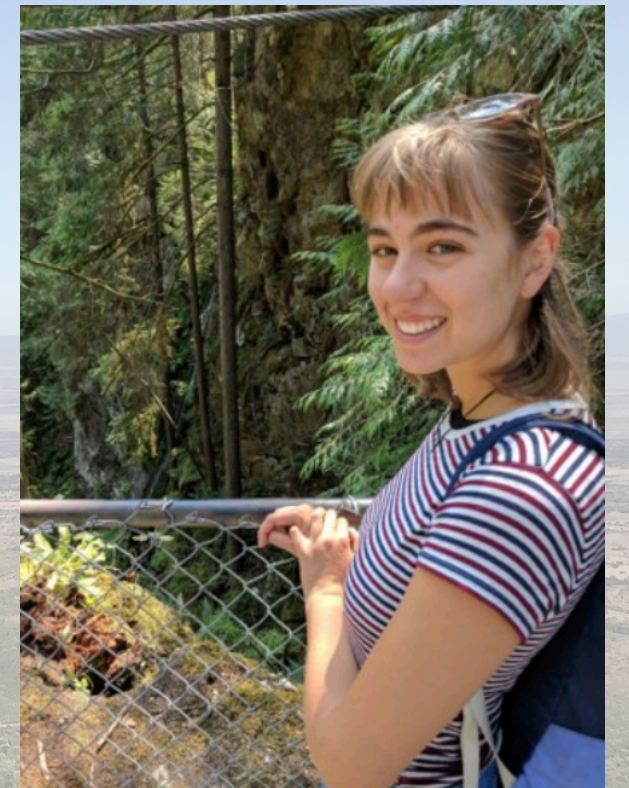


SEASONAL VEGETATION- HYDROLOGICAL COUPLING ACROSS LAND COVERS IN EAST AFRICA

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SEMI-ARID DYNAMICS IN EAST AFRICA

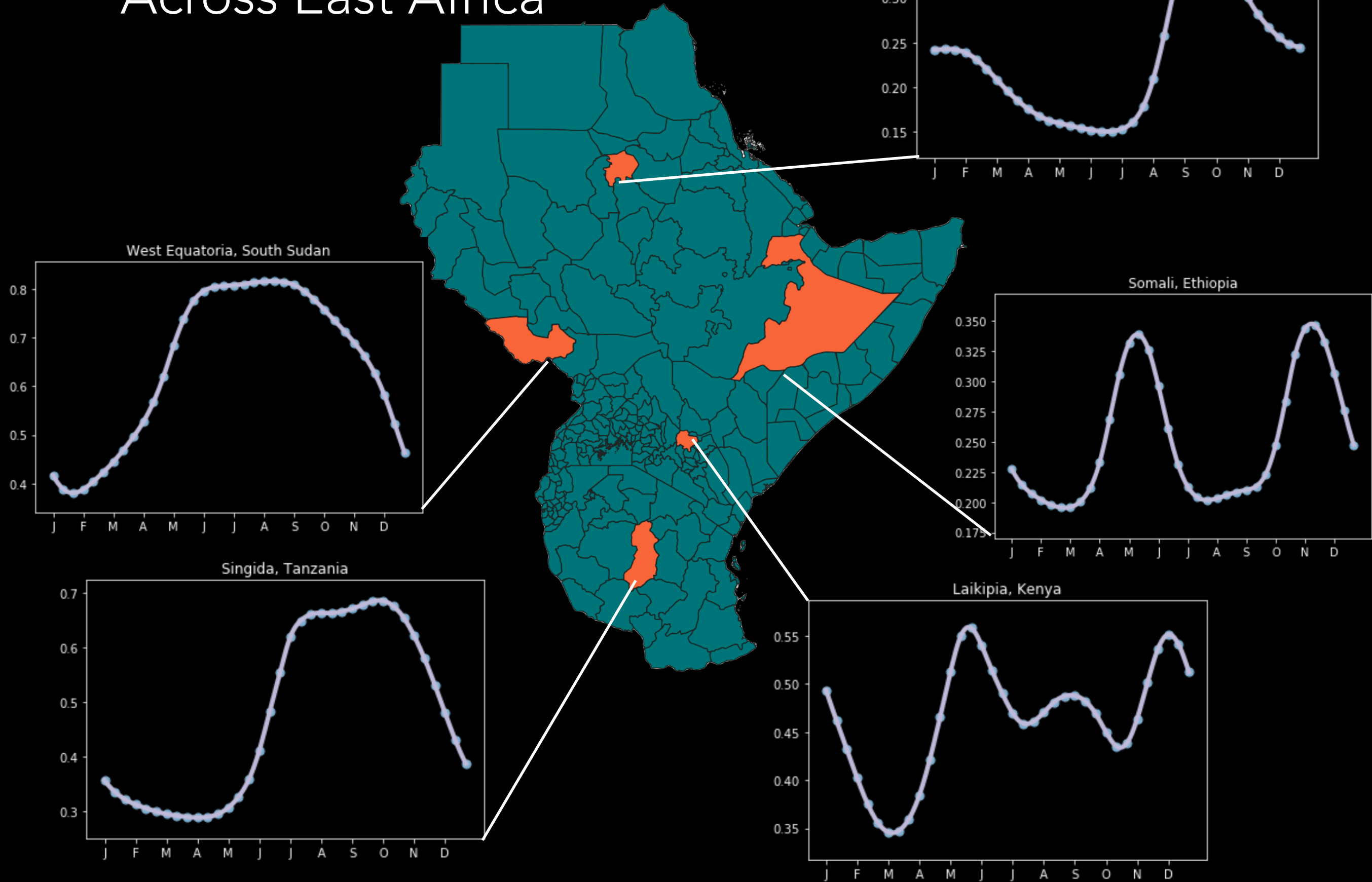
- Droughts impacts more people than any other hazard globally
- East Africa rainfall patterns are extremely heterogenous spatially and temporally, prone to droughts
- Vegetation is largely rain-fed and farming is a major source of livelihood where 90% of production comes from smallholders
- Back to back droughts contribute to severe food insecurity



PREDICTING NDVI

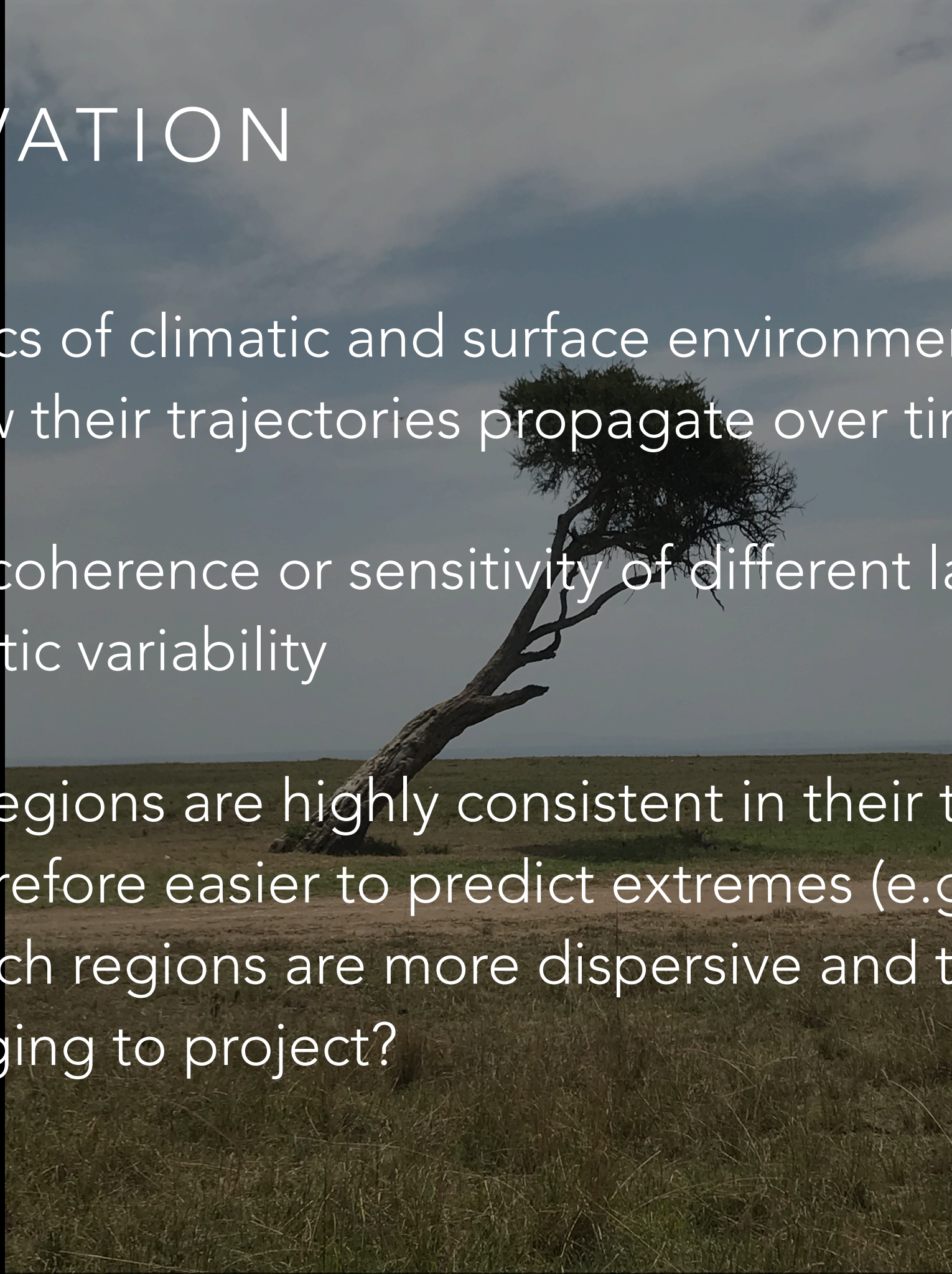
- Predictability of NDVI has not been done routinely
- Potential value may include early indicators of drought, crop failure, disease and pest outbreak
- Inform drought relief funding and index-based insurance payouts
- NDVI state dependent on antecedent precipitation and land surface temperature

NDVI Annual Variability Across East Africa



MOTIVATION

- Dynamics of climatic and surface environmental states and how their trajectories propagate over time
- Spatial coherence or sensitivity of different land covers to climatic variability
- Which regions are highly consistent in their trajectories and therefore easier to predict extremes (e.g. drought) and which regions are more dispersive and thus challenging to project?



