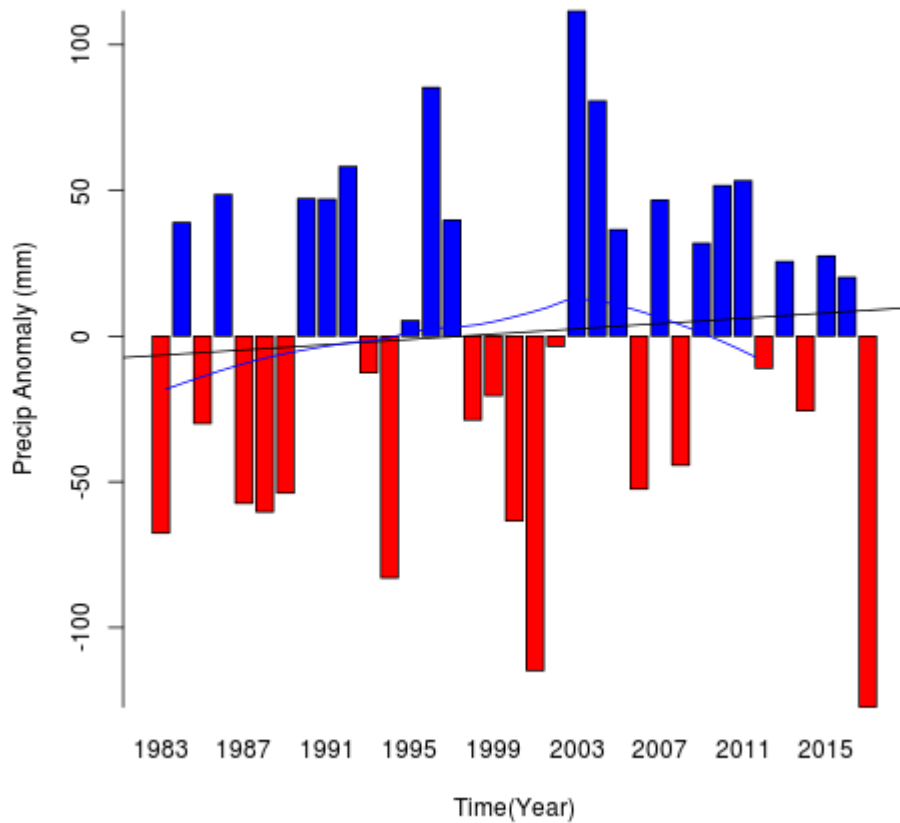
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	53.22	2013	125.31
1998	65.93	1986	126.65
1983	68.23	2012	129.66
		2011	134.91
		2008	147.26

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Sfax Tunisia



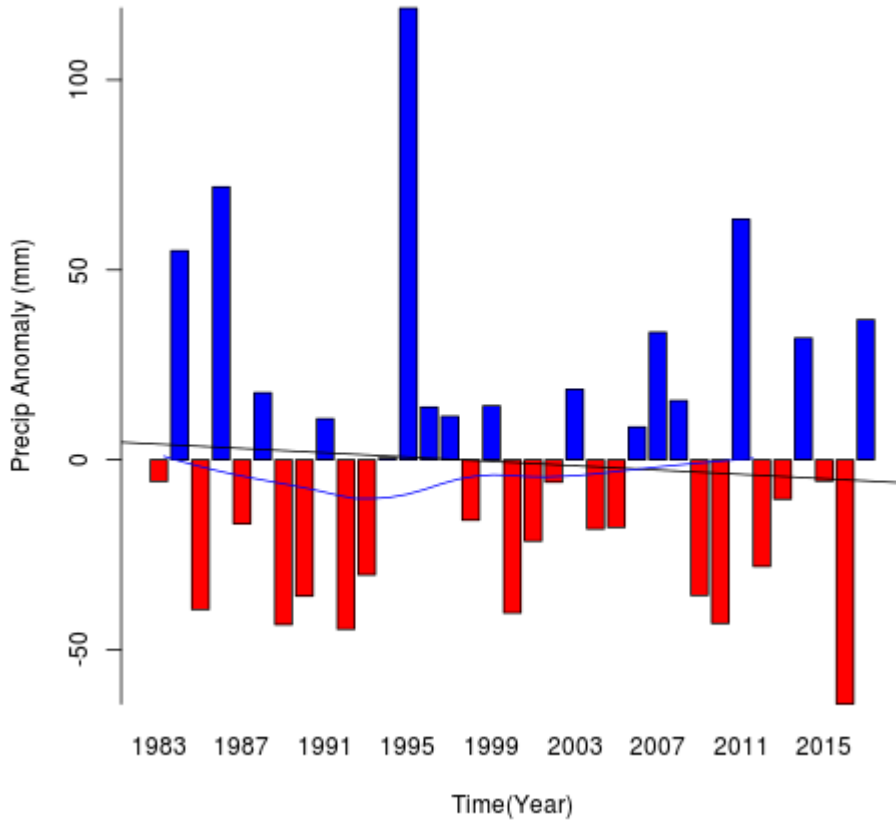
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2001	67.12	1995	126.42
2000	67.58	1986	128.42
1985	68.32	2007	129.61
1983	69.52	2003	148.99
2008	74.98		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Bizerte Tunisia



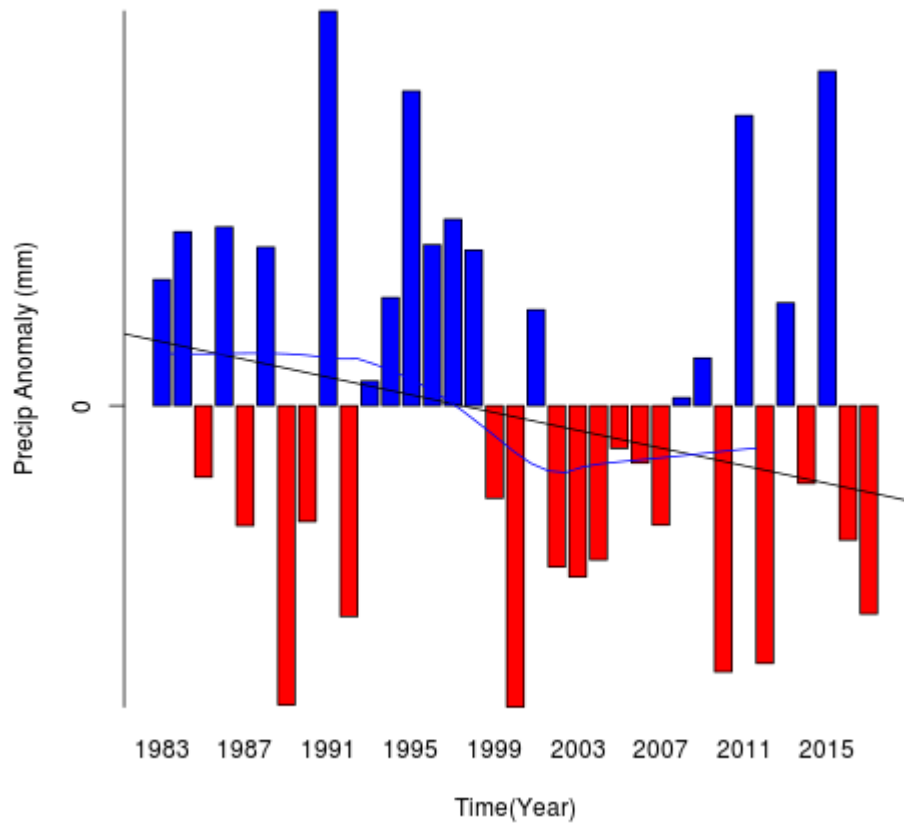
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	65.86	2003	129.91
2001	69.2		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Tripoli Libya



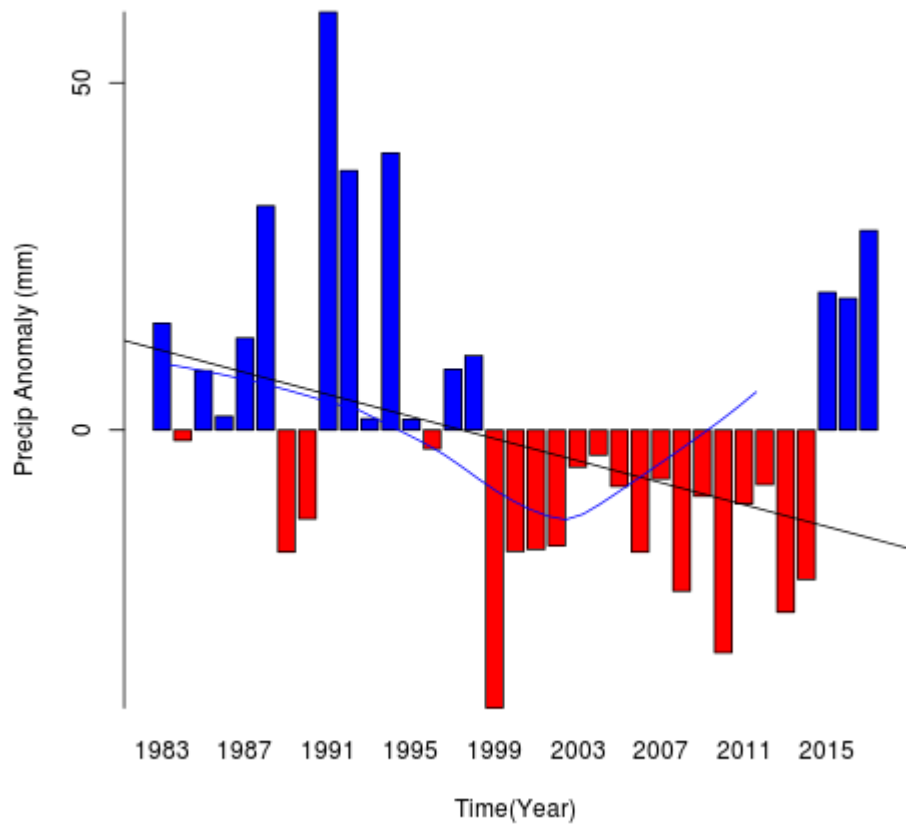
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2016	52.28	2017	127.4
1992	66.89	1984	140.87
1989	67.79	2011	147
2010	68.02	1986	153.34
2000	70.06	1995	188.26
1985	70.71		
1990	73.37		
2009	73.49		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Syrte Libye



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2000	70.31	2011	128.59
1989	70.52	1995	131
2010	73.77	2015	132.98
2012	74.61	1991	138.88

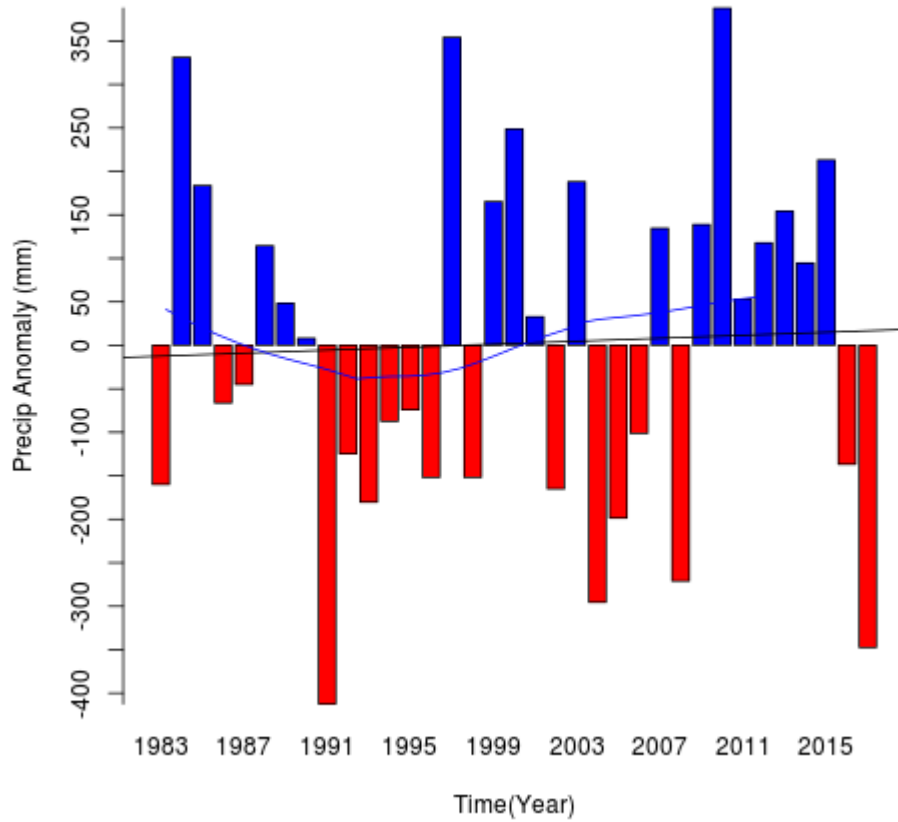
DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Alexandria Egypt



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1999	67.26	1988	126.4
2010	73.77	1992	130.55
		1994	132.64
		1991	149.22

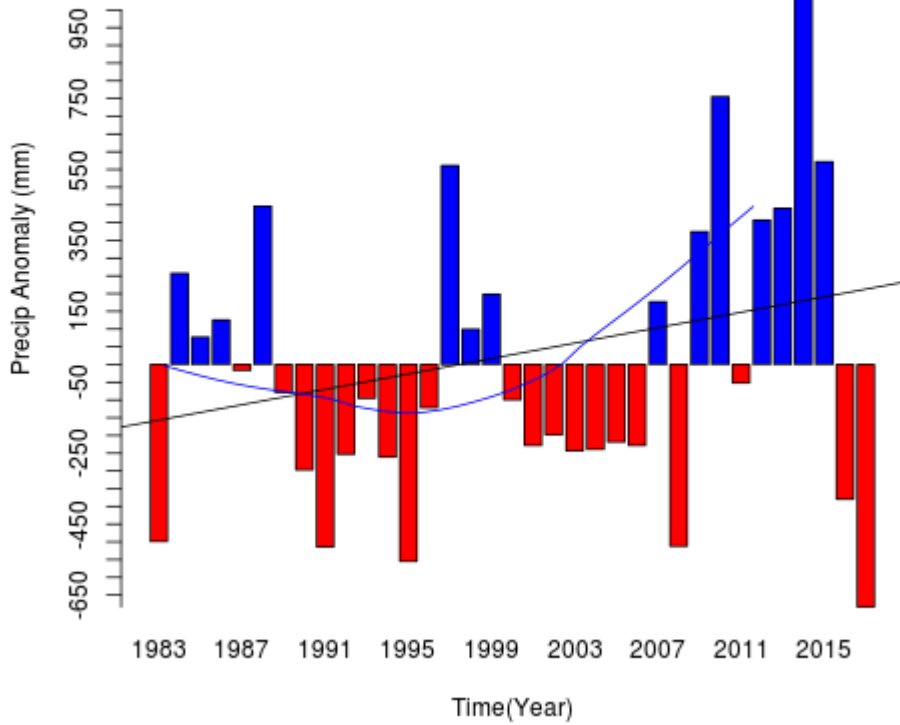
**DJF PRECIPITATION ANOMALY FOR
CENTRAL AFRICA**

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Franceville Gabon



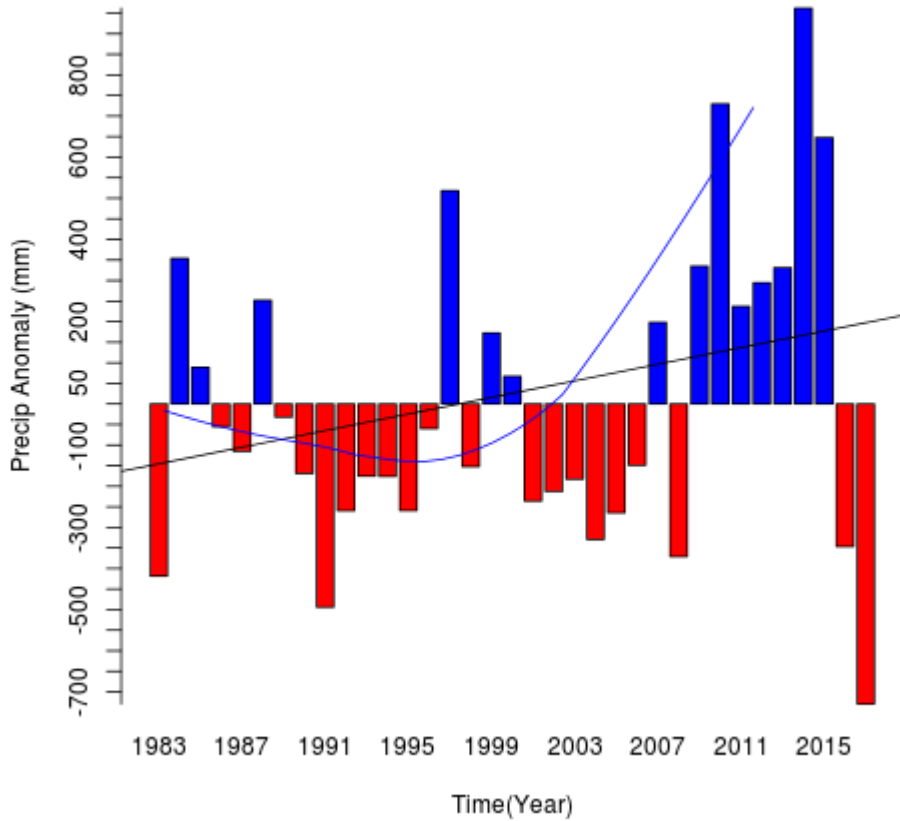
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1991	72.09	2010	126.23

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Libreville Gabon



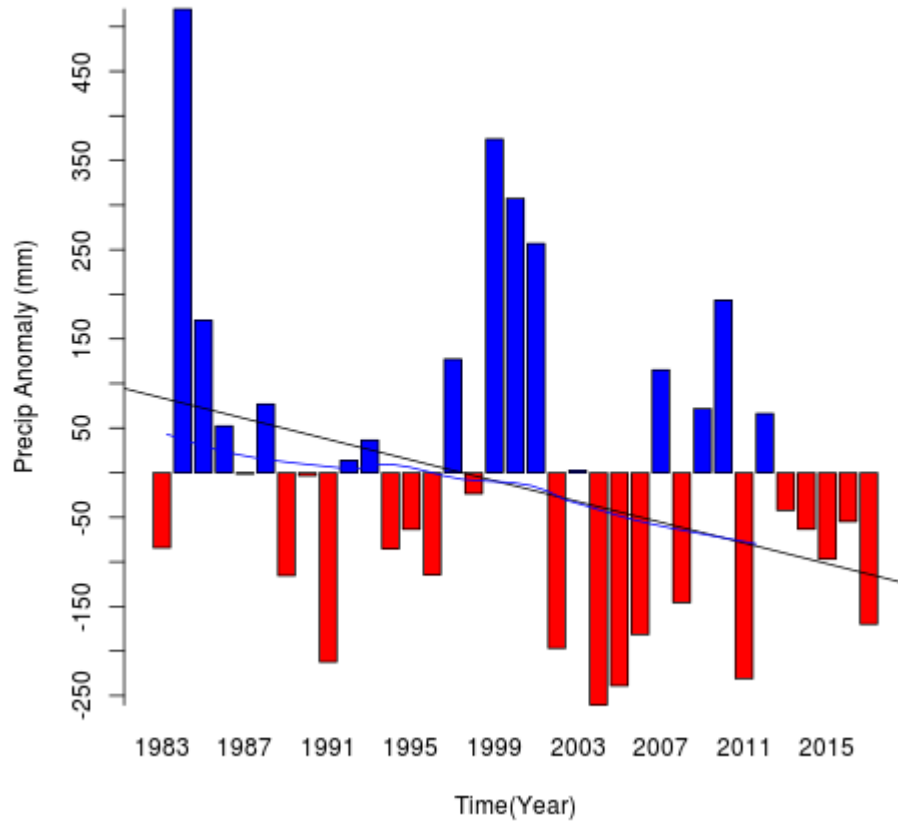
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	64.4	1997	129.23
1995	71.09	2015	129.8
1991	73.21	2010	139.36
2008	73.31	2014	166.59
1983	74.02		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Tchibanga Gabon



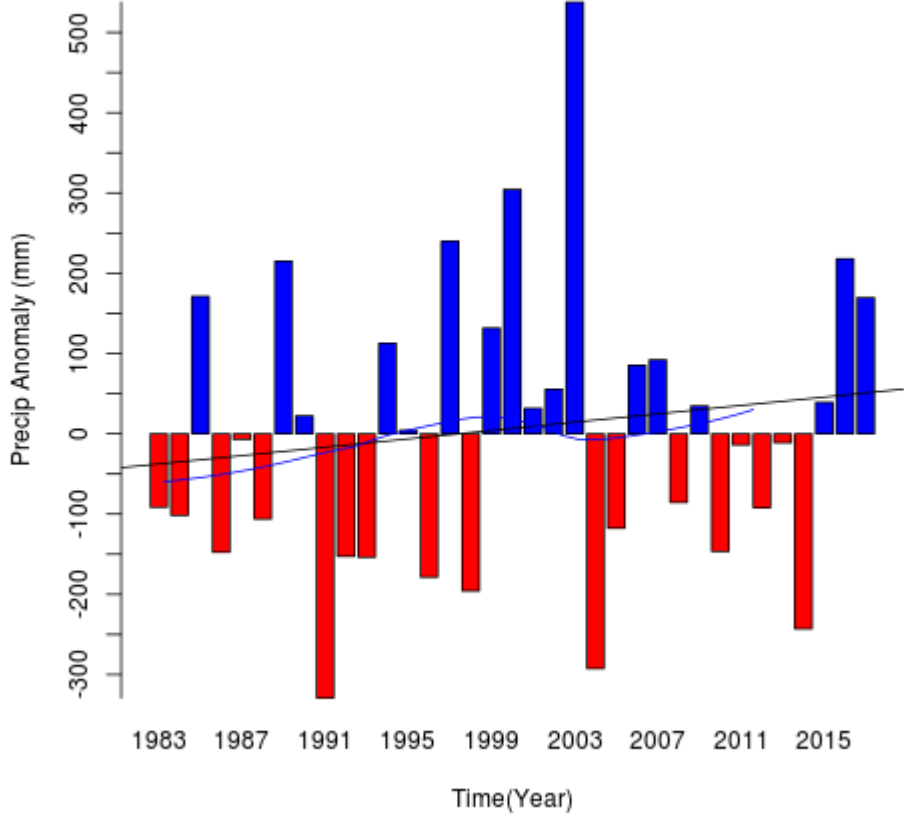
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	52.25	1997	133.
1991	67.65	2015	142.
1983	72.61	2010	147.
		2014	1

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Owando Congo



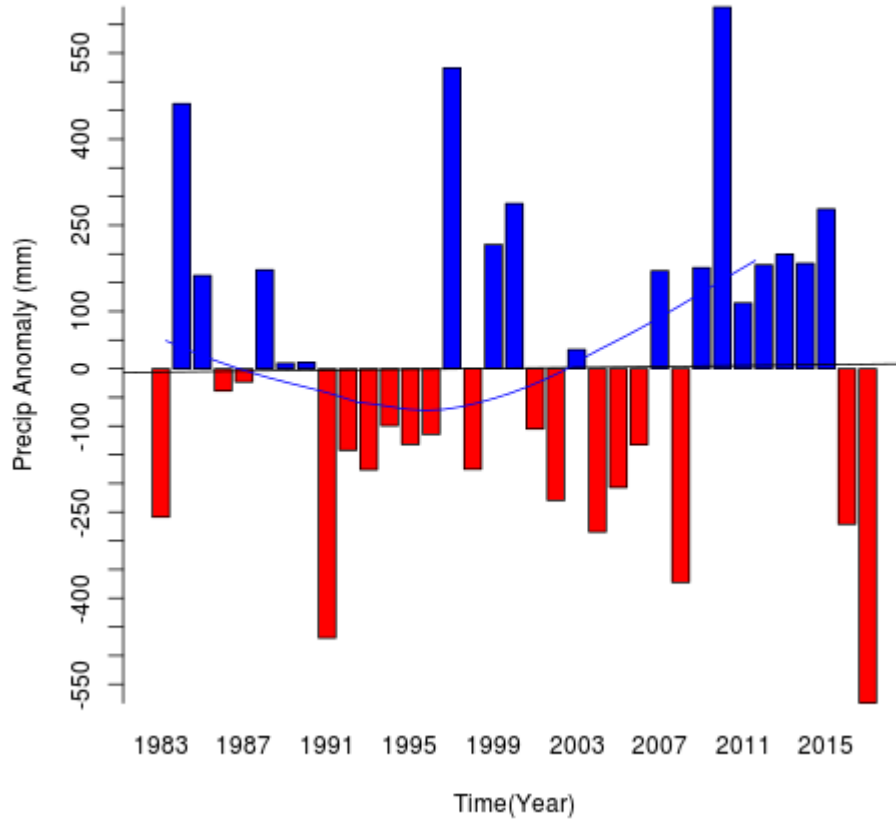
WET YEARS	RR%
1984	133.82

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Brazzaville Congo



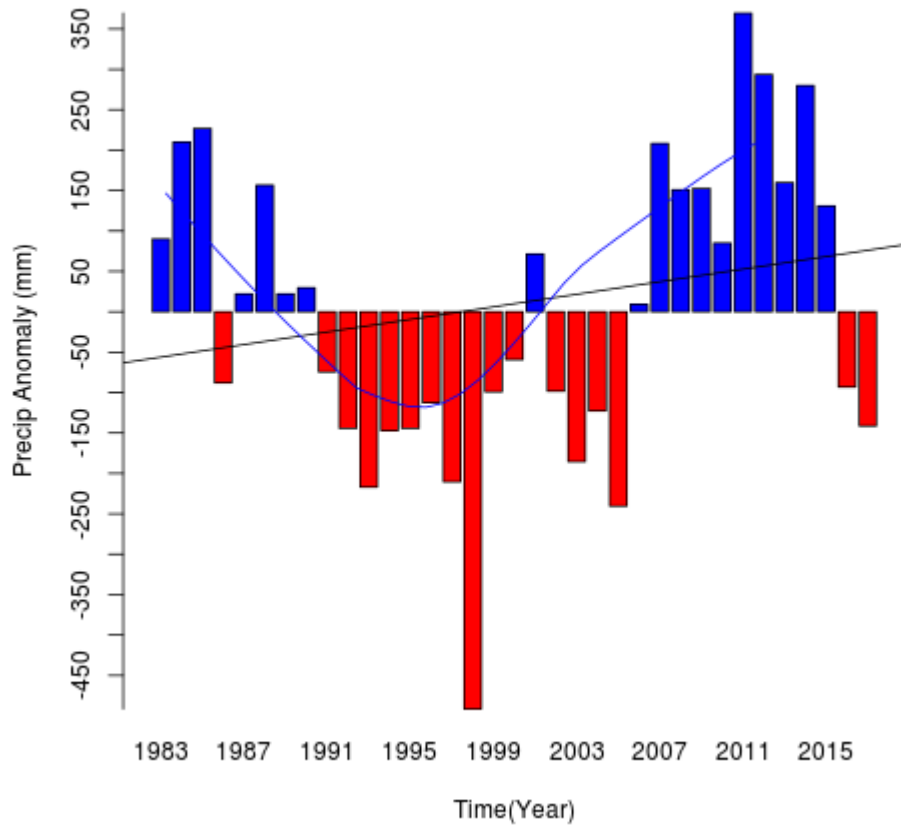
WET YEARS	RR%
2003	139.9

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Nyanga Congo



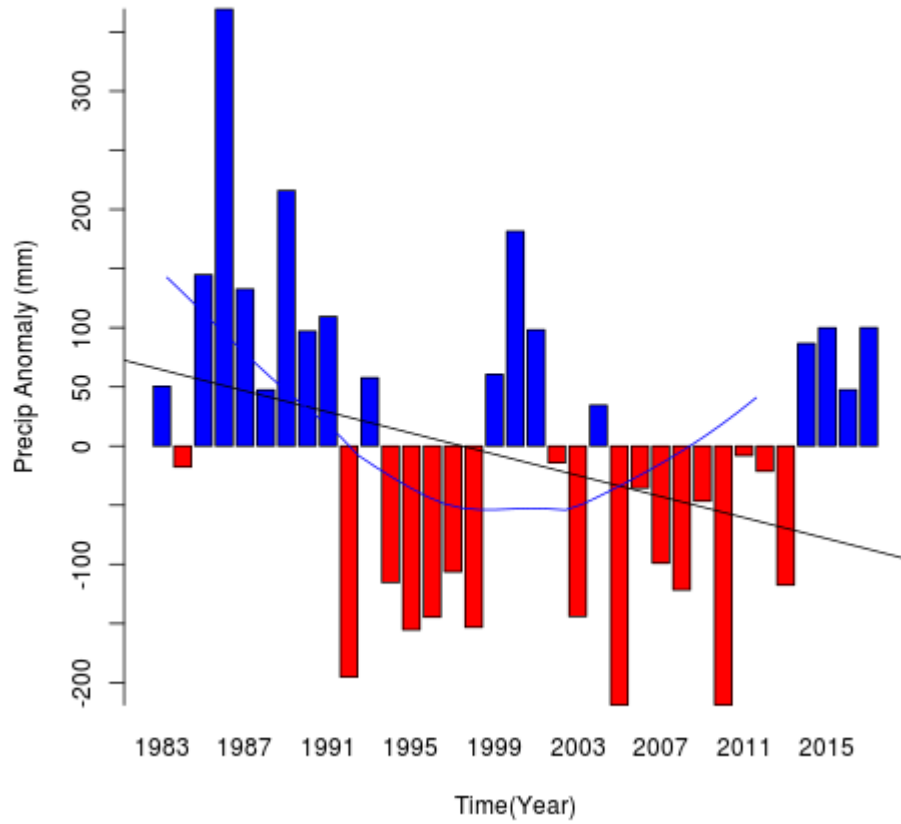
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2017	60.79	1984	131.1
1991	68.41	1997	135.29
2008	74.93	2010	142.41

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Beni DRC



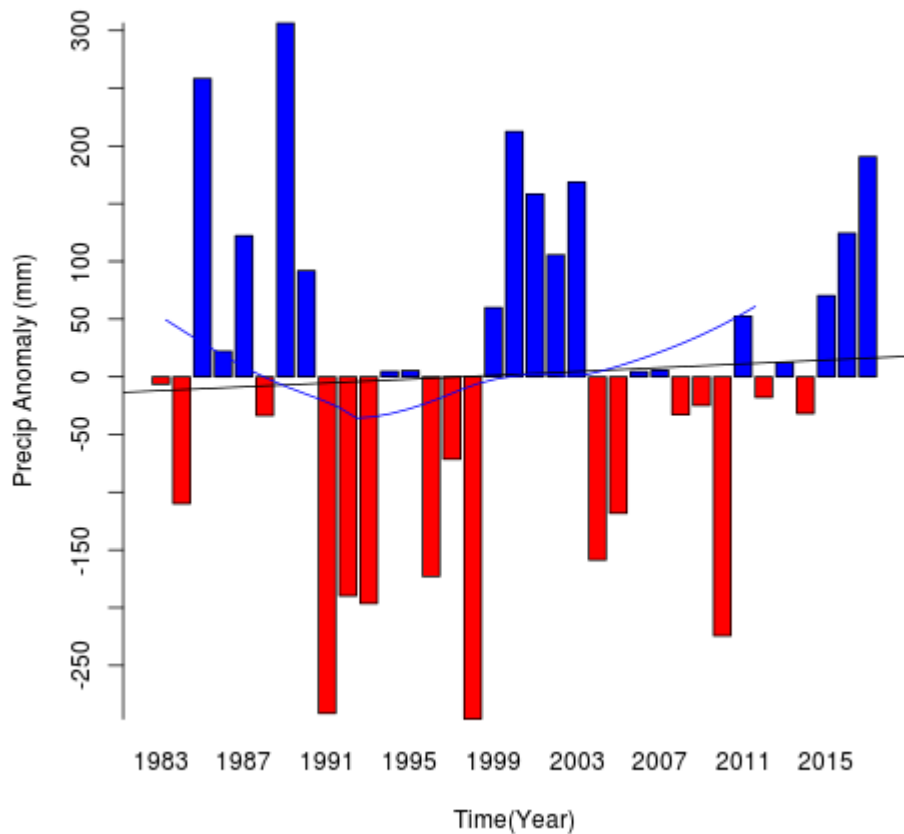
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	63.25	2011	127.62

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kamina DRC

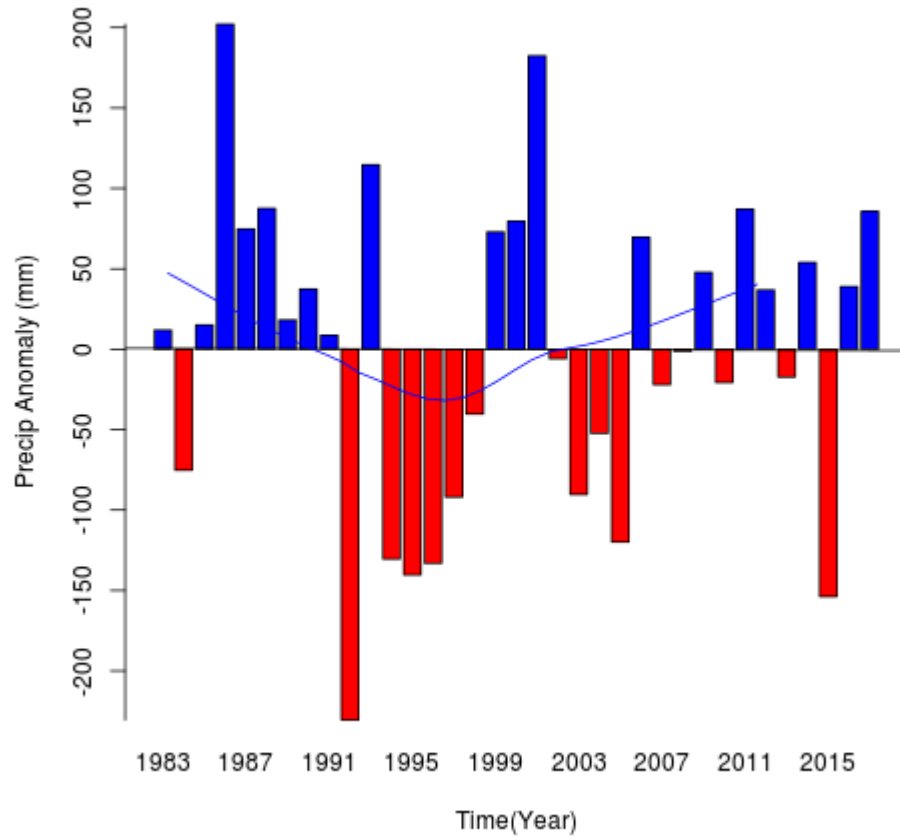


WET YEARS	RR%
1986	135.36

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kikwit DRC

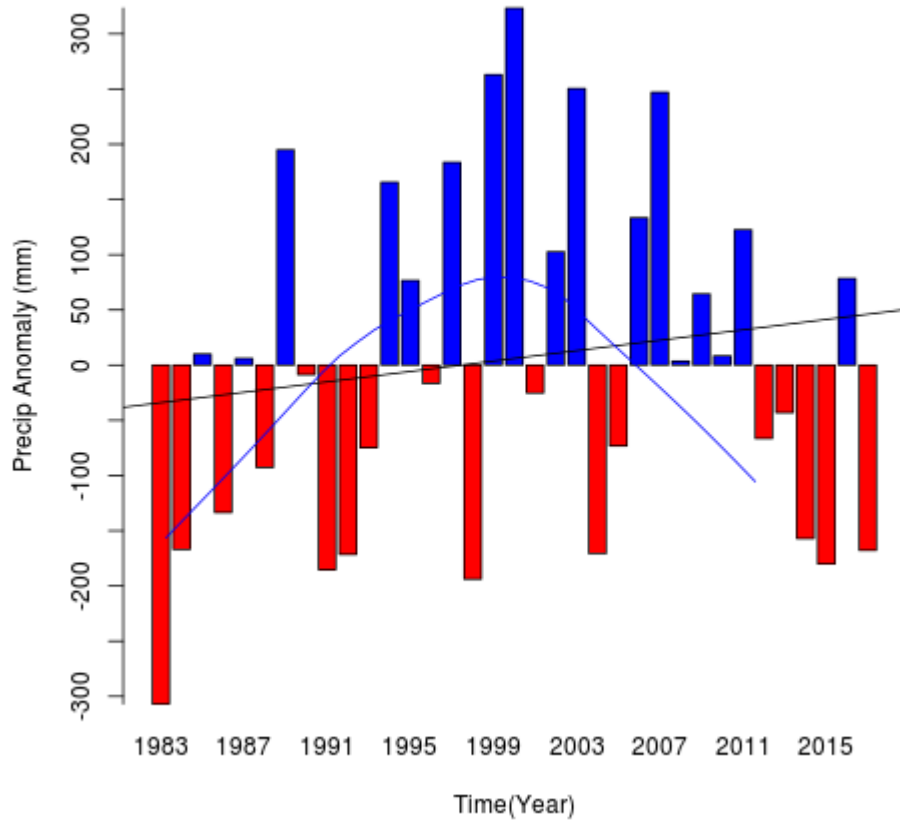


DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Cangamba Angola



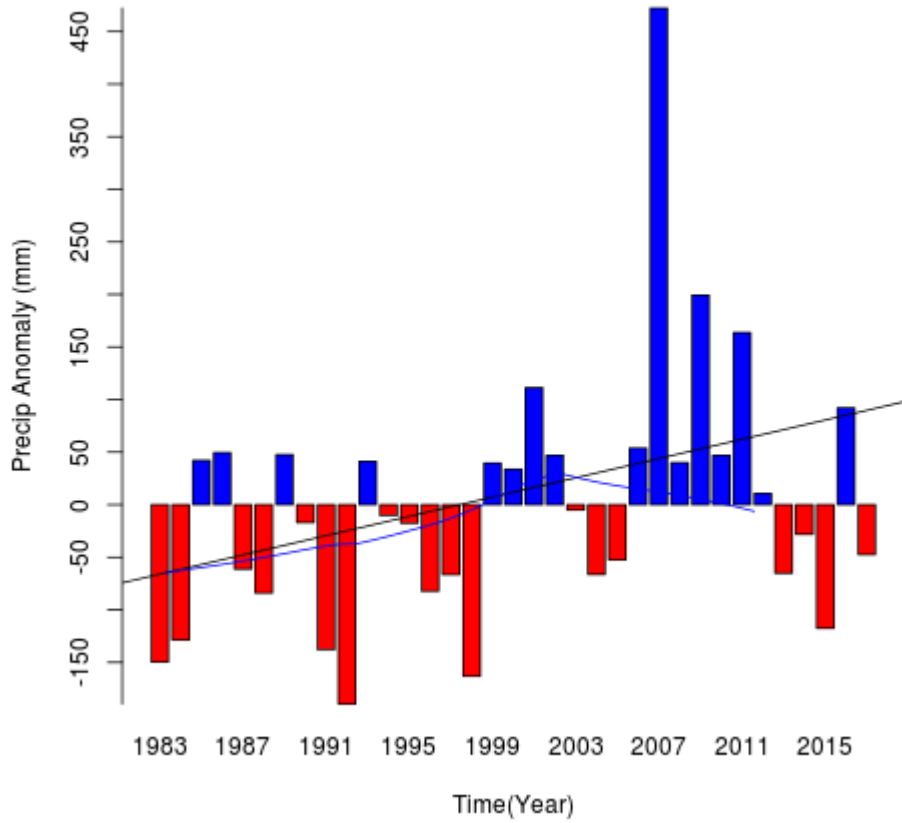
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1992	70.77	1986	125.63

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Luanda Angola



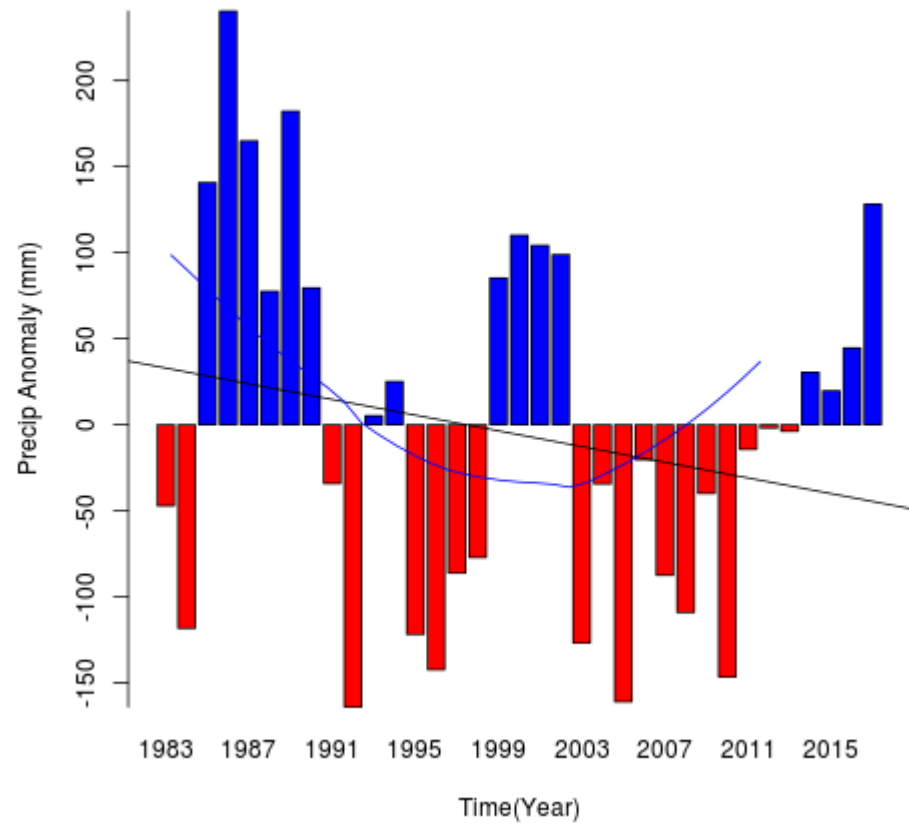
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1983	68.52	2007	125.34
		2003	125.7
		1999	126.98
		2000	133.16

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Benguela Angola

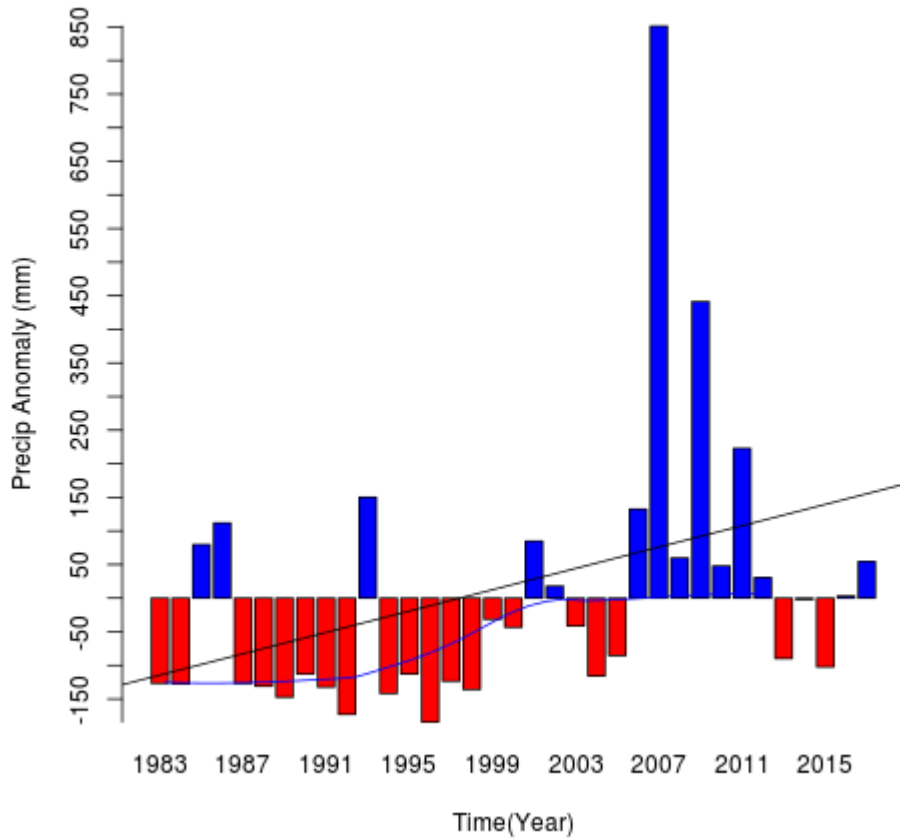


DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1992	61.01	2011	133.68
1998	66.43	2009	141
1983	69.21	2007	197.14
1991	71.61		
1984	73.54		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Saurimo Angola

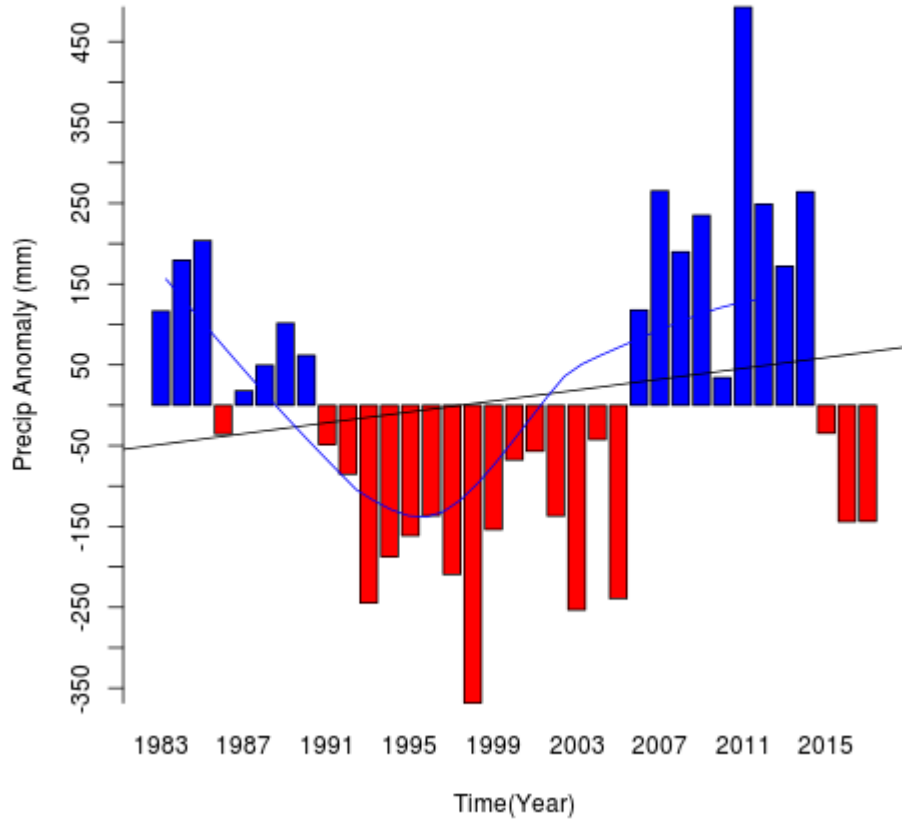


DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Namibe Angola



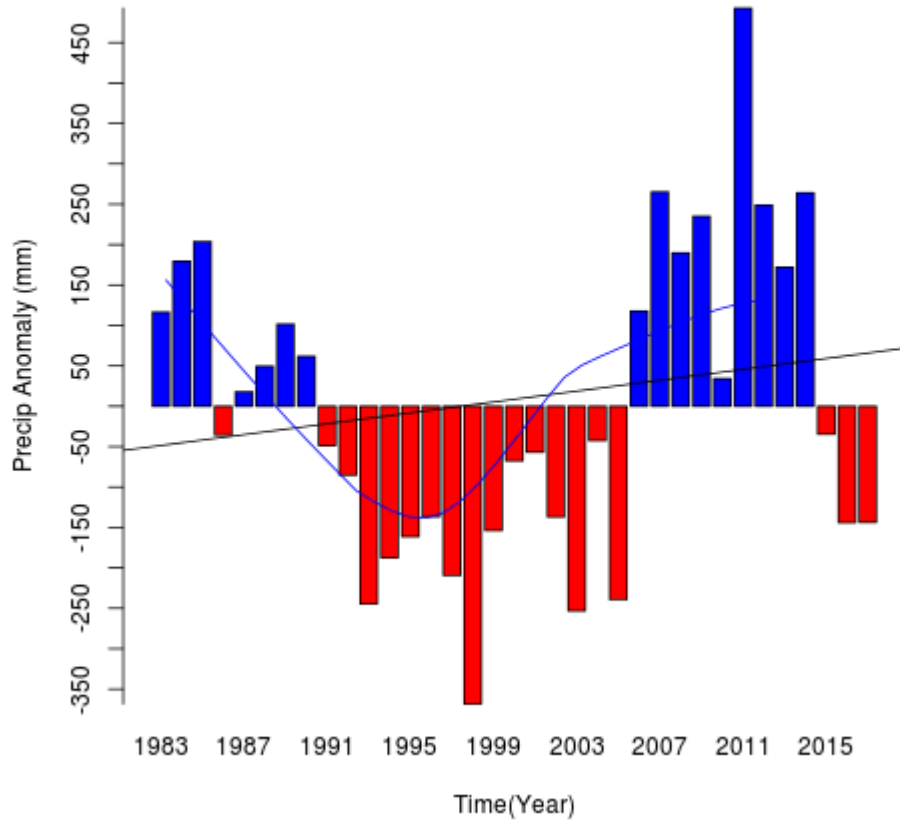
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1996	21.97	2008	125.32
1992	26.77	1985	133.76
1989	37.56	2001	135.92
1994	39.9	1986	147.36
1998	42.39	2006	156.12
1991	43.9	1993	163.57
1988	44.5	2011	194.41
1984	45.99	2009	286.97
1987	46.22	2007	460.49
1983	46.27		
1997	47.59		
2004	50.94		
1995	52.2		
1990	52.32		
2015	56.61		
2013	61.95		
2005	63.82		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Binyombyi Rwanda



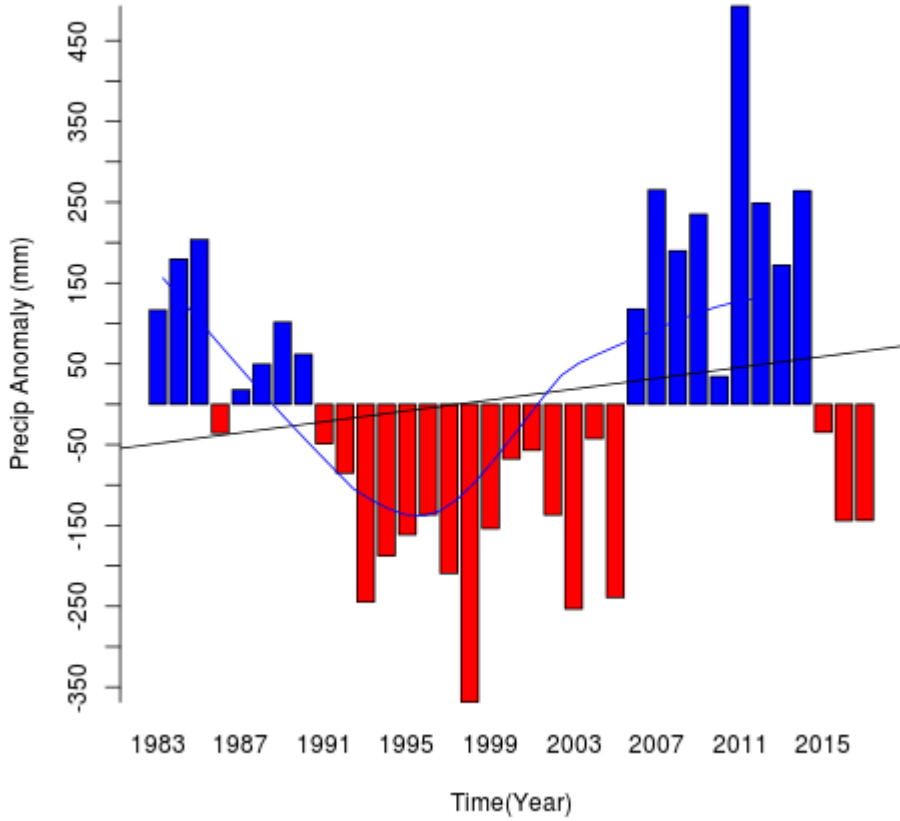
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	65.41	2011	146.25

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kibuye Rwanda



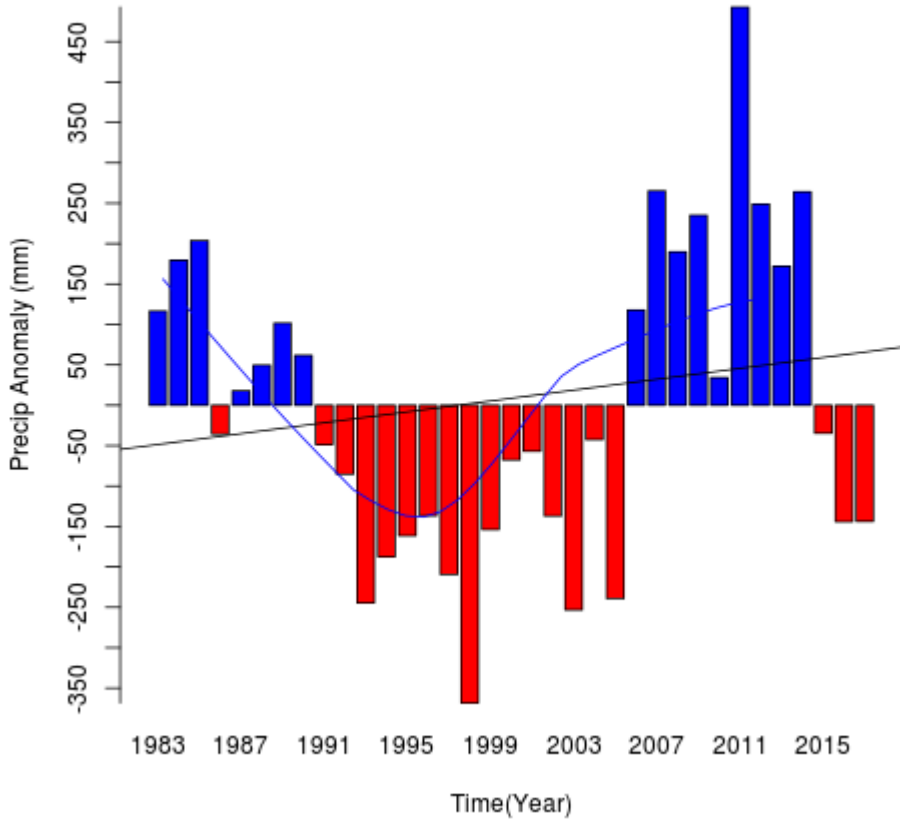
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	65.41	2011	146.25

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kigali Rwanda



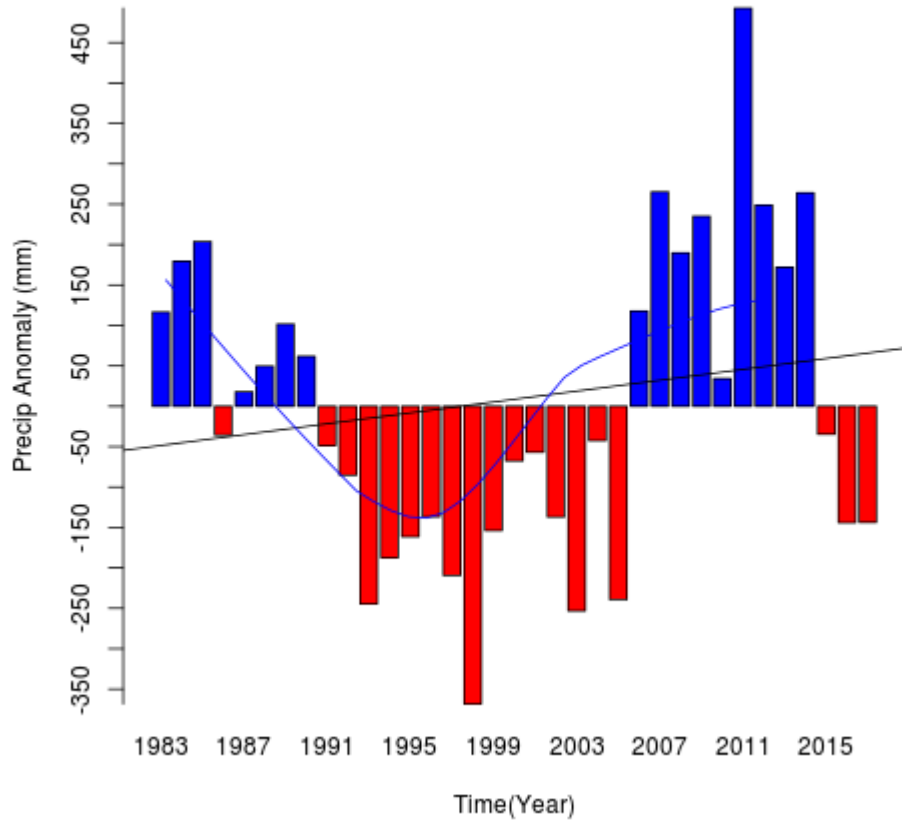
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	65.41	2011	146.25

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Cankuzo Burundi



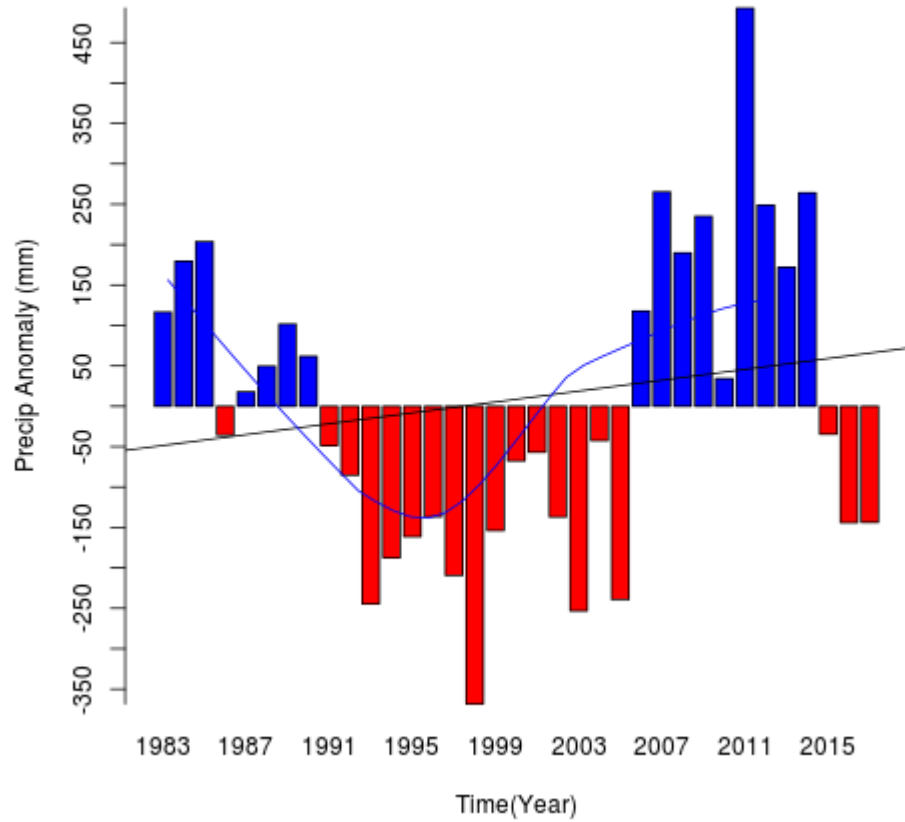
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	65.41	2011	146.25

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Gitega Burundi



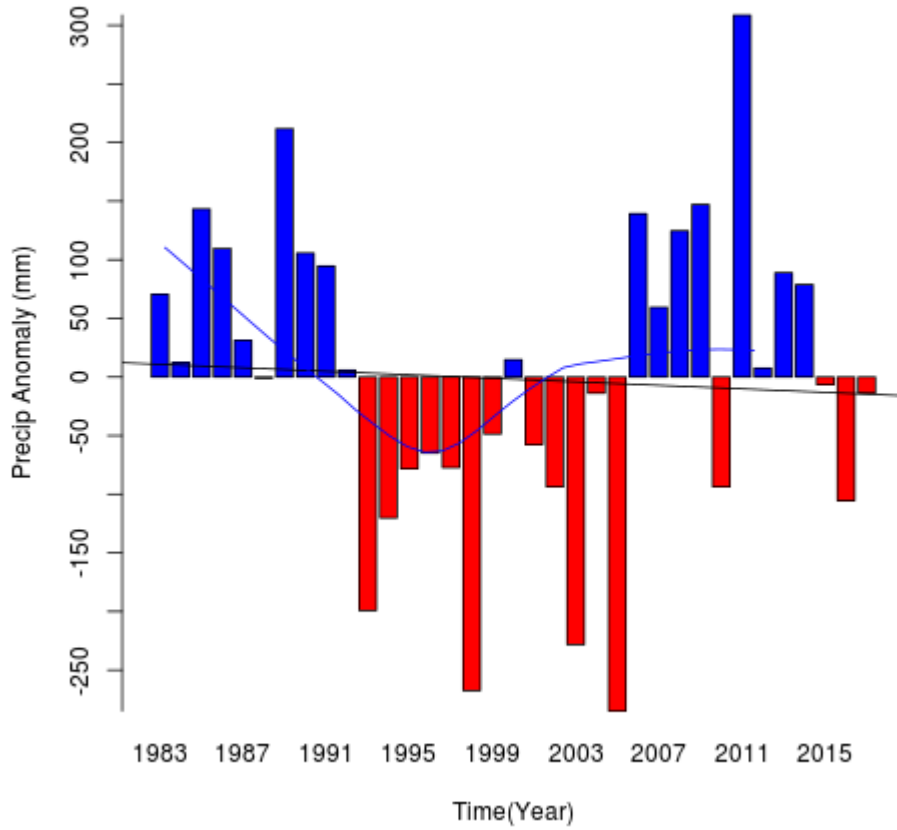
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	65.41	2011	146.25

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kirundo Burundi



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	65.41	2011	146.25

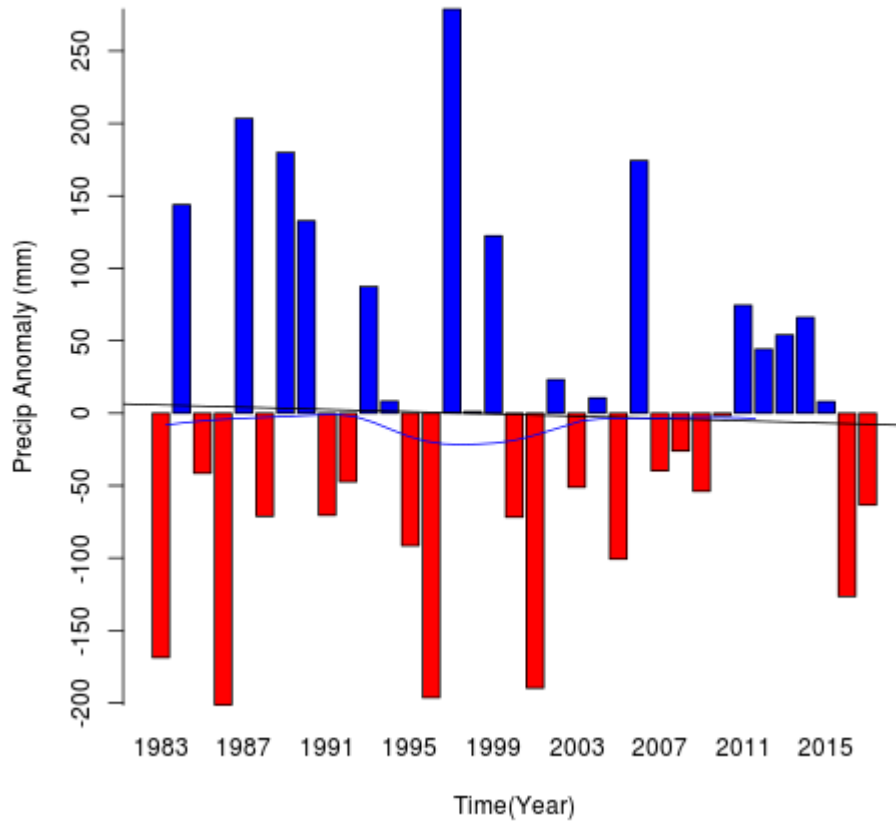
DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Mabanda Burundi



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2005	66.99	2011	135.76
1998	69		
2003	73.54		

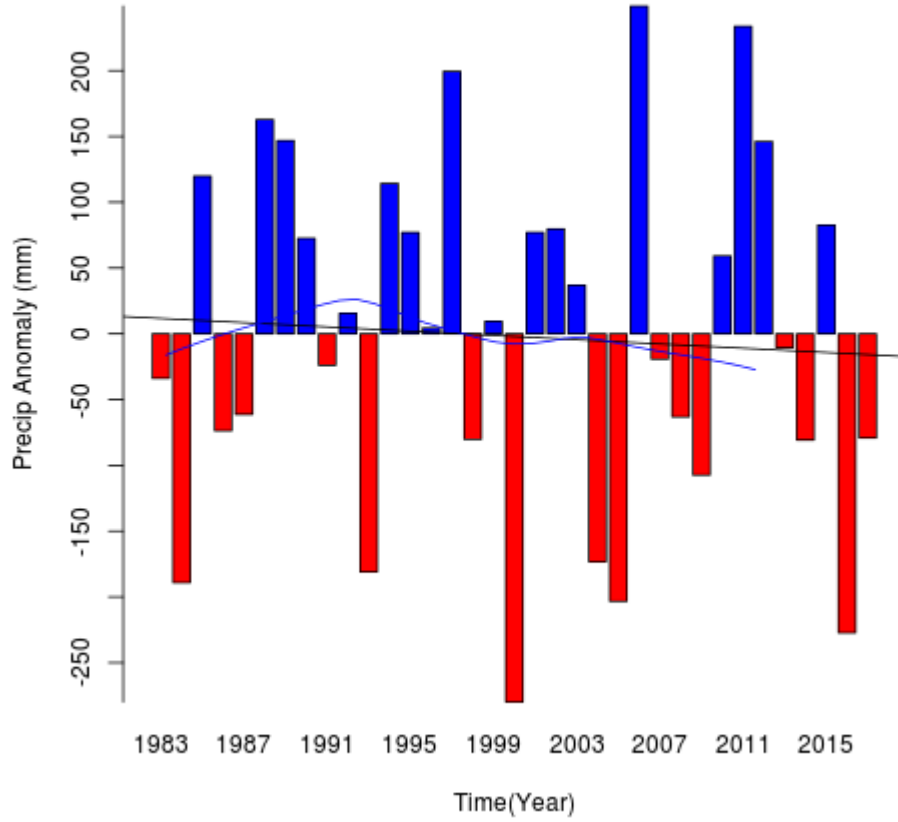
**DJF PRECIPITATION ANOMALY FOR
EASTERN AFRICA**

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Mogadiscio Somalia



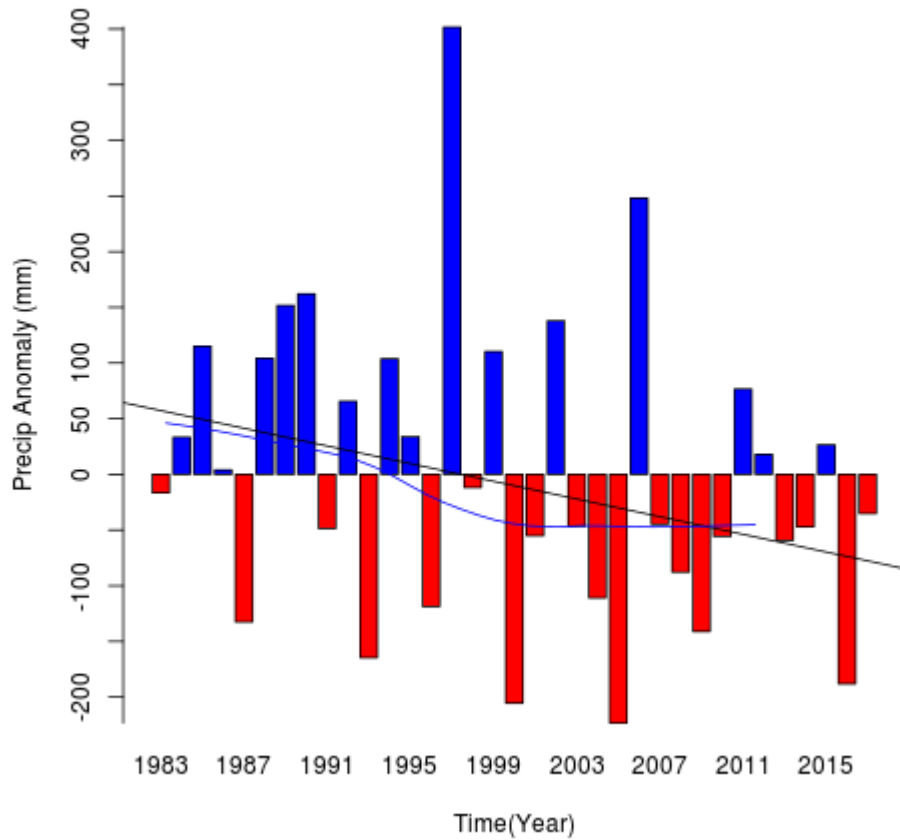
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1986	38.98	1993	126.51
1996	40.5	1999	137.08
2001	42.5	1990	140.23
1983	48.9	1984	143.61
2016	61.65	2006	152.84
2005	69.49	1989	154.56
1995	72.27	1987	161.65
		1997	184.49

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Eldoret Kenya



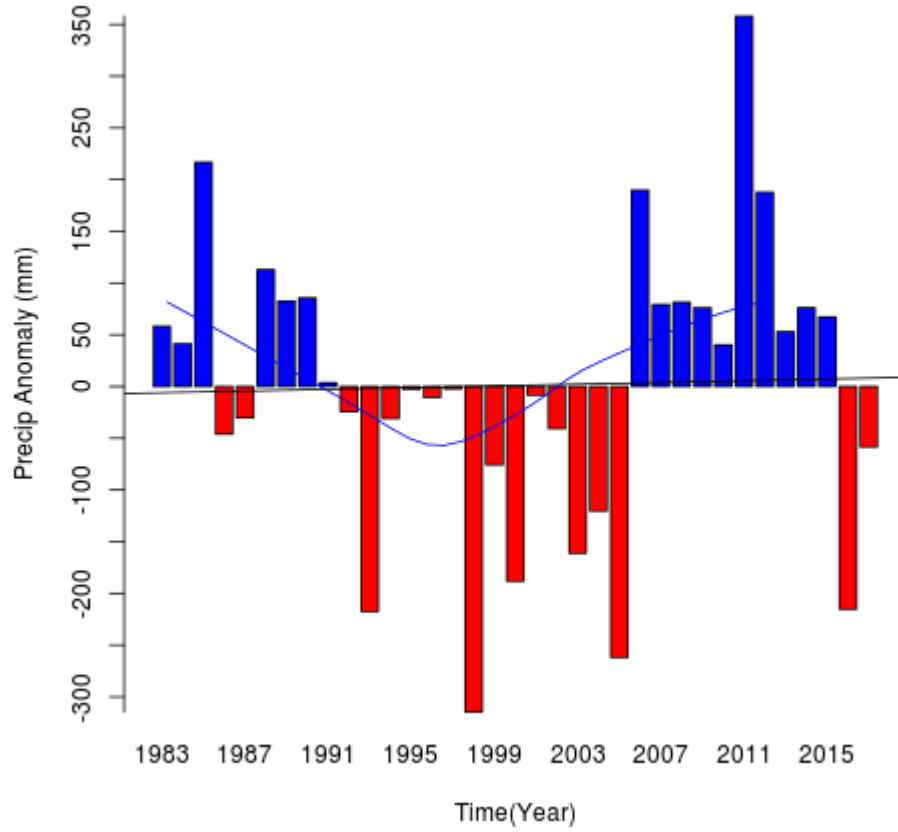
DRY YEARS	RR%
2000	72.37

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Nairobi Kenya



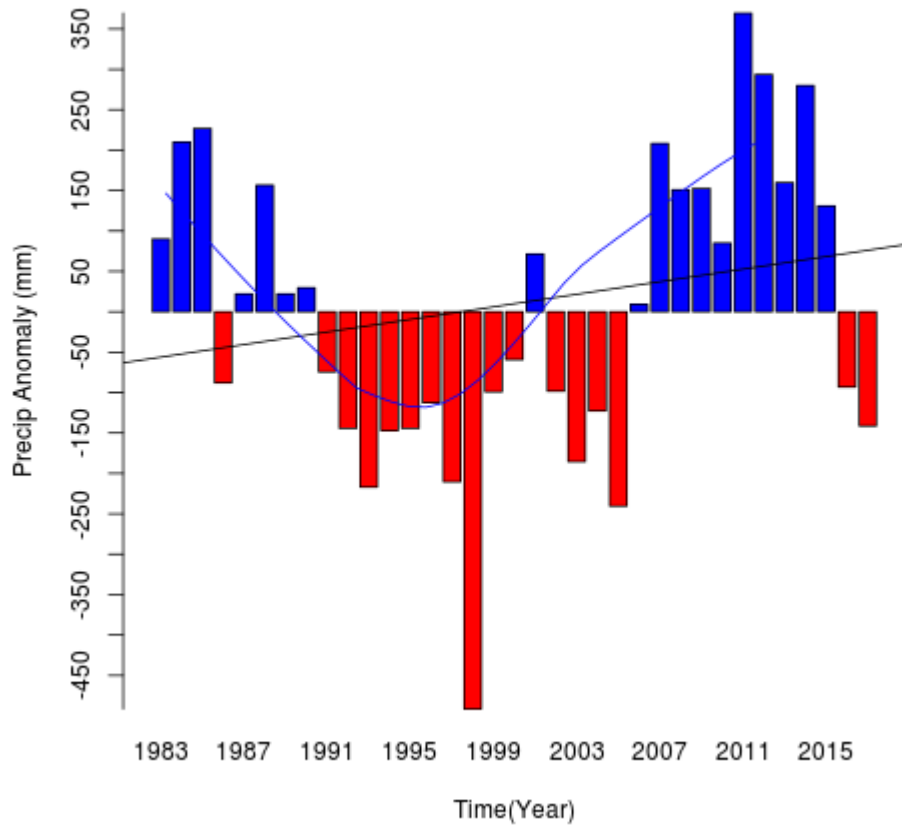
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2005	69.45	2006	133.94
2000	71.88	1997	154.96
2016	74.26		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kiboga Uganda



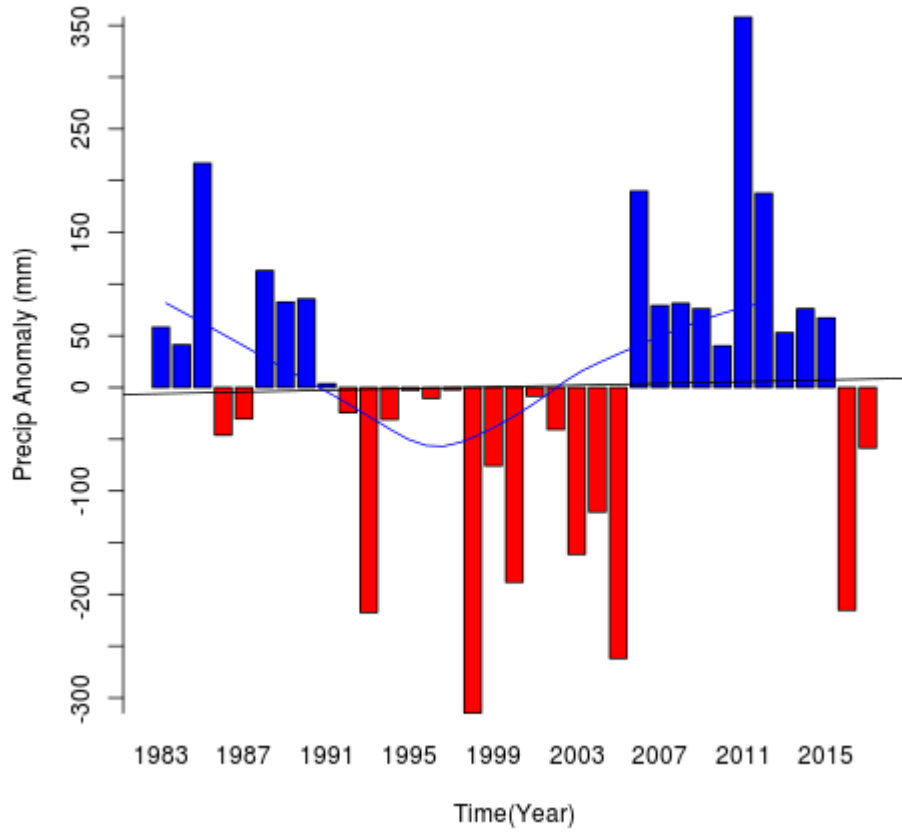
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	70.61	2011	133.44

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Mbarara Uganda



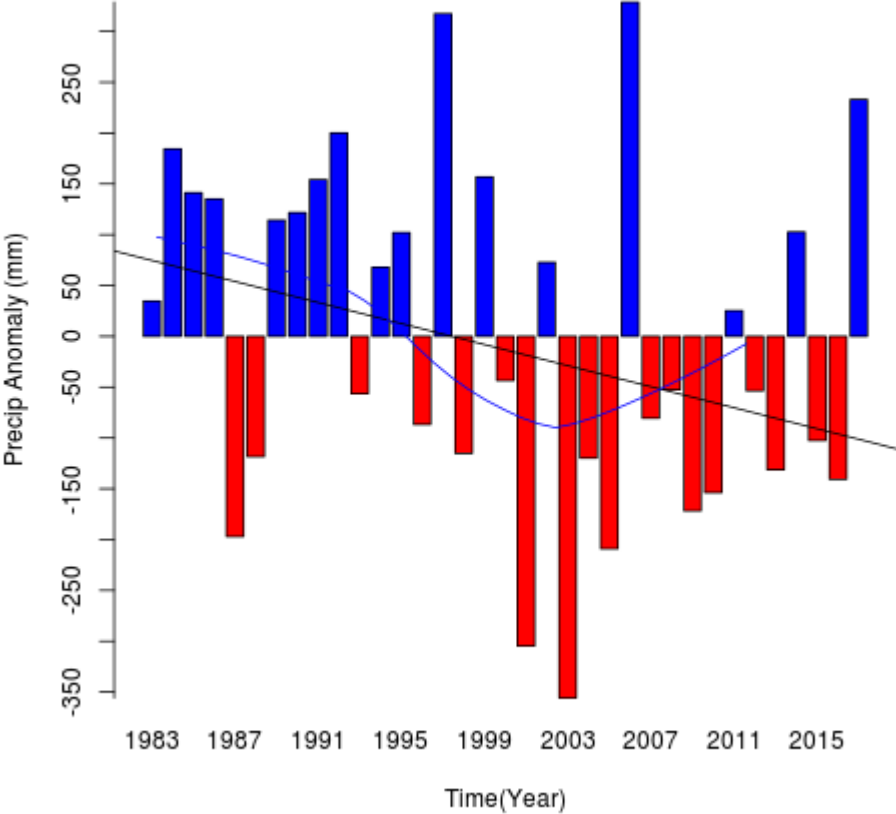
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	63.25	2011	127.62

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Bukoba Tanzania



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1998	70.61	2011	133.44

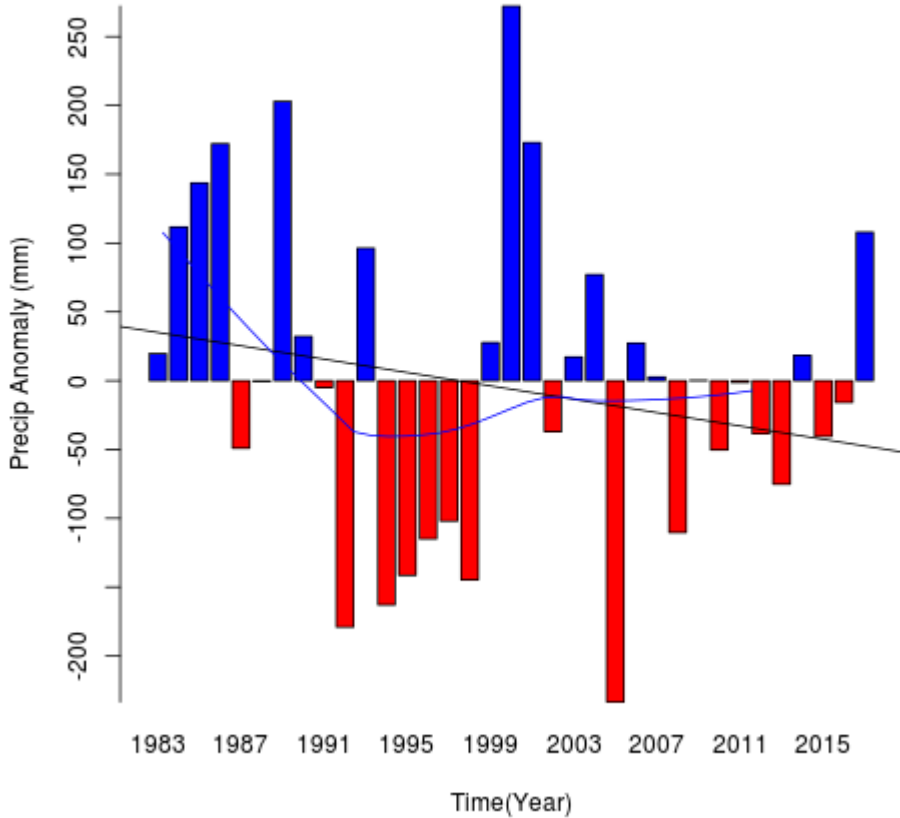
DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Daresalam Tanzanie



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2003	60.31	2017	126
2001	66.01	1997	135.41
		2006	136.67

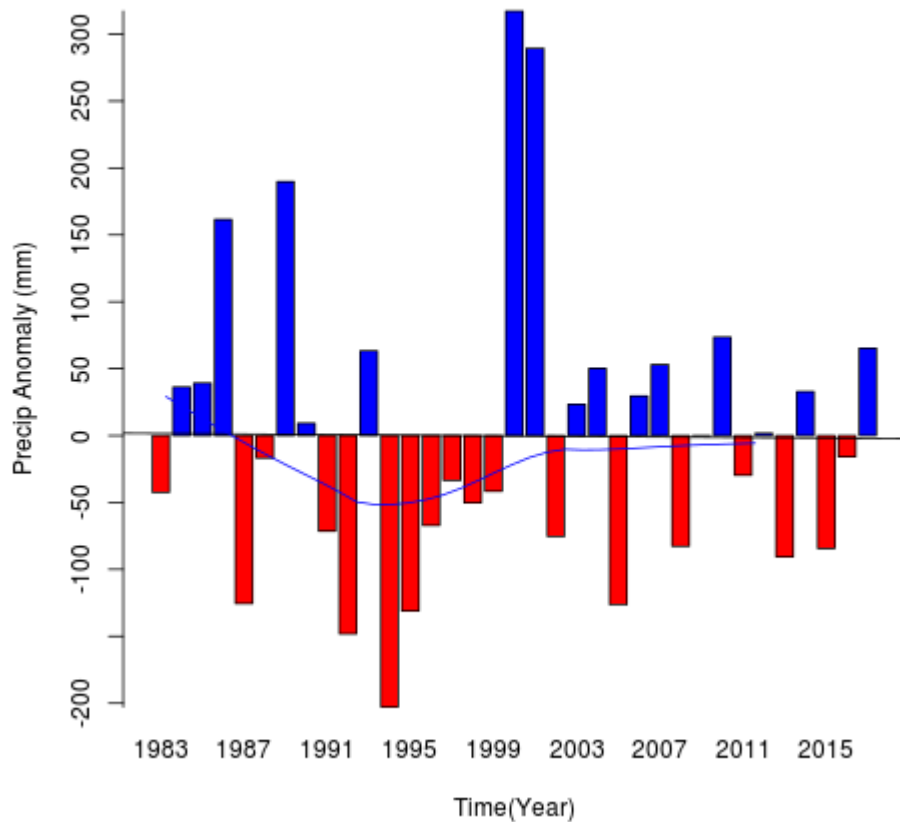
**DJF PRECIPITATION ANOMALY FOR
SOUTHERN AFRICA**

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Ndola Zambia



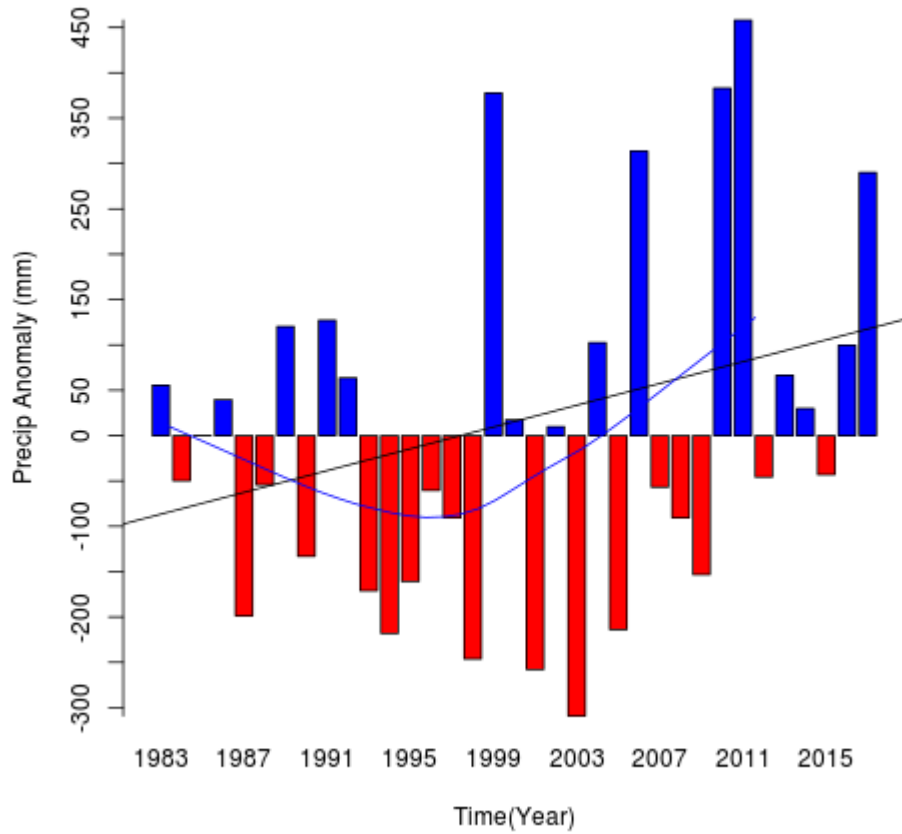
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2005	69.03	1989	126.93
		2000	136.1

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kabwe Zambia



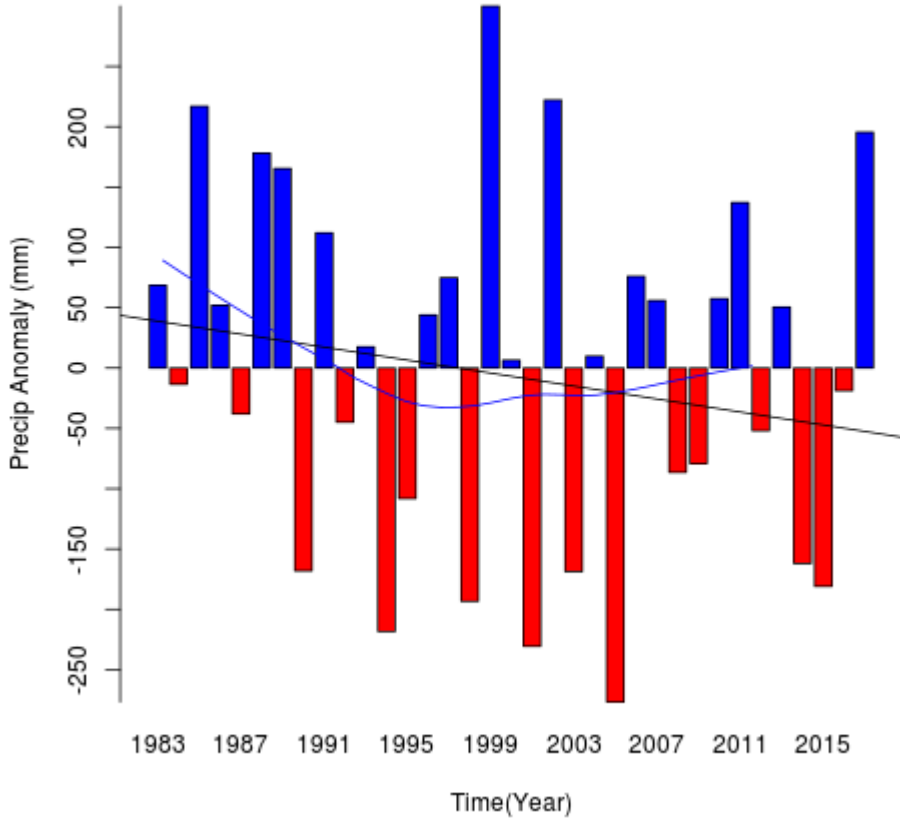
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1994	68.13	1986	125.38
		1989	129.81
		2001	145.5
		2000	149.84

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Mueda Mozambique



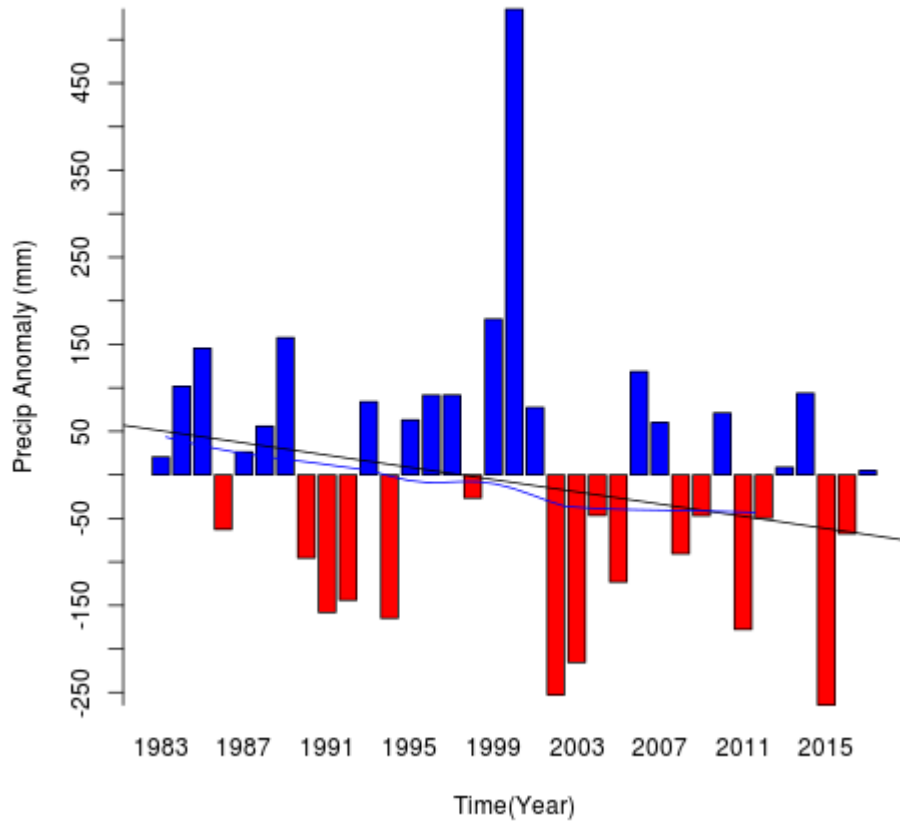
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2003	60.4	2017	137.16
2001	66.95	2006	140.17
1998	68.45	1999	148.4
1994	72.04	2010	149.08
2005	72.6	2011	158.68
1987	74.55		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Nompula Mozambique



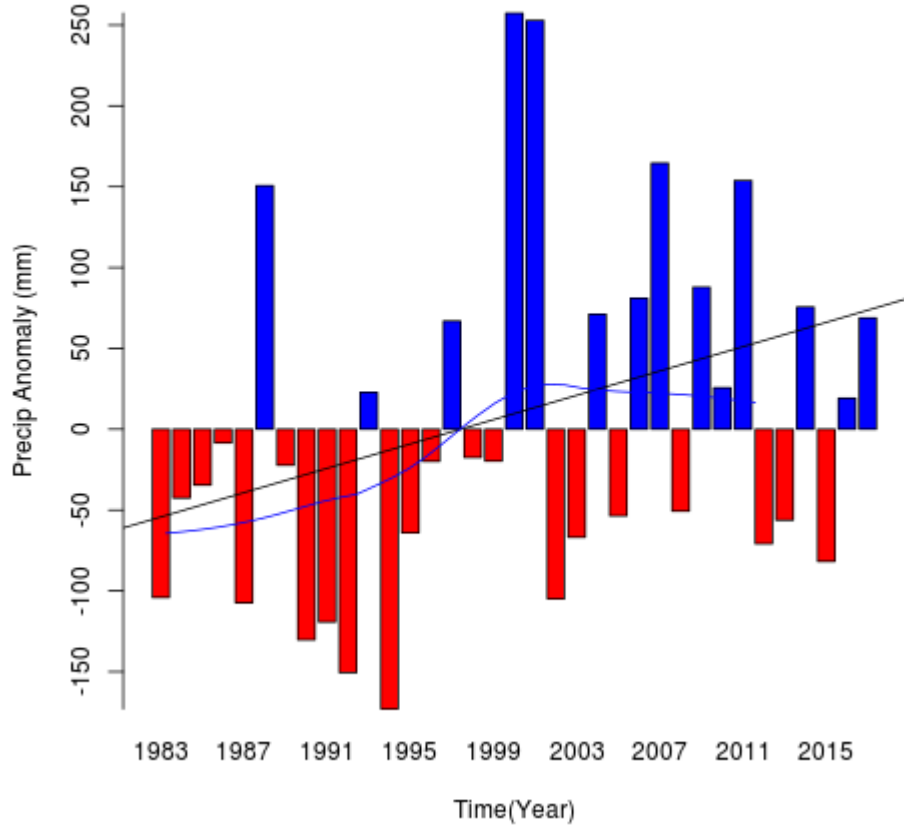
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2005	62.99	2017	126.13
2001	69.16	1985	129
1994	70.8	2002	129.7
1998	74.15	1999	140.1

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Maputo Mozambique



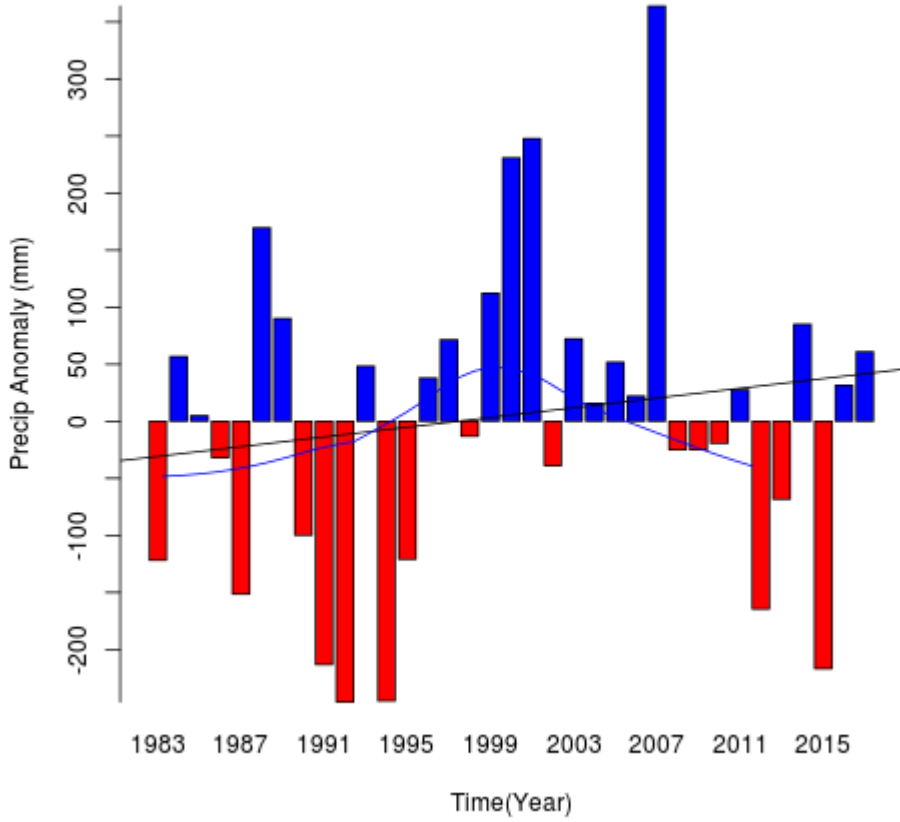
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2015	51.93	1985	126.43
2002	54.04	1989	128.65
2003	60.8	1999	132.53
2011	67.7	2000	197.29
1994	70.05		
1991	71.25		
1992	73.82		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Bulawayo Zimbabwe



