Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 118

Country Name: SOLOMON ISLANDS

TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall

Station (include data period)			June 2017				
	April 2017 Total	May 2017 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking
Auki (1962 – 2017)	374	218	**239**	134	207	171	41 of 55
Henderson (1975 – 2017)	382	30	**161**	46	88	63	40 of 43
Honiara (1954 – 2017)	407	96	**185**	53	103	78	58 of 62
Kirakira 1965 – 2017)	581	269	**392**	184	289	241	44 of 51
Lata (197 5– 2017)	347	471	**554**	242	342	290	42 of 43
Munda (1962 – 2017)	223	260	**490**	189	272	230	55 of 56
Taro (1975 – 2017)	304	354	**258**	222	308	248	23 of 42

TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall
April to June 2017

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #114]

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?
Auki (1962 – 2017)	**831**	596	711	661	46 of 55	33/**34**/33(-0.8)	Near Consistent
Henderson (1975 – 2017)	**573**	302	370	338	37 of 42	33/**34**/34(5.9)	Near Consistent
Honiara (1954 – 2017)	**688**	330	470	376	57 of 62	32/**38**/30(17.1)	Near Consistent
Kirakira 1965 – 2017)	**1242**	700	944	814	45 of 51	34/**39**/27(19.3)	Near Consistent
Lata (1975– 2017)	**1372**	850	1061	967	41 of 42	34/**37**/29(15.6)	Near Consistent
Munda (1962 – 2017)	**973**	710	857	784	45 of 56	32/**34**/**34**(-2.8)	Consistent
Taro (1975 – 2017)	**916**	767	886	841	30 of 40	**34**/**34**/32(-0.5)	Near Consistent

Period:*below normal/normal/above normal

Predictors and Period used for April to June 2017 Outlooks: **1 month NINO3.4 Extended SST Anomalies February 2017.**

*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 from August to October 2017.

Predictors and Period used: 1 month NINO3.4 Extended SST Anomalies June 2017.

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)		LEPS	Hit-rate
Auki	55	613	45		-1.3	58.8
Henderson	57	282	43		1.1	57.1
Honiara	48	302	52		-1.3	44.1
Kirakira	60	770	40		5.9	55.2
Lata	53	1079	47		-2.2	45.7
Munda	57	752	43		1.2	45.7
Taro	52	853	48		-2.9	46.9

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Auki	41	534	30	701	29	0.4	26.5
Henderson	41	245	31	323	28	0.1	28.6
Honiara	36	254	35	363	29	0.4	26.5
Kirakira	46	654	32	951	22	9.3	37.9
Lata	39	930	33	1148	28	1.0	40.0
Munda	43	682	31	818	26	5.2	31.4
Taro	40	803	30	908	30	0.8	34.4

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

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)		
Honiara	45	243	12	363	43		
Kirakira	36	539	12	878	52		
Lata	18	824	21	1115	61		
Munda	52	670	6	801	42		
Taro	46	753	21	890	33		

Summary Statements

June Rainfall 2017.

Rainfall in June was mainly above normal.

Accumulated rainfall for April to June 2017, including outlook verification:

Rainfalls for the last three months were above normal across country.

Verification of 3 month outlooks issued in March 2017 were mainly near-consistent.

Outlooks for August to October 2017:

1. SCOPIC:

The outlook shows below normal rainfall is the most likely across the country, with normal the next most likely.

2. POAMA:

Shows below normal is the most likely at Honiara, Munda and Taro, while at Kira Kira and Lata above normal is the most likely outcome for August to October.

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

Very Low: X < 0.0	Low: 0 ≤ X < 5	Moderate 5 ≤ X < 10	Good: 10 ≤ X < 15	High: 15≤ X < 25
Very High: 25 ≤X < 35	Exceptional: X ≥ 35			