



# **S2S Prediction Project Real Time Pilot (RTP) Workshop**

15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> November 2022, Online

## **Lightning Talks**

- Linda Hirons - GCRF African SWIFT 'Using co-production to increase the appropriate use of S2S forecasts in Africa'
- Thea Turkington - S2S for DRR 'S2S for Disaster Risk Reduction in Southeast Asia'
- Mike DeFlorio - Atmospheric Rivers 'Experimental subseasonal forecasting of Western US atmospheric rivers & ridging to benefit water management'
- Daniele Mastrangelo - Operational agreement between Italian Civil Protection Agency & CNR-ISAC
- Matthew Janiga - Navy Earth System Prediction Capability
- Ed Blanchard-Wrigglesworth - S2S forecasts for Sea Ice Prediction
- Christopher Cunningham - Tailoring subseasonal predictions for EWS to support Public Health Management in the Brazilian Amazon
- Angel Munoz - NextGen-Nut: Predicting children undernutrition in Central America with the S2S Real Time Pilot

# Linda Hiron

GCRF African SWIFT 'Using co-production to increase the appropriate use of S2S forecasts in Africa'

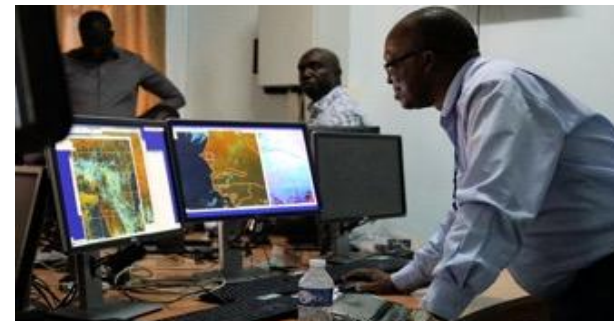


# Using co-production to increase the appropriate use of sub-seasonal forecasts in Africa

**Linda Hirons**

Cheikh Dione and Steve Woolnough.... et al.

**GCRF African SWIFT's (Science for Weather Information and Forecasting Techniques)** overarching goal deliver a step change in African weather forecasting capability from hourly to seasonal timescales, and build research capability to continue forecasting improvements in Africa for the foreseeable future. [Nov 2017 – Mar 2022]







## WP6: Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction

- 1) **Drivers:** to identify sources of predictability for African rainfall on sub-seasonal timescale
- 2) **Skill:** assess the skill of operational S2S prediction systems
- 3) **Capacity Building:** to build research capability in the UK and Africa to inform the development of operational forecast products on the sub-seasonal timescale for decision making across a range of sectors

**Co-production:** brings together different knowledge sources, experiences and working practices to jointly develop new knowledge for addressing societal problems of shared concern.

**Forecasting testbed:** a forum where prototype forecast products are co-produced and operationally trialled in real-time.



*The building blocks of co-production*



**S2S testbed Kick-off:** 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2019; ICPAC Headquarters, Ngong, Kenya



**ACMAD**



**ICPAC**

	O1	O2	O3	O4	O5	O6
<b>Operational partner</b>	<b>ACMAD</b>	<b>ICPAC</b>	<b>GMet</b>	<b>KMD</b>	<b>NiMet</b>	<b>ANACIM</b>
<b>Location; Type</b>	Niger; pan-Africa	Kenya; EA regional	<b>Ghana;</b> NMHS	<b>Kenya;</b> NMHS	<b>Nigeria;</b> NMHS	<b>Senegal;</b> NMHS
<b>Supporting University</b>	-	-	KNUST	UoN	FUTA	UCAD
<b>Key user organisations</b>	CAPC-AC, WHO	FSNWG	MoFA	KenGen, Brookside	IFAD	MWG
<b>Key user sector</b>	Disaster risk reduction; Health	Food security	Agriculture	Energy, Agriculture	Agriculture	Agriculture



**Ghana**



**Kenya**



**Nigeria**



**Senegal**



## Peer-reviewed outputs

- **Hirons et al. 2021.** Using co-production to improve the appropriate use of sub-seasonal forecasts in Africa. *Climate Services*. 23. 100246. ISSN 2405-8807. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cliser.2021.100246>
- **Endris, H. S. et al. 2021.** Evaluation of the skill of monthly precipitation forecasts from global prediction systems of the Greater Horn of Africa. *Weather and Forecasting*, 36 (4). Pp 1274-1298. . ISSN 0882-8156 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1175/WAF-D-20-0177.1>
- **de Andrade. F. M, 2021.** Subseasonal precipitation prediction for Africa: forecast evaluation and sources of predictability. *Weather and Forecasting*. 36 (1). pp. 265-284. ISSN 0882-8156 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1175/WAF-D-20-0054.1>
- **Lawal et al 2021.** Progress and challenges of demand-led co-produced sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) climate forecasts in Nigeria. *Frontiers in climate*. 3. 712502. ISSN 2624-9553. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fclim.2021.712502>
- **Mutai et al 2021.** Understanding the role of user needs and perceptions related to sub-seasonal and seasonal forecasts on farmers decisions in Kenya: a systematic review. *Frontiers in climate*. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fclim.2021.580556>
- **Gudoshava et al 2022** Application of real time S2S forecasts over Eastern Africa in the co-production of climate services. *Climate Services*, 27. 100319. ISSN 2405-8807 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cliser.2022.100319>
- **Dione et al 2022.** Improved sub-seasonal forecasts to support preparedness action of Meningitis outbreak in Africa. *Climate Services*, 28 100326. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cliser.2022.100326>
- **Igri et al 2022.** The current state of regional-scale climate services across Central Africa. *Climate Services*. Submitted.
- **Hirons et al 2022.** Experiences of co-producing S2S forecast products for agricultural application in Kenya and Ghana. *Weather*. Submitted.