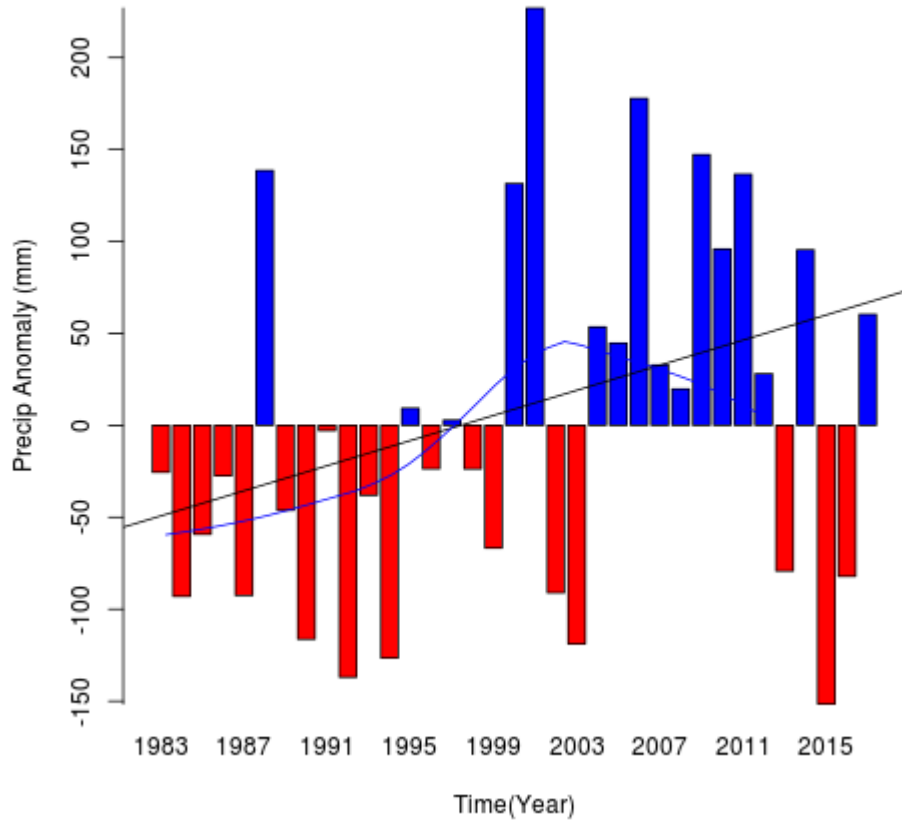
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1994	62.8	1988	132.41
1992	67.62	2011	133.09
1990	71.99	2007	135.39
1991	74.36	2001	154.39
		2000	155.33

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Mutare Zimbabwe



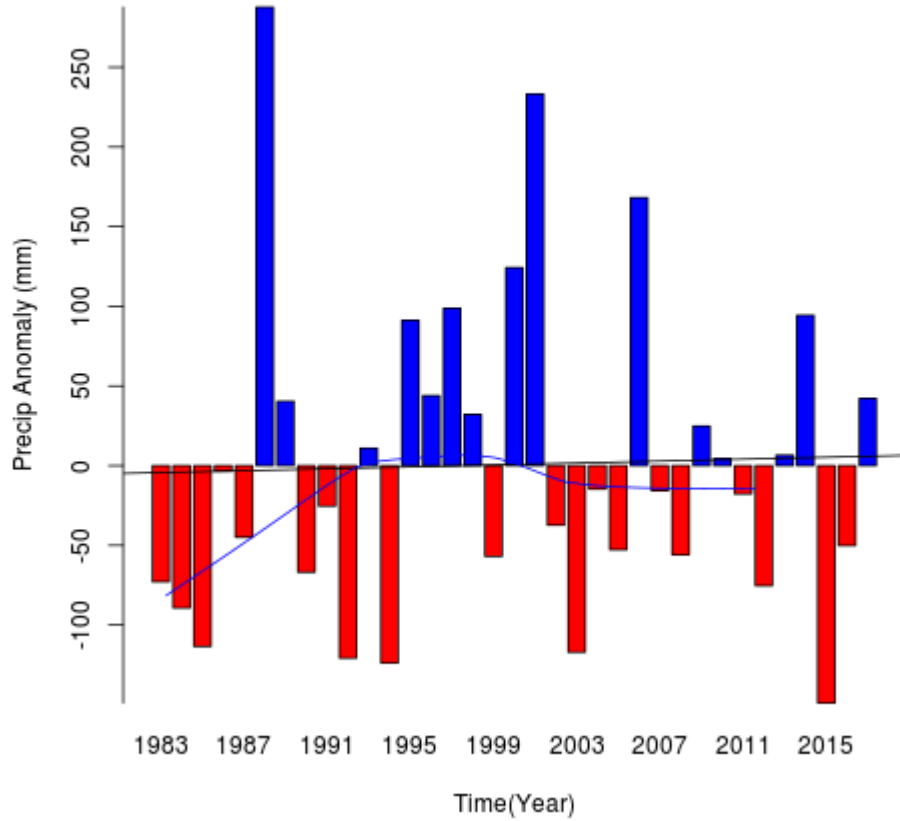
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1992	62.1	1988	126.14
1994	62.24	2000	135.59
2015	66.6	2001	138.18
1991	67.14	2007	156.05
2012	74.65		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Maun Bostwana



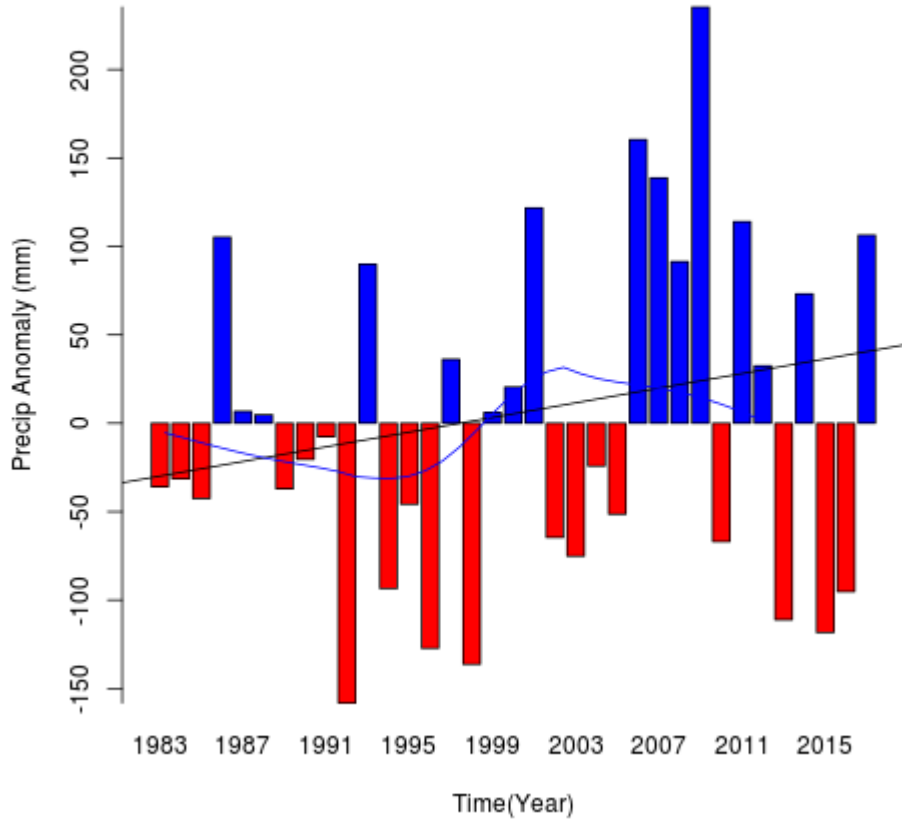
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2015	56.75	2014	127.26
1992	60.9	2010	127.37
1994	63.87	2000	137.55
2003	66.07	2011	138.99
1990	66.8	1988	139.57
1984	73.45	2009	142.03
1987	73.57	2006	150.75
2002	74.01	2001	164.76

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Gaborone Botswana



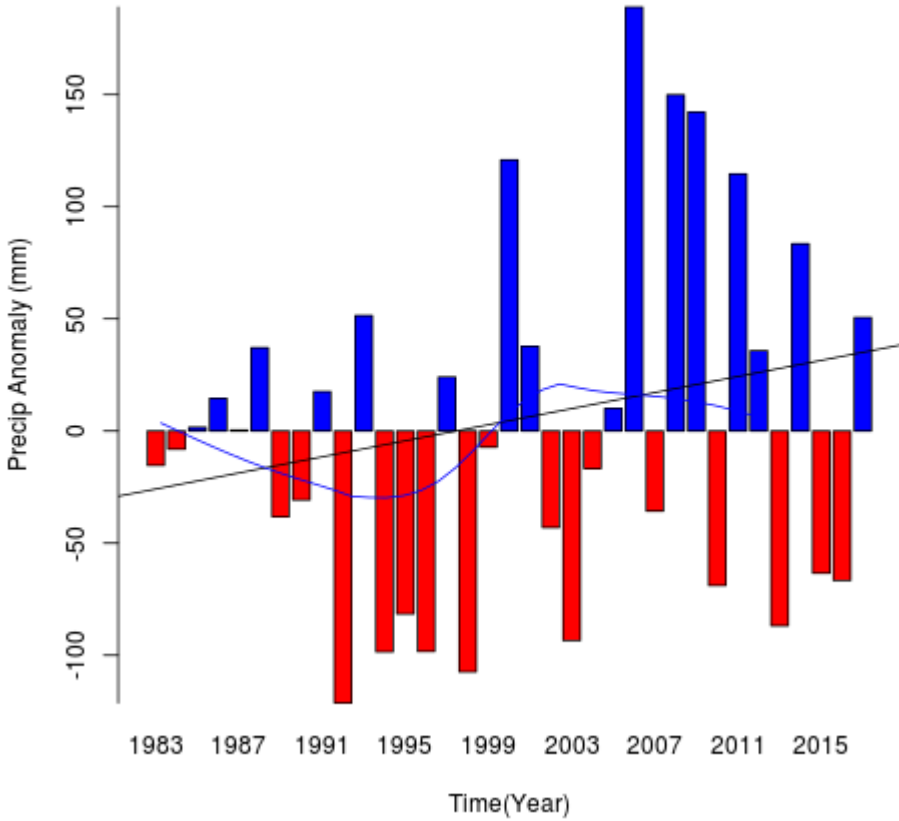
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2015	58.99	1995	125.1
1994	65.89	2014	125.99
1992	66.74	1997	127.19
2003	67.76	2000	134.22
1985	68.76	2006	146.33
		2001	164.24
		1988	179.23

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Tsumed Namibia



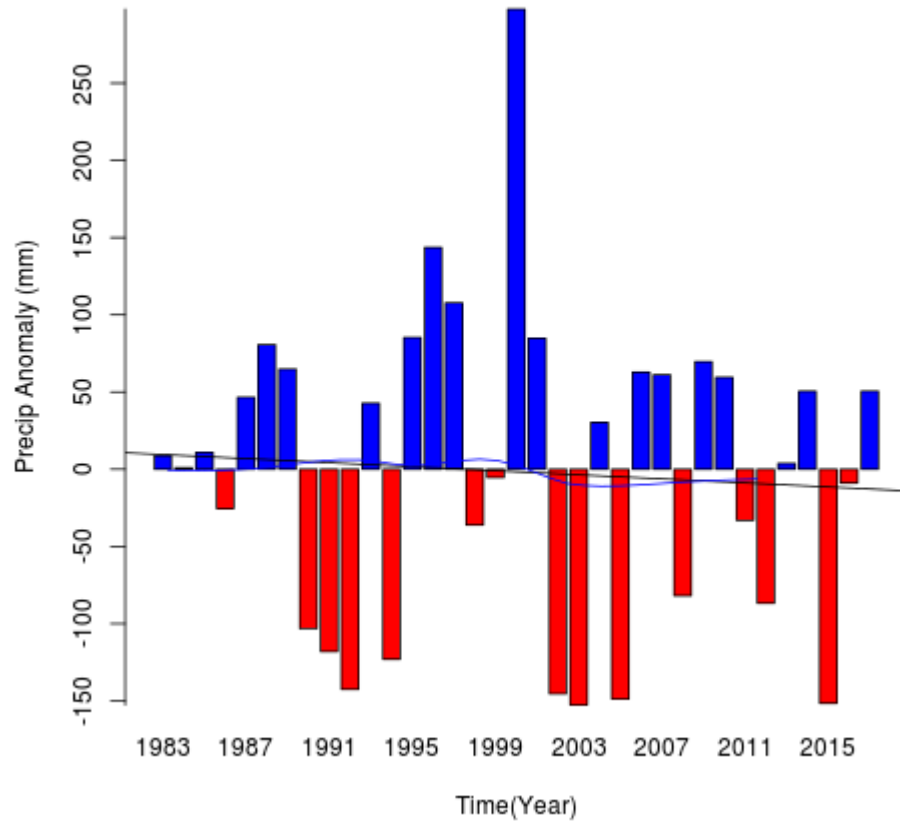
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1992	47.95	1993	129.59
1998	55.15	2008	130.07
1996	58.14	1986	134.62
2015	61.05	2017	134.99
2013	63.44	2011	137.51
2016	68.66	2001	140.06
1994	69.23	2007	145.66
		2006	152.77
		2009	177.41

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Windoeks Namibia



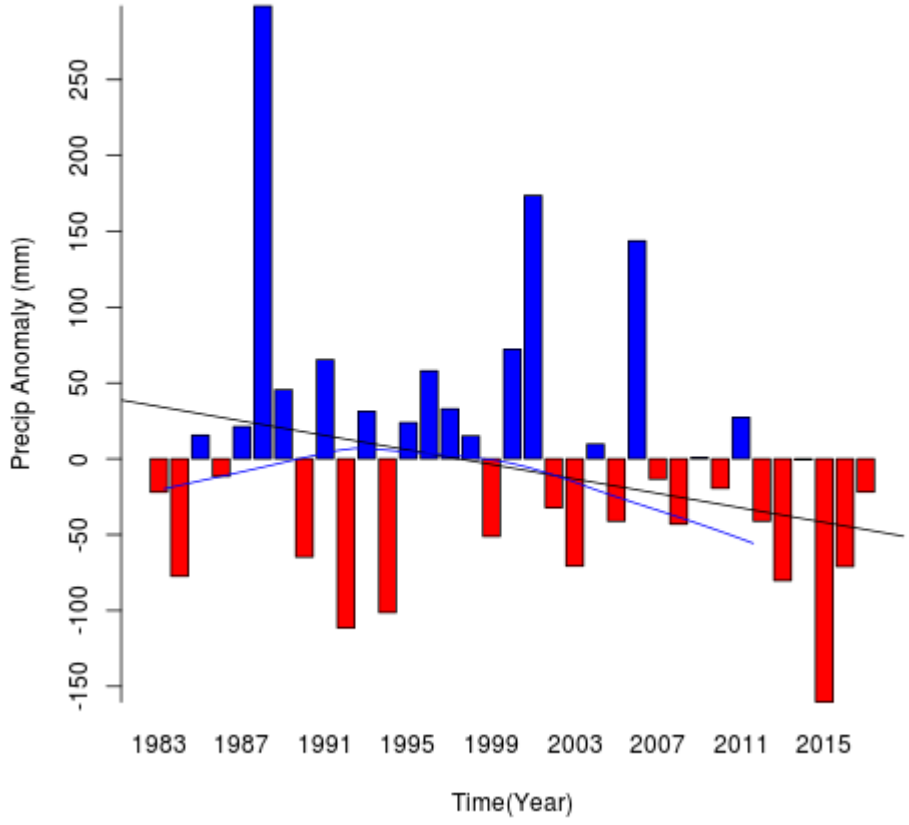
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1992	48.85	2014	135.22
1998	54.7	2011	148.36
1994	58.47	2000	151
1996	58.53	2009	159.97
2003	60.58	2008	163.23
2013	63.38	2006	179.71
1995	65.6		
2010	70.93		
2016	71.87		
2015	73.24		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Polokwane South_Africa



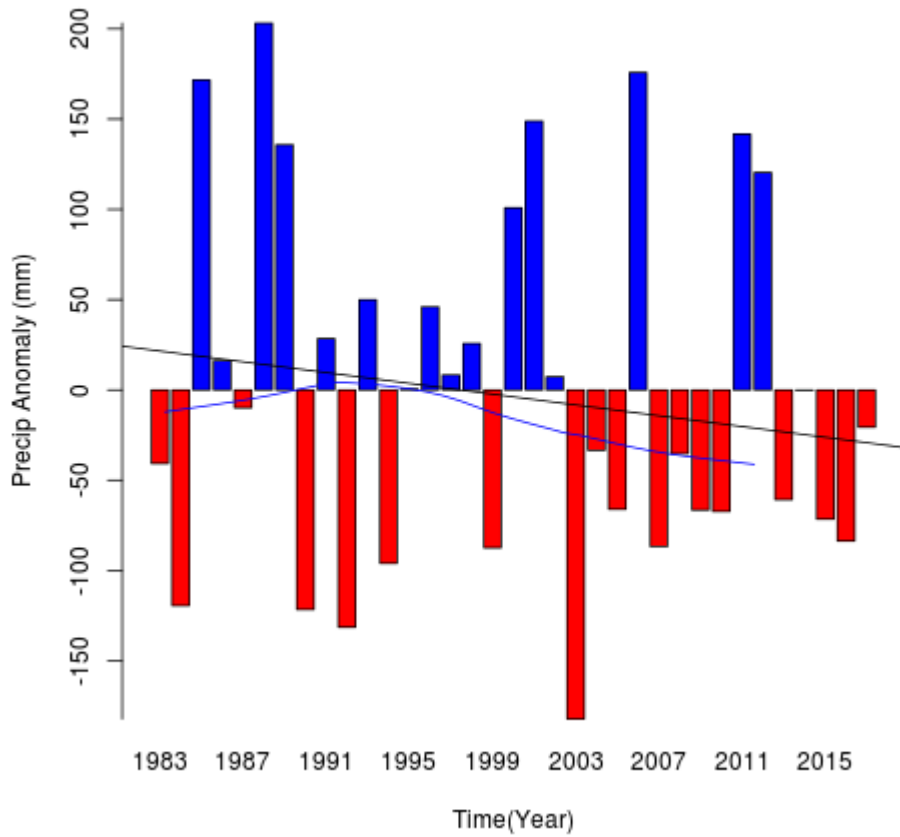
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2003	67.66	1996	130.42
2015	67.89	2000	163.11
2005	68.47		
2002	69.2		
1992	69.8		
1994	73.93		
1991	74.99		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Kemberly South_Africa



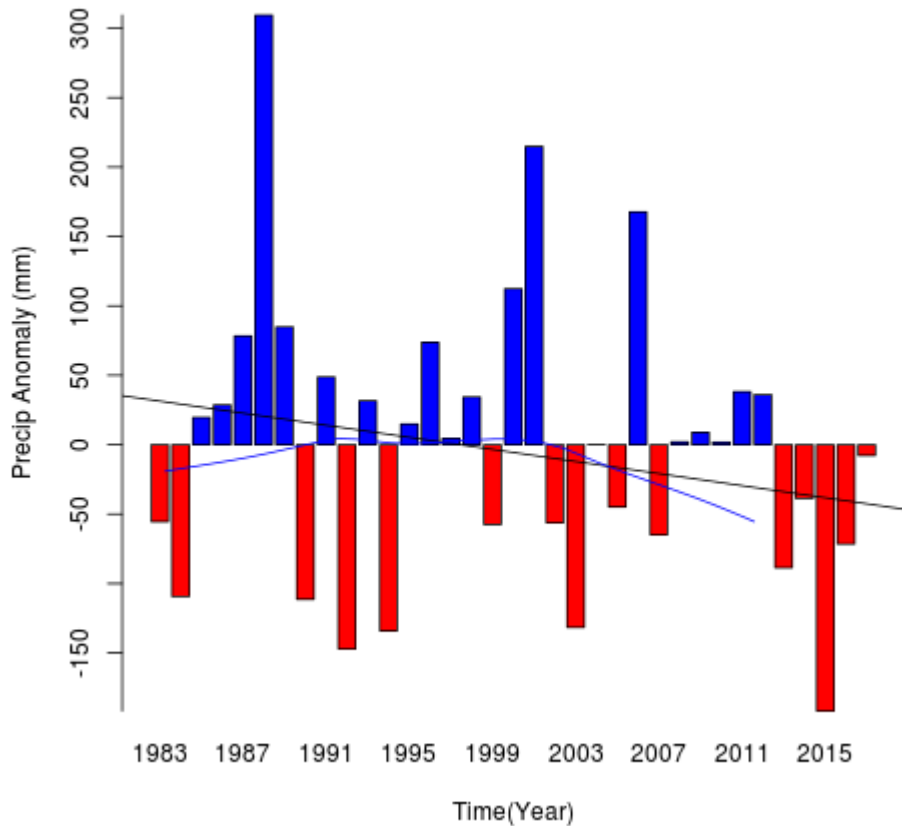
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2015	55.22	2006	140.14
1992	68.86	2001	148.53
1994	71.68	1988	183.37

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Bhisho South_Africa



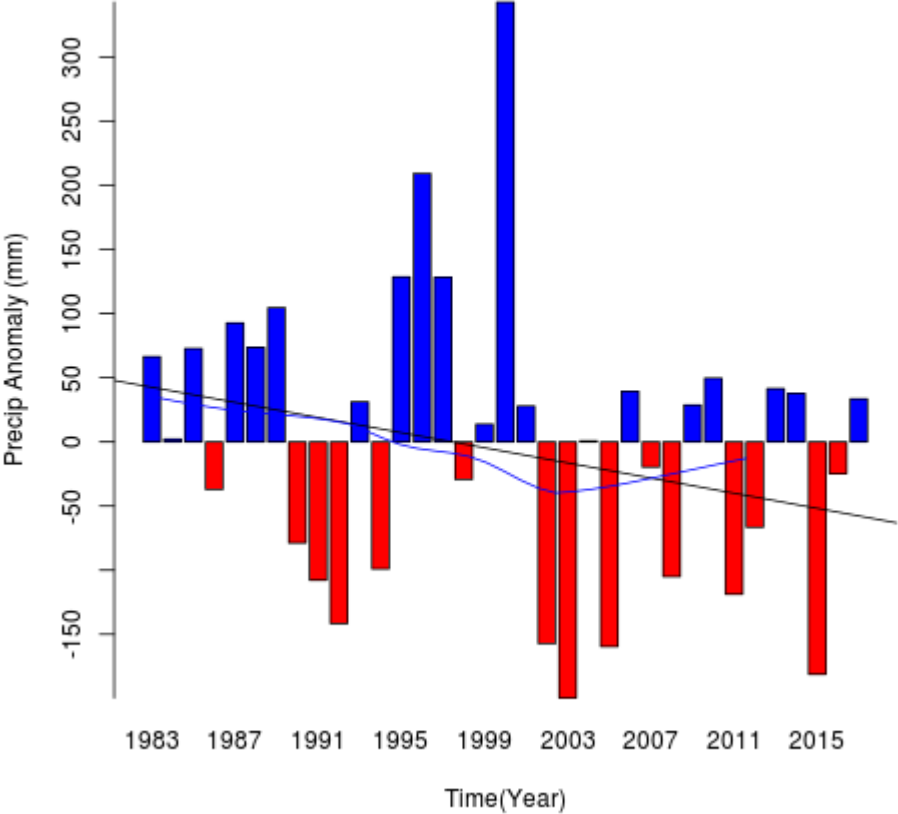
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2003	67.49	2011	125.28
		2001	126.56
		1985	130.61
		2006	131.37
		1988	136.24

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Thaba-Tseka Lesotho



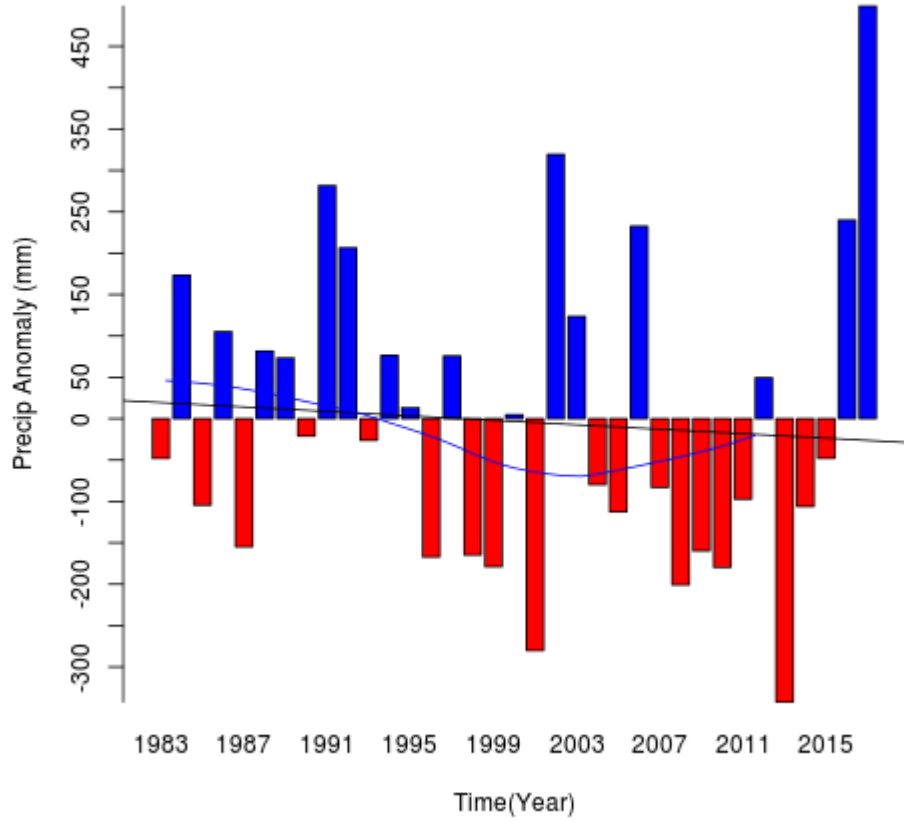
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2015	63.26	2006	132.14
1992	71.82	2001	141.18
1994	74.3	1988	159.28
2003	74.79		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Lobamba Swaziland



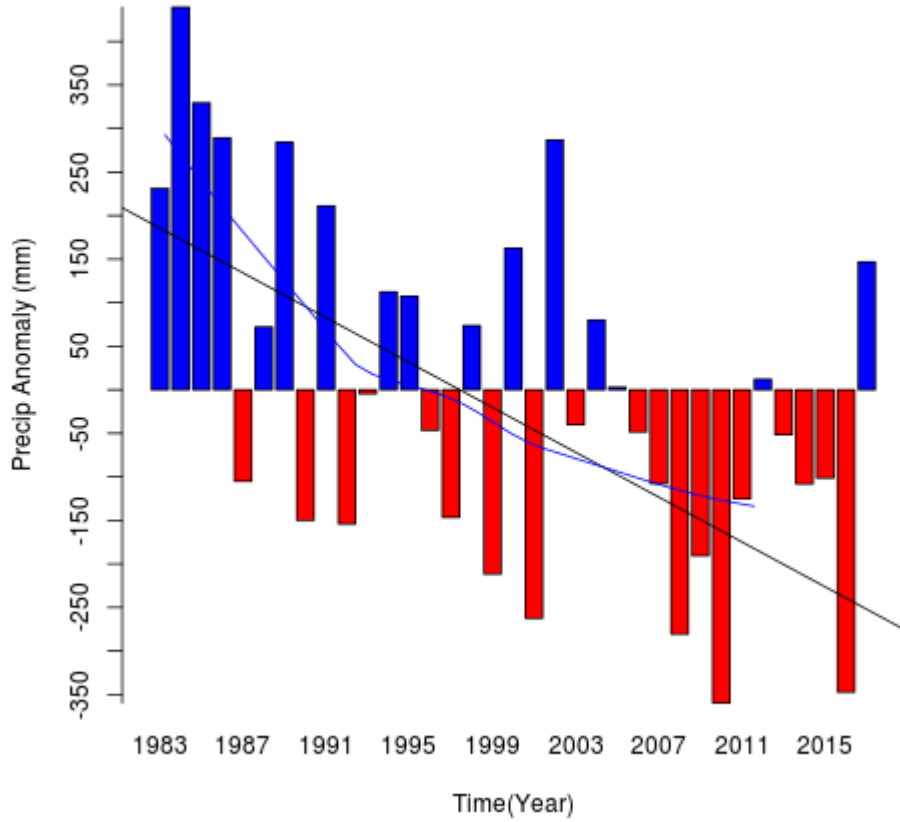
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2003	59.85	1997	125.82
2015	63.57	1995	125.87
2005	67.91	1996	142.09
2002	68.36	2000	168.94
1992	71.52		

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Antsiranana Madagascar



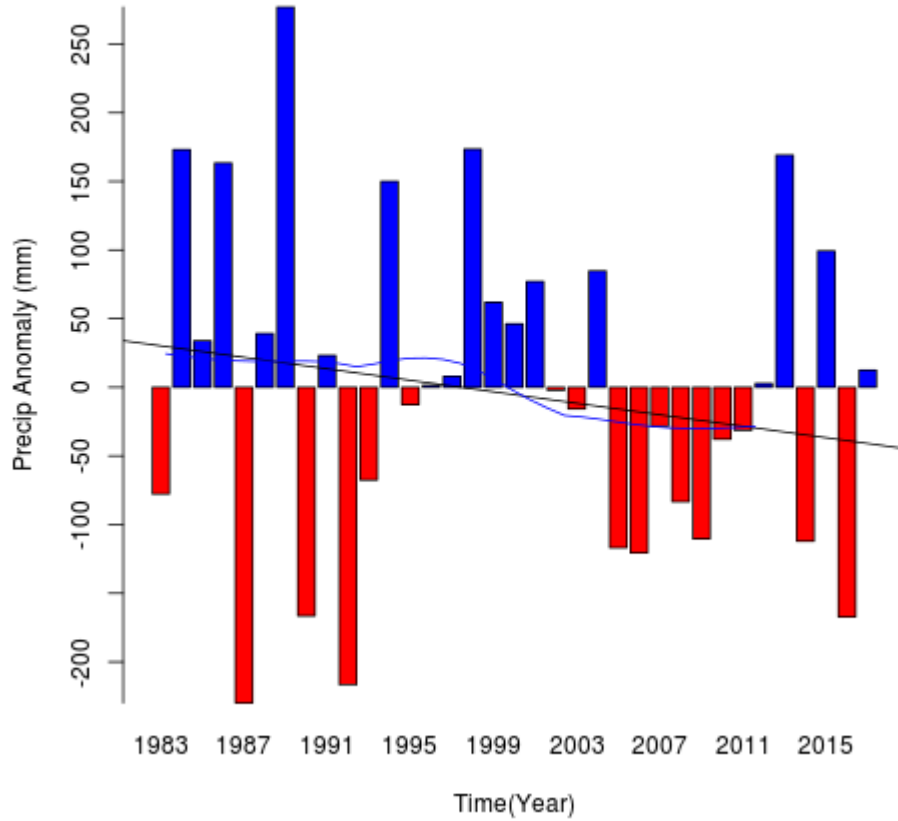
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2010	72.43	1985	125.27
2016	73.38	1984	133.68

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Antananarivo Madagascar



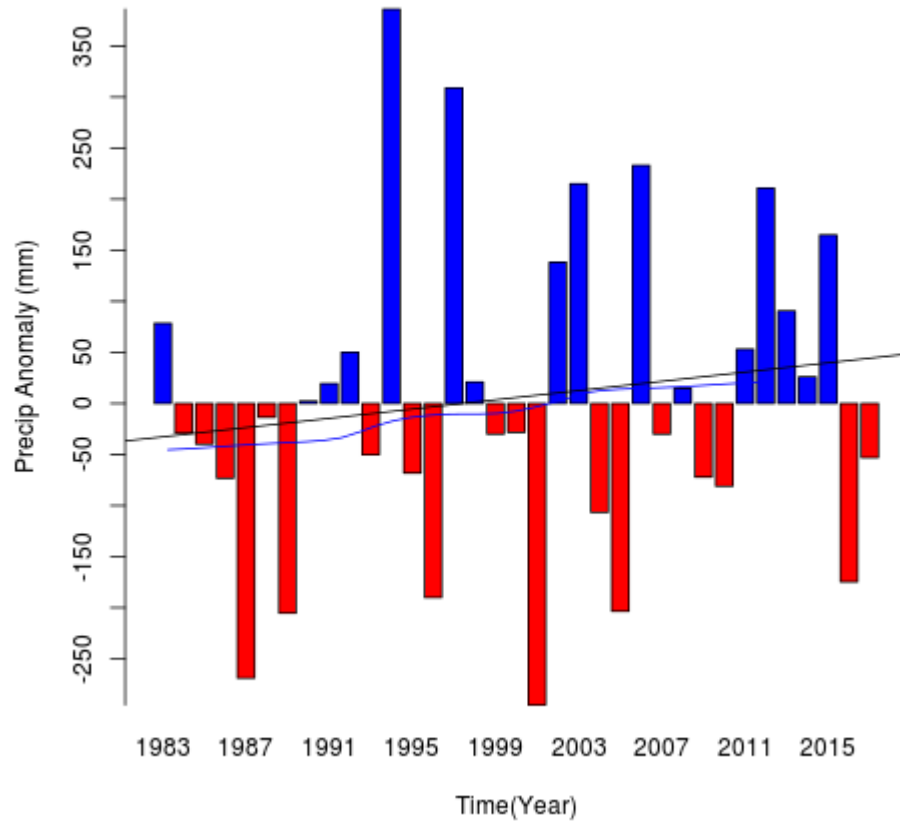
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
2013	73.2	2002	125
		2017	139.02

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Tulear Madagascar



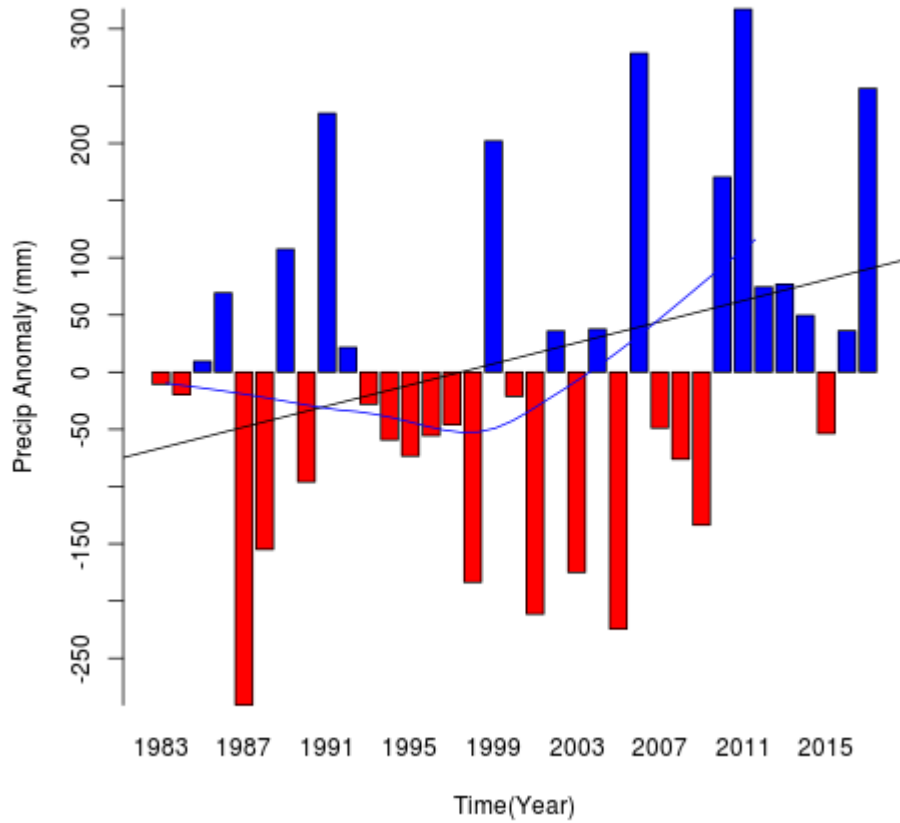
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1987	65.3	2013	125.53
1992	67.3	1984	126.14
2016	74.75	1998	126.18
1990	74.87	1989	141.79

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Victoria Seychelles



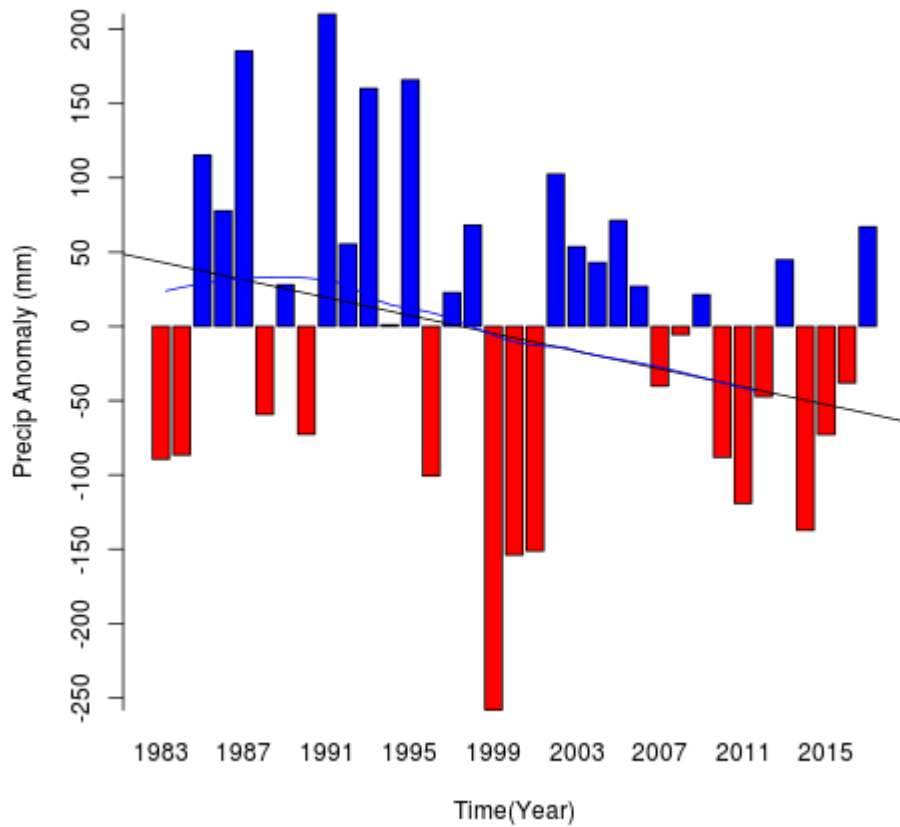
WET YEARS	RR%
1994	128.9

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Moroni Comoros



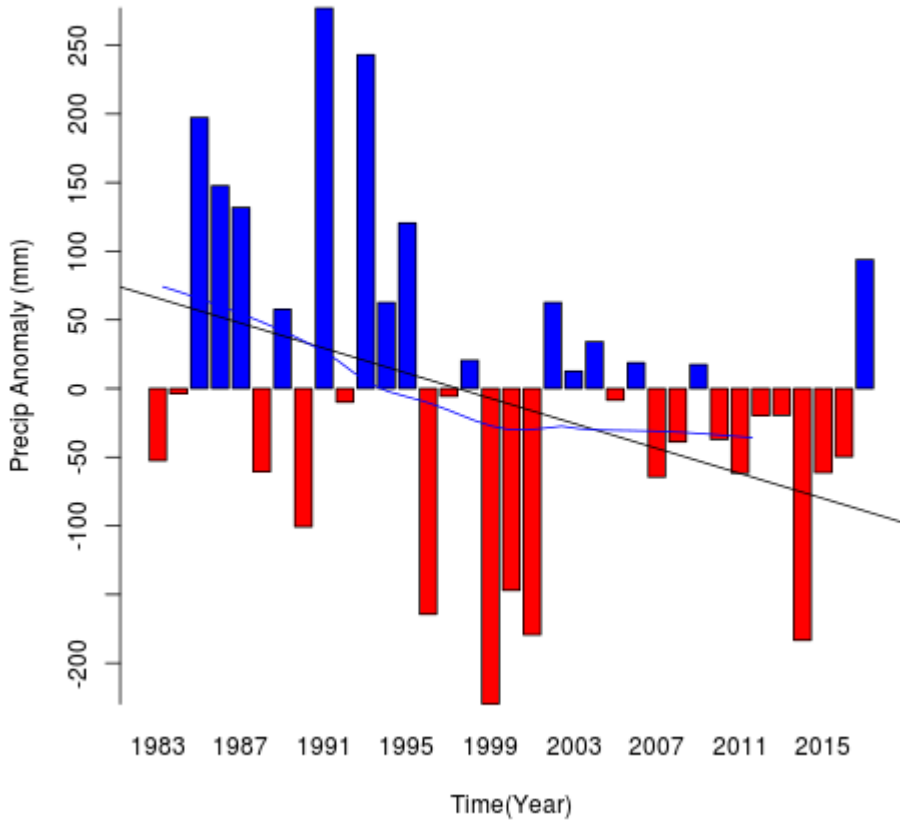
DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1987	64.41	1991	127.67
2005	72.54	2017	130.35
2001	74.13	2006	134.1
		2011	138.81

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Port Louis Mauritius



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1999	59.89	1995	125.78
		1987	128.78
		1991	132.65

DJF Precipitation Anomaly for Saint Denis Reunion



DRY YEARS	RR%	WET YEARS	RR%
1999	68.59	1985	126.98
2014	74.94	1993	133.23
		1991	137.87

**JFM PRECIPITATION ANOMALY FOR
NORTHERN AFRICA**

PRECIPITATION TREND FOR DJF AND JFM OVER AFRICA GENERATED WITH ARC2 , CAMS_OPI AND CHIRPS DATASET REFERENCE PERIOD: 1996-2018

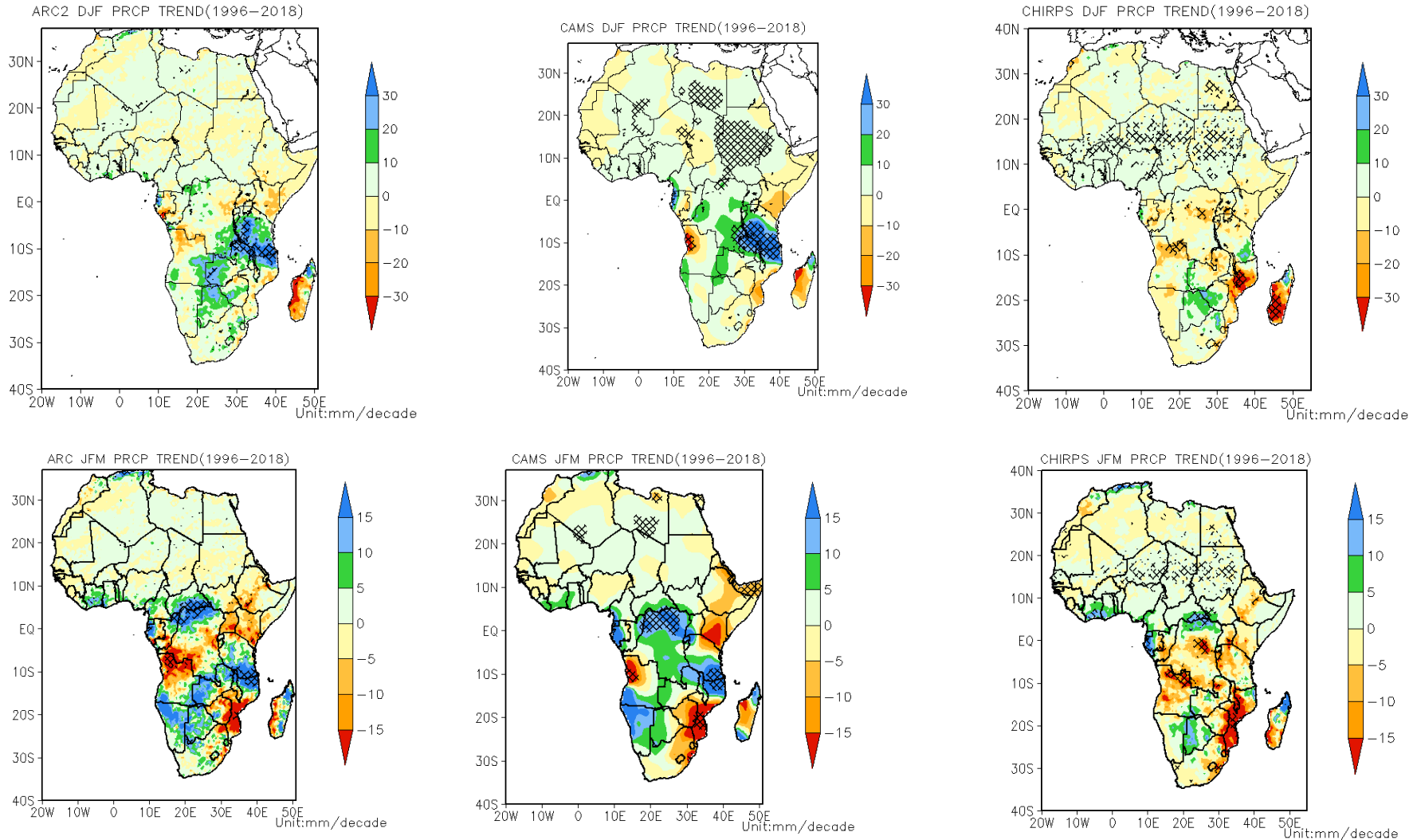


Figure T1: Precipitation trend maps (mm/decade) for NDJ season using (a) ARC2 (b) CAMS (c) CHIRPS datasets and for DJF season using (d) ARC2 (e) CAMS (f) CHIRPS datasets

SUMMARY OF PRECIPITATION TREND ANALYSIS OVER AFRICA FOR NDJ AND DJF

NDJ and DJF SEASON

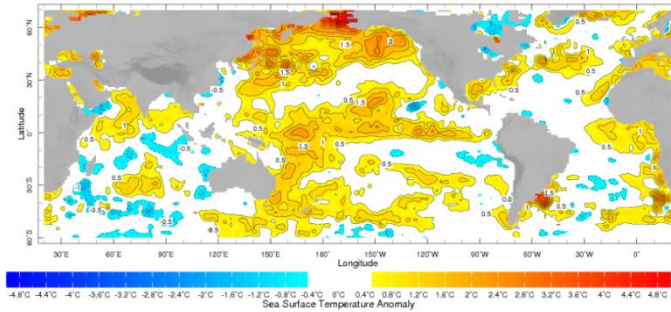
Increasing precipitation trend is experienced over south-westernmost of Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, western Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, southern DRC, Rwanda, Burundi, much of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, northern Mozambique, Malawi, and Madagascar and eastern and southern Angola. Decreasing precipitation trend is observed over eastern and southern Gabon, western Congo, northern and eastern DRC, much of Kenya, western Somalia, northern and western Angola and half of Madagascar.

II. IDENTIFICATION OF ANALOG YEARS

WEEKLY OBSERVED SST ANALYSIS

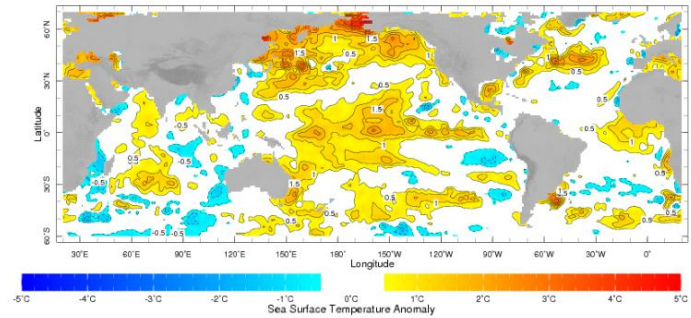
WEEK: 23rd – 29th Sep 2018

24 Oct 2018



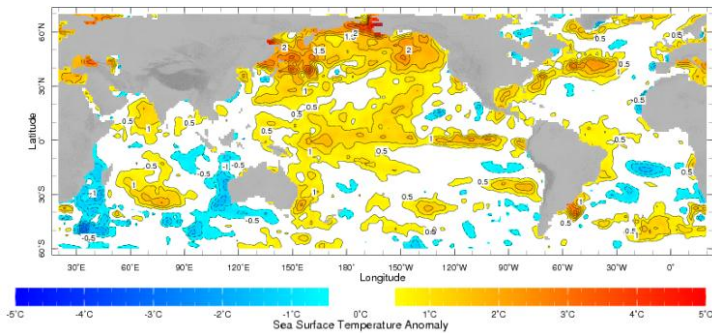
WEEK: 28th Oct- 3rd Nov 2018

31 Oct 2018



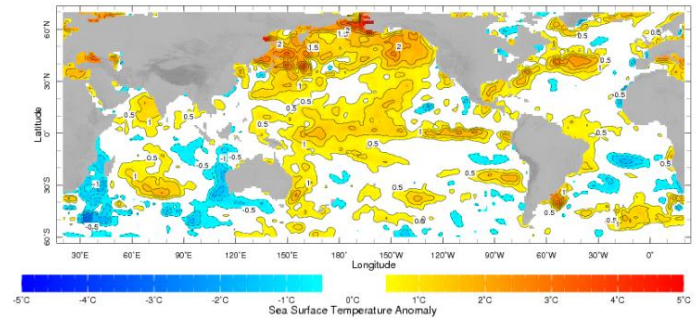
WEEK: 4th – 10th Nov 2018

7 Nov 2018



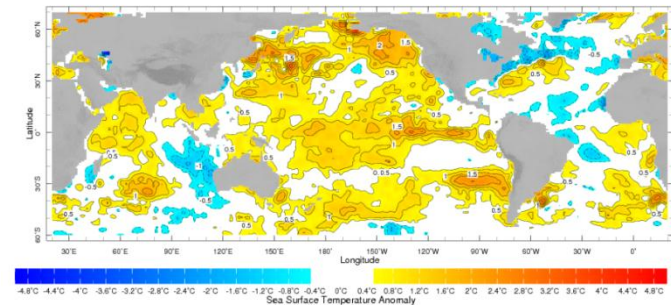
WEEK: 11th – 17th Nov 2018

7 Nov 2018

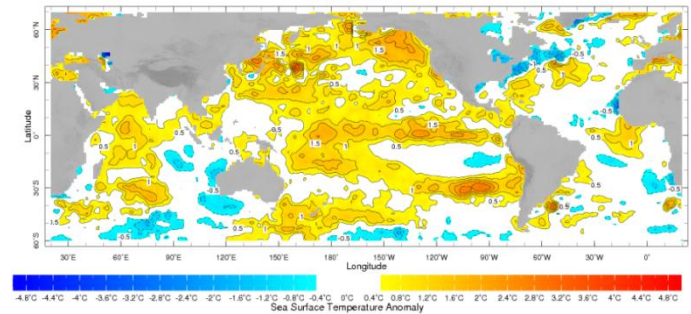


WEEK: 18th – 24th Nov 2018

21 Nov 2018



28 Nov 2018

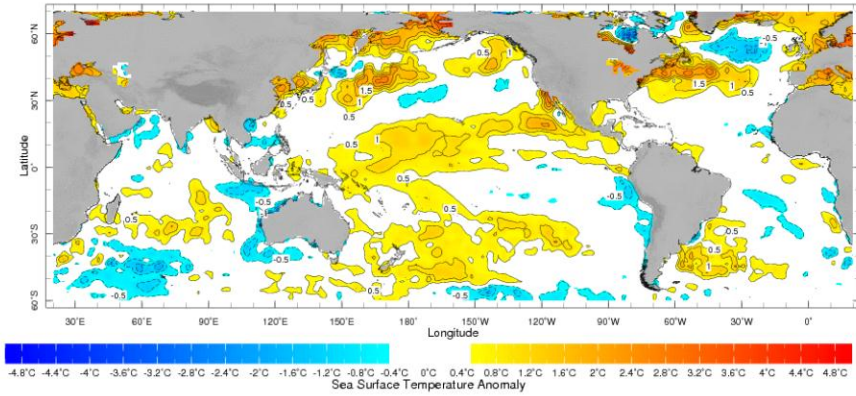


SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY OBSERVED SST ANALYSIS

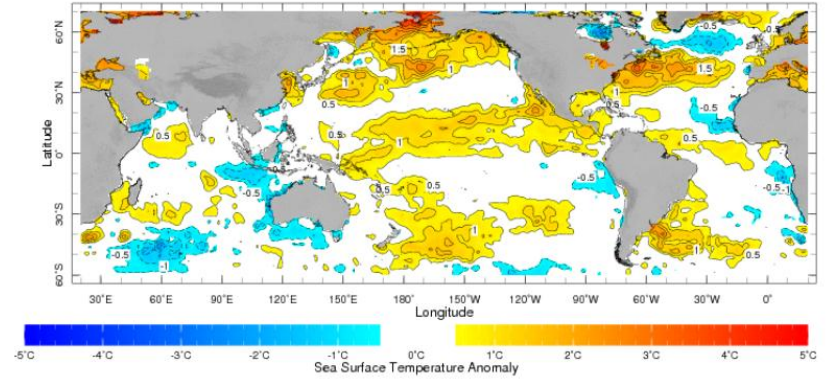
- During the last week of October until mid of November, equatorial SSTs were above average across most of the Pacific Ocean. SSTs were near average over eastern Pacific.
- The SSTs of the Mediterranean Sea have been near to above average over during the last week of October and last three weeks of November the western parts of the Mediterranean Sea was near average, and the eastern part was above average 2018.
- Over the Tropical North near to above average SSTs was prevailed from last week of October and first week of November 2018. During two last weeks of November 2018 the SSTs was near average.
- Near to above average SSTs was observed over Equatorial Atlantic Ocean from last week of October and first week of November 2018. During two last weeks of November 2018 the SSTs was near average.
- Near to above average conditions SSTs was observed over the Tropical South Atlantic- during last week of October. However near to below average from three last weeks of November SSTs prevailed.
- Over the western subtropical Indian SSTs was near to below during the three week of October, and in eastern subtropical of Indian Oceans was characterized by neutral conditions. Over South-Western was characterized by near to below average SSTs.

MONTHLY OBSERVED SST ANALYSIS

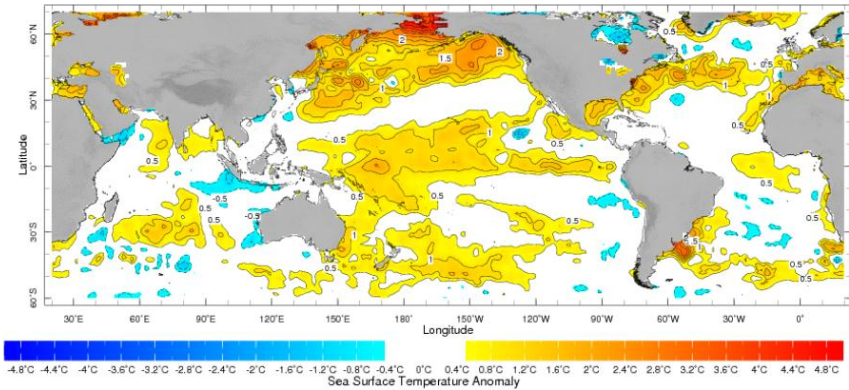
Aug 2018



Sep 2018

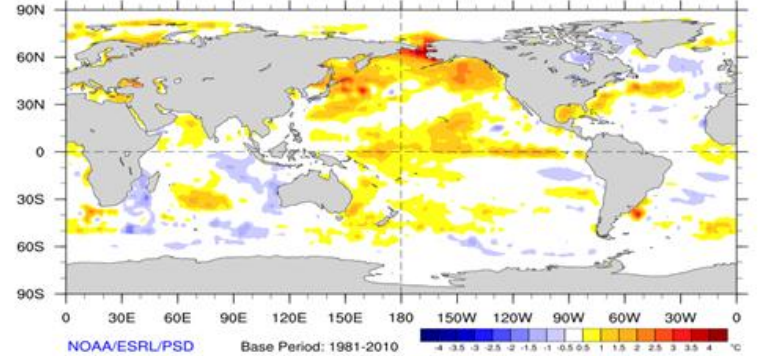


Oct 2018



Monthly SST Anomaly

2018/10/21 - 2018/11/17

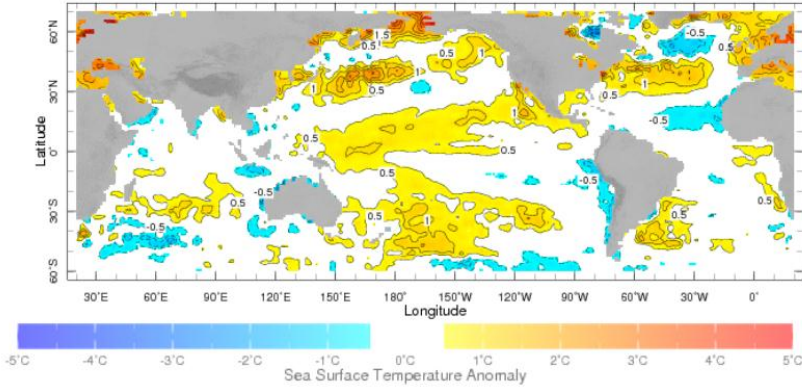


SUMMARY OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY SST ANALYSIS

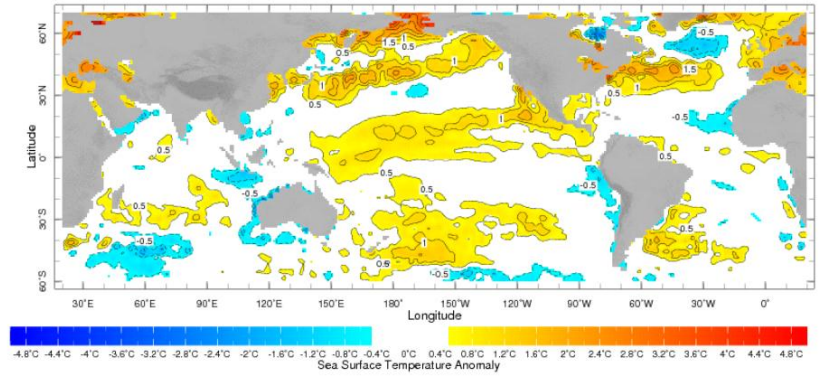
- Over the Pacific equatorial neutral condition SSTs was observed since August to November 2018 warm condition SSTs prevailed.
- The SSTs of the Mediterranean Sea have been Near to above average over the western part and over eastern part above average from August to November 2018.
- Near to below average SSTs was observed over the Tropical North Atlantic during August to September 2018. This condition was near to above October and near average during November 2018.
- Over Atlantic Equatorial tropical the SSTs was near average during August and near to above from September to November 2018.
- Near average SSTs characterized most of the Tropical south Atlantic ocean during August 2018, near to below average was observed during the September to October 2018 and near average in November 2018.
- In the Indian Ocean, near to above average SSTs persisted over western central and eastern Subtropical Indian Ocean during August to November 2018.

SEASONAL OBSERVED SST ANALYSIS

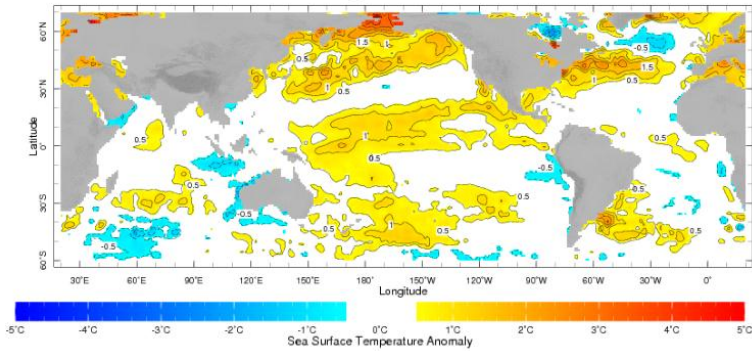
Jun-Aug 2018



Jul-Sep 2018

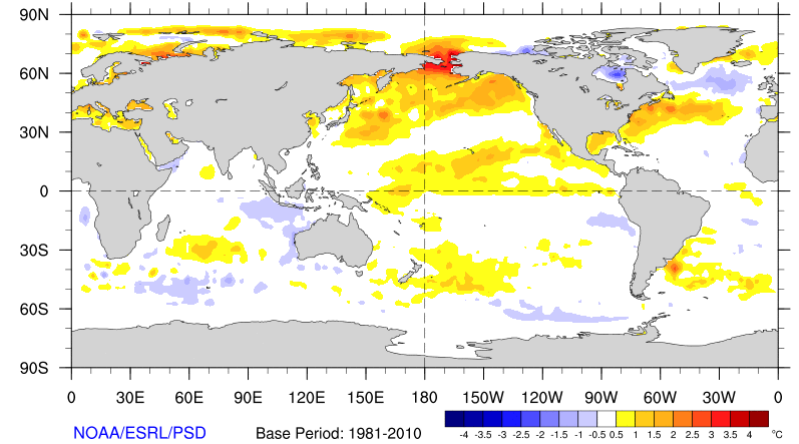


Aug-Oct 2018



Seasonal SST Anomaly

2018/08/19 - 2018/11/17



<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/map/clim/sst.shtml>

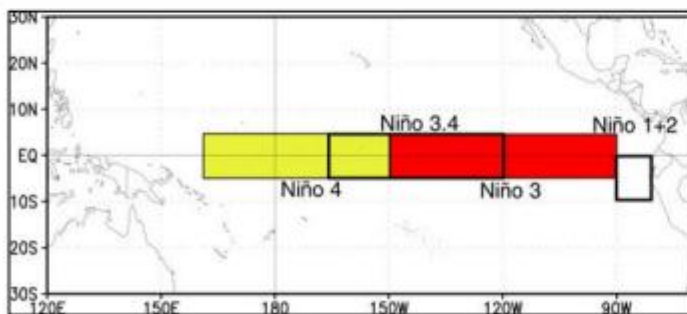
http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/Ocean_Temp/Seasonal.html

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/research/cmb/sst_analysis/images/archive/monthly_anomaly/

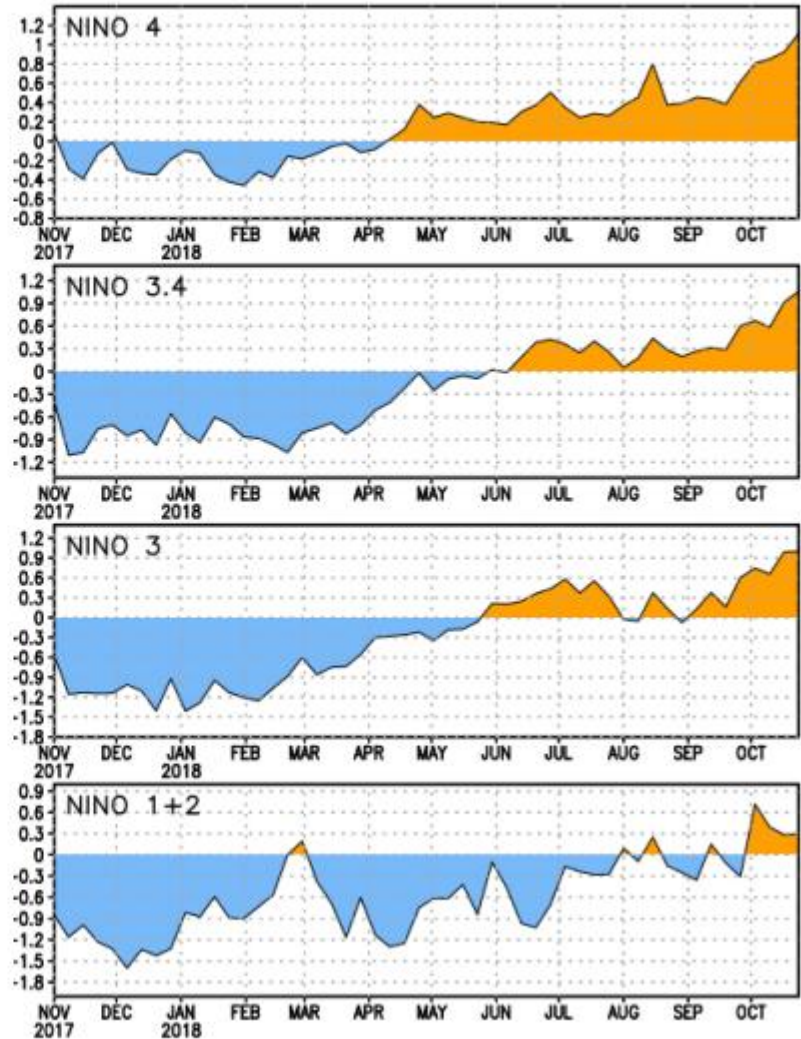
Niño Region SST Departures (°C) Recent Evolution

The latest weekly SST departures are:

Niño 4	1.1°C
Niño 3.4	1.1°C
Niño 3	1.0°C
Niño 1+2	0.3°C

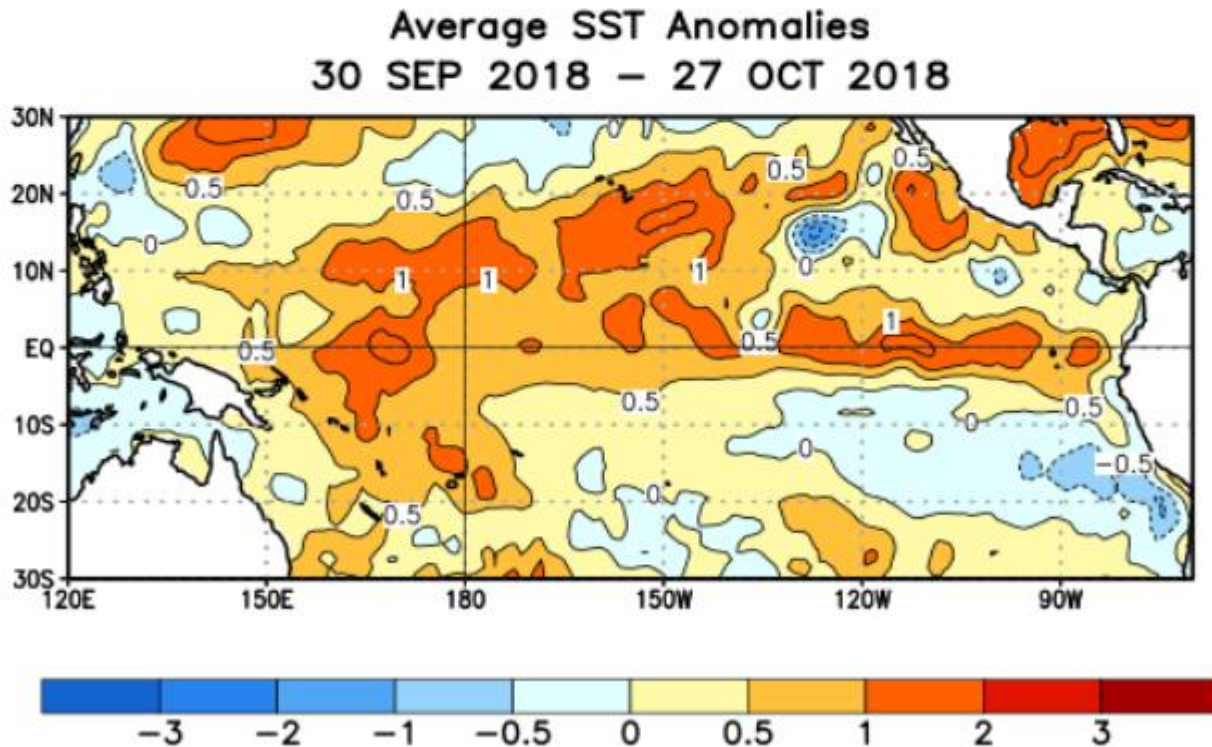


SST Anomalies



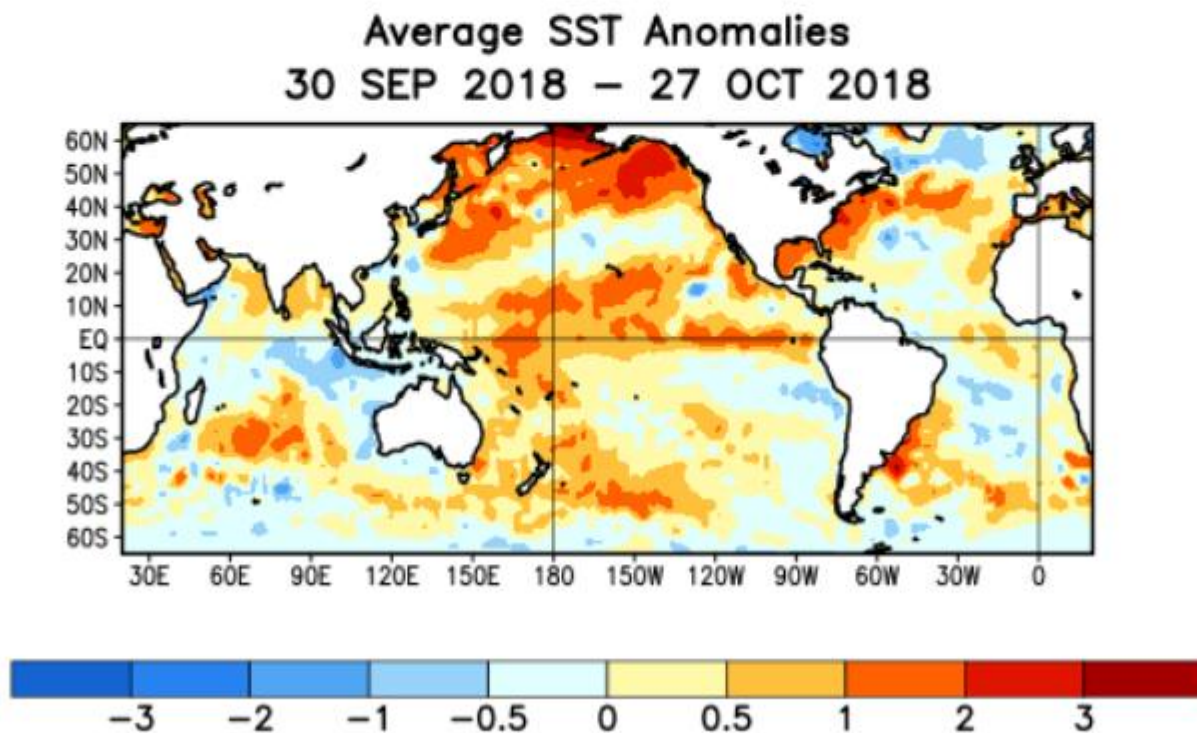
SST Departures (°C) in the Tropical Pacific During the Last Four Weeks

During the last four weeks, equatorial SSTs were above average across the Pacific Ocean.



Global SST Departures (°C) During the Last Four Weeks

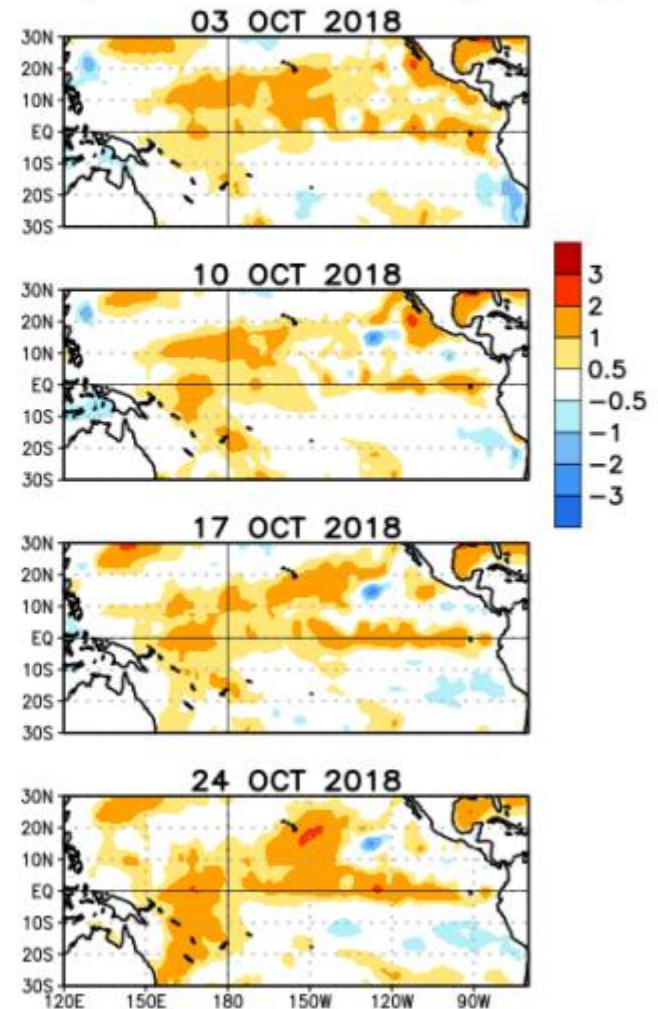
During the last four weeks, equatorial SSTs were above average across the Pacific Ocean and the central Atlantic Ocean. SSTs were below average near Indonesia and in the eastern Indian Ocean.



Weekly SST Departures during the Last Four Weeks

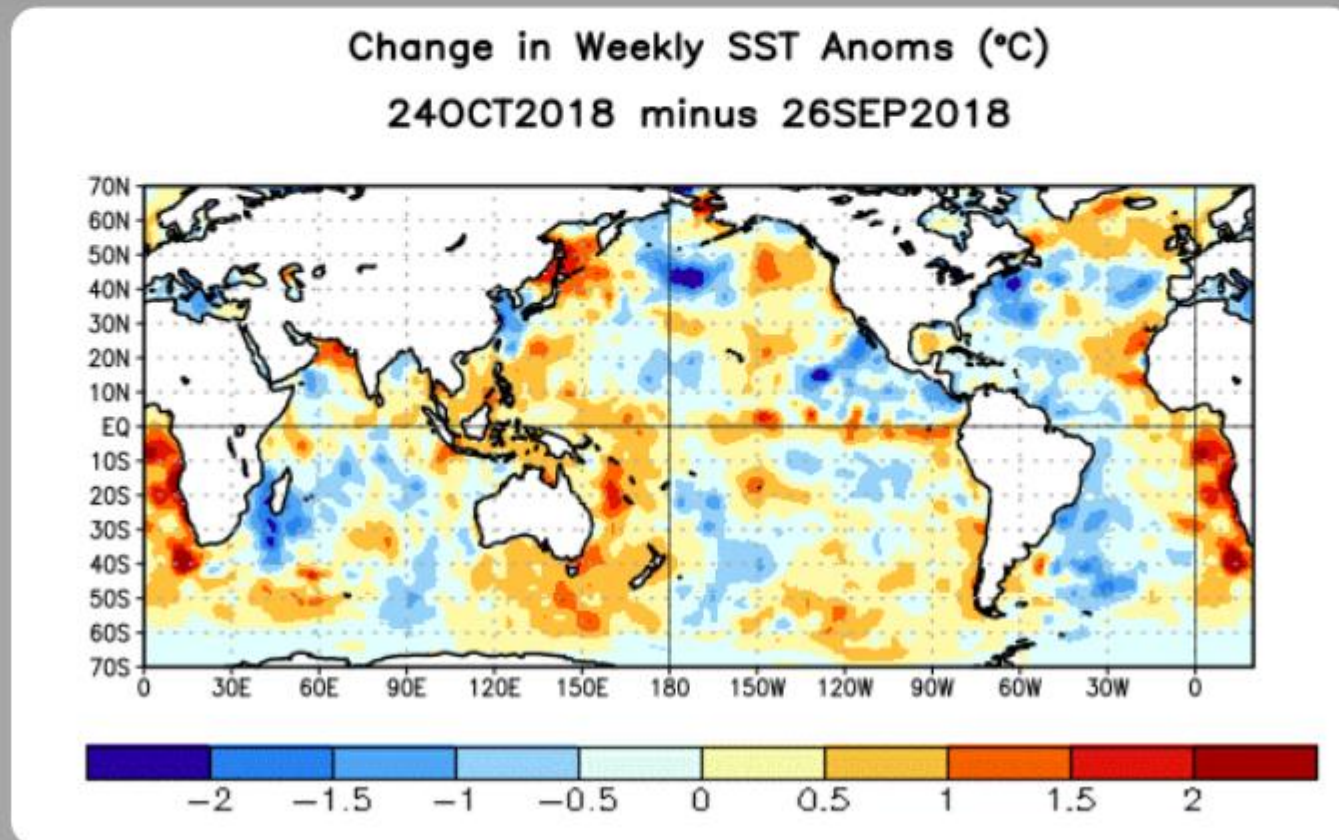
During the last four weeks, above-average SSTs have expanded across the Pacific Ocean.

Weekly SST Anomalies (DEG C)



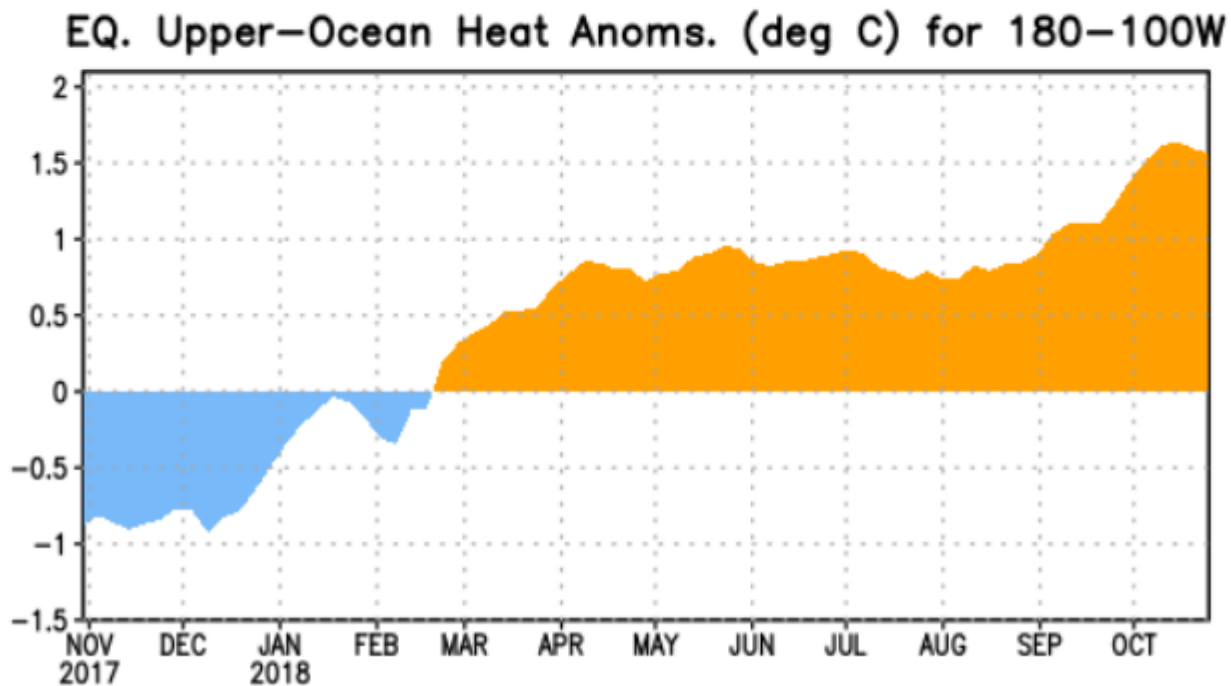
Change in Weekly SST Departures over the Last Four Weeks

During the last four weeks, positive changes were observed across most of the equatorial Pacific Ocean.



Central and Eastern Pacific Upper-Ocean (0-300 m) Weekly Average Temperature Anomalies

Negative subsurface temperature anomalies lasted from August 2017 to February 2018. Since the end of February, temperature anomalies have increased and remained positive. During September and October, positive anomalies increased.



I. IDENTIFICATION OF ANALOG YEARS BASED ON SSTA OVER THE ENSO REGION

Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
1990	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
1991	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.5
1992	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
1993	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
1994	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1
1995	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
1996	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
1997	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
1998	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.5	-0.1	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-1.5	-1.6
1999	-1.5	-1.3	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3	-1.5	-1.7
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	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9
2007	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-1.1	-1.4	-1.5	-1.6
2008	-1.6	-1.4	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7
2009	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6
Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
2010	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	-1.0	-1.4	-1.6	-1.7	-1.7	-1.6
2011	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0
2012	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2
2013	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
2014	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
2015	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6
2016	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6
2017	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.9	-1.0
2018	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4			

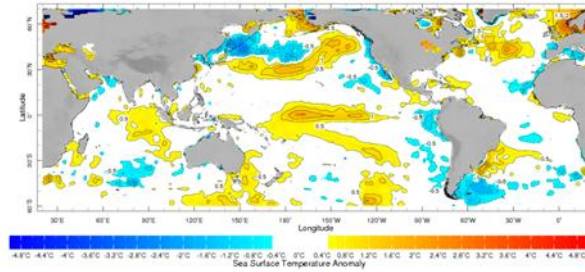
2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, and 2014 preselected as years close to 2018 and SST evolution during the coming months

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/ensostuff/ensoyears.shtml

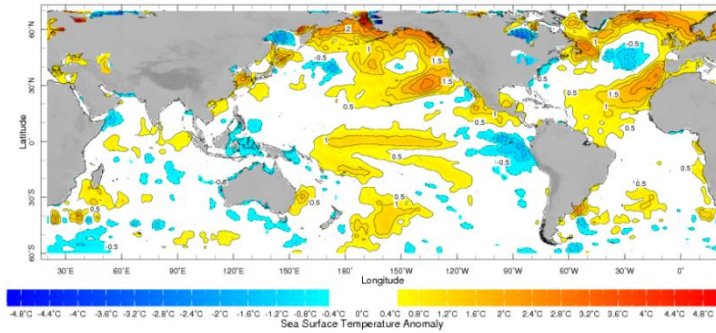
SST ANOMALY OF ANALOG YEARS FOR MONTH-3, MONTH-2 MONTH-1, CURRENT MONTH, MONTH+1 , MONTH+2, MONTH+3, MONTH+4 AND FOR SEASONS

SSTA FOR AUGUST 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND 2018

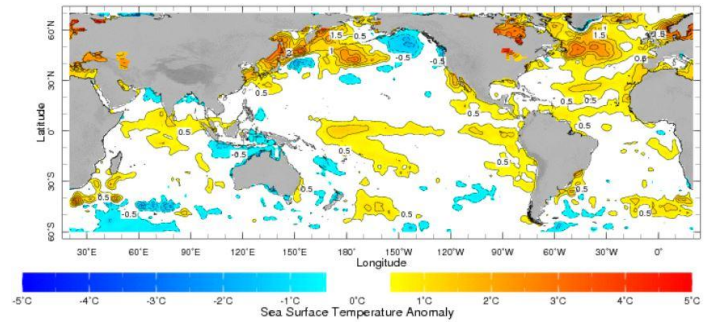
Aug 2002



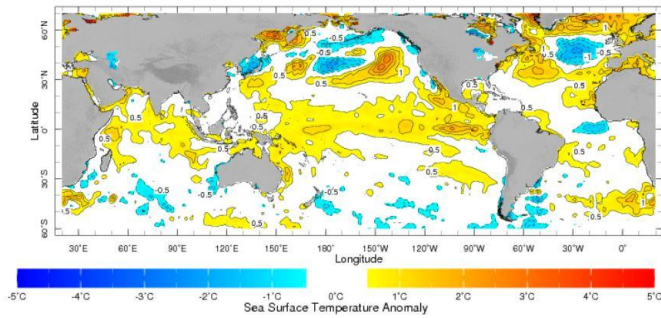
Aug 2004



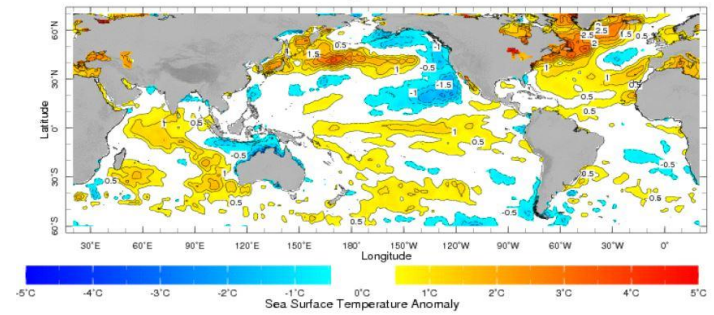
Aug 2006



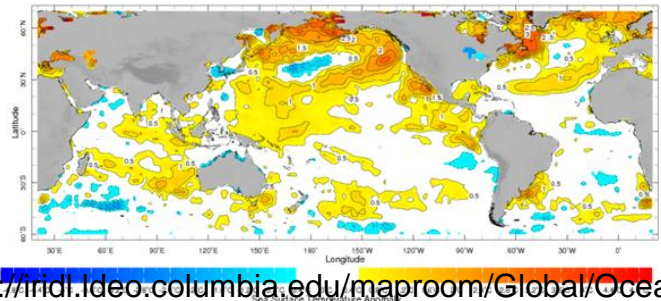
Aug 2009



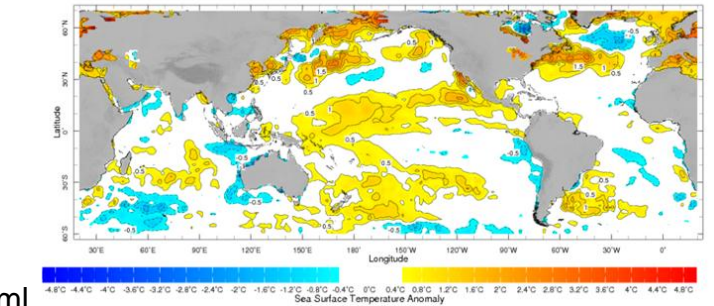
Aug 2012



Aug 2014

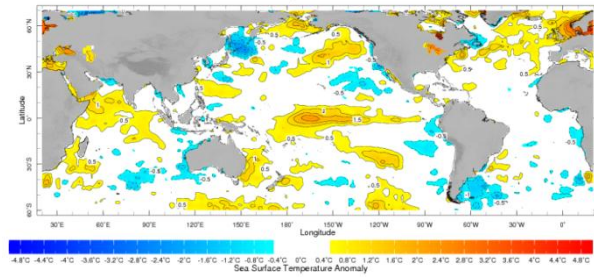


Aug 2018

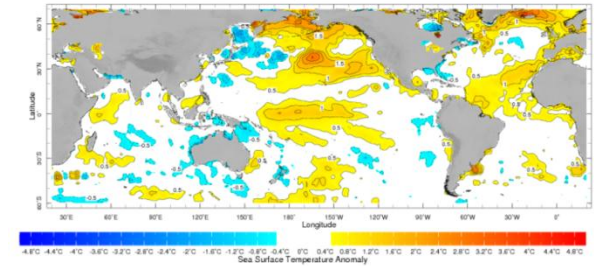


SSTA FOR SEP 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND SEP 2018

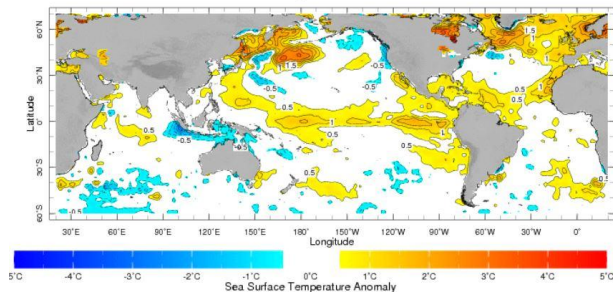
Sep 2002



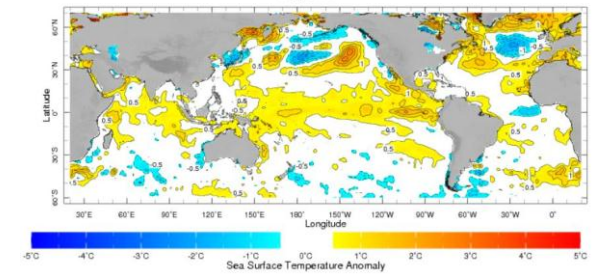
Sep 2004



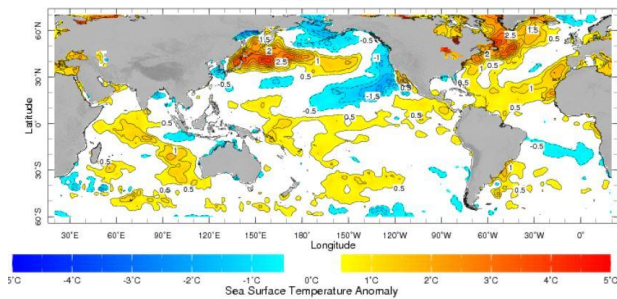
Sep 2006



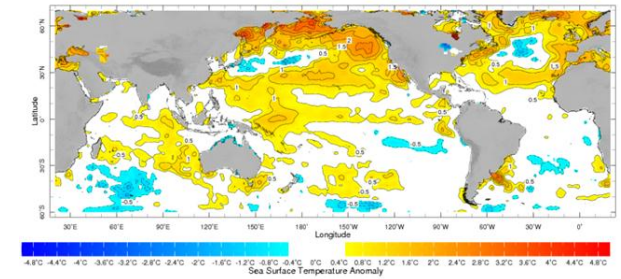
Aug 2009



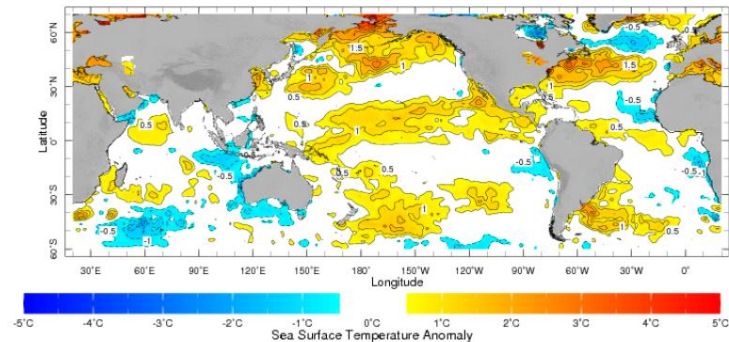
Sep 2012



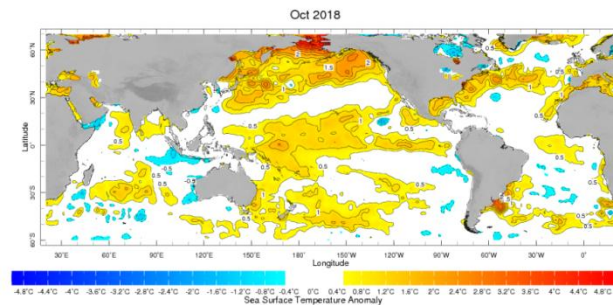
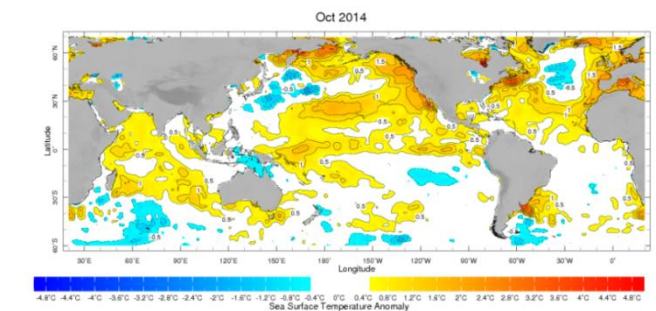
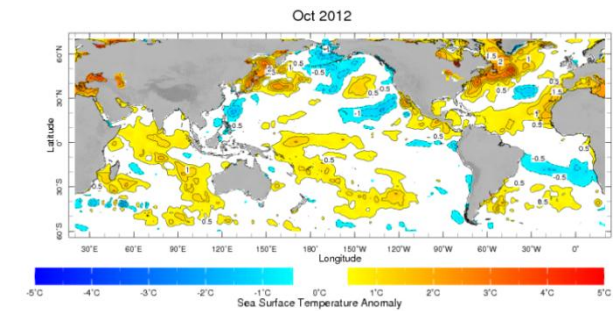
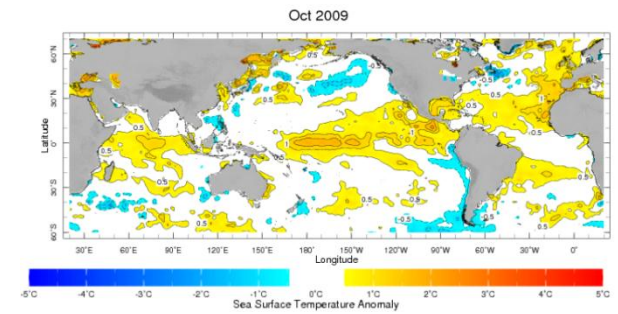
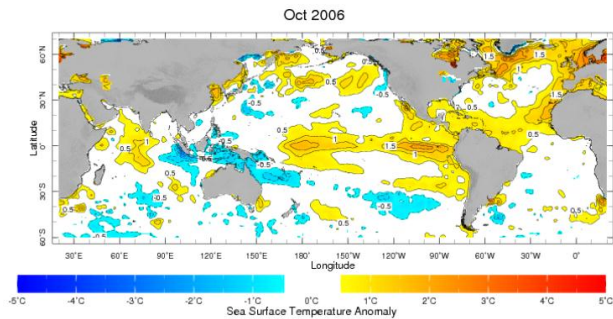
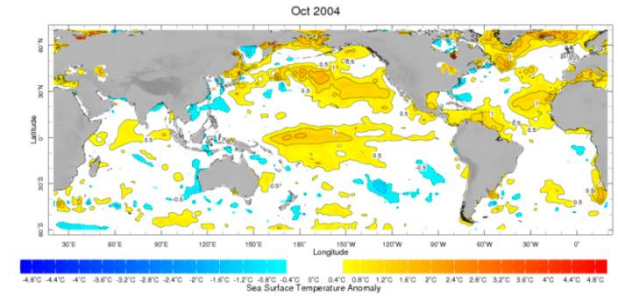
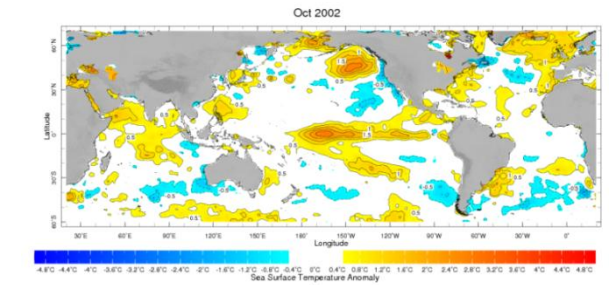
Sep 2014



Sep 2018

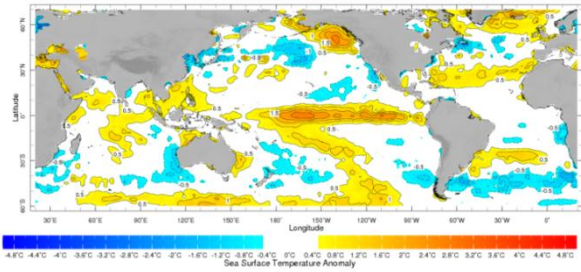


SSTA FOR OCT 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND FCST OCT 2018

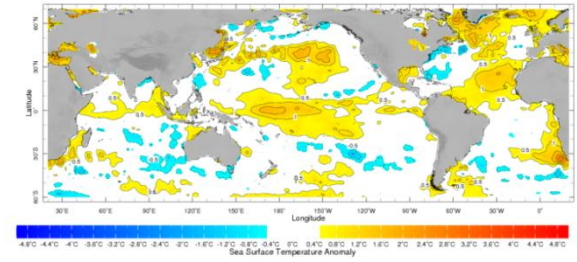


SSTA FOR NOV 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND FCST NOV 2018

