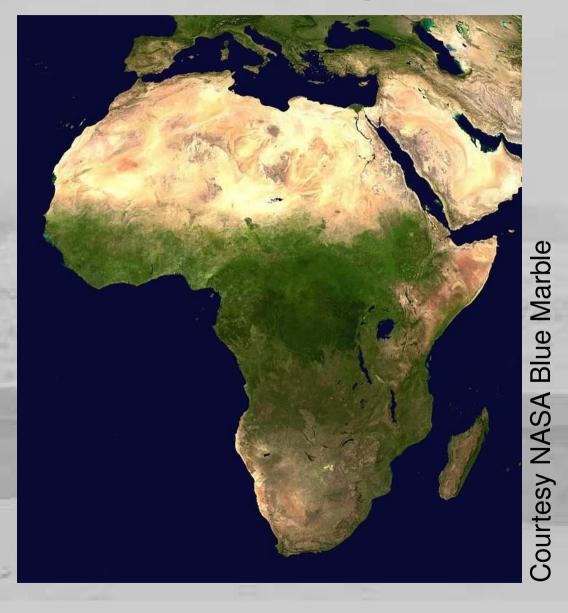


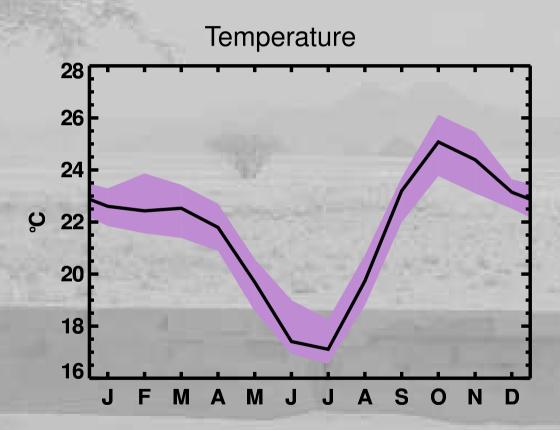
Courtesy xkcd.com



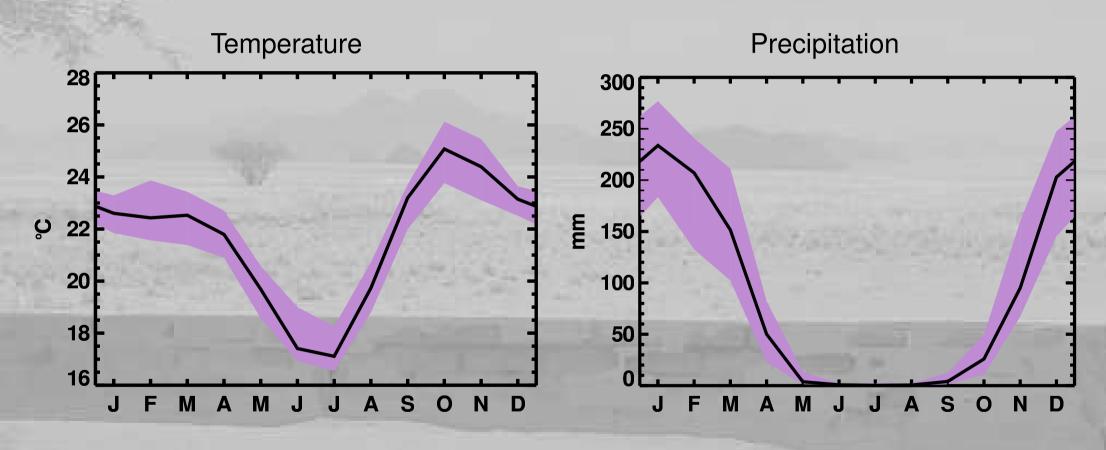
Africa from space



Annual cycle (Zambia)