MODELING COUPLED HUMAN-NATURAL SYSTEMS

	Empirical	Process Based
Low Dimensional	Autoregression	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gravity Models• Agent Based Models
High Dimensional	Machine Learning	System Dynamics General Circulation Models

EMPIRICAL DYNAMIC MODELING

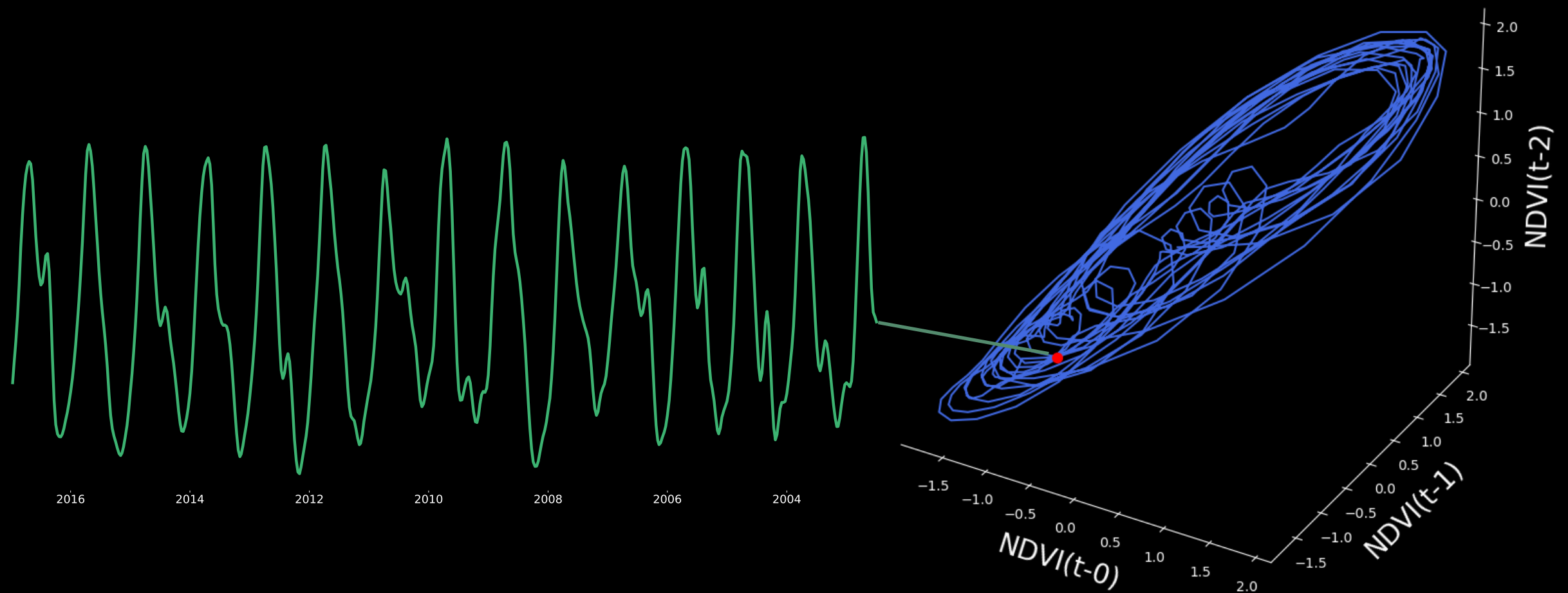
- Model simulations are computationally expensive and only represent an approximation representation of true physical processes
- Rely on correlation based inference

Instead

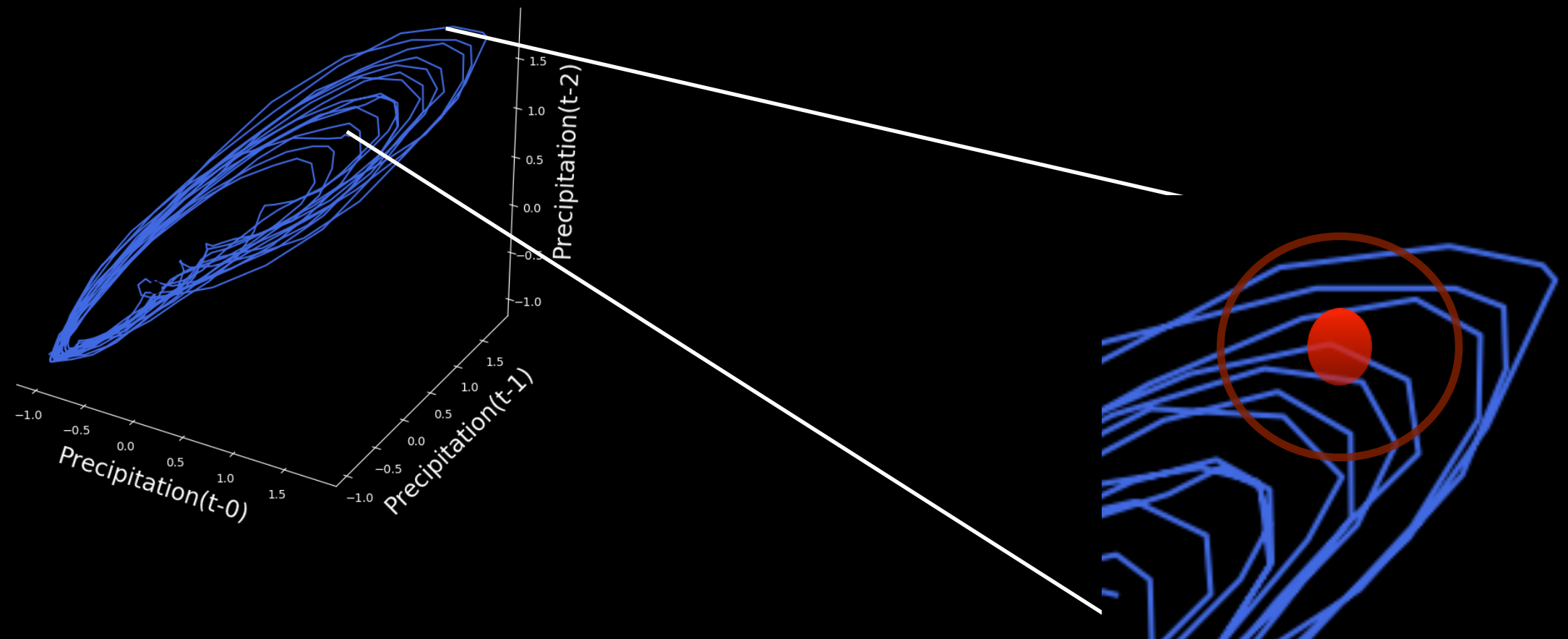
- EDM does not make any assumptions about relationship between variables
- Lightweight
- Can make inferences of the effects of actions on the observed system
- Prediction skill is therefore constrained by quantity and quality of data rather than imposed hypotheses



EMPIRICAL DYNAMIC MODELING: ATTRACTOR RECONSTRUCTION

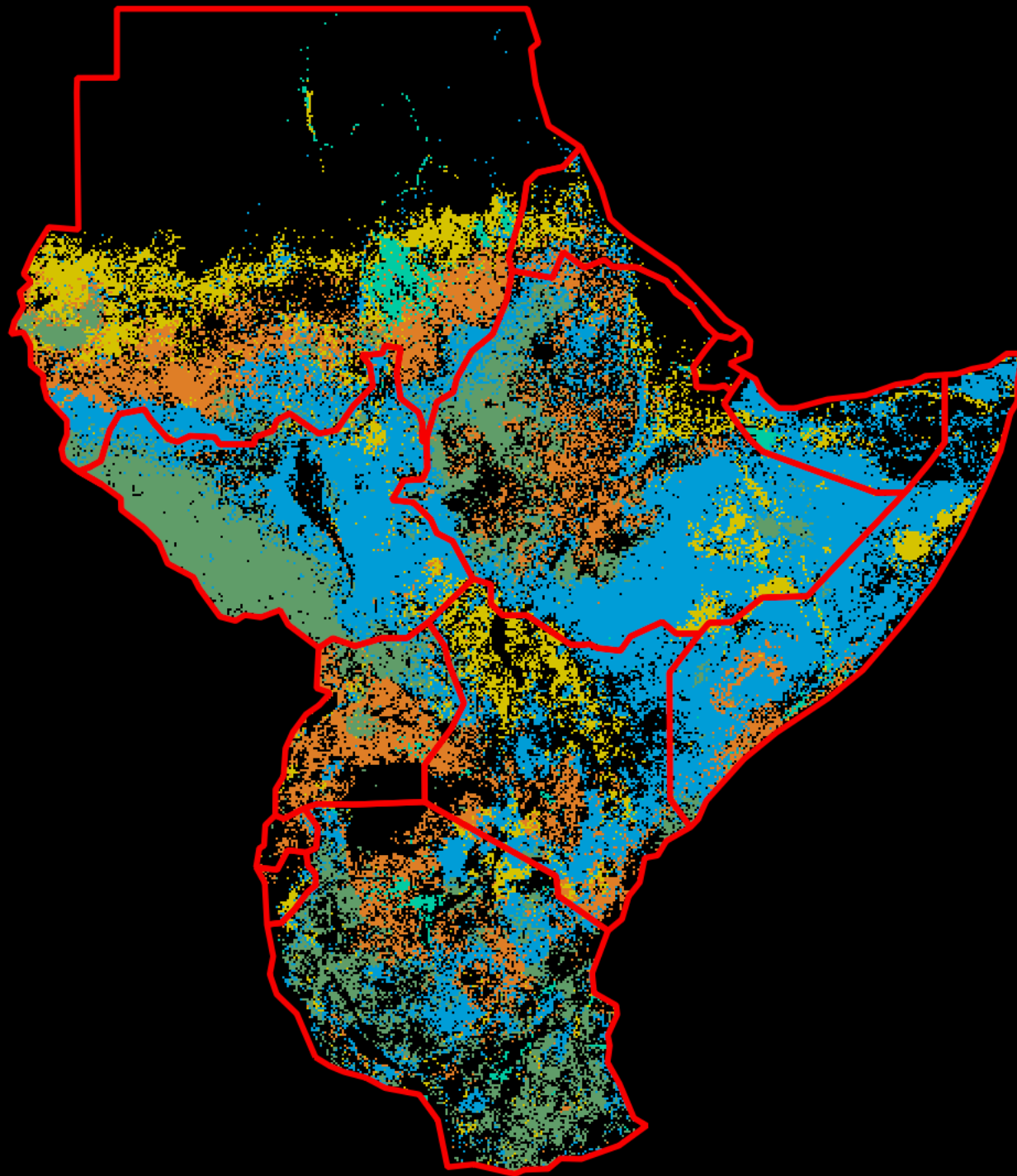


SIMPLEX PROJECTION



Nearest neighbor forecasting
method using manifold
reconstruction

Land Cover Classes



Rainfed Cropland



Grassland



Shrubland



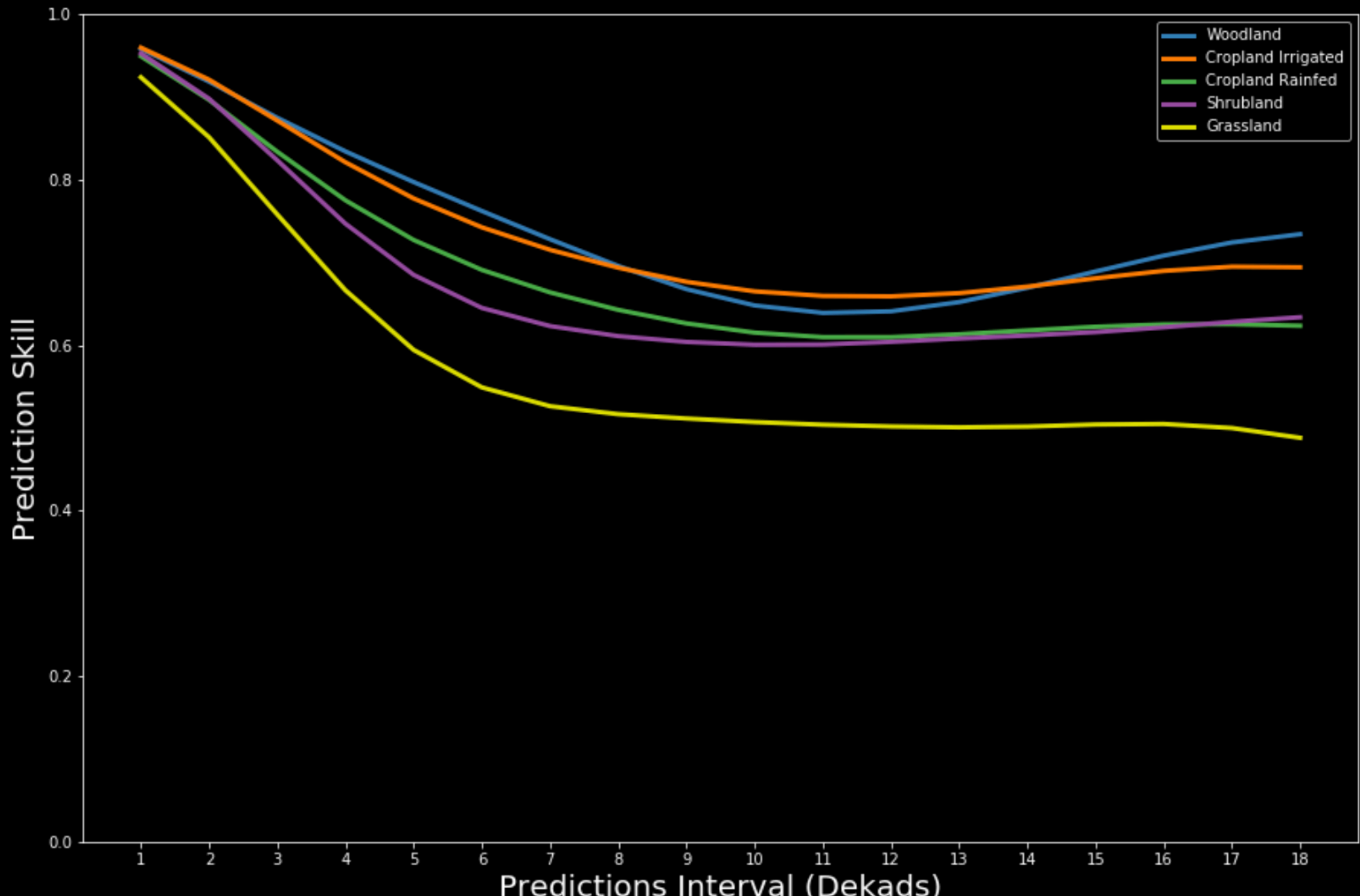
Irrigated Cropland



