

# 15th International Meeting on Statistical Climatology (IMSC)

Detailed agenda (27 June 2024)

Monday 27 June 2024

Key: “R” indicates a remote presentation, and numbers indicate poster board assignments

09:00-10:45	Registration & welcome coffee				
10:45-11:00	Opening				
11:00-12:30	<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-chairs: <b>W. Huang, X. Wang</b>				
11:00-11:45	Modeling of spatial extremes in environmental data science: Time to move away from max-stable processes. <b>R. Huser</b>				
11:45-12:30	Improved Homogenisation of Observations Shows Steadier and Faster Historical Global Warming. <b>D. Chan</b>				
12:30-14:00	Lunch break and Posters				
14:00-15:40	<b>S06: Statistical and machine learning in climate science</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>B. Balogh, E. Cariou</b>	<b>S01: Climate records</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Co-Chairs: <b>D. Chan, N. Lenssen</b>	<b>S09: Extreme value analysis methods and theory for climate applications</b> Location: <i>Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>H. Moradi Rekabdarkolae, G. Toulemonde</b>		
14:00-14:15	Filling gaps in historical extremes using Artificial Intelligence <b>R. Dunn</b>	<b>R</b>	Advancements in Changepoint Analysis and Its Impact on Climate Time Series <b>X. Shi</b>	<b>R</b>	Linear regression for multivariate extremes with application to climate sciences <b>P. Naveau</b>
14:15-14:30	Mitigating bias in climate projections of extreme precipitation over West Africa using machine learning <b>I. Okeyode</b>		Has there been a recent acceleration in global warming? <b>C. Beaulieu</b>		A statistical test for changes in compound extreme events <b>S. Engelke</b>
14:30-14:45	Multi-Model Ensemble Projection of Global Precipitation and Temperature Changes Utilizing machine learning <b>T. Li</b>		Climatic warming in Shanghai over the recent 150 years based on homogenised temperature records <b>P. Liang</b>		Asymmetric dependence in hydrological extremes <b>C. Deidda</b>
14:45-14:48	<b>1</b> Multi-model Ensemble Prediction of Summer Precipitation in China Based on Machine Learning Algorithms <b>J. Yang</b>	<b>5</b>	Development of Climatological Normal 1991-2020 for the Indonesia Region <b>K. Komalasari</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>11</b> Large Scale Influence on Extreme Precipitation <b>F. Fauer</b>
14:48-14:51	<b>2</b> Short-term Prediction of Extreme Sea-Level at the Baltic Sea Coast by Random Forests <b>K. Bellinghausen</b>	<b>6</b>	MapEval4OceanHeat (ME4OH): an objective assessment of mapping methods used to estimate ocean heat content change <b>M. McCarthy</b> (on behalf of M. Palmer)		<b>12</b> Validation study for modeling extreme precipitation using a Bayesian hierarchical framework <b>A. Rischmüller</b>
14:51-14:54		<b>7</b>	Spatial interpolation of seasonal precipitations in a complex topographical region - comparing several statistical models <b>V. Dura</b>		<b>13</b>
14:55-15:10	Unraveling individual and joint effects of large-scale climate modes and surface weather features on streamflow in the Murray River, Australia <b>B. Bates</b>		Monthly Mean Surface Wind Speed Data Homogenization and Trend Characterization <b>X. Wang</b>		Conditional Decomposition Approach for Modeling Multivariate Extreme Events <b>W. Huang</b>

Monday 24 June 2024 continued

Key: "R" indicates a remote presentation, and numbers indicate poster board assignments

