

Pacific Islands - Ocean and Climate Outlook Forum (OCOF) No. 184

Country: Marshall Islands

Part 1: Recent climate

TABLE 1: Monthly Rainfall

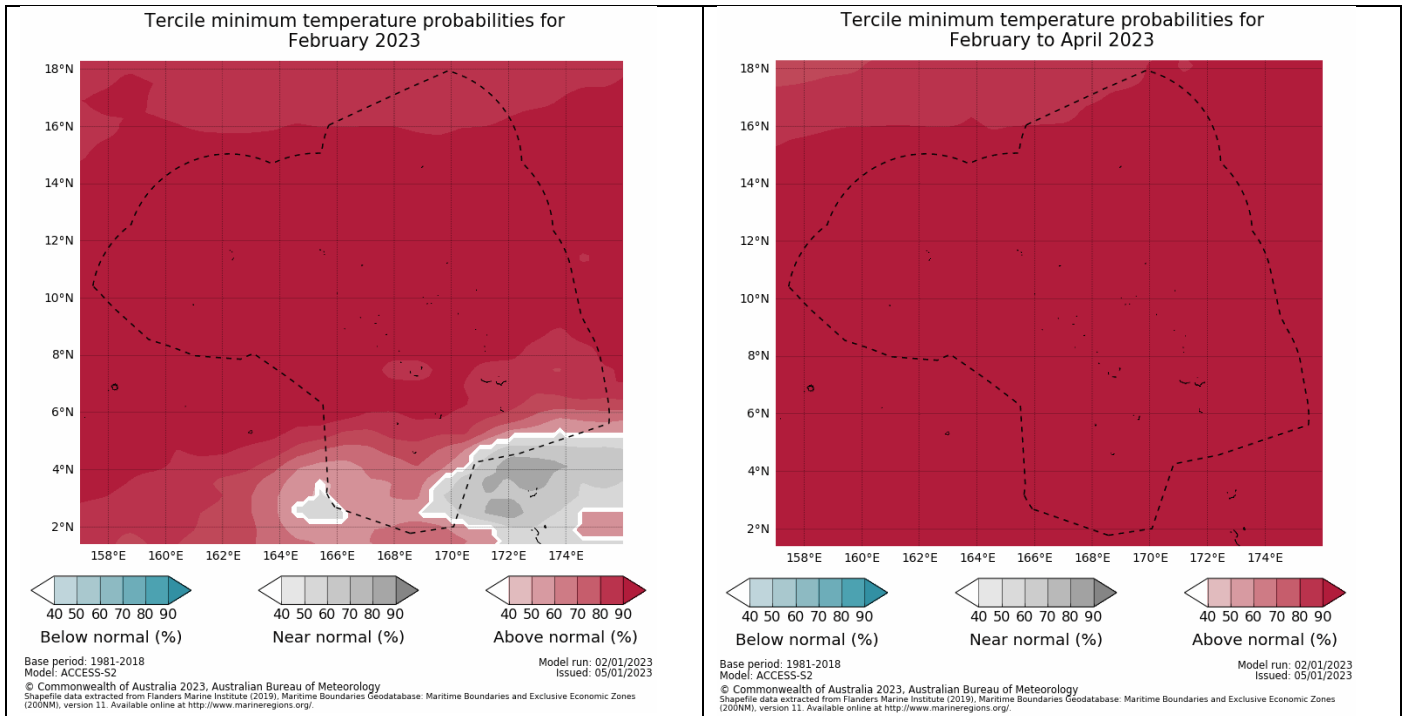
Station (include data period)	Oct-2022	Nov-2022	Dec-2022				Rank
			Total (mm)	33%tile	67%tile	Median	
	Total (mm)	Total (mm)	Rainfall (mm)				
Majuro (1954-2022)	476.5	310.1	261.6	217.3	336.3	279.7	30/69
Kwajalein (1945-2022)	457.7	230.9	149.4	138.0	209.9	164.7	33/78

TABLE 2: Three-month Total Rainfall for October to December 2022

Station	Three-month Total		33%tile	67%tile	Median	Rank
	Total (mm)	Normal				
Majuro (1954-2022)	1048.2	Normal	878.1	1084.9	998.3	39/69
Kwajalein (1945-2022)	838.0	Above normal	727.3	826.7	769.3	51/77