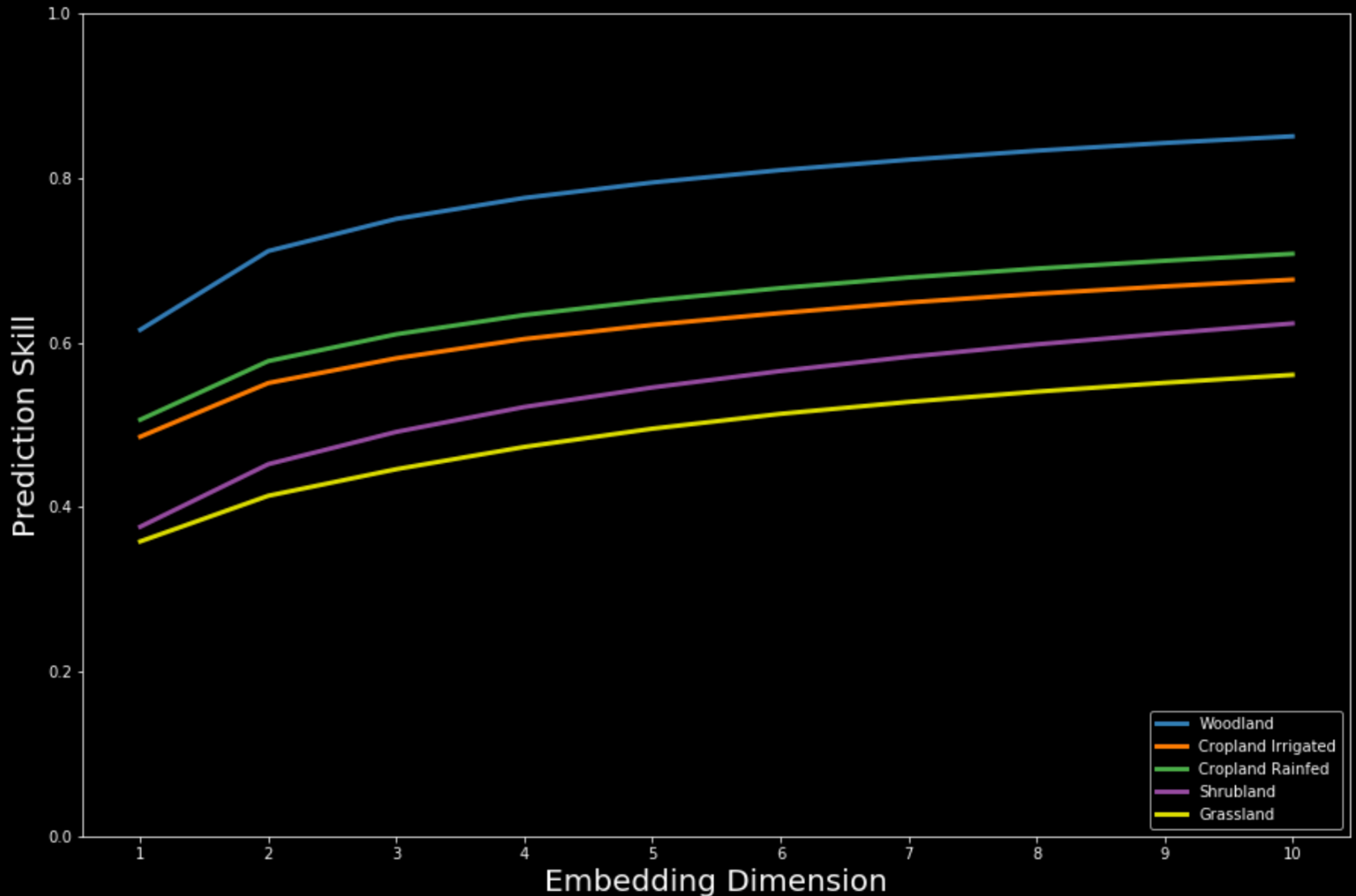
Woodland



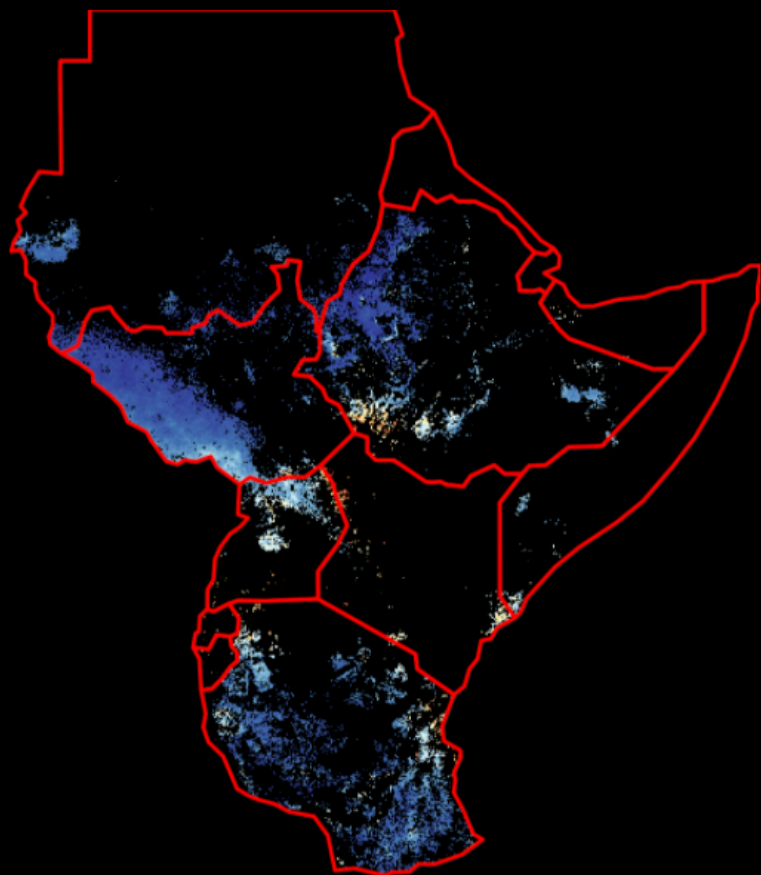
PREDICTION INTERVAL



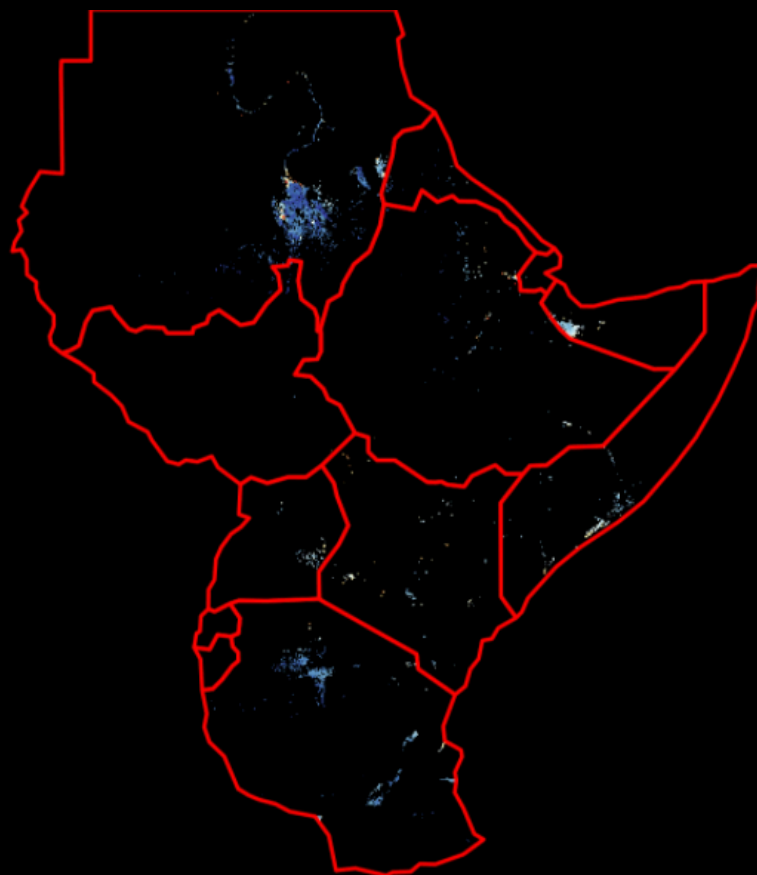
EMBEDDING DIMENSION AND PREDICTION SKILL



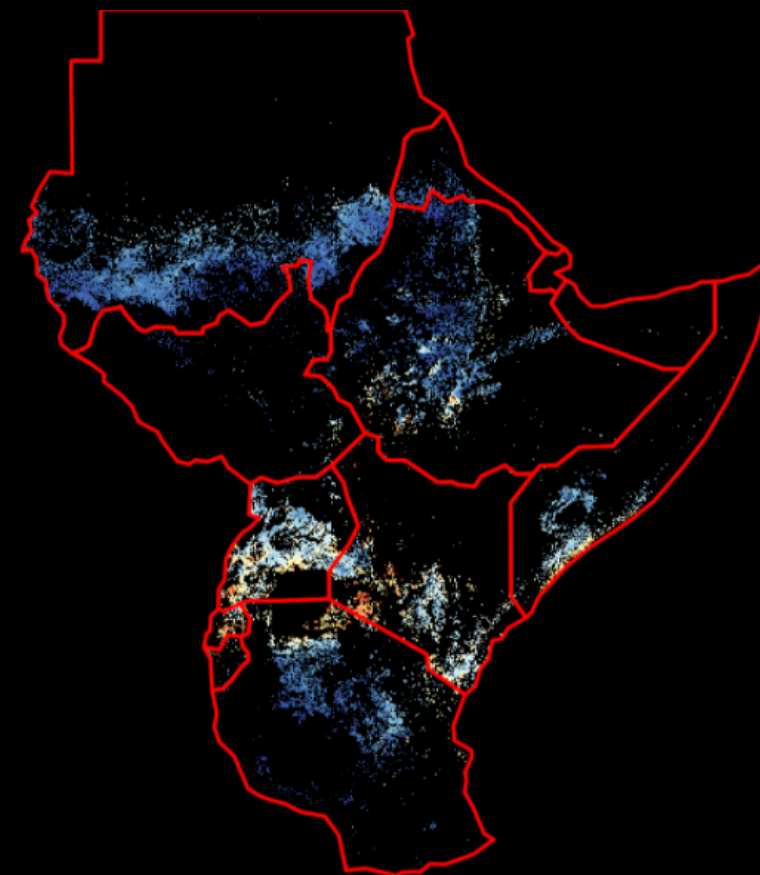
Woodland



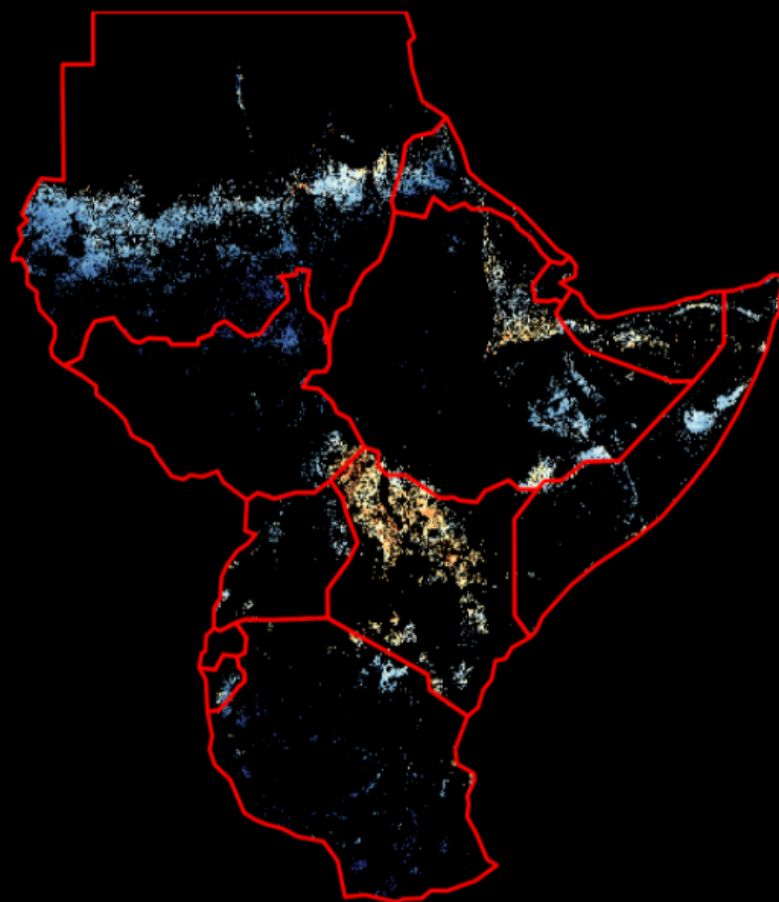
Cropland Irrigated



