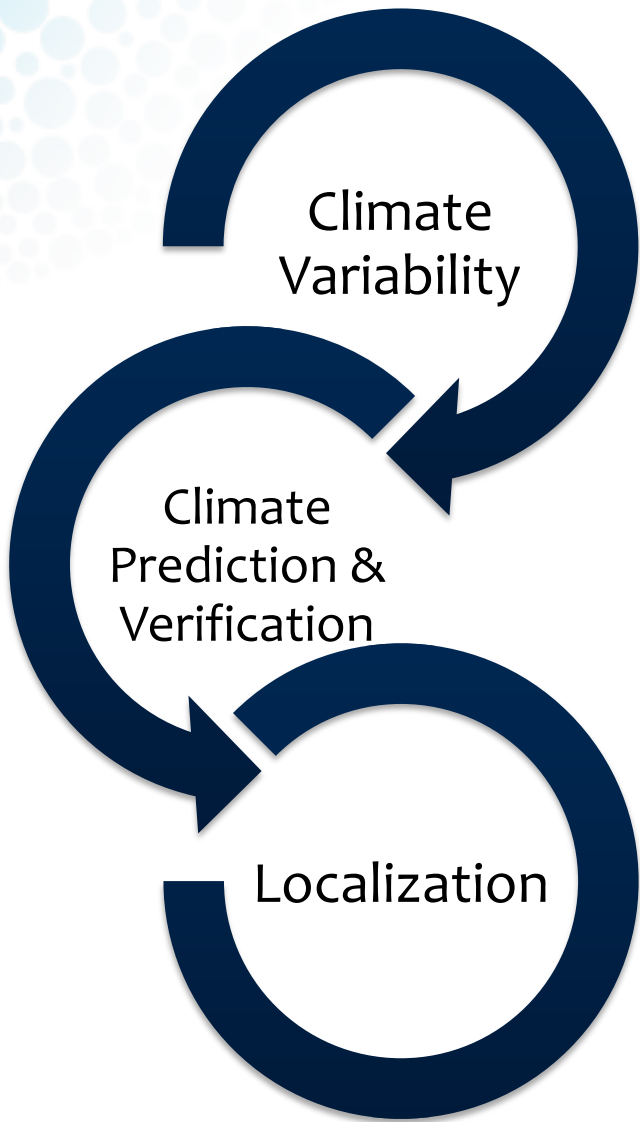


# **MME Seasonal Prediction & its Localization using CLIK**



&



**Generating  
Seasonal Outlook**

# Introduction to CLIK (**C**limate **I**nformation Tool**K**it)

<http://clik.apcc21.org>

Yun-Young Lee

# Climate/weather related disasters

5. Jan. 13 — Flooding in the capital



**Flood**



**Strong wind**



**Indonesia landslide: 20 dead and dozens still missing**

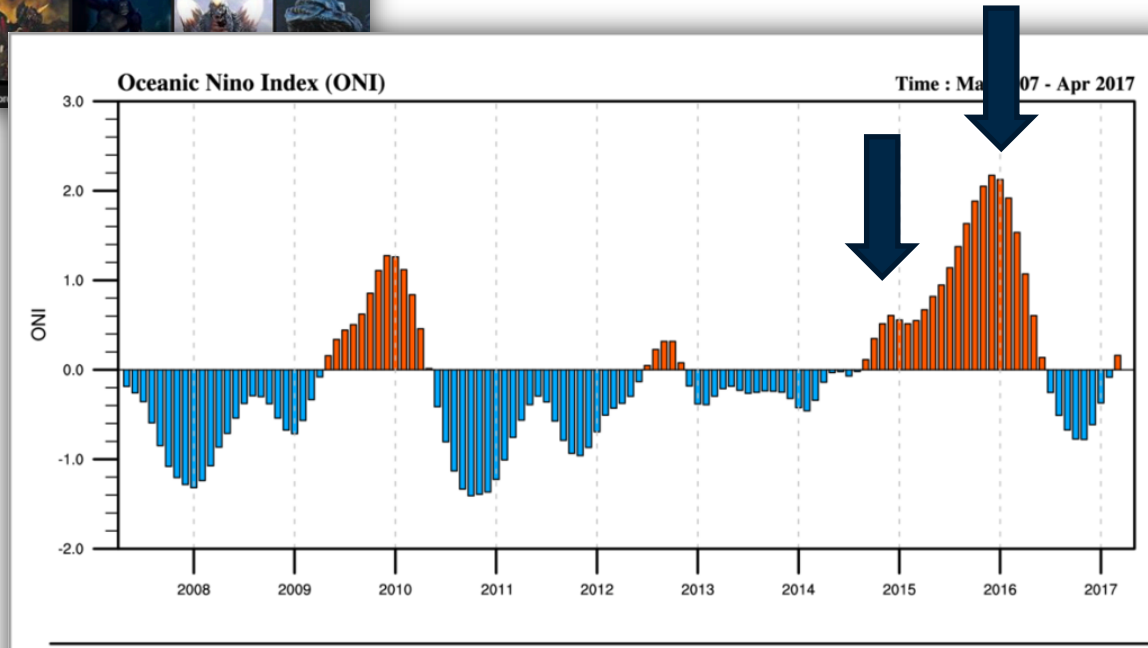
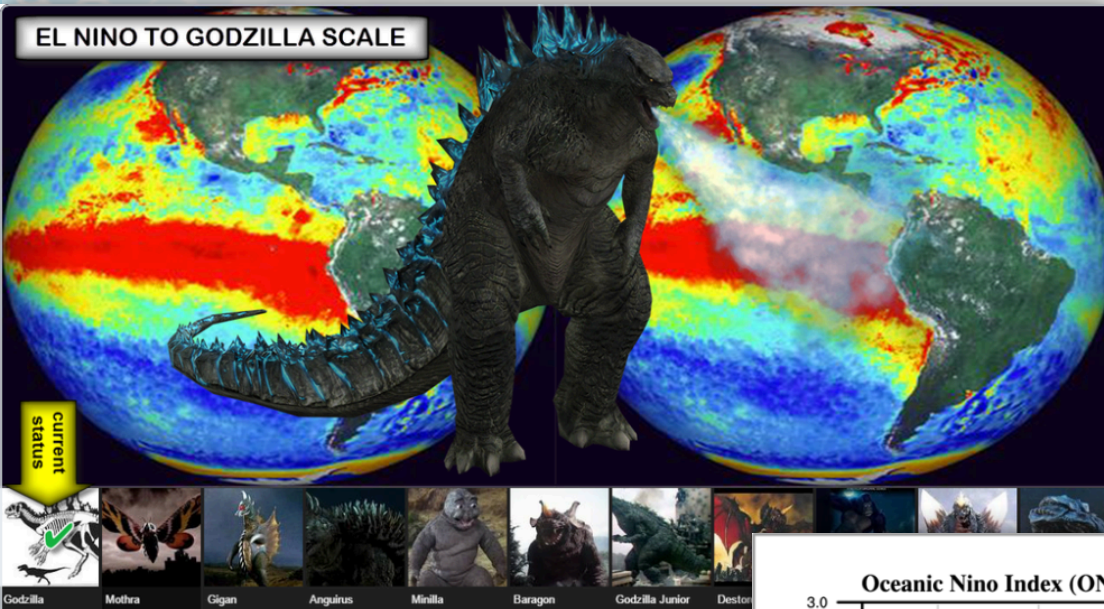
14 December 2014 | Asia

**Landslide**



Rescuers, including local residents, are still hoping to find survivors

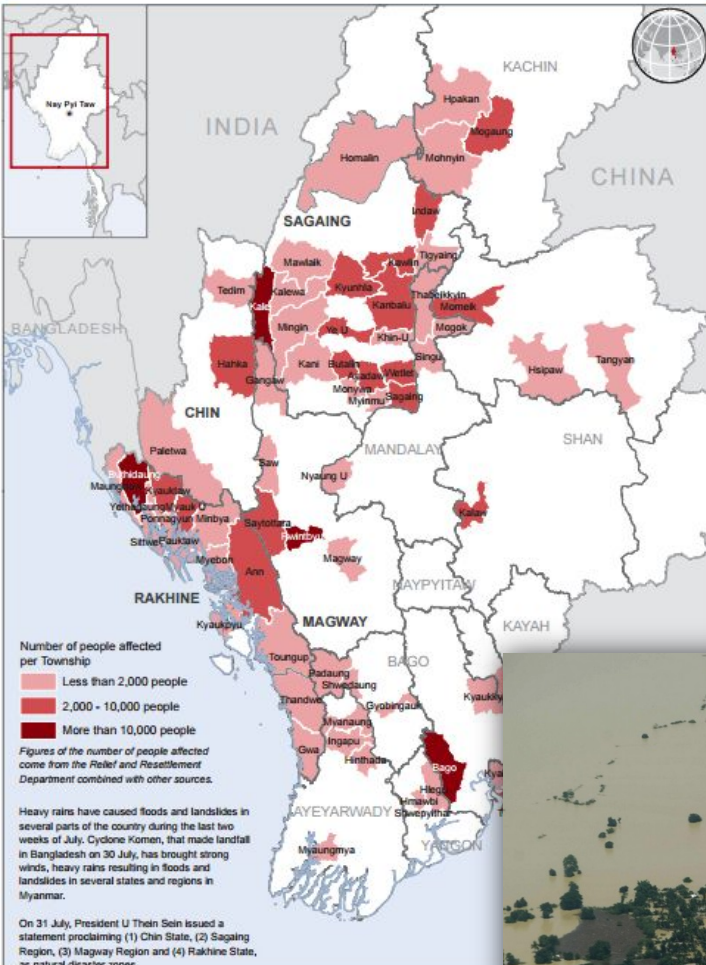
# 2015/16 prolonged (Godzilla) El Nino



# 2015 Myanmar Flood :the worst for decades

MYANMAR: Flood Affected Areas (3 Aug 2015)

OCHA



Beginning on 16 July 2015, **unusually heavy monsoon** rain fell on Myanmar, causing rivers and creeks to overflow with rainwater and flooding low-lying areas around waterways. In addition to the higher-than-average rainfall, ... **deforestation caused by logging** ~ **Cyclone Komen**, which struck in late July, also made the situation worse.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015\\_Myanmar\\_floods](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015_Myanmar_floods)



# 2015/16 Drought in Southeast Asia

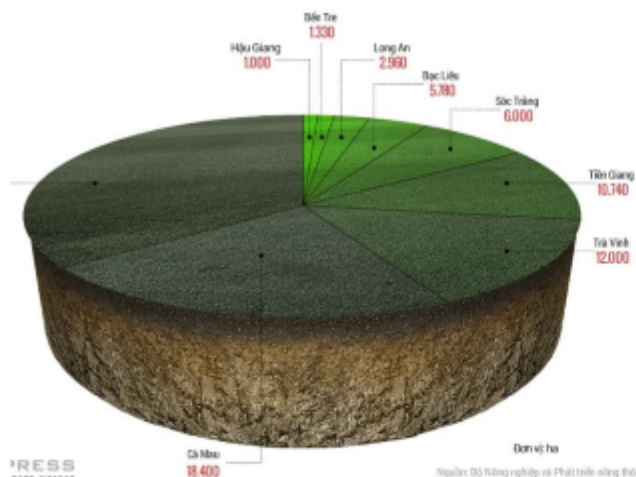
## Vietnam Consolidated Report on Drought and Saltwater Intrusion