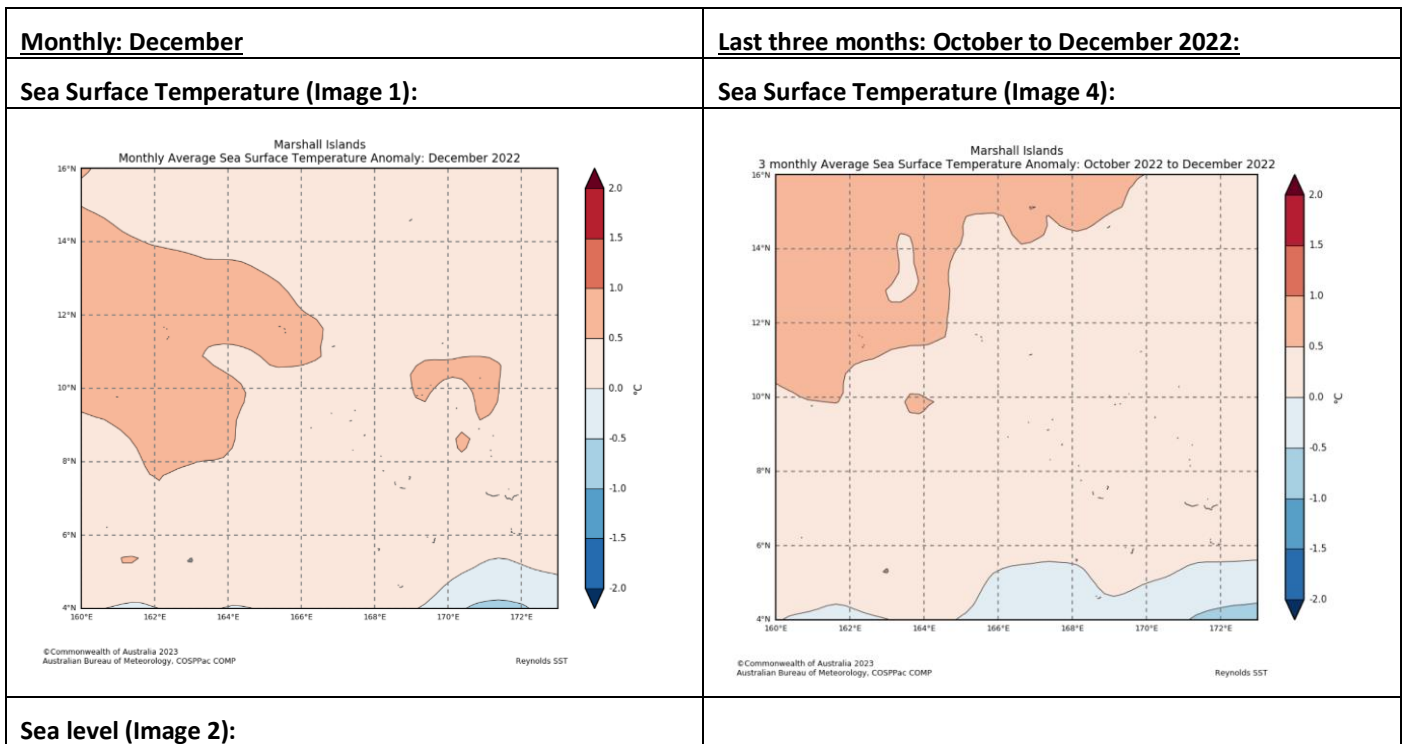
Part 1i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for February and February to April 2023

