

El Niño Was a No-Show, As AbsoluteClimo Predicted September Through November 2018

Climate-sensitive businesses care about financial impact, not jargon.

HONOLULU (12 December 2018) - AbsoluteClimo, a world leading business-to-business climate modeling, forecasting and risk management company, correctly predicted in August 2018 El Niño Southern Oscillation ([ENSO](#)) **neutral** conditions, neither El Niño nor La Niña, for the three month cumulative period of September through November 30th 2018.

As shown in our September 10th 2018 [news release \(archived\)](#), our **neutral** forecast was in **stark** contrast with a consensus of legacy climate models operated by world government services which incorrectly predicted a moderate to strong El Niño to develop by the end of November and incited frenzy with El Niño Watches and Alerts beginning in June 2018.

On December 3rd 2018 the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) stated in their weekly ENSO presentation ([archived](#)): "**ENSO-neutral conditions are present**". On December 4th 2018 the Australian Meteorological Bureau stated in their ENSO Wrap-Up: "*The tropical Pacific Ocean remains ENSO-neutral ...*" ([archived](#)).

"The El Niño La Niña Southern Oscillation is an antiquated conceptual model from the 1980s poorly suited for modern enterprise climate risk management and financial decision making. Trying to forecast seasonal or annual business financial variability and economic impact linked to ENSO is like fortune-telling from reading tea leaves," said Brendan Lane Larson (Climatologist, Physical Meteorologist, and Co-Founder of AbsoluteClimo).

El Niño, El Niño, wherefore art thou El Niño?

- After a quiet start to the 2018 Atlantic hurricane season, on August 9th NOAA issued a lengthy press release ([archived](#)) **lowering** their forecast of seasonal Atlantic hurricane totals, citing the consensus of world government legacy climate models calling for El Niño to develop and suppress Atlantic tropical storm formation. Artemis, the longest running media service specializing in alternative risk transfer, catastrophe bonds, and insurance linked securities [headlined](#): "**NOAA lowers 2018 Atlantic hurricane forecast, as El Nino chances rise**". How did things turn out? El Niño was a no-show, the Atlantic basin became hyperactive (Figure 1) with an above normal hurricane season featuring destructive landfalling storms (**losses** in USD per Aon Benfield): Tropical Storm Gordon (>\$250M), Hurricane Florence (>\$10B) and Hurricane Michael (>\$15B).
- On August 30th, the Australian Broadcasting Corporation [cited](#) Australia's Bureau of Meteorology: "**Dry times to continue as BOM releases grim spring outlook**" showcasing the Bureau's El Niño Watch, "*there is twice the normal chance of El Nino*", likely to exacerbate drought. How did things turn out? El Niño was a no-show and the Bureau reported ([archived](#)) overall near normal spring rainfall for Australia (Figure 2), not so grim.

- Bahrain International Airport received **40 times** its October monthly average rainfall in 2018, making it the wettest October since 1902. Much of the Persian Gulf was wet September through November 2018. News [reports](#) indicated significant disruptions to commercial aviation: "*National airliner Qatar Airways was forced to divert some flights, creating logistical headaches, as neighbours Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Bahrain are among states that do not allow Doha to use their airspace, due to an ongoing diplomatic rift.*" Significant El Niños during this time frame favor near normal precipitation for the Persian Gulf, not above normal conditions.
- The November 2018 northern California camp fire occurred during a substantial dry spell which persisted through the majority of the September through November 2018 period. Artemis [states](#) insurance and reinsurance **losses** (citing AIR Worldwide) of **\$9B USD**. Significant El Niños during this time frame favor near normal to above normal precipitation for northern California, not below normal conditions.

GOTCHA is AbsoluteClimo's breakthrough consistently skillful climate prediction model which dynamically accounts for Earth's all-encompassing climate system, including greenhouse gas global warming. **GOTCHA Machine Learning** is a world first computational predictive engine [linking](#) climate physics (e.g., temperature, rainfall, wind, waves, river flows, tropical storms) with business finance impacted by climate variability and climate change, including non-catastrophic and catastrophic enterprise risk. Our machine learning forecasts help people materially and consistently improve financial planning on months, quarters, seasons and years (up to three years) with data and language business people use and understand, no interpretation required.

Figure 1. Observed tropical cyclone activity 8 September 2018 ([source](#): NOAA):

