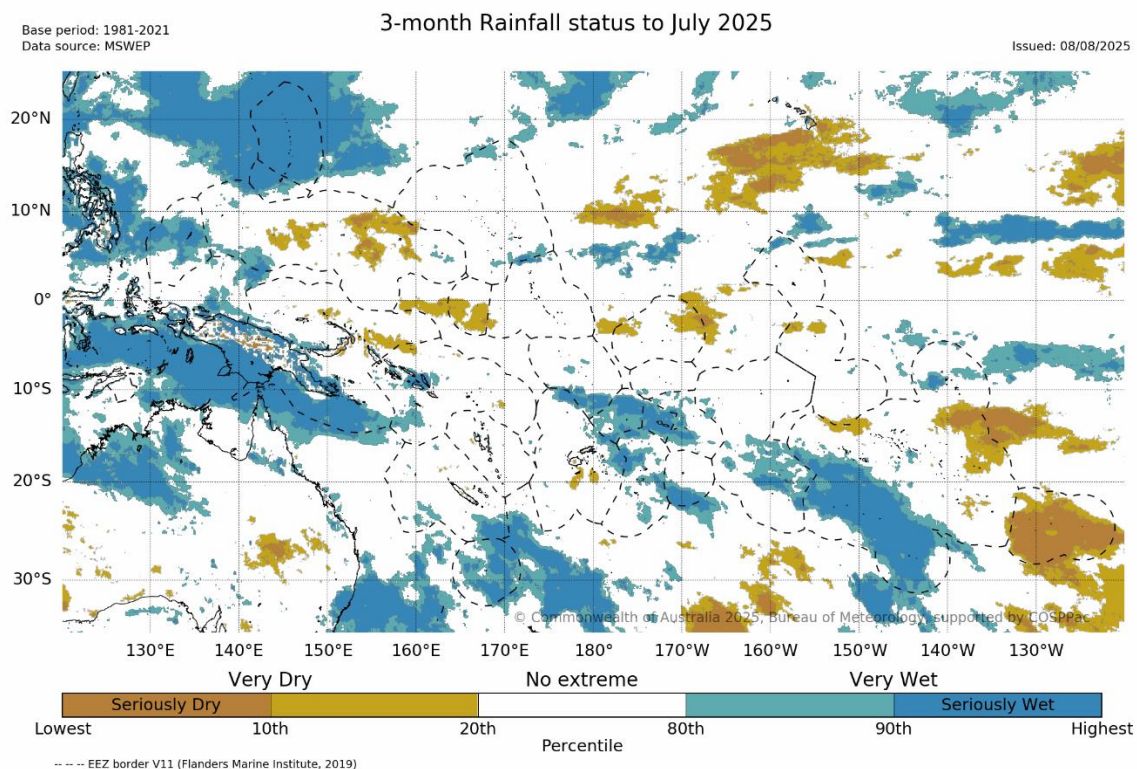


El Niño-Southern Oscillation Status: as of 30 July 2025

The El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and Indian Ocean Dipole remain neutral. The Bureau’s model predicts a neutral ENSO (neither El Niño nor La Niña) until at least January. This is consistent with forecasts from 6 out of 8 international models assessed, with 2 indicating borderline La Niña levels during the southern spring and early summer. There is a relatively large spread in the model forecasts, indicating more uncertainty than usual in the ENSO forecast.

Rainfall Status: as of 30 July 2025



The 3-month rainfall status for May to July 2025 was Very Wet or Seriously Wet over CNMI, western Guam, central Palau, and parts of southwestern FSM in the northern Pacific. Very Wet or Seriously Wet areas were observed over most of PNG mainland, central Solomon Islands, southern New Caledonia, southern Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna, parts of northern and central Tonga, Samoa, western American Samoa, southern Niue, central Cook Islands, and parts of northern and southern French Polynesia.

The rainfall status was Very Dry or Seriously Dry for May to July 2025 over parts FSM (eastern Yap and western Pohnpei), southern Nauru, and Kiribati (northeast Phoenix and central Line Is.) in the northern Pacific. Very Dry or Seriously Dry areas were observed over parts of PNG Islands, parts of southern Fiji, northeastern French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Islands in the southern Pacific.

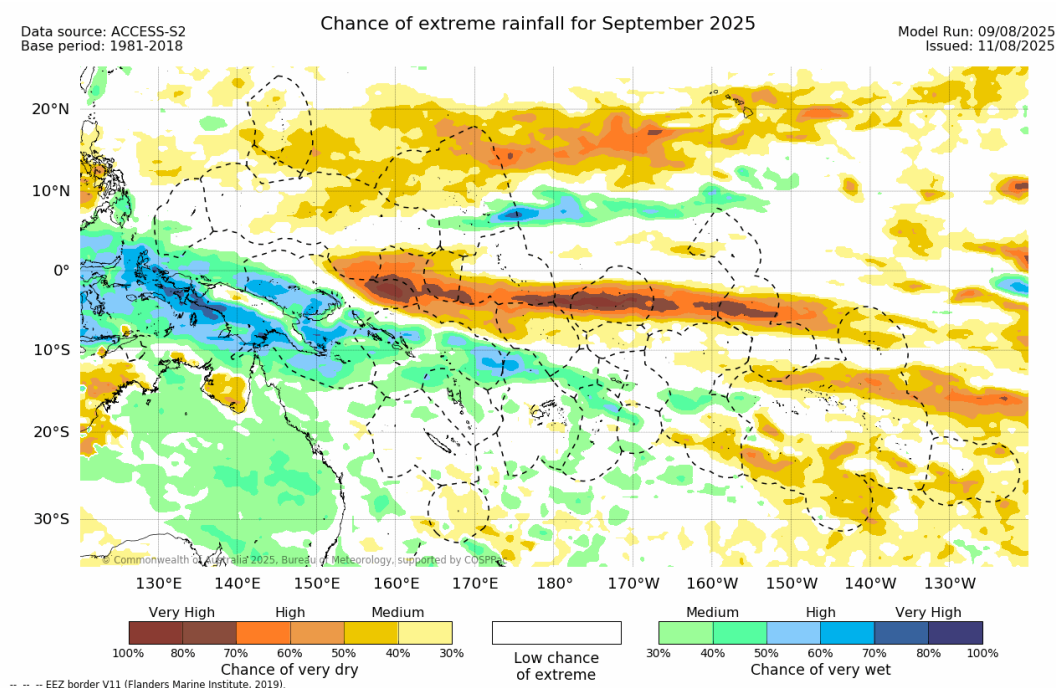
The regional maps are available via http://access-s.clide.cloud/files/project/EAR_watch/pacificx/

