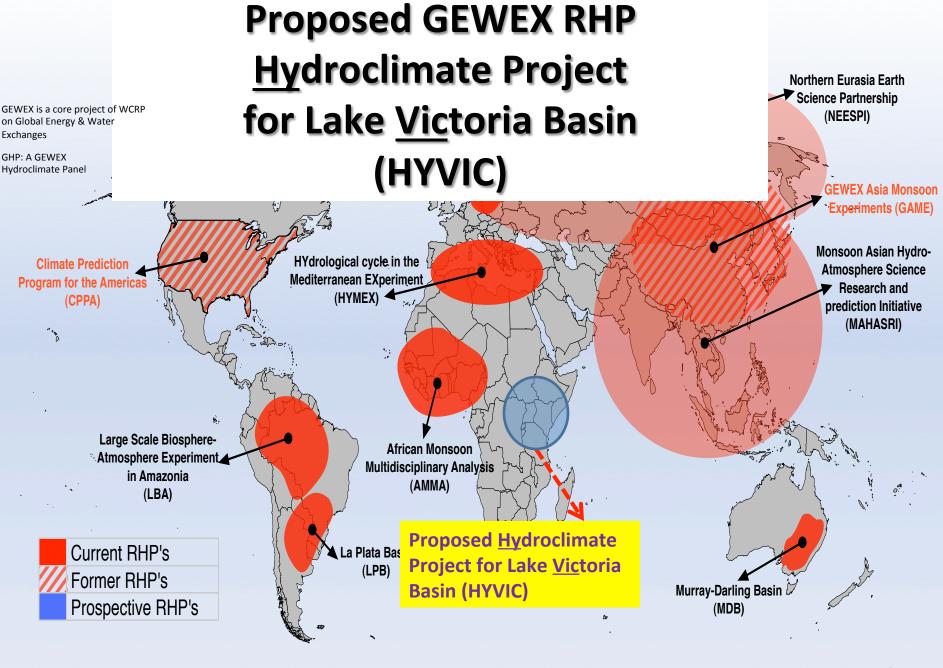
Hydroclimate Project for Lake Victoria Basin (HYVIC)

Meeting of the WCRP GEWEX Project GHP, 10-17 July 2014.





HYVIC International Steering Committee (IPC)

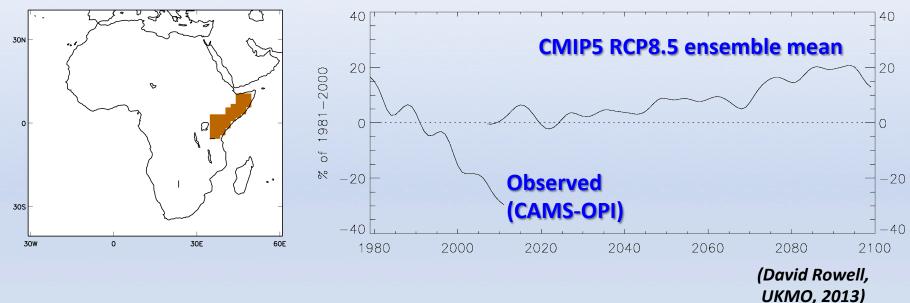
- 1. Fredrick Semazzi (Chair), North Carolina State University, USA; IPC Chair & Lead HyVic US
- 2. Richard Anyah, U. of Connecticut
- 3. Rita Roberts, NCAR/UCAR
- 4. Lian Xie, North Carolina State University
- 5. Kamazima Lwiza (Stony Brook University, NY, USA) (REQUEST GHP TO BE ADDED TO IPC)
- 6. Steven Goodman (GSFC/NOAA) (REQUEST GHP TO BE ADDED TO IPC)
- 7. Richard Ogutu (NAFRRI, Uganda); Lead HyVic-EA (REQUEST GHP TO BE ADDED TO IPC)
- 8. Laban Ogallo, Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), EA
- 9. Pascal Waniha, Tanzania Meteorology Agency (TMA), Tanzania
- 10. Andrew Githeko, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya
- 11. Felix Mutua (Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology), Kenya
- 12. Rosalind Cornforth, University of Reading, UK; Lead UK
- 13. Helen Houghton-Carr, CEH/NERC
- 14. Caroline Bain, UKMO

