

Fiji Climate Summary

June 2026

1. IN BRIEF

Rainfall distribution remained highly variable across the country, ranging from *well below average* to *well above average*. As Fiji transitioned further into the dry season, drier than normal conditions became more evident in some parts of the country. Notably, Vunisea and Ono-i-Lau recorded well below their *normal* monthly rainfall. Cooler conditions became more pronounced during June, with most parts of the country experiencing lower temperatures, consistent with the onset of the cool, dry season.

Out of the 24 stations available during the compilation of this bulletin, 1 station reported *well above average*, 5 *above average*, 10 *average*, 6 *below average*, and 2 *well below average* rainfall (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

The highest monthly rainfall of 372.4mm was recorded at Monasavu, followed by Navua with 256.5mm, Rotuma with 217.7mm, and Penang Mill with 180.7mm.

On temperatures, the month's warmest day-time temperature of 34.6°C was observed at Nacocolevu on the 7th, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 33.3°C on the

5th, and Momi with 33.1°C on the 1st.

The month's coolest night-time temperature was observed at Nadarivatu with 11.5°C on the 27th, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 13.0°C on the 21st, and Monasavu with 13.1°C on the 26th.

Southeasterly winds prevailed at Nadi Airport and Matei Airfield, Savusavu recorded predominantly southerly winds, while Nausori Airport experienced mostly easterly winds (Figure 8).

Sea surface temperature anomaly observations were *near normal* to *above normal* across the Fiji Waters, during the month (Figure 9).

Above normal sea level anomalies persisted across the Fiji Group in June (Figure 11).

Unfortunately, three fatalities were reported during the month, due to a boat capsized amid hazardous marine conditions. Flash flooding were reported in the Northern and Central Divisions (Figure 12a-c).

2. WEATHER PATTERNS

The month of June was dominated by high Pressure systems that traversed eastwards to the far south of Fiji generating strong winds, heavy swells and also driving cool and dry atmospheric weather conditions north over the country and the Southwest Pacific region from the deep South.

A strong easterly wind flow prevailed over the country from the 1st to the 7th bringing cloudy periods with brief showers. A trough of low pressure affected the country from the southwest of Fiji with clouds and showers on the 8th and gradually moved north over the country and departed to the northeast on the 9th. A high pressure system to the far southwest of the group generated a strong, cool and dry, south to southeast wind flow locally known as the Bogiwalu over the country thereafter on the 10th. Winds became predominantly southeast on the 11th and continued to be strong till the 15th with the dissemination of advisories of strong winds over land areas in the country exposed to the southeast winds. From the 10th to the 15th, brief

showers were experienced, whereas fine weather prevailed elsewhere with isolated afternoon showers and cooler nights. A northerly wind flow prevailed over the country thereafter bringing cloudy periods with some showers over the interior and northern parts of the larger islands. With the winds continuing to turn southerly on the 17th and becoming predominantly southeast on the 19th till the 26th, another bout of cool and dry weather conditions affected Fiji. The south-east trade winds continued to be dominant over the country on the 27th and 28th with cloudy periods and some showers occurring over the interior and eastern parts of the larger islands. Fine weather continued to prevail elsewhere with a few isolated afternoon showers. This continued on the 29th and 30th with fine weather felt over most places accompanied by cool nights with isolated brief showers.

Rotuma's weather was also affected by the cool and dry southeast wind flow and a series of troughs of low pressures.

3. RAINFALL

Variable rainfall was observed across the country, with rainfall ranging from *well below average* to *well above average* during June. Several locations recorded *near normal* rainfall totals. Penang Mill recorded more than twice its *normal* monthly rainfall, while Vunisea and Ono-i-Lau recorded well below their *normal* monthly rainfall.

Out of the 24 stations available during the compilation of this bulletin, 1 station reported *well above average*, 5 *above average*, 10 *average*, 6 *below average*, and 2 *well below average* rainfall (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

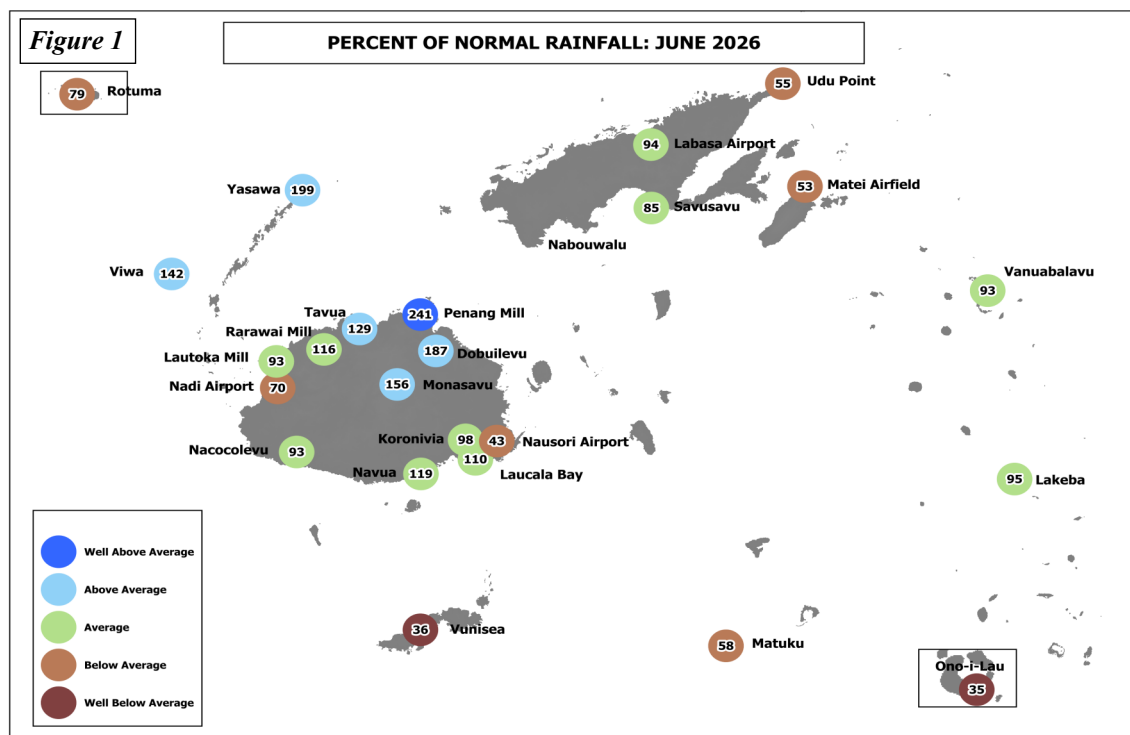
The highest monthly rainfall of 372.4mm was recorded at Monasavu, followed by Navua with 256.5mm, Rotuma with 217.7mm, Penang Mill with 180.7mm, Dobuilevu with 171.5mm, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 170.9mm, Koronivia with 161.2mm, Nasinu with 143.0mm, Nadarivatu with 139.0mm, Yasawa-i-Rara with 130.3mm and Vanuabalavu with 120.6mm. On the other hand, Ono-i-Lau recorded the month's lowest total monthly rainfall of 35.7mm, followed by Nadi Airport with 40.0mm, Vunisea with 51.5mm, Lautoka with 56.2mm, Levuka with 61.0mm, both Labasa Airfield and Nausori Airport with 69.2mm, Matuku with 70.5mm and Nacocolevu with 71.0mm.

On the 15th, the highest 24-hour rainfall was recorded at Monasavu with 241.0mm, followed by Penang Mill with 142.0mm, Navua with 122.0mm, Dobuilevu with

121.0mm, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 110.0mm, and Vanuabalavu with 103.0mm. Localised heavy rainfall on the 15th led to flash flooding in some parts of the country (Figure 12a-c).

Monasavu and Rotuma both recorded the highest number of rain days with 20 days, followed by Yasawa-i-Rara with 18 days, Navua, Koronivia and Savusavu Airfield, all with 17 days, Laucala Bay (Suva), Nasinu and Nausori Airport, all with 16 days, and both Dobuilevu and Vunisea with 14 days. Consequently, both Lautoka Mill and Rarawai Mill recorded the least number of rain days with 3 days, followed by Nadi Airport with 4 days, Tavua with 5 days, Labasa Airfield, Udu Point and Viwa, all with 7 days, and Vanuabalavu with 9 days.

Monasavu recorded its highest one day rainfall of 241.0mm on the 15th, since observations began in 1980 (Table 1).



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

Normal to below normal day-time temperatures were generally observed across the country during June. From the 20 climate stations with available anomalies, 7 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, while 13 recorded anomalies $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The warmest days on average were recorded at Rotuma with 30.0°C , followed by Momi with 29.9°C , Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 29.6°C , Viwa with 29.0°C , Labasa Airfield with 28.6°C , Nacocolevu, Nadi Airport and Lautoka Mill, all with 28.4°C , Udu Point with 28.3°C , and Levuka with 27.6°C . Consequently, Monasavu recorded the coolest days on average with 21.0°C , followed by Nadarivatu with 21.7°C , Ono-i-Lau with 26.0°C , Navua with 26.7°C , Vunisea with 26.9°C , and Nausori Airport with 27.0°C .

The highest day-time temperature of 34.6°C was observed at Nacocolevu on the 7th, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 33.3°C on the 5th, Momi with 33.1°C on the 1st, Savusavu and Rotuma, both with 32.5°C on the 17th and 18th, respectively, and Sigatoka with 32.3°C on the 1st.

The coolest day-time temperature was observed at Monasavu with 17.7°C on the 11th, followed by Nadarivatu with 17.9°C on the 11th, Navua with 23.5°C on the 27th, Sigatoka with 23.8°C on the 15th, Ono-i-Lau with 23.9°C on the 12th, Vunisea and Nausori Airport, both with 24.3°C on the 10th and 29th, respectively, and Laucala Bay (Suva) with 24.5°C on the 28th.

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

B. Minimum Night-time Air Temperatures

Night-time temperatures ranged from *normal to below normal* during the month. Out of the 21 climate stations with available anomalies, 5 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 16 recorded anomalies $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Most of the cold episodes occurred towards the end of the month. The coolest nights on average were recorded at Nadarivatu with 14.7°C , followed by Monasavu with 16.1°C , Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 17.6°C , Nacocolevu with 18.8°C , Nadi Airport with 19.0°C , Sigatoka and Labasa Airfield, both with 19.2°C , Matei Airfield with 19.5°C , and Lautoka Mill and Navua, both with 19.9°C . Consequently, on average, the warmest nights were observed at Rotuma with 23.5°C , followed by Viwa with 22.9°C , Momi with 22.5°C , Levuka with 22.2°C , Savusavu Airfield with 21.9°C , Ono-i-Lau and Laucala Bay (Suva), both with 21.5°C , and Matuku with 21.4°C .

The month's coolest night-time temperature was observed at Nadarivatu with 11.5°C on the 27th, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 13.0°C on the 21st, Monasavu with 13.1°C on the 26th, Penang Mill with 13.7°C on the 26th, Nadi Airport with 14.0°C on the 20th, and Nacocolevu with 15.1°C on the 26th.

The warmest night-time temperature was recorded at Rotuma with 27.5°C on the 3rd, followed by Momi with 26.1°C on the 17th, Levuka with 25.7°C on the 1st, Viwa with 25.5°C on the 1st, Nausori Airport with 25.4°C on the 2nd, Penang Mill with 25.1°C on the 17th, and Koronivia with 25.0°C on the 2nd.

