



Regional Climate Watch

To: NMHS in the western Pacific Islands region

The Regional Climate Watch is a guidance product designed for heightening National Meteorological and Hydrological Services awareness of an ongoing or high probability foreseen climate anomaly and its potential impacts on communities so that they can take appropriate action. This watch is disseminated to serve as a mechanism for initiating national preparedness activities and/or a series of events that affect decision-making.

After consultation between the Bureau of Meteorology and SPREP the Pacific RCC-Network Node on Climate Monitoring issues the following guidance information:

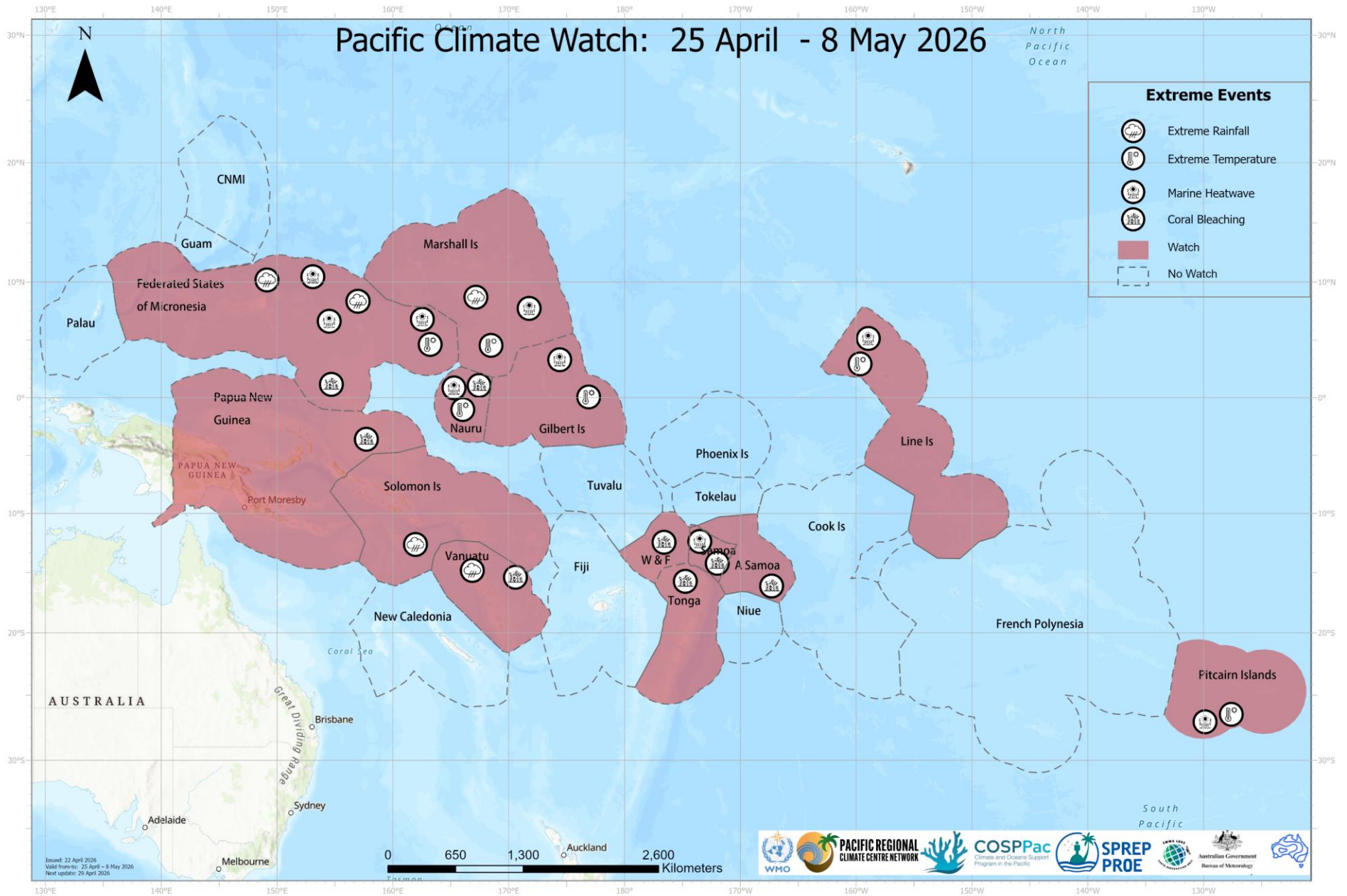
Product ID: 20260423-01

Issued: 23 April 2026

Valid from-to: 25 April – 8 May 2026

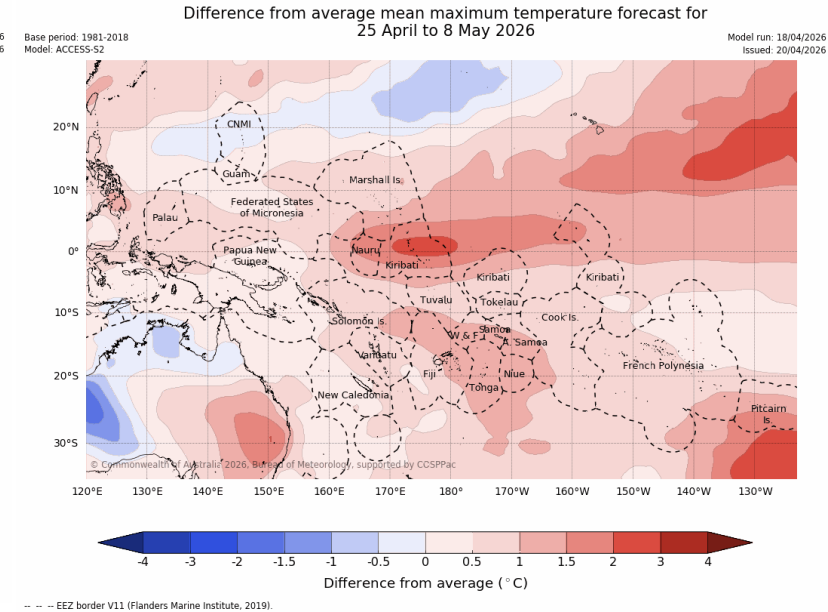
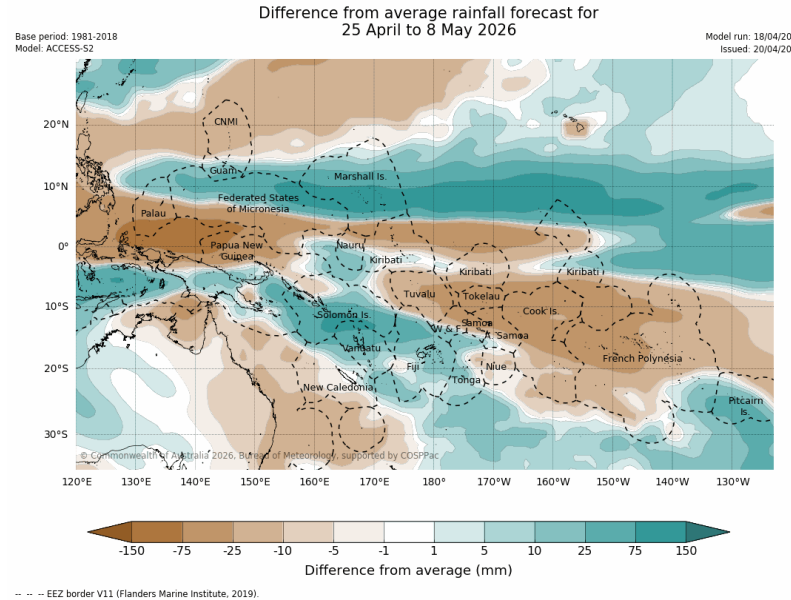
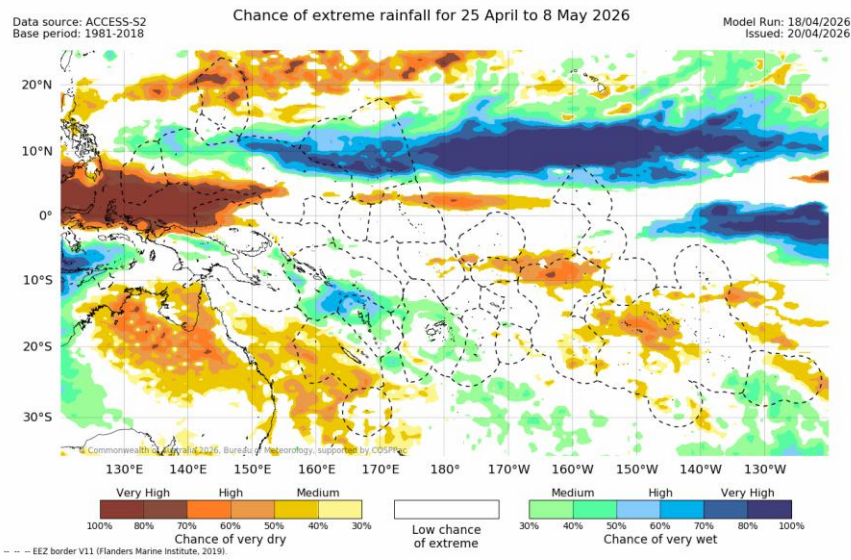
Next update: 30 April 2026





