

18th SESSION OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM PICOF - 18

23 - 24 April, 2026 | Nadi, Fiji

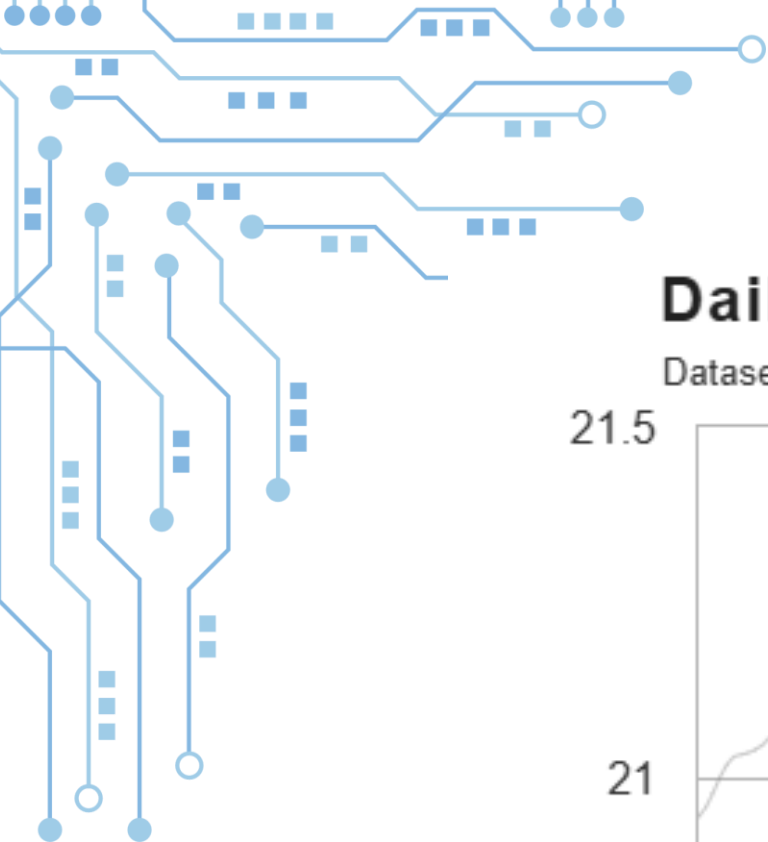


Session 4i: Oceans

Long Term Looking Back

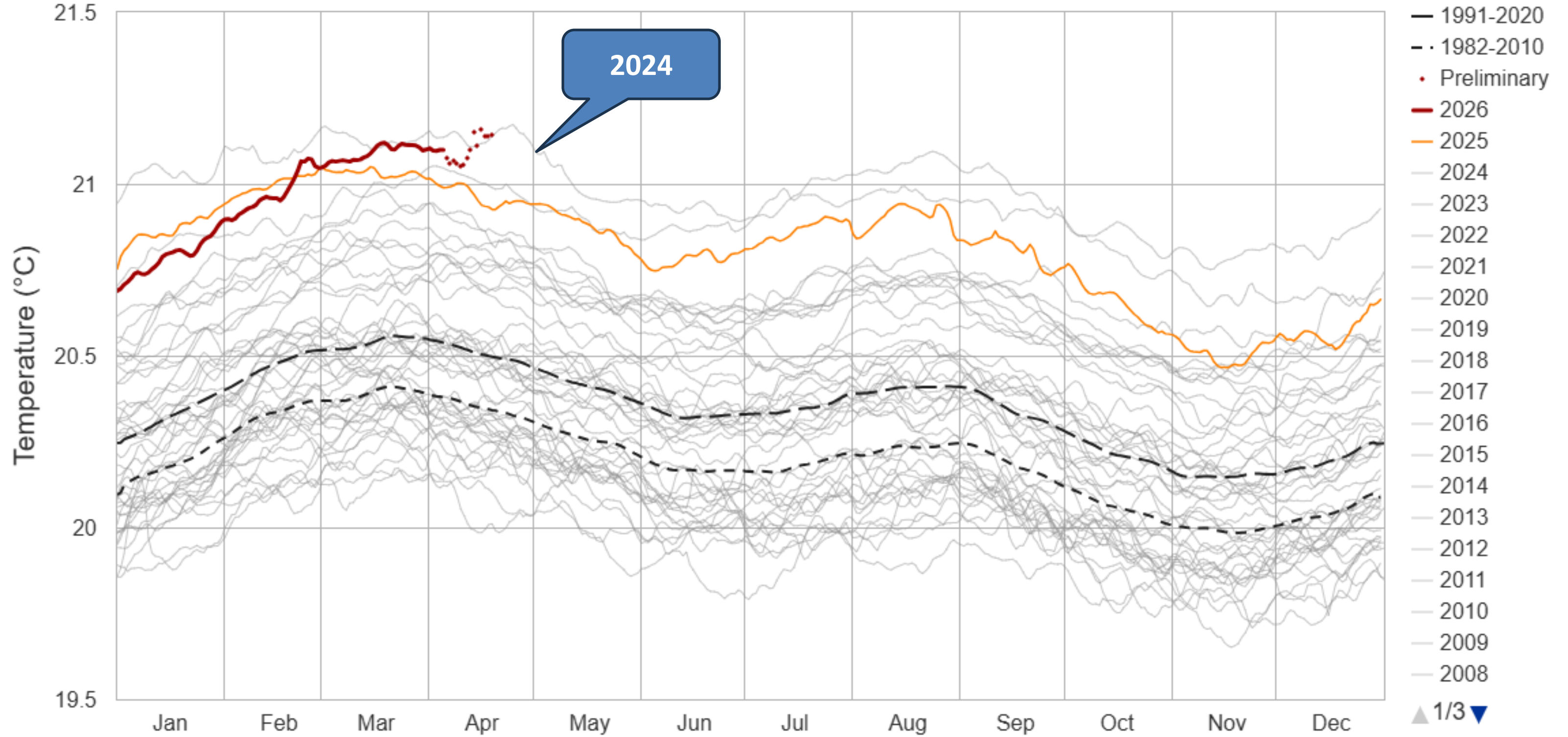
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COSPPac, Bureau of Meteorology





Daily Sea Surface Temperature, World (60°S–60°N, 0–360°E)

Dataset: NOAA OISST V2.1 | Image Credit: ClimateReanalyzer.org, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine

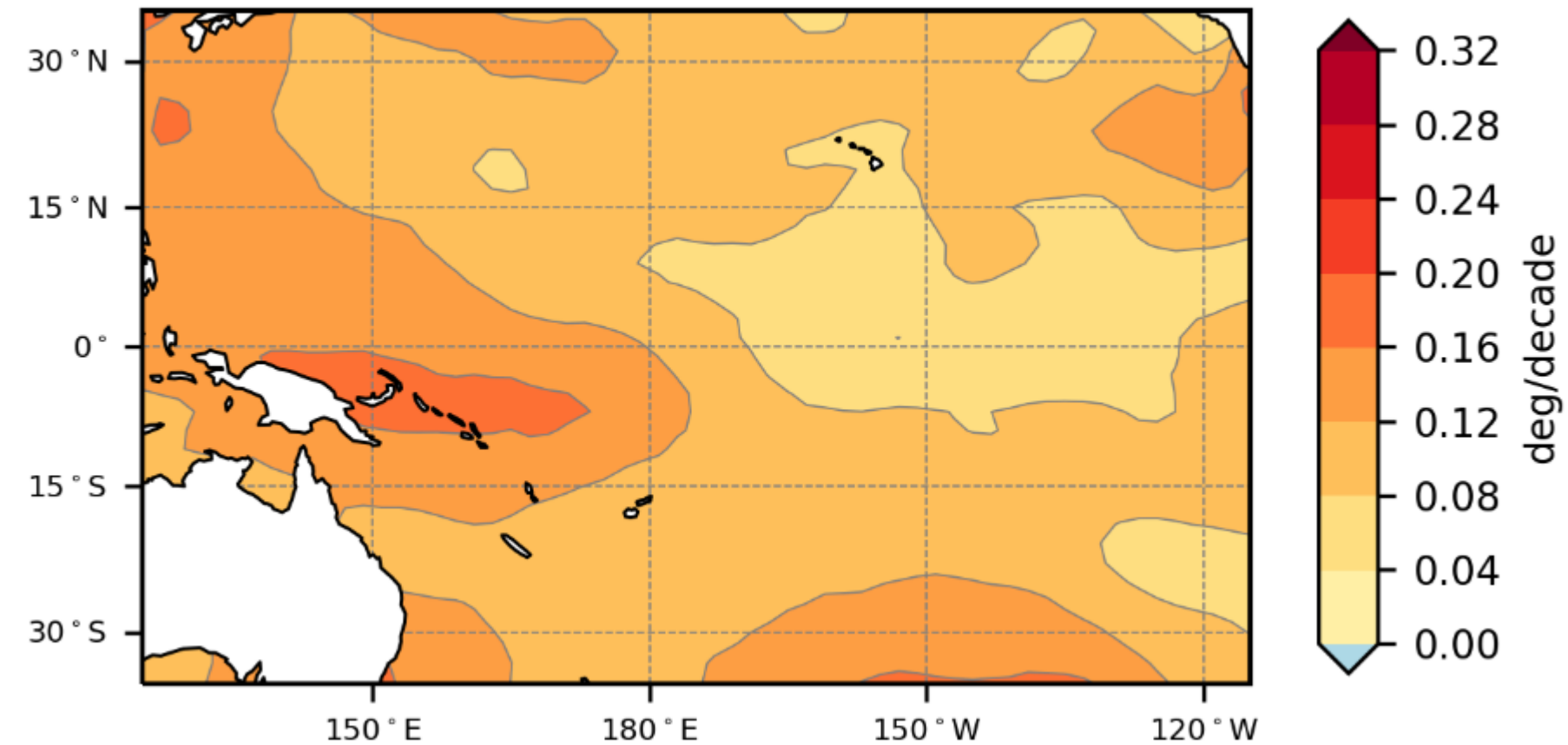


SST Trend: to 2025

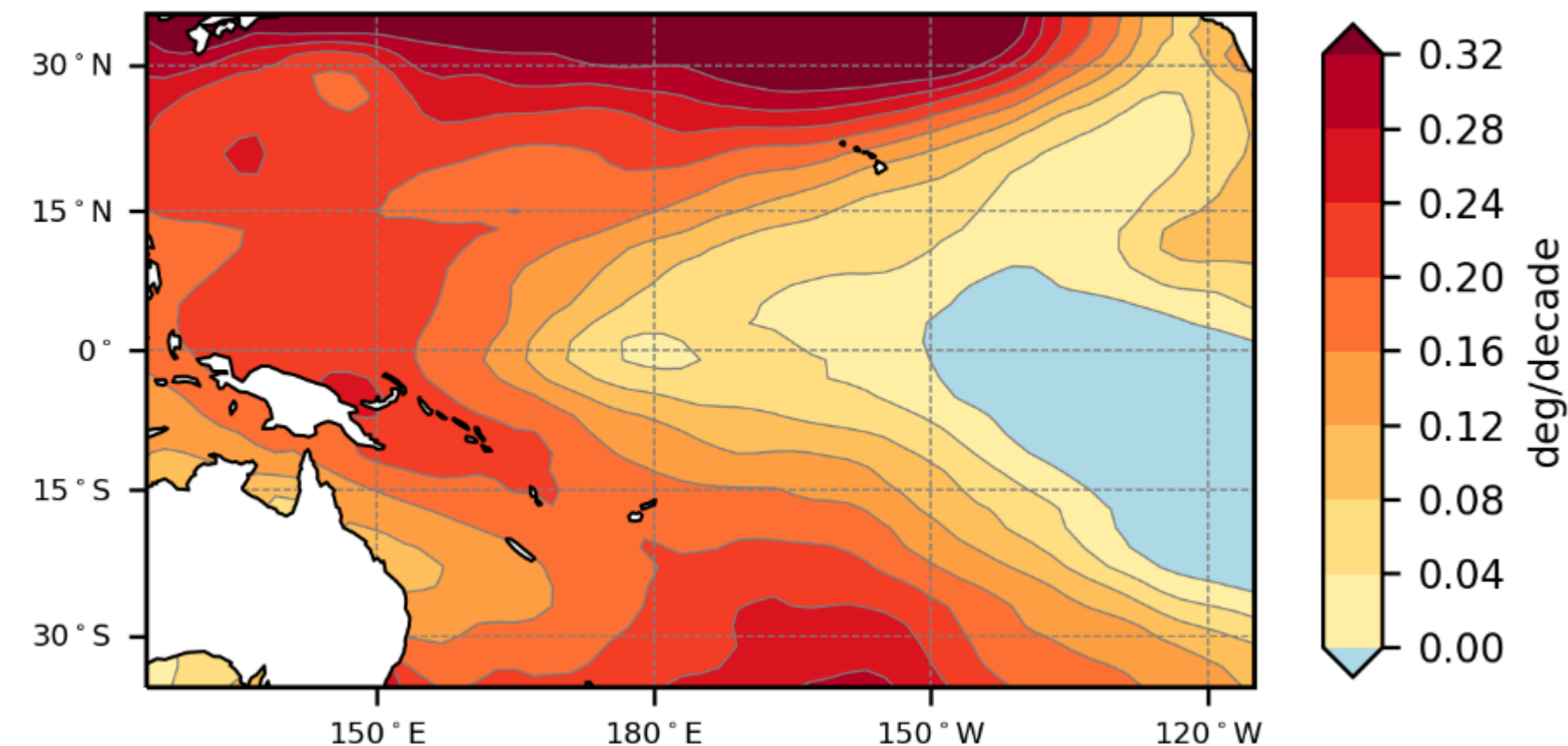
- From 1950 to present, sustained warming trends persist across the Pacific
- Highest trends are in the western and southern Pacific
- Much of this warming has occurred since 1980 onwards
- Rising SSTs have driven:
 - More frequent and intense marine heatwaves,
 - Coral bleaching and ecosystem stress,
 - Enhanced tropical cyclone intensity potential, and
 - Thermal expansion contributing to sea-level rise.

