## Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 121

**Country Name: Kiribati** 

**TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall** 

Station (include data period)	September 2017						
	July 2017 Total	August 2017 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking
Beru	157.1	90.1	13.6	27	68	47	12/65
Butaritari	196.5	285.9	53.3	112	176	136	9/78
Kanton	108.1	89.9	40.4	22	52	40	31/61
Kiritimati	45.0	0.3	1.6	4	15	8	18/92
Tarawa	228.8	189.9	59.1	55	143	84	24/68

## TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall July to September 2017

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #117]

Station	Three-month Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking	Forecast probs.* (include LEPS)	Verification* (Consistent, Near- consistent Inconsistent)?
Beru	260.8	130.0	262.0	173.0	41/62	17/19/ <b>64</b> (17.4)	Near-consistent
Butaritari	535.7	499.0	737.0	595.0	33/75	18/32/ <b>50</b> (6.4)	Near-consistent
Kanton	238.4	152.9	226.3	178.0	42/59	20/36/ <b>44</b> (3.7)	Consistent
Kiritimati	46.9	42.1	102.0	72.1	33/92	30/29/ <b>41</b> (-0.9)	Near- consistent
Tarawa	477.8	193.1	544.6	335.0	40/68	14/21/ <b>65</b> (16.3)	Near- consistent

Period:\*below normal/normal/above normal

Predictors and Period used for July to September 2017 Outlooks (refer to OCOF #117):

Nino 3.4 SST anomalies for 2 months (April-May)

Forecast is <u>consistent</u> when observed and predicted (tercile with the highest probability) categories coincide (are in the same tercile).

Forecast is <u>near-consistent</u> when observed and predicted (tercile with the highest probability) differ by only one category (i.e. terciles 1 and 2 or terciles 2 and 3).

Forecast is <u>inconsistent</u> when observed and predicted (tercile with the highest probability) differ by two categories (i.e. terciles 1 and 3).

# TABLE 3: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using SCOPIC for November 2017 to January 2018

**Predictors and Period used:** NINO 3.4 SST Anomalies (2mths: August-September)

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru	57	284	43	49.9	88.7
Butaritari	55	749	45	27.7	78.5
Kanton	58	57	42	38.3	79.2
Kiritimati	61	58	39	42.1	80.0
Tarawa	58	506	42	44.3	83.6

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	67%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru	27	204	58	600	15	50.6	62.3
Butaritari	33	579	42	895	25	29.6	63.1
Kanton	35	29	44	131	21	33.9	54.2
Kiritimati	37	33	50	101	13	41.3	67.7
Tarawa	31	321	48	742	21	42.7	64.2

TABLE 4: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using POAMA2 for November 2017 to January 2018

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	67%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)	
Tarawa	82	351	5	759	13	
Tabuaeran	95	34	5	362	0	
Kiritimati	95	25	5	169	0	
Kanton	94	10	5	219	1	
Butaritari	70	524	9	953	21	
Arorae	82	156	6	689	12	

### **Summary Statements**

#### **Rainfall for September 2017:**

Below normal rainfall was recorded in Beru, Butaritari and Kiritimati. Records for Kanton and Tarawa were normal.

Butaritari records 9<sup>th</sup> driest on record.

#### Accumulated rainfall for July to September 2017, including outlook verification:

Normal rainfall was recorded for Beru, Butaritari, Kiritimati and Tarawa with near consistent verification.

Kanton recorded above normal rainfall with consistent verification.

#### Outlooks for November 2017 to January 2018:

#### 1. SCOPIC:

The outlook for November to January in Butaritari, Kanton, Kiritimati and Tarawashows normal rainfall as the most likely outcome, with below-normal the next most likely. Above-normal is the least likely.

For Beru, the outlook favours normal with below-normal the next most likely.

#### 2. POAMA:

POAMA's rainfall outlook favours below-normal for all stations (Tarawa, Tabuaeran, Kiritimati, Kanton, Butaritari and Arorae).

NB: The X LEPS % score has been categorised as follows:

 $Very \ Low: \ X < 0.0 \qquad \qquad Low: \ 0 \le X < 5 \qquad \qquad Moderate \ 5 \le X < 10 \qquad \qquad Good: \ 10 \le X < 15 \qquad High: \ 15 \le X < 25$ 

Very High:  $25 \le X < 35$  Exceptional:  $X \ge 35$