Climate and its variability in West Africa and the Sahel

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Socio-economical context

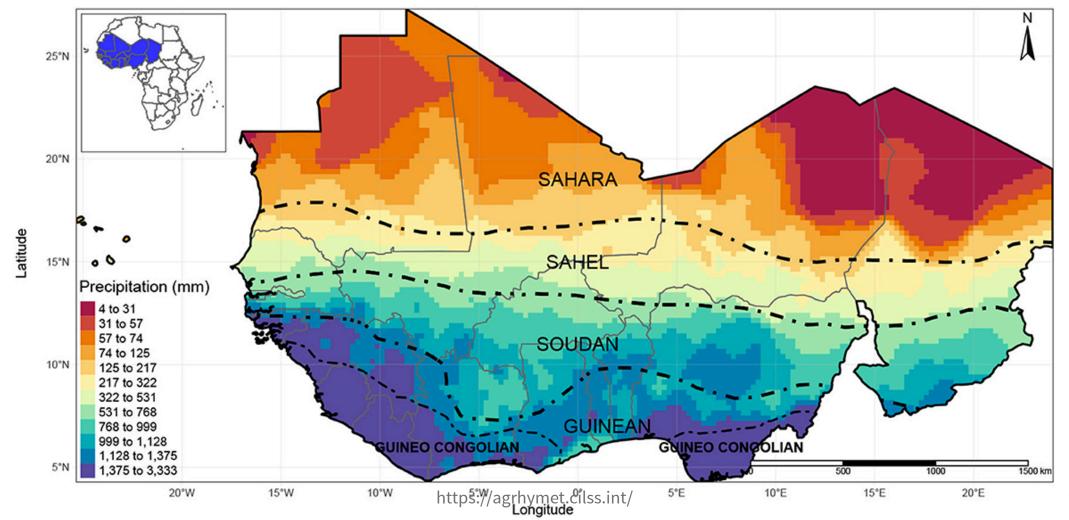
West Africa: => most densely populated regions in Africa => its climate plays a crucial role in the well-being of its populations.





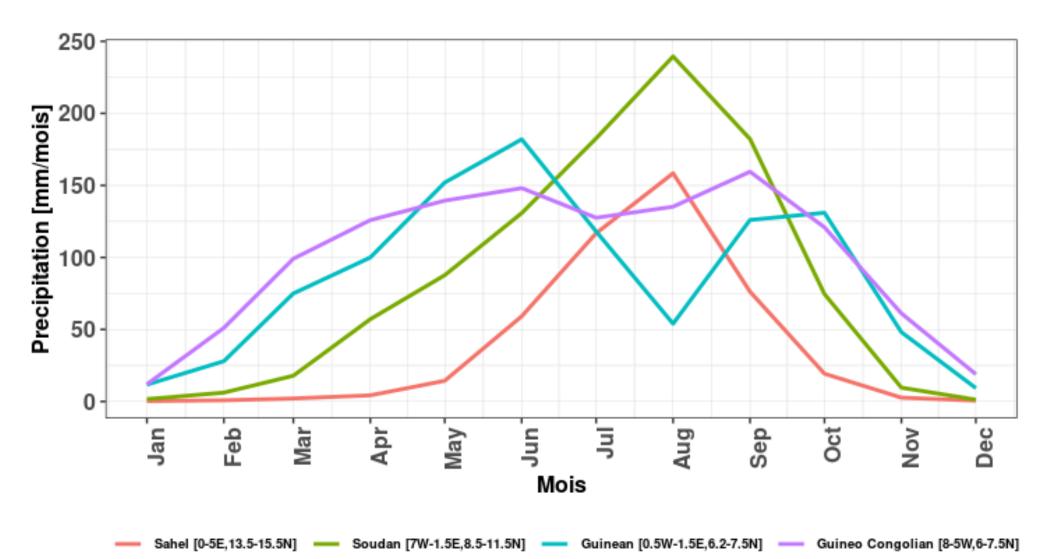
Climate homogenous zones in West Africa

Rainfall and PET are two most important: => water budgets, Coupling Land-Atmosphere