Reporting period: Oct 2015 - Mar 2016

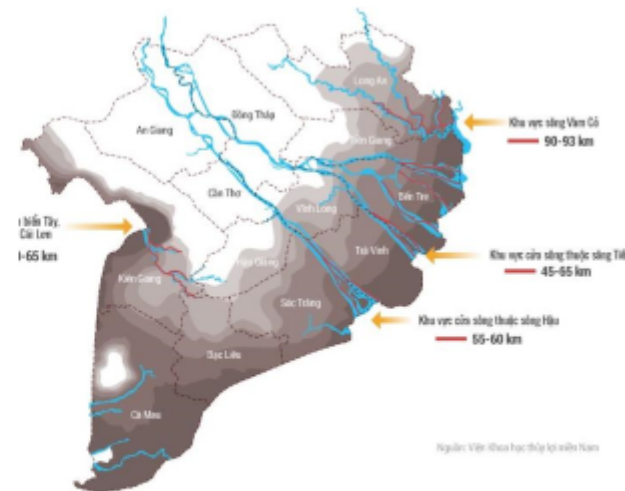


Preliminary damage caused by drought and saltwater intrusion as of 9 Mar 2016 are as follows:

Paddy Rice damaged (ha)	No. of people lacking water for daily consumption	Provinces in state of emergencies	Total affected provinces	Estimated cost for short and medium response (mil. USD)
159,000	976,000	10/39	39/63	67



Rice production lost/affected due to drought and salinity in the Mekong Delta



Saltwater intrusion mapping in Mekong Delta (as of end Feb 2016)

# 2015 Drought in Thailand :during prolonged El Nino

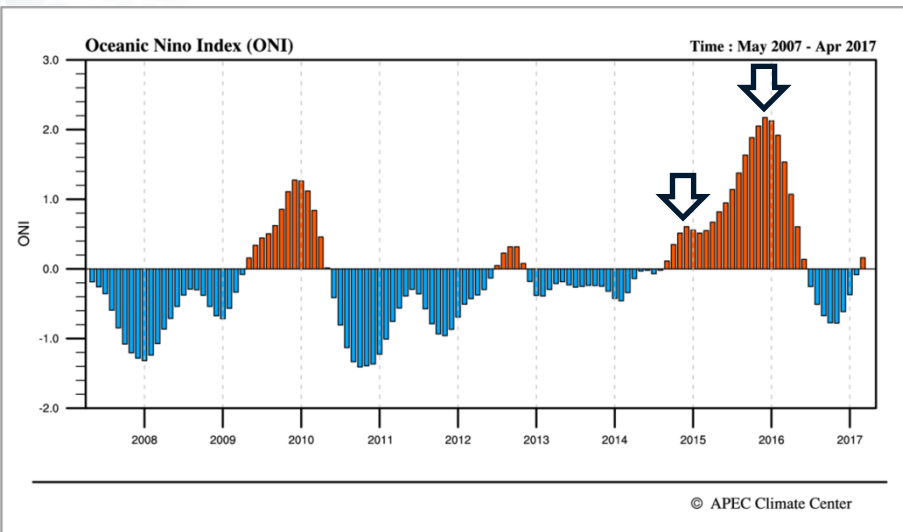
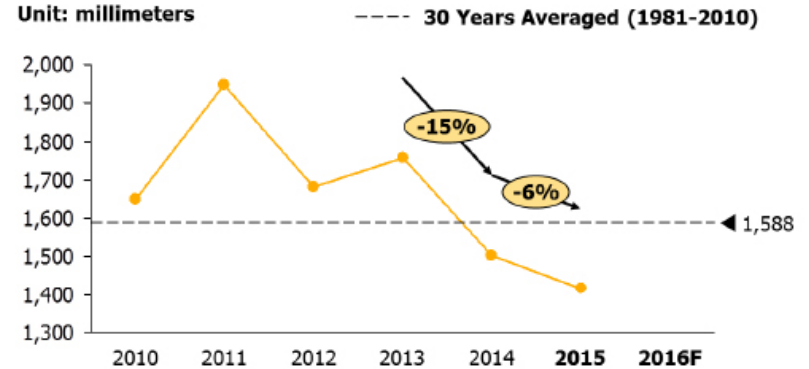
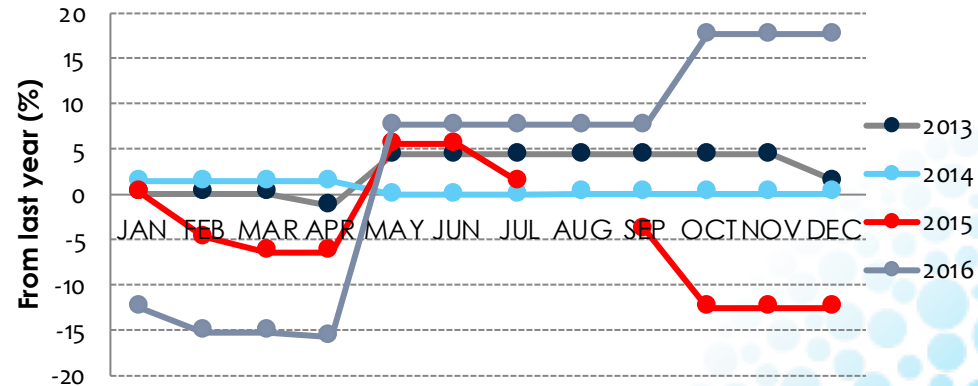


Figure 1: Cumulated rainfall in Thailand between 2010 and 2015



## Rice: Change in production



Source: USDA World Agricultural Production

# Mekong River Crisis: Water Conflicts

## China and the Mekong Delta: Water Savior or Water Tyrant?

Don't be fooled by reports about China discharging water to alleviate drought along the Mekong.

By Margaret Zhou

March 23, 2016



1.0k Shares

The Mekong Delta is facing its worst drought in recent history, causing food and water shortages for over half a million people. The Chinese government headlines amidst the disaster for its release of water from upstream dams within a briefing that China "hopes it can b



Image Credit: [Hau Giang, Vietnam Image via Thoai / Shutterstock.com](#)

## Government welcomes drought relief measures by China

17 Mar 2016, [The Cambodia Daily](#)

Government officials on Wednesday applauded China's decision to take emergency measures to counter the impact of a regional drought by releasing water into the Mekong River from the Jinghong Hydropower Station in China's southwestern Yunnan province. ...

Khy Sovuthy

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/government-welcomes-drought-relief-measures-by-china-110018/>

Categories: [Disasters and disaster management](#), [Drought](#), [Environmental & Natural Resources Management](#)

Tag: [Jinghong Hydropower Station](#)

# Indonesia wildfire

## :97/98, 2013, 2015 dry season

### The Asian Forest Fires of 1997-1998

From October through November 1997, forest fires in Indonesia and the resulting haze made front-page news around the world. The fires spread from the north, Sri Lanka to the west coast of Sumatra, to the Southeast Asian "tiger" economies of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. Millions of miles of rainforest, plantations, and agricultural lands on Sumatra, Sulawesi, Irian Jaya, and Kalimantan in Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines were burned. Though official government figures estimate that 750,000 ha (1,875,000 acres) of forest were destroyed, environmental group WAHLI (the Indonesian Association for the Conservation of Forests) estimates that 1,714,000 ha (4,240,000 acres) went up in smoke. The 1997-1998 haze alone in 1998 range from 445,000 to 1,112,000 ha (1,112,000 to 2,760,000 acres). Regardless of the extent of the fires, the resulting health problems and economic damage were significant.

<https://rainforests.mongabay.com/>



[https://www.google.co.kr/search?q=indonesia+wildfire+1997&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi9oOGUhqrcAhUJFogKHTaIBeEQ\\_AUICigB&biw=1745&bih=861#imgdii=DA3nBYrF9rmWdM:&imgrc=ELAMGJFKU97fPM:](https://www.google.co.kr/search?q=indonesia+wildfire+1997&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi9oOGUhqrcAhUJFogKHTaIBeEQ_AUICigB&biw=1745&bih=861#imgdii=DA3nBYrF9rmWdM:&imgrc=ELAMGJFKU97fPM:)



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1997\\_Indonesian\\_forest\\_fires](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1997_Indonesian_forest_fires)



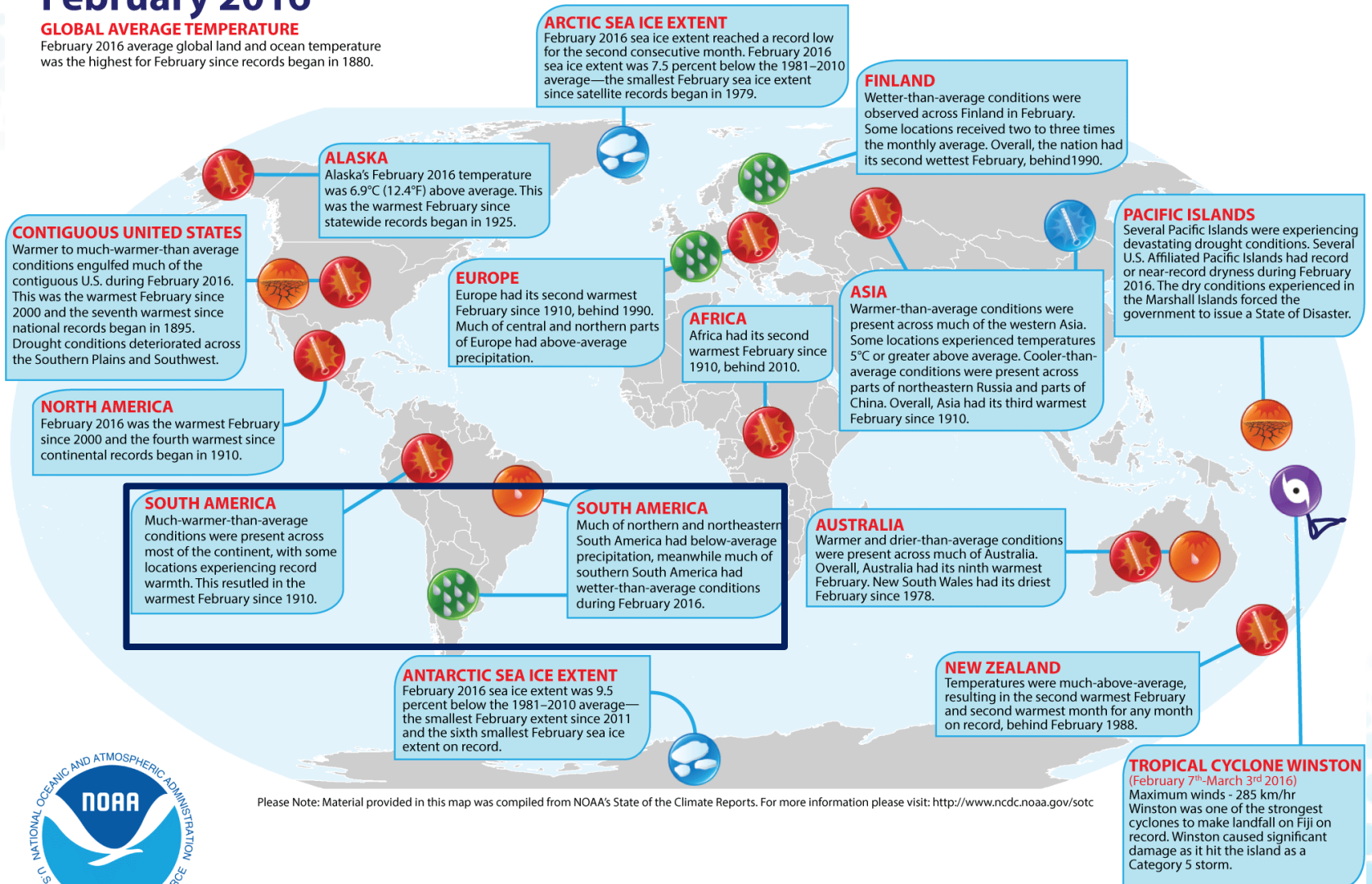
[https://www.google.co.kr/search?q=indonesia+wildfire+1997&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi9oOGUhqrcAhUJFogKHTaIBeEQ\\_AUICigB&biw=1745&bih=861#imgrc=2OnzANCTqgpQcM:](https://www.google.co.kr/search?q=indonesia+wildfire+1997&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi9oOGUhqrcAhUJFogKHTaIBeEQ_AUICigB&biw=1745&bih=861#imgrc=2OnzANCTqgpQcM:)

# Feb 2016

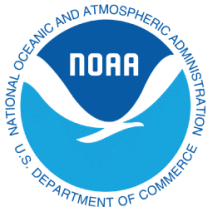
## Selected Significant Climate Anomalies and Events February 2016

### GLOBAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE

February 2016 average global land and ocean temperature was the highest for February since records began in 1880.