## Non-peer-reviewed outputs

- Hirons et al. S2S policy brief: Exploiting sub-seasonal Forecast Predictability in Africa: A key to sustainable development. <https://doi.org/10.5518/100/72>
- Hirons et al. ECMWF newsletter article on importance of African access to data for effective co-production. <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/newsletter/168/news/real-time-access-sub-seasonal-forecasts-africa>
- Hirons et al. SWIFT co-production case study in the WMO state of climate services report 2021. [https://library.wmo.int/doc\\_num.php?explnum\\_id=10826](https://library.wmo.int/doc_num.php?explnum_id=10826) P33.
- Visman et al. Co-production policy brief. Institutionalising co-production of weather and climate services: Learning from the African SWIFT and ForPac projects. <https://doi.org/10.48785/100/99>

# Thea Turkington

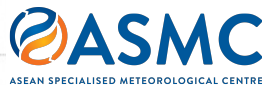
S2S for DRR 'S2S for Disaster Risk Reduction in Southeast Asia'

# S2S for Disaster Risk Reduction In Southeast Asia: S2S SEA Pilot Project

February 2020 –  
October 2022

Product  
providers

ASMC



Product Users

The AHA  
Centre



Support

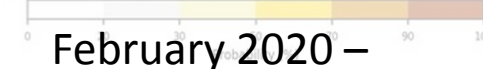
RIMES



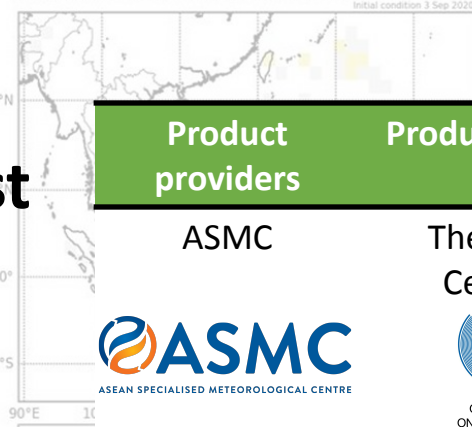
UN ESCAP



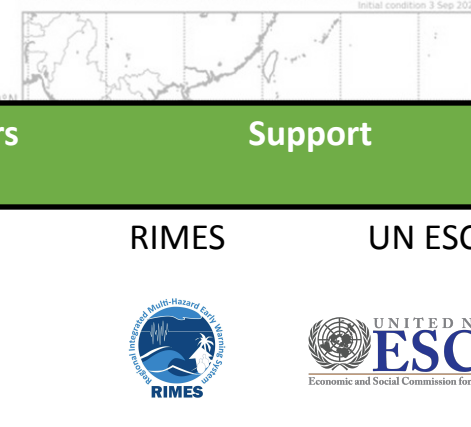
Week 1 Rainfall Below 10% threshold, ECMWF S2S (7Sep2020 - 13Sep2020)  
Initial condition 3 Sep 2020



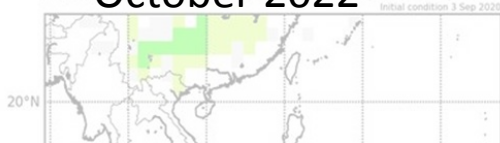
Week 2 Rainfall Below 10% threshold, ECMWF S2S (14Sep2020 - 20Sep2020)  
Initial condition 3 Sep 2020



Week 3 Rainfall Below 10% threshold, ECMWF S2S (21Sep2020 - 27Sep2020)  
Initial condition 3 Sep 2020



Week 1 Rainfall Above 90% threshold, ECMWF S2S (7Sep2020 - 13Sep2020)  
Initial condition 3 Sep 2020



Week 2 Rainfall Above 90% threshold, ECMWF S2S (14Sep2020 - 20Sep2020)  
Initial condition 3 Sep 2020



Week 3 Rainfall Above 90% threshold, ECMWF S2S (21Sep2020 - 27Sep2020)  
Initial condition 3 Sep 2020



November 2020



February 2021



February 2022

ASEAN: Association of Southeast Asia Nations

Probability (%)

Probability (%)

# Are standard regional S2S products useful for disaster management in Southeast Asia? YES





# Are standard regional S2S products useful for disaster management in Southeast Asia? YES

- **Set up of the project:**

- Two weeks send guidance document, with supporting information (100 + plots) in google drive
- Meetings/questionnaires every few months to discuss products, how can improve

- **Major lessons learnt:**

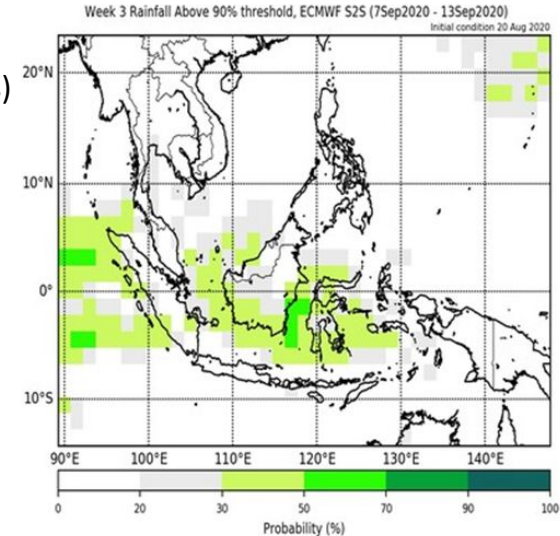
- Challenges: differences in predictive skill and reporting of disasters in region, institutional connections, communication = takes time
- Opportunities: Not a lot of false alarms, demand for products

- **Next Steps:**

- Working on new product for inclusion in DMRS
- Feedback also to be incorporated in other ASMC products

- **Usefulness of the S2S RTP:**

- Very useful – rather than focusing on case studies, can prepare forecasts without the benefit of hindsight
- Year + can assess the various monsoon seasons



*Increase chance of heavy rainfall three weeks out:  
disasters reported in Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi*

# Mike DeFlorio

Atmospheric Rivers 'Experimental subseasonal forecasting of  
Western US atmospheric rivers & ridging to benefit water  
management'





Center for Western Weather  
and Water Extremes  
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY  
AT UC SAN DIEGO