Source: ERSST5

Trend: Jan 1950 to Dec 2025



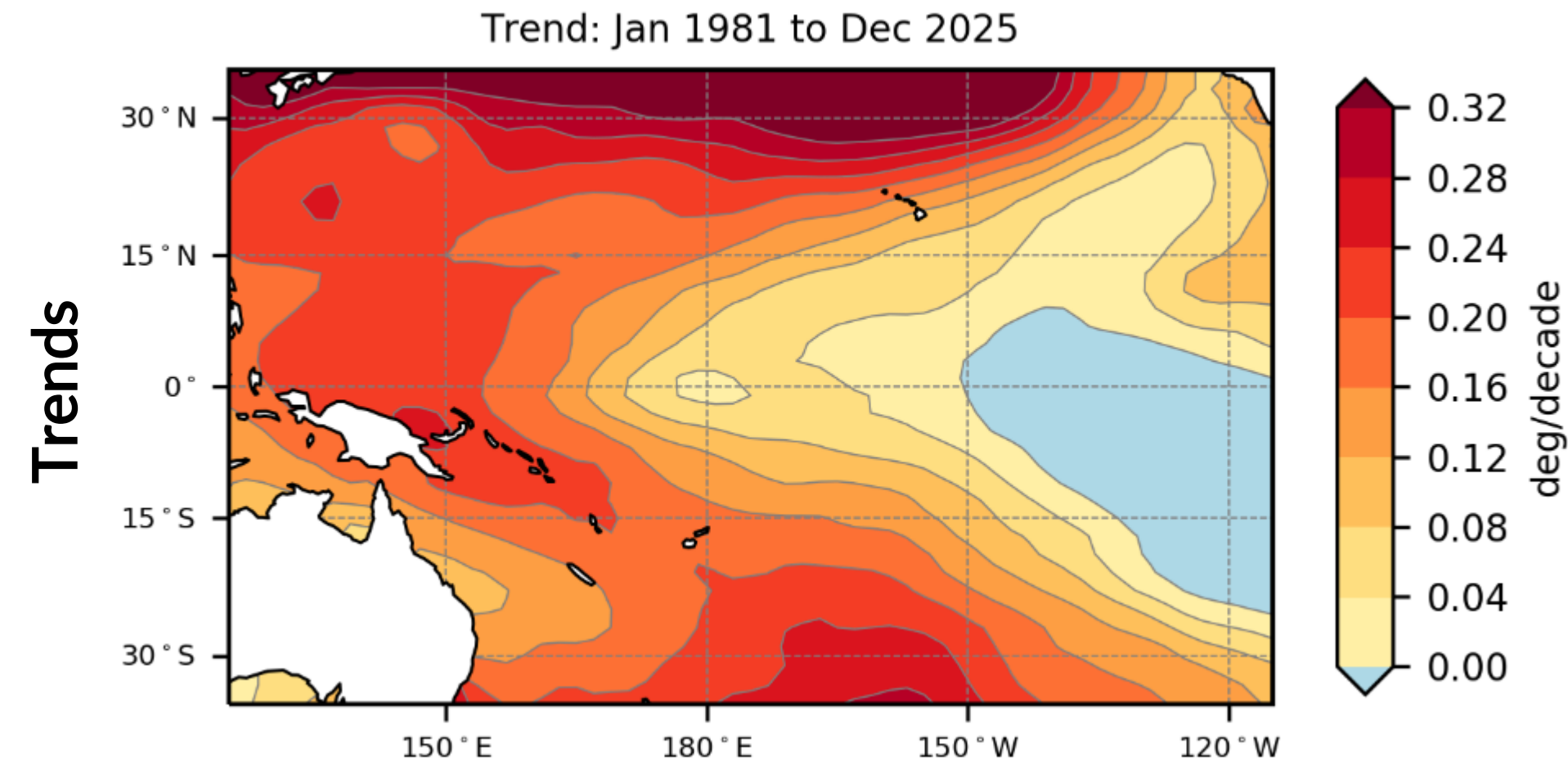
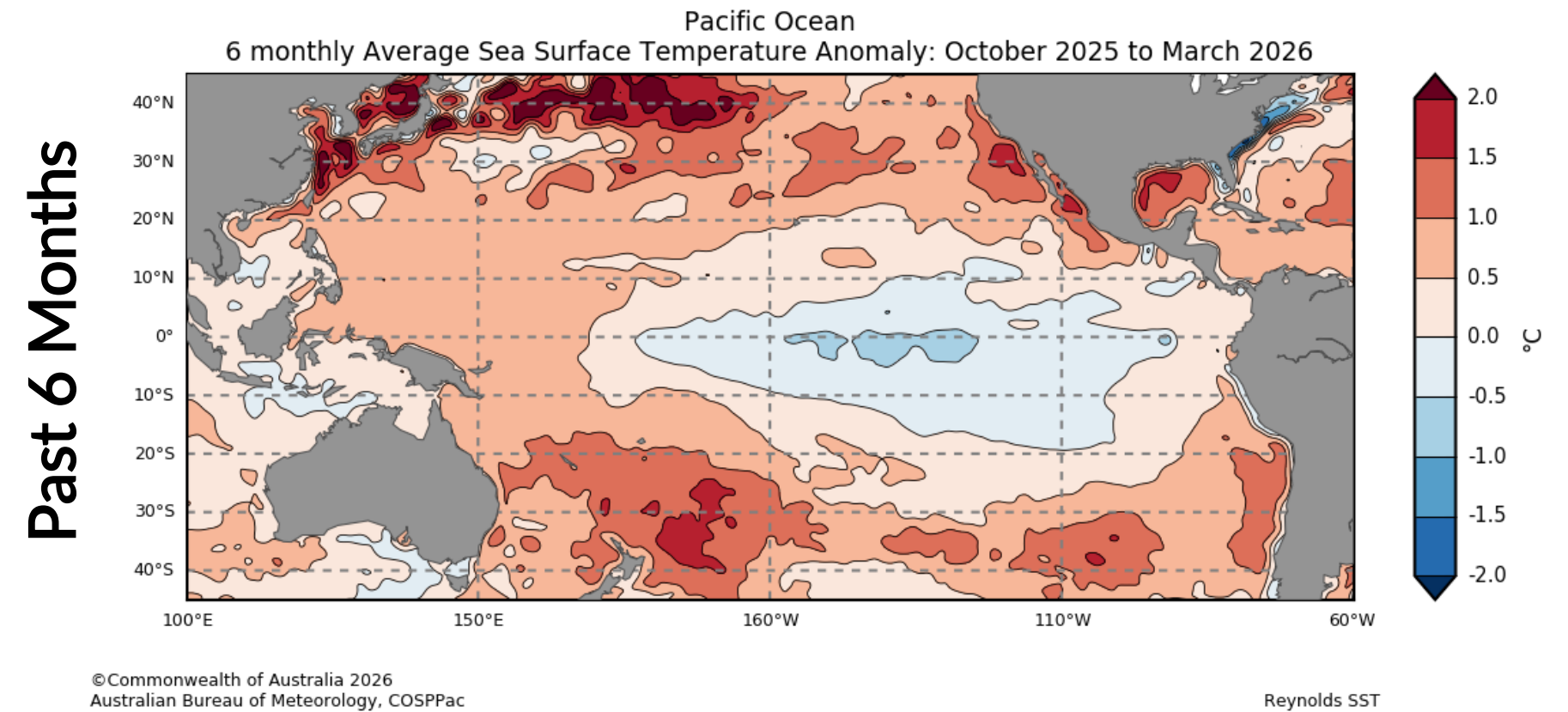
Trend: Jan 1981 to Dec 2025