Please Note: Material provided in this map was compiled from NOAA's State of the Climate Reports. For more information please visit: <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc>



# Climate disasters during El Nino



**Flood**



**Mudslide**

## **ENSO:**

Peru is one of the countries that suffered most the effects of El Niño season, with several floods and landslides reported all over the country from north to south.

**Heavy rains** fall in the normally rainless **coastal regions**, leading to flooding and associated phenomena. At the same time, the **highlands** can suffer from **crippling droughts**. The 1997-1998 El Niño -- the worst in recent history -- affected an estimated 600,000 people, including hundreds of fatalities, 40,500 homes damaged or destroyed and the washing away of thousands of miles of roads and bridges.

<http://goperu.about.com/od/healthandsafety/tp/Natural-Hazards-In-Peru.htm>

<http://floodlist.com/america/strong-el-nino-increased-preparedness-2015-2016-south-america>

# During 15/16 El Nino

The major impact in term of floods occurred between December 2015 and January 2016, especially in northern Argentina, southern Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay with the Paraná, Paraguay and Uruguay Rivers inundation that caused more the 150,000 people from their homes.

Localized floods occurred in [Guayaquil \(25 January 2016\)](#), [Cordoba \(15 February 2016\)](#), [Arequipa \(22 February 2016\)](#), [La Paz \(24 February 2016\)](#), [Rio de Janeiro \(29 February 2016\)](#) and [São Paulo \(11 March 2016\)](#).

# During 15/16 El Nino

## Heavy Rain in Central and Southern Peru – 1 Dead, 1 Missing

25 FEBRUARY, 2016 BY [ALESSANDRO MASOERO](#) IN [AMERICAS](#), [NEWS](#)



**FOTOS. Lluvia de 10 horas y apagón afectaron la ciudad de Arequipa**



 **Pachamama Radio**  
@PachamamaRadio

 Follow

[tinyurl.com/hvrcyu](https://tinyurl.com/hvrcyu) Senamhi Puno declaró alerta naranja en la región

2:06 AM - 25 Feb 2016

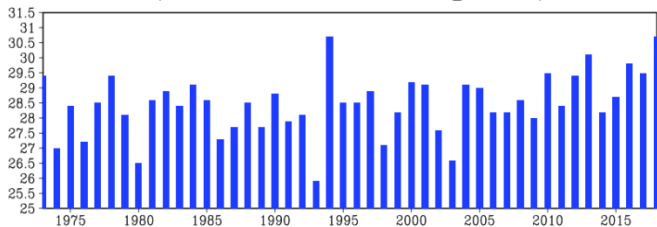


# 2018 Korea Heat Wave

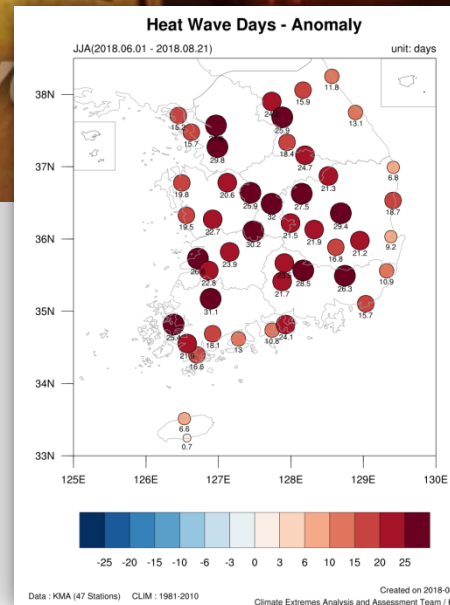
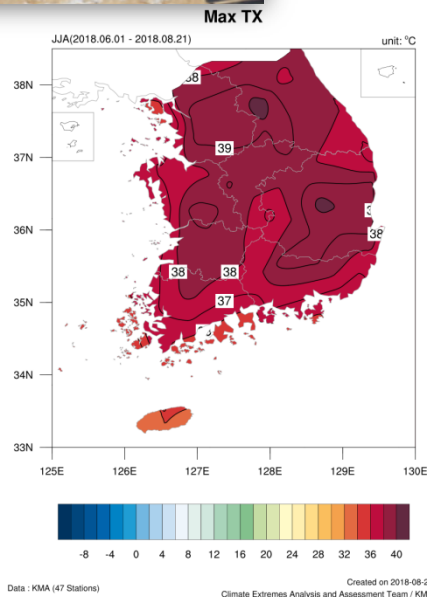


2018 Heat Wave related-	
Morbidity	4301
Fatality	48

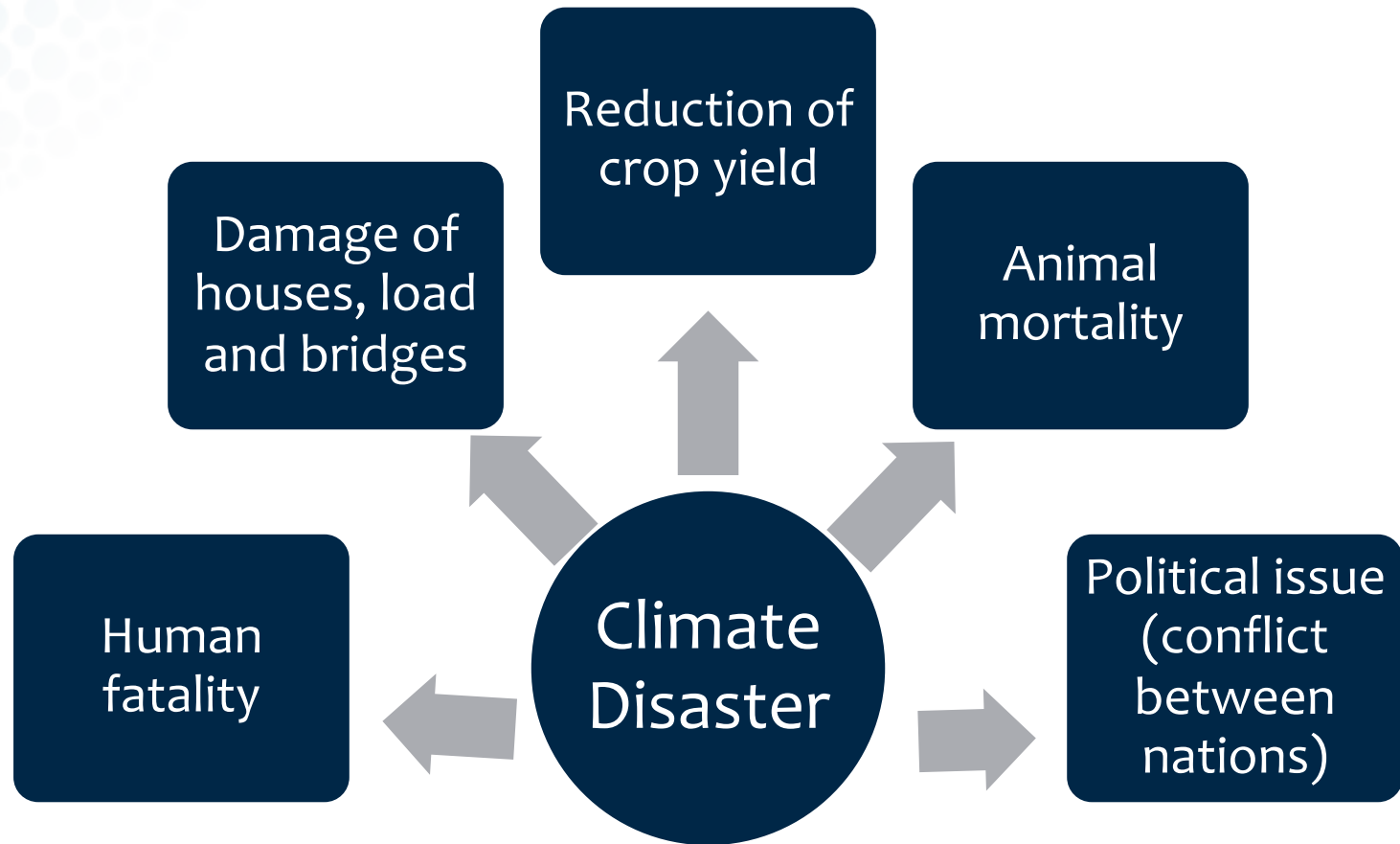
Korea (45stn)  
Maximum Temperature  
(01Jun2018 ~ 21Aug2018)



year	2018	normal(81-10)
number of year: 46 (1973-2018)	30.7 (rank=1)	28.4
rank( 01)	2018	30.7
rank( 24)	1988	28.5
rank( 02)	1994	30.7
rank( 25)	1977	28.5



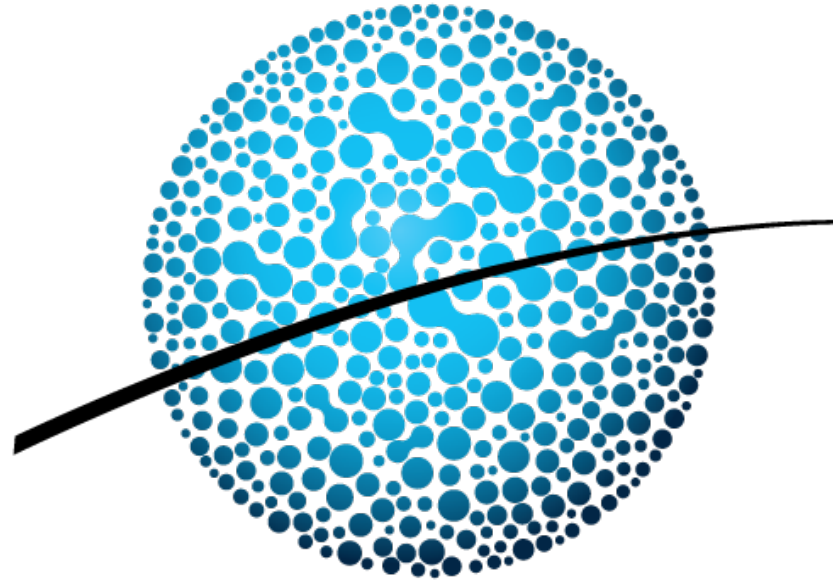
# Importance of “Accurate” prediction



**ACCURATE climate prediction** optimized to our region (village) will make early warning possible and reduce economic and human losses.

