

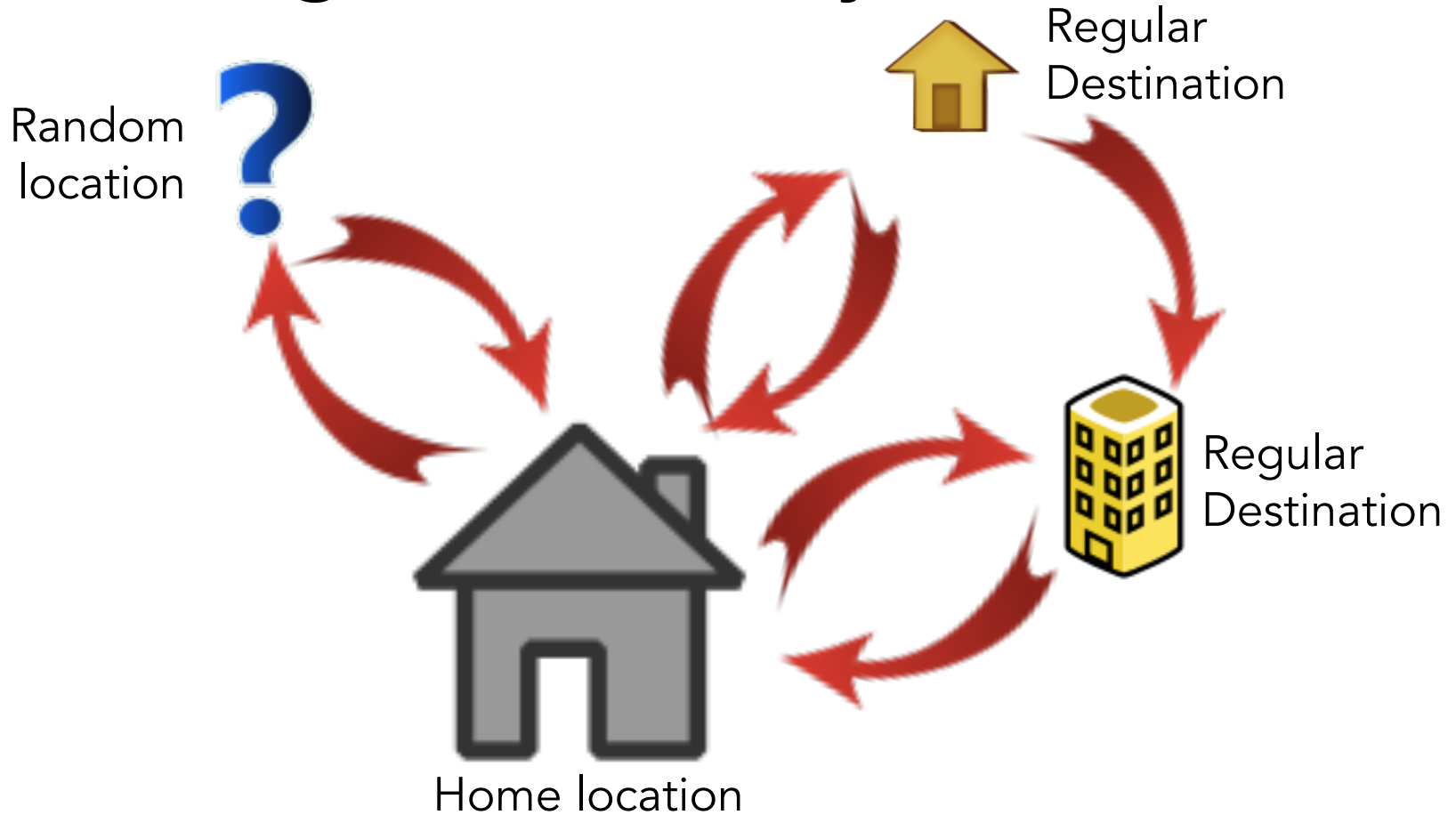
ICTP update

Adrian Tompkins

HEALTHY FUTURES

- Finished at the end of 2014
- Special Issue released in Geospatial health in 2016
- Papers:
 - Historical malaria in Uganda
 - Migration in Uganda using 150000 phone records
 - Land use impact on malaria in Eastern Africa
 - New systems for forecast dissemination

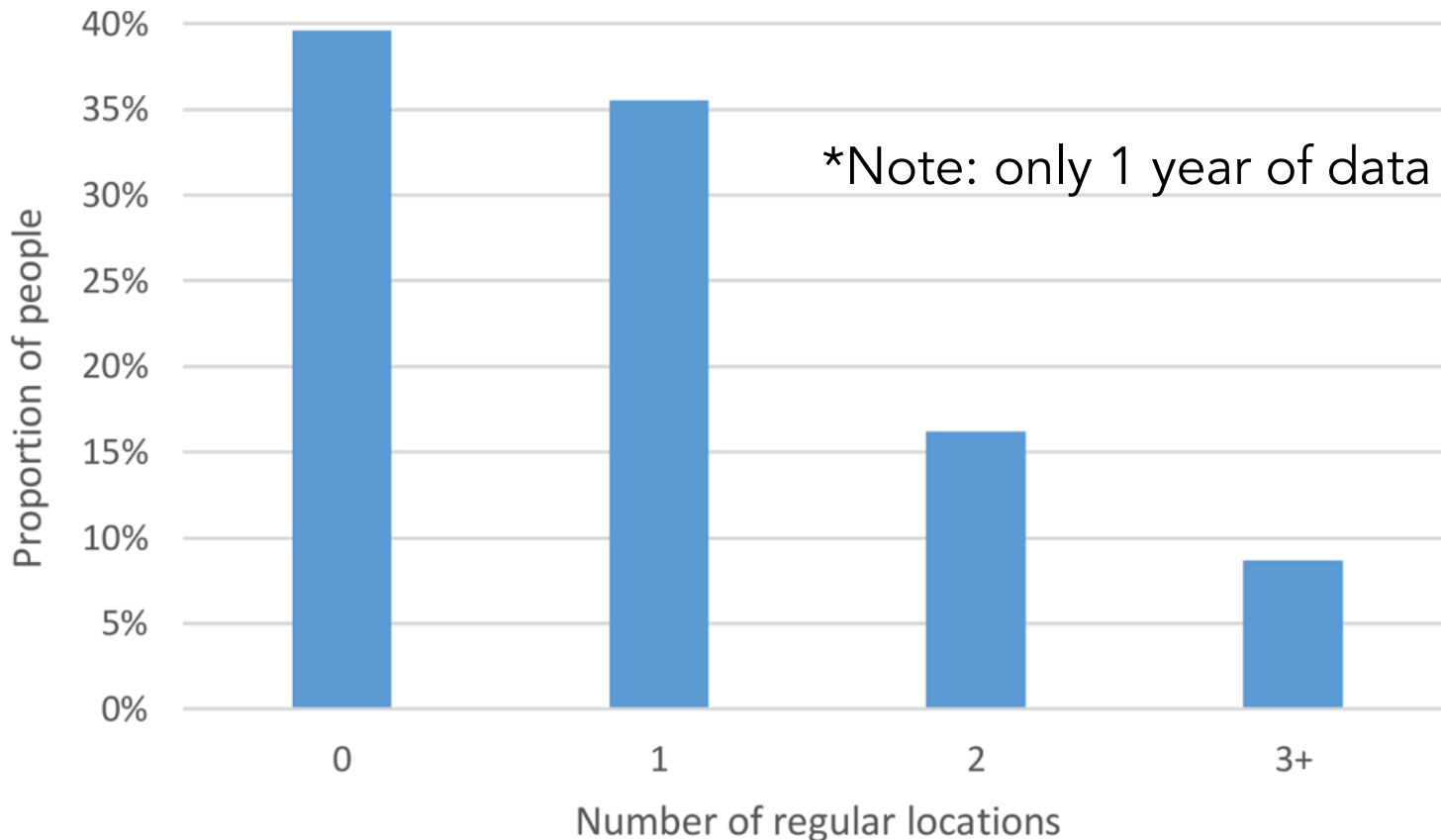
Migration analysis basis



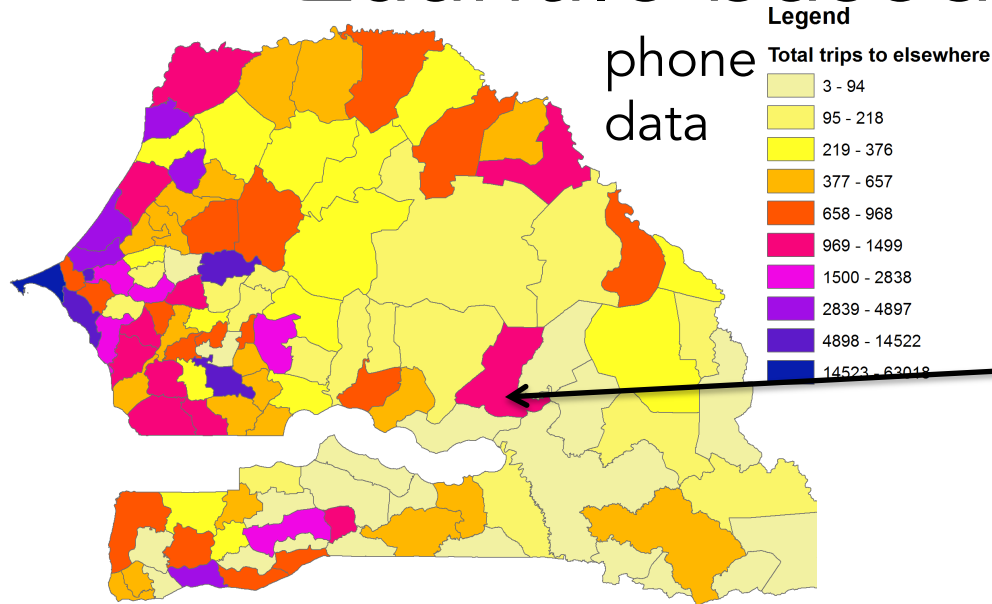
Identify home location, regular destinations and probabilities of a journey