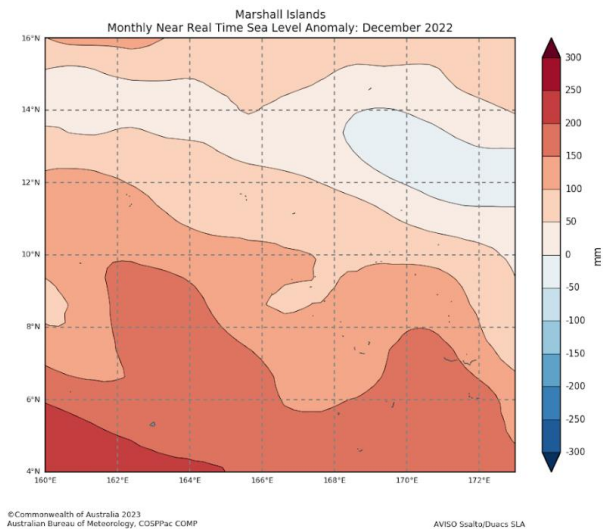
Monthly: February	Seasonal: February to April
<p>Rainfall (Image 1)</p> <p>Tercile rainfall probabilities for February 2023</p> <p>Base period: 1981-2018 Model: ACCESS-S2 © Commonwealth of Australia 2023, Australian Bureau of Meteorology Shapefile data extracted from Flanders Marine Institute (2019), Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 11. Available online at http://www.maritimerregions.org/</p> <p>Model run: 02/01/2023 Issued: 05/01/2023</p>	<p>Rainfall (Image 2)</p> <p>Tercile rainfall probabilities for February to April 2023</p> <p>Base period: 1981-2018 Model: ACCESS-S2 © Commonwealth of Australia 2023, Australian Bureau of Meteorology Shapefile data extracted from Flanders Marine Institute (2019), Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 11. Available online at http://www.maritimerregions.org/</p> <p>Model run: 02/01/2023 Issued: 05/01/2023</p>
<p>Monthly Maximum temperature (Image 3):</p> <p>Tercile maximum temperature probabilities for February 2023</p> <p>Base period: 1981-2018 Model: ACCESS-S2 © Commonwealth of Australia 2023, Australian Bureau of Meteorology Shapefile data extracted from Flanders Marine Institute (2019), Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 11. Available online at http://www.maritimerregions.org/</p> <p>Model run: 02/01/2023 Issued: 05/01/2023</p>	<p>Seasonal maximum temperature (Image 4):</p> <p>Tercile maximum temperature probabilities for February to April 2023</p> <p>Base period: 1981-2018 Model: ACCESS-S2 © Commonwealth of Australia 2023, Australian Bureau of Meteorology Shapefile data extracted from Flanders Marine Institute (2019), Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 11. Available online at http://www.maritimerregions.org/</p> <p>Model run: 02/01/2023 Issued: 05/01/2023</p>
<p>Monthly minimum temperature (Image 5):</p>	<p>Seasonal minimum temperature (Image 6):</p>



