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Fiji Sugarcane Rainfall Outlook For September, October & November 2024 and October to December 2024

Experimental

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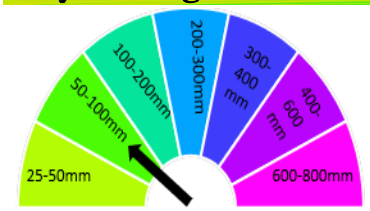
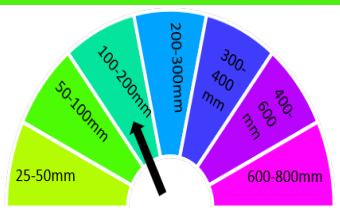
Key Messages

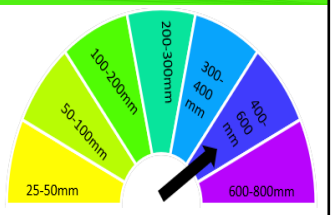


September 2024

October 2024



November 2024



October to December 2024

English

Weather Forecast

The Fiji Meteorological Services has forecasted the following rainfall;

◊ Lautoka mill: 25-50mm
◊ Rarawai and Labasa mills: 50-100mm

Recommendations for Farmers

1. Fertilizer Application
◊ Apply fertilizer as soon as possible to avoid washout during heavy rains.
◊ Follow SRIF's fertilizer recommendations and apply only recommended rates for optimum yields.
◊ Consult your sector Farm Advisors for soil test results.

2. Land Preparation and Planting
◊ For September/October planting:
- Begin land preparation immediately
- Order fertilizers to ensure timely application
◊ Consider using cotton king to:
- Cut through trash
- Break soil surface
- Improve aeration and penetrability

3. Seedcane and Varieties
◊ Use only SRIF-certified seedcane for replanting to ensure:
- Good germination
- Disease-free plants
◊ Do not plant unapproved varieties.

4. Weed Control
◊ Implement timely weed control measures:
- Immediately after harvest
◊ Continue monitoring throughout the rainy season

5. Post-Harvest Management
◊ Monitor harvested fields for gaps
◊ Perform gap filling using:
- "Shuklai" method

- "Tum tum" method
- Seedlings

6. General Advice
◊ Adhere to weather forecasts when planning harvesting and planting activities.
◊ Increased rain days will promote weed growth; stay vigilant.

7. Further Information
◊ For additional guidance, contact SRIF at 8921839.

Hindi Version

Mausam Poorvaanumaan

Fiji mausami daftar ne baarish kee bhavishyavaanee kuch iss prakar kee hai;
◊ Lautoka mill: 25-50mm
◊ Rarawai and Labasa mills: 50-100mm

Kisaanon ke liye sifaarishen

1. Fertilizer ka Prayog
◊ Bhaaree baarish ke dauraan paanee bahane se bachane ke liye jitanee jaldee ho sake fertilizer daalen.
◊ SRIF kee fertilizer siphaarishon ka paalan karen aur keval anushansit fertilizer daren.
◊ Mittee pareekshan parinaamon ke liye apane kshetr ke Farm Advisors se paraamarsh le.

2. Bhoomi kee taiyaaree aur Ropan
◊ September/October ropan ke liye:
- Bhoomi kee taiyaaree turant shuroo karen
- Samay par fertilizer ka ordar den
◊ Cotton King ka upayog karane par vichaar karen:
- Kachare ko kaaten
- Mittee ko toden
- Vayu aur pravesh kshamata mein sudhaar karen

3. Beejganna aur ganne kee kismon
◊ Yah sunishchit karane ke liye punah ropan ke liye keval SRIF-pramaanit beejaganna ka upayog karen:
- Achchha ankuran
- Rogamukt paudhe
◊ Gair-anumodit ganne kee kismon ka ropan na karen

4. Ghass niyantran
◊ Samay par ghass niyantran upaay laagoo karen.
- Kataee ke turant baad
- Poore barasaat ke mausam mein nigaraanee jaaree rakhen

5. Kataee ke baad ka prabandhan
◊ Kate hue kheton mein antaraal kee nigaraanee karen.
◊ Isaka upayog karake gap filling karen:
- “Shuklai” vidhi
- “Tum tum” vidhi
- Ankur

6. Saamaany Salaah
◊ Kataee aur ropan gatividhiyon kee yojana banaate samay mausam ke poorvaanumaan ka paalan karen.
◊ Baarish ke din badhane se ghaas kee vrddhi ko badhaava milega; satark rahen.