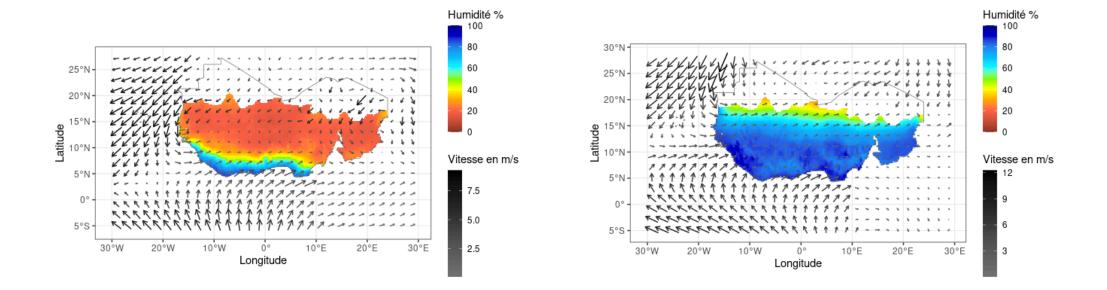
Climate homogenous zones in West Africa





Seasonal Rainfall Patterns and West Africa Monsoon (WAM) Influence





Dry season.

Monsoon period.

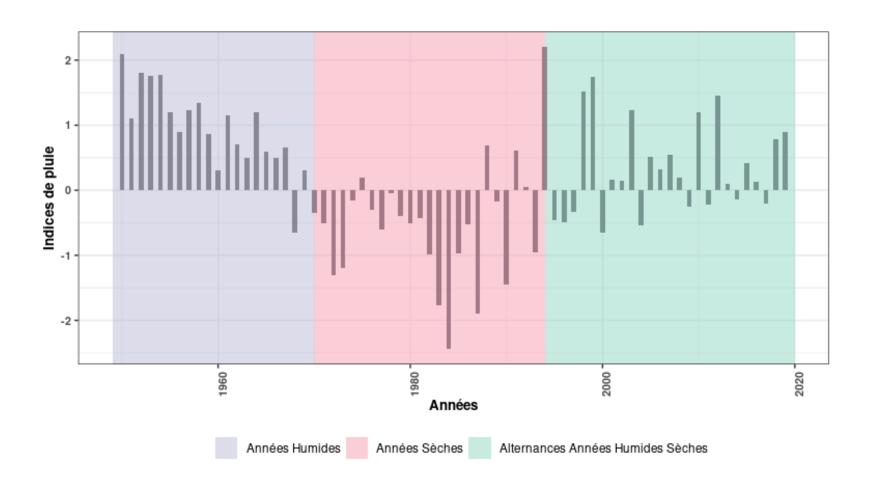
- **Dry season**: Harmattan winds from the Sahara desert, dry and dusty.
- Monsoon period: Humid winds advected by atlantic ocean.



Rainfall Variability and Trends



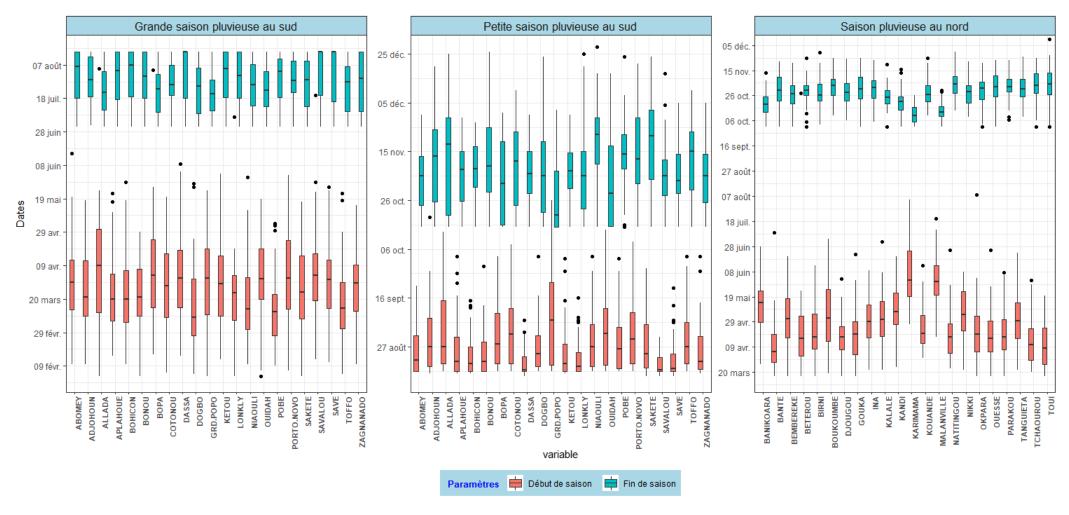
 Interannual variation in intensity and duration of the WAM has led to:



Rainfall index trends (standardized anomalies) for the Sahel zone overthe period 1950-2019 (source AGRHYMET RCC-WAS)



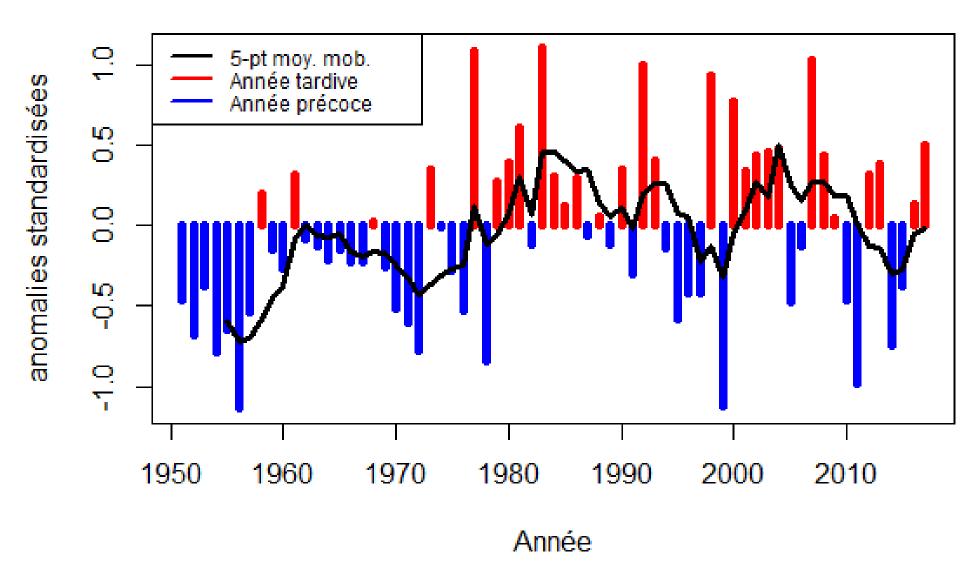
Rainfall Variability and Trends



Rainfall onset for some stations over Benin



Rainfall Variability and Trends



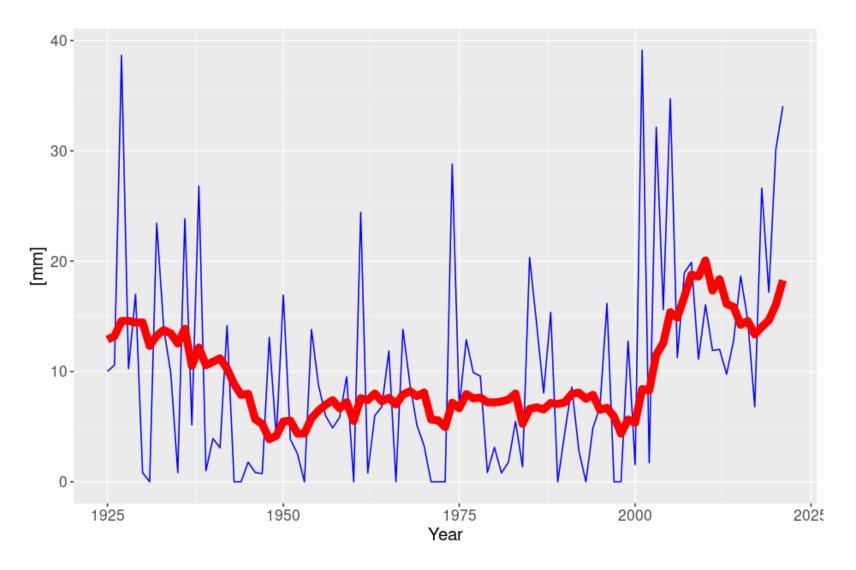
Rainfall onset for some stations over Benin, Trends



Extreme Weather Events



• Interannual variation in intensity and duration of the WAM has led to:



99th percentiles of daily rainfall amounts in the city of Niamey with 10-Years Moving-Average (source AGRHYMET RCC-WAS)