15:10-15:25	Stochastic emulation of weather radar images time-series using generative AI <b>F. Guéguéniat</b>	A noisy-input generalised additive model for relative sea-level change along the Atlantic coast of North America <b>M. Upton</b>	Modeling moderate and extreme urban rainfall at high spatio-temporal resolution <b>C. Serre-Combe</b>
15:25-15:40	Effect of Climate Change on Temporal and Spatial Variability of Vulnerability and Flood Hazard <b>H. Moradi Rekabdarkolaee</b>	Uncertainty characterization of Mean Sea Level measurements from satellite radar altimetry <b>P. Prandi</b>	Integration of physical bound constraints to alleviate shortcomings of statistical models for extreme temperatures <b>R. Noyelle</b>
<b>15:40-16:20 Coffee break and Posters</b>			
<b>16:20-18:00</b>	<b>S06: Statistical and machine learning in climate science</b> Location: <u>Amphitheatre</u> Co-Chairs: <b>B. Balogh, E. Cariou</b>	<b>S01: Climate records</b> Location: <u>Prudhomme</u> Co-Chairs: <b>N. Lenssen, X. Wang</b>	<b>S09: Extreme value analysis methods and theory for climate applications</b> Location: <u>Der Megreditchian</u> Co-Chairs: <b>W. Huang, G. Toulemonde</b>
16:20-16:35	Higher-order internal modes of variability imprinted in year-to-year California streamflow changes <b>S. Duan</b>	Locally Stationary Mapping and Uncertainty Quantification of Ocean Heat Content Based on Argo Profiles During 2004-2022 <b>M. Kuusela</b>	Flood risk modelling using geometric extreme value theory <b>L. De Monte</b>
16:35-16:50	Detection and Characterization of Future Climate Extremes with Deep Learning <b>A. Durif</b>	Propagation of uncertainties from space geodetic measurements to the global ocean heat content and the earth energy imbalance <b>M. Ablain</b>	Robust extreme value analysis by semiparametric modelling of the entire distribution range <b>F. Kwasniok</b>
16:50-17:05	Random Forest Based Tropical Cyclone Detection <b>P. Vaittinada Ayar</b>	A non-stationary geostatistical model for the stochastic interpolation of daily rain gauge observations in mountain areas <b>L. Benoit</b>	An appraisal of the value of simulated weather data for quantifying coastal flood hazard in the Netherlands <b>C. De Valk</b>
17:05-17:08	<b>3</b> Improving probabilistic forecasts of extreme winds by training post-processing models with weighted scoring rules <b>J. Wessel</b>	<b>8</b> Comparison of changepoint methods for homogenization of precipitation <b>H. Alharthi</b>	<b>14</b> Optimizing the process of ensemble boosting using tailored iterative algorithms <b>L. Bloin-Wibe</b>
17:08-17:11	<b>4</b> Incorporating physical knowledge to emulate the parameterizations of the IPSL model <b>S. Crossouard</b>	<b>9</b> Atmospheric Features via Topological Data Analysis <b>L. Seymour</b>	<b>15</b> The social psychological attribution of event attribution <b>D. Stone</b>
17:11-17:14		<b>10</b> Calculation of Irelands LTA grids 1961-2020 <b>B. Coonan</b>	
17:15-17:30	Enhancing local climate study through RCM-Emulator: Downscaling a large ensemble of GCM simulations for extreme event analysis <b>A. Doury</b>	On the automatic application of a standard and enhanced quality control process for daily precipitation since 1960s in South America <b>A. Huerta</b>	Simulation of Extreme Events in Climate Models with Rare Event Algorithms <b>F. Ragone</b>
17:30-17:45	Using AI to estimate the dynamical contribution to European temperature variability. <b>E. Cariou</b>	A new statistical method for the homogenization of GNSS Integrated Water Vapour time series <b>N. Nguyen</b>	What are the hottest events between now and the end of the century? <b>Y Robin</b>
17:45-18:00		Intercomparison of climatologies and trends in ocean precipitation across multiple datasets <b>M. Bador</b>	
<b>18:00-20:00 Icebreaker</b>			

Tuesday 25 June 2024

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09:00-10:30		<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>L. Bravo de Guenni, T. DelSole</b>			
09:00-09:45		Multi-century disaster gaps followed by strong clusters of extreme precipitation – understanding the irregular occurrence of local heavy rainfall <b>E. Fischer</b>			
09:45-10:30		Changepoint estimation in climatology <b>R. Killick</b>			
10:30-11:00		<b>Coffee break and Posters</b>			
11:00-12:30		<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-chairs: <b>B. Balogh, E. Fischer</b>			
11:00-11:45		Interpretable stochastic weather generator, application to a crop model, and climate change analysis <b>D. Metivier</b>			
11:45-12:30		Predicting the counterfactual: challenges and opportunities of forecast-based attribution <b>N. Leach</b>			
12:30-14:00		<b>Lunch Break and Posters</b>			
14:00-15:40		<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single weather events</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>E. Fischer, M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>		<b>S06: Statistical and machine learning in climate science</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Co-Chairs: <b>B. Balogh, E. Cariou</b>	
14:00-14:15		How extreme were daily global temperatures in 2023? <b>J. Cattiaux</b>		From climate to weather reconstruction with inexpensive neural networks <b>M. Wegmann</b>	
14:15-14:30		Synthesis of multi-model attribution results - Formally combining different lines of evidence in extreme event attribution <b>F. Otto</b>		Identifying probabilistic weather regimes targeted to a local-scale impact variable <b>F. Spuler</b>	
14:30-14:45		Relative contributions of anthropogenic forcing and internal variability in southeast Australia’s multi-year (2017-2019) drought and future prospects <b>S. Rauniyar</b>		Global-scale evaluation of classifications methods for atmospheric circulation <b>J. Fernandez-Granja</b>	
14:45-14:48		<b>1</b> Attribution of extreme weather events over Germany <b>J. Schröter</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>8</b> <i>Separating Internal Variability from Anthropogenic Forcing Using Artificial Intelligence</i> <b>D. Techer</b>	<b>12</b> Characterising spatial structure in climate model ensembles <b>R. Chandler</b>
14:48-14:51		<b>2</b> Recent developments from World Weather Attribution <b>C. Barnes</b>			
14:51-14:54		<b>3</b> On the storyline and likelihood for spatially compound flood-heat-flood events based on ensemble boosting <b>Y. Guo</b>			

