

# VANUATU CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR TOURISM

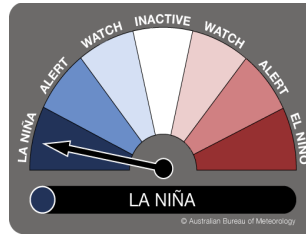
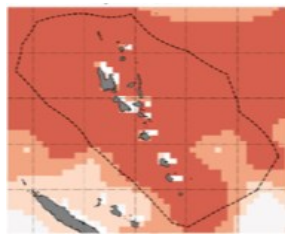
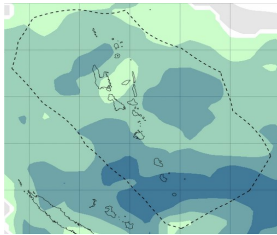
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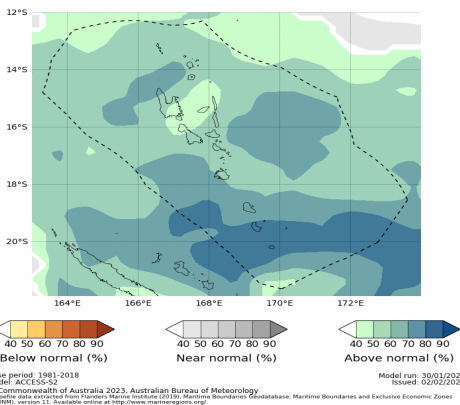
JANUARY 2023

## Highlights in this bulletin



## Rainfall Outlook for February 2023

Tercile rainfall probabilities for February 2023

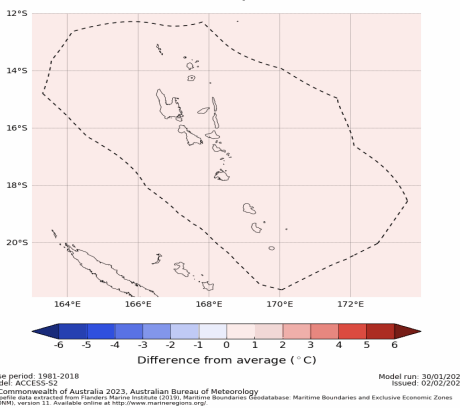


There is more than 50% chance of rainfall to be above normal for most of the country in February 2023.

*Janis blong yumi kasem abav nomol renfol long Februari 2023 hemi bitim 50%.*

## Day-time Temperature Outlook for February 2023

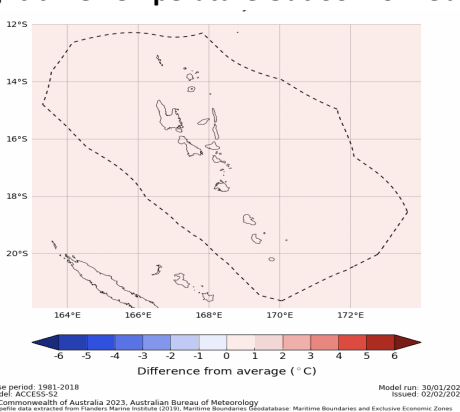
Difference from average mean maximum temperature forecast for February 2023



Slightly warmer than average day-time temperatures are forecasted for the whole country in February 2023, with a difference of 1–2°C above average.

*Yumi expektem tempreja blong day bae hemi wom lelebet bitim nomol ova long kaontri, wetem wan difrens blong 1–2°C abav averej.*

## Night-time Temperature Outlook for February 2023



Slightly warmer than average night-time temperatures are forecasted for the whole country in February 2023, with a difference of 1–2°C above average.

*Yumi expektem tempreja blong naet bae hemi wom lelebet bitim nomol ova long kaontri, wetem wan difrens blong 1–2°C abav averej.*

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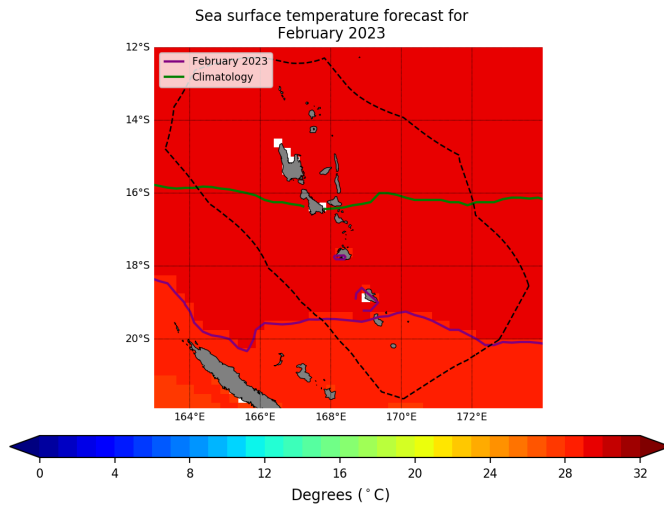
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## Sea Surface Temperature Outlook for February 2023