7. Adhik Jaanakaaree
◊ Atirikt maargadarshan ke liye, SRIF se 8921839 par sampark karen.

I Taukei Version

Draki e Namaki:

Me baleta na uca e namaki, ratou kacivaka na Tabana Ni Draki, e namaki me na rawa ni;

◊ Rauta e 25-50mm na levu ni uca e tau e na yalava e Lautoka
◊ Rauta e 50-100mm na levu ni uca e na rawa ni tau e na yalava e Rarawai kei Labasa.

I Vakasala vei ira na Dau Teitei:
1. Vakayagataki Ni Vakabulabula ni Qele
◊ Ni sa vakasalataki me sa tekivu vakayagataki na I vakabulabula ni qele, me na rawa ni kakua ni kakua ni savata laivi na wai e na gauna ni tau bi ni uca.
◊ Me vakamuri na nodratou I vakasala na Tabana ni SRIF me baleta na I vakabulabula ni qele, e na kena I vakarau, me rawa ni levu na suka e rawa.
◊ Mo ni veitaratara tale ga kei ira nomuni Farm Advisors, me baleta na kena sabolotaki na nomuni qele.

2. Vakarautaki ni Qele kei na Tuvatuva ka
◊ E na vuku ni teitei e na vula ko Seviteba kei na Okotova:
  - Ni sa kerei me sa tekivu vakarautaki na qele
  - Tekivu otataki rawa na I vakabulabula ni qele, me rawa ni vakayagataki e na kena gauna dodonu
◊ Ni rawa ni vakayagataka tale ga na 'cotton king':
  - me rawa ni samaka tale ga na I teitei
  - cukia tale ga na dela ni qele
  - vakavinakataka na kena curuma na cagi na qele kei na veimanumanu ka vakabulabulataka na qele

3. Veimataqali I Tei ni Dovu
◊ Ni sa vakasalataki me vakayagataki na I tei ka ratou lavaka mai na Tabana Ni SRIF, me rawa ni:
  - veivuke e na tubu ni dovu
  - ka ra galala tale ga mai na veimate ka dau takava na dovu
◊ Ni sa kerei me kakua ni tei na dovu ka ratou sega ni vakadonuya mai na Tabana Ni SRIF.

4. Tubu Ni Co Ca
◊ Ni sa kerei mo ni taurivaka e so na I walewale ni teitei me baleta na tubu ni co ca:
  - Me baleta na kena qai musuki na dovu
    ◊ Ka yadravi tale ga e na gauna ni draki suasua

5. iWalewale ni qaravi ni qele ni oti na tatamusuki
◊ Me qarauni vinaka na qele sa tamusuki oti ke tu e so na vanua galala
◊ Me dau vakayagataki na veivanua e galala e na:
  - iwalewale na "shuklai"
  - iwalewale na "tumtum"

6. Na iVakasala
◊ Me dau vakamuri vakavinaka na itukutuku ni draki ena gauna ni navunavuci me qaravi na tatamusuki kei na teivaki ni dovu
◊ Na levu ni tau ni uca ena vakavuna na tubu ni co ca,mo ni qaqarauni vinaka tiko kina.

7. Na ikuri ni tukutuku

◊ Ke tu tale e so na nomuni vakatataro, ni qai veitaratara kei iratou na SRIF ena nab ani talevoni 8921839