Number of regular destinations

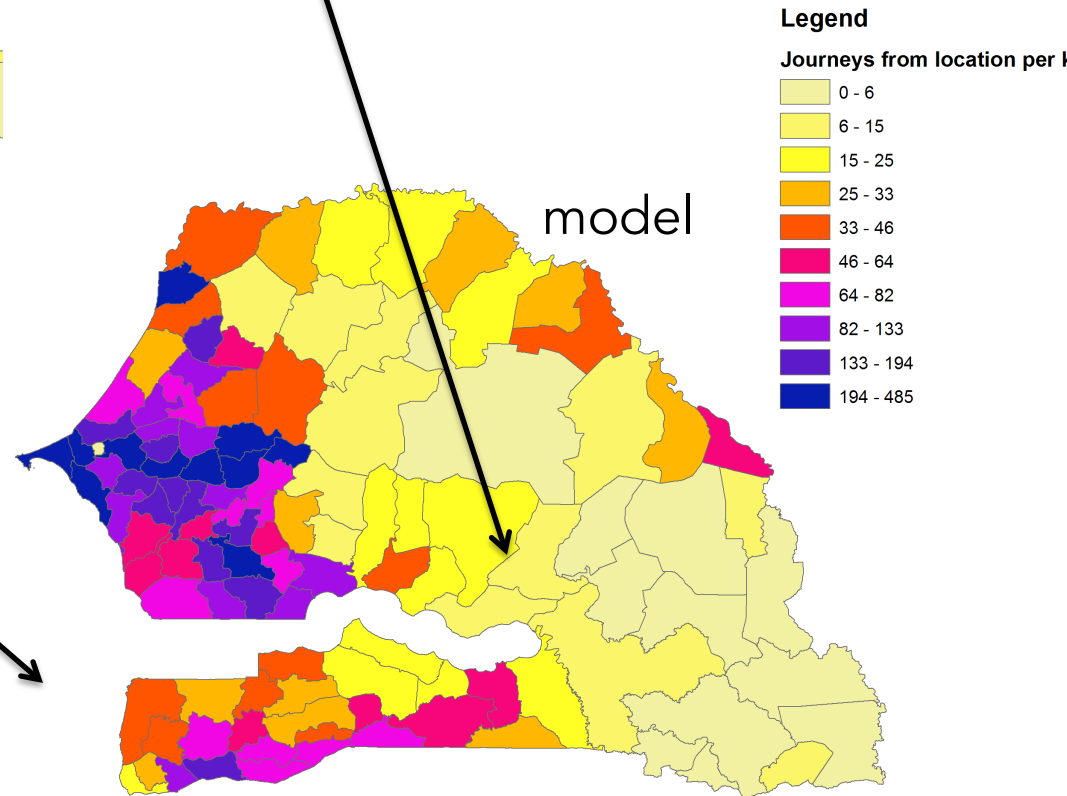
- 60% of people regularly move to 1 or more regular destinations
- <10% have 3 or more regular destinations*



Quantile based comparison



Tambacounda
Need to sub-sample
distance probabilities as a
function of population
density



Movement to/from
Casamance overestimated –
need for resistance maps to
account for journey difficulty