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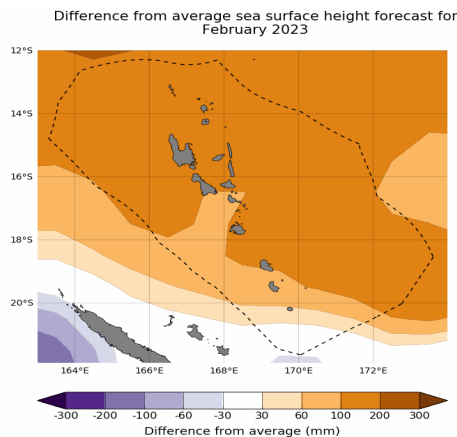
Model: ACCESS-S2  
Base Period: 1981-2018

Model Run: 13/11/2022  
Issued: 17/11/2022

Sea surface temperatures for February 2023 are likely to range above 30°C over the whole country.

*Tempreja blong solwota I save hae bitim 30°C ova long ful kaontri long*

## Sea Level Outlook for February 2023



Base period: 1981-2018  
Model: ACCESS-S2  
© Commonwealth of Australia 2023, Australian Bureau of Meteorology  
Shapefile data extracted from Flinders Marine Institute (2019), Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (2004a), version 11, available online at <http://www.maritime.gov.au>

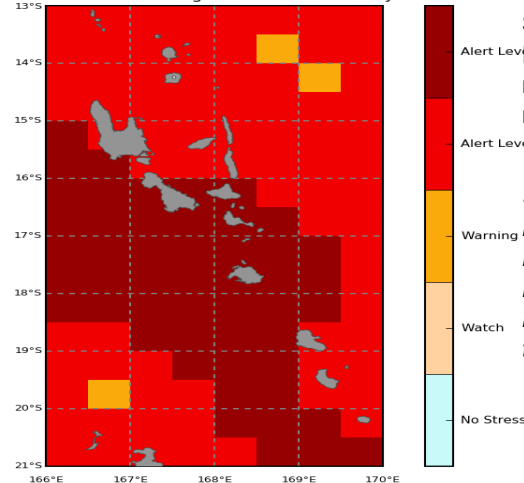
Model run: 30/01/2023  
Issued: 01/02/2023

Sea level across the country is likely to be higher than normal through out the country in February, with higher sea level of 10—20 cm expected for the northern islands, while the central and southern islands are expecting sea level difference of 3—10 cm.

*Level blong solwota bae hemi save hae kasem 10—20 cm bitim nomol hait blong hem long ol aelan blong Vanuatu long not, mo long ol sentrol mo saoten aelan, level blong solwota bae hemi save kasem wan difrens blong 3—10 cm bitim nomol hait blong hem.*

## Coral Bleaching Outlook for February 2023

4 Weeks Coral Bleaching Outlook: 19 February 2023



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Australian Bureau of Meteorology, COSPPac COMP

NOAA Coral Reef Watch

Shefa and Malampa provinces are expected to be in Alert 2 in February. Alert 2 means there is a high likelihood of coral mortality. Alert 1 is forecasted for other parts of the country, meaning Coral Bleaching is very likely.

*Shefa wetem Malampa province istap expectem Alert 2 long manis blong February. Hemia I minim se igat hae janis blong ol korel oli ded folem hae tempreja blong solwota. Ol nara pat blong kaontri oli save experiensem Alert 1. Hemia I minim se igat possibility blong korel blijing I tekem ples folem hae tempreja blong solwota.*

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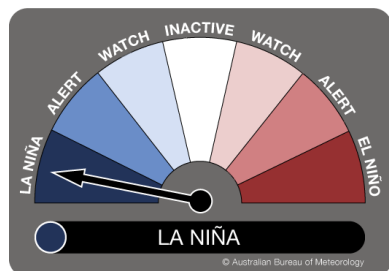
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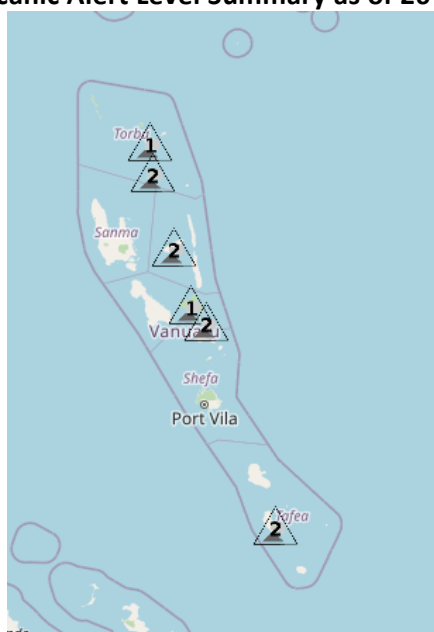
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## El Niño Southern Oscillation



El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) status continues at LA NIÑA, but La Niña is weakening, with most climate models indicating a return to Neutral in during February 2023. Even as it weakens, it is still expected to influence our local weather and climate.

