Climate and Oceans Monitoring and Prediction (COMP)

Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum No. 160 Summary Report

Date: Wednesday 13 January 2021

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

Host: SPREP
Chair: Vanuatu

Apologies: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, PNG, Tonga, Tuvalu

Main purpose for the OCOF:

 To provide a regular forum for the 12 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. 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 17 February 2021 and is to be chaired by **Tonga**.

Participants:

The Forum was attended by 6 climate officers (4 female) from 5 partner PIC NMSs.

Cook Islands:

Fiji:

Kiribati:

Niue: Raquel Tanaki and Ashleigh Pihigia

Papua New Guinea:

Palau: Kikuko Mochimaru

Republic of Marshall Islands:

Samoa: Kotoni Faasau

Solomon Islands: Max Sita

Tonga: Tuvalu:

Vanuatu: Glenda Pakoa

Australia: Grant Beard SPREP: Tile Tofaeono

OCOF tables were received from 10 participating countries before the meeting.

Observations and Verification of October to December 2020 outlooks:

Observed rainfall for the one and three-month periods ending December 2020 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 |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Penrhyn, Cook Islands | December | 13.0 | 2 | 83 |
| Penrhyn, Cook Islands | Oct-Dec | 126.8 | 3 | 82 |
| Penang, Fiji | Oct-Dec | 891.1 | 100 | 106 |
| Rotuma, Fiji | Oct-Dec | 1444.1 | 102 | 105 |
| Tarawa, Kiribati | Dec | 19.8 | 7 | 73 |
| Beru, Kiribati | Oct-Dec | 11.7 | 2 | 62 |
| Kavieng, PNG | December | 128.0 | 6 | 94 |
| Vanimo, PNG | Oct-Dec | 885.4 | 55 | 60 |
| Apia, Samoa | December | 778.8 | 127 | 130 |
| Afiamalu, Samoa | December | 1316.1 | 63 | 68 |
| Nafanua, Samoa | December | 870.0 | 45 | 46 |
| Faleolo, Samoa | December | 607.7 | 58 | 59 |
| Apia, Samoa | Oct-Dec | 1283.3 | 123 | 130 |
| Afiamalu, Samoa | Oct-Dec | 2244.5 | 62 | 67 |
| Nafanua, Samoa | Oct-Dec | 1491.2 | 42 | 45 |
| Faleolo, Samoa | Oct-Dec | 1135.1 | 56 | 58 |
| Taro, Solomon Islands | December | 351.7 | 41 | 43 |
| Lata, Solomon Islands | Oct-Dec | 751.7 | 5 | 46 |
| Niuatoputapu, Tonga | December | 540.1 | 66 | 69 |
| Niuatoputapu, Tonga | Oct-Dec | 1097.9 | 66 | 69 |
| Vava'u, Tonga | Oct-Dec | 994.0 | 71 | 74 |
| Nanumea, Tuvalu | December | 60.6 | 5 | 79 |
| Nanumea, Tuvalu | Oct-Dec | 170.4 | 5 | 79 |
| Bauerfield, Vanuatu | December | 396.7 | 48 | 48 |
| Port Vila, Vanuatu | December | 450.0 | 67 | 68 |

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

Validation of forecasts with observed rainfall for the months of October to December 2020 period showed 28 consistent, 24 near-consistent and 2 inconsistent outlooks (54 stations across 11 countries). Note that the low number of inconsistent forecasts is what would be hoped for during a well established and maturing La Niña event.

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

Cook Islands (2NC); Fiji (6C, 5NC); Kiribati (4NC); RMI (N/A);

Niue (1NC); Palau (1NC); PNG (5C, 2NC, 1In); Samoa (3C, 1NC); Solomon Islands (2C, 4NC, 1In); Tonga (5C, 1NC); Tuvalu (2C, 2NC) and

Vanuatu (5C, 1NC).

Overall: 28C, 24NC, 2In.

February to April 2021 Outlooks:

SCOPIC outlooks: 41% of the 59 stations have their highest probability in tercile 3, 25% in tercile 1, and 12% in tercile 2. Of the remaining 22%, 14% have near-equal probabilities in two terciles and 8% have near-equal probabilities in three terciles.

Other matters Discussed:

OCOF 161 will be hosted by SPREP on 17 February with Tonga as the chair

Observed Rainfall and Validation

| Country | December 2020 | October to December 2020 | Verification* of October to December outlooks |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Cook Islands | k Islands Below normal Below normal | | Near-Consistent |
| Fiji | Mostly above normal | Normal to above normal | Consistent to Near-Consistent |
| Kiribati | ribati Below normal Below normal | | Near-Consistent |
| RMI | | | |
| Niue | Above normal | Above normal | Near-Consistent |
| Palau | Normal | Normal | Near-Consistent |
| Papua New Guinea | • | | Mostly Consistent or Near-Consistent |
| Samoa | Above normal | Above normal | Mainly Consistent |
| Solomon Islands | Mostly below normal to normal | Below normal to above normal | Mostly Consistent or Near-Consistent |
| Tonga | Below normal to above normal | Above normal to normal | Mainly Consistent |
| Tuvalu | Below normal to above normal | Mostly below normal | Consistent and Near-Consistent |
| Vanuatu | Mostly above normal | Above normal | Mainly 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).

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

[Note: The stakeholder data below may not total up due to lack of data from NMS or no participation