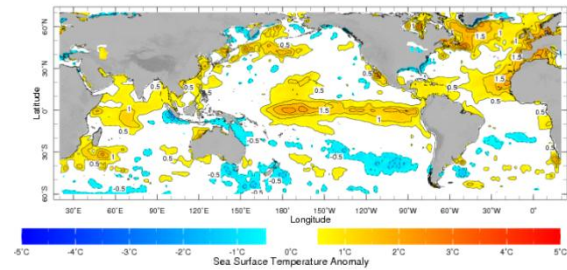
Nov 2002



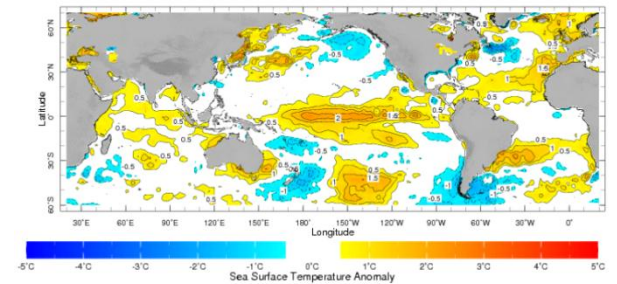
Nov 2004



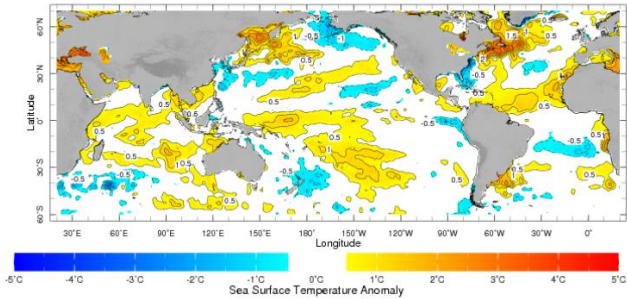
Nov 2006



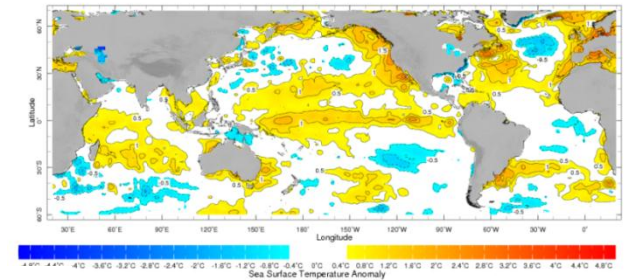
Nov 2009



Nov 2012

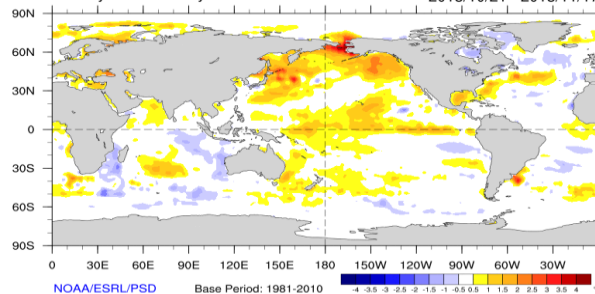


Nov 2014



Monthly SST Anomaly

2018/10/21 - 2018/11/17

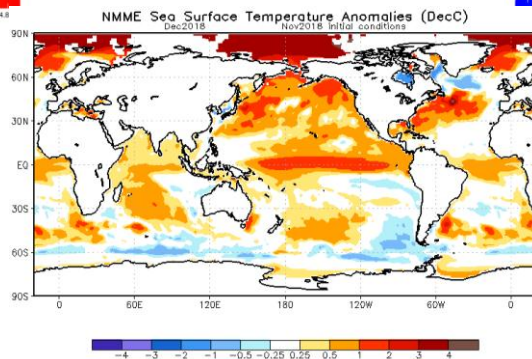
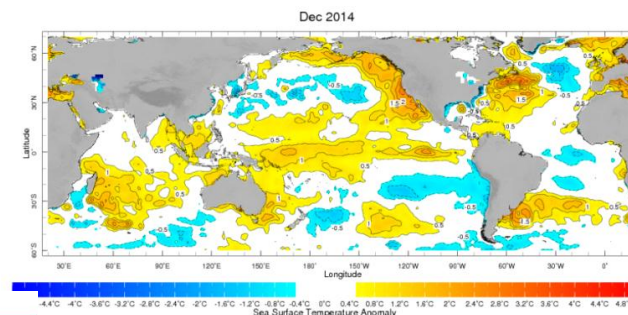
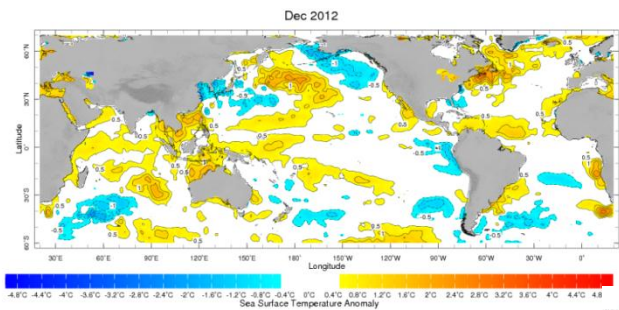
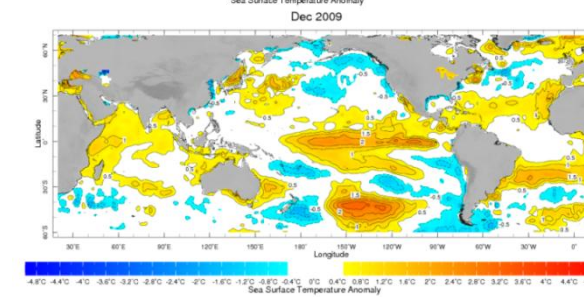
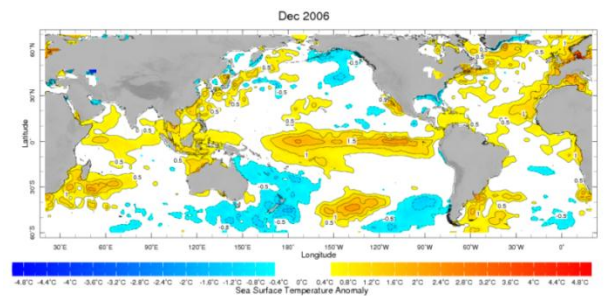
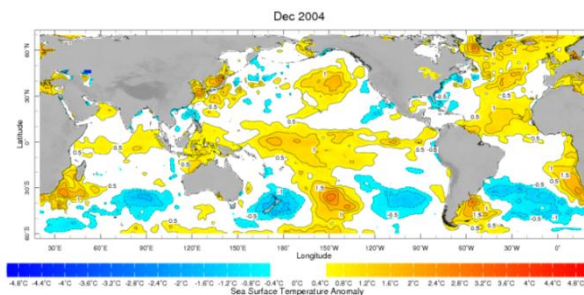
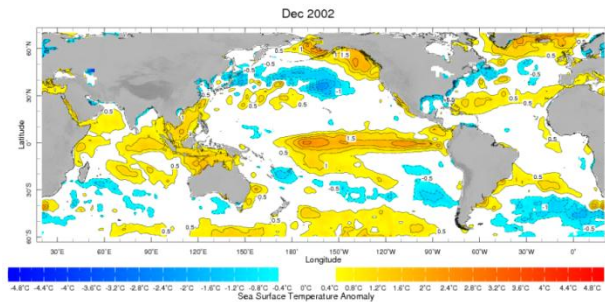


NOAA/ESRL/PSD

Base Period: 1981-2010

-4.5 -3.5 -2.5 -1.5 -0.5 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 °C

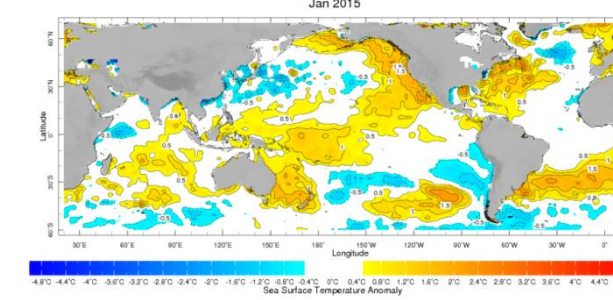
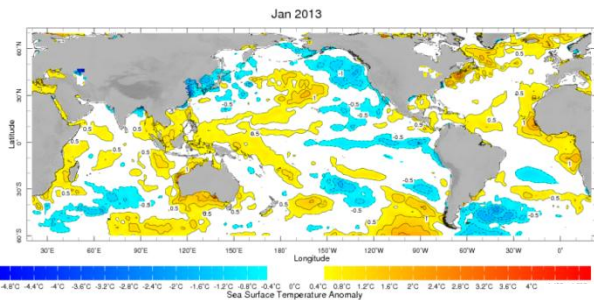
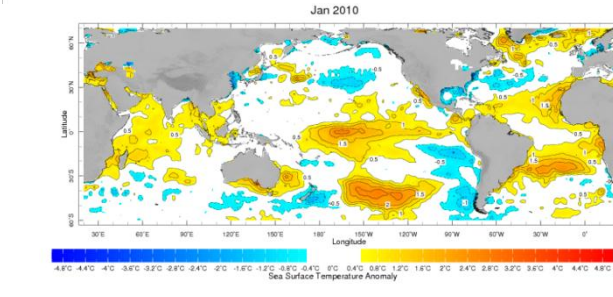
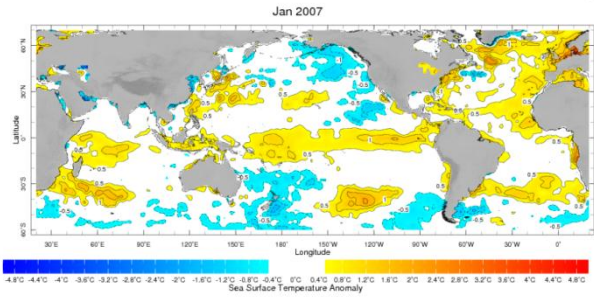
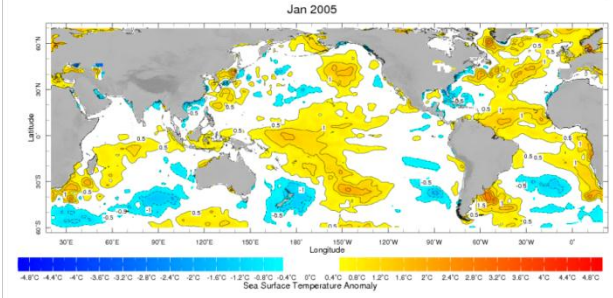
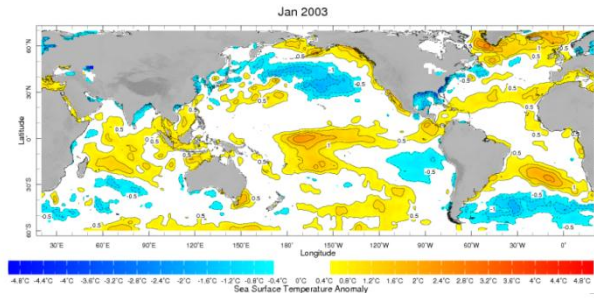
SSTA FOR DEC 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND FCST DEC 2018



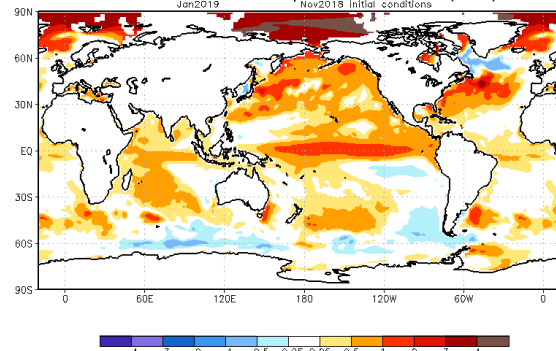
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/nmme/plots_monthly/glbOcean_nmme_sst_anom_OctIC_Dec2018.png

http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/Ocean_Temp/Anomaly.html

SSTA FOR JAN 2003, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2015 AND FCST JAN 2019

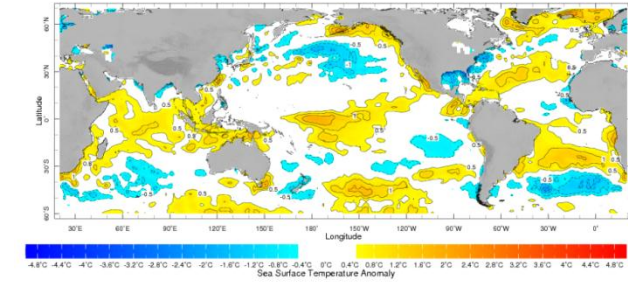


NMME Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)

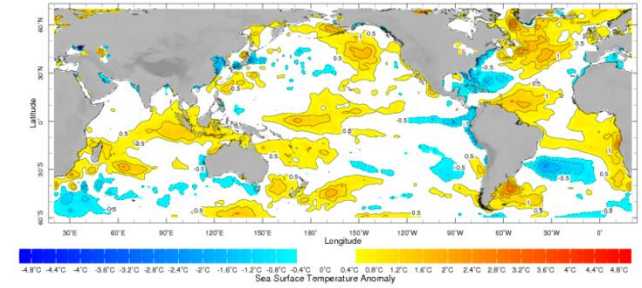


SSTA FOR FEB 2003, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2015 AND FCST FEB 2019

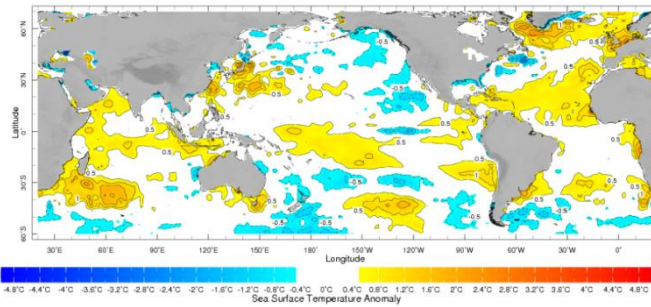
Feb 2003



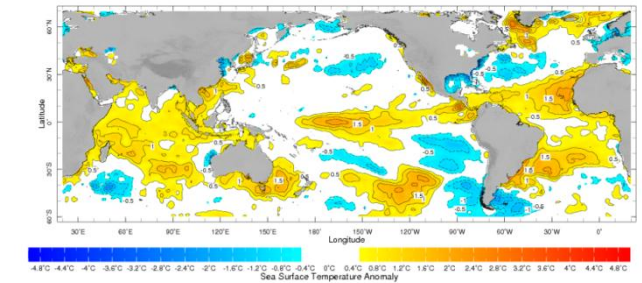
Feb 2005



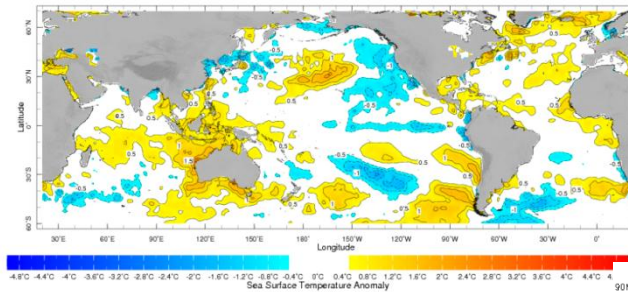
Feb 2007



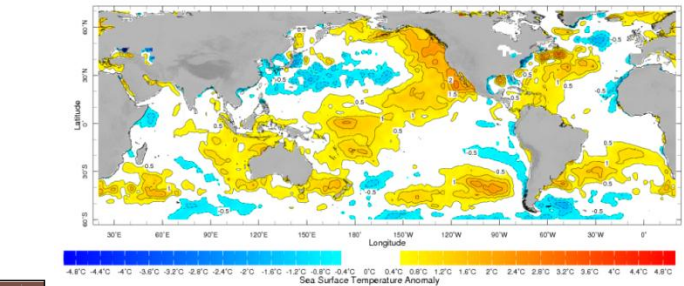
Feb 2010



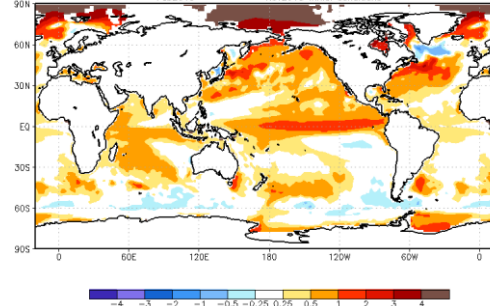
Feb 2013



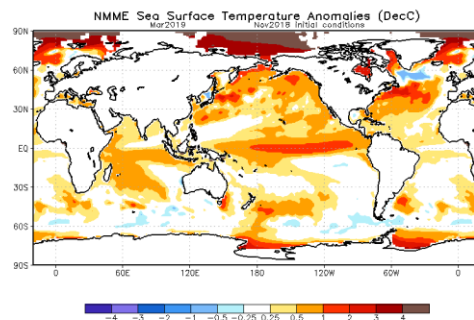
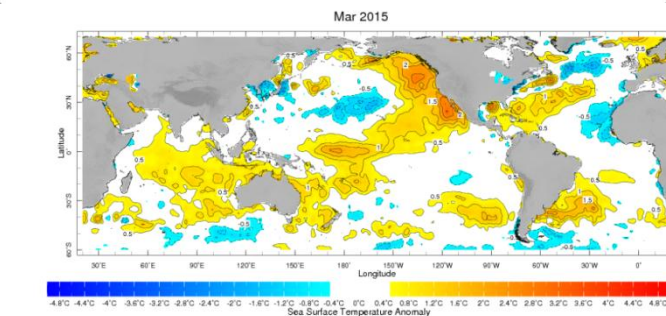
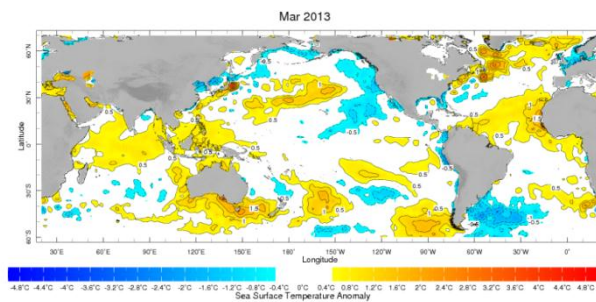
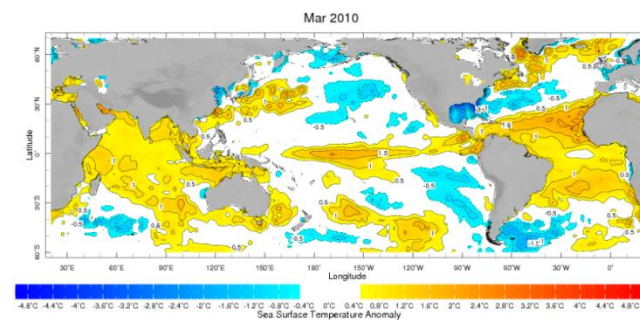
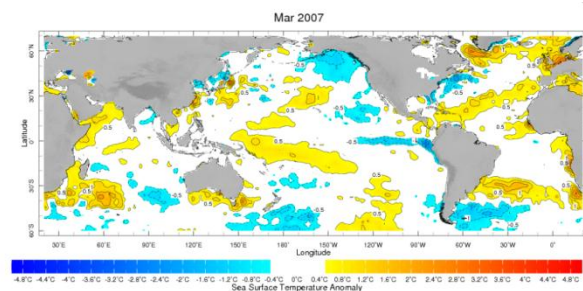
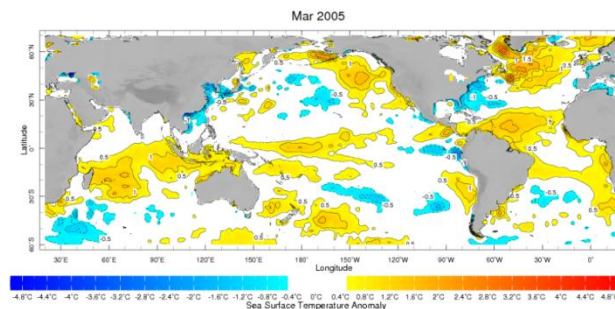
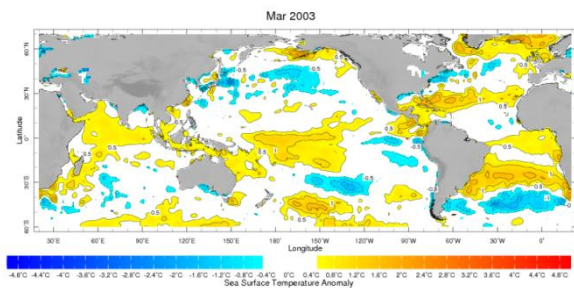
Feb 2015



NMME Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (DecC)



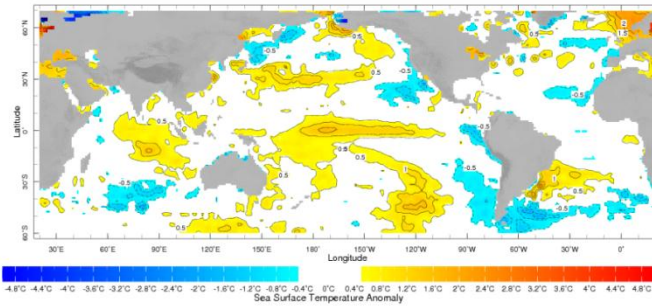
SSTA FOR MAR 2003, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2015 AND FCST MAR 2019



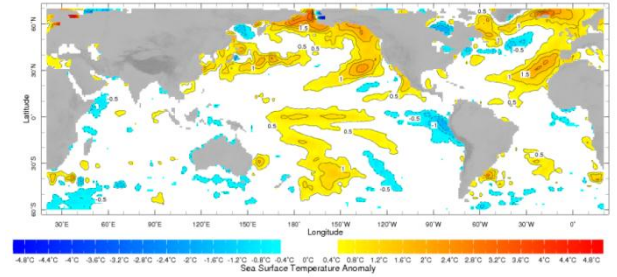
**SEASONAL SST FORECASTS WITH ANALOG YEARS
USING IRI AND NMME**

OBSERVED SSTA FOR JJA 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND 2018

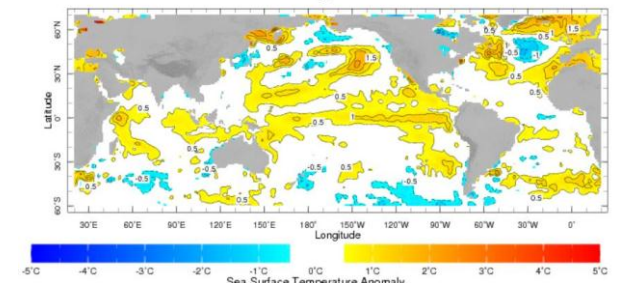
Jun-Aug 2002



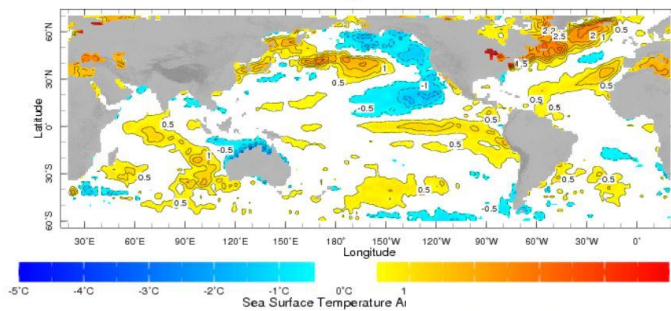
Jun-Aug 2004



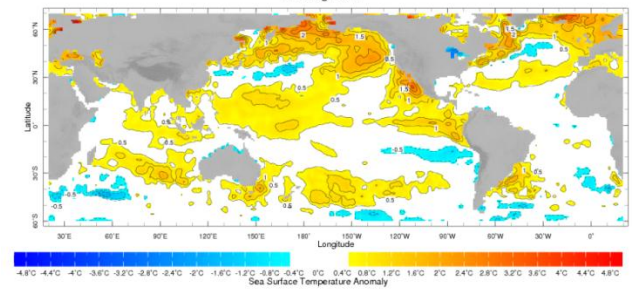
Jun-Aug 2009



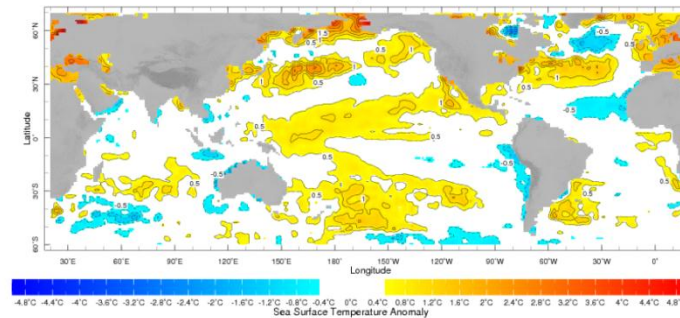
Jun-Aug 2012



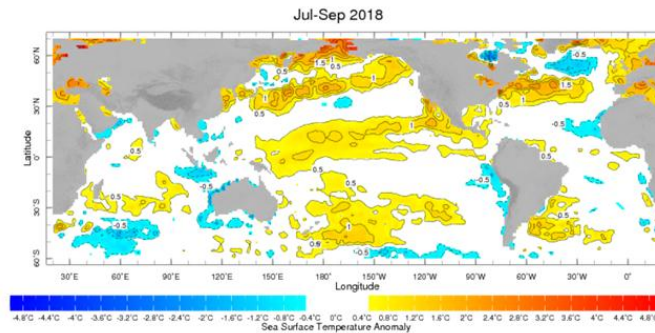
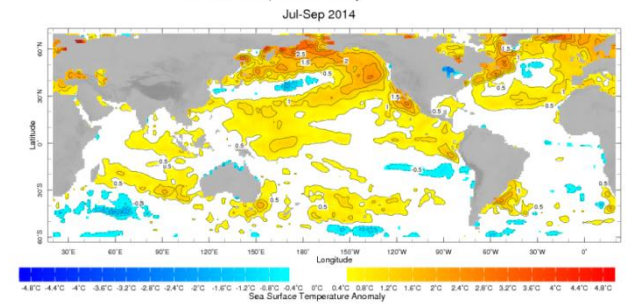
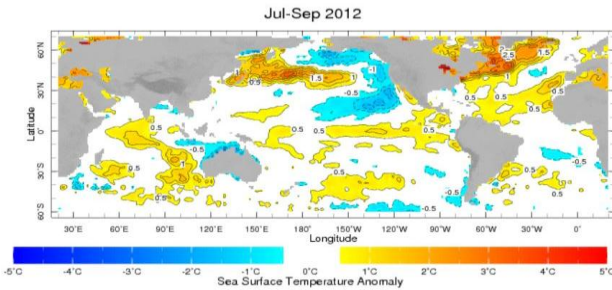
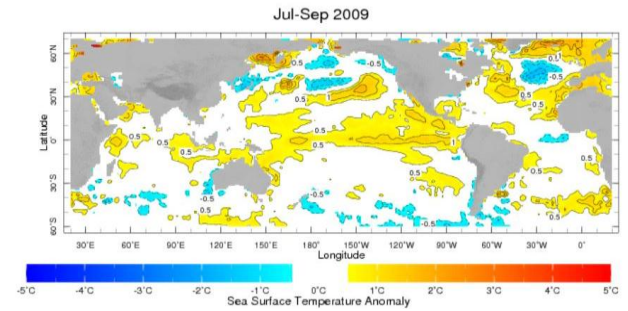
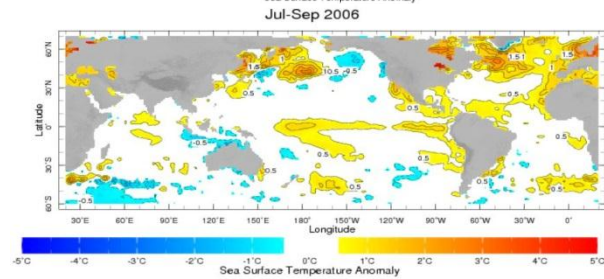
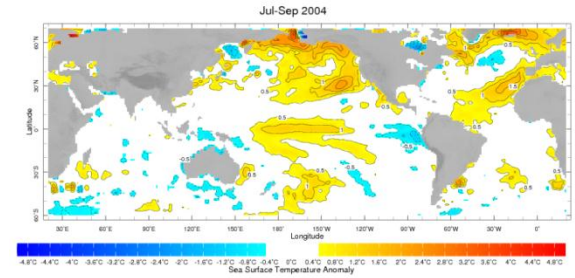
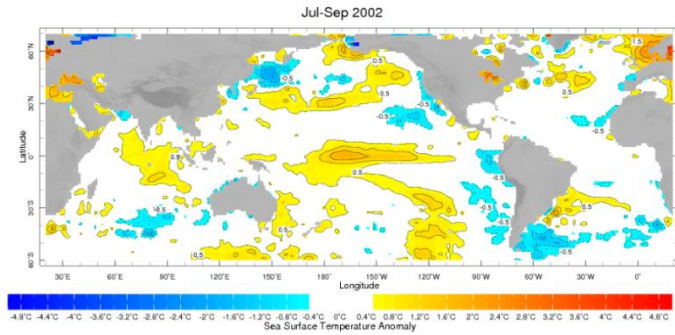
Jun-Aug 2014



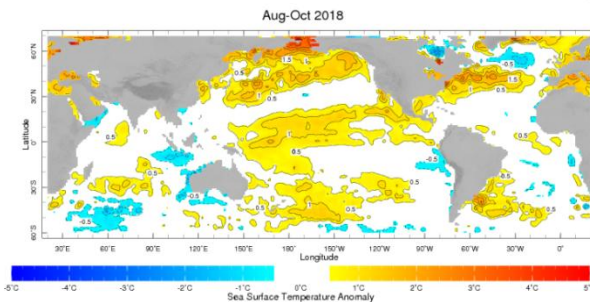
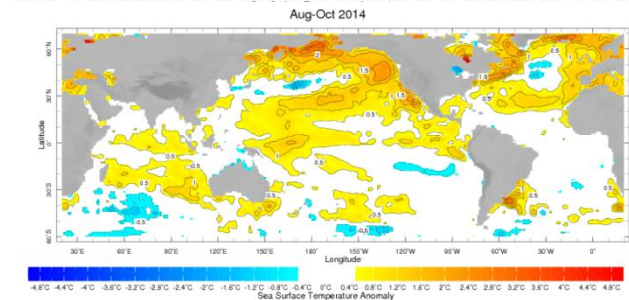
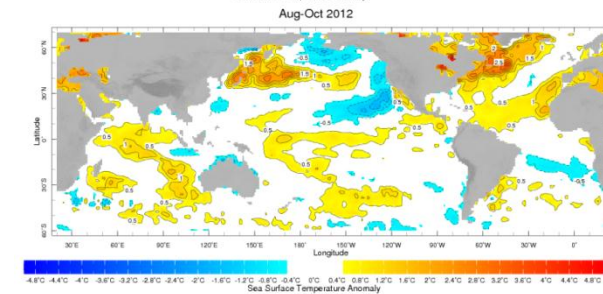
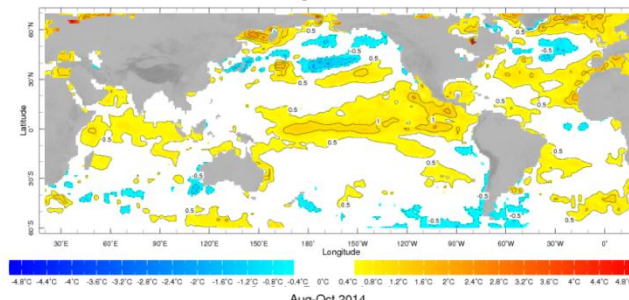
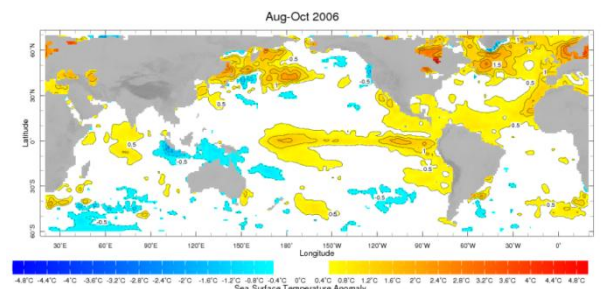
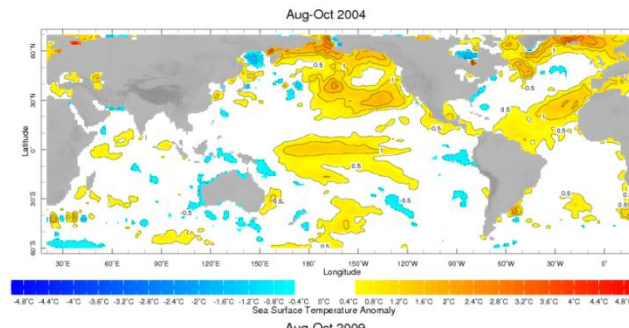
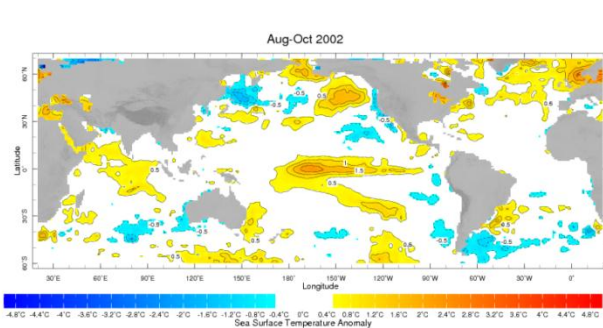
Jun-Aug 2018



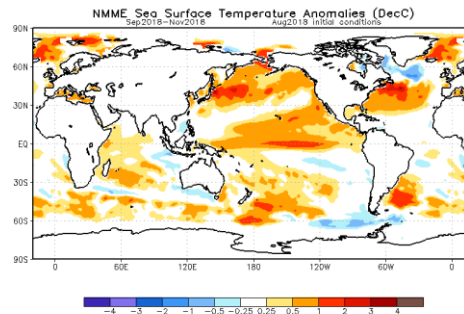
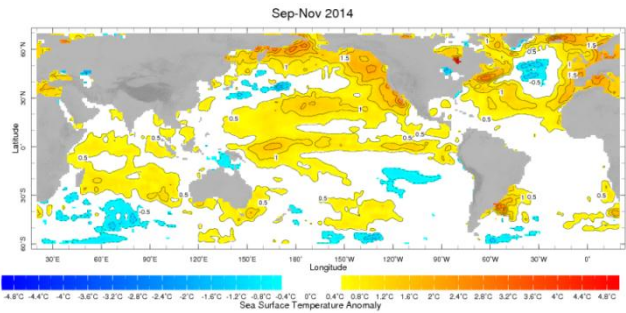
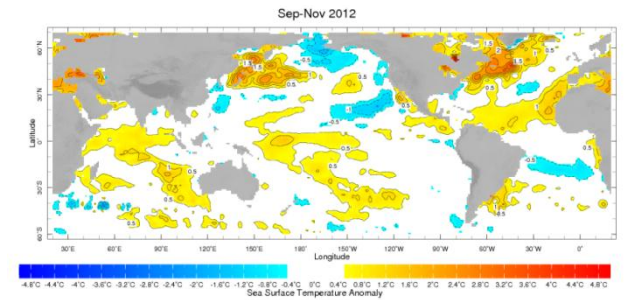
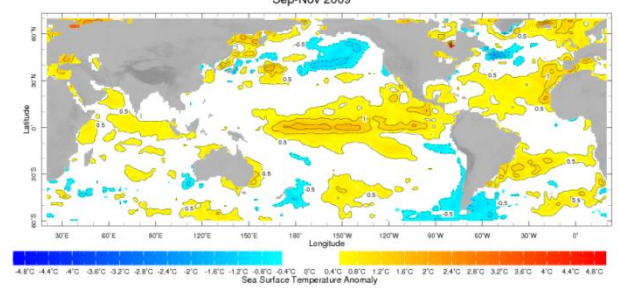
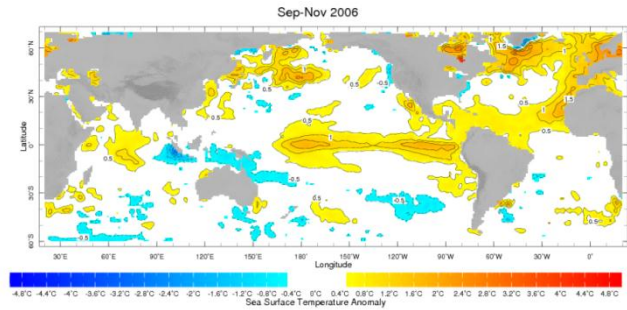
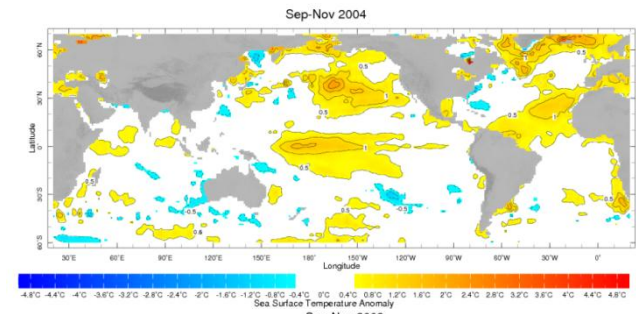
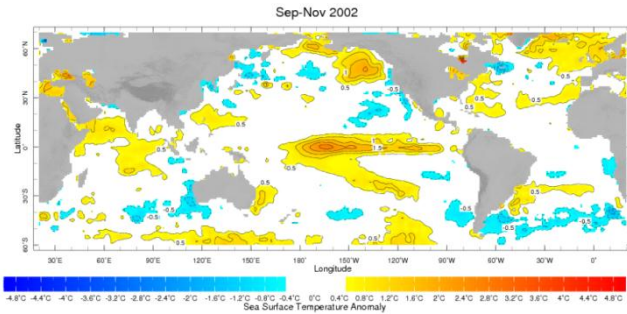
OBSERVED SSTA FOR JAS 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND 2018 FORECAST



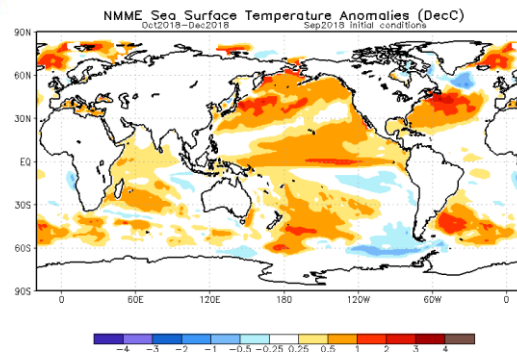
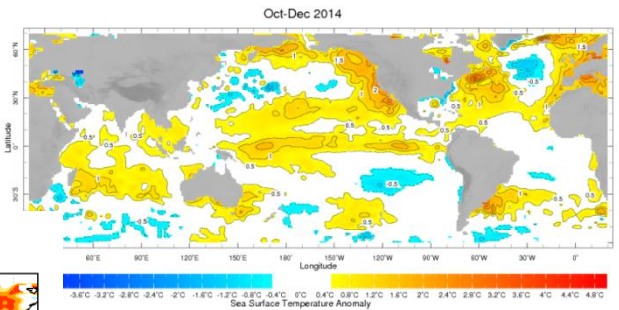
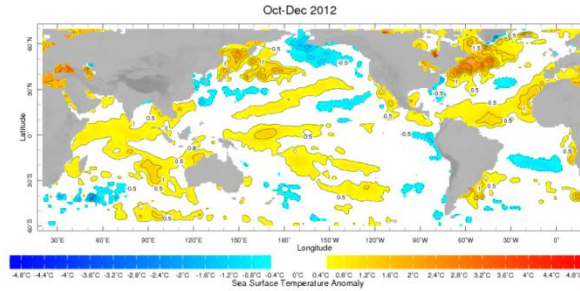
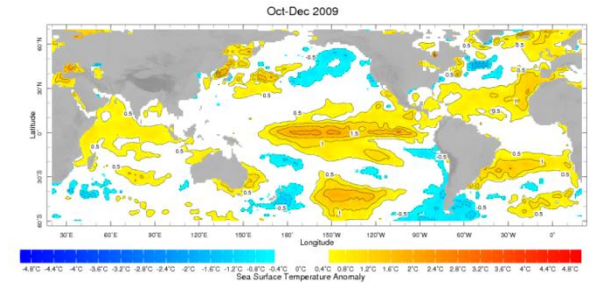
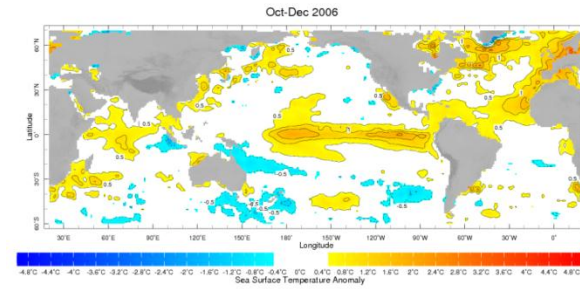
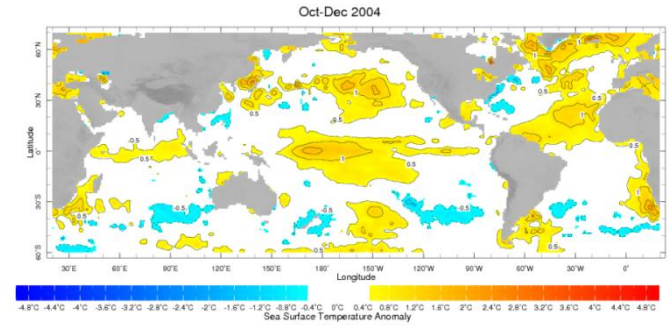
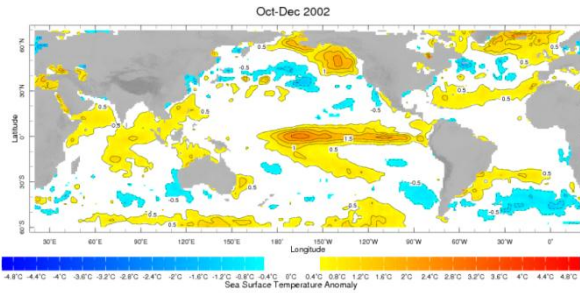
OBSERVED SSTA FOR ASO 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND 2018 FORECAST



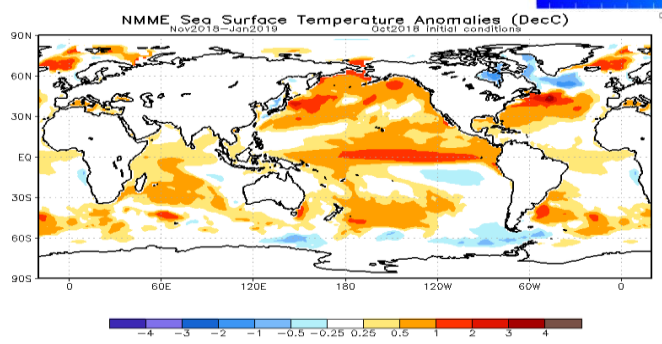
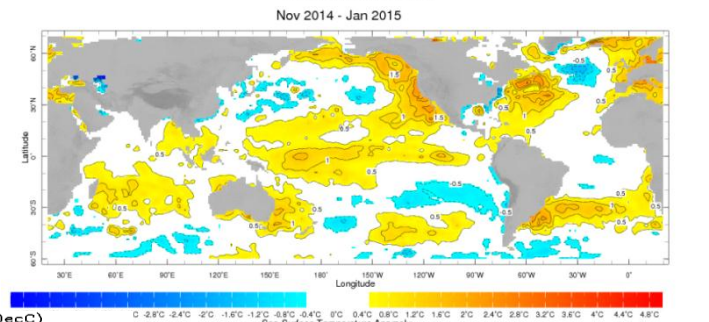
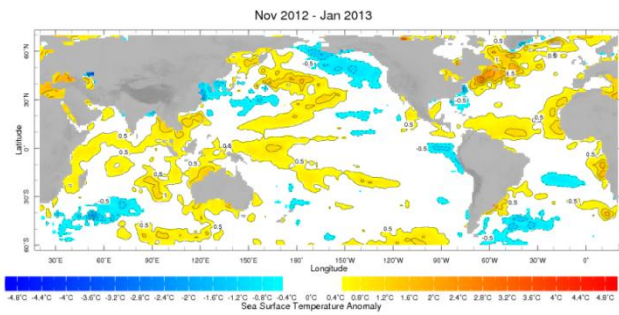
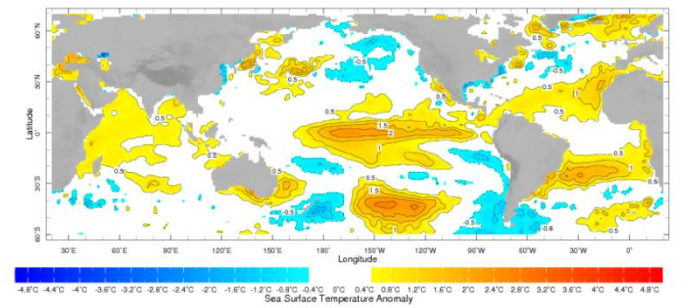
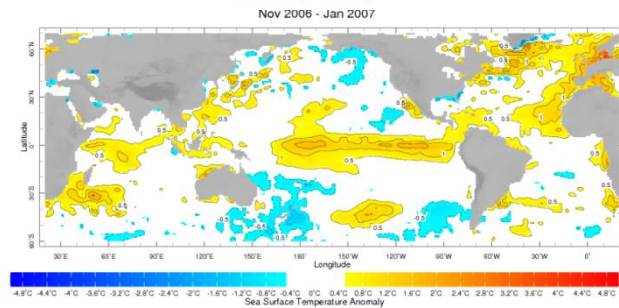
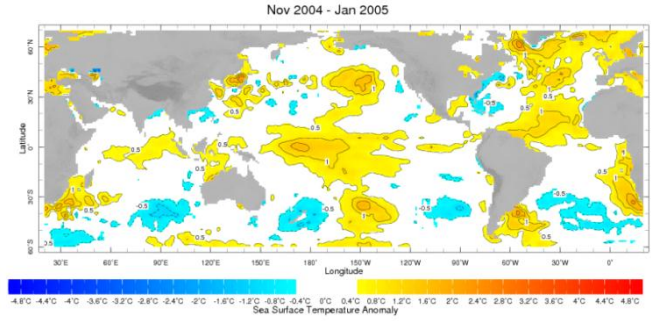
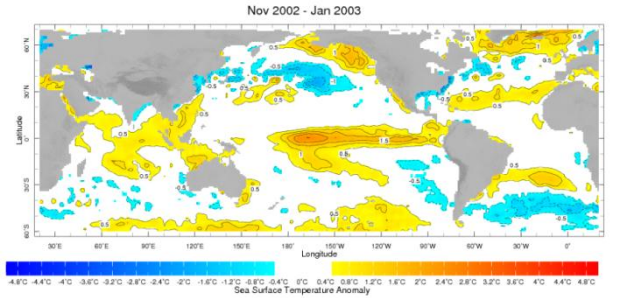
OBSERVED SSTA FOR SON 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND 2018 FORECAST



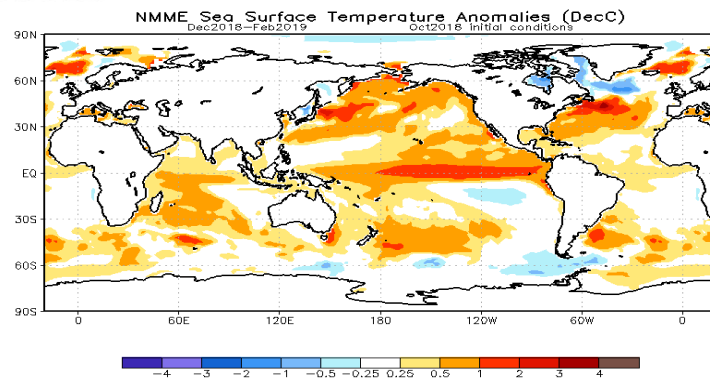
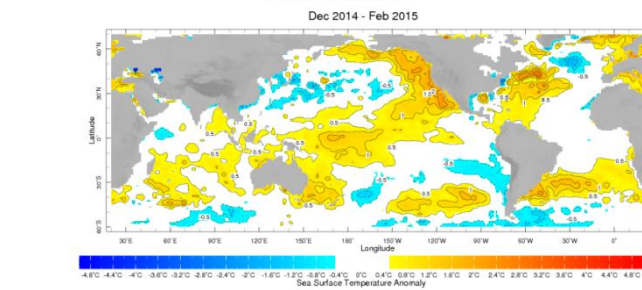
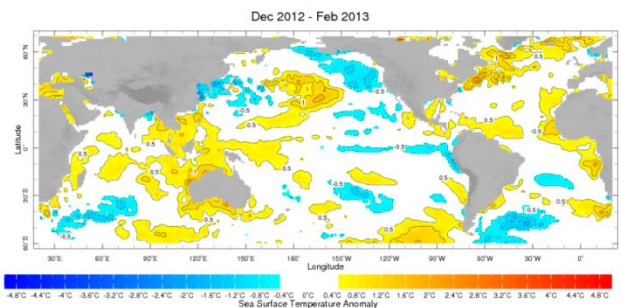
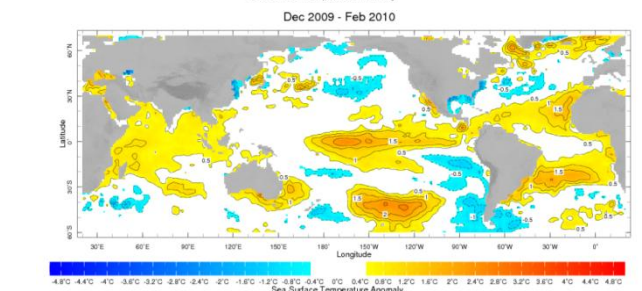
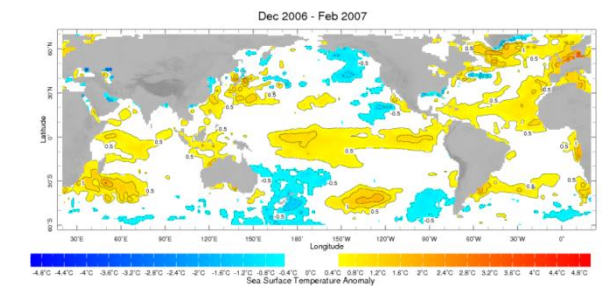
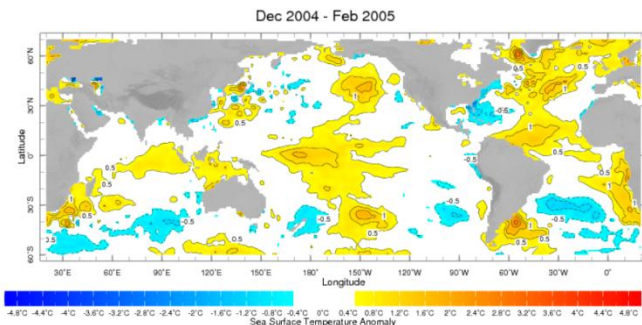
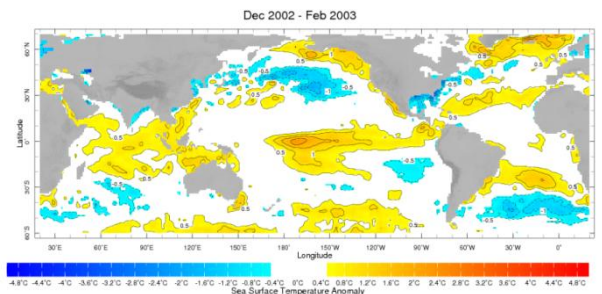
OBSERVED SSTA FOR OND 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 AND 2018 FORECAST



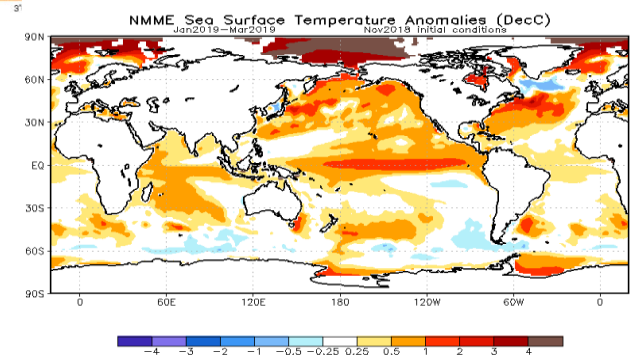
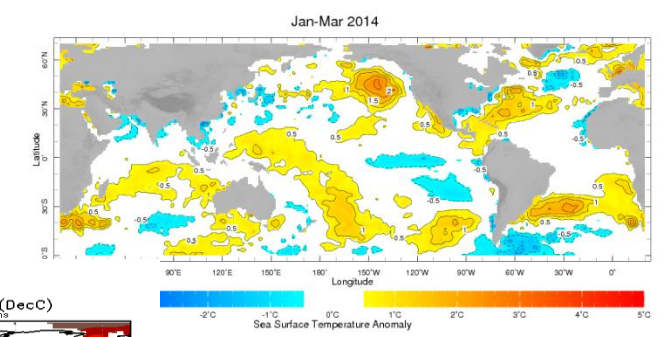
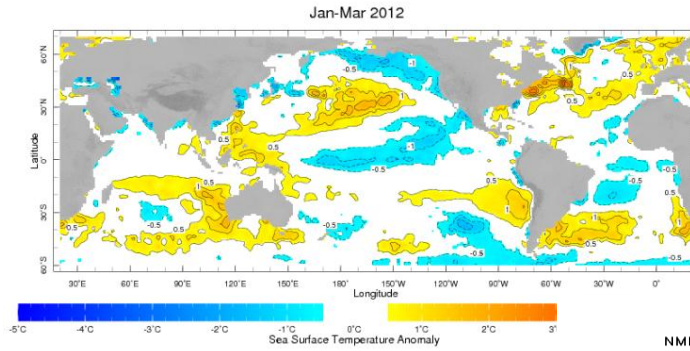
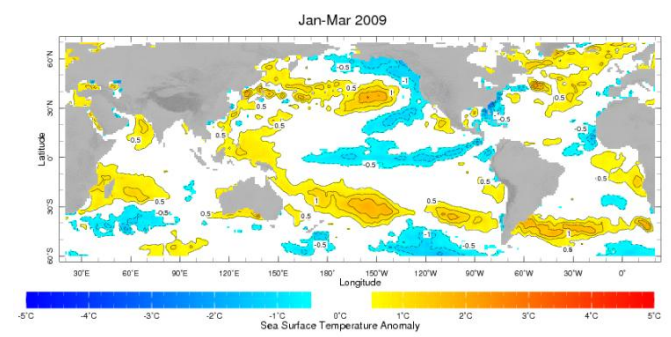
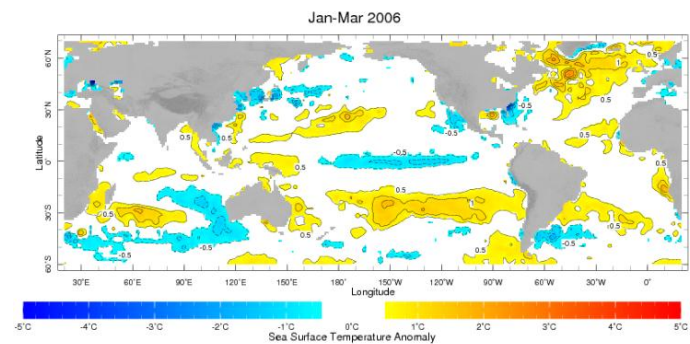
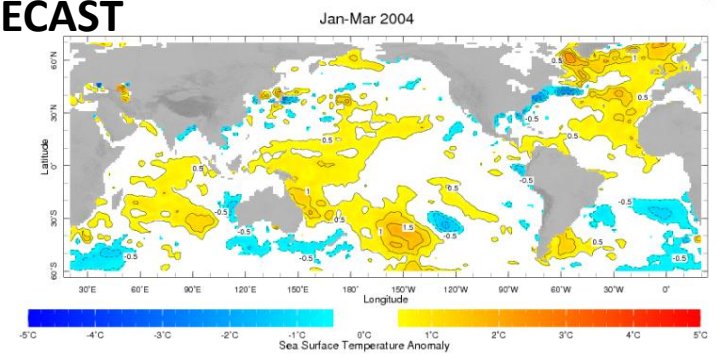
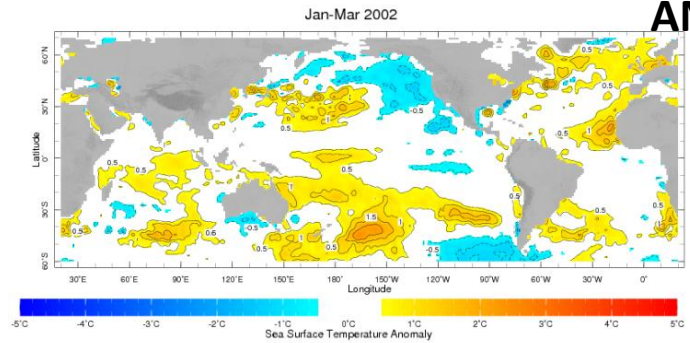
OBSERVED SSTA FOR NDJ 2002-03, 2004-05, 2009-10, 2012-13, 2014-15 AND 2018-19 FORECAST



OBSERVED SSTA FOR DJF 2002-03, 2004-05, 2006-07, 2009-10, 2012-13, 2014-15 AND 2018-19 FORECAST

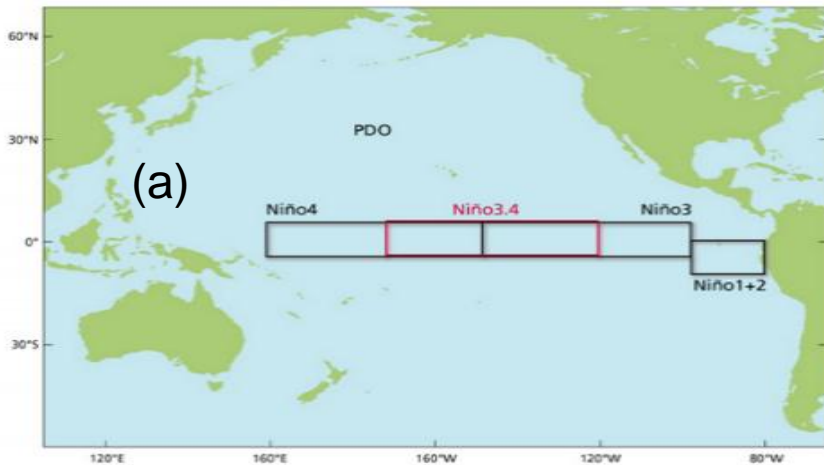


OBSERVED SSTA FOR JFM 2002-03, 2004-05, 2006-07, 2009-10, 2012-13, 2014-15 AND 2018-19 FORECAST

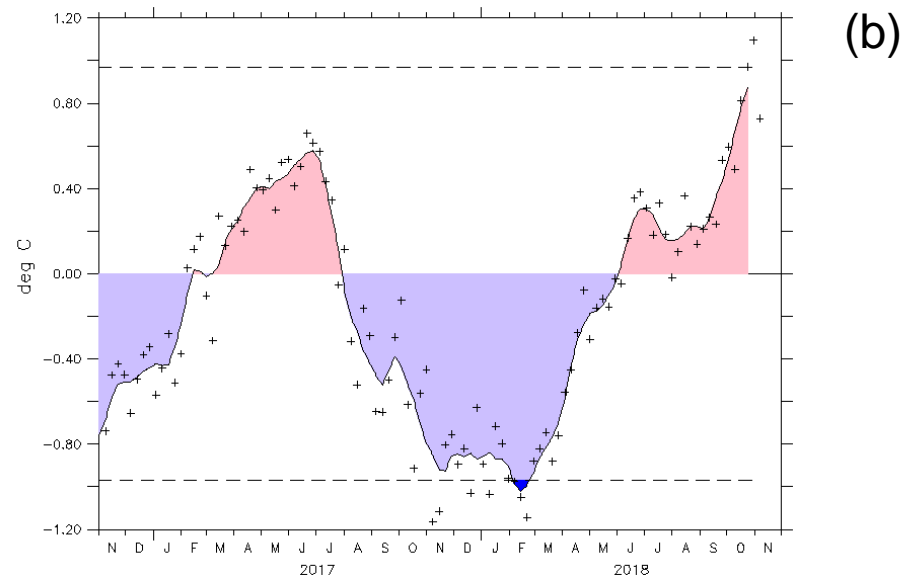


TELECONNECTIONS INDICES

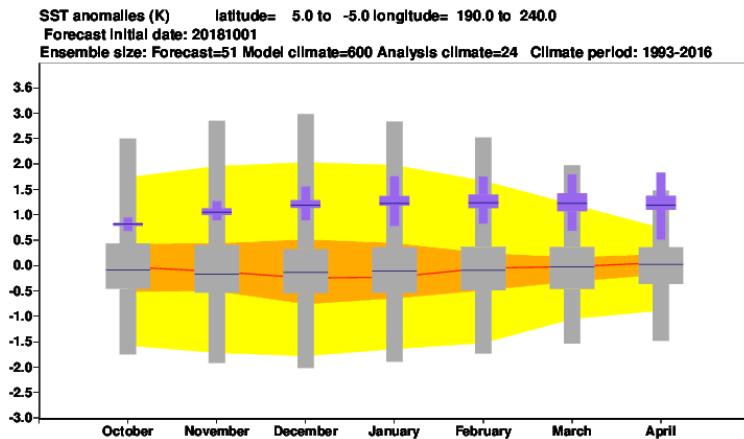
PACIFIC BASIN: NINO3.4



OOPC Observed SST timeseries



(c)



Above average SST prevailed in the Equatorial Pacific during the month of November 2018. These warm conditions will persist during from December 2018 to March 2019

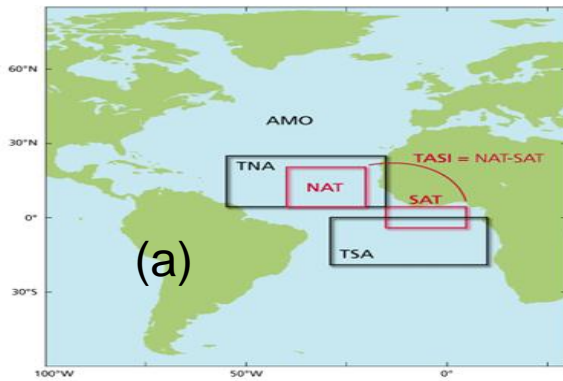
Figure S16: (a) Pacific Ocean basin showing NINO3.4 region (b) Observed SST time series from the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate (c) SSTA model forecast

<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/?facets=Range,Long%20%28Months%29%3BType,Forecasts>

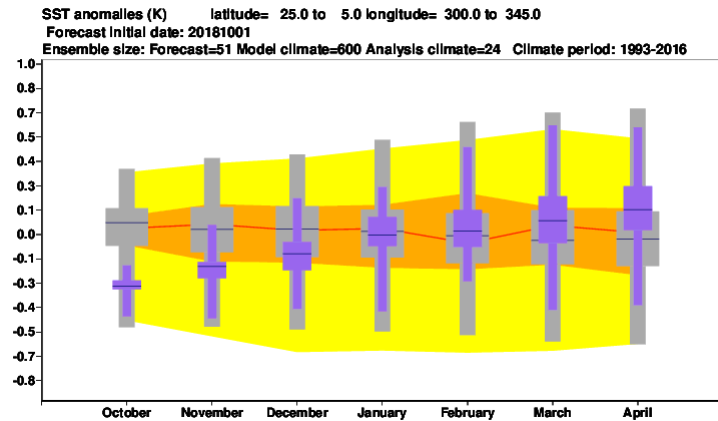
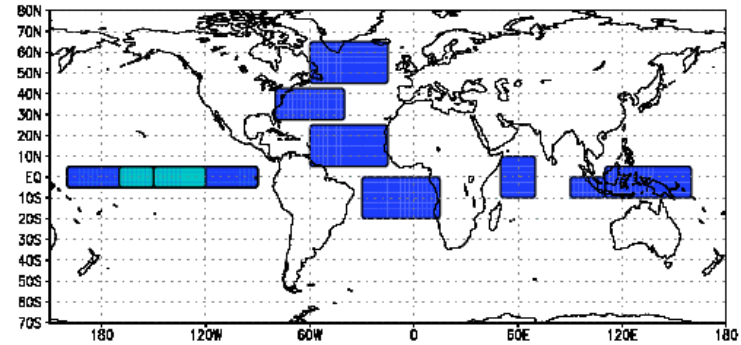
<https://stateoftheocean.osmc.noaa.gov/sur/pac/nino34.php>

ATLANTIC BASIN INDEX

TROPICAL NORTH ATLANTIC: TNA



(c)



(b)

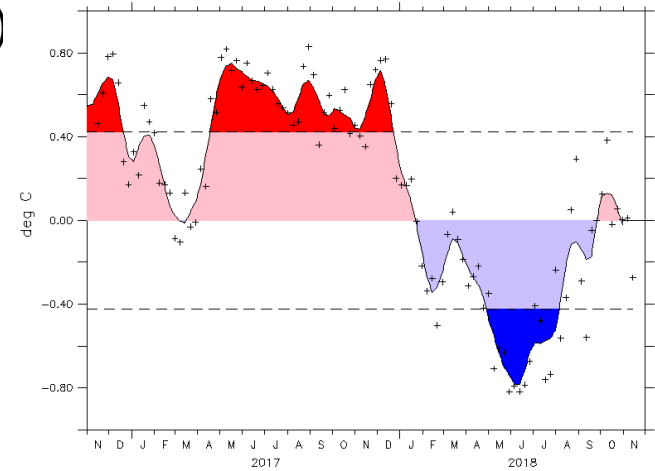


Figure S17: (a) Atlantic Ocean basin showing TNA region (b) Observed TNA SST time series from the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate (c) TNA SSTA model forecast

In Tropical North Atlantic near average SSTs prevailed from September to November 2018. These conditions will be persist during coming months.

ATLANTIC BASIN INDEX

NORTH ATLANTIC TROPICAL: NAT (b)

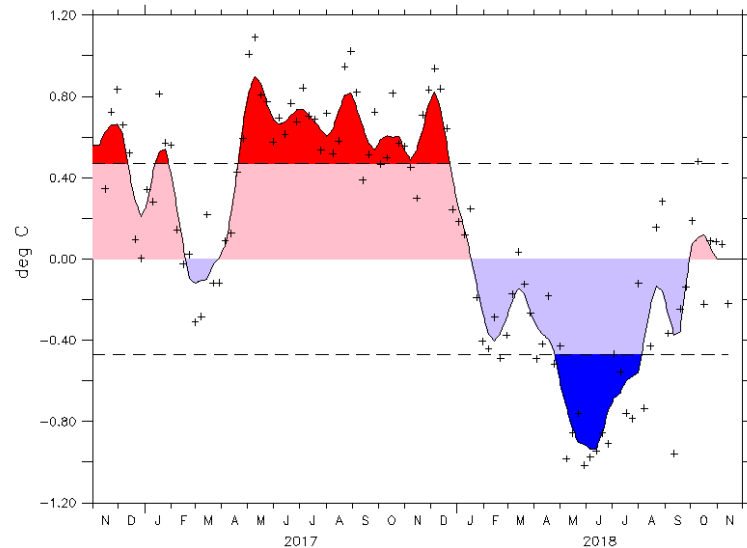
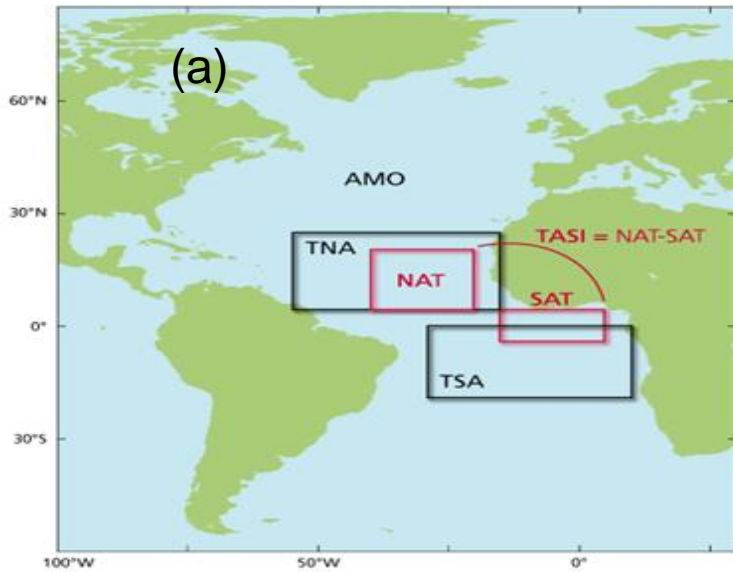


Figure S18: (a) Atlantic Ocean basin showing NAT region (b) Observed NAT SST time series from the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate

In North Atlantic Tropical, near average SSTs prevailed during September to November 2018

<http://stateoftheocean.osmc.noaa.gov/sur/atl/nat.php>

ATLANTIC BASIN INDEX

SOUTH ATLANTIC TROPICAL : SAT

(b)

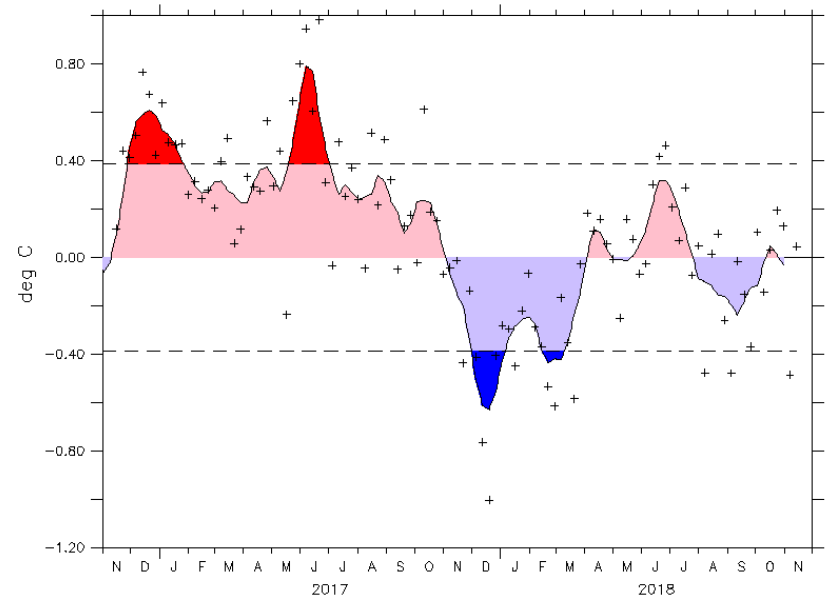
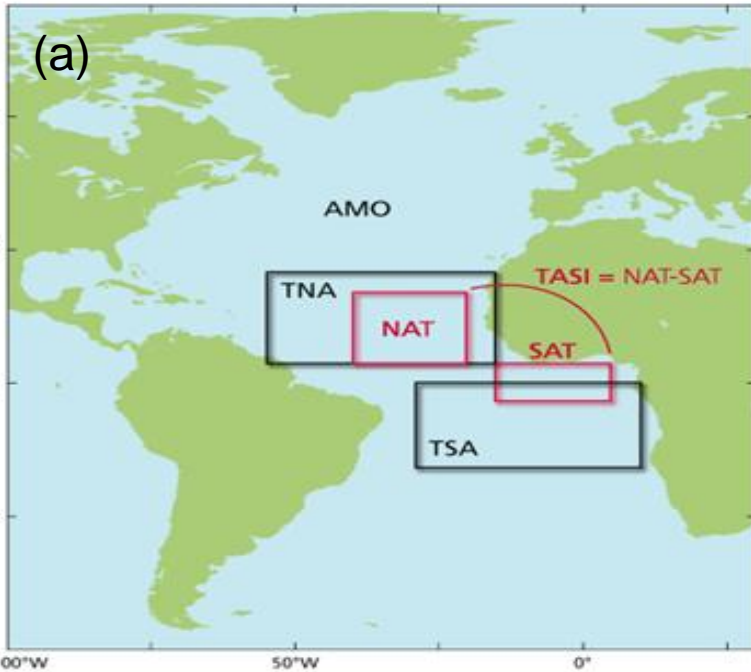


Figure S19: (a) Atlantic Ocean basin showing SAT region (b) Observed SAT SST time series from the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate

Over South Tropical Atlantic was near average from September to November and near average during October 2018. A persistence of these conditions are very likely during coming months 2018.

ATLANTIC BASIN INDEX

Tropical Atlantic SST index: TASI

(b)

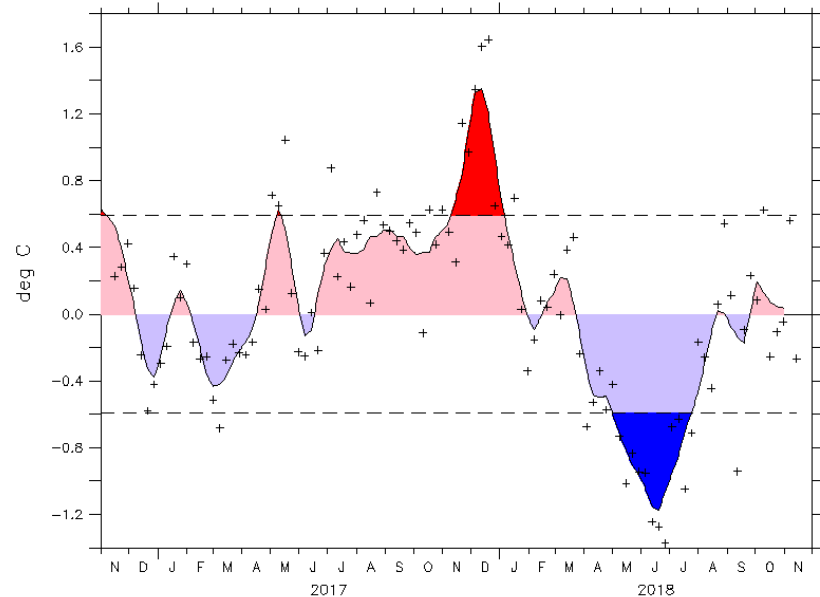
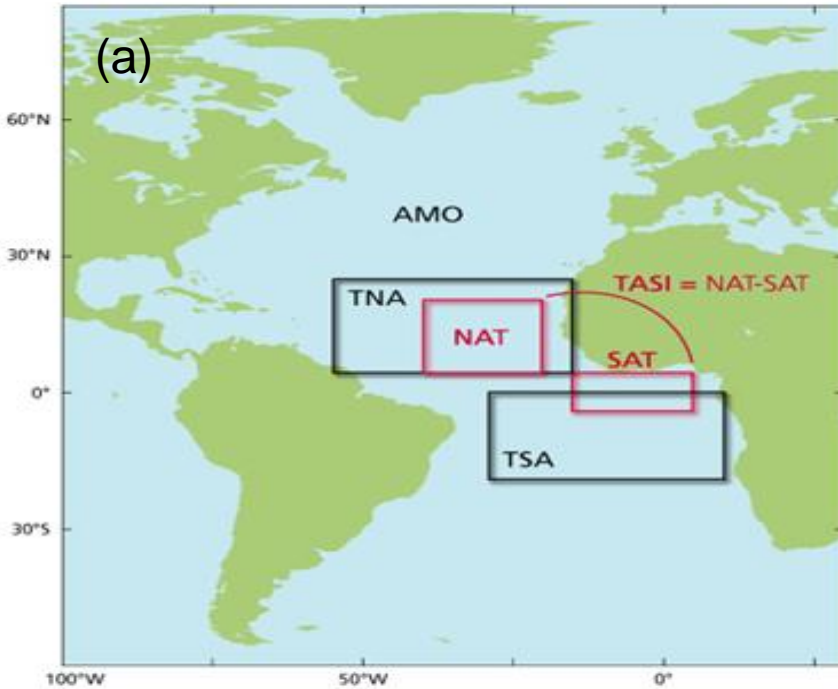
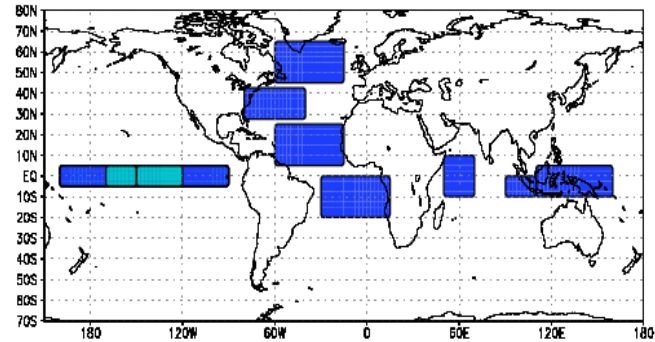
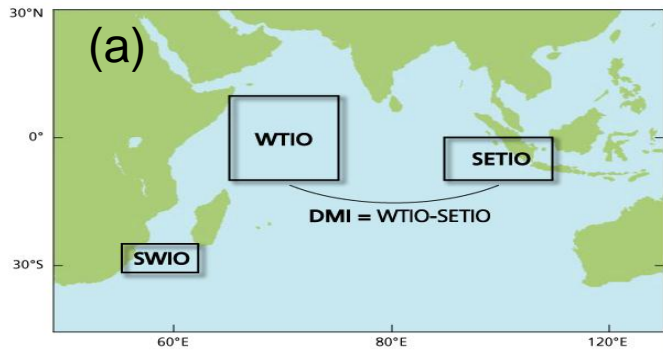


Figure S20: (a) Atlantic Ocean basin showing TASI region (b) Observed TASI SST time series from the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate.

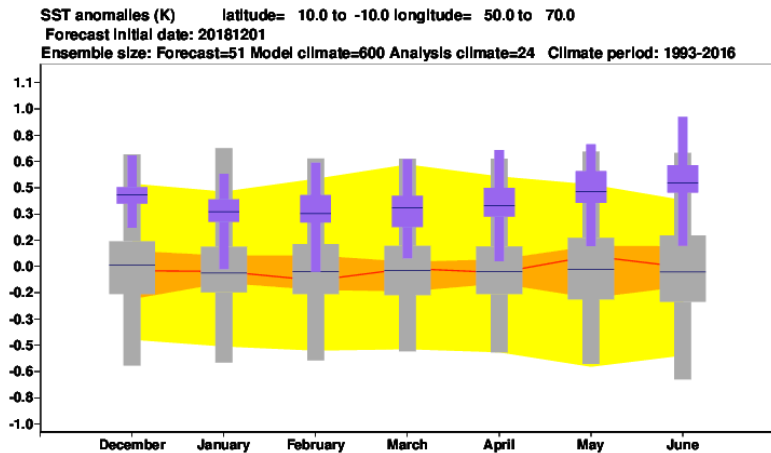
Near average SSTs prevailed in Tropical Atlantic South Index during September to November 2018.

INDIAN BASIN INDEX

Western Tropical Indian Ocean (WTIO) SST index



(c)



(b)

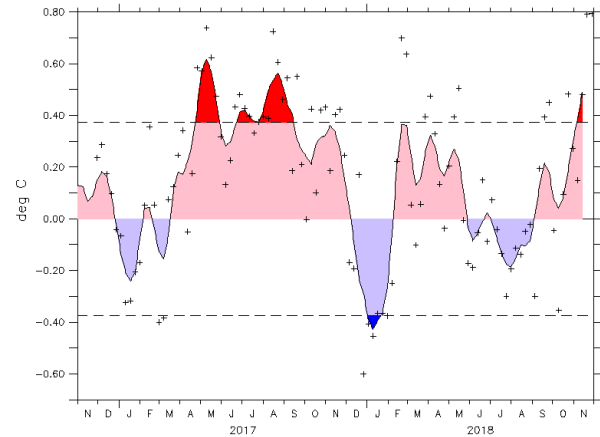


Figure S22: (a) Indian Ocean basin showing WTIO region (b) Observed WTIO SSTA time series from the Ocean Observations Panel for Climate (c) WTIO SSTA model forecast.

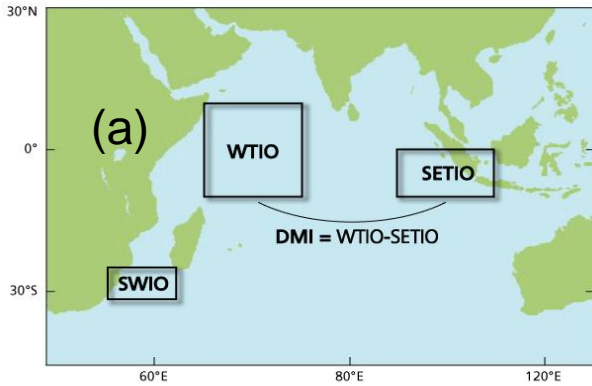
Near to above average SSTs prevailed in Western Tropical Indian Ocean during past few months. These conditions will be persist during next three month

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

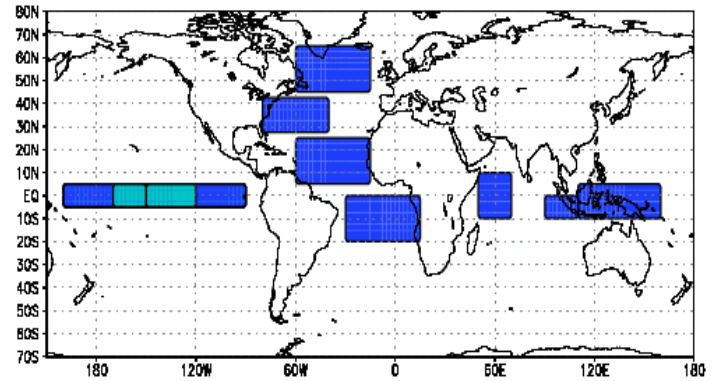
[http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/sea-surface-temperature-area-averages-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100,0,2016020100&index_type=Western%20Trop%20Indian!/
/](http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/sea-surface-temperature-area-averages-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100,0,2016020100&index_type=Western%20Trop%20Indian!/)

INDIAN BASIN INDEX

Southeastern Tropical Indian Ocean (SETIO) SST index



(c)



(b)

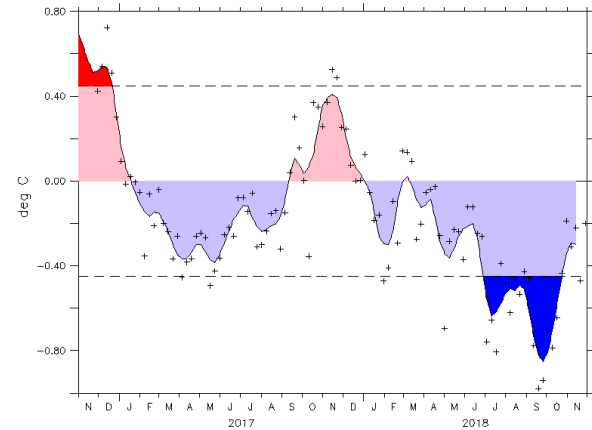
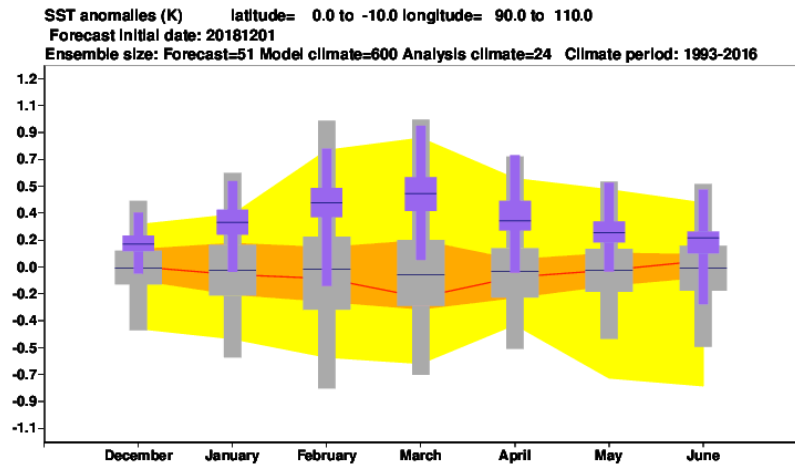


Figure S23: (a) Indian Ocean basin showing SETIO region (b) Observed SETIO SSTA time series (c) SETIO SSTA model forecast.

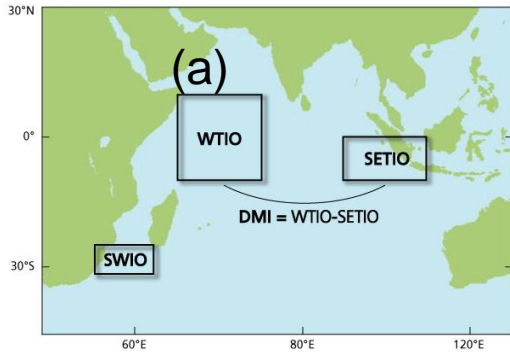
Below average SSTs prevailed in Eastern Tropical Indian Ocean during July to October 2018. This condition are expected to be near average to near to above average from November 2018 to March 2019.

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

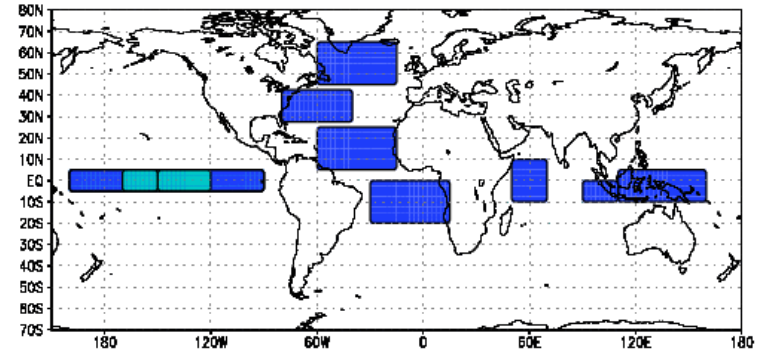
http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/sea-surface-temperature-area-averages-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100.0.2016020100&index_type=Western%20Trop%20Indian!/

INDIAN BASIN INDEX

Dipole Mode Index (DMI)



(c)



(b)

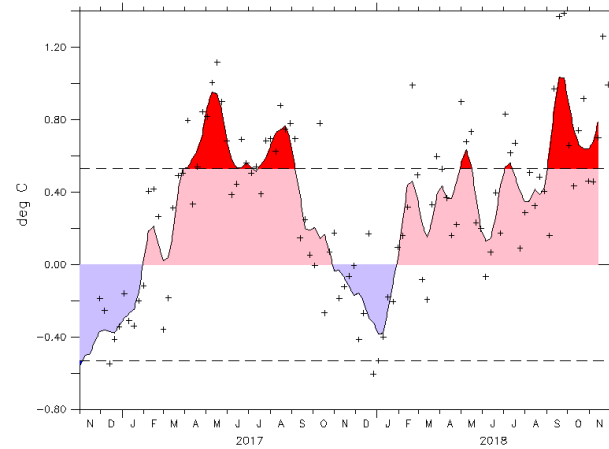
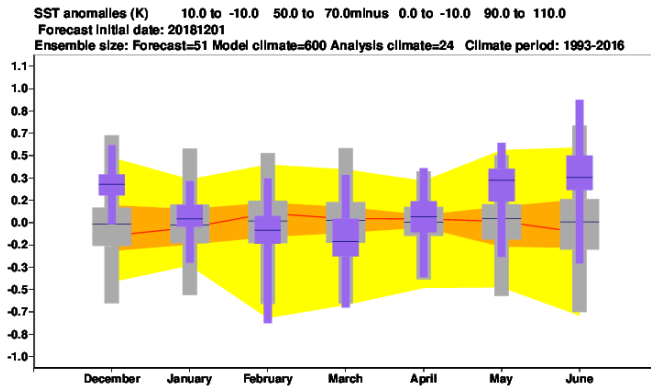


Figure S24: (a) Indian Ocean basin illustrating DMI location (b) Observed DMI time series (c) DMI related SSTA model forecast.

Positive Dipole Mode Index was observed from May to October 2018. These conditions will be near average during coming months.

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

http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/sea-surface-temperature-area-averages-long-range-forecast?time=2016010100,0,2016010100&index_type=Indian%20Ocean%20Dipole

INDIAN BASIN INDEX

South Western Indian Ocean (SWIO) SST index

(b)

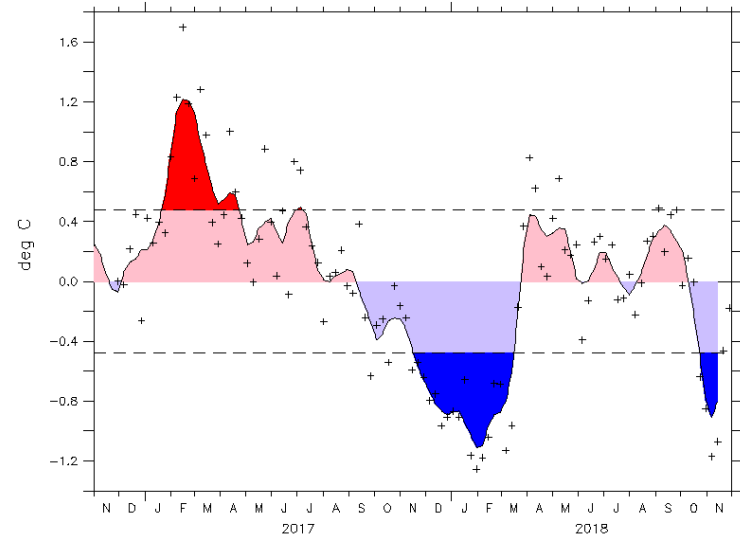
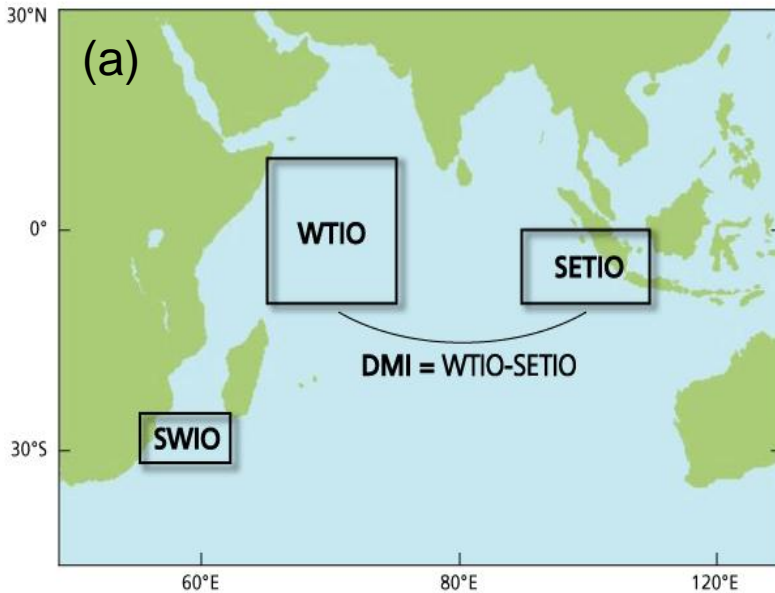
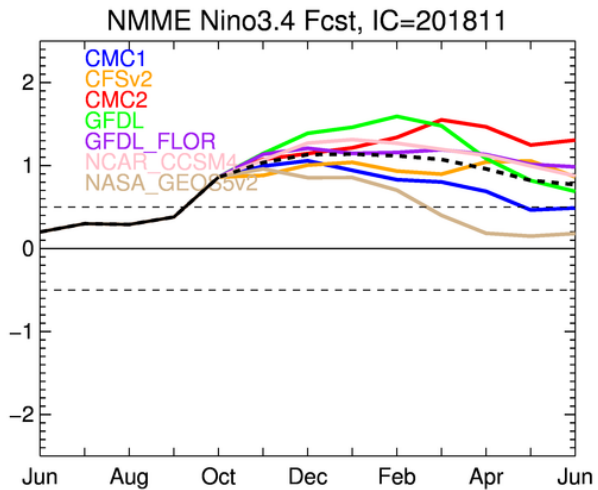


Figure S25: (a) Indian Ocean basin showing SWIO region (b) Observed SWIO time series.

