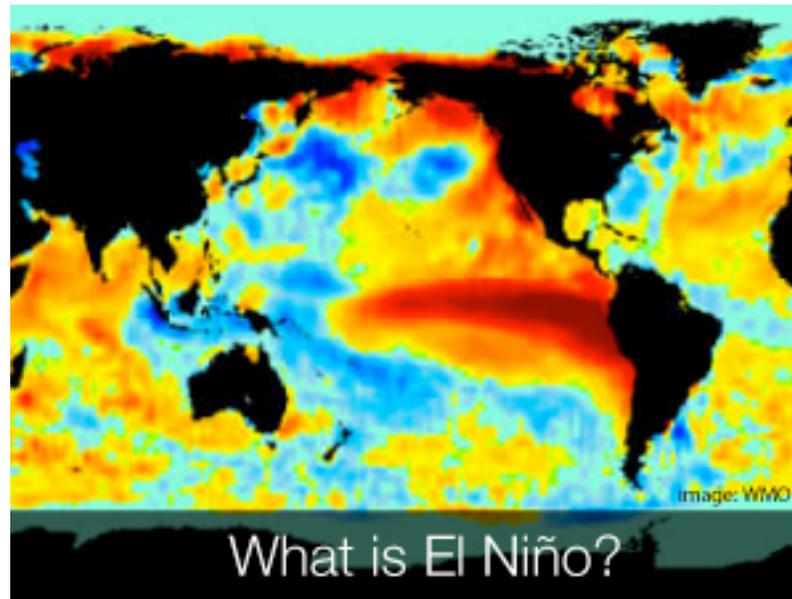




El Monitoreo del ENSO y el Futuro Clima Estacional



Objetivo

Presentar el monitoreo del pasado, presente y futuro del ENSO usando los portales en línea de la NOAA y el Instituto de Investigación Internacional (IRI)

Resumen

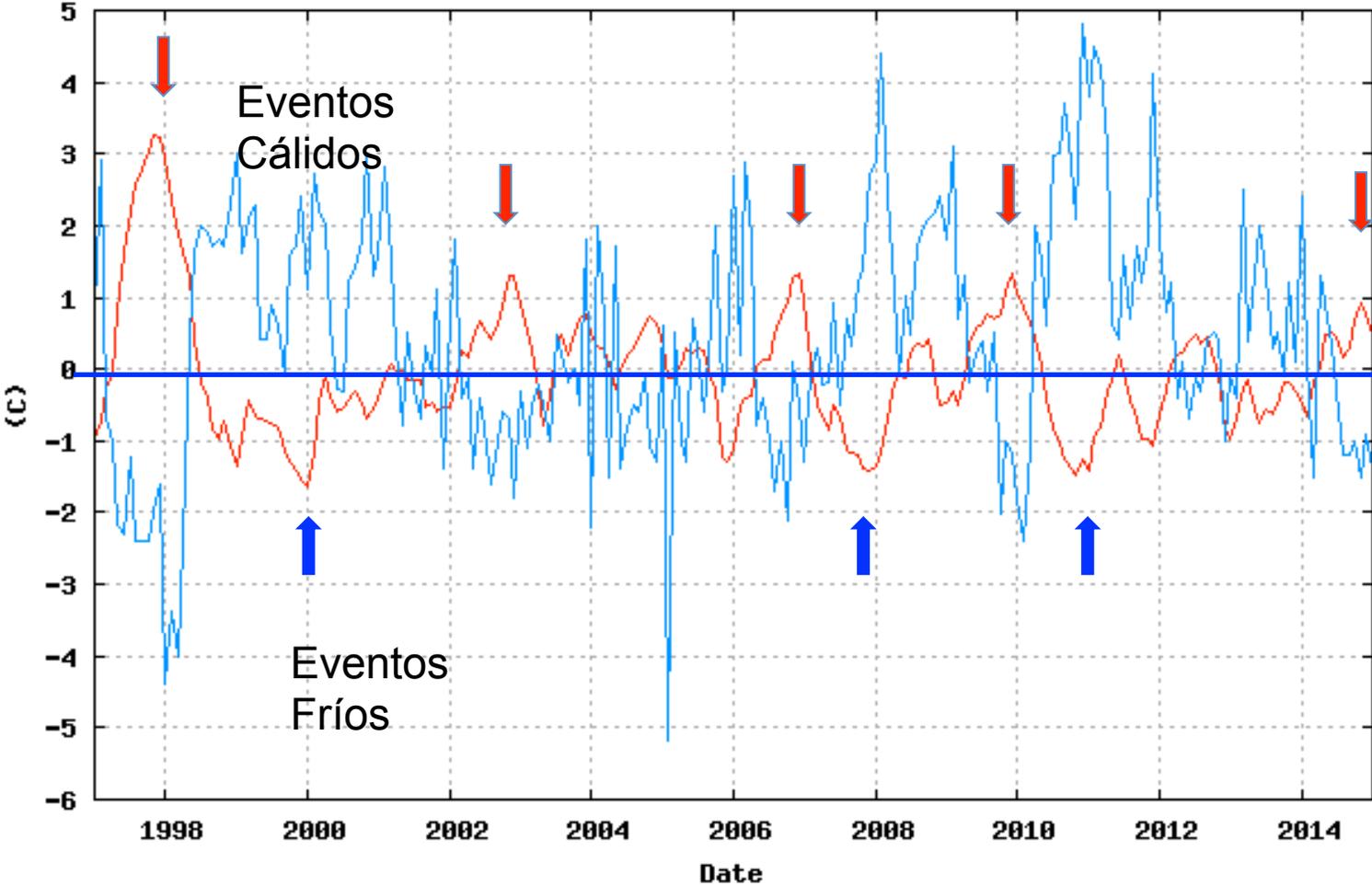
- Information del ENSO en el pasado
- *Condiciones del ENSO Actuales*
- *Pronóstico Climático Estacional*

Information del ENSO en el pasado

La información del ENSO en el pasado se puede conseguir a través de representaciones gráficas de los índices climáticos

<http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/climateindices/list/>

Nino 3 SST from NOAA/CPC and Southern Oscillation Index (SOI): from NOAA/CPC anomalies: Jan to Dec: 1948 to 2015



Nino 3 SST from NOAA/CPC ———
Southern Oscillation Index (SOI): from NOAA/CPC ———

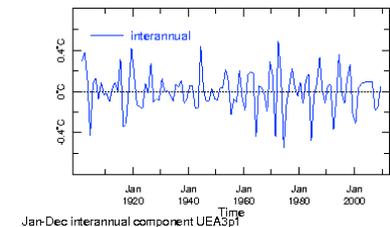
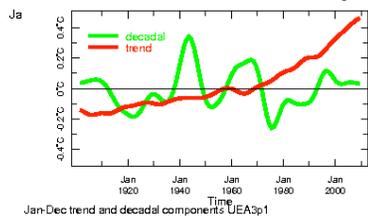
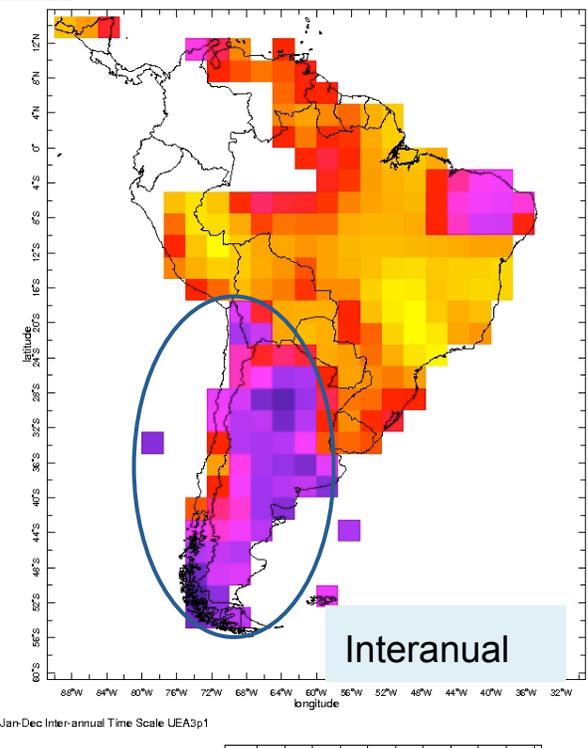
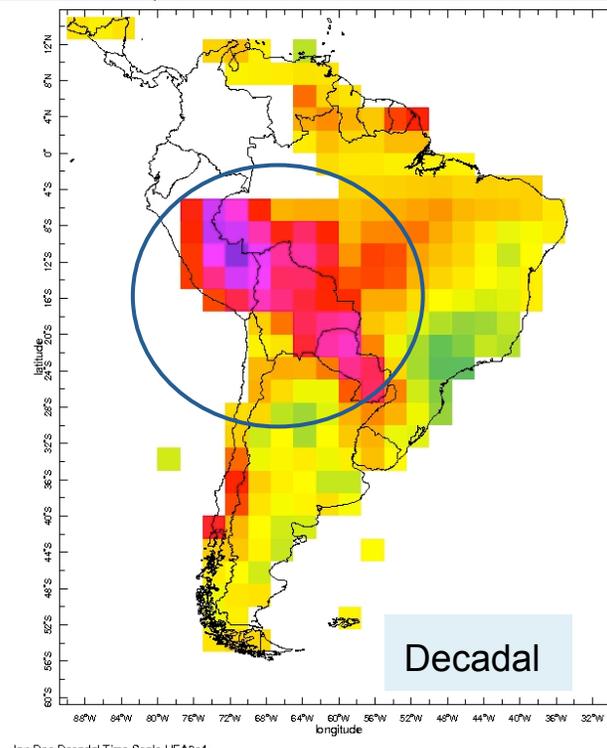
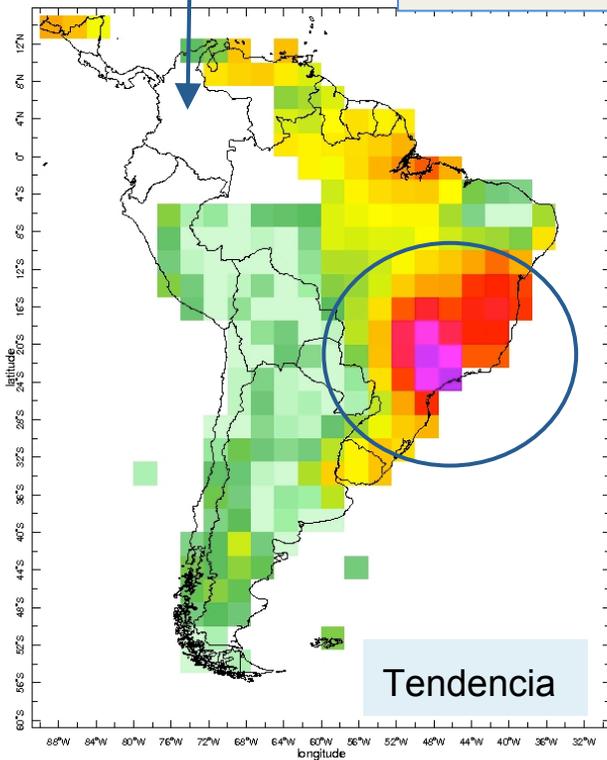
Condiciones Climáticas Pasadas Sobre Sudamérica