Contributions to the WMO-WHO joint publication in 2016



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION



World Health
Organization

JOINT OFFICE FOR CLIMATE AND HEALTH

CLIMATE SERVICES FOR HEALTH

Improving public health
decision-making in a new climate

CASE STUDIES

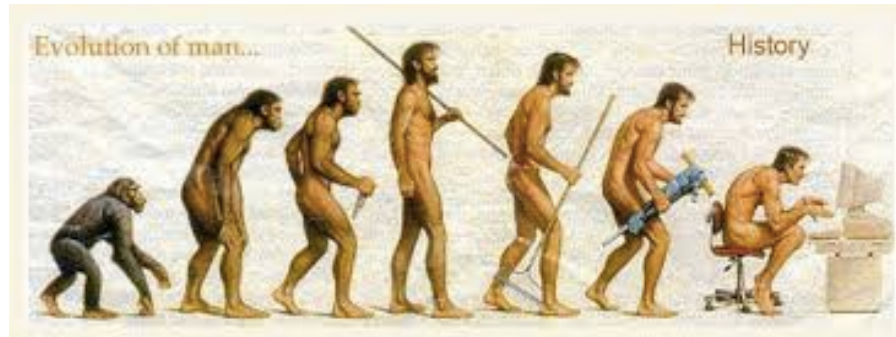


The Abdus Salam

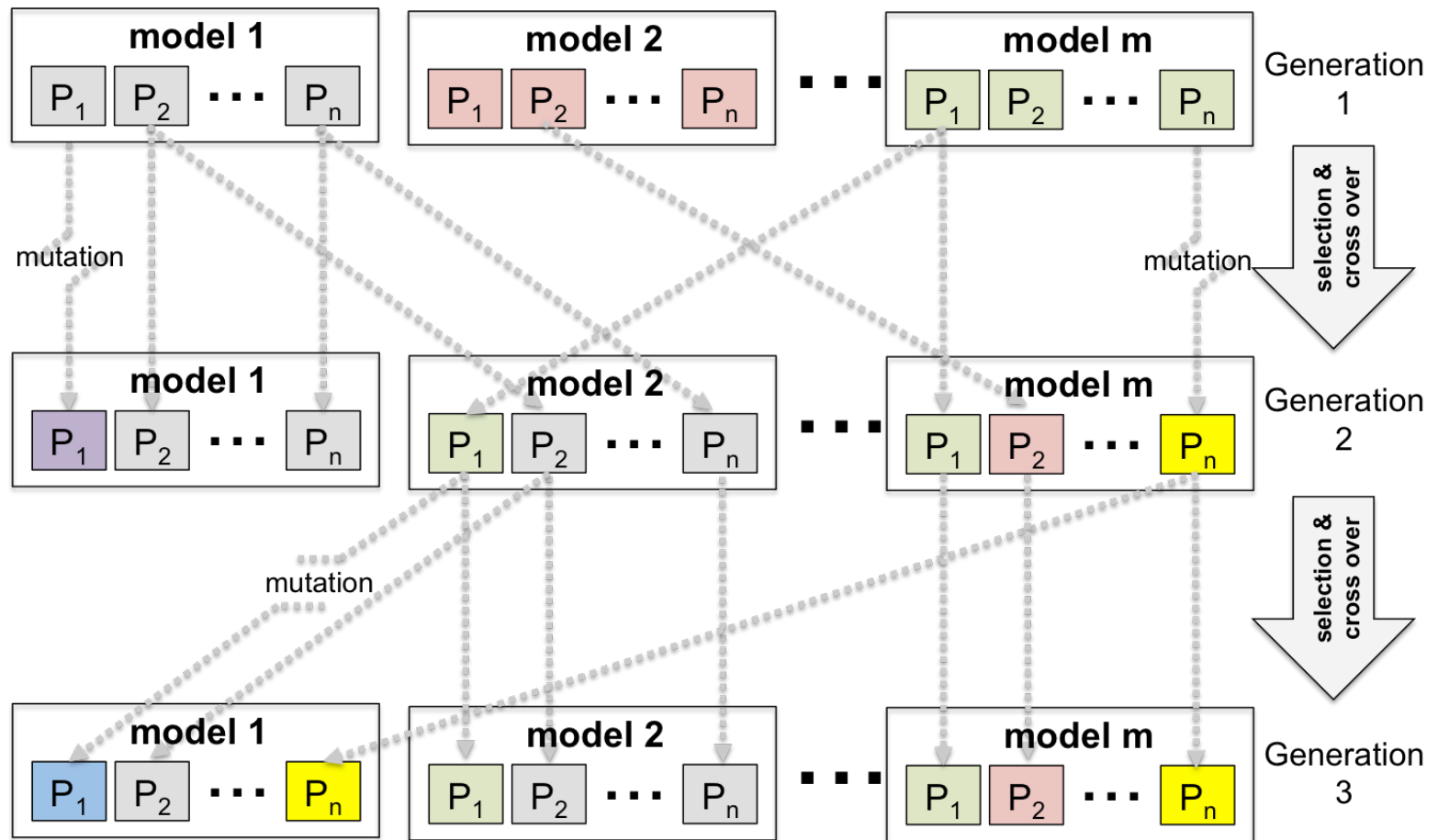


International Centre
for Theoretical Physics

(Soft) Constraint Genetic Algorithm for Ensemble Prediction Model Parameter Setting



- ❑ Genetic algorithms used for a large variety of problems
- ❑ Can be used for model parameter calibration - “tuning”
- ❑ Advantages:
 - Simple, no adjoint required
 - Framework suited to existing ensemble approaches
 - Can handle highly nonlinear, discontinuous problems



repeat until convergence criterion met

- Method based on evolution:
 - Ensemble of models with different parameter settings
 - Metric for their fitness determines their ability to pass parameters to child generation
 - mutation of parameters to search parameter space

Basic GA approach applied to Lorenz System

- 51 ensemble members
- Tested with the Lorenz system
- Perfect initial conditions
- Mutation rate and probability decays in time for efficient search at outset

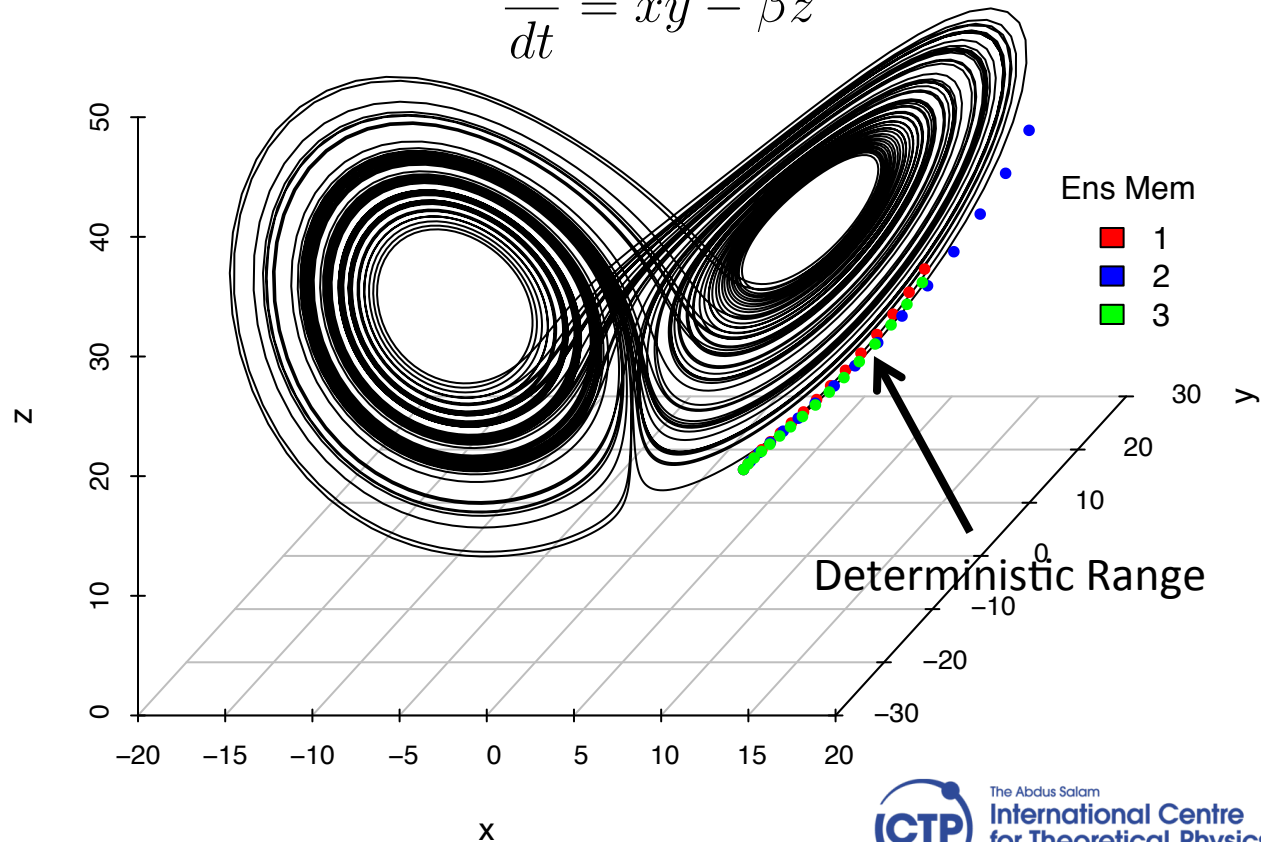
$$\mathcal{L} = \eta F(RMSE)$$

normalization factor

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \alpha(y - x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x(c - z) - y$$