Near average SSTs prevailed in South Western Indian Ocean from March to October 2018

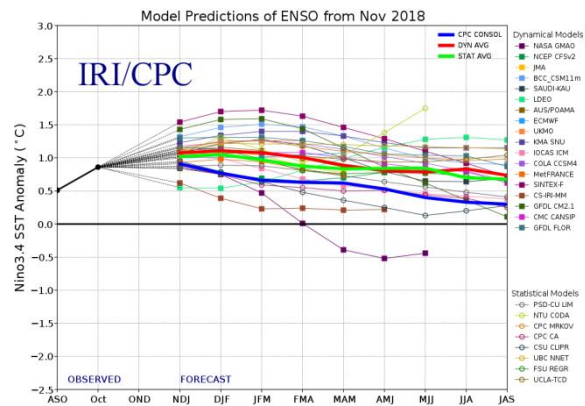
ENSO (NINO3.4) FORECAST

(a)



(c)

(b)



(d)

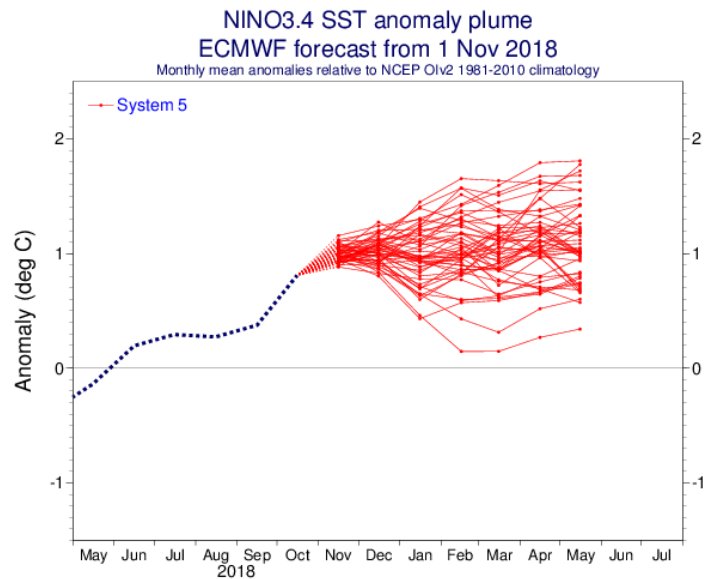
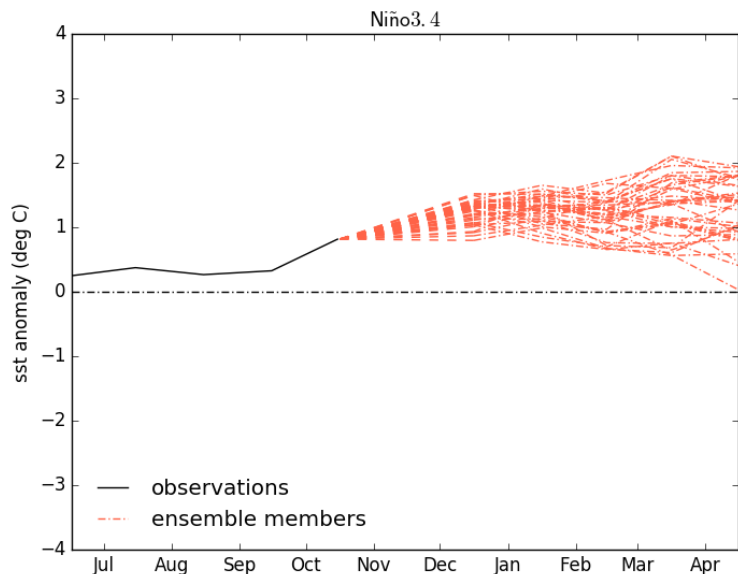


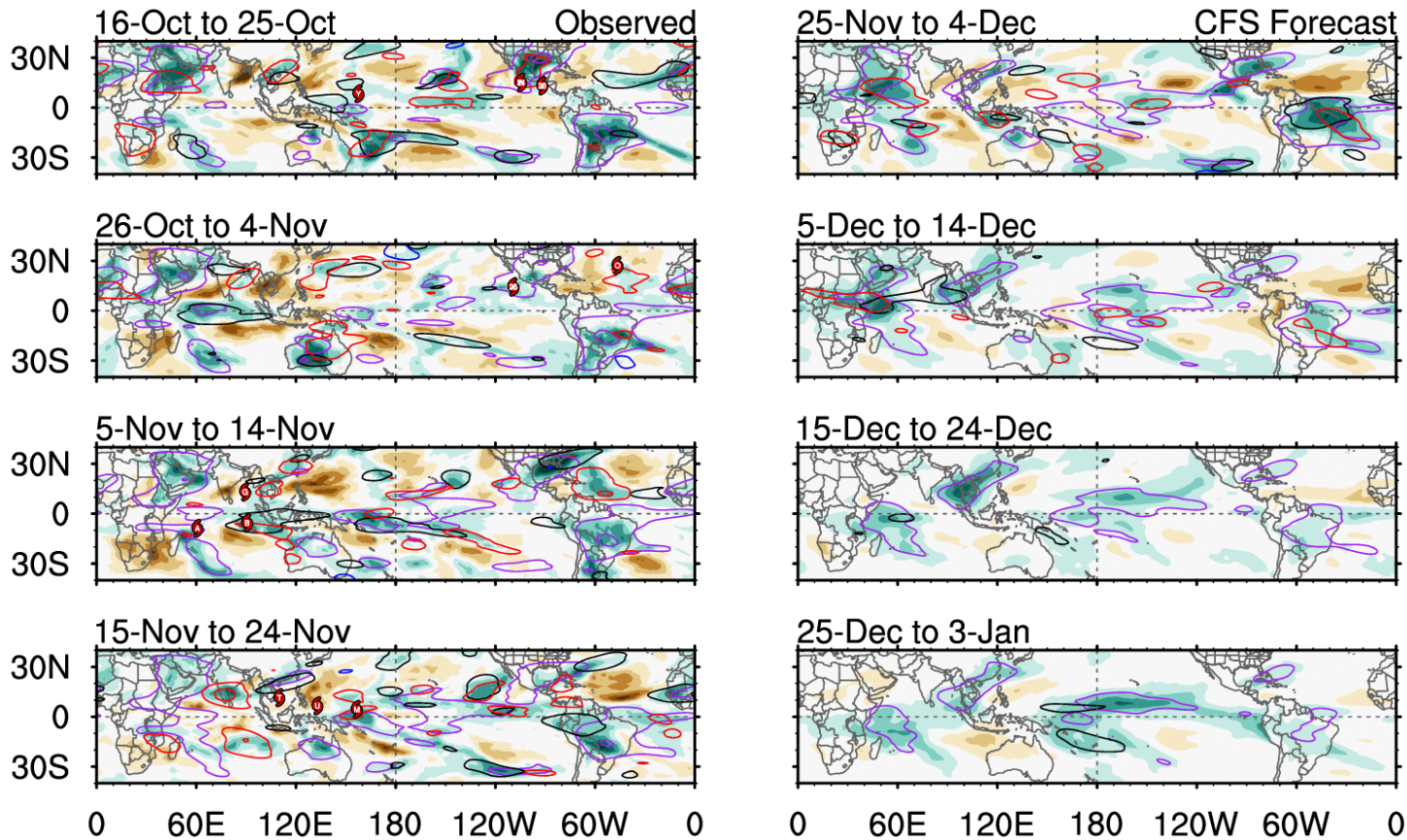
Figure S25: (a) NMME+ENSO Model prediction (b) Plume of Model ENSO prediction (c) NINO3 SST anomaly plume (d) NINO3.4 SST anomaly plume

[http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/carts/catalogue?f\[0\]=im_field_chart_type%3A607&f\[1\]=im_field_chart_type%3A483](http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/carts/catalogue?f[0]=im_field_chart_type%3A607&f[1]=im_field_chart_type%3A483)

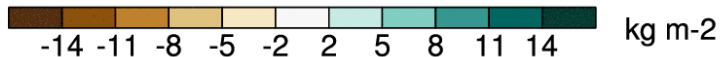
<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/nino34.rescaling.ENSMEAN.png>

<http://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/enso/current/>

OBSERVED AND FORECASTED MJO



ncics.org/mjo



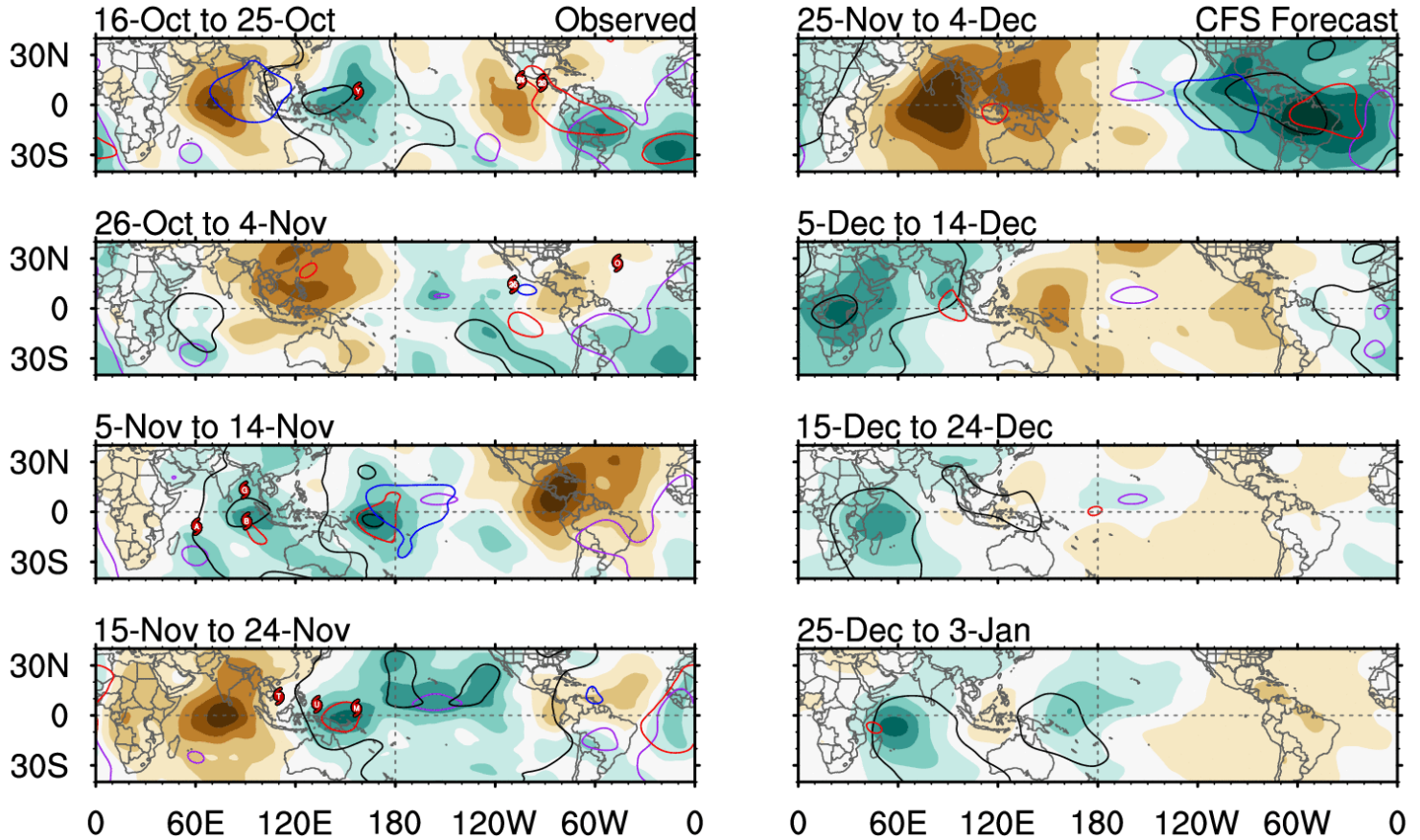
10-day PWAT with CFS forecasts

— MJO — Kelvin x2
 — Low — ER
 Contours at 3, 9 kg m⁻²

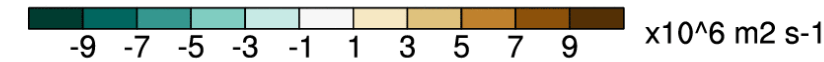
Sun 2018-11-25 1128 UTC

Carl Schreck (cjschrec@ncsu.edu)

VELOCITY POTENTIAL



ncics.org/mjo



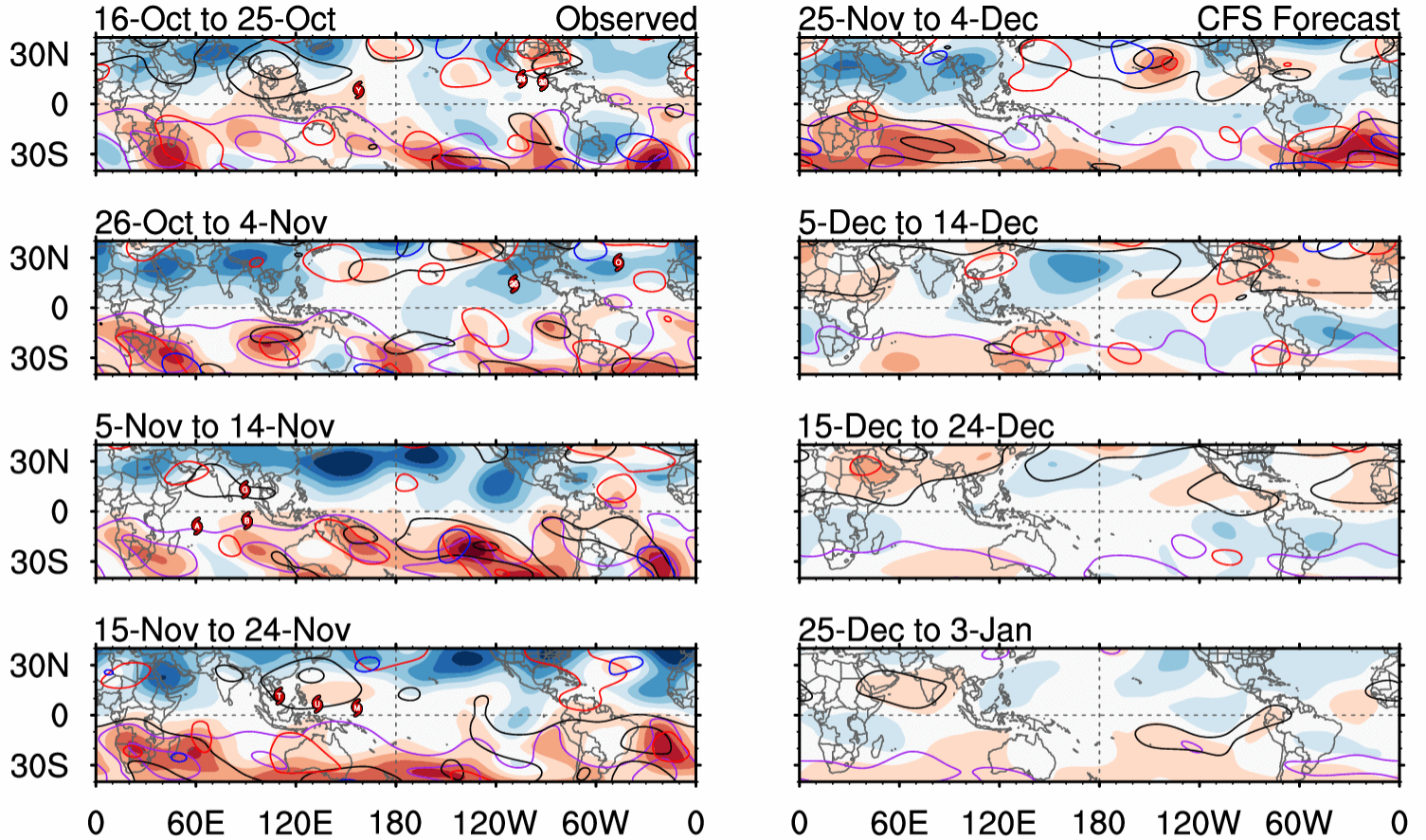
10-day CHI200 with CFS forecasts

— MJO — Kelvin x2
 — Low — ER
 Contours at -2, -6 x10⁶ m² s⁻¹

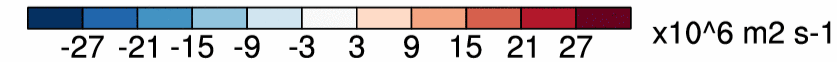
Sun 2018-11-25 11:24 UTC

Carl Schreck (cjschrec@ncsu.edu)

STREAM FUNCTION



ncics.org/mjo

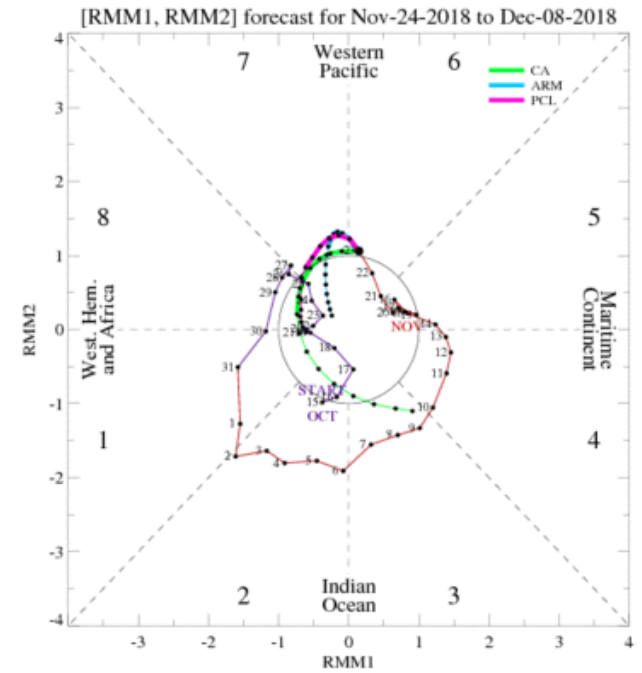
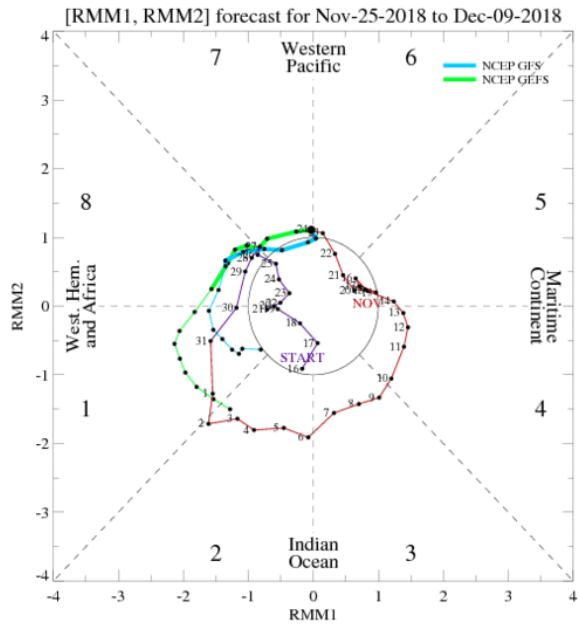


10-day PSI200 with CFS forecasts

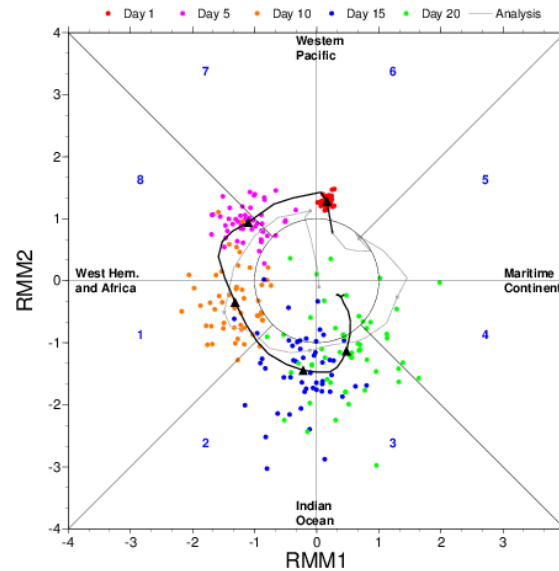
— MJO — Kelvin x2
 — Low — ER
 Contours at 4, 12 x10⁶ m² s⁻¹

Sun 2018-11-25 11:23 UTC

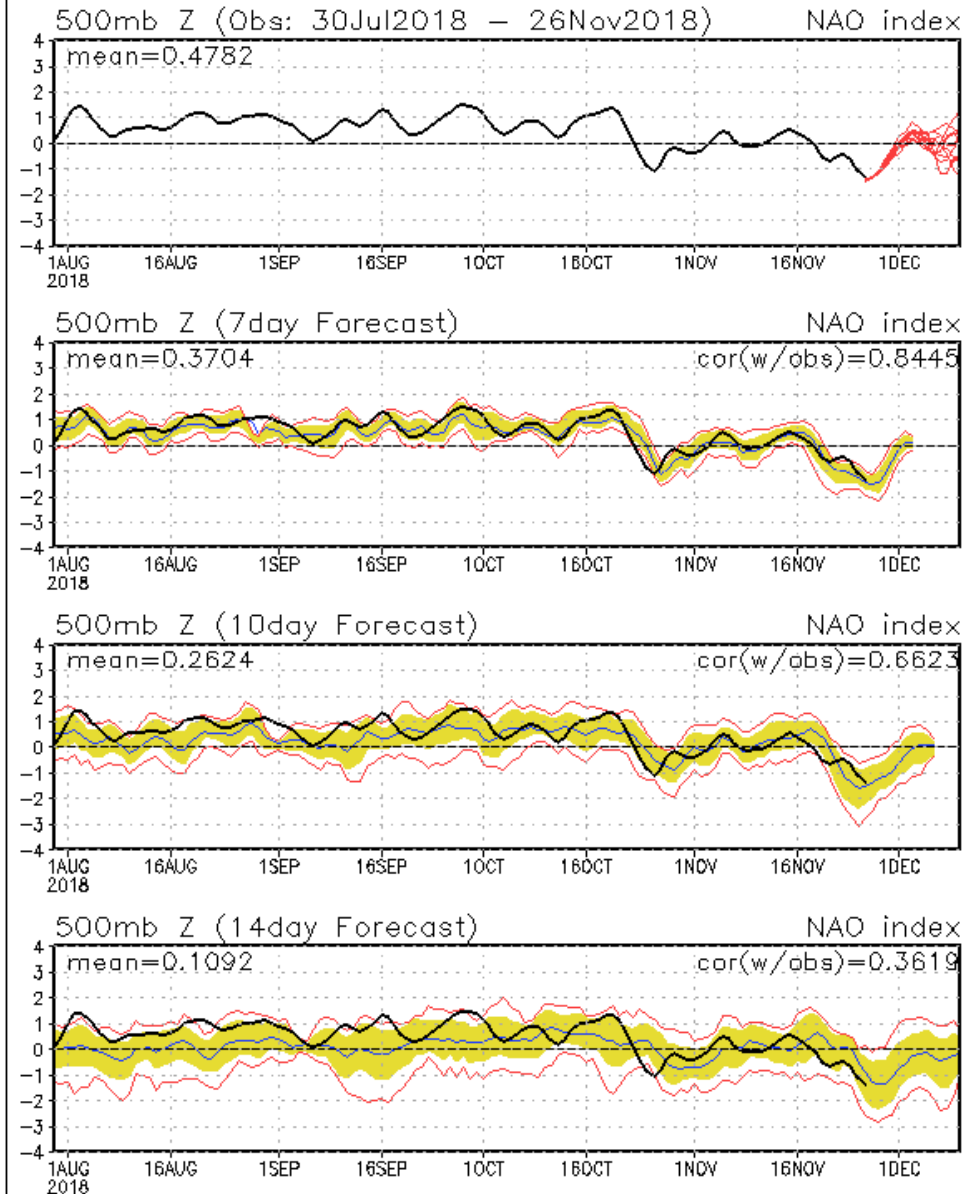
Carl Schreck (cjschrec@ncsu.edu)



ECMWF MONTHLY FORECASTS
FORECAST BASED 22/11/2018 00UTC



NAO: Observed & ENSM forecasts



ANALOG YEARS COMPARED WITH 2018

Year	DJF	JFM	FMA	MAM	AMJ	MJJ	JJA	JAS	ASO	SON	OND	NDJ
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
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
2006	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9
2009	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6
2012	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2
2014	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
2018	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4			

SST CONDITIONS FOR ANALOG YEARS COMPARED TO THOSE IN 2018-19

❖ The SSTA conditions of 2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2014 are similar to those of 2018, particularly over the Pacific.

❖ Over Atlantic, the observed SSTA conditions and related outlook show that 2002, 2012, 2014 have similar characteristics with 2018.

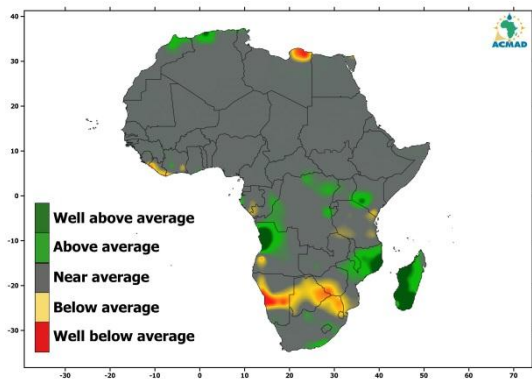
❖ Over the Mediterranean region, the SSTA conditions of 2014, 2002 and 2004 are close to those of 2018.

❖ The SSTA conditions over Indian Ocean and outlook reveal that 2002, 2006, and 2014 are similar to 2018.

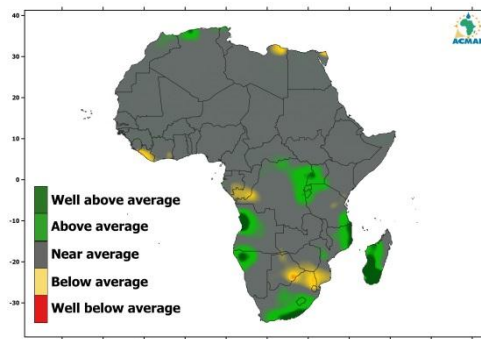
Conclusion: The SSTA conditions of 2014, 2012, 2002, 2004 and 2009 are similar to 2018 over the global Oceans.

PRECIPITATION IN PERCENT OF AVERAGE FOR THE ANALOGUE YEARS FOR DJF SEASON [2002-03, 2004-05, 2006-07 , 2009-10, 2012-13 AND 2014-15]

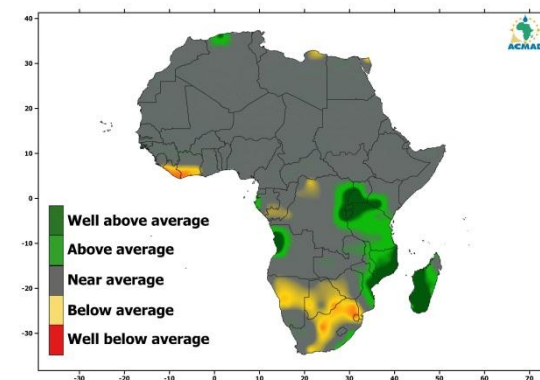
(a) DJF 2002-03



(b) DJF 2004-05

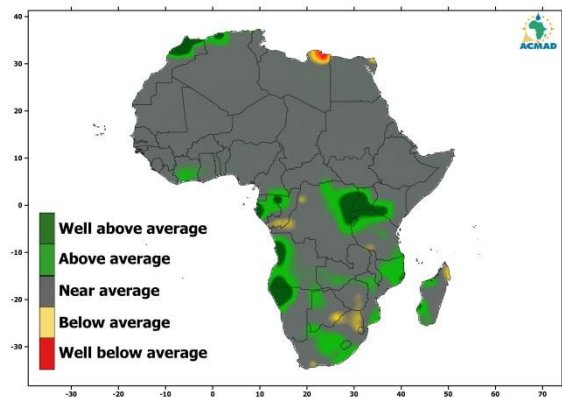


(c) DJF 2006-07



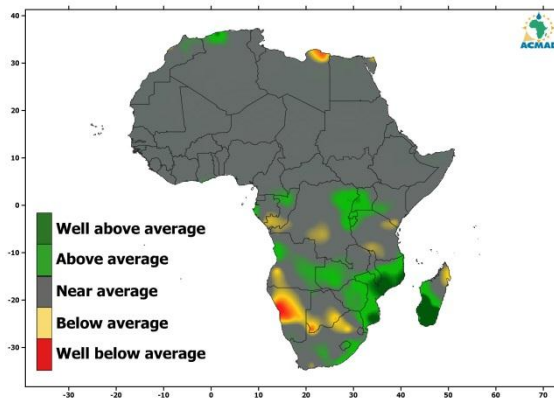
DJF 2009-10

(d)



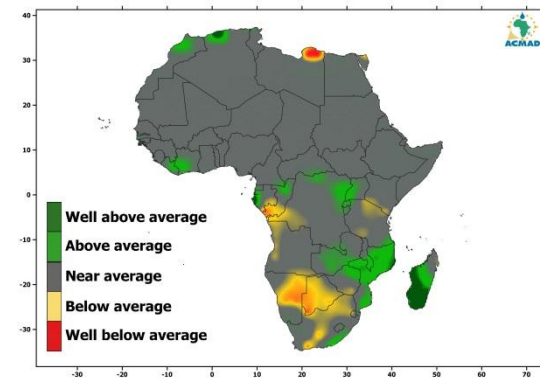
DJF 2012-13

(e)



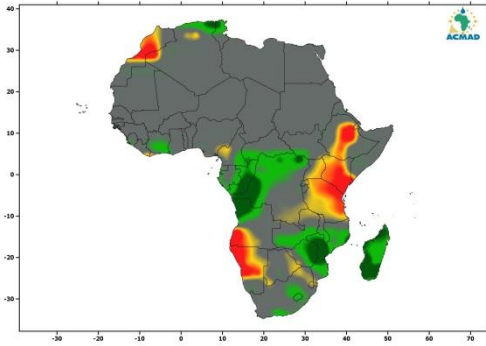
DJF 2014-15

(f)

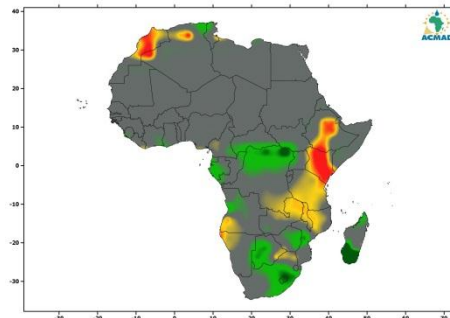


PRECIPITATION IN PERCENT OF AVERAGE FOR THE ANALOGUE YEARS FOR JFM SEASON [2002, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012 AND 2014]

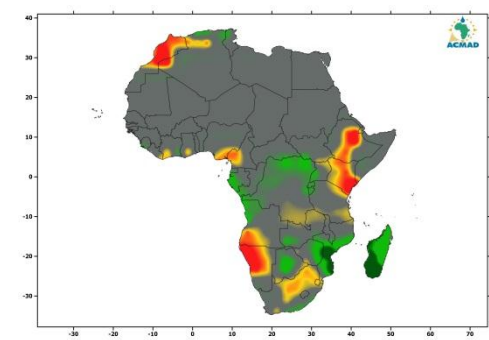
(a) JFM 2003



(b) JFM 2005

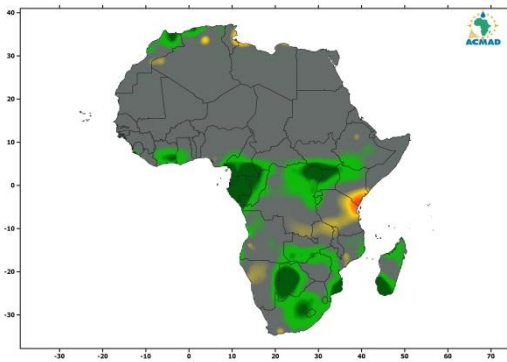


(c) JFM 2007

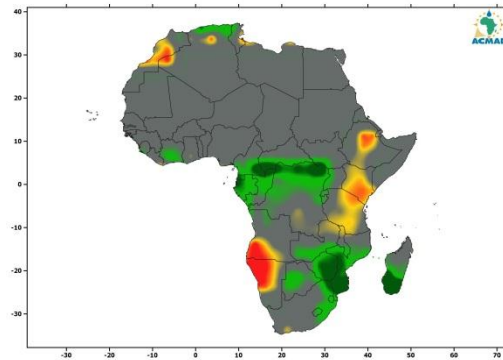


JFM 2010

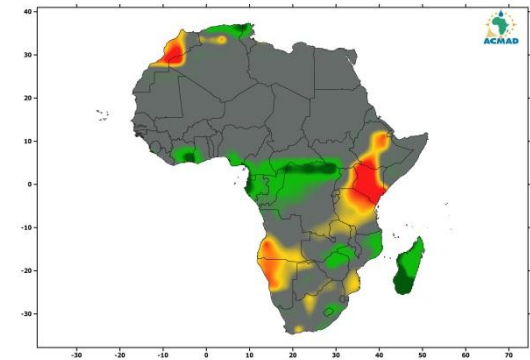
(d)



(e) JFM 2013

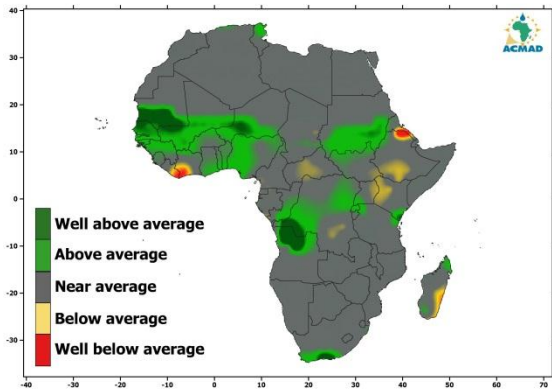


(f) JFM 2015

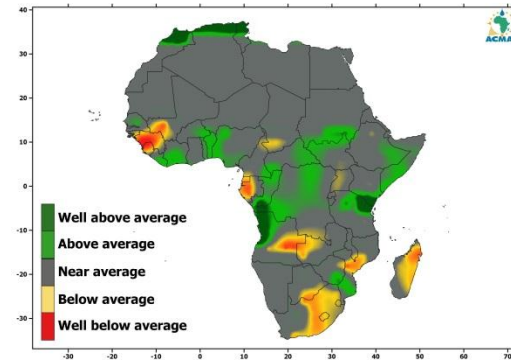


ANALYSIS OF PERSISTENCE OF MONTHLY AND SEASONAL PRECIPITATION

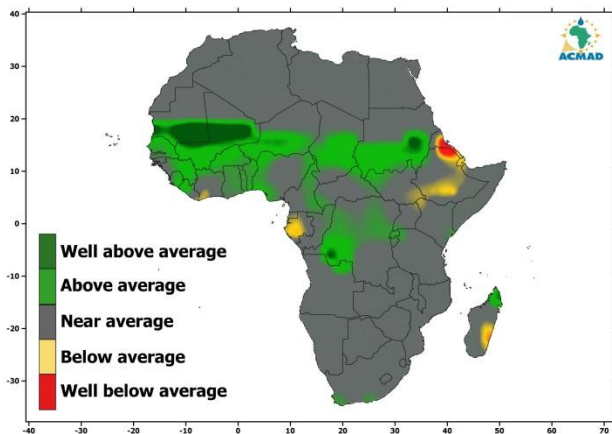
September 2018



October 2018



July-August-September 2018



August-September-October 2018

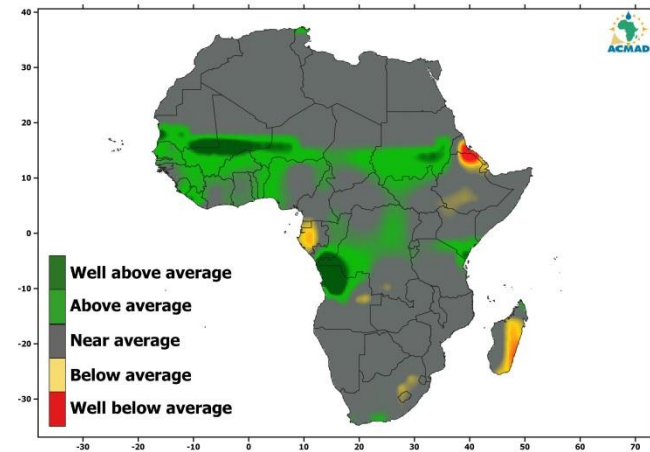


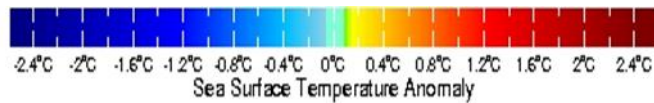
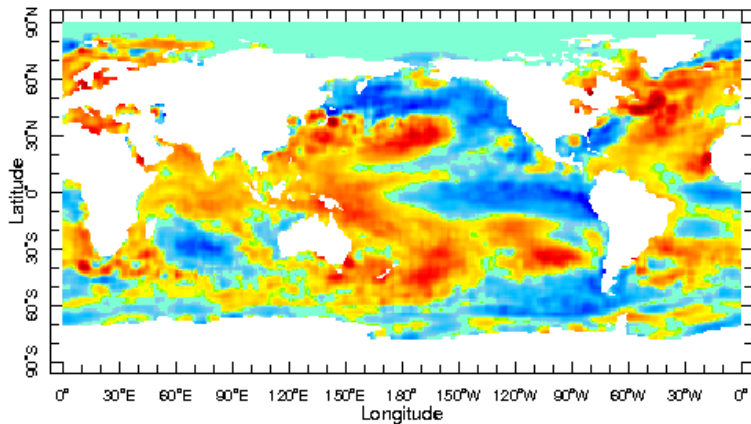
Figure P3: Mean monthly precipitation in percent of average for (a) September 2018 (b) October 2018 (c) JAS 2018 (d) ASO 2018

IV. GLOBAL SST COMPOSITE ANALYSIS

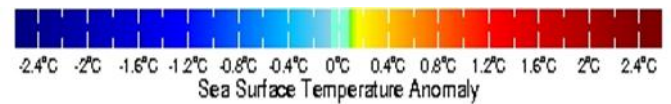
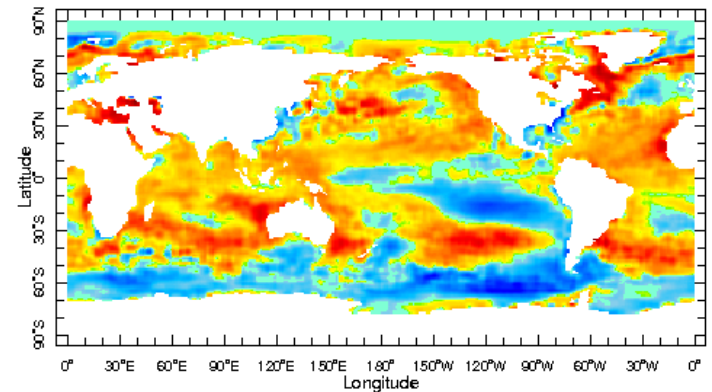
SST COMPOSITES FOR NDJ

NDJ DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR NORTHERN REGION

DRY YEARS

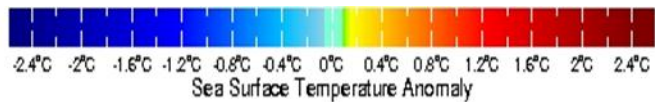
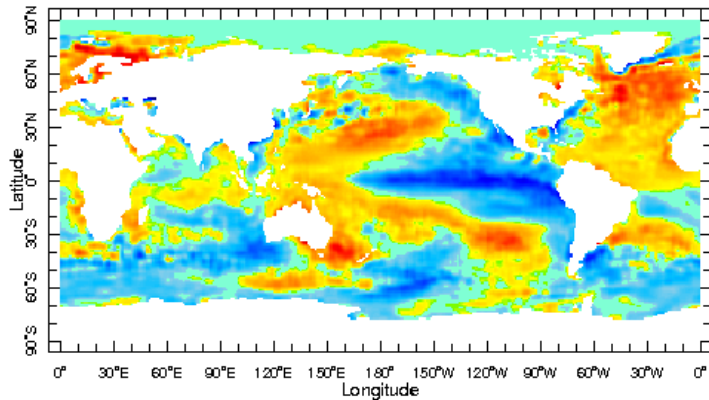


WET YEARS

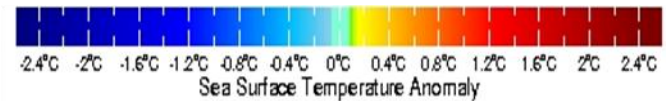
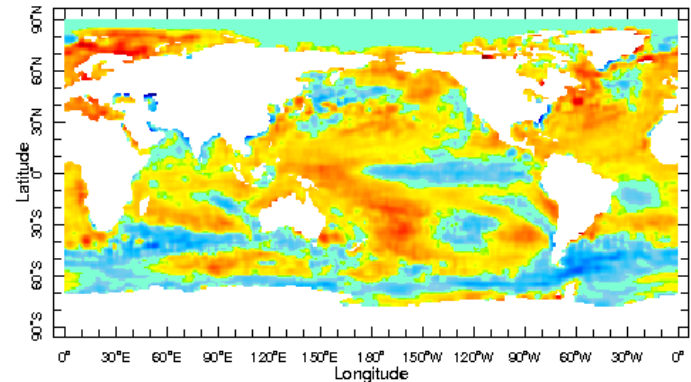


NDJ DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR GULF OF GUINEA REGION

DRY YEARS



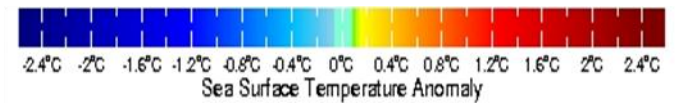
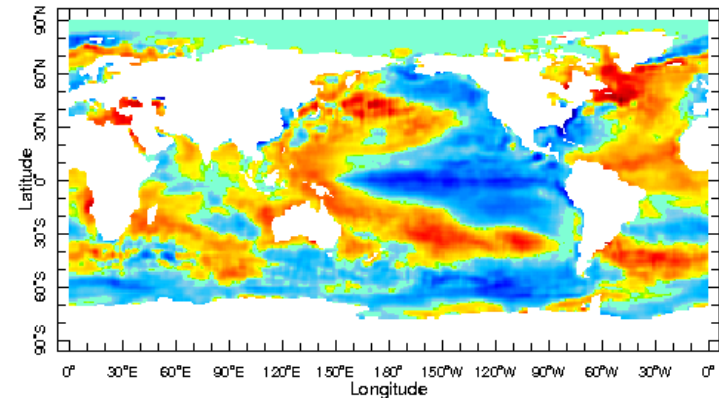
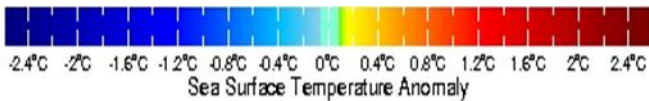
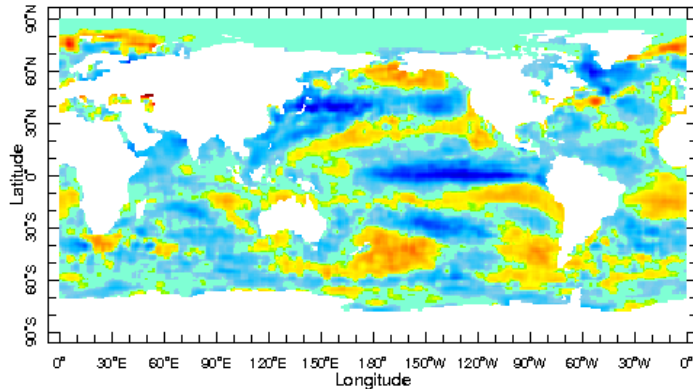
WET YEARS



NDJ DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR CENTRAL AFRICA

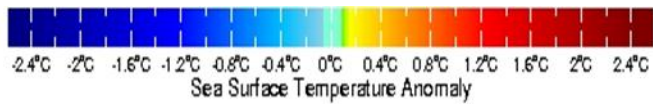
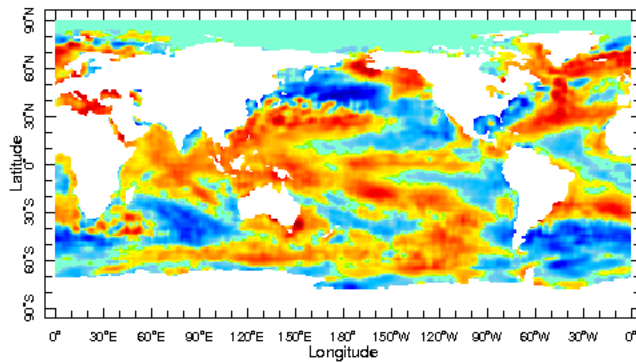
DRY YEARS

WET YEARS

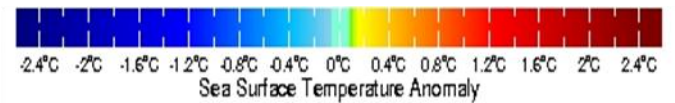
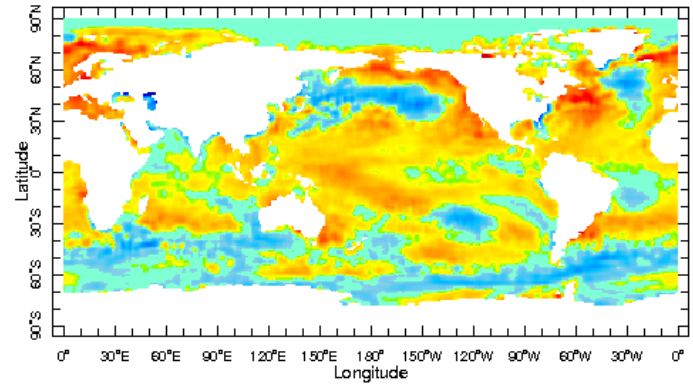


NDJ DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR EASTERN AFRICA

DRY YEARS

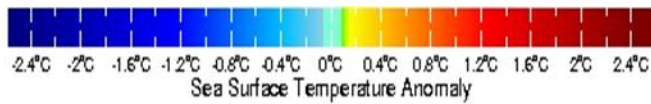
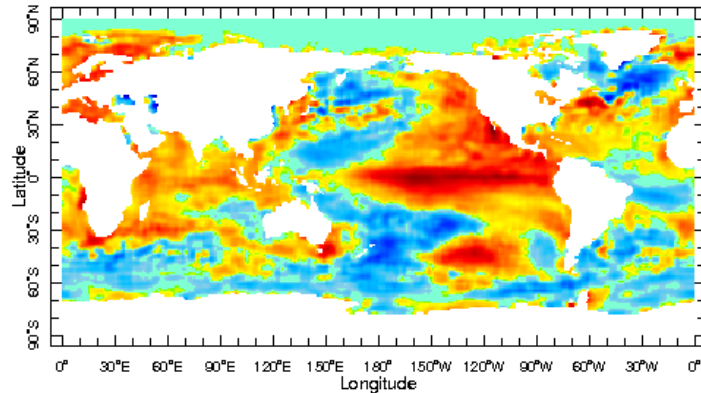


WET YEARS

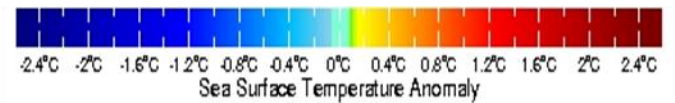
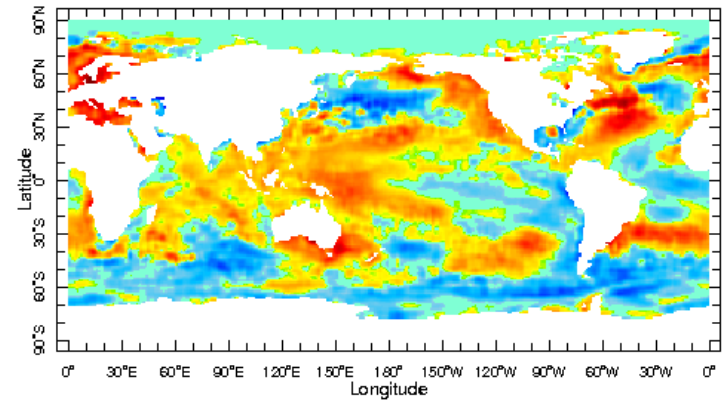


NDJ DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

DRY YEARS



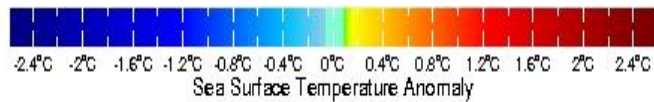
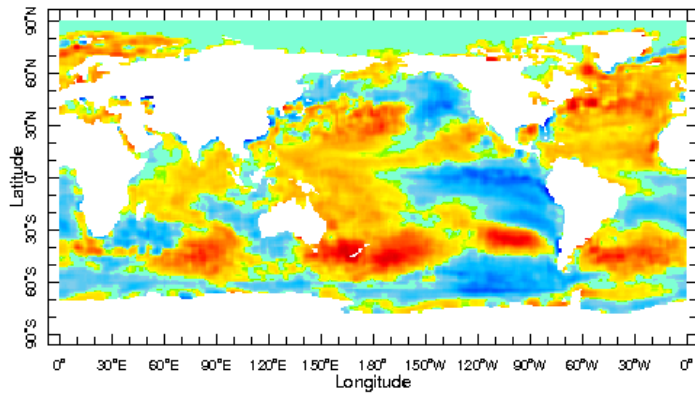
WET YEARS



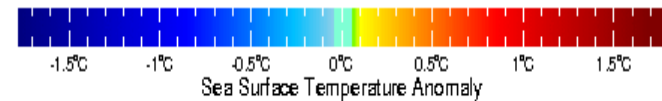
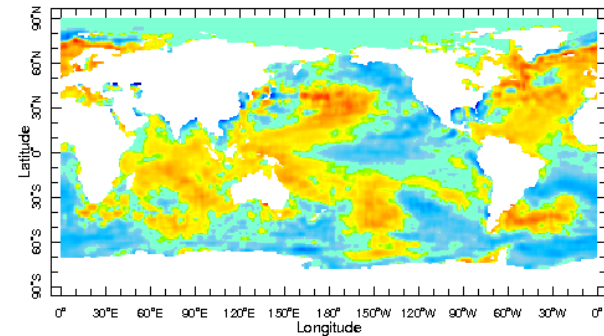
SST COMPOSITES FOR DJF

DJF DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR NORTHERN AFRICA REGION

DRY YEARS

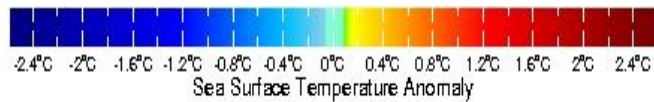
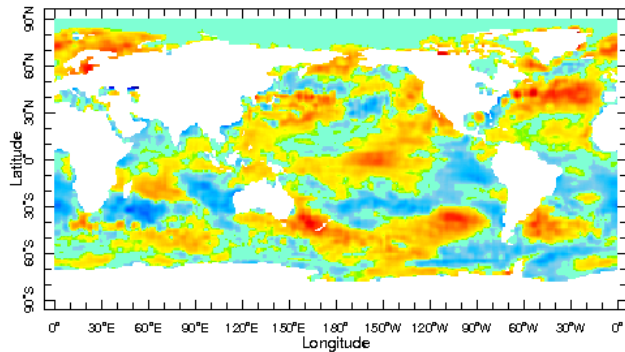


WET YEARS

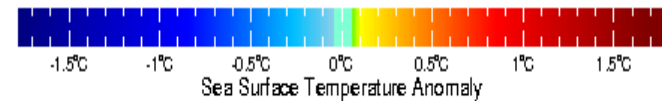
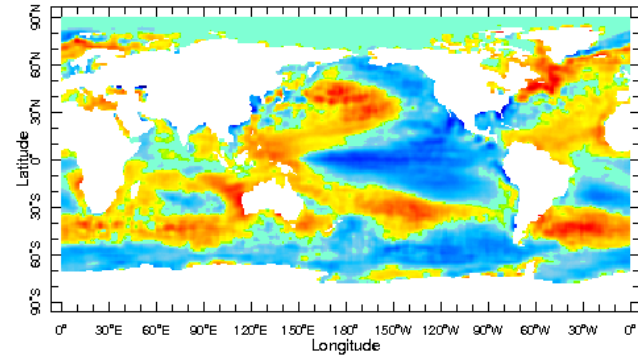


DJF DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR CENTRAL AFRICA

DRY YEARS

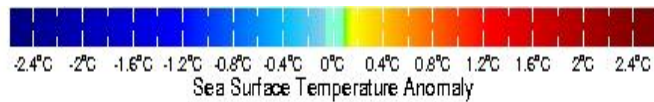
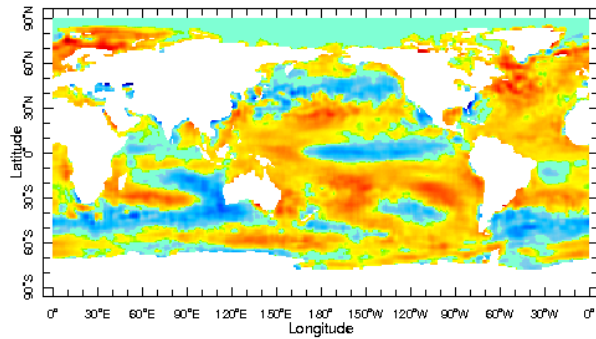


WET YEARS

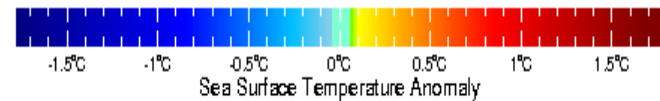
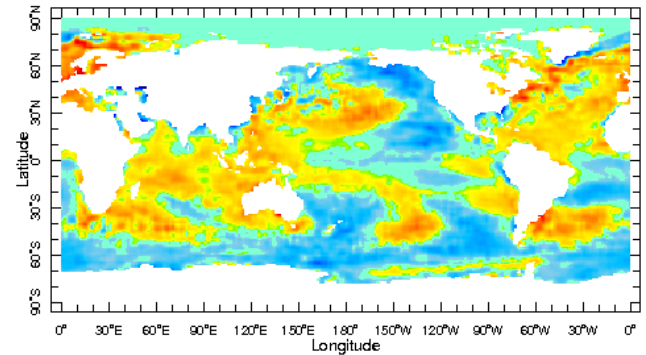


DJF DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR EASTERN AFRICA

DRY YEARS

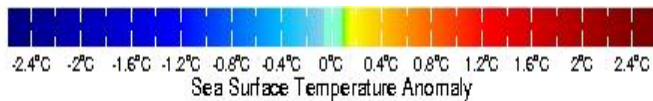
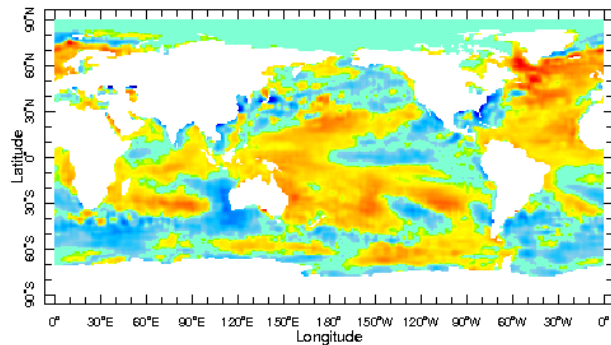


WET YEARS

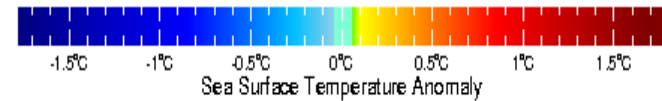
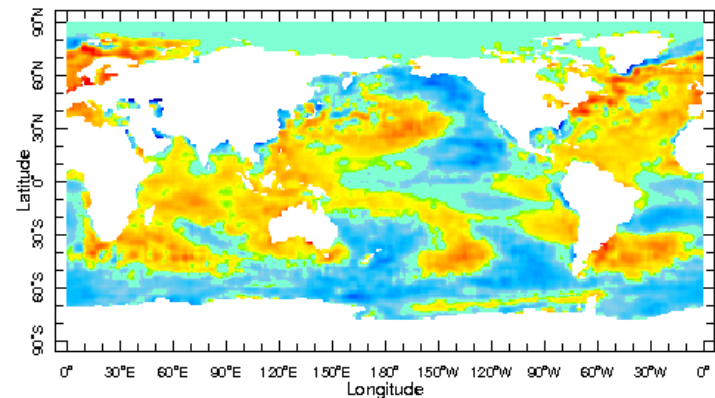


DJF DRY YEARS & WET YEARS FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

DRY YEARS



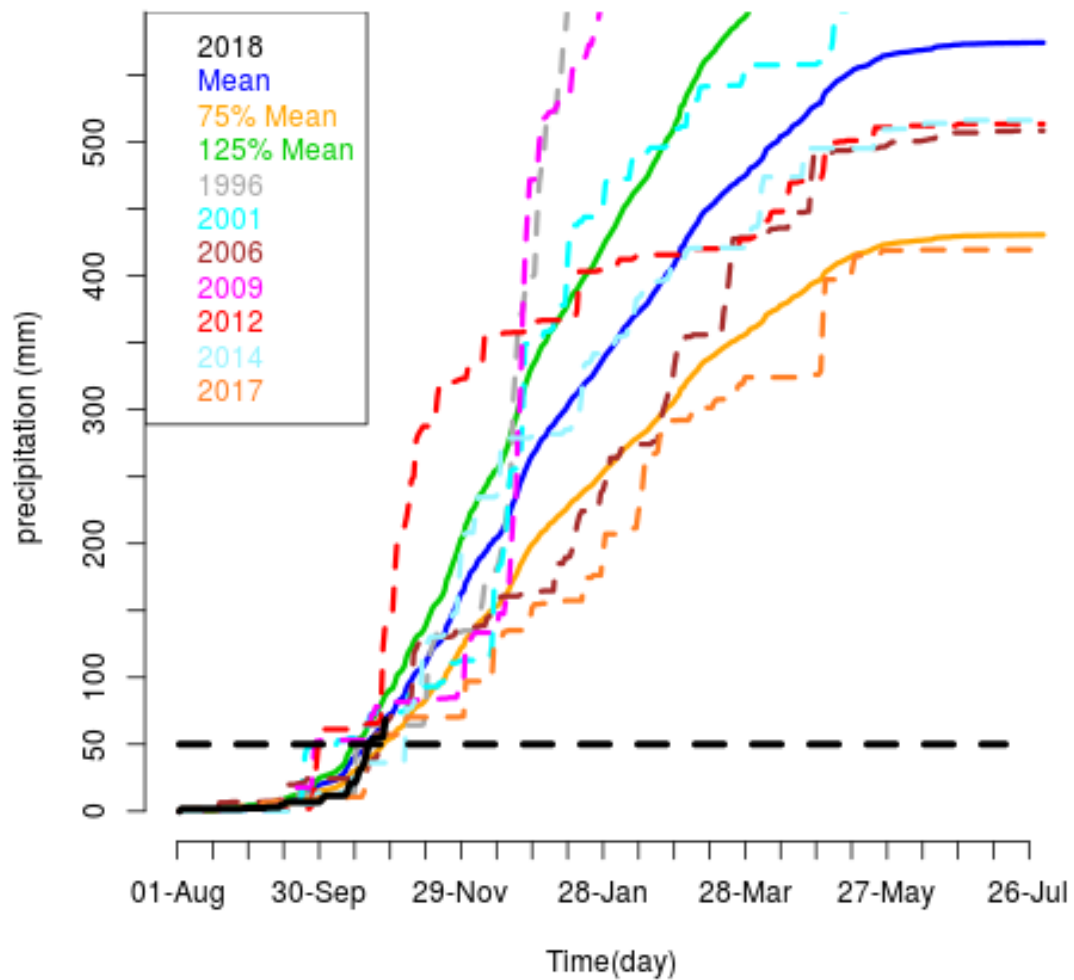
WET YEARS



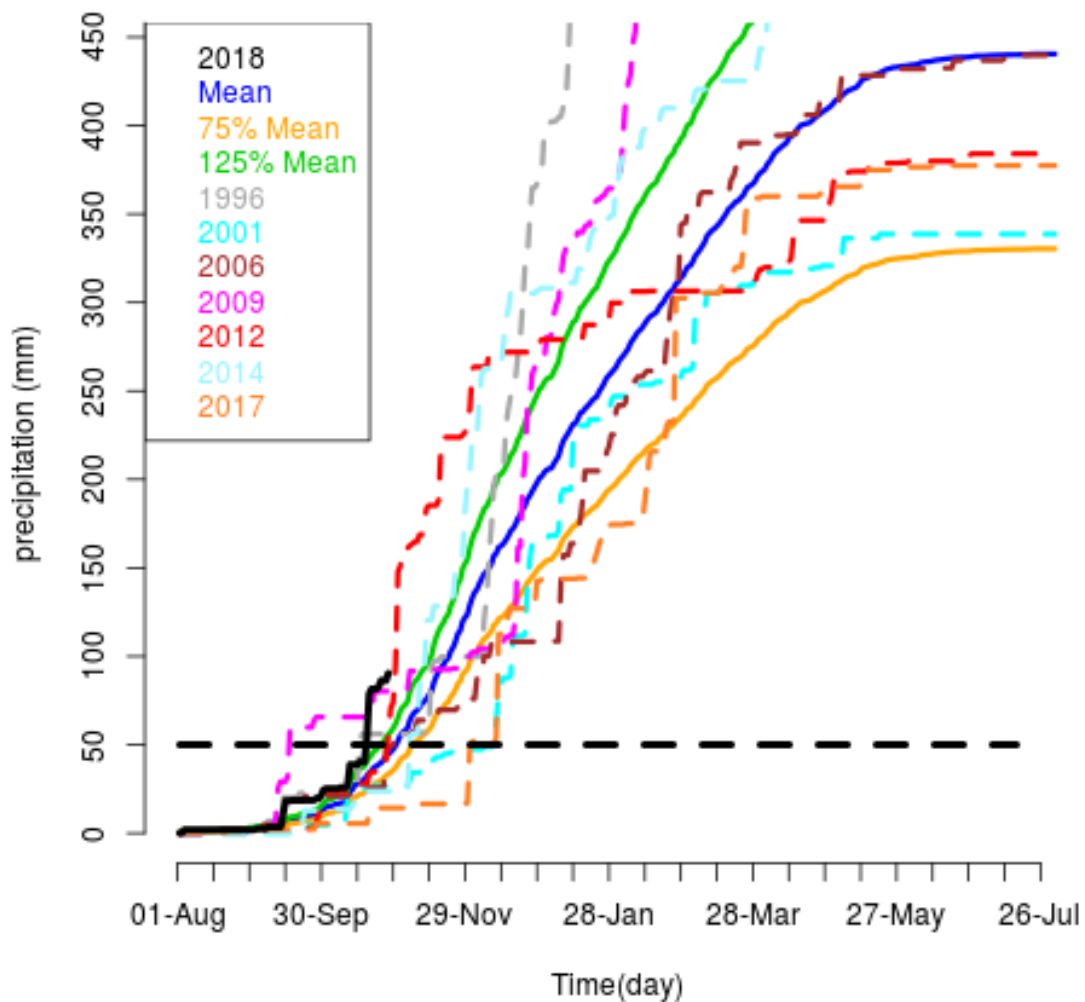
V. ANALYSIS OF CUMULATIVE ESTIMATED PRECIPITATION

**CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION FOR
NORTHERN AFRICA**

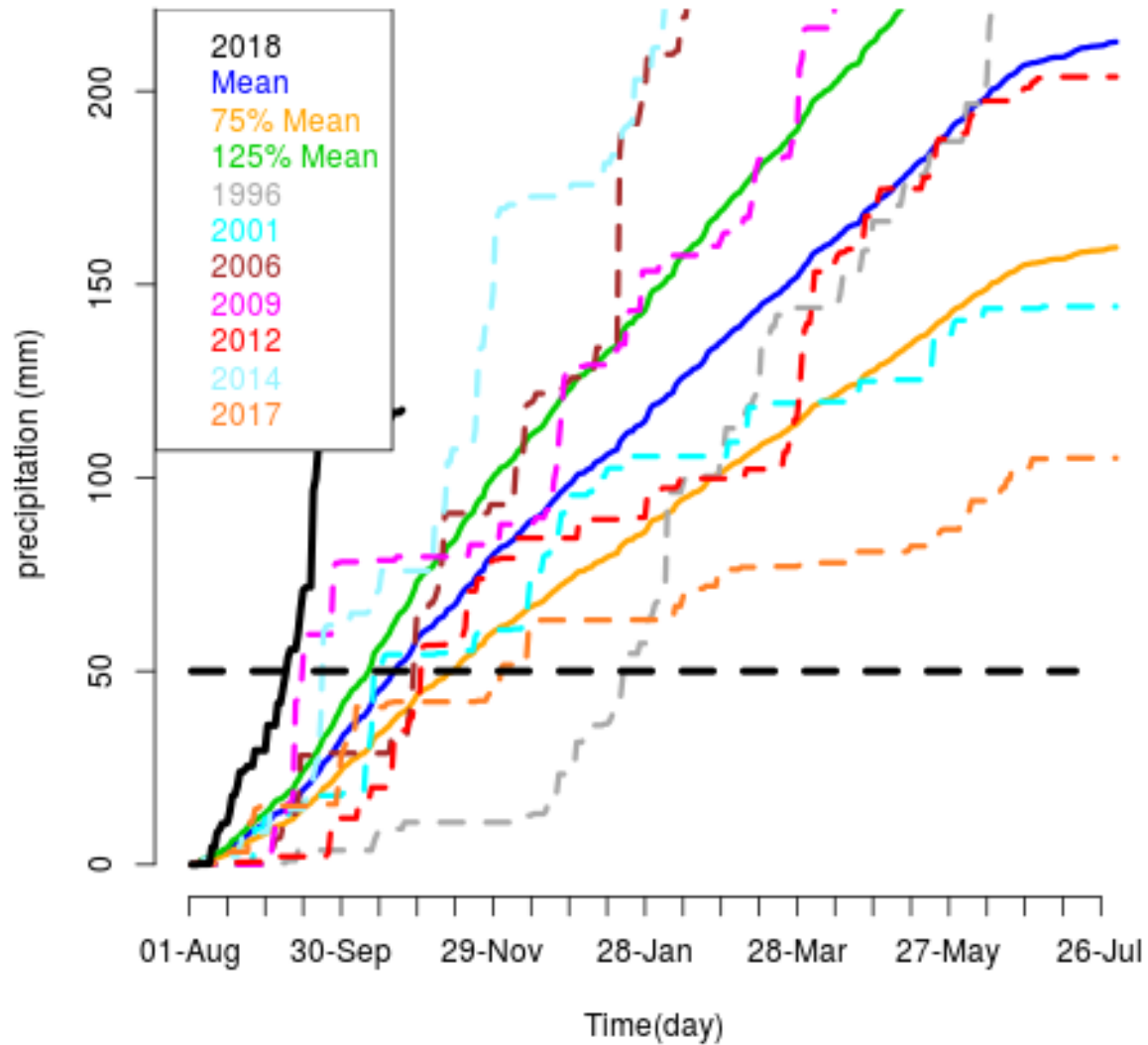
Cumulative precipitation for Morocco Tangier



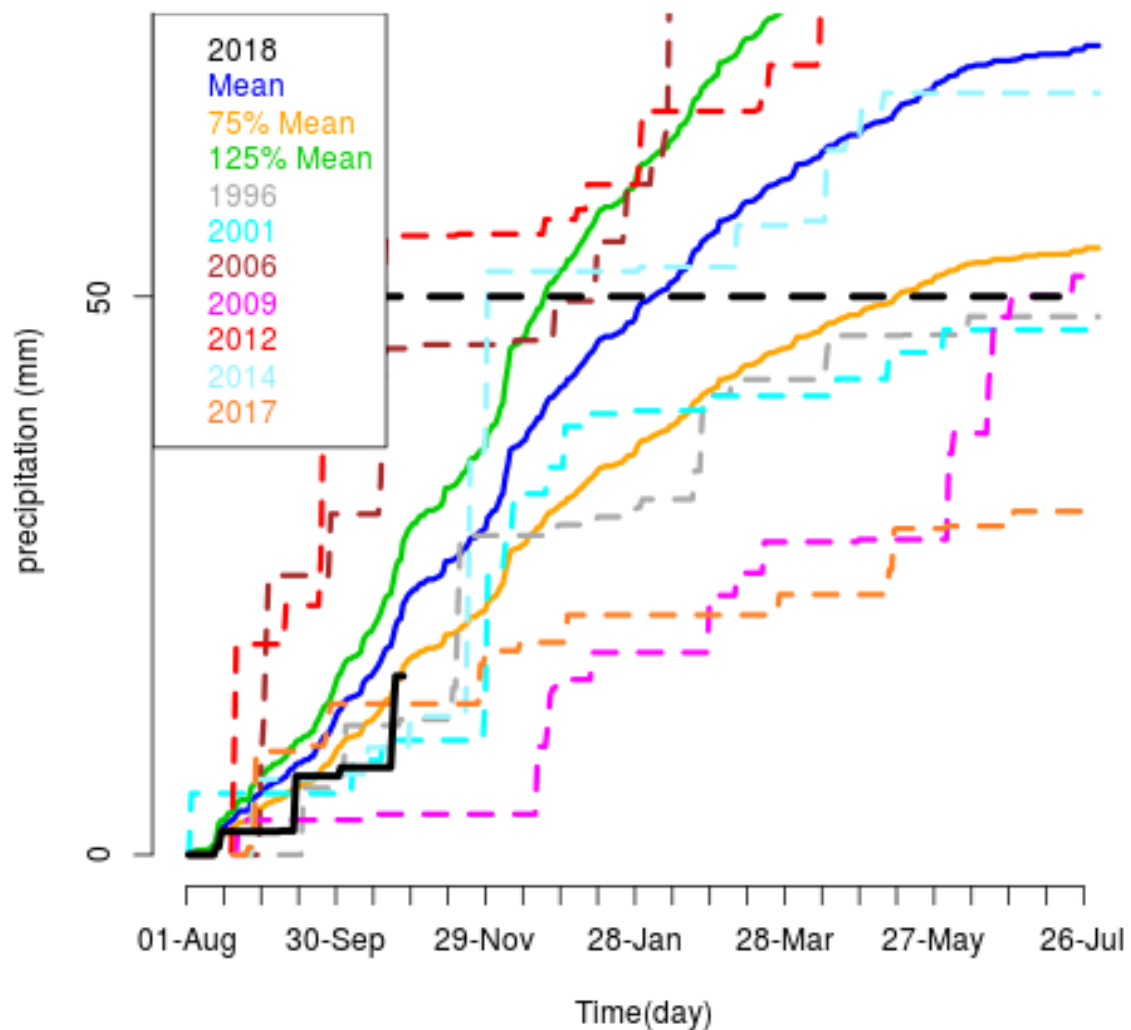
Cumulative precipitation for Morocco Rabat



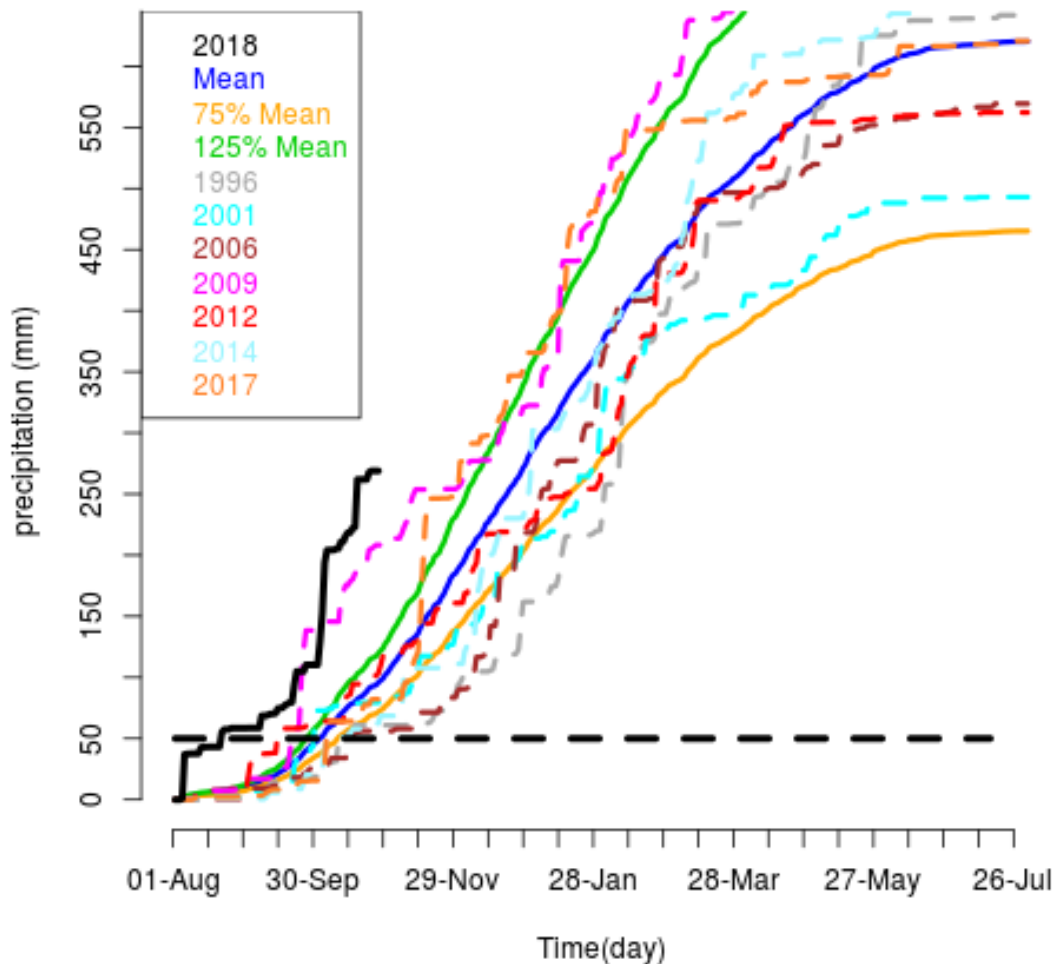
Cumulative precipitation for Morocco Errachidia



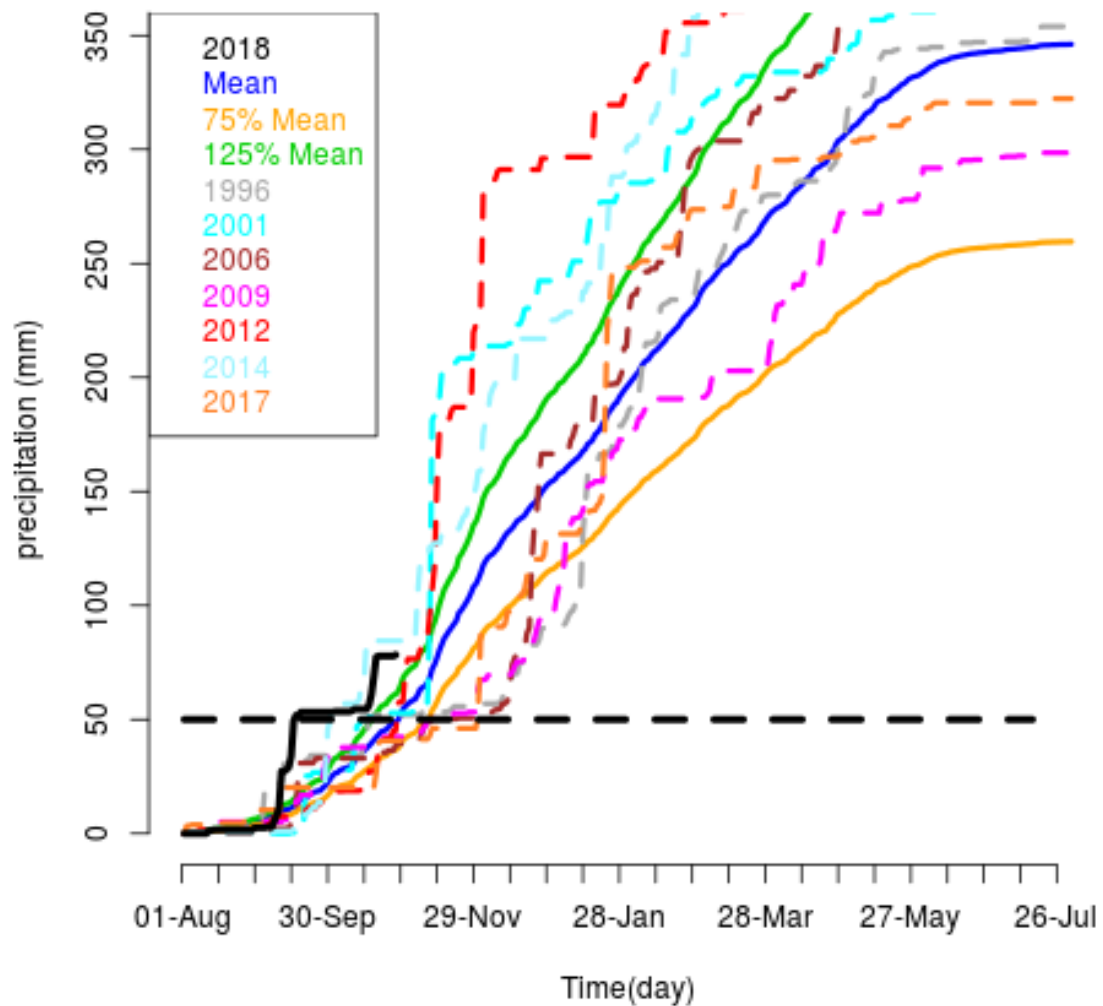
Cumulative precipitation for Morocco Smara



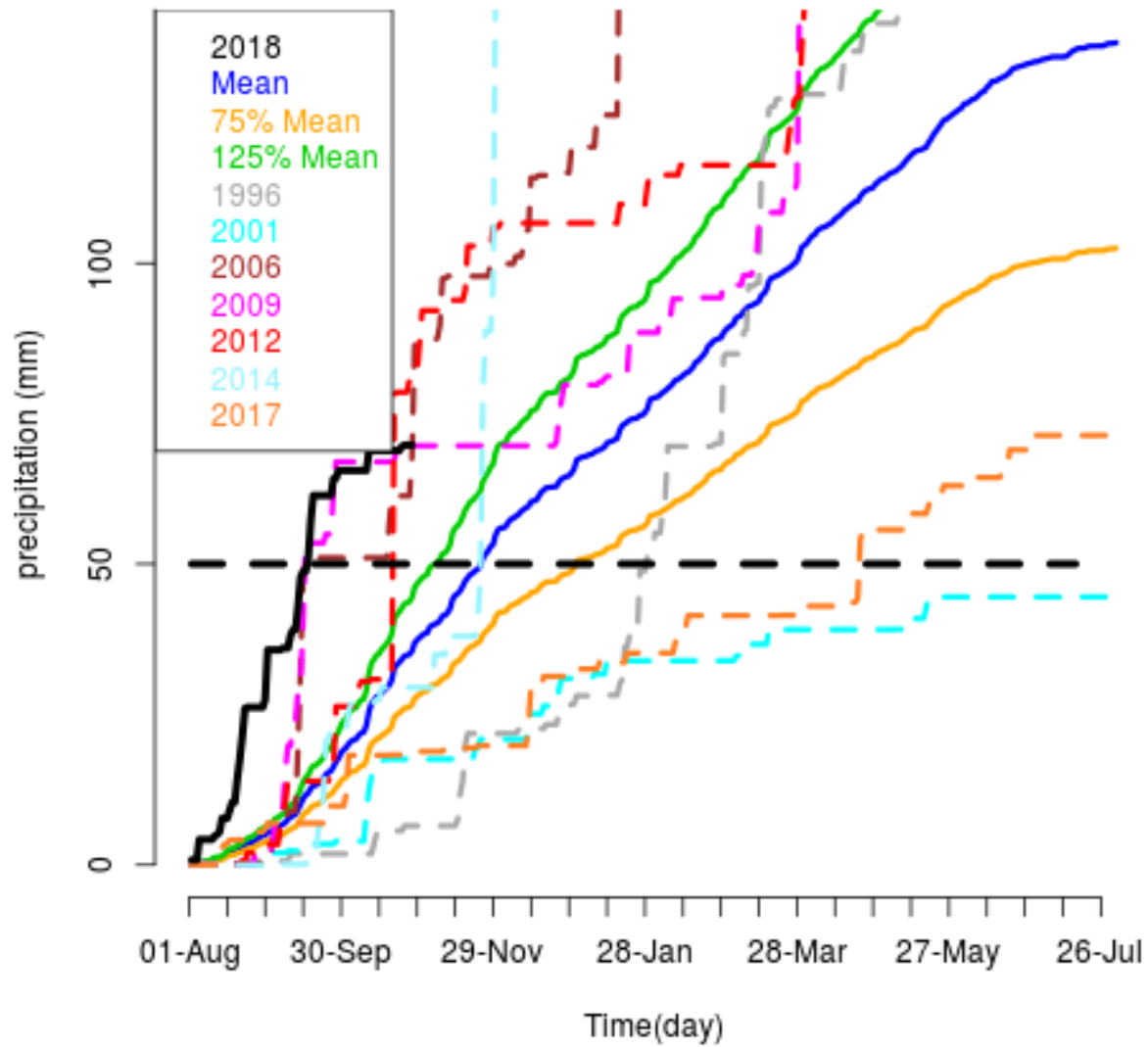
Cumulative precipitation for Algeria Annaba



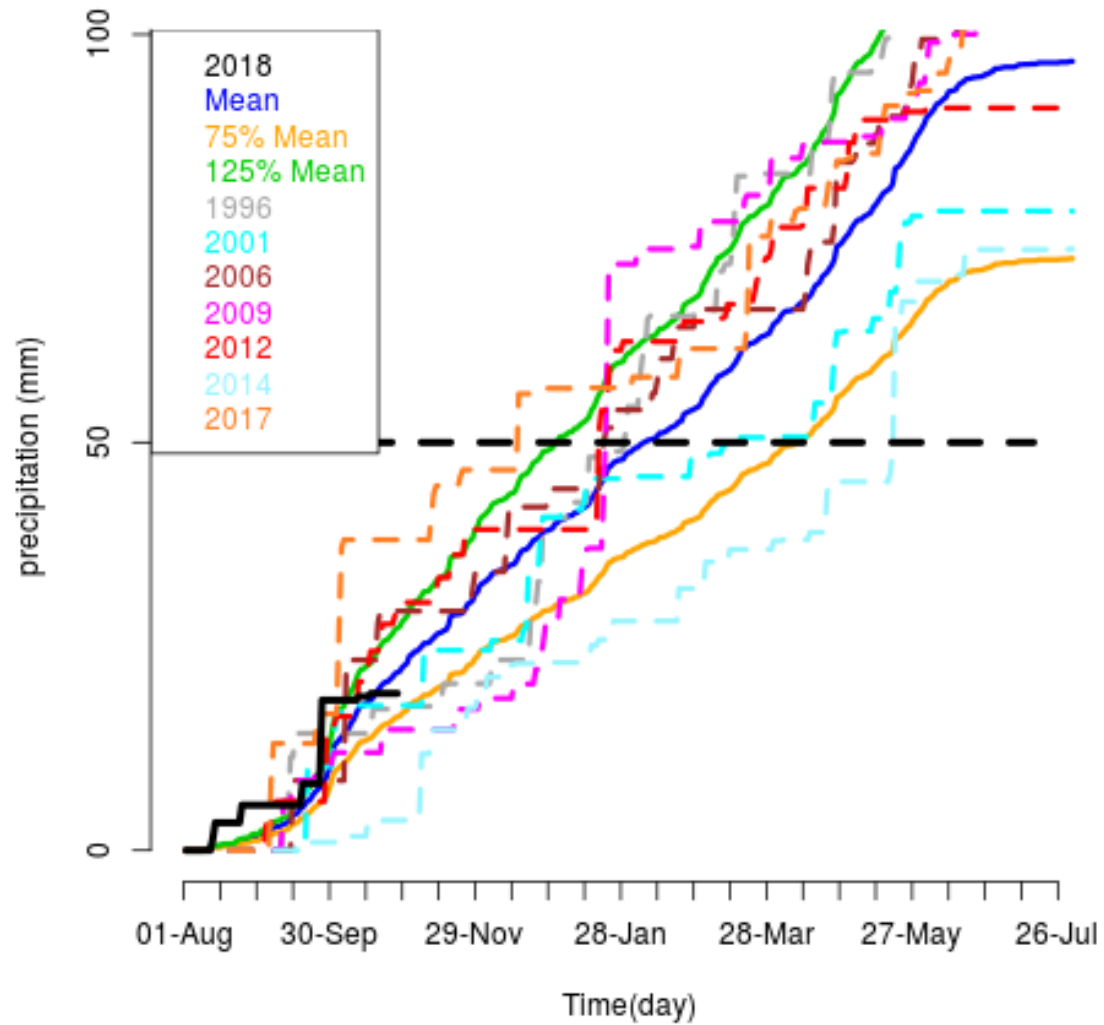
Cumulative precipitation for Algeria Mostaganem



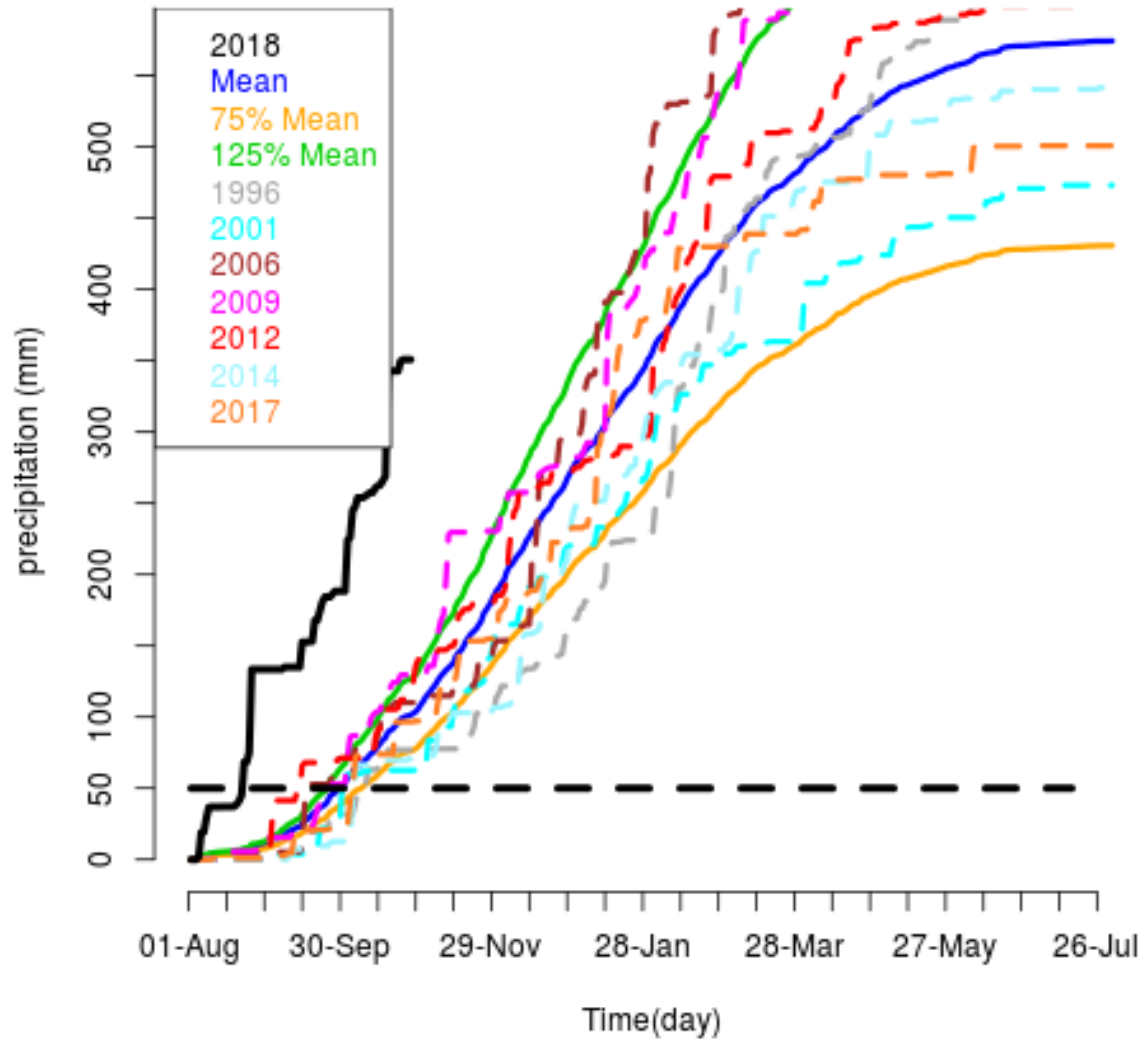
Cumulative precipitation for Algeria Bechar



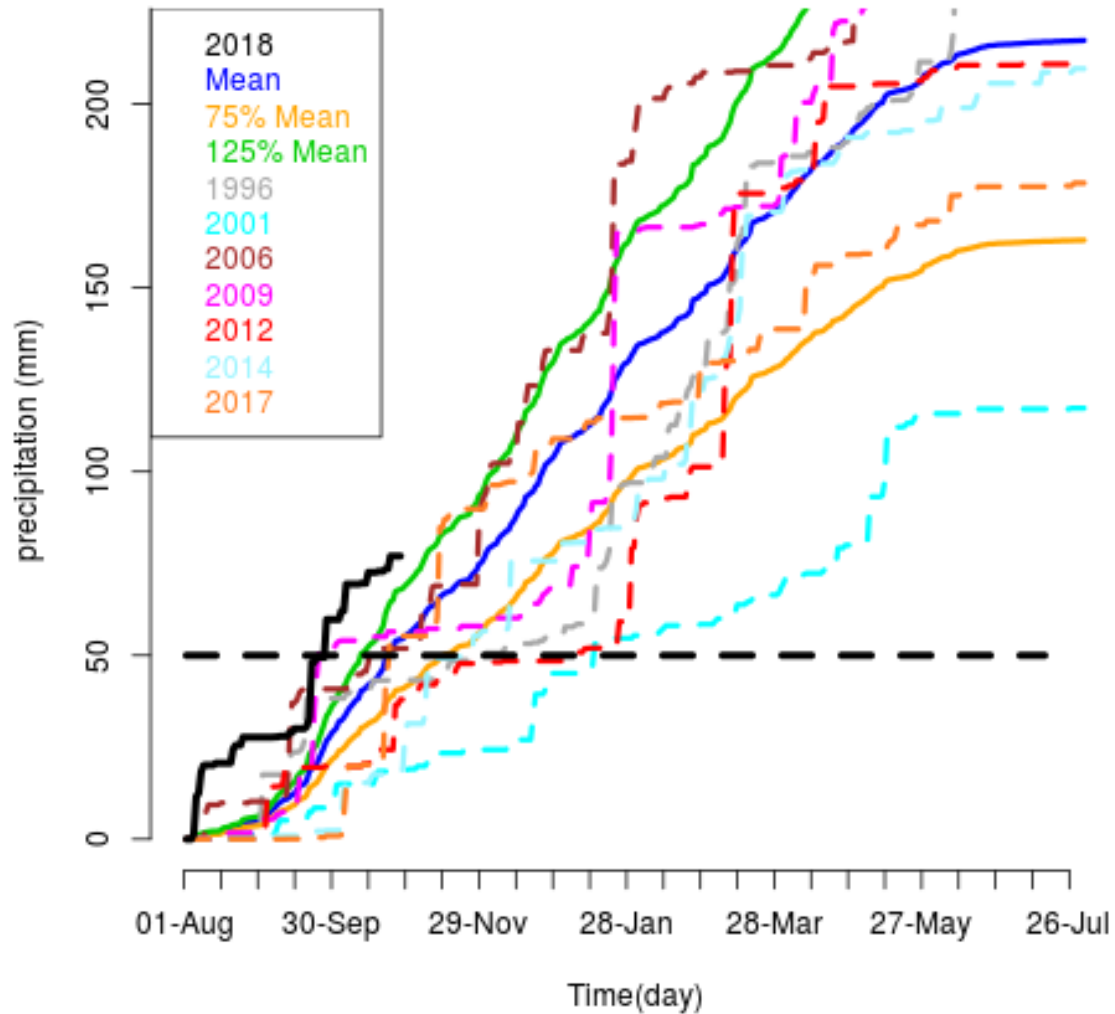
Cumulative precipitation for Algeria Ouargla



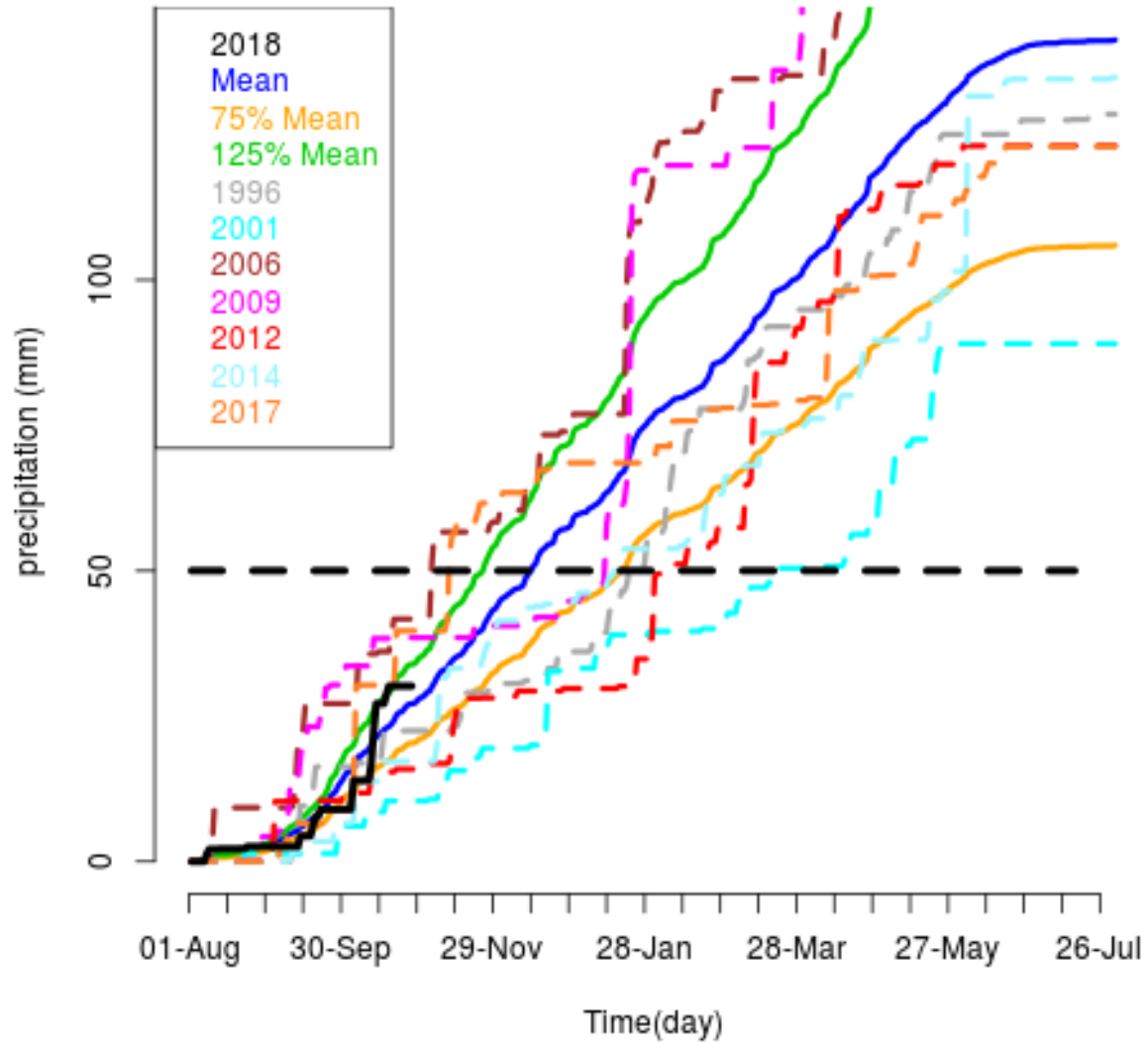
Cumulative precipitation for Tunisia Bizerte



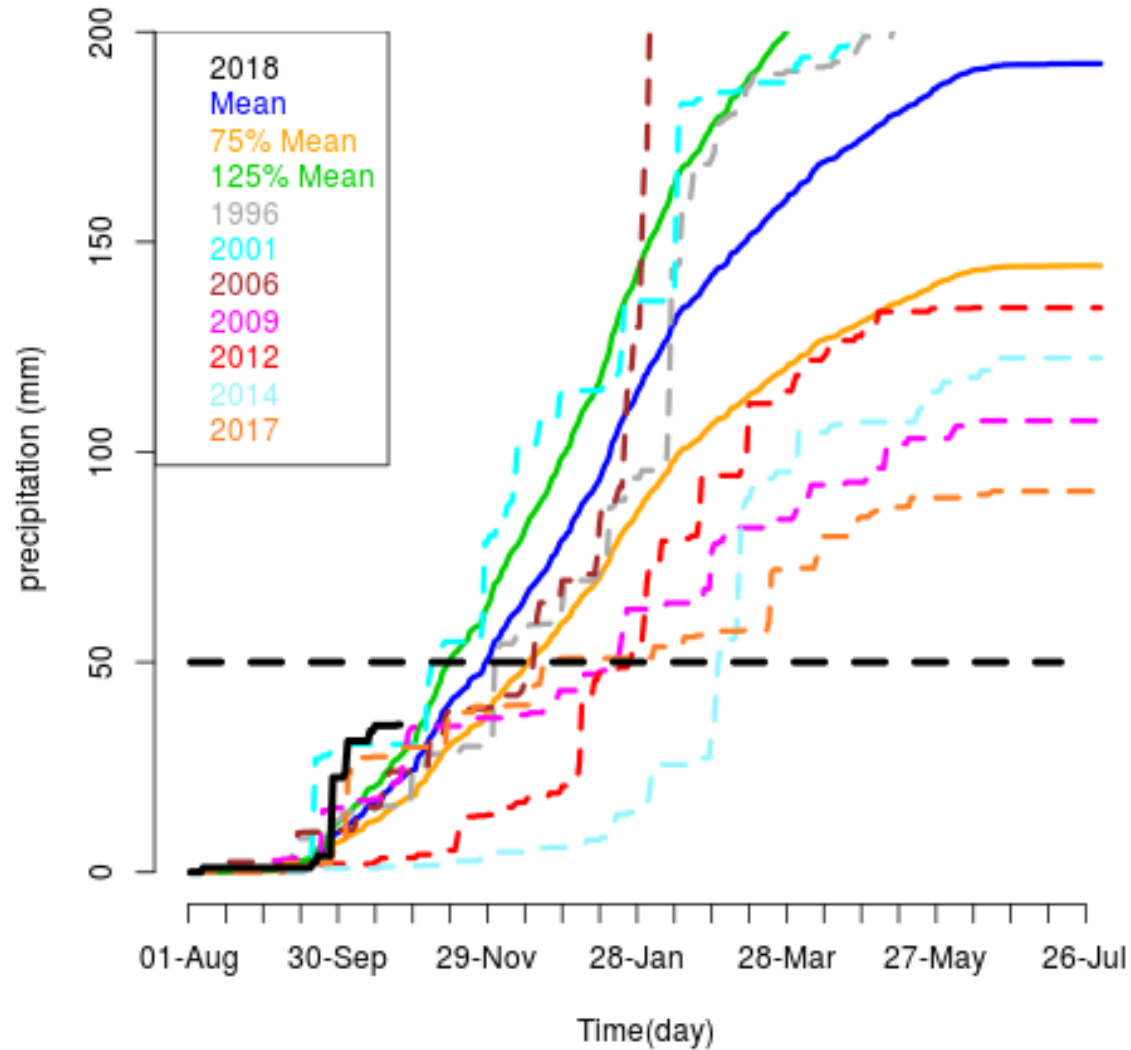
Cumulative precipitation for Tunisia Sfax



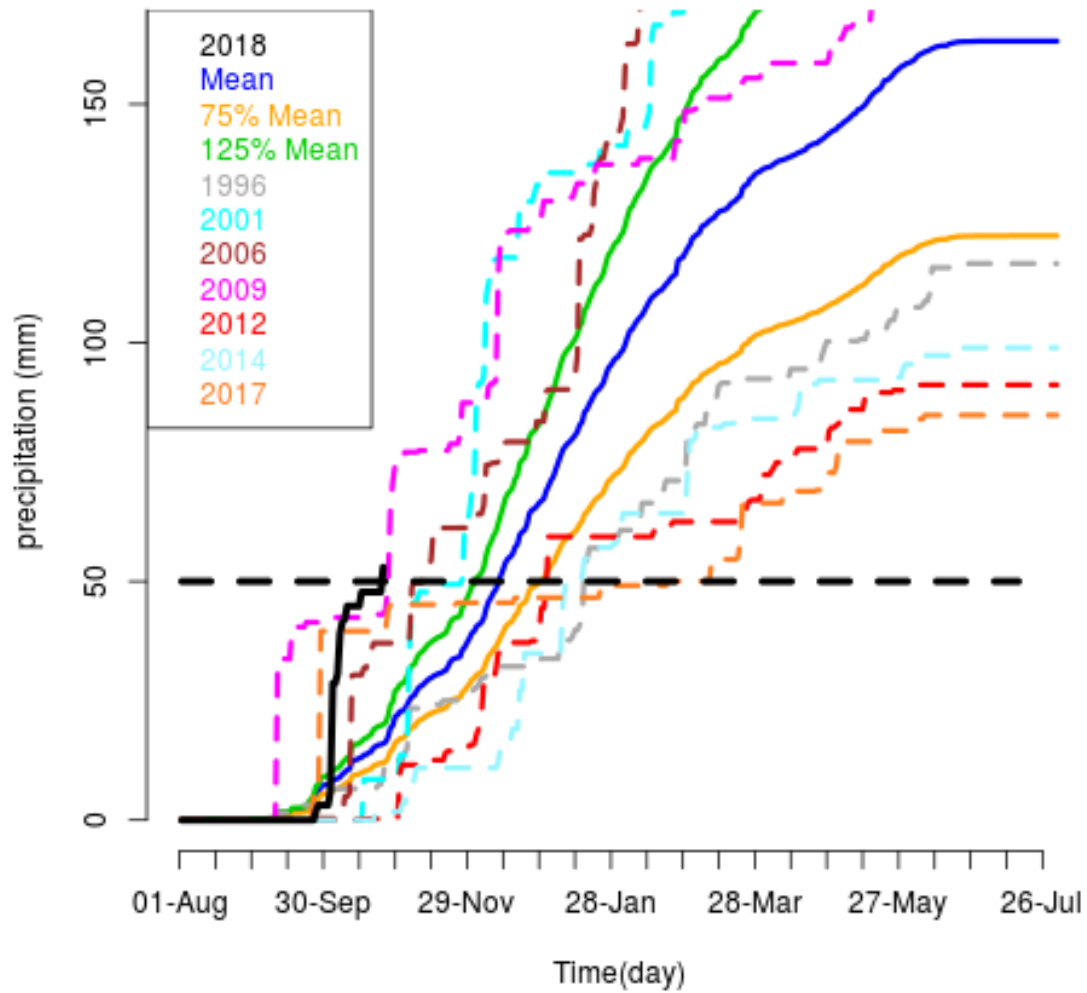
Cumulative precipitation for Tunisia Tozeur



