

FSM Climate Impacts

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FSM Climate Impacts (WET)





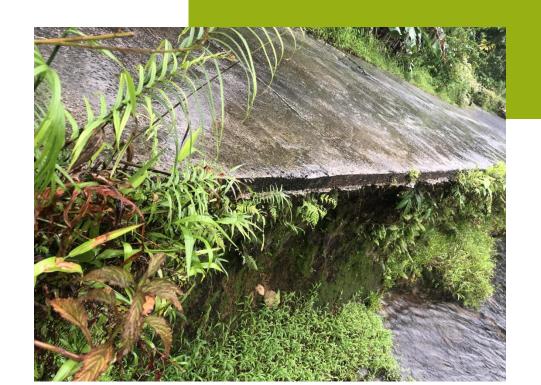


Extreme rain events in Chuuk (FSM) since October 2023

- Impacts on plants: soil erosion and nutrient loss, oxygen deprivation, disease and fungal issues leading to rotting of sweet potato, eggplant, cucumber, cabbage, yam, sakau.
- Flooding and Landslides
- Water contamination of wells, rivers and streams.
- Marine and land transportation difficulties e.g. increased cancellation of flights, risk for fisherman, increase in pot holes and unsafe to drive.
- Increase in disease outbreak e.g. diarrhea, typhoid.
- Ocean sedimentation.







Above average rainfall for Pohnpei and Kosrae

Flooding in Kosrae

Flash flood in Pohnpei

Road erosion in Pohnpei

FSM Climate Impacts (DRY)

Extreme drought and swell events in Chuuk (FSM) since January 2024

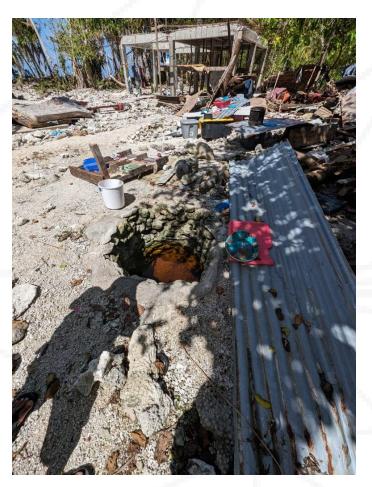
- Impacts on plants: Salt water intrusion and prolonged drought damaging crops including taro, breadfruit, bananas
- Salt water contamination of wells, rivers and streams.
- Lack of fresh drinking water.
- Reported marine incidents due to hazardous waves and swells resulting in loss of life.
- Extreme swell events displacing properties.
- Increase in disease outbreak e.g. diarrhea, typhoid.
- State of Emergency declared and relief efforts were conducted delivering food, water, and materials to vulnerable affected islands.











Below average rainfall and high swells for Pohnpei











PACIFIC ISLANDS CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM-14 PICOF-14

Palau Climate and Impacts: Nov 2023 to Apr 2024

Kikuko Mochimaru

Staff Meteorologist, National Climate Officer and National Data Officer
Palau National Weather Service Office-WSO Palau

























Presentation Outline

- -Past 6 Months Climate Nov 2023 Apr 2024
- -General Impacts



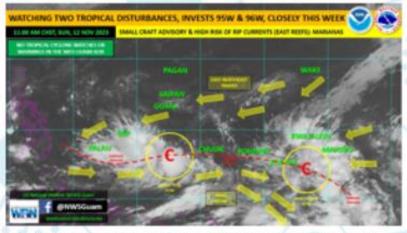
View of southwest Babeldaob (Airai and Aimeliik) and northwest Koror from Skojo, Meyuns

Image Source: K. Mochimaru

Near-Equatorial Trough & Disturbance (Invest 95W) Keeping Central/East Micronesia Wet All of the Child Tue, Ferry 2008 All of the Child Tue,

TUE, NOV 7 2023, 12PM ChST, NET and Invest 95W

https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=733715775456441&set=a.5827715505508



SUN NOV 12 2023, 11AM ChST, Surface trough and embedded Invests 95W and 96W https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=736499471844738&set=a.582771590508



Tropical Depression 17W (former 95W) Near Palau and Yap Monday, November 13, 2023 12P ChST: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=736897925138226&set=a.582771550550865



NEAR KOSRAE, FRI NOV 17 2023 1200PM ChST: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=736897925138226&set=a.58277155055086

Palau's Past 6-months Climate Summary, Nov 2023-Apr 2024:

El Niño 2023 & a General Drying Trend during this period. Highest Max Temp between 90-93°F, Lowest Min Temp upper 60s to lower 70s, Average Temperatures for Max Temps in the upper 80s, Min Temp in the mid-70s and Mean Temps in the low-80s. Haze (Dec 2023 to present).

For Nov 2023: General trade wind pattern over Palau for November 2023 with troughs at the Surface, Near the Equator, and monsoon-like influencing our weather. Formation of Invests 95W and 96W within surface through, Invest 95W becomes the 17th Tropical Cyclone in the west Pacific.

Dec 2023: Surface Trough, formation of Invest 91W and the NET. Decline in rainfall, hotter and drier days







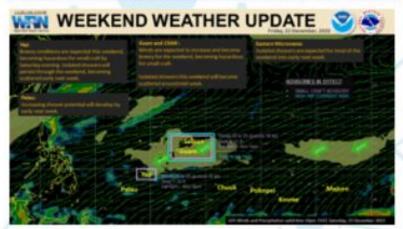




FRI DEC 15, 2023 5:30PM ChST, Invests 91W and 92W : https://www.facebook.com/photo/7fbid=756026599892025&set=a.582771550550865

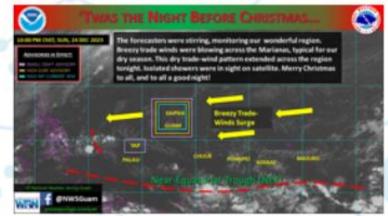


SAT OEC 16 2023, 7:30PM CrisT, Surface trough and embedded Invest 91W: https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=756900639814621&set=pcb.75680823981



Weekend Weather Update, FRI DEC 22, 2023 :

https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=760763256085026&set=a.58277155055086

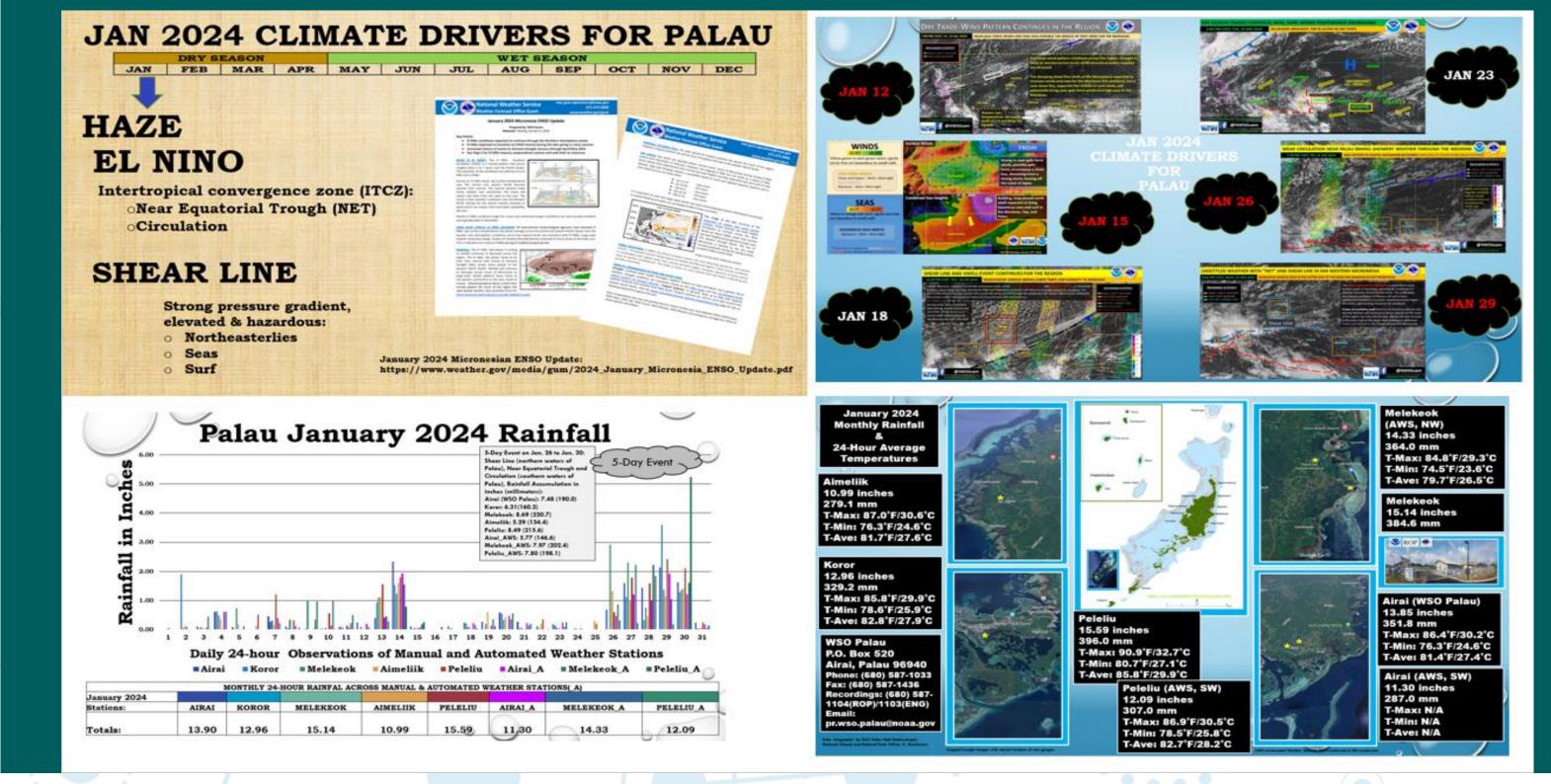


Twas the Night Before Christmas...1000PM ChST, SUN DEC 24 2023:

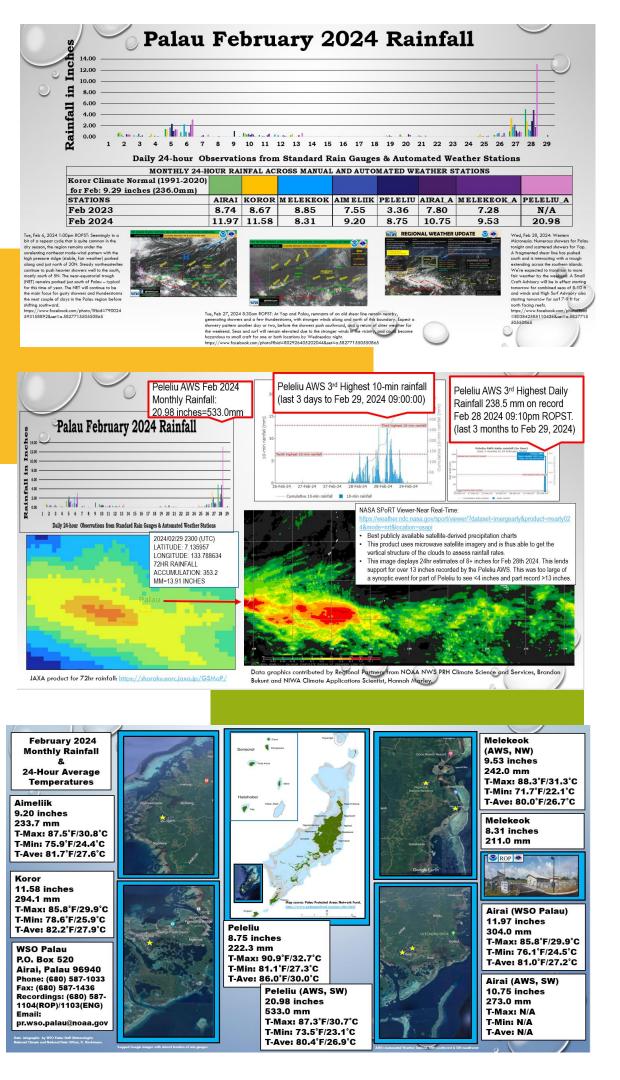


Weather Update on the evening of DEC 30, 2023: https://www.facebook.com/NWSGuam/videos/1089973268688832

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Jan 2024 Climate Drivers, Daily Rainfall, 24-hr Monthly Rainfall and Average Temperatures across Manual and Automated Weather Stations. Significant 5-Day event on Jan 26 to Jan 30, 2024, Torrential Rainfall from a combination of a Shear Line and interaction of the Near Equatorial Trough (NET), and circulation with in the NET. Accumulated rainfall ranged from 5.29in.(134.4mm) to 8.69in.(220.7mm) across standard 8" rain gauge and automated weather stations.