SST Trend: to 2025

Source: ERSST5 & Reynolds

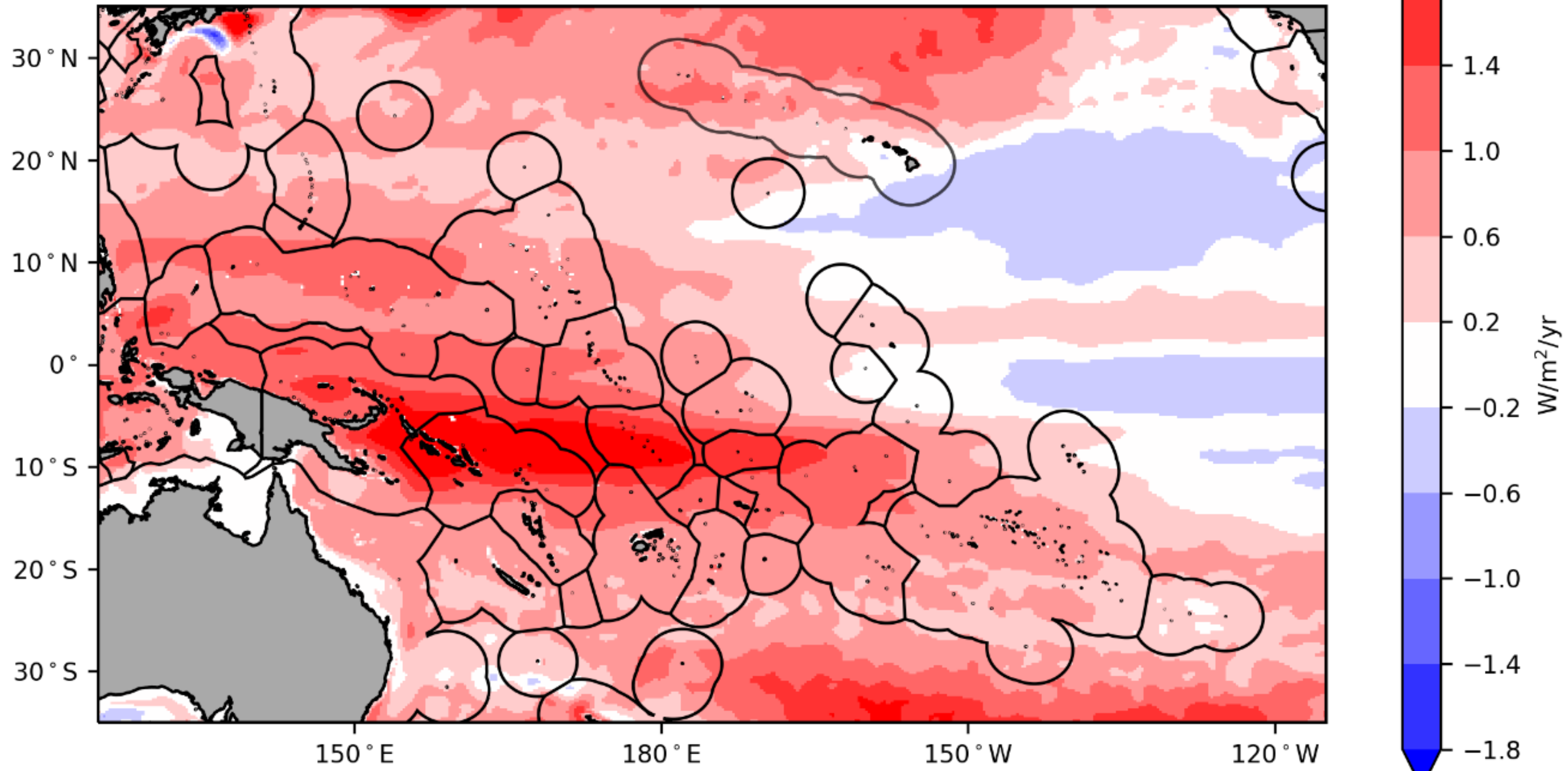
- Past six month show similar patterns of positive anomalies to the trend since 1981
- Increase in likelihood of consecutive year La Niña (Geng et al. 2023)



Heat Content Down to 300 Metres Trend: 1981 to 2025

Source: ACCESS-S2 Reanalysis

HC300 Trend: Jan 1981 to Dec 2025



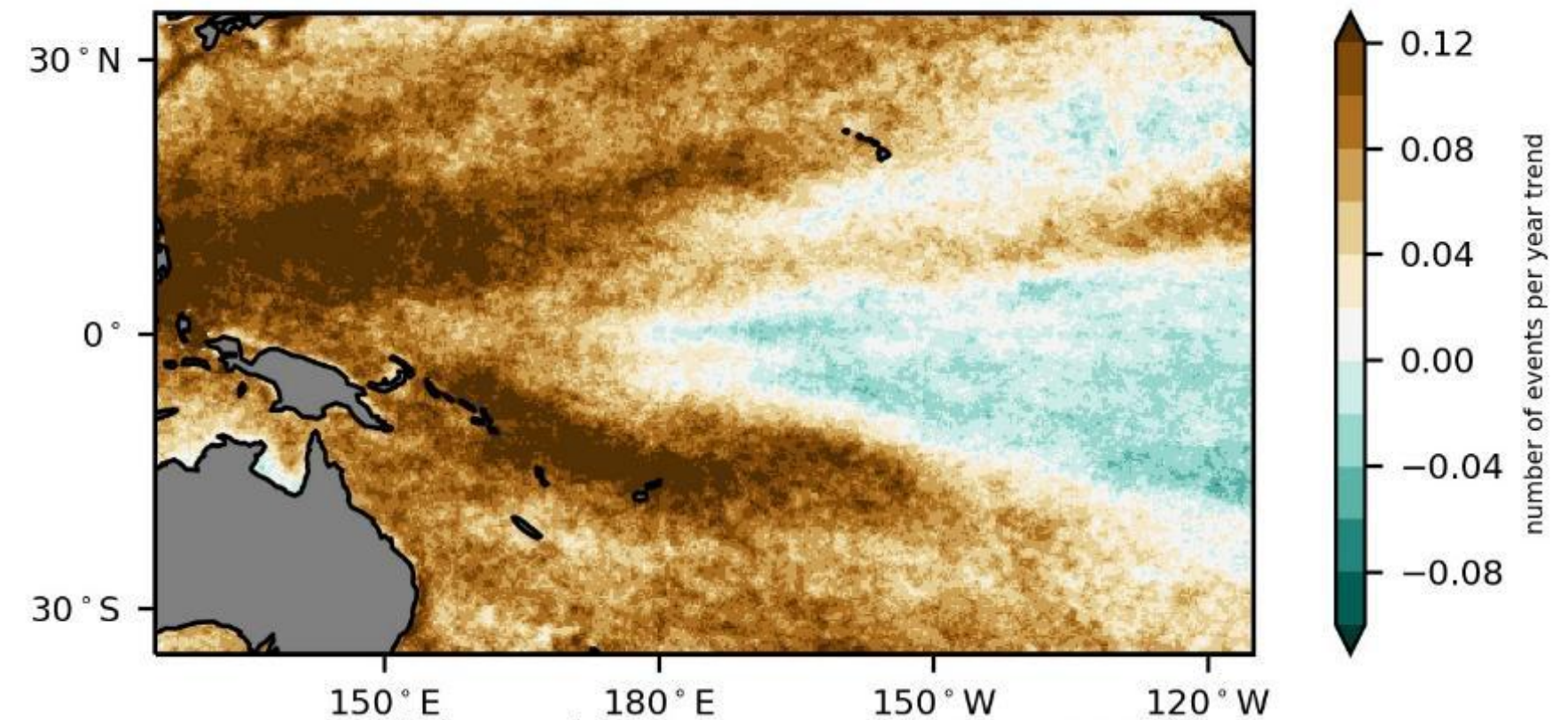
- Ocean is absorbing 90% of the excess heat from global warming.
- Highest trends span from PNG across Solomon Is. To Tuvalu
- Negative trends in parts of eastern Pacific

