

# Pacific Islands Early Action Rainfall Watch June 2025

### El Niño-Southern Oscillation Status: as of 30 May 2025

The El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and Indian Ocean Dipole remain neutral. Bureau's model predicts a neutral ENSO (neither El Niño nor La Niña) until at least November. This is consistent with forecasts from 7 out of 8 international models. However, there is a larger spread in the model forecasts towards the end of the outlook period, indicating greater uncertainty towards the end of spring.

### Rainfall Status: as of 30 May 2025



The 3-month rainfall status for March to May 2025 was Very Wet or Seriously Wet over southern Palau, and parts of southwestern FSM in the northern Pacific. Very Wet or Seriously Wet areas were observed over western and southern PNG mainland, western and central Solomon Islands, eastern New Caledonia, eastern Vanuatu, southeastern Fiji, southern and northern Tonga, Samoa, parts of central Cook Islands, and parts of northern, western and southern French Polynesia.

The rainfall status was Very Dry or Seriously Dry for March to May 2025 over eastern Guam, northern tip of CNMI, northern and southern FSM, and western and southern RMI in the northern hemisphere. Very Dry or Seriously Dry areas were observed over Nauru, and eastern PNG Islands. Patches of Very Dry or Seriously areas were also observed over northern Fiji, Kiribati (northern Gilbert and northern Line Is.), western Cook Is., eastern French Polynesia, and southern Pitcairn Islands.

The regional maps are available via http://access-s.clide.cloud/files/project/EAR\_watch/pacificx/

Three-month total rainfall is typically used for monitoring grasslands, shallow rooted plants and small water body (e.g. small water tanks, streams) mositure deficits. Allow for uncertainty associated with island size, topography, geology and soil type.

#### **Rainfall Status**

- Estimates of moisture/water stress are based on recent rainfall compared with historical observations using the Percentile (Decile) Index.
- Definitions: "Very Dry" = rainfall in the lowest 20% of the historical record for that location and season, "Very Wet" = rainfall in the highest 20% for that location and season, "Seriously Dry" = rainfall in the lowest 10% of the historical record for that location and season, "Seriously Wet" = rainfall in the highest 10% for that location and season.

### Monthly Rainfall Watch: July 2025



For July 2025, there is a medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category (highest quintile, which includes the Seriously Wet category) over northern CNMI, northern Palau, and southern RMI. There is also medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category over PNG mainland, parts of PNG Islands, central Solomon Is., parts of southern New Caledonia, northern Vanuatu, southeast Fiji, southern Tonga, southern Niue, parts of northern American Samoa, parts of southern Cook Is., and central French Polynesia.

There is a medium to very high chance that rainfall will be in the Very Dry category (lowest quintile, which includes the Seriously Dry category) in a band stretching eastwards over northeastern FSM to central RMI. Patches of medium to very high chance that rainfall will be in the Very Dry category over Nauru, Kiribati (parts of central Phoenix and Line Is.), southern Cook Is., northern and southern French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Is.

## Seasonal Rainfall Watch: July – September 2025



For July to September 2025, there is a medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category (highest quintile, which includes the Seriously Wet category) in a band stretching southeastwards over Palau, western FSM, PNG to central Solomon Islands. There are also areas of medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category (highest quintile, which includes the Seriously Wet category) over northern CNMI, and southern RMI, in the northern Pacific. There are also patches of medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category (highest quintile, which includes the Seriously Wet category) over northern CNMI, and southern RMI, in the northern Pacific. There are also patches of medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category (highest quintile, which includes the Seriously Wet category) over southern New Caledonia, northern Vanuatu, Fiji, southern and central Tonga, southern American Samoa, Niue, southern Cook Is., central French Polynesia, and northern Pitcairn Islands.

In contrast, there is a medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Dry category (lowest quintile, which includes the Seriously Dry category) in a band stretching eastwards from eastern CNMI, northern RMI to Hawaii. Patches of medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Dry category over northeast PNG EEZ, southern Nauru, Kiribati (central Phoenix, and central and southern Line Is.), northern and southern French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Is.

### Monthly and Seasonal Rainfall Watch

- Information provided has been interpreted on a divisional scale where possible as Pacific Island Countries can experience a high range of rainfall variability within a country. It is possible to have forecasts which simultaneously favour above and below normal rainfall in different parts of the one country.
- Definitions: "Chance of Very Dry" = percent chance of rainfall in the lowest 20% of the historical record for that location and season, "Chance of Very Wet" = percent chance of rainfall in the highest 20% for that location and season. Medium, High and Very High refer to the percent probability level where Very High has the highest confidence and represents the range 70% and above.

- Local Met Services should be contacted for detailed information and outlooks. This product is not to be distributed to the public or other organisations.

Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific