

Pacific Islands - Online Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 84

Country Name: KIRIBATI

TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall

Station (include data period)	August 2014						
	June 2014 Total	July 2014 Total	Total	33%tile Rainfall (mm)	67%tile Rainfall (mm)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Ranking
Beru (July1932-Jun2014)	180.1	-	-	43.7	88.8	63.8	-
Butaritari (July1931-July2014)	316	142.4	198.5	139.1	252.8	202.0	36/75
Kanton (Sept1937-Jun2014)	217.2	-	-	34.5	90.0	50.3	-
Kiritimati (Jan1921-Jul2014)	175.9	27.3	-	7.4	24.3	13.7	-
Tarawa (Jan1950-Jul2014)	323.1	208.1	146.5	64.0	166.6	103.5	40/65

TABLE 2: Three-monthly Rainfall June to August 2014

[Please note that the data used in this verification should be sourced from table 3 of OCOF #80]

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 (July1932-Jun2014)	-	155.3	314.7	209.5	-	15.5/25.5/ 59.1 (15.1)	-
Butaritari (July1931-July2014)	656.9	626.9	858.0	756.9	30/71	20.3/25.7/ 50.1 (8.9)	Near-Consistent
Kanton (Sept1937-Jun2014)	-	174.5	284.2	241.1	-	22.4/38.0/ 41.7 (6.0)	-
Kiritimati (Jan1921-Jul2014)	-	74.0	164.0	123.4	-	21.5/33.0/ 44.6 (7.7)	-
Tarawa (Jan1950-Jul2014)	677.7	259.8	502.2	360.6	49/65	24.3/30.7/ 47.8 (10.1)	Consistent

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 June to August 2014 Outlooks (refer to OCOF #79): SST Indices 1 and 11 (3mths) Jan 1949 to December 2013

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

Predictors and Period used: NINO 3.4 SST Anomalies extended June- August

Station	Below Median (prob)	Median Rainfall (mm)	Above Median (prob)		LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru (July1932-Jun2014)	27.7	217.4	72.3		57.3	86.0
Butaritari (July1931-July2014)	35.2	564.0	64.8		45.8	78.0
Kanton (Sept1937-Jun2014)	44.1	41.9	55.9		27.7	71.1
Kiritimati (Jan1921-Jul2014)	45.5	46.7	54.5		29.7	69.8
Tarawa (Jan1950-Jul2014)	37.3	328.6	62.7		51.0	85.9

Station	Below Normal (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Normal (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Above Normal (prob)	LEPS	Hit-rate
Beru (July1932-Jun2014)	7	131.0	60	330.0	33	60.4	70.0
Butaritari (July1931-July2014)	16	486.1	47	729.0	37	43.9	66.1
Kanton (Sept1937-Jun2014)	23	29.9	45	86.7	32	40.2	55.6
Kiritimati (Jan1921-Jul2014)	24	24.3	45	70.0	31	33.2	60.3
Tarawa (Jan1950-Jul2014)	9	250.3	62	554.4	29	56.9	64.1

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

Station	Lower Tercile (prob)	33%ile rainfall (mm)	Middle Tercile (prob)	66%ile rainfall (mm)	Upper Tercile (prob)		
Tarawa	15	242	27	558	58		
Kanton	45	36	15	114	40		
Tabuaeran	58	54	24	207	18		

Summary Statements

Rainfall for August 2014:

August rainfall was *normal* at Butaritari and Tarawa.

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

Butaritari rainfall for the last three month was normal and the outlook for this period was near-consistent, while Tarawa rainfall was above-normal and the outlook consistent.

Outlooks for October to December 2014:

1. SCOPIC:

The seasonal rainfall outlook for October to December 2014 shows the most likely outcome for all stations is *normal*, with *above normal* the next most likely. Confidence in the outlook is very high to exceptional.

2. POAMA:

The seasonal rainfall outlook for October to December 2014 shows the most likely outcome for Kanton and Tabuaeran is *below-normal*. Tarawa in Western Kiribati shows the most likely outcome is *above-normal*.

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: $X \geq 35$