

Fiji Climate Summary

July 2026

1. IN BRIEF

As anticipated during the cool-dry season, rainfall in July was predominantly suppressed across the country, with all stations ranging from *well below average* to *below average*. Excluding Navua, Monasavu, Matei Airfield and Rotuma, every other station in Fiji's monitoring network received less than half of its *normal* monthly rainfall. Cooler temperatures persisted across most of the country in July, with two long-standing extreme low night-time temperature records broken at the beginning of the month.

From the 23 stations that reported in, in time for the compilation of this bulletin, 19 stations recorded *well below average* and 4 *below average* rainfall (Table 2, Figures 1-5)

Rotuma recorded the highest monthly rainfall of 124.7mm, followed by Monasavu with 118.2mm, Navua with 115.0mm, Korolevu with 74.0mm, Nasinu with 41.5mm and Sigatoka with 40.5mm.

On temperatures, the monthly highest day-time temperature of 31.6°C was observed at Momi on the

26th, followed by Levuka with 31.4°C on the 8th and Rotuma with 30.5°C on the 22nd.

The coolest night-time temperature for the month was observed at Nadarivatu with 8.3°C on the 10th, followed by Monasavu with 9.9°C on the 11th, Penang Mill with 11.5°C on the 10th and Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 11.7°C on the 11th.

Nadi Airport and Matei Airfield recorded predominantly southeasterly winds. Nausori Airport recorded mostly easterly winds, while Savusavu Airfield was dominated by southerly winds (Figure 8).

Below normal sea surface temperature anomalies were prevalent in Fiji waters. Warm anomalies were observed in regions west of Viti Levu (Figure 9).

Above normal sea level anomalies were present across the Fiji Group during July (Figure 11).

2. WEATHER PATTERNS

July was characterized by cool, dry southeast and southerly winds, resulting in cooler nights, windy periods and moderate to heavy southerly swells. Generally fine weather prevailed across much of the country, with brief showers mainly affecting windward areas. Two troughs also brought more widespread showers during the month.

Cool and dry southeast winds dominated the first six days of July, bringing cloudy periods and brief showers over the interior and eastern parts of the larger islands, while fine weather prevailed elsewhere.

A weak trough affected Fiji from 7-8 July, producing some showers over the interior and eastern parts of the larger islands, with isolated showers elsewhere. From 9-11 July, a southerly wind flow brought generally fine weather, apart from brief showers over the interior and eastern areas. Moderate to heavy southerly swells also affected the country due to a low-pressure

system to the far south and a high to the southwest.

Strong southeast winds prevailed from 12-19 July, bringing cloudy periods, brief showers and windy conditions over the interior and eastern parts of the larger islands, with generally fine weather elsewhere. A trough then moved across Fiji from 21-23 July, bringing occasional showers over most places.

Cool and dry southerly winds returned on 24 July, with mainly fine weather and a few brief showers over eastern and interior areas. Southeast winds prevailed again from 26-31 July, maintaining cloudy periods and brief showers over windward areas, while fine weather continued elsewhere.

Rotuma experienced mainly fine weather under moist easterly and southeast winds. However, a series of troughs brought occasional rain, showers and thunderstorms, with a few heavy falls.

3. RAINFALL

Rainfall in July was predominantly suppressed across the country, with all stations ranging from *well below average* to *below average*. Excluding Navua, Monasavu, Matei Airfield and Rotuma, every other station in Fiji's monitoring network received less than half of its *normal* monthly rainfall.

From the 23 stations that reported in, in time for the compilation of this bulletin, 19 stations recorded *well below average* and 4 *below average* rainfall (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

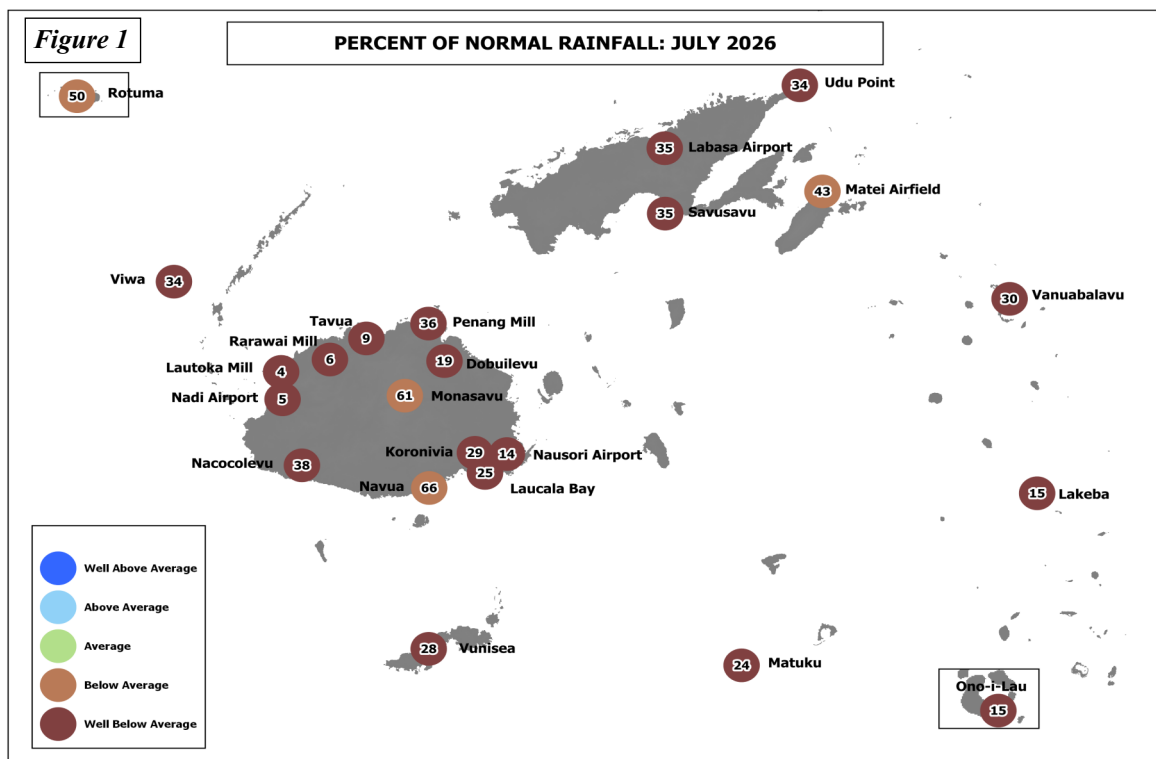
Rotuma recorded the highest monthly rainfall of 124.7mm, followed by Monasavu with 118.2mm, Navua with 115.0mm, Korolevu with 74.0mm, Nasinu with 41.5mm, Sigatoka with 40.5mm, Koronivia with 40.3mm, Matei Airfield with 39.5mm and Laucala Bay (Suva) with 33.0mm. In contrast, Lautoka Mill recorded the lowest total monthly rainfall of 2.0mm, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 2.5mm, Nadi Airport with 2.7mm, Momi and Tavua both with 4.0mm, Nadarivatu with 8.0mm, Lakeba with 13.0mm, Ono-i-Lau with 13.4mm and Levuka and Dobuilevu both with 13.5mm.

The highest 24-hour rainfall was recorded on the 22nd at Rotuma with 34.0mm, followed by Navua with 32.0mm on the 22nd, Korolevu and Sigatoka both with 21.0mm on the 22nd, Monasavu and Viwa both with 14.0mm on the 23rd and 22nd, respectively, Lakeba

with 13.0mm on the 22nd and Matei Airfield and Nacolevu both with 12.0mm on the 21st and 22nd, respectively.

The highest number of rain days were recorded at Rotuma and Navua both with 22 days, followed by Monasavu and Matuku both with 21 days, Nasinu with 19 days, Koronivia with 18 days, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 16 days and Korolevu with 15 days. On the other hand, Lakeba recorded the least number of rain days with only 1 day, followed by Lautoka Mill, Rarawai Mill (Ba), Nadi Airport and Momi all with 2 days, Tavua with 4 days, Levuka with 5 days and Nadarivatu with 6 days.

There were no new rainfall records observed during the month.



Normal: Long term average from 1991 to 2020

Well Below Average: Rainfall less than 40% of normal

Below Average: Rainfall between 40 to 79%

Rain Day: Rainfall ≥ 0.1 mm

Average: Rainfall between 80 to 119%

Above Average: Rainfall between 120 to 199%

Well Above Average: Rainfall greater than or equal to 200% of normal

4. AIR TEMPERATURES

A. Maximum Day-time Air Temperatures

Day-time temperatures during July generally ranged from *normal* to *below normal*. Of the 21 climate stations with available anomalies, 1 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, while majority recorded cooler temperatures with 20 stations reporting anomalies of $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

On average, the warmest days were recorded at Momi with 29.3°C , followed by Rotuma with 28.7°C , Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 28.5°C , Viwa with 28.1°C , Labasa Airfield with 27.5°C , Nadi Airport 27.3°C , Udu Point and Levuka both with 26.8°C , Penang Mill with 26.5°C , Matei Airfield with 26.4°C and Nacocolevu with 26.2°C . Consequently, the coolest days on average were recorded at Monasavu with 19.6°C , followed by Nadarivatu with 20.7°C , Ono-i-Lau and Matuku both with 24.9°C , Vunisea with 25.3°C , Navua with 25.4°C and Nausori Airport and Sigatoka both with 25.6°C .

The monthly highest day-time temperature of 31.6°C was observed at Momi on the 26th, followed by Levuka with 31.4°C on the 8th, Rotuma with 30.5°C on the 22nd, Rarawai Mill (Ba) and Nacocolevu, both with 30.2°C on the 26th and 7th, respectively, and Viwa with 29.4°C on the 7th.

The coolest day-time temperature was observed at Monasavu with 17.4°C on the 17th, followed by Nadarivatu with 18.8°C on the 15th, Navua with 23.1°C on the 5th, Yasawa-i-Rara with 23.2°C on the 22nd, Vunisea with 23.3°C on the 29th, Ono-i-Lau with 23.4°C on the 22nd, and Matuku and Sigatoka both with 23.5°C on the 29th and 23rd, respectively.

There were no new day-time temperature records established during the month.

B. Minimum Night-time Air Temperatures

Night-time temperatures during July generally ranged from *normal* to *below normal*. Out of the 21 climate stations with available anomalies, 1 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 20 recorded anomalies $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The coldest episodes occurred at the beginning of July. Nadarivatu recorded the coolest night on average with 12.8°C , followed by Monasavu with 13.8°C , Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 15.3°C , Nacocolevu with 16.1°C , Sigatoka with 16.4°C , Labasa Airfield with 17.2°C , Nadi Airport with 17.4°C , Matei Airfield with 17.6°C , and Lakeba with 17.9°C . Consequently, on average, the warmest nights were observed at Rotuma with 22.5°C , followed by Viwa with 21.3°C , Savusavu Airfield with 20.9°C , Momi with 20.5°C , Ono-i-Lau and Levuka both with 20.2°C , Laucala Bay (Suva) with 19.9°C and Matuku and Yasawa-i-Rara both with 19.5°C .

The coolest night-time temperature for the month was observed at Nadarivatu with 8.3°C on the 10th, followed by Monasavu with 9.9°C on the 11th, Penang Mill with 11.5°C on the 10th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 11.7°C on the 11th, Nacocolevu with 13.0°C on the 5th, and Sigatoka with 13.3°C on the 5th.

The warmest night-time temperature of 24.5°C was recorded at Rotuma on the 21st, followed by Savusavu Airfield with 23.6°C on the 26th, Viwa with 23.0°C on the 19th, Levuka with 22.4°C on the 19th, Momi with 22.3°C on the 22nd, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 22.2°C on the 19th, and Ono-i-Lau with 22.0°C on the 20th.

Vanuabalavu and Matei Airfield recorded new July extreme minimum daily temperatures of 14.6°C and 14.5°C , respectively, since observations began in 1985 and 1956 (Table 1).

TABLE 1. CLIMATE RECORDS ESTABLISHED IN JULY 2026

<u>Element</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Observed (record)</u>	<u>On</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Previous (record)</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Records Began</u>
Daily Minimum Temperature	Vanuabalavu	14.6°C	3 rd	New Low	14.8°C	2005	1985
Daily Minimum Temperature	Matei Airfield	14.5°C	10 th	New Low	15.5°C	1986	1956

Note: All comparisons in this summary are with respect to “Climatic Normals”. This is defined to be the average climate condition over a 30-year period. Fiji uses 1991-2020 period as its “climatic normal” period.

TABLE 2. DAILY CLIMATE REPORTING SITES: SUMMARY FOR JULY 2026

	RAINFALL				AIR TEMPERATURES								SUNSHINE			
	TOTAL	RAIN	MAX.	FALL	AVERAGE DAILY				EXTREME				TOTAL	*		
	MM	%	DAYS		MM	ON	MAX.	#	MIN.	#	MAX.	MIN.	C		ON	C
NADI AIRPORT	2.7	5	2	2	21	27.3	-1.2	17.4	-1.8	28.6	20	15.0	5	223	102	
LAUCALA BAY	33.0	25	16	7	3	25.9	-1.2	19.9	-1.4	26.9	6	15.0	5	147	110	
NACOCOLEVU	26.0	38	6	12	22	26.2	-1.8	16.1	-2.0	30.2	7	13.0	5	180	137	
ROTUMA ISLAND	124.7	50	22	34	22	28.7	-1.0	22.5	-2.1	30.5	22	21.0	23	212	109	
VIWA ISLAND	17.1	34	6	14	22	28.1	-0.8	21.3	-1.3	29.4	7	19.5	10			
YASAWA-I-RARA AWS	U/S					25.7	-3.0	19.5	-2.7	27.7	7	17.8	23			
UDU POINT WEATHER	27.1	34	9	10	22	26.8	-1.3	19.3	-3.4	28.7	8	17.1	7			
NABOUWALU						OBSERVER ON LEAVE										
LABASA AIRFIELD	16.2	35	6	11	22	27.5	-2.3	17.2	-1.2	28.9	26	15.1	6			
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	26.3	35	9	10	21	25.8	-1.4	20.9	-0.6	27.2	21	18.3	10			
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	40.3	29	18	7	3	25.7	-1.2	18.3	-1.7	27.9	8	14.4	5			
NAUSORI AIRPORT	18.0	14	11	6	21	25.6	-1.0	18.3	-1.6	27.0	7	14.0	5			
NAVUA AWS	115.0	66	22	32	22	25.4	-1.0	18.0	-1.5	27.3	7	13.8	5			
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	118.2	61	21	14	23	19.6	-1.7	13.8	-1.9	22.8	9	9.9	11			
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	2.0	4	2	2	21	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
FSC RARAWAI MILL	2.5	6	2	2	21	28.5	-1.3	15.3	-2.2	30.2	26	11.7	11			
FSC PENANG MILL	15.3	36	8	4	20	26.5	-1.5	18.8	-1.6	27.7	8	11.5	10			
MATEI AIRFIELD	39.5	43	13	12	21	26.4	-1.1	17.6	-4.4	27.8	8	14.5	10			
VANUABALAVU	27.5	30	7	9	21	26.0	-1.1	18.8	-3.1	27.8	1	14.6	3			
LAKEBA	13.0	15	1	13	22	25.9	-0.9	17.9	-3.4	26.5	6	16.0	1			
VUNISEA	29.3	28	14	7	22	25.3	-0.8	18.3	-2.1	27.2	7	16.5	3			
MATUKU	20.2	24	21	3	12	24.9	-1.9	19.5	-2.0	25.9	7	16.6	12			
ONO-I-LAU	13.4	15	7	7	4	24.9	-0.4	20.2	0.2	27.2	8	17.8	5			
WAINIKORO AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
SAQANI AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
SEAQAQA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
KUBULAU AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
RKS LODONI AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
LOMAIVUNA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
KOROLEVU AWS	74.0		15	21	22	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
NADARIVATU AWS	8.0		6	2	16	20.7		12.8		23.6	26	8.3	10			
SIGATOKA AWS	40.5		9	21	22	25.6		16.4		28.3	20	13.3	5			
KEYASI AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
MOMI AWS	4.0		2	4	21	29.3		20.5		31.6	26	18.3	5			
YAQARA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S				
LEVUKA AWS	13.5		5	9	22	26.8		20.2		31.4	8	16.2	11			
DOBUILEVU TB3	13.5	19	7	9	22											
NASINU TB3	41.5		19	11	22											
TAVUA TB3	4.0	9	4	2	21											

TEMPERATURE(C) HUMIDITY WIND
 DRY WET RH% VP
 MEAN (AVERAGE AT 9AM) KT

NADI AIRPORT	22.3	21.9	18.8	74	19.6	6.7
LAUCALA BAY	22.9	23.2	20.3	76	21.3	
NACOCOLEVU	21.1	21.8	20.2	87	19.5	
ROTUMA ISLAND	25.6	27.0	24.4	80	26.7	13.0
VIWA ISLAND	24.7	25.3	21.4	71	24.1	
YASAWA-I-RARA AWS	22.6					
UDU POINT WEATHER	23.1	24.5	20.9	72	23.0	
NABOUWALU	OBSERVER ON LEAVE					
LABASA AIRFIELD	22.4	23.3	20.1	73	21.4	11.8
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	23.4	23.8	20.1	70	22.0	7.6
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	22.0	22.8	20.1	79	20.7	
NAUSORI AIRPORT	22.0	22.3	19.7	78	20.1	6.3
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	16.7	16.3	15.8	95	13.8	
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	U/S					
FSC RARAWAI MILL	21.9	23.6	22.7	92	21.8	
FSC PENANG MILL	22.7	23.2	20.0	74	21.3	
MATEI AIRFIELD	22.0	23.9	20.0	69	22.2	14.5
VANUABALAVU	22.4	23.8	19.9	70	22.0	
LAKEBA	21.9	23.4	20.1	74	21.5	
VUNISEA	21.8	24.7	20.2	66	23.3	
MATUKU	22.2	23.0	19.2	70	21.0	
ONO-I-LAU	22.6	22.6	18.3	66	20.5	

MEAN TEMPERATURE IS (MAX+MIN)/2; WIND IS MEAN SPEED AT 06,12,18,24 HOURS.

\$:SOLAR RADIATION CALCULATED FROM SUNSHINE DURATION. # :DEPARTURE FROM LONG-TERM AVERAGES (1991-2020). + :NUMBER OF DAYS WITH 0.1 MM OR MORE RAIN. * :PERCENT OF LONG-TERM AVERAGES.

