### Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 120

**Country Name: Tuvalu** 

**TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall** 

Station (include data period)			August 2017						
	June 2017 Total	July 2017 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking		
Nanumea	247.6	219.8	288.4	147	222	188	63/76		
Nui	158.4	187.0	380.6	137	256	180	64/72		
Funafuti	180.4	207.9	145.7	185	280	215	18/85		
Niulakita	342.6	250.4	73.4	145	236	197	8/65		

# TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall June to August 2017

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #116]

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)?
Nanumea	755.8	444	697	593	58/76	15/36/ <b>49</b> [21%]	Consistent
Nui	726.0	493	727	629	48/72	19/33/ <b>48</b> [18%]	Near- consistent
Funafuti	534.0	585	847	719	17/85	12/43/ <b>45</b> [19%]	Inconsistent
Niulakita	666.4	537	738	592	40/65	25/36/ <b>39</b> [4%]	Near- consistent

<u>Period</u>:\*below normal/normal/above normal

<sup>\*</sup>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).

### Predictors and Period used for June to August 2017 Outlooks (refer to OCOF #116):

## Nino 3.4 for February to April 2017

# TABLE 3: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using SCOPIC for October to December 2017

**Predictors and Period used: Nino3.4** 

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Nanumea	54	630	46	38%	76%
Nui	51	841	49	7%	62%
Funafuti	50	895	50	-0.1%	54%
Niulakita	50	825	50	0.3%	60%

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	67%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Nanumea	33	535	44	755	23	33	55
Nui	33	711	34	921	33	6	25
Funafuti	33	810	34	1008	33	-1.1	28
Niulakita	34	732	33	995	33	0	36

TABLE 4: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using POAMA2 for October to December 2017

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	67%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)	
Nanumea	55	627	21	836	24	
Nui	52	528	18	869	30	
Funafuti	39	802	25	949	36	
Niulakita	33	708	5	902	62	

#### **Summary Statements**

#### Rainfall for August 2017:

Rainfall in August was **above normal** rainfall at Nanumea and Nui, **below normal** rainfall at Funafuti and Niulakita.

#### Accumulated rainfall for June to August 2017, including outlook verification:

Rainfall over the last three months was **above normal** at Nanumea, **normal** rainfall at Nui and Niulakita, while Funafuti recorded **below normal**.

The SCOPIC outlooks for the last three months was **consistent** at Nanumea and Niulakita, **near consistent** at Nui, while **inconsistent** at Funafuti

#### **Outlooks for October to December 2017:**

#### 1. SCOPIC:

Nanumea rainfall outlook for October to December 2017 shows **normal** the most likely outcome, with **below-normal** the next most likely. **Above-normal** is the least likely

Nui, Funafuti and Niulakita: The outlooks offers little guidance as the chances of above-normal, normal and below normal rainfall are similar. (Note: This situation is a result of the current neutral ENSO pattern)

Outlook confidence ranges from very low to very high. For Nanumea there is a very high outlook confidence, moderate outlook confidence for Nui, while Funafuti and Niulakita there is very low outlook confidence.

#### 2. POAMA:

Nanumea and Nui outlooks favours below-normal, with above-normal the next most likely.

Funafuti outlooks is mixed, with similar chances for below-normal and abovenormal, near-normal is the least likely outcome.

Niulakita outlooks favours above-normal with below-normal the next most likely

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

 $Very \ Low: \ X < 0.0 \qquad \qquad Low: \ 0 \le X < 5 \qquad \qquad Moderate \ 5 \le X < 10 \qquad \qquad Good: \ 10 \le X < 15 \qquad High: \ 15 \le X < 25 \qquad \qquad Low: \ 0 \le X < 10 \qquad \qquad Good: \ 10 \le X < 10 \qquad \qquad Good: \ 10 \le X < 10 \qquad Good: \ 1$ 

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