Three-month total rainfall is typically used for monitoring grasslands, shallow rooted plants and small water body (e.g. small water tanks, streams) moisture 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.

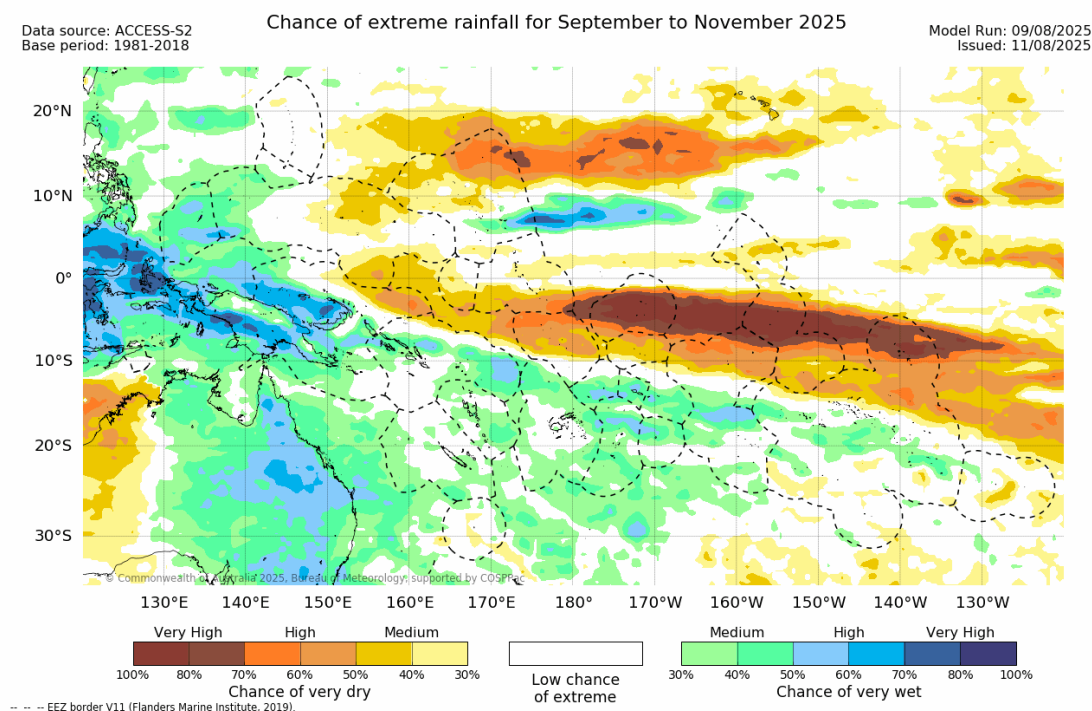
Monthly Rainfall Watch: September 2025



For 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) over southern Palau, and parts of southern RMI in the northern Pacific. There is also medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Wet category over most of PNG mainland, PNG Islands, most of Solomon Is., northern and central Vanuatu, Fiji (Rotuma and eastern Lau), parts of southern and northern Tonga, Wallis and Futuna, Samoa, Niue, central Cook Is., and part of western French Polynesia in the southern Pacific.

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 most of CNMI, central FSM to northern and central RMI. Areas of medium to very high chance that rainfall will be in the Very Dry category in another band stretching southeastwards over southeastern FSM, northeastern PNG EEZ, Nauru, Kiribati (southern Gilbert Is, Phoenix and central and southern Line Is.), most of Tokelau, northern and southern Cook Is., most of French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Is. Patches of medium to very high chance that rainfall (lowest quintile, which includes the Seriously Dry category) over Fiji (Yasawa and Moala group).

Seasonal Rainfall Watch: September – November 2025



For September to November 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 southern Guam, Palau, western FSM, PNG, most of Solomon Is., Vanuatu, southern New Caledonia, most of Fiji, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna, Samoa, southern American Samoa, Niue, central Cook Islands, and central French Polynesia. 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 southeast RMI.

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 northeastwards from central FSM to northern and central RMI. Another band of medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Dry category over southeast FSM, Nauru, Kiribati (most of Gilbert Is., Phoenix, and most of Line Is.), most of Tuvalu, Tokelau, northern Cook Islands, and northern French Polynesia. Patches of medium to very high chance of rainfall in the Very Dry category over southern French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Islands.

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.