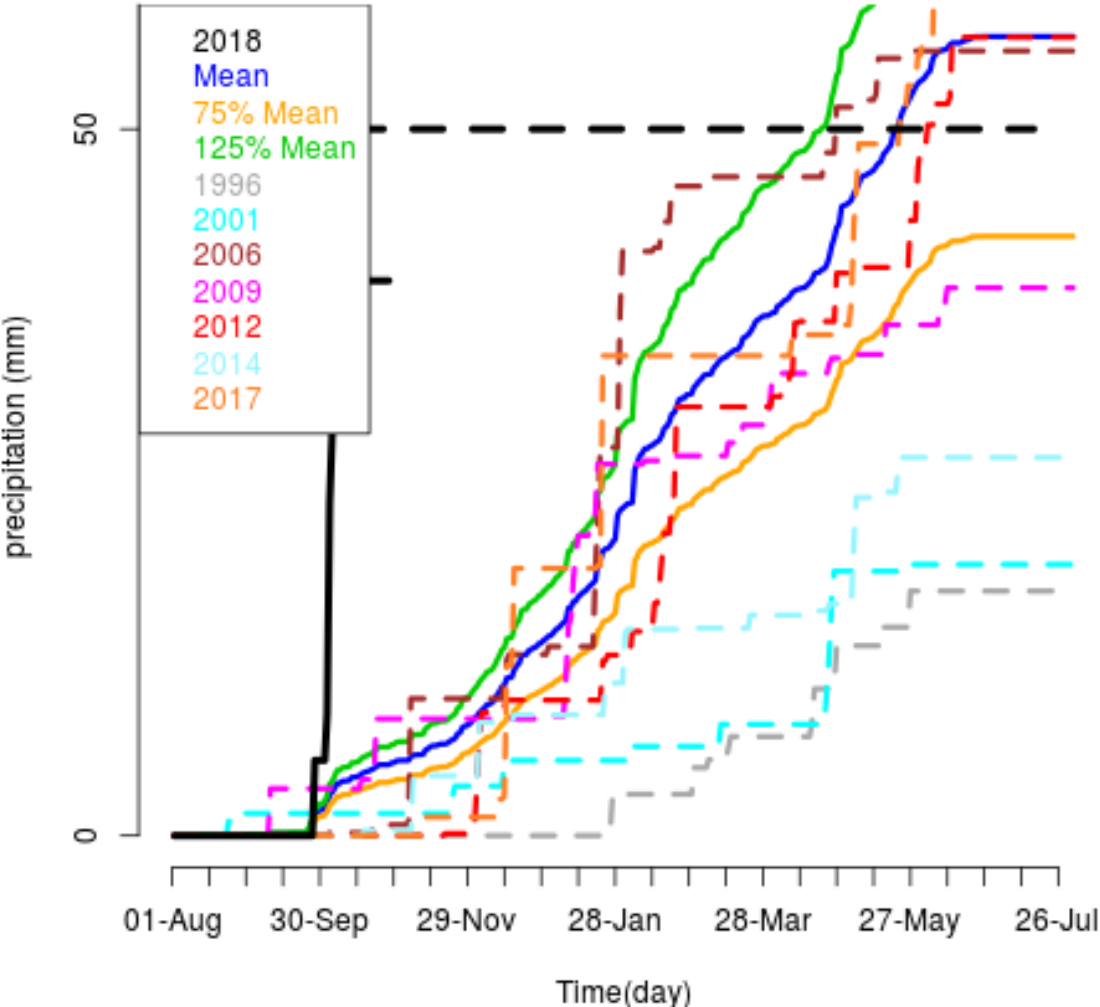
Cumulative precipitation for Libya Tripoli



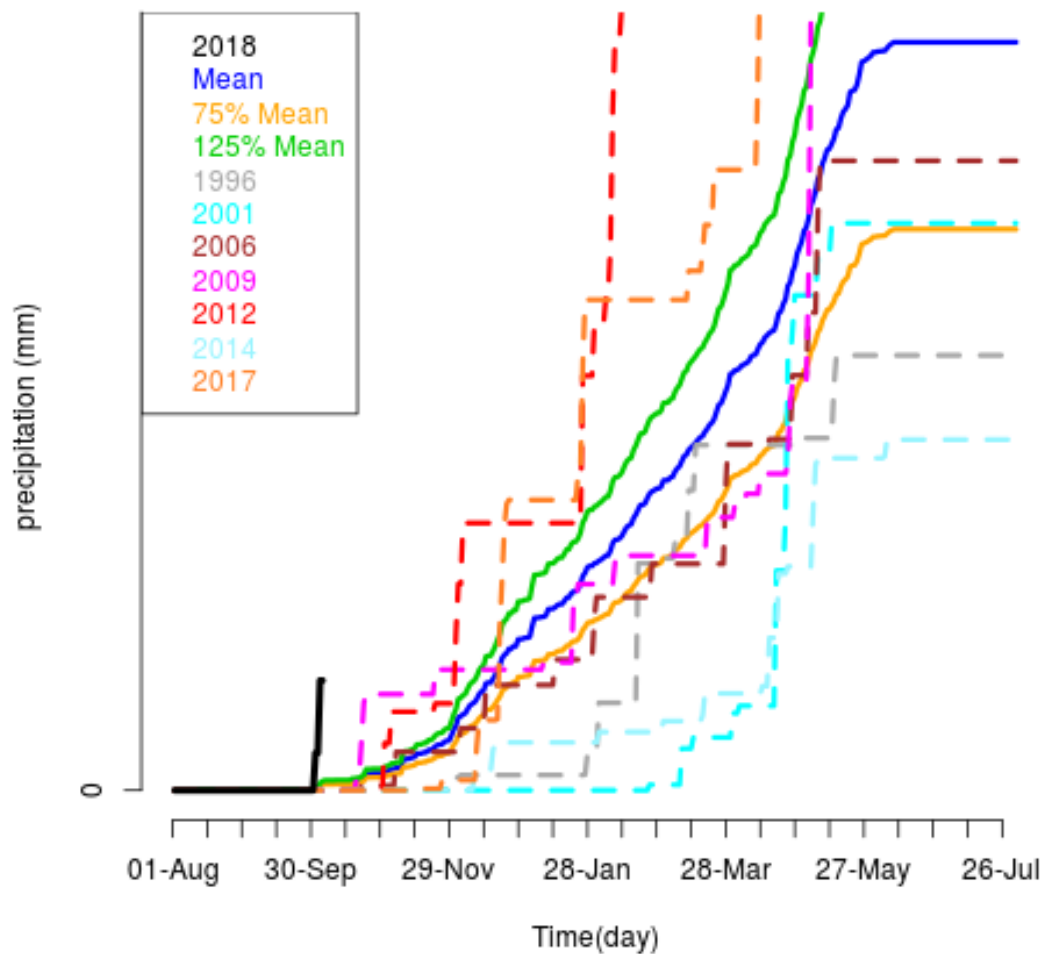
Cumulative precipitation for Libye Syrte



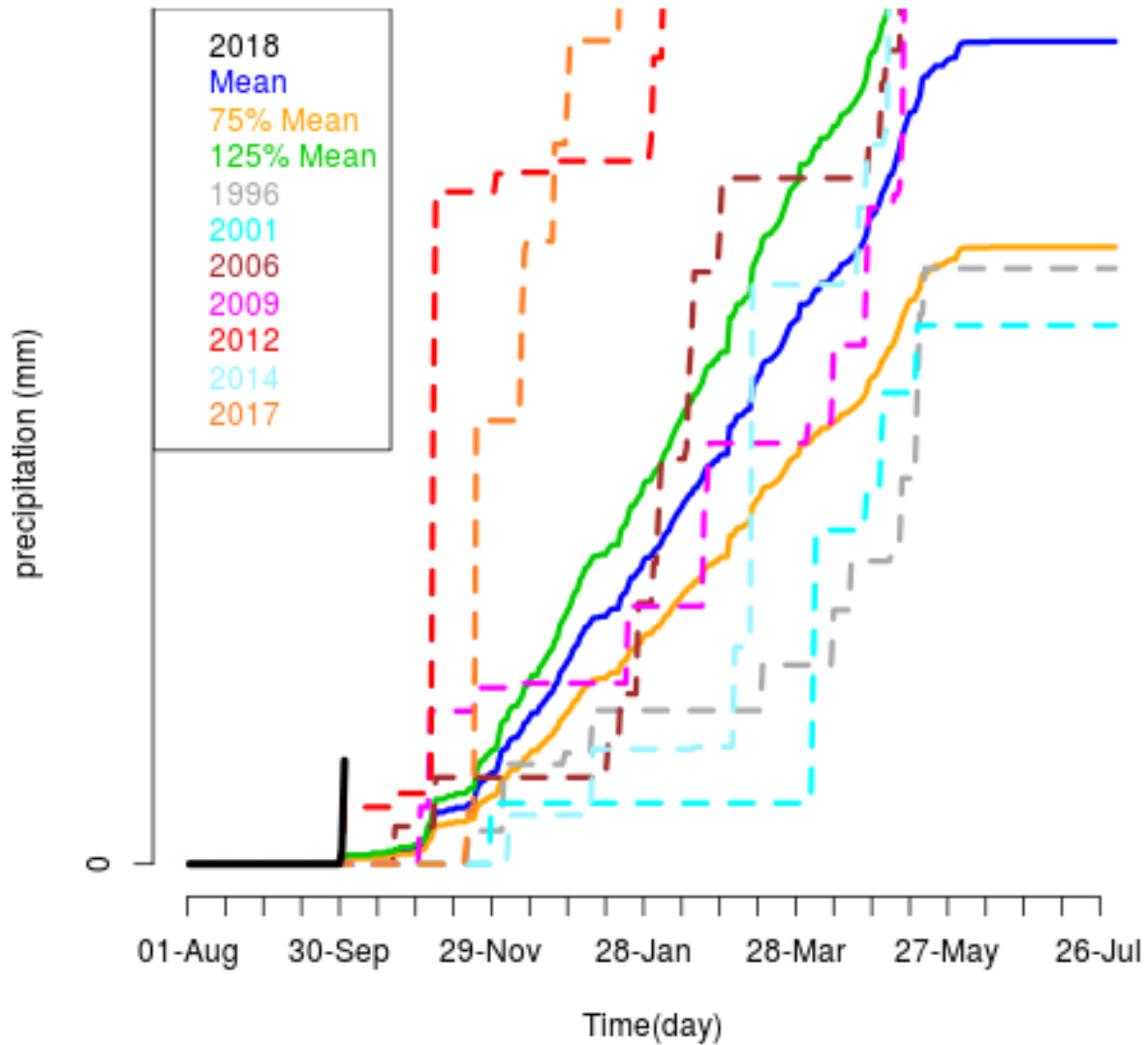
Cumulative precipitation for Libye Sebha



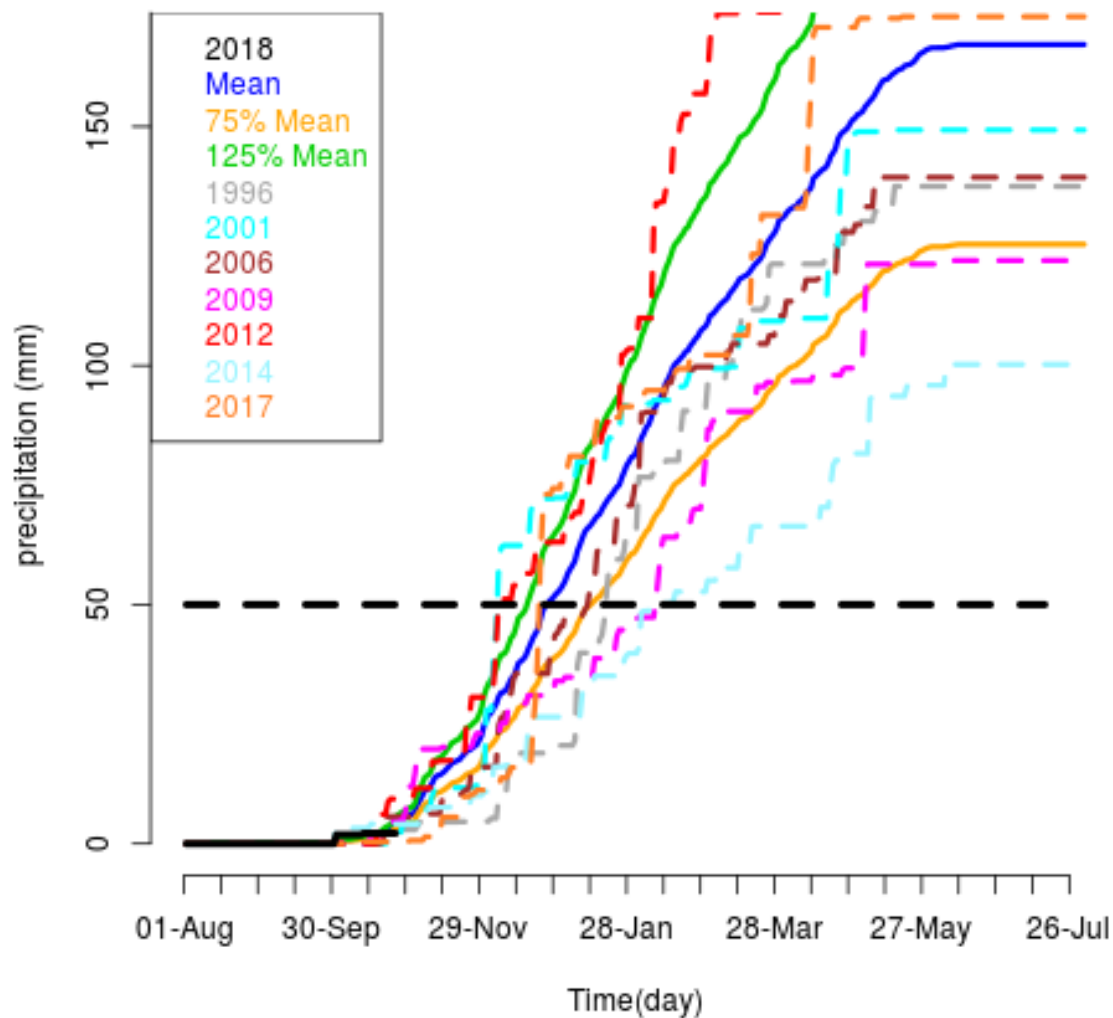
Cumulative precipitation for Egypt Marsa-Matruh



Cumulative precipitation for Egypt Asyut

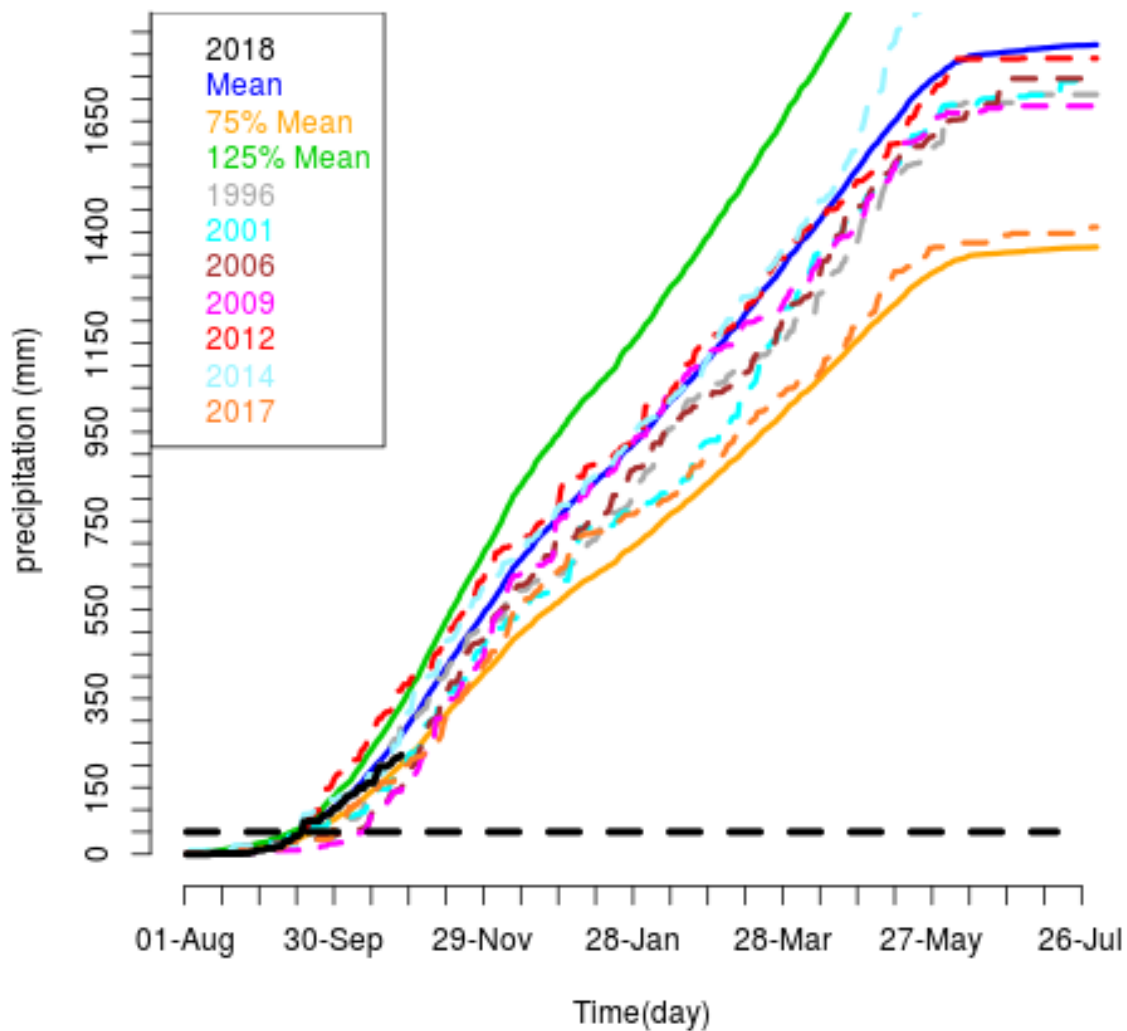


Cumulative precipitation for Egypt Alexandria

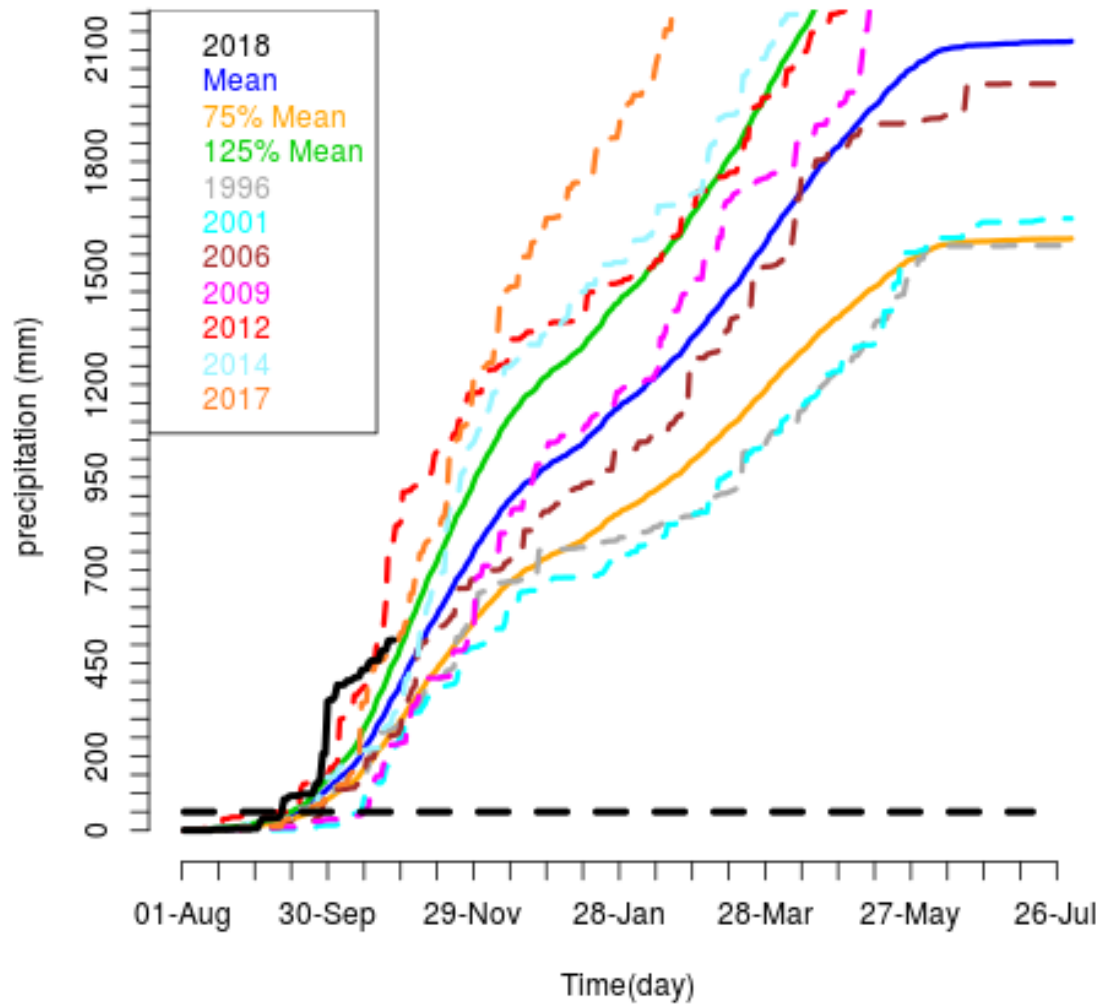


CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION FOR CENTRAL AFRICA

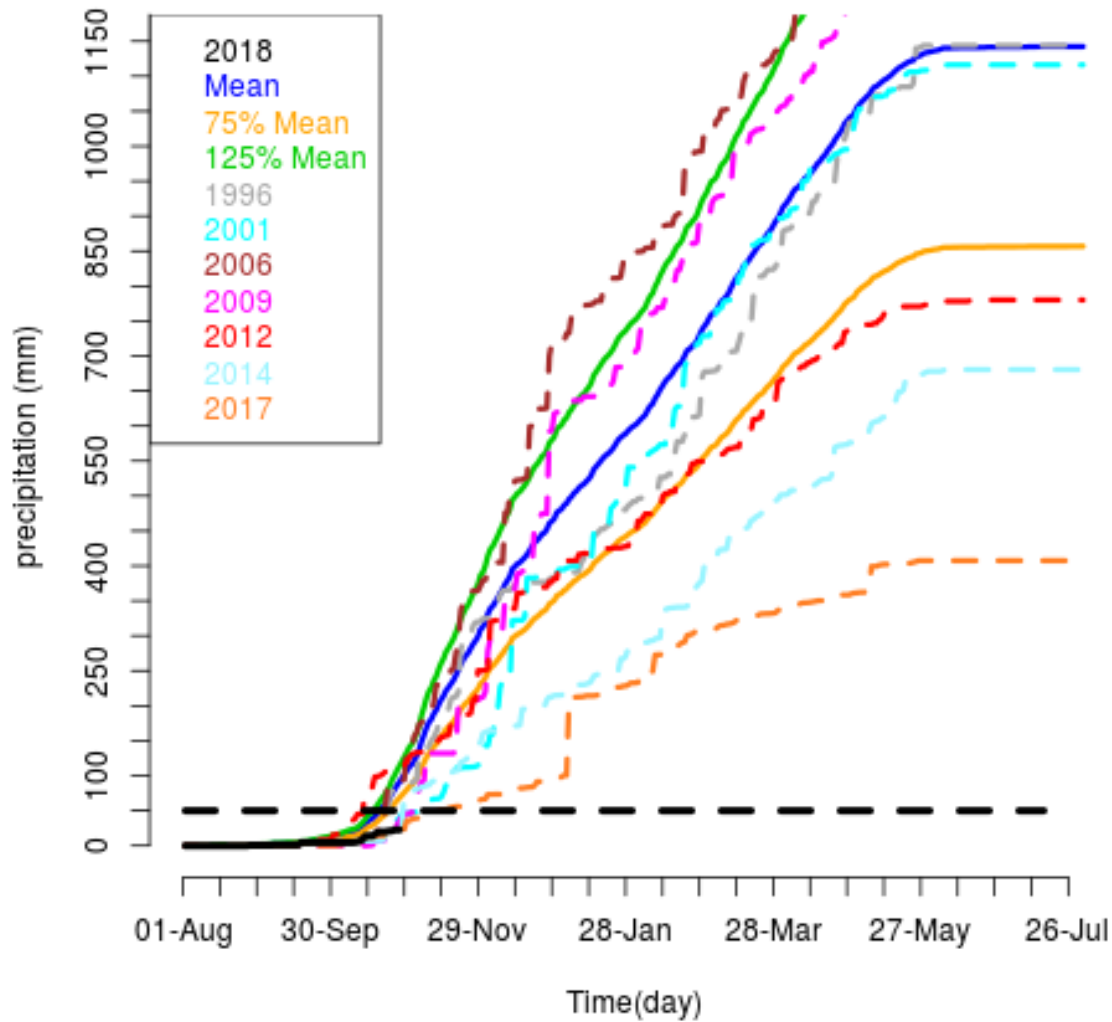
Cumulative precipitation for Gabon Franceville



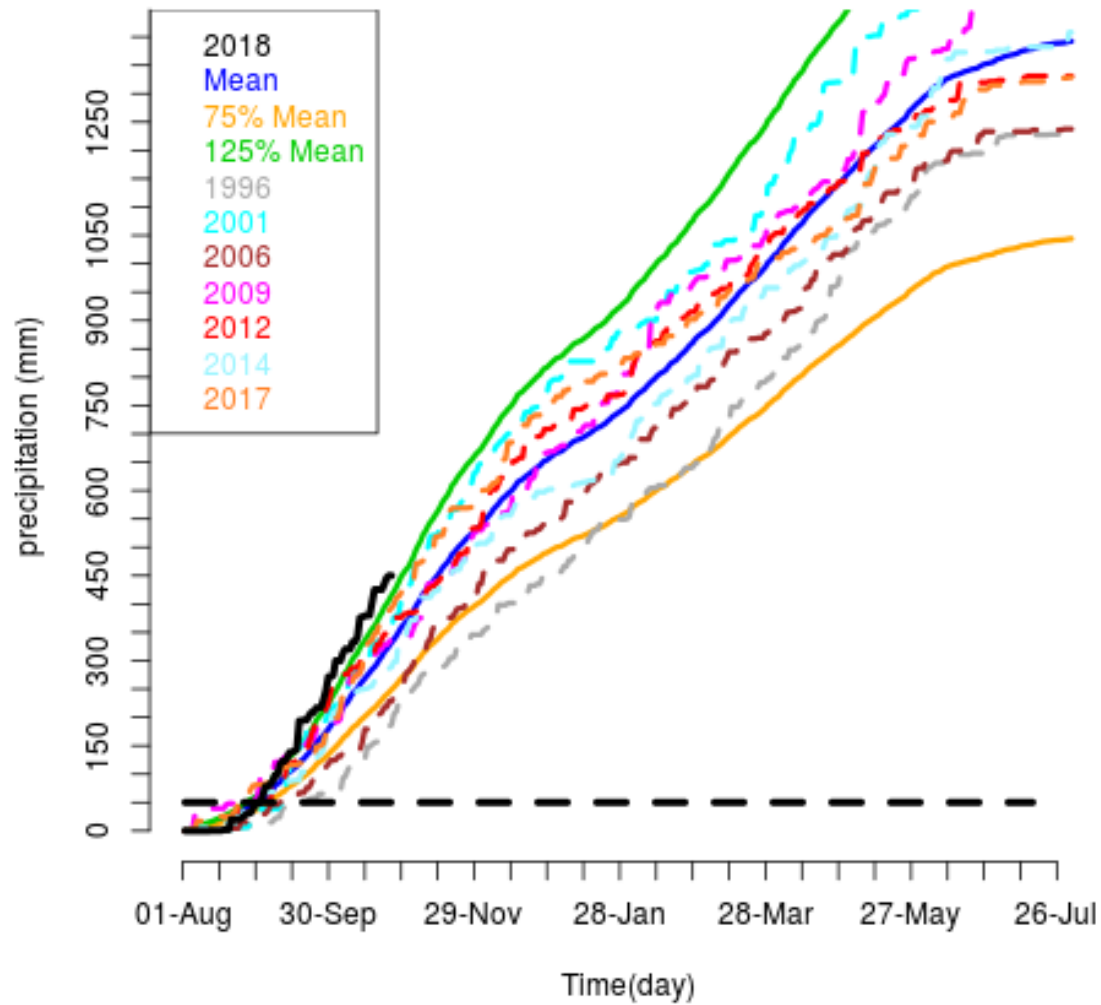
Cumulative precipitation for Gabon Libreville



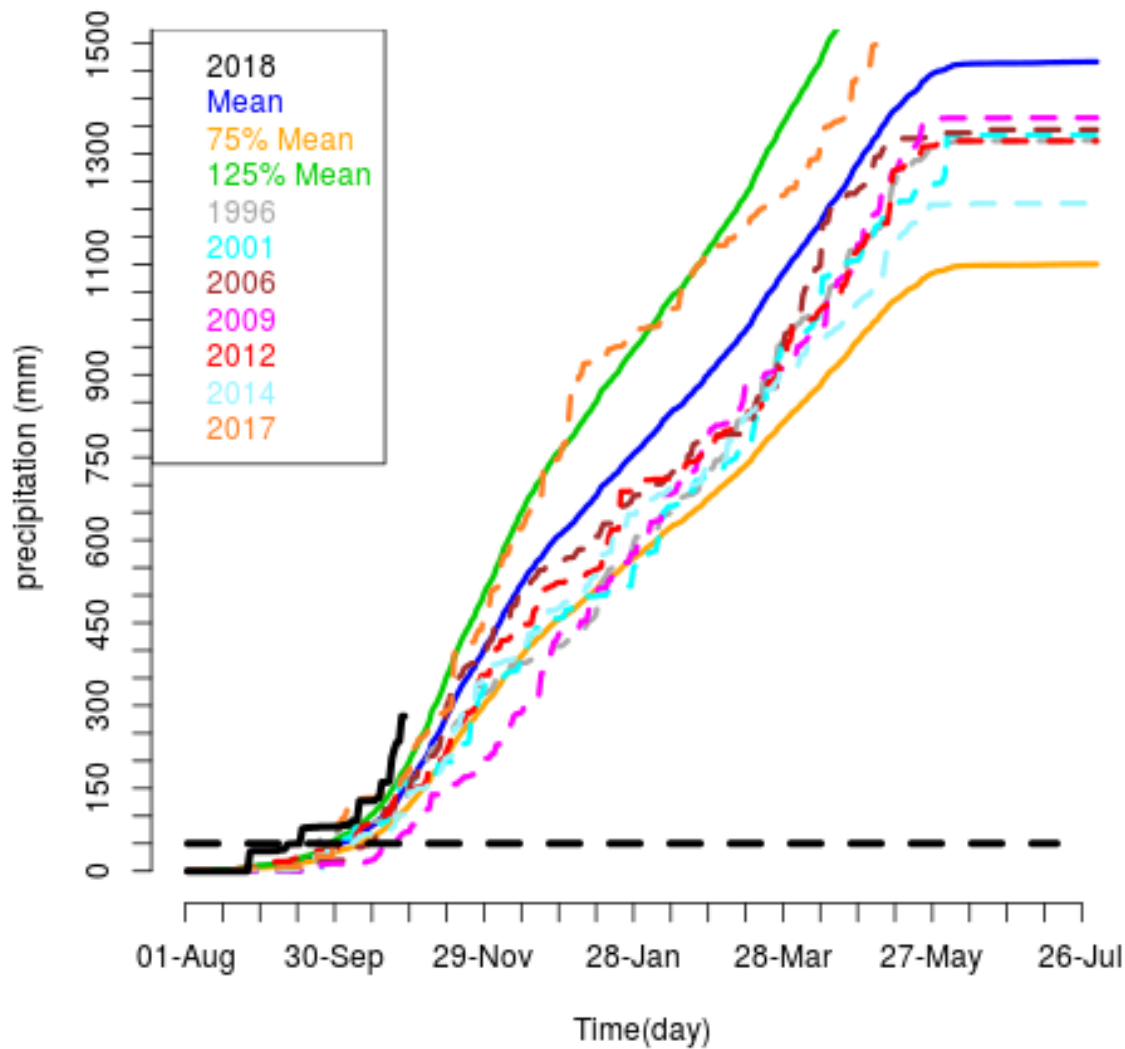
Cumulative precipitation for Gabon Tchibanga



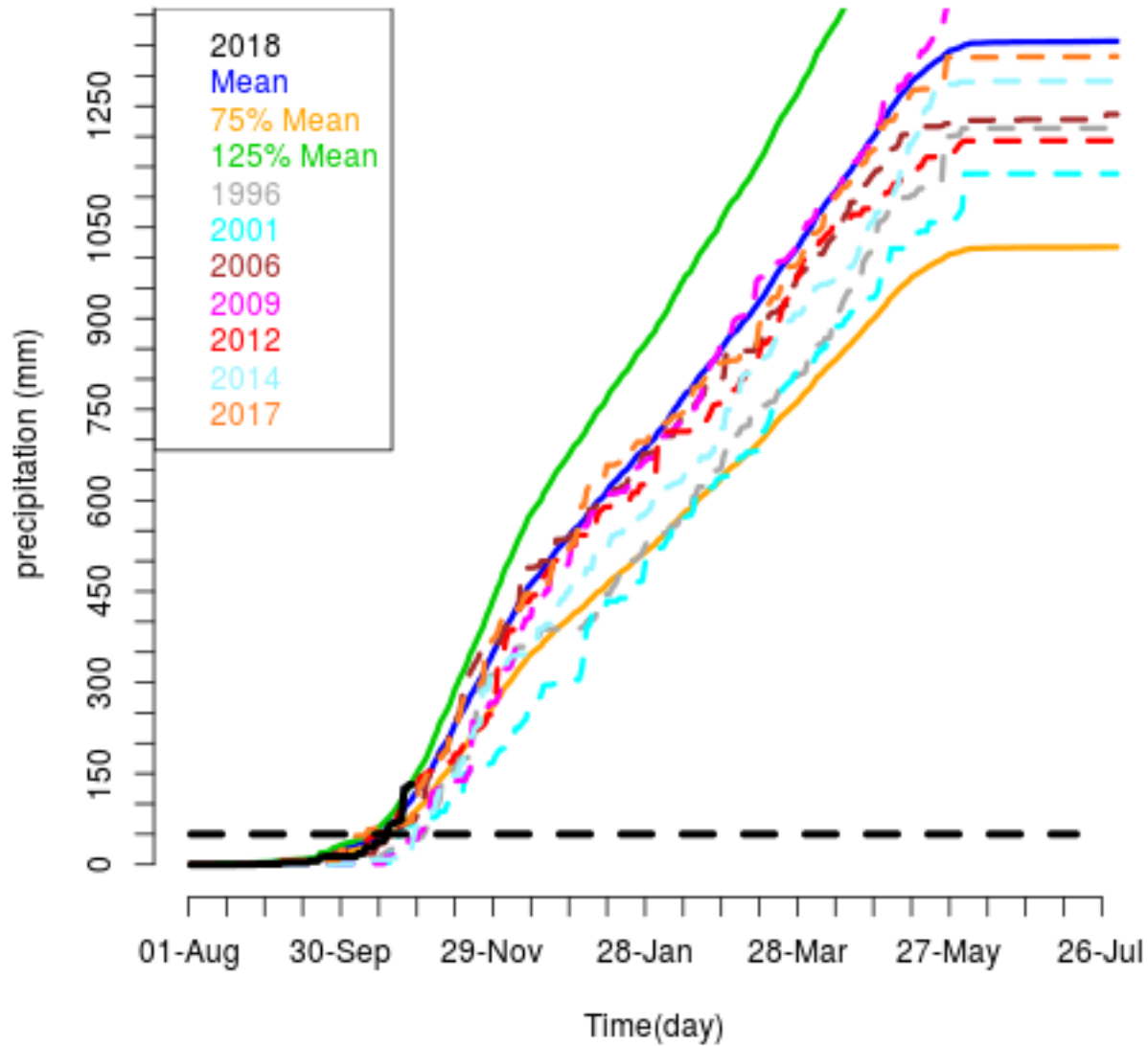
Cumulative precipitation for Congo Owando



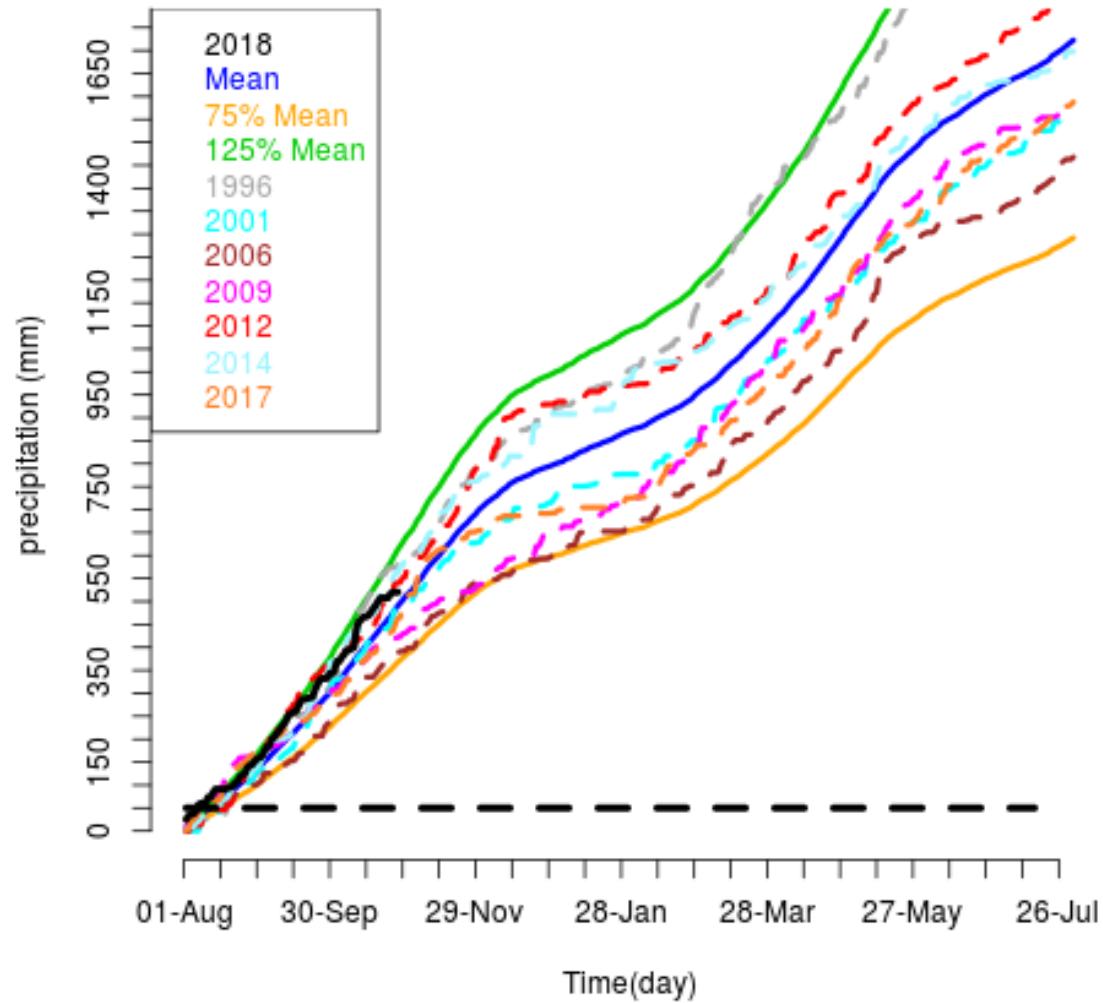
Cumulative precipitation for Congo Brazzaville



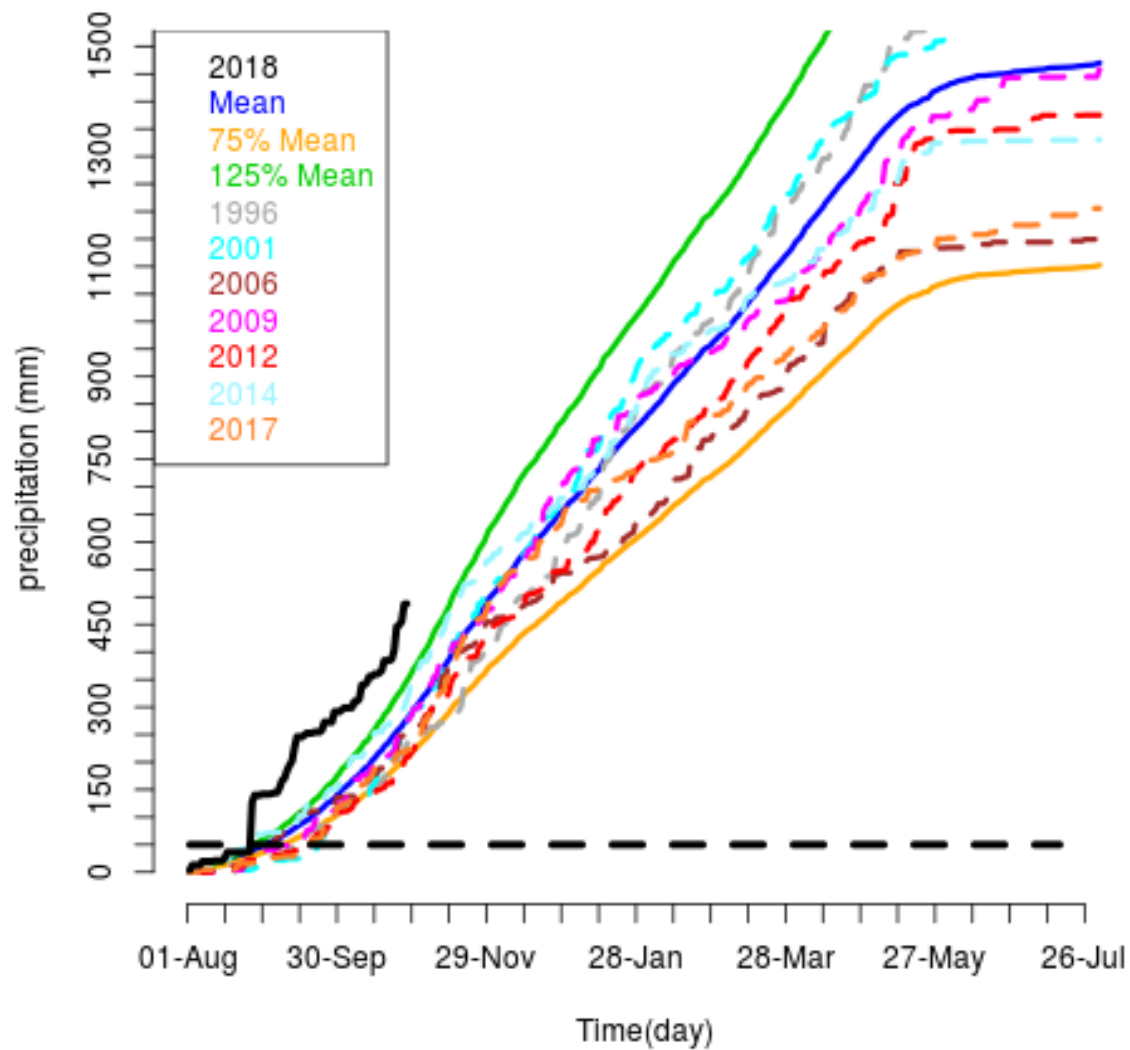
Cumulative precipitation for Congo Nyanga



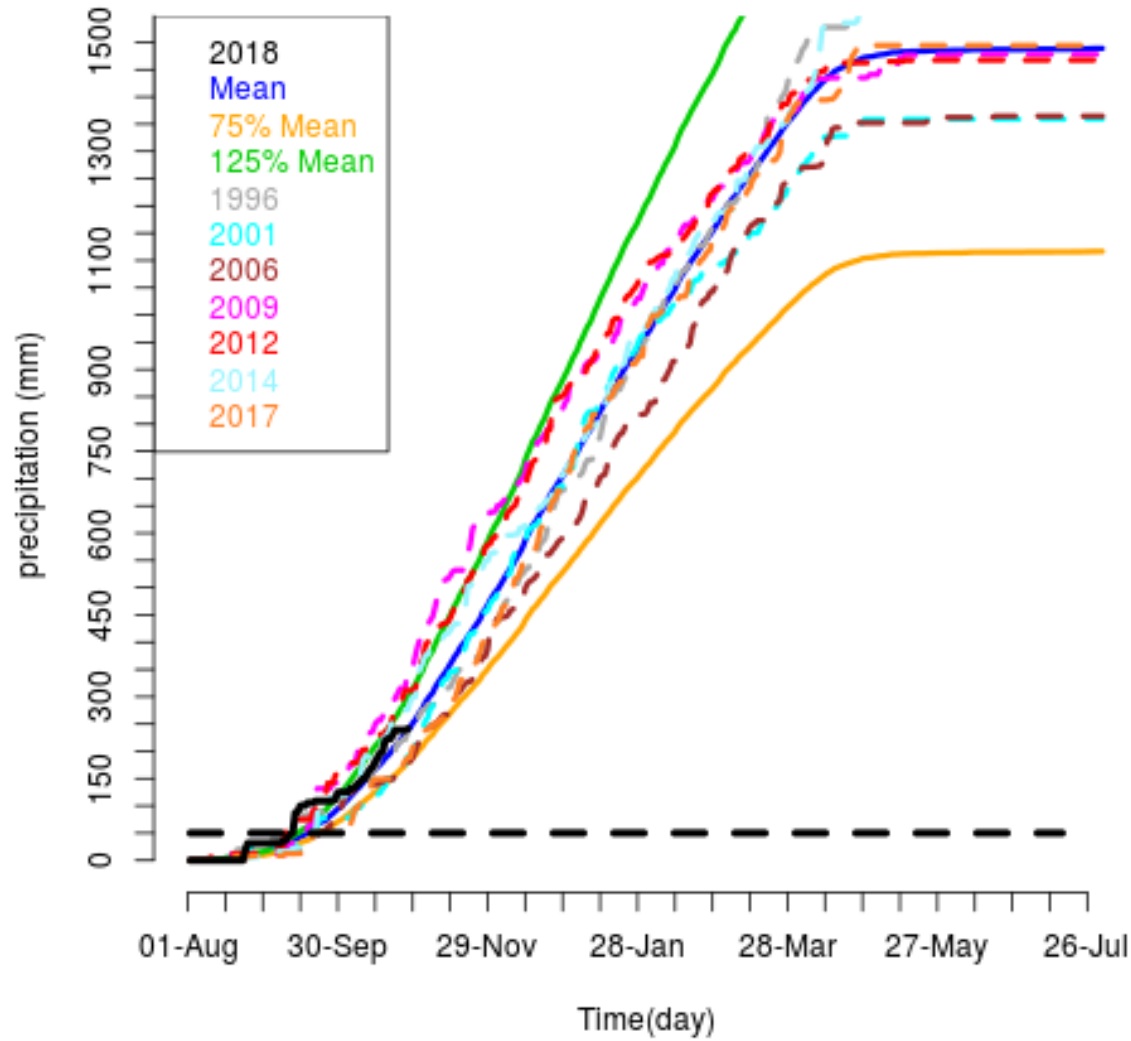
Cumulative precipitation for DRC Beni



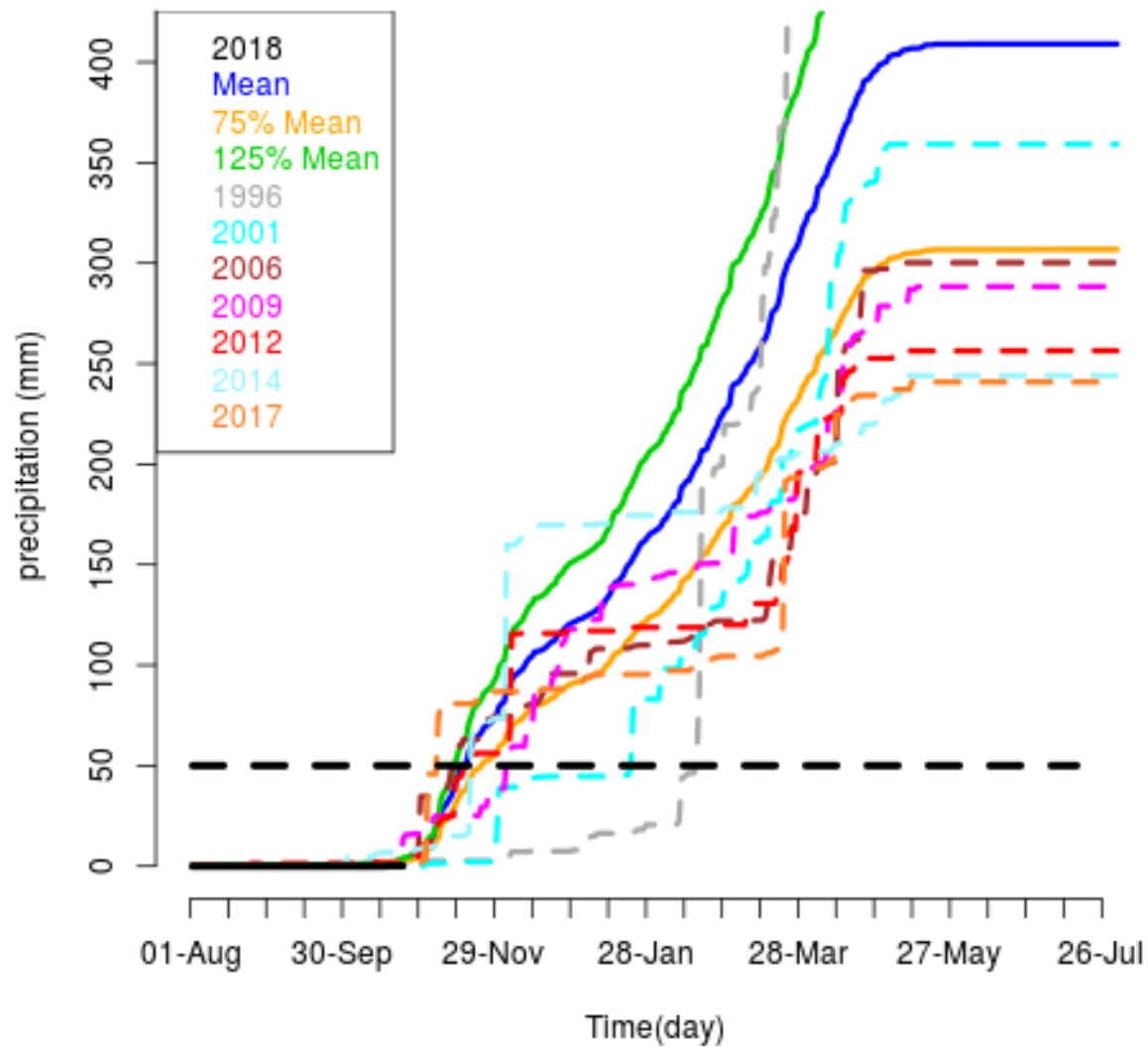
Cumulative precipitation for DRC Kikwit



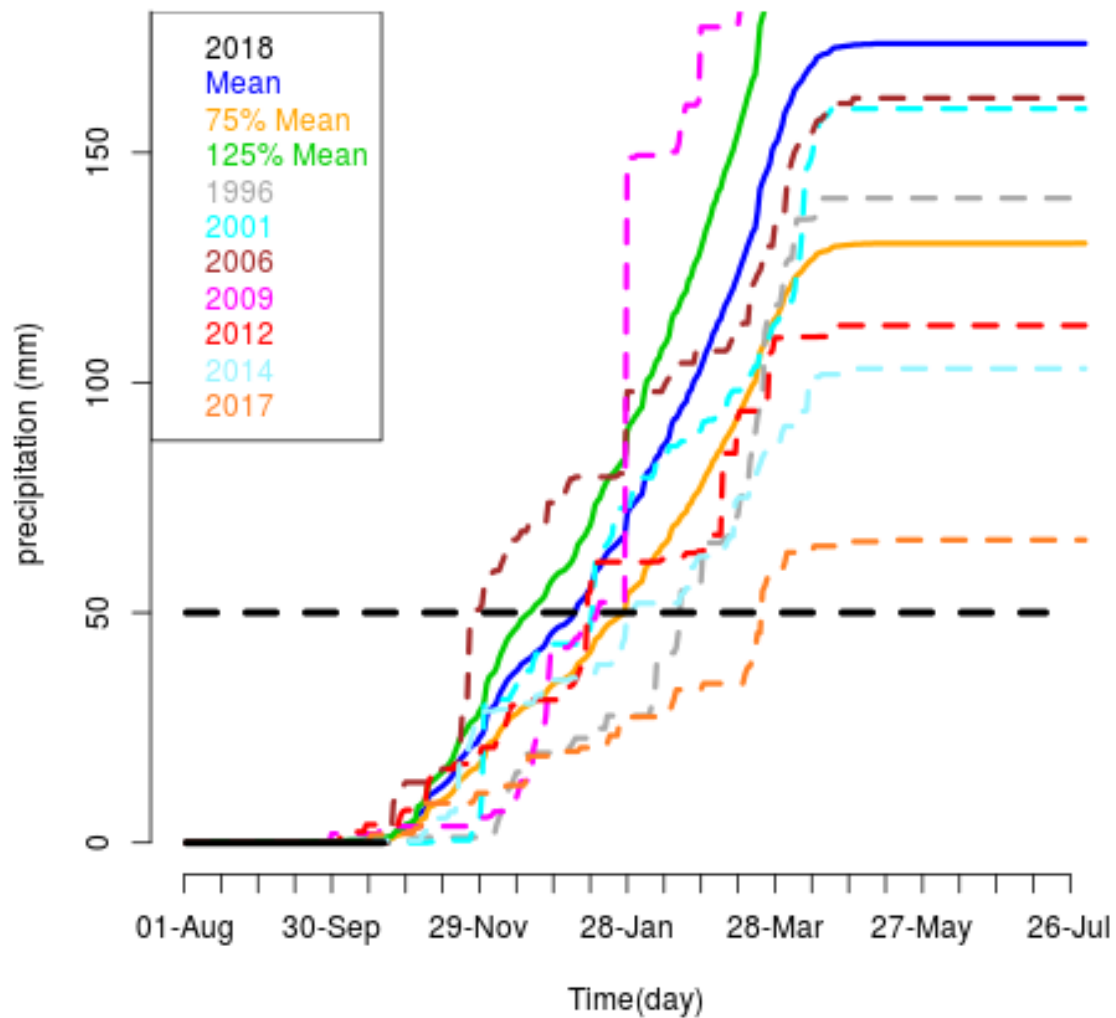
Cumulative precipitation for DRC Kamina



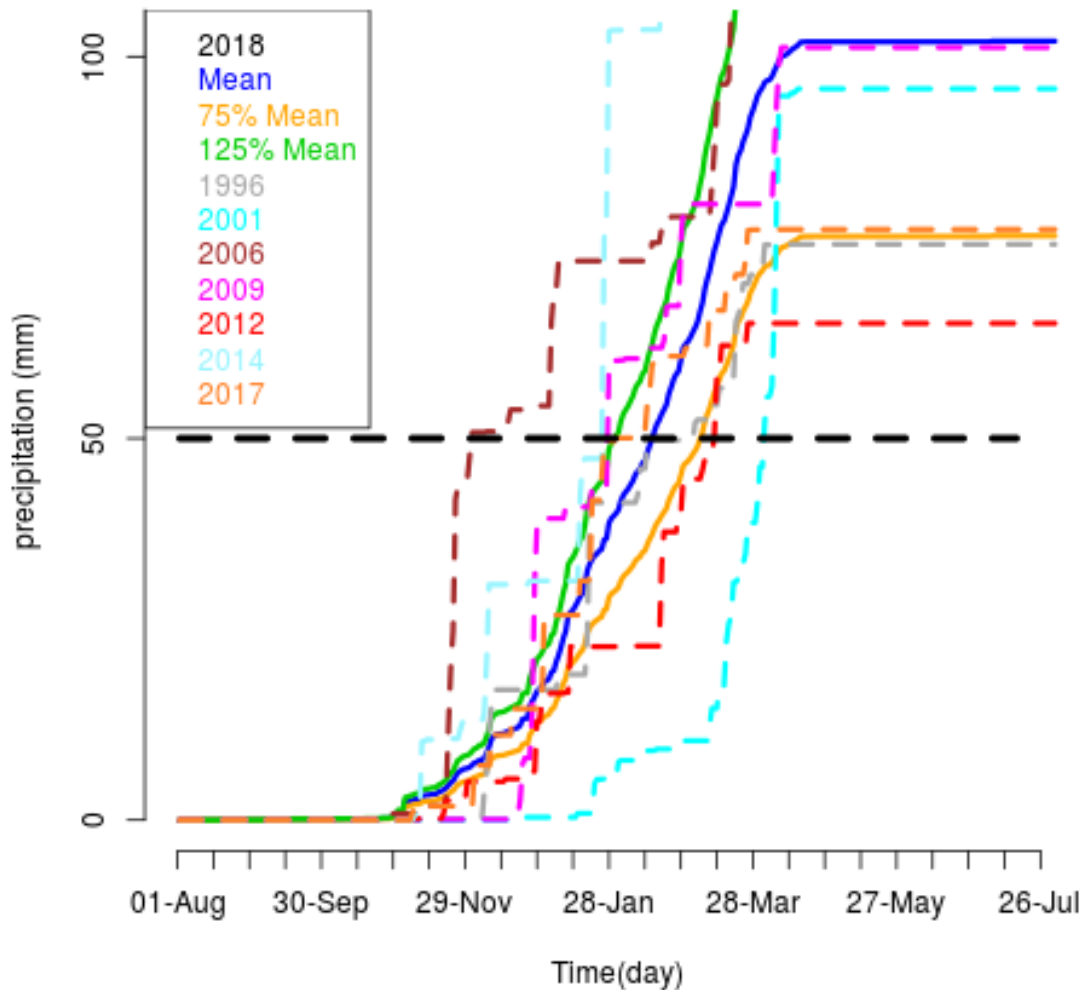
Cumulative precipitation for Angola Luanda



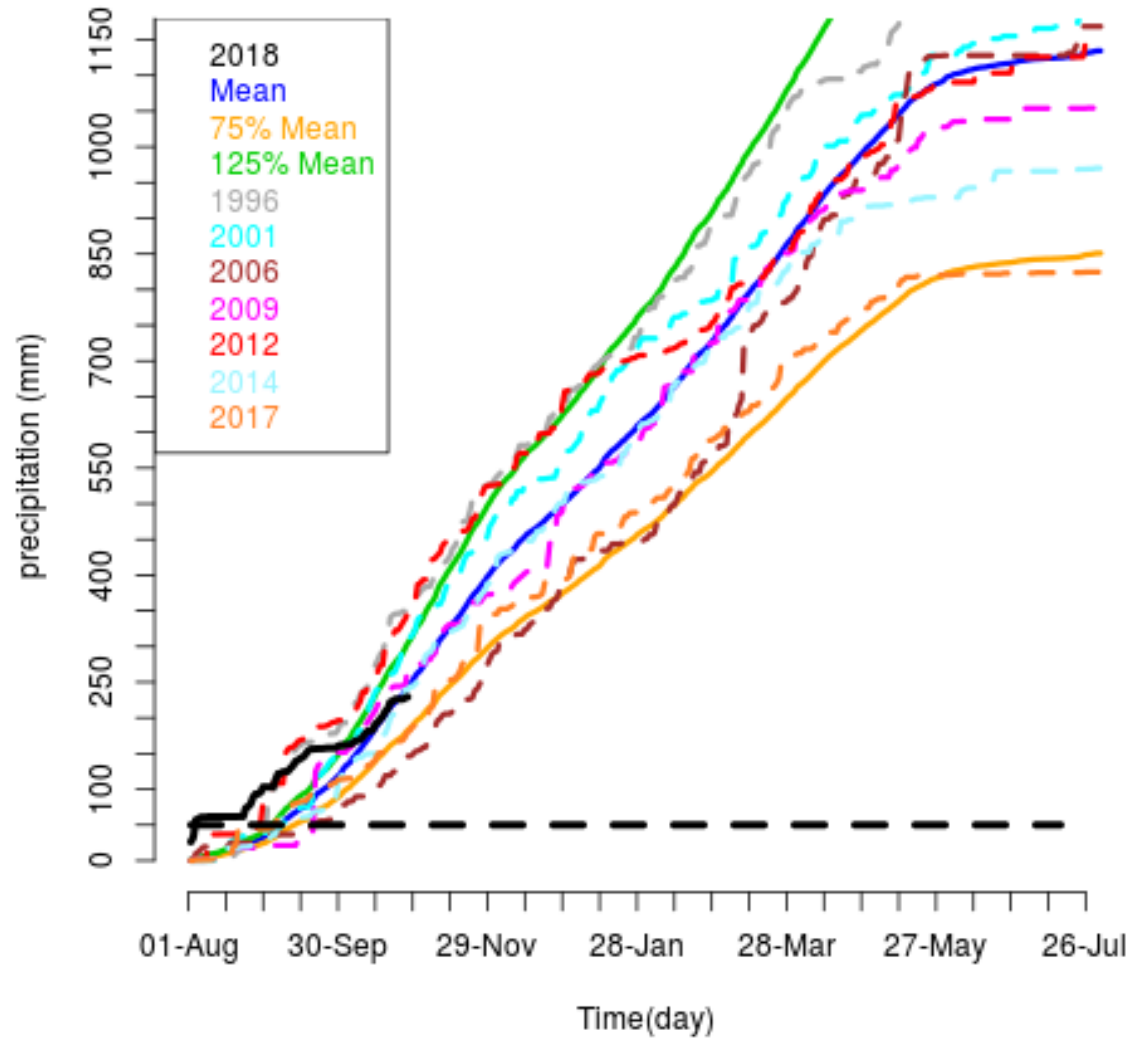
Cumulative precipitation for Angola Benguela



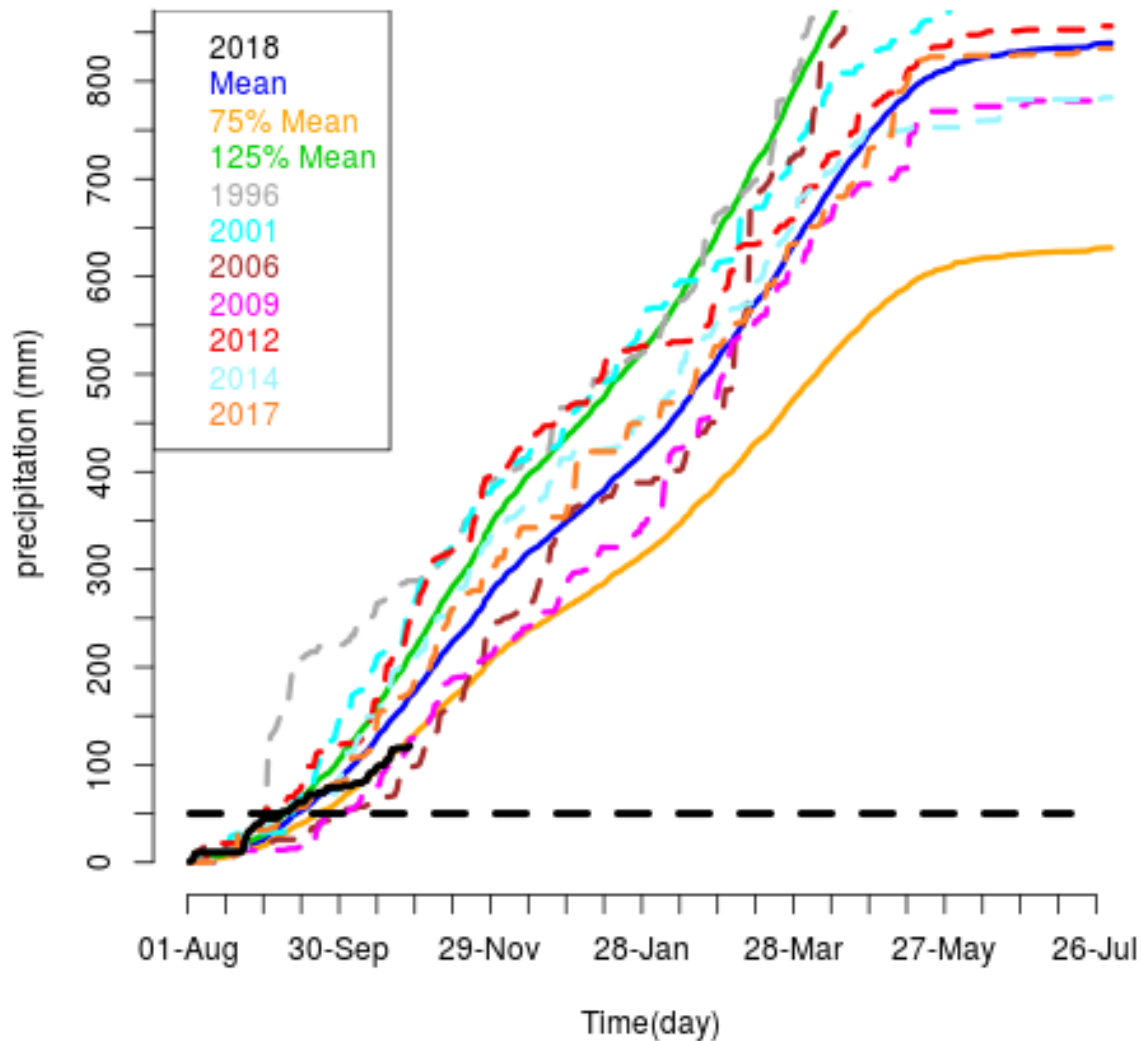
Cumulative precipitation for Angola Namibe



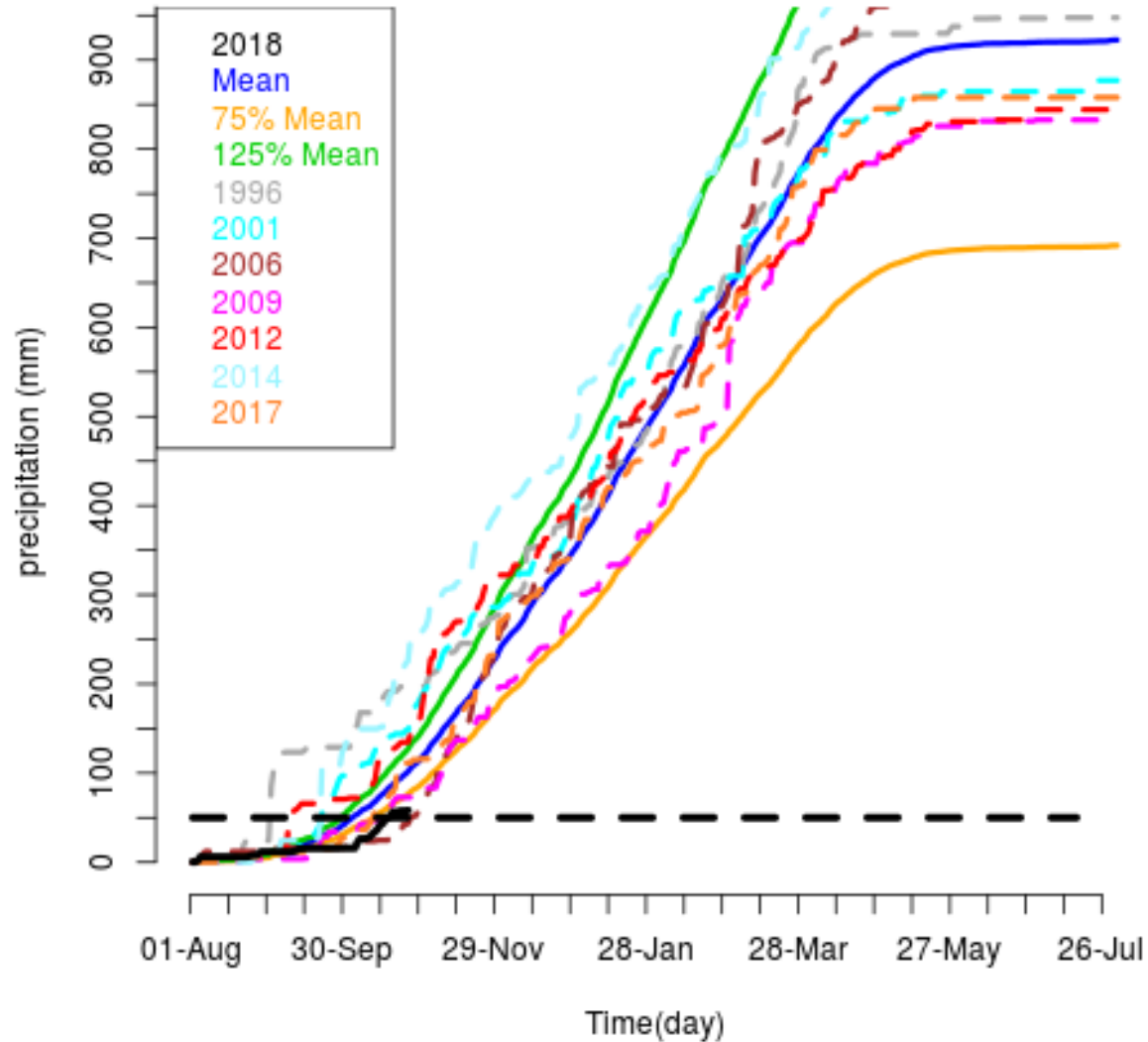
Cumulative precipitation for Rwanda Kibuye



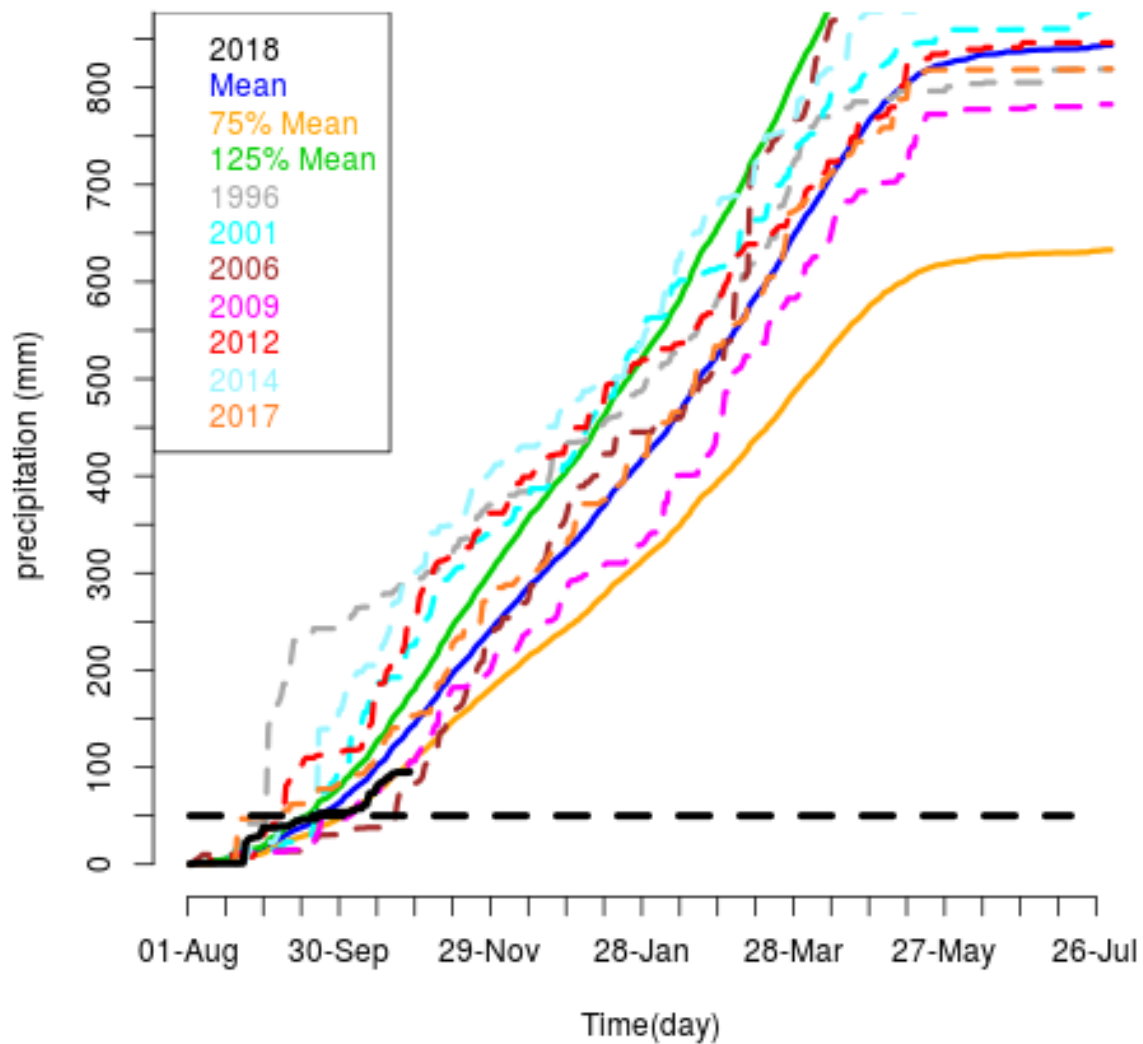
Cumulative precipitation for Rwanda Kigali



Cumulative precipitation for Burundi Gitega

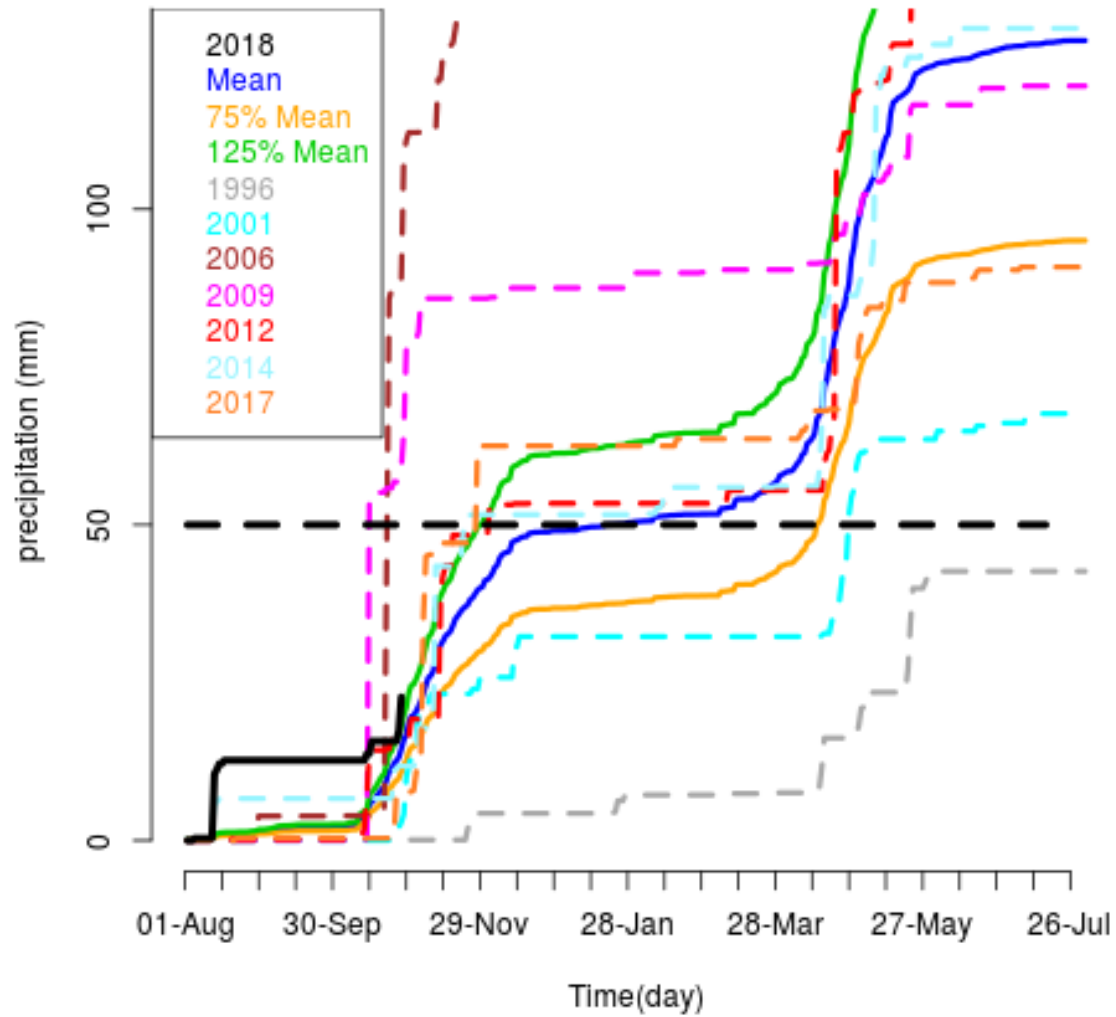


Cumulative precipitation for Burundi Kirundo

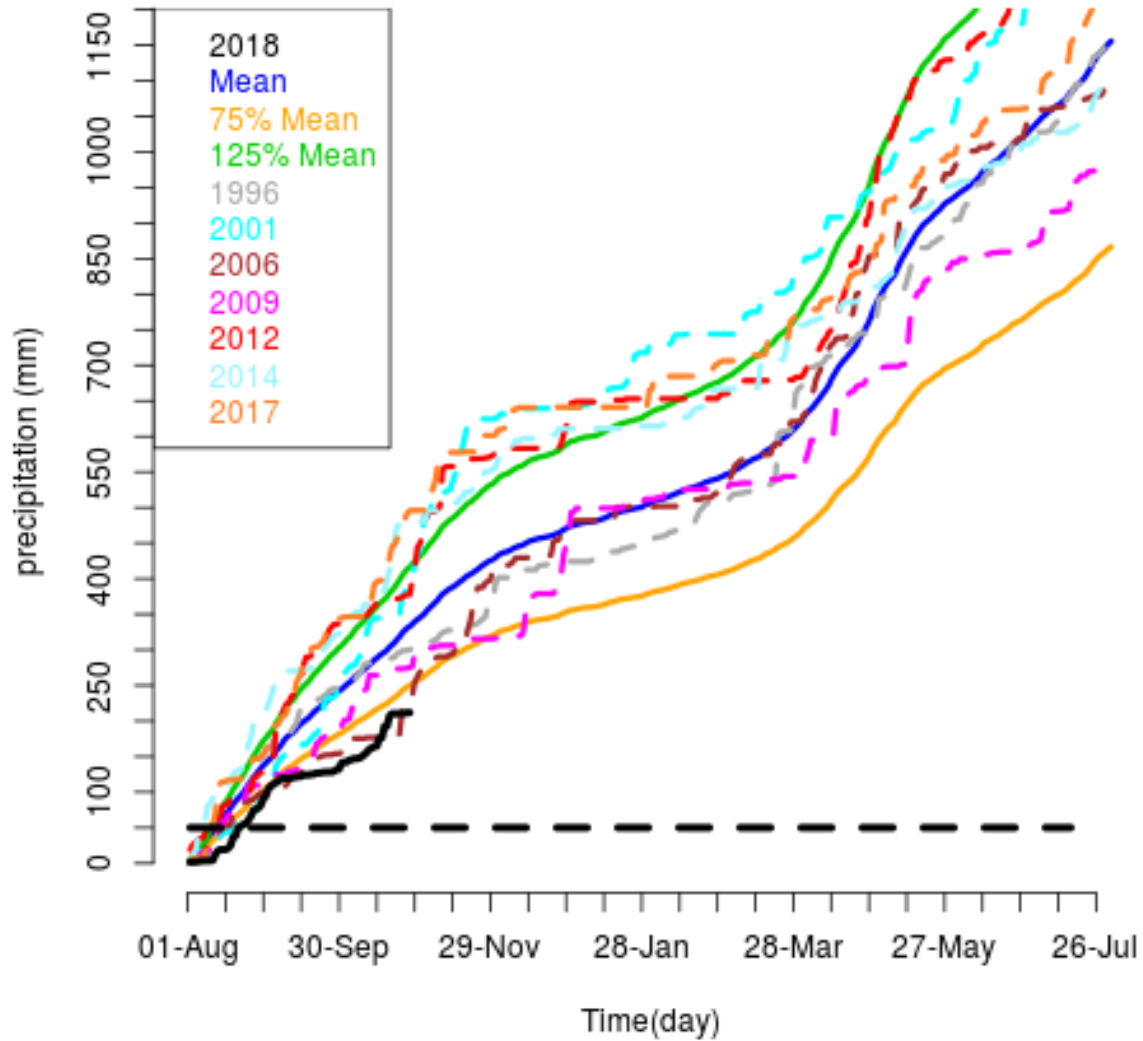


CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION FOR EASTERN AFRICA

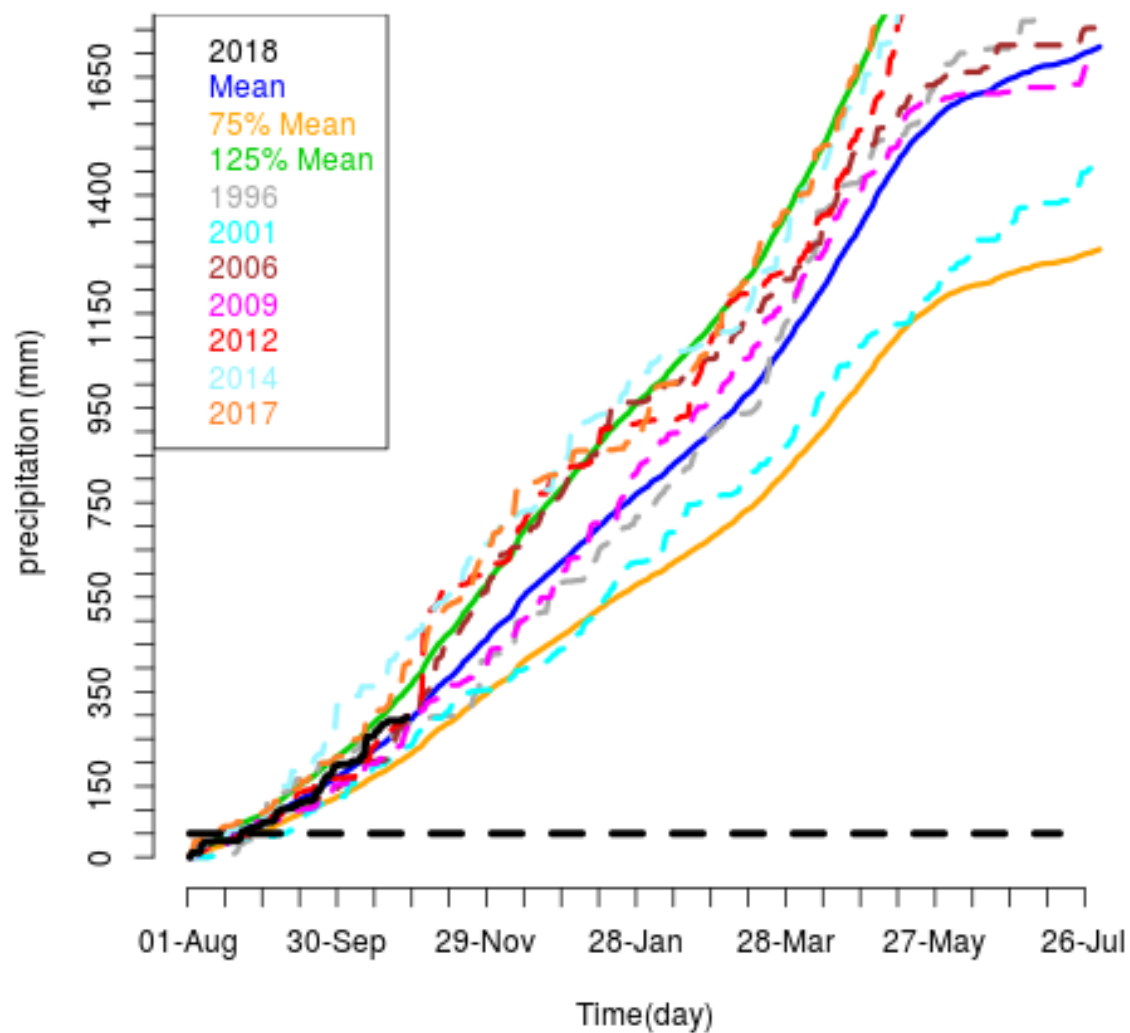
Cumulative precipitation for Somalia Mogadiscio



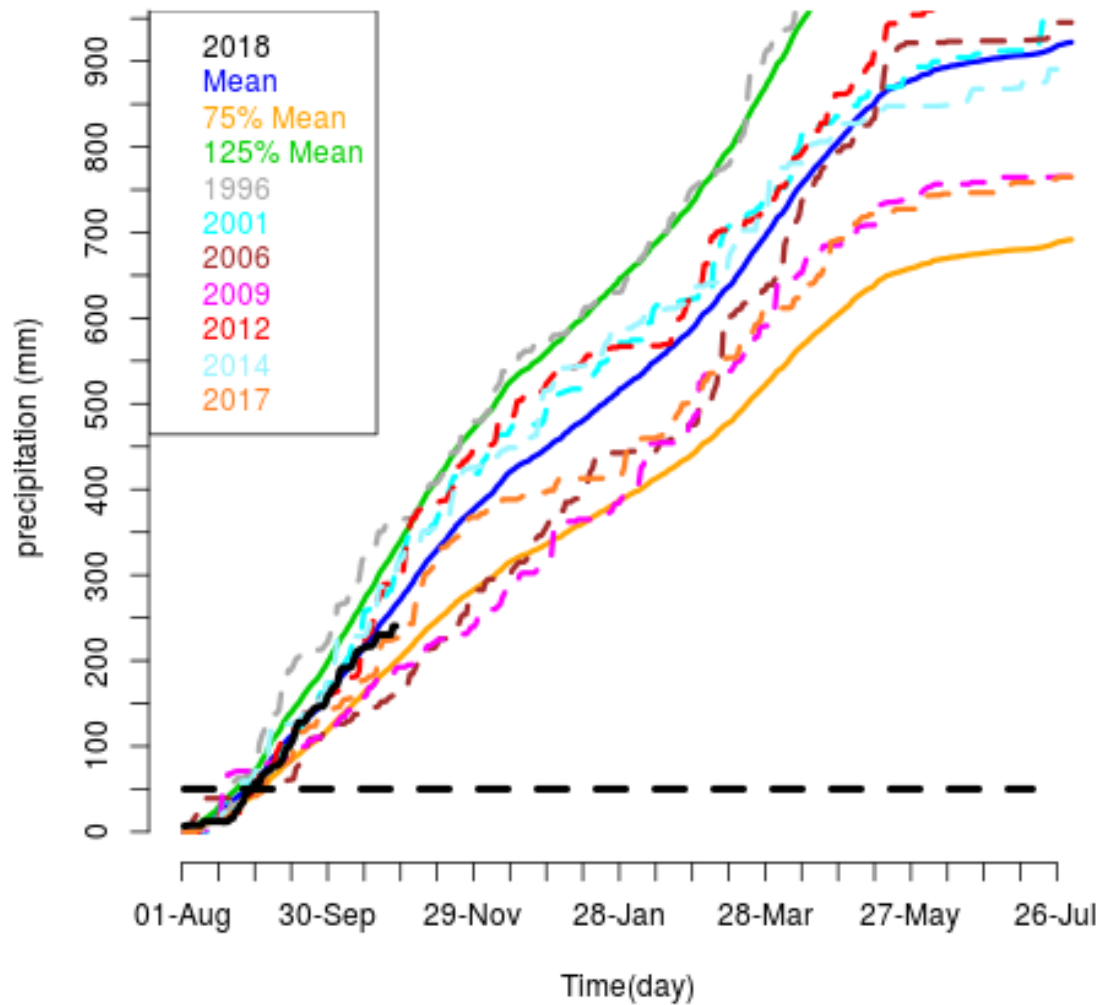
Cumulative precipitation for Kenya Eldoret



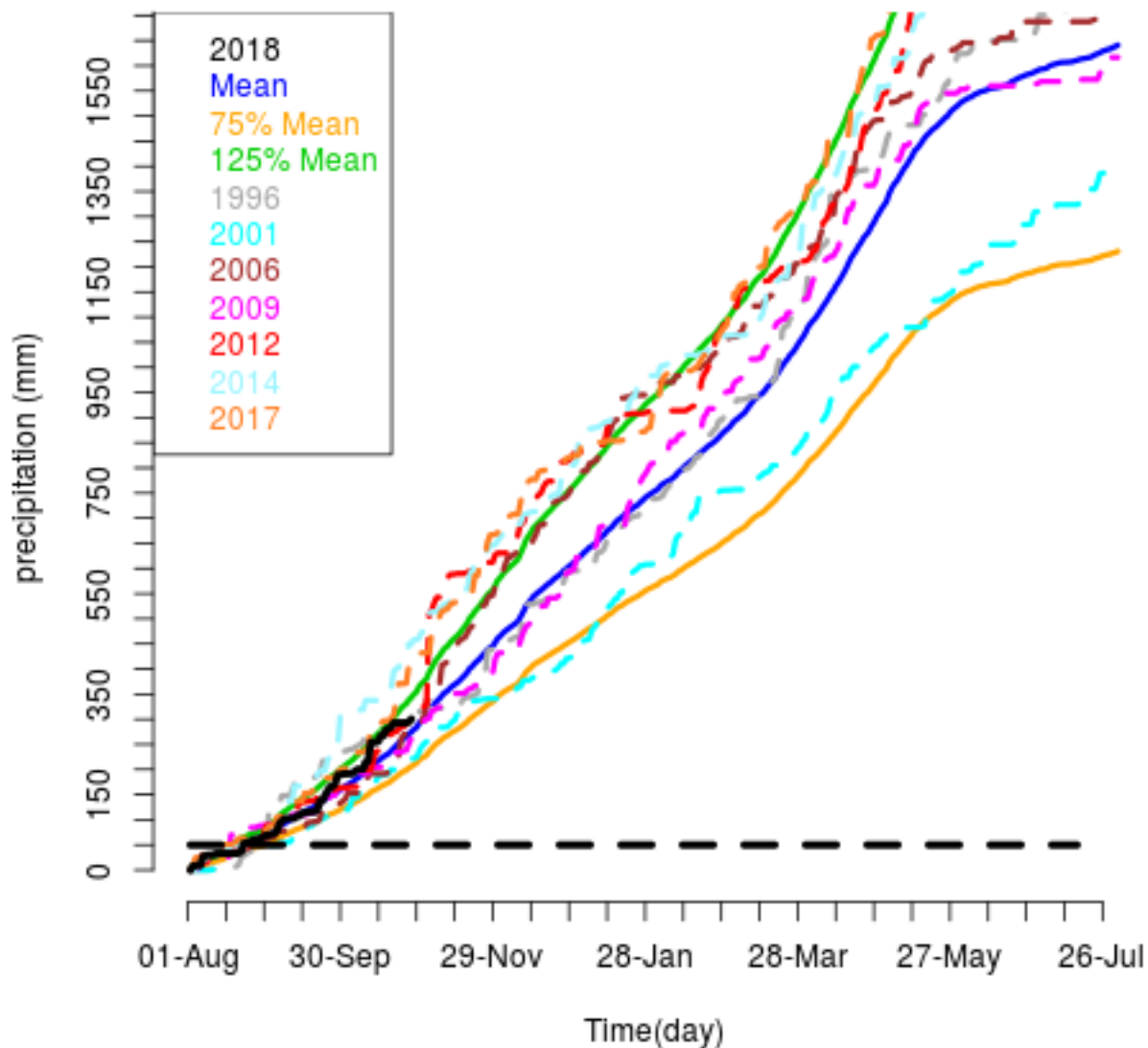
Cumulative precipitation for Uganda Kiboga



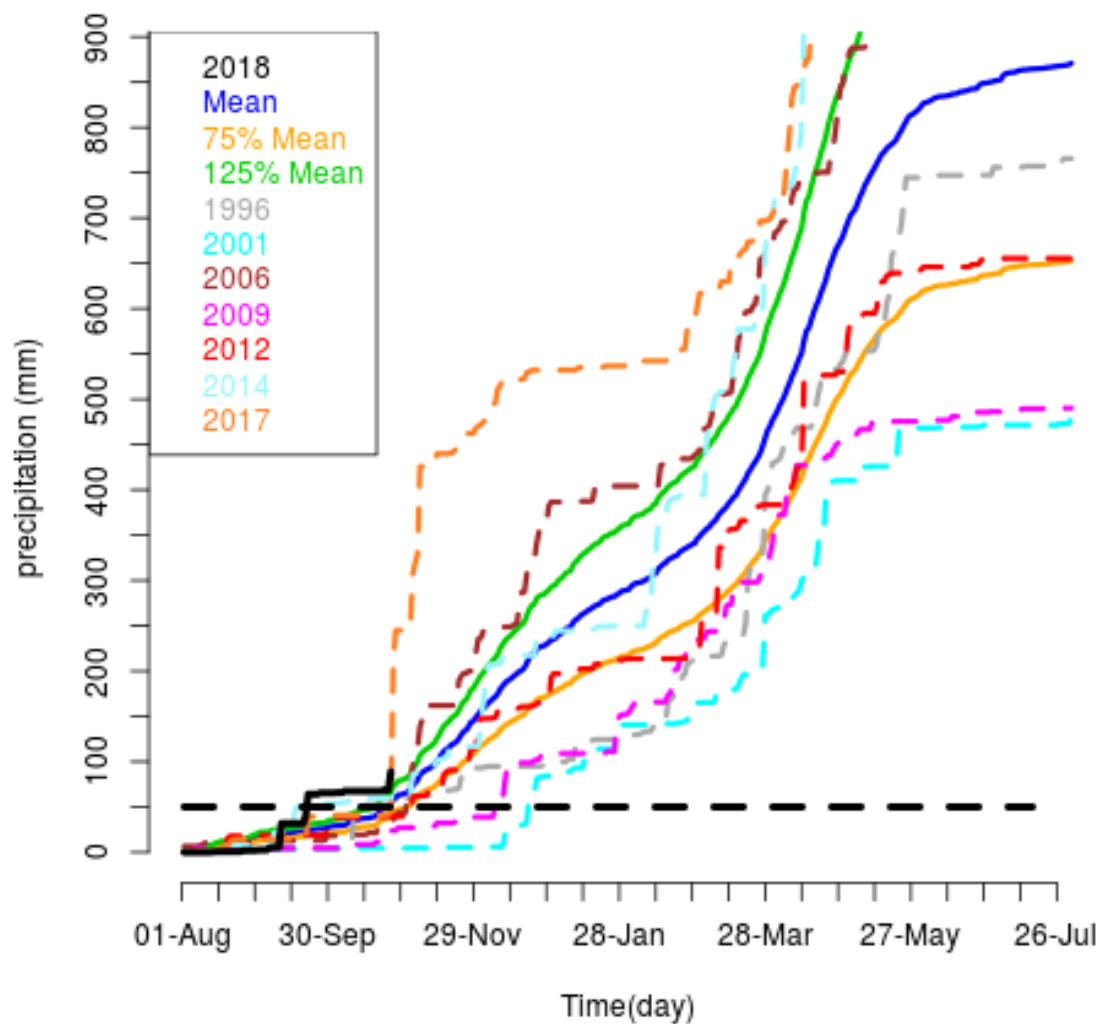
Cumulative precipitation for Uganda Mbarara