# Experimental Subseasonal Forecasting of Atmospheric Rivers and Ridging Events to Benefit Western U.S. Water Management

## Collaborating Institutions:



Center for Western Weather  
and Water Extremes  
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY  
AT UC SAN DIEGO



**Jet Propulsion Laboratory**  
California Institute of Technology



**Participants:** Michael J. DeFlorio, Michael L. Anderson, Luca Delle Monache, Peter B. Gibson, F. Martin Ralph, Duane E. Waliser

*S2S Real Time Pilot Workshop Lightning Talk; 15 November 2022*

UC San Diego



SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF  
OCEANOGRAPHY

# Motivation: Western U.S. water managers need better S2S forecasts of precipitation

From Days to Months

Water Management  
Decision Support Needs

- Reservoir
- Flood Em
- Response
- Situationa

Physical Processes  
Impacting Predictability

“Wea  
daily to w

Adapted from Merryfield



The water level in Lake Oroville near Enterprise Bridge in Butte County, California, was 52% below its historical average level when this photograph was taken, on 23 October 2015. Credit: Zack Cunningham/California Department of Water Resources

## Better Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Forecasts for Water Management

*Emerging methods that improve precipitation forecasting over weeks to months could support more informed resource management and increase lead times for responding to droughts and floods.*

By Michael J. DeFlorio, F. Martin Ralph, Duane E. Waliser, Jeanine Jones, and Michael L. Anderson

Multi-Scale Weather and

Identify Vulnerabilities  
Develop Adaptation  
Strategies  
Prioritize Implementation

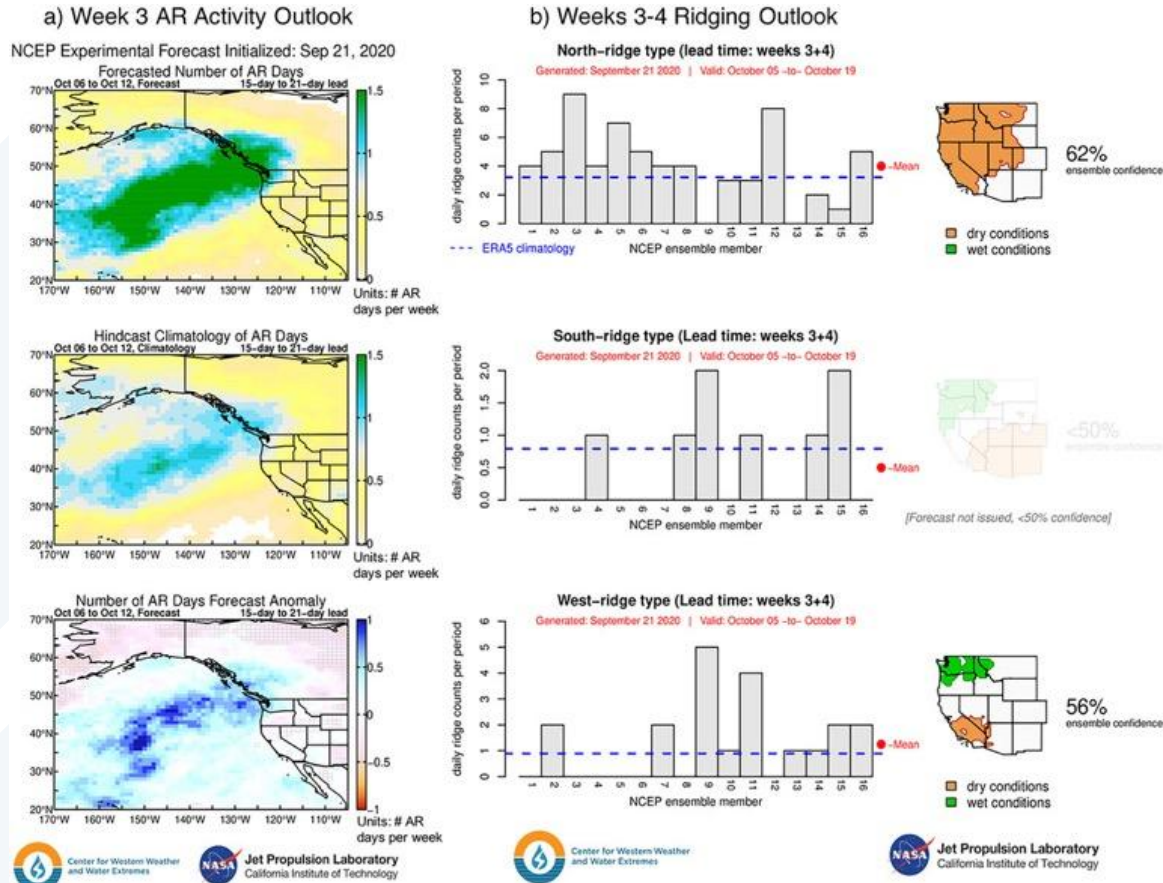
“nate”

decadal to century

Image credits: Ralph et al. 2019;  
NOAA; NOAA; Josef Friedhuber

DeFlorio, M. J., F. M. Ralph, D. E. Waliser, J. Jones, and M. L. Anderson (2021): **Emerging methods supporting water management at subseasonal-to-seasonal (S2S) lead times.** *EOS*, 102, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021EO159749>.