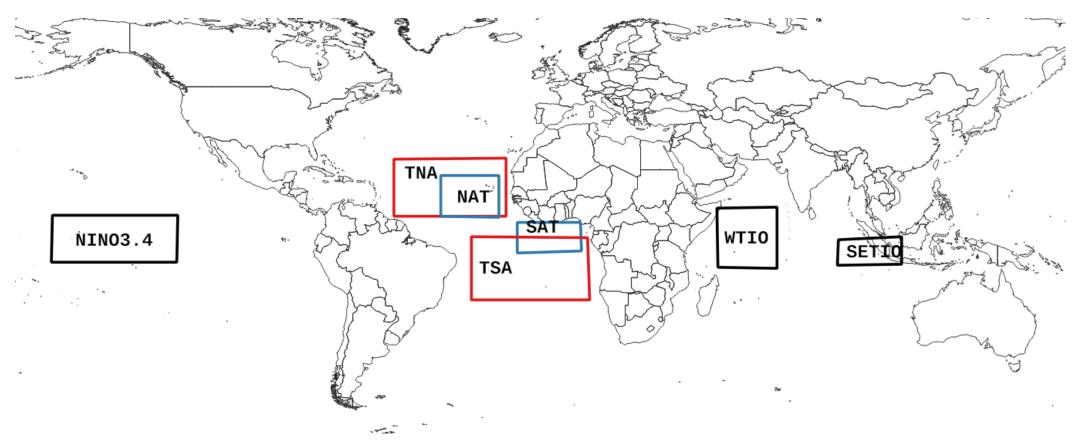
droughts, floods, heatwaves, etc.



Others key factors influencing climate variability in West Africa and the Sahel

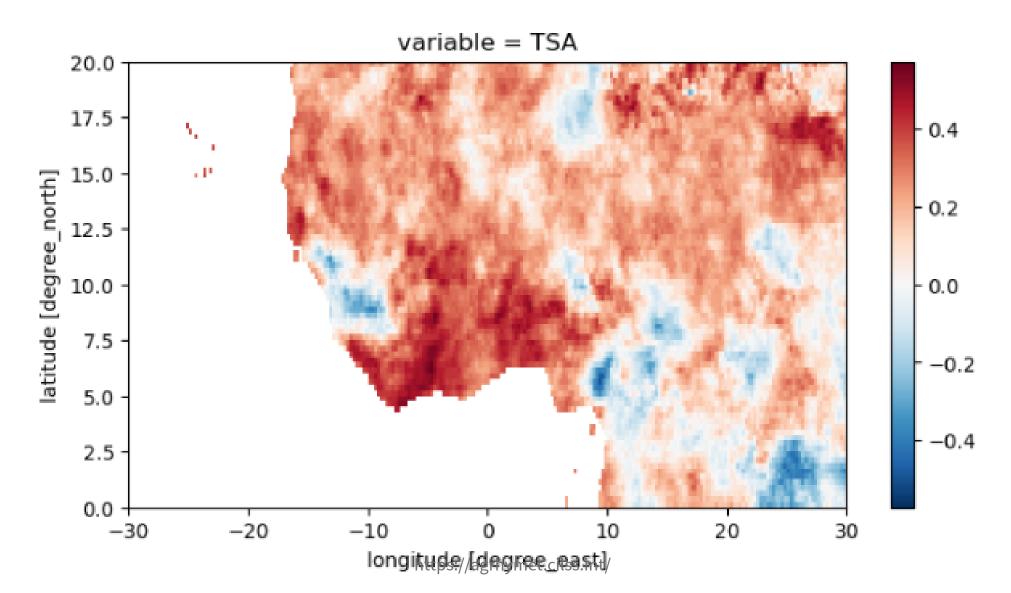
- Teleconnections and Global Influences,
- Continental surface factors,
- Atmospherics factors,