BLUE FONT: MISSING RECORDS OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL(≤) TO 5 DAYS. U/S: UNSERVICEABLE GREEN FONT: AWS READING

Figure 2

Nadi Airport (Western Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(July 2025 - July 2026)

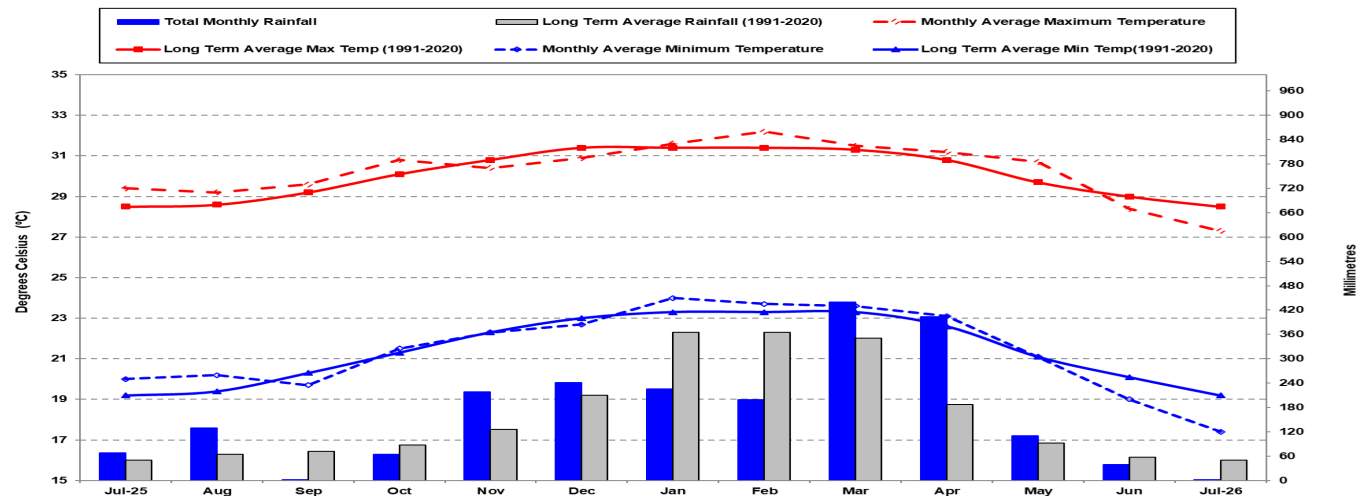


Figure 3

Laulaca Bay - (Suva) (Central Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(July 2025 - July 2026)

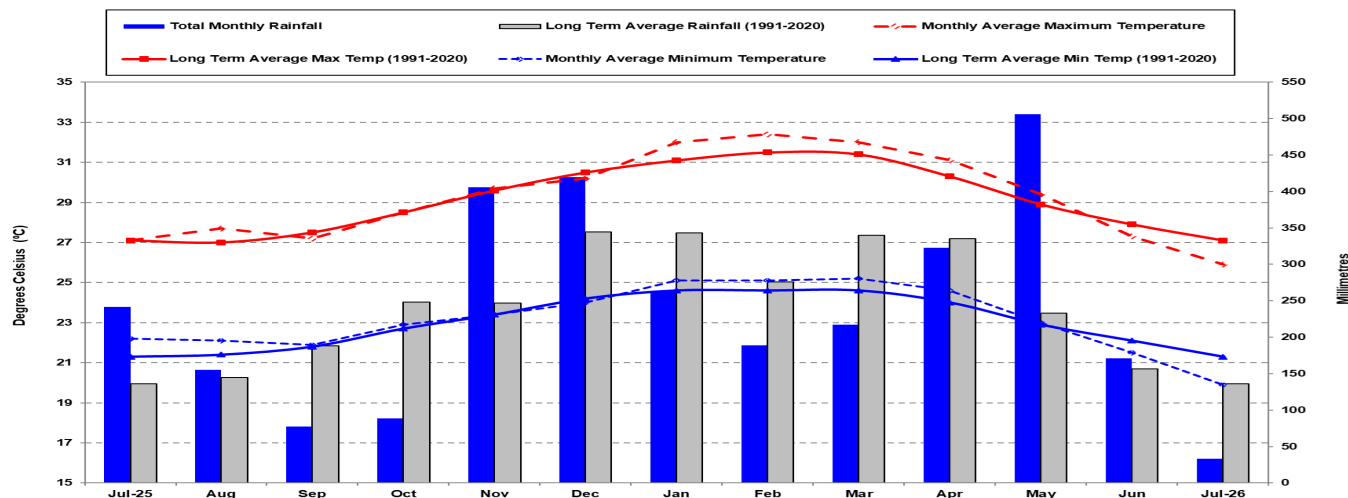


Figure 4

Udu Point (Eastern Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(July 2025 - July 2026)