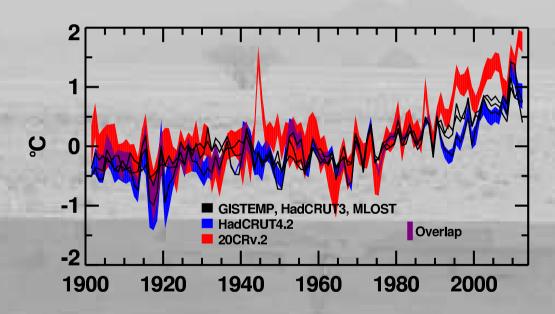


Annual cycle (Zambia)

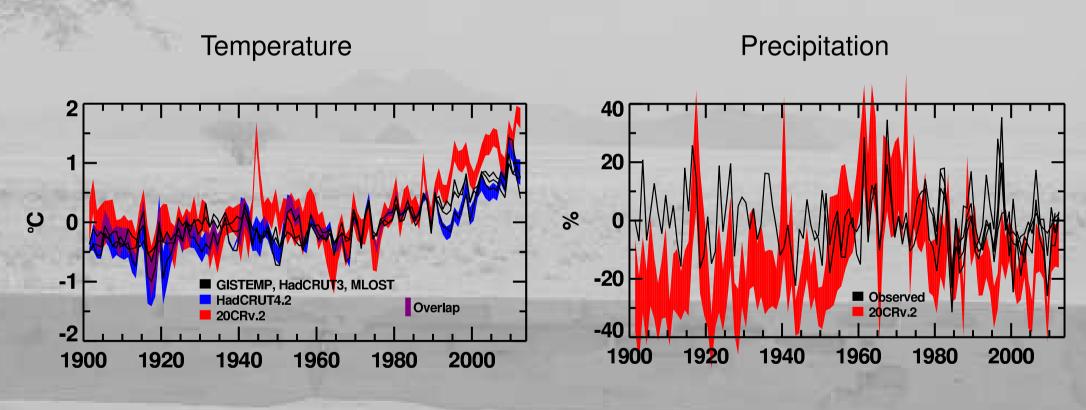


Interannual variability (Ethiopia)

Temperature



Interannual variability (Ethiopia)



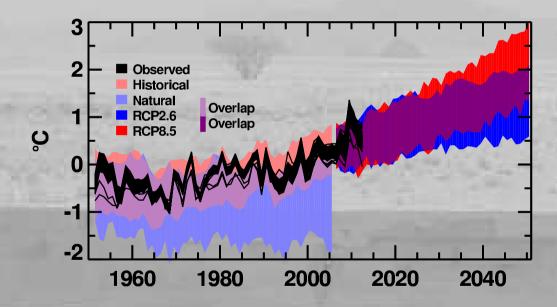
African systems are controlled by rainfall

- Meridional profile is dictated by rainfall
- Annual cycle is dictated by rainfall
- Interannual variability is dictated by rainfall

