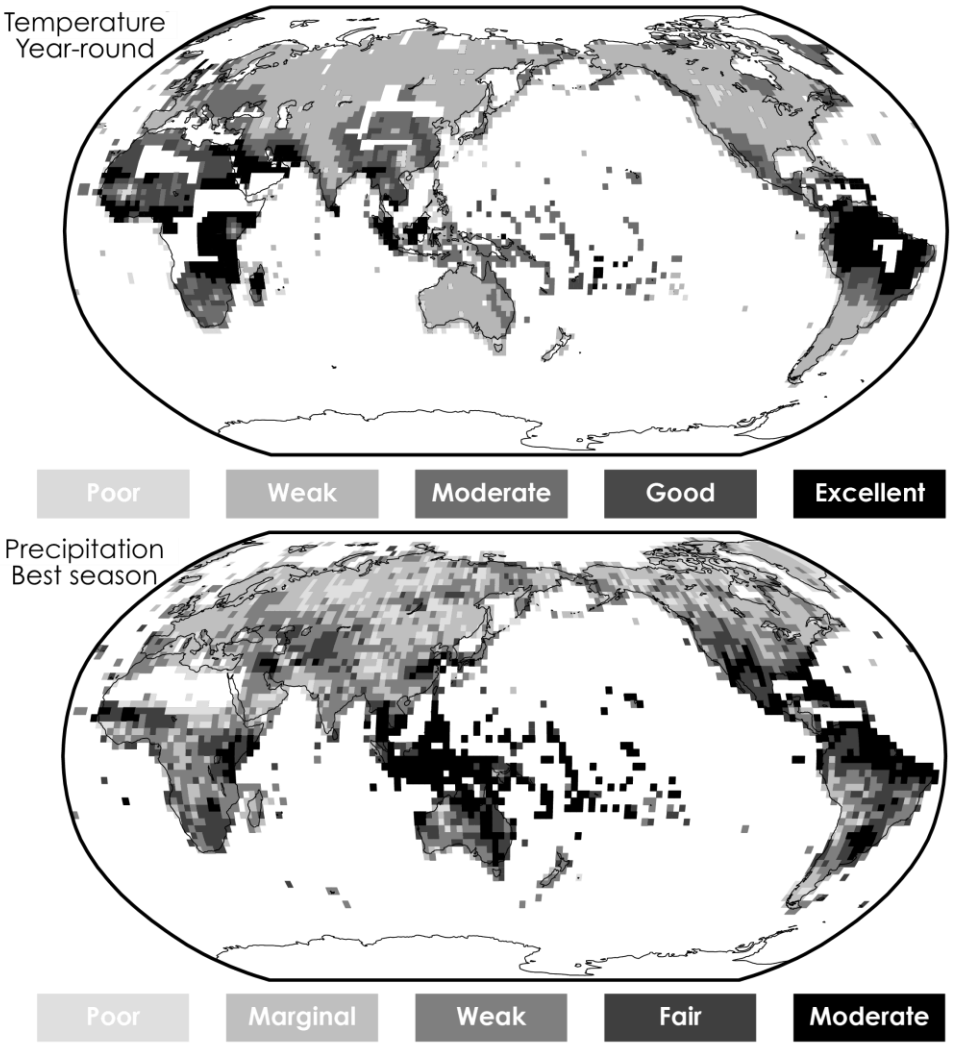

Figure 8.1: A measure of value of IRI's seasonal (three-month) average temperature (top) and accumulated rainfall (bottom) forecasts for 1997 – 2017. The value is estimated by calculating the percentage return on investments on IRI's shortest lead-time probabilistic forecasts if paid out with fair odds. For temperature, the value is calculated using forecasts year-round, and the score is classified as "excellent" (> 30%), "good" (20 – 30%), "moderate" (10 – 20%), "weak" (1 – 10%), or "poor" (< 1%). For rainfall, only the value for the highest-scoring season is shown, and the score is classified as "moderate" (> 10%), "fair" (5 – 10%), "weak" (2.5 – 5%), "marginal" (1 – 2.5%), or "poor" (< 1%). Climatological forecasts would score 0%.

Simon Mason, Chapter 8: Climate Forecasts for Early Warning – Up to Six Months in Advance (2019) In "Climate Information for Public Health Action", Eds. Thomson, M.C. & Mason, S.J. Routledge, London, UK