Marine Heatwave Trends: 1981 - 2025

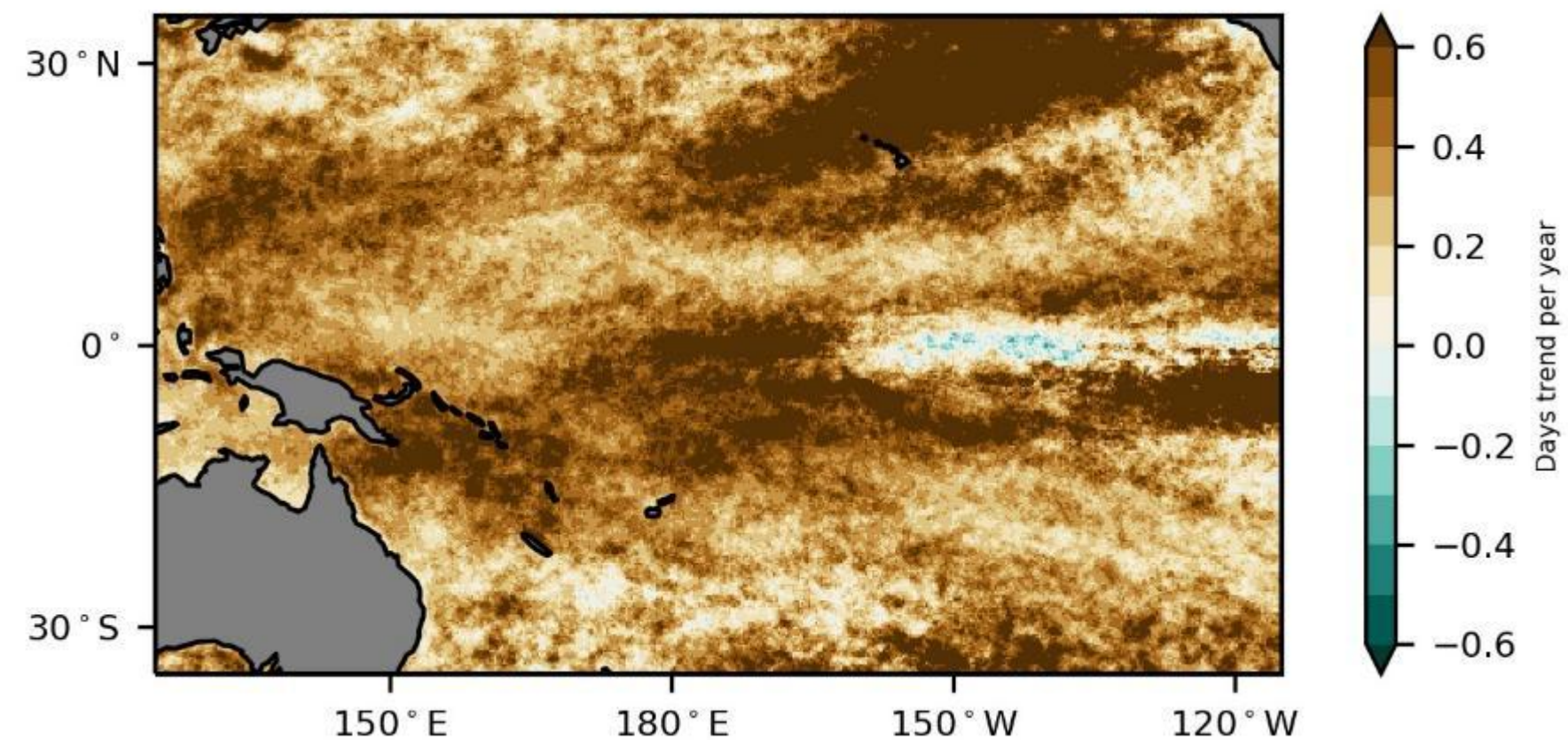
Source: OISSTv2.1

- Marine Heatwaves events defined when SST exceeds 90th percentile for 5-days or more
- The number of Marine Heatwave events is increasing in western, northern, and southern Pacific
- Number of events decreasing in central and eastern Pacific
- Event durations are increasing almost everywhere in the Pacific, except a small equatorial band

Rate of change in number of events per calendar year 1981 - 2025



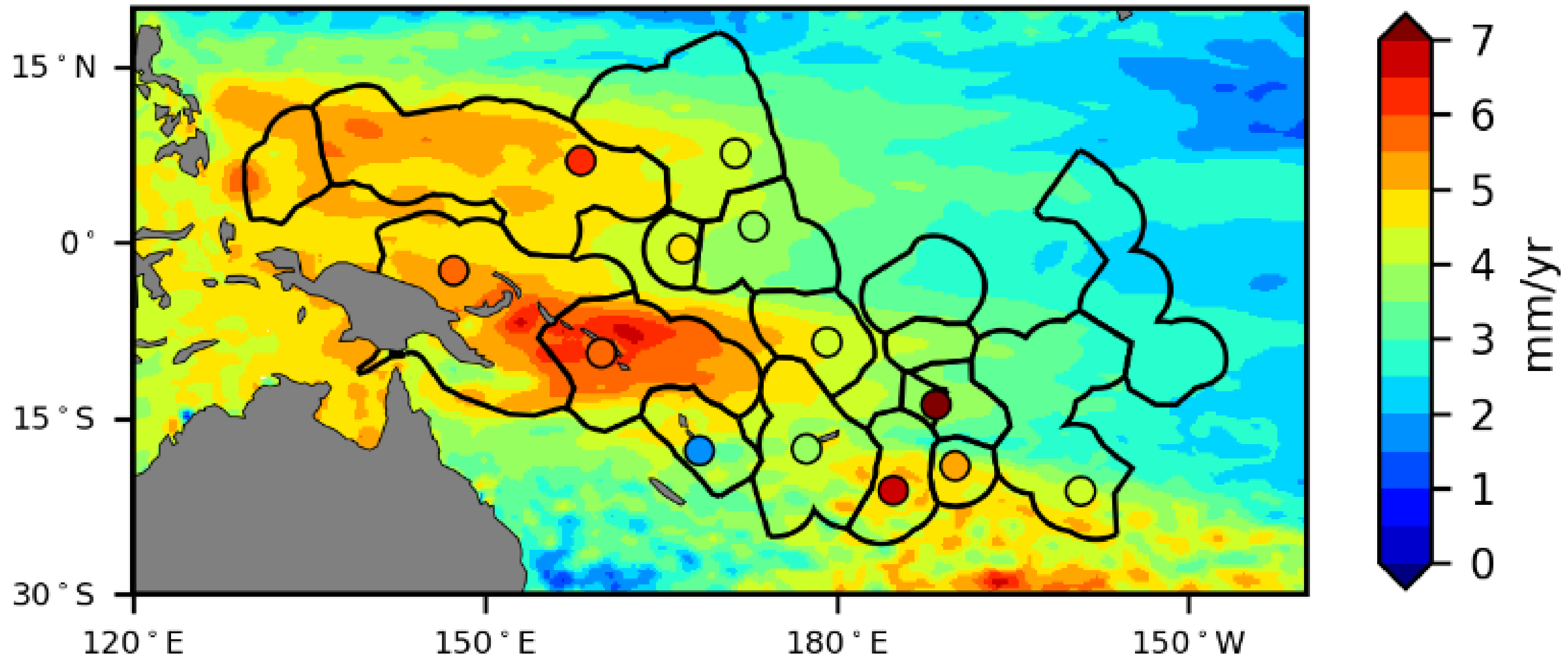
Rate of change in duration 1981 - 2025



Sea Level Trends: Altimetry and Tide Gauge

Source: Copernicus two satellite DUACS & COSPPac Tide Gauge Network

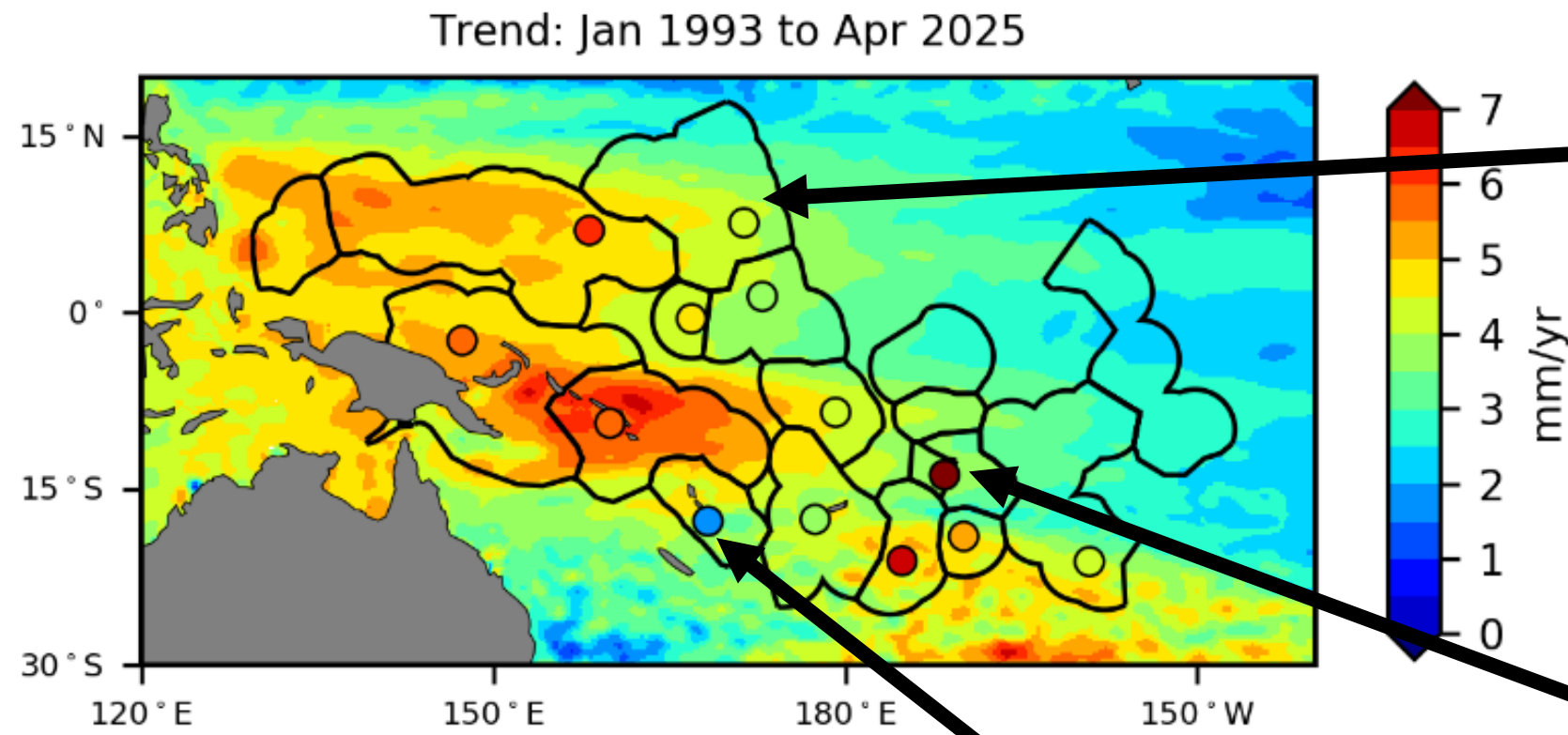