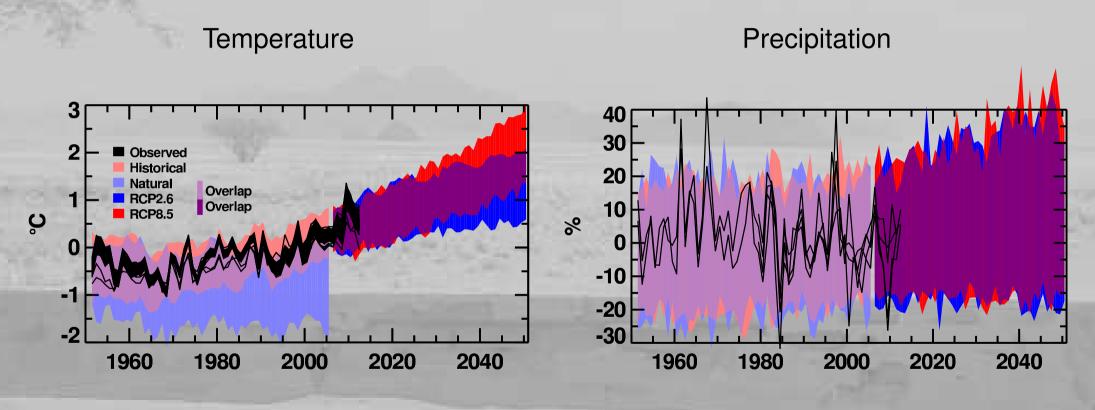


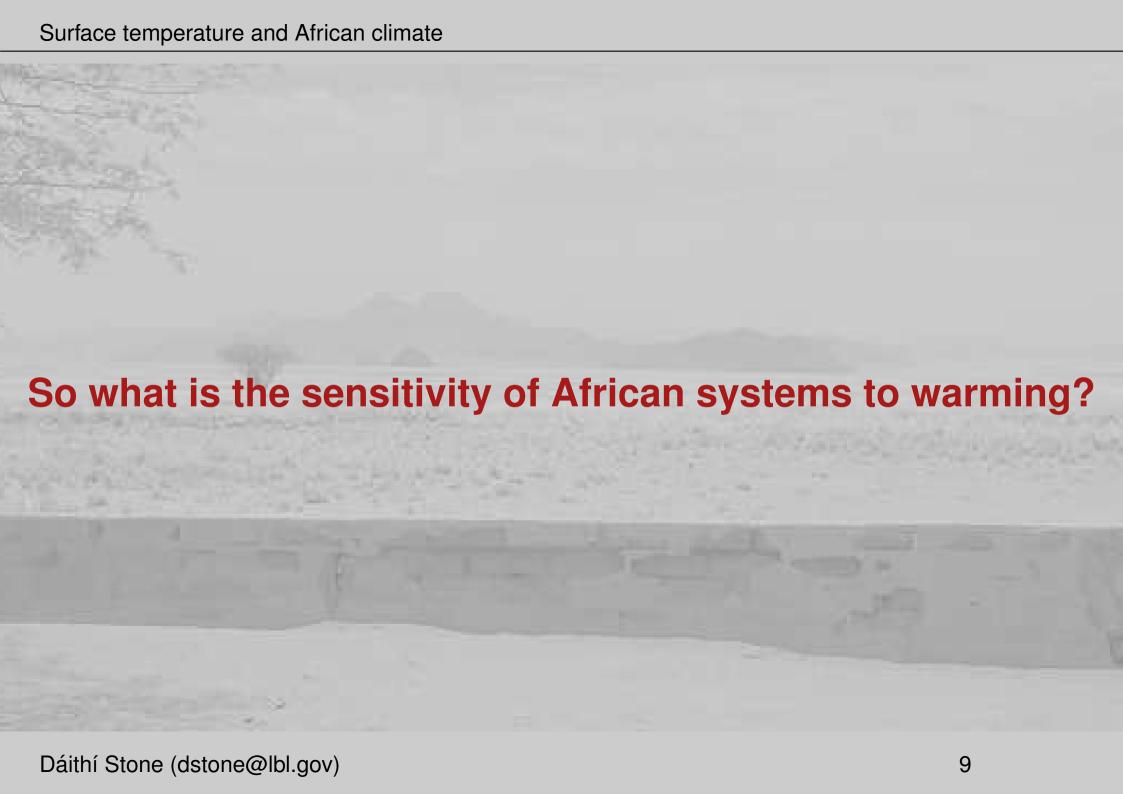
Long-term trends in Ethiopian climate

Temperature



Long-term trends in Ethiopian climate



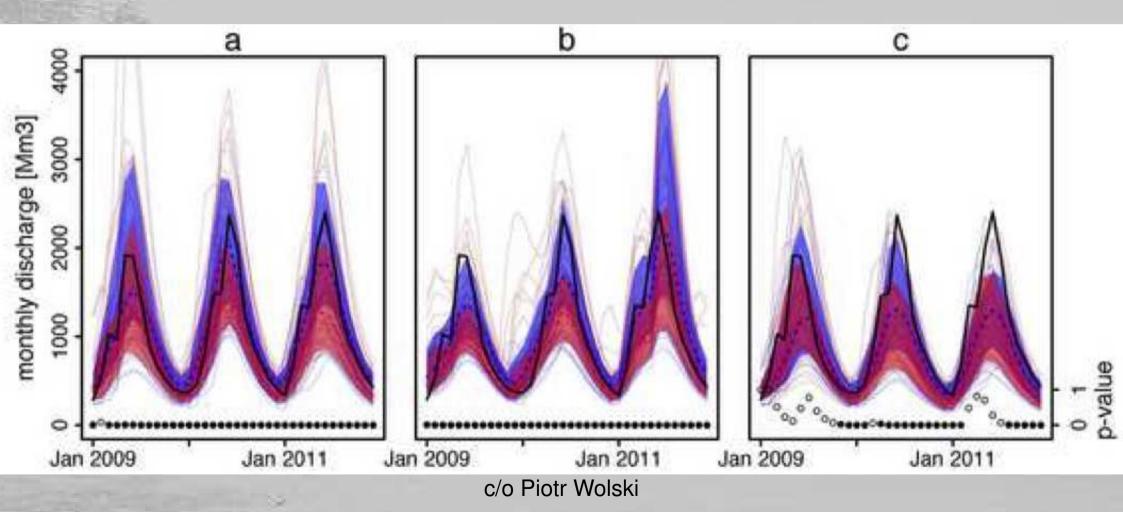


Effect of GHG emissions on Okavango discharge

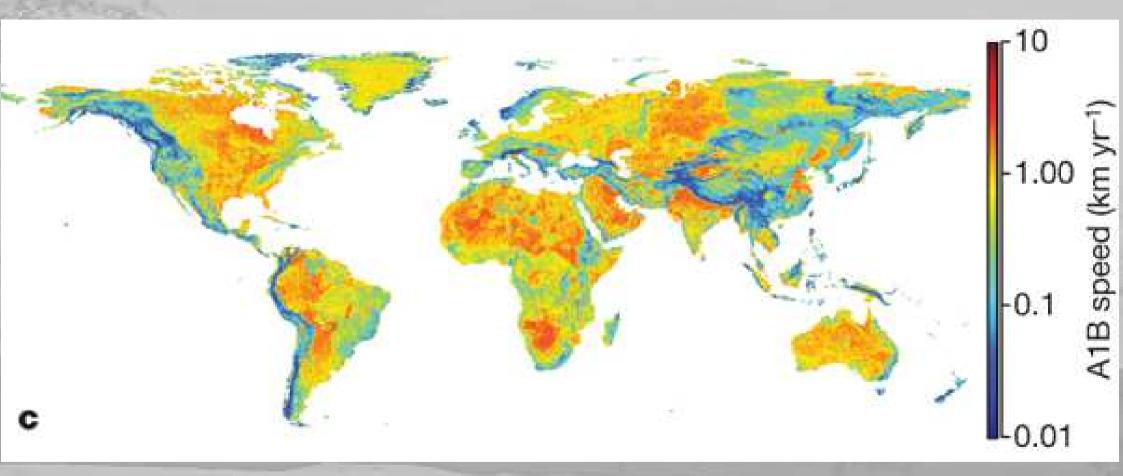
HadAM3P-N96

Downscaled HadAM3P-N96

CAM5.1-2degree

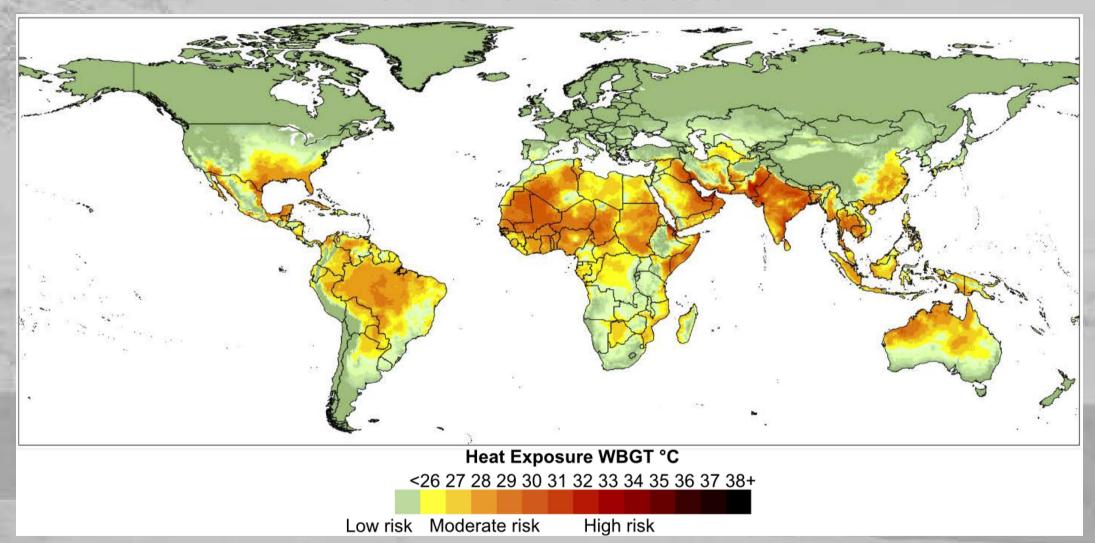


The velocity of climate change



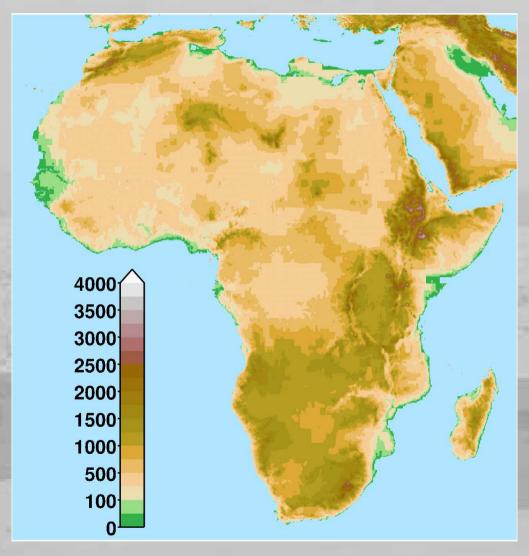
