

Pacific Weekly ACCESS-S Update Wednesday 12 November 2025

Ocean Outlook, fortnight to 28 November:

- Sea surface temperature (SST) forecasts more than 0.8°C **above normal** are favoured in the following countries Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs): CNMI, Guam, PNG, southeastern FSM, most of the Solomon Is., Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Fiji, Tonga, Niue, southern Cook Is. SST anomalies above 1.2°C are favoured in parts of northern CNMI, southern PNG, southwestern Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Vanuatu, southern half of Fiji and Tonga, and southeastern Niue. Forecasts more than 0.8°C **below normal** are favoured for northern Phoenix Is., and northern and central Line Is. (Kiribati). Elsewhere, SSTs are expected to be **near normal**.
- Notably, **above-normal** sea levels (>100 mm) are predicted for northwestern CNMI, central and eastern FSM, far northern RMI, southeastern PNG, southwestern Solomon Islands, and far southern New Caledonia. **Below-normal** sea levels (<100 mm) are indicated in far southern Cook Is, a small patch of the northern Line Is (Kiribati), parts of southern Cook Is., 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 28 November:

- There is no increased risk of tropical cyclone occurrence over the tropical Pacific for the week of 17 to 23 November, with an increased risk of cyclone occurrence for the week of 24 to 30 November west of Palau, according to the ACCESS-S and ECMWF models.
- Above-normal rainfall** is favoured in the following EEZs: Parts of CNMI, Guam, central and eastern FSM, parts of southern RMI, most of PNG, northwestern Solomon Is., New Caledonia, Vanuatu, southern half of Fiji, most of Tonga, central and southeastern Niue, and central French Polynesia. **Below-normal rainfall** is favoured for the following EEZs: southern Palau, far southwestern FSM, far northern PNG, central and southeastern Solomon Is., most of Tuvalu, southern Phoenix and most of the Line Is. (Kiribati), Tokelau, northern W & F, Samoa, A. Samoa, northern and patches of southern Cook Is., far northern and southern French Polynesia.
- Near-normal or below normal maximum and minimum** air temperatures are favoured for eastern Nauru, Kiribati, northern half of Tuvalu, far southern Marshall Islands, most of Tokelau, northern Cook Is, and northern and eastern French Polynesia. 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)** is 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** and the **South Pacific Convergence Zone** are both close their climatological normal position for this time of the year.
- The **Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)** is currently active over the far western Pacific Ocean. The MJO is forecast to move further into the western Pacific before weakening over the coming fortnight, and is likely to influence weather patterns in the region.

Outlooks: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/pacific/outlooks/>, <http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/ocean.html>, [ECMWF tropical cyclones](http://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/short-range-weather-forecasts/tropical-weather) **Influences:** <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso/>