# RTP Project Goals and Outcomes



- Objective: produce experimental S2S prediction products for atmospheric rivers (ARs) and ridging events, supported by research and hindcast skill assessments
- ARs and ridging are a focal point for western U.S. S2S prediction due to their strong influence on the presence and absence of wintertime precipitation
- Stakeholders at California Department of Water Resources provided input on both research methodology and experimental forecast product display

Fig. 5 from White et al. 2022 (BAMS)



# Daniele Mastrangelo

Operational agreement between Italian Civil Protection Agency  
& CNR-ISAC

# Operational agreement between Italian Civil Protection Department and CNR-ISAC



Daniele Mastrangelo  
Piero Malguzzi



Luca Delli  
Passeri

ISAC collaborates with the Italian Civil Protection Department (DPC, agreement renewed up to 2024) providing its S2S forecasts:

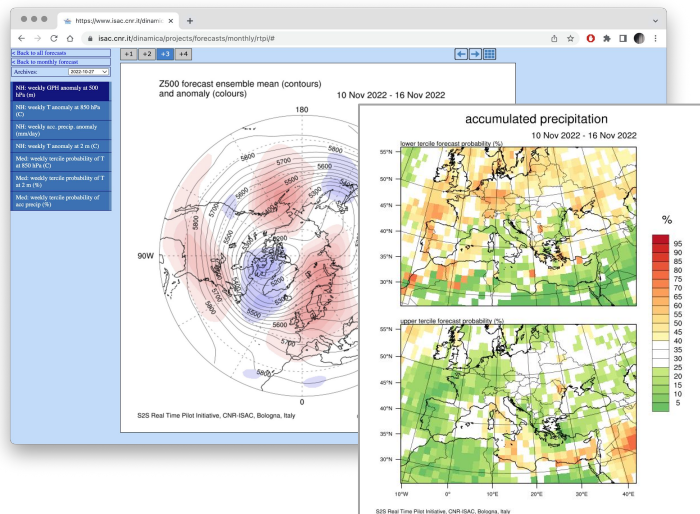
- graphical forecast outputs issued through a public website
- participation to the periodical meetings of a national expert panel led by DPC

[S2S Newsletter, No. 17, Aug 2021](#)

RTPI project run within the ISAC-DPC agreement to enhance the S2S forecast information provided to DPC:  
experimental multimodel (ISAC-ECMWF) ensemble forecast issued on a weekly basis

<https://www.isac.cnr.it/dinamica/projects/forecasts/monthly/rtpi/>

- Z500, T850, T2m, Precip fields from Thursday forecasts
- weekly means, W1–W4, starting at day 0
- anomaly maps of Z500, T850, T2m, Precip
- tercile-based probabilistic maps of T2m and Precip



**PROTEZIONE CIVILE**  
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri  
Dipartimento della Protezione Civile

## Water resources

### Drought risk

## Fire risk



**Sintesi condivisa del Gruppo tecnico per le previsioni mensili e stagionali, coordinato dal Dipartimento della Protezione Civile**  
Sintesi pubblicata il 04/10/2022, a seguito della riunione del 30/09/2022

Prima settimana settembre e ottobre d'allargata della stabilità atmosferica con poche piogge – sotto le medie del periodo su tutto il Paese – e temperature sopra le medie del periodo, specie al nord. Intorno a metà mese e per le successive settimane settembre e ottobre un cambio di regime e il ritorno a condizioni instabili con piogge sopra medie, specie al centro-nord. Nel complesso per le medie di ottobre prevale il periodo di medie e di pioggia superiore alle medie e precipitazioni in media.

Le indicazioni per ottobre-novembre-dicembre 2022 fanno prevalere segnali di scontranti di temperature debolmente sopra le medie del periodo specie al centro-sud e precipitazioni in media per le medie. Uno dei tre Centri di Competenza di riferimento del Gruppo tecnico per le previsioni meteorologiche riferisce all'analisi di ottobre e novembre con precipitazioni superiori alle medie, corrispondenti a un segnale di media.

Indicazioni per ottobre-novembre-dicembre 2022 si basano su dati storici e su analisi specifiche stagionali.

[https://www.isprambiente.gov.it/pre\\_meteo/idro/SeverIdrica.html](https://www.isprambiente.gov.it/pre_meteo/idro/SeverIdrica.html)

# Multi-model ensemble technique

- **weighted combination** (“superensemble”) of ISAC ensemble (41 members) and ECMWF ensemble (51 members) **real-time forecasts**
- whole **training dataset: 235 forecasts** initialized on common dates from 30 mar 2015 to 26 Sept 2019
- weighting coefficients  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  obtained by **minimizing the squared mean difference with ERA5 reanalysis** over a time period of about 5 months (for the 2015–2019 period  $\approx 90$ -100 forecasts) centered on the initialization date  $d$
- forecast **anomaly** computed by removing the reference **ERA5 climate** for the forecast initialization date

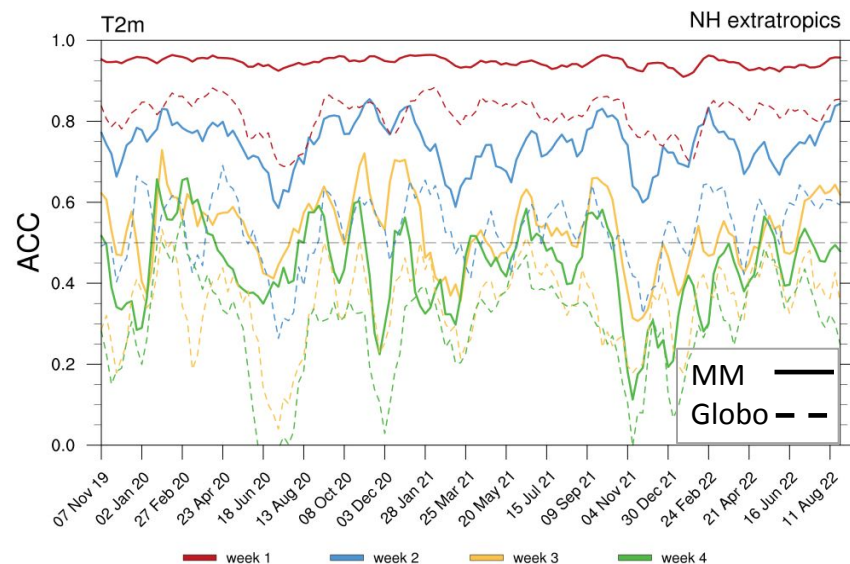
$$MM(i, j, w, d) = a_1(i, j, w, d)M_1(i, j, w, d) + a_2(i, j, w, d)M_2(i, j, w, d) - C(i, j, w, d)$$

## pros

- training set made up of forecasts, no reforecasts
- reference climate, to compute anomalies as needed, from reanalysis
- very low computational cost
- **effective calibration technique when used on a single model**