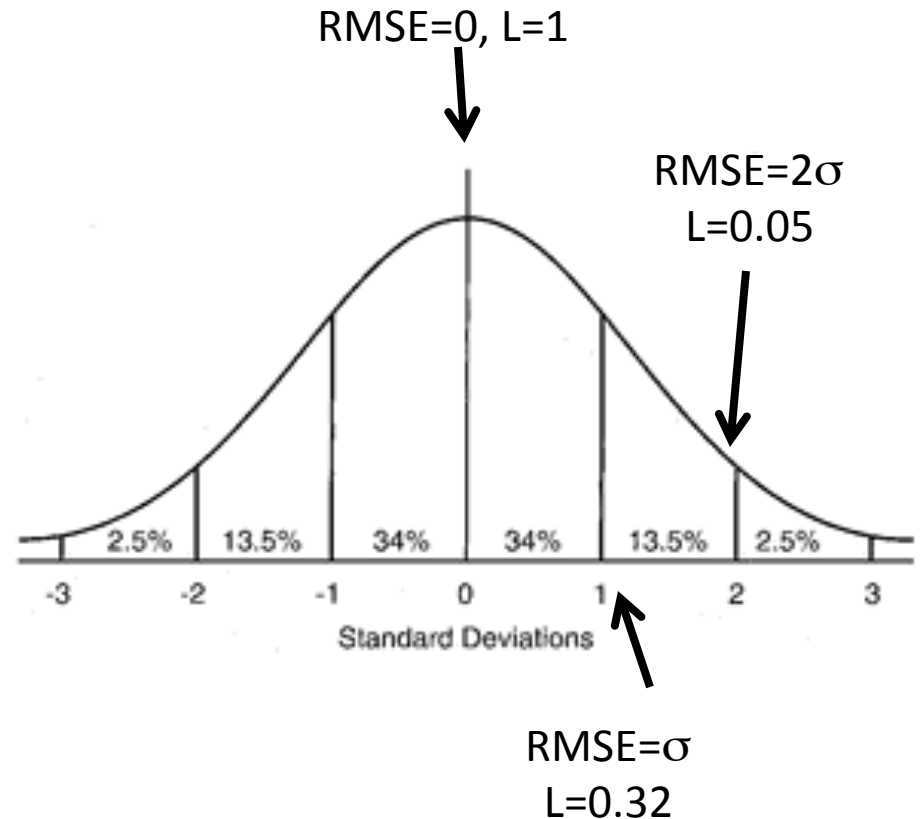
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = xy - \beta z$$



Likelihood functional form

(defines the probability of a model becoming a parent)

- Could be based on r^2 or RMSE
- To minimize RMSE (equivalent to minimizing log-likelihood for a Gaussian variable) a sharp function such as $L \sim 1/\text{RMSE}$ produces a precise solution.
- But... preferable to account for observational uncertainty
- Assume observational errors are Gaussian in nature (usually possible to perform a variable transformation)
- Allows multiple metrics to be easily combined
- Produces "flat" penalty function once RMSE is within observational error.

