

Pacific Weekly ACCESS-S Update Wednesday 05 November 2025

Ocean Outlook, fortnight to 21 November:

- Sea surface temperature (SST) forecasts more than 0.8°C **above normal** are favoured in the following countries' Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs): CNMI, PNG, far southern Solomon Is, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, southwest Fiji, and far southern Tonga. SST anomalies above 1.2°C are favoured in parts of northern CNMI, PNG, the far southern Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, southwest Fiji, and far southern Tonga. Elsewhere, SSTs are expected to be **near normal**.
- Notably, **above-normal** sea levels (>100 mm) are predicted for northern CNMI, central and eastern FSM, eastern PNG, and western Solomon Islands. **Below-normal** sea levels (<100 mm) are indicated in Niue, southern Cook Is, northern Line Is (Kiribati) and southwest French Polynesia. Elsewhere, sea levels are expected to be near-normal. Note that sea level anomalies from ACCESS-S2 do not include global trends but can include regional ones.
- 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 21 November:

- There is significant risk of tropical cyclone occurrence for the period from 9 to 15 November from the South China Sea to the Philippines and the far western Pacific Ocean, according to the ACCESS-S and ECMWF models. Specifically, there is an increased risk in Palau, Guam, CNMI, and the FSM.
- Above-normal rainfall** is favoured in the following EEZs: Palau, northern CNMI, most of FSM, southern RMI, PNG, New Caledonia, most of Vanuatu, southern Fiji, Tonga, Niue, Samoa, American Samoa, central and southern Cook Is, central French Polynesia, and Pitcairn Is. **Below-normal rainfall** is favoured for the following EEZs: northern RMI, Nauru, Kiribati (southern Gilbert Is, Phoenix Is, and most of Line Is.), northern and southern Tuvalu, eastern Solomon Is., northern Fiji, far northern and southern Cook Islands, and far northern and southern French Polynesia.
- Near-normal maximum and minimum** air temperatures are favoured for Nauru, Kiribati (Gilbert, most of Phoenix, and northern and southern Line Is.), most of Tuvalu, southern Marshall Islands, Tokelau, northern and eastern Cook Is, and central French Polynesia. The northern Phoenix Island., (Kiribati), the central Line Islands (Kiribati), and the far northern French Polynesia are expected to experience **below-normal** temperatures. Elsewhere, **above-normal** temperatures are likely. Please review the skill information for the rainfall and air temperature outlook in the accompanying presentation.

Climate Influences:

- El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)** remains neutral. The **Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)** remains negative. Additional information is available via the Southern Hemisphere Monitoring Update - <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso>.
- Over the past 30 days, outgoing longwave radiation observations indicate that the **Intertropical Convergence Zone** is south of its normal position over the western Pacific for this time of year. The **South Pacific Convergence Zone** lies south of Solomon Islands.
- The **Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)** is currently weakly active in the western Pacific Ocean. The MJO is forecast to become weak or indiscernible over the coming fortnight.

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/>

