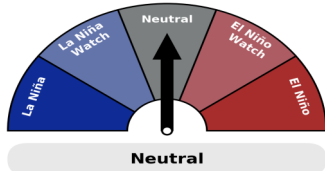
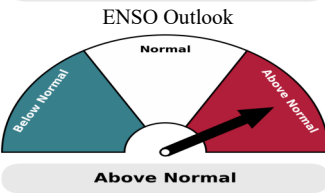


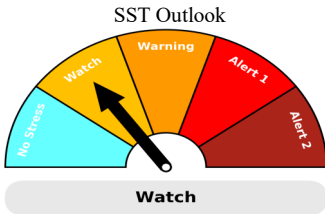
## In Brief



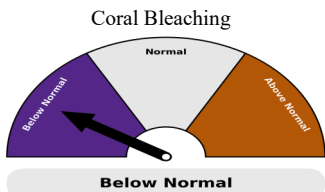
⇒ ENSO-neutral conditions are present in the tropical Pacific Ocean and will likely persist through the April to June 2026 period, with a potential transition to El Niño during the second half of the year.



⇒ *Above normal* sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are expected in waters around the Northern Division, Koro, northern Lau Group and Rotuma. Near normal SSTs are likely for the remaining Fiji Group, during May to July 2026.



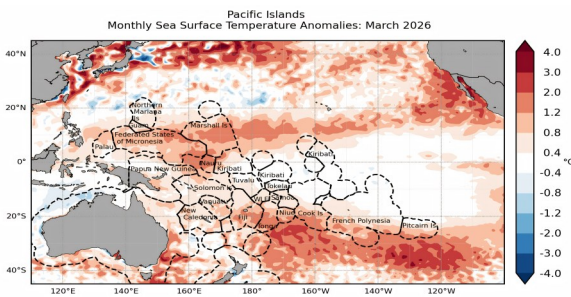
⇒ The 29°C South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ) average position is likely to be displaced south of its normal position, within Fiji’s EEZ, during the May to July 2026 period.



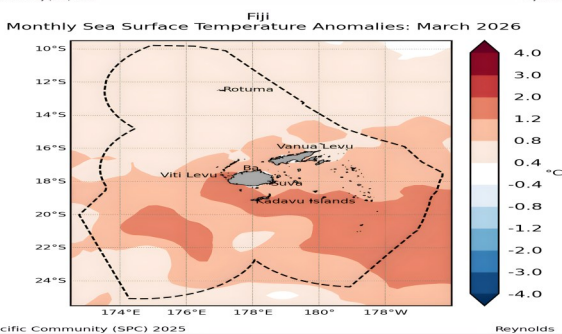
⇒ The 4-week coral bleaching outlook is at ‘at *Watch*’ for waters north of Vanua Levu, including Rotuma. No Stress’ for the remainder of Fiji Waters.

⇒ *Below normal* sea level is expected in the Western and Central Divisions, majority of the Eastern Division and around the south-west coast of Bua. *Above normal* sea level is expected for Rotuma, while *near normal* sea level is likely for the remainder of the Fiji Group, during May to July 2026

## Pacific Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs): Recent Observations



Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies ranged from *near* to *above* in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean, while *above normal* SSTs were observed in most parts of the western Pacific Ocean .



SST anomalies observed in Fiji’s waters during March were mostly *above normal*, ranging from 0.4–2.0°C. Warmer SSTs of 1.2–2.0°C were observed west and south of Viti Levu and southern-most Lau group. These regions cover waters around the Mamanuca Group, Vatulele, Kadavu, Moala group and Ono-i-Lau.

