Pacific Islands - Ocean and Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 227

Country: Papua New Guinea

Part 1: Recent climate

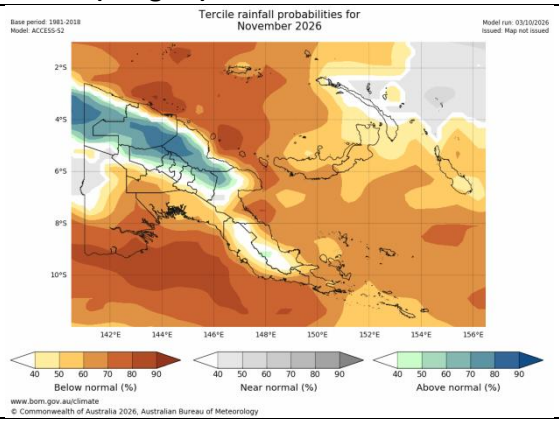
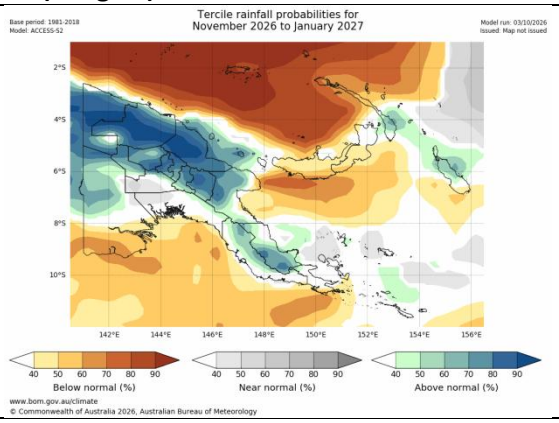
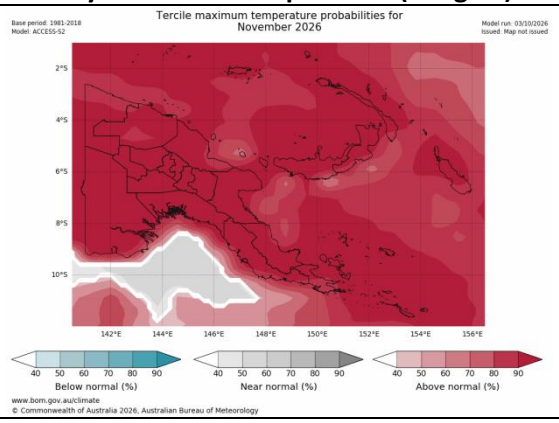
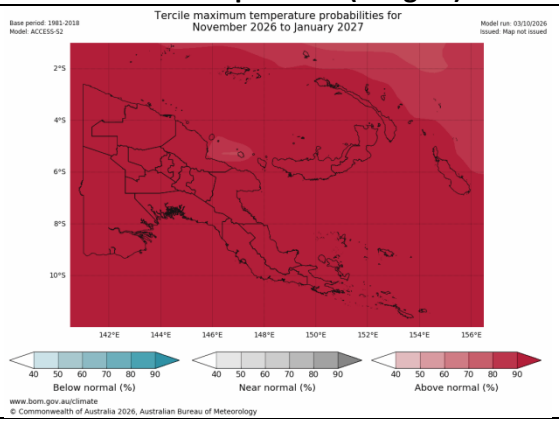
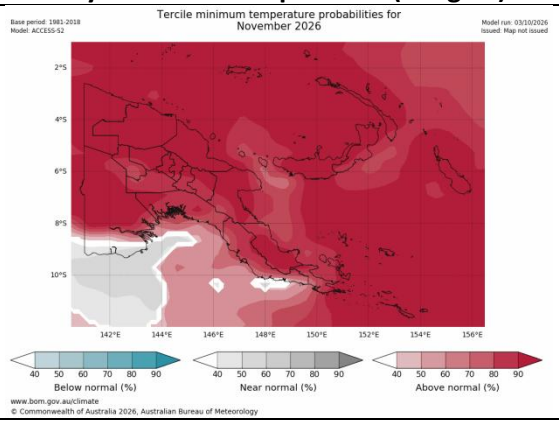
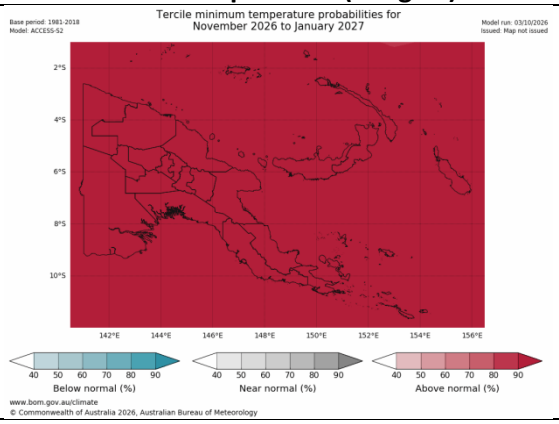
TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall

Station (include data period)	Jul-2026	Aug-2026	Sep-2026				
			Total (mm)	33%tile	67%tile	Median	Rank
	Total (mm)	Total (mm)	Rainfall (mm)				
Momase Region							
Madang (1944-2026)			0.0	74.3	117.9	121.4	**1/73**
Nadzab (1973-2026)	44.8	77.2	6.2	57.2	139.7	112.5	**1/51**
Wewak (1956-2026)				147.2	212.6	185.1	
Vanimo (1918-2026)				126.9	192.7	150.3	
Highlands Region							
Goroka (1948-2026)	0.0	125.0	52.2	60.7	117.0	87.9	19/65
New Guinea Islands Region							
Momote (1949-2026)				188.8	274.1	238.0	
Kavieng (1916-2026)	83.2	13.8	3.0	141.0	198.9	168.8	**1/97**
Tokua (1995-2026)	231.0	114.0	11.8	103.8	200.4	153.2	**1/32**
Southern Region							
Misima (1917-2026)				91.2	246.5	166.5	
Port Moresby (1875-2026)	0.4	29.8	0.0	10.7	33.1	23.0	**1/129**

TABLE 2: Three-month Total Rainfall for July to September 2026

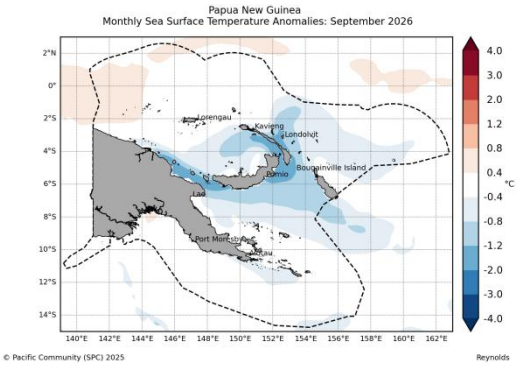
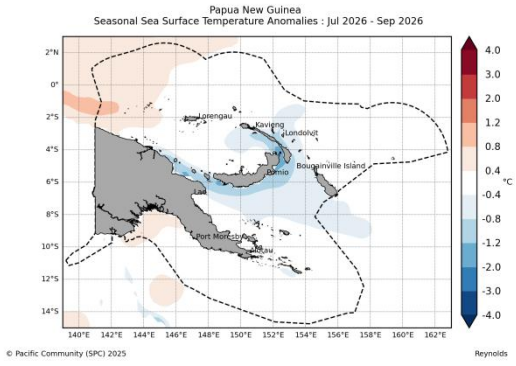
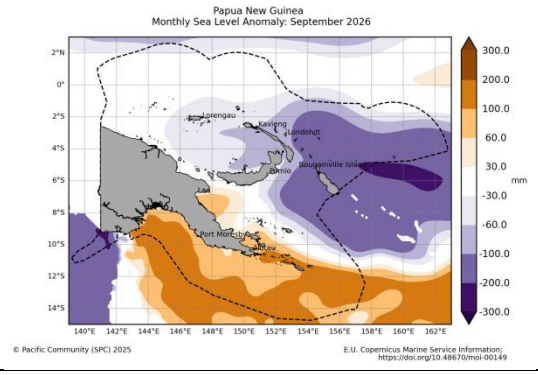
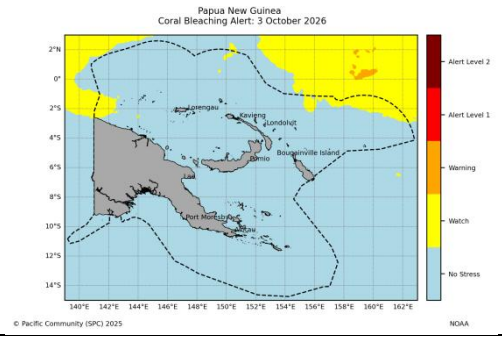
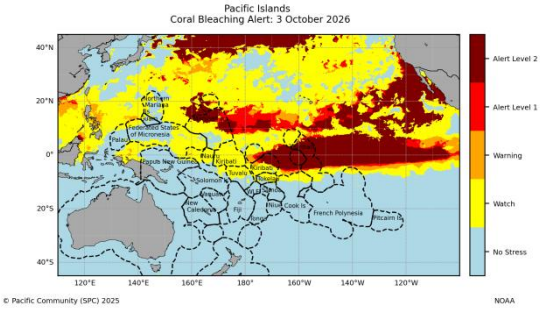
Station	Three-month Total		33%tile	67%tile	Median	Rank
	Rainfall (mm)					
Momase Region						
Madang (1944-2026)			321.2	468.2	401.2	
Nadzab (1973-2026)	128.2	Below normal	291.0	464.0	396.8	6/50
Wewak (1894-2026)			468.7	591.5	543.5	
Vanimo (1918-2026)			462.4	558.4	510.9	
Highlands Region						
Goroka (1948-2026)	177.2	Below normal	187.7	279.0	242.8	20/62
New Guinea Islands Region						
Momote (1949-2026)			742.0	1027.0	865.0	
Kavieng (1917-2026)	100.0	Below normal	503.0	723.5	599.5	**1/91**
Tokua (1995-2026)	356.8	Below normal	537.6	711.4	610.8	4/32
Southern Region						
Misima (1917-2026)			325.4	5582.3	433.0	
Port Moresby (1875-2026)	30.2	Below normal	47.7	94.7	70.7	23/111