Climate Outlook

- El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is currently neutral, with a transition to La Niña state likely during the September to November 2024 period.
- For September 2024, there is a high (75%) chance of receiving at least **25-50mm** of rainfall in Olosara, Cuvu, Lomawai, Malolo, Navo, Nadi, Meigunyah, Natova, Lautoka, Lovu, Drasa, Rarawai and Tagitagi, while there is high chance of receiving at least **50-100mm** of rainfall in Mota, Koronubu, Navatu, Tavua, Penang, Dobuilevu and across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu.
- During October 2024, there is a high (75%) chance of receiving at least **50-100mm** of rainfall from Cuvu to Penang, while there is high chance of receiving at least **100-200mm** of rainfall in Dobuilevu and across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu.
- For November 2024, there is a high (75%) chance of receiving at least **50-100mm** of rainfall in Cuvu and Lomawai, while there is high chance of receiving at least **100-200mm** of rainfall from Nadi to Dobuilevu, Olosara and across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu.
- During October to December 2024 period, there is a high (75%) chance of receiving at least **400-600mm** of rainfall across sugarcane growing areas in Viti Levu, while there is high chance of receiving at least **600-800mm** of rainfall across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu.
- As we are now into the Dry Season, variable rainfall is expected across the sugarcane belt areas. Northern Viti Levu and parts of the Northern Division are likely to receive some rain, while the rest of the areas are likely to experience low rainfall.

Rainfall Outlook: September 2024

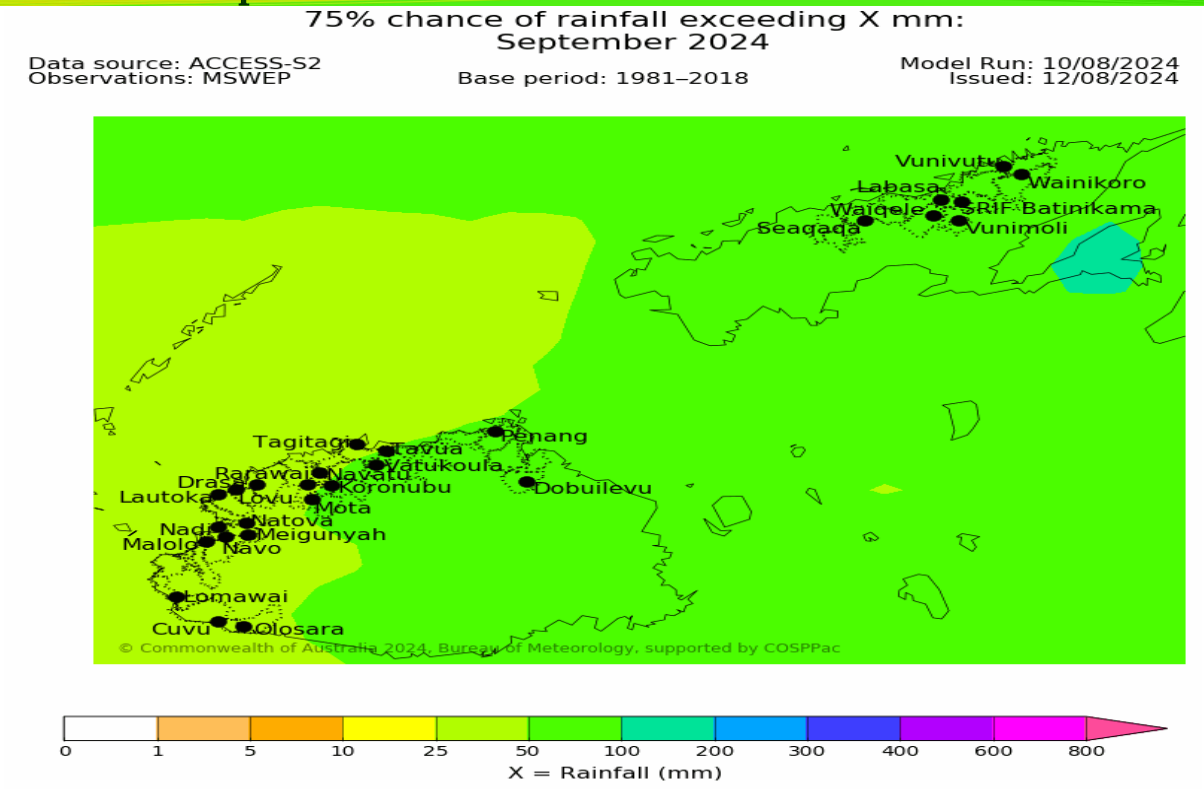


Figure 1: High (75%) chance of receiving at least 25-50mm of rainfall in Olosara, Cuvu, Lomawai, Malolo, Navo, Nadi, Meigunyah, Natova, Lautoka, Lovu, Drasa, Rarawai and Tagitagi, while there is high chance of receiving at least 50-100mm of rainfall in Mota, Koronubu, Navatu, Tavua, Penang, Dobuilevu and across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu. The confidence in the outlook is very low to low.