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

TABLE 1. CLIMATE RECORDS ESTABLISHED IN JUNE 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 Rainfall	Monasavu	241mm	15 th	New High	199.0mm	1984	1980

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 JUNE 2026

	RAINFALL					AIR TEMPERATURES								SUNSHINE	
	TOTAL	RAIN	MAX.			AVERAGE DAILY				EXTREME				TOTAL	*
	MM	* %	DAYS +			FALL MM	ON	MAX. C	# C	MIN. C	# C	MAX. C	MIN. C	ON	ON
NADI AIRPORT	40.0	70	4	29	15	28.4	-0.7	19.0	-1.1	31.5	3	14.0	20	212	106
LAUCALA BAY	170.9	110	16	110	15	27.3	-0.6	21.5	-0.7	29.9	3	17.0	26	92	70
NACOCOLEVU RESEARCH	71.0	93	13	28	15	28.4	-0.4	18.8	-0.3	34.6	7	15.1	26	162	130
ROTUMA	217.7	79	20	98	13	30.0	-0.0	23.5	-1.4	32.5	18	20.5	23	220	128
VIWA AWS	97.0	142	7	82	15	29.0	-0.4	22.9	-0.5	31.1	3	20.4	20		
YASAWA-I-RARA	130.3	199	18	87	15	27.5	-1.7	20.5	-2.4	30.6	8	17.5	23		
UDU POINT	80.1	55	7	65	15	28.3	-0.6	20.9	-2.5	30.4	5	17.4	25		
NABOUWALU	OBSERVER ON LEAVE														
LABASA AIRFIELD	69.2	94	7	47	15	28.6	-1.6	19.2	0.0	31.1	3	15.5	22		
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	104.4	85	17	56	15	27.2	-0.7	21.9	-0.3	32.5	17	17.8	24		
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	161.2	98	17	98	15	27.1	-0.6	20.6	-0.2	30.0	4	16.6	27		
NAUSORI AIRPORT	69.2	43	16	36	15	27.0	-0.4	20.2	-0.5	30.0	17	15.4	26		
NAVUA AWS	256.5	119	17	122	15	26.7	-0.5	19.9	-0.5	31.0	2	15.8	24		
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	372.4	156	20	241	15	21.0	-1.1	16.1	-0.7	25.2	8	13.1	26		
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	56.2	93	3	36	15	28.4	-0.9	19.9	-0.8	31.0	1	15.8	12		
FSC RARAWAI MILL	73.9	116	3	68	15	29.6	-0.7	17.6	-1.0	33.3	5	13.0	21		
FSC PENANG MILL	180.7	241	13	142	15	27.3	-1.2	20.9	-0.5	29.4	6	13.7	26		
MATEI AIRFIELD	74.7	53	12	54	15	27.5	-0.6	19.5	-3.2	30.6	17	16.5	10		
VANUABALAVU	120.6	93	9	103	15	27.4	-0.4	20.0	-2.7	29.5	3	16.9	22		
LAKEBA AWS	114.0	95	10	96	15	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
VUNISEA AWS	51.5	36	14	24	15	26.9	0.1	20.3	-0.9	31.2	3	16.2	25		
MATUKU AWS	70.5	58	13	47	15	U/S		21.4	-0.8	U/S		17.4	26		
ONO-I-LAU	35.7	35	13	9	7	26.0	-0.1	21.5	0.4	29.0	6	18.9	13		
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	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
NADARIVATU AWS	139.0		12	93	15	21.7		14.7		25.4	3	11.5	27		
SIGATOKA AWS	106.0		11	38	26	27.2		19.2		32.3	1	15.5	25		
KEYASI AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
MOMI AWS	U/S					29.9		22.5		33.1	1	20.1	11		
YAQARA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
LEVUKA AWS	61.0		11	50	15	27.6		22.2		31.7	6	19.4	12		
DOBUILEVU TB3	171.5	187	14	121	15										
NASINU TB3	143.0		16	85	15										
TAVUA TB3	71.5	129	5	66	15										

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

NADI AIRPORT	23.7	23.6	20.5	75	21.8	6.8
LAUCALA BAY	24.4	25.0	21.9	77	23.7	
NACOCOLEV RESEARCH	23.6	23.8	21.5	82	22.0	
ROTUMA	26.7	28.4	25.5	79	28.9	U/S
VIWA AWS	25.9					
YASAWA-I-RARA	24.0	24.6	22.6	84	23.1	
UDU POINT	24.6	26.1	23.0	77	25.3	
NABOUWALU	OBSERVER ON LEAVE					
LABASA AIRFIELD	23.9	25.3	22.1	75	24.1	10.5
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	24.6	25.2	21.8	74	24.0	8.1
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	23.9	24.3	21.7	80	22.7	
NAUSORI AIRPORT	23.6	24.2	21.8	77	22.6	6.2
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	18.6	23.5	17.7	93	21.6	
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	24.2	24.3	21.0	75	22.7	
FSC RARAWAI MILL	23.6	24.5	23.7	93	23.0	
FSC PENANG MILL	24.1	24.6	21.6	76	23.1	
MATEI AIRFIELD	23.5	25.5	21.9	72	24.4	14.4
VANUABALAVU	23.7	25.3	21.3	70	24.1	
LAKEBA AWS	U/S					
VUNISEA AWS	23.6					
MATUKU AWS	U/S					
ONO-I-LAU	23.7	24.0	20.1	71	22.3	