Tuesday 25 June 2024 continued

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14:55-15:10	A quasi-operational event attribution system for hot extremes in Canada <b>N. Gillett</b>	Analysis of extreme-temperature events over the Southern Africa region: Synoptic systems of heat waves and extreme hot days using Self-Organizing Maps <b>P. Jubase</b>	Using rare event algorithms to understand the statistics and dynamics of extreme events <b>C. Le Priol</b>
15:10-15:25	Translating historical extreme weather events into a warmer world <b>E. Hawkins</b>	Identification of hydrometeorological drivers of forest damage in Europe <b>P. Rivoire</b>	Huge Ensembles of Weather Extremes using the Fourier Forecasting Neural Network <b>W. Collins</b>
15:25-15:40	<b>4</b> Towards compound extreme event attribution: hot and dry events in Belgium <b>C. Deidda</b> (15:25)	Generative Modelling for Multivariate Downscaling via Proper Scoring Rules <b>M. Schillinger</b>	Simulating extreme weather events with high-resolution large climate model ensembles and neural networks <b>P. Watson</b>
	<b>5</b> Impact of anthropogenic climate change on the frequency and intensity of extreme events in France in the context of conditional attribution <b>C. Nadelsi</b> (15:28)		
	<b>6</b> Perils, pitfalls, and proposals for extreme wind attribution based on the example of the 2022 Hurricane Fiona <b>N. Gillett</b> (15:31)		
	<b>7</b>		
<b>15:40-16:20</b>	<b>Coffee break and Posters</b>		
<b>16:20-18:00</b>	<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single weather events</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>E. Fischer, M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>	<b>S01: Climate records</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Co-Chairs: <b>D. Chan, N. Lenssen</b>	<b>S05: Statistics for climate models, ensemble design, uncertainty quantification, model tuning</b> Location: <i>Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>J. Salter, L.Terray</b>
16:20-16:35	A simple hybrid method to translate past weather events into the future climate <b>J. Boé</b>	Sector specific extension to an extremes indices dataset and comparisons to reanalyses <b>R. Dunn</b>	<b>R</b> Constraining Regional Precipitation Projections by Benchmarking Model Performance <b>M. Bador</b>
16:35-16:50	The Effect of a Short Observational Record on the Statistics of Temperature Extremes <b>O. Pasche</b>	Satellite derived trends and variability of CO2 concentrations in the Middle East during 2014–2023 <b>R. Fonseca</b>	Filling the GCM/RCM matrix <b>O. Christensen</b>
16:50-17:05	Probability estimation for long return period hot extremes using a large ensemble of model simulations <b>Y. Liang</b>	<b>R</b> Reassessing the highest temperature recorded in Ireland at Kilkenny Castle on 26 June 1887 <b>M. Curley</b>	Beyond Multi-Model Means: Leveraging Local Model Strengths for Superior Climate Projections <b>G. Mariethoz</b>
17:05-17:08		<b>9</b> A NASA GISTEMPv4 Observational Uncertainty Ensemble <b>N. Lenssen</b>	
17:08-17:11		<b>10</b> Extending the Observational Record of Compound Drought and Heatwave Events for Future Risk Management <b>K. Taylor</b>	
17:11-17:14		<b>11</b> A detailed stationarity analysis and trend modelling of French daily precipitations <b>E. Paquet</b>	

Tuesday 25 June 2024 continued

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17:15-17:30	Causal Attribution of Arctic Extreme Fire Weather Events to Anthropogenic Forcings <b>L. Fiedler</b>	An apparent multi-decadal global ocean cold anomaly in the early twentieth century temperature record <b>S. Sippel</b>	Constrained CMIP6 future climate projections over the Euro-Mediterranean region based on a circulation patterns approach <b>M. Olmo</b>
17:30-17:45	Attribution of area burned and other fire season characteristics: an example from the 2023 Canadian wildfire season <b>M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>	Sensitivity of Percentile-Based Extreme Temperature Indices: Implications for Climate Change Monitoring in an Era of Accelerated Warming <b>Y. Yosef</b>	Recent and Projected Changes in Climate Patterns in an extended Middle East and North Africa Region <b>R. Fonseca</b>
17:45-18:00		Assessing Seasonal Rainfall Trend in Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja Nigeria <b>A. Anokwu</b>	

**Wednesday 26 June 2024**

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09:00-10:30	<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>D. Specq, Q. Sun</b>		
09:00-09:45	Strong El Niño events lead to robust multi-year ENSO predictability <b>N. Lessen</b>		
09:45-10:30	Can past analogue events inform on climate risk <b>G. Hegerl</b>		
10:30-11:00	<b>Coffee break and Posters</b>		
11:00-12:30	<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>D. Stone, J. Zscheischler</b>		
11:00-11:45	Thirty years of optimal fingerprinting: What has it achieved? <b>P. Stott</b>		
11:45-12:30	Using spatial extreme-value theory with machine learning to model and understand spatially compounding extremes <b>J. Koh</b>		
12:30-14:00	<b>Lunch Break and Posters</b>		
14:00-14:55	<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single weather events</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>E. Fischer, M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>	<b>S04: Weather/climate forecasting, predictability and forecast evaluation</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Le Coz, D. Specq</b>	<b>S07: Long-term detection and attribution and emergent constraints on future climate projections</b> Location: <i>Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Li, D. Stone</b>
14:00-14:15	Exploring unprecedented hot-dry events in Aotearoa New Zealand <b>L. Harrington</b>	Spatial Trends of Convective Available Potential Energy (CAPE) over Bangladesh and its eight regions for 40 years (1982- 2021) <b>S. Kader</b>	Granger causal inference for climate change attribution <b>M. Wehner</b>
14:15-14:30	Human influences on spatially compounding flooding and heatwave events and future increasing risks <b>C. Qian</b>	<i>The Influence of Solar Activity on Snow Cover over the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau and Its Mechanism Analysis</i> <b>Y. Song</b>	Reducing the uncertainty of projected changes in extreme precipitation <b>F. Zwiers</b>
14:30-14:45		Advanced pattern techniques in weather and climate science <b>F. Kwasniok</b>	<b>R</b> A Statistical Review on the Optimal Fingerprinting Approach in Climate Change Studies <b>S. Chen</b>