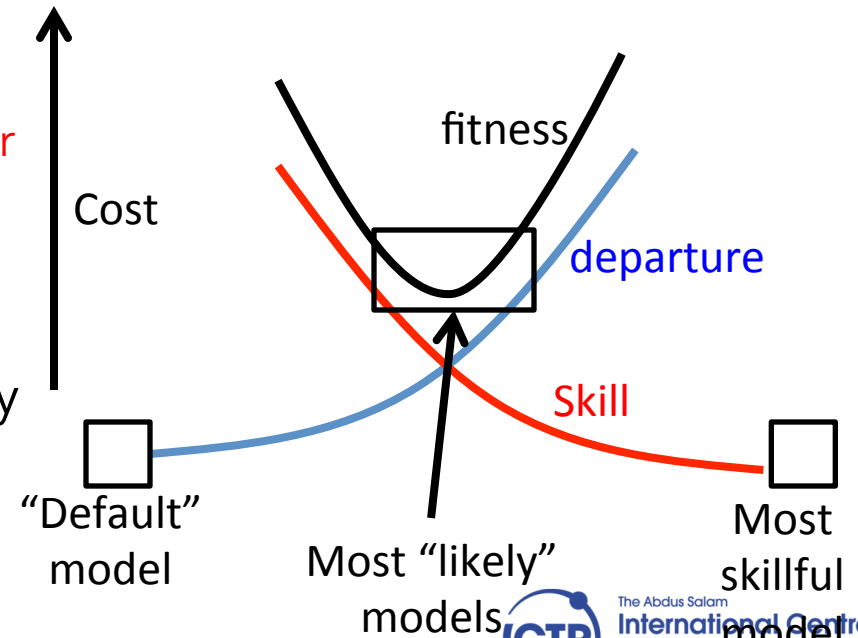


Application to NWP: A soft constraint

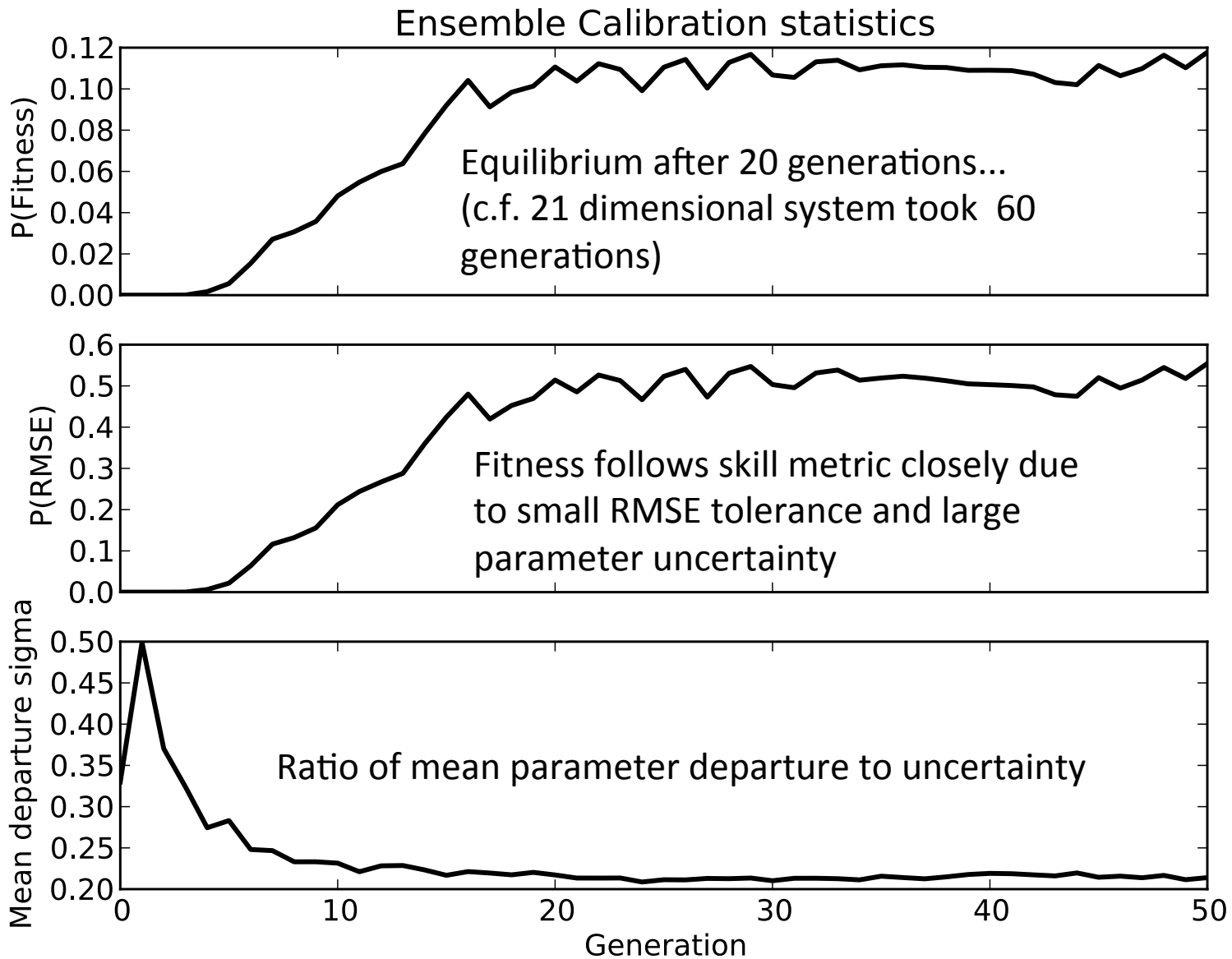
- GA has been applied to a wide range of problems
- in theory perfectly suited to a NWP EPS framework
- However, the dimensionality of the problem is very high in NWP
- Introduce concept of **soft constraint**, penalty for departures of parameters around their default values (cf. 4DVAR)
- Advantages:
 - Reduction of dimensionality (search essential in a N-sphere)
 - Allow the uncertainty of each parameter to be accounted for, preventing unreasonable parameter settings
- Not the optimum system in terms of skill but best compromise solution within the realm of assessed uncertainty (flat cost minimum).

$$\mathcal{L} = \eta \underbrace{P(C_s)}_{\text{skill}} \prod_{i=1}^n \underbrace{P(K_i)}_{\text{constraint}}$$