http://iridl.ideo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/Time_Scales

No Hay Suficientes Datos

Tendencia y Variabilidad en la Temperatura

Porcentaje de Variación en Diferentes Escalas Temporales Mostrando la Importancia Relativa de la Variabilidad de Tendencia, Decadal e Interanual



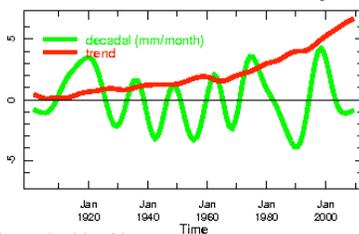
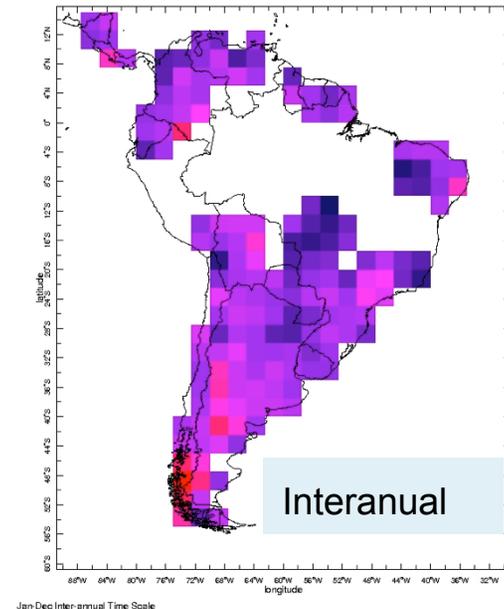
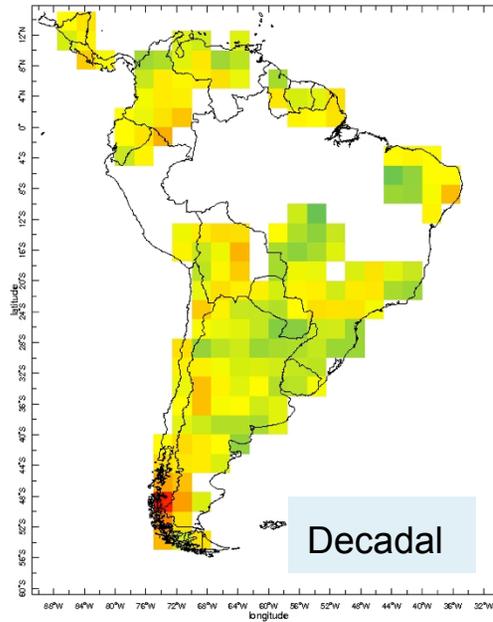
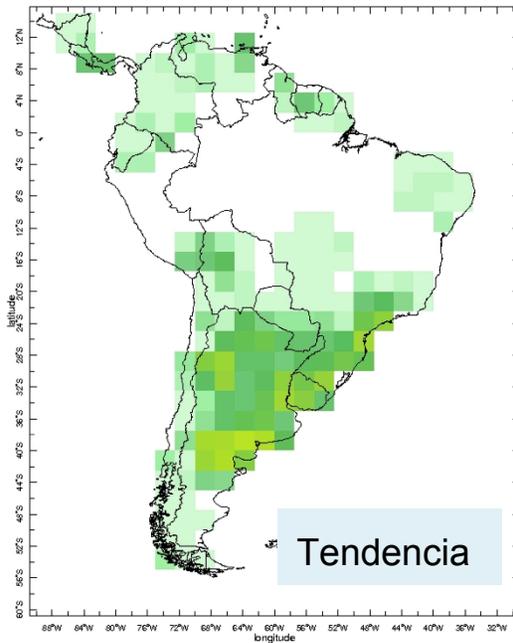
Condiciones Climáticas Pasadas Sobre Sudamérica

http://iridl.ideo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/Time_Scales

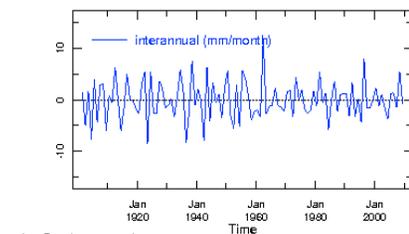
Tendencia y Variabilidad en la Precipitación