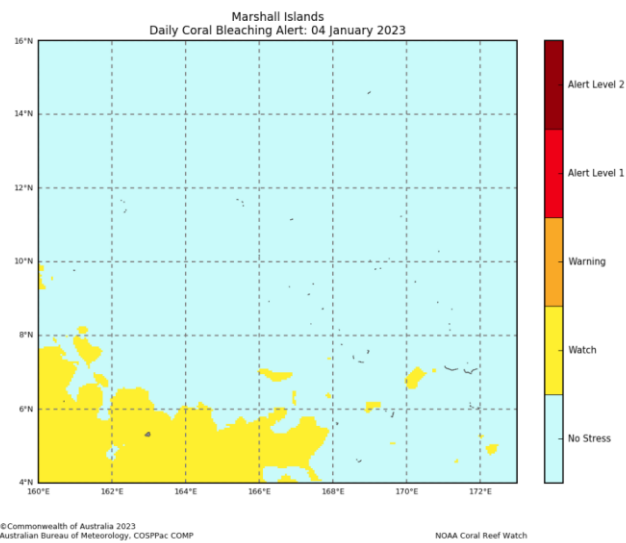
Part 2: Recent Ocean Observation

Monthly/Three months: December 2022 and October to December 2022

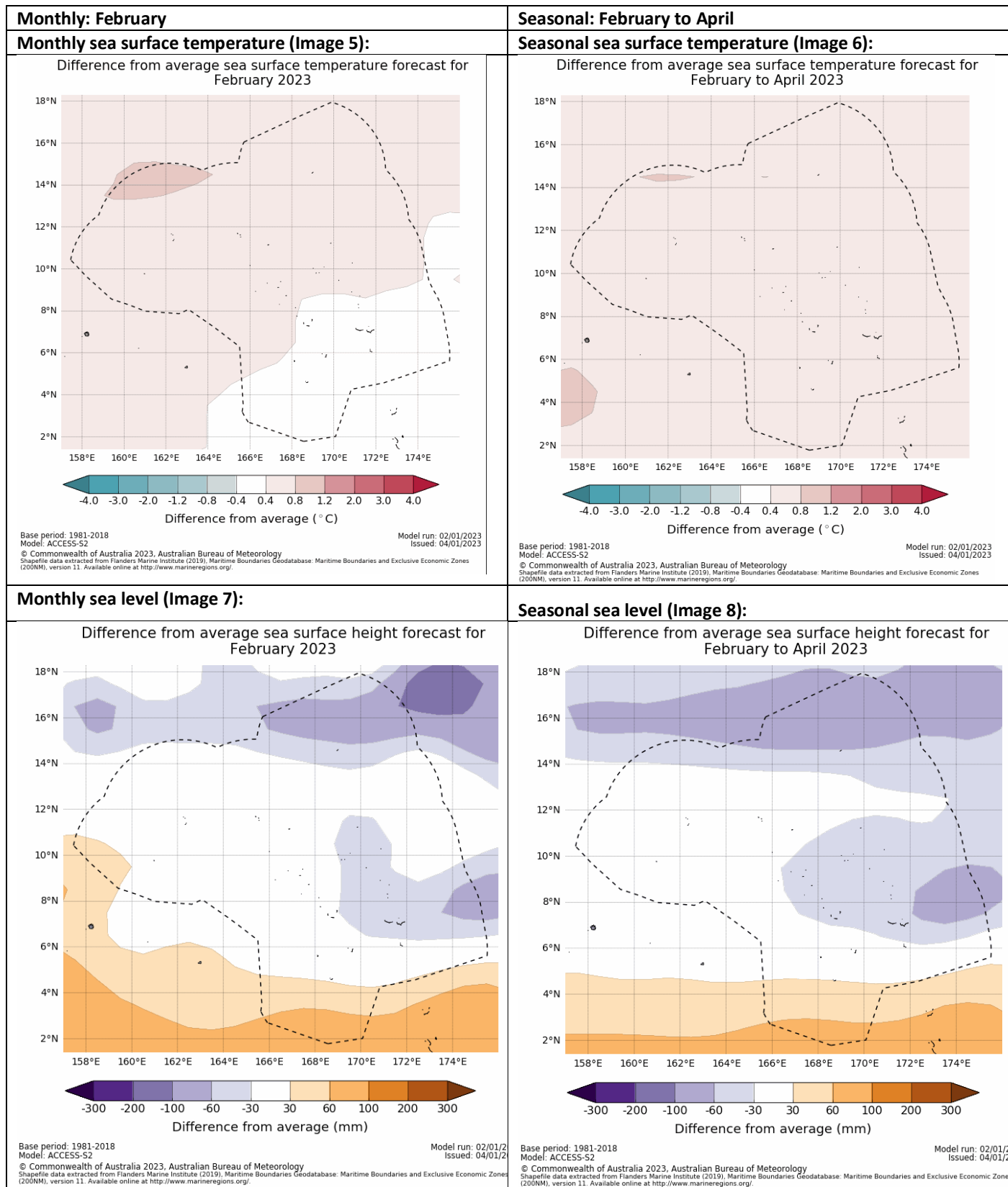




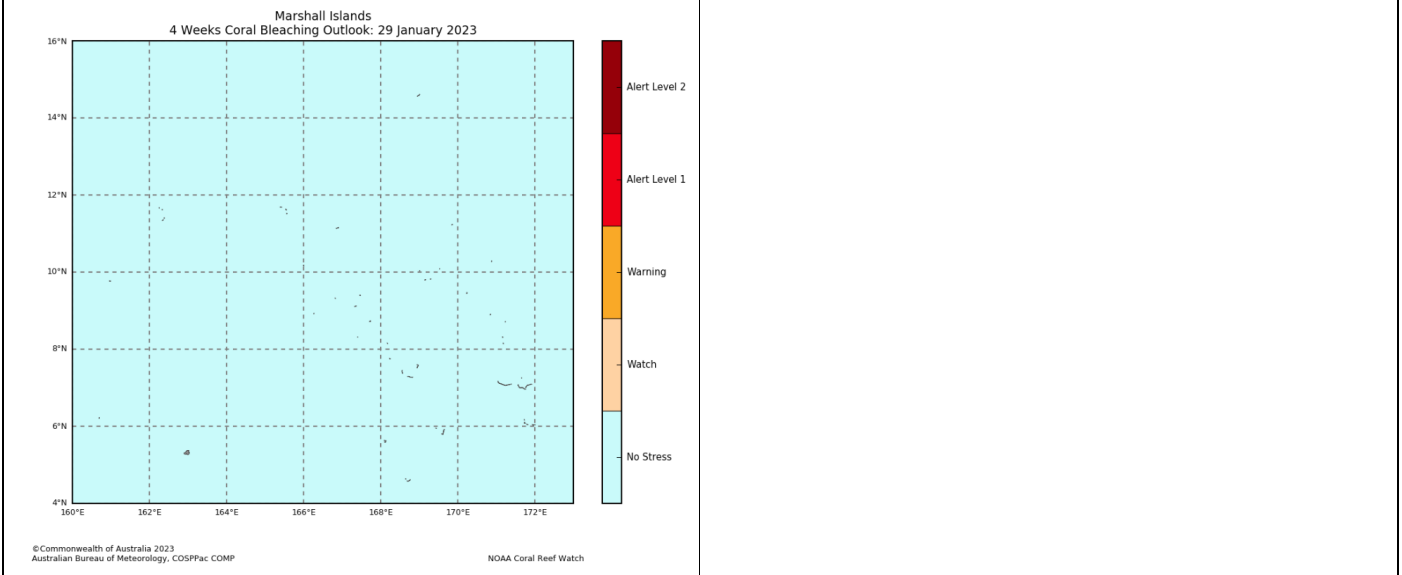
Daily coral bleaching alert (Image 3):



Part 2i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for February and February to April 2023



4-week Coral Bleaching (Image 9):



Summary Statement

Monthly and last three months: December 2022/October to December 2022 statement

Normal rainfall was recorded at both stations in December. For the last three months, normal rainfall was recorded at Majuro and above normal rainfall was recorded at Kwajalein.

Part 1i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for February and February to April 2023

Monthly /Seasonal rainfall and temperature Outlook statements

The rainfall for February and February to April is likely or very likely to be above normal in most part of the Marshall Islands. In the southernmost part of the Republic, the outlook favours normal rainfall.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during February and averaged over February to April are likely or very likely to be above normal over almost the entire Marshall Islands. The only exception is a small region in the far southeast where near-normal temperatures are likely.

Part 2: Recent Ocean summary statement

Monthly and last three months: December/October to December 2022

December ocean temperatures across the Marshalls were generally up to 0.5°C above normal. Exceptions were a region in the west and northwest and a small region in the east where temperatures were between 0.5 and 1.0°C above average, while the far southeast corner recorded temperatures up to 0.5°C below average.