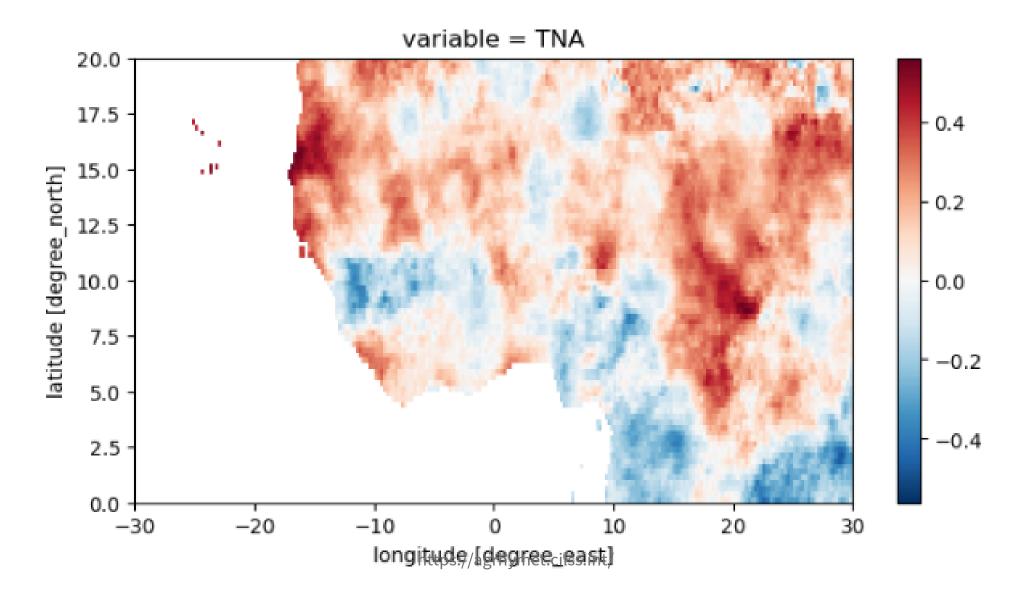


Some Teleconnections

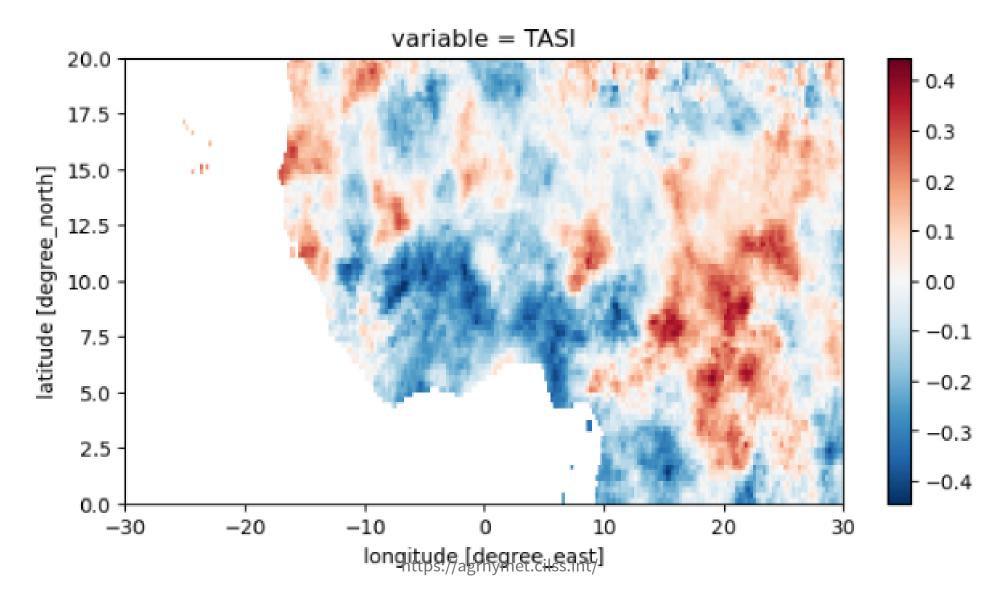




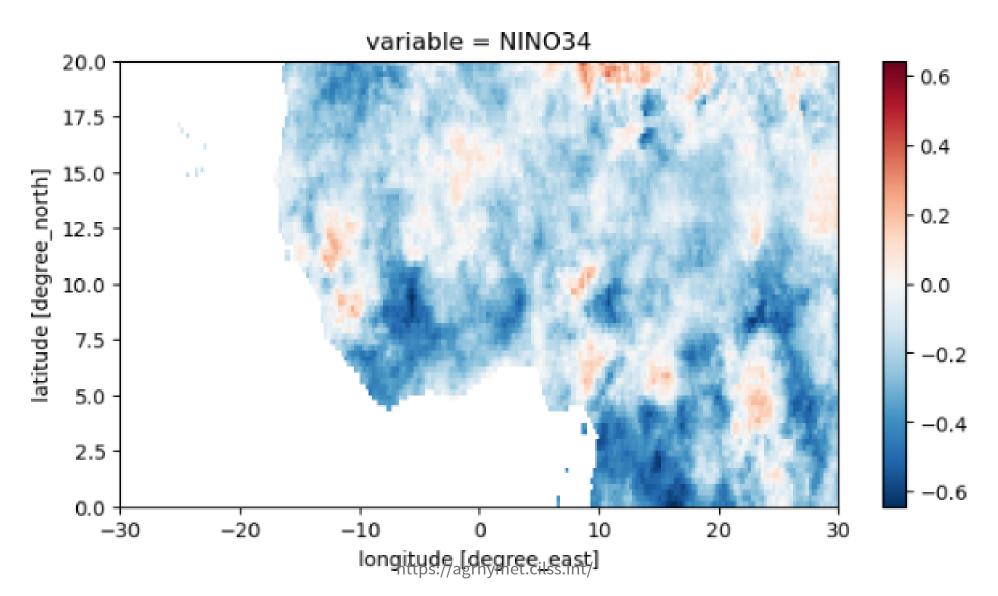