### Possible Applications:

Presence of warmer than usual waters in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific indicate persistence of an El Niño event and cool waters indicate La Niña. Monitoring warm patches of ocean gives insight into the potential for cyclone formation, and possible start or finish of the cyclone season. For further information on ocean temperature refer to [https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about\\_OceanTemperature.pdf](https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_OceanTemperature.pdf)

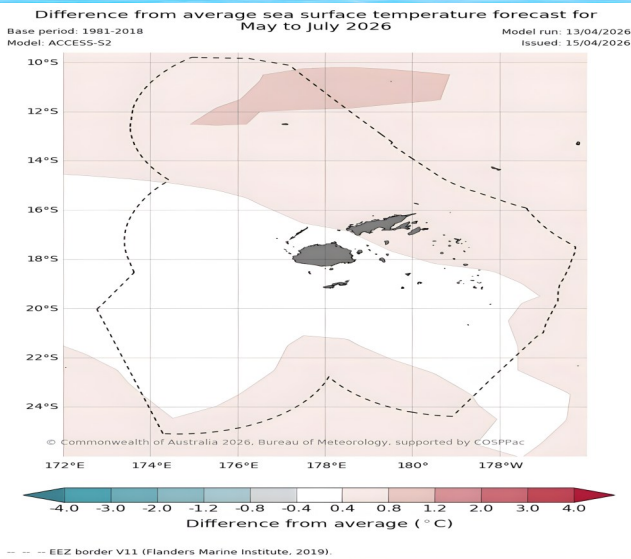
## Chlorophyll Concentration

Chlorophyll concentration map could not be generated due to technical difficulties.

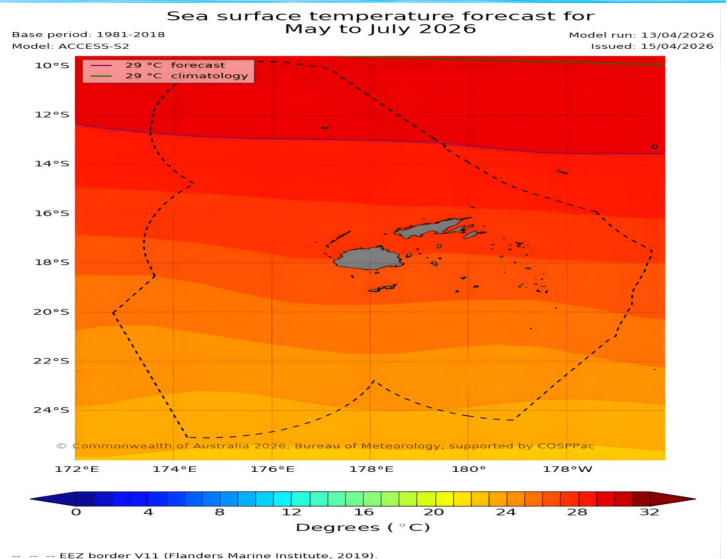
### Possible Applications:

Chlorophyll concentration can be of great interest to fishermen targeting smaller pelagic (open sea) fish. High concentration of chlorophyll can also provide indication of potential hazardous conditions near the coast from reef fish diseases, such as ciguatera, harmful algal blooms, and outbreak of Crown of Thorns starfish, which is a coral eating pest. For further information on chlorophyll concentration refer to [https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about\\_chlorophyll.pdf](https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_chlorophyll.pdf)

## Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Outlook



Above normal SSTs are expected in waters around the Northern Division, Koro, northern Lau Group and Rotuma. Near normal SSTs are likely for the remaining Fiji Group, during May to July 2026.

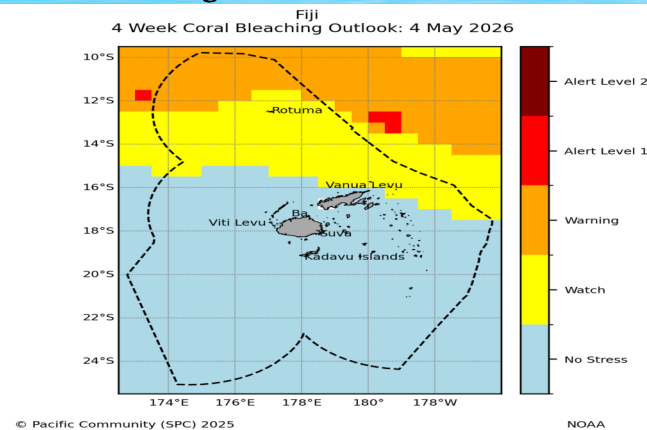


Average position of the 29°C convergence zone is likely to be displaced south of its normal position, within Fiji's EEZ, during the May to July 2026 period (purple line).

