Climate and Oceans Monitoring and Prediction (COMP)

Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum No. 137 Summary Report

Date: Wednesday 13 February 2019

Time: Australian Eastern Daylight Time at 12:00PM (01:00 UTC)

Host: SPREP Chair: Samoa

Apologies: Tuvalu, Tonga **Main purpose for the OCOF:**

To provide a regular forum for the 11 participating PIC NMSs to discuss the current ENSO status, recent one and three-month rainfall, drought (if present), their seasonal climate outlooks and stakeholders engagement with other countries and the COMP (Bureau of Meteorology and SPREP) project team.

In addition, it serves as an online training forum for recent SCOPIC* development and gives the project team and the NMSs an opportunity to discuss other project related matters.

Agenda:

- 1. Brief introduction of PIC participants, SPREP and Bureau of Meteorology teams.
- 2. Brief report on current ENSO status.
- 3. Each NMS report on their past one and three months' rainfall in relation to the current ENSO situation (include ranking and verification), their three-month outlooks and their stakeholders engagement. Wherever appropriate NMS to report on their drought status.
- 4. Round-table discussion: addressing general concerns/queries on outlooks and SCOPIC*.
- 5. Feedback on COSPPac products and services.
- 6. Country statements with regards to drought or drought-like conditions, drought module issues/concerns.
- 7. The next OCOF will be held on 13 March 2019 and is to be chaired by **Solomon Islands**.

Participants:

The Forum was attended by 30 climate officers (12 female) from 9 partner PIC NMSs.

Cook Islands: Bates Manea

Fiji: Arieta Baleisolomone, Jasneel Chandra, Shweta Shiwangni

Kiribati: Ms Mwata Keariki, Mr Tebwaau Tetabo

Niue: Clemencia Sioneholo, Higano Laufoli, Sean Tukutama, Robert Togiamana

Papua New Guinea: Kila Kila and Gabriel Tuno Republic of Marshall Islands: Samson Kanenko

Samoa: Faapisa Aiono, Kotoni Faasau, Junior Lepale, Mattaniah Salesa, and Nuutofi Palemia

Solomon Islands: Max Sitai and Noel Sanau

Tonga: Seluvaia Finaulahi (Left early)

Tuvalu: Vanuatu: Robson Silas, Allan Rarai, Daphne Nalawas, Stephen Tom, Niel Malosu, Erica Loli,

Richy Tausi, Abel Kalo, Moira Yerta

^{*} Seasonal Climate Outlooks in the Pacific Island Countries: climate prediction software developed under the PI-CPP.

Australia: Grant Beard SPREP: Philip Malsale

OCOF tables were received from 11 participating countries before the meeting.

Observations and Verification of November 2018 to January 2019 outlooks:

Observed rainfall for the one and three-month periods ending January 2019 were discussed for each PIC. This month, several countries experienced extreme rainfall as shown in the following table:

Station	Period	Rainfall Amount (mm)	Rainfall Rank	Years of record
Nausori Airport, Fiji	January	643.8	61	63
Savusavu airfield, Fiji	January	569.6	57	60
Naursori Airport, Fiji	Nov-Jan	1537.8	62	63
Nadzab, PNG	January	343.6	44	45
Port Moresby, PNG	January	593.4	131	131
Nadzab, PNG	Nov-Jan	656.0	43	44
Port Moresby, PNG	Nov-Jan	719.0	116	119
Apia, Samoa	January	238.7	13	130
Vava'u, Tonga	January	799.3	72	72
Vava'u, Tonga	Nov-Jan	1490.7	71	71
Ha'apai, Tonga	Nov-Jan	1315.0	72	72
Niulakita, Tuvalu	January	671.1	61	65
Niulakita, Tuvalu	Nov-Jan	1586.5	63	63

[Note: The above data may not have undergone quality control]

Validation of forecasts with observed rainfall for the months of November 2018 to January 2019 period showed 23 consistent, 22 near-consistent and 14 inconsistent outlooks (59 stations across 11 countries).

