



CLIVAR activities in seasonal prediction

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The aim of CLIVAR's research on seasonal prediction is to develop a programme of numerical experimentation for seasonal-to-interannual variability and predictability, paying special attention to assessing and improving predictions. Further research aims are to develop appropriate data assimilation, model initialization and forecasting procedures for seasonal-to-interannual predictions, and to consider such factors as observing system evaluation, use of ensemble and probabilistic methods and statistical and empirical enhancements, and measures of forecast skill.

The CLIVAR Working Group on Seasonal to Interannual Prediction (WGSIP) includes representatives of the main global prediction centres, together with other scientists developing improved forecast methods, and coordinates research to help improve numerical seasonal forecasts. It is now recognized that there is currently untapped seasonal predictability due to interactions (and memory) among all the elements of the climate system (Atmosphere-Ocean-Land-Ice). In particular there is the potential to exploit this predictability by developing seamless (i.e., from weeks to decades) predictions of the total climate system. A new major WCRP activity is underway to determine the extent to which seasonal prediction of the global climate system is possible and useful in all regions of the globe with currently available models and data. This is being organized by the WCRP Task Force on Seasonal Prediction (TFSP) with the major involvement of WGSIP.

This poster will summarize past and current activities of WGSIP with particular emphasis on the upcoming TFSP experiments.