# High-end climate information service center

: operating MME climate prediction system utilizing state-of-the-art GCMs



**APCC**  
APEC CLIMATE CENTER

# APCC mission

The mission of APCC is to enhance **the socio-economic well-being of member economies** by utilizing ***up-to-date scientific knowledge*** and applying ***innovative climate prediction techniques*** through



## Climate Prediction

APCC produces value-added, reliable, and real-time climate prediction information and provides the APEC region with it.



## Interdisciplinary Research

APCC leads in the development of interdisciplinary research and application techniques at the climate-environment-society nexus.



## Climate Information Services

APCC strives to be a key climate database center to distribute climate data, information products, and related tools.



## International Cooperation

APCC guides developing countries from the APEC region toward building their own capacity to produce reliable climate prediction information.

# **CLIK**

## CLimate Information ToolKit

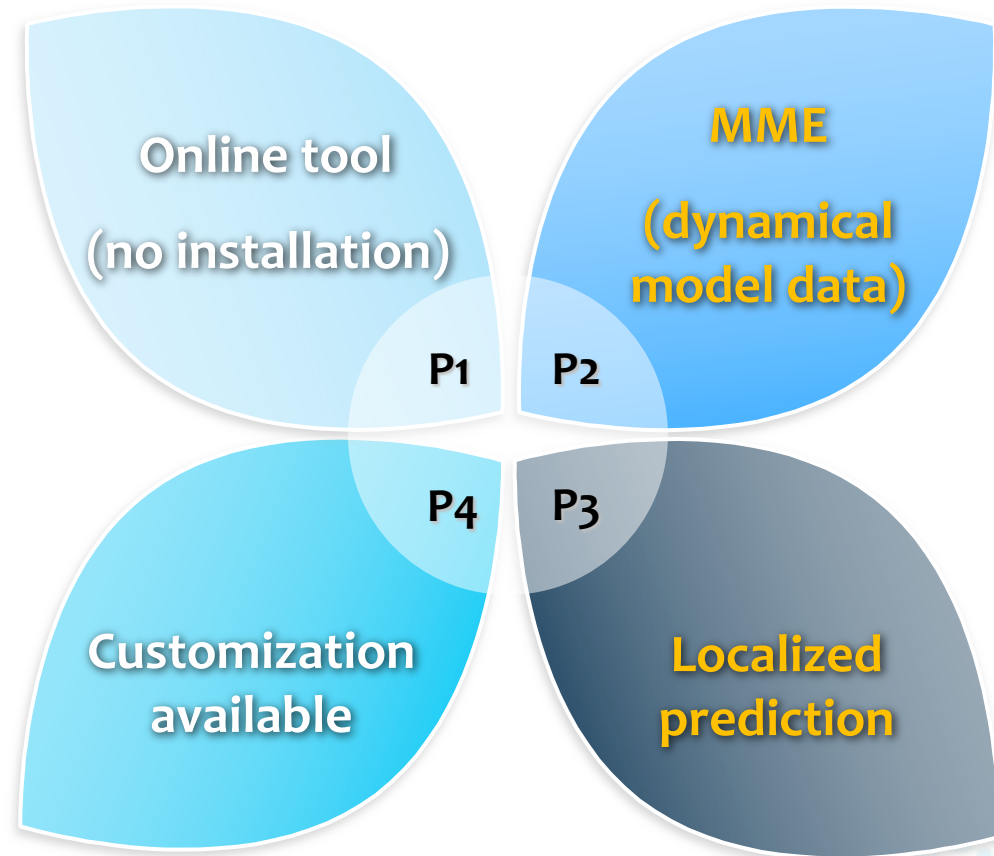
<http://clik.apcc21.org>



# Climate Information Toolkit

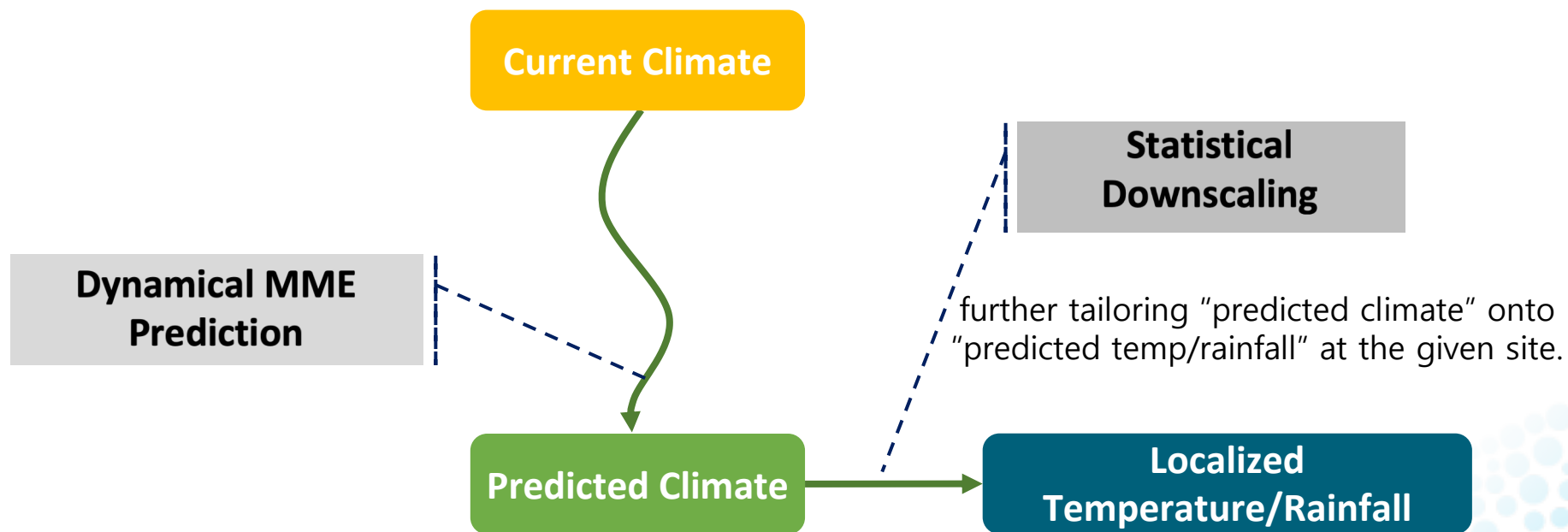
CLIK was developed and updated based on the analysis of potential users: their **status** and **needs**.

1. Limitation of manpower and computing resources
2. Desire for utilizing **dynamical forecast data**
3. Direct benefit on **regional community**
4. Thirsty for Capacity building: Interests in learning science and technology and high satisfaction when participating in the model developing process



➔ Target users are, but are **not limited to NMHS staffs** of developing countries having basic understanding of climate and meteorology.

# Downscaling/tailoring of dynamical MME



- 1) Physical/dynamical process
- 2) Model biases vs Observed dynamics

# CLIK (CLimate Information ToolKit)

: online prediction tool

For those **who wants to play with model data,**

- ▶ To allow **user manipulation of multi-model ensemble prediction** in producing his/her own forecast

**MME Prediction**  
with different model  
combination

**CLIK**

**Downscaling:**  
Simulated large scale  
pattern to station  
matching

- ▶ To provide **statistical downscaling** capability using **Individual models & MME prediction**

**Output:** **3-months mean (seasonal)** forecast & verification score

➔ Facilitate the cooperation in the exchange of information and services so that users are able to **cope with climate related disasters**

# Development

## 2008

- The CLimate Information ToolKit(CLIK) version 1.0 was developed.
  - Deterministic Multi-Model Ensemble (DMME) prediction

## 2009-2010

- CLIK version 2.0
  - Probabilistic Multi-Model Ensemble (PMME)
  - Statistical Downscaling

## 2011-2013

- Clustering Computation  
Enhancing Internal Algorithm

## 2014

- CLIK v3.0 with New Web Framework (New CLIK)
  - Enhancement of User Interface & Performance
  - Database optimization, Lightweight Map, etc.

## 2015-2018

- Improvement of User Interface & Functions
  - New PMME Verification Metric (HSS)
  - Downscaling Dataset Management
  - Downscaling Correlation Map



**CLIK**

With **only a computer and an internet connection**

For those **who wants to play with model data,**

- ▶ To allow **user manipulation of multi-model ensemble prediction** in producing his/her own forecast

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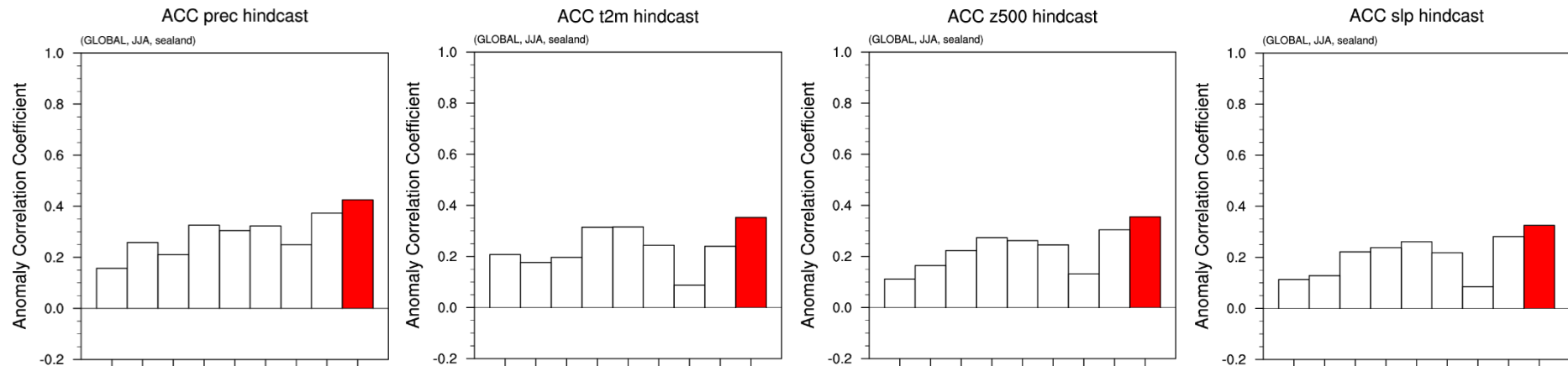
# Why MME?