Cumulative precipitation for Tanzania Bukoba

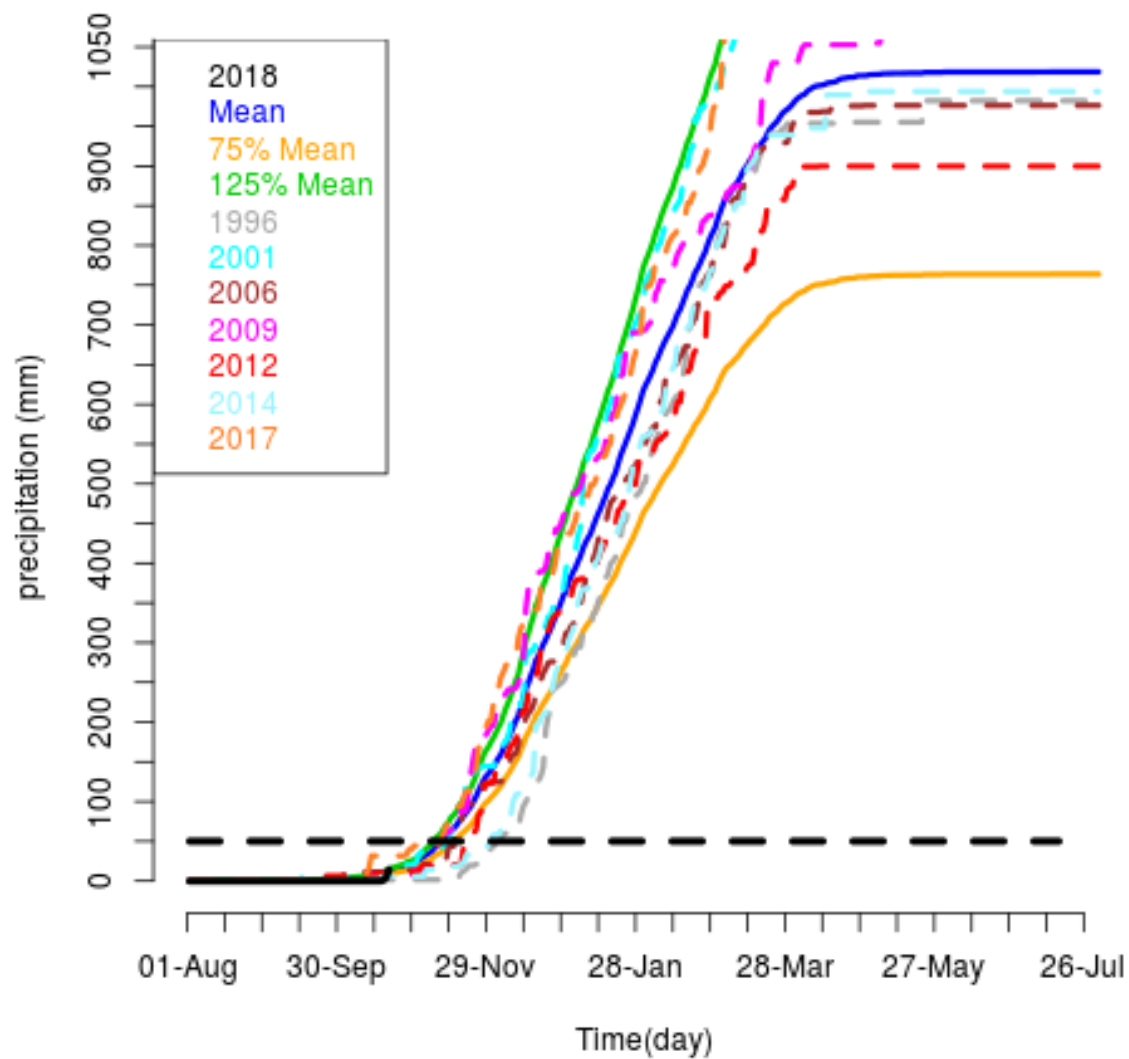


Cumulative precipitation for Tanzania Daresalam

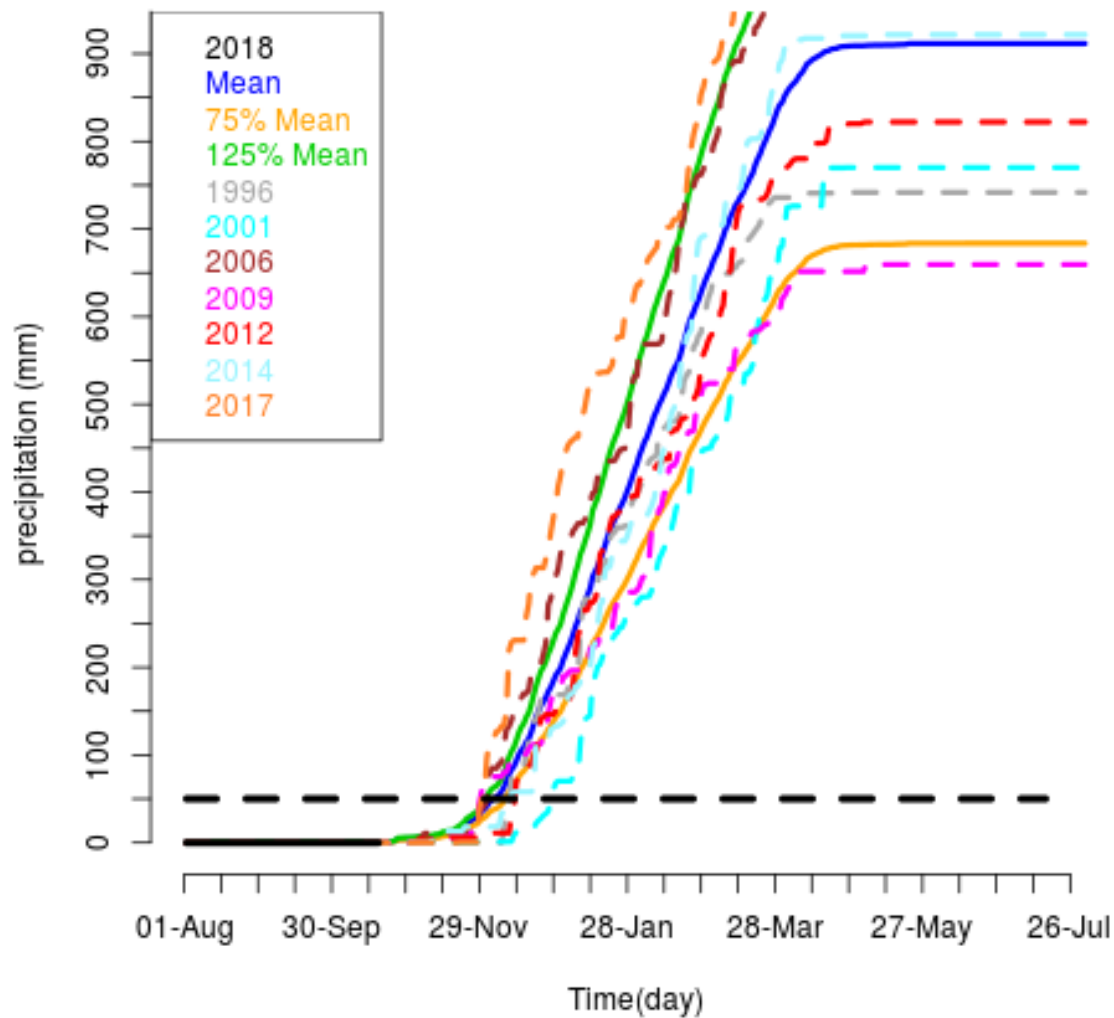


**CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION FOR
SOUTHERN AFRICA**

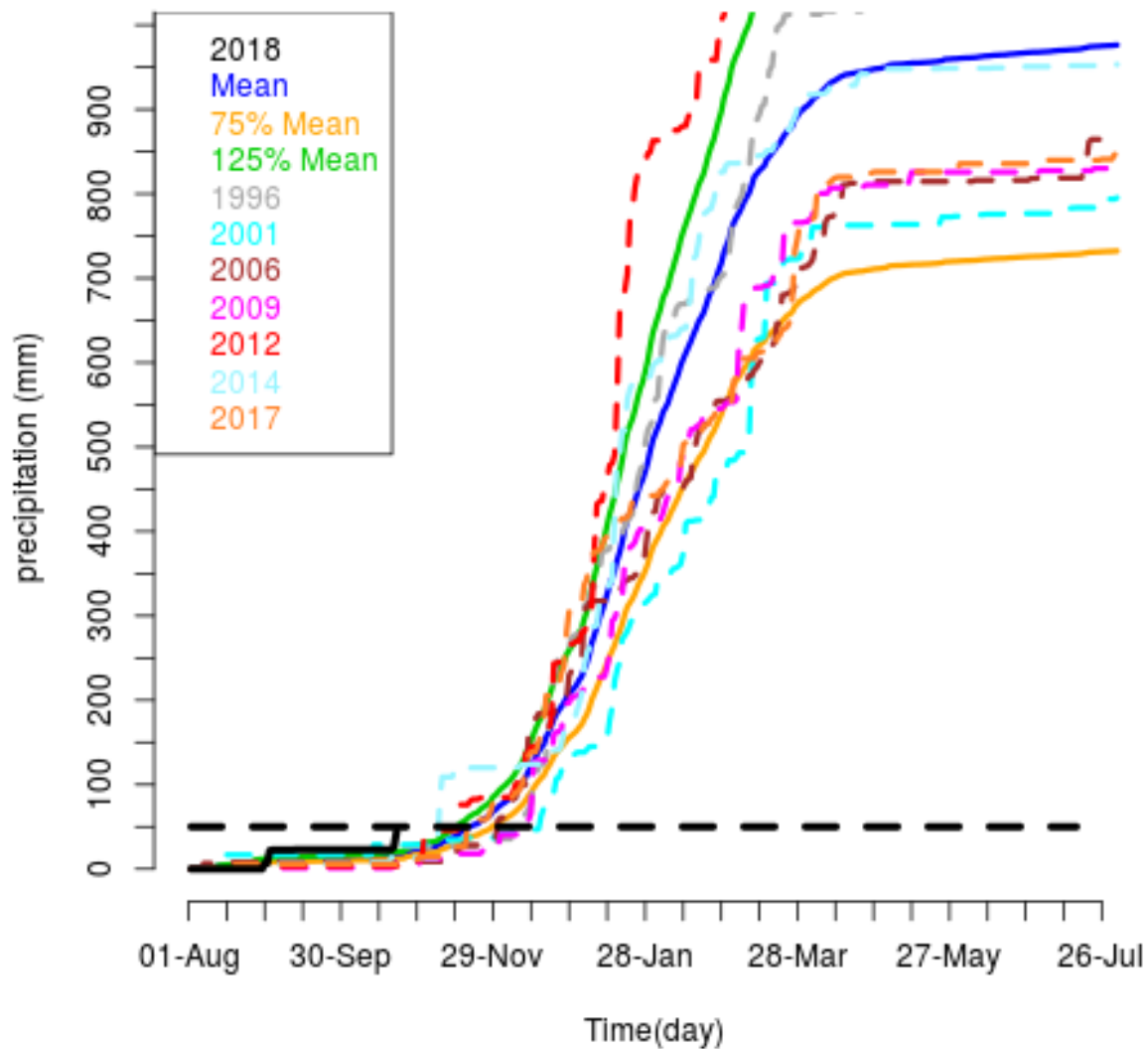
Cumulative precipitation for Zambia Ndola



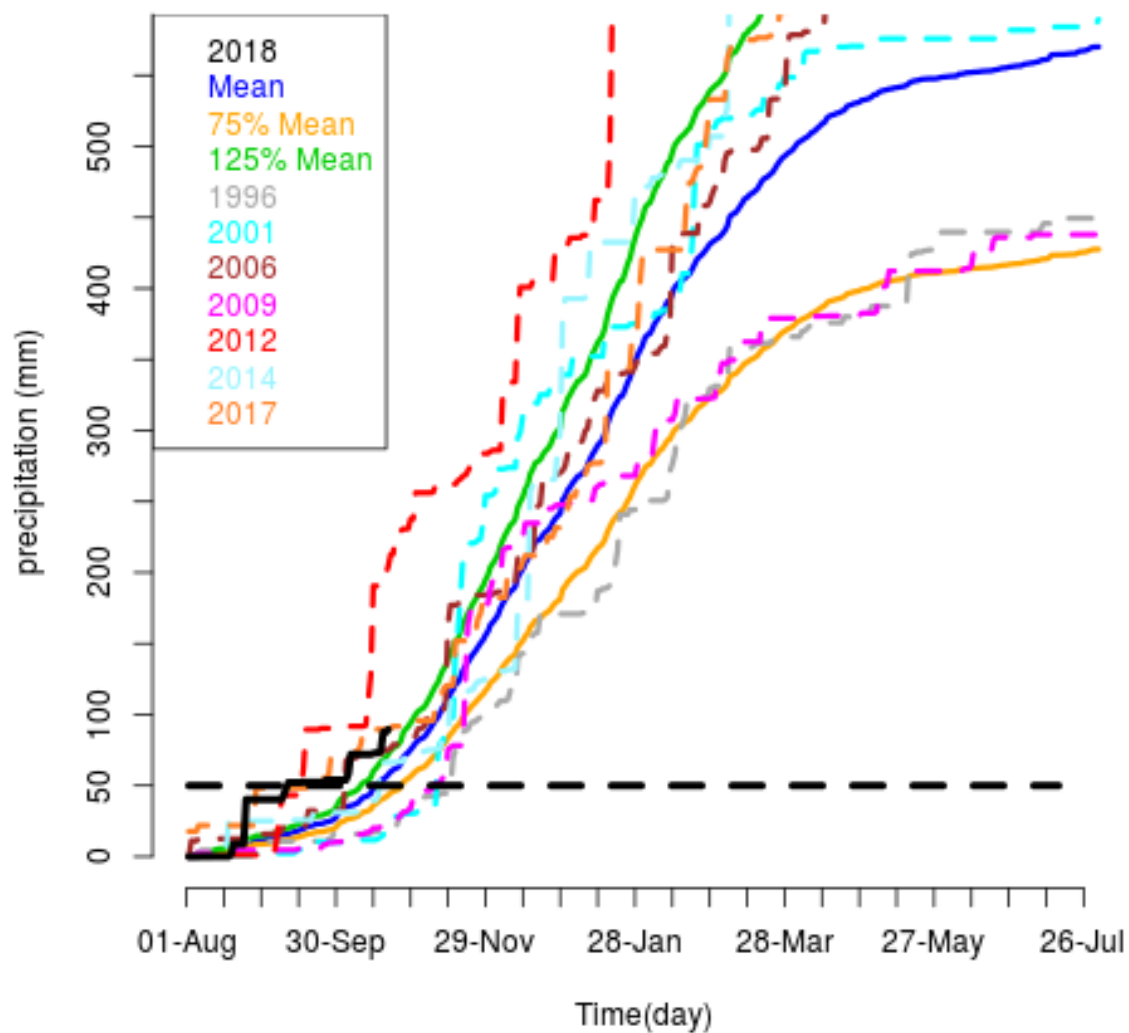
Cumulative precipitation for Mozambique Mueda



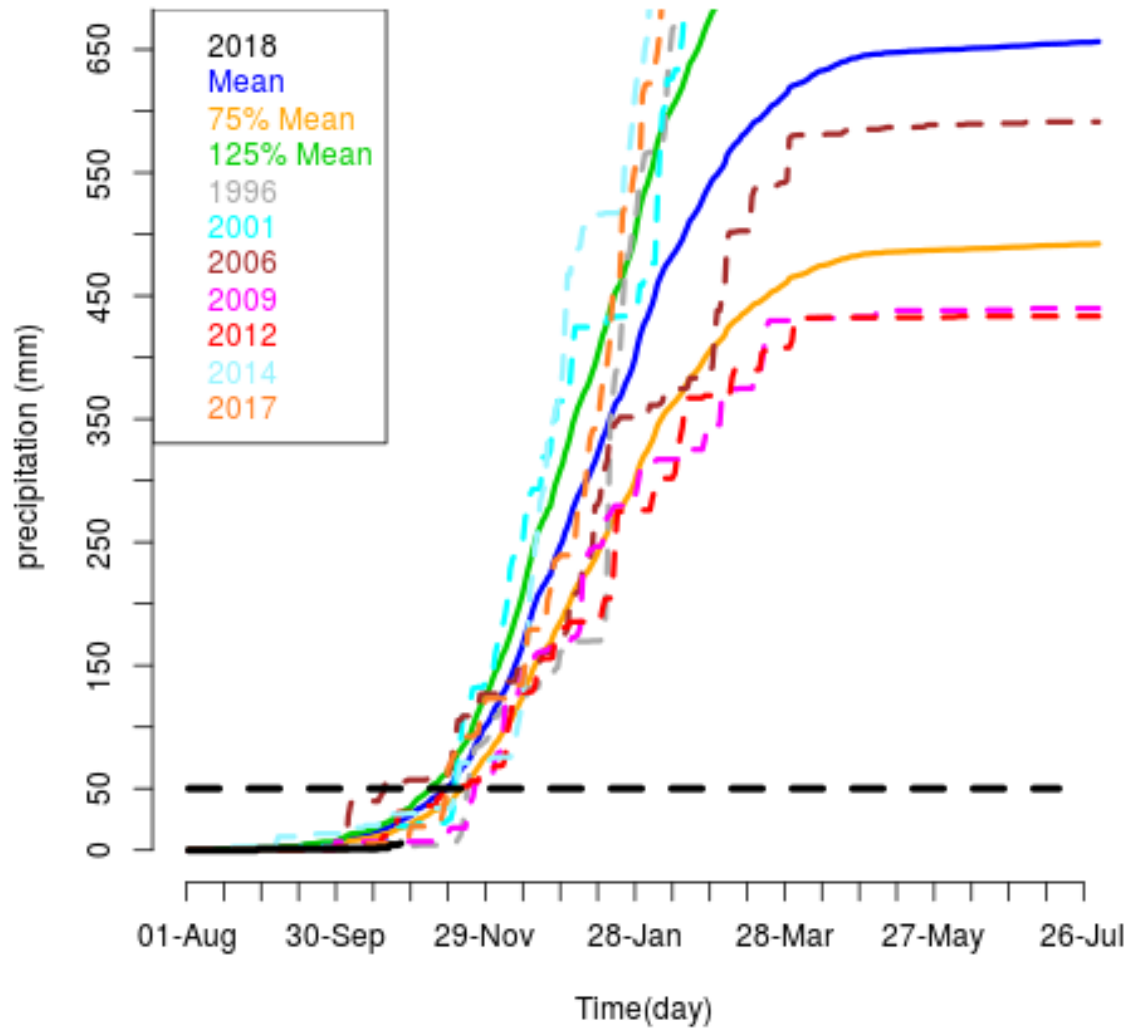
Cumulative precipitation for Mozambique Nompula



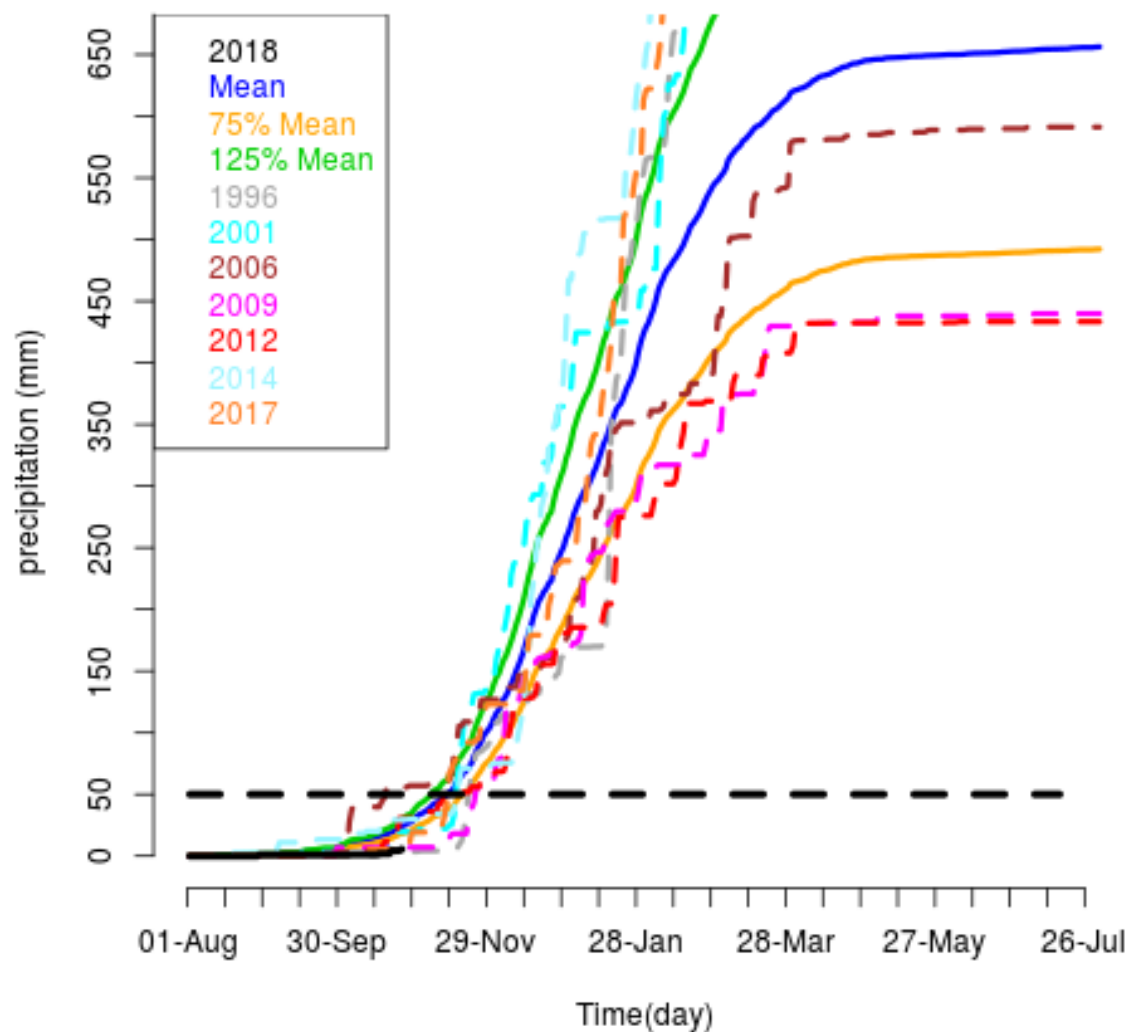
Cumulative precipitation for Mozambique Maputo



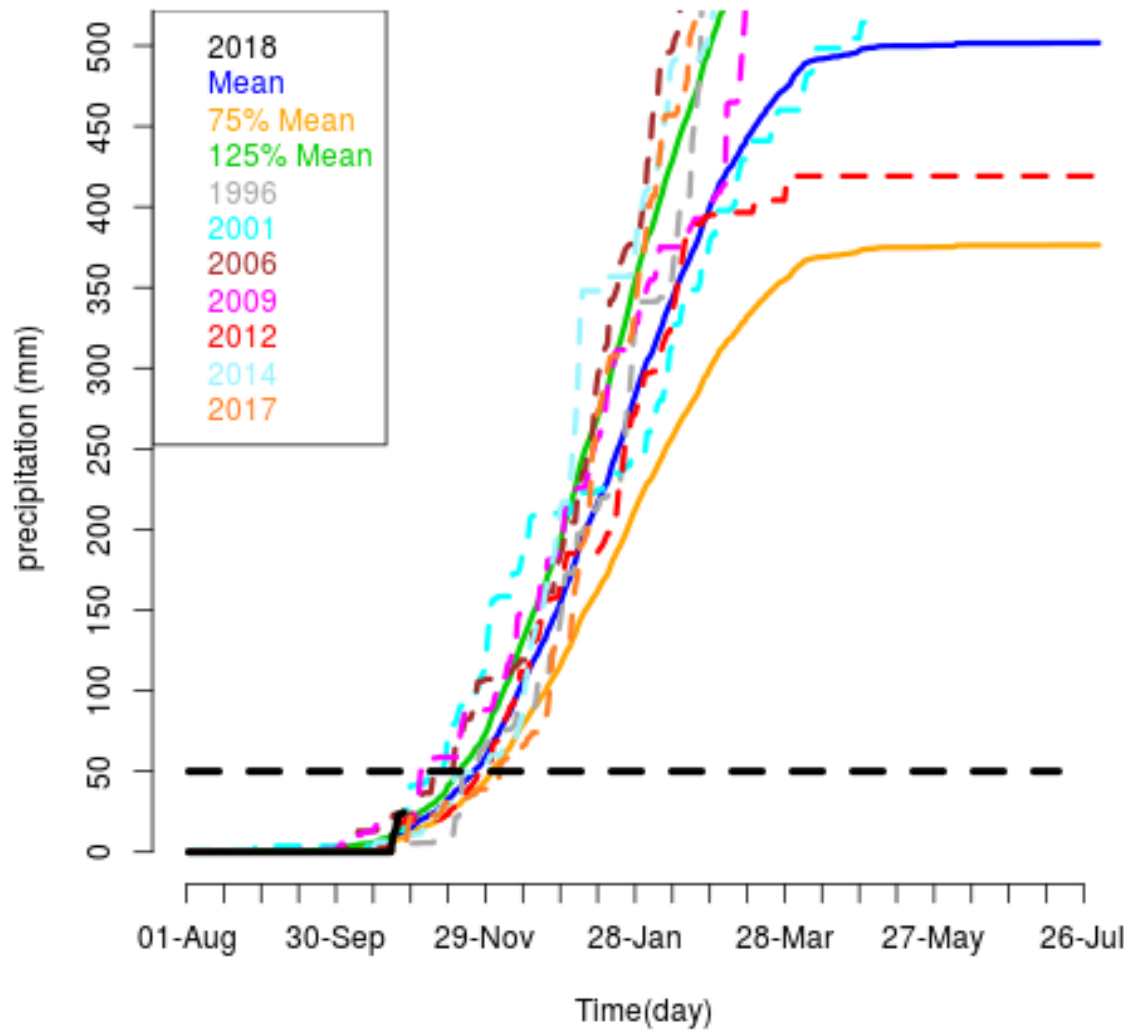
Cumulative precipitation for Zimbabwe Mutare



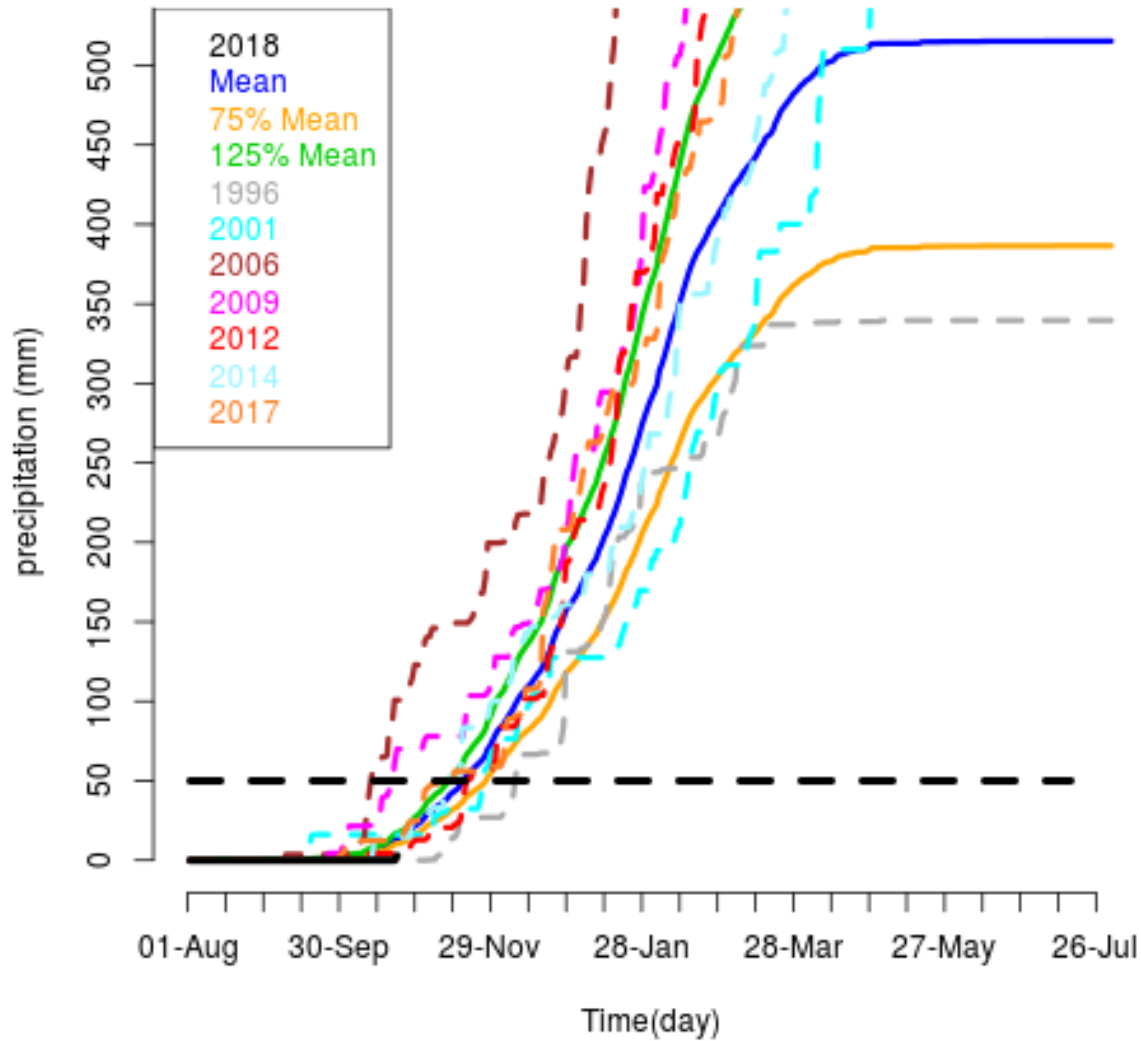
Cumulative precipitation for Zimbabwe Mutare



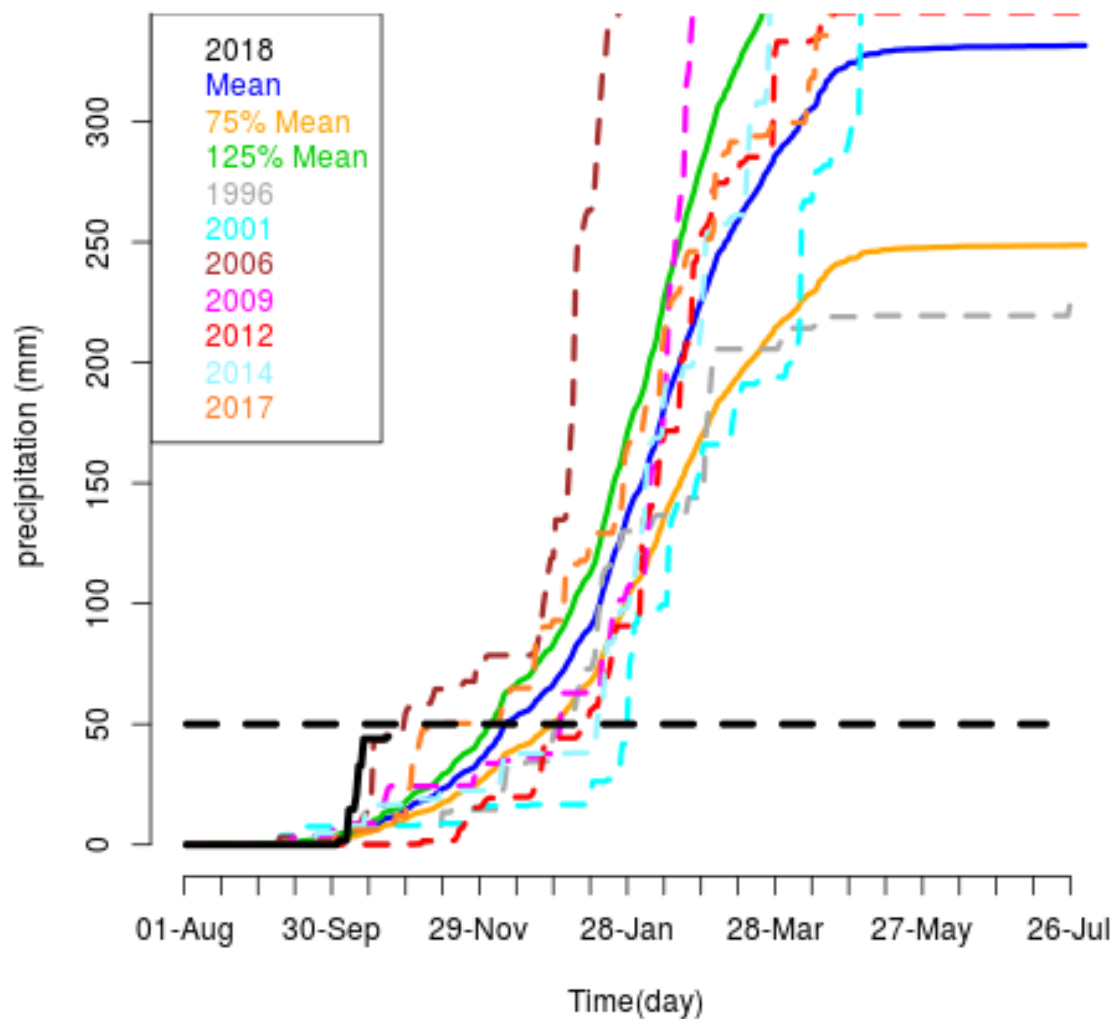
Cumulative precipitation for Bostwana Maun



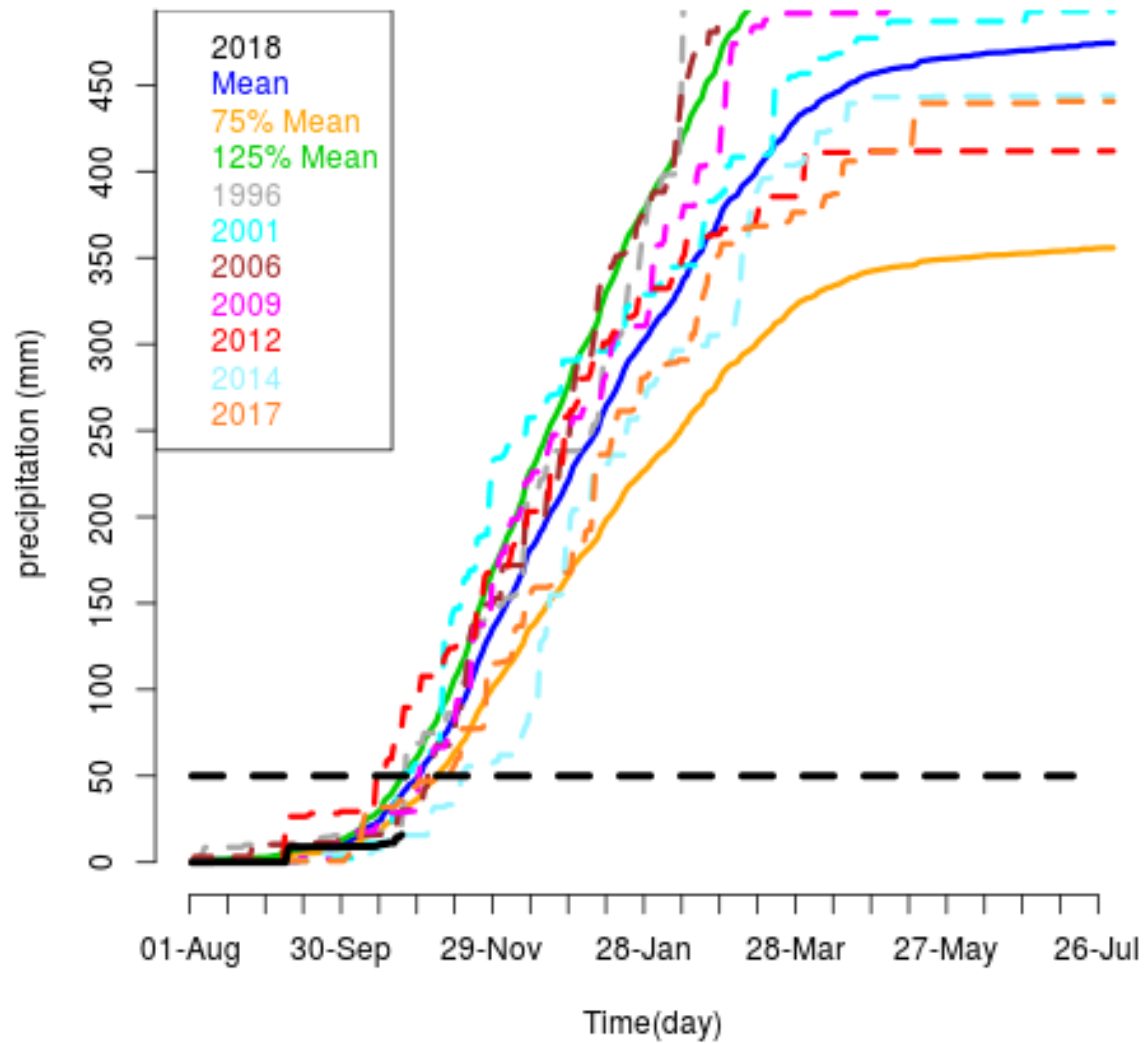
Cumulative precipitation for Namibia Tsumed



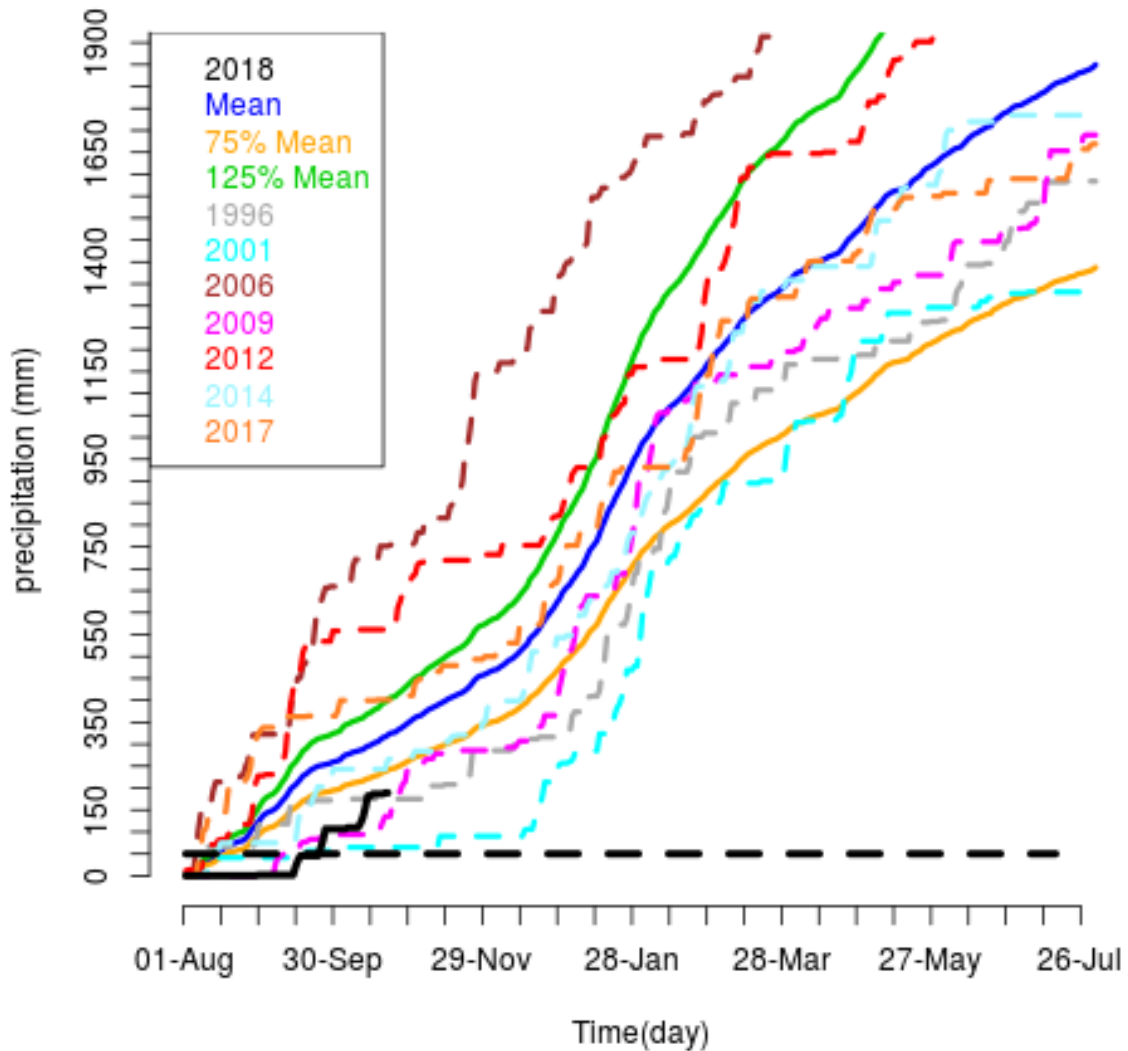
Cumulative precipitation for Namibia Windoeks



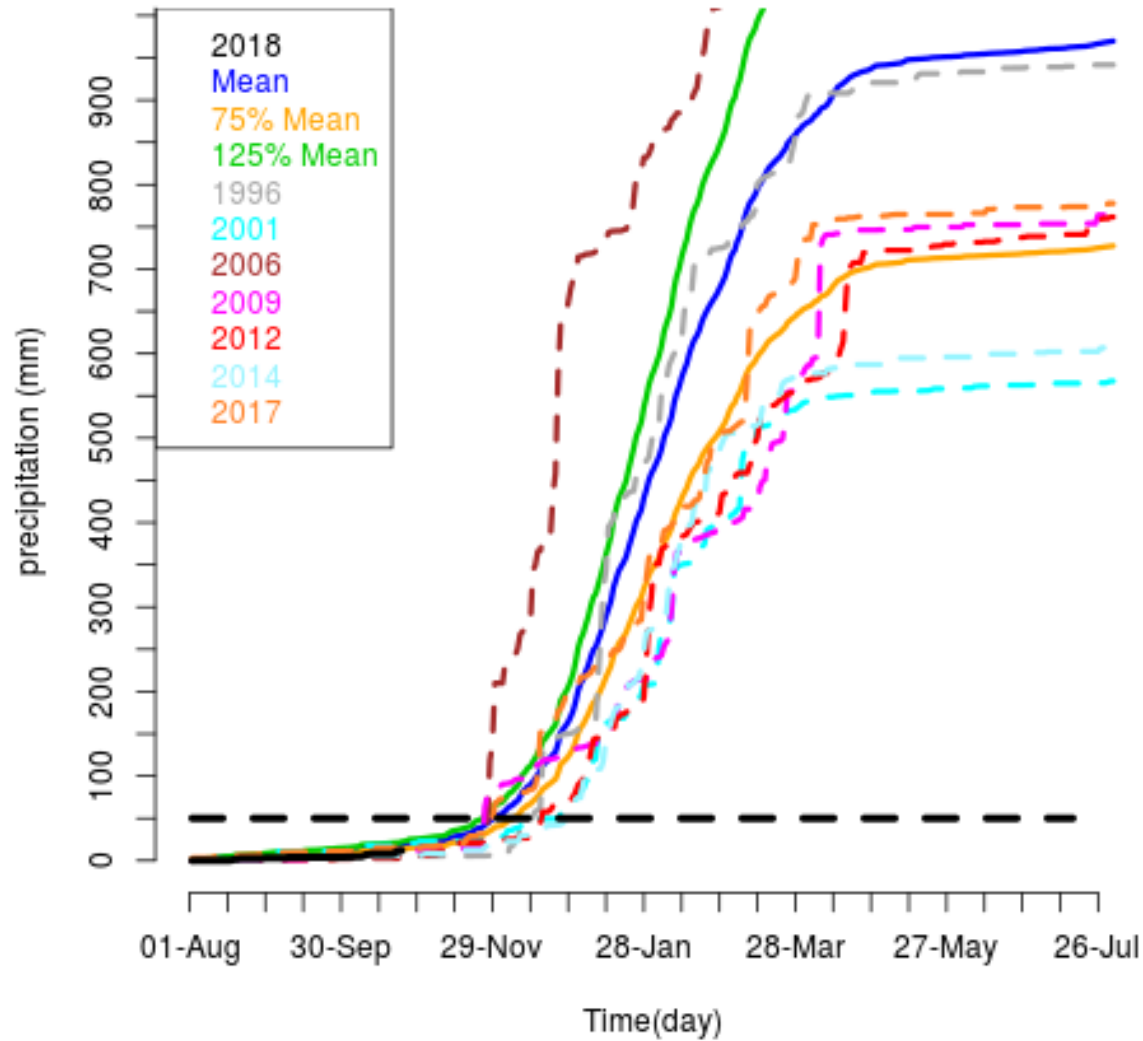
Cumulative precipitation for South_Africa Polokwane



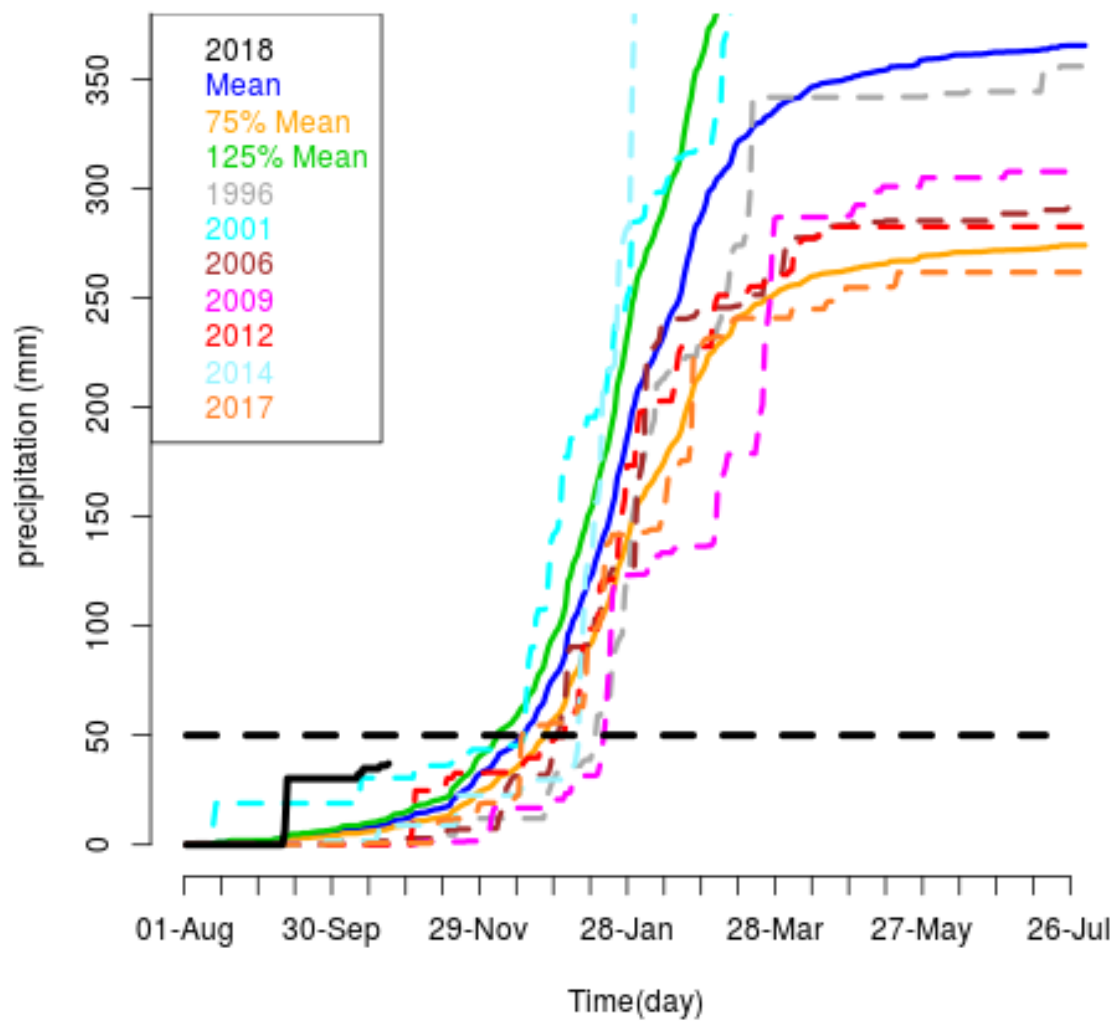
Cumulative precipitation for Seychelles Victoria



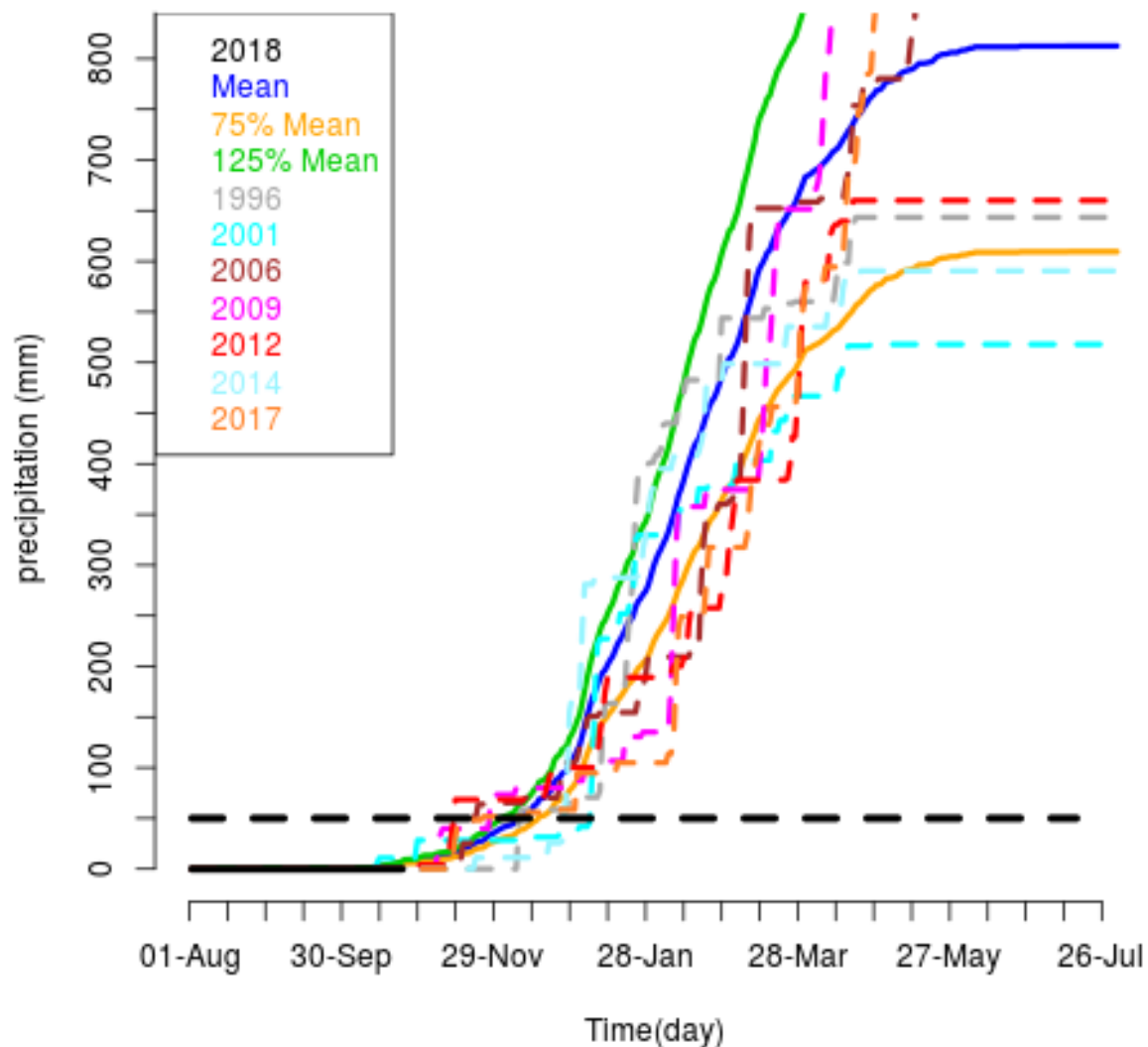
Cumulative precipitation for Madagascar Antsiranana



Cumulative precipitation for Madagascar Tulear

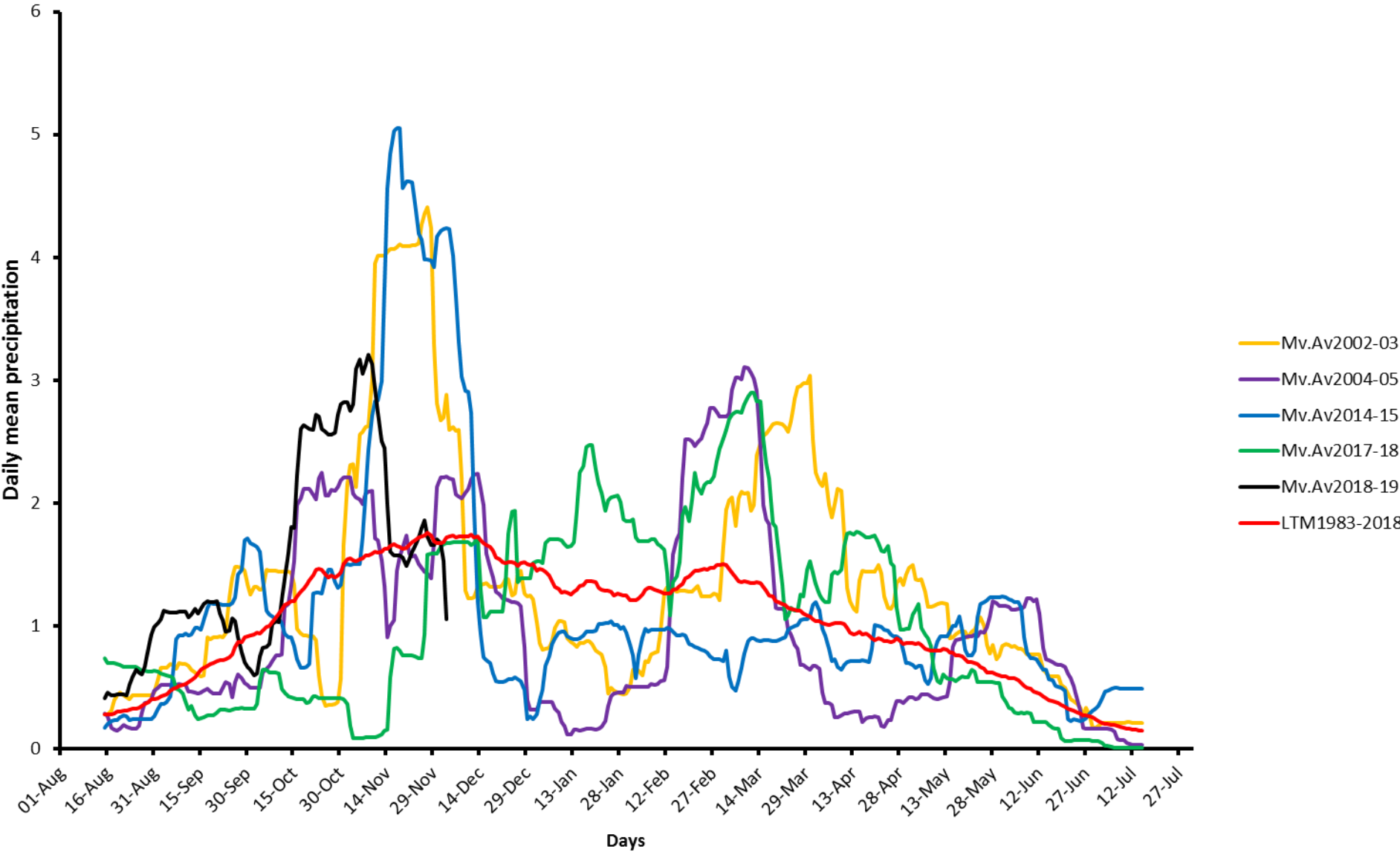


Cumulative precipitation for Reunion Saint Denis

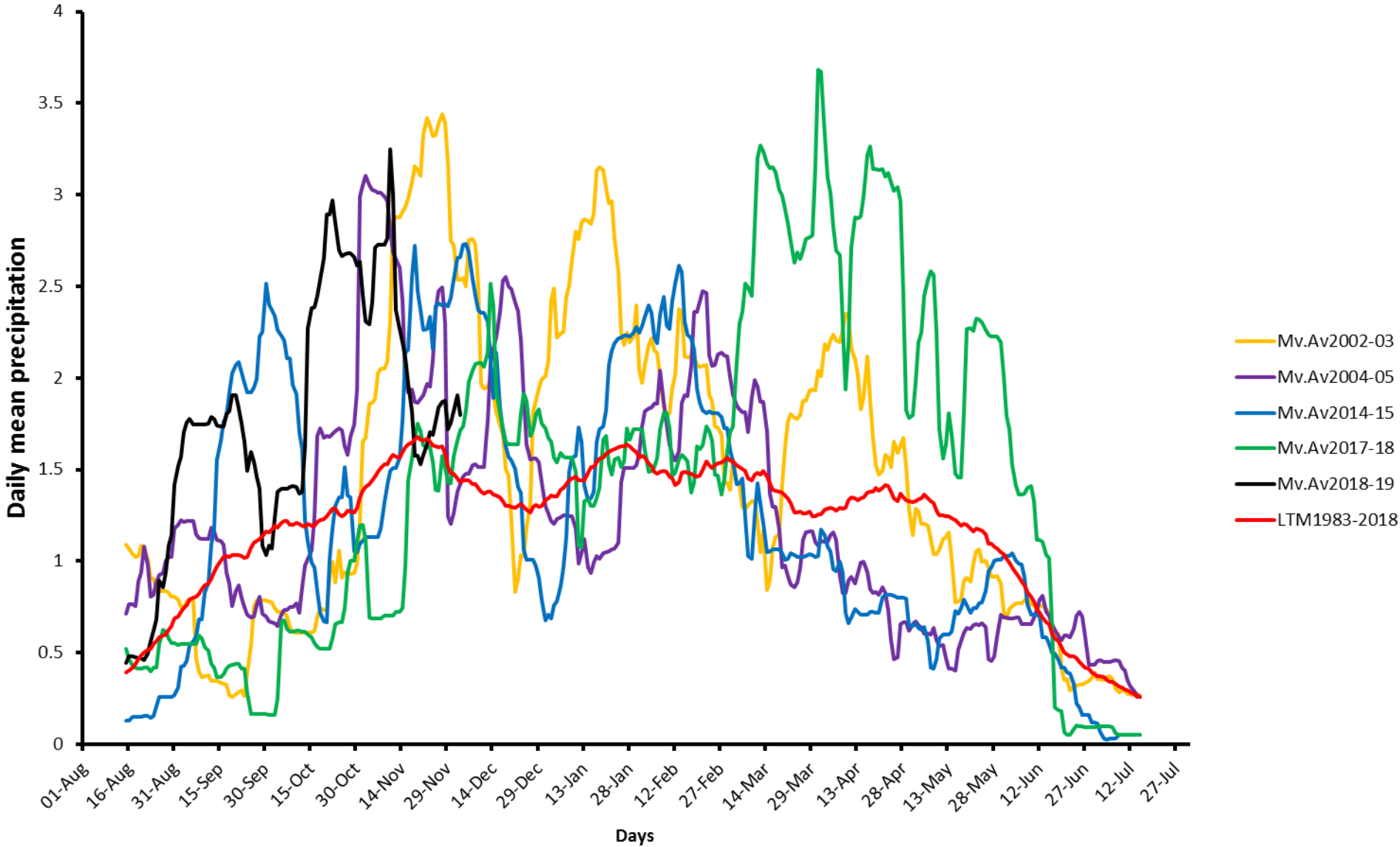


Annual Cycle

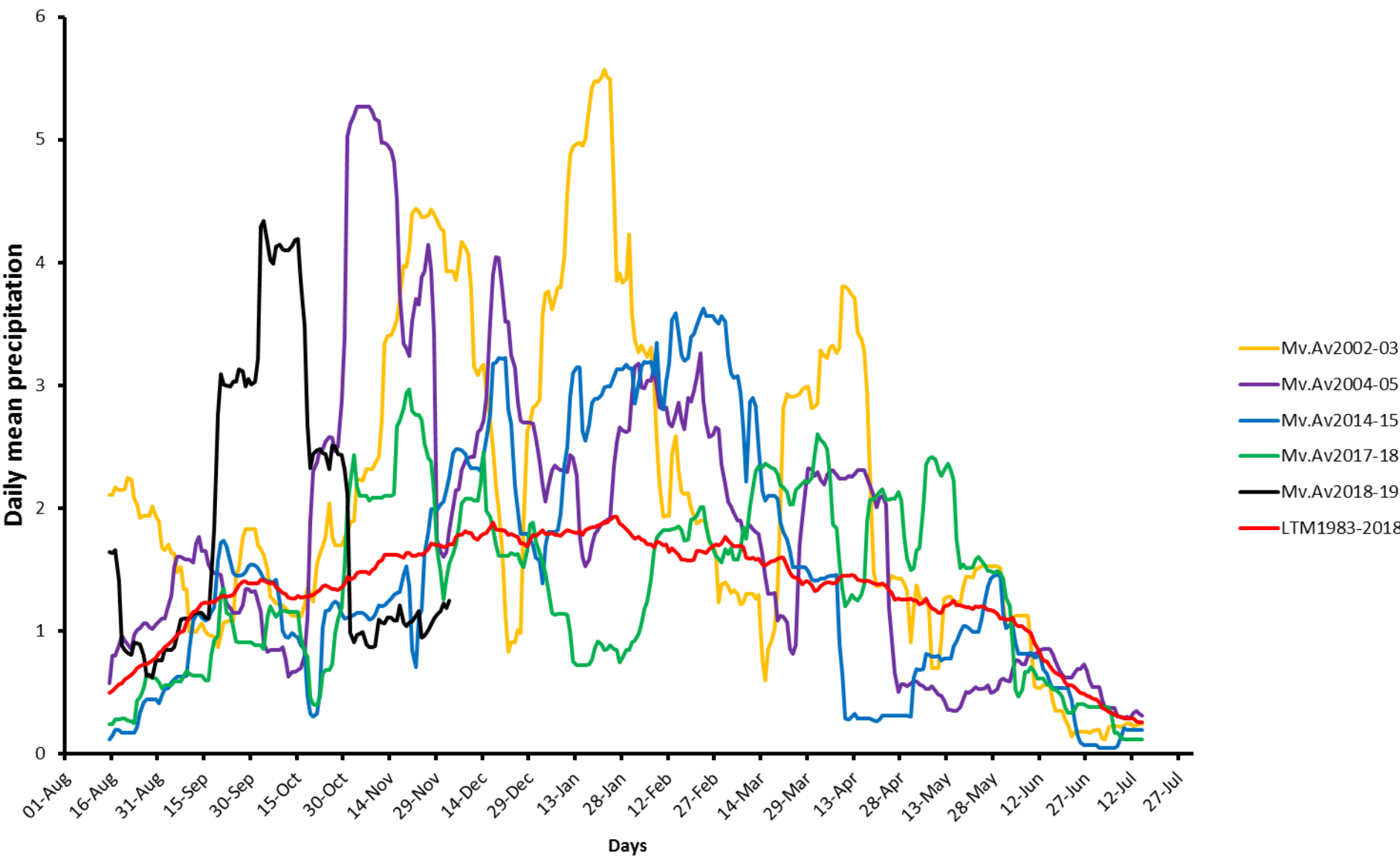
30 daily mean precipitation over Northern Morocco



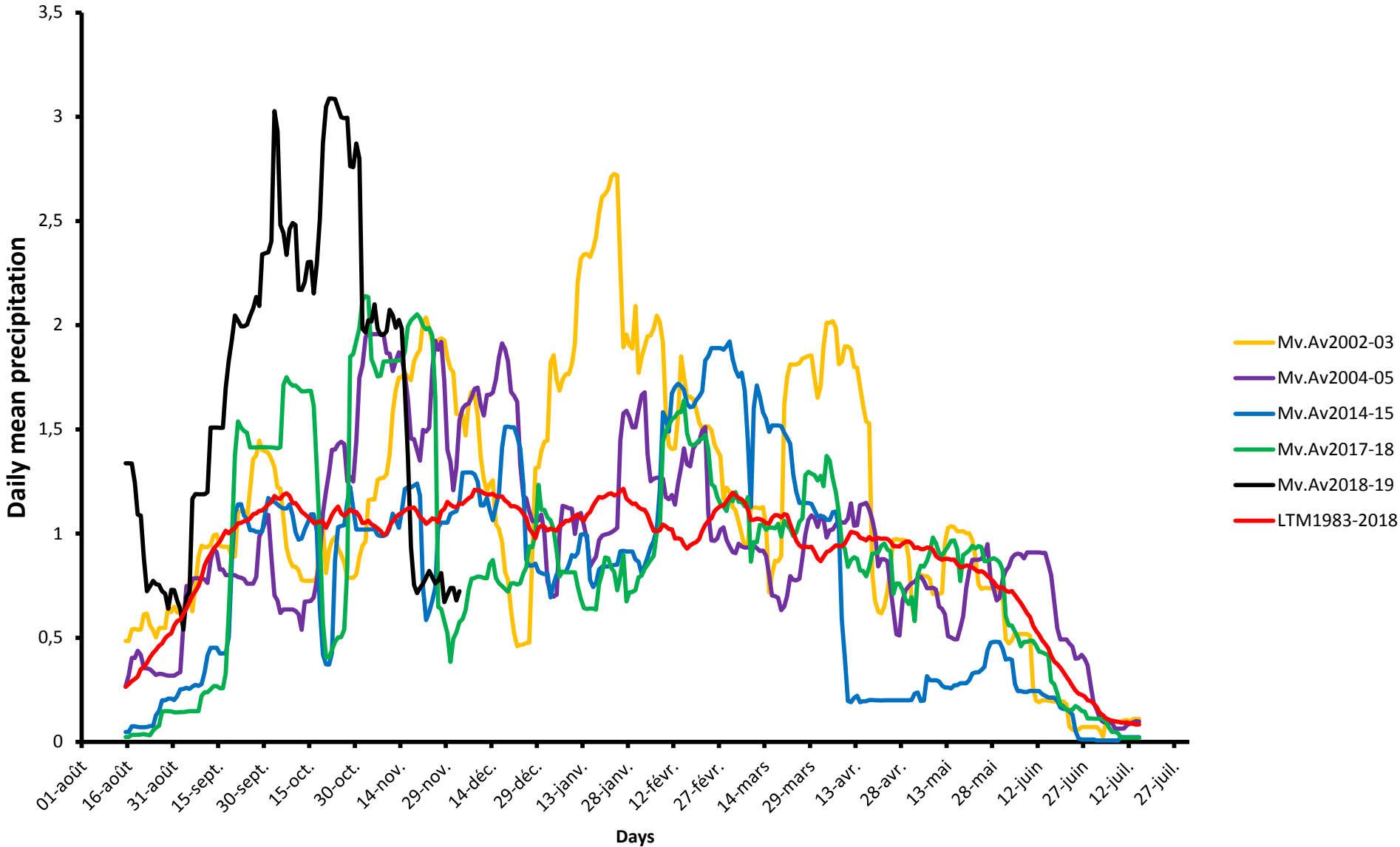
30 daily mean precipitation over Noth-western Algeria



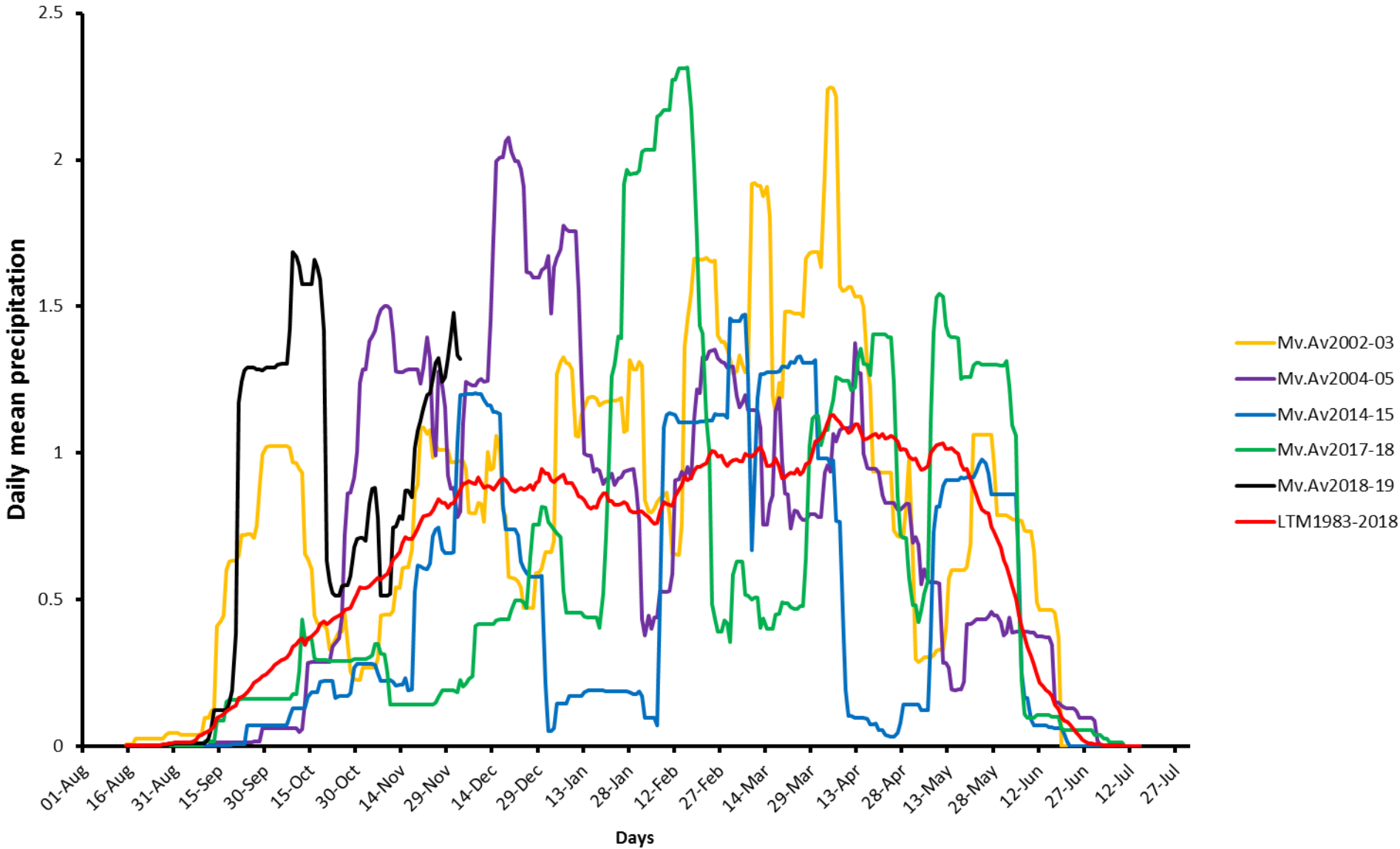
30 daily mean precipitation over North_Eastern Algeria



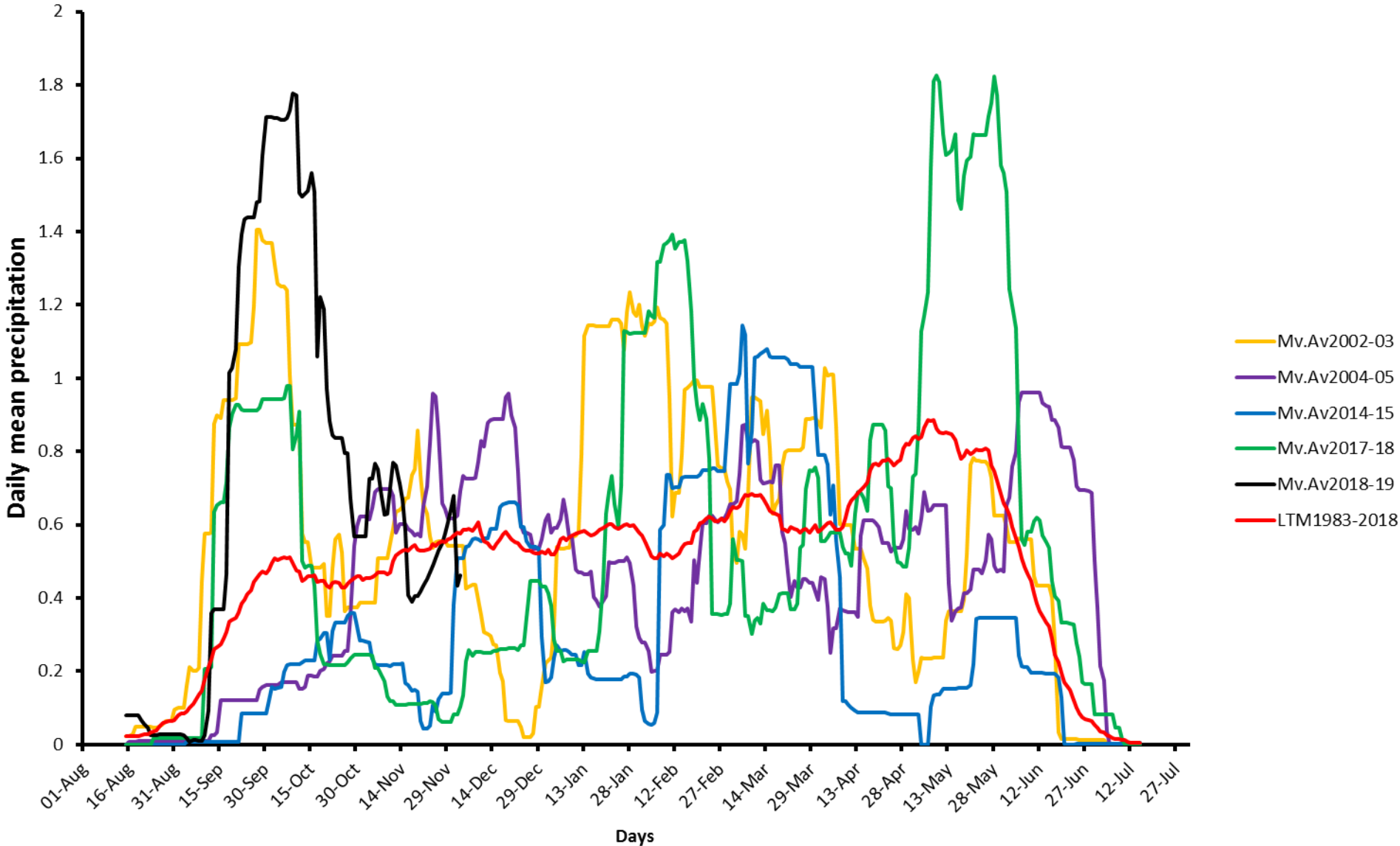
30 daily mean precipitation over Tunisia



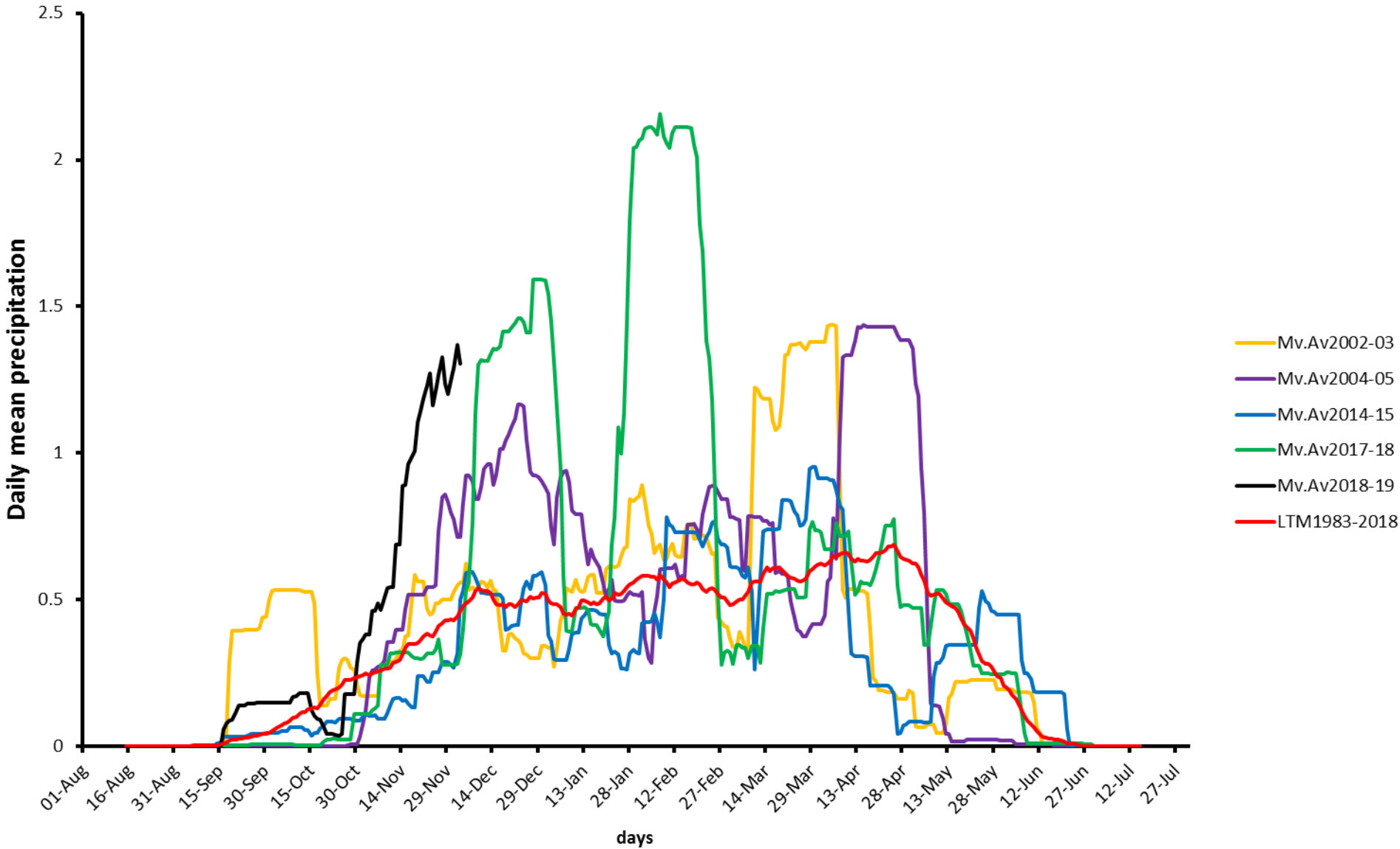
30 daily mean precipitation over North_Eastern Libya



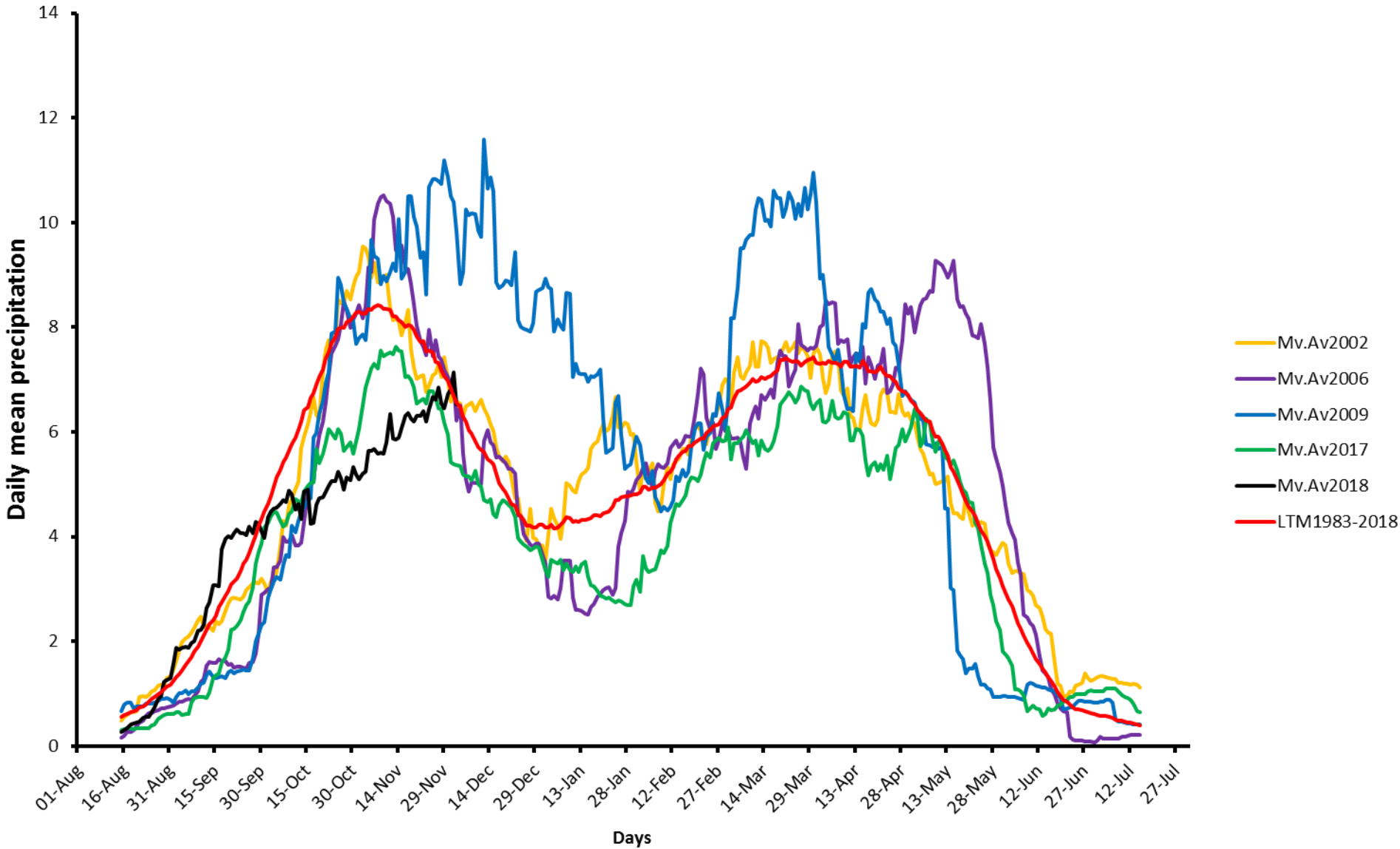
30 daily mean precipitation over North_western Libya



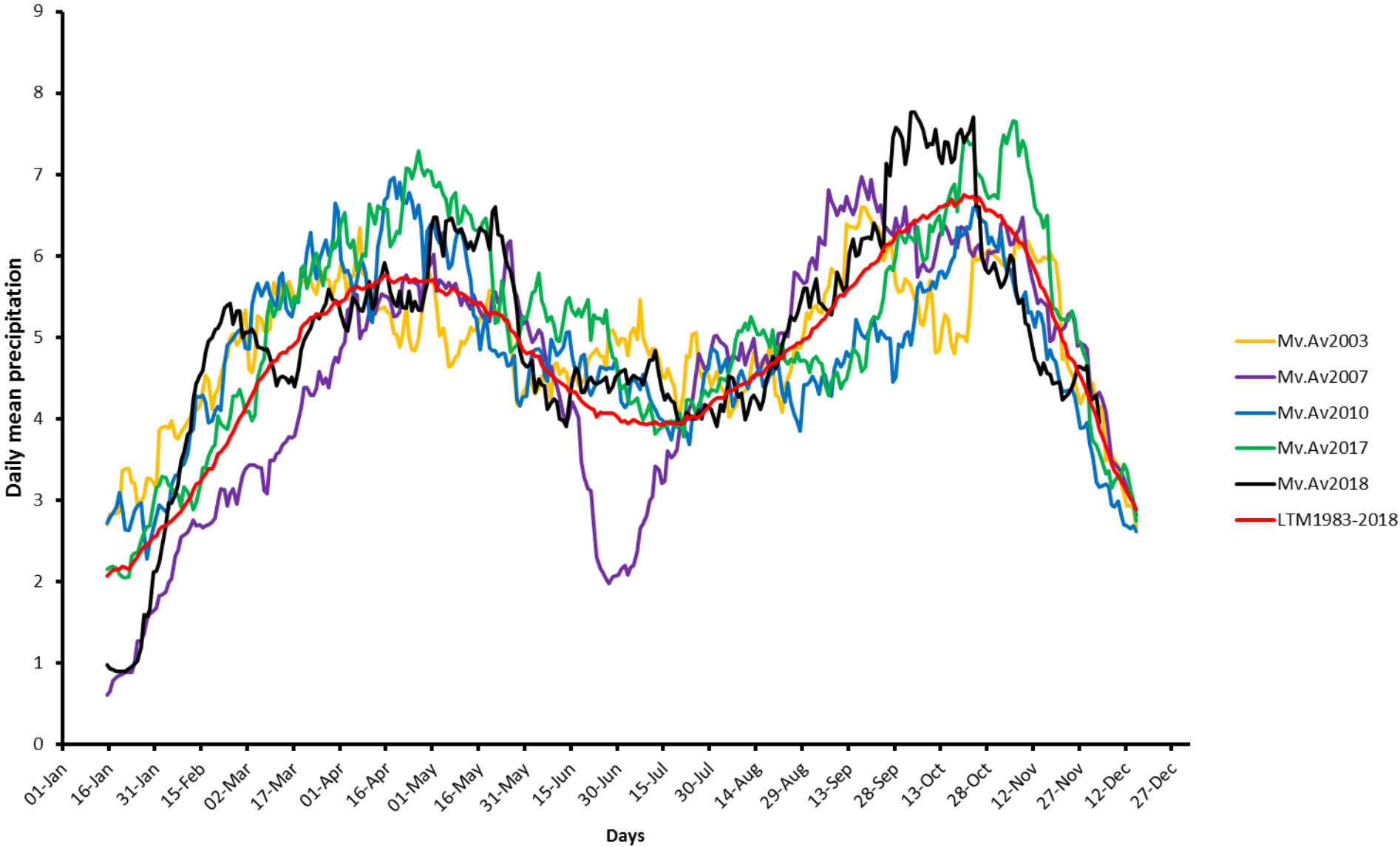
30 daily mean precipitation over Northern Egypt



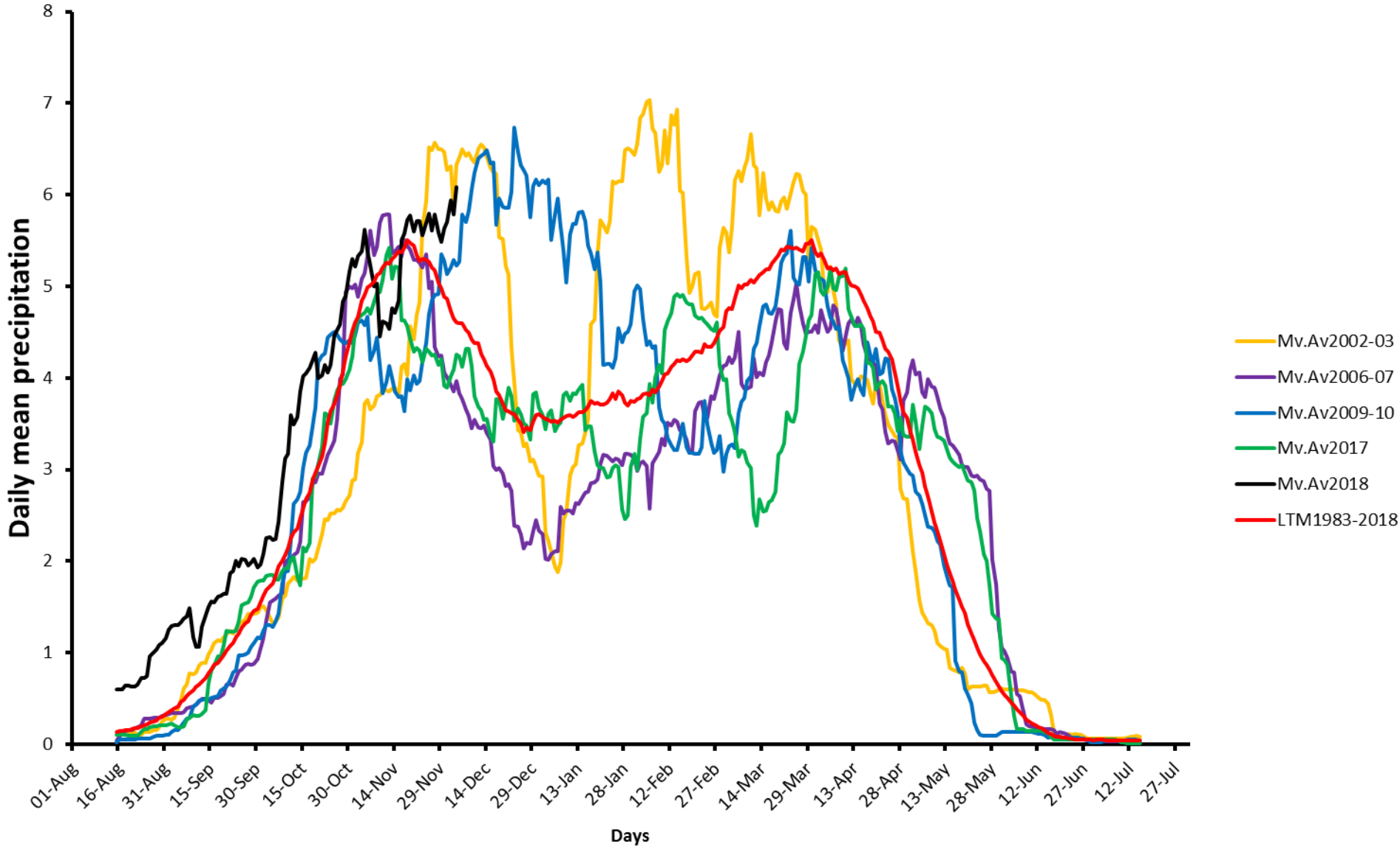
30 daily mean precipitation over Gabon



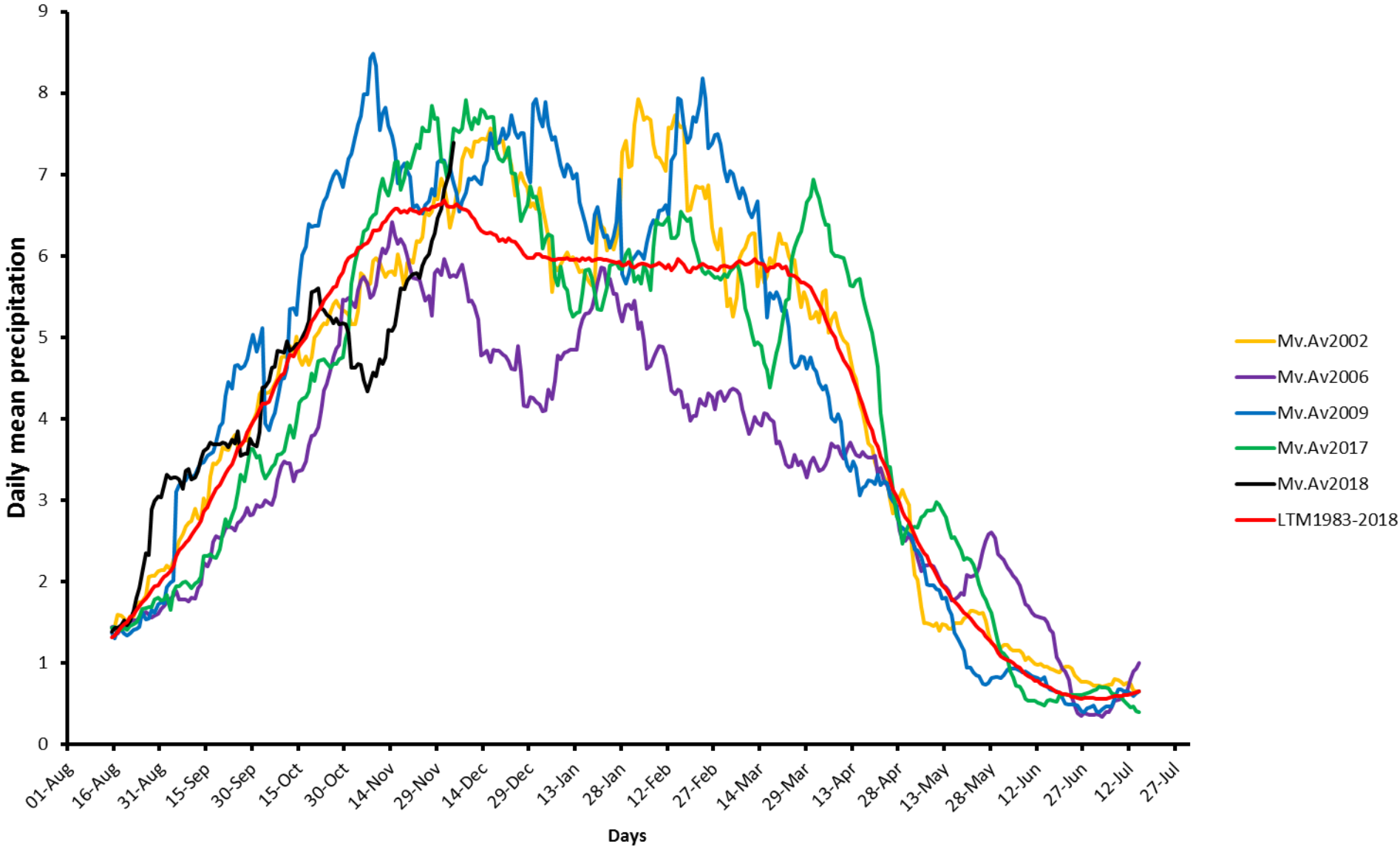
30 daily mean precipitation over northern part of DRC



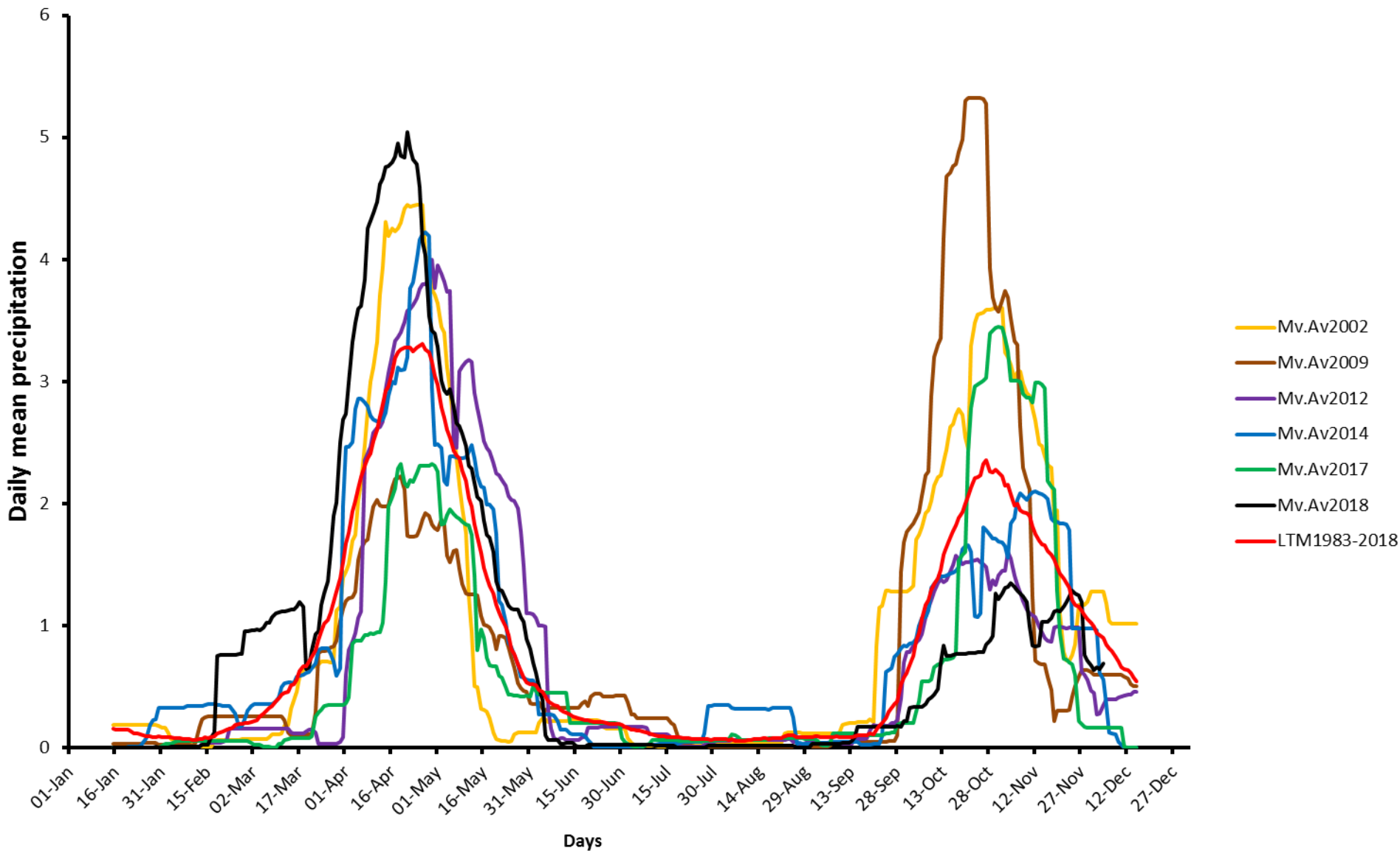
30 daily mean precipitation over SW_DRC_NW_ANGOLA



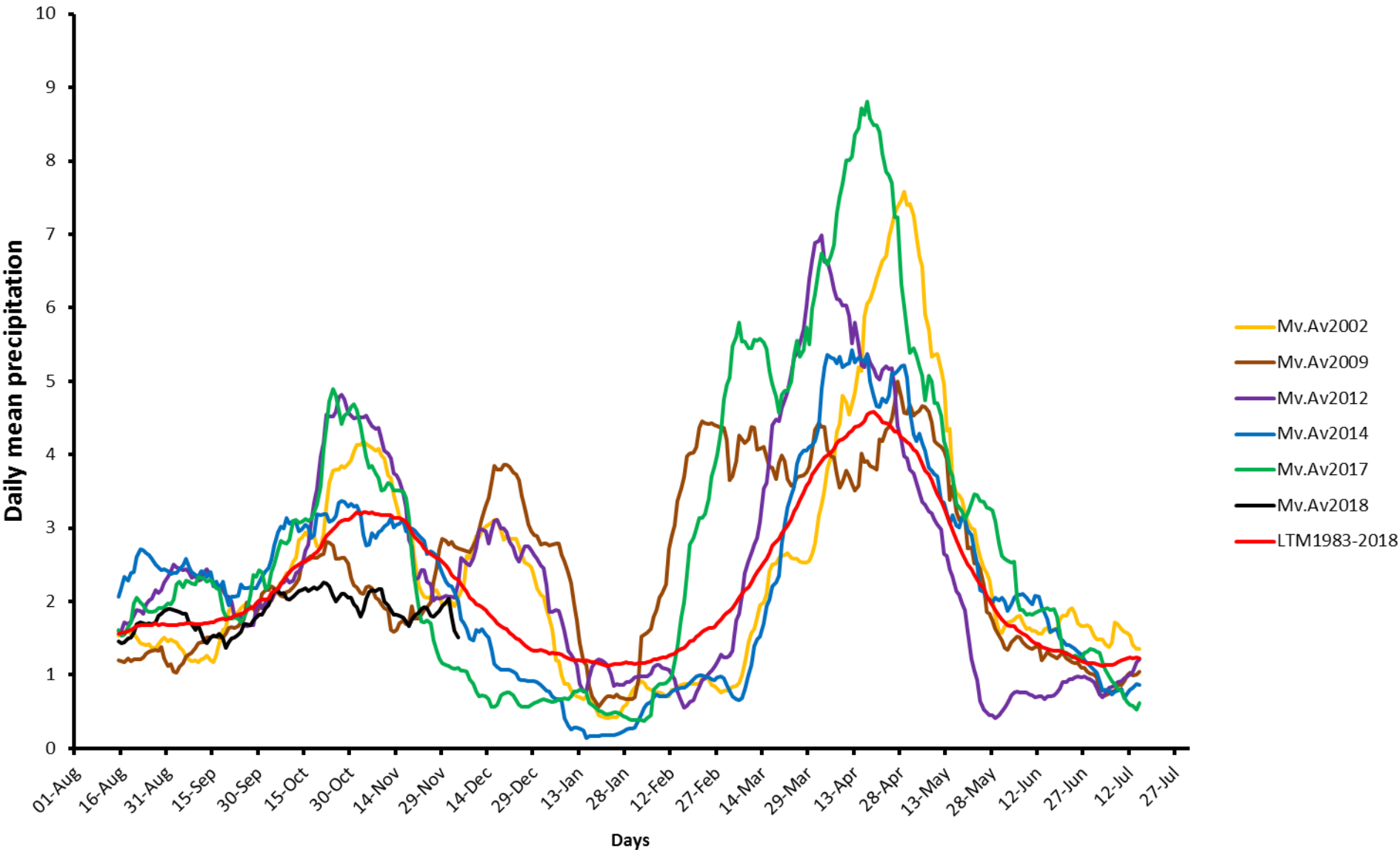
30 daily mean precipitation over Half of DRC



