Impact of Deforestation and ENSO on Precipitation Patterns and Cereal Production in Congo River Basin

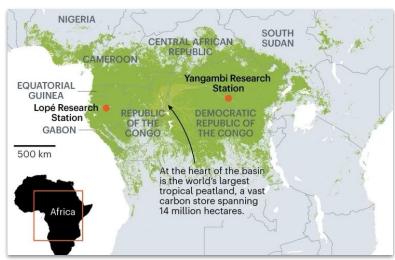
Hesperosaurus_bon_Fortepiano:

Pratik Bhandari, Lorenzo Pierini, Magda Altman, James Hartzell, Pelin Cansu Çavuş Gürcan, Masoumeh Bahri, Rajiv Srivastava, Eriola ADENIDJI



[Speaker Zoom video]





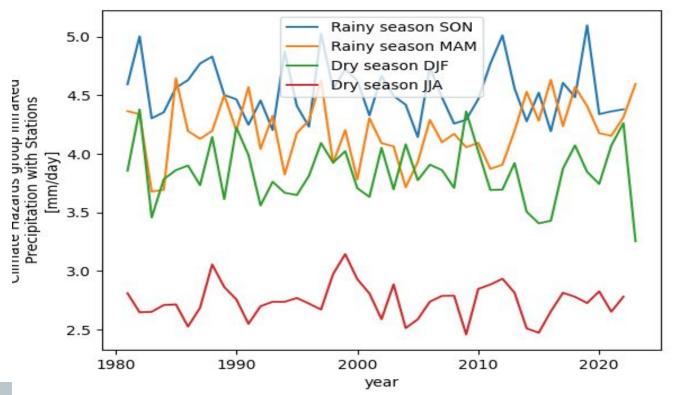
https://carpe.umd.edu/

Changes in vegetation and precipitation from 1982 to 2022 during the rainy season – September to November (SON)

Smith, C., Baker, J. C. A., & Spracklen, D. V. (2023). Tropical deforestation causes large reductions in observed precipitation. Nature, 615(7951), 270-275.

CHIRPS, Seasonal Rainfall Patterns (1982-2022)

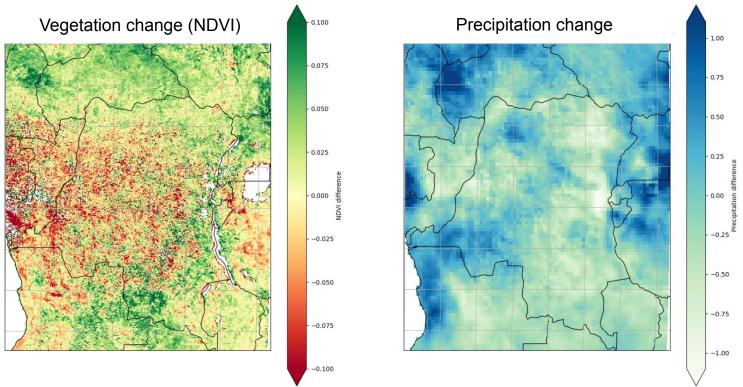
[Speaker Zoom video]



Changes in vegetation and precipitation

From years 1982-1992 to 2012-2022

[Speaker Zoom video]

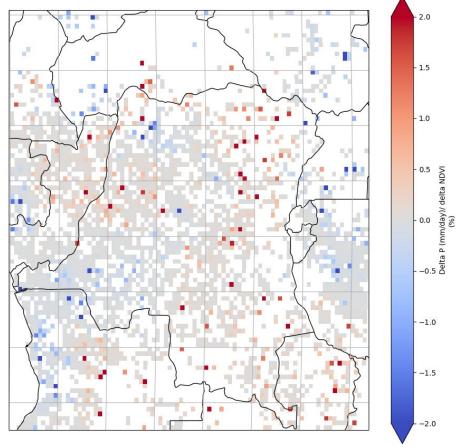


[Speaker Zoom video]

 $x = \Delta P (mm/day) / \delta veg (%)$

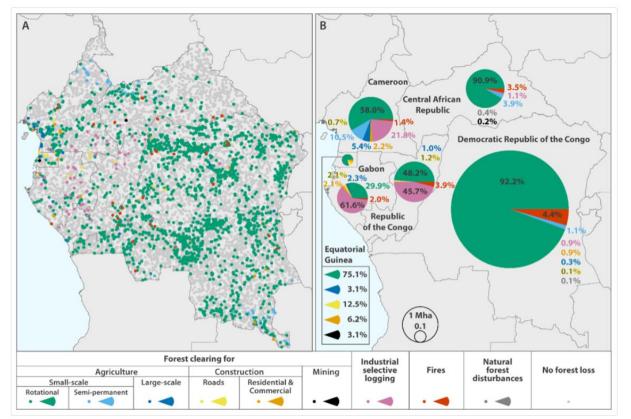
 $x > 0 \Rightarrow$ decrease in precipitation

The larger *x*, the greater is the change in precipitation for each percentage of forest loss



Forest loss (2000-2014): farming & logging

[Speaker Zoom video]



https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.aat2993

Land use: Increased cereal production (World Bank Data)

[Speaker Zoom video]

MT = metric tons cereal production

HA = hectares under agric. production

increases: mean (2011-2021) - mean (1981-1991)

	Rwanda	Uganda	Burundi	Congo Rep	DRC
MT_increase	450532	2380125	112406	14119	2380125
HA_increase	201845	732112	72286	14961	2554803

- Deforestation directly affects precipitation!
- Possible impacts on local population, economy and ecosystem resilience

Thank you for your attention!

References

[Speaker Zoom video]

Smith, C., Baker, J. C. A., & Spracklen, D. V. (2023). Tropical deforestation causes large reductions in observed precipitation. *Nature*, *615*(7951), 270-275.

Tyukavina, A., Hansen, M. C., Potapov, P., Parker, D., Okpa, C., Stehman, S. V., ... & Turubanova, S. (2018). Congo Basin forest loss dominated by increasing smallholder clearing. *Science advances*, *4*(11), eaat2993.

2015/2016 ENSO Type: Very Strong El Niño Event

+/- 0.5 degree C for the Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) [3 month running mean (5oN-5oS, 120o-170oW)], 30-year base periods updated every 5 years.

2014	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7
2015	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
2016	2.5	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6

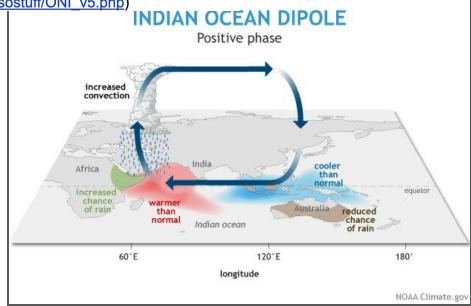
[Speaker Zoom video]

(https://origin.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis monitoring/ensostuff/ONI v5.php)

Non-ENSO variables

"Beyond El Niño: Unsung climate modes drive African floods" (Ficchi A, et al, Weather and Climate Extremes, Vol 33, Sept 2021)

Indian and Atlantic Ocean modes of climate variability as important as ENSO
Driving changes in frequency of major floods across Africa.



Vegetation decrease in dry and rainy seasons

[Speaker Zoom video]

