

Climate Data Tool for Regional Meteorological Service Center Data and Climate Experts

Asaminew Teshome | Rija Faniriantsoa

Workshop Report



AICCRA
Accelerating the Impact of CGIAR
Climate Research for Africa



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Accelerating Impact of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA)

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Asaminew Teshome

Rija Faniriantsoa



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Titles in this series aim to disseminate interim climate change, agriculture, and food security research and practices and stimulate feedback from the scientific community.

About AICCRA

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Contact us

CCAFS Program Management Unit, Wageningen University & Research, Lumen building, Droevendaalsesteeg 3a, 6708 PB Wageningen, the Netherlands. Email: ccafs@cgiar.org

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About the authors

Asaminew Teshome is a Senior Meteorologist at the National Meteorological Agency in Ethiopia.

Rija Faniriantsoa is a Staff Associate at the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) at the Earth Institute in Columbia University

Background

The National Meteorological Agency (NMA), in collaboration with the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), has embarked on Enhancing National Climate Services. The initiative aims to bring climate knowledge into national decision-making by improving the availability, access, and use of climate information. These new data sets have been used to develop. The purpose of the training was to provide the necessary basis use of the IRI Climate Data Tools (CDT) to generate and exploit ENACTS datasets. A brief official opening ceremony preceded the workshop on the morning of August 16, 2021. The opening remarks were presented by Mr. Henok Hailu, Meteorological Service Centers Coordination Office Directorate Director. Representatives of IRI also attended the ceremony.

The training brought together 35 participants, 10 Regional meteorological center expertise (2 from each region), and four from head office from meteorological service centers' data and climatology section. The objective of the NMA is to investigate and study the weather and climatic condition of Ethiopia to achieve beneficial effects for economic and social development.

The Climate Data Tool (CDT) is a powerful instrument for quality control of station data, merging station data with satellite and other proxies, and processing station and gridded data. CDT was an essential resource for Climate data for gridded data outputs, down manipulation, data extraction, spatial and temporal analysis, rainy dekadal, monthly, season, annual characteristics, and climate extremes indices like drought and flood events. NMA is the first in Africa to apply the application and interpretation of high-resolution map products and reach merged data for different socio-economic activities of the community on using CDT products. The workshop was conducted using a participatory approach with a mix of PowerPoint presentations and the participants having ample hands-on time exploring the tool.

Training Objectives

The general objectives of CDT training for Regional Meteorological Center climate experts are:

- To enhance the capacity of climate data sets for each branch directorate;
- To introduce and create awareness on the application of CDT;
- To organize meteorological data and data quality control methods by CDT both rainfall and temperature;
- To create awareness on gridded data outputs; satellite rainfall estimation and reanalysis data downloading; downscaling and manipulation; data extraction, spatial and temporal climate analysis; developing potential evapotranspiration, water balance and grid data; analysis of rainy characteristics; calculation of climate extremes indices such as drought (SPI, SPEI, Decile)

Training Participants and Methodology

The training was conducted with the collaboration of professionals from the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), Ministry of Agriculture's Meteorological Data and Climatology, and Meteorological Research and Studies directorates. The trainees included experts from 9 regional meteorological branch directorates as well as two dedicated climate experts and four MDCD expertise from head office.

Four groups working on a different part of climate data analysis existed during the training workshop. They were:

- Focus on the download RFE Station data quality control
- Focus on quality control of station data with a different method
- Focus on making merging RFE and reanalysis with station data
- Focus on climate data analysis, including drought detections



Training participants with NMA director-general during the training in Adama, Ethiopia. Photo: A. Mulatu/CCAFS



Trainers engaging participants in discussions on climate data tool (CDT). Photo: A. Mulatu/CCAFS

Training Outcomes

After the training, the regional meteorological service center and meteorological data and climatology directorates expertise took a deep climate analysis for each Region and Ethiopia climate system using the most advanced climate data tools. NMA, CCAFS, and IRI expected the trainers to deliver on the following.

- Quality data collection with CDT to all branch office level
- Maintaining, building, and delivering better climate services for researchers and regional decision-making
- Upgrading their local and regional knowledge on the climate factor
- Giving a fast and clear response for the customers

The training results would be reported to the Director-General, his deputy, regional meteorological centers directorates, and meteorological data and climatology directorates. After the training, there is a need for continuous support to implement a better climate service to regional meteorological centers.

