Past and Projected changes in Rainfall and Temperature over East Africa

Victor Ongoma, PhD South Eastern Kenya University Email: <u>victor.ongoma@gmail.com</u>



RESEARCH 2 PRACTICE FORUM 2018

ENERGY, WATER SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN AFRICA

> 16th - 18th APRIL, 2018 TLEMCEN, ALGERIA



Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Federal Ministry of Education and Research

DLR Projektträger



Center for Development Research Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung University of Bonn

UNITED NATIONS

UNIVERSITY

ratifule for Env





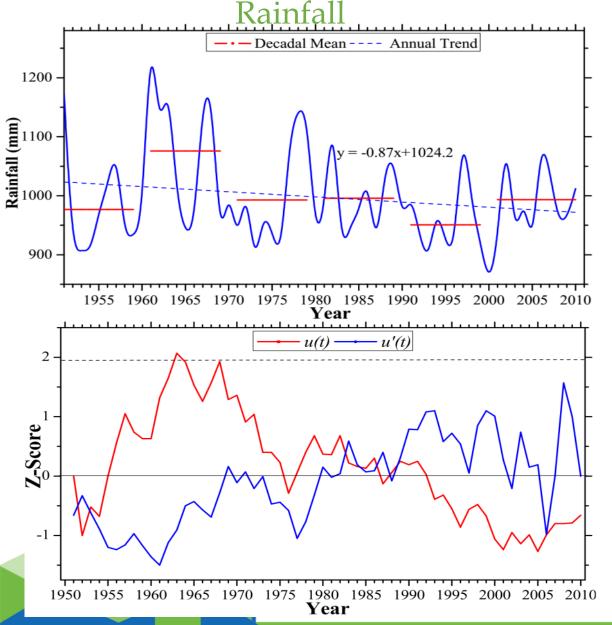
Introduction

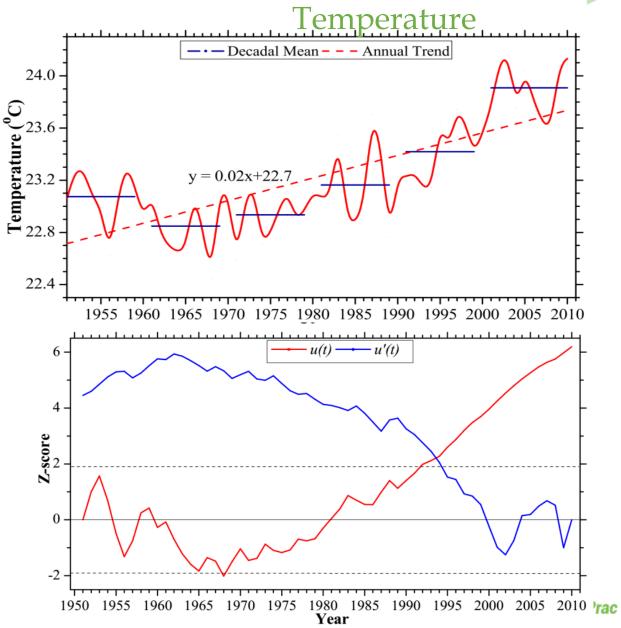
- Why rainfall and temperture?
- Rainfall and temperature seasonality and trends.
- Climate change indicators in EA
- The problem statement and relevance of the study