Part 1i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for November and November 2026 to January 2027

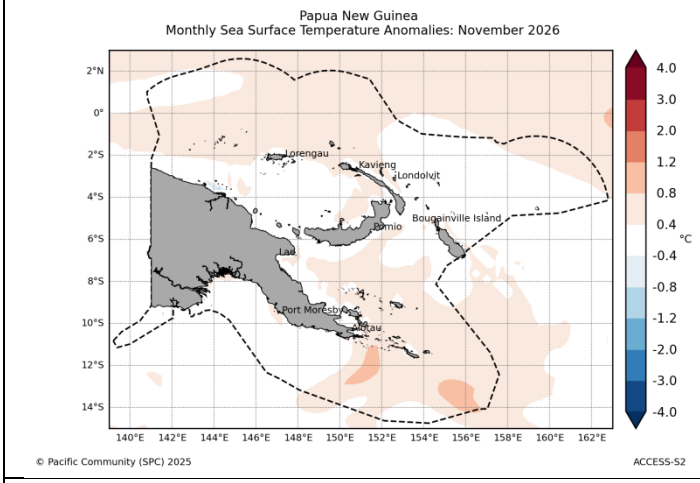
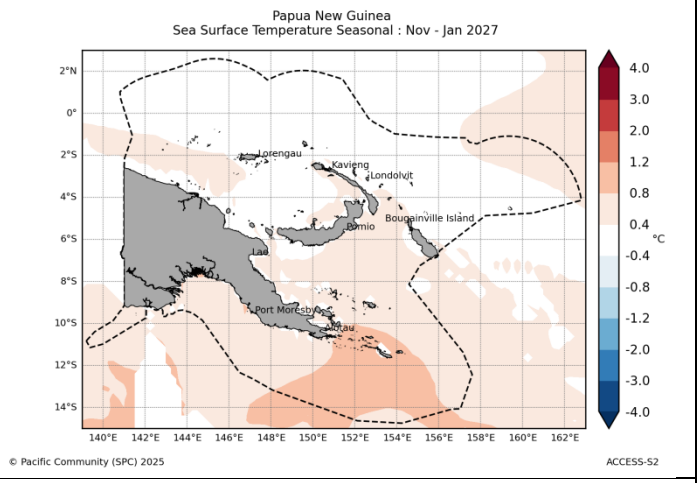
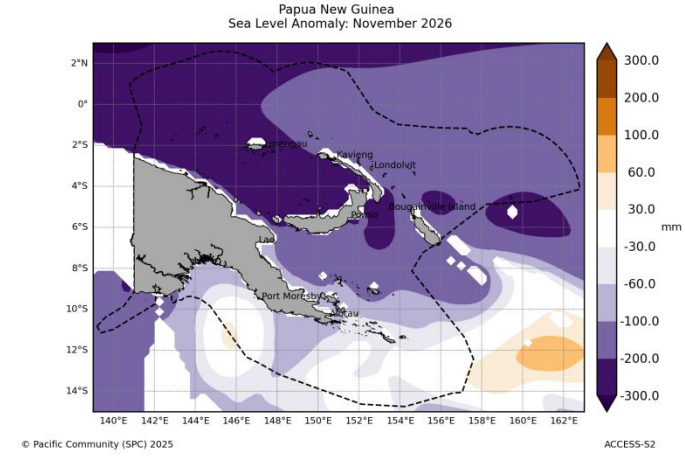
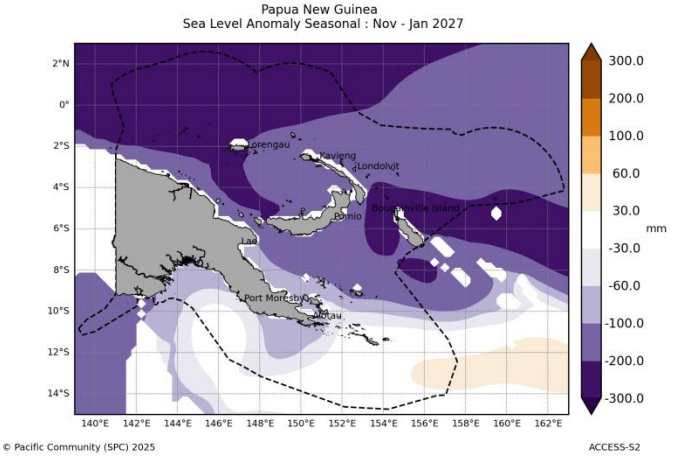
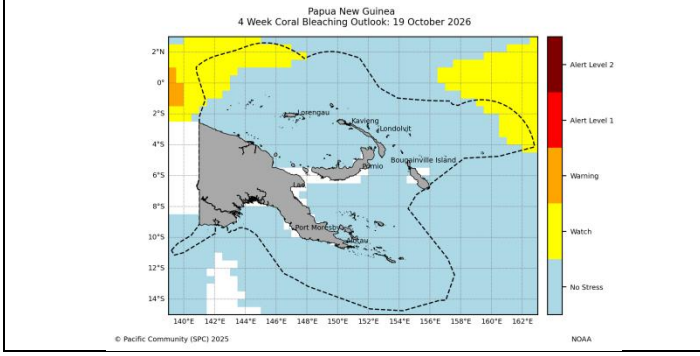
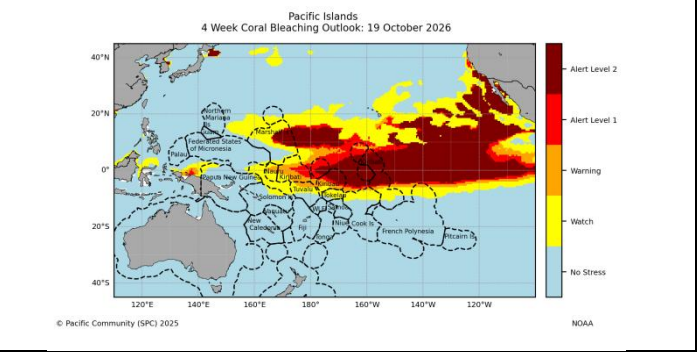
Monthly: November 2026	Seasonal: November 2026 to January 2027
Rainfall (Image 1)	**Rainfall (Image 2)**
	
Monthly Maximum temperature (Image 3):	**Seasonal maximum temperature (Image 4):**
	
Monthly minimum temperature (Image 5):	**Seasonal minimum temperature (Image 6):**
	

Part 2: Recent Ocean Observation

Monthly/Three months: September and July to September 2026

Monthly: September 2026	**Last three months: July to September 2026**
Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (Image 1):	**Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (Image 4):**
	
Sea level anomaly (Image 2):	
	
National daily coral bleaching alert (Image 3):	**Pacific daily coral bleaching alert (Image 5):**
	

Part 2i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for November and November 2026 to January 2027

Monthly: November 2026	Seasonal: November 2026 to January 2027
Monthly sea surface temperature anomaly (Image 5):	**Seasonal sea surface temperature anomaly (Image 6):**
	
Monthly sea level anomaly (Image 7):	**Seasonal sea level anomaly (Image 8):**
	
National 4-week Coral Bleaching Outlook (Image 9):	**Pacific 4-week Coral Bleaching Outlook (Image 10):**
	

Summary Statement

Monthly and last three months: September/July to September 2026 statement

The rainfall for September and July to September were below normal over Madang, Nadzab, Goroka, Kavieng, Tokua and Port Moresby. Madang, Nadzab, Kavieng, Tokua and Port Moresby recorded their first driest September on record. Kavieng, Tokua and Nadzab recorded their first, fourth and sixth driest July to September on record respectively.

Part 1i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for November and November 2026 to January 2027

Monthly /Seasonal rainfall and temperature Outlook statements

The rainfall for November 2026 is likely or very likely to be below-normal over the New Guinea Islands Region and the Southern parts of PNG. Near to above normal over the Momase Region and parts of the Highlands Region.