Courtesy Loarie et alii (2009)

Current heat stress

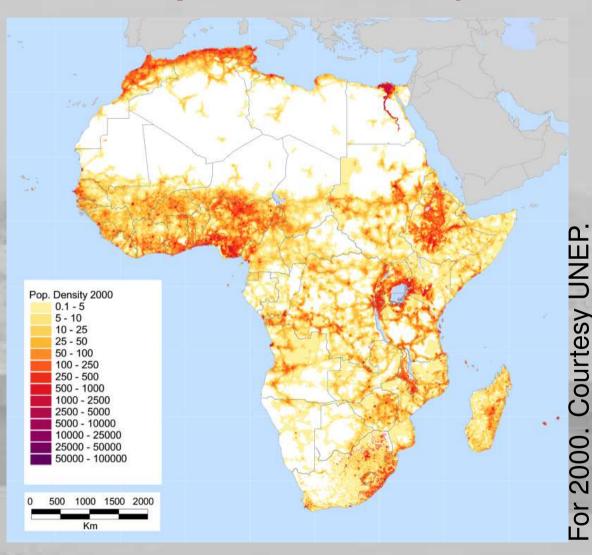


Courtesy Lemke and Kjellstrom (2012)









A priority: attribution

Identified science challenges from ACC2013:

Have concluded that further assessment and refinement of methodologies for assessing the attribution of climate events of the past and future is needed to provide timely analysis to governments and/or decision makers, in particular with respect to loss and damage issues



So what is required of surface temperature measurement?

- 1. Long-term monitoring
 - Incentives for monitoring and sharing of data
 - Digitisation of archival measurements

So what is required of surface temperature measurement?

- 1. Long-term monitoring
 - Incentives for monitoring and sharing of data
 - Digitisation of archival measurements
- 2. Interpolation of absolute temperatures
 - e.g. topography, reanalyses, satellite
 - Need methods for testing



Long-term trends in ECOWAS climate