## Volcanic Alert Level Summary as of 26 January 2023



### Volcanic Alert Level Summary

Table showing the latest Volcanic Alert Level **1**. The most active volcanoes are shown first. Volcanic Alert Bulletins **1** are issued whenever there is a significant change in volcanic activity in Vanuatu.

Vanuatu Volcanic Activity Summary	
Volcanoes	Current Alert Level
Yasur (Tanna)	2
Lopevi (Lopevi)	2
Manaro Voui (Ambae)	2
Mount Garek (Gaua)	2
Benbow and Marum (Ambrym)	1
Suretatai (Vanua Lava)	1

For more info. Visit: <https://www.vmgd.gov.vu/vmgd/index.php/geohazards/volcano>

## Tide Outlook for February 2023

Port Vila Harbour						Luganville Harbour					
Highest Tide	Date	Time	Lowest Tide	Date	Time	Highest Tide	Date	Time	Lowest Tide	Date	Time
1.59 m	20 Feb	5:39 pm	0.14m	21 Feb	12:19am	1:90m	20 Feb	4:51pm	0.05m	20 Feb	11:30pm

## Traditional Knowledge Indicators

Vanuatu is in wet season and conditions influence the weather and climate. Plants and animals tend to show certain characteristics to indicate potential climate risks. Some local indicators of wet season: (1) More frequent sightings of frigate bird along the coast (due to windy and rainy days). (2) In coastal areas, an abundance of sea weeds found on beaches/coastal areas (due to rough/high seas).

Vanuatu istap go tru long Wet Sisen, mo weta mo klaemet I stap jenis folem sisen. Yumi save talem weta mo klaemet tru long fasin blong ol plan mo ol anamol. Hemia hemi sam lokol save we istap talem se yumi stap long wet sisen: (1) Yumi save luk pijin ya (Frigate Bird) I fly plante long solwora (hemia from we ples istap ren plante mo win I blow plante). (2) Siwid (o grass blong solwota) I hip long sho o sanbij (hemia from we solwota I raf mo I stap sakem ol siwid I kam sho).

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## Climate Smart Recommendations for Tourism Sector

		<i>Recommended Actions</i>															
		<b>Tourism Operators</b>	<b>Tourists</b>														
<b>C</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>l</b>	Below normal	<p>Use water wisely (e.g., watering lawn/ gardens during cool morning/ evening hours)</p> <p>Provide tourists with resource on water saving behaviour</p> <p>Heavily mulch flower beds to reduce evaporation</p> <p>Desalination plants</p>	<p>Use water wisely (use water taps responsibly, reduce shower times)</p> <p>Travel with reusable water bottle and filter</p> <p>Support eco-tourism initiatives with a water conservation focus</p> <p>Participate in activities with less reliance on water (e.g., go bush hiking instead of swimming)</p>					
		<b>l</b>							Above normal	<p>Save enough water for consumption</p> <p>Increase water activities</p> <p>Increase shelter to accommodate rain day</p>	<p>Participate in indoor activities</p> <p>Participate in water-based activities</p>						
	<b>e</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>p</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>t</b>	<b>u</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>e</b>	Above normal	<p>Build low huts near beaches to cool off</p> <p>Encourage sun safe behaviour for tourists (sunscreen, staying in shade, etc.)</p> <p>Do not remove branches from trees nearby</p> <p>Heavily mulch flower beds</p> <p>Provide shade tents and cooling stations</p> <p>Use structural or mechanical aid (e.g., umbrellas or wind breaks)</p> <p>Avoid areas of unfavourable weather conditions (e.g., move from sun to shade)</p>	<p>Apply SPF30+ sunscreen every 2 hours</p> <p>Adjust outdoor activities to avoid thermal stress</p> <p>Stay in the shade where possible</p> <p>Keep hydrated</p> <p>Reduce excess movement</p> <p>Wear a shirt, hat, and sunglasses</p>				
<b>V</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>e</b>	Above normal	<p>Reduce stormwater and fertilizer runoff</p> <p>Avoid using herbicides and pesticides</p> <p>Work with government to move towards renewable energy</p> <p>For operators nearby coral, provide extensive education to tourists on how to avoid damaging coral reefs</p> <p>When anchoring boats, avoid anchoring near places with coral reefs</p> <p>Tour boats to avoid releasing grey-water discharge or other water pollutants that can be damaging to marine environment</p>	<p>Do not litter in the marine environment</p> <p>If participating in snorkelling or other water activities nearby coral reefs, take care to not damage coral reefs by stepping on, hitting, or touching corals</p> <p>Ensure sunscreen you use is safe for marine life</p>					
<b>a</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>g</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>l</b>

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