Wednesday 26 June 2024 continued

Key: "R" indicates a remote presentation, and numbers indicate poster board assignments

14:45-15:40	<b>S10: Changes in extremes including temperature, hydrologic, and multi-variate compound events</b> Location: <u>Amphitheatre</u> Co-Chairs: <b>Q. Sun, J. Zscheischler</b>	<b>S04: Weather/climate forecasting, predictability and forecast evaluation</b> Location: <u>Prudhomme</u> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Le Coz, D. Specq</b>	<b>S07: Long-term detection and attribution and emergent constraints on future climate projections</b> Location: <u>Der Megreditchian</u> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Li, D. Stone</b>
14:45-14:48	<b>1</b> Assessment of recent trends in climate extremes over Kano State, Nigeria using statistical techniques <b>H. Rasaq</b>	<b>9</b> Statistical downscaling of long-term summer temperature forecasts for Czechia <b>S. Kliegrova</b>	<b>11</b> Detection and attribution, optimal fingerprinting, atmospheric climate models, and Aotearoa New Zealand <b>D. Stone</b>
14:48-14:51	<b>2</b> Projected Changes in Hot, Dry, and Compound Hot-Dry Extremes Over Global Land Regions <b>P. De Luca</b>	<b>8</b> Operational seasonal prediction over Europe using multiple scenarios from a multi-model ensemble forecast <b>D. Specq</b>	<b>13</b> Progress in the detection and attribution of regional climate change <b>D. Stone</b>
14:51-14:54	<b>3</b> Frameworks for considering extreme weather risks in future climates given major uncertainties <b>P. Watson</b>	<b>10</b> Dynamic-statistical downscaling method for annual precipitation prediction in Yangtze River Basin and its application <b>Y. Yang</b>	<b>14</b> Impacts of natural and anthropogenic forcings on historical and future changes in global-land surface air temperature in CMIP6–DAMIP simulations <b>T. Zhao</b>
14:55-15:10	Non-stationarity of the multi-temporal severity of meteorological drought in France <b>J. Blanchet</b>	The dynamics of persistent hot spells in European summers <b>D. Pappert</b>	The Detection and Attribution Model Intercomparison Project: CMIP6 highlights and plans for CMIP7 <b>N. Gillett</b>
15:10-15:25	Assessing Precipitation Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves under Climate Change in Local Scale Catchments <b>L. Bravo de Guenni</b>	El Niño prediction based on online change-point detection in high-dimensional correlation structure <b>Z. Li</b>	An emergent constraint approach for making climate projections of Antarctic sea ice area decay <b>D. Stephenson</b>
15:25-15:40		Seasonal Forecasts of Winter Temperature Improved by Higher-Order Modes of Mean Sea Level Pressure Variability in the North Atlantic Sector <b>C. Dalelane</b>	Detection and attribution of climate change using paleoclimate observations directly <b>M. Evans</b>
<b>15:40-16:20 Coffee break and Posters</b>			
16:20-18:00	<b>S10: Changes in extremes including temperature, hydrologic, and multi-variate compound events</b> Location: <u>Amphitheatre</u> Co-Chairs: <b>Q. Sun, J. Zscheischler</b>	<b>S04: Weather/climate forecasting, predictability and forecast evaluation</b> Location: <u>Prudhomme</u> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Le Coz, D. Specq</b>	<b>S07: Long-term detection and attribution and emergent constraints on future climate projections</b> Location: <u>Der Megreditchian</u> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Li, D. Stone</b>
16:20-16:35	Heat waves trends and patterns in West Africa: definitions and drivers <b>D. Aderotoye</b>	Probabilistic forecasting of cloud base height and visibility using Quantile Regression Forests, based on NWP and observation features <b>M. Schmeits</b>	Moving from empirical emergent constraints to more robust Bayesian statistics: a case study on land surface drying <b>H. Douville</b>
16:35-16:50	Constraining decadal variability regionally improves near-term projections of hot, cold and dry extremes <b>P. De Luca</b>	Improving MOS Random Forests for Post-processing Extreme Wind Gust Forecasts <b>B. François</b>	Time of Emergence Analysis in Climate Science <b>A. Borowiak</b>
16:50-17:05	Unprecedented regional trends in extreme weather until 2040, even under strong mitigation <b>C. Iles</b>	Improving sub-seasonal wind-speed forecasts in Europe with a non-linear model <b>G. Tian</b>	Relating observational constraints and data assimilation <b>A. Ribes</b>