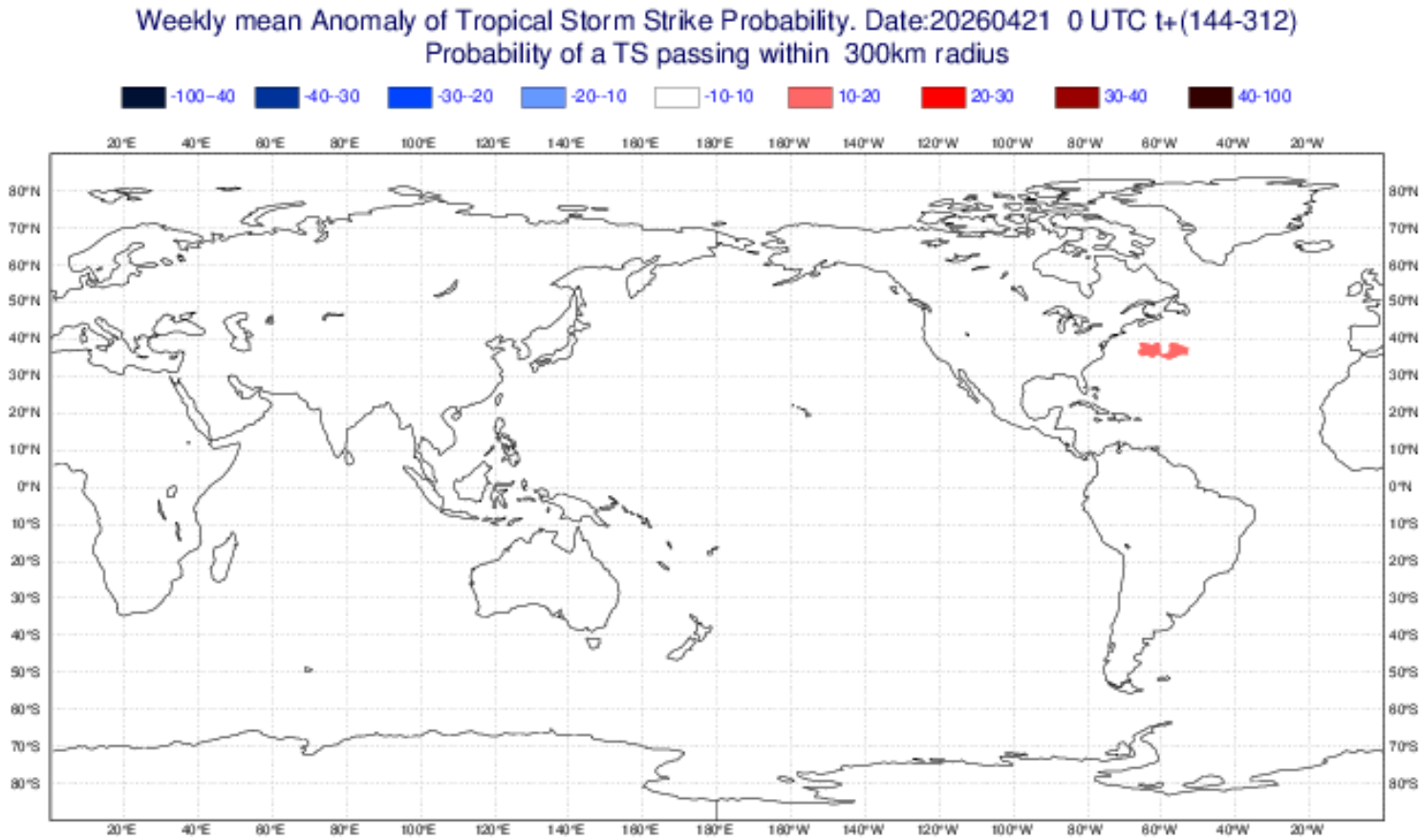
Extreme Rainfall and Extreme Temperature Advisory:

- There's a very high chance of Very Wet conditions for the fortnight of 25 April – 8 May 2026 for the following EEZs: northern Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae (FSM), and most of RMI. Fortnightly anomalies are forecast to exceed +75 mm over northern Pohnpei and Kosrae (FSM), central RMI, southern Solomon Islands and far northern Vanuatu. The Watch for CNMI has been cancelled.
- Positive maximum and minimum air temperature anomalies are forecast to exceed 1.5 °C for the fortnight 25 April – 8 May 2026 over Kosrae (FSM), southern RMI, Nauru, Gilbert and northern Line Islands (Kiribati), and southern Pitcairn Islands. The Watch for French Polynesia has been cancelled.

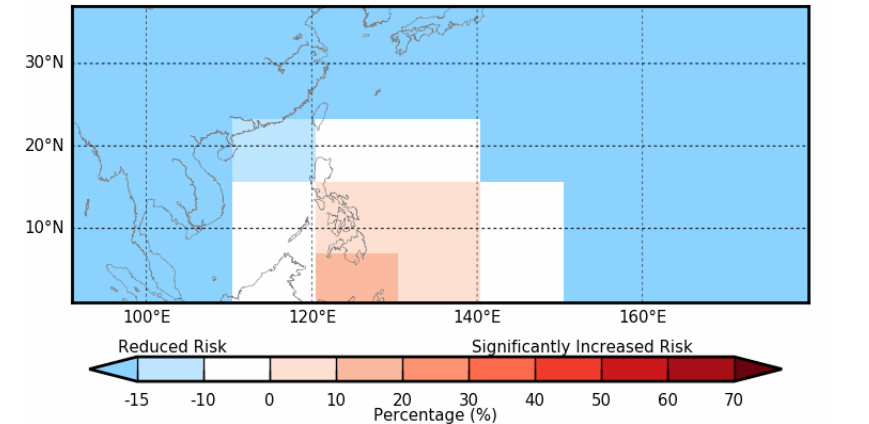


Tropical Cyclone Advisory:

- There is no increased risk of Tropical Cyclone (TC) occurrence for the Pacific for the week of 27 April – 3 May 2026, according to the ACCESS-S and ECMWF models. The watch for the Solomon Islands and PNG is cancelled.