- Climate predictions have huge *uncertainty!*

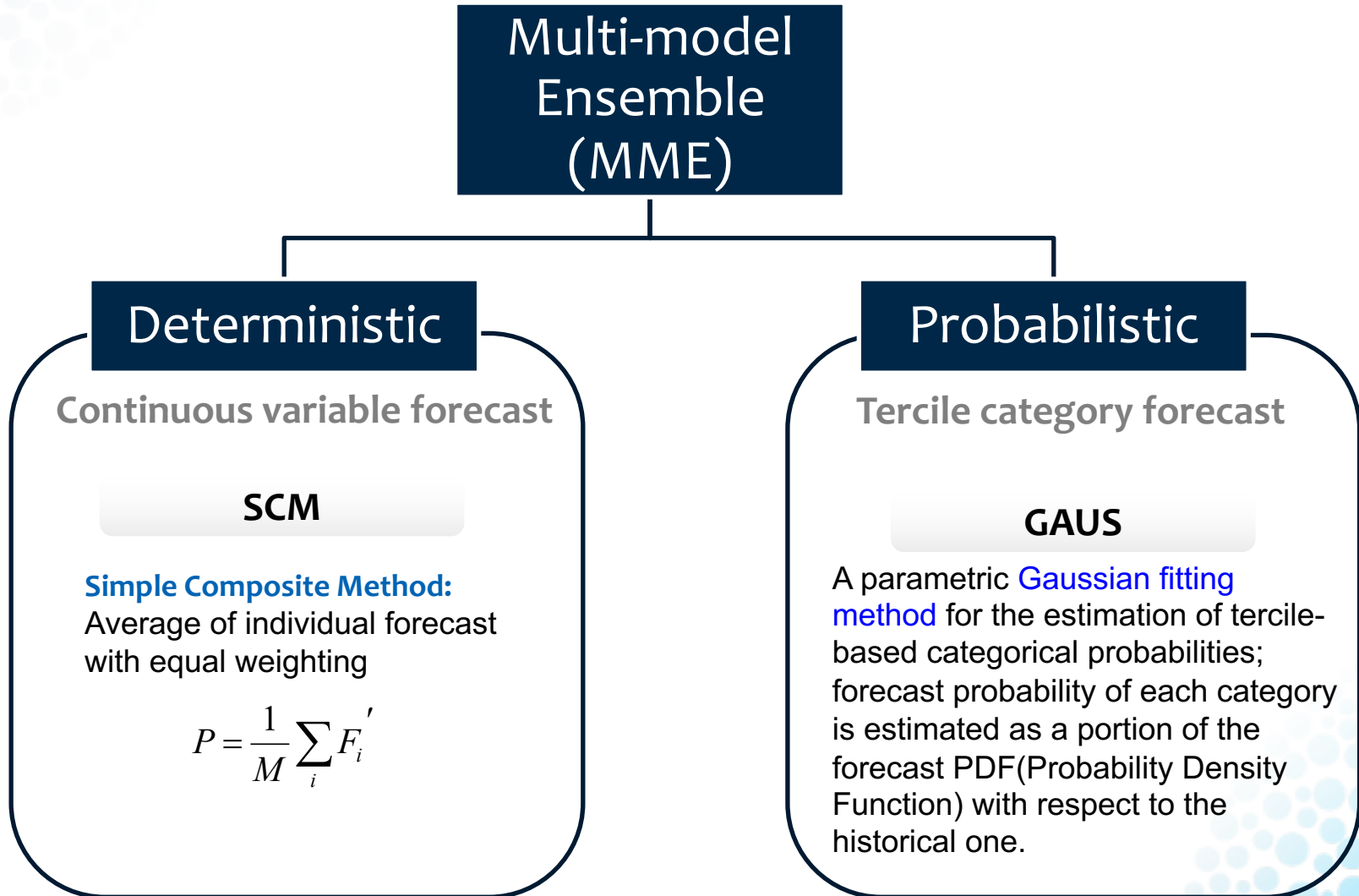
**NO perfect GCM**

**NOT the same with NATURE**

- ➔ multi-institutional multi-model ensemble approach **to minimize the uncertainty**
- ➔ multi-model ensemble (MME) approach yields **superior forecasts** compared to any single model.



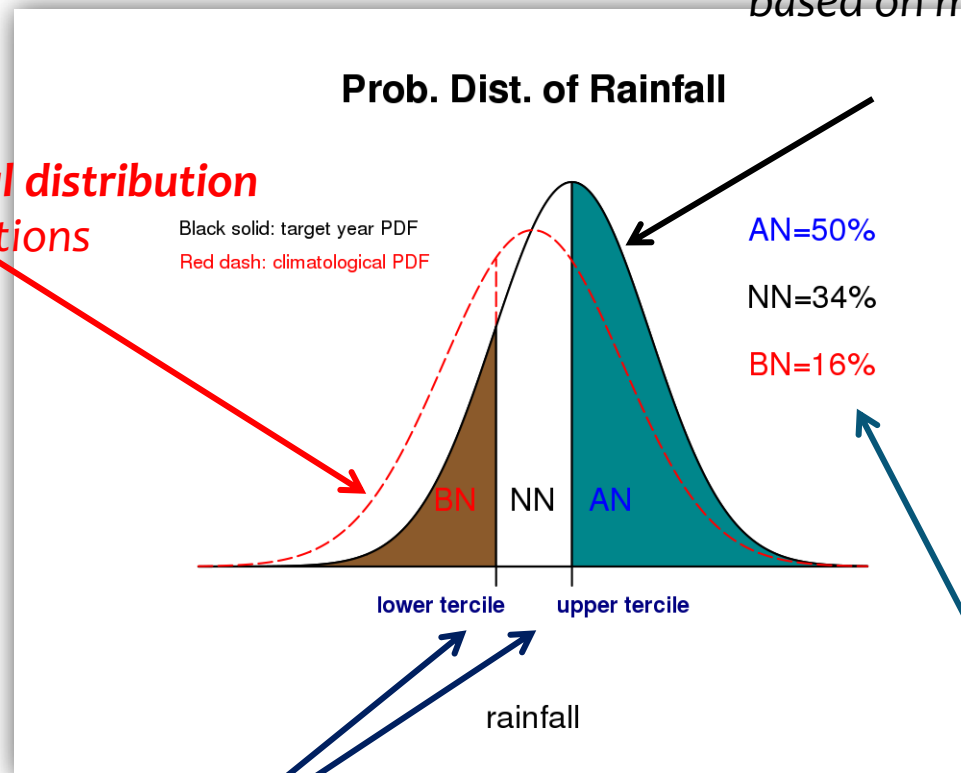
# MME methodology



# Tercile Probabilistic Forecast

Target year/season distribution based on model ensembles

Climatological distribution from observations



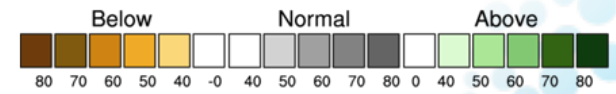
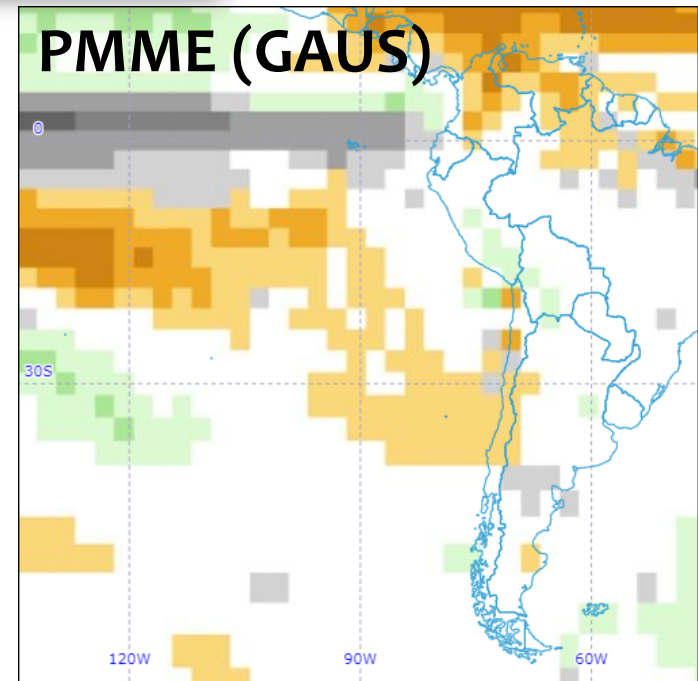
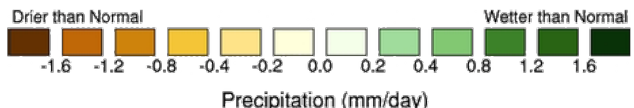
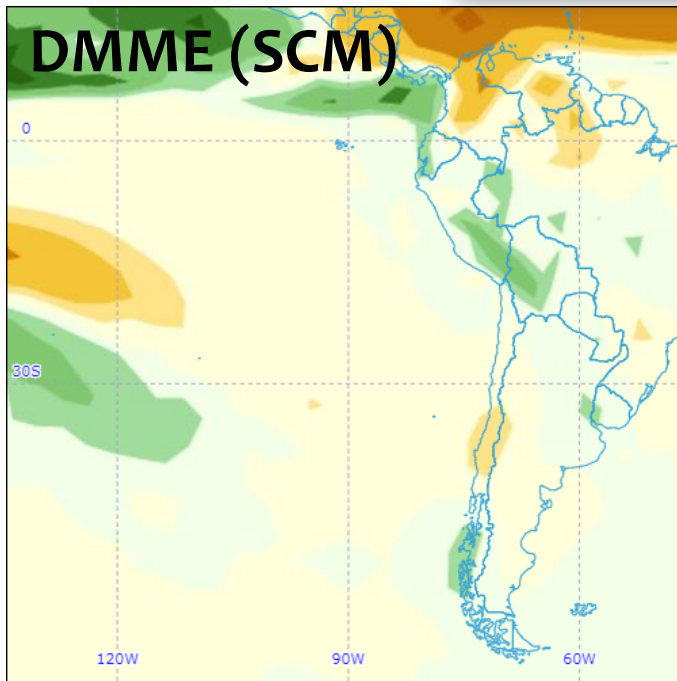
**LT & UT**

(thresholds to separate area under curve into 1/3)

Probability of AN/NN/BN condition = percent of brown/white/green are a under curve

# MME PREDICTION

<b>Lead Month</b> <input type="radio"/> 3Month	<b>Year/Season</b> Year <input type="text" value="2018"/> Season <input type="text" value="SON"/>
<b>Variables</b> <input checked="" type="radio"/> PREC <input type="radio"/> T850	<b>Models</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APCC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CWB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MSC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NASA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NCEP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PNU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POAMA



# MME\_verification\_score

## Success Rate

the fraction or percentage of success among a number of attempts.

CLIK provides a simple success rate as DMME verification score.