### Possible Applications:

The movement of the convergence zone has an influence on relative abundance of tuna in the Pacific Ocean. The 29°C isotherm around the western Pacific warm pool forms a good proxy for the convergence zone, and can therefore be used to track the gravity center of Skipjack tuna fishing activity. For further information on seasonal sea surface temperature forecast refer to [https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about\\_POAMA\\_SST.pdf](https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_POAMA_SST.pdf)

## Coral Bleaching Outlook



The 4-week coral bleaching outlook is at 'Watch' for waters north of Vanua Levu, including Rotuma. No Stress' for the remainder of Fiji Waters.

The 8-week coral bleaching outlook is for 'No Stress' across Fiji Waters.

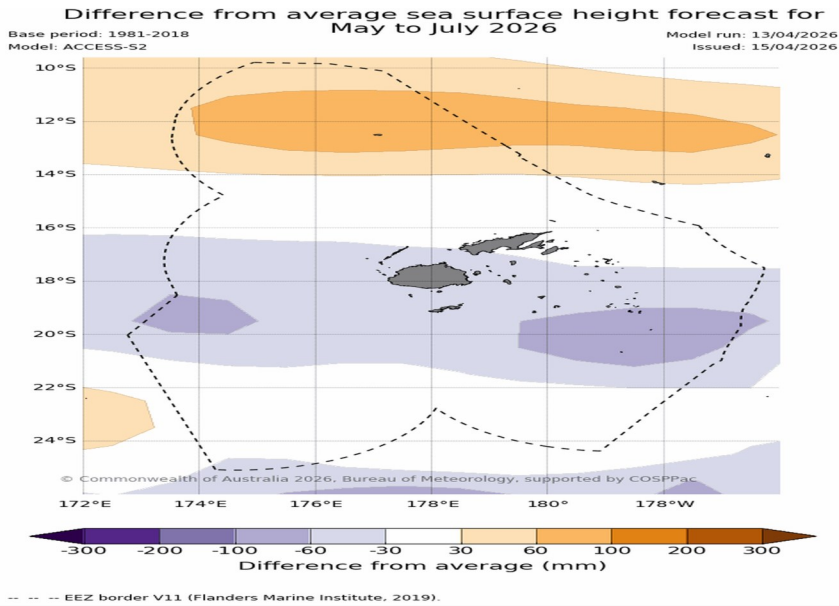
The 12-week coral bleaching outlook is at 'No Stress' within Fiji's EEZ.

The image on the left is for 4 weeks outlook.

### Possible Applications:

Once a potential bleaching event is detected, a management plan should be implemented to reduce the impacts of bleaching. For further information on coral bleaching refer to [https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about\\_coralbleaching.pdf](https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_coralbleaching.pdf)

## Sea Level Outlook



*Below normal* sea level is expected in the Western and Central Divisions, majority of the Eastern Division and around the south-west coast of Bua. *Above normal* sea level is expected for Rotuma, while *near normal* sea level is likely for the remainder of the Fiji Group, during May to July 2026.

### Possible Applications:

Stakeholders can use forecasts of extreme sea level to make decisions about the protection of communities and infrastructure against coastal inundation. For further information on sea level refer to [https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about\\_POAMA\\_Sea\\_Level.pdf](https://legacy-oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_POAMA_Sea_Level.pdf)

## Tide Predictions (May to July 2026)





| Suva                 |       |        |                     |       |        | Lautoka              |       |        |                     |       |        |
|----------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| Monthly Highest Tide |       |        | Monthly Lowest Tide |       |        | Monthly Highest Tide |       |        | Monthly Lowest Tide |       |        |
| Date                 | Time  | Height | Date                | Time  | Height | Date                 | Time  | Height | Date                | Time  | Height |
| 18 May               | 07:06 | 2.09m  | 18 May              | 13:42 | 0.30m  | 17 May               | 05:55 | 2.31m  | 18 May              | 13:21 | 0.24m  |
| 16 Jun               | 06:50 | 2.08m  | 17 Jun              | 14:21 | 0.26m  | 16 Jun               | 06:34 | 2.30m  | 16 Jun              | 13:11 | 0.19m  |
| 15 Jul               | 06:36 | 2.08m  | 15 Jul              | 13:12 | 0.27m  | 15 Jul               | 06:24 | 2.31m  | 15 Jul              | 12:58 | 0.18m  |