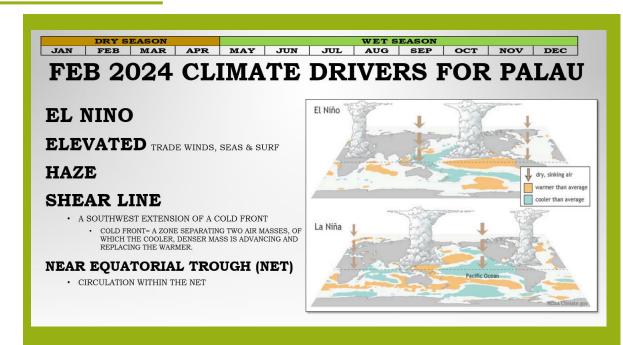


Feb 2024 Climate

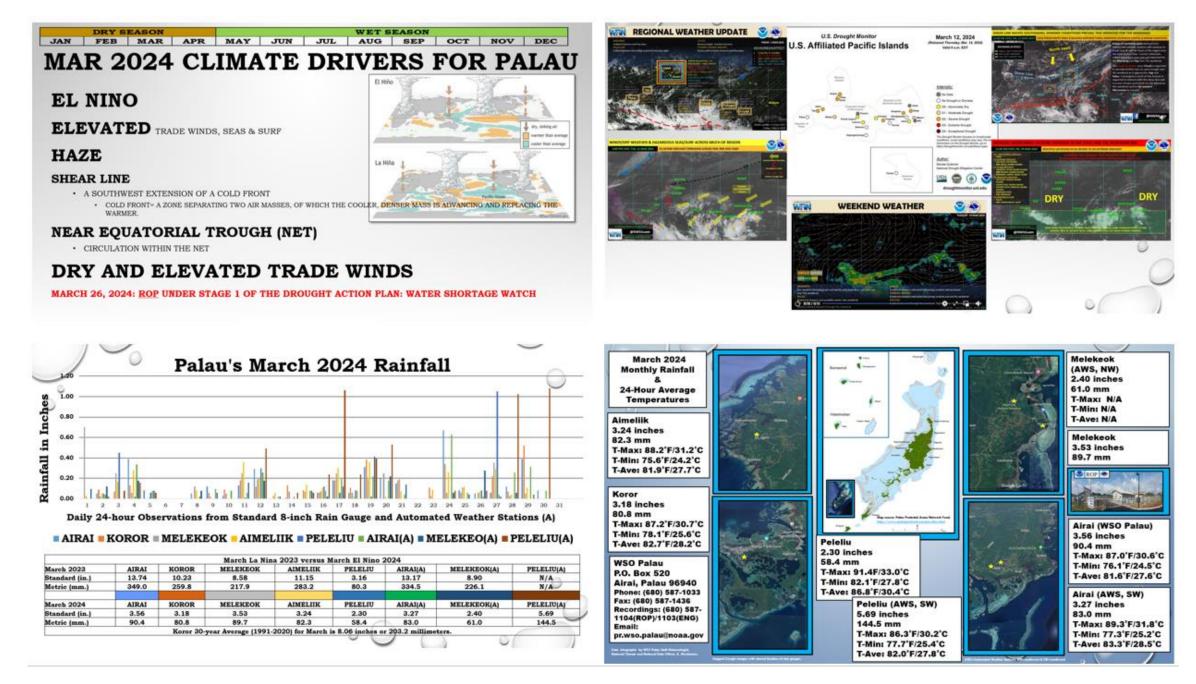
February 2024 Daily Rainfall and Climate features. Mostly dry conditions. Short term but impactful rainfall events Feb 5-6 and Feb 27-28.

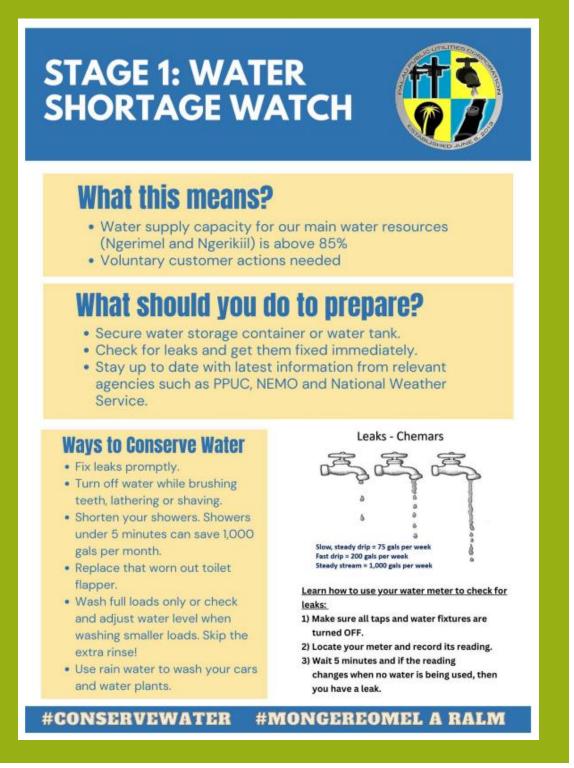
Significant Rainfall Event for Peleliu Automated Weather Station. On Feb 28, Peleliu AWS recording the Highest Daily Rainfall at 9.39in.(238.5mm) and Highest Monthly Rainfall at 20.98in.(533.0mm).

24-hr Monthly Rainfall and Average Temperatures across Manual and Automated Weather Stations



MAR & APR 2024 CLIMATE





Mostly dry conditions, elevated northeasterly trade winds. March 3rd fire located in a residential area in Airai or northeast of WSO Palau. Below average rainfall across all stations for March. On March 26, National Emergency Committee declared a Water Shortage Watch for the Republic of Palau under Stage 1 of the Drought Action Plan, due to water levels at Ngerimel and Ngerikiil reservoirs in Airai having significantly dropped due to insufficient rainfall and heighted water consumption.



Past 6-months Climate Impacts

Kiribati Meteorological Service

11/04/2024

























Left: Strong winds reported from Marakei, island in the northern part of Gilbert group.

Right: Local house destructed by the strong wind on Marakei island.

On set of El Nino causes strong winds affecting islands of Kiribati and brought destructions to local houses on outer islands.

Source: Social Media, FB 19/10/2023





Left: Feeder roads flooded by continuation of rain affecting peoples movements in the area.

Right: Household wells are intruded resulting in the poor quality of water source.

On set of El Nino causes heavy and continuation of heavy rainfall over Kiribati affecting feeder roads, flooded household wells but positively contribute to Drought recovery in Kiribati.

Source: Social Media, FB **14/11/2023**



Left and Right images: Destruction to the Kiribati Oil Company Limited (KOIL) seawall at Kiritimati in the Line Islands.

Hurricane force, low near 30N 160E north of Wake and the Marshall islands coincides with the high tide in Kiribati and greatly affecting the islands especially Kiritimati in the Line group.

Source: KMS Report **23/01/2024**



Top images: **Left.** Costal overtopping to the public road and gathering place (Maneaba) at Temaiku. **Right.** Central island, Abemama coastal flooding at the church compound.