Trend: Jan 1993 to Apr 2025



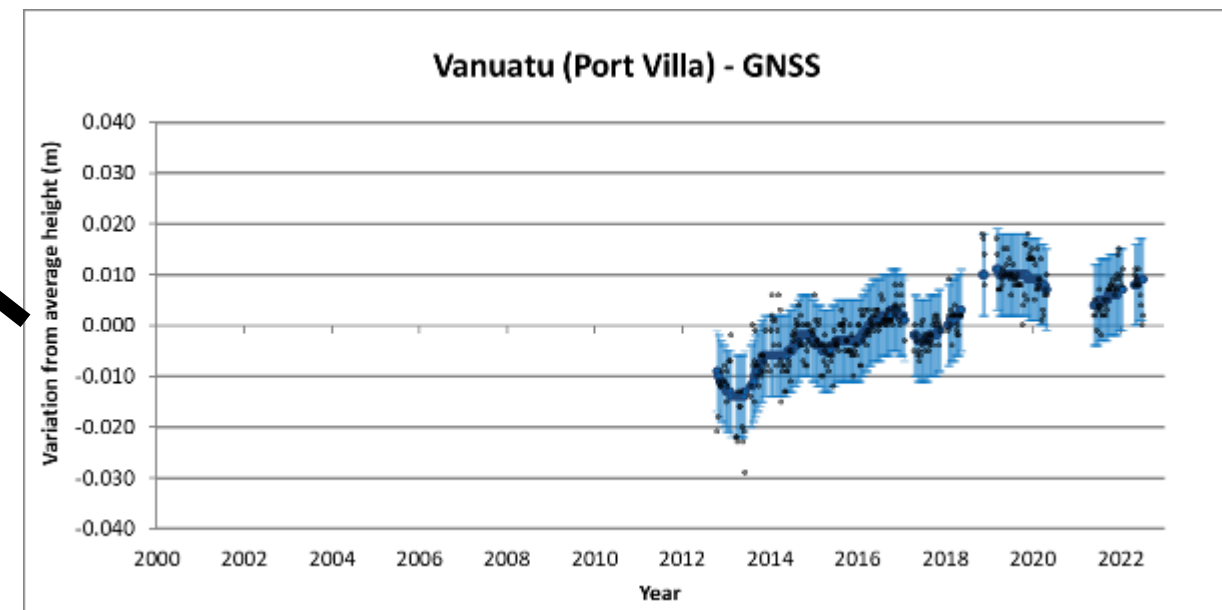
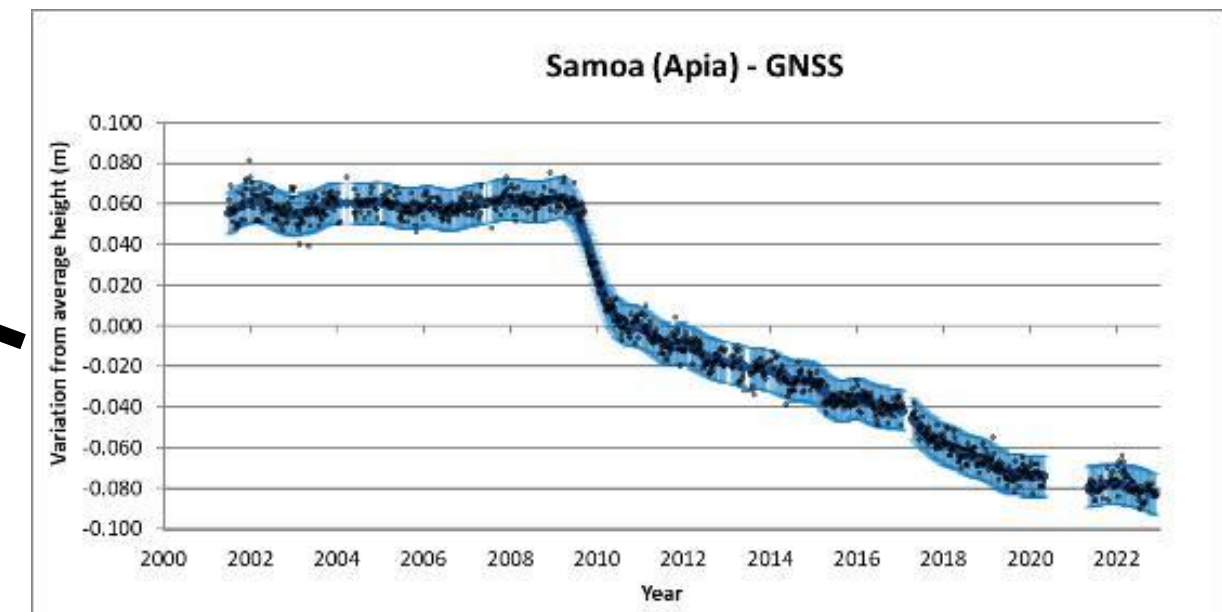
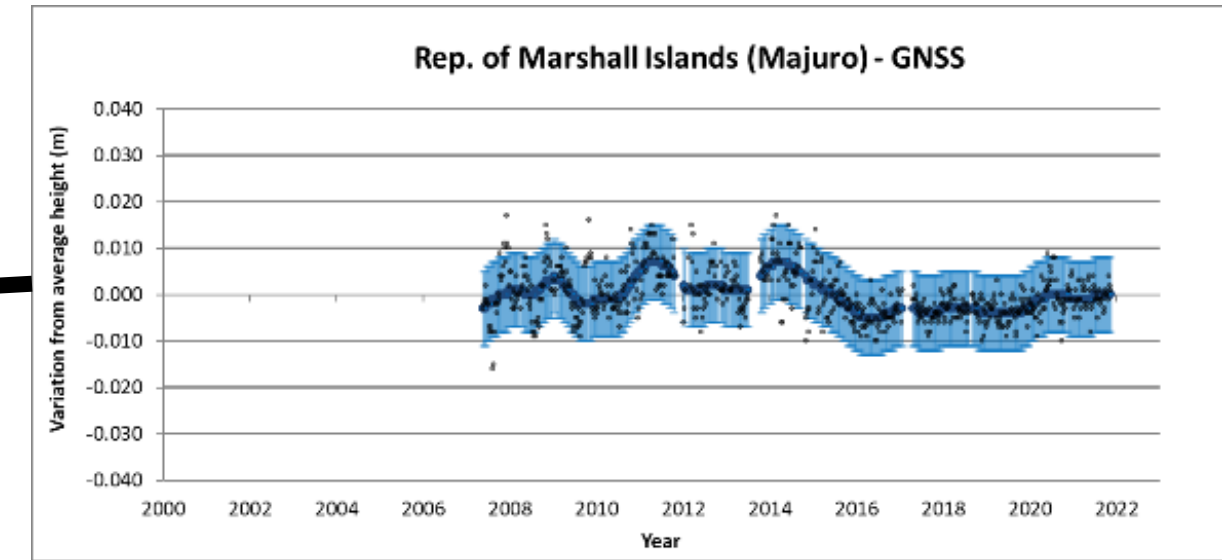
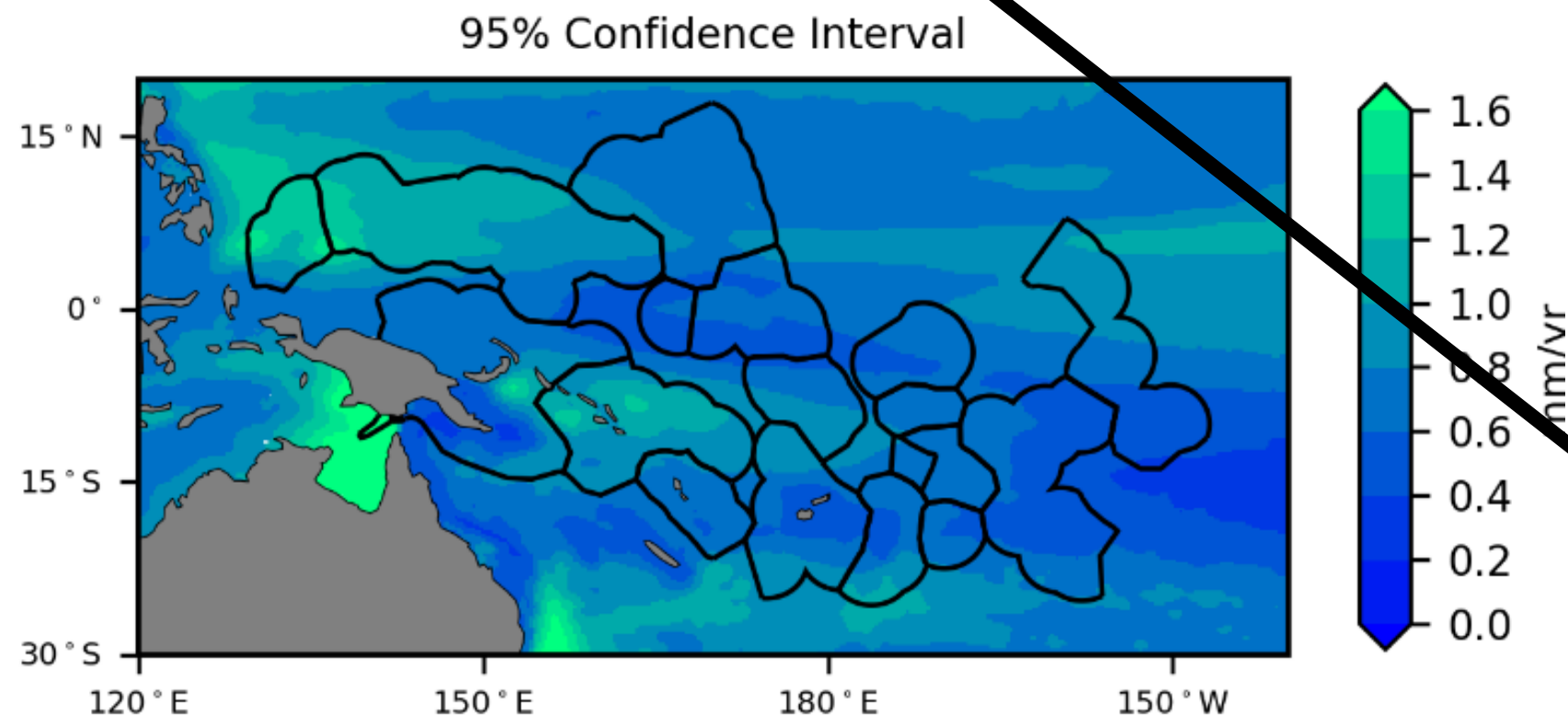
- Sea Level trends are positive, highest in western warm pool regions
- Strong relationship with heat content