Wednesday 26 June 2024 continued

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17:05-17:08	<b>4</b>	Trends in severity of heat waves: an added value of three-dimensional (3D) insight <b>O. Lhotka</b>				
17:08-17:11	<b>5</b>	Detection and characterisation of the compound drought and heatwave event of spring-summer 2022 in the Adige River catchment (north-eastern Italy). <b>M. Lemus-Canovas</b>				
17:11-17:14	<b>6</b>	Cluster of storms and insurance impact <b>L. Hasbini</b>				
17:15-17:30		Regional climate change for East Asia and Europe based on homogenized daily observations <b>Z. Li</b>	Constraining near to mid-term climate projections by combining observations with decadal predictions <b>R. Bonnet</b>	Accounting for Pacific climate variability increases projected global warming <b>Y. Liang</b>		<b>R</b>
17:30-17:45		Joint assessment of trends in the bulk and extreme precipitation using non-stationary extended generalized Pareto distribution <b>A. Haruna</b>	Optimal transport for the multi-model combination of sub-seasonal ensemble forecasts <b>C. Le Coz</b>	Reconciling the "hot model" problem in climate projections <b>C. Li</b>		
17:45-18:00			Human against the machine - how does a modern multi-model ensemble seasonal forecast compare to the traditional SARCOF consensus outlook? <b>P. Wolski</b>			
<b>19:30-23:00</b>	<b>Conference Dinner</b>					



Thursday 27 June 2024

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09:00-10:30				<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>D. Allard, D. Stone</b>			
09:00-09:45				Bayesian nonparametric emulation and calibration of climate models <b>M. Katzfuss</b>			
09:45-10:30				Unraveling the Impact of Greenhouse Gases and Aerosols on Changes in Extreme Rainfall <b>C. Bonfils</b>			
10:30-11:00				<b>Coffee break and Posters</b>			
11:00-12:40		<b>S10: Changes in extremes including temperature, hydrologic, and multi-variate compound events</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>Q. Sun, J. Zscheischler</b>		<b>S04: Weather/climate forecasting, predictability and forecast evaluation</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Chair: <b>C. Le Coz, D. Specq</b>		<b>S07: Long-term detection and attribution and emergent constraints on future climate projection</b> Location: <i>Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Li, D. Stone</b>	
11:00-11:15		A multi-variate measure of climate change emergence <b>A. King</b>		Verification of full distributions on decadal timescales <b>A. Düsterhus</b>		Detection and attribution of urbanization forcing on urban and regional hot extremes <b>Y. Chen</b>	
11:15-11:30		Increasing frequency, intensity, duration and areal extent of extreme precipitation events in Japan since 1900 <b>C.-T. Chen</b>		Extracting latent variables from forecast ensembles and advancements in similarity metric utilizing optimal transport <b>S. Nishizawa</b>		Anthropogenic influence on temperature change in China over the period 1901-2018 <b>H. Yin</b>	
11:30-11:45		Understanding correlation of wind and precipitation annual aggregate severity of European cyclones <b>T. Jones</b>		Forecast quality assessment of multi-annual predictions of mean and extreme temperature and precipitation: multi-model evaluation and impact of model initialisation <b>C. Delgado-Torres</b>		Detecting human influence on precipitation in Canada <b>X. Zhang</b>	
11:45-11:48		<b>1</b> A storyline of the intense Mediterranean heavy precipitation event and storm Alex occurring in 2022 instead of 2020, with warmer sea surface temperatures <b>M. Bador</b>		<b>8</b> Verification of extreme wet and dry cases in Brazil predicted by ECMWF S2S model <b>I. Cavalcanti</b>		<b>10</b> Projected Global Temperature Changes after Net Zero are Small but Significant <b>A. Borowiak</b>	
11:48-11:51		<b>2</b> Record-breaking and record-shattering extremes in a warming climate <b>E. Fischer</b>		<b>9</b> Subseasonal and Seasonal drivers of European winter weather <b>M. Kretschmer</b>		<b>11</b> Attribution of long-term trends in the Western Mediterranean: exploring regional aspects <b>D. Campos Diaz</b>	
11:51-11:54						<b>12</b> Contrast of emergent constraint on western North Pacific subtropical high between CMIP5 and CMIP6 <b>X. Chen</b>	
11:55-12:10		On the atmospheric background for the occurrence of three heat wave types in East China <b>W. Xie</b>		A new method for correcting model biases in decadal forecasts <b>E. Sanchez Gomez</b>		Observational Uncertainty is Necessary for Assessing Time-of-Emergence <b>N. Lenssen</b>	
12:10-12:25		Time and period of emergence of compound events in France <b>J. Schmutz</b>		Evaluation of high resolution regional model (COSMO) used in marine weather forecasting over the Nigerian coast- Gulf of Guinea <b>M. Sholademi</b>		Observationally constrained attribution and projection of warming in Canada <b>T. Li</b>	
12:25-12:40		Statistical modelling of extreme rainfall over Aotearoa New Zealand <b>D. Stone</b>		Deep-Learning Weather Prediction: Case Studies and Model Deficiencies <b>J. Wider</b>		Global emergence of unprecedented lifetime exposure to climate extremes <b>W. Thiery</b>	