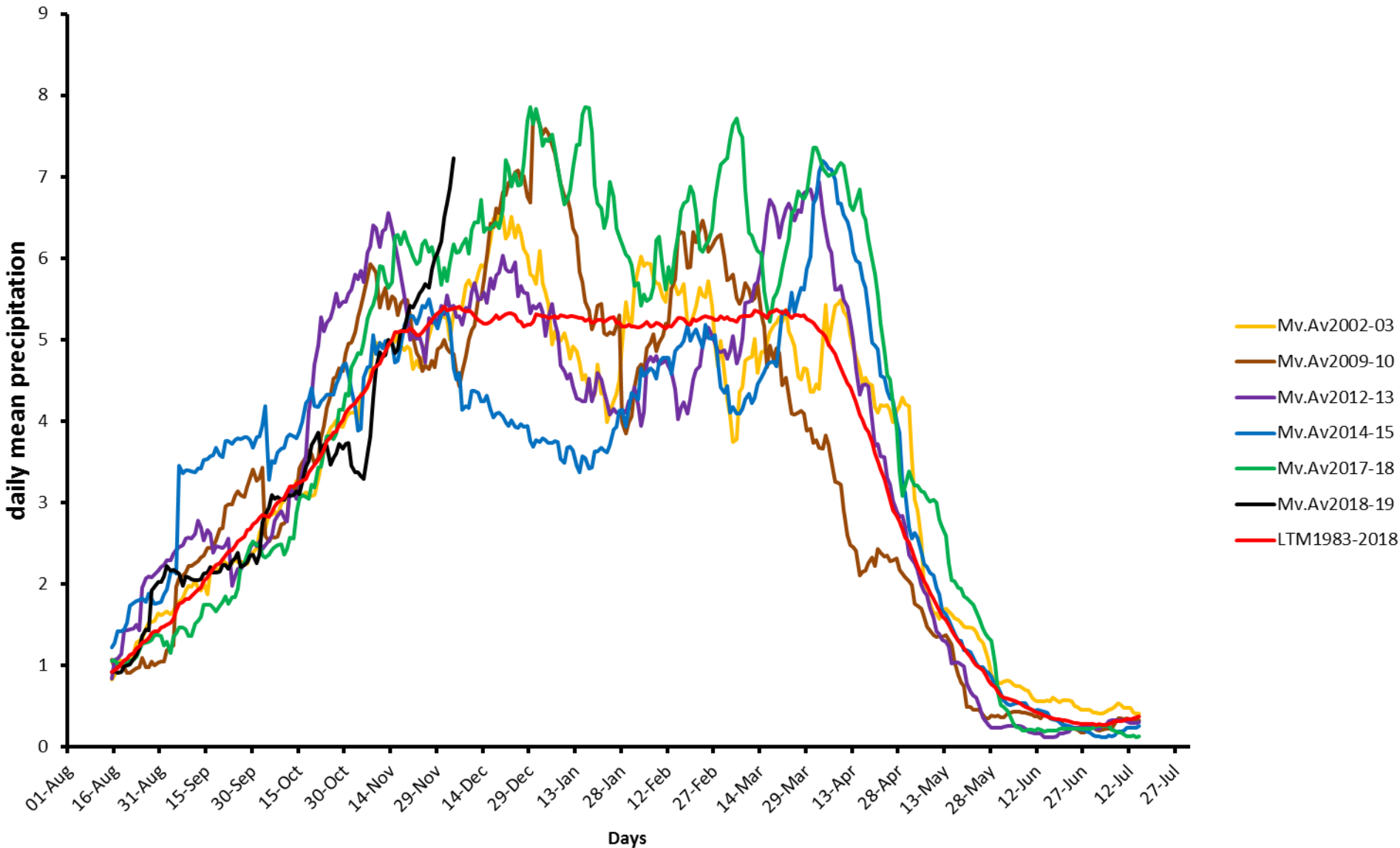
30 daily mean precipitation over South-western SOuth Sudan



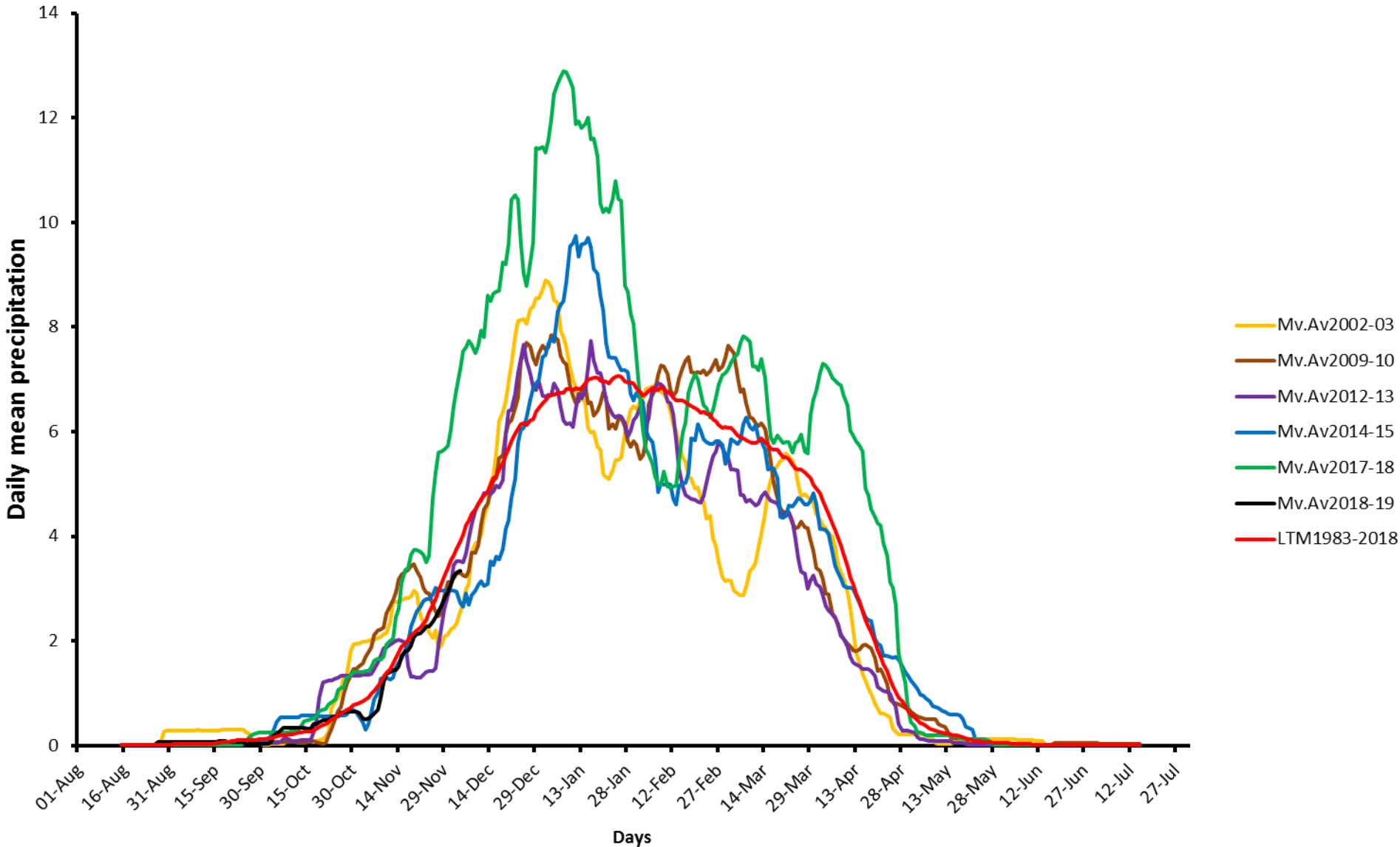
30 days mean precipitation over South-eastern Eastern Africa



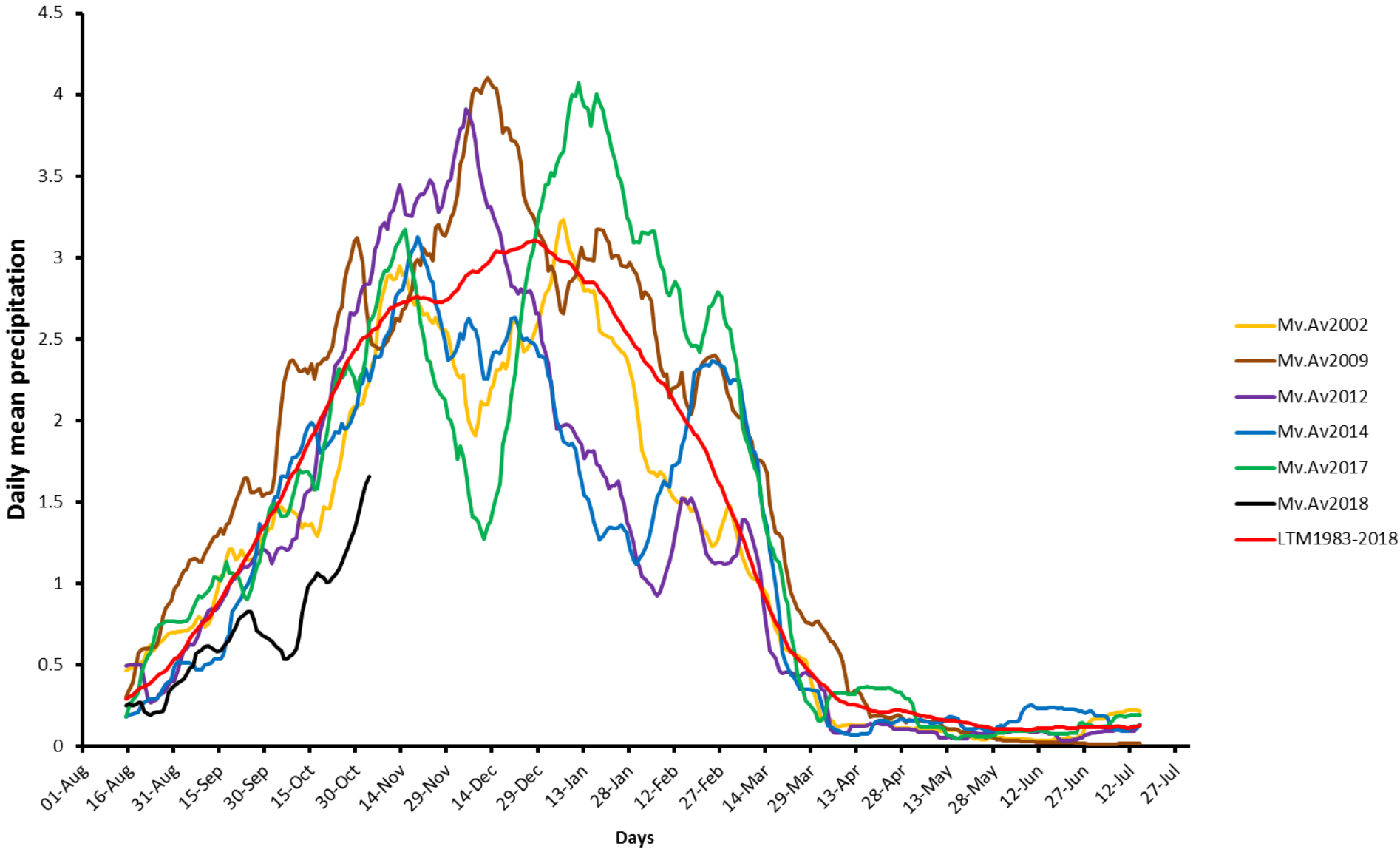
30 daily mean precipitation over Western Tanzania



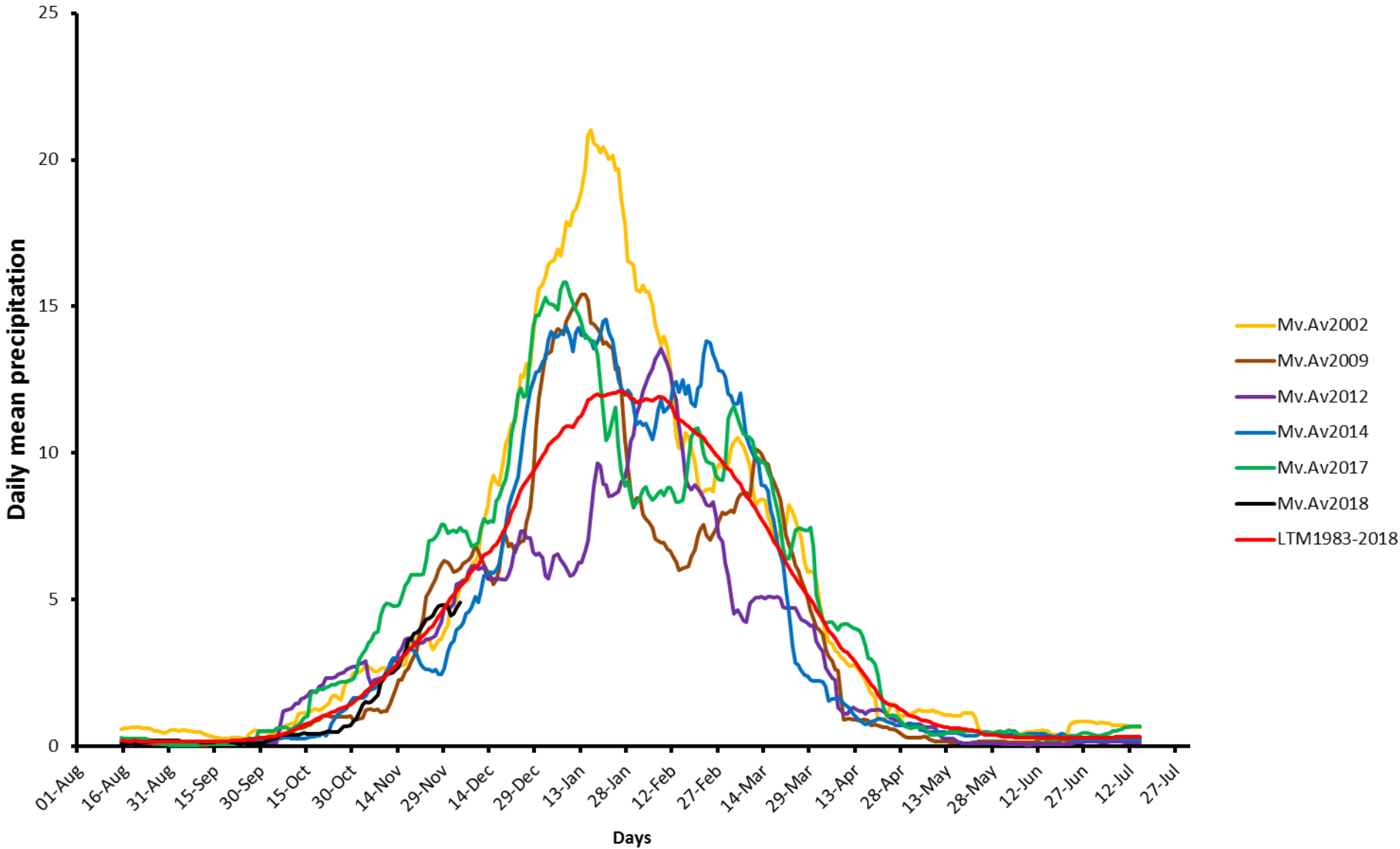
30 daily mean precipitation over Southern Tanzania



30 daily mean precipitation over most part of Southern Africa



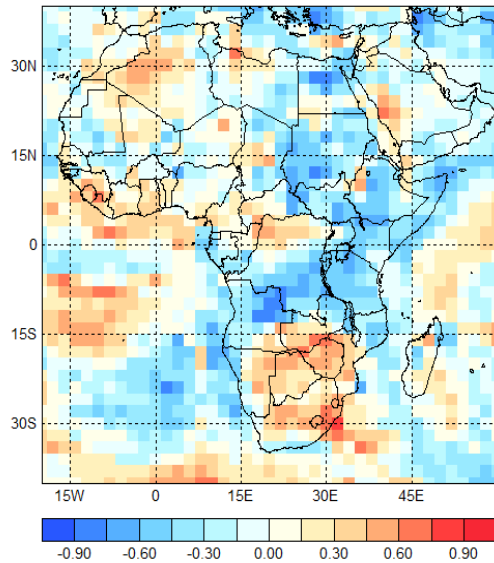
30 days mean precipitation over Central Mada



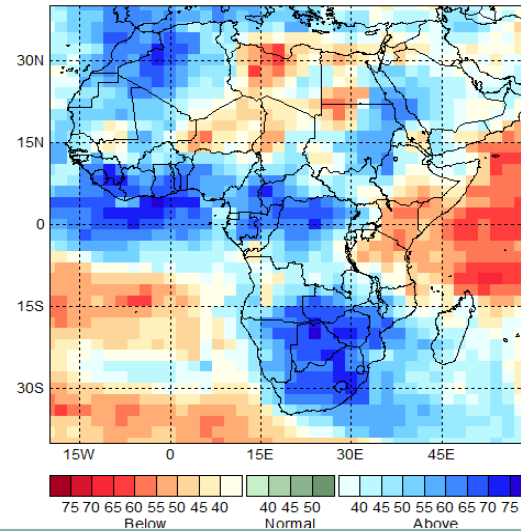
CPT OUTLOOK

CFSv2_FCST_DJF_2018-19

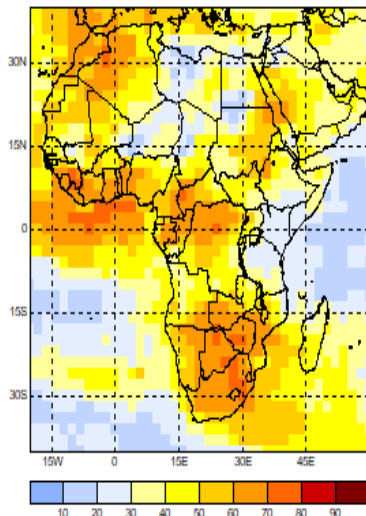
sst_skill_map_cfsv2_nov_2018_ic_djf_1982-2011



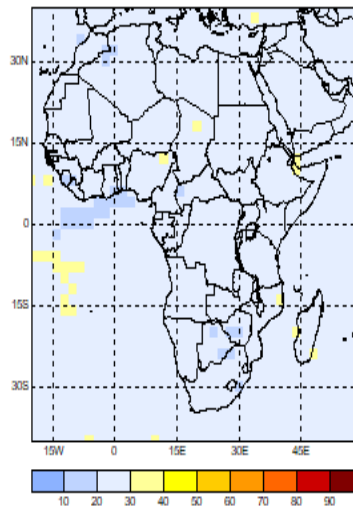
Probabilistic forecasts



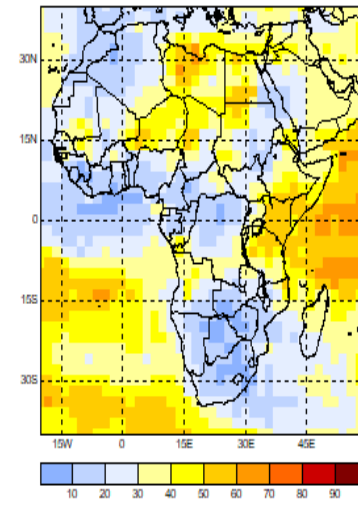
Above



Normal

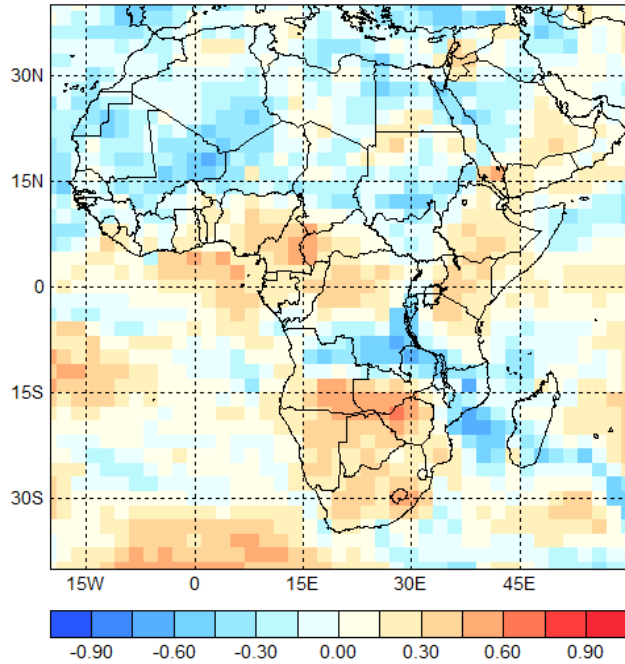


Below

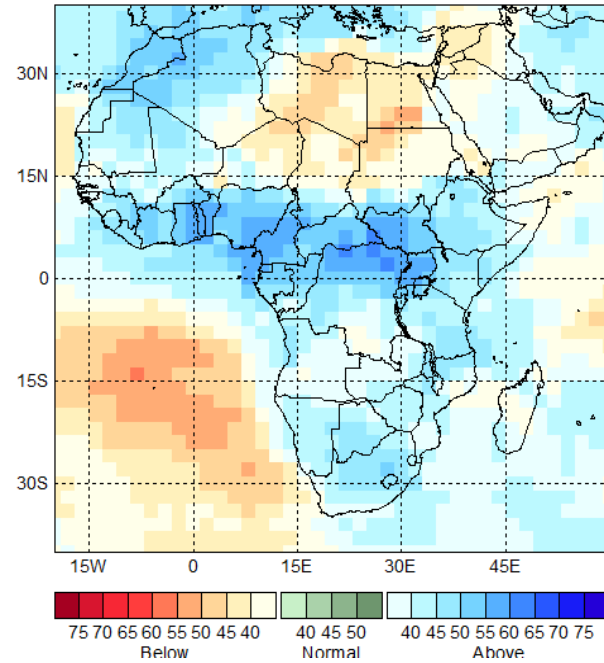


CMC2_FCST_DJF_2018-19

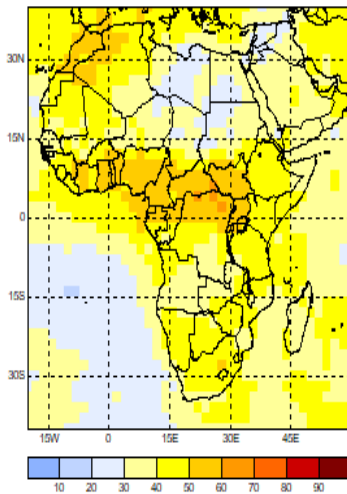
sst_skill_map_cmc2_nov_2018_ic_nov_1982-2011



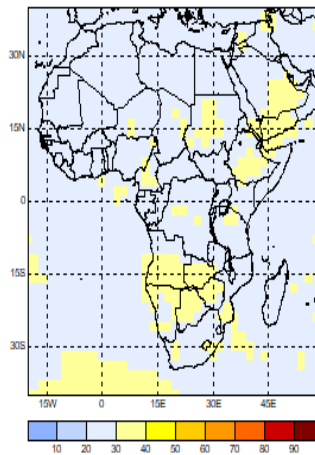
Probabilistic forecasts



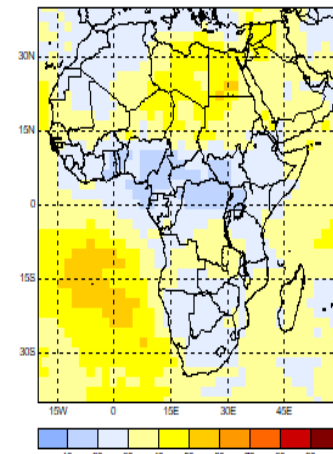
Above



Normal

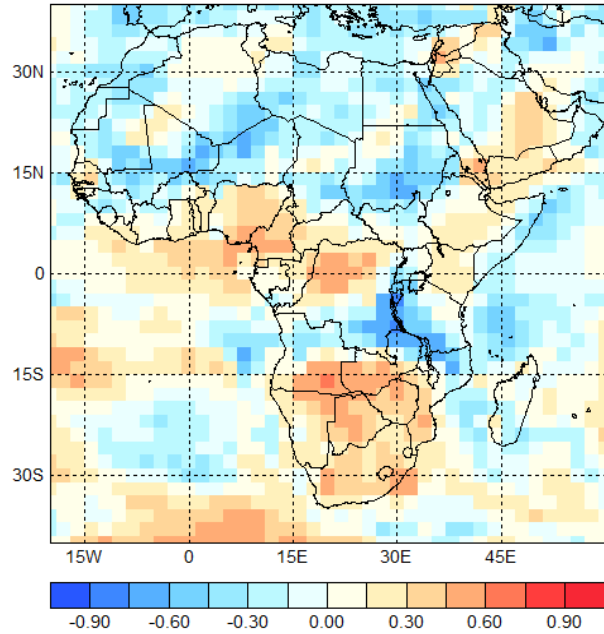


Below

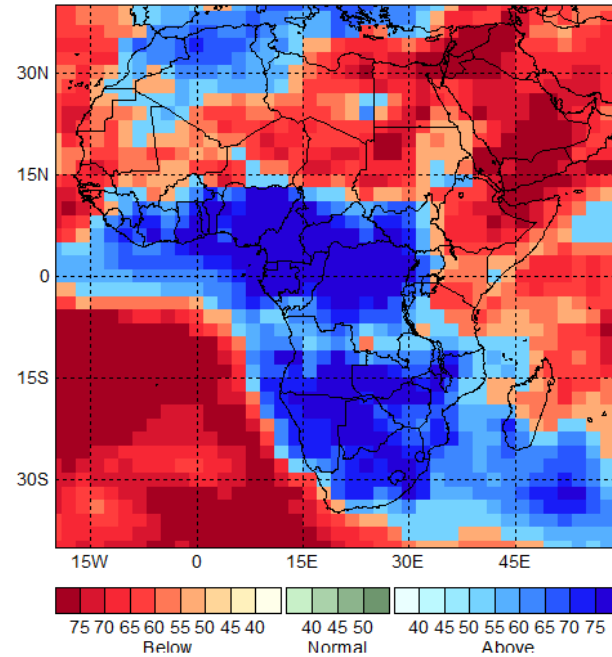


NMME_FCST_DJF_2018-19

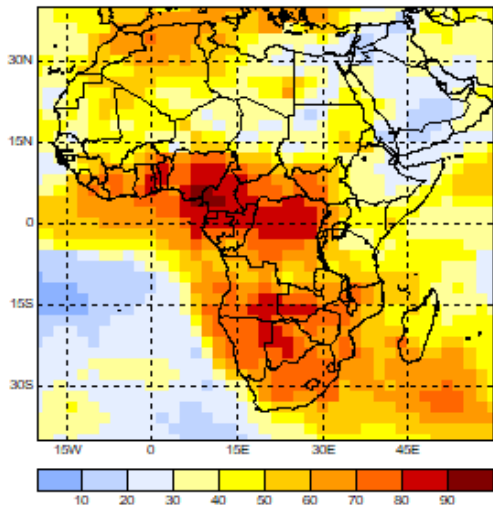
sst_skill_map_nmme_nov_2018_ic_djf_1982-2011



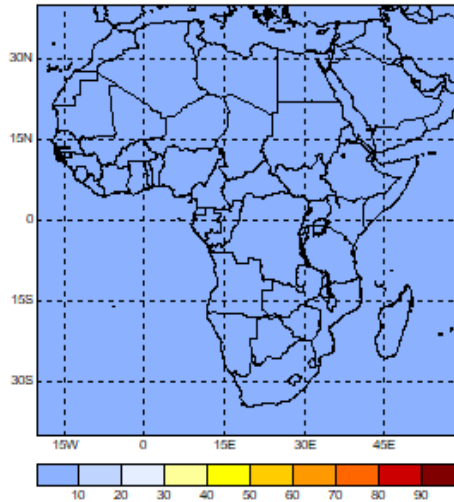
Probabilistic forecasts



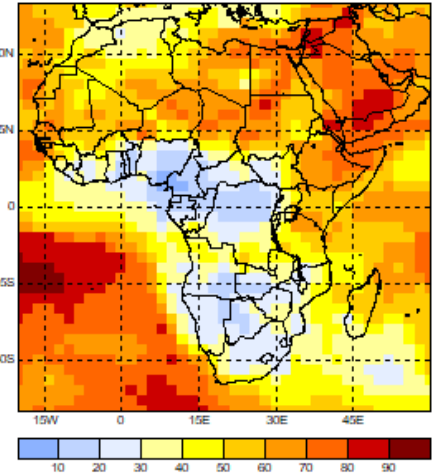
Above



Normal

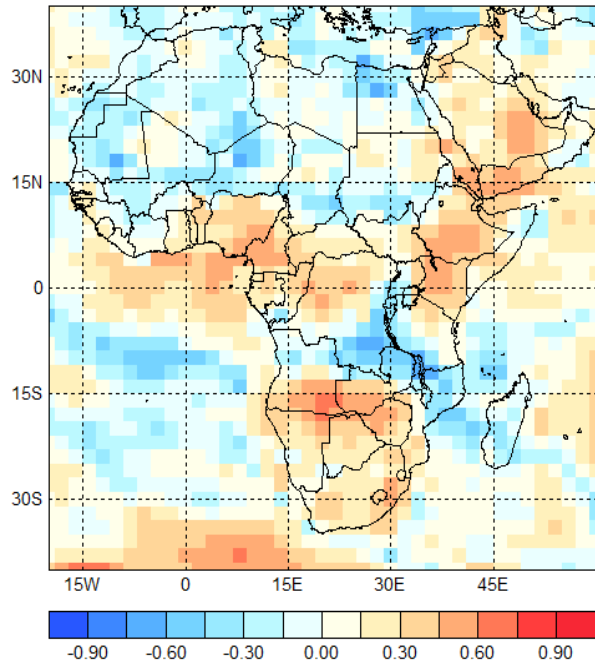


Below

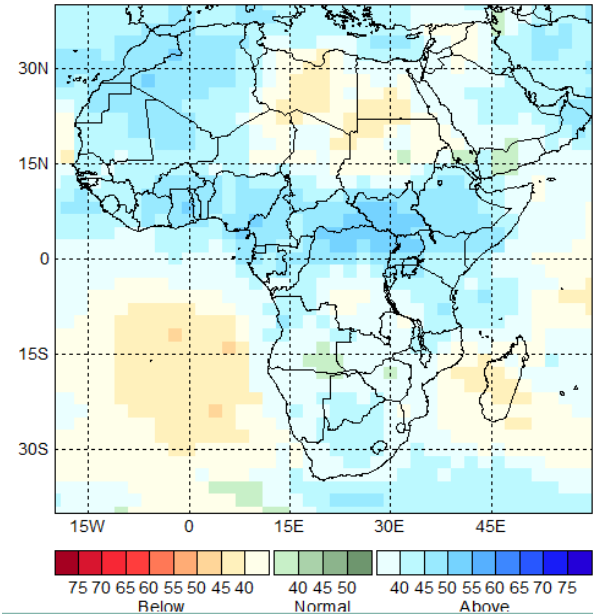


SST_OBS_FCST_DJF_2018-19

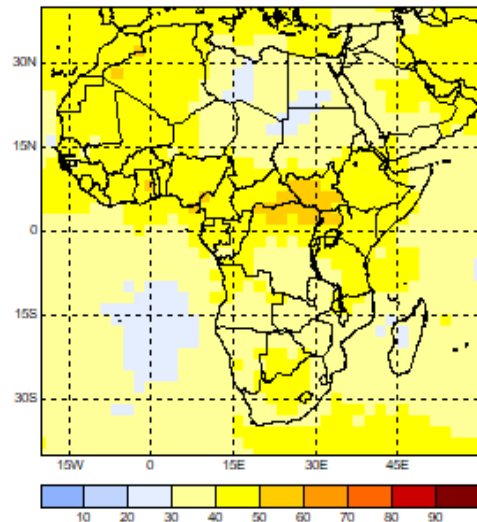
sst_obs-ncep_reyno_nov_2018_ic_djf_2018-19



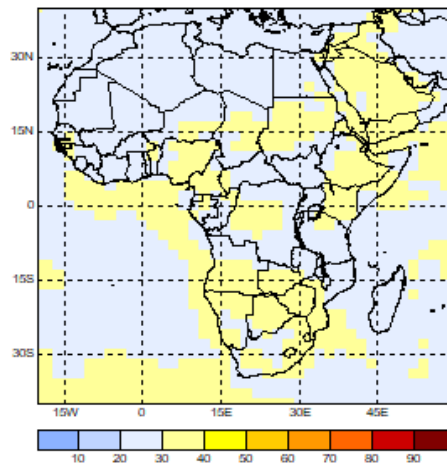
Probabilistic forecasts



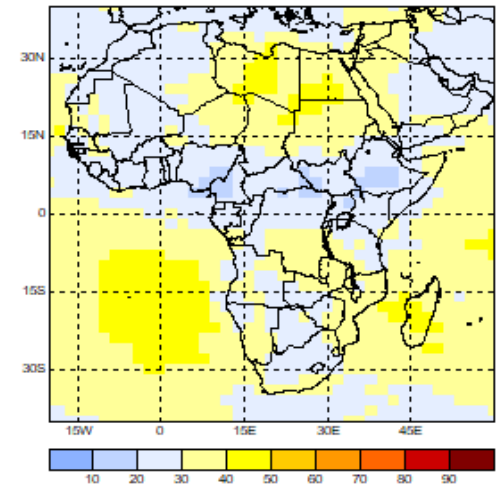
Above



Normal

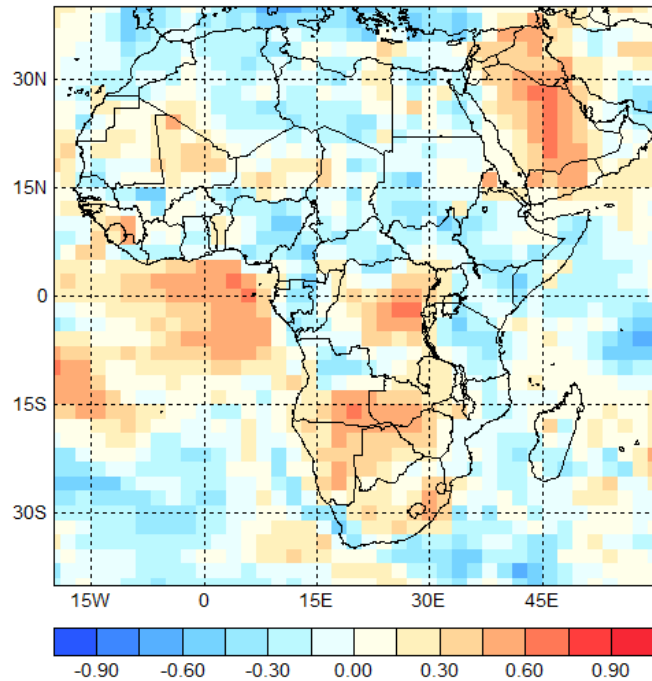


Below

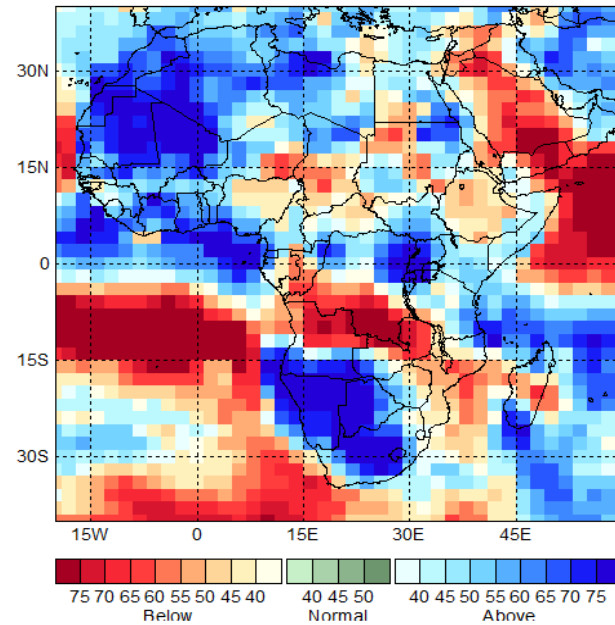


CFSv2_FCST_JFM_2019

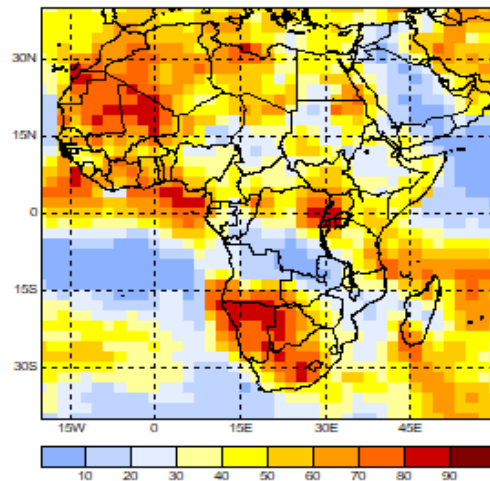
sst_skill_map_cfsv2_nov_2018_ic_jfm_1982-2011



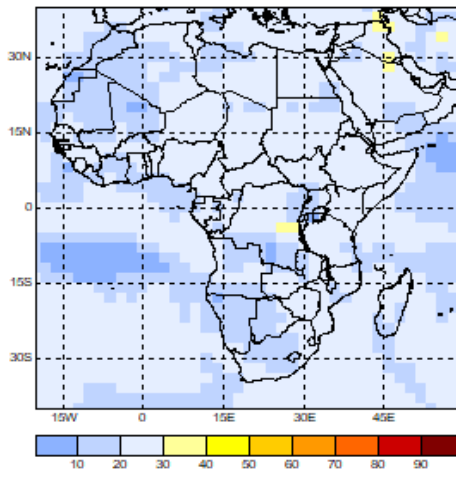
Probabilistic forecasts



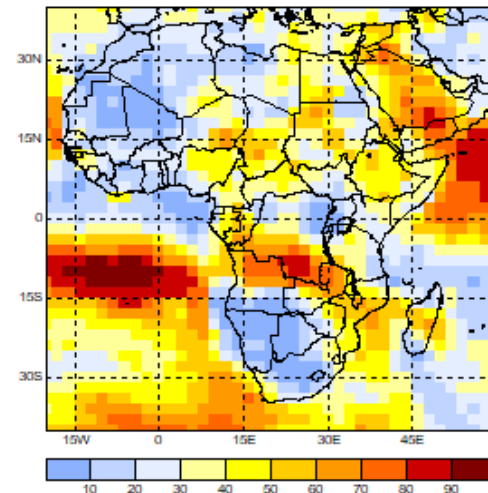
Above



Normal

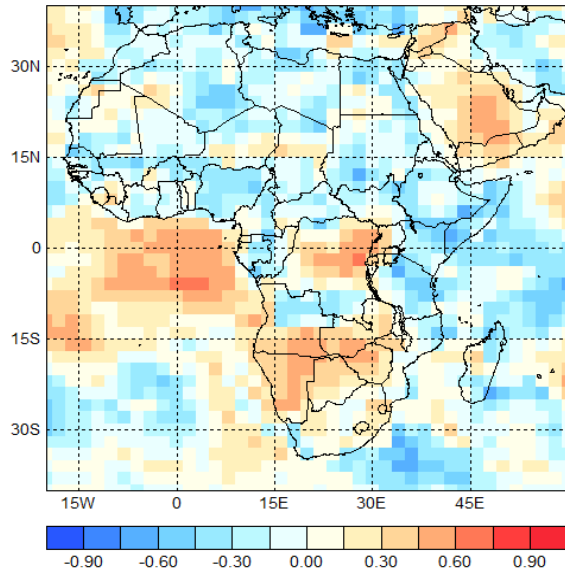


Below

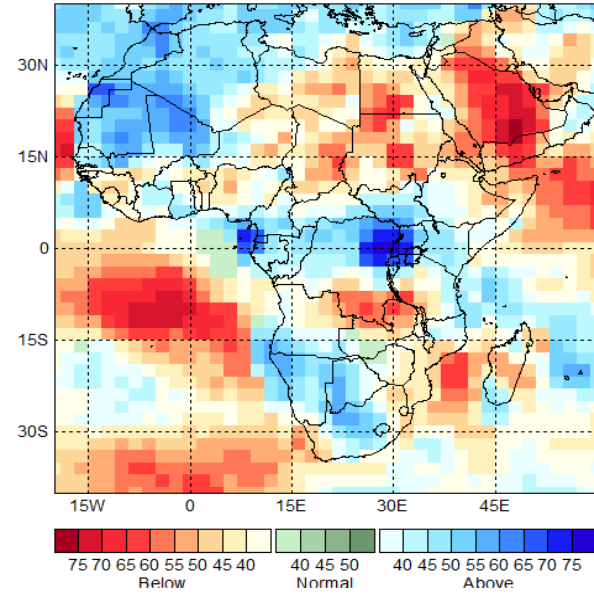


CMC_FCST_JFM_2019

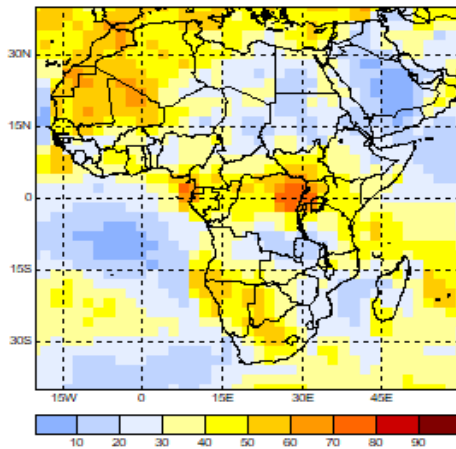
sst_skill_map_cmc2_nov_2018_ic_jfm_1983-2011



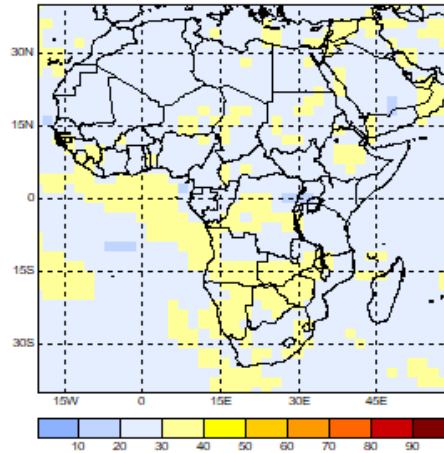
Probabilistic forecasts



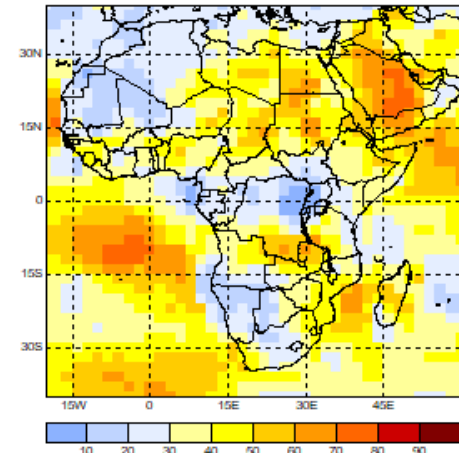
Above



Normal

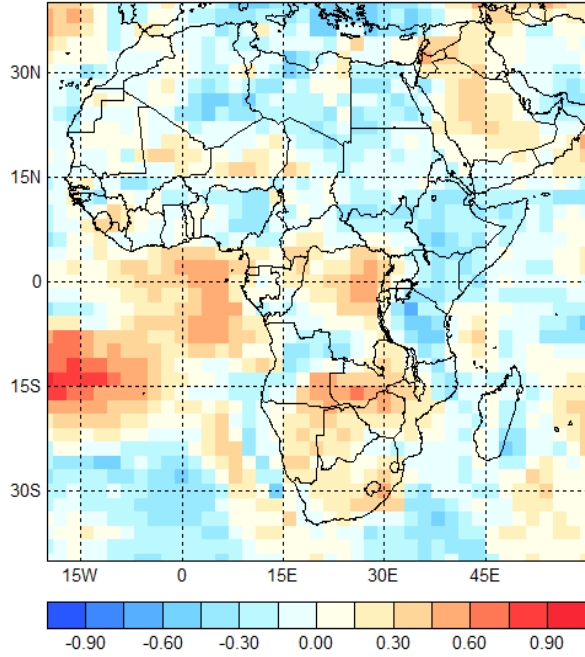


Below

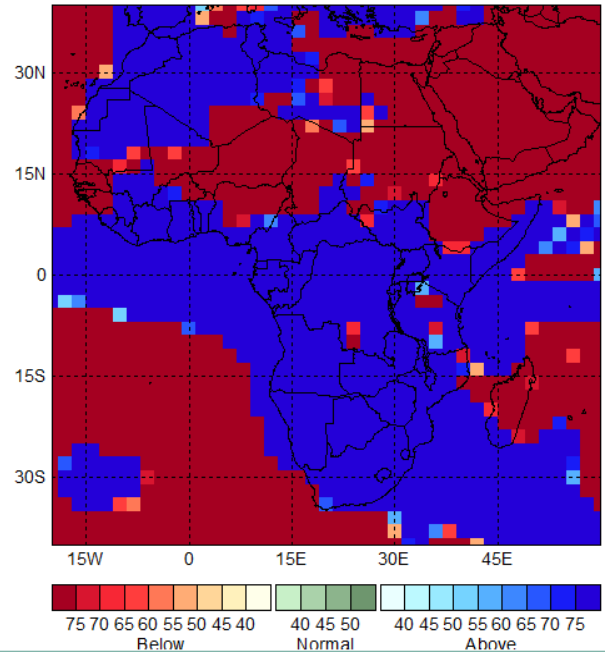


NMME_FCST_JFM_2019

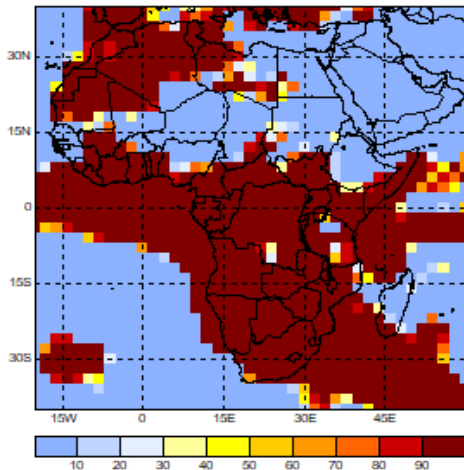
sst_skill_map_nmme_nov_2018_ic_jfm_1983-2011



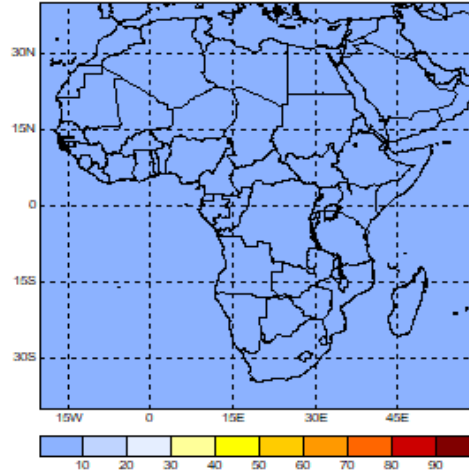
Probabilistic forecasts



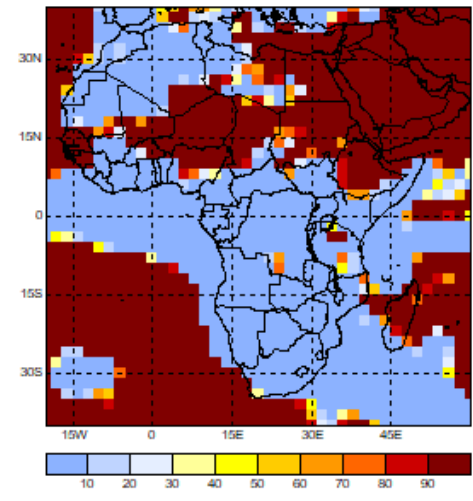
Above



normal

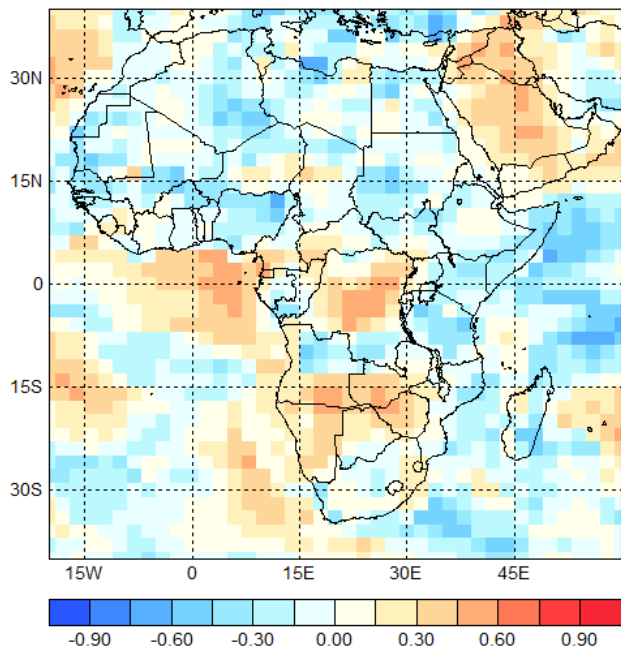


Below

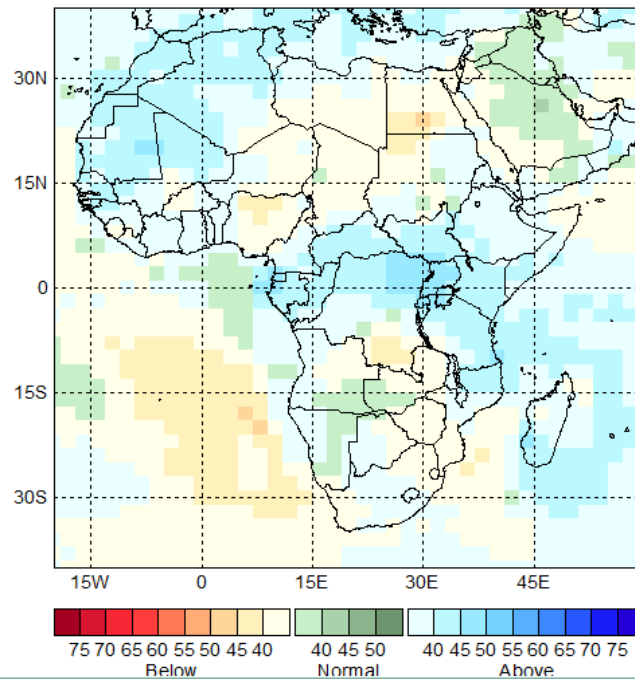


SST_OBS_FCST_JFM_2019

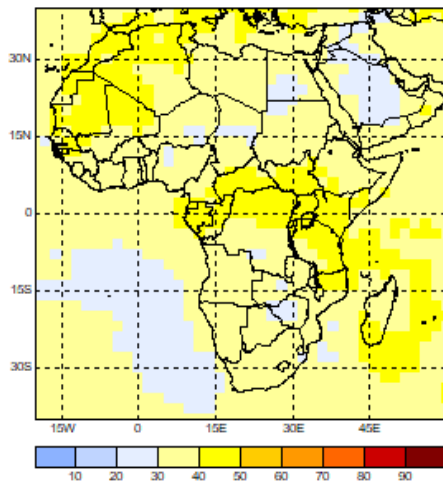
sst_obs_ncep_reynold_nov_2018_ic_jfm_1982-2012



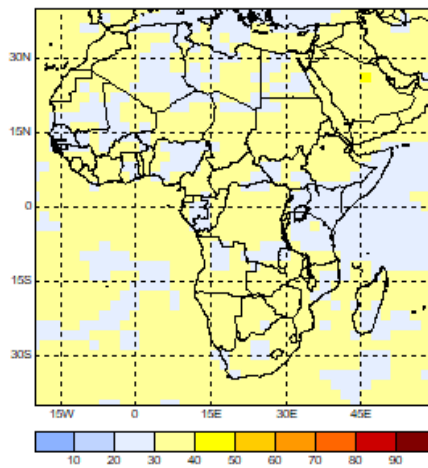
Probabilistic forecasts



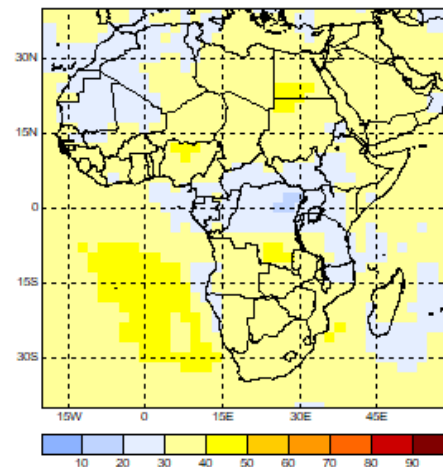
Above



Normal



Below



VII. ANALYSIS OF EACH GLOBAL PRODUCING CENTRES FOR LONG RANGE FORECAST

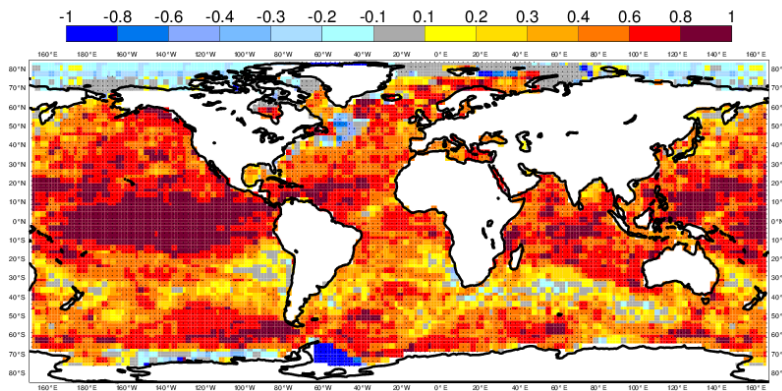
SST DJF 2018-19 FROM SINGLE MODELS

ECMWF MODEL

(b)

(a)

ROC Skill Score for ORecmfEX0001SY05M1 with 25 ensemble members and 26 bins
Sea Surface temperature anomalies below the lower tercile
Hindcast period 1981-2016 with start in November and averaging period 2 to 4
Threshold estimated with a kernel method for the PDF



ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
Mean forecast SST anomaly
Forecast start is 01/11/18, climate period is 1993-2016
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
DJF 2018/19

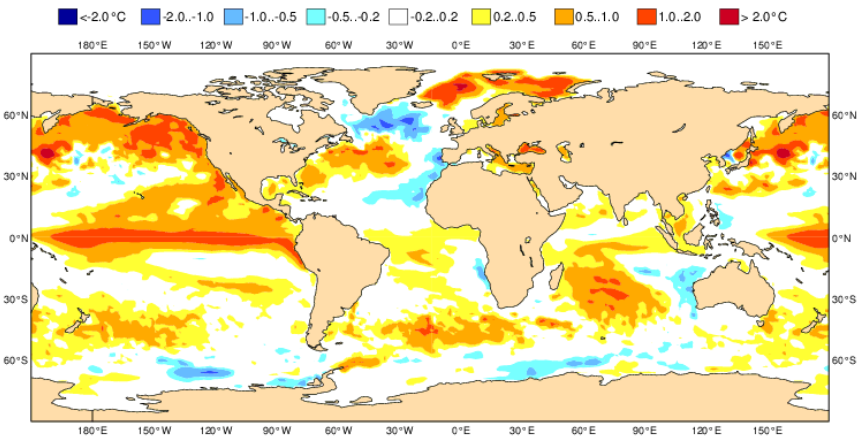
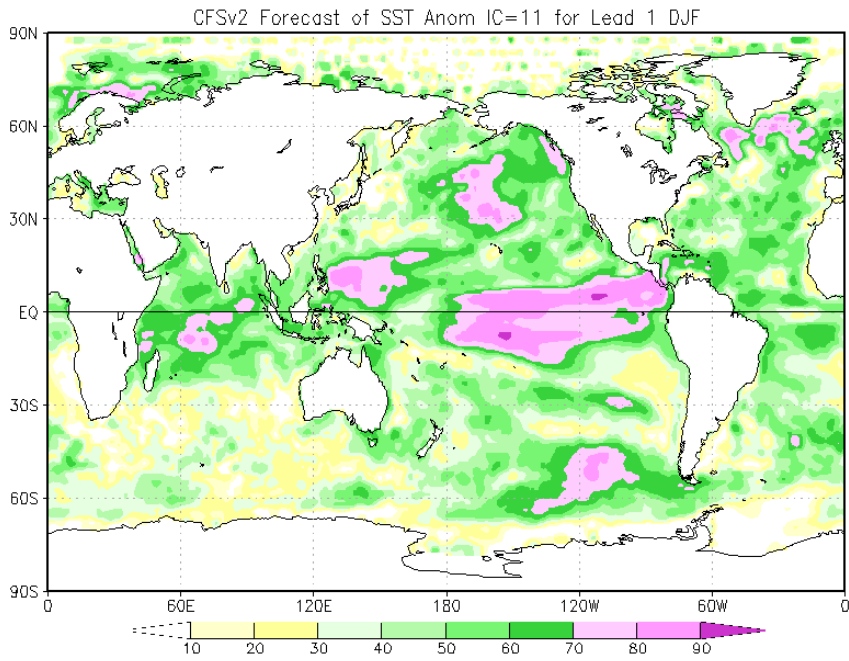


Figure M1: DJF SST anomaly maps (a) ECMWF Model forecast Skill (b) ECMWF Model forecast

http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/sea-surface-temperature-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100,2880,2016053100&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=ensemble%20mean
https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/seasonal_charts_ecmwf_sst?time=2017080100,2904,2017113000&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=anomaly%20correlation

CFSv2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

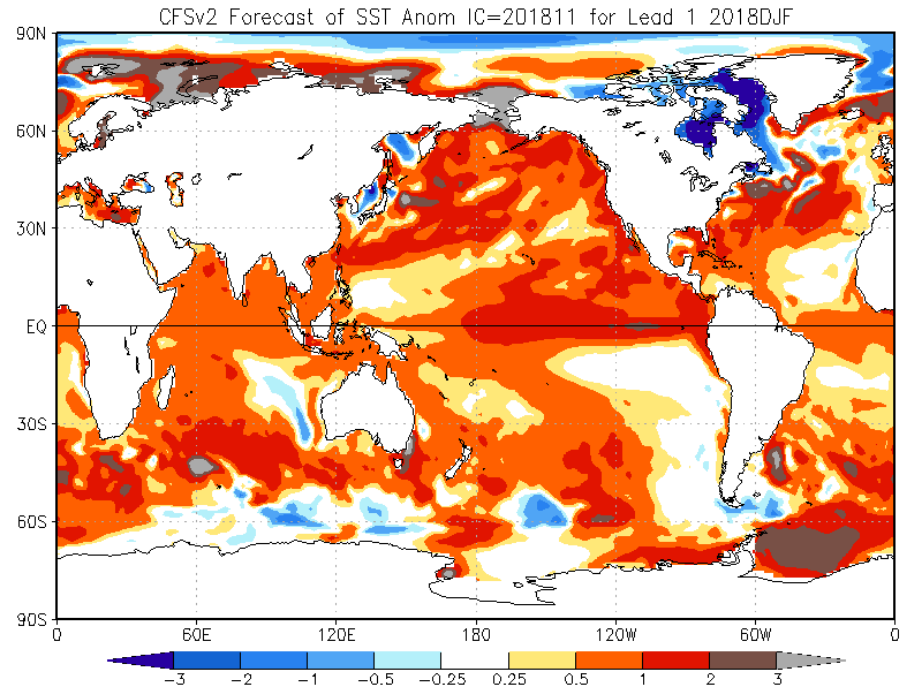


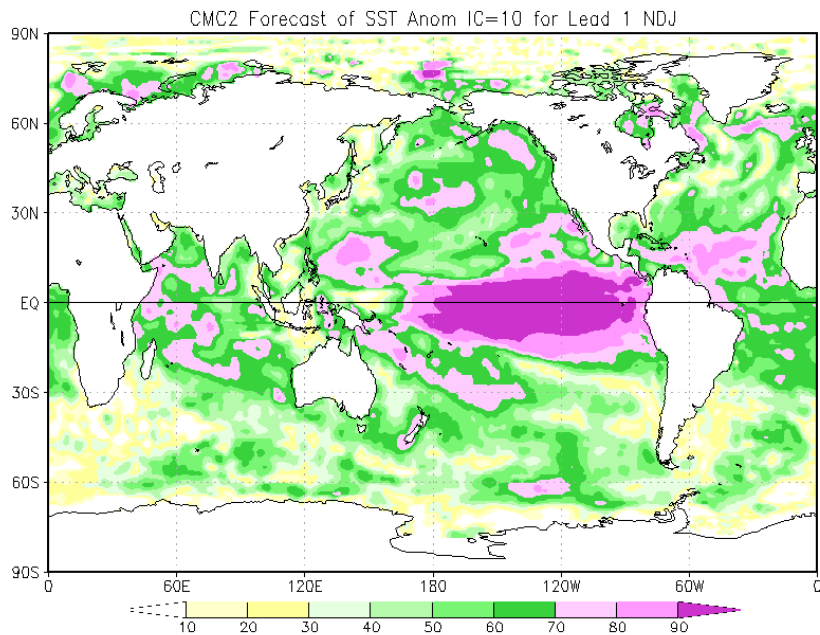
Figure M2: skill (a) CFSv2 Model forecast DJF SST SST maps (b) CFSv2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CFSv2_ensemble_tmprsc_season1.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CFSv2_ensemble_tmprsc_season1.png

CMC2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

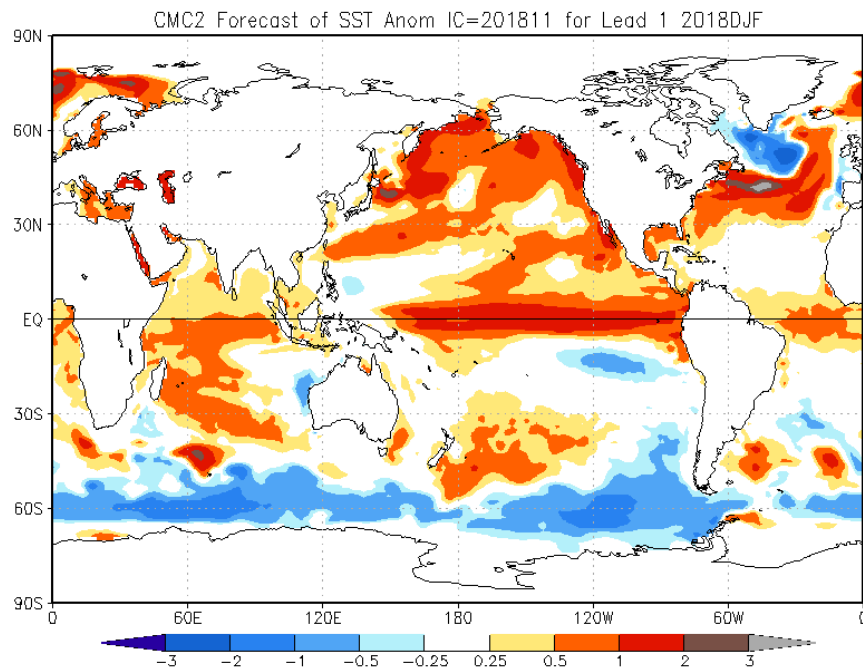


Figure M3: skill (a) CMC2 Model forecast DJF SST SST maps (b) CMC2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CMC2_ensemble_tmprfc_season1.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CMC2_ensemble_tmprfc_season1.png

UK METOFFICE

Probability of tercile categories Dec/Jan/Feb Issued November 2018

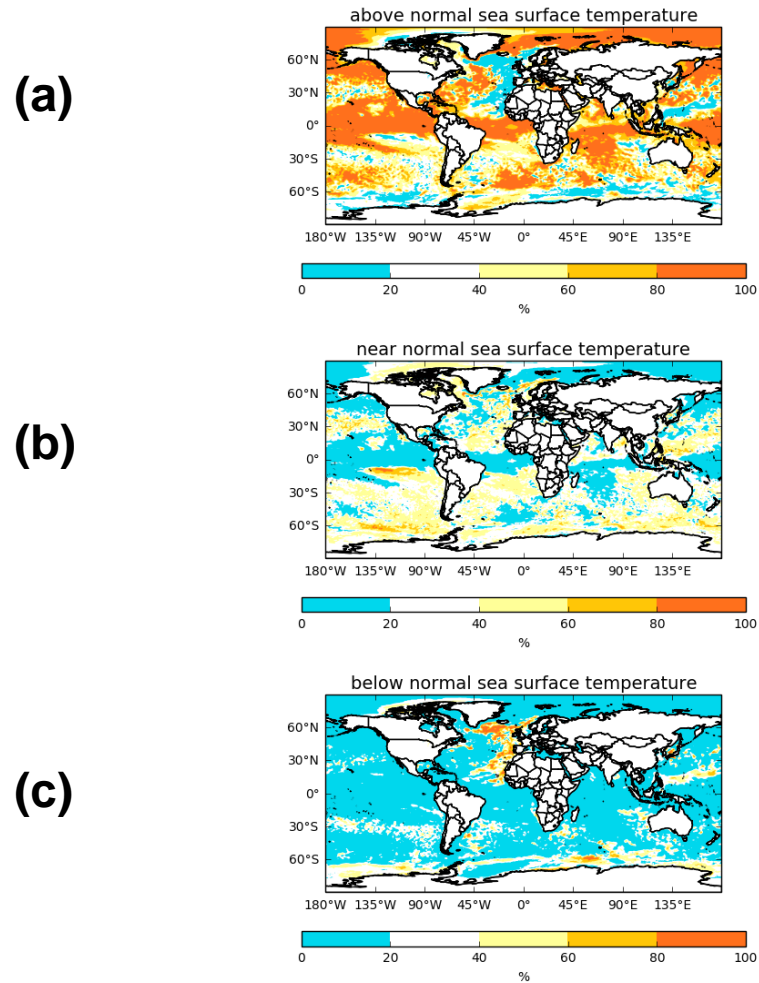


Figure M4: NDJ Global sea surface temperature (a) Above average (b) Near average (c) Below average

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/glob-seas-prob>

VIII. ANALYSIS OF WMO LEAD CENTRES FOR LONG RANGE FORECASTS MULTIMODEL PRODUCTS

MULTI-MODELS FOR SST VALID FOR DJF 2018-19

NMME

(a)

(b)

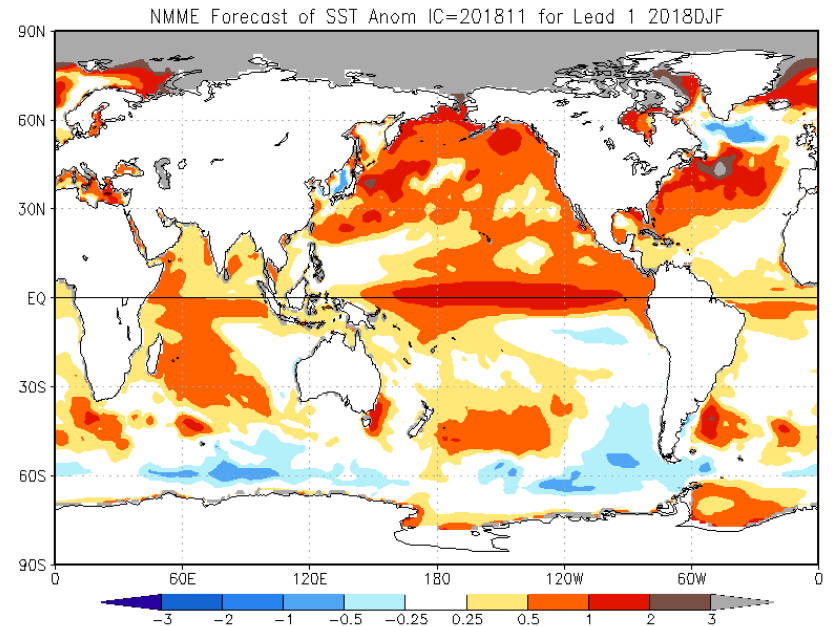
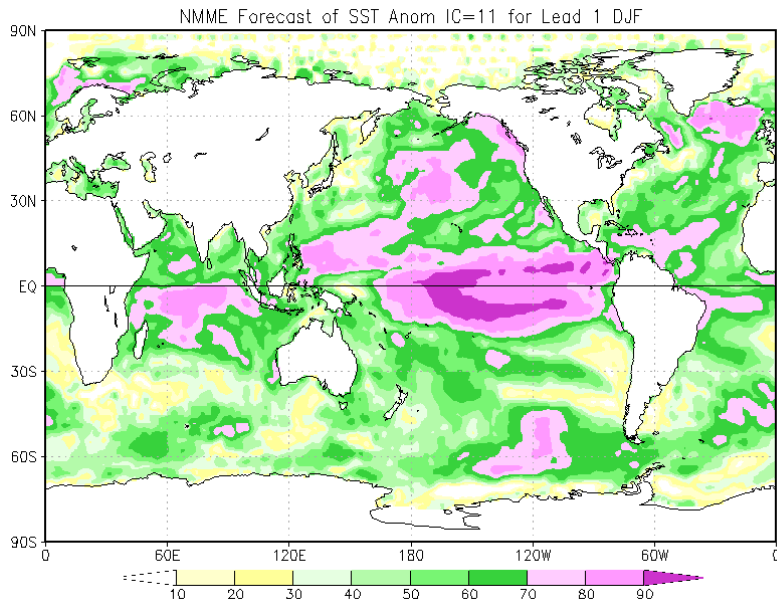


Figure M5: skill (a) NMME Model forecast DJF SST SST maps (b) NMME Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/NMME_ensemble_tmepsfc_season1.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_NMME_ensemble_tmepsfc_season1.png

EUROSIP MULTI-MODEL

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

Mean forecast SST anomaly

Forecast start is 01/11/18, climate period is 1993-2016

Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5

DJF 2018/19

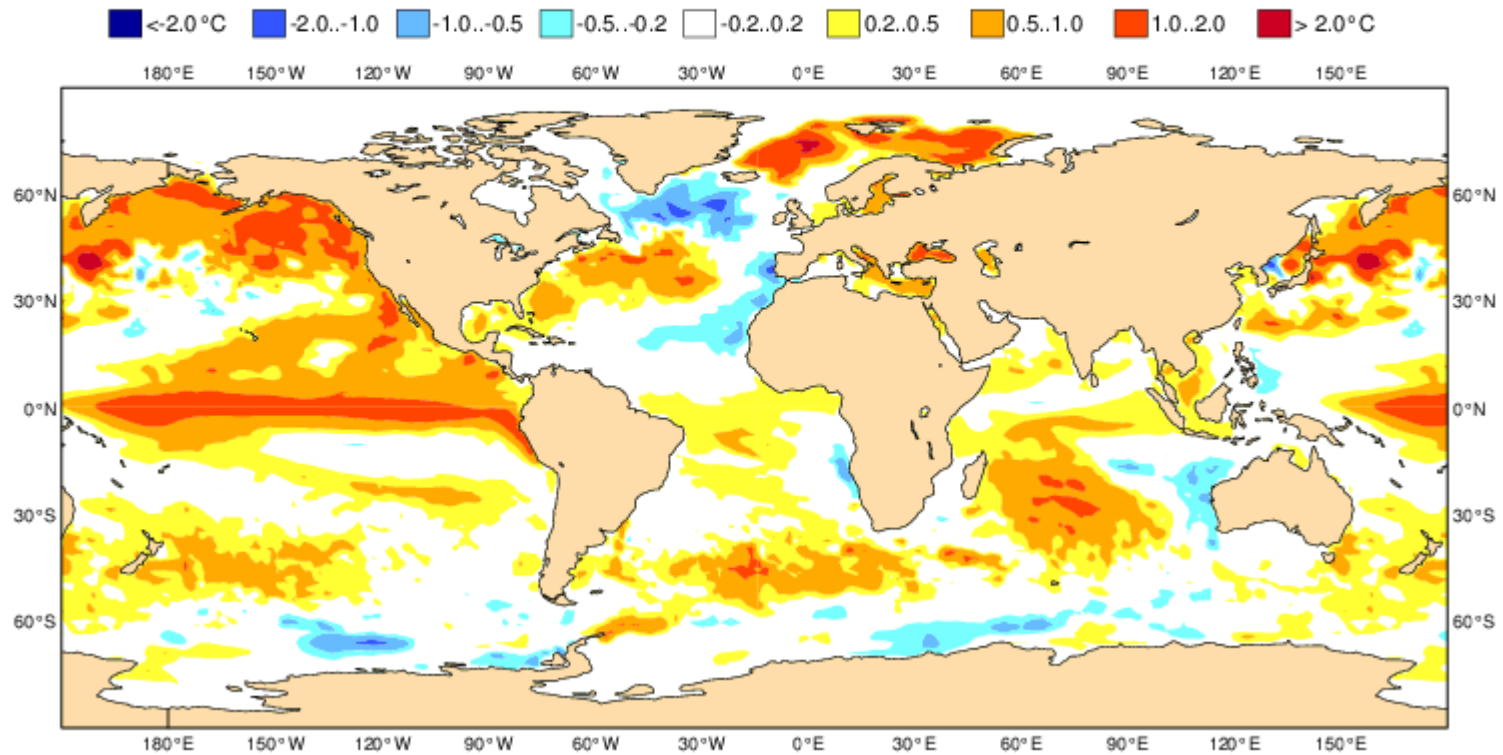


Figure M6: EUROpean Seasonal to Inter-annual Prediction (EUROSIP) multi-model seasonal forecast of NDJ 2018-19 SST anomaly

https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/seasonal_charts_eurosip_sst?time=2017090100,2904,2017123100&area=Global

VII. ANALYSIS OF EACH GLOBAL PRODUCING CENTRES FOR LONG RANGE FORECAST

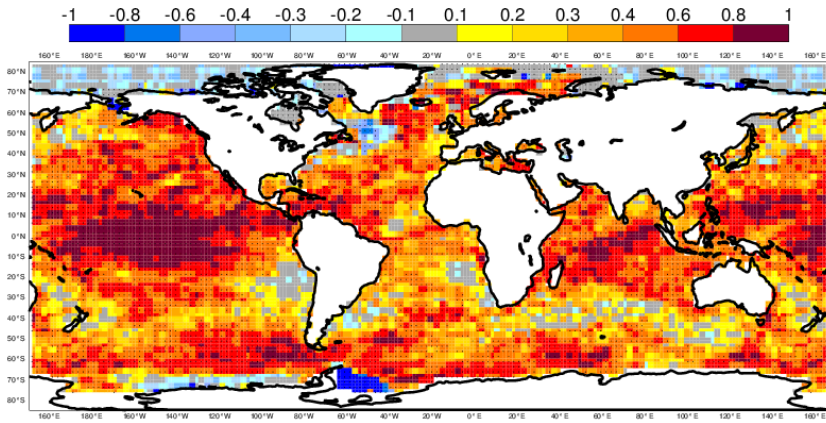
SST JFM 2018-19 FROM SINGLE MODELS

ECMWF MODEL

(a)

(b)

ROC Skill Score for ORecmfEX0001SY05M1 with 25 ensemble members and 26 bins
 Sea Surface temperature anomalies below the lower tercile
 Hindcast period 1981-2016 with start in November and averaging period 3 to 5
 Threshold estimated with a kernel method for the PDF



ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Mean forecast SST anomaly
 Forecast start is 01/11/18, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 JFM 2019

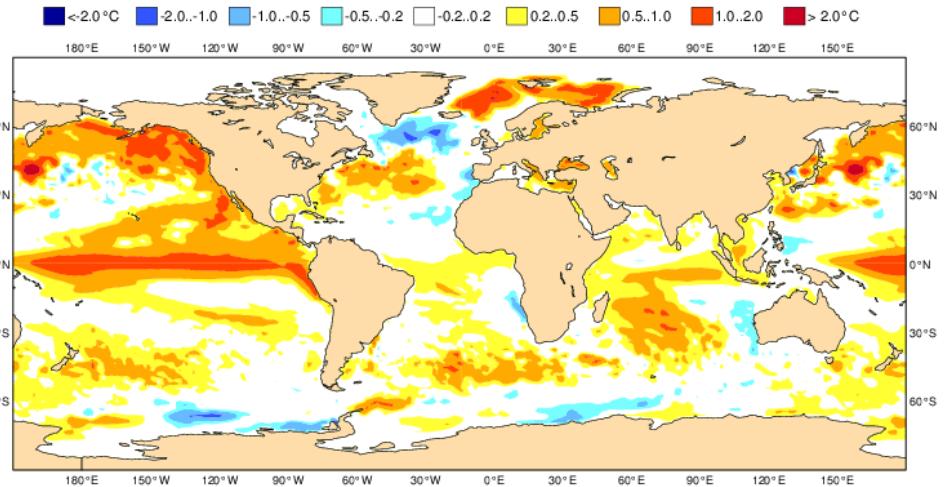


Figure M7: JFM SST anomaly maps (a) ECMWF Model Skill (b) ECMWF Model forecast

http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/sea-surface-temperature-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100,2880,2016053100&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=ensemble%20mean

https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/seasonal_charts_ecmwf_sst?time=2017080100,2904,2017113000&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=anomaly%20correlation

CFSv2 MODEL

(a)

(b)

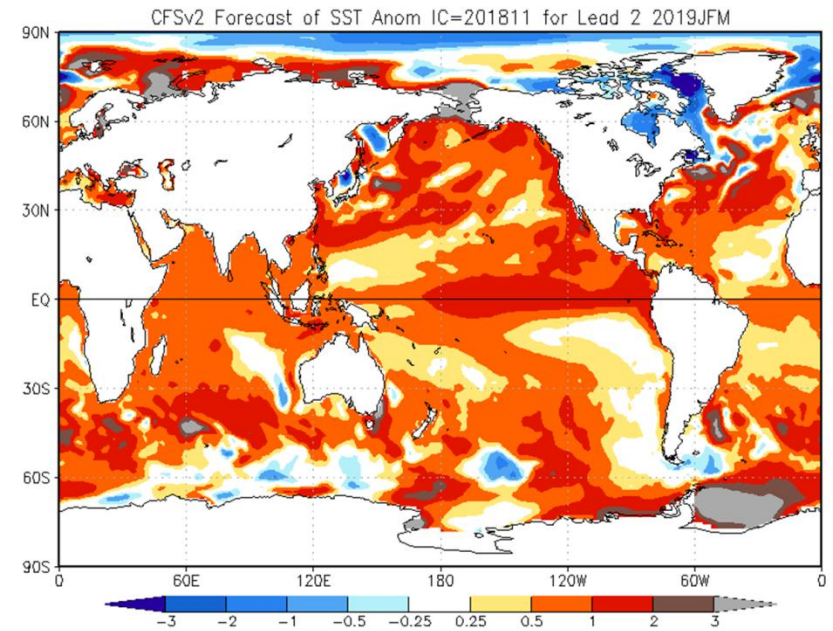
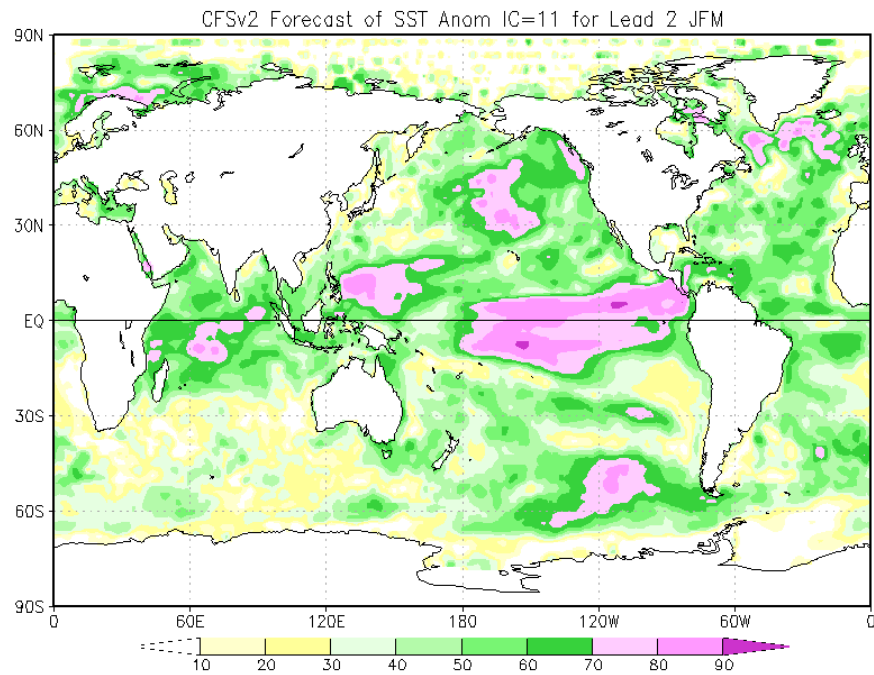


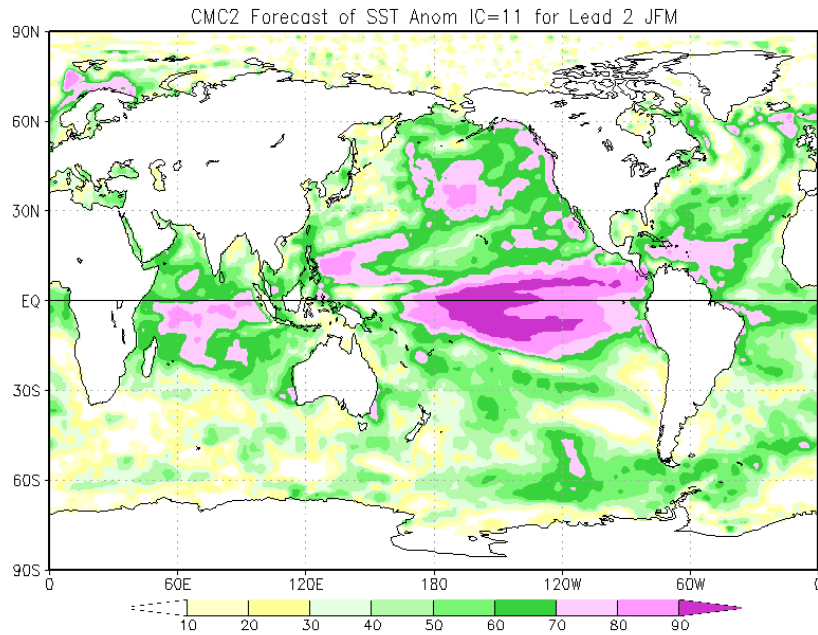
Figure M8: skill (a) CFSv2 Model forecast JFM SST maps (b) CFSv2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CFSv2_ensemble_tmprsc_season2.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CFSv2_ensemble_tmprsc_season2.png

CMC2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

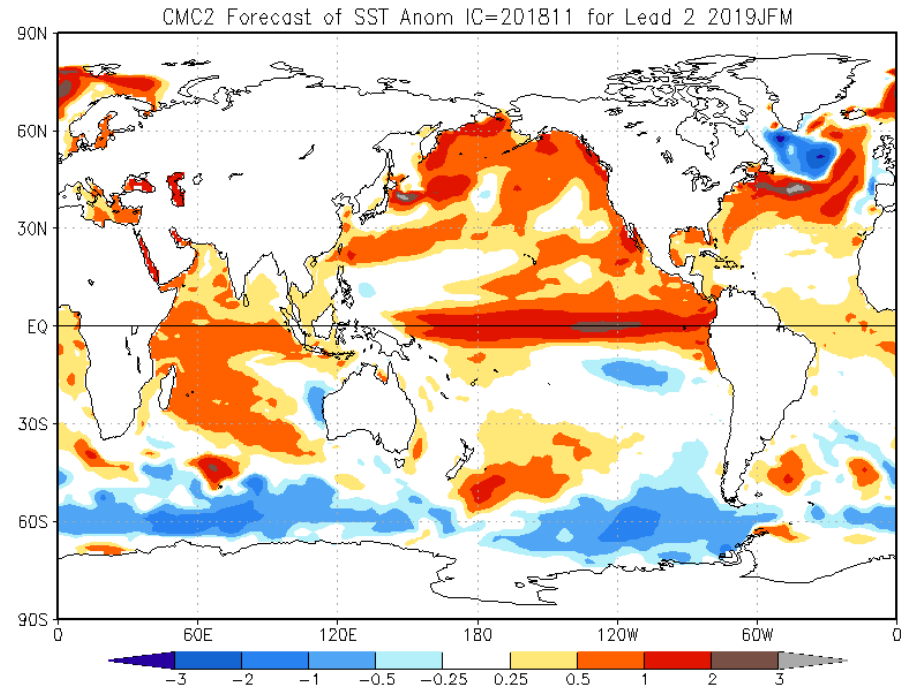


Figure M9: skill (a) CMC2 Model forecast JFM SST SST maps (b) CMC2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CMC2_ensemble_tmprfc_season1.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CMC2_ensemble_tmprfc_season1.png

UK-MET OFFICE

Probability of tercile categories Jan/Feb/Mar Issued November 2018

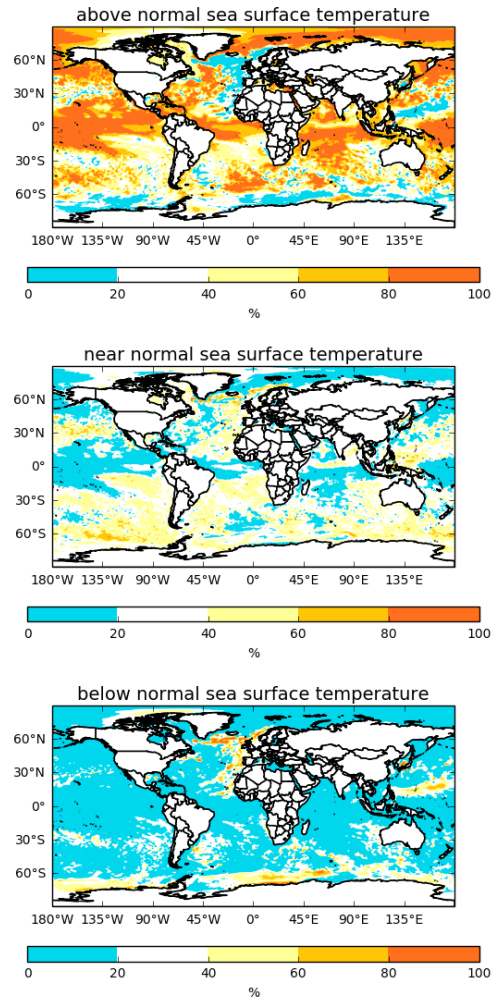


Figure M10: JFM Global sea surface temperature tercile categories (a) Above normal (b) Near normal (c) Below normal

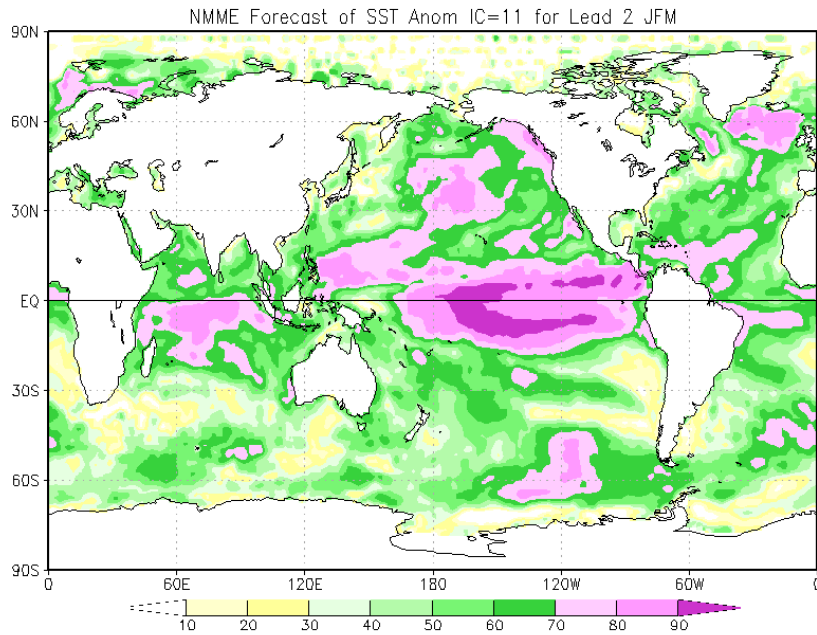
<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/glob-seas-prob>

VII. ANALYSIS OF WMO LEAD CENTRES FOR LONG RANGE FORECASTS MULTIMODEL PRODUCTS

SST JFM 2019 FROM MULTI MODELS

NMME

(a)



(b)

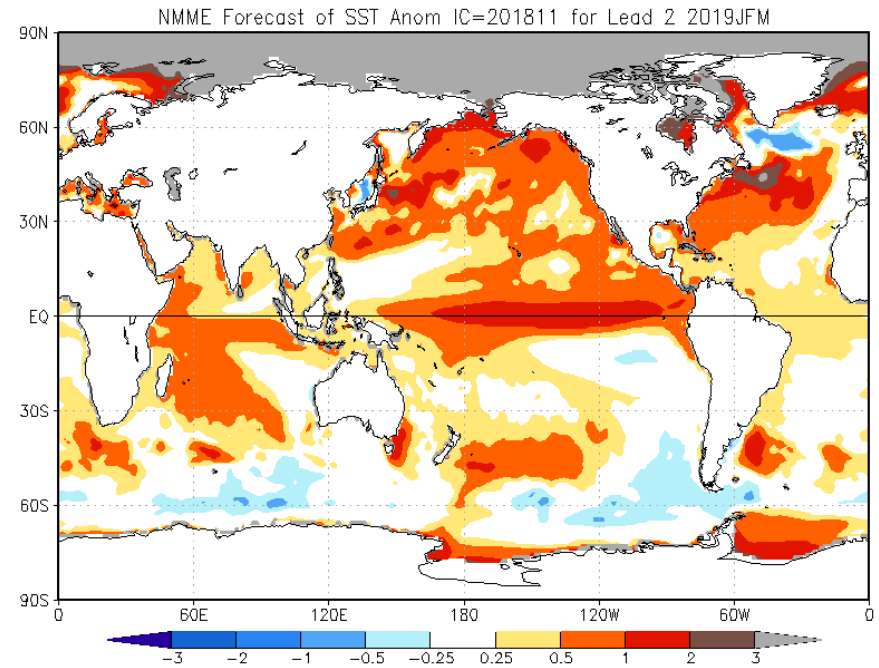


Figure M11: skill (a) NMME Model forecast DJF SST SST maps (b) NMME Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/NMME_ensemble_tmepsfc_season2.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_NMME_ensemble_tmepsfc_season2.png

EUROSIP MULTI-MODEL

EUROSIP multi-model seasonal forecast
Mean forecast SST anomaly
Forecast start reference is 01/11/18
Variance-standardized mean

ECMWF/Met Office/Meteo-France/NCEP/JMA
JFM 2019

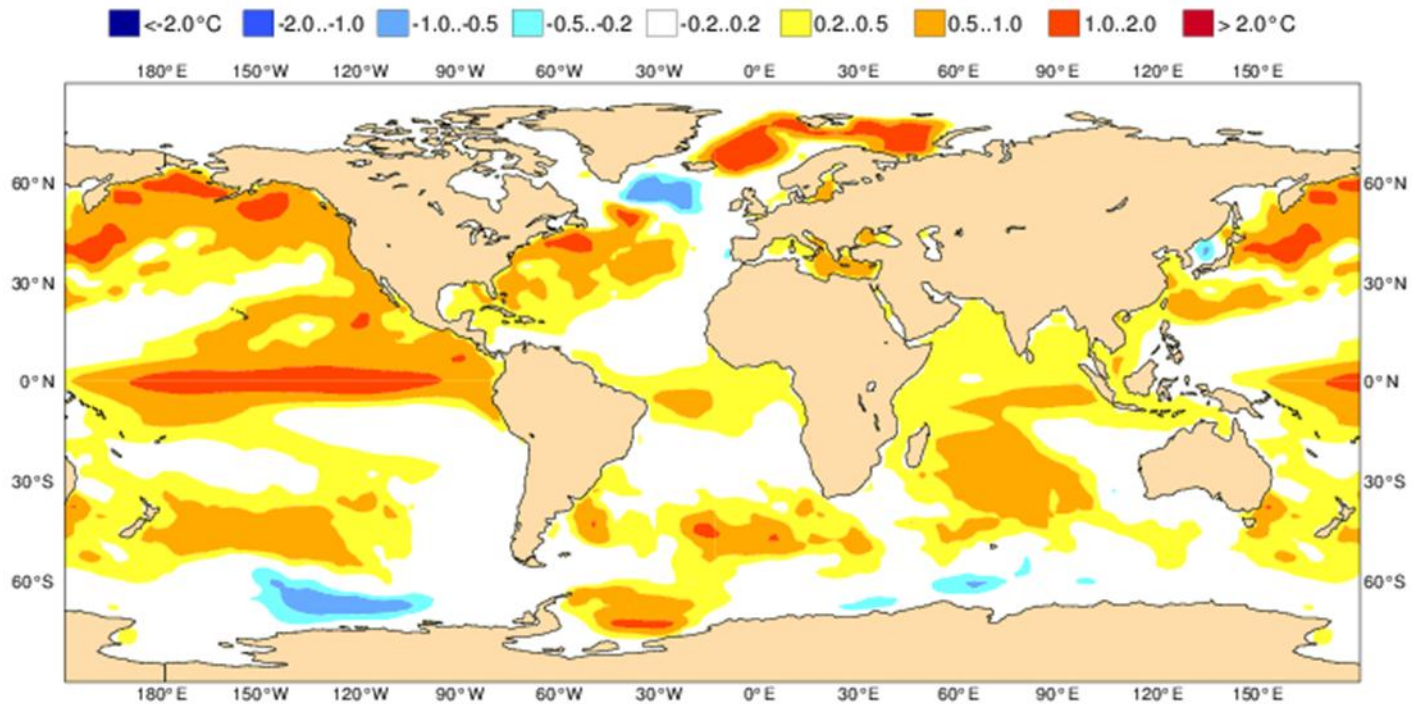
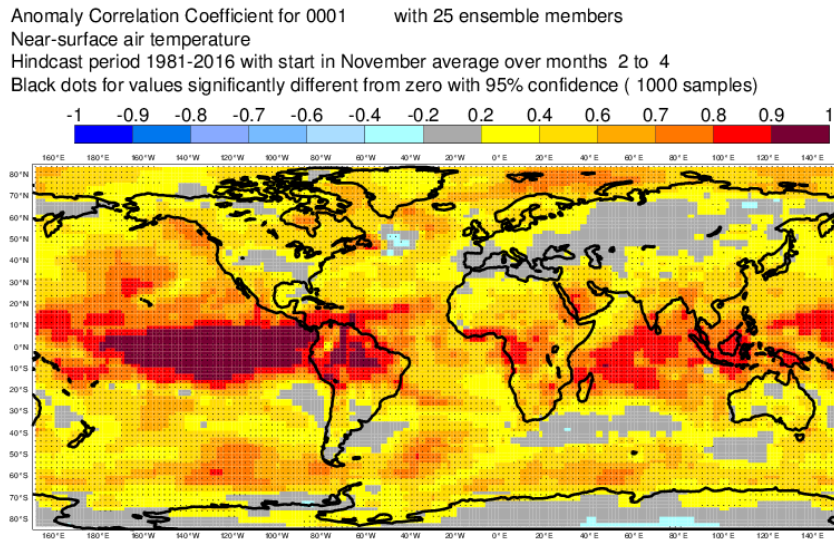


Figure M12: EUROpean Seasonal to Inter-annual Prediction (EUROSIP) multi-model seasonal forecast of JFM 2019 SST anomaly.