HYVIC IPC Terms of Reference

- Update and finalize the science plan
- Set the overarching science questions to guide the project
- Prepare communication material for HyVIC
- Coordinate partnerships with funding agencies
- Coordinate proposal submissions to agencies

Past & Projected Climate (Rainfall)

Low-pass filtered rainfall (>10yr), MAM average over Greater Horn of Africa

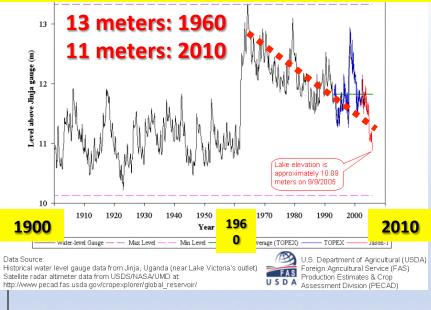


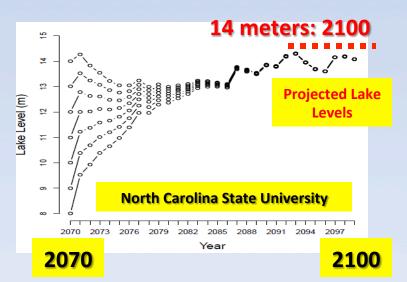
- Persistent past decline & projected reversal and increase
- Phenomenon known as the Eastern-Central African climate change paradox
- Could have profound implications on LVB sustainable development for more than 35 - 40 million people

Past & Projected Climate (lake levels)

- Persistent past decline & projected reversal and increase
- This phenomenon is the Eastern-Central African climate change
 paradox <u>'Lake Victoria Basin</u>
 Climate Change Paradox'
- Likely to have profound implications on LVB sustainable development for more than 35 - 40 million people

Past & Projected Lake Victoria Levels





RegCM downscaled rainfall for **2071-2100** used as input for the Tate et al (2004) WBM to compute the LL. (Smith, 2011); evaporation is **13.5% above present level based on A2** scenario. Thus projection is **2** meters above present lake levels. (Kara et al, 2013)

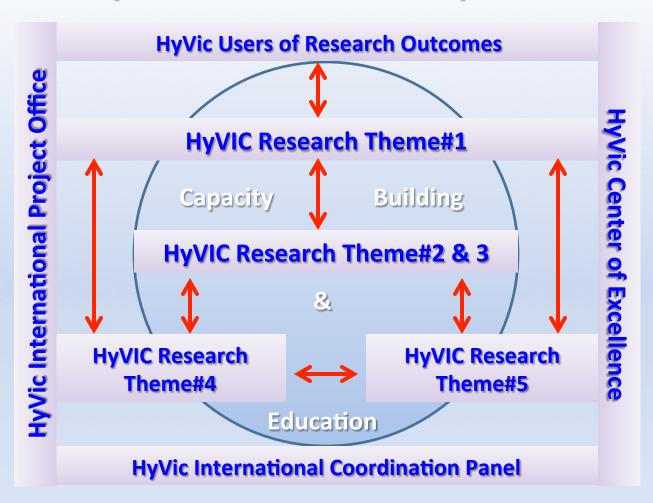
HyVic High Level Science Questions

The primary scientific challenge therefore is to reduce the present high levels of uncertainty associated with the paradox problem by ascertaining,