Thursday 27 June 2024 continued

Key: "R" indicates a remote presentation, and numbers indicate poster board assignments

12:40-14:00		Lunch Break and Posters		
14:00-15:40	<b>S10: Changes in extremes including temperature, hydrologic, and multi-variate compound events</b> Location: <u>Amphitheatre</u> Co-Chairs: <b>Q. Sun, J. Zscheischler</b>	<b>IDAG</b> Location: <u>Prudhomme</u> Co-Chairs: <b>M. Kirchmeier-Young, D. Stone</b>	<b>S11: From global change to regional impacts, downscaling and bias correction</b> Location: <u>Der Megreditchian</u> Co-Chairs: <b>B. François, S. Thao</b>	
14:00-14:15	Assessing irreversible increase of hot/dry and hot/wet compound extreme events in a post-net-zero climate <b>M.-G. Seong</b>		Bias adjustment of climate models: common pitfalls and a new Python package to address these through model comparison and evaluation <b>J Wessel</b>	
14:15-14:30	Future shifts in timing of regional extreme precipitation <b>D. Zhu</b>		Distribution-based pooling for combination and multi-model bias correction of climate simulations <b>M. Vrac</b>	
14:30-14:45	Compound climate events: can climate simulations be improved by bias correction? <b>G. Jacquemin</b>		Nearest-Neighbor Gaussian Process to Downscale Solar Forecasting at the Grid-Edge for Increased Situational Awareness <b>R. Moradi</b>	
14:45-14:48	<b>3</b> Future risk of hyperthermia in French Guiana: assessing extreme values of Heat Index with multi-model analysis <b>L. Bald</b>		<b>13</b> Semi-parametric, multisite precipitation weather generation using GAMLSS <b>J. Wessel</b>	
14:48-14:51	<b>4</b> Causes of 2022 Atypical Meiyu in Lower Yangtze River Basin: Subseasonal Perspective and Its Predictions <b>Z.-Q. Zhang</b>		<b>14</b> Ensemble bias correction of climate simulations: preserving internal variability <b>P. Vaithinada Ayar</b>	
14:51-14:54			<b>15</b> Mapping local climate change: a methodology with regional warming levels as key intermediary <b>L. Corre</b>	
14:55-15:10	Designing life levels of Extreme Temperature by 2100 <b>O. Barboux</b>		Intercomparison of Statistical and Dynamical Downscaling for Reproducing Compound Hot-Dry Events <b>M. Legasa</b>	
15:10-15:25	Extreme Temperature Indices Based on Satellite Land Surface Temperature Data <b>J. Blannin</b>		Assessment of the performance of convolutional neural network based RCM-emulator in representing daily near-surface temperature over the complex terrain of Subtropical Chile <b>K. Goubanova</b>	<b>R</b>
15:25-15:40	Increasing overlap of USA - Australia fire seasons poses challenges for firefighting cooperation <b>J. Zscheischler</b>		Diving into Deep Learning techniques for multi-site fire danger prediction through a pseudo-reality study <b>O. Mirones</b>	

Thursday 27 June 2024 continued

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<b>15:40-16:20</b>		<b>Coffee break and Posters</b>				
<b>16:20-18:00</b>	<b>S10: Changes in extremes including temperature, hydrologic, and multi-variate compound events</b> <i>Location: Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>Q. Sun, J. Zscheischler</b>		<b>D&amp;A Course</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Instructors: <b>Y. Li, J. Yan</b>		<b>S03: Space-time statistical methods for modelling and analyzing climate variability</b> <i>Location: Der Megreditchian</i> Chair: <b>W. Huang</b>	
16:20-16:35	Scaling of climate extremes after net zero CO2 emissions <b>L. Cassidy</b>				Surface time series models for large spatio-temporal datasets <b>I. Martinez Hernandez</b>	
16:35-16:50	Systematic overview of circulation contributions to observed summer heat trends <b>P. Pfleiderer</b>				Empirical Orthogonal Functions and their latest developments <b>B. Alglave</b>	
16:50-17:05	Which regions are at risk for breaking precipitation records in the (near) future? <b>I. de Vries</b>				Exploring Climate Extremes: Mode-Based Pattern Recognition with Koopman Operator Theory <b>M. Avakumović</b>	
17:05-17:08	<b>5</b>	Emergence of climate change signals in a CMIP6 multi-model ensemble of extreme indices <b>N. Schuen</b>			<b>16</b>	Basis for Change: Approximate Stationary Models for Large Spatial Data <b>A. Sikorski</b>
17:08-17:11	<b>6</b>	Attribution of extremes in the terrestrial carbon cycle <b>I. Dunkl</b>			<b>17</b>	Down-scaling of open-boundary vector fields using Gaussian Markov random fields <b>M. Gillan</b>
17:11-17:14	<b>7</b>	Analyzing 23 years of warm-season derechos in France: a climatology and investigation of synoptic and environmental changes <b>L. Fery</b>				
17:15-17:30	Projections of Diverse ENSO Teleconnections with Extremes in CMIP6 models <b>R. Lieber</b>				A Bayesian spatio-temporal regression model to derive gridded monthly SPI-1 and SPI-3 maps <b>G. Fioravanti</b>	
17:30-17:45	Dependence of daily precipitation extremes on the temperature in China from observation to projections <b>H. Cui</b>				Modeling CO2 concentration in the atmosphere using spatio-temporal random fields on meshed surfaces defined from advection-diffusion SPDEs <b>L. Clarotto</b>	
17:45-18:00			Comparison of Spatial Models for Wind Resource in Ireland <b>E. Organ</b>			
<b>18:30-21:00</b>		<b>Guided Tour of Toulouse</b>				

