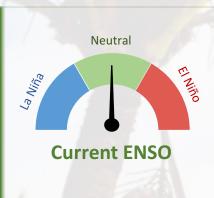
The Island Climate Update

ENSO Watch August 2017



El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions are currently near **neutral**, but atmospheric and oceanic signals are mixed.

Sea Surface Temperatures are slightly above average across the Equatorial Pacific.

The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) is positive (+0.9) for July 2017).

59%

chance for ENSO-neutral conditions to persist over August - October 2017.

Chance for ENSO-neutral conditions persisting until 46% November 2017 - January 2017





ENSO situation summary

ENSO (El Niño - Southern Oscillation) neutral conditions (neither El Niño nor La Niña) continued in the tropical Pacific during July 2017, mixed signals were again present this month.

Some atmospheric patterns have been recently leaning more towards weak La Niña conditions. The Southern Oscillation Index is currently positive (+0.9, i.e. on the La Niña side of neutral) and large-scale circulation anomalies along the Equator as well as rainfall anomalies in the western Pacific are consistent with patterns usually associated with a La Niña state.

On the other hand, Sea-surface temperatures (SSTs) in the equatorial Pacific Ocean are slightly above normal (i.e. on the El Niño side of neutral), but these positive anomalies weakened over the course of the month. The latest monthly SST anomaly (data ending 30th July 2017) in the NINO3.4 region (in the central Pacific) is currently at +0.43°C (was +0.5°C last month).

International guidance favors a persistence of ENSO-neutral conditions over the next three months period (59% chance for August - October 2017), a likelihood similar to last month. ENSO-neutral remains the most likely outcome throughout the first quarter of 2018.

Note however that the models used to build this consensus forecast have not picked up yet on the most recent changes shown by the La Niña-leaning atmospheric indicators.

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The Island Climate Update

Rainfall outlook for August - October 2017

Below normal rainfall for the northern Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands and Nauru.

Normal or below normal rainfall for Fiji, Niue, Guam, the northern Marianas, eastern Kiribati, western Kiribati, the Marquesas, the Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, northern Vanuatu and the Federated States of Micronesia.

Normal or above normal rainfall for the Austral Islands, the southern Cook Islands, the Society Islands, American Samoa and Pitcairn Island.

Above normal rainfall for Palau and Papua New Guinea.

Near normal rainfall for Samoa, Tuvalu, southern Vanuatu, Wallis & Futuna, central Kiribati, New Caledonia and the Tuamotu archipelago.

Rainfall outlook table for August – October 2017

ISLAND	PROBABILITY (%)			OUTLOOK	CONFIDENCE
	Below	Normal	Above		
Papua New Guinea	20	35	45	ABOVE	Moderate-High
Palau	20	35	45	ABOVE	Moderate
Austral Islands	25	35	40	AVG - ABOVE	Moderate
Cook Islands (Southern)	25	35	40	AVG - ABOVE	Moderate
Society Islands	25	35	40	AVG - ABOVE	Moderate-High
American Samoa	25	35	40	AVG - ABOVE	Moderate-High
Pitcairn Island	25	40	35	AVG - ABOVE	Moderate
Samoa	30	40	30	NEAR NORMAL	Moderate-High
Tuvalu	30	40	30	NEAR NORMAL	Moderate-High
Vanuatu (South)	30	40	30	NEAR NORMAL	Moderate
Wallis & Futuna	30	40	30	NEAR NORMAL	Moderate
Central Kiribati (Phoenix)	30	40	30	NEAR NORMAL	Moderate
New Caledonia	35	45	20	NEAR NORMAL	High
Tuamotu Islands	35	45	20	NEAR NORMAL	Moderate-High
Fiji	35	40	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Niue	35	40	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Guam	35	40	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
N. Marianas	35	40	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Kiribati (Eastern)	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate-High
Kiribati (Western)	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Marquesas	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Solomon Islands	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate-High
Tokelau	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Tonga	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate-High
Vanuatu (North)	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
FSM	40	35	25	AVG - BELOW	Moderate
Cook Islands (Northern)	45	35	20	BELOW	Moderate-High
Marshall Islands	45	35	20	BELOW	Moderate
Nauru	45	35	20	BELOW	Moderate

Note: Rainfall estimates for Pacific Islands for the next three months are given in terms of tercile probabilities (e.g. 20:30:50). These are derived from the averages of several global climate models. They correspond to the odds of the observed rainfall being in the lowest one third of the distribution, the middle one third, or the highest one third of the distribution. For the long term average, it is equally likely (33% chance) that conditions in any of the three terciles will occur. *If conditions are climatology, we expect an equal chance of the rainfall being in any tercile.

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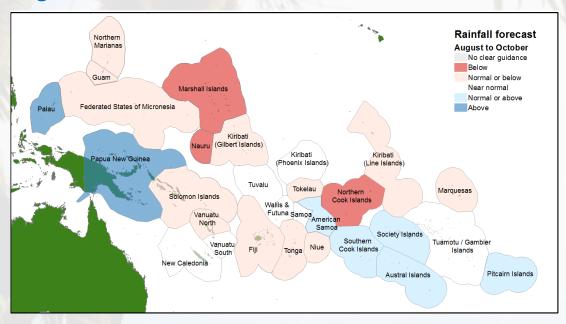
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The Island Climate Update

Drought Watch August 2017

August to October 2017 rainfall forecast



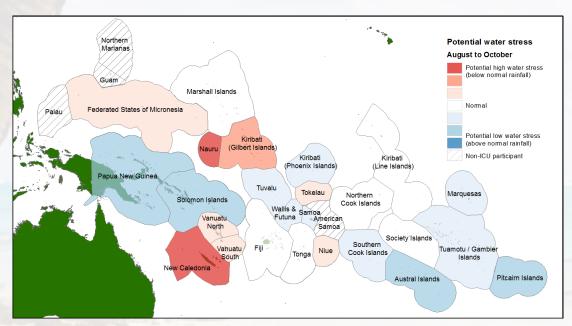
Regional drought potential advisory

Based on rainfall anomaly classification over the past six months and forecast rainfall anomaly classification over the next 3 months

Nauru: Below to well below normal rainfall experienced over 4 of the past 6 months. Below normal rainfall is forecast over the next 3 months.

New Caledonia: Well below normal rainfall experienced during June and July. Near normal rainfall is forecast over the next 3 months

Kiribati (Gilbert Islands): Below or well below normal rainfall experienced over 5 of the past 6 months. Normal or below normal rainfall is forecast over the next 3 months.



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