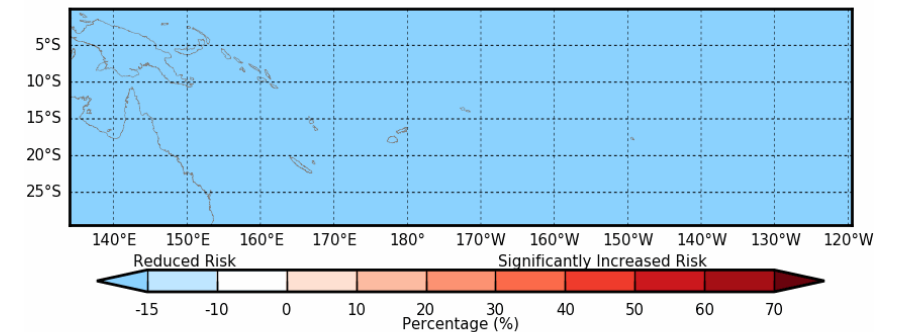


Difference from normal chance of Tropical Cyclone's in the Northern Pacific
Forecast period: 27/04/2026 - 03/05/2026



Calibrated Model anomaly probability in overlapping 15 x 20 degree boxes
© Commonwealth of Australia 2026, Australian Bureau of Meteorology Model: ACCESS_S2 Model Run: 19/04/2026 Issued: 21/04/2026

Difference from normal chance of Tropical Cyclone's in the South Pacific
Forecast period: 27/04/2026 - 03/05/2026



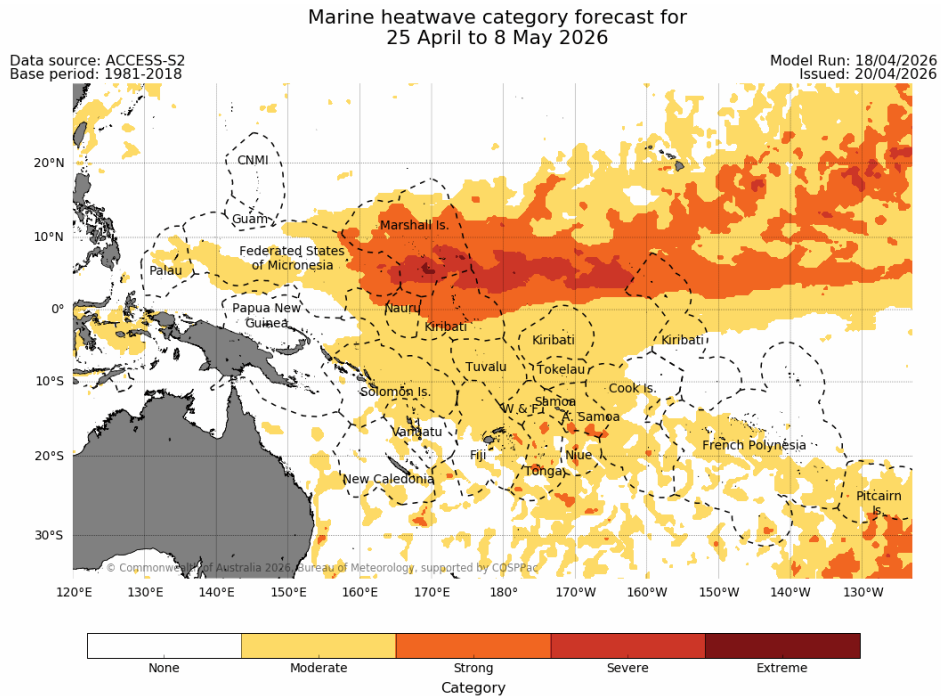
Calibrated Model anomaly probability in overlapping 15 x 20 degree boxes
© Commonwealth of Australia 2026, Australian Bureau of Meteorology Model: ACCESS_S2 Model Run: 19/04/2026 Issued: 21/04/2026

PLEASE NOTE: For the EC model the minimum wind threshold for a tropical storm is 61.2 km/h whereas for ACCESS-S model the minimum wind threshold for a tropical cyclone is 50.4 km/h.