F \ O	AN	NN	BN
AN	1	4	9
NN	2	3	4
BN	2	6	3

= 7/34 ~ 0.20

~0.33 : Poor skill region

0.33~0.66 : Reasonable skill region

0.66~ : High skill region

## Heidke Skill Score (HSS)

Commonly used Skill Score for the verification of **categorical** probabilistic forecast

Measuring the fractional improvement of the forecast over random forecast

F \ O	Yes	No
Yes	Hit (H)	False Alarm (F)
No	Miss (M)	Correct Rejection (C)

HSS = (score - score by chance)

/(perfect score - score by chance)

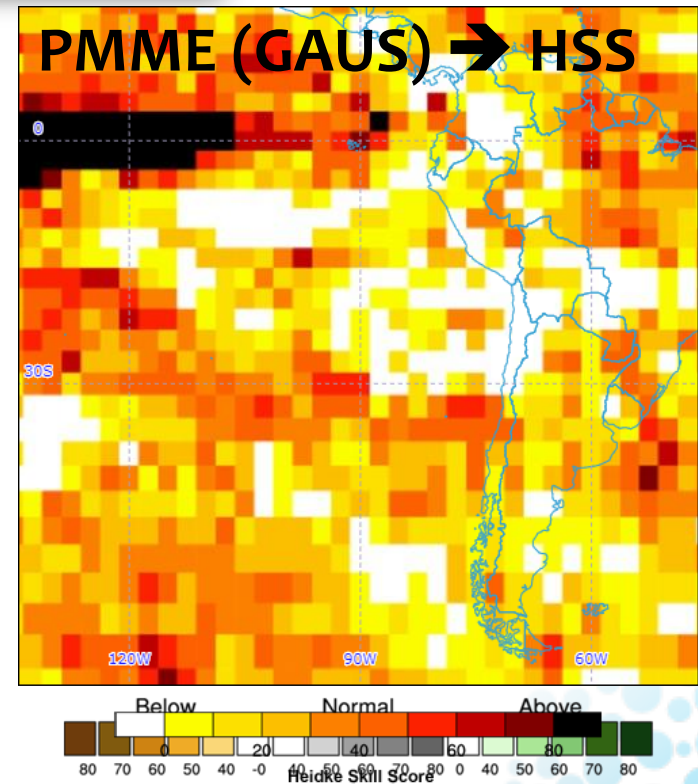
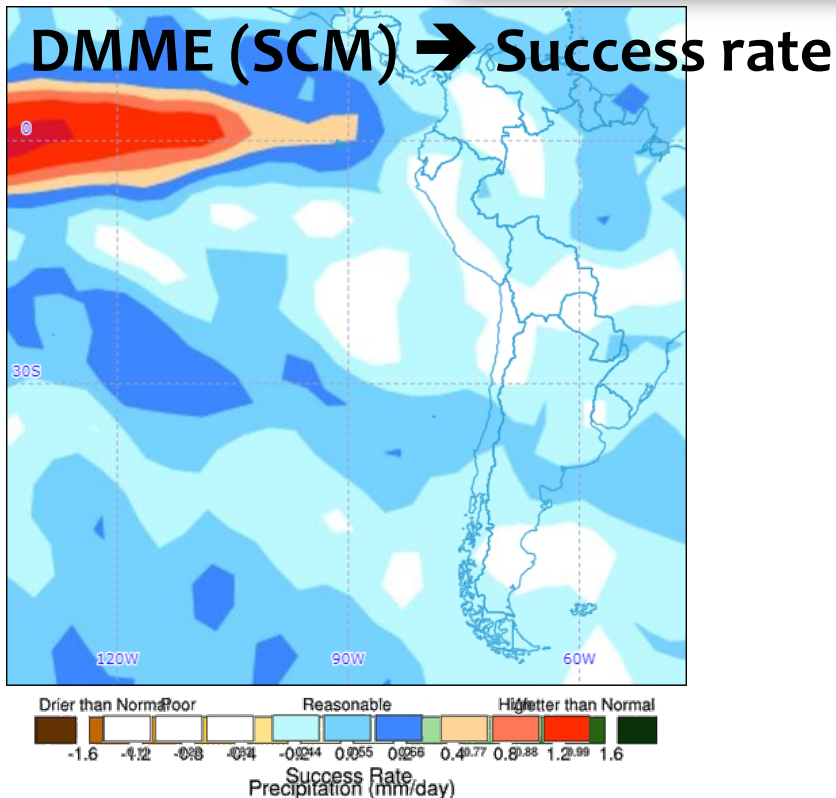
= {(h+c)/n - [(h+f)(h+m)+(f+c)(m+c)]/n^2 }

{1 - [(h+f)(h+m) + (f+c)(m+c)]/n^2 }

>0 : better than random forecast

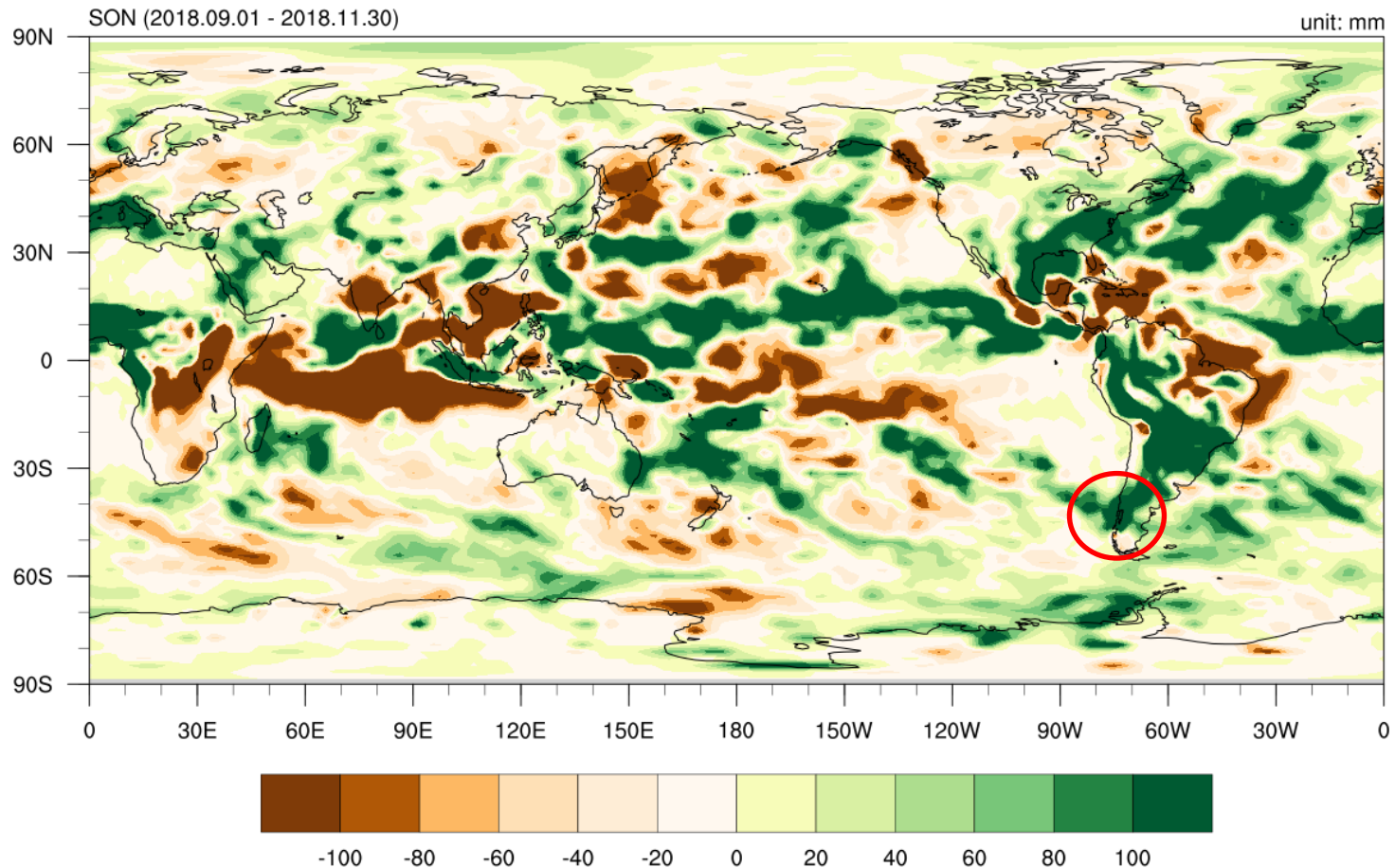
# MME\_verification\_score

<b>Lead Month</b> <input type="radio"/> 3Month	<b>Year/Season</b> Year: 2018 Season: <b>SON</b>
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# 2018 SON

## Total Precipitation Anomaly



With **only a computer and an internet connection**

For those **who wants to play with model data,**

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**MME Prediction**  
with different model  
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**CLIK**

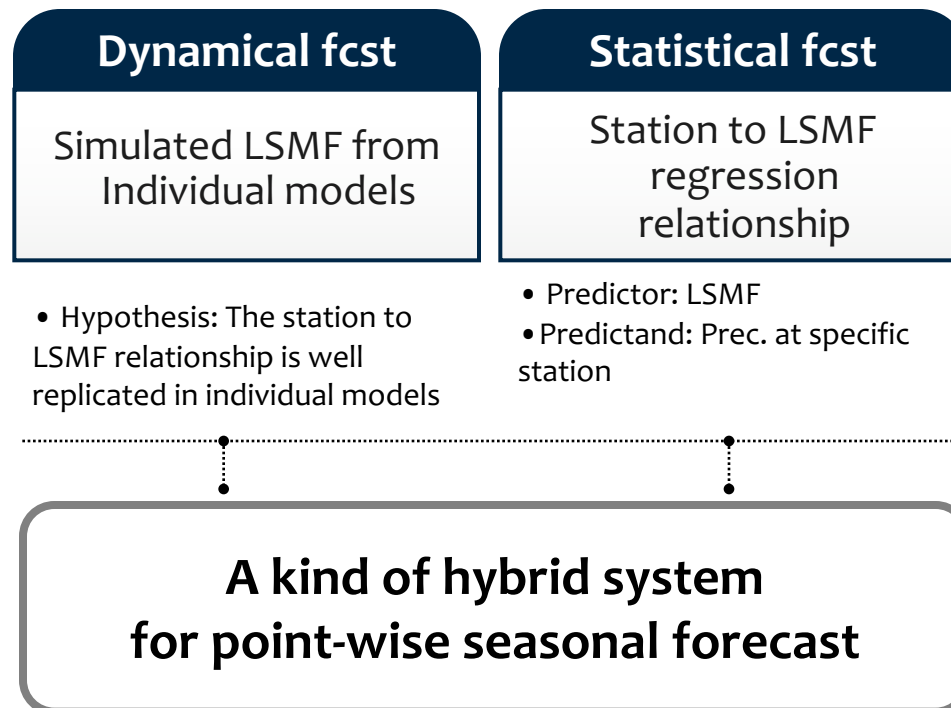
**Downscaling:**  
**Simulated large scale  
pattern to station  
matching**

- ▶ To provide **statistical downscaling** capability using **Individual models & MME prediction**

# CLIK downscaling

## ➡ A way to localize existing coarse climate information

CLIK downscaling is mainly based on station to Large Scale Meteorological Field (LSMF) relationship. ( $Y = a * X + b$ ) By utilizing the simulated LSMF (X, predictor), CLIK estimates seasonal mean precipitation/temperature (Y, predictand) at specific station.