Porcentaje de Variación en Diferentes Escalas Temporales
Mostrando la Importancia Relativa de la Variabilidad de
Tendencia, Decadal e Interanual

La Variabilidad Interanual
Contribuye Más en cuanto
A Variabilidad de
Precipitación



Jan-Dec trend and decadal components

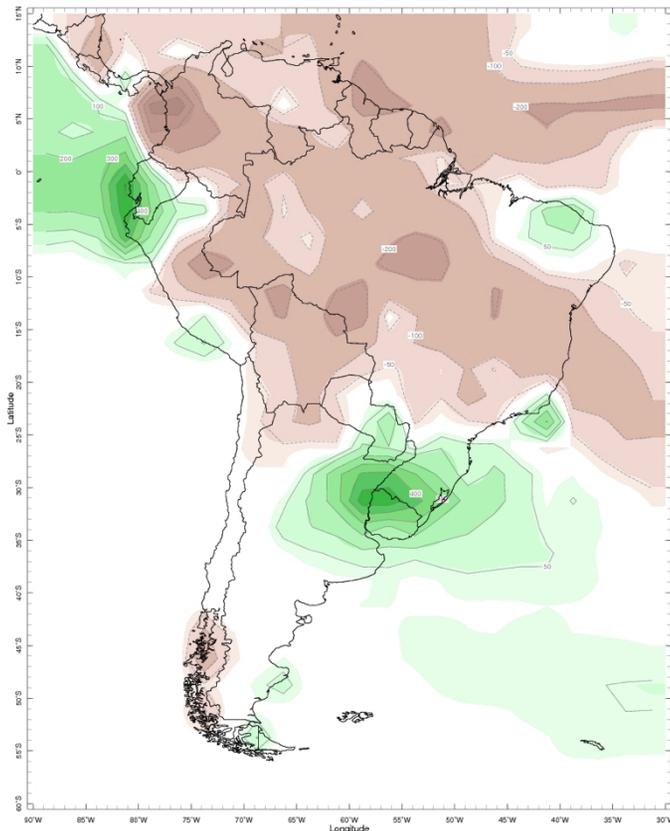


Jan-Dec interannual component

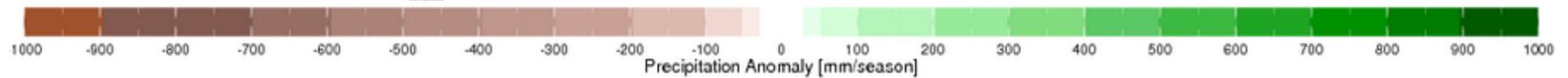
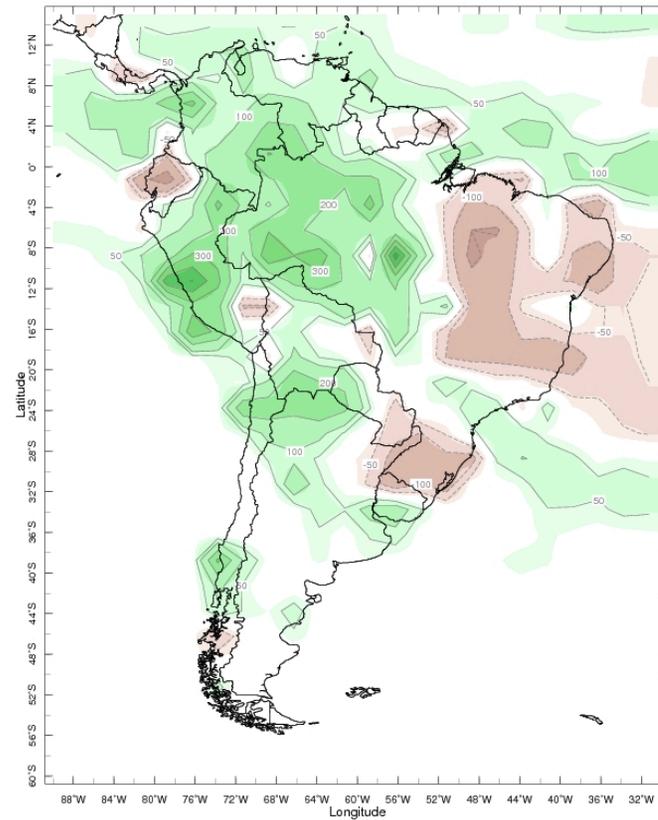
El Análisis de Condiciones Climáticas Pasadas y sus Impactos Ayudan a Planificar para Condiciones Similares en el Futuro (Del IRI Map Room)