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

Figure 2

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

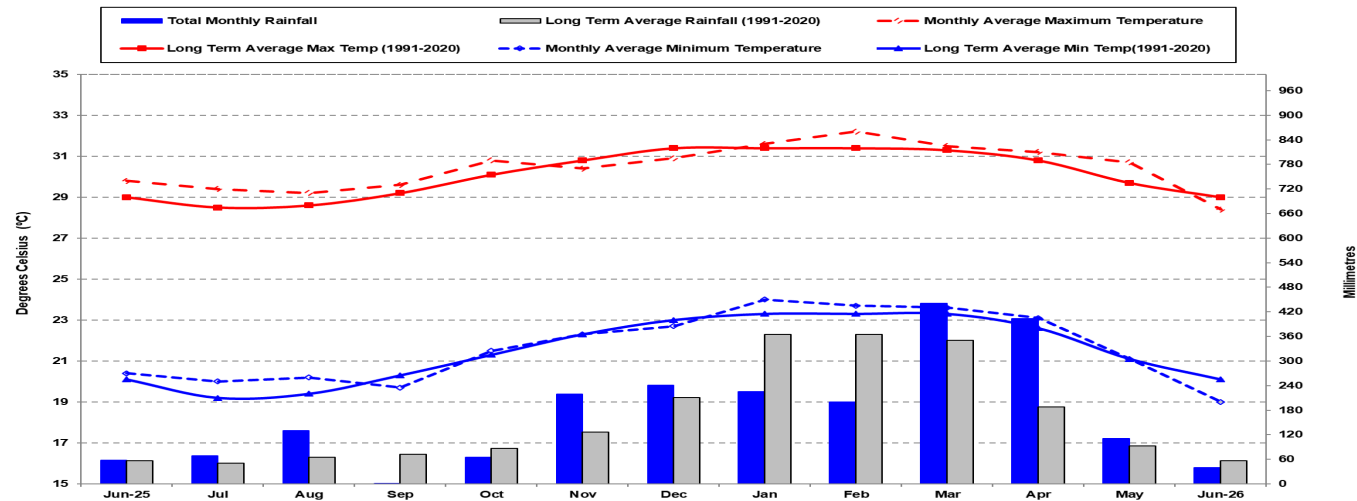


Figure 3

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

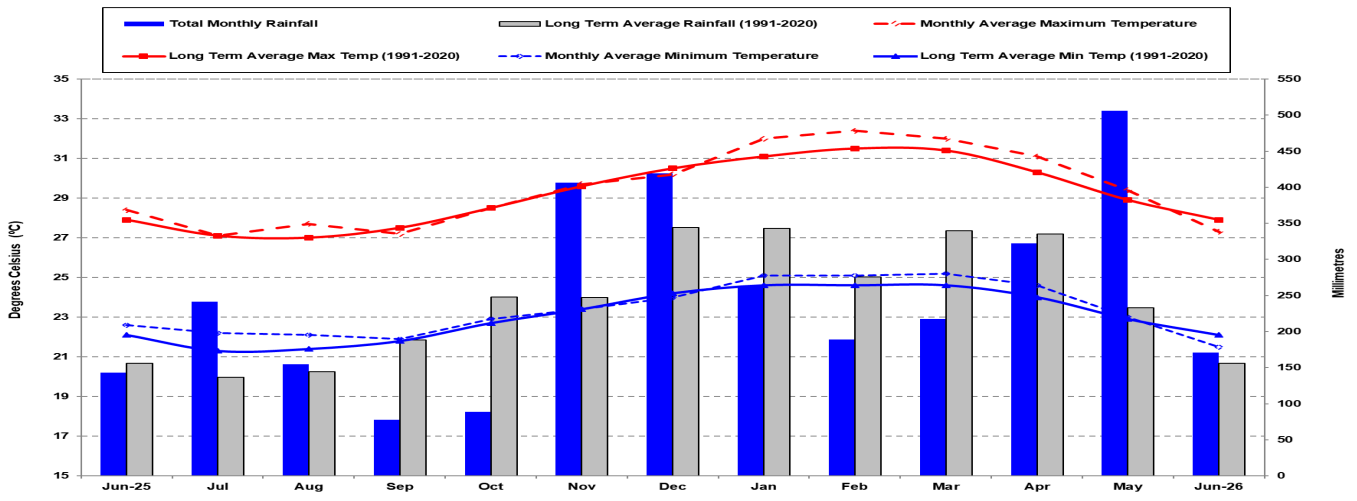


Figure 4

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

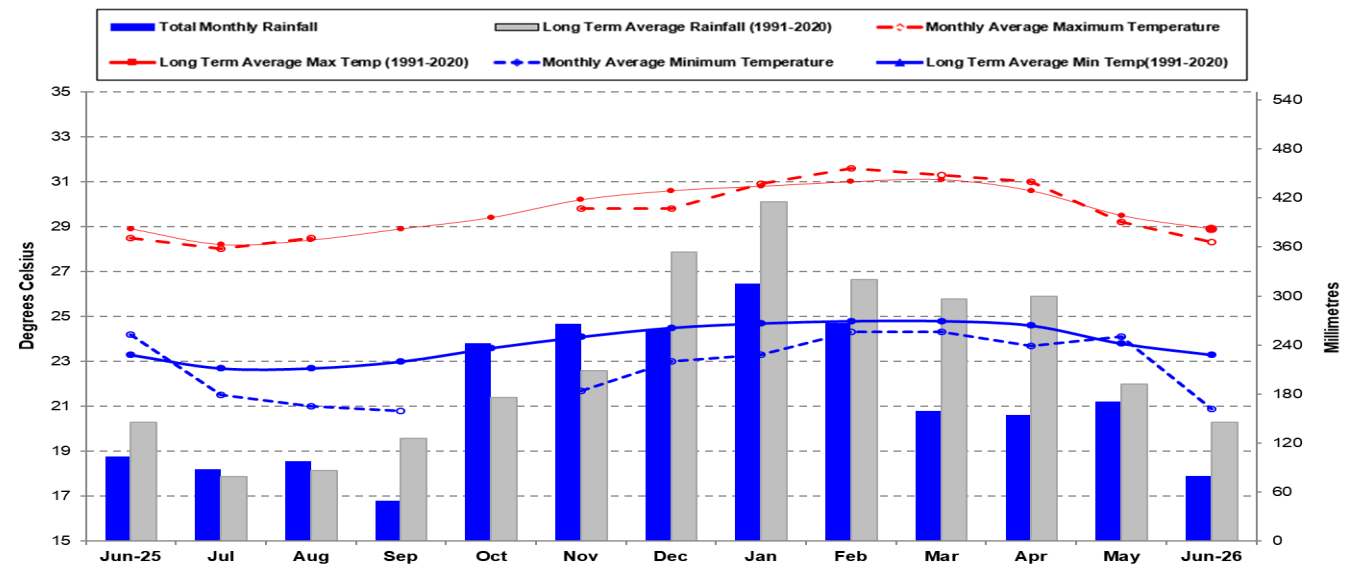
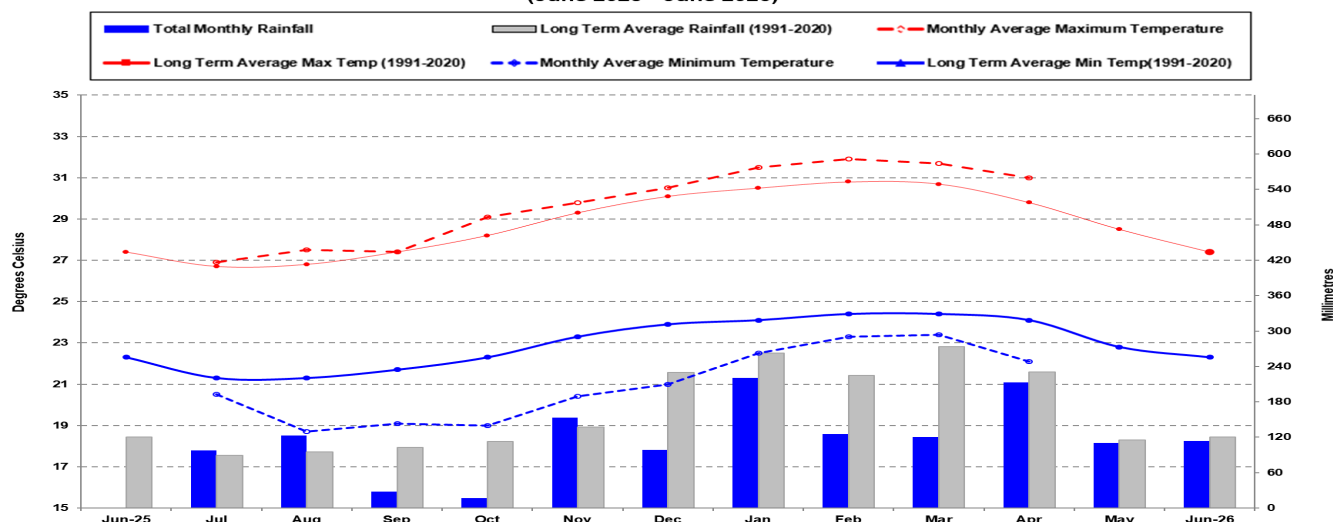


