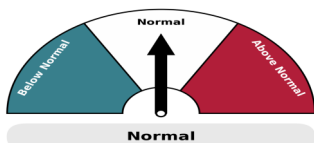


In Brief



ENSO Outlook

⇒ A strong El Niño event currently prevails in the tropical Pacific Ocean. Global climate models indicate that it is likely to intensify further, potentially reaching 'very strong' category in the coming months. El Niño conditions are highly likely to persist into the first quarter of 2027.



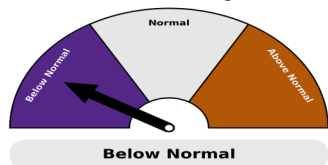
SST Outlook

⇒ SSTs across Fiji waters are likely to be *near normal* during November 2026 to January 2027.



Coral Bleaching

⇒ The average position of the 29°C convergence zone will likely be displaced slightly south of its normal location, deeper into the northern half of Fiji's EEZ, during November 2026 to January 2027.

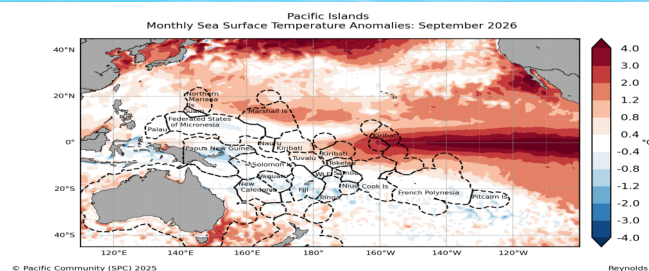


Sea Level Outlook

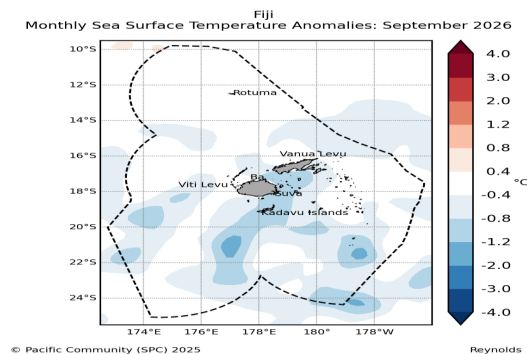
⇒ Coral bleaching outlooks at the 4-, 8- and 12-week timescales are at 'No Stress' across Fiji Waters, including Rotuma.

⇒ Sea level during November 2026 to January 2027, is expected to be *below normal* in waters across the Fiji Group, including Rotuma.

Pacific Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs): Recent Observations



Above normal sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies persisted during September in the Central and Eastern equatorial Pacific, while variable SST anomalies continued in the Western Pacific, ranging from below to near normal.

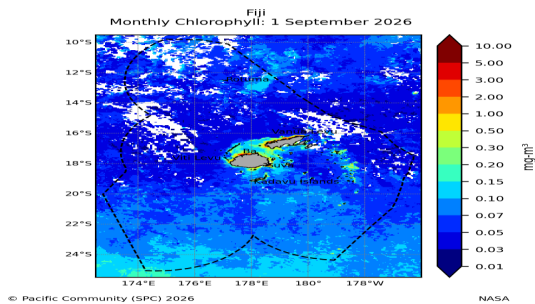


During September, *below normal* SST anomalies (0.4°C to 1.2°C) were observed in waters around northern most Yasawa Group, south of Viti Levu, southern regions of the Northern Division, Cikobia, Lomaiviti Group, Kadavu, Moala Group and Southern and Northern most Lau Group.

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

Chlorophyll Concentration

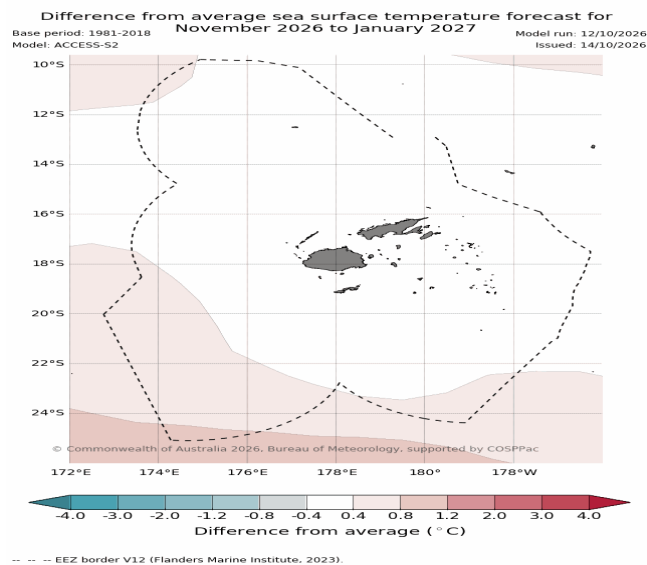


During September, elevated chlorophyll concentrations were observed mainly along the northern and western coasts of Vanua Levu and coastal waters of Viti Levu, with smaller patches around Kadavu, Ovalau, Gau and parts of the Lau Group.

