

# EL NINO/ LA NINA & IOD AS GLOBAL AND REGIONAL SCALE INDICATORS FOR

#### PROVISION OF ROBUST EARLY WARNING CLIMATE ADVISORIES FOR

TRIGGERING OF CRITICAL DECISSIONS FOR PREPARADNESS & MITIGATION OF EXTREME IMPCATS IN E. AFRICA

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WISER Pan Africa

WISER KM Partnerships Workshop

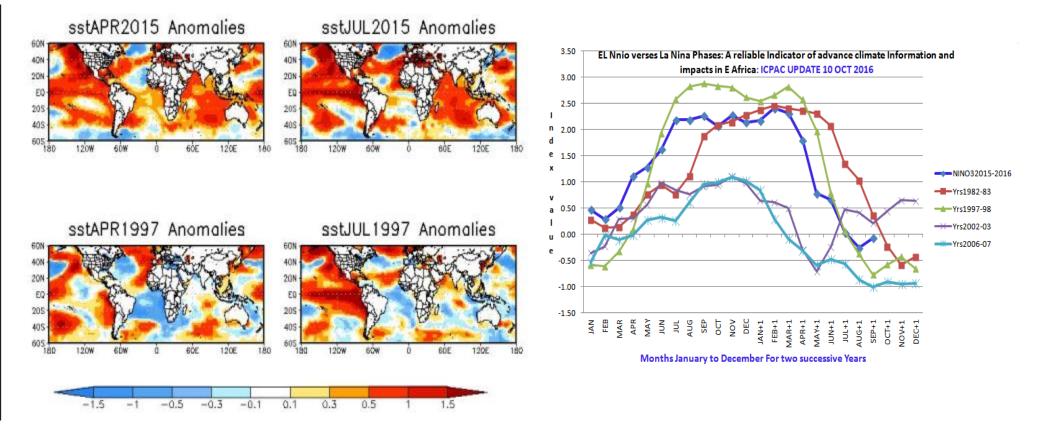
16-17 October 2016, UNCC, Addis Ababa

## **Outline**

- Basics of El Nino & La Nina ...
- Importance of the <u>IOD</u> in Strengthening of El Nina/La Nina Impacts: Differences & Common attributes of Impacts
- Overall Indicators & Implications
- Examples of Products which feed into WISER Information Services Across E. A for Quality assurance...
- Key message conclusions



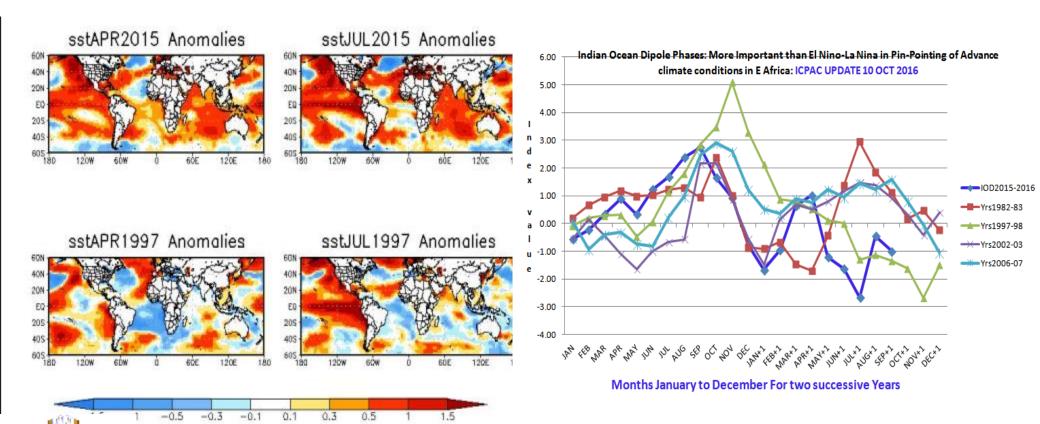
#### Global SSTs early to mid 2015 and current EL Nino + La Nina & Status to Sept 201





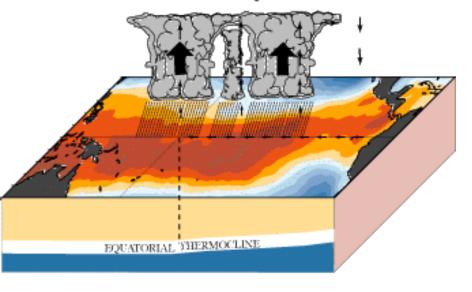


#### Indian Ocean Conditions...same period and current status to end of Sep. 2016



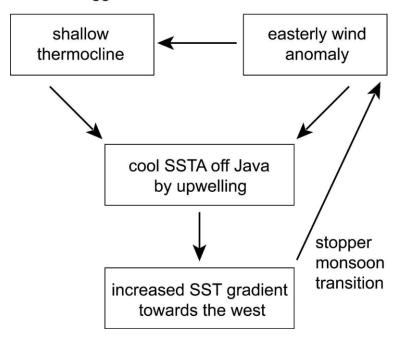
#### Why the climatic Impacts with respect to E. Africa....