Rainfall Outlook: October 2024

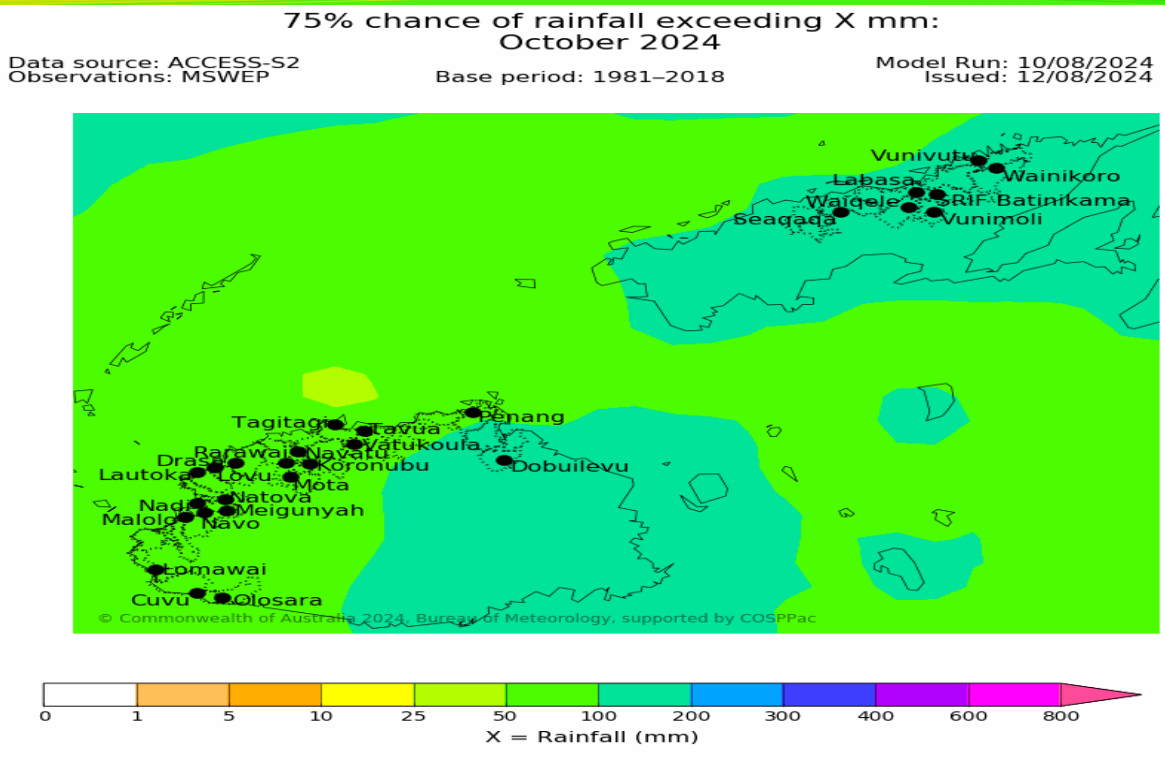


Figure 2: High (75%) chance of receiving at least 50-100mm of rainfall from Cuvu to Penang, while there is high chance of receiving at least 100-200mm of rainfall in Dobuilevu and across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu. The confidence in the outlook is very low to low.