Friday 28 June 2024

Key: "R" indicates a remote presentation, and numbers indicate poster board assignments

09:00-10:30		<b>Plenary Lectures</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>T. Soulivanh, W. Thiery</b>	
09:00-09:45		Deep Learning for Statistical Downscaling: Recent Advances and Perspectives <b>J. González-Abad</b>	
09:45-10:30		Developments and challenges in attributing climate change impacts <b>S. Undorf</b>	
10:30-11:00		<b>Coffee break and Posters</b>	
11:00-11:55		<b>S12: Impact attribution: from source to suffering and analyzing climate variability</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>G. Hegerl, W. Thiery</b>	<b>S03: Space-time statistical methods for modelling and analyzing climate variability</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Co-Chairs: <b>L. Bel, L. Clarotto</b>
11:00-11:15		Linking rising temperatures and mental health risks in India- Implications for attribution of climate-related impacts <b>M. Zachariah</b>	Classifications of atmospheric circulation patterns: a tool for explaining asymmetry in day-to-day temperature differences <b>R. Huth</b>
11:15-11:30		Forecast-based attribution of the mortality impact of the Pacific Northwest heatwave <b>E. Lo</b>	Evaluation of global teleconnections in CMIP6 climate projections using complex networks <b>C. Dalelane</b>
11:30-11:45		Direct and lagged climate change effects intensified the widespread 2022 European drought <b>E. Bevacqua</b>	Temperature anomalies through NASA's Giovanni platform and their comparison with the temperatures recorded at the main meteorological stations in Nicaragua, period 2016-2020 <b>R. Silva Soza</b>
11:45-11:48		<b>1</b> The impact of future sea-ice loss on temperature extremes and human mortality in Canada <b>E. Ball</b>	<b>3</b> Trends in surface air temperature and its short-term variability: How are they related? An analysis based on PCA <b>R. Huth</b>
11:48-11:51		<b>2</b> ECMWF ensemble model specific humidity skill verification in the region of Vietnam <b>I. Perez</b>	<b>4</b> Unveiling seasonal synoptic-scale links: A global evaluation of atmospheric circulation and climate connections <b>J. Stryhal</b>
11:51-11:54			
11:55-12:40		<b>S12: Impact attribution: from source to suffering</b> Location: <i>Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>G. Hegerl, W. Thiery</b>	<b>S03: Space-time statistical methods for modelling and analyzing climate variability</b> Location: <i>Prudhomme</i> Co-Chairs: <b>L. Bel, L. Clarotto</b>
11:55-12:10		Attributing damage costs to climate change in New Zealand floods <b>S. Dean</b>	Bridging the divide between physical and statistical reasoning in climate variability and change <b>T. Shepherd</b>
			<b>S11: From global change to regional impacts, downscaling and bias correction</b> Location: <i>Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>B. François, S. Thao</b>
			Selection of representative climate simulations by minimizing bias in average monthly temperature and precipitation: near-future climate change in Odesa, Ukraine <b>V. Khokhlov</b>
			Evolution of high-temperature extremes over the Euro-Mediterranean region and its impact on aircraft takeoff performance <b>V. Gallardo</b>
			Detection of Anthropogenic Impacts on Snowpack Variability in Western US. <b>S. Duan</b>
			<b>8</b> Future Scenarios Projections of Temperature, Precipitation and Extreme Climate Indexes over Guangxi <b>X. Zhou</b>
			<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single events</b>
			<b>9</b> An attribution atlas for Aotearoa New Zealand <b>D. Stone</b>
			<b>10</b> Comparison of Results from Different Event Attribution Techniques for an Attribution Service <b>S. Rauniyar</b>
			<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single weather events</b> Location: <i>Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>C. Iles, M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>
			Global warming contribution to the long-lived super typhoon Hinnamnor: Role of warm surface water over the East China Sea <b>Y.-H. Kim</b>

Friday 28 June 2024 continued

Key: "R" indicates a remote presentation, and numbers indicate poster board assignments