#### December - February El Niño Conditions



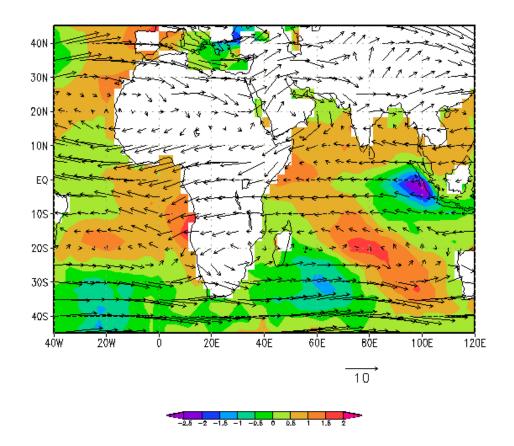
## Bjerknes feedback in the eastern Indian Ocean

Trigger either thermocline or wind



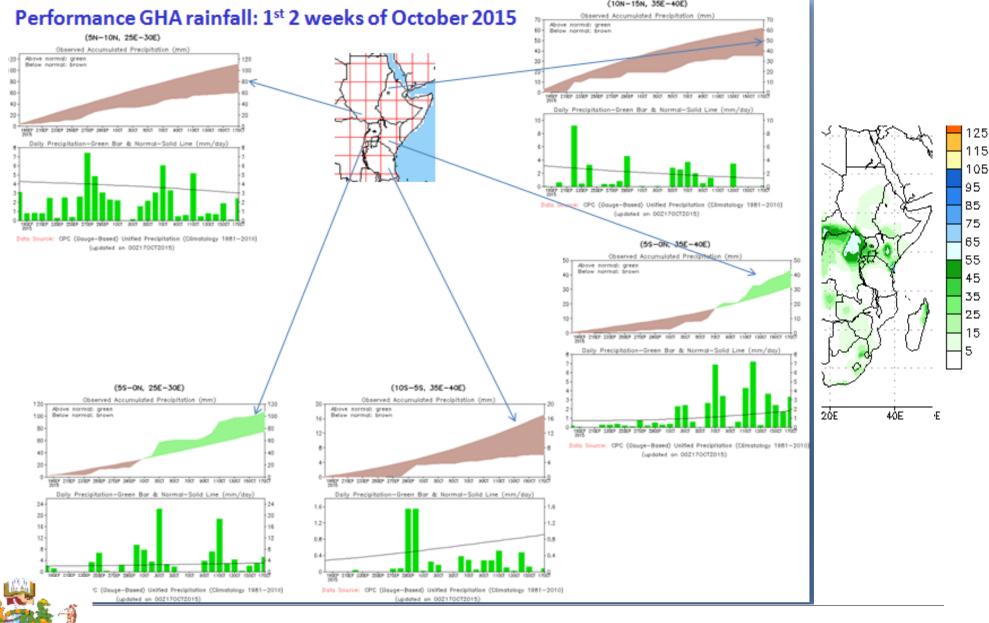


# Moist Circulation transfer into and out of E. Africa, hence rainfall enhancement.. El Nino + IOD=100% confidence of Impact.