Spring tide events coupled with gusty wind, swell from the low pressure system (located at southwest of the Kiribati Group).

Source: KMS Report **10/03/2024**





Bottom image: Community Food Crop reserve (Bwabwai) inundated by seawater affects the quality of the crops and causes loss of such.



RMI Climate Impacts and Response 2024

Mr. Nover Juria

National Climate Expert
RMI, National Weather Service Office
April 16th, 2024

Contributions from the RMI Climate Team

Mr. Reginald White - Meteorologist in Change/Director

Mr. Lee Z. Jacklick – SWSS/Deputy Director

Mr. Samson Kaneko – National Ocean Expert















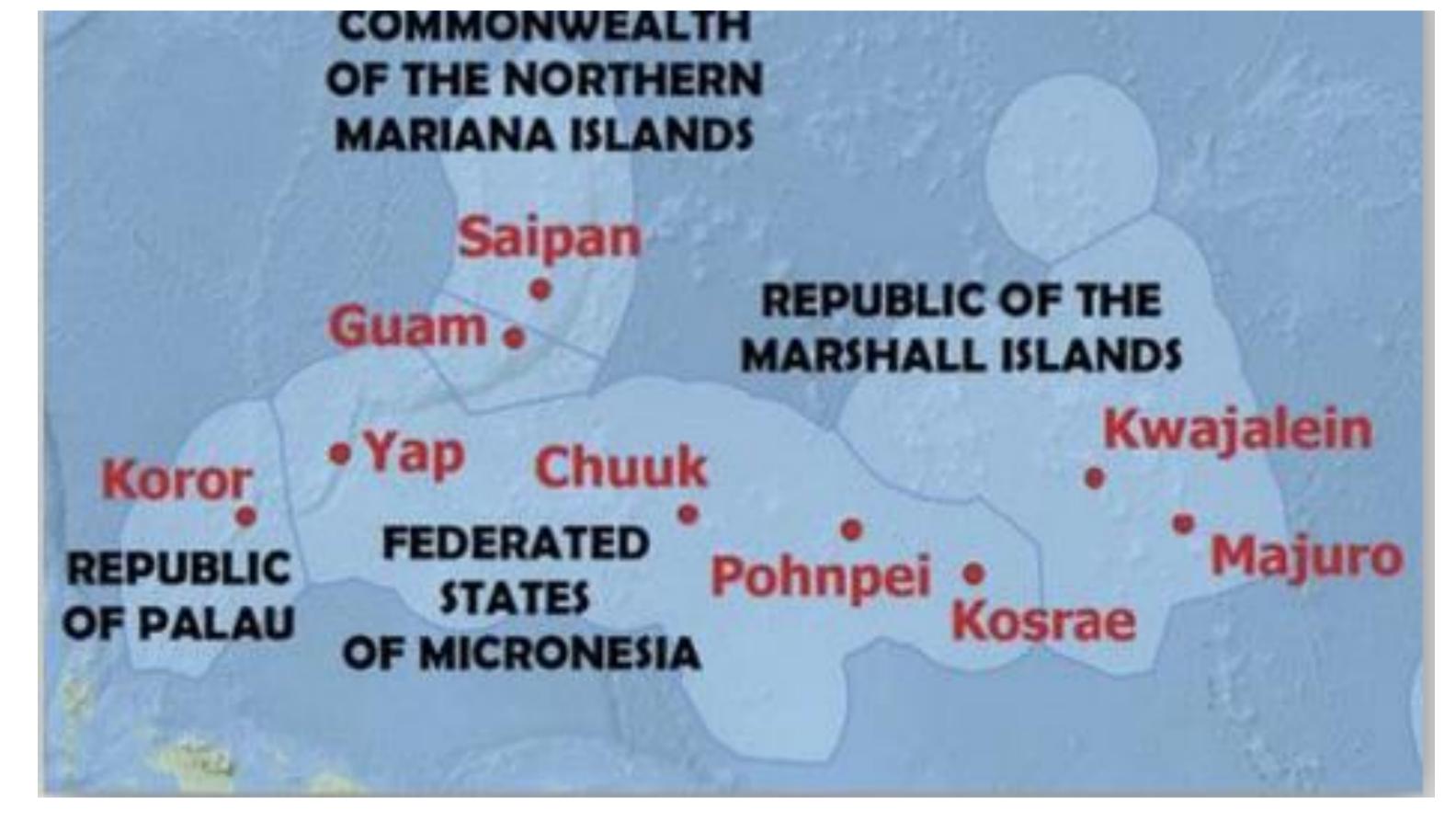












Micronesian Region - Located East

RMI – Majuro and Kwajalein

El Niño near its end

El Niño

Fig. 1: ENSO Status

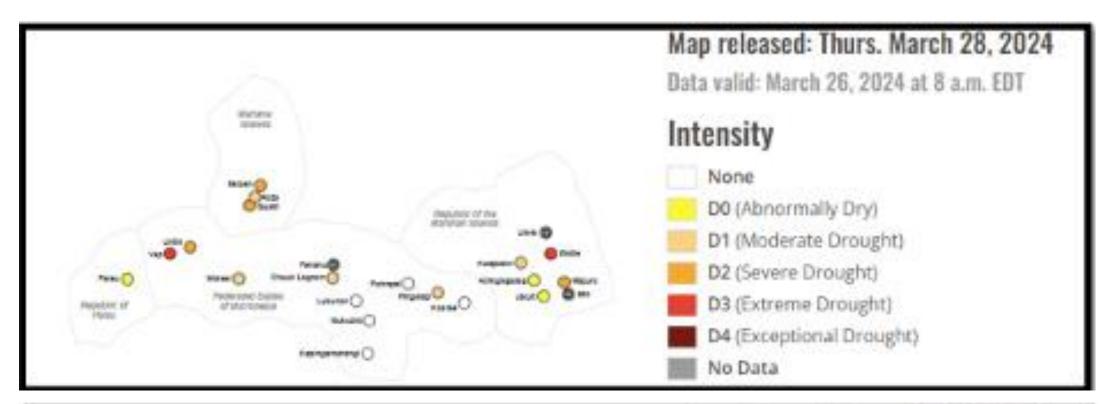
Drought Across the RMI

- a. Extreme Drought at the Northern RMI
