## Centre for Mathematics of Planet Earth Ver-Al Workshop

on Verification of AI-Based Meteorological Forecasts

24th-25th of June, Department of Meteorology, Brian Hoskins Building 1L61

12.00		Title (and discussion themes)
		Welcome Lunch
13.10	Simon Lang	The AIFS: ECMWF's ML forecasting system
13.50	Simon Driscoll	Do AI models produce better weather forecasts than physics-based models? A quantitative evaluation case study of Storm Ciarán
14.20	Coffee and Discussion	Group A: Theme 1
		Group B: Theme 2
		Group C: Theme 3
15.40	Tobias Necker	The fractions skill score for ensemble forecast verification
16.20	Anna-Louise Ellis	Ethics, ``Explainability" and XAI
16.50	Lewis Blunn	The use of citizen weather stations and urban flux observations in training and evaluating machine learning models

0 - 1	<b>C</b> 1	
25th	OT I	IINA
とういい		unc

Time	Speaker	Title (and discussion themes)		
9.30	Zied Ben Bouallegue	Forecast realism: a new verification mantra?		
10.00	Martin Leutbecher	Ensemble size dependence of the logarithmic score for forecasts issued as multivariate normal distributions		
10.40	Coffee and Discussion	Group A: Theme 2		
		Group B: Theme 3		
		Group C: Theme 1		
12.00	Lunch			
13.00	Nkuiate Harris Sop	Evaluating Probabilistic Forecasts in the Presence of Observation Error		
13.40	Etienne Roesch	Computational reproducibility		
14.20	Coffee and Discussion	Group A: Theme 3		
		Group B: Theme 1		
		Group C: Theme 2		
15.30	Cédric Mesnage	(stability of AI models and transfer learning)		
16.10	Closing			

## Posters

Poster presenter	Title
José M. Rodríguez	Development of systematic errors in the East Asian summer monsoon
Yoshinori Tashiro	Evaluation of AI-driven weather forecasts of extreme wind events in Europe

## Discussion themes

Theme 1	Long term statistical properties of AI-based forecasts, including ensembles. How well do AI-based forecasts in terms of reliability, resolution, correlation, signal-to-noise properties, and events of extreme magnitude and duration?
Theme 2	<i>ML benchmarks for weather and climate problems.</i> Benchmarks allow Al researchers without domain expertise to make significant contributions. What are good design principles for such ML benchmarks? (A recent example is WeatherBench, see also Google funding call.)
Theme 3	<i>Physical properties and interpretability of AI-based forecasts.</i> To what extent do AI-based forecasts exhibit the typical atmospheric balances such as mass conservation, geostrophic balance? How realistic are complex spatio-temporal meteorological patterns such as storms, droughts or blocking events?