The rainfall for November 2026 to January 2027 is likely or very likely to be below normal over parts of New Guinea Islands Region and Western Province. Above-normal rainfall expected over most of the mainland of PNG and parts of the New Guinea Islands region.

Maximum and Minimum temperatures during November and November 2026 to January 2027 are likely or very likely to be above-normal over PNG.

Part 2: Recent Ocean summary statement

Monthly and last three months: September/July to September 2026

September sea surface temperatures (SSTs) around PNG were ranging from 1.2°C below normal to 0.8°C above-normal.

Averaged over July to September 2026, sea surface temperatures around PNG were ranging from 1.2°C below normal to 0.8 °C above normal.

September sea levels around PNG were ranging from 100mm below normal to 100 mm above-normal.

A coral bleaching Watch status is currently in effect for waters around Vanimo as of 3rd October 2026.

Part 2i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for November and November 2026 to January 2027

Ocean Variable statement

November and November 2026 to January 2027 sea surface temperatures around PNG are predicted to range from near-normal to 0.8°C above-normal.

November 2026 and November 2026 to January 2027 sea levels around PNG are predicted to range from 200mm below normal to 30mm above normal.

Coral Bleaching outlook indicates Watch status for the next 4 weeks.

In brief for Teleconference

- Rainfall was below normal across the monitoring stations for September and July to September 2026.

- The rainfall outlook generally indicates below average to above normal most likely in November 2026. Above normal for total rainfall over November 2026 to January 2027.

- SSTs ranged from below normal to above normal during September and July to September 2026. The outlook indicates to range from near normal to above normal SSTs for the next one and three months.

- Sea levels ranged from below normal to above normal in September. Below normal to above normal sea levels are predicted for November and November 2026 to January 2027.

TABLE 3: Stakeholder Engagement- Evaluations of how effective NMS engage with stakeholders (September 2026)

Product	***Stakeholder***	***Total Number of Participants***	***Number of Male***	***Number of Female***	***Disability***	***Age group***	***Comments (If there are comments from you Stakeholders)***
Ok Tedi Briefing	Private company	14	13	1			
Drought Watch	Private, Govt, NGOs, Consultants	252	195	57			
Ocean Outlook	Private, Govt, NGOs, Consultants	209	161	48			
Climate data request	Private, Govt, Consultants	3	2	1			
Total		478	371	107			

Stakeholder category	**Do your products reach this group? (Y/N)**	**Tailored product? (Y/N)**
Agriculture sector	Y	N
Disaster Risk Reduction sector	Y	N
Energy sector	Y	N
Health sector	Y	N
Water sector	Y	N
Fisheries and Aquaculture sector	Y	N
Tourism sector	Y	N
Maritime sector	Y	N
Research & education sector	Y	N
Women's [] organisations	N	N
National disability organisations	N	N
Community based organisations (e.g. councils)	N	N
Products offered in local dialects/ languages	N	N

Table 4: Impacts of Severe weather and climate events

Country: PNG

ENSO Phase: El Nino

Synoptic Situation	Date	Type of Hazard	Impacts	Image	Latitude	Longitude	Sectors affected	No. of Deaths
El Nino conditions	September	Drought like conditions	Water sources dried up, food crops damaged, and communities faced food and drinking-water shortages	 *Dried and damaged food garden* Source: https://www.nbc.com.pg/post/40458/trobriand-communities-face-food-and-water-shortages	Milne Bay	Milne Bay	Water Agriculture Food security Health Sanitation Communities	
	September	Drought like conditions	Creeks, wells and water tanks dried up, forcing families to search elsewhere for water and schools reduce class hours	 *Dried up creek* Source: https://pnghausbung.com/prolong-el--nino-dries-up-all-water-sources-in-west-new-britain /	West New Britain	West New Britain	Water Educations Health Sanitation Transport Communities	

	September	Drought like conditions	Prolonged dry conditions and strong winds caused wildfires that destroyed houses, oil palms and food gardens, leaving families homeless.	 *Wildfire in the oil palm plantation* Source: https://pnghausbung.com/strong-winds-drought-causes-wildfires-in-west-new-britain/	West New Britain	West New Britain	Agriculture Housing Livelihoods Environment Disaster management Communities	
	September	Frost	Frost and prolonged dry conditions destroyed food crops, reduced water supplies, disrupted schooling and affected river transport	 *Frost on food gardens* Source: https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-09-16/frost-freezes-crops-in-png-as-el-nino-takes-hold/107134520	Goilala District – Central Province	Goilala District – Central Province	Agriculture Food security Water Education Transport Livelihoods Communities	