Anomalías de Precipitación Estacional Afectadas por

nov 1997- ene 1998- Evento Cálido



ene-mar 1999- Evento Frío



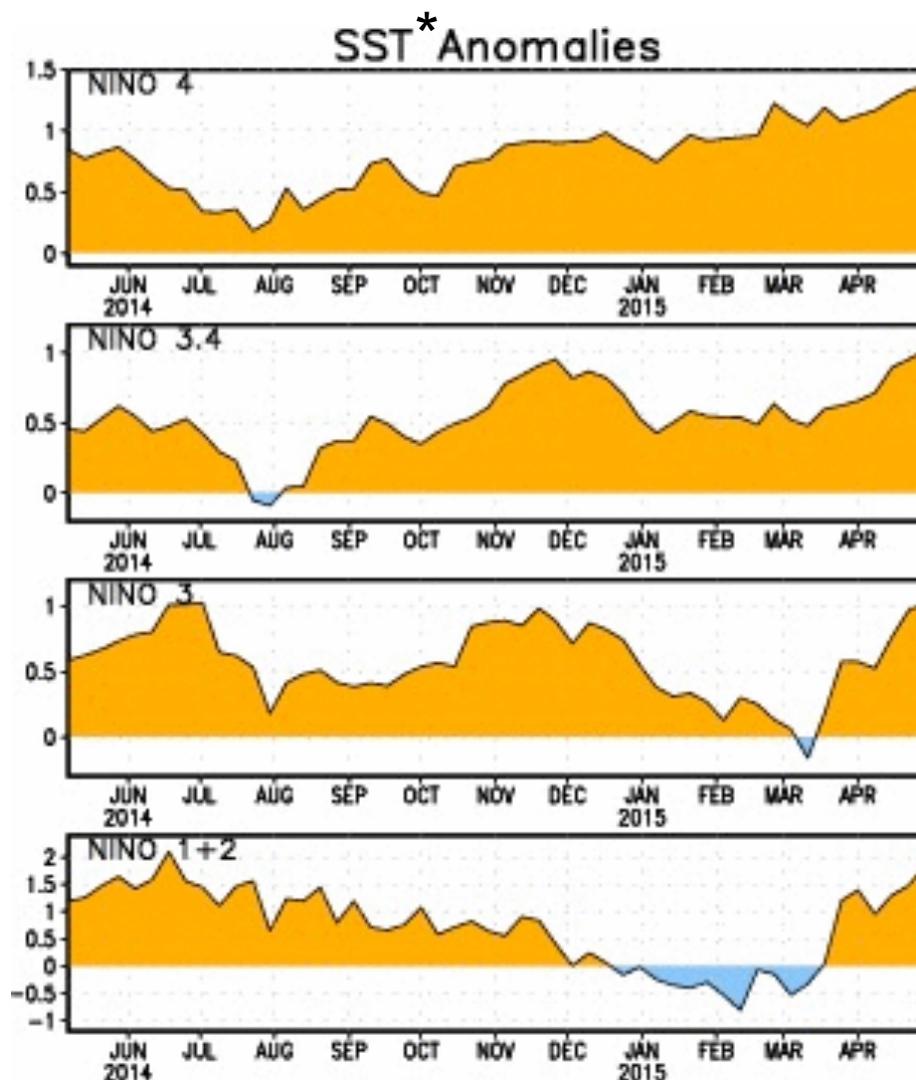
Del IRI

Condiciones Actuales

Condiciones del ENSO Recientes

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_update/sstanim.shtml

Anomalías de SST en Grados C



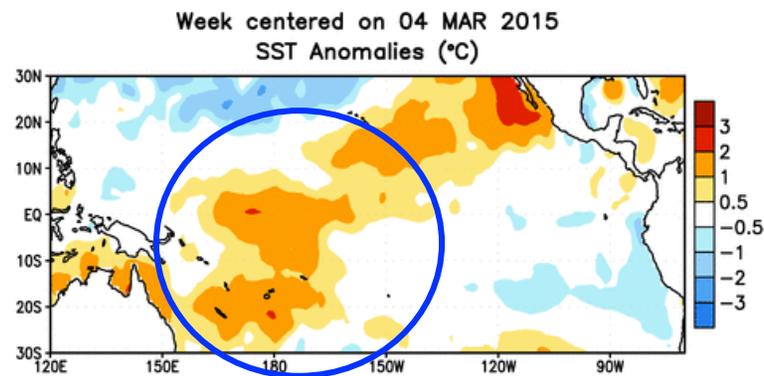
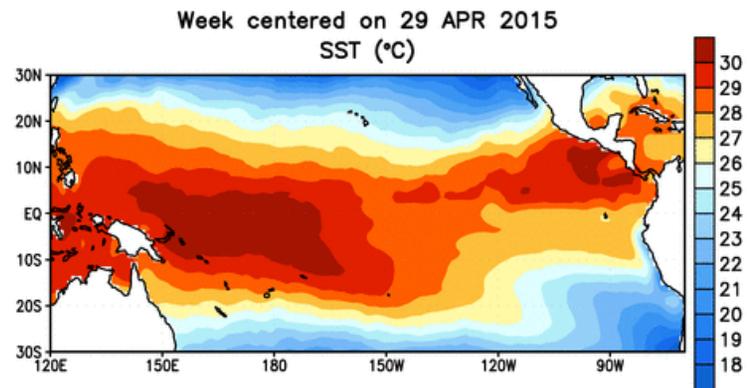
Anomalías de SST en región del Niño – mostrando calentamiento en la mayoría de los meses durante 2014 y principios de 2015

* SST- Siglas de “Sea Surface Temperature”- Temperatura Superficial Marina en inglés