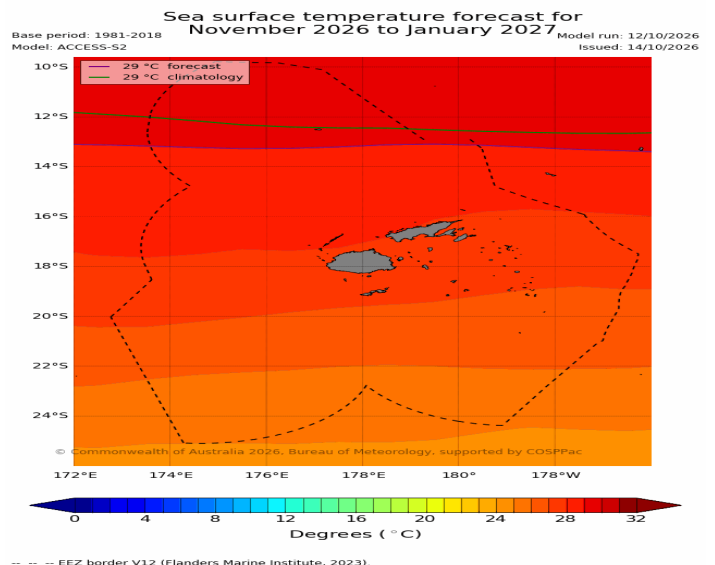
Possible Applications:

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

Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Outlook



Near normal SSTs are anticipated during the November 2026 to January 2027 period across waters in Fiji and Rotuma.

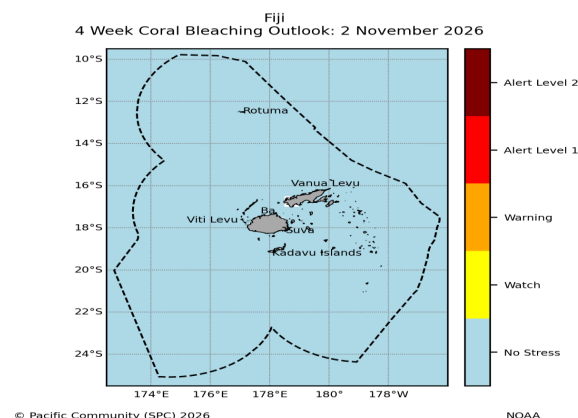


The average position of the 29°C convergence zone will likely be displaced slightly south of its normal location, deeper into the northern half of Fiji's EEZ, during November 2026 to January 2027 (purple line).

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

Coral Bleaching Outlook



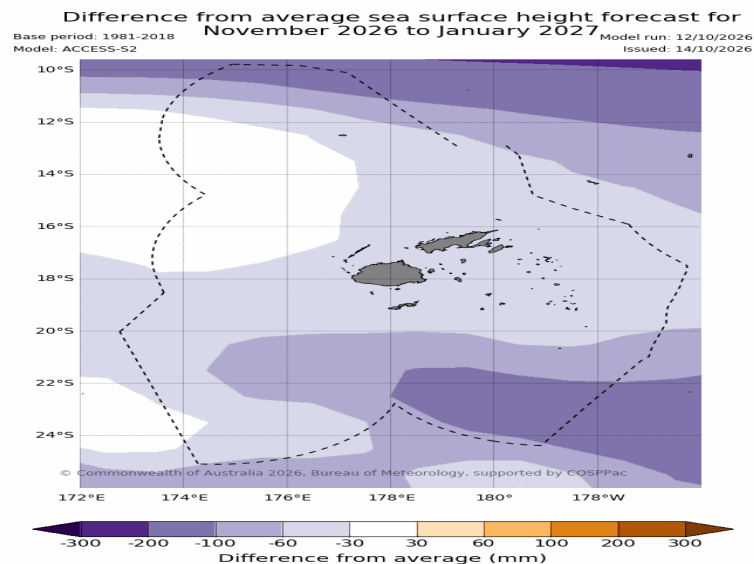
Coral bleaching outlooks at the 4-, 8- and 12-week timescales are at 'No Stress' across Fiji Waters, including Rotuma.

The image on the left shows the 4-week 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

Sea Level Outlook



Sea level during November 2026 to January 2027, is expected to be *below normal* in waters across the Fiji Group, including Rotuma.

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

Tide Predictions (November 2026 to January 2027)

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
25 Nov	18:35	2.10m	27 Nov	02:07	0.35m	25 Nov	18:18	2.34m	26 Nov	00:56	0.29m
25 Dec	19:14	2.14m	26 Dec	01:52	0.32m	25 Dec	19:00	2.38m	26 Dec	01:36	0.23m
23 Jan	19:00	2.12m	24 Jan	01:34	0.29m	23 Jan	18:48	2.37	24 Jan	01:18	0.17m

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
25 Nov	18:25	2.21m	27 Nov	01:50	0.13m	25 Nov	18:08	2.18m	26 Nov	00:47	0.17m
25 Dec	19:05	2.24m	26 Dec	01:38	0.08m	24 Dec	17:59	2.21m	26 Dec	01:29	0.11m
23 Jan	18:55	2.83	24 Jan	01:20	0.61m	23 Jan	18:39	2.32m	24 Jan	01:08	0.15

All date and time are in Fiji Standard Time.

Moon Phases (November 2026 to January 2027)

New Moon 	First Quarter 	Full Moon 	Last Quarter 
			2 nd November
9 th November	17 th November	25 th November	1 st December
9 th December	17 th December	24 th December	31 st December
8 th January	16 th January	23 rd January	29 th January

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 +0.4°C.

Near Normal – indicates that SST anomalies lie 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 -0.4°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 +30mm.

Near Normal – indicates that sea level anomalies lies in the middle 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically between –30mm and +30mm.

Below Normal – indicates that sea level anomalies fall within the lowest 3rd of observations in a 37 year period, typically equal to or below –30mm.

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-**neutral** conditions prevail, neither El Niño nor La Niña is dominant, and other climate drivers may have a greater influence on rainfall and temperature patterns. .

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.