## cons

- less efficient with precipitation (non Gaussian variable)
- not straightforward use of weights to produce the multi-model distribution
- **sensitive to the best performing model**



# Matthew Janiga

Navy Earth System Prediction Capability



# Multi-Model Comparisons of Subseasonal Tropical Prediction Skill and Real-Time Applications (Lightning Talk)

Matthew A. Janiga<sup>1</sup>, Stephanie Rushley<sup>2</sup>, Kurt Hansen<sup>2</sup>, Carolyn A. Reynolds<sup>1</sup>

Naval Research Laboratory Marine Meteorology Division<sup>1</sup>  
National Research Council<sup>2</sup>

matthew.janiga@nrlmry.navy.mil

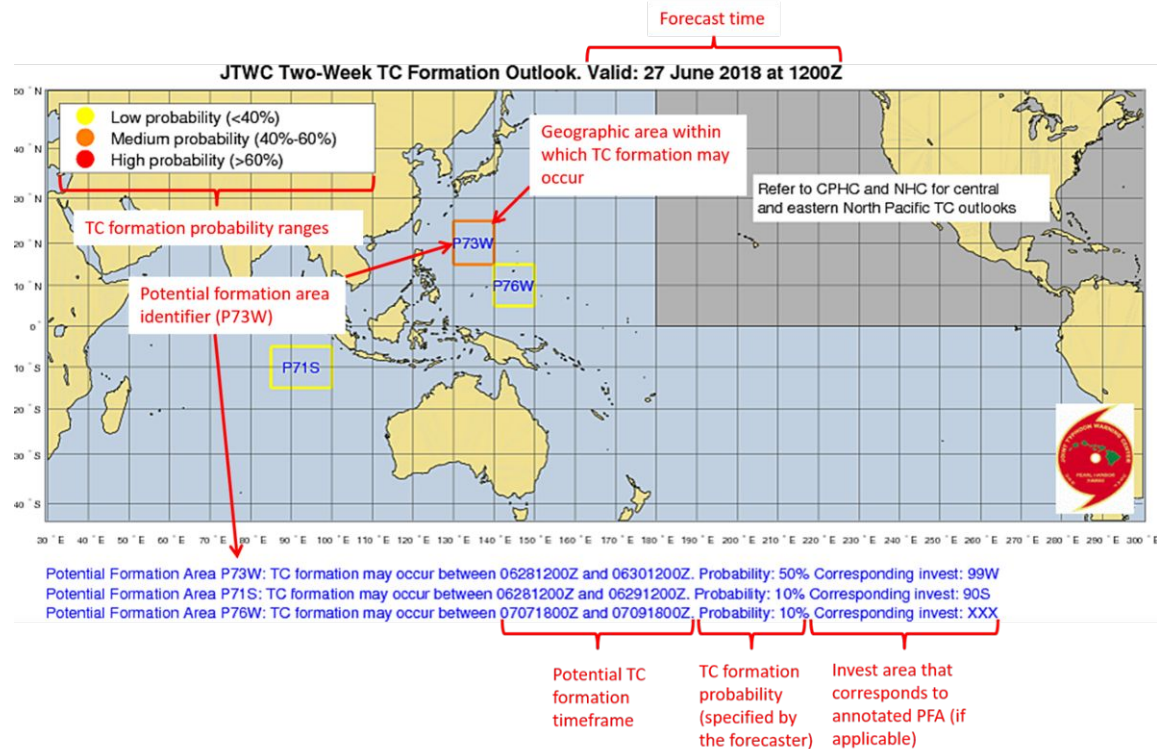
Nov 15<sup>th</sup> 2022

**Acknowledgments:** We gratefully acknowledge the support of the Chief of Naval Research through the NRL Base Program, Extended-Range Tropical Cyclone Prediction 6.2 (PE 62435N). Computational resources were supported in part by a grant of HPC time from the Department of Defense Major Shared Resource Centers, Stennis Space Center, MS.

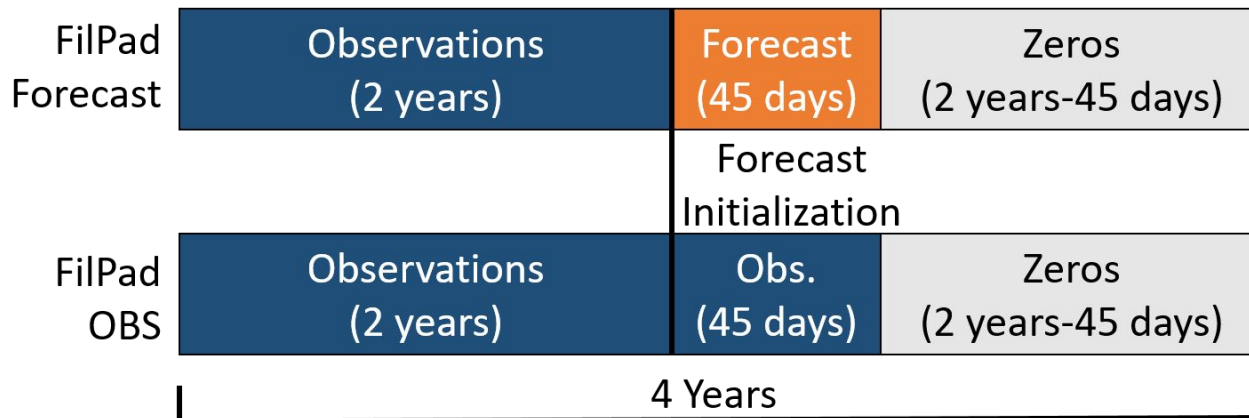
**Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release. Distribution is Unlimited.**

# Joint Typhoon Warning Center Extended-Range TC Outlooks

The Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) is producing subjective two-week and three-week genesis forecasts using both public and Navy ESPC forecasts.