A summary of results (C-Consistent, NC-Near Consistent, In-Inconsistent, N/A-not available) for each country is as follows:

Cook Islands (1C, 1In); Fiji (5C, 4NC, 4In); Kiribati (4C); RMI (1C, 1NC); Niue (1In); PNG (3C, 5NC, 1In); Samoa (2C, 2NC); Solomon Islands (3NC, 4In); Tonga (1C, 2NC, 3In); Tuvalu (2C, 1NC, 1In) and Vanuatu (4C, 3NC).

Overall: 23C, 22NC, 14In.

March to May 2019 Outlooks:

SCOPIC outlooks: 52% of the 60 stations have their highest probability in tercile 1, 18% in tercile 3 and 18% have near-equal probabilities in three terciles. Eight percent have near-equal probabilities in two terciles, while only 3% have their highest probability in tercile 2.

POAMA outlooks: 63% of the 48 stations have their highest probability in tercile 1, 17% in tercile 3. Ten percent have near-equal probabilities in two terciles, 8% have their highest probability in tercile 2, while 2% have near-equal probabilities in three terciles.

Other matters: SCOPIC SST files not updating in Cook Island and with Alick and Kasis

Observed Rainfall and Validation

Country	January 2019	November 2018 to January 2019	Verification [†] for November 2018 to January 2019 outlooks	
Cook Islands	Normal	Below normal and Normal	Consistent & Near-consistent	
Fiji	Mostly normal to above normal	Below normal to above normal	Consistent to Inconsistent	
Kiribati	Above normal	Above normal	Consistent	
RMI	Below normal and Normal	Below normal and normal	Consistent and Near-consistent	
Niue	Normal	Above normal	Inconsistent	
Papua New Guinea	Below normal to above normal	Normal to above normal	Consistent to inconsistent	
Samoa	Below normal to above normal	Normal to normal	Consistent to Near-consistent	
Solomon Islands	Below normal to above normal	Normal to above normal	Near-consistent to Inconsistent	
Tonga	Normal to Above normal	Normal to above normal	Consistent to Inconsistent	
Tuvalu	Normal to above normal	Normal to above normal	Consistent to inconsistent	
Vanuatu	Below normal to above normal	Below normal to normal	Consistent to Near-consistent	

[†] 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).

Country Stakeholder Engagement- Evaluations of how effective country engage with their stakeholders

Country	Date	Stakeholder	Total Number of Participants	Number of male	Number of female
Cook Islands	January 19	MoT staff – Ministry of Transport	18	14	4
Fiji	None				
Kiribati	January 28	Internal Stakeholder including the President	16	10	6
Marshall Islands	January 18	Chief Secretary's Office (CSO) and National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)	3	2	1
	Radio Program 24th January	Public	50+	39	55
	Tide 2019 Calendar	Fisher men Maritime Public	20+	25	15
	Facebook update	Public Youth	30+	75	95
	Niue Climate Outlook	Government departments Farmers	20+	115	110
PNG	January	None			
Samoa	January 23	Water Authority(SWA), Tourism Authority (STA), Fire & Emergency Services Authority (FESA), RED Cross, University & College Students	14	11	3
Solomon Islands	January	Ministry of Health - Vector Borne Division (note: Direct engagement with this sector	1	1	0
		NDMO, Ministry of Agriculture, SIBC, Hydrology, Solomon Star, paoa FM, World vision Goldridge Mining, Ministry of Mines and energy.	12	10	2
Tonga	January	Distribute Climate outlook via email list to stakeholders.	103	75	28
Tuvalu	January	None			
Vanuatu	24th & 31st January	Media (VBTC/TBV, FM96 BUZZ, Vanuatu Live, Telesat KAM TV)	3	2	1

Australian Aid Project: Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac)

24-30 January	Van KIRAP Work plan review (VMGD Agriculture, Fisheries, Tourism, Water, Health and Infrastructure)	17	10	7
30/01/2019 (2018-2019 Mid-Term TC Mid-Season Outlook)	Vanuatu Climate Update Stakeholder's List	32		
	NCOF List	63		
6/02/2019 EAR Watch	Vanuatu Climate Update Stakeholder's List	32		
	NCOF List	63		
Total		497	389	327