| Port Denarau         |       |        |                     |       |        | Vatia                |       |        |                     |       |        |
|----------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|
| Monthly Highest Tide |       |        | Monthly Lowest Tide |       |        | Monthly Highest Tide |       |        | Monthly Lowest Tide |       |        |
| Date                 | Time  | Height | Date                | Time  | Height | Date                 | Time  | Height | Date                | Time  | Height |
| 17 May               | 06:02 | 2.16m  | 18 May              | 13:25 | 0.08m  | 17 May               | 05:45 | 2.09m  | 18 May              | 13:13 | 0.08m  |
| 16 Jun               | 06:39 | 2.15m  | 16 Jun              | 13:14 | 0.03m  | 16 Jun               | 06:26 | 2.09m  | 16 Jun              | 13:03 | 0.03m  |
| 15 Jul               | 06:29 | 2.16m  | 15 Jul              | 13:00 | 0.03m  | 15 Jul               | 06:15 | 2.12m  | 15 Jul              | 12:49 | 0.03m  |

All date and time are in Fiji Standard Time.

## Moon Phases (May to July 2026)

| New Moon  | First Quarter  | Full Moon  | Last Quarter  |
|--|---|---|--|
|  |   | 2 <sup>nd</sup> May   | 10 <sup>th</sup> May   |
| 17 <sup>th</sup> May   | 23 <sup>rd</sup> May  | 31 <sup>st</sup> May  | 8 <sup>th</sup> June   |
| 15 <sup>th</sup> June  | 22 <sup>nd</sup> June   | 30 <sup>th</sup> June   | 8 <sup>th</sup> July   |
| 14 <sup>th</sup> July  | 21 <sup>st</sup> July   | 30 <sup>th</sup> July   |  |

## Explanatory Notes

**Anomalies** – denote the departure of an element (sea surface temperature and sea level) from its long-period average value for a particular location.

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

### Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Outlook

**Above Normal** – indicates that SST anomalies fall within the highest 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically equal to or above +0.8°C.

**Near Normal** – indicates that SST anomalies lies in the middle 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically between -0.4°C and +0.4°C.

**Below Normal** – indicates that SST anomalies fall within the lowest 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically equal to or below -0.8°C.

### Coral Bleaching Outlook

**No Stress** – Thermal stress is unlikely.

**Watch** – Low-level of thermal stress.

**Warning** – Coral bleaching possible.

**Alert 1** – Coral bleaching is likely.

**Alert 2** – Coral mortality is Likely.

### Sea Level Outlook

**Above Normal** – indicates that sea level anomalies fall within the highest 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically equal to or above +60mm.

**Near Normal** – indicates that sea level anomalies lies in the middle 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically between -60mm and +60mm.

**Below Normal** – indicates that sea level anomalies fall within the lowest 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically equal to or below -60mm.

**El Niño** events are associated with warming of the central and eastern tropical Pacific. El Niño events usually result in reduction of Fiji's rainfall. Often the whole of Fiji is affected in varying degrees and it is quite unusual for one part of the country to experience a prolonged dry spell, while the other is in a wet spell.

**La Niña** events are associated with cooling of the central and eastern tropical Pacific. Usually La Niña results in wetter than normal conditions for Fiji, occasionally leading to flooding during the Warm/Wet Season. (November to April).

When ENSO is **Neutral**, that is, neither El Niño nor La Niña, it has little effect on global climate, meaning other climate influences are more likely to dominate.

**Disclaimer:** While Fiji Meteorological Service takes all measures to provide accurate information and data, it does not guarantee 100% accuracy of the information presented in this outlook. The Department should be sought for expert advice, clarifications and additional information as and when necessary. The user assumes all risk resulting directly or indirectly from the use of this outlook.