

Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 82

Country Name: KIRIBATI

TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall

Station (include data period)			June 2014				
	April 2014 Total	May 2014 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking
Butaritari (1931-2014)	482.7	308.5	316	209.7	311.5	257.0	54/76
Kanton (1937-2014)	75.6	74.9	217.2	53.3	104.8	81.1	54/57
Kiritimati (1921-2014)	416.6	109.2	175.9	21.4	88.0	52.9	78/89
Tarawa (1950-2014)	407.7	180.3	323.1	84.6	162.1	121.2	56/65

TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall

April to June 2014

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #78]

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 (1931-2014)	1107.2	721.3	1038.7	895.0	58/75	41.2/35/24.3 (7.9)	Inconsistent
Kanton (1937-2014)	367.7	174.0	252.1	216.3	44/55	37/39.4/24.7 (7.9)	Near-consistent
Kiritimati (1921-2014)	701.7	211.4	369.0	282.0	81/88	38.6/32/29 (4.3)	Inconsistent
Tarawa (1950-2014)	911.1	321.3	518.0	420.2	59/65	39.5/36/24.5 (6.0)	Inconsistent

Period: *below normal/normal/above normal

* 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).

Predictors and Period used for April to June 2014 Outlooks (refer to OCOF #78):
SSTa's 1 and 9 (3 mths) Jan1946-Oct 2013

**TABLE 3: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using SCOPIC for
 August to October 2014**

Predictors and Period used: NINO3.4 SST Anomalies extended (3months) Jan 1950-June 2014

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)		LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru	14.8	133.4	85.2		47	82
Butaritari	22.6	537.2	77.4		38.3	79.7
Kanton	38.7	127.1	61.3		11.5	65.9
Kiritimati	44.1	41.4	55.9		1.4	56.5
Tarawa	31.4	279.4	68.6		23.4	73.4

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru	19.1	109	27.4	203	53.5	21.8	60.0
Butaritari	16.4	351.1	37.1	630.3	46.5	19.3	50.8
Kanton	27	81.5	28.4	173.2	44.6	16.9	61.4
Kiritimati	27.7	26.5	32.7	57.8	39.5	2.4	43.5
Tarawa	11.4	184.9	39.3	437.5	49.4	26.9	56.3

**TABLE 4: Seasonal Climate Outlooks using POAMA2 for
August to October 2014**

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)		
Tarawa	12.12	270	75.76	636	12.12		
Kanton	5.0	111	5.0	226	90.0		
Tabuaeran	6.06	83	87.88	317	6.06		

Summary Statements

Rainfall for June 2014:

Above Normal rainfall recorded in all station in Kiribati with significant ranking in Kanton rainfall which is 54 of 57 and Tarawa which is 56 of 65

Accumulated rainfall for April to June 2014, including outlook verification:

The accumulated rainfall for April to June also recorded Above Normal in all stations causing inconsistent to most of the forecast issued for that period, only the outlook for Kanton having a near-consistent. However, this also sounds reasonable as none of the forecast in that period got Above Moderate in their ranking.

Outlooks for August to October 2014:

1. SCOPIC:

Again, SCOPIC gave strong signal (High level of skills except for Kiritimati which have low level of skill) of experiencing Above Normal rainfall in the next three months (August-October) across the entire region in Kiribati.

2. POAMA:

POAMA model expect getting Normal rainfall for August-October in Tarawa in Western Kiribati and Tabuaeran in Eastern Kiribati but Above Normal in Kanton in the Central region.

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: $X \geq 35$