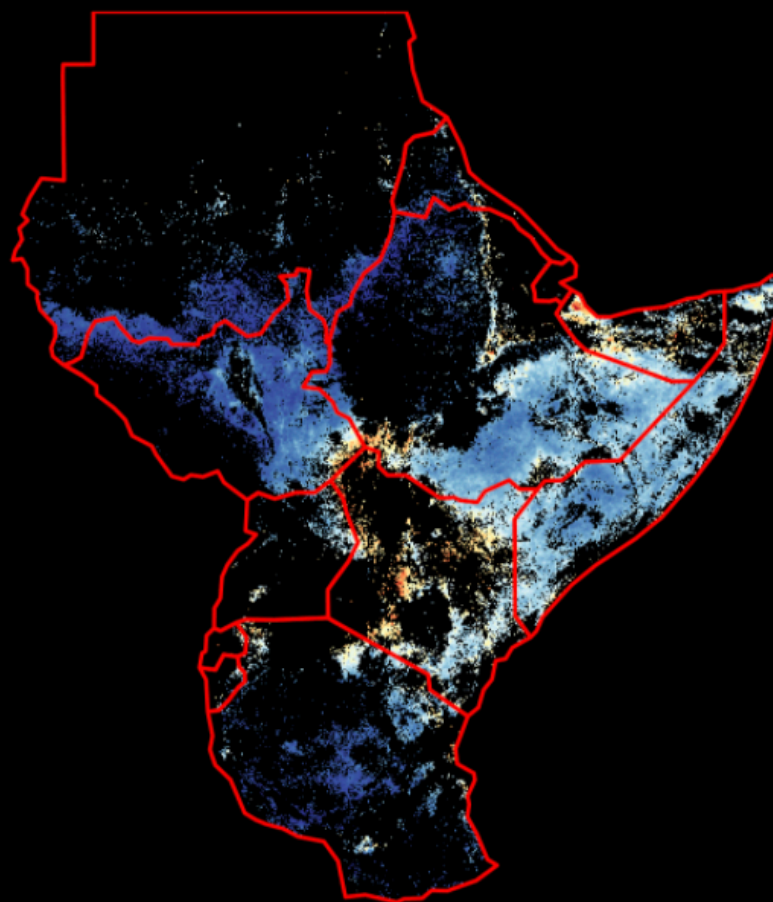
Cropland Rainfed



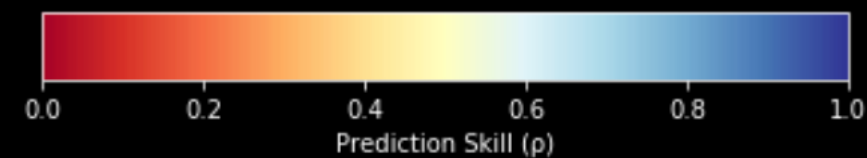
Grassland



Shrubland

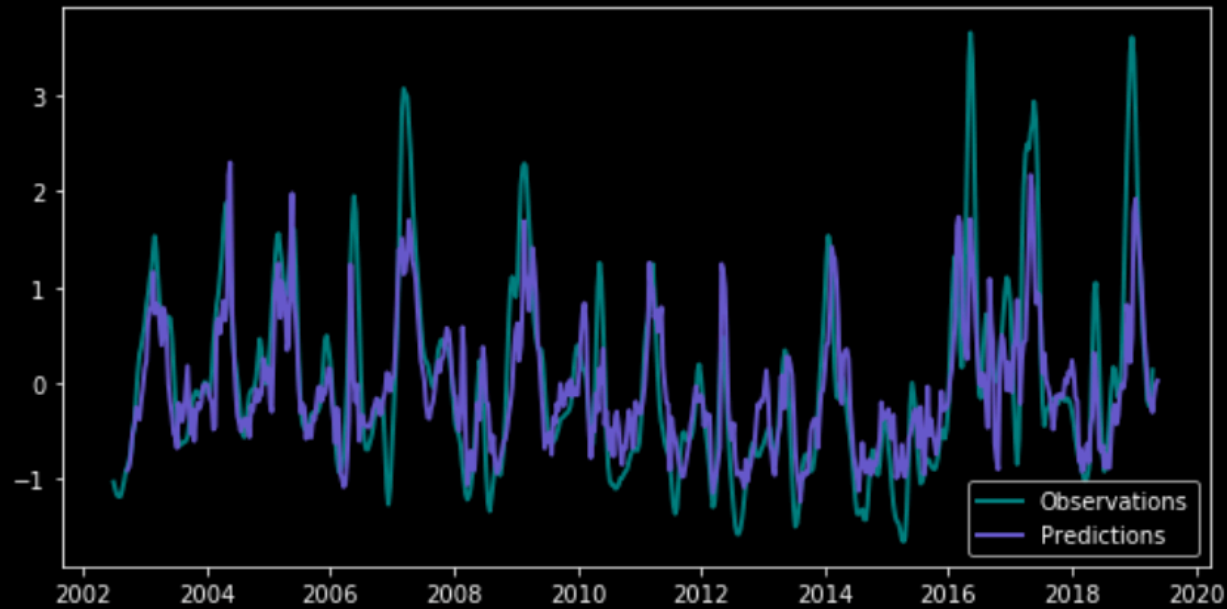


6 month
Forecast Skill

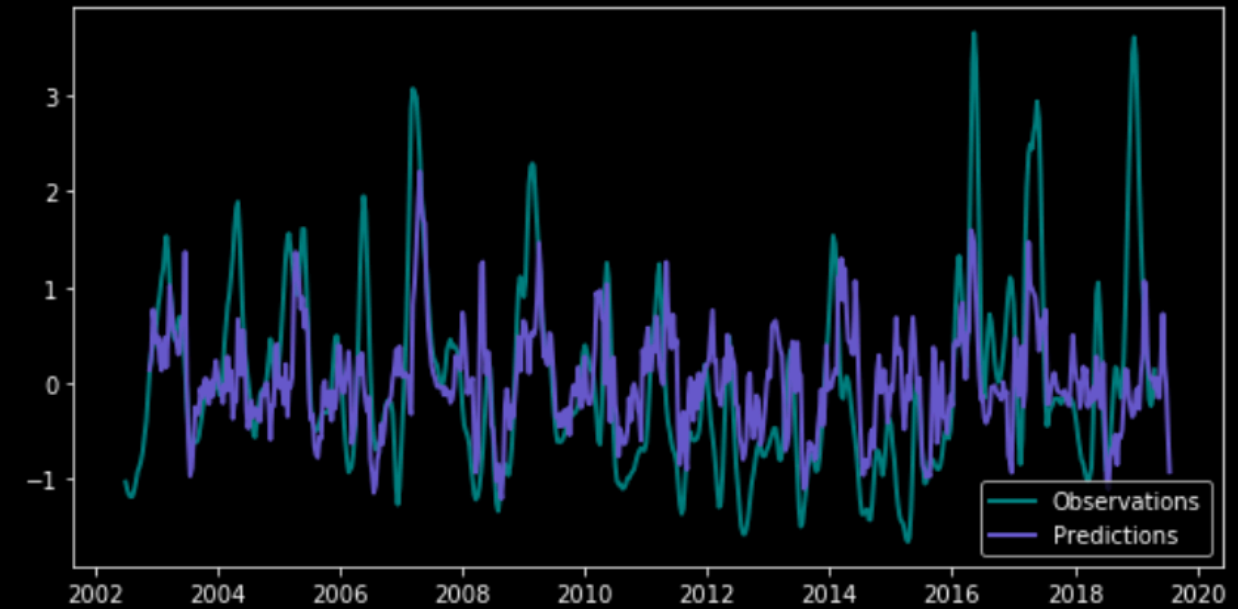


NDVI Time Series in High and Low Predictive Skill Regions

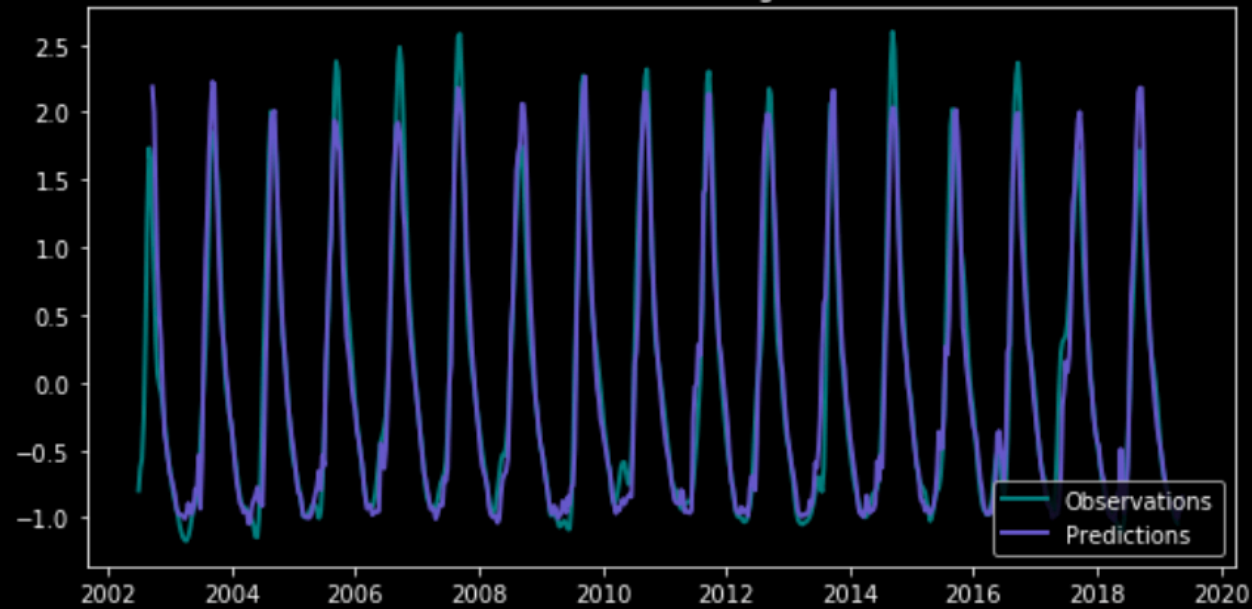