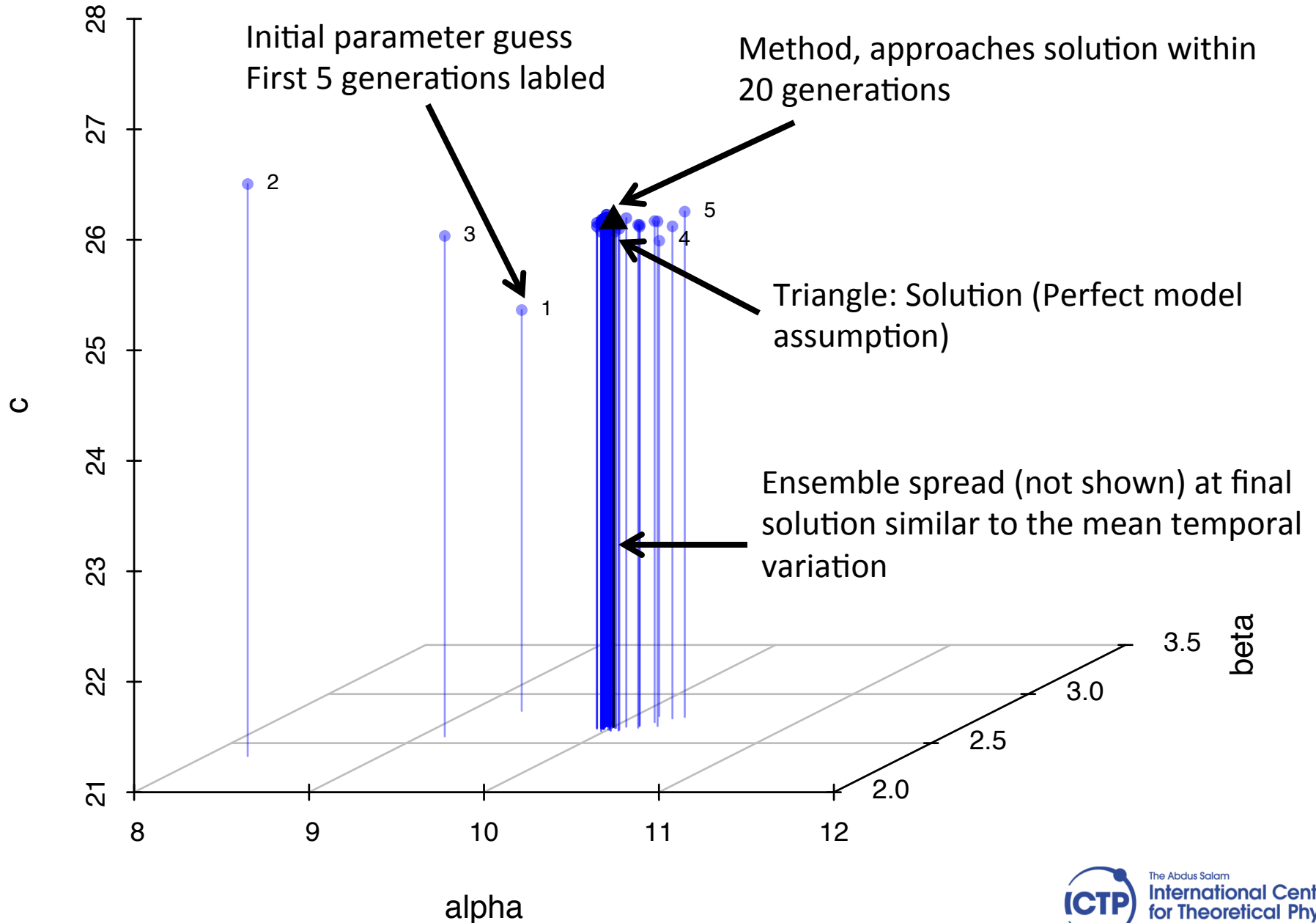
Assume parameters are Gaussian
 $K_i \sim \mathcal{N}(K_{i0}, K_{i,\sigma}^2)$



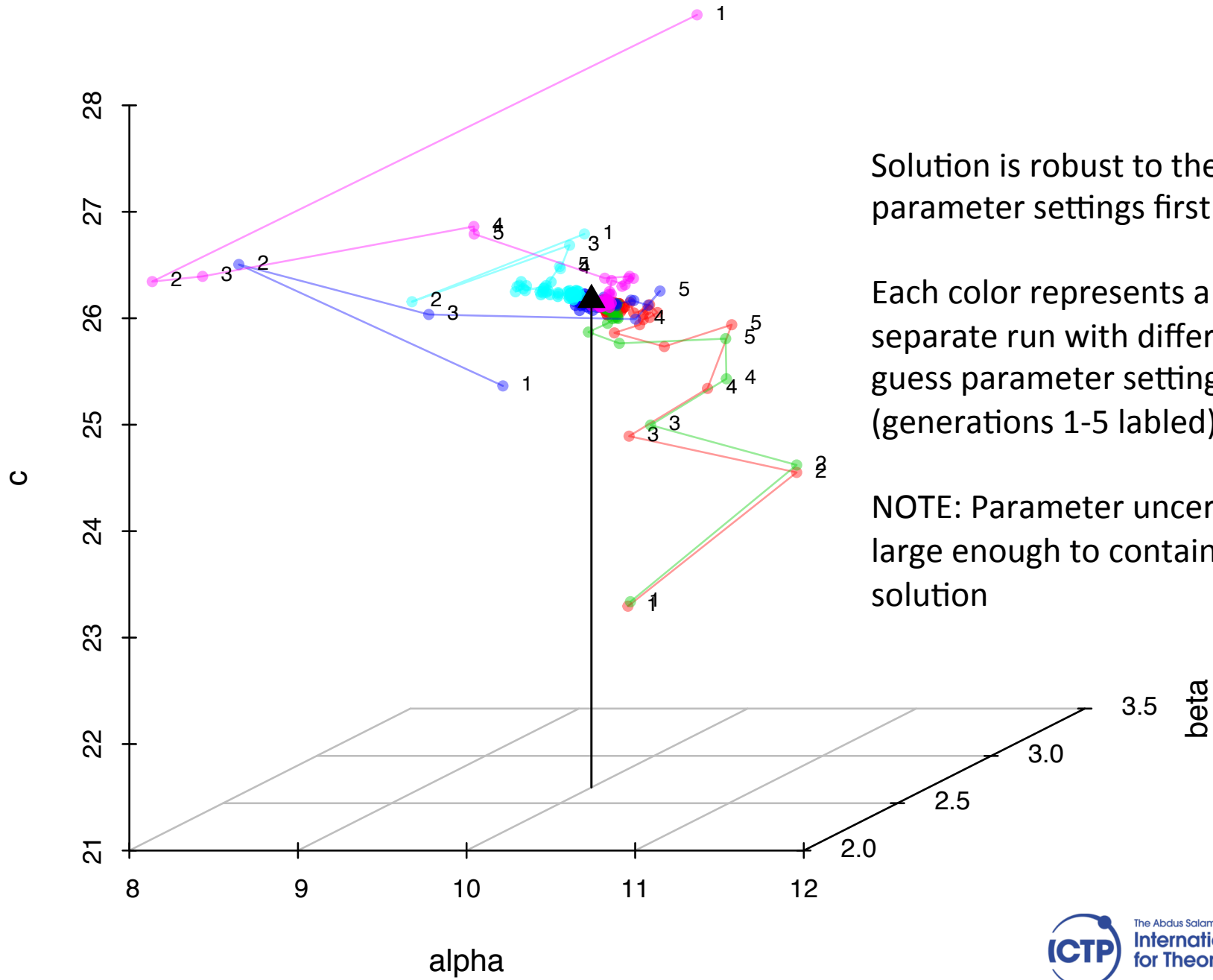
Fitness function – with strict skill



Ensemble mean parameter settings as a function of generation (for large tolerance setting)



