

Summary of experiences on El Nino Impacts

Fiji

- Prolonged dry period in 2015 (Fiji)
- High probability of tropical cyclone formation increases during El Nino season - One of the strongest Cyclone (Cyclone Winston, Category 5) made landfall in Fiji affecting thousands of people

Palau

- Drought and warmer temperatures
- Decline in jellyfish numbers in one of Palau's main tourist attraction



Vietnam

- In the Mekong River Delta, the rainy season occured late and ended early, combined with low rainfall, low upstream flows from Mekong river Delta, caused the lowest water level in the last 90 years. Reservoirs reached only 25-40% of designed capacity
- Drought affecting 70% of the cultivated area in Highlands and South-Central Vietnam. The total rainfall in highlands and Southern Central part was much lower than the average statistics.
- Total agricultural damage costs about 60 million USD
 - 20,000 ha rice; 10,000 ha fruit trees; 475 ha of aquaculture farming
- 80,000 households lack of fresh water; 400 businesses' effected due to lacking of fresh water
- Food shortage, water shortage for consumption and domestic use,
 children's nutrition compromised.



Myanmar

- Below normal rainfall during the southwest monsoon
- More frequent Drought index (Consecutive Dry and Hot Days)
- Lower storm frequency in the BoB
- Short duration of rainy season late Onset of southwest monsoon and early withdrawal of southwest monsoon
- Above mean annual temperature (Extreme Temperature)

Myanmar receives almost 90% of its annual rainfall from the southwest monsoon.



Papua New Guinea

- Increase temperature, more very hot days
- Changing rainfall pattern, more extreme rainfall days
- Drought compounded by extreme cool temperatures and highlands frosts
- Impacts in the agriculture sector:
 - Withering of crops (fresh produce and palms)
 - Stunted growth of young plants
 - High susceptibility to pests and diseases
 - Low crop yields
 - Planting material not available
 - Increase operation cost (irrigation, etc.)
 - Reduce employment opportunity in large agriculture industries



Papua New Guinea

- Impacts in the livestock sector
 - Pasture exposed to fire hazards
 - Shortage of water for animals
 - Shortage of feed to animals
 - Increase incidence for diseases
 - Heat stress resulting in low rate of production
 - Animal become aggressive and break out in search of food
 - Low protein
- Health and nutrition compromised
- Education programs affected some schools are temporarily closed; some students attending half-day classes only



Philippines

- Crops, livestock, and fisheries production losses was estimated to be 11.45 Billion Php (Feb 2015-April 2016)
- Proportion of farmers (rice and corn) who cultivated their farms decreased over time
 - 1st cropping season 2015 = 78%
 - 2nd cropping season 2015 = 41%
 - 1st cropping season 2016 = 7%
- I aw water levels led to the reduction or cutting off of irrigation



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