1 Month Prediction Low Skill



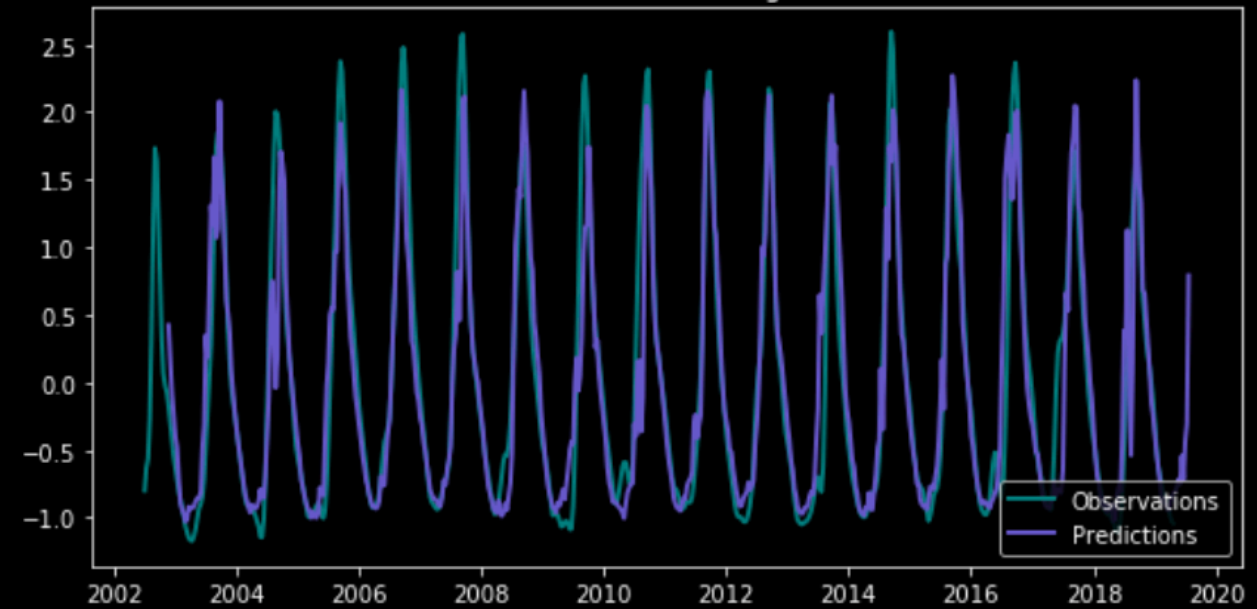
3 Month Prediction Low Skill



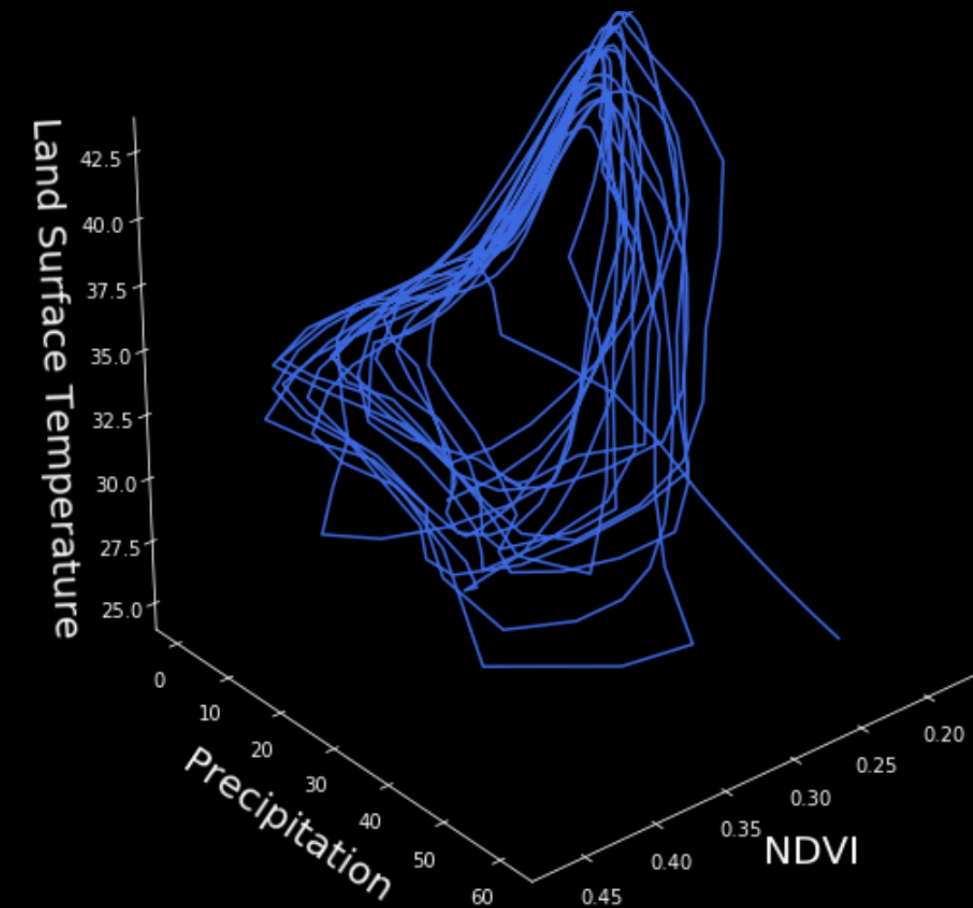
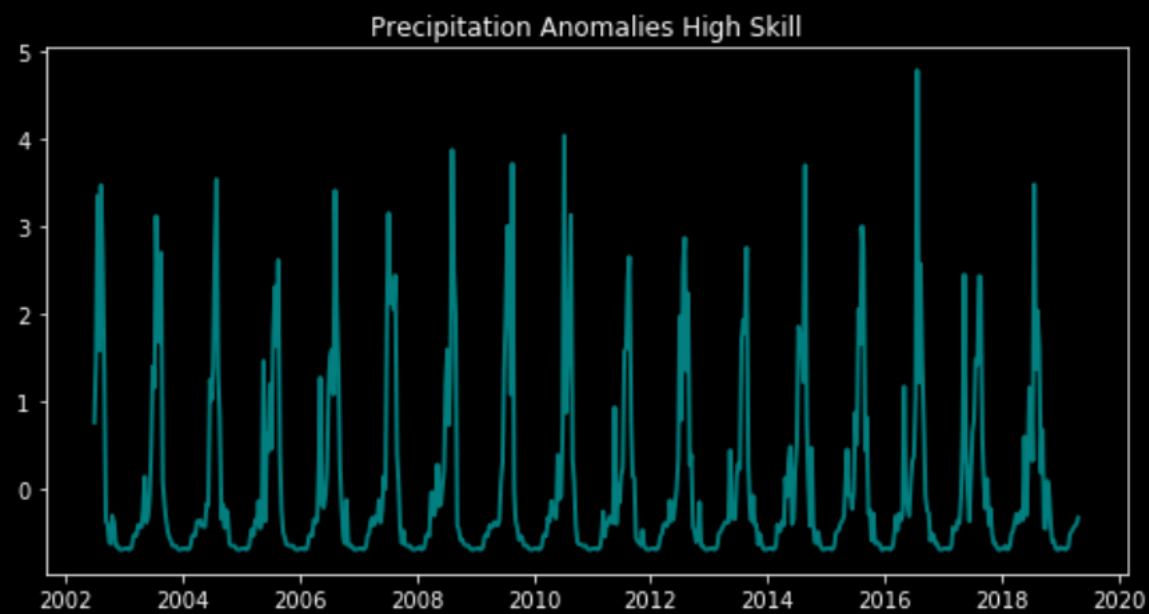
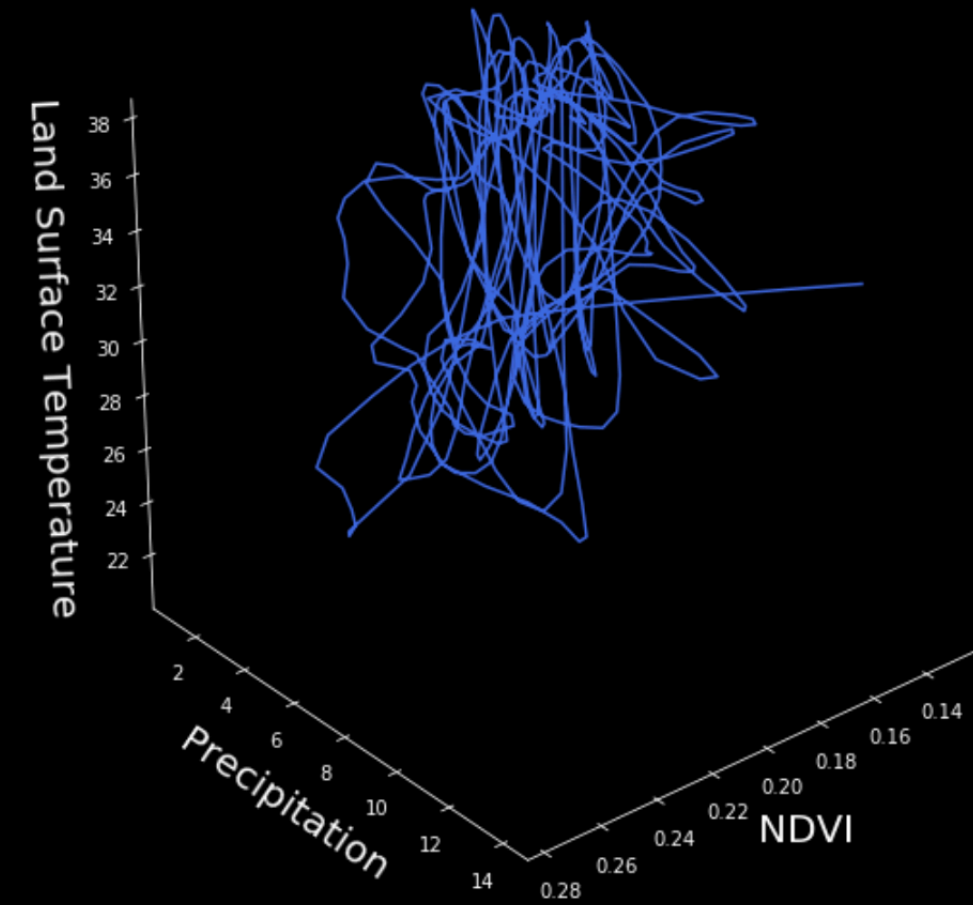
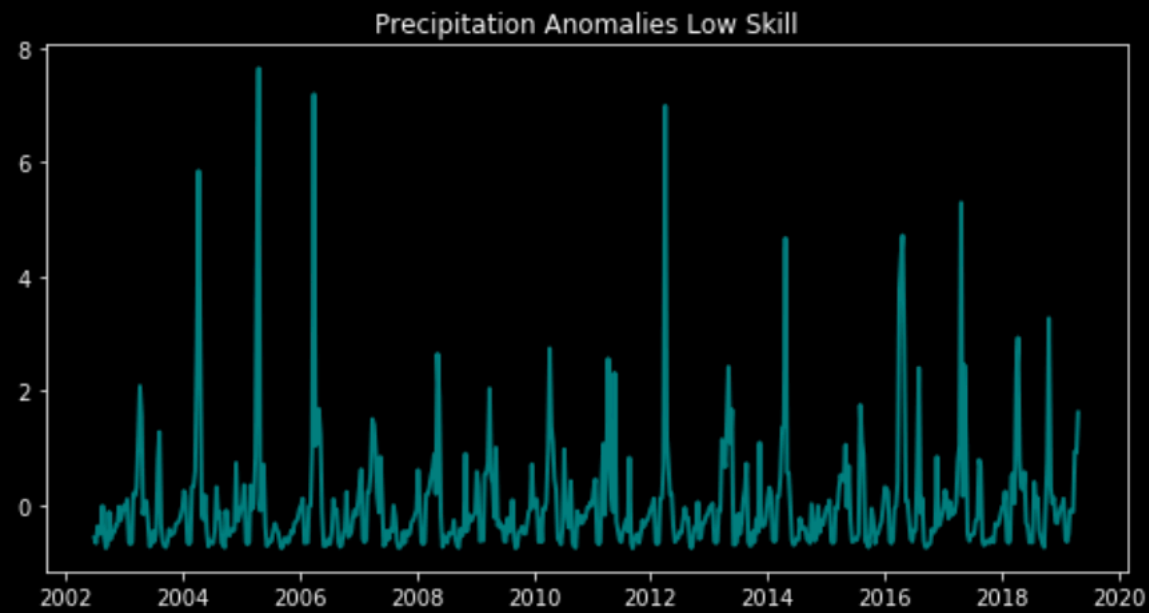
1 Month Prediction High Skill