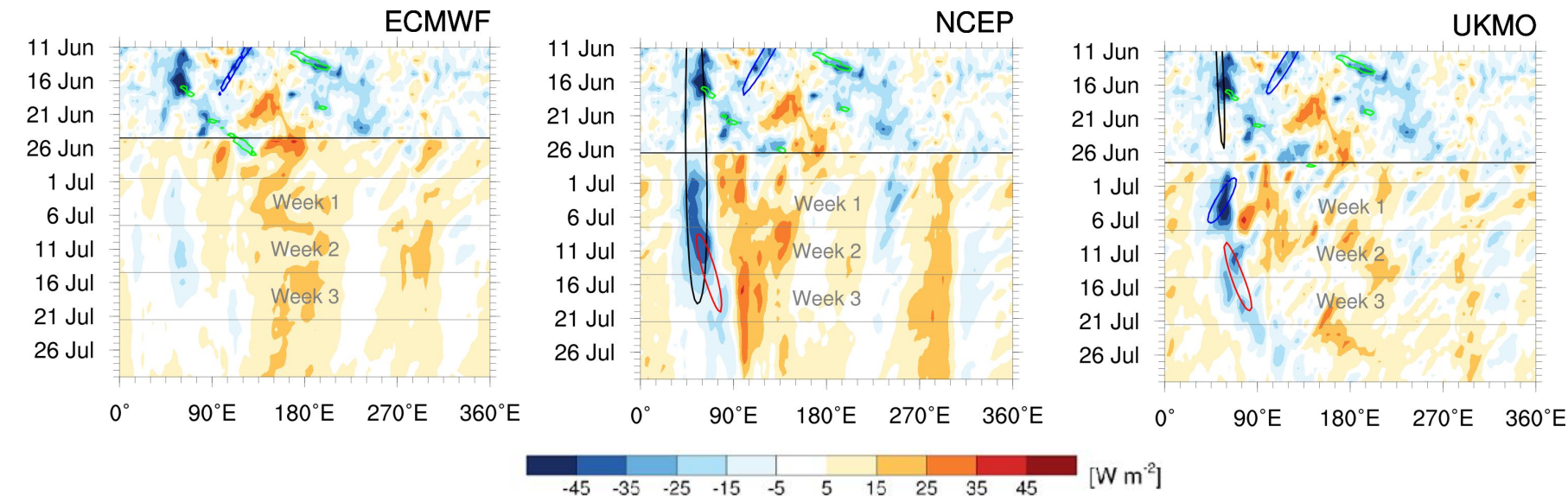


# Real-Time Wavenumber-Frequency Filtering Methodology



Following [Janiga et al. \(2018\)](#), wavenumber-frequency filtering was applied to real-time S2S model forecasts.

# Example of Wavenumber-Frequency Filtered OLR Forecast



— Low-Frequency

— MJO

— ER

— Kelvin

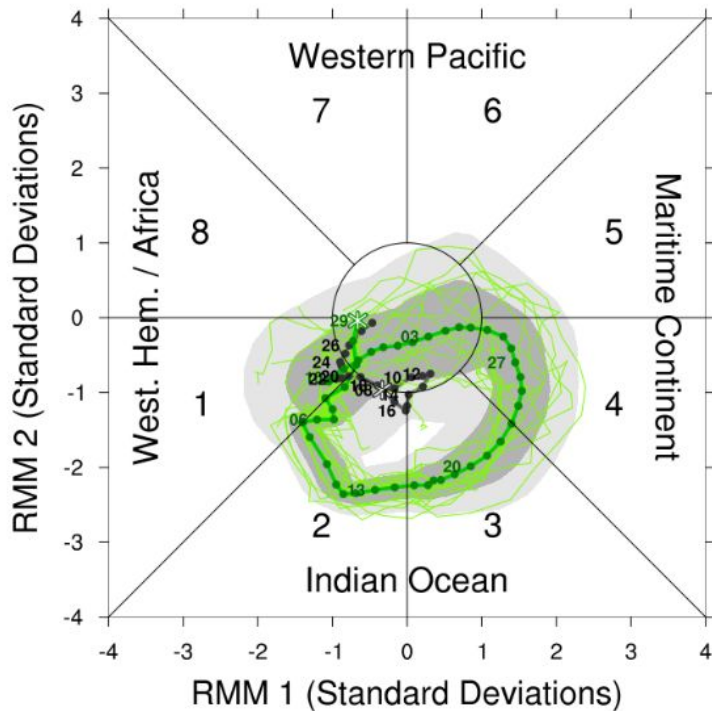
15°S-15°N averages. Filtered fields  
contoured every -15 W m<sup>-2</sup>.

- ECMWF (51 members) initialized 2020-06-24
- NCEP (16 Members) initialized 2020-06-26
- UKMO (4 Members) initialized 2020-06-27

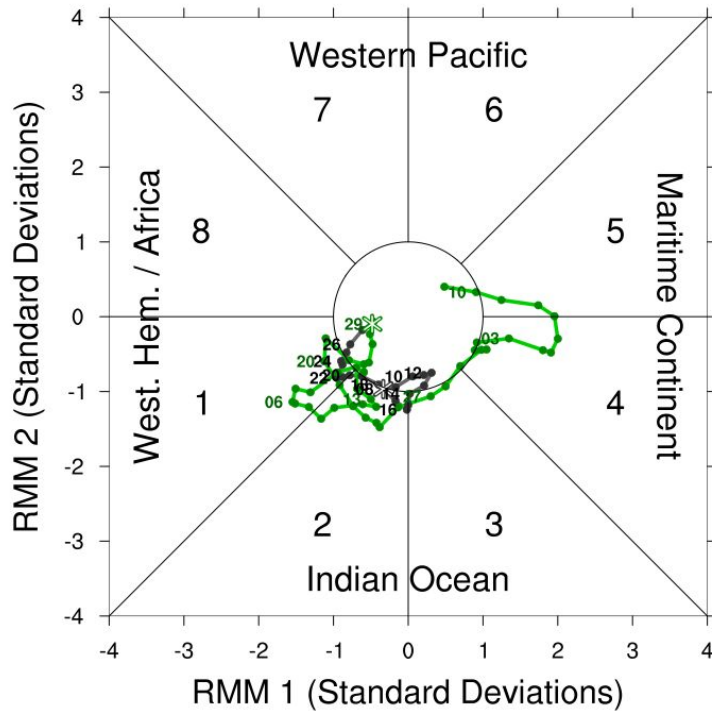
# Navy ESPC Products

## 2020/06/28 Initialization – Verification

Navy ESPC MJO Phase Diagram



Navy ESPC MJO Phase Diagram



# Ed Blanchard-Wrigglesworth

S2S forecasts for Sea Ice Prediction



# S2S forecasts for sea ice prediction



Ed Blanchard-Wrigglesworth<sup>1</sup>, Cecilia Bitz<sup>1</sup>, Nic Wayand<sup>1,2</sup>, Marie McGraw<sup>1,3</sup>, Robin Clancy