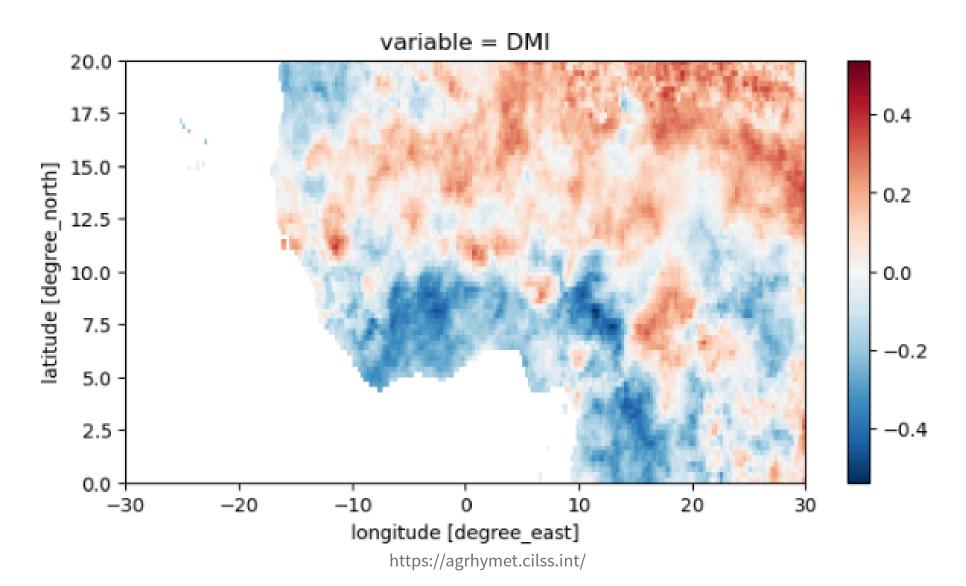






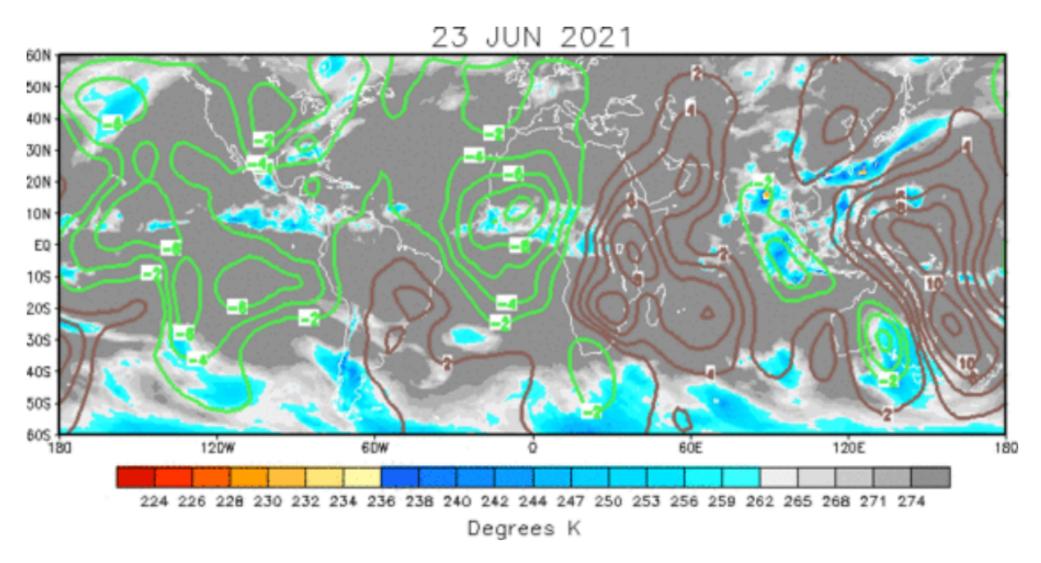








Atmospheric factors







Conclusion