**SINGLES MODELS FOR NEAR SURFACE AIR TEMPERATURE
FORECAST
FOR DJF 2018-19**

ECMWF MODEL

(a)



(b)

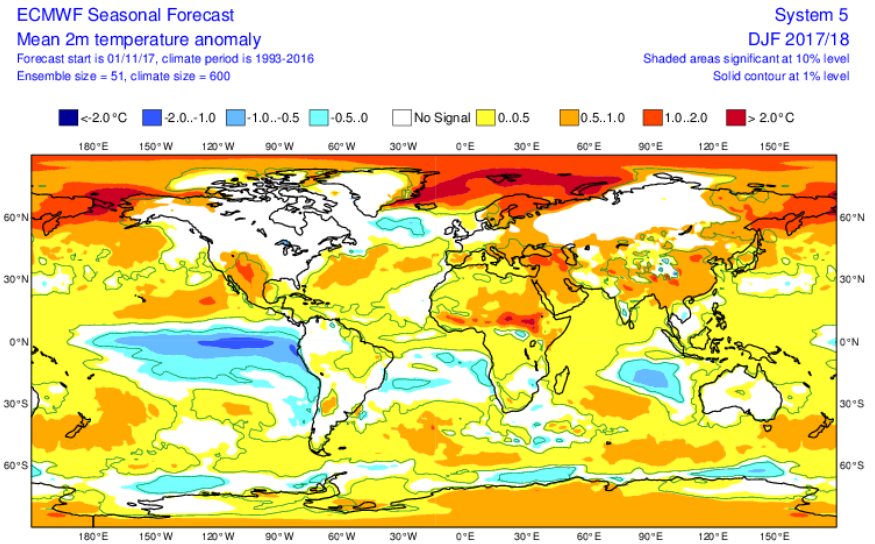


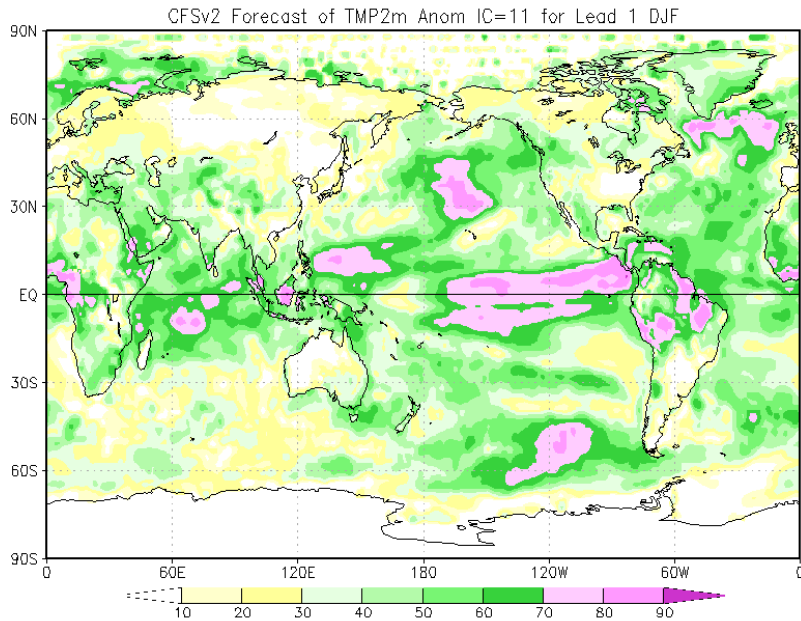
Figure T1: skill (a) ECMWF Model anomaly forecast Mean DJF 2m temperature maps (b) ECMWF Model forecast

https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/seasonal_charts_ecmwf_2tm?time=2017050100,3648,2017093000&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=ensemble%20mean

https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/seasonal_charts_ecmwf_2tm?time=2017050100,3648,2017093000&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=anomaly%20correlation

CFSV2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

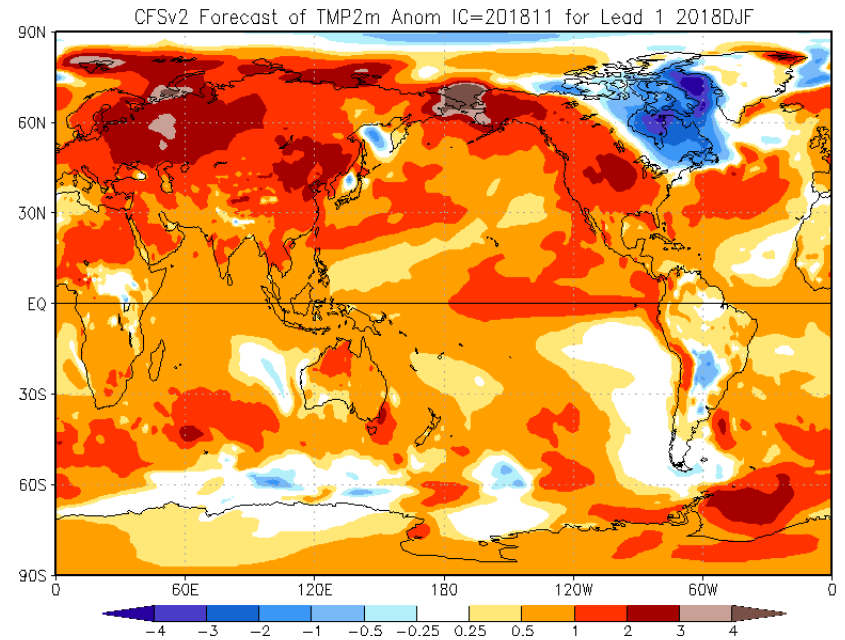


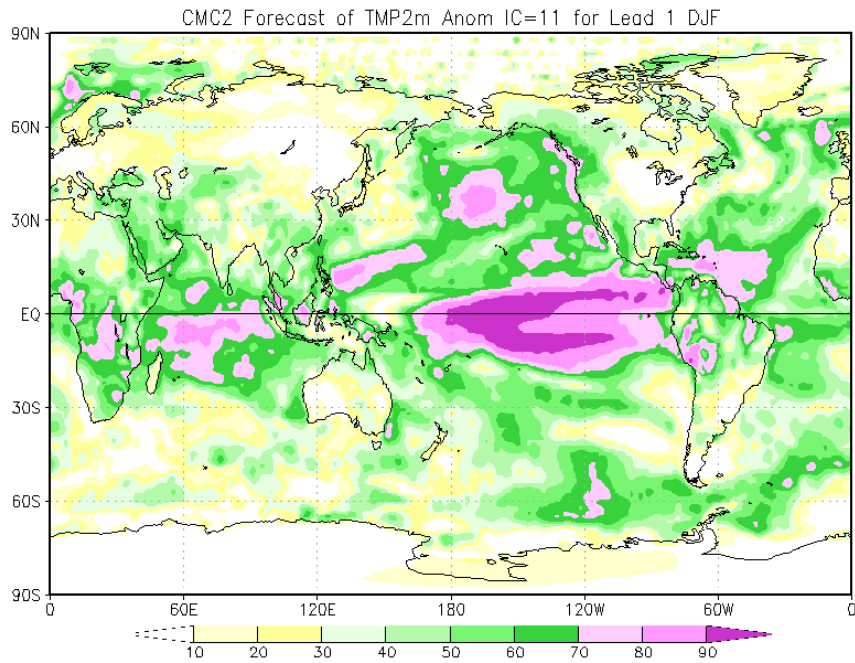
Figure T2: skill (a) CFSV2 Model anomaly forecast Mean DJF 2m temperature maps (b) CFSV2 Model forecast.

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CFSv2_ensemble_tmp2m_season2.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CFSv2_ensemble_tmp2m_season2.png

CMC2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

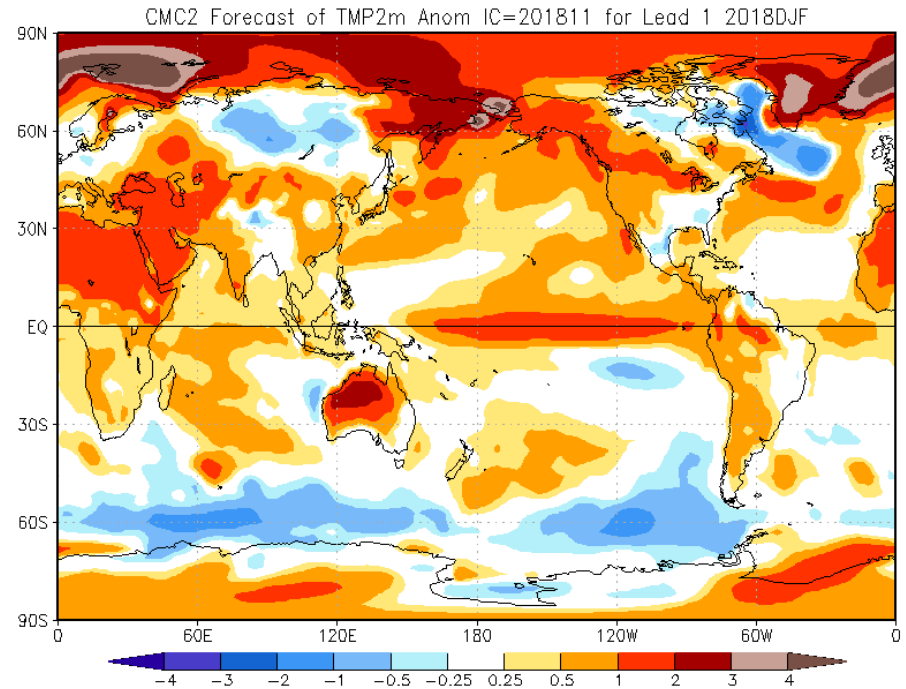


Figure T3: skill (b) CMC2 Model anomaly forecast Mean DJF 2m temperature maps (a) CMC2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CMC2_ensemble_tmp2m_season2.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_NMME_ensemble_tmp2m_season2.png

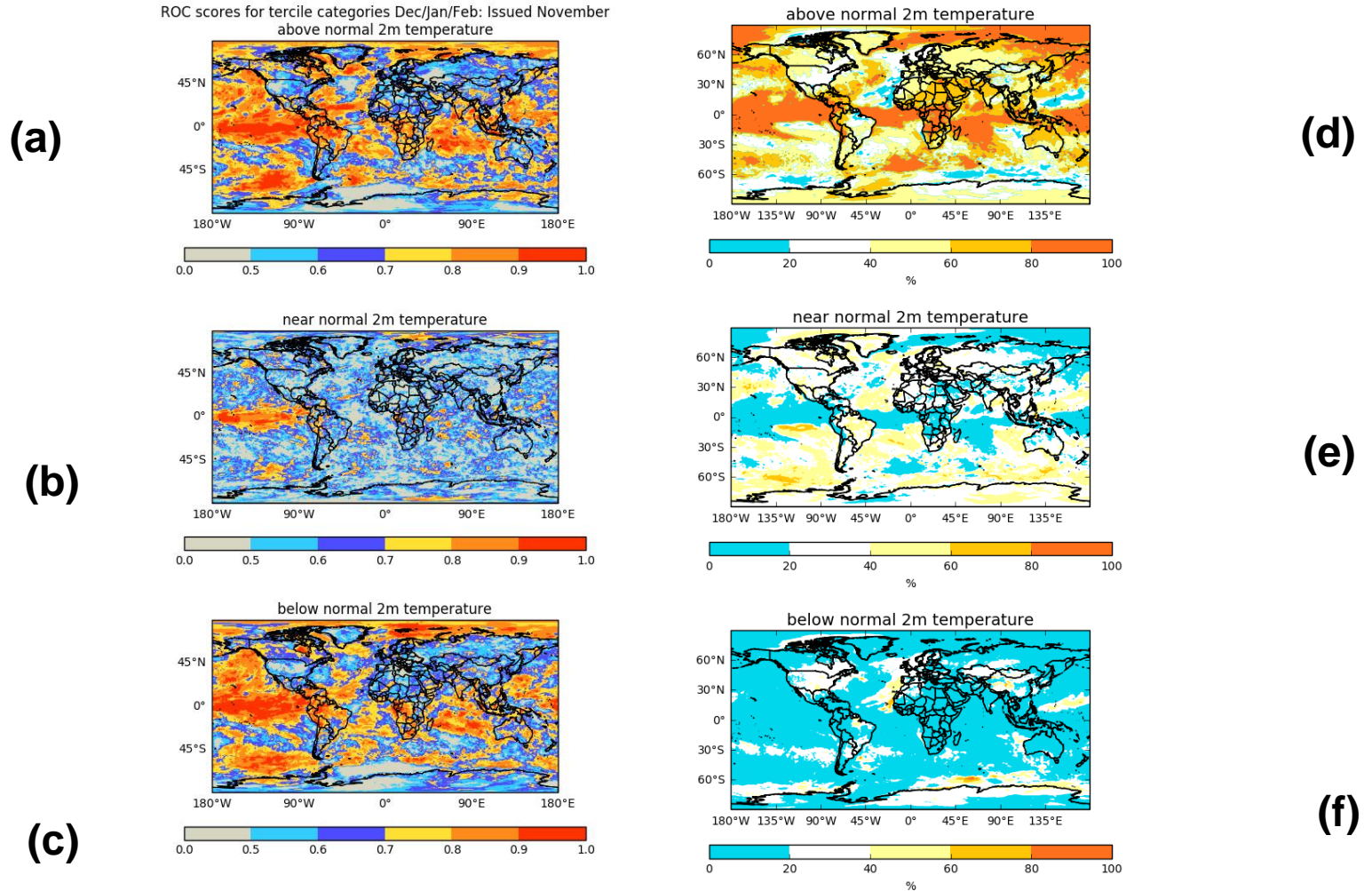


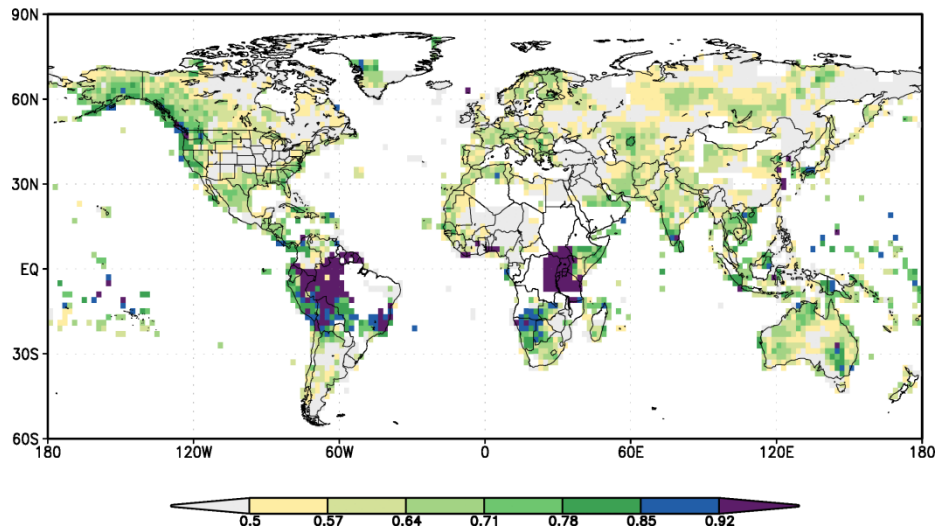
Figure T4: DJF Global 2m temperature, with (a), (b) and (c) showing the ROC scores for the tercile categories; above, near and below average, respectively. The probability forecasts for the tercile categories are (d) above average, (e) near normal and (f) below average.

**MULTI-MODELS FOR 2m TEMP FORECAST VALID
FOR DJF 2018-19**

IRI MODEL

Generalized ROC (GROC) 2m temperature Forecast Skill

(a)



(b)

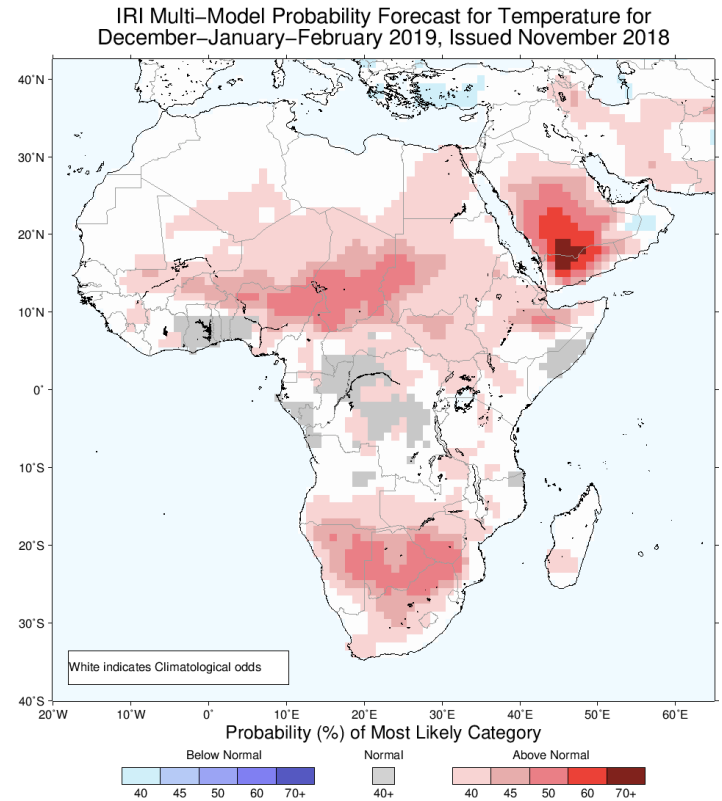


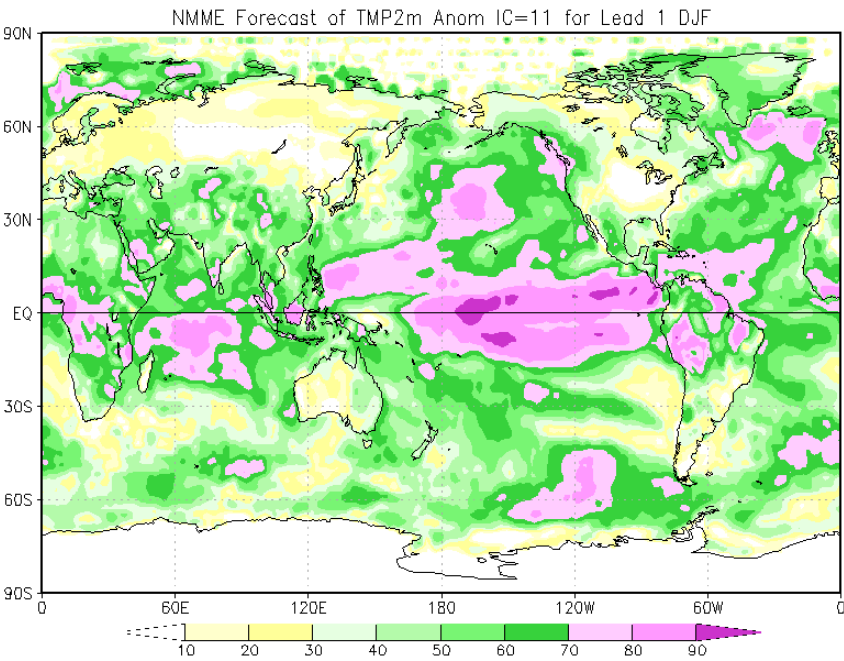
Figure T5: skill (a) IRI Multi-Model probability forecast. DJF 2018-19 2m temperature (b) IRI Multi-Model forecast

<https://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/verification/>

<https://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/seasonal-climate-forecasts/>

NMME

(a)



(b)

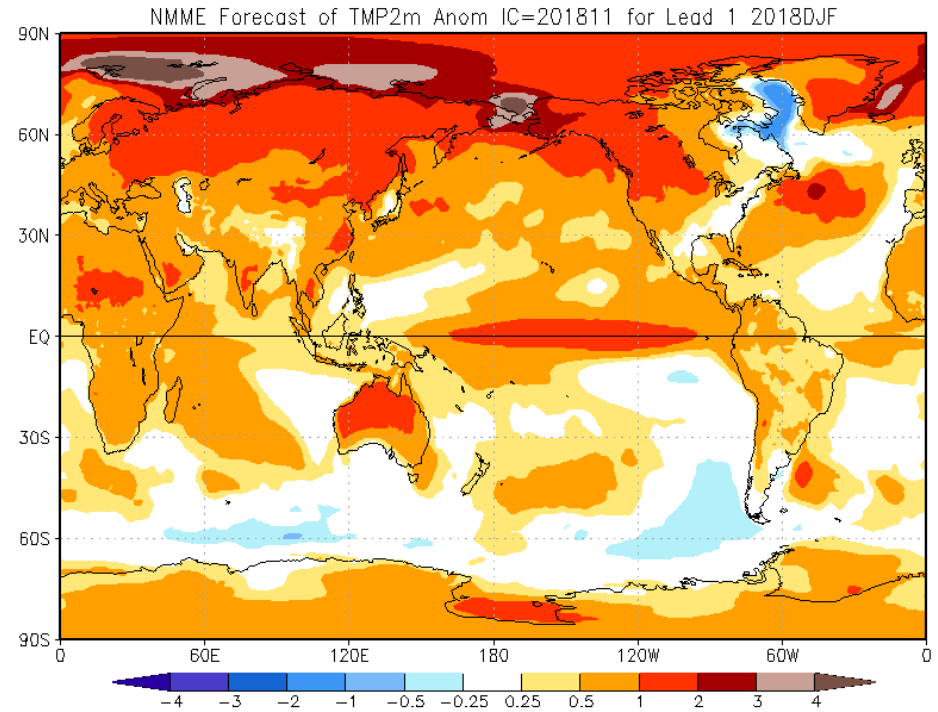


Figure T6: Mean NDJ 2018-19 2m temperature (a) NMME forecast skill (b) NMME anomaly forecast.

EUROSIP MULTI-MODEL

EUROSIP multi-model seasonal forecast
Mean 2m temperature anomaly
Forecast start reference is 01/11/18
Variance-standardized mean

ECMWF/Met Office/Meteo-France/NCEP/JMA
DJF 2018/19

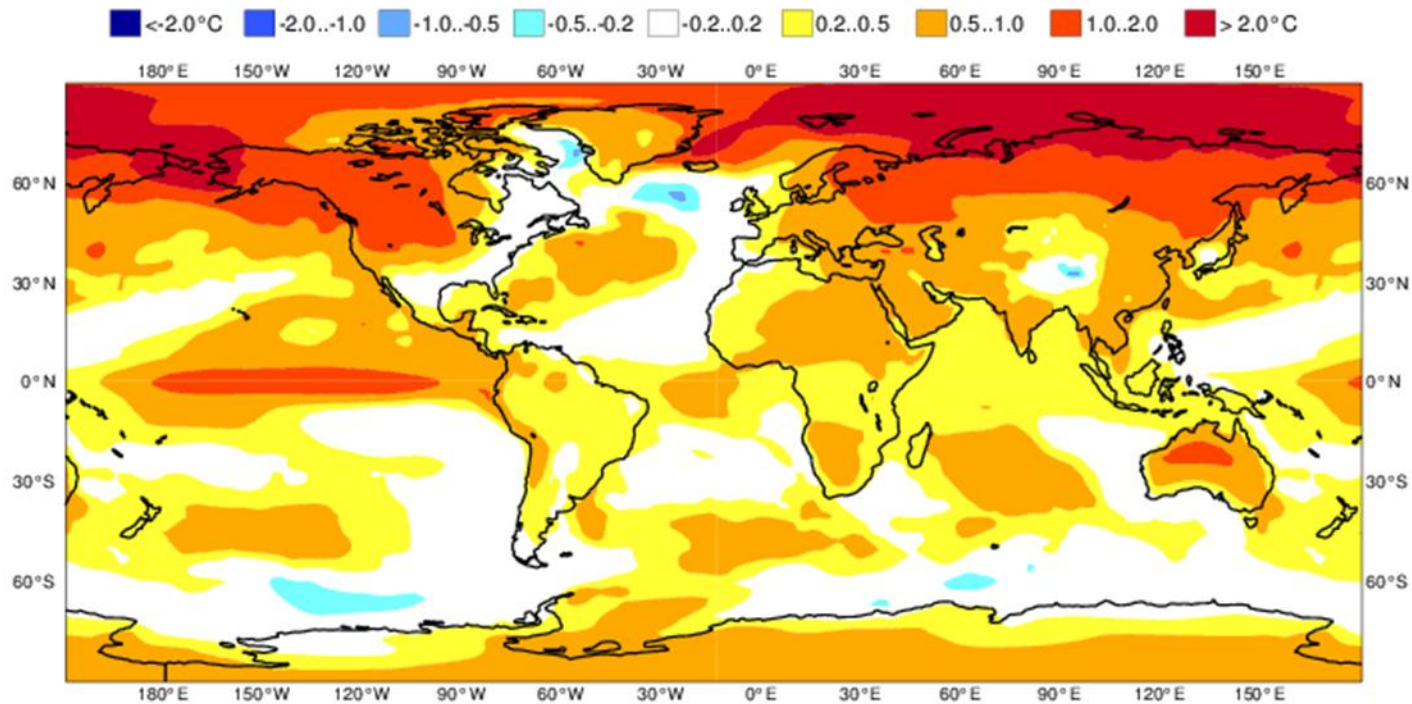


Figure T7: Mean NDJ 2018-19 2m temperature anomaly forecast by EUROSIP Multi-Model

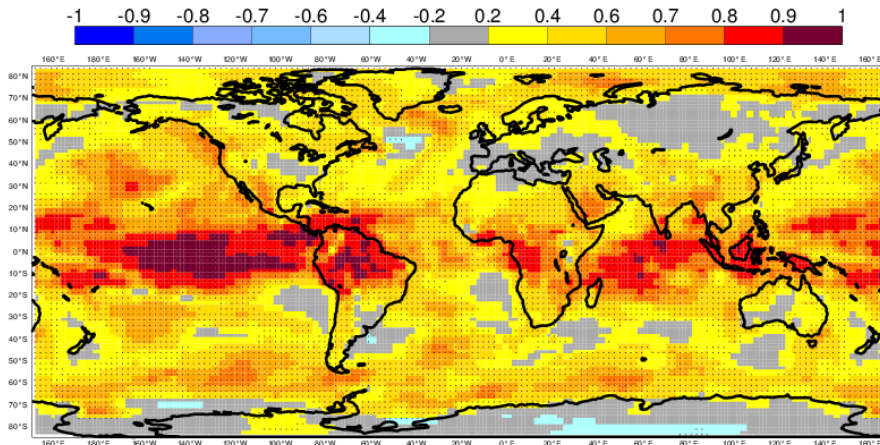
**SINGLE MODELS FOR 2m TEMP FORECAST VALID FOR
DJF 2018-19**

ECMWF MODEL

(b)

(a)

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



ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
Mean 2m temperature anomaly
Forecast start is 01/11/17, climate period is 1993-2016
Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
JFM 2018
Shaded areas significant at 10% level
Solid contour at 1% level

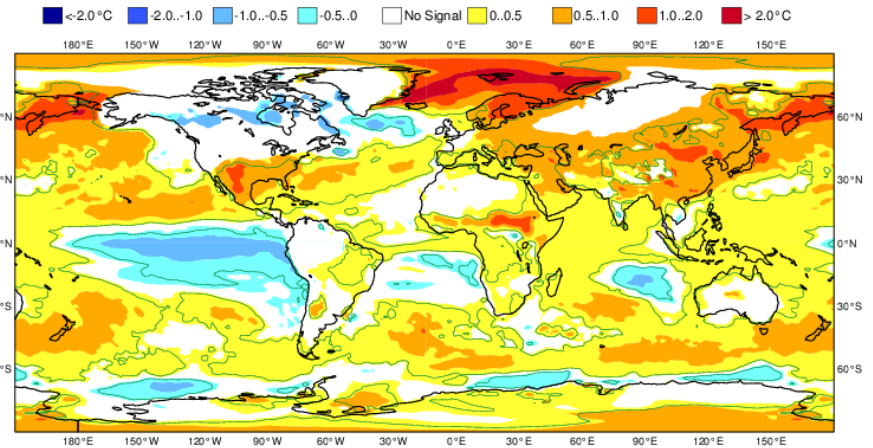
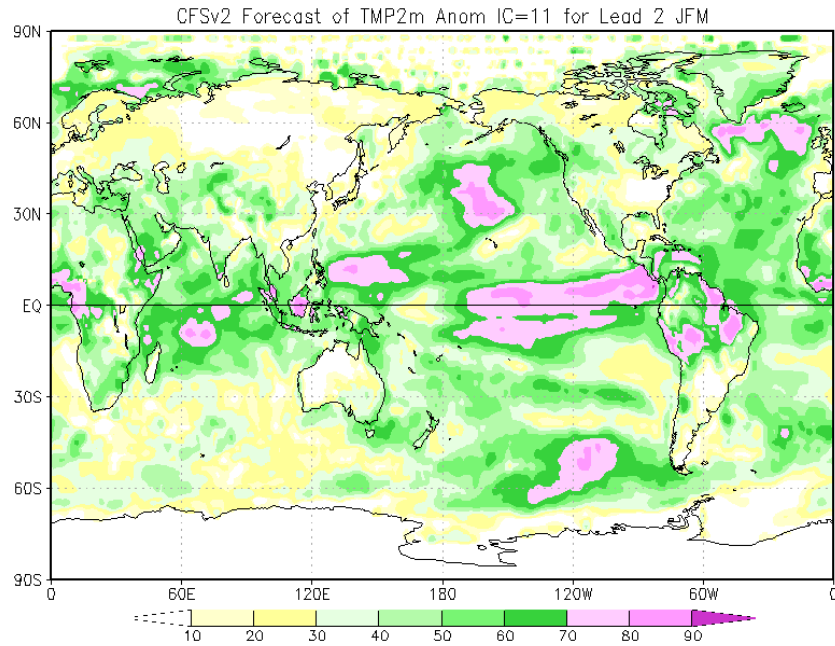


Figure T8: skill (a) ECMWF Model anomaly forecast. Mean JFM 2m temperature (b) ECMWF Model forecast

CFSv2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

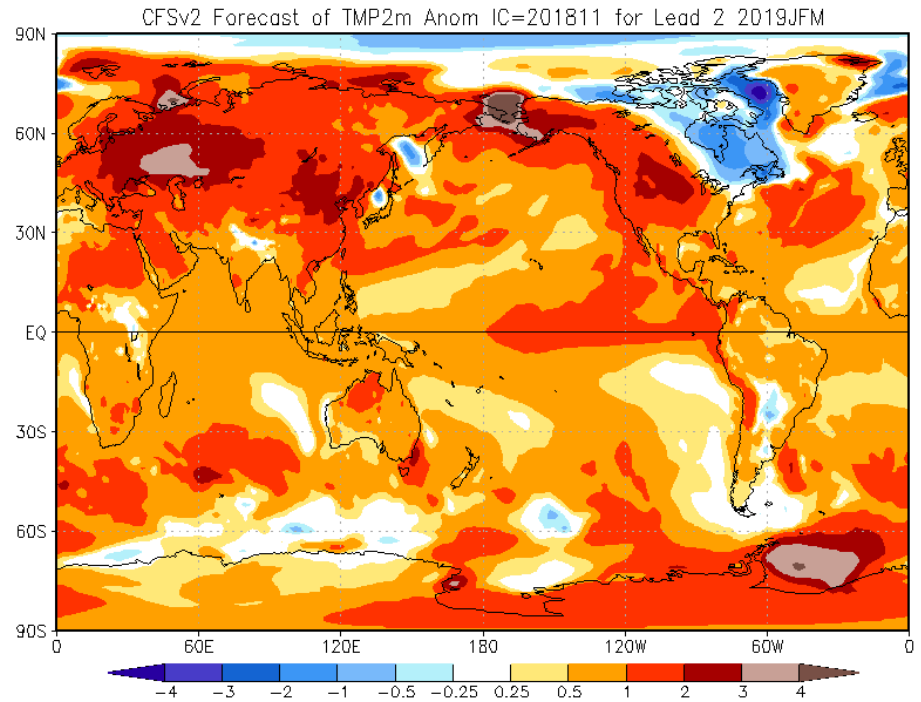


Figure T9: Mean JFM 2m temperature (a) CFSv2 Model forecast skill (b) CFSv2 Model anomaly forecast.

CMC2 MODEL

(a)

(b)

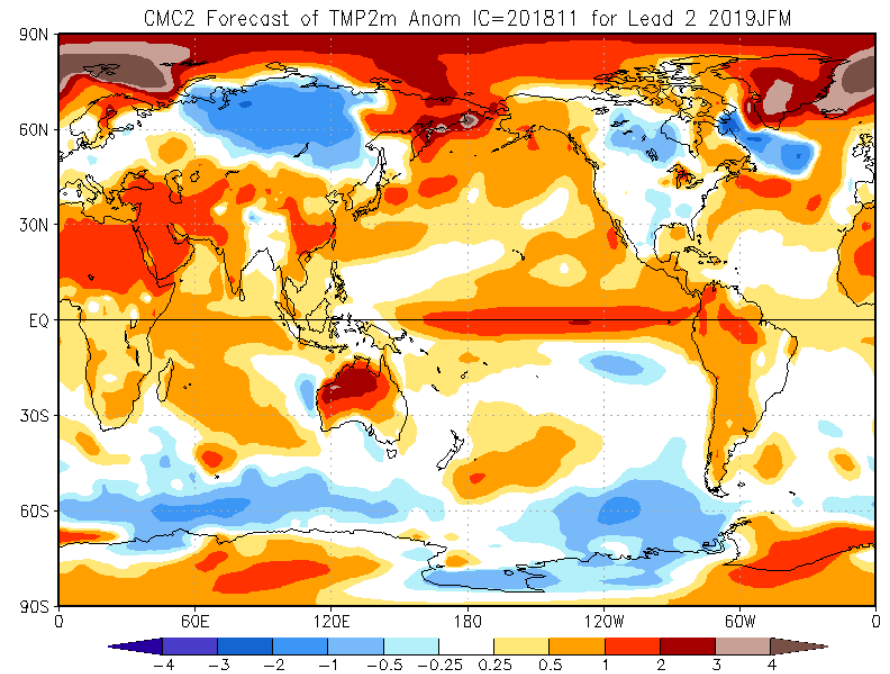
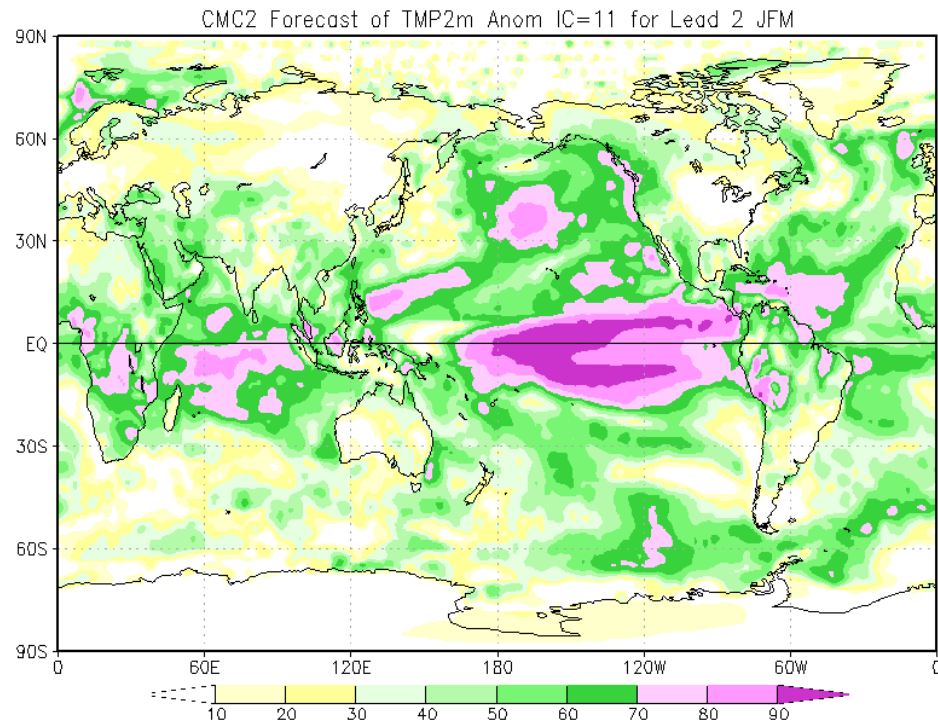


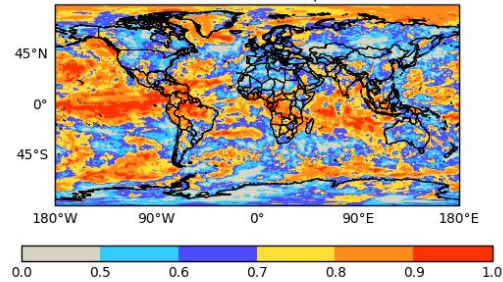
Figure T10: skill (a) CMC2 Model anomaly forecast. Mean JFM 2m temperature (b) CMC2 Model forecast

UK MET OFFICE

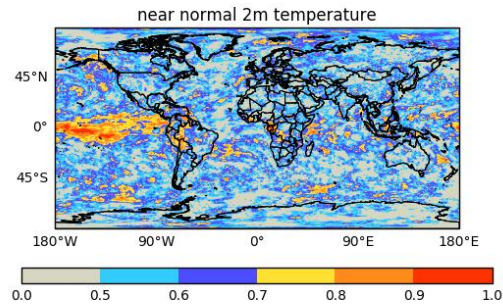
Probability of tercile categories Jan/Feb/Mar Issued November 2018

ROC scores for tercile categories Jan/Feb/Mar: Issued November
above normal 2m temperature

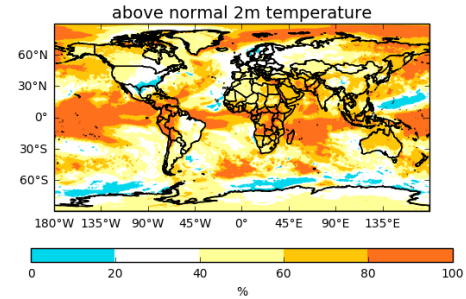
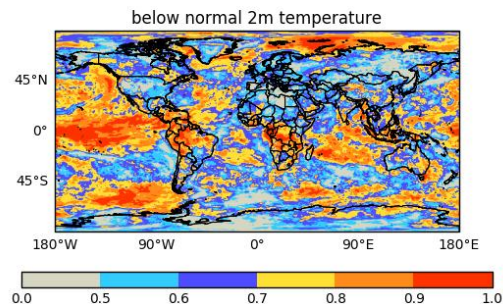
(a)



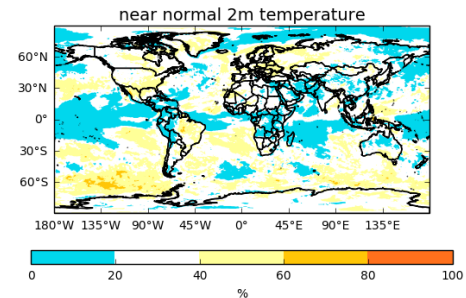
(b)



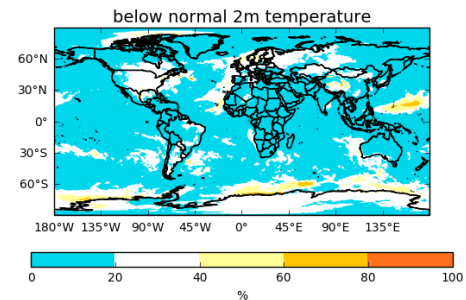
(c)



(d)



(e)



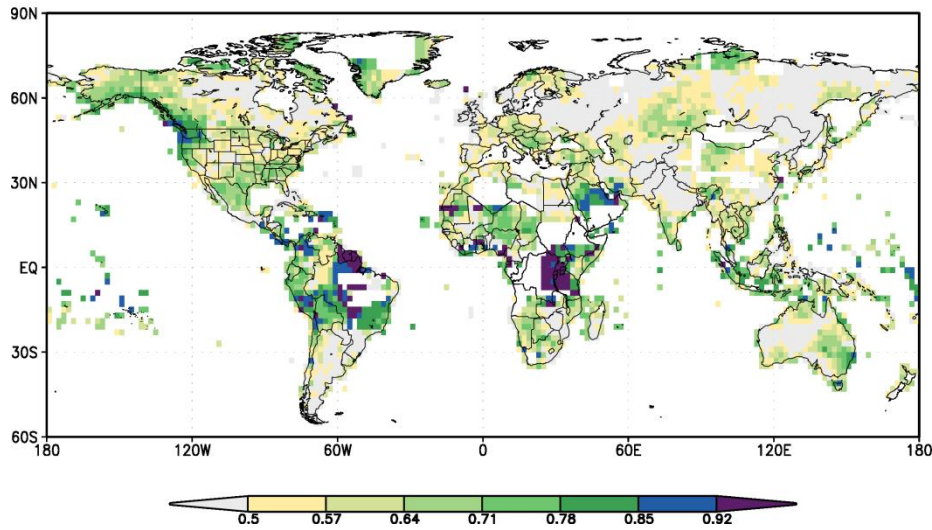
(f)

Figure 111: JFM Global 2m temperature, with (a), (b) and (c) showing the ROC scores for the tercile categories; above, near and below normal, respectively. The probability forecasts for the tercile categories are (d) above normal, (e) near normal and (f) below normal

**MULTI-MODEL FORECAST FOR 2m TEMP VALID
FOR JFM 2019**

IRI MULTI-MODEL

(a) Generalized ROC (GROC)
Precipitation Forecast Skill



(b)

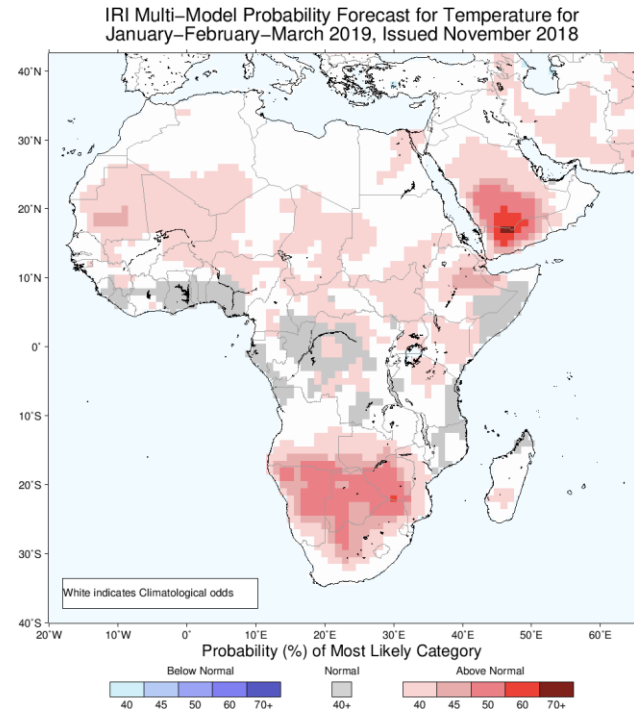


Figure T12: skill (a) IRI Multi-Model probability forecast.DJF 2018-19 2m temperature (b) IRI Multi-Model forecast

NMME

(a)

(b)

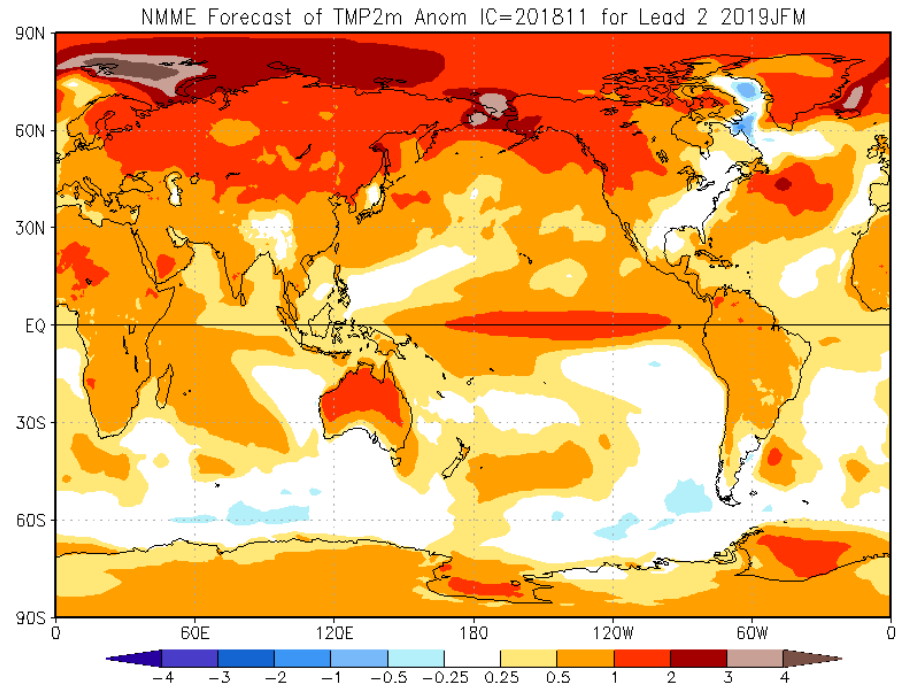
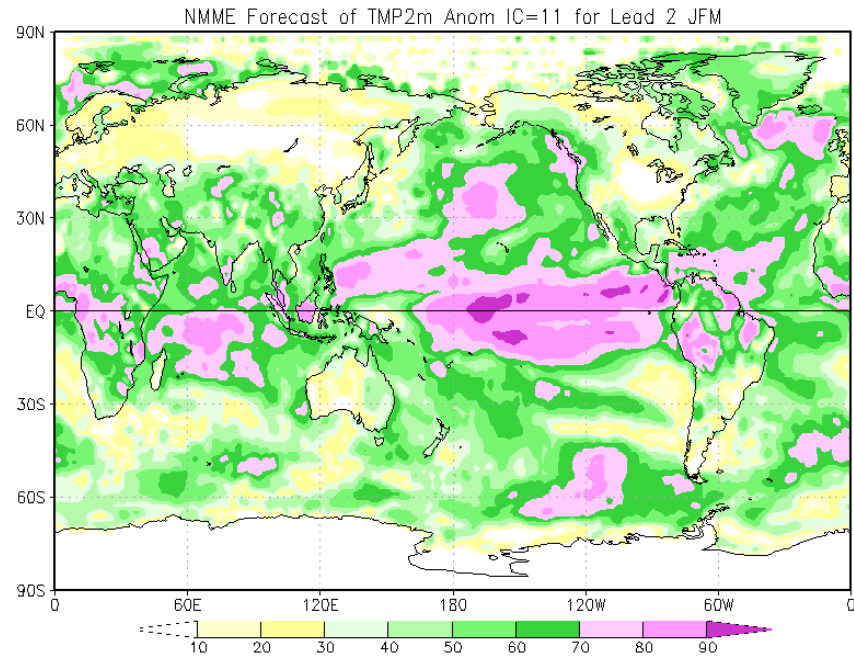


Figure T13: skill (a) NMME anomaly forecast. Mean JFM 2019 2m temperature (b) NMME forecast

EUROSIP MODEL

EUROSIP multi-model seasonal forecast
Mean 2m temperature anomaly
Forecast start reference is 01/11/18
Variance-standardized mean

ECMWF/Met Office/Meteo-France/NCEP/JMA
JFM 2019

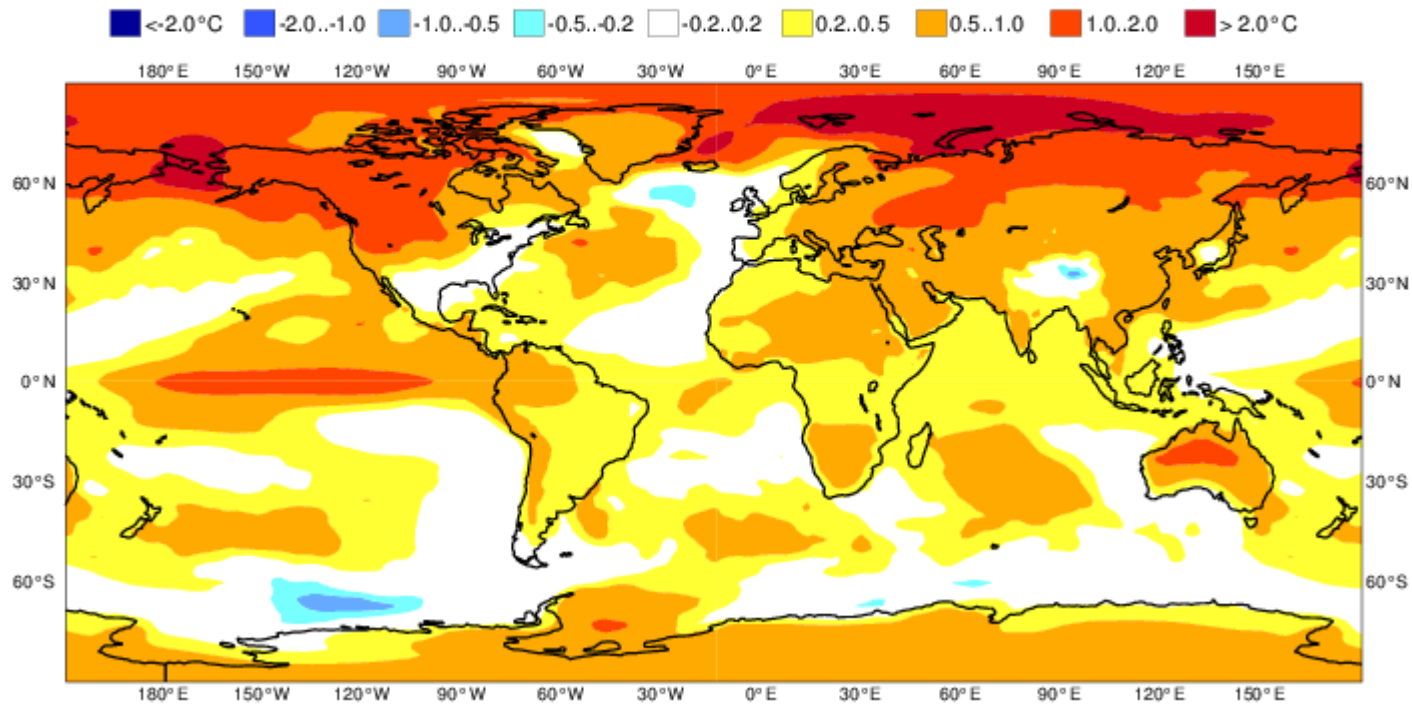


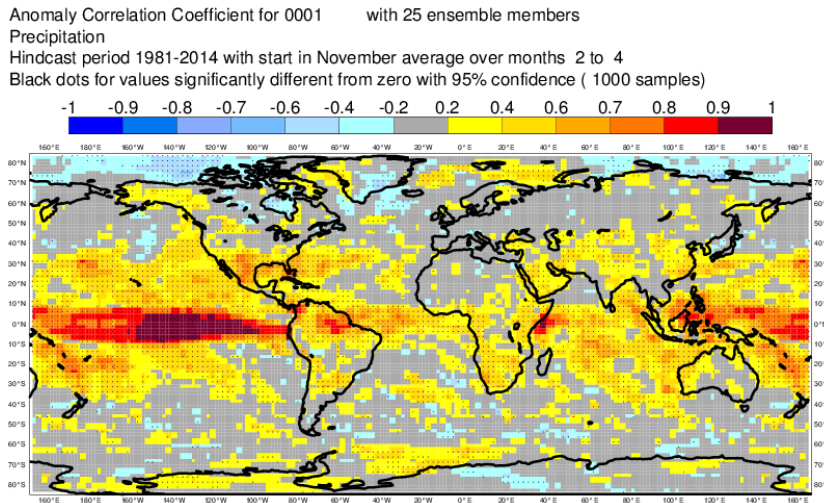
Figure T14: Mean JFM 2019 2m temperature anomaly forecast by EUROSIP Multi-Model

**PRECIPITATION FORECAST VALID
FROM DECEMBER 2018 TO MARCH 2019**

**PRECIPITATION FORECAST FROM SINGLE MODELS
FOR DJF 2018-19**

ECMWF MODEL

(a)



(b)

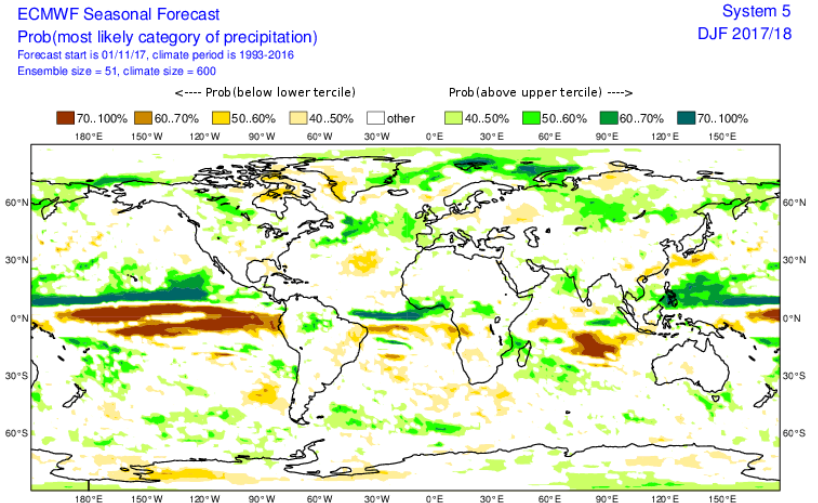


Figure PR1: skill (a) ECMWF Model anomaly forecast. Mean DJF precipitation (b) ECMWF Model forecast

http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/rain-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100,2880,2016053100&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=tercile%20summary
http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/seasonal/rain-long-range-forecast?time=2016020100,2880,2016053100&area=Global&forecast_type_and_skill_measures=anomaly%20correlation

CFSv2 MODEL

(a)

(b)

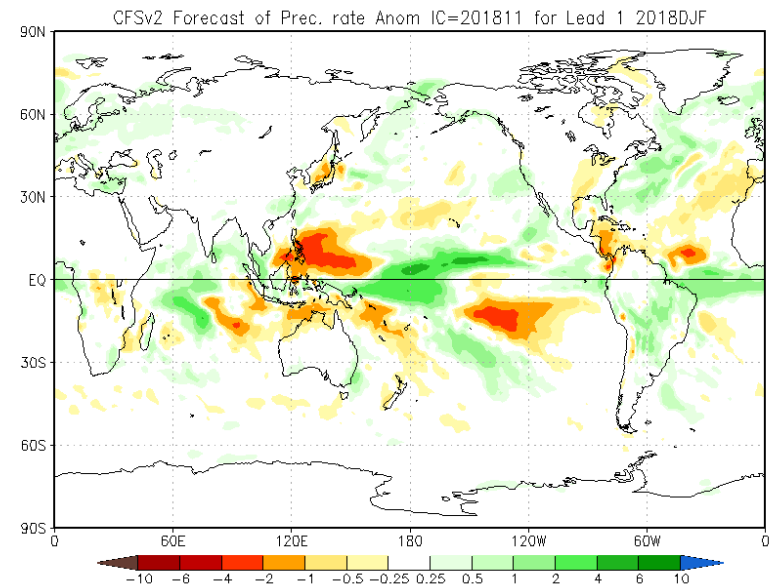
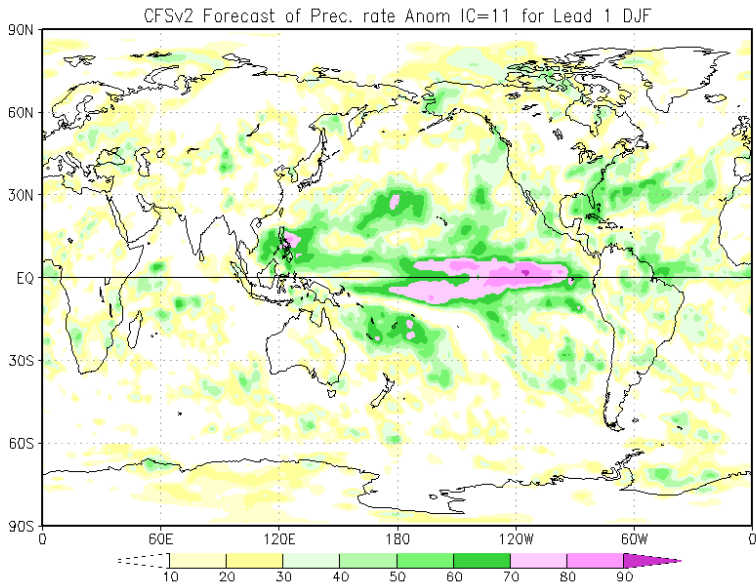


Figure PR2 : skill (a) CFSv2 Model anomaly forecast Mean DJF precipitation rate (b) CFSv2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CFSv2_ensemble_prate_season1.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CFSv2_ensemble_prate_season1.png

CMC2 MODEL

(a)

(b)

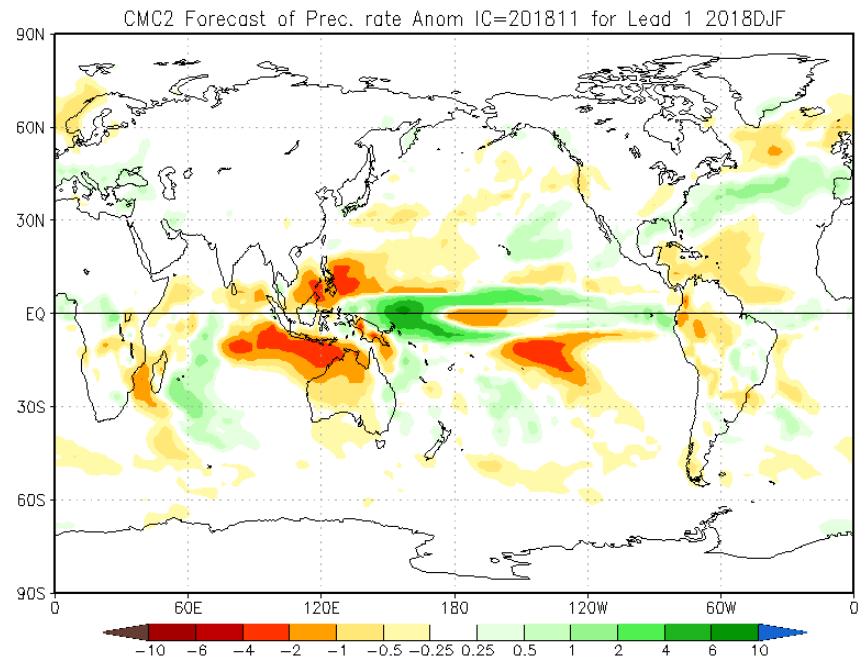
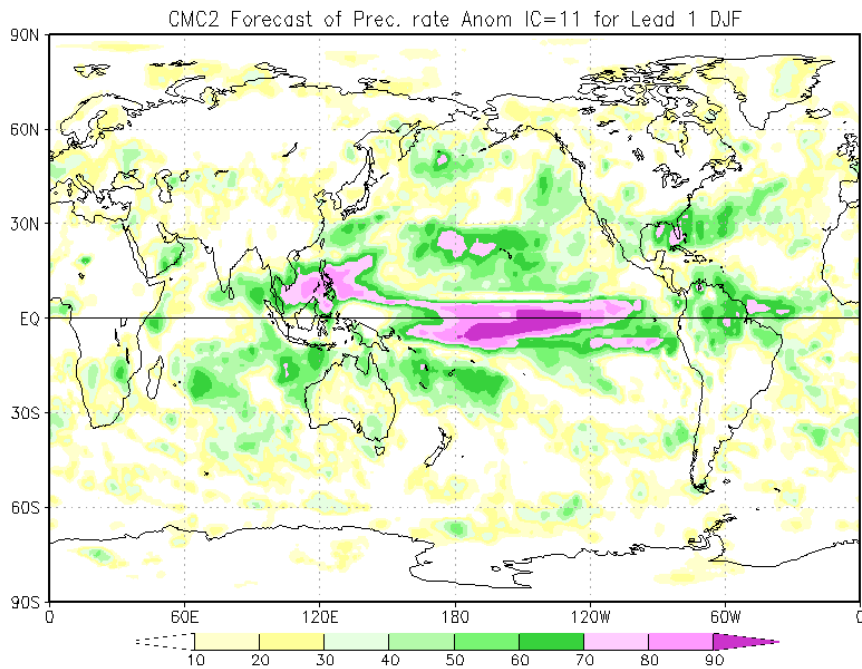
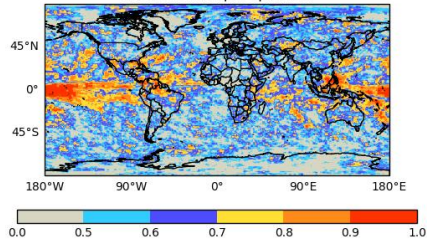


Figure PR3 : skill (a) CMC2 Model anomaly forecast. Mean DJF precipitation rate (b) CMC2 Model forecast

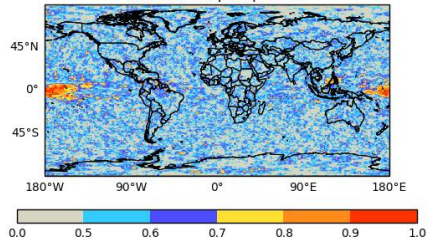
(a)

ROC scores for tercile categories Dec/Jan/Feb: Issued November
above normal precipitation



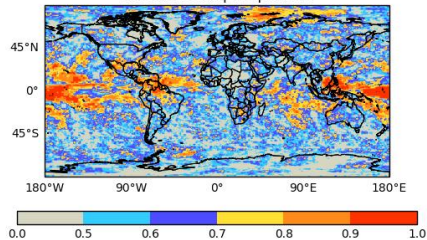
(b)

near normal precipitation



(c)

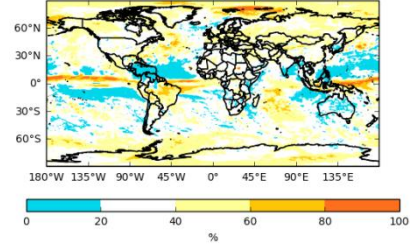
below normal precipitation



Probability of tercile categories Dec/Jan/Feb Issued November 2018

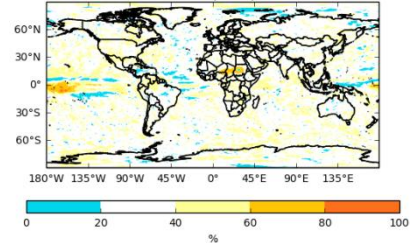
(d)

above normal precipitation



(e)

near normal precipitation



(f)

below normal precipitation

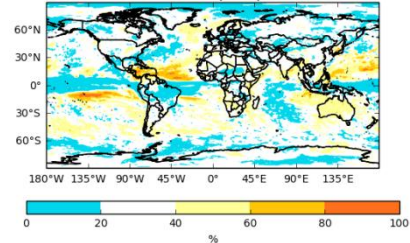


Figure PR4: Mean DJF precipitation, with (a), (b) and (c) showing the ROC scores for the tercile categories; above, near and below normal, respectively. The probability forecasts for the tercile categories are (d) above normal, (e) near normal and (f) below normal.

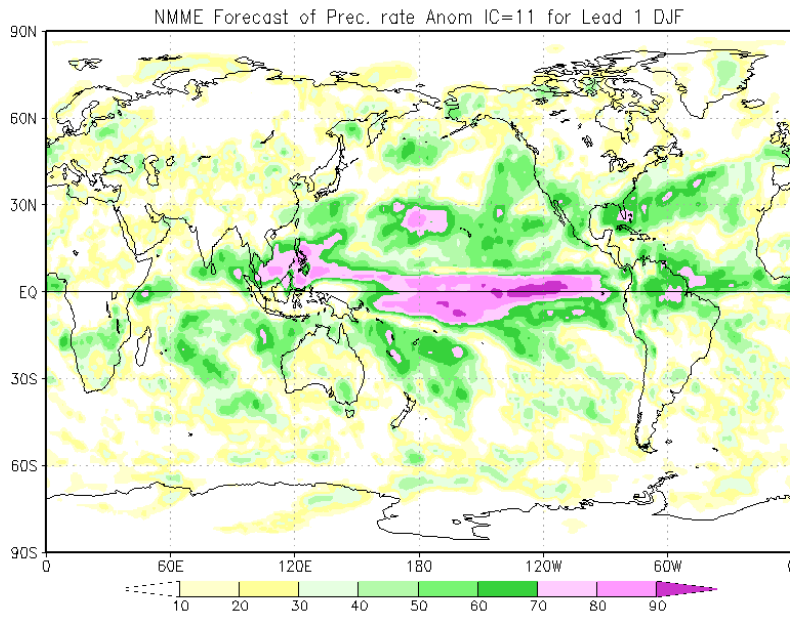
<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/glob-seas-prob-skill>

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/glob-seas-prob>

**PRECIPITATION FORECASTS FROM MULTI-MODELS
FOR NDJ 2018-19**

NMME

(a)



(b)

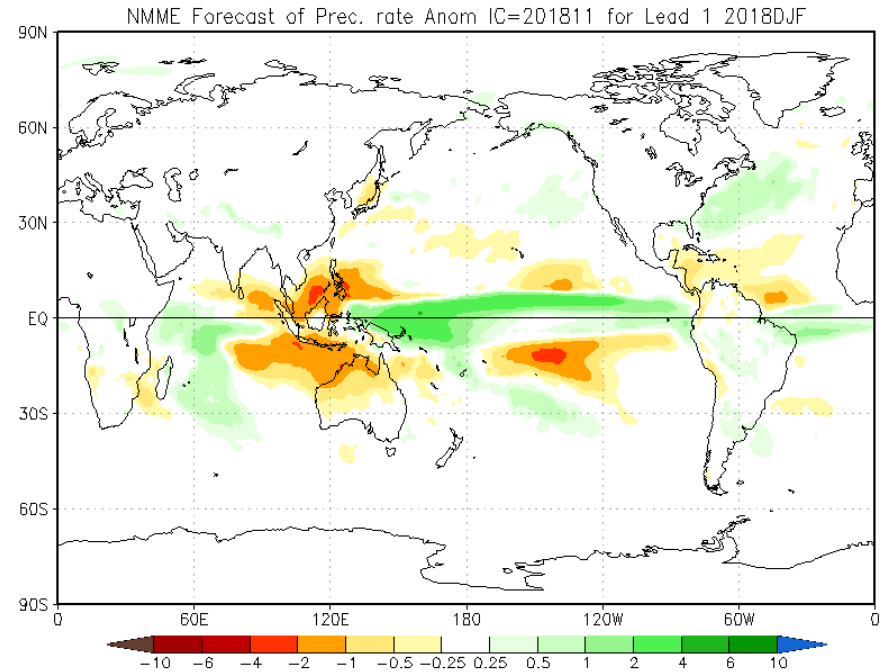


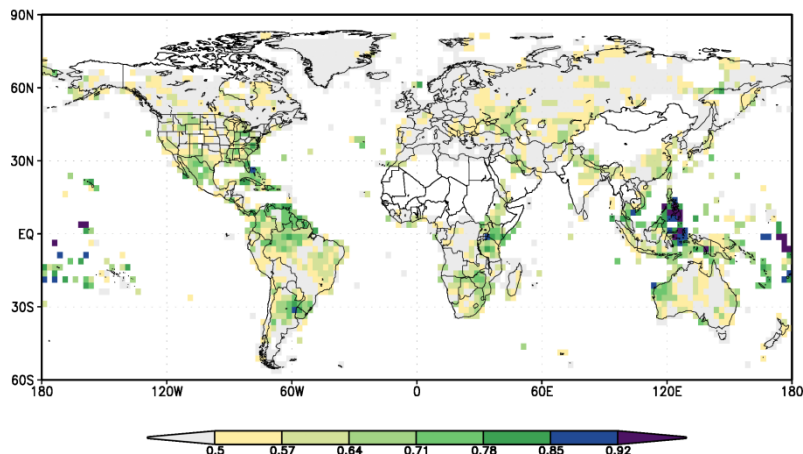
Figure PR5: Mean NDJ precipitation rate (a) NMME forecast skill (b) NMME anomaly forecast

IRI MULTI-MODEL

Generalized ROC (GROC) Precipitation Forecast Skill

(b)

(a)



IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for December-January-February 2019, Issued November 2018

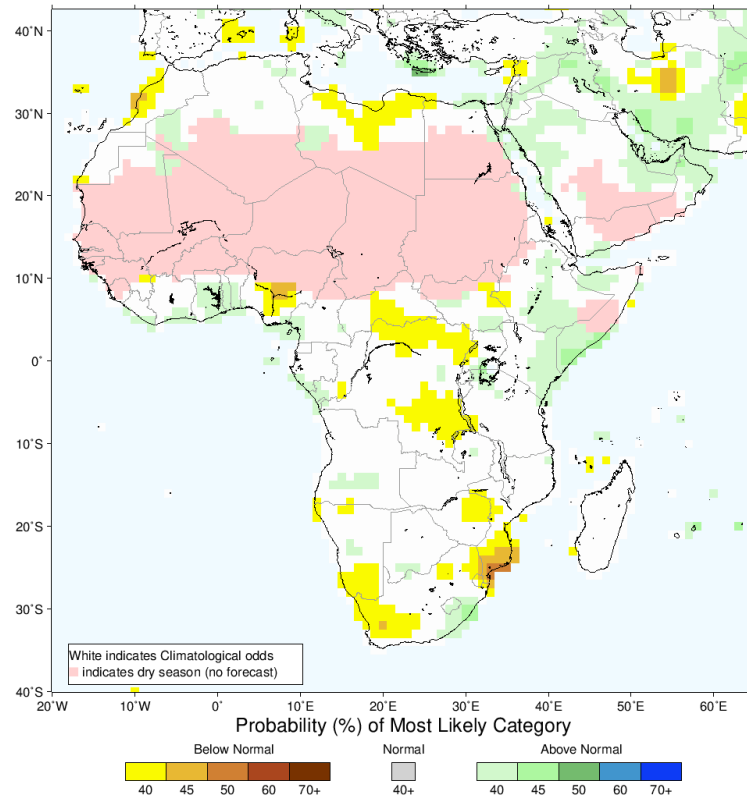


Figure PR6: skill (a) IRI Multi-Model probability forecast.DJF 2018-19 precipitation (b) IRI Multi-Model forecast

EUROSIP MULTI-MODEL

EUROSIP multi-model seasonal forecast

ECMWF/Met Office/Meteo-France/NCEP/JMA

Mean precipitation anomaly

DJF 2018/19

Forecast start reference is 01/11/18

Variance-standardized mean

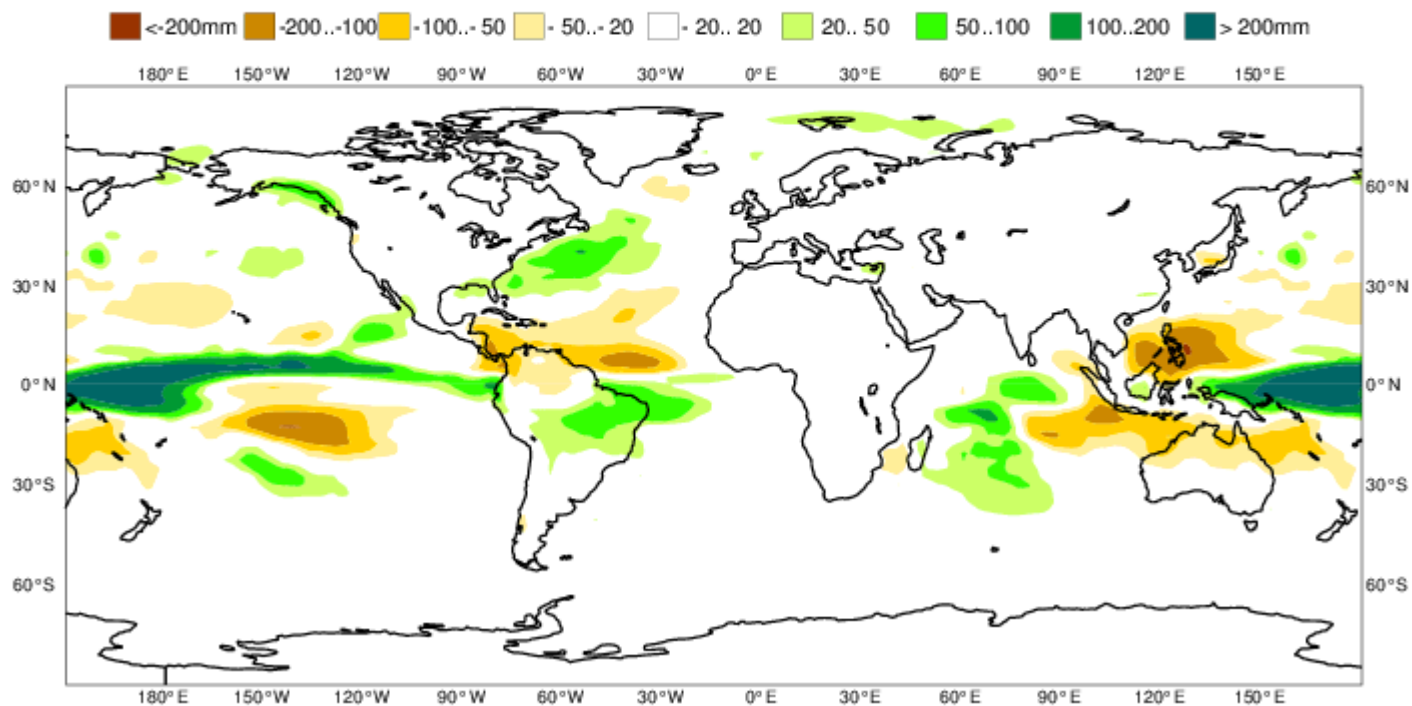


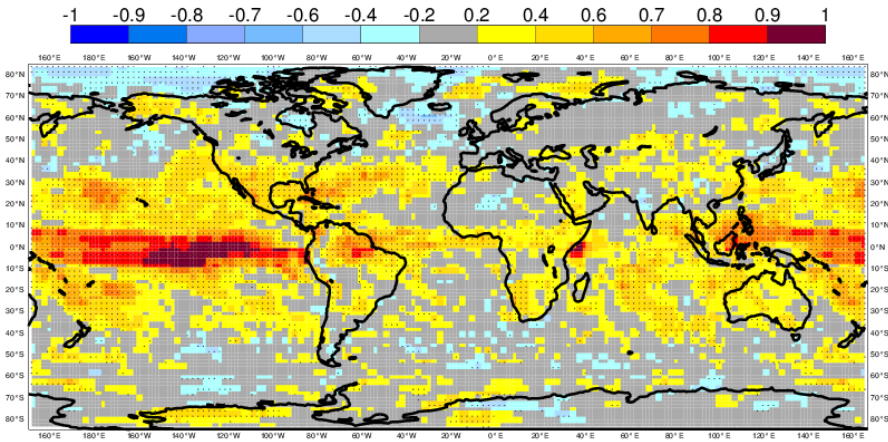
Figure PR7: DJF 2018-19 precipitation forecast by EUROSIP Multi-Model

**PRECIPITATION FORECASTS FROM SINGLE MODELS
FOR JFM 2018-19**

ECMWF MODEL

(a)

Anomaly Correlation Coefficient for 0001 with 25 ensemble members
 Precipitation
 Hindcast period 1981-2014 with start in November average over months 3 to 5
 Black dots for values significantly different from zero with 95% confidence (1000 samples)



(b)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/11/17, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 JFM 2018

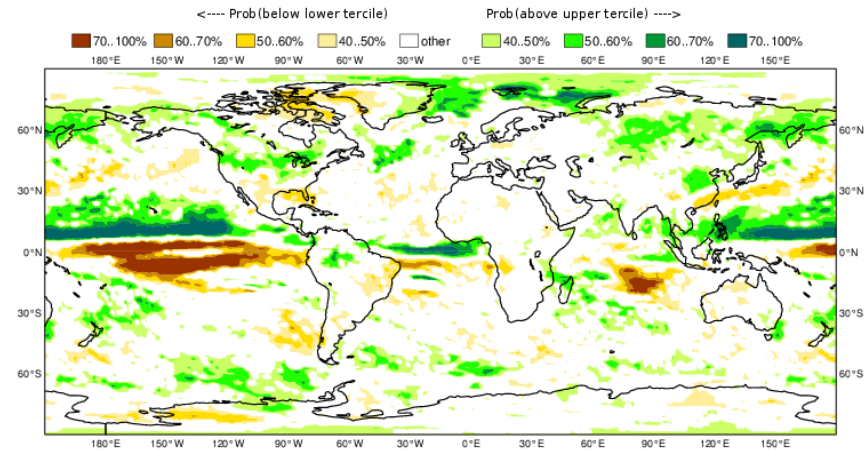
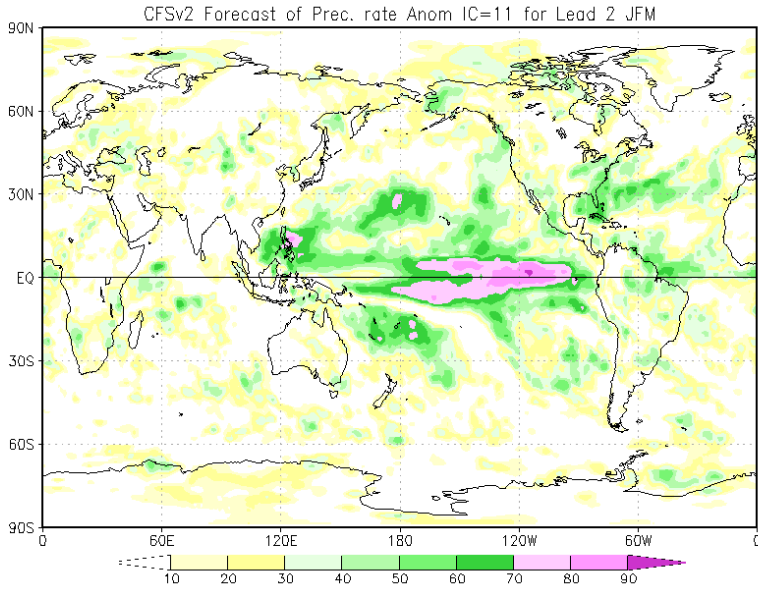


Figure PR8: skill (a) ECMWF Model forecast. Mean JFM precipitation anomaly (b) ECMWF Model forecast

CFSV2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

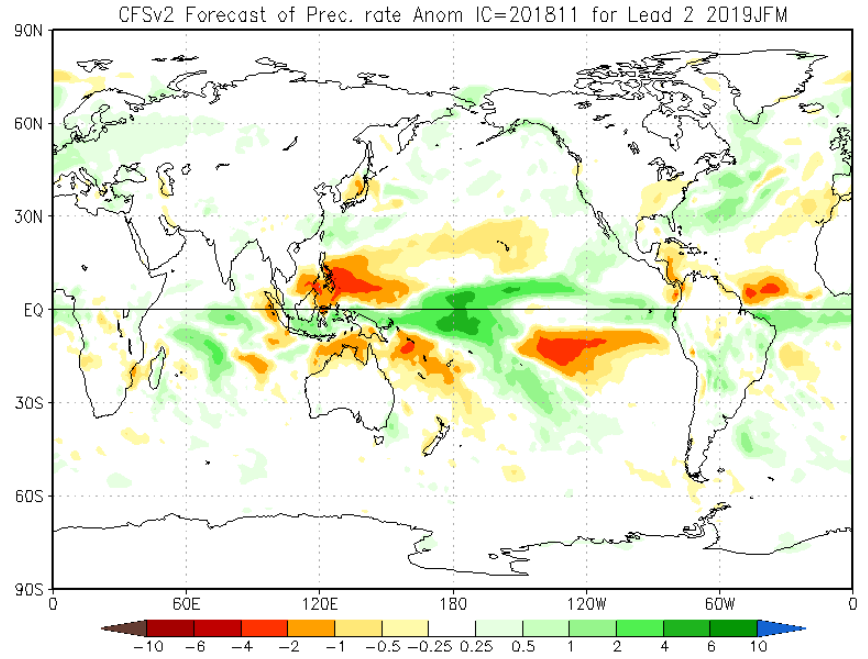


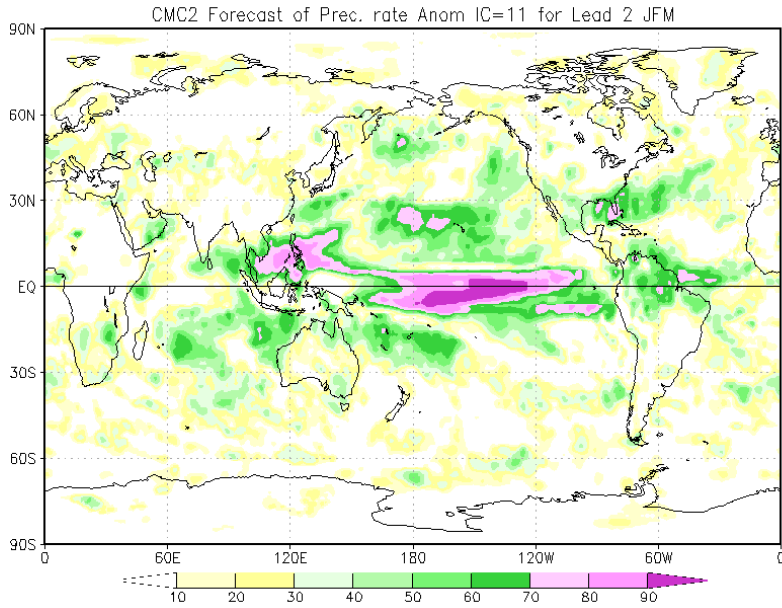
Figure PR9 : skill (a) CFSv2 Model anomaly forecast. Mean JFM precipitation rate
(b) CFSv2 Model forecast

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CFSv2_ensemble_prate_season2.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CFSv2_ensemble_prate_season2.png

CMC2 MODEL

(a)



(b)

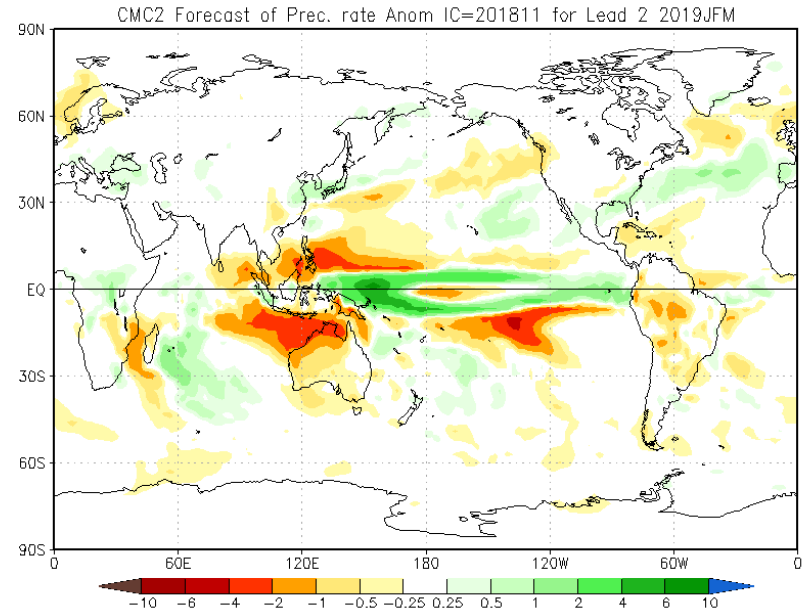


Figure PR10 : skill (a) CMC2 Model anomaly forecast. Mean JFM precipitation rate (b) CMC2 Model forecast

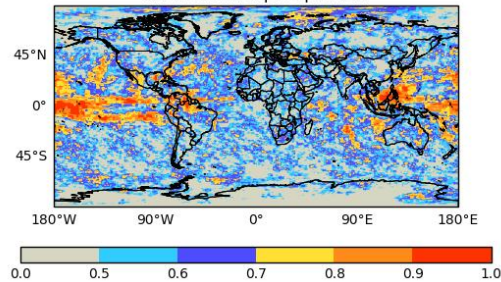
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/CMC2_ensemble_prate_season2.png

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/NMME/current/images/skill_CMC2_ensemble_prate_season2.png

UK MET OFFICE

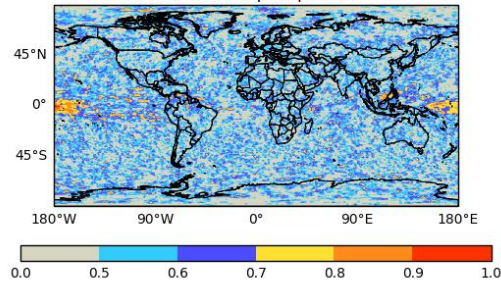
ROC scores for tercile categories Jan/Feb/Mar: Issued November
above normal precipitation

(a)



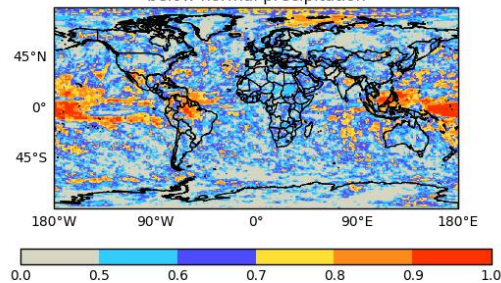
near normal precipitation

(b)



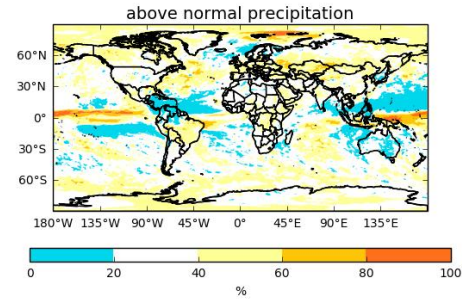
below normal precipitation

(c)

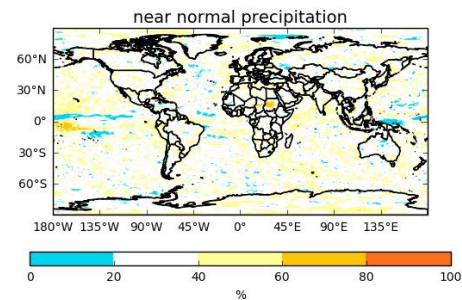


Probability of tercile categories Jan/Feb/Mar Issued November 2018

(d)



(e)



(f)

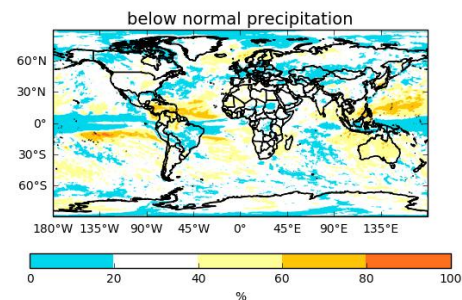


Figure PR11: Mean JFM precipitation, with (a), (b) and (c) showing the ROC scores for the tercile categories; above, near and below normal, respectively. The probability forecasts for the tercile categories are (d) above normal, (e) near normal and (f) below normal.

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/glob-seas-prob>

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/glob-seas-prob-skill>

**PRECIPITATION FORECASTS FROM MULTI-MODELS
FOR JFM 2019**

NMME

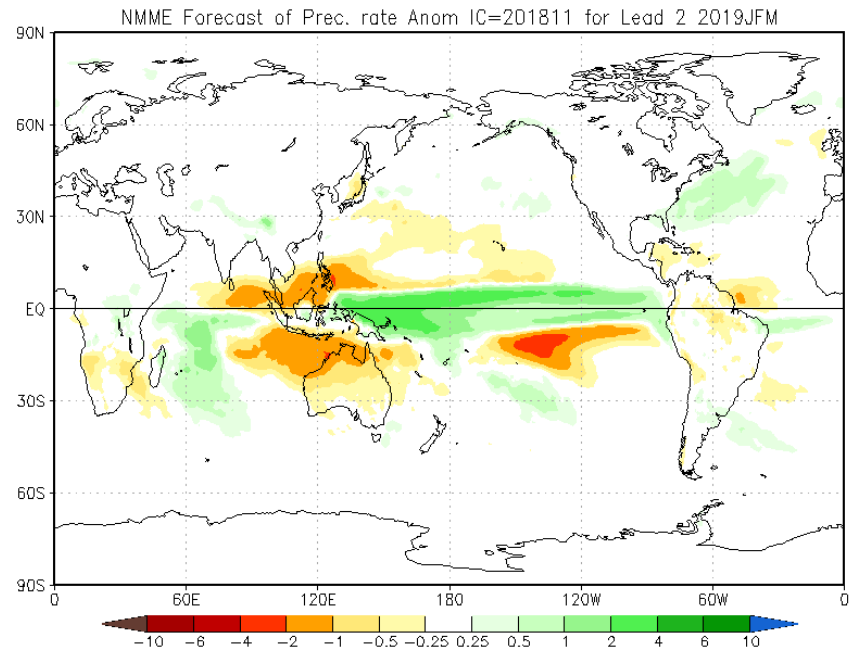
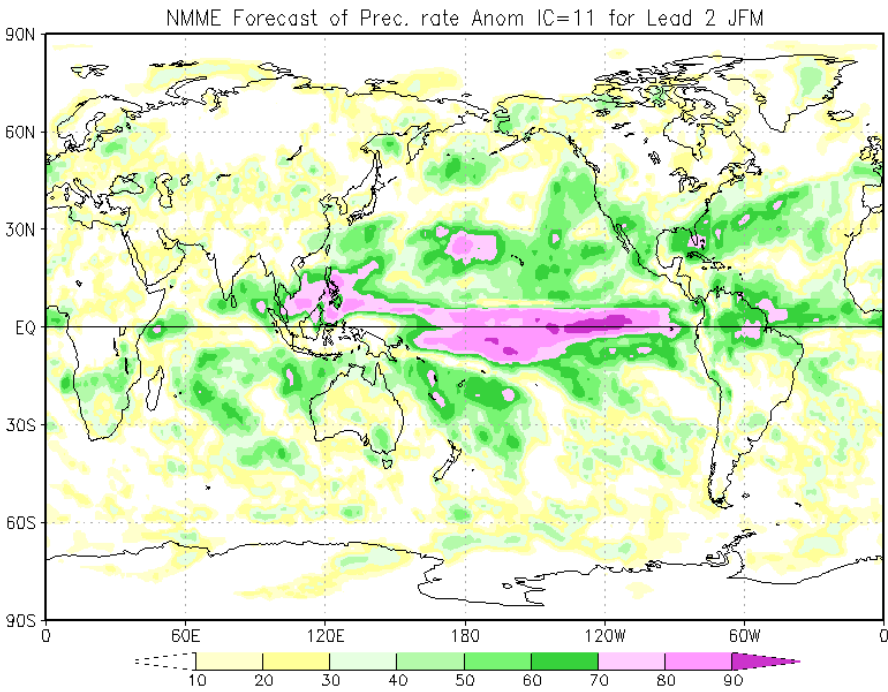


Figure PR5: Mean JFM precipitation rate (a) NMME forecast skill (b) NMME anomaly forecast

EUROSIP

EUROSIP multi-model seasonal forecast

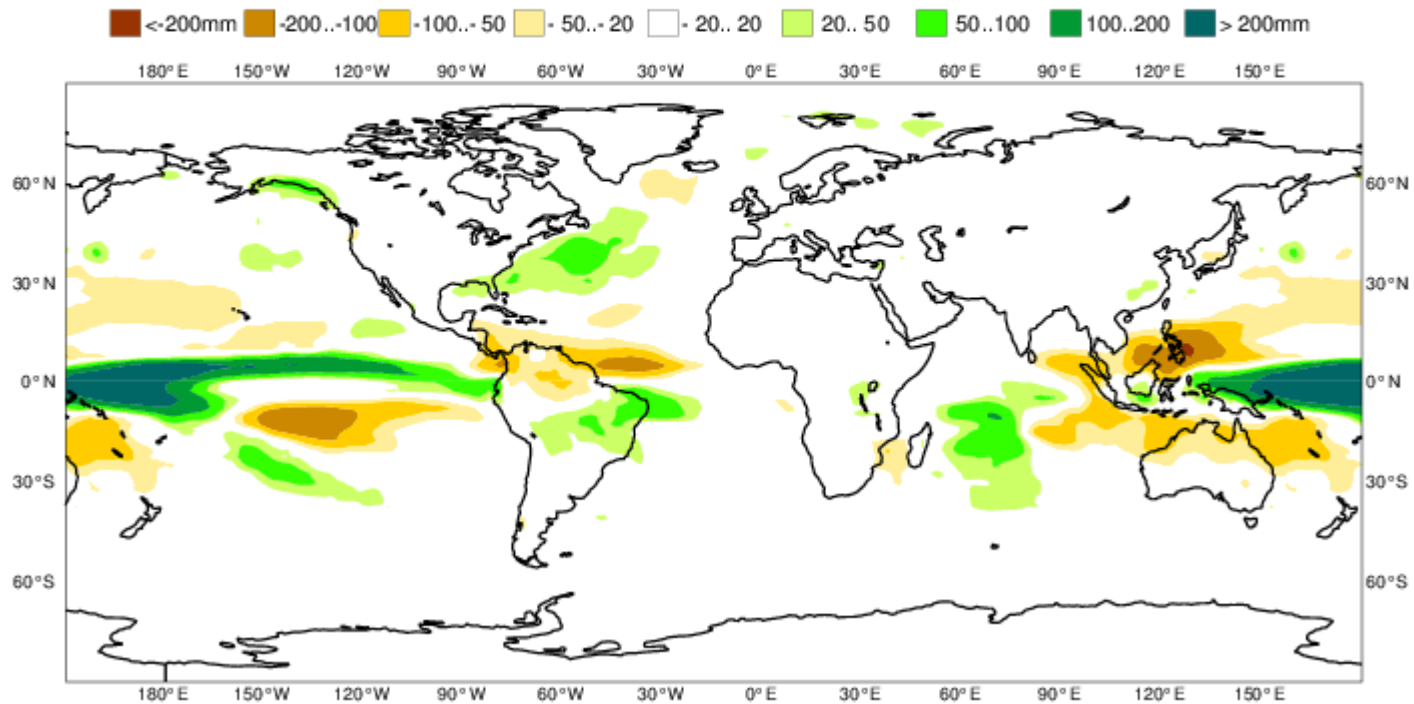
ECMWF/Met Office/Meteo-France/NCEP/JMA

Mean precipitation anomaly

JFM 2019

Forecast start reference is 01/11/18

Variance-standardized mean

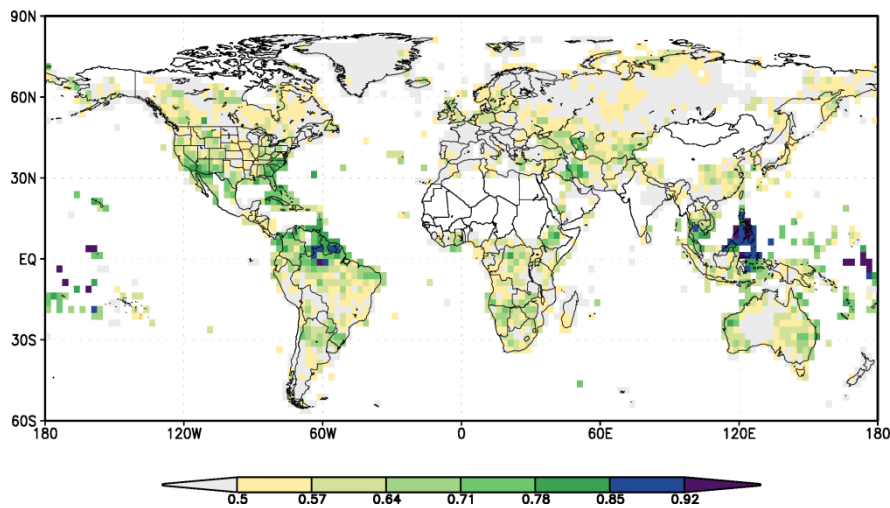


IRI MULTI-MODEL

Generalized ROC (GROC) Precipitation Forecast Skill

(b)

(a)



IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for January-February-March 2019, Issued November 2018

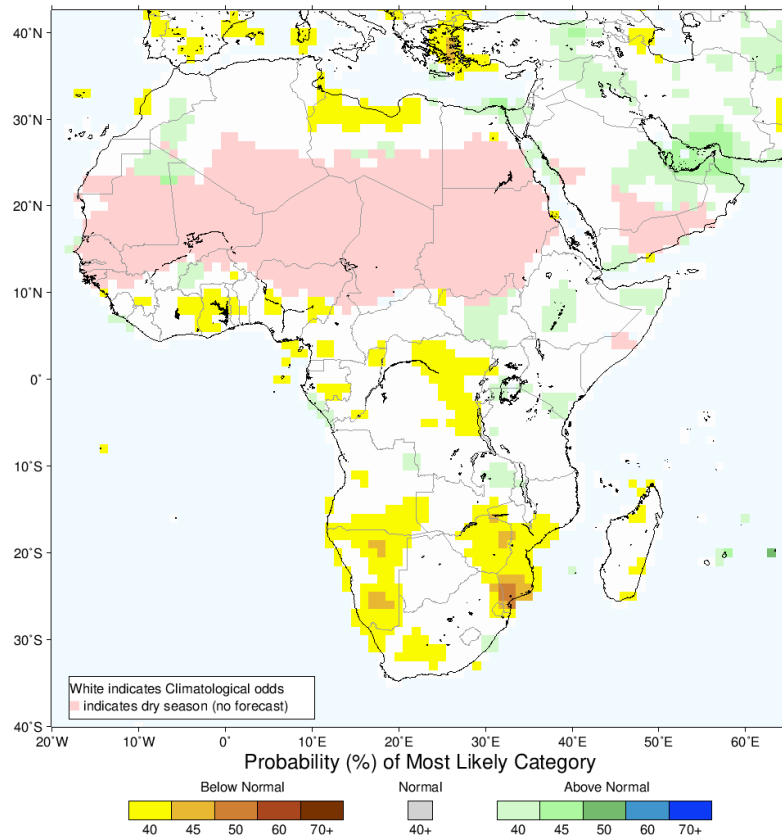


Figure PR6: skill (a) IRI Multi-Model probability forecast.JFM 2019 precipitation (b) IRI Multi-Model forecast

**COMBINATION OF OUTPUTS FROM STEP 1 TO STEP 8 AND GENERATION OF THE
CONTINENTAL SEASONAL CLIMATE FORECAST FOR FMA AND MAM 2018**

SEASONAL FORECAST

DJF 2018-19

JFM 2019