Condiciones del ENSO Actuales

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_update/sstanim.shtml

HOME > Monitoring and Data > Oceanic & Atmospheric Data > Weekly ENSO Update > Tropical Pacific
Sea Surface Temperature Animation



SST Semanal y Anomalías de SST muestran anomalías cálidas en el Pacífico ecuatorial

Condiciones Climáticas Actuales – Intra-estacionales a Decadales

<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/enso.shtml>

Climate Prediction Center

Home Site Map News Organization

HOME > Climate & Weather Linkage > Teleconnections > Antarctic Oscillation

Antarctic Oscillation (AAO)

AAO: Observed & ENSM forecasts

700mb Z (Obs: 10Jan2015 - 09May2015) AAO index
mean=0.7837

- [Current Conditions](#)
- [Outlooks](#)
- [References](#)

Current Conditions

The daily AAO index is constructed by projecting the daily (00Z) 700mb height anomalies poleward of 20°S onto [the loading pattern of the AAO](#). Please note that year-round monthly mean anomaly data have been used to obtain the loading pattern of the AAO ([Methodology](#)).

Since the AAO has the largest variability during the cold season, the loading pattern primarily captures characteristics of the cold season AAO pattern.

The daily AAO index is shown for the past 120 days. Each daily value has been standardized by the standard deviation of the monthly AAO index from 1979-2000.

Condiciones Climáticas Actuales Sobre Sudamérica

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/regional_monitoring/south_america.shtml

The screenshot displays the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center website. The header includes the NOAA logo and the text "National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center". Navigation links for "Home", "Site Map", "News", and "Organization" are present. A breadcrumb trail reads "HOME > Monitoring & Data > Global Climate Data > Global Regional Climate Maps > South America". The main heading is "Regional Climate Maps: South America". Below this, there are two sections: "Southern South America" and "Northern South America". Each section contains a table with three columns: "Weekly", "Monthly", and "3-Month". The "Weekly" column lists "Total Precipitation", "Maximum Temperature", "Minimum Temperature", and "Temperature Anomaly". The "Monthly" column lists "Total Precipitation", "Percent of Normal Precipitation", "Average Temperature", and "Temperature Anomaly". The "3-Month" column lists "Total Precipitation", "Percent of Normal Precipitation", "Average Temperature", and "Temperature Anomaly". A sidebar on the left contains a search box, "About Us" (Our Mission, Who We Are), "Contact Us" (CPC Information, CPC Web Team), and the USA.gov logo.

National Weather Service
Climate Prediction Center

Home Site Map News Organization

HOME > Monitoring & Data > Global Climate Data > Global Regional Climate Maps > South America

Regional Climate Maps: South America

Southern South America

Weekly	Monthly	3-Month
Total Precipitation	Total Precipitation	Total Precipitation
Maximum Temperature	Percent of Normal Precipitation	Percent of Normal Precipitation
Minimum Temperature	Average Temperature	Average Temperature
Temperature Anomaly	Temperature Anomaly	Temperature Anomaly

Northern South America

Weekly	Monthly	3-Month
Total Precipitation	Total Precipitation	Total Precipitation
Maximum Temperature	Percent of Normal Precipitation	Percent of Normal Precipitation
Minimum Temperature	Average Temperature	Average Temperature
Temperature Anomaly	Temperature Anomaly	Temperature Anomaly

NOAA/ National Weather Service
NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction

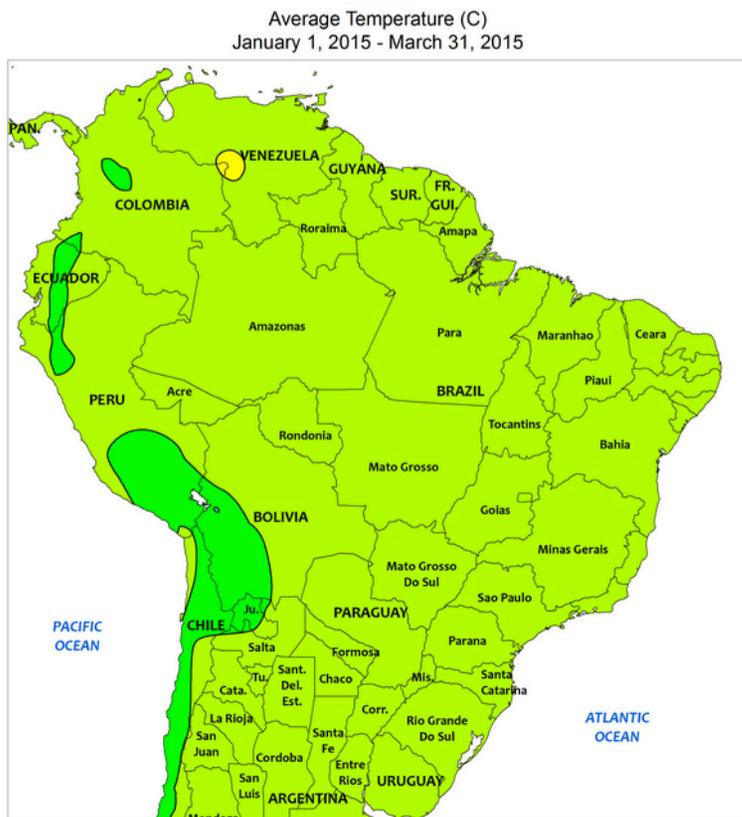
Disclaimer
Information Quality Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Privacy Policy

