

Question	
<p>VINCENT OTIENO 03:50 PM Good presentation Hagos, Probably I didn't get you clearly. Is there any dynamical connection that driver the correlation between warming in Northwest Asia and East Africa observed drying. Can you connect it to any mechanism?</p>	
<p>Alain T. Tamoffo 03:31 PM thanks for the Nice presentation. So the general outcome look like coupled models are not appropriated over the Sahel. itsn't it? even RESM do the same</p>	<p>See below</p>
<p>Lester Kiluma 03:35 PM Concerning the OBS used in Sahel Region, How was it obtained? Is it insitu or remote sensed?</p>	<p>The temperature time series is from Berkeley Earth. Rainfall is from CRU. These are station data based, so that we could go back to 1901. The Sahel-mean time series are robust (in their main features) to the choice of datasets.</p>
<p>Vincent Ojeh 03:43 PM Very interesting presentations with empirical studies in Africa. My question is are we going to be able to avoid these warmings</p>	<p>Well, we are still headed for 3 degrees of warming... but hopefully we will stop before 2. It's mostly up to our emission choices.</p>
<p>Alain T. Tamoffo 03:48 PM Thanks for the nice presentation Michela. The general outcome look like coupled models are not appropriate over the Sahel. Similar results are obtained using RESM (with global ocean component but with limited atmosphere component). This may suggest a complex or even non-linear control of SSTs over Sahel. Local forcing factors of the WAM may have a stronger imprint than meso- and large-scale drivers associated with SSTs. what do you think?</p>	<p>I agree that the CGCMs are not up to snuff yet. It took us 20 years to get the amplitude of Sahel rainfall variability in the ballpark with observations in AGCMs and I worry we might need to wait another 20 for the coupled models to catch up!</p> <p>It is possible that the system is non-linear. Giannini and Kaplan (2018) argue that, and Herman et al (2023) also find that the sum of the single-forcing runs doesn't quite get you the same time series as the all-forcings run.</p> <p>I am not sure why the RESM results would imply that local forcing factors are more important than SST, but I can see that biases in the monsoon simulation could be biasing the SST pattern and that in turn could take the coupled models away from reality.</p>