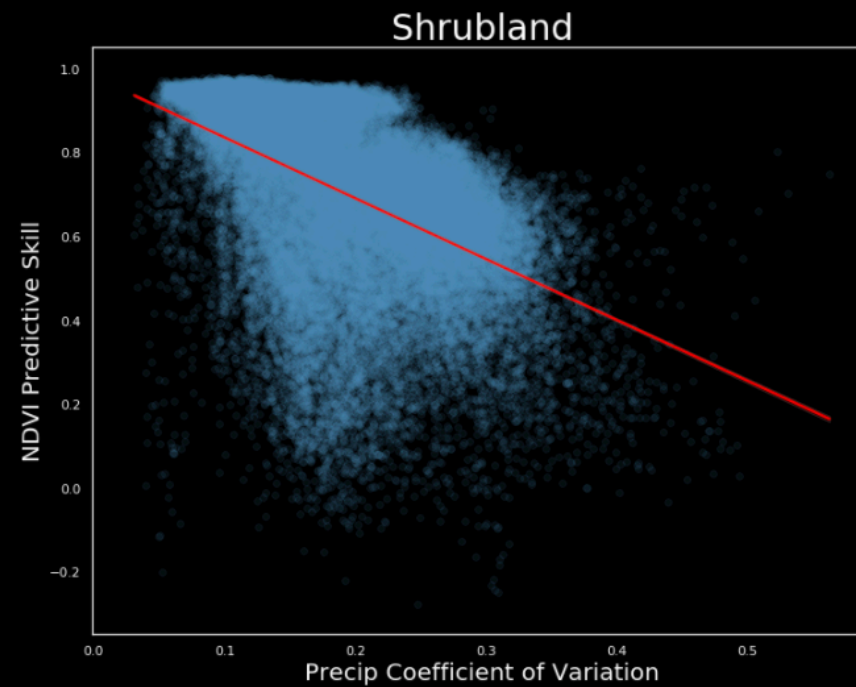
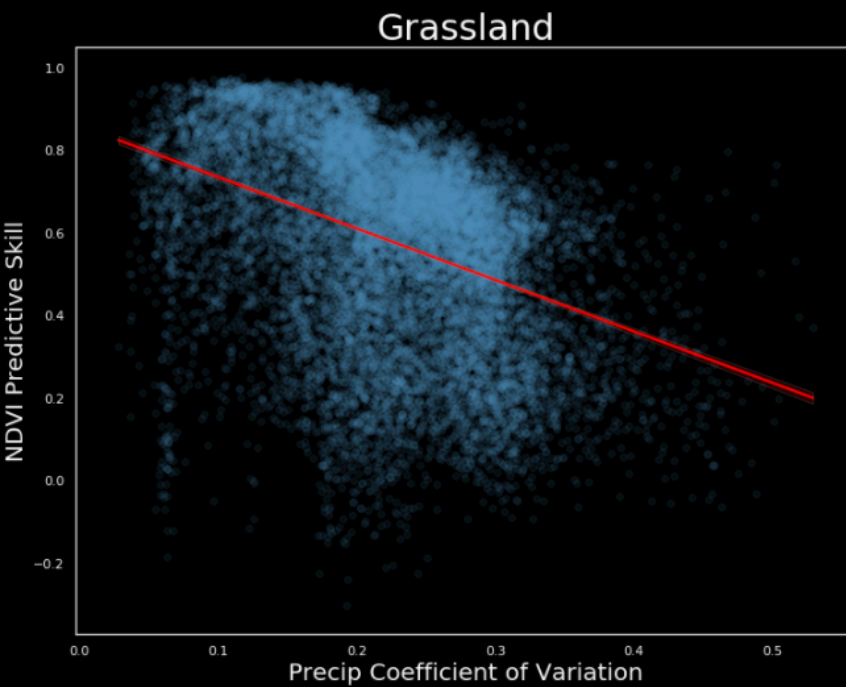
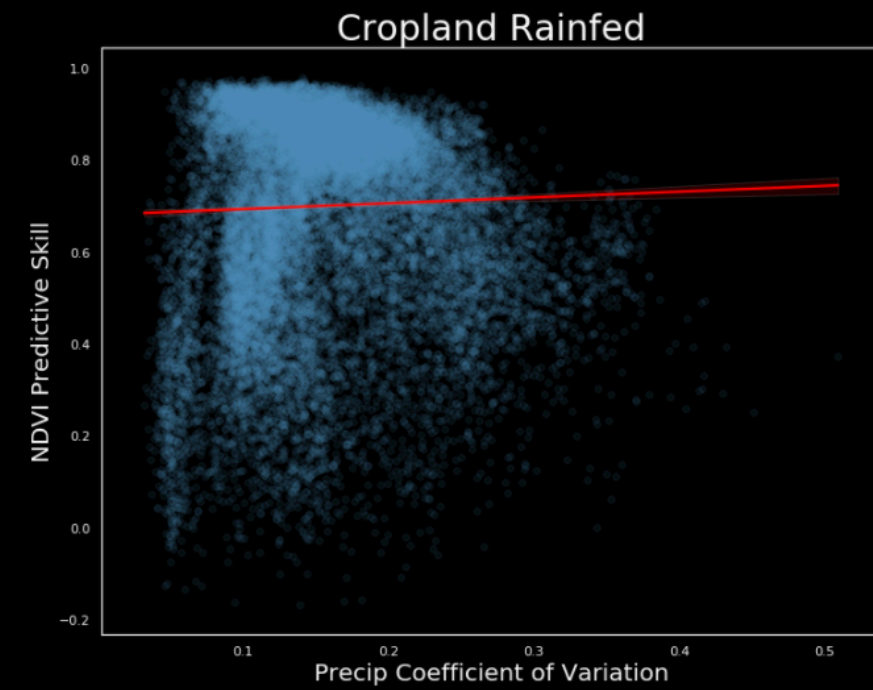
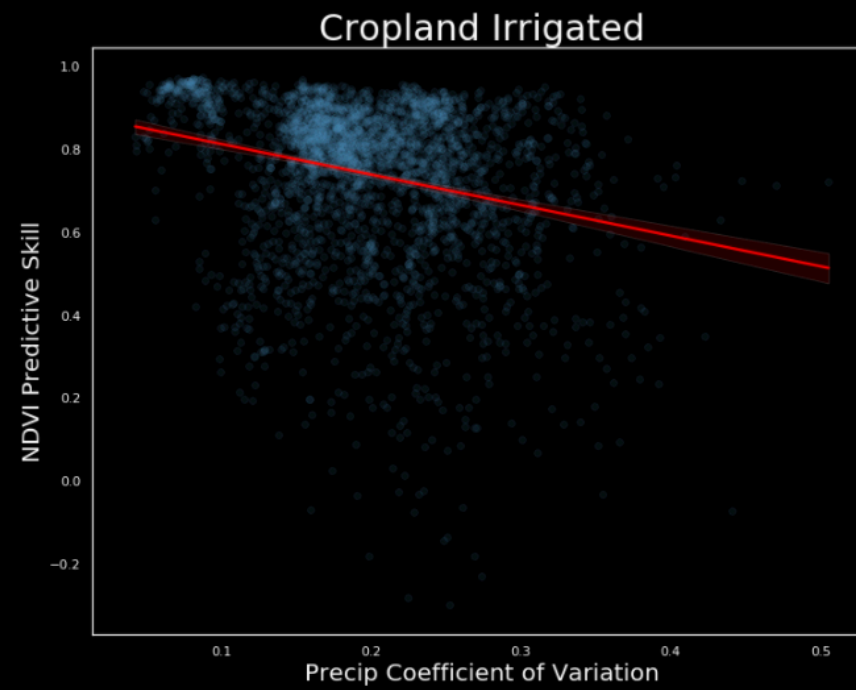
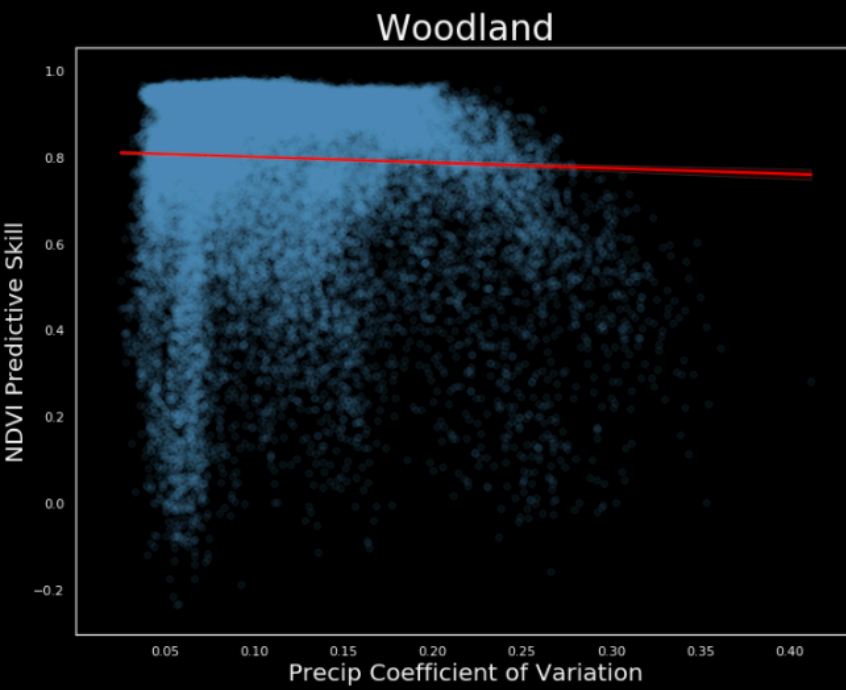
3 Month Prediction High Skill