- b. Moderate to Severe Drought at the Central & Southern Parts

Affected Atolls:

- D3-Extreme Drought Wotje Atoll
- D2- Severe Drought Majuro Atoll
- D1-Moderate Drought Kwajalein Atoll
- D0- Abnormally Dry All other atolls

Ongoing El Nino 2023-2024



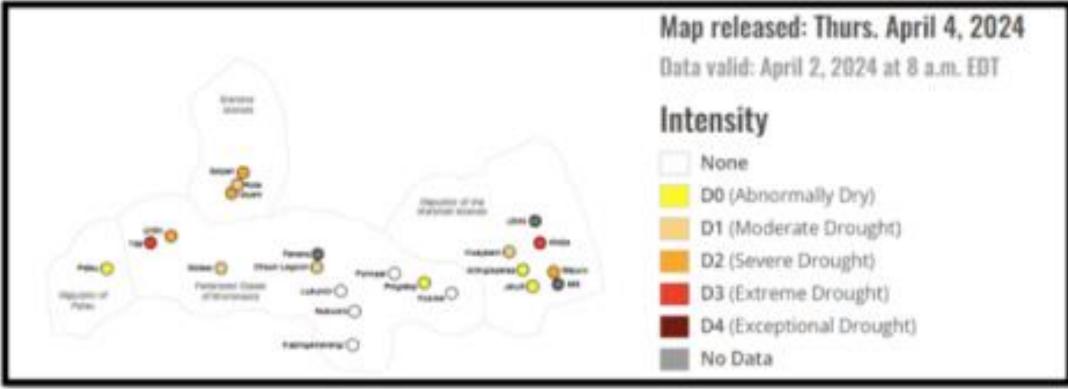


Fig. 2: Drought Maps for March & April 2024

Source: BoM, WFO Guam & NOAA Drought Monitoring Team

Drought Impacts

1. Water shortages for the last few months

- Empty water catchments at many households on Majuro causing many residents buying and collecting drinking waters from the businesses.
- Continued declining of the 36 million capacity Water
 Reservoirs on Majuro from
 ~25 mil on 3/28/2024-(top
 picture) to ~18 mil on
 4/12/2024-(bottom picture).
 That caused less days of water
 distribution for the residents
 from 4 days a week with 6
 hours a day to only 2 days a
 week with only 3 hours.