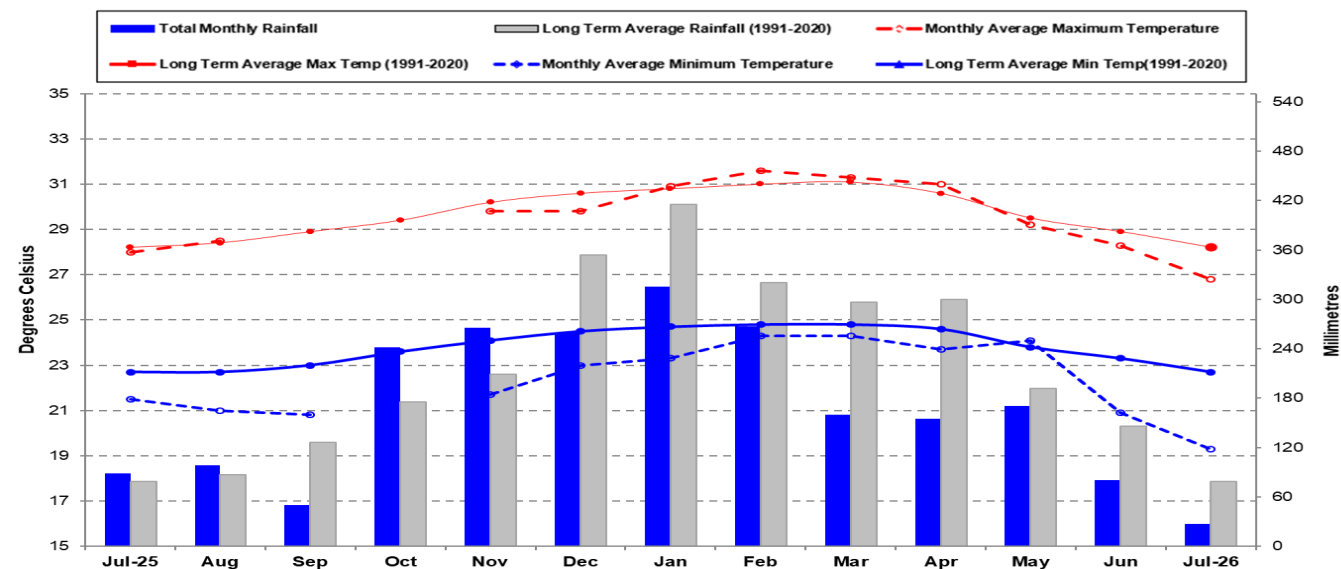
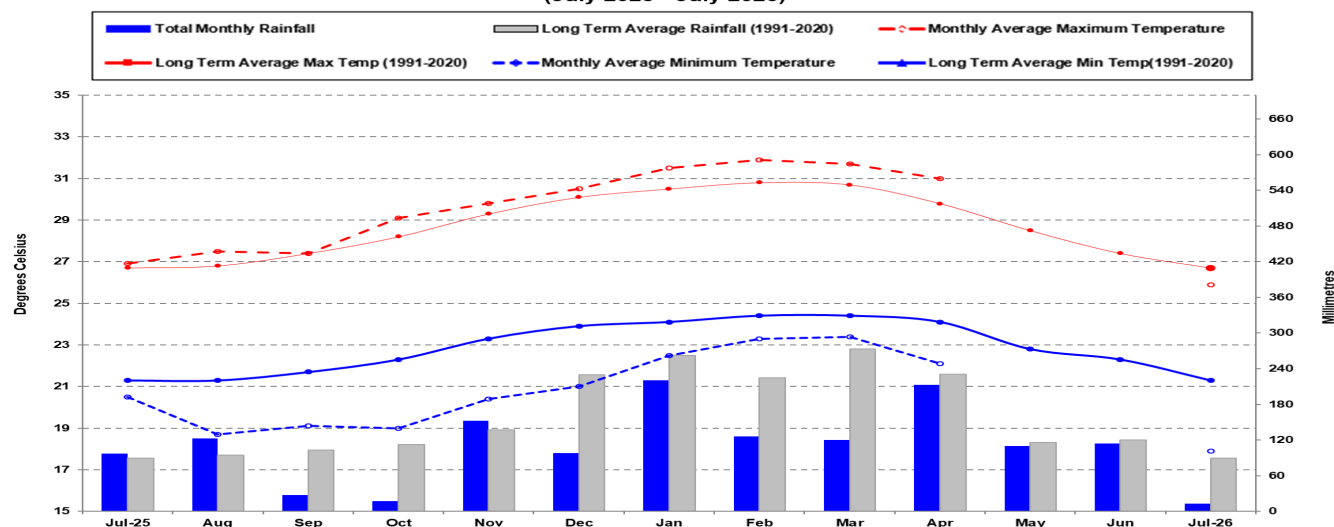


Figure 5

Lakeba (Eastern Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(July 2025 - July 2026)



5. DAILY RAISED PAN EVAPORATION

Figure 6

Daily Evaporation for July 2026

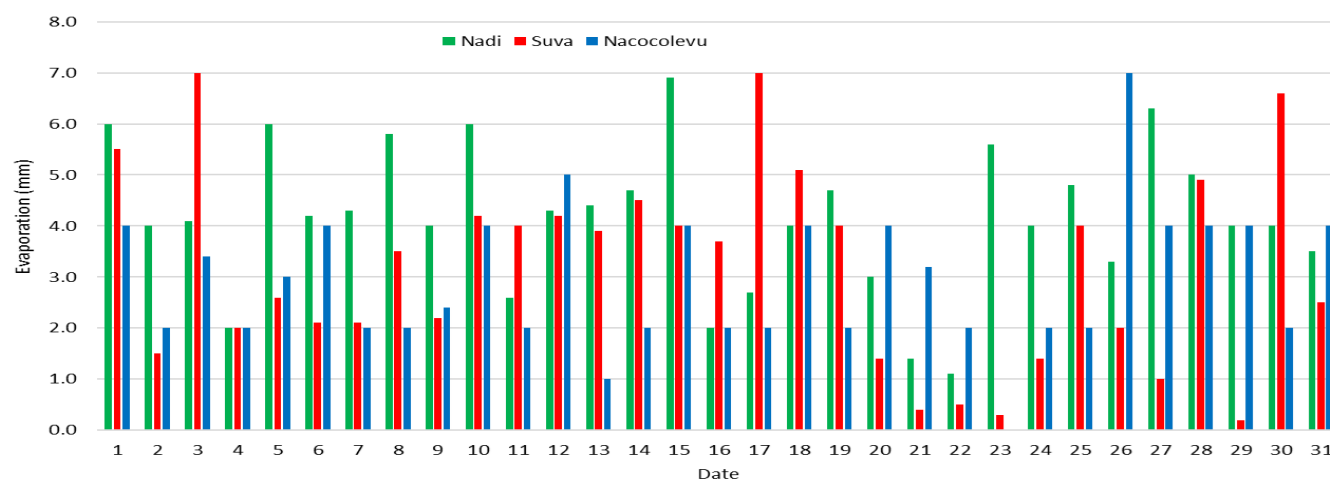


Figure 6: The total monthly raised pan evaporation at Nadi Airport, Laucala Bay (Suva) and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) were 128.7mm, 98.3mm and 91.0mm, respectively. Nadi's highest daily evaporation was 6.9mm on the 15th, with Suva's highest daily evaporation of 7.0mm on both the 3rd and 17th, while Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) recorded its highest of 7.0mm on the 26th.

6. SOLAR RADIATION

The Nadi solar radiation instrument was unserviceable during the month of July 2026.