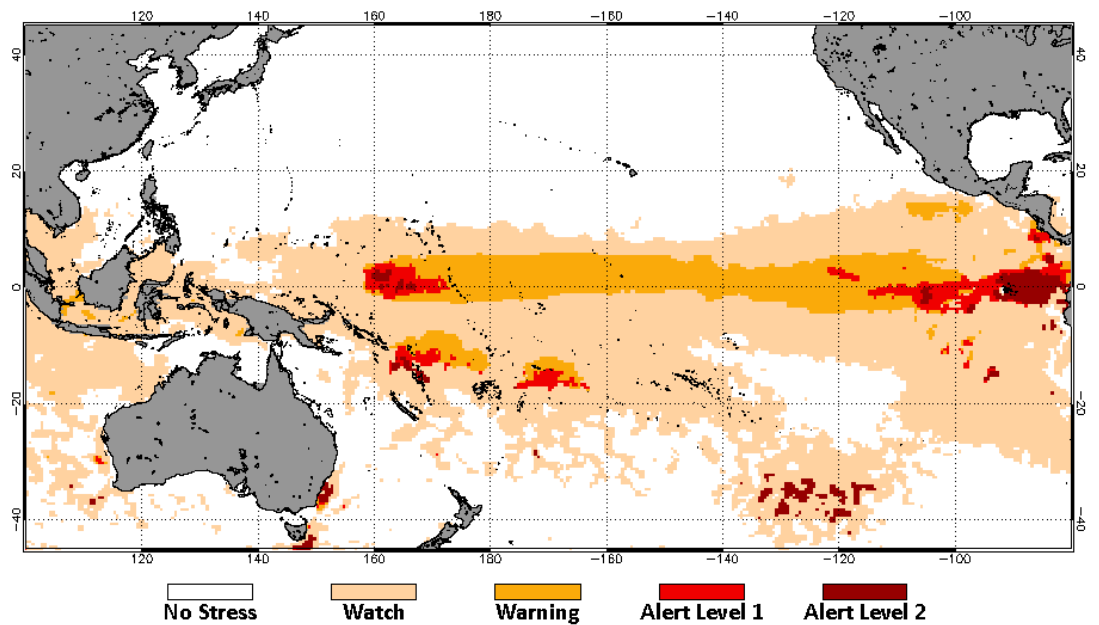


Marine Heatwave and Coral Bleaching Advisory:

- Marine heatwaves in the strong category are forecast to develop for parts of the following EEZ's for the fortnight 25 April – 8 May 2026: RMI, Chuuk, Pohnpei and Kosrae (FSM), northern Nauru, and northern Gilbert and Line Islands (Kiribati). There may be impacts on ocean ecosystems, including stress on marine organisms, species migration, and algal blooms in these locations. The Watch for French Polynesia is cancelled.
- There remains an alert for coral bleaching for the following EEZs: southern FSM, Nauru, northeastern Vanuatu, Wallis & Futuna, Samoa, and American Samoa. The Watch for New Caledonia, Fiji, Niue, southern Cook Islands and southern French Polynesia has been cancelled.



2026 Apr 21 NOAA Coral Reef Watch 60% Probability Coral Bleaching Heat Stress for Week 1 (Apr 26 2026)
Experimental, v5.0, CFSv2-based, 112 Ensemble Members



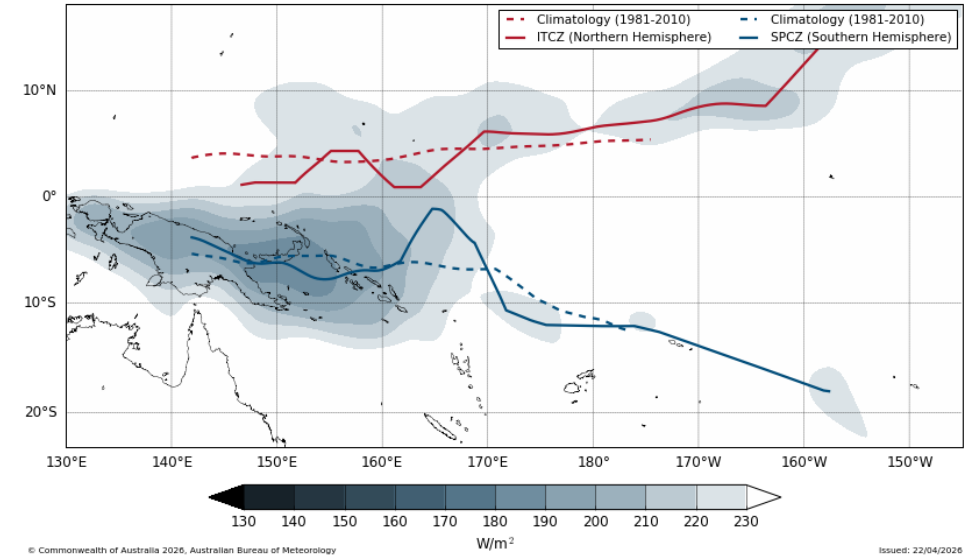
Climate Influences:

- **El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)** is currently neutral.
- The **Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)** is neutral.
- 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 **South Pacific Convergence Zone** are both close to their normal climatological location for this time of year.
- The **Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)** is currently active and located near Africa. It is forecast to weaken as it moves across the western Indian ocean.

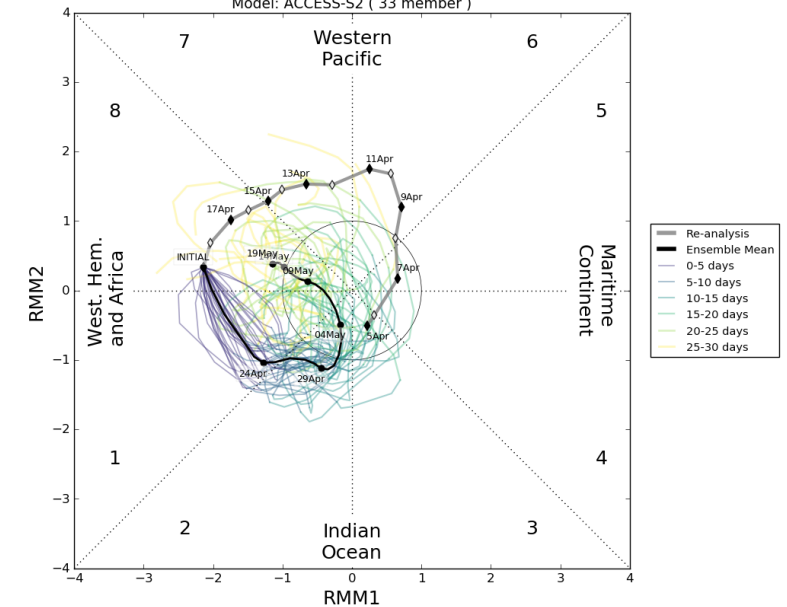
Outlooks: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/pacific/outlooks/>,
<http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/ocean.html>, [ECMWF Tropical Cyclone Outlook](#)
[NOAA Coral Reef Watch 60% Probability Coral Bleaching Heat Stress Weekly Outlooks \(CFS based\)](#)

Influences: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso/>

30 Day Average Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) minimum to 2026-04-19



MJO Index Forecast initialised: 19 April 2026
Model: ACCESS-S2 (33 member)





About Regional Climate Watch guidance

- This information should be used as guidance for the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) in a pre-operational mode. It is up to NMHSs in the specified regions to monitor the status and evolution of the current climate conditions closely and to consider issuing a national advisories.
- We will monitor the evolution of the anomaly, issue updates if significant change arise and close the advice when no clear signal can be detected in the forecasts.
- For more information and feedback please email pacificclimateservices@bom.gov.au. Also, any suggestions on further pieces of information needed by NMHSs is highly welcomed!
- Please note that further climate monitoring and prediction information can be obtained from Pacific RCC-N website (<https://www.pacificmet.net/rcc>)
- The Pacific RCC Network Node on Climate Monitoring is responsible for providing Regional Climate Watch guidance information for NMHSs' own consideration for issuing climate advisories for their territory. The regional watch is currently sponsored by the Australian and New Zealand funded Climate and Ocean Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac) and delivered by Node on Climate Monitoring consortium members that are COSPPac implementation partners (Bureau of Meteorology and SPREP).