Ensemble mean parameters – sensitivity to first guess

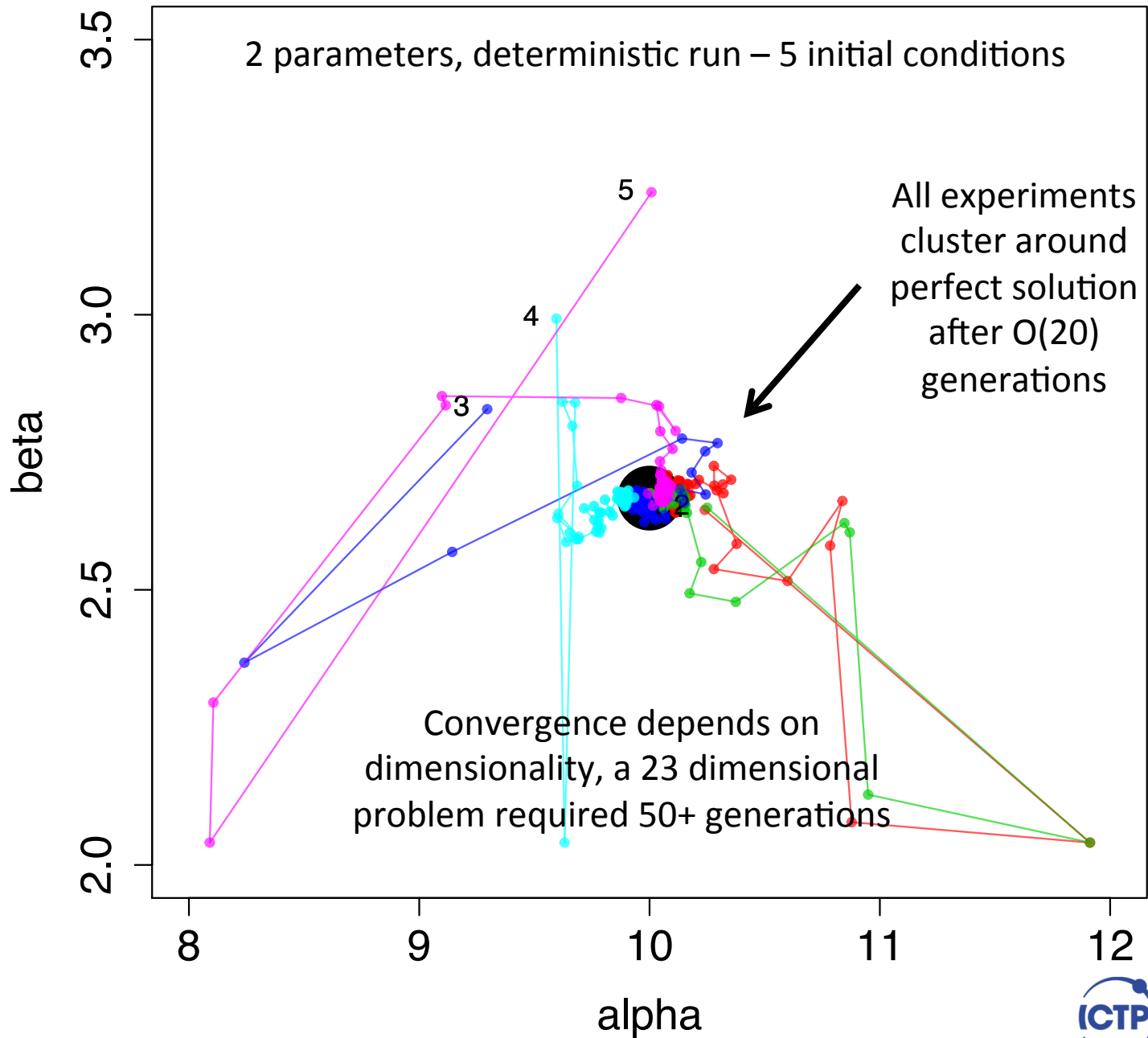


Solution is robust to the parameter settings first guess

Each color represents a separate run with different first guess parameter settings (generations 1-5 labeled)

NOTE: Parameter uncertainty is large enough to contain solution

Ensemble mean parameters – sensitivity to first guess



CHFP article

- First draft now ready for circulation
- Based on OVERLEAF
- Link to be circulated today

Key schools and training activities since last WGSIP

- Workshop on Climate Applications for Food Security I (smr 2621) Niger AGRHYMET (with A. Robertson)
- Advanced School and Workshop on Subseasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Prediction and Application to Drought Prediction I (smr 2714)
- ICTP-IITM-COLA Targeted Training Activity (TTA): Towards improved monsoon simulations I (smr 2896)
- Summer School on Aerosol-Cloud Interactions and International CFMIP Conference on Clouds, Circulation and Climate Sensitivity I (smr 2832)
- ICTP Workshop on Teleconnections in the Present and Future Climate I (smr 2834)
- School on Climate System Prediction and Regional Climate Information I (smr 2720)
- Workshop on Climate Impacts on Health in Asia I (smr 2838)