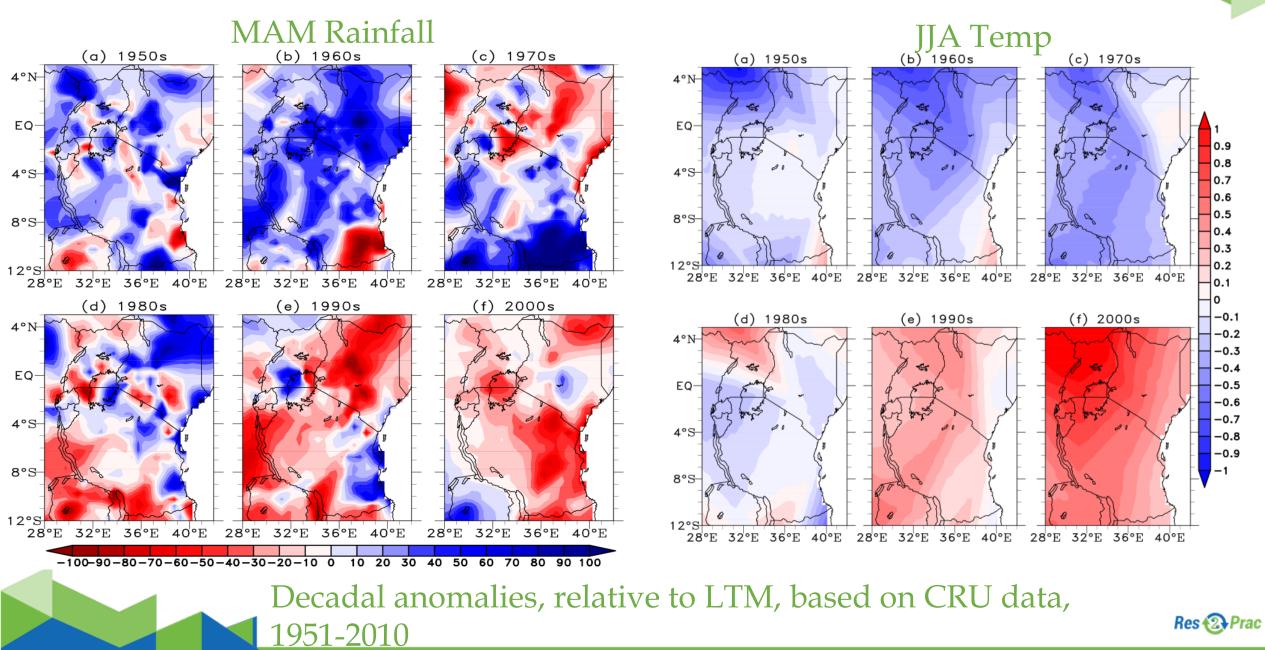


Observed Rainfall and Temperature variability over East Africa based on CRU data, 2051-2010