Averaged over October to December, ocean temperatures around the Marshall Islands were very similar to those observed in December.

North of 12°N, December sea levels around RMI were within 100 mm of normal, but further south they were higher, reaching 200 mm to 250 mm above normal in the far southwest corner.

Coral Bleaching Alert was on No Stress status for most of the Republic.

Part 2i. Monthly and Seasonal Outlooks for February and February to April 2023

Ocean Variable statement

February ocean temperatures around the central and northern RMI, including Kwajalein, are predicted to be 0.4 to 0.8°C above normal. In the southeast, including Majuro, they're predicted to be within 0.4°C of average.

Averaged over February to April, ocean temperatures around the Marshall Islands are predicted to be 0.4 to 0.8°C above normal.

February sea levels around Majuro and neighbouring atoll are predicted to be 30 mm to 60 mm below normal. Over the majority of the country, however, sea levels are forecast to be within 30 mm of average.

Averaged over February to April, sea levels around the central and northern RMI are predicted to be 30 mm to 60 mm below normal. Over most remaining areas, the prediction is for near-normal sea levels.

The Coral Bleaching outlook is in NO STRESS status across the Marshall Islands.

TABLE 3: Stakeholder Engagement- Evaluations of how effective NMS engage with stakeholders

Product	Date: December 2022	Stakeholder	Total Number of Participants	Number of male	Number of female
Climate Bulletin					
EAR Watch					
Monthly Climate Briefing	12/20/22	Chief Secretary Office (CSO) and National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)	5	3	2
Ocean Outlook					
Climate data request					
Total			5	3	2