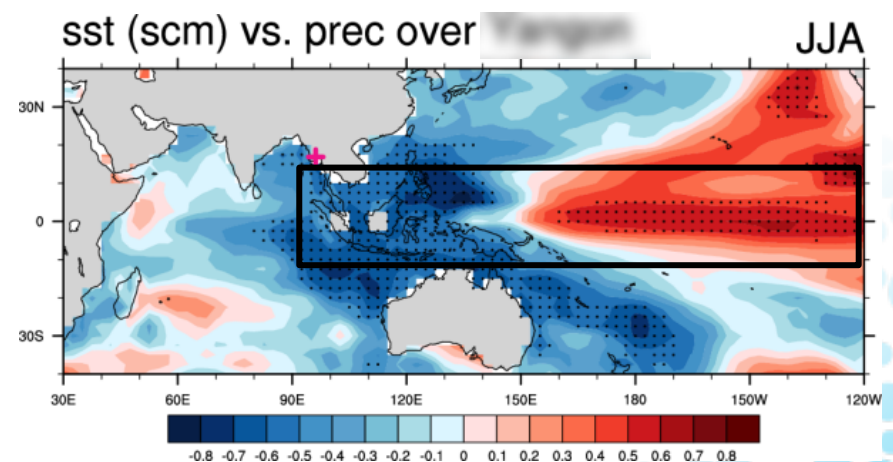
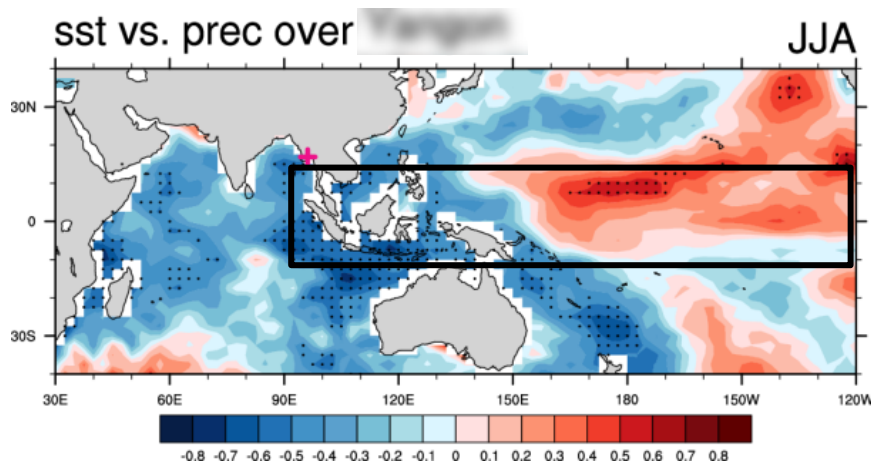
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## Empirical relationship: LSMP (OBS) ~ local station rainfall

LSMP (Model) → Local station rainfall



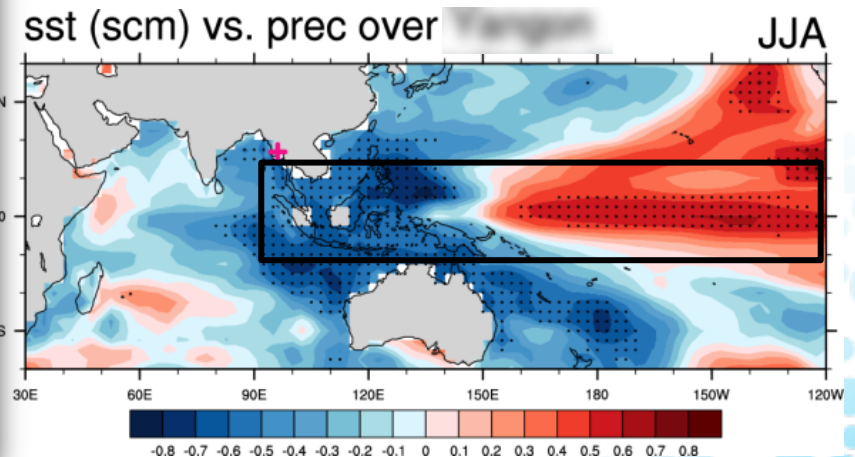
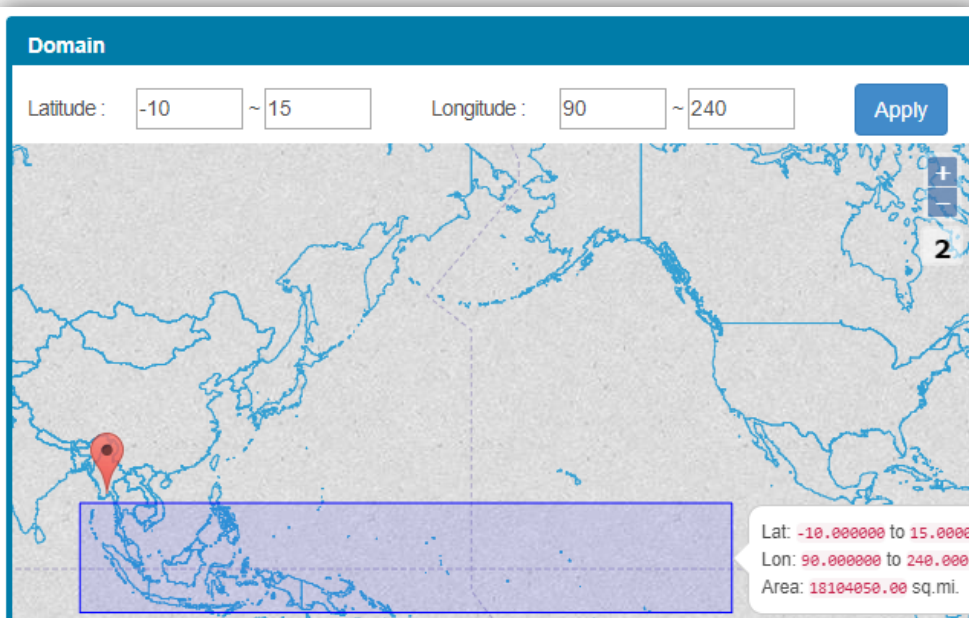
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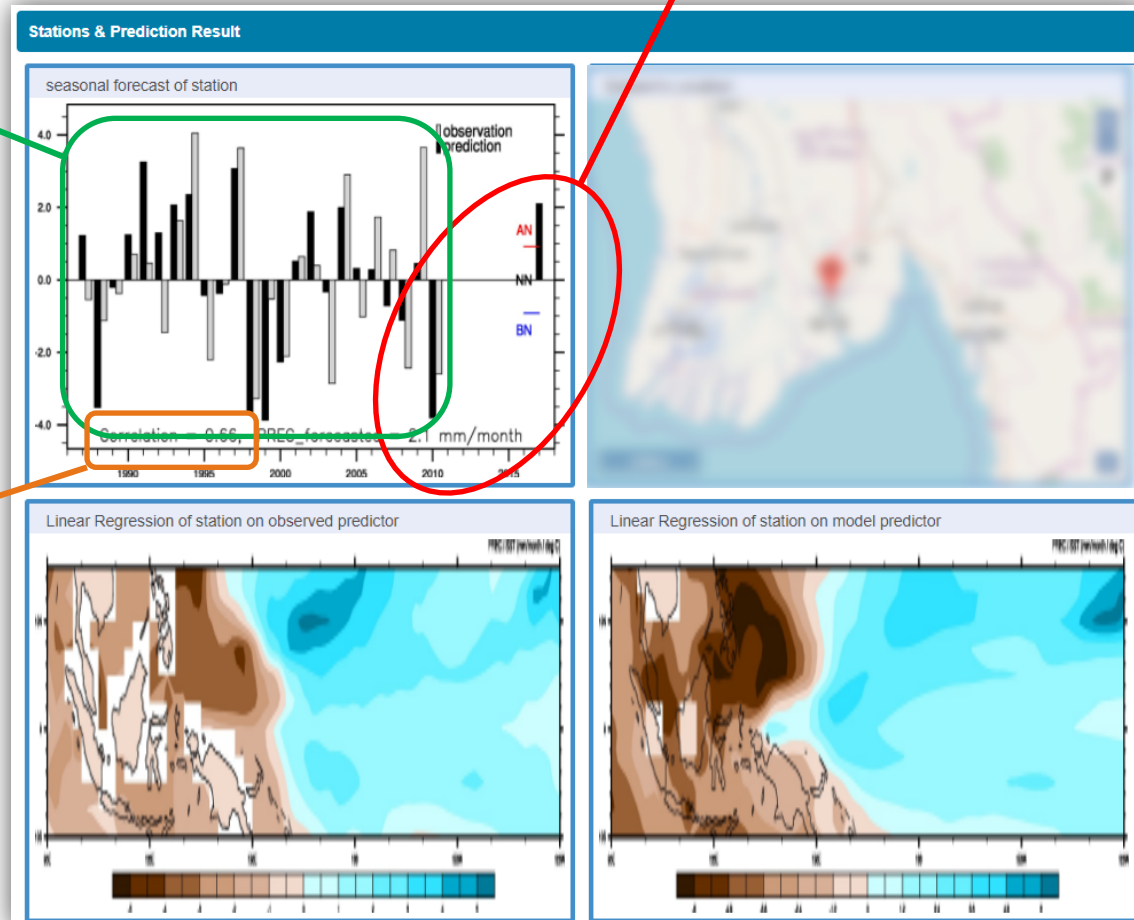
LSMP (Model) → Local station rainfall



# Downscaled forecast at a given site

Deterministic forecast with tercile range for target year/season

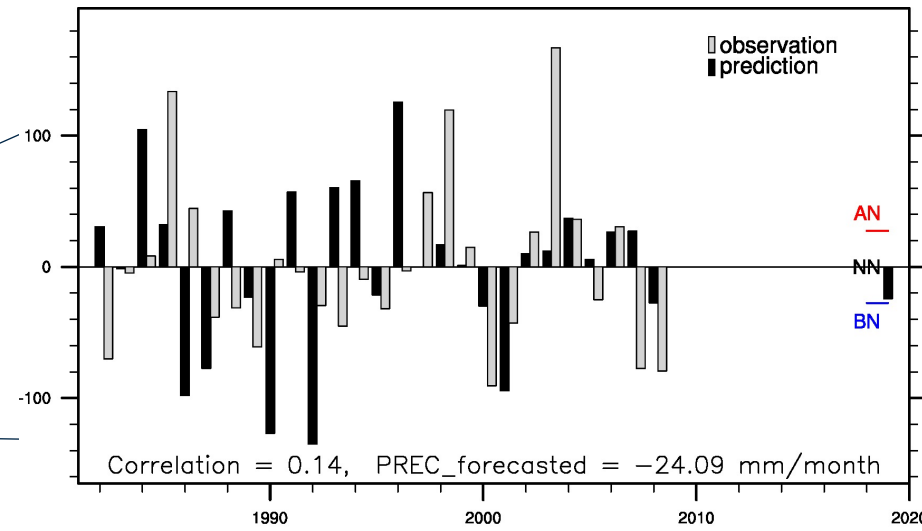
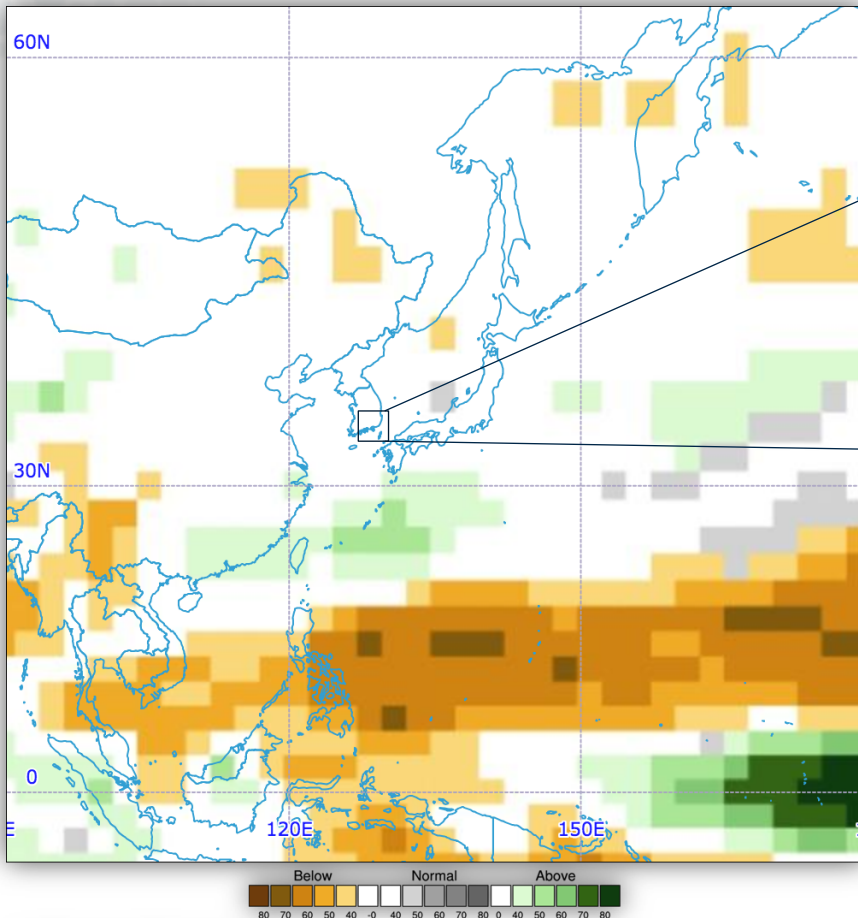
Historical time series: obs & downscaled from model