Figure 5

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



5. DAILY RAISED PAN EVAPORATION

Figure 6

Daily Evaporation for June 2026

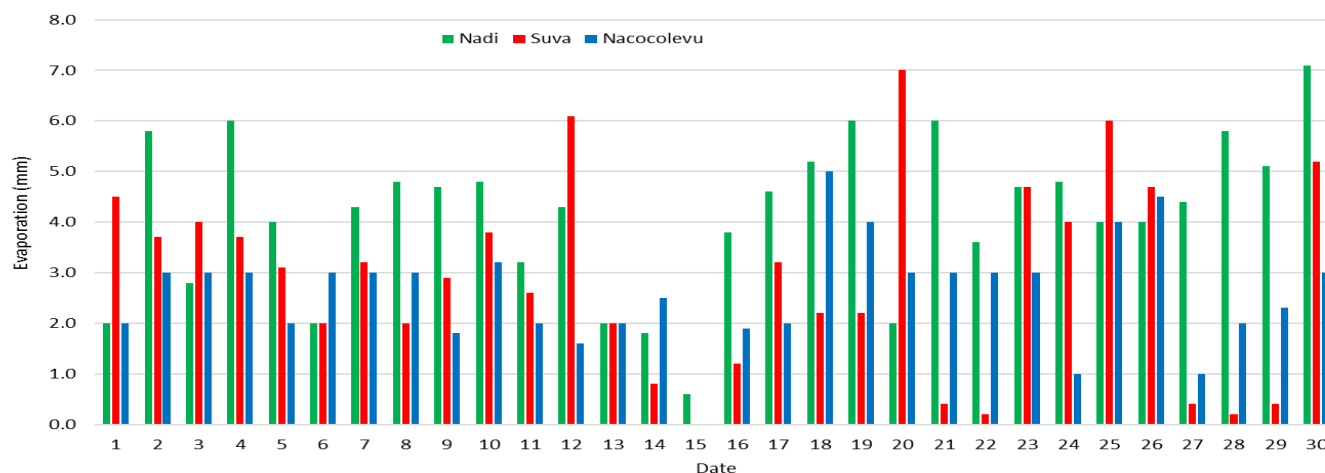


Figure 6: The total monthly raised pan evaporation at Nadi Airport, Laucala Bay (Suva) and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) were 124.2mm, 86.4mm and 77.8mm, respectively. Nadi's highest daily evaporation was 7.1mm on the 30th with Suva's highest daily evaporation of 7.0mm on the 20th, and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) recorded its highest of 5.0mm on the 18th.