Training Schedule – August 16-23, 2021

Daily content

Day 1

Registration of participants
Welcoming and opening remarks
CDT installation
Introduction to CDT main menu
CDT data format, exportation, and importation
Downloading data using CDT

Day 2

CDT data preparation menu
Time series aggregation
Spatial aggregation/disaggregation (Regridding)
Data extraction
Data format conversion

Day 3

Data Quality Control procedures with CDT
Checking stations coordinates
Checking stations data availability
Rainfall and temperatures quality control

Day 4

Reanalysis downscaling
Correcting systematic bias from satellite rainfall estimates data and reanalysis using CDT
Introduction to the methods used to merge station observation with satellite rainfall estimates data and reanalysis

Day 5

Validation of method the method to be used to correct the bias and merge the station data with gridded data
Validation of rainfall satellite estimates products with station observation

Day 6

Introduction to CDT data analysis and visualization:

- Derived climate variables (potential evapotranspiration and water balance)
- Climatology and anomalies
- Spatial analysis (mean, median, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, percentiles, frequency, trend)

Day 7

Introduction to CDT data analysis and visualization:

- Daily rainfall analysis (dry/wet days and spells)
- Rainy season analysis (onset, cessation, length of season, spells)
- Generating PICTA graphs and maps
- Climate extremes indices (ETCCDI's 27 core climate change indices)
- Drought indices (SPI, SPEI, Deciles)

Day 8

Training on the use of AWS web application:

- Recap of the training
- Discussion
- Certificate award
- Closing the training

Annex 1: List of Participants

	Name of facilitator	Organization	Contacts
1	Rija Faniriantsoa	International Research Institute on Climate and Society (IRI)	rijaf@iri.columbia.edu
2	Dereba Muleta	National Meteorology Agency -	drbmltmgrs@gmail.com
3	Zekarias Abera	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	zekariasmaru@gmail.com
4	Leta Bekele	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	letaabreham@gmail.com
5	Addisu Belachew	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	addisubelachew88@gmail.com
6	Aynalem Shegaw	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	aynalemshegaw17@gmail.com
7	Wondimu Kebede	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	wondimukebede560@gmail.com
8	Buzuneh Seگو	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	bezuneh_sego@yahoo.com
9	Eleni Tilahun	National Meteorology Agency - Meteorological Data and Climatology Directorate	N/A
10	Yosef Tesfaye	National Meteorology Agency -	matyos@gmail.com
11	Aselef Getahun	Eastern and Central Oromia Meteorological Service Center	N/A
12	Dagmawit Aman	Eastern and Central Oromia Meteorological Service Center	dagmawitaman1989@gmail.com
13	Abdulhakim Abdulkadir	Southern Oromia Meteorological Service Center	abdiabdikediro815@gmail.com
14	Sahili Kassa	SNNP Region Meteorological Service Center	sahilukassa98@gmail.com
15	Dejene Jorge	Western Oromia Meteorological Service Center	N/A
16	Muhe Mohammed	Western Oromia Meteorological Service Center	muhemoha5@gmail.com
17	Bizunesh Tsige	Afar Meteorological Service Center	tsegabizunegn21@gmail.com
18	Girmay Gezahegn	Somali Meteorological Service Center	girmayphi2020@gmail.com
19	Abel Sissay	Somali Meteorological Service Center	abele978@gmail.com
20	Tesfahun Alemu	Gambela Meteorological Service Center	alemuto302@gmail.com
21	Dereje Bave	Amhara Meteorological Service Center	bayedereje11@gmail.com
22	Million Ejara	Southern Oromia Meteorological Service Center	millionejara038@gmail.com
23	Addis Arega	Eastern Amhara Meteorological Service Center	addismet@gmail.com
24	Henock Hailu	National Meteorology Agency – Regional Meteorological Service Centers Directorate	henmsg@gmail.com
25	Samuel Tilahun	SNNP Region Meteorological Service Center	samueltlahun172@gmail.com
26	Yohanis Kumsa	Gambela Meteorological Service Center	yohaniskumsa@gmail.com



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Accelerating the Impact of CGIAR
Climate Research for Africa



The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) brings together some of the world's best researchers in agricultural science, development research, climate science and Earth system science, to identify and address the most important interactions, synergies and tradeoffs between climate change, agriculture and food security. For more information, visit us at <https://ccaafs.cgiar.org/>.

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