**Session 2: Validation of TAMSAT-ALERT for Impact-based Forecasts - Answers**

Correct answers are highlighted in **red**.

1. Select the correct definition of forecast-based action.
2. Taking action after the occurrence an extreme event
3. **Taking preparatory action before an event occurs based on a probabilistic forecast**
4. Taking actions to stop an extreme event occurring
5. What is required for a forecast to effectively support drought forecast-based action? Select all that apply.
6. **The forecast metric must be relevant to the impacts of drought**
7. The forecast must predict soil moisture
8. The forecast must be skilful before the season begins
9. **The forecast must reliably predict drought with sufficient lead time to allow action**
10. Drought must be widespread and severe
11. TAMSAT-ALERT soil moisture and WRSI relate closely with drought-induced food insecurity. Is this statement true or false?
12. **True**
13. False
14. Which of the following statements about the ROC curve is correct?
15. **Compares the true-positive rate against the false-positive rate**
16. Compares the hit rate against the miss rate
17. Compares the false-alarm rate against the correct-rejection rate
18. Select the correct statement.
19. TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts can be used to trigger high-risk and costly actions at the start-of-season
20. TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts cannot be used to trigger actions before the end-of-season
21. **TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts can be used to trigger low-cost, low-regret actions early in the season**