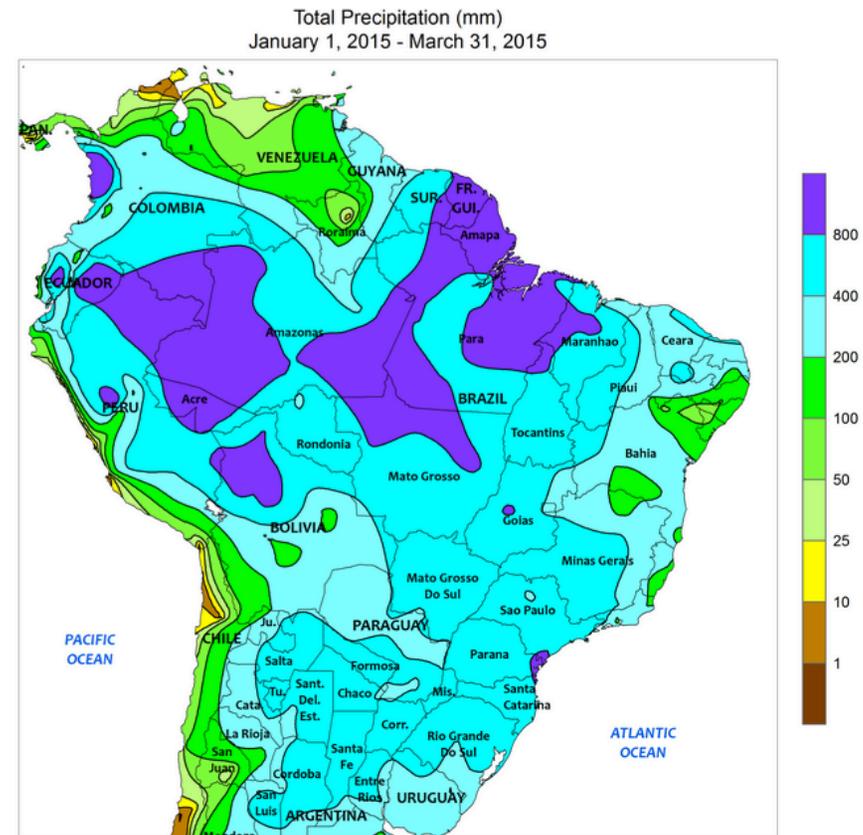
Condiciones Climáticas Actuales Sobre Sudamérica

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/regional_monitoring/south_america.shtml

Enero – Marzo: Temperatura y Precipitación



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours.
Based on preliminary data



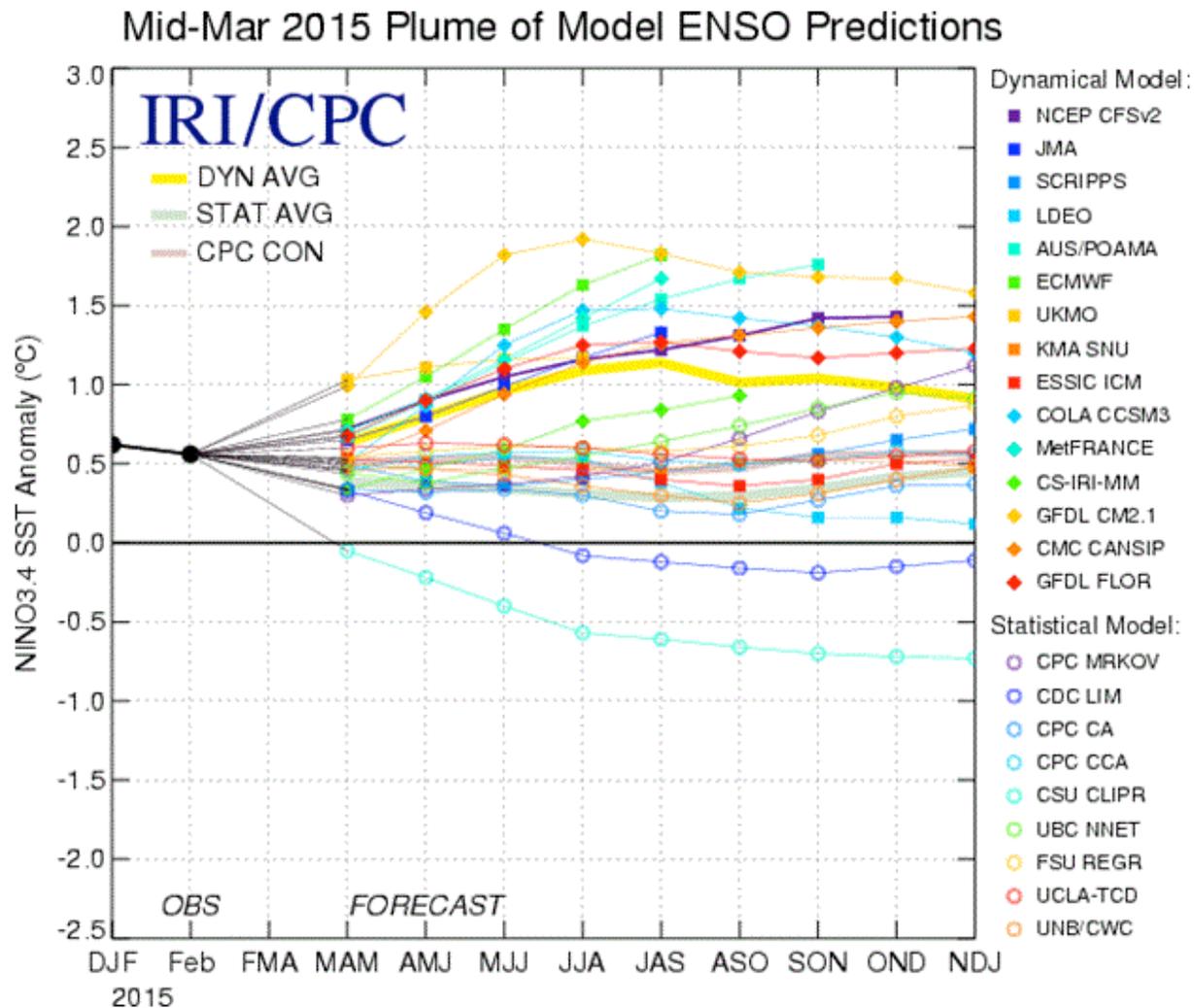
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours.
Based on preliminary data