6. SOLAR RADIATION

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

7. WIND SUMMARY

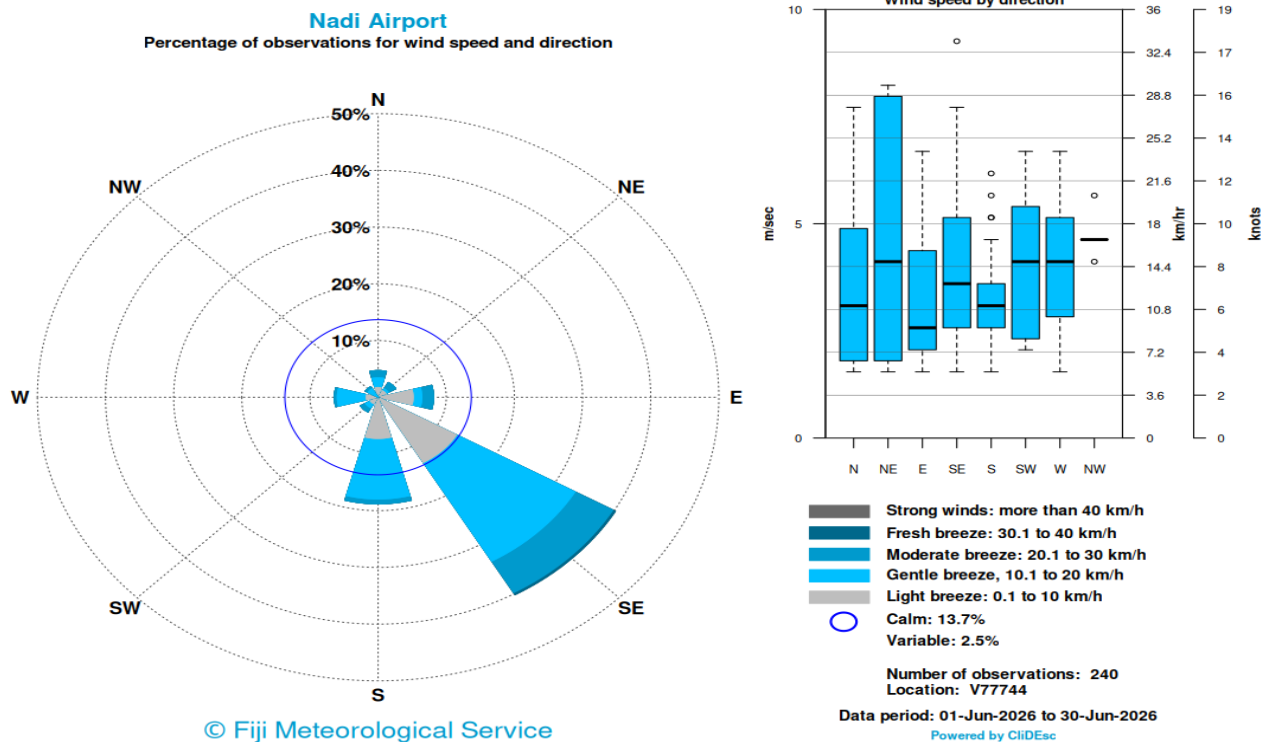


Figure 8a: Southeasterly winds were the dominant wind direction in Nadi's 3-hourly observations during June, followed by southerly then easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to fresh breeze, while calm winds accounted for 13.7% of observations.

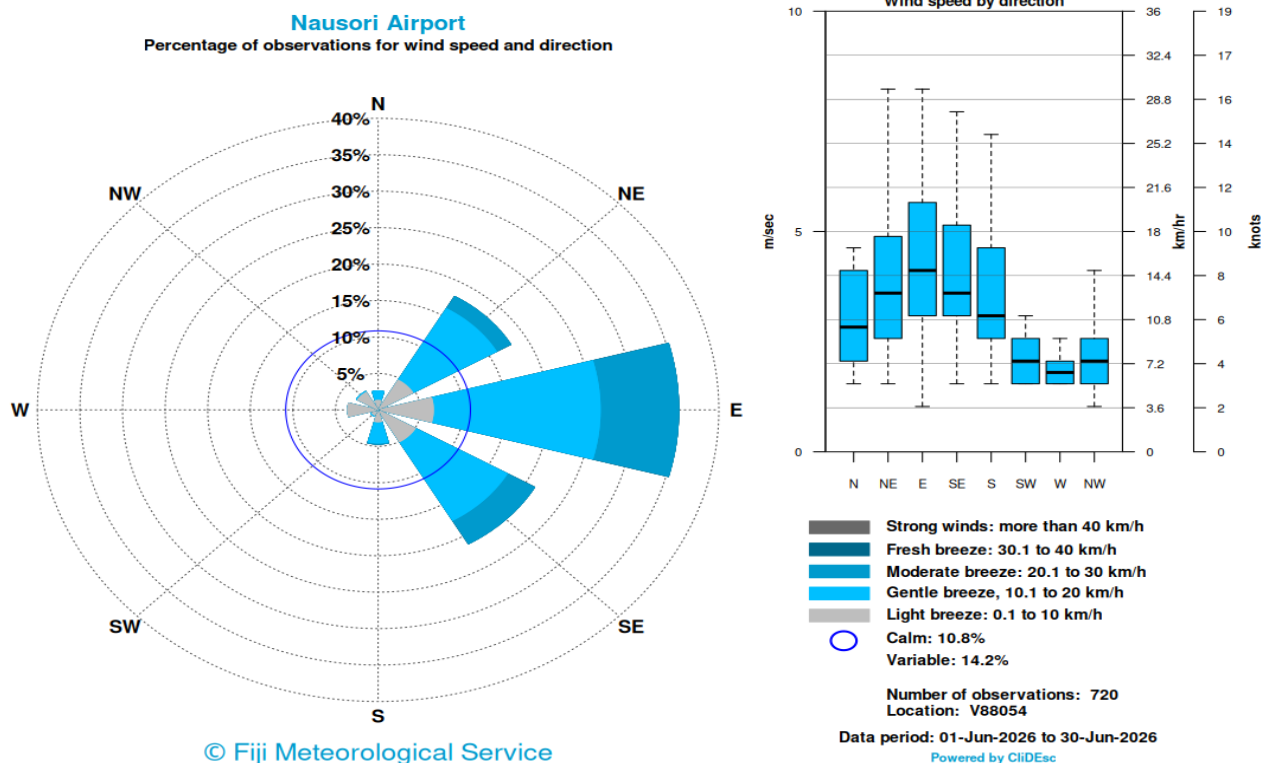


Figure 8b: Nausori Airport's hourly wind observations for June were dominated by easterly winds, followed by southeasterly and northeasterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while calm winds accounted for 10.8% of observations.