Temporal Correlation Coefficient (TCC) skill

# 2019 AMJ Rainfall forecast (Busan, KOREA)

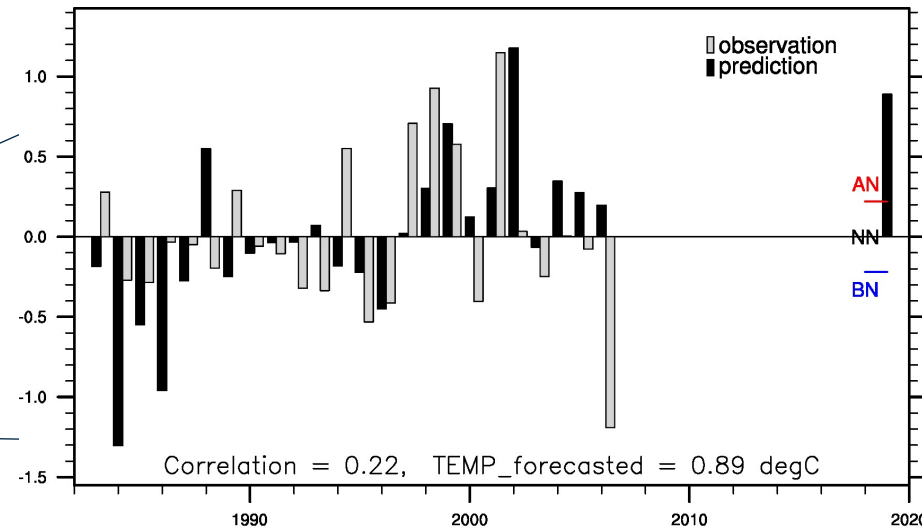
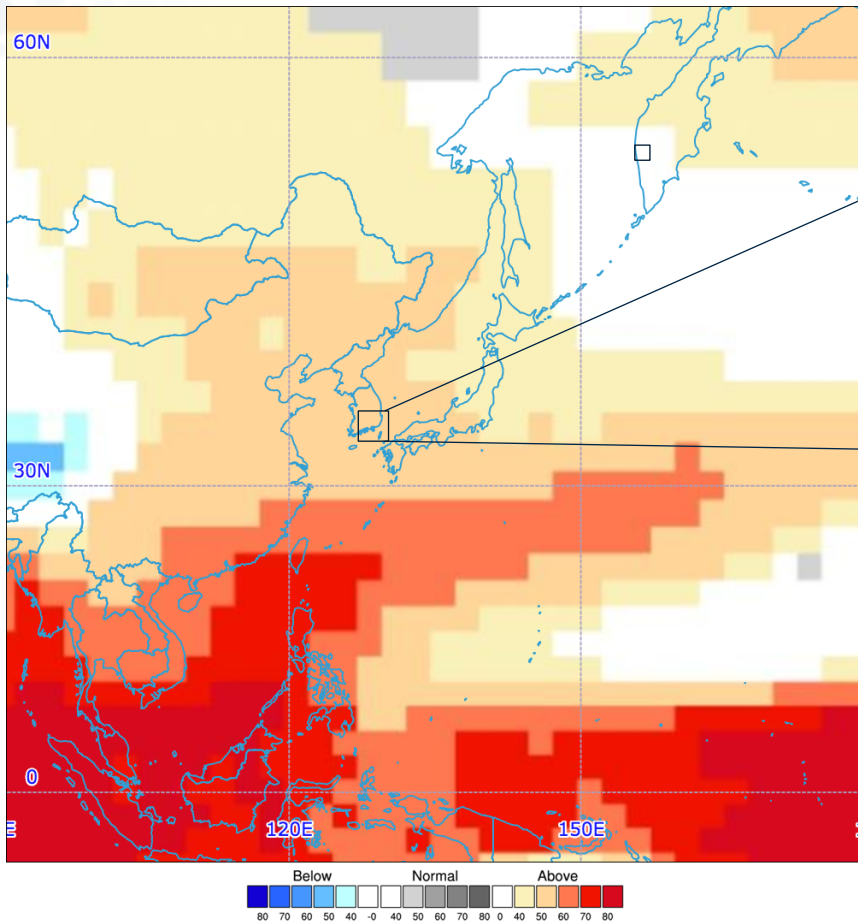
PMME (dynamical, grid) & Downscaled (pointwise, NCEP)



© APEC Climate Center

# 2019 AMJ Temp. forecast (Busan, KOREA)

## PMME (dynamical, grid) & Downscaled (pointwise, SCM)



© APEC Climate Center

<b>Busan 2019 AMJ mean temp.</b>	<b>17.87 degC</b>
Normal (median)	17.27 degC
	<b>+ 0.6 degC</b>

# **CLIK**

## CLimate Information ToolKit

<http://clik.apcc21.org>



# CLIK - main page



MME Downscale My Page

Register Login

## Background

The CLimate Information ToolKit version 1.0 (CLIK1.0) was developed in line with APCC's mission of empowering users to maximize the use of climate information and forecasts. The CLIK system provides customized multi-model ensemble (MME) prediction with verification. It also has a statistical downscaling tool which conducts predictor variable pre-screening, basic diagnostic testing, and graphing of climate data from January 2008 onwards. More than 1,200 registered users enjoy the service and about 7,500 predictions have been generated based on the users' request since 2008. Building on the success of CLIK 1.0, new features such as inclusion of other MME methods, improving the downscaling function, enhancing performance, and supporting multiplatform use have been added in the updated version CLIK 2.0 based on user feedback. The product is continuously being improved as APCC responds to the climate information needs of APEC member economies and users worldwide.

## Product Description

CLIK aids users in retrieving and using climate prediction data and information available from APCC data servers in a user-friendly manner. Climate forecasters, disaster managers, water resource managers, researchers, and other users anywhere in the world can use this service to generate customized climate predictions on seasonal to inter-annual timescales for their region of interest. The tool has an immense potential to contribute to early warning and management of climate-related disasters and resource management, particu

The data processing engines p and visualization. The web inte developers but resulted in heav have designed and developed more useful to developing cour

CLIK 3.0 leverages on the robu

### User Manual

PDF

Contact Information

If you have any questions or feedback regarding APCC CLIK, please contact the Climate Informatics and Application Team (clik@apcc21.org)

Data Sources

Please refer to [DATA SOURCES]

Terms of Data Use

Please refer to [TERMS OF DATA USE]

✓ User can see the information of the CLIK background, product description, user manual and so forth.

# CLIK - "MME"



**MME** Downscale My Page

Logout Edit

## Predict

**Lead Month**

3Month

**Year/Season**

Year  Season

**Methods**

Deterministic  Probabilistic

**Variables**

PREC  T850

**Models**

ALL  
 APCC  CMCC  CWB  
 MSC  NASA  NCEP  
 PNU  POAMA

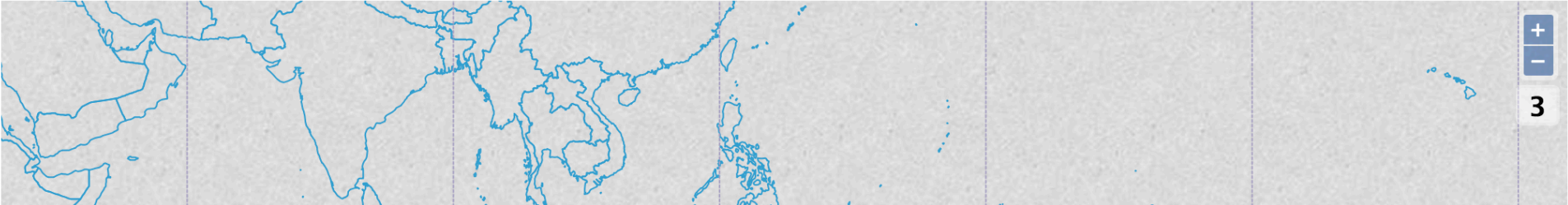
✓ User can produce the **customized MME seasonal forecast**, then view the result figure map and download corresponding data.

Predict & Verify

## Result

Prediction only  Prediction & Verification

Move Center Download



# CLIK - “Downscale”



MME **Downscale** My Page Logout Edit

## Select Dataset / Station

Dataset Name	Countries	Total Stations	Period(prec)	Period(temp)	Public
MCDW(Monthly Climatic Data for th...	The World	6463	1998 ~ 2014	1998 ~ 2014	PUBLIC
Test_2018KMA		0	N/A	N/A	dolkong400
Korea 60 Stations	Korea, Republic of	60	1973 ~ 2008	1973 ~ 2006	PUBLIC
Traning_2017	Myanmar	2	1982 ~ 2016	N/A	dolkong400
Man Dam		0	N/A	N/A	dolkong400
GHCN	GHCN	3707	1950 ~ 2009	N/A	PUBLIC

[Create](#) [Edit](#) [Remove](#)



✓ User can upload their own station data and make a **downscaled forecast**

# CLIK - "My Page"



MME Downscale **My Page** Logout Edit

## My Page

Jobs

System Status

Last Updated At : 18:14:48 (auto refresh at about every 60 seconds)

Auto Refresh

10 records per page

Search:

JOB ID TYPE STATE DESCRIPTION CREATED UPDATED RESULT DATA

6904	Downscale	fail	-	2018-07-27 13:39:24	2018-07-27 13:39:49	
6903	MME	fail	-	2018-07-27 13:33:56	2018-07-27 13:38:57	
6902	MME	fail	-	2018-07-27 13:31:05	2018-07-27 13:32:05	
6901	MME	fail	-	2018-07-27 13:29:31	2018-07-27 13:30:27	
6784	Downscale	success	양곤	2018-05-29 10:29:12	2018-05-29 10:29:42	download
6783	Downscale	success	양곤	2018-05-29 10:28:47	2018-05-29 10:29:24	download
6549	Downscale	fail	Kuala_Lumpur	2018-03-07 15:33:24	2018-03-07 15:33:33	
6548	Downscale	fail	-	2018-03-07 15:15:10	2018-03-07 15:15:29	
6543	Downscale	fail	-	2018-03-07 15:15:32	2018-03-07 15:15:45	
6542	Downscale	fail	-	2018-03-07 15:15:17	2018-03-07 15:15:29	

✓ Users can find the list of jobs they requested, identify the status of jobs, and download result data of successful jobs.

# Registration

Climate Information ToolKit

<http://clik.apcc21.org>





Thank you.

# 2018 MJJ Rainfall forecast (Pacific Islands)

APCC MME (dynamical) & Downscaled (hybrid & downscaled)