7. WIND SUMMARY

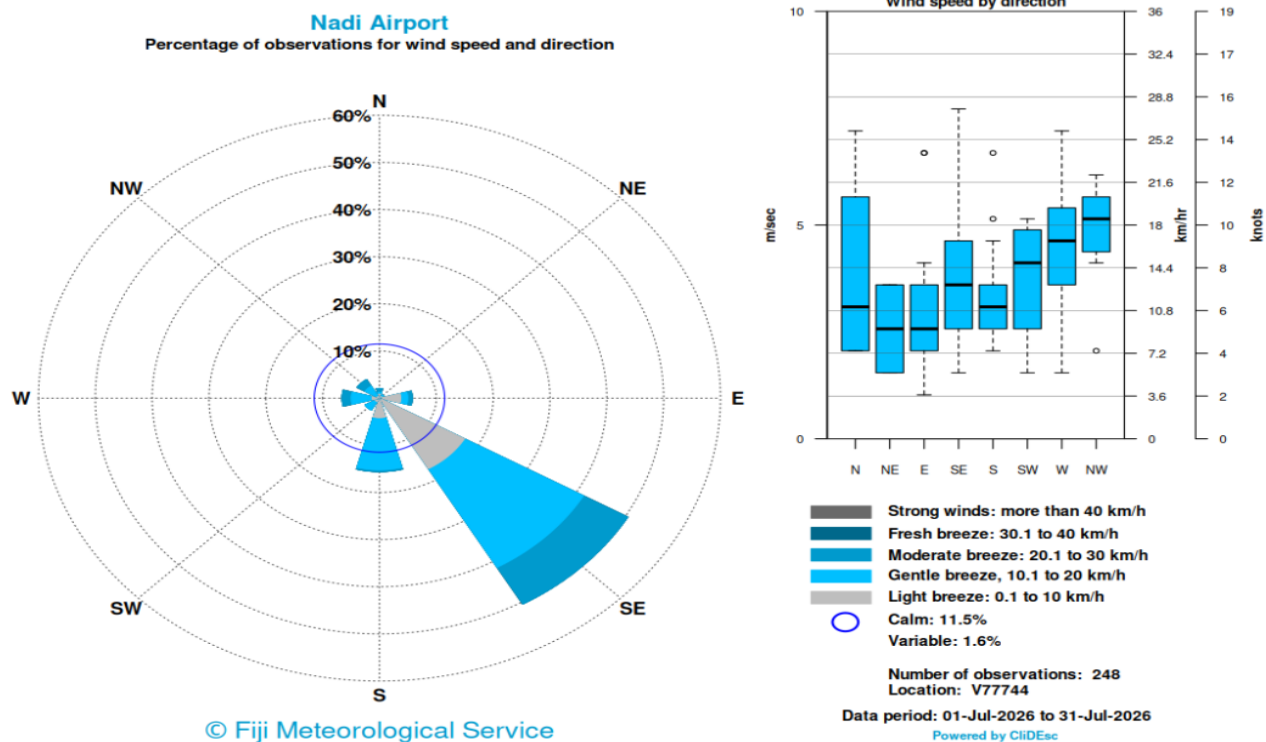


Figure 8a: During July, southeasterly winds were the most dominant in Nadi's 3-hourly observations, followed by southerly then westerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while calm winds accounted for 11.5% of observations.

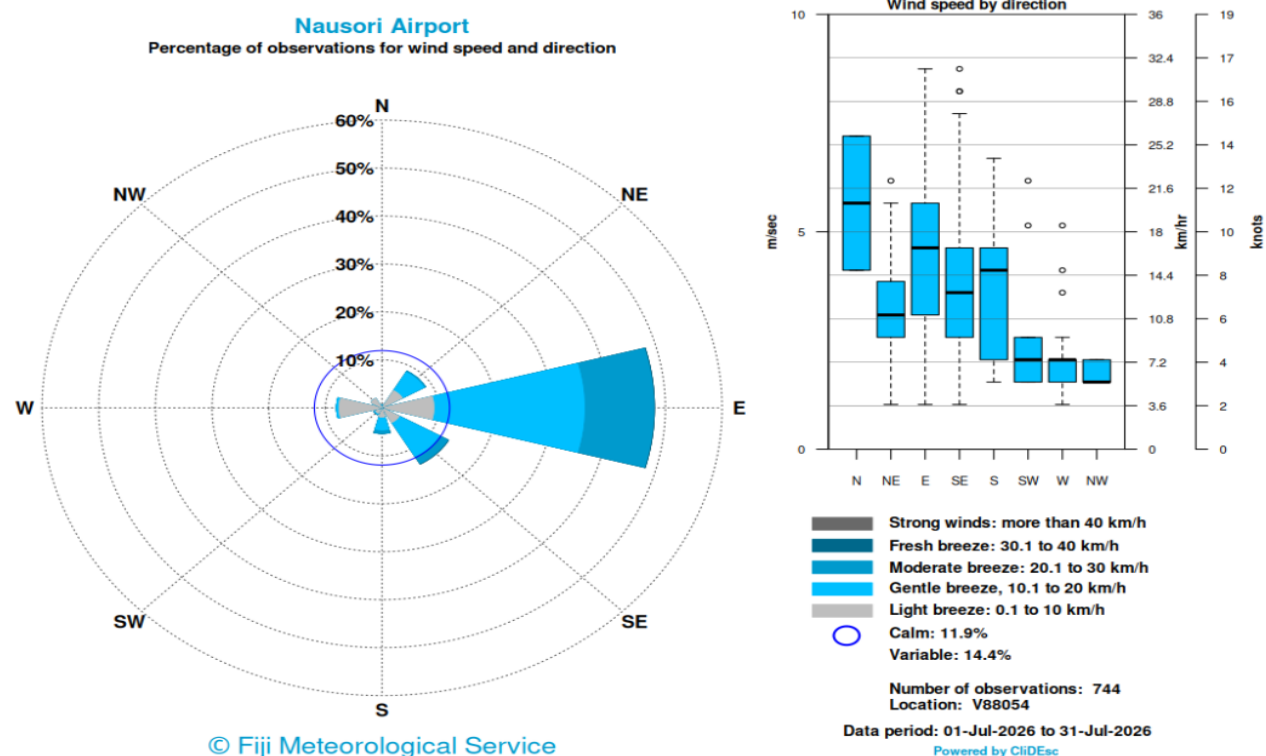


Figure 8b: Easterly winds dominated Nausori Airport's hourly observations for July, followed by southeasterly and northeasterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to fresh breeze, while calm winds accounted for 11.9% of observations.