Rainfall Outlook: November 2024

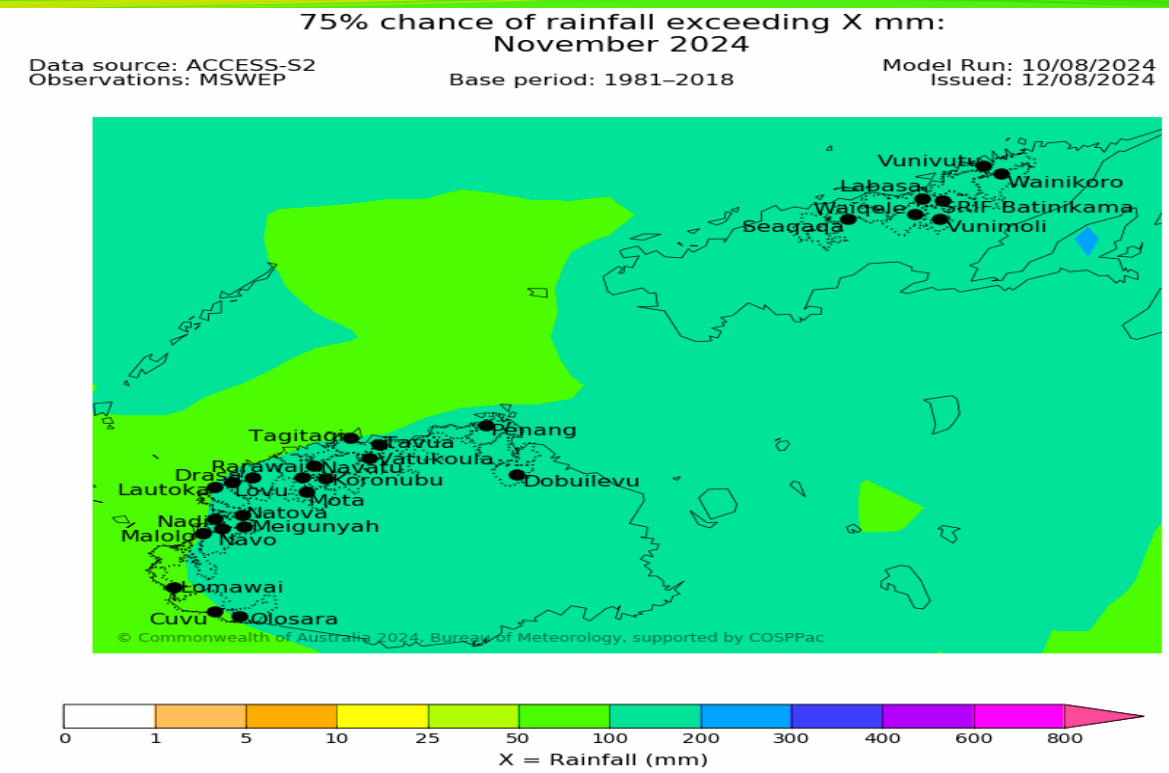


Figure 3: There is a high (75%) chance of receiving at least 50-100mm of rainfall in Cuvu and Lomawai, while there is high chance of receiving at least 100-200mm of rainfall from Nadi to Dobuilevu, Olosara and across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu. The confidence in the outlook is very low to low.

