

## Pacific Weekly ACCESS-S Update Wednesday 26 May 2025

### Ocean Outlook, fortnight to 13 June:

- Sea surface temperature (SST) forecasts more than 0.8°C **above-normal** are favoured in the following country Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZs): CNMI, Palau, western Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), eastern and northern Papua New Guinea (PNG), west Solomon Islands, western Vanuatu, and New Caledonia, as well as northwestern and eastern French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Islands. SST anomalies above 1.2°C are favoured in small areas in New Caledonia. Elsewhere, SSTs are predicted to be **near-normal**.
- Notably, the **above-normal** sea level (>100 mm) is predicted for western FSM and central and eastern Palau, central and southern CNMI, and parts of the Solomon Is., south New Caledonia, southern Tonga and southern Fiji.
- Below-normal** sea levels (<100 mm) are predicted for parts of small regions in the central and southern Cook Islands, eastern Tuvalu, and localised pockets in central French Polynesia. Elsewhere, sea levels are expected to be **near-normal**. Note that sea level anomalies from ACCESS-S2 do not include global but can include regional sea level trends.
- Tide calendars are available via <https://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/library/>. Sea level and SST skill information can be found in the accompanying presentation.

### Climate Outlook, fortnight to 13 June:

- There is a reduced risk of tropical cyclone (TC) occurrence in the Northwest Pacific from 2 to 8 June, according to the ACCESS-S and ECMWF models.
- Above-normal** rainfall is favoured in the following EEZs: Solomon Is., the northern half of Vanuatu, north Fiji and Tonga, Wallis & Futuna, A. Samoa and Samoa, western Niue, central Cooks Is., Tuvalu, south of the Line Is. (Kiribati) and northwestern French Polynesia. A stronger signal is located over the CNMI, Guam, eastern PNG, and Solomon Islands.
- Below-normal** rainfall is favoured for the following country Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs): central Palau, southern New Caledonia, Fiji, Tonga, southern Vanuatu, and southern French Polynesia. A stronger drier signal is located over south RMI, central FSM, north of Gilbert Is. and western Phoenix Is. (Kiribati), Tuvalu and northern Nauru.
- Maximum and minimum air temperatures** are above normal for most of the region. **Near-normal** temperatures are located in central Gilbert Is. (Kiribati), northern and central Line Is. (Kiribati), central Fiji, Tonga, Niue, southern Cook Is. and localised areas in French Polynesia.
- Remember to review rainfall and air temperature outlook skill information, which can be found in the accompanying presentation.

### Climate Influences:

- El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)** and **Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)** are currently neutral. Additional information is available via the Southern Hemisphere Monitoring Update - <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso/>.
- For the past 30 days to 25 May, outgoing longwave radiation observations show the Intertropical Convergence Zone was close to its normal position in the far western Pacific, and the South Pacific Convergence Zone was located near its usual position for this time of the year, close to PNG and the Solomon Islands.
- The **Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)** is currently weak and located over the Maritime Continent, it is forecast to strengthen as it moves east over the coming week. There is a large degree of uncertainty in the MJO forecast between global models.
- Outlooks:** <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/pacific/outlooks/>, <http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/ocean.html>, [ECMWF Tropical Cyclone Outlook](#)
- Influences:** <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso/>

