

## Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 106

**Country Name: KIRIBATI**

**TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall**

Station (include data period)	June 2016						
	April 2016 Total	May 2016 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking
Butaritari	160.7	155.6	102.6	212.3	312.9	261.0	4/78
Tarawa	409.9	152.1	123.4	84.7	168.0	124.2	34/67
Beru	597.9	229.8	57.2	50.0	111.7	75.8	27/63
Kanton	273.1	140.0	58.0	53.3	106	81.1	23/61
Kiritimati	448.2	123	0	22.5	88.9	54.0	4/92

**TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall  
April to June 2016**

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #102]

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?)
Butaritari	418.9	793	1100	902	4/77	4/31/65(13.8)	Inconsistent
Tarawa	685.4	339.3	646	423.8	50/67	5/34/61(11.9)	Consistent
Beru	884.9	149.6	380	225.7	59/60	2/4/94(21.7)	Consistent
Kanton	471.1	128.6	224.8	217.6	52/58	5/9/86(14.2)	Consistent
Kiritimati	571.2	287.8	407.3	284.9	77/91	8/5/87(11.5)	Consistent

Period: \*below normal/normal/above normal

Predictors and Period used for April to June 2016 Outlooks (refer to OCOF #102):

### Nino 3.4 (2 mth extended)

\* Forecast is consistent when observed and predicted (tercile with the highest probability) categories coincide (are in the same tercile).

Forecast is near-consistent 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 inconsistent 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  
August to October 2016**

**Predictors and Period used: Nino 3.4 (2 mth extended)**

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)		LEPS	Hit-rate
Butaritari	11.2	537.2	88.8		37.3	76.2
Tarawa	13.6	281.2	86.4		31.8	74.2
Beru	4.0	133.0	96.0		38.7	84.3
Kanton	27.4	129.4	72.6		13.4	66.7
Kiritimati	36.6	41.4	63.4		3.4	62.1

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Butaritari	6	369.9	35	629.6	<b>59</b>	22.5	54
Tarawa	3	202.3	28	468.8	<b>69</b>	36.5	65.2
Beru	7	104.3	13	200.3	<b>80</b>	25.8	58.8
Kanton	13	82.8	17	173.2	<b>70</b>	24.1	60.4
Kiritimati	20	26.6	33	58.0	<b>47</b>	4.8	45.5

**TABLE 4: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using POAMA2 for  
August to October 2016**

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)		
Butaritari	<b>93.94</b>	415	5.00	681	1.06		
Arorae	5.00	142	<b>70.76</b>	495	24.24		
Kanton	5.00	52	5.00	165	<b>90.00</b>		
Kiritimati	5.00	30	19.24	89	<b>75.76</b>		
Tabuaeran	5.00	68	<b>90.00</b>	199	5.00		
Tarawa	5.00	261	<b>90.00</b>	651	5.00		

## **Summary Statements**

### **Rainfall for June 2016:**

Butaritari and Kiritimati recorded below normal rainfall. Tarawa, Beru and Kanton recorded normal rainfall.

June rainfall for Butaritari ranks 4<sup>th</sup> over 78 and Kiritimati also ranks 4<sup>th</sup> but out of 92.

### **Accumulated rainfall for April to June 2016, including outlook verification:**

The accumulated rainfall for Kiribati stations was recorded above normal rainfall except for Butaritari which recorded below normal rainfall.

The outlook verification was Consistent for all station, only Butaritari was inconsistent.

The forecast skill was High to Good

### **Outlooks for August to October 2016:**

#### **1. SCOPIC:**

All Kiribati stations outlook favours above normal rainfall, with normal the next most likely.

#### **2. POAMA:**

Butaritari rainfall favours below normal rainfall. Arorae, Tabuaeran and Tarawa favour normal rainfall. Kanton and Kiritimati both favour above normal rainfall.

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

Very Low:  $X < 0.0$

Low:  $0 \leq X < 5$

Moderate  $5 \leq X < 10$

Good:  $10 \leq X < 15$

High:  $15 \leq X < 25$

Very High:  $25 \leq X < 35$

Exceptional:  $X \geq 35$