SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION





Solomon Islands Ocean Bulletin

Issue no. 32 Issue date: 12th August 2025

ISSUE OUTLINE:

Ocean Summary
Sea Surface Temperature

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Coral Bleaching

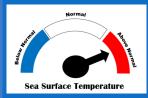
Convergence Zone

Sea Level Prediction

Climate Status:

ENSO Update ENSO remains Neutral

Sea Surface Temperature



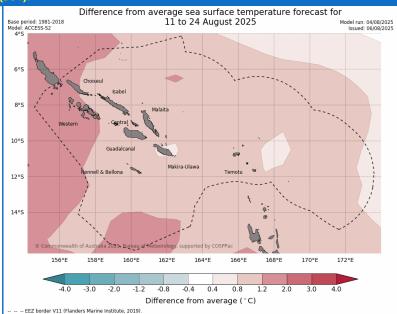
Ocean Summary:

- Higher than normal Sea Surface Temperature (SST) remains.
- Coral bleaching is at 'WATCH' level as in the last season.
- Convergence zone located north of the country within our EEZ.
- Lower than normal to normal Sea Surface Heights (SSHs) for waters of the country.

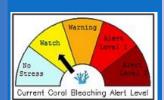
SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (SST):

The upcoming fortnight starting 11th to 24th August 2025 predicts above average SST of 0.8°c to 1.2°c to occur over our waters.

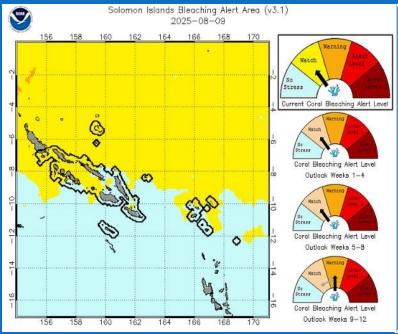
These SSTs are favourable for tuna fisheries because it creates optimal breeding and feeding areas for tuna that migrates following the warm water.



Coral Bleaching Outlook



CORAL BLEACHING:



Coral Bleaching is at "Watch Level".

The waters surrounding Choiseul, Western, Isabel and parts of Temotu Islands showing Watch level. Whereas, the waters surround Malaita, Guadalcanal, Makira, Renell/Bellona and other parts of Temotu predicted No Stress level.

The coming 1-8 weeks predicted **Watch level** and 9-12 weeks favoured **Warning Level**- coral bleaching possible.

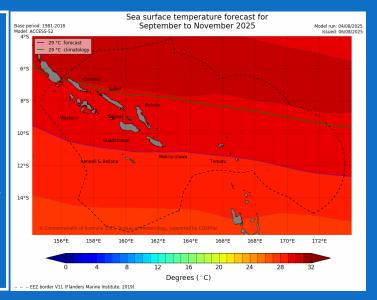
CONVERGENCE ZONE:

The fishing hotspot (convergence zone) for pelagic fish (tuna) for the coming 3-months lies north of the country.

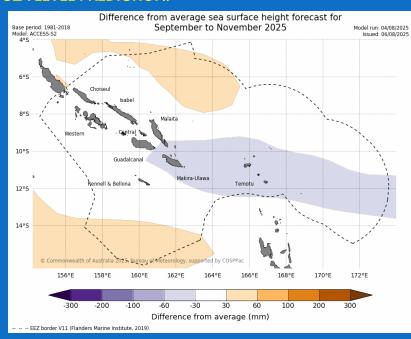
This convergence zone is an ideal location for fishing as fish frequently gather at the edges of the convergence zones where currents collide.

The fish catchment is within our exclusive economic zone.

More update will be issued on next month's bulletin.



SEA LEVEL PREDICTION:



September — November 2025:

The coming season shows lower than normal to normal sea surface height (SSH) of -60 to 30mm over waters of the country. Below normal favoured South Malaita, Makira and Temotu in the Eastern region whilst normal SSHs for most Islands.

This indicates that there is no possible higher wind-waves and higher than normal tides that can lead to coastal erosion and land loss.

However, locals are advised to take precautionary measures at all times to avoid loss of lives and properties.

For more Information Contact:

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