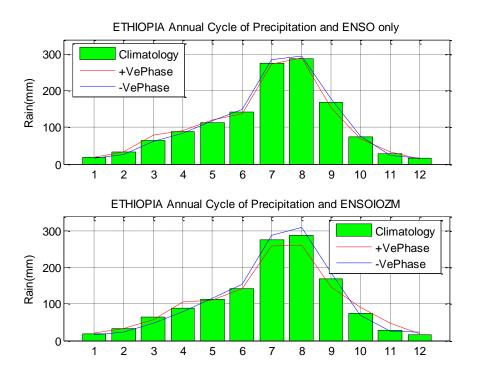


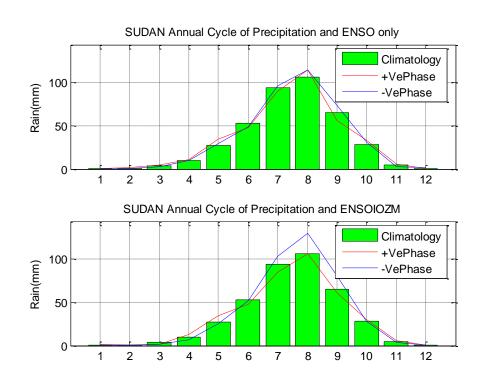






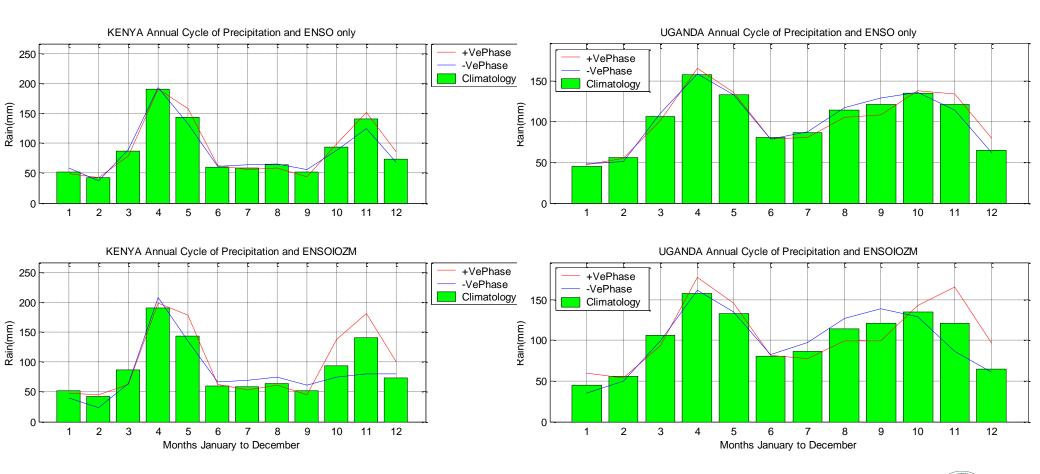
#### Country wise summary of typical Impacts...Countries to the North e.g. Ethiopia + Sudan

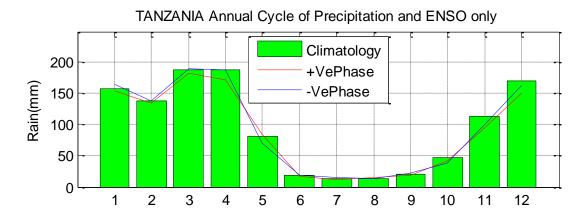


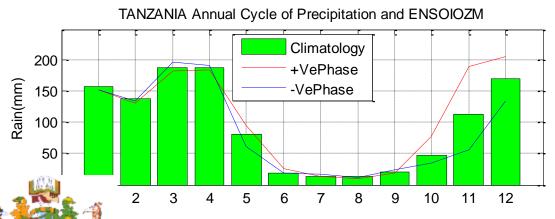












Notably, impacts are just like across the Equatorial sub-region, Kenya + Uganda and similarly over Rwanda and Burundi

### Conclusive Key messages

- El Nino/ La Nina is the major driver of year to year differences in climate conditions which constitute climate predictability and therefore provision of Climate services for decision support.
- Impacts over Eastern Africa are strongest when El Nino occurs concurrently with Positive Indian Ocean Dipole.
- ➤ Both El Nino and IOD are associated with warmer than average Sea Surface temperatures (SSTs) over the Tropical East & Central Pacific and Over Western Equatorial Indian Ocean extending to Arabian sea.
- These patterns of SSTs have direct implication on moist transfer into, and out of Eastern Africa, therefore influencing rainfall systematically. With rainfall information in advance of occurrence, many critical socio-economic decisions can be made to maximize taking advantage of positive benefits (plenty of water, increased environmental productivity, etc), and also cushion E. Africa communities against adverse impacts.
- The EL Nino coincides with the negative phase of the Southern Oscillation, hence positive and negative ENSO phases, with nearly mirror image type of impacts.
- For Eastern Africa, The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is the single most important qualifier of the extend and severity of ENSO Impacts.
- These indicators have to attain critical thresholds as measures of quality assurance as we deliver information products to support contingency planning and resilience building in Eastern Africa, our region which is climatically vulnerable.



With thanks to DFIF for WISER Initiative In Support of Capacity Building to Provide Actional Climate Information Services to Address Adverse impacts, and take Optimal Advantage For Improved Livelohoods and Sustainable Development Across Eastern Africa