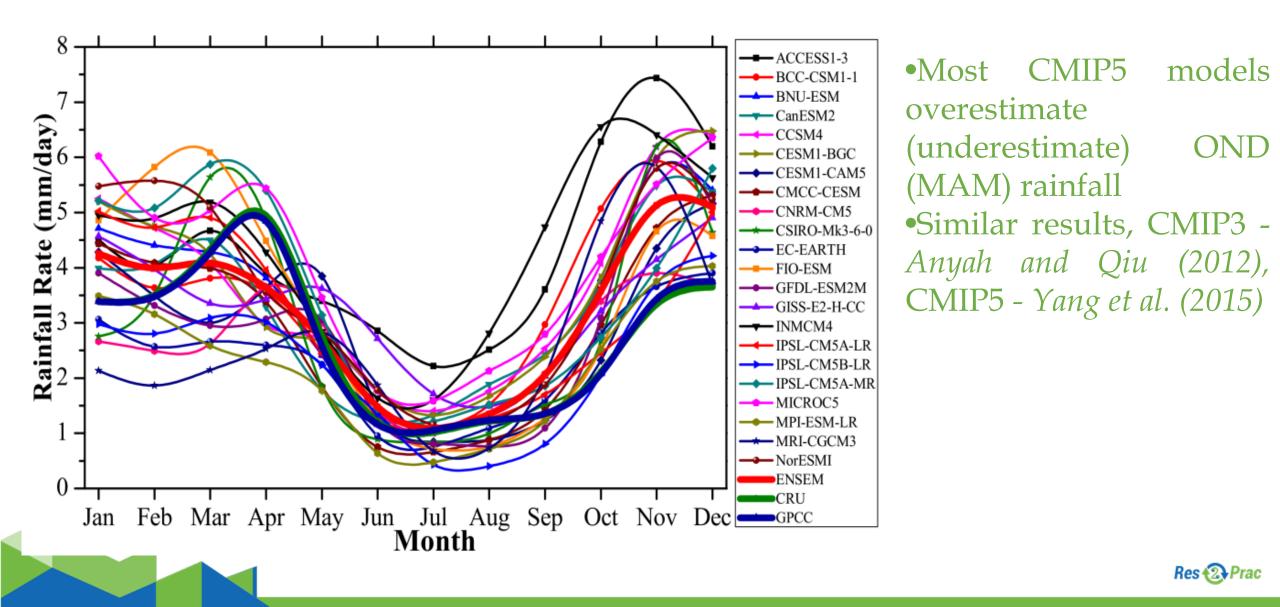




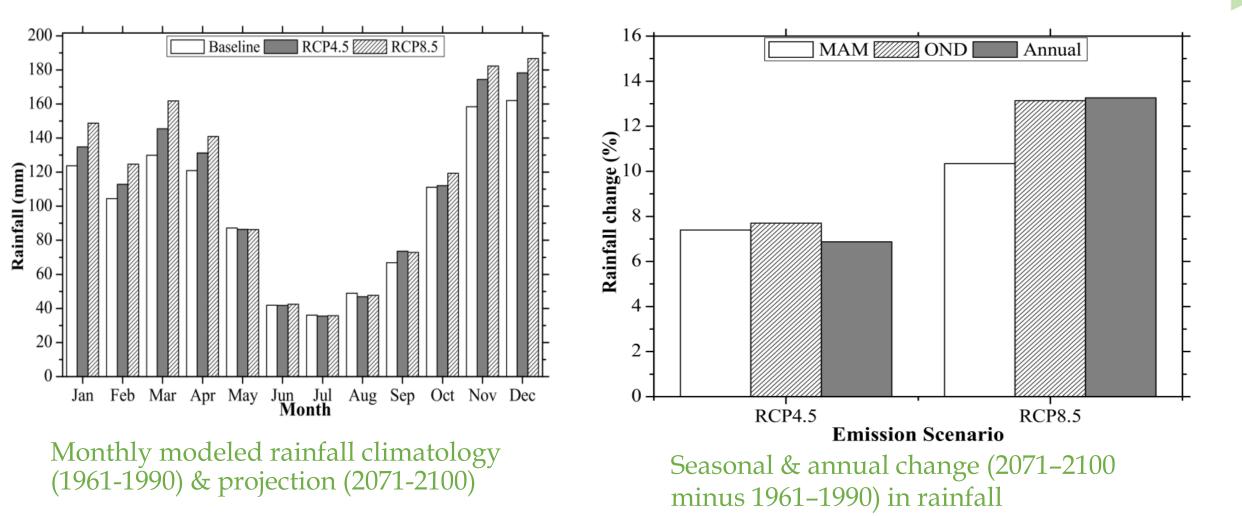
Decadal Anomalies



Performance of CMIP5 Models



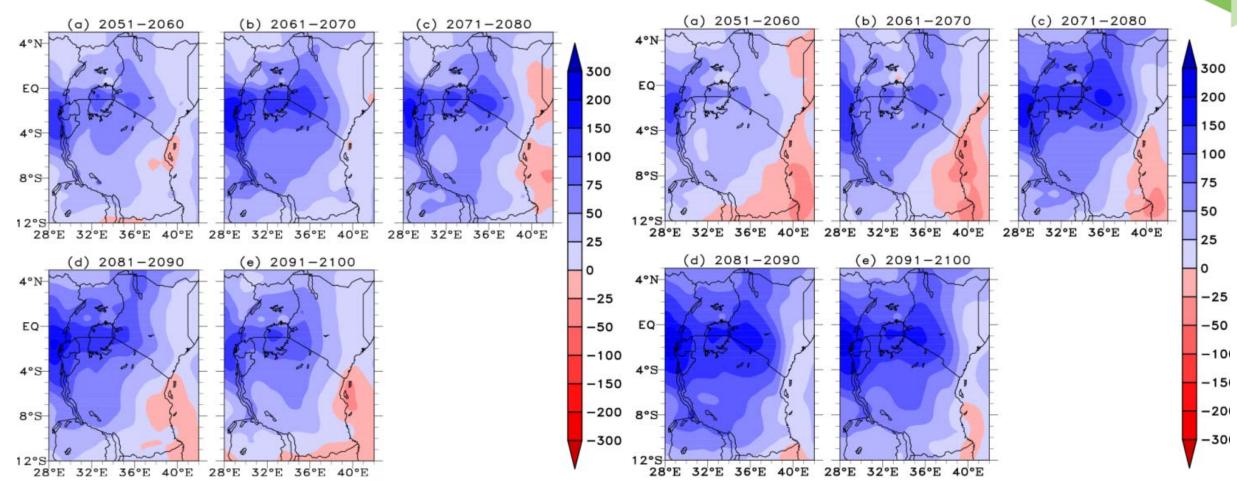
Monthly & Seasonal Rainfall Projection





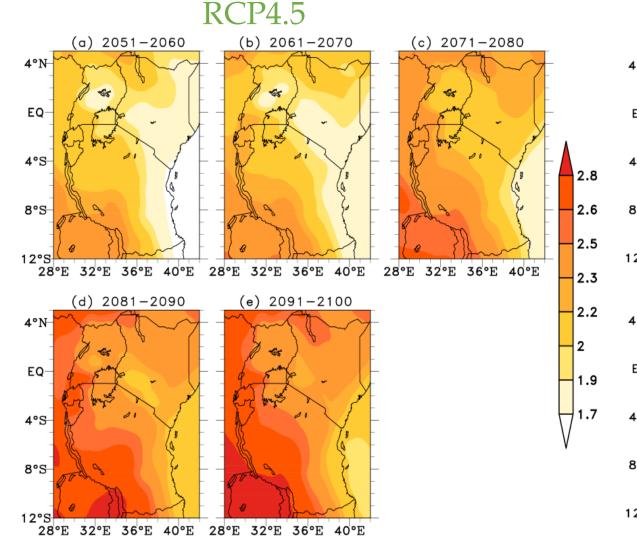
MAM Rainfall, RCP4.5

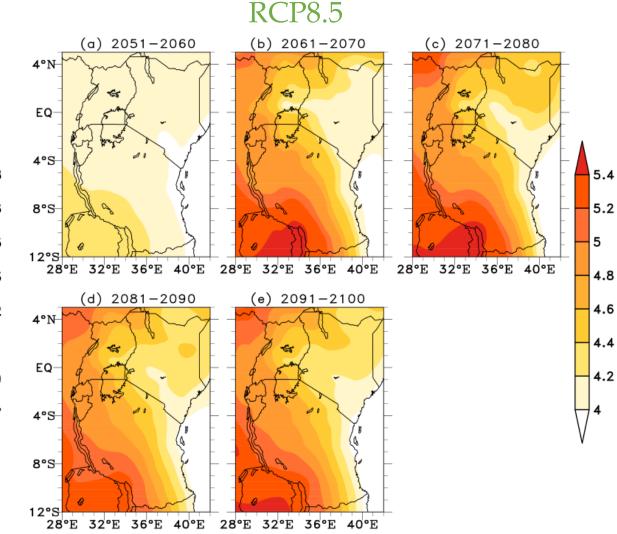
MAM Rainfall, RCP4.5



Rainfall change relative to the baseline period 1961–1990
Analysis is based on ensemble mean for CanESM2, CESM1-CAM5, CNRM-CM5, CSIRO-Mk3.6.0, MIROC5

Projected temperture anomalies





•UNFCCC's target to limit temp. increase within **1.5** - **2** °C above pre-industrial levels,is it possible?

- As researchers or practitioners what are the possible interactions/collaboration with practitioners resp. researchers to improve/upscale your activities
- Diagnostic studies on GCM performance.
- Regional Climate Modelling.
- Multi-disciplinary collaborations; risk, vulnerability and impact assessment calls for multi-disciplinary approach.





What are the potential aspects of the research that can be transformed into practice?

Devising effective adaptation measures to effects of climate change.
 RCM - Increased time resolution of climate products _ Extreme climate events.