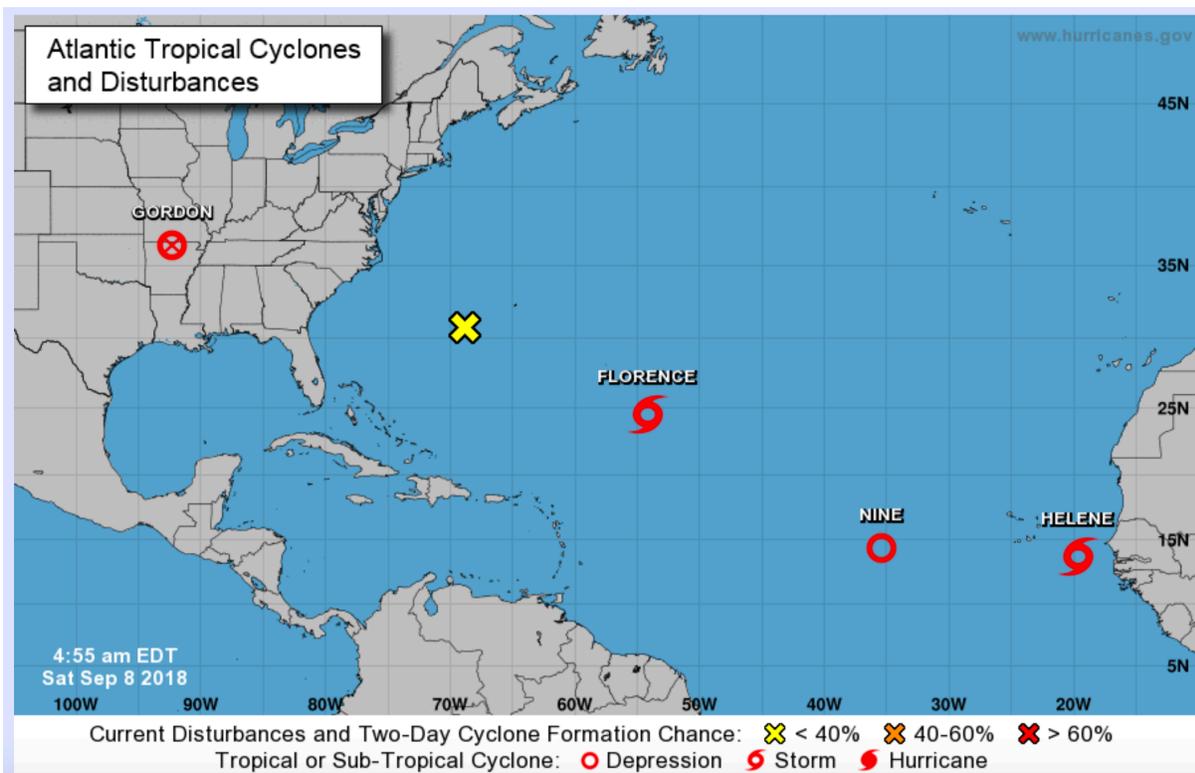
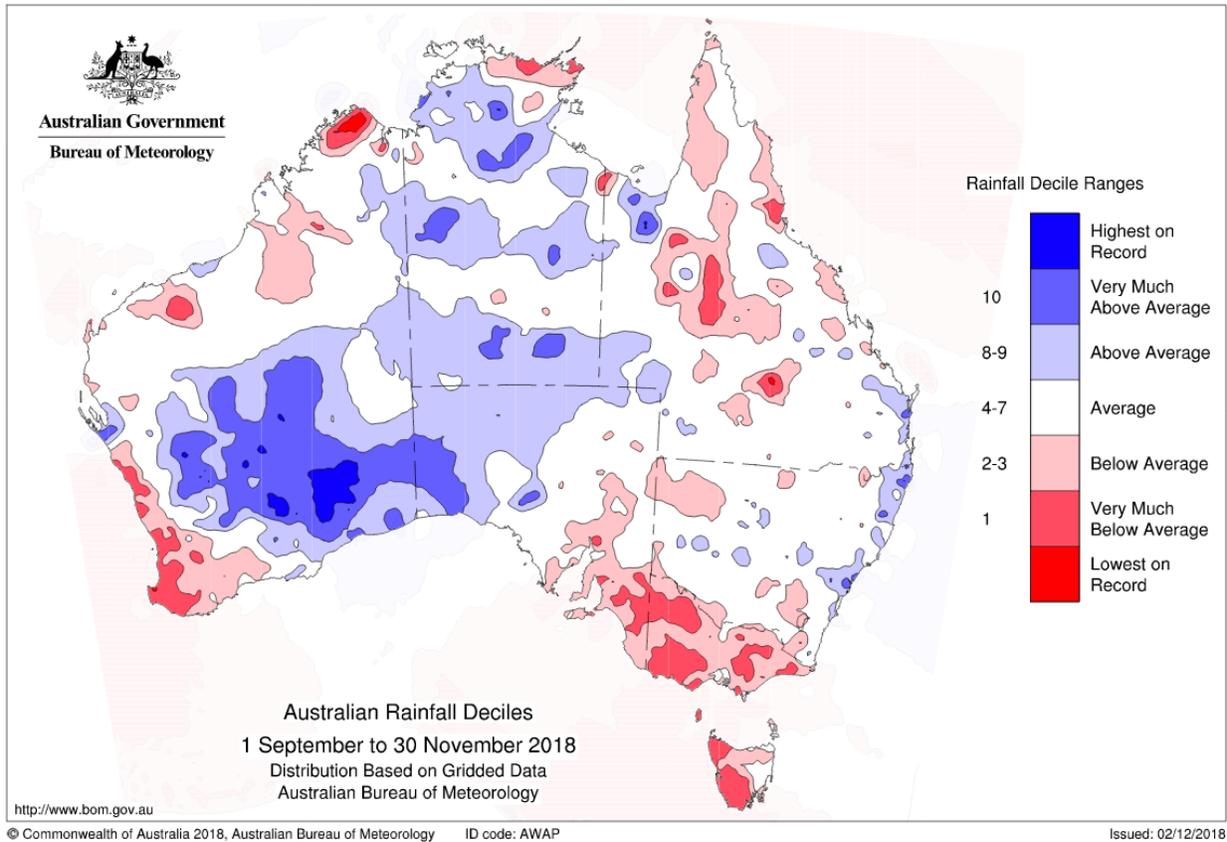


Figure 2. September through November 2018 spring rainfall observations. [Source](#) and copyright: Commonwealth of Australia 2018, Australian Bureau of Meteorology. Creative Commons Attribution Australia [Licence](#).



About AbsoluteClimo

AbsoluteClimo is a Honolulu headquartered private concern and part of Hawai'i's community of world renowned experts specializing in atmospheric and oceanic science, climate research and modeling.

For more information visit <https://absoluteclimo.com/> or contact us at info@absoluteclimo.com

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Climate is the accumulation of weather!

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