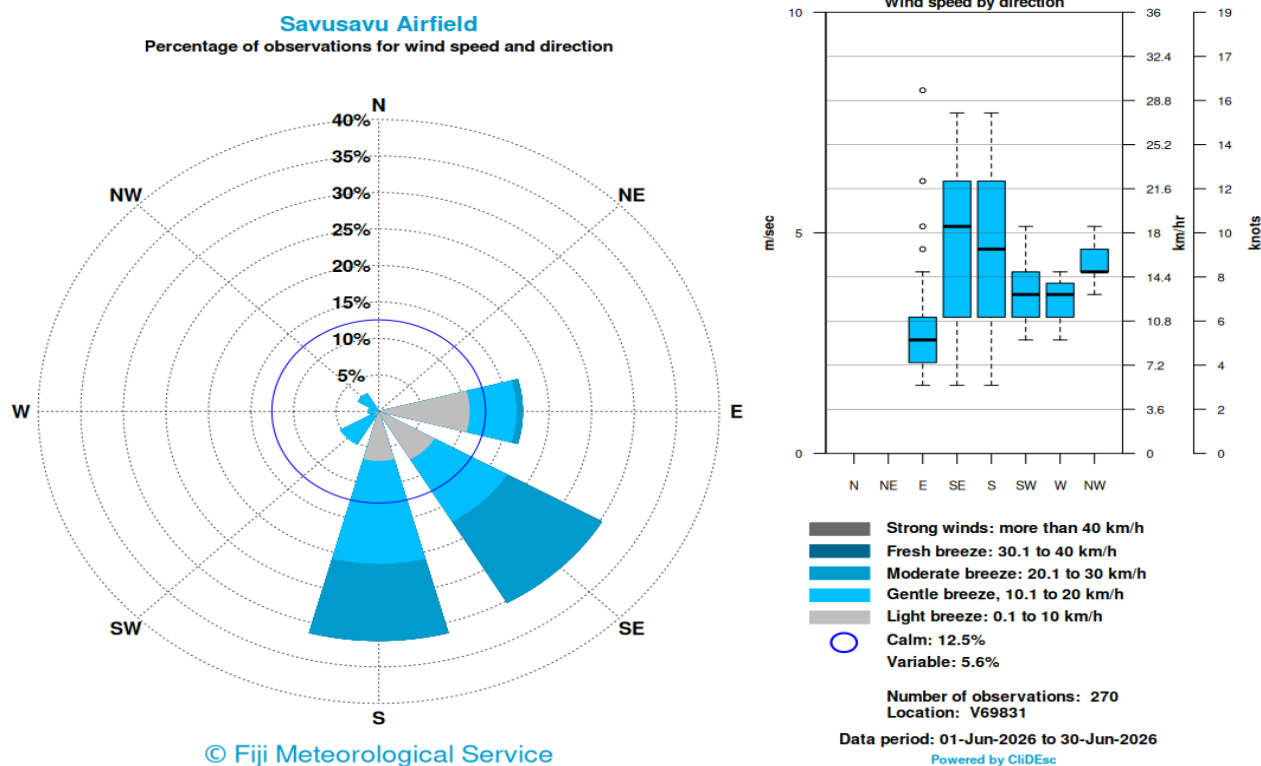


Figure 8c: Savusavu Airfield's hourly wind observations from 0800hrs to 1600hrs were predominantly southerly during June, followed by southeasterly then easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while calm conditions were recorded in 12.5% of observations .

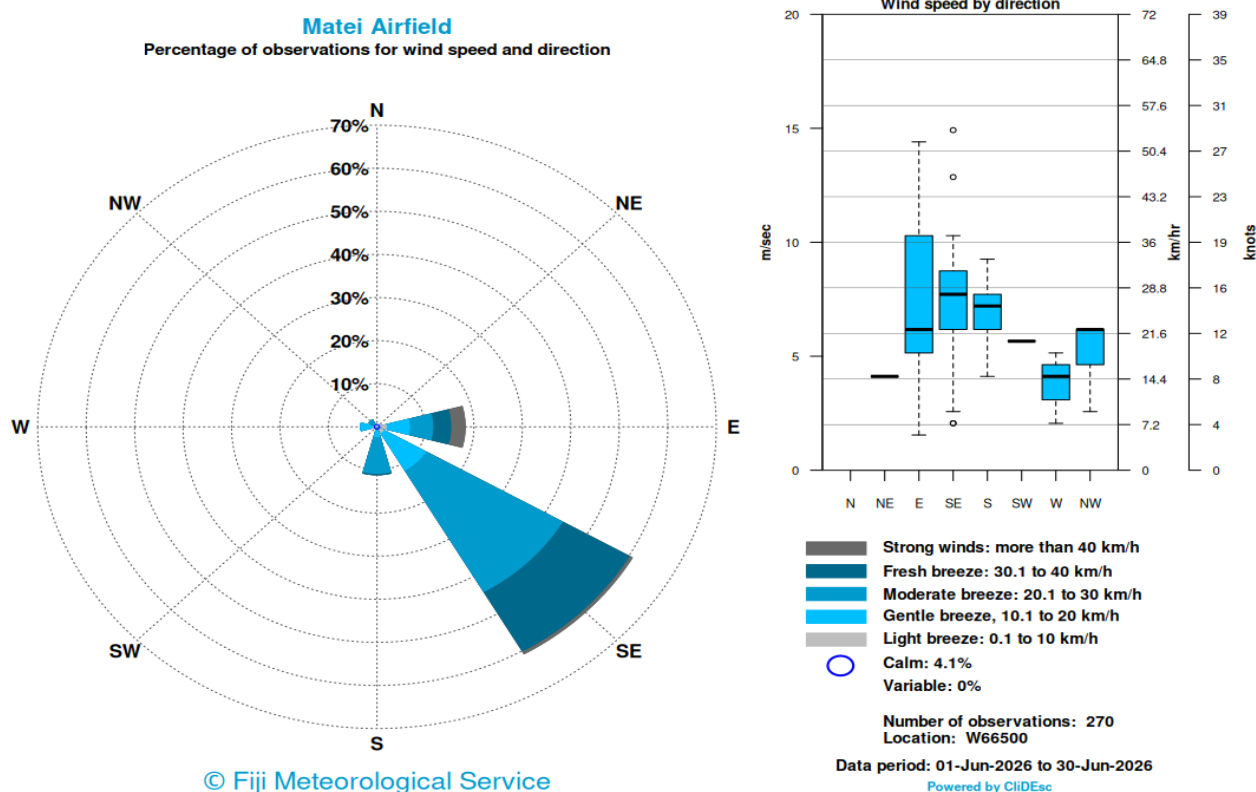


Figure 8d: Matei Airfield's hourly wind observations from 0800hrs to 1600hrs were predominantly southeasterly during June, followed by easterly then southerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light breeze to strong winds, while calm conditions were recorded in 4.1% of observations.

8. SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (SST)

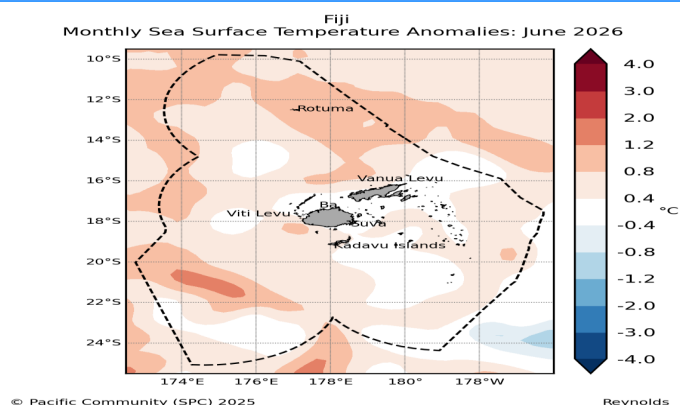


Figure 9:

Sea surface temperature anomalies across Fiji waters ranged from *near normal* to *above normal*. Anomalies of 0.8°C to 1.2°C were observed north of Vanua Levu and around Rotuma.

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

9. CLOUD COVER

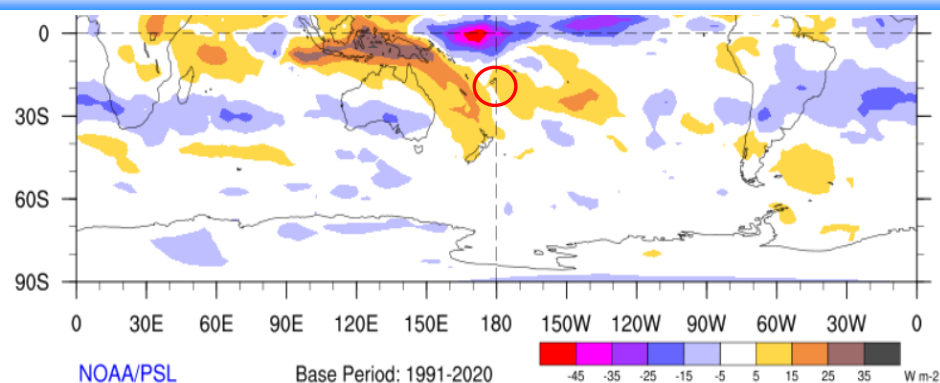


Figure 10:

30-Day Average OLR Anomaly: Below normal cloud cover was observed over the Fiji Group in the month of June (01/06/26– 30/06/26) (Fiji in red circle).

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

10. SEA LEVEL

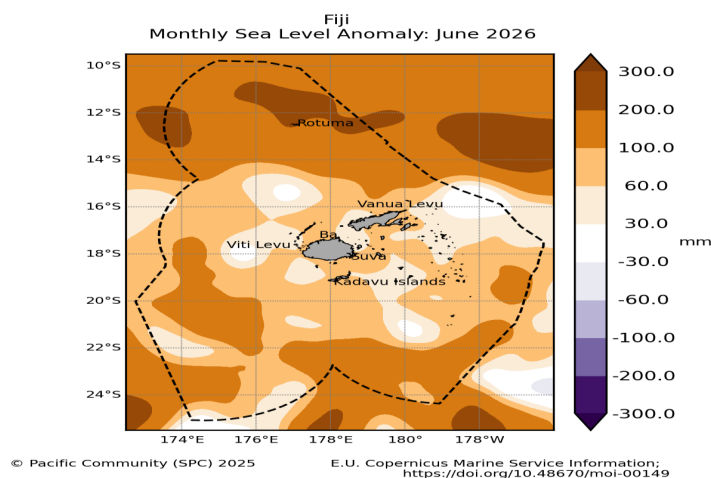


Figure 11:

During June, *above normal* sea level anomalies were present across the Fiji Group.

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

11. WIND ANOMALIES

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

12. Strong Winds and Heavy Damaging Swells

A high pressure system to the far southwest of the Fiji group generated a strong, cool and dry, south to south-east wind flow, locally known as the Bogiwalu, over the country from 10th June onwards. In response, strong winds and heavy damaging swell advisories were issued for all mariners including coastal inundation warnings for the southern coastal areas of the Coral Coast, Kadavu and nearby smaller islands, Lau and Lomaiviti groups. Despite these early warnings, several fatal boating incidents were reported during the Bogiwalu event, highlighting the hazardous marine conditions. On 11th June 2026, a boat carrying six people capsized in Beqa waters amid the adverse marine conditions associated with the Bogiwalu event. Three people lost their lives, two survived, and one person was initially reported missing.

13. Flash Flooding

An active trough of low pressure with the associated clouds and rain affected the country from the north on the 15th and exited the group to the south on the 16th bringing occasional to periods of heavy rain over most places across the country. This resulted in flash flooding over the interior parts of the Central and Northern Divisions (Figure 12a-c).



Figure 12a: Flooded Bucalevu Crossing, Northern Division, on the 16th. Source: Fiji Roads Authority.



Figure 12b: Inundated Viria Road, Naitasiri Central Division, on the 16th. Source: Fiji Roads Authority.



Figure 12c: Flooded road in Korovou, Central Division, on the 16th. Source: Fiji Roads Authority.

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.