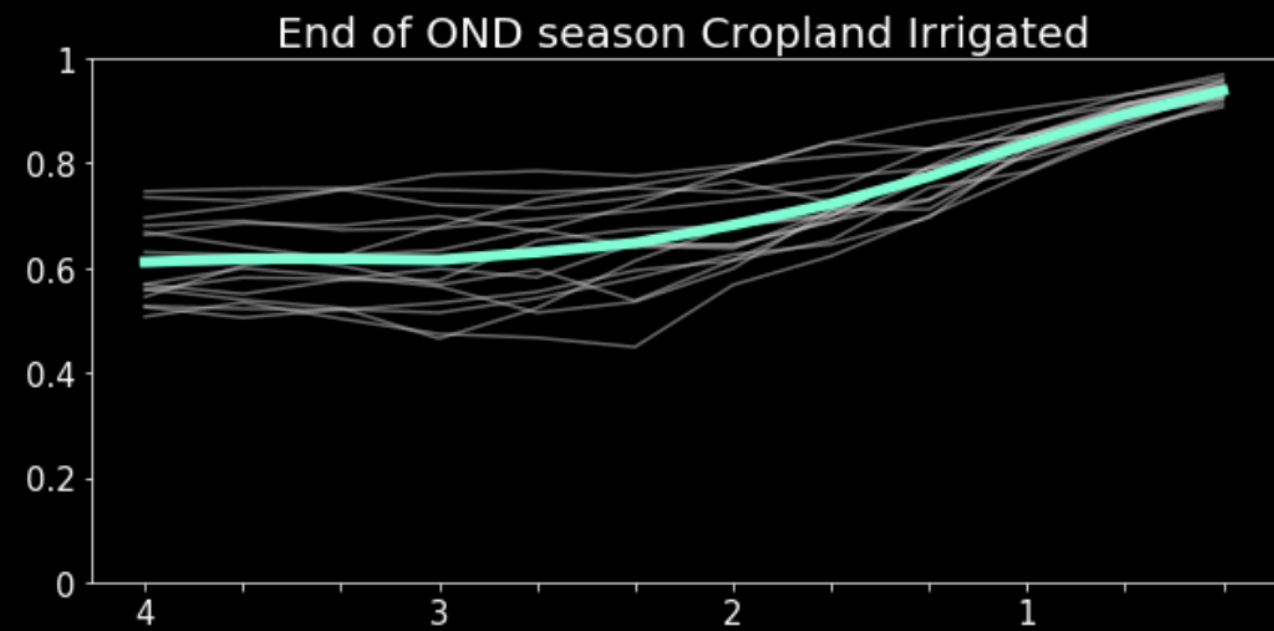
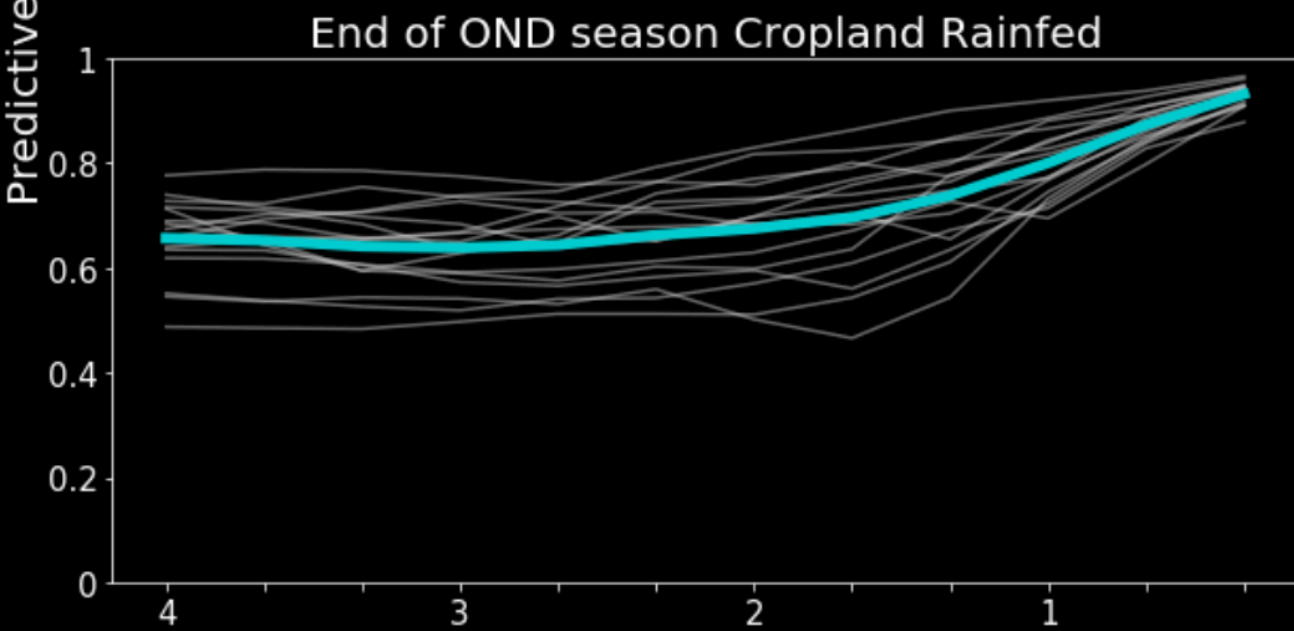
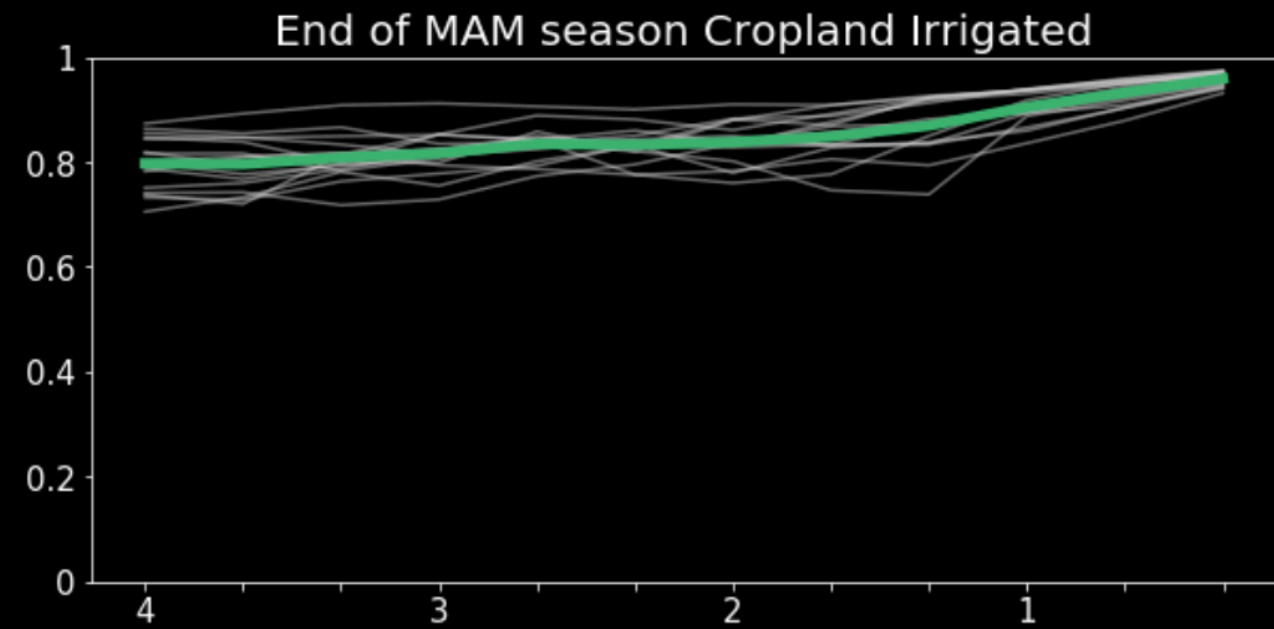
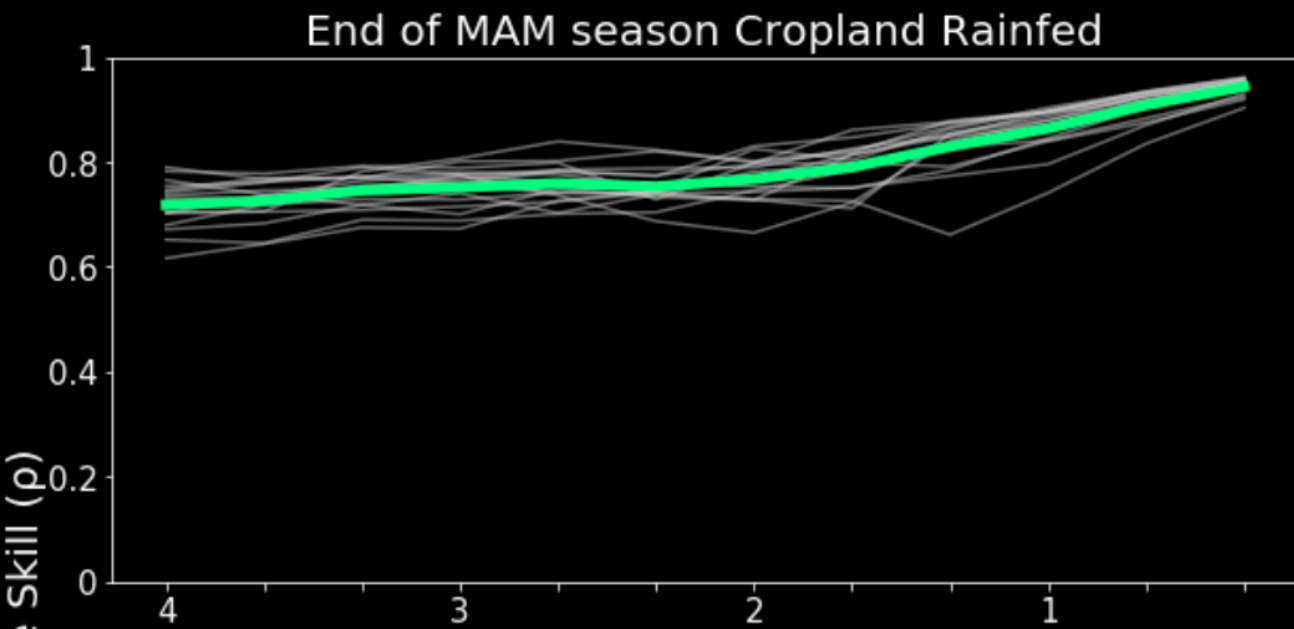
Rainfall Anomalies and Manifolds of High and Low Skill



RAINFALL VARIATIONS AND NDVI PREDICTIVE SKILL



SEASONAL SKILL



Lead Time (Months)

APPLICATIONS

- Proactive decision making
- Implications for food security outcomes
- Understand how semi-arid areas respond to stress from weather
- Bridge observation community with forecast community
- Transform data into actionable guidance for uptake by development organizations