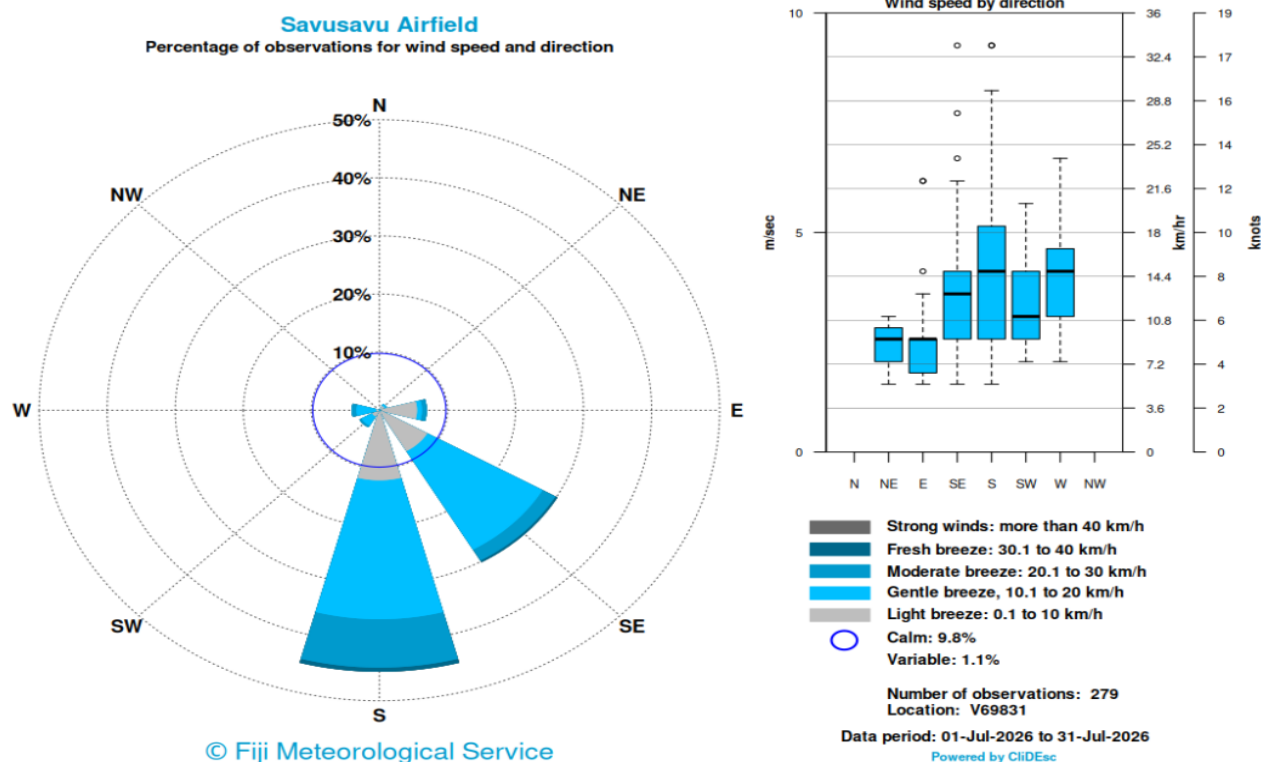


Figure 8c: Southerly winds were dominant in Savusavu Airfield's hourly observations from 0800hrs to 1600hrs during July, followed by southeasterly then easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to fresh breeze, while calm conditions were recorded in 9.8% of observations.

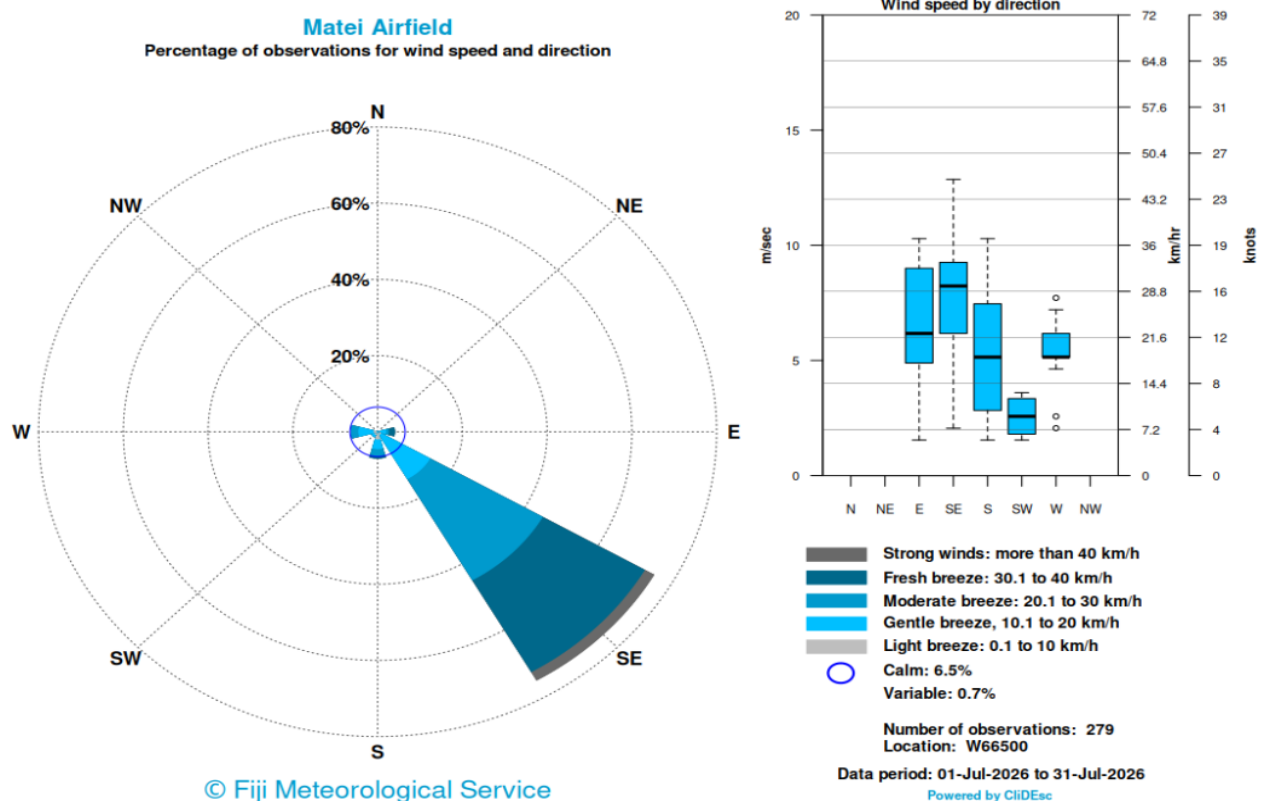


Figure 8d: Matei Airfield's hourly wind observations from 0800hrs to 1600hrs were predominantly southeasterly during July, followed by southerly then westerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light breeze to strong winds, while calm conditions were recorded in 6.5% of observations.

8. SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (SST)

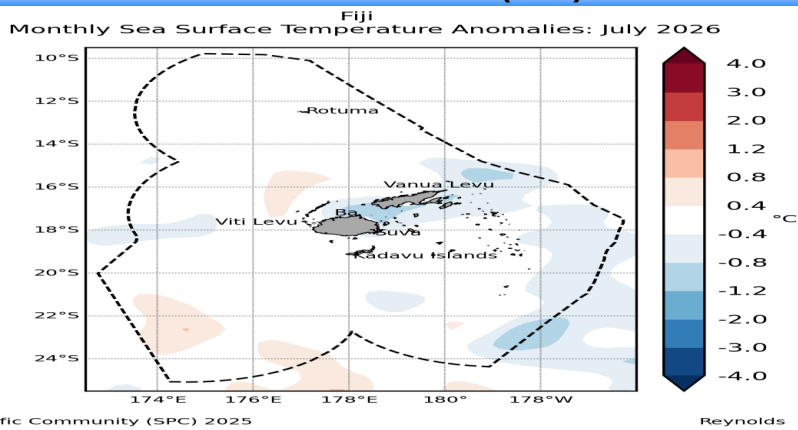


Figure 9:

Below normal sea surface temperature anomalies were prevalent in Fiji waters, ranging from -0.4°C to -1.2°C . Warm anomalies were observed in regions west of Viti Levu.

Source: <https://oceanportal.spc.int/explorer>

9. CLOUD COVER

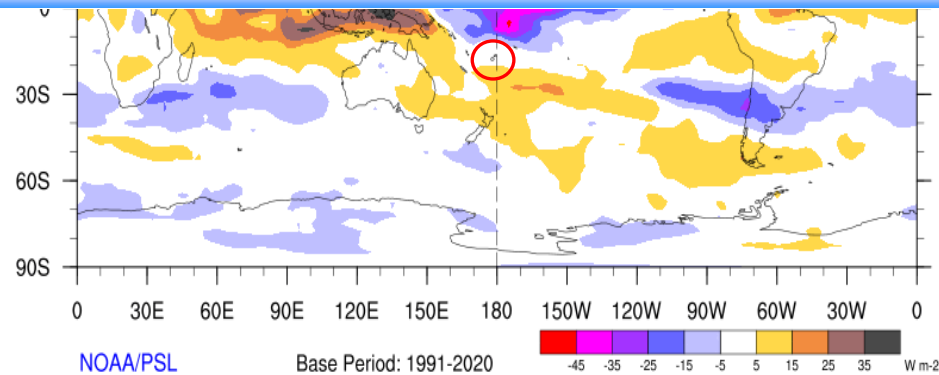


Figure 10:

30-Day Average OLR Anomaly: Near normal cloud cover was observed over the Fiji Group in the month of July (01/07/26– 30/07/26) (Fiji in red circle).

Source: <http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/map/clim/olr.shtml>

10. SEA LEVEL

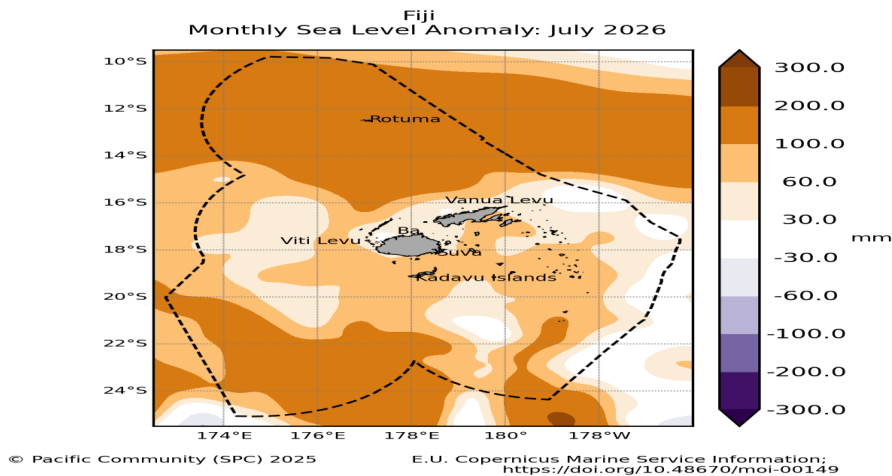


Figure 11:

Above normal sea level anomalies were present across the Fiji Group during July.

Source: <https://oceanportal.spc.int/explorer>

11. WIND ANOMALIES

Wind anomalies map for the month of July could not be generated due to Technical difficulties.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Anomalies - denote the departure of an element (rainfall, temperature, sea surface temperature, cloud cover, sea level and wind) from its long-period average value for a particular location.

Trough - an elongated area of low atmospheric pressure that is associated with a cyclone, or low. Sometimes referred to as a 'trough of low pressure'.

Rain - Liquid precipitation in the form of water droplets. Rain falls from dense, continuous clouds, called 'stratiform' clouds.

Shower - precipitation from individual clouds, often characterised by the sudden beginning or ending. Showers fall from 'lumpy looking', 'cauliflower' clouds, called 'cumuloform' clouds.

Trade Winds - the trade winds are the east to southeasterly winds (in the Southern Hemisphere) which affect tropical and subtropical regions.

High pressure systems or anticyclones are atmospheric circulations that rotate anti-clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere. Anticyclones are areas of higher pressure and are generally associated with lighter winds and fine and settled conditions.

Low pressure systems or mid-latitude cyclones are atmospheric circulations that rotate clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere (anti-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere). Cyclones are areas of lower pressure and generally associated with stronger winds, unsettled conditions, cloudiness and rainfall.

Sea Surface Temperature (SST) - the temperature of the water's surface. It is usually measured using buoys, ship data, and satellites.