Pronóstico Climático Estacional

Pronóstico del ENSO

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory



La mayoría de los modelos pronostican un calentamiento de SST en la región 3.4 del Niño en 2015

Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 17 March 2015.

Pronóstico Climático Estacional del IRI

<http://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/forecasts/seasonal-climate-forecasts/>

International Research Institute
for Climate and Society
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HOME > OUR EXPERTISE > CLIMATE > CLIMATE AND FORECAST PRODUCTS > SEASONAL CLIMATE FORECASTS

Seasonal Climate Forecasts

El Usuario Elige

Forecast Type: Precipitation

Forecast Issue Date: April 2015

Target Season: May-June-July

Observed Data

Region: Global

[Download GIF](#) / [Download Postscript](#)

Overview

Key	
Percentage likelihood of:	
A	Above-normal rainfall
N	Near-normal rainfall
B	Below-normal rainfall

Please see the corresponding 'Discussion' item for each Regional Forecast Map which provides a detailed explanation of the Forecast. Included with some of the older forecasts are 'validation maps' generated from data provided by

Información del IRI sobre el ENSO

<http://iri.columbia.edu/our-expertise/climate/enso/>

ENSO Resources

The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon contributes significantly to seasonal climate fluctuations in many regions of the globe, often with social and economic implications for human populations and the environment.

This site provides details of the current forecast status of ENSO conditions, as well as background information on both the physical phenomenon and some of its associated impacts. For more information, check out #IRIforecast on Twitter, or ask us a question using #ENSOQandA. A summary of each month's forecast briefing will be posted on the third Friday of each month.

[Click Here for the Current Forecast](#)

ENSO Forecasts

Select the desired ENSO Forecast:

2015 month

Important Links

[The Current ENSO Forecast](#)

[ENSO Rainfall Teleconnection Maps](#)

[The Current plume of ENSO Model Predictions](#)

[ENSO Blog \(climax.gov\)](#)

[Skill of Real-Time Seasonal ENSO Model Predictions during 2002 to 2011: Is Our Capability Increasing?](#)

Recent ENSO News

[April Climate Briefing: El Niño, For Now](#)

[March Climate Briefing: El Niño's Beginning, or End?](#)

[Video: Managing Water in a Dry Land](#)

Latest ENSO Publications

[Seasonality in the Impact of ENSO and the North Atlantic High on Caribbean Rainfall](#)

[Recent Multidecadal Strengthening of the Walker Circulation Across the Tropical Pacific](#)

[Climate Information, Outlooks, and Understanding – Where Does the IRI Stand?](#)

In the Media

[Study Finds Link Between El Niño and Tornado Frequency in US \(AccuWeather\)](#)

[Tornado Forecast: Study a Piece of the Loss Puzzle, Author Says \(Risk Market News\)](#)

[El Niño, La Niña Predict Severity of Tornado Season, Study Says \(The Weather Channel\)](#)

PROGRAM CONTACTS

[Tony Barnston, Chief Forecaster](#)

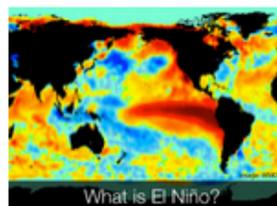
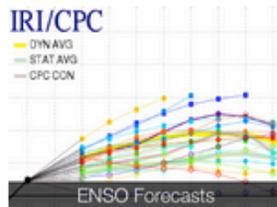
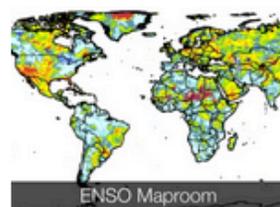
[Shuhua Li, Senior Staff Associate](#)

[Sign Up for Updates](#)

Información Anterior

Pronóstico

Información Actual



**Demostración en Vivo de
los Portales Climáticos
del IRI la NOAA**