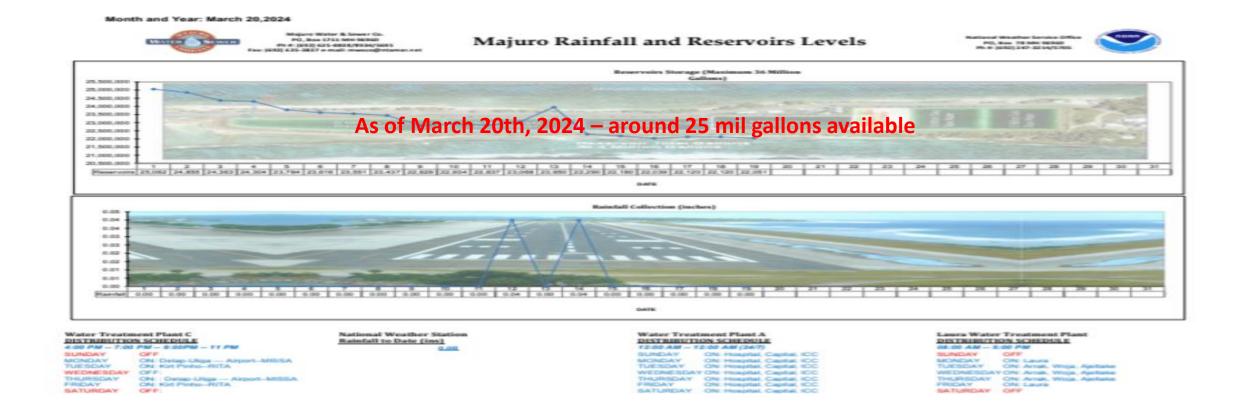




Fig. 3: Water Reservoir Levels

Source: RMI MWSC & NWSO

Drought Impacts- Water Shortages on Majuro, the Capital

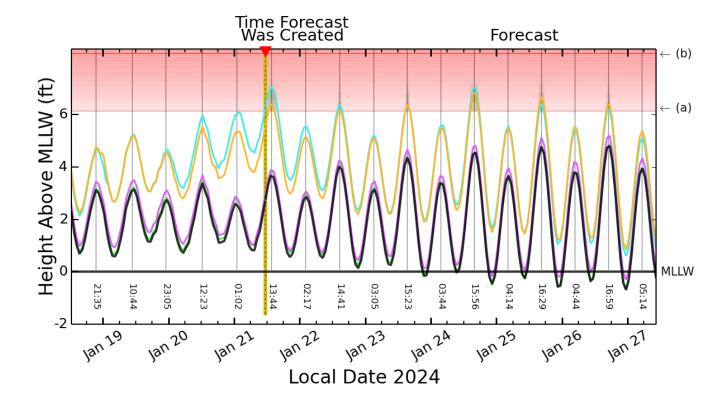




Photos 1 & 2: Majuro Residents buying and collecting drinking waters from one of the businesses on the island – Payless Supermarket

Source: RMI Journal & NWSO

King Tide Events



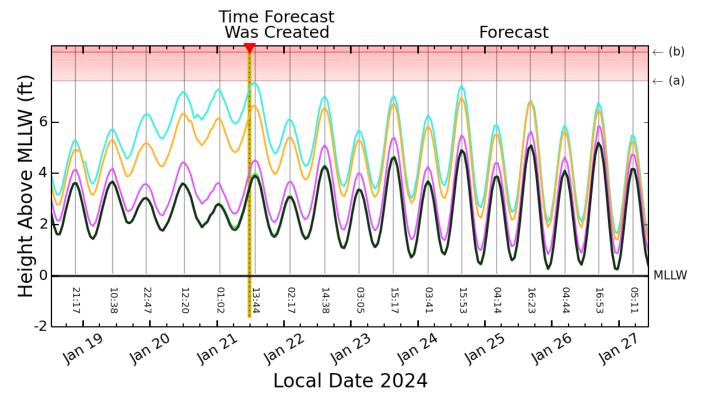


Fig 4 & 5: Inundation Forecasts for Majuro (Top) and Kwajalein (Bottom) on January 20th and 21st.

RMI Inundation Events 2024

- 1. The combination of King Tide + Swells + High Tides between January 19th & January 21st caused the first inundation and flooding event, worst one on January 20th.
- 2. The combination of King Tide + Highest Tide of the month for the RMI caused the second inundation and flooding event on March 10th and March 11th.

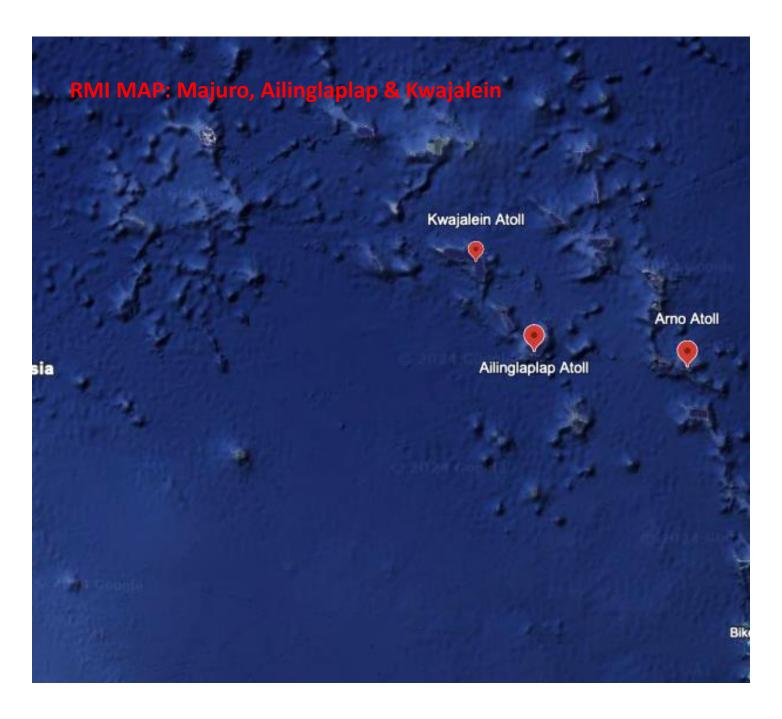
10 highest tides for 2024		10 lowest tides for 2024			
Date	Time	Height (m)	Date	Time	Height (m)
10-Mar	16:40	2.28	19-Sep	11:00	0.13
11-Mar	17:16	2.28	10-Mar	22:56	0.13
11-Feb	17:38	2.26	11-Mar	23:29	0.14
10-Feb	17:00	2.23	18-Sep	10:28	0.14
19-Sep	4:48	2.22	21-Aug	11:30	0.15
18-Oct	16:43	2.21	11-Feb	23:56	0.15
12-Feb	18:15	2.21	10-Feb	23:20	0.15
18-Sep	4:12	2.21	19-Sep	23:15	0.16
10-Apr	5:10	2.2	18-Sep	22:37	0.16
09-Mar	16:03	2.19	11-Mar	11:04	0.16

Fig 6: Tide Calendar showing March 10th one of the highest tides of the month for RMI for 2024.