<sup>1</sup>Department of Atmospheric sciences, University of Washington; <sup>2</sup>Amazon; <sup>3</sup>University of Colorado

- We used the S2S to build a forecast portal and assess S2S sea ice forecast skill for the 2nd phase of the Sea Ice Prediction Network.

- Project ran over 2018-2021\* at the University of Washington.

- We used both the S2S RTP (2018-2021) and the S2S archive (1999-2014) to assess sea ice forecast skill.

- We produced two papers (Wayand et al, 2019; McGraw et al, 2022). The S2S RTP was fundamental.

- \*As of November 2022, we have a grant pending with NSF to expand project.



# Christopher Cunningham

Tailoring subseasonal predictions for EWS to support  
Public Health Management in the Brazilian Amazon



# **Tailoring subseasonal predictions for EWS to support Public Health Management in the Brazilian Amazon**

- Christopher Cunningham, Adriana Cuartas, Liana O. Anderson, Luciana Londe (Cemaden)
- Nicholas P. Klingaman (University of Reading)
- Foster Brown (Acre's Federal University; Woods Hole-USA)
- Paulo Henrique Valadares and Ianca Ribeiro (Acre's Federal University)
- Caio Coelho, Gilvan Sampaio (INPE)
- Mariana Matera Veras (Medical School - USP)

**Project started:** Nov/2019

**End:** begin to end with the pandemic



## Project aim:

The objective of the project was to assess the potential usefulness of sub-seasonal forecasts as an integral part of an Alert System, in the context of a Climate Service focused on Disaster Risk Reduction in Acre.

## Project deliverables:

An objective evaluation of S2S models (UKMO, CFS and BAM) predicting heatwaves.

Engaging the academic community (graduate students) in the important task of assessing and predicting heatwaves.

**What we miss:** Reveal the role of sub-seasonal forecasts in disaster preparedness (HEALTH) activities.

S2S RTP was helpful in the process of sensibilizing the stakeholders  
(health-related services)

# Ángel G. Muñoz

NextGen-Nut: Predicting children undernutrition in  
Central America with the S2S Real Time Pilot

# NextGen-Nut: Predicting children undernutrition in Central America with the S2S Real Time Pilot

Ángel G. Muñoz

[agmunoz@iri.columbia.edu](mailto:agmunoz@iri.columbia.edu)

Team:

González Romero, Muñoz,  
Mendoza Silvestre, Rosas  
García, Alabweh, Mason

COLUMBIA CLIMATE SCHOOL  
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
FOR CLIMATE AND SOCIETY



# Infant Acute Undernutrition

euronews.

My Europe

World

Business

Sport

Green

Next

Travel

Culture

Video

Programmes ▼

WORLD

## Guatemala: nearly half of children under five suffer from chronic malnutrition

By Monica Pinna • Updated: 17/10/2019

In partnership with The European Commission



\* Over 48% of children under 5 in Guatemala are undernourished.

\* 46.7% of children under 5 affected by stunting, reaching 70% in rural indigenous areas.

\* Adverse consequences for child survival and long-term well-being.

\* Far-reaching consequences for human capital, economic productivity, and national development overall.

\* Need for monitor & prediction system for financing anticipatory action!

See more about this system here:

<https://sesan.iri.columbia.edu>

The International Research Institute for Climate and Society

González Romero et al., (2020, and in prep), White et al. (2022)





# Infant Acute Undernutrition

S2S RTP



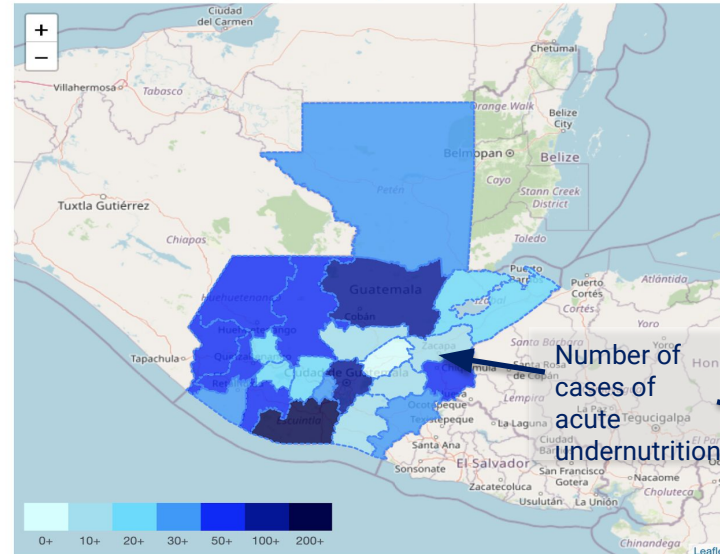
Monitoreo

## Modelo NextGen de Pronóstico de Desnutrición Aguda

El [Instituto Internacional de Investigación para el Clima y la Sociedad \(IRI por sus siglas en inglés\)](#), a través del proyecto ACToday, ha trabajado con distintas instituciones en Guatemala para apoyar al país en alcanzar el Objetivo de Desarrollo Sostenible número 2. Junto con la [Secretaría de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición de Guatemala \(SESAN\)](#), ambas instituciones han trabajado conjuntamente para desarrollar una herramienta que permita obtener de forma automatizada, un pronóstico probabilístico del número del número de casos de desnutrición aguda infantil en función de una combinación de pronósticos de precipitación a escala estacional (próximos 3-6 meses) y sub-estacional (1 a 6 semanas). Este modelo probabilístico, se nutre de un nuevo sistema de generación de pronósticos (NextGen) desarrollado por el IRI.