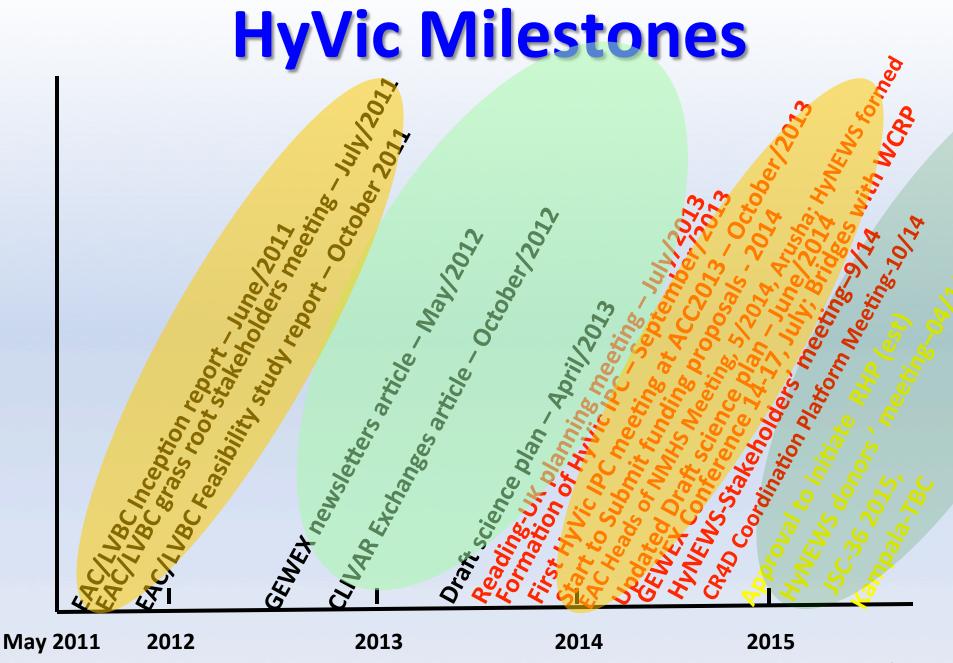
- (i) whether indeed the reversal will occur,
- (ii) the timing of when it will materialize and
- (iii) whether these two factors will be determinable at acceptable levels of confidence to inform the management of the leading regional climate sectors.

HyVic models will take into account the critical factors including the record projected Urbanization of the LVB and comprehensive modeling of the role of Lake Victoria water circulation and temperature on the basin's climate.

HyVIC Science Plan Components



- **HyVIC Research Theme-1:** Translational Research Interface with Applications
- **HyVIC Research Theme-2:** Severe Weather and Water Currents (collaboration with WWRP-LVP)
- **HyVIC Research Theme-3:** Lake Victoria Basin Water Budget
- **HyVIC Research Theme-4:** Climate variability and model development
- **HyVIC Research Theme-5:** Observation of the Hydroclimatological System





HyVic Network WCRI







NC STATE UNIVERSITY

GRACE







ICPAC-IGAD



AfCli









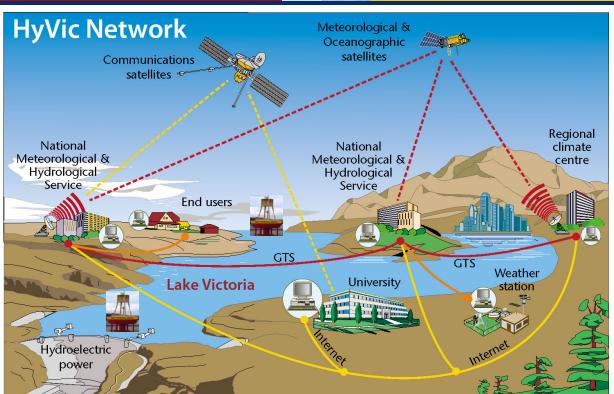


Atmospheric Sciences

CEH-UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology SATURAL ENVIROPMENT BESSELSCE COLDICA.











World Meteorological Organization SWFD Weather . Climate . Water





HyCRISTAL PROJECT-BP 4 Million

Integrating Hydro-Climate Science into Policy Decisions for Climate Resilient Infrastructure and Livelihoods in East Africa