12:10-12:25	Storylines for heat-mortality extremes <b>E. Fischer</b>	Wet season onset and termination in south-western Cape, South Africa <b>N. Ndebele</b>	R	Contribution of External Forcing and Internal Variability to Recent Extreme Rainfall Trends in the Horn of Africa <b>J. Kitmutai</b>
12:25-12:40		Multivariate spatio-temporal stochastic weather generator <b>S. Obakrim</b>		Forensic attribution of the extreme rainfall in Pakistan in 2022 to anthropogenic climate change <b>B. Clarke</b>
<b>12:40-14:00</b>	<b>Lunch Break and Posters</b>			
<b>14:00-15:40</b>	<b>S12: Impact attribution: from source to suffering</b> <i>Location: <u>Amphitheatre</u></i> Co-Chairs: <b>G. Hegerl, W. Thiery</b>	<b>S03: Space-time statistical methods for modelling and analyzing climate variability</b> <i>Location: <u>Prudhomme</u></i> Co-Chairs: <b>D. Allard, L. Benoit</b>		<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single weather events</b> <i>Location: <u>Der Megreditchian</u></i> Co-Chairs: <b>E. Fischer, M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>
14:00-14:15	Quantifying Individual Contributions to eXtremes (QuICX) <b>F. Lott</b>	HWGEN: An Hourly Wind stochastic GENERator <b>S. Yin</b>	R	Anthropogenic Influence on 2022 Extreme January–February Precipitation in Southern China <b>Y. Hu</b>
14:15-14:30	Impact Attribution - how did climate change affect wheat yields in northern Kazakhstan? <b>P. Romanovska</b>	Spatio-temporal weather generator for the temperature over France <b>C. Cognot</b>	R	Extreme event attribution of the unprecedented heat event of August 2023 in Barcelona (Spain). Observed and projected intensity and exposure under global warming <b>M. Lemus-Canovas</b>
14:30-14:45	Acceleration of local warming damped in urban areas of the Global South <b>A. Sengupta</b>	On the archetypal 'flavours' and indices of ENSO <b>D. Monselesan</b>		A large ensemble illustration of how record-shattering heat records can endure <b>J. Risbey</b>
14:45-14:48		<b>5</b> Quantifying ENSO teleconnections in a variable climate <b>A. King</b>		<b>11</b> Multiple attribution analysis for heat wave events in Argentina in the summer of 2022/23 using the analogue technique <b>S. Collazo</b>
14:48-14:51		<b>6</b> Low-frequency climatic variability and trends in Central Argentina <b>D. Panza</b>	R	<b>12</b> Disentangling the Contribution of Greenhouse Gases and Aerosols to Estimates of Regional Heatwave Return Periods <b>F. Kraulich</b>
14:51-14:54		<b>7</b> Analyzing Climate Trends in Southern Africa: A Comparative Study of Observed and Modeled Data on Regional Warming <b>I. Pinto</b>		
14:55-15:10	Projected shifts and dynamics in blue and green water resources availability <b>S. Heselschwerdt</b>	Regional and seasonal diversity of ENSO-precipitation teleconnections and their asymmetry in CMIP6 models <b>A. Sengupta</b>		The 2021 heatwave was less rare in Western Canada than previously thought <b>E. Malinina</b>
15:10-15:25	Tipping points in hydrology: an inquiry into Sahelian watersheds regime shifts with a dynamical model and past climate simulations <b>E. Le Roux</b>	Pacific climate variability and its regional impacts in warmer, stabilised climates <b>A. Dittus</b>		The unprecedented spatial extent and intensity of the 2021 summer extreme heatwave event over the Western North American regions <b>C.-T. Chen</b>
15:25-15:40	Children disproportionally exposed to attributable heatwaves at low-latitude low-income countries <b>R. Pietroiusti</b>	Toward improved ocean heat content mapping and uncertainty quantification by modeling vertical spatio-temporal dependence <b>T. Sukianto</b>		Simulating the Western North America heatwave of 2021 with analogue importance sampling <b>P. Yiou</b>

Friday 28 June 2024 continued

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15:40-16:20	<b>Coffee Break and Posters</b>			
16:20-18:00	<b>S12: Impact attribution: from source to suffering</b> <i>Location: Amphitheatre</i> Co-Chairs: <b>G. Hegerl, W. Thiery</b>	<b>S03: Space-time statistical methods for modelling and analyzing climate variability</b> <i>Location: Prudhomme</i> Chair: <b>F. Zwiers</b>	<b>S08: Attribution and analysis of single weather events</b> <i>Location: Der Megreditchian</i> Co-Chairs: <b>E. Fischer, M. Kirchmeier-Young</b>	
16:20-16:35	Aridification and its impacts on terrestrial hydrology and ecosystems over a comprehensive transition zone in China <b>Z. Li</b>	Statistical dependency among persistent events: Jet stream configurations and their impact on the formation of mid-latitude heatwaves <b>R. Donner</b>	Anthropogenic Contribution to the Unprecedented 2022 Mid-Summer Extreme High-Temperature Event in Southern China <b>X. Guan</b>	
16:35-16:50	Navigating Climate Change Health Impacts: Unveiling the Role of Behavioural Communication <b>N. Okoko</b>	Characterization of hot-dry spatially compound events using probabilistic networks <b>C. Graafland</b>		
16:50-17:05	Assessment of the vulnerability of Senegalese farming households to climate change: integrated assessment approach and mapping of indicators using geographic information systems (GIS). <b>M. Ndimblane</b>	On the statistical distribution of temperature and the classification of extreme events considering season and climate change – an application in Switzerland <b>S. Scherrer</b>		
17:05-17:08				
17:08-17:11				
17:11-17:14				
17:15-17:30		Variation of dry spell over Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria <b>P. IHEME</b>		
17:30-17:45				
17:45-18:00				