Rainfall Outlook: October to December 2024

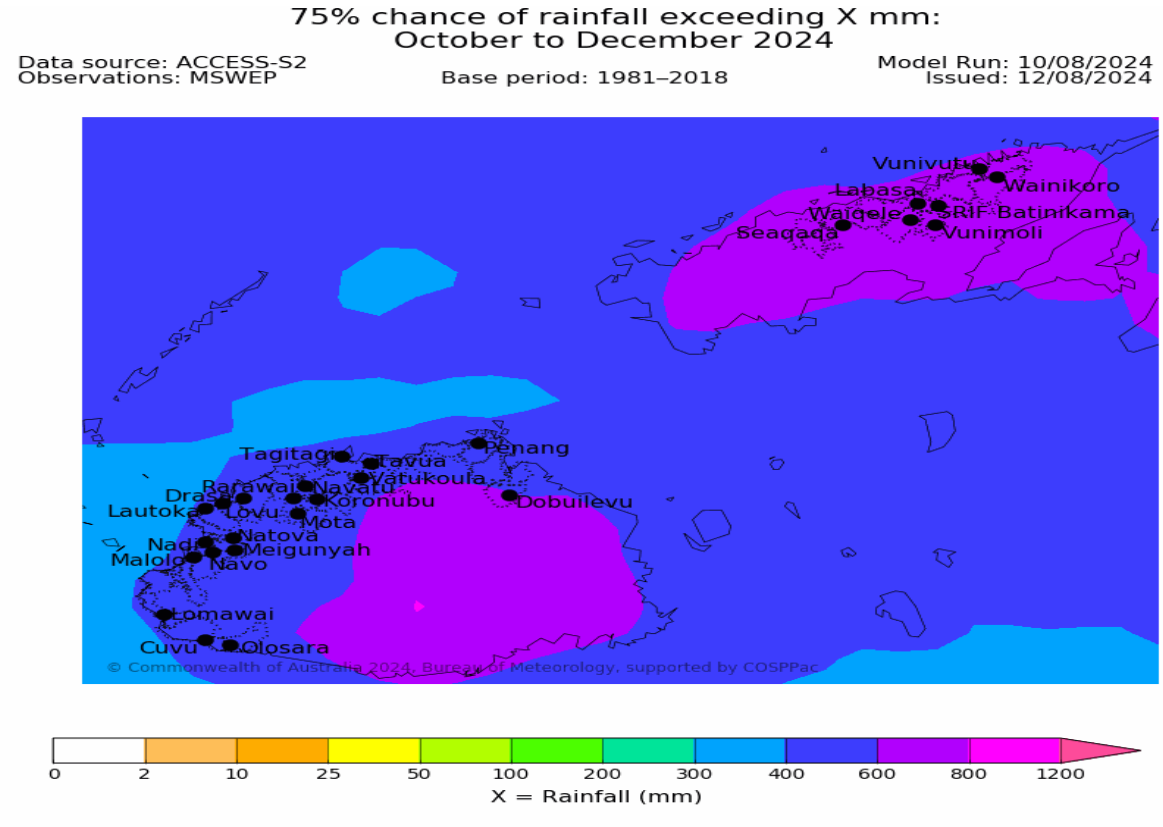


Figure 4: High (75%) chance of receiving at least 400-600mm of rainfall across sugarcane growing areas in Viti Levu, while there is high chance of receiving at least 600-800mm of rainfall across sugarcane belt areas in Vanua Levu. The confidence in the outlook is very low to low.

Explanatory Notes

Fiji Sugarcane Rainfall Outlook

The Fiji Sugarcane Climate Outlook is a collaborative product of the Fiji Meteorological Service (FMS) and the Sugar Research Institute of Fiji (SRIF). It is produced to provide advisories to the farmers and other key sugar industry stakeholders. It aims to provide advanced warning on climate abnormalities for informed decision making. The product is issued on a monthly basis.

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

ENSO is the principal driver of the year-to-year variability of Fiji's climate. There are two extreme phases of this phenomena, ***El Niño*** and ***La Niña***.

El Niño or La Niña events usually recur after every 2 to 7 years. It normally develops during the period April to June, attains peak intensity between December to February and decays between the period April to June the following year. While most events last for a year, some have persisted for up to 2 years. It should be also noted that no two El Niño or La Niña events are exactly the same. Different events have different impacts, but most exhibit some common climate characteristics.

Usually there is a lag effect on Fiji's climate with ENSO events, that is, once an El Niño or La Niña event is established in the tropical Pacific, it may take 2-6 months before its impact is seen on Fiji. Similarly, once an event finish, it can take 2-6 months for climate to normalise.

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. The relationship and level of rainfall suppression is greater in the Dry Zone (sugarcane growing areas) then in the Wet Zone. It is the suppression of rainfall during the Cool/Dry Season (May to October) that is normally of most concern. Dry Season mean monthly rainfall in the Dry Zone ranges between 40mm and 90mm. A reduction in Cool/Dry Season rainfall in the Dry Zone results in little or no rainfall until the next Wet Season. While usually the strength of an ENSO event is proportional to its impact on Fiji, at times weak event can also have a significant impact.
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.

Lag effects – means that there is a delay in the impacts of some aspect of climate due to influence of other factors that is acting slowly.

Disclaimer: *The seasonal climate outlook provided in this document is presented for the sugar sector and should be used as a guide only. While FMS and SRIF takes all measures to provide accurate information and data, it does not guarantee 100% accuracy of the forecast presented in this outlook. Please enquire with FMS and SRIF for expert advice, clarifications and additional information as and when necessary. The user assumes all risk resulting directly or indirectly from the use of the climate prediction information.*