Source: BoM, SPC, NOAA PacIOOS & NWSO







Roi Namur at Kwajalein Atoll WAVES-VIDEO









March 10th, 2024 Event

Majuro Ocean Side – Damaged Seawall + House





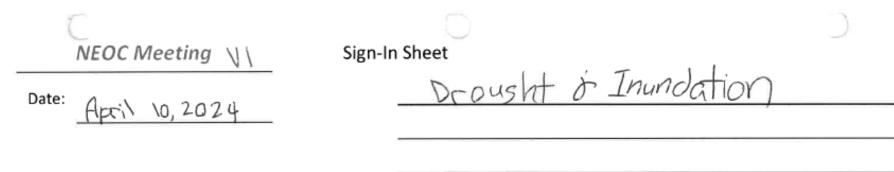






RMI Government + NWSO Actions

- RMI National Weather Services Office (NWSO) has been monitoring the drought and inundation situations for the last few months and provide information and advice to the RMI Government. NWSO is part of the RMI Disaster Committee, and its main role is to monitor and advise the committee on any weather/climate disaster and impacts for the RMI.
- The RMI Office of the Chief Secretary, National Disaster
 Management Office (NDMO), and the WASH Cluster team have the
 main roles in dealing with the situations and impacts on ground,
 including monitoring and responding to the situations. Also seek and
 get supports from the RMI Cabinet and provide to the communities.
- NDMO called again for a meeting on April 10th 2024 to continue meeting with the Government Key Ministries to respond to the ongoing Drought and Inundation Impacts. This is their 4th meeting so far and they're having meetings regularly to respond to the ongoing impacts. They have already provided some assistance to the affected communities, including the northern atolls, Arno, Jaluit, and Majuro.



Name	Ministry/Office	Email	Phone
		Put your 46 or Mifi number if any?	
Jitko Ben	NPMO	458 - 5906	455-1821
trica Peter	MIRCS	secgonnives eguail.com	455-2010
Kelly Lorennij	EPA	kelly lorennij, migoa@gmail.com	458-8712
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Shaun Kies-Ryan	SPC	shaunkr@spc.int	456 3396
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Lobais Kaminaga	MPWIU		458-8317
Vladimir Gulfan	PSS	vgulfan@pss.edv.mh => 4G (458-5382)	457-2584
Angela Saunders	TOM	aksounderso wm. int (NO minutes or 46-	TOM provides
Waylor muller	mote: IT	way brunkle a guar it can	455-06-12
Alti Kaims	MOHHS	avaius@rmileath org	456-3226
Rolynn Jotai	CCS(NAMO	455-1030	455-1050
Nevita Juda	OCS/NDMU	450 - 1335	458-1335
Mikela Heine	OCS/NDMO	455-1496	455-1495

Fig 7: RMI Govn't Disaster Response Team





























Summary

• FSM

- Landsides and Flooding
- Salt water intrusion and prolonged drought damaged crops and contaminated ground wells
- State of Emergency declared and relief efforts were conducted delivering food, water, and materials to vulnerable affected islands.

ROP

- El Nino and Drying Trend (end of 2023 into early 2024).
- Elevated Northeasterly Trade Winds: Convection found further south of Palau; over the southwest islands and near the equator.
- Obscuration of Haze: Due mainly to Sea Salt, no obvious source. Beautiful sunsets.
- Shear Line: Important source of convection, most especially if it interacts with the Near Equatorial Trough(NET) and/or a circulation/Invest Area.
- NET and Circulation/Invest Area 94W.
- Torrential rainfall totals in late Jan and late Feb but much milder in March due to the Shear Line-NET-Circulation/Invest Area.

Enough rainfall to meet the monthly average rainfall threshold of 8 inches (203.2mm) of rainfall needed for most water needs.

- March fire located northeast of WSO Palau.
- Water Shortage Watch (March 26, 2024).

Kiribati

- November to April 2023/2024 season which coincide with the onset of the El Nino in the Tropical Pacific greatly affects lives and infrastructure in Kiribati.
- The onset of the El Nino event positively impacts Kiribati from Drought to Drought recovery.
- The sudden onset of weather extremes poses high risks to the communities around the Kiribati islands including the Line islands.
- It was noted from impacts that Kiritimati islands were mostly affected by low pressure systems generated from the Northern Hemisphere and territory of the US while islands in the Gilbert Group are affected by low pressure systems generated and developed from the southern Hemisphere.





