Sea Level Trends: Altimetry and Tide Gauge

Source: Geoscience Australia

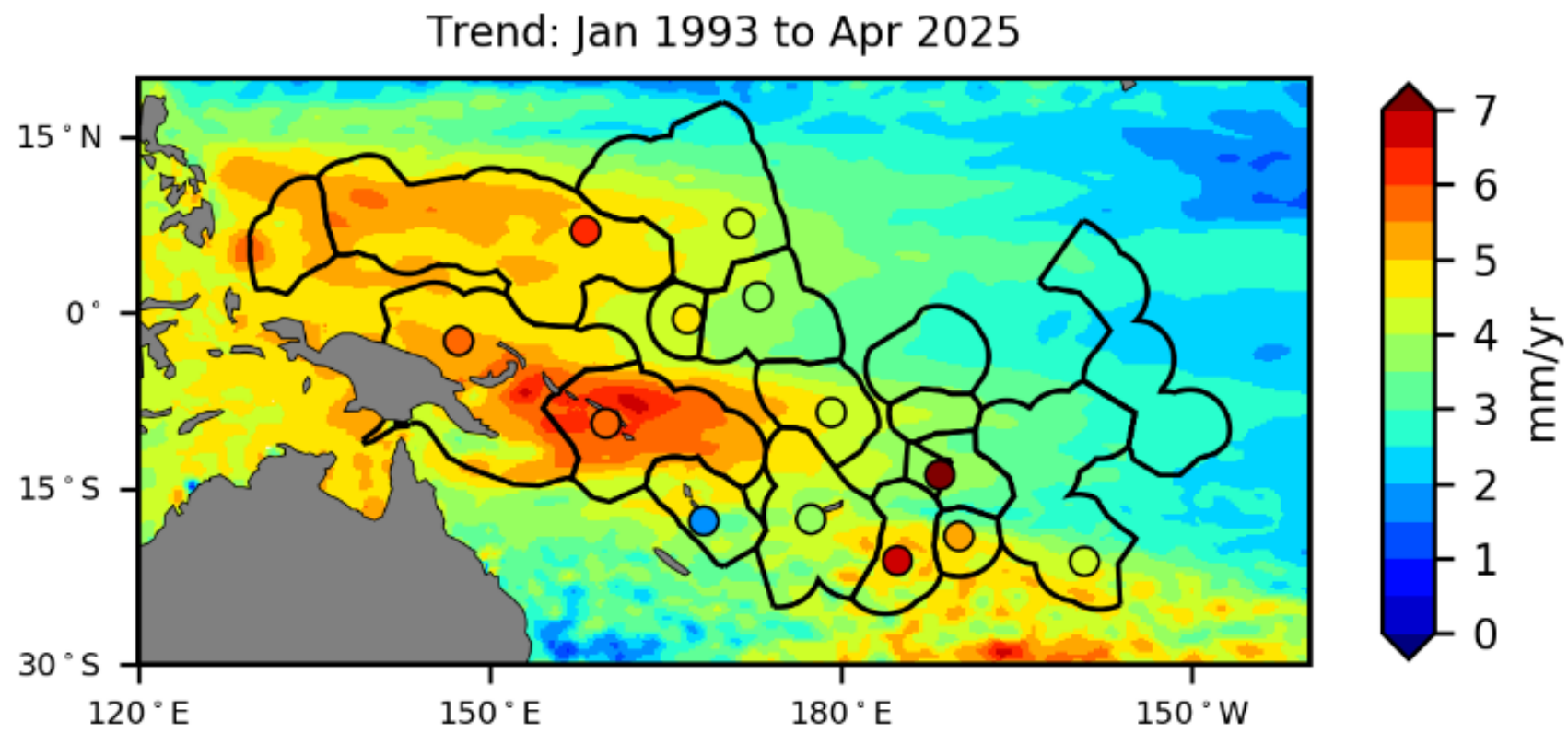


- 95% Confidence interval 0.5 and 1.2 mm/year across the SW Pacific Countries
- Tide gauge differences largely related to land movement

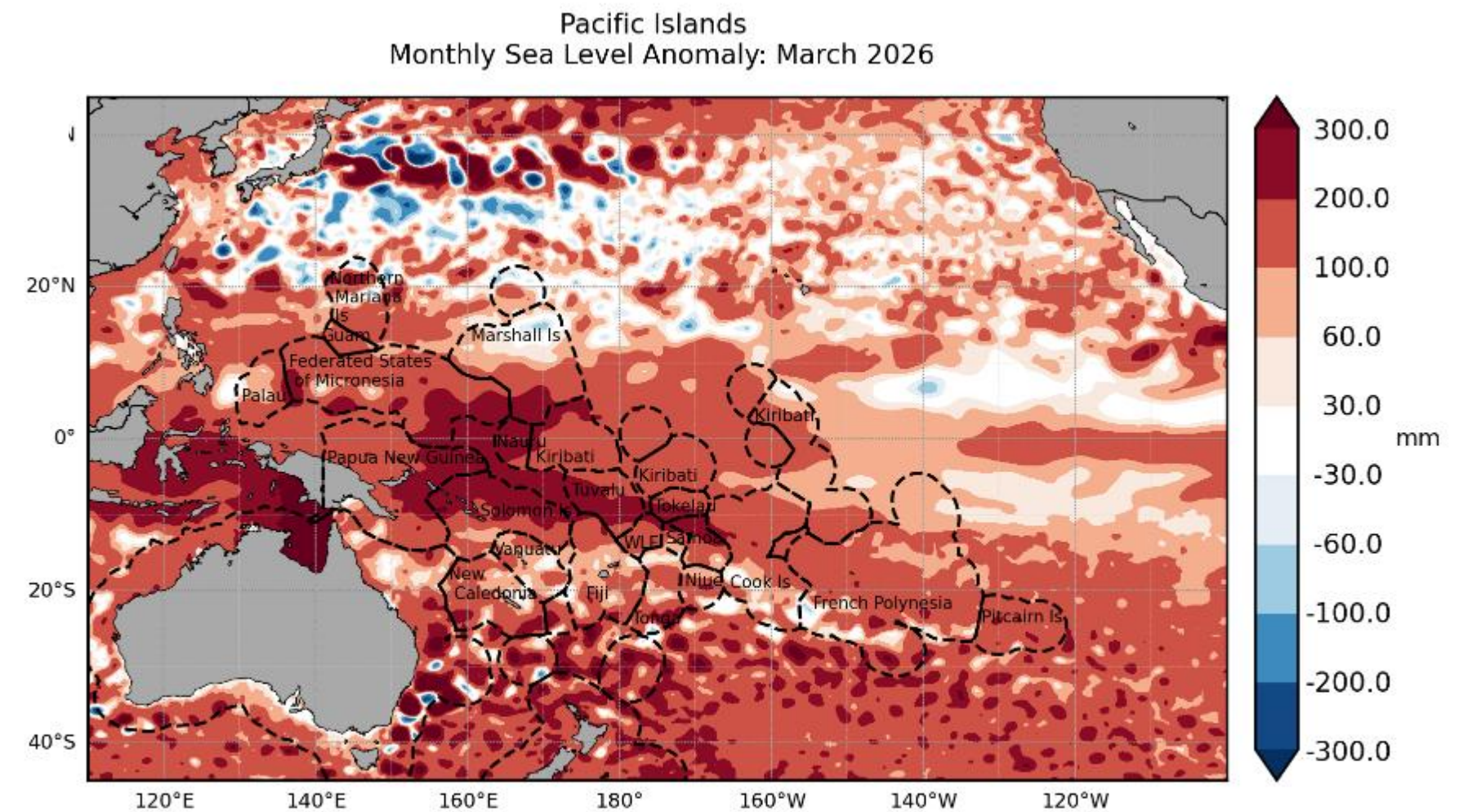


Sea Level Trends: Altimetry and Tide Gauge

Source: Copernicus two satellite DUACS, COSPPac Tide Gauge Network, ACCESS-S2 Reanalysis



- Sea level anomaly product from Ocean Portal includes long term trends
- Similar patterns in recent observations to the long term trends.



THANK YOU

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**PACIFIC REGIONAL
CLIMATE CENTRE NETWORK**



ClimSA
CENTRE FOR CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS RESEARCH



SPREP
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme



COSPPac
Climate and Oceans Support
Program in the Pacific



Pacific
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Earth Sciences
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