Más sobre NextGen

## Desnutrición Aguda en Niños Menores a 5 años Histórico nacional de casos reportados por MSPAS

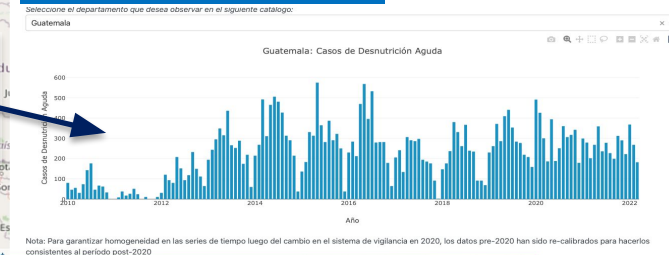


Number of cases of acute undernutrition

\* The NextGenNut system was co-developed with the **Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition of Guatemala (SESAN)**

\* Predictions based on climate and socio-economic patterns

\* It allows for visualization of historical cases per department, and monthly predictions (values and probabilities) 4 months ahead of time



See more about this system here:  
<https://sesan.iri.columbia.edu>

The International Research Institute for Climate and Society  
González Romero et al., (2020, and in prep), White et al. (2022)



# How does it work?

## Hierarchical approach to select best models

Model	Predictor(s)	lag (mo)	BIC	$\tau$
1	R	-4	144357734.0	0.540
2	FDD	-4	144359058.6	0.491
3	YMaize	-4	144382235.2	0.267
4	BBeans	-4	144383270.7	0.294
5	Coffee	-3	144396520.4	0.099
6	R,YMaize	-4,-4	144352354.3	0.550
7	R,BBeans	-4,-4	144350579.0	0.571
8	R,Coffee	-4,-3	144354089.7	0.554
9	R,YMaize,BBeans	-4,-4,-4	<b>144344286.5</b>	<b>0.590</b>
10	R,BBeans,Coffee	-4,-4,-3	144347540.8	0.573
11	R,YMaize,Coffee	-4,-4,-3	144352071.6	0.556
12	R,YMaize,Beans,Coffee	-4,-4,-4,-3	<b>144344240.3</b>	<b>0.587</b>

Table 1: Simple and multiple linear regression model configurations, selection and skill assessment. Lag is indicated in months. Model selection is conducted using the Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC). Forecast skill is assessed using Kendall's  $\tau$  (forecast discrimination), via a retroactive forecast approach, using the first 50% of the period for training, and 50% for out-of-sample verification.

## Forecast strategy

Month	Source of predictors
+1	Obs (-4 months)
+2	Obs (-3 months)
+3	Obs (-2 months)
+4	Obs (-1 months)
+5	Obs (present month)
+6	Fcst (+1 months)

Rainfall from the S2S RTP  
Projected Ymaize, Bbeans  
(persistence)

See more about this system here:

<https://sesan.iri.columbia.edu>

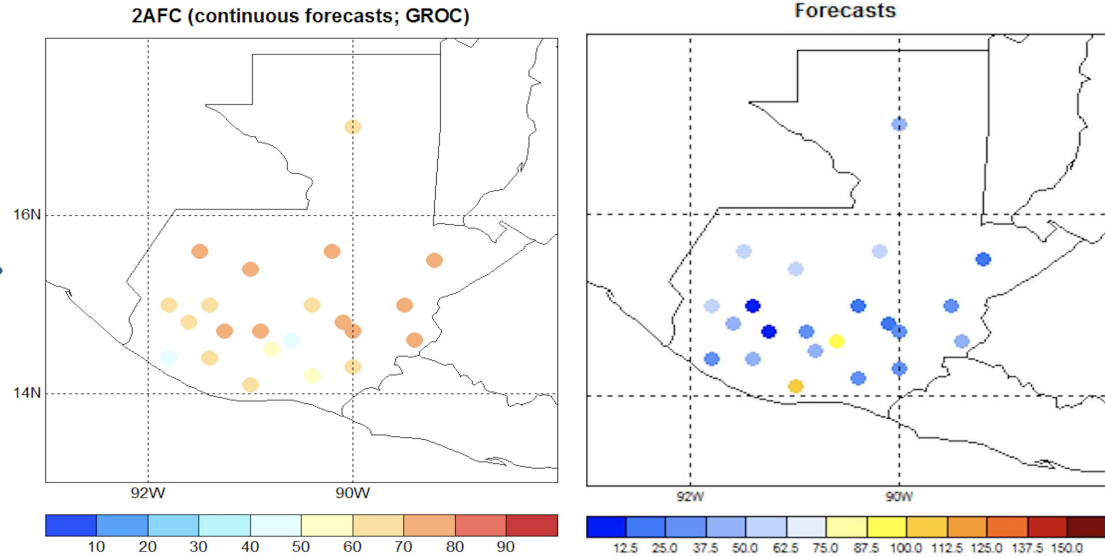
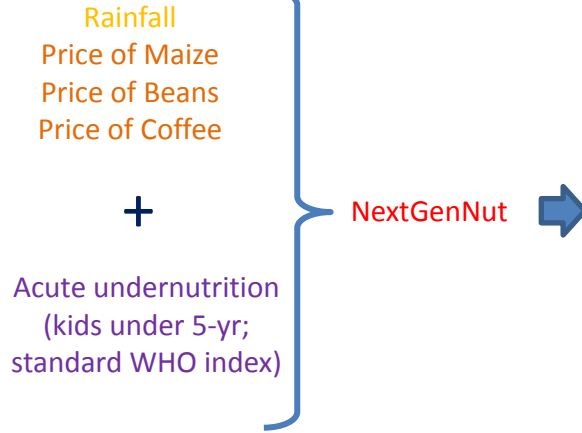
The International Research Institute for Climate and Society

González Romero et al., (2020, and in prep), White et al. (2022)



# How does it work?

S2S RTP



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