

## Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 66

**Country Name: KIRIBATI**

**TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall**

Station (include data period)			February 2013				
	December 2012 Total	January 2013 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking
Beru (1932- 2013)	115.1	40.5	50.1	10.0	143.0	42.0	30/60
Butaritari (1931 -2013)	331	243.4	486	188.0	298.5	259.0	67/76
Kanton (1937 – 2013)	29.9	4.2	7	4.4	29.9	7.9	27/57
Kiritimati (1921 -2013)	3.2	37.4	93.6	30.2	92.0	51.0	61/88
Tarawa (1950- 2013)	131.2	113	250	68.7	271.3	170.4	42/64

**TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall  
December 2012 to February 2013**

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #62]

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?)
Beru (1932- 2013)	205.7	178.9	672.7	376.0	20/57	1/10/89 (30.7)	Near-consistent
Butaritari (1931 -2013)	1060.4	664.3	1056.0	875.5	49/73	27/9/64 (17.1)	Consistent
Kanton (1937 – 2013)	41.1	25.9	205.9	59.7	21/49	10/7/83 (33.2)	Near-Consistent
Kiritimati (1921 -2013)	134.2	64.2	154.0	116.0	44/77	6/16/78 (30.4)	Near-Consistent
Tarawa (1950- 2013)	494.2	385.2	866.8	690.4	28/63	22/20/58 (27.3)	Near-consistent

\* 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).

Period:\*below normal/normal/above normal

Predictors and Period used for December 2012 to February 2013 Outlooks (refer to OCOF #62): SST'a 1 and 9 (Aug-Oct)

**TABLE 3: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using SCOPIC for  
April to June 2013**

**Predictors and Period used: SST'a 1 and 9 (Dec-Feb)**

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)		LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru (1932- 2013)	48.2%	219.0	51.8%		5.4%	67.3%
Butaritari (1931 -2013)	48.6%	898.0	51.4%		0.4%	55.7%
Kanton (1937 – 2013)	45.7%	215.1	54.3%		4.8%	60.0%
Kiritimati (1921 -2013)	42.0%	281.9	58.0%		1.7%	50.8%
Tarawa (1950- 2013)	38.9%	418.4	61.1%		7.0%	63.5%

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru (1932- 2013)	29.6%	155.3	<b>38.5%</b>	340.3	31.9%	1.9%	38.8%
Butaritari (1931 -2013)	28.6%	740.0	<b>37.7%</b>	1044.0	33.7%	5.1%	37.7%
Kanton (1937 – 2013)	24.3%	173.2	<b>37.1%</b>	245.5	<b>38.6%</b>	4.7%	44.4%
Kiritimati (1921 -2013)	24.6%	211.1	34.8%	363.3	<b>40.6%</b>	0.8%	37.7%
Tarawa (1950- 2013)	25.0%	318.2	<b>38.9%</b>	532.7	36.1%	3.4%	42.9%

**TABLE 4: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using POAMA2 for  
April to June 2013**

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)		
Tarawa	5.0	364	42	681	53		
Tabuaeran	7	391	27	814	66		

**Summary Statements**

**Rainfall for February 2013:**

Normal to Above normal rainfall observed in the Kiribati regions

**Accumulated rainfall for December 2012–February 2013, including outlook verification:**

Only Butaritari in the Northern Gilbert group recorded Above normal rainfall which is consistent with the forecast for that period. The remain stations recorded Normal rainfall instead of Above normal been forecasted and therefore they all Near-consistent with forecasts.

**Outlooks for April–June 2013:**

**1. SCOPIC:**

Normal rainfall predicted in the Gilbert region while Normal to Above Normal in the Line and Phoenix regions. However, the skills of the forecasts in that period ranged from low to moderate ONLY as we moving to what a period of what know as predictability barrier.

**2. POAMA:**

Above Normal rainfall for both, the Gilbert and Line Islands regions.

**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:  $X \geq 35$