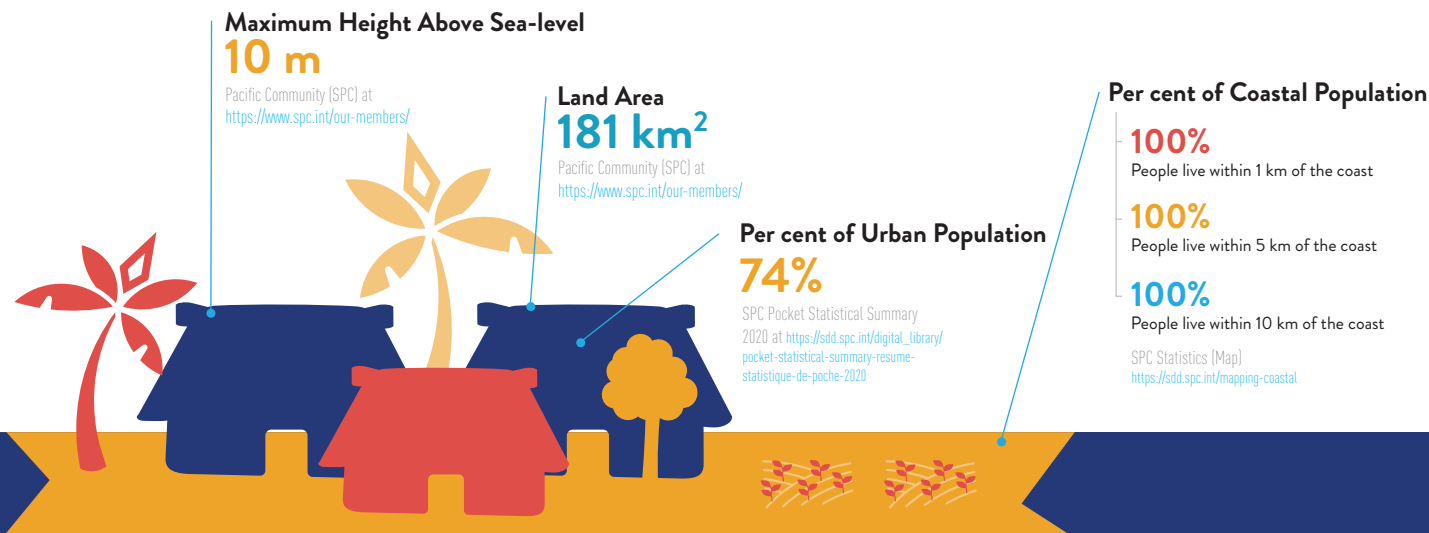


PACIFIC RISK PROFILE MARSHALL ISLANDS



Basic Country Statistics



Total Population
(2020 Estimate)
54,584
persons



Total Male & Female Population
(2020 Estimate)

Male
27,790
persons or 50.91%

Female
26,794
persons or 49.09%

SPC Statistics (Population) at <https://sdd.spc.int/topic/population>

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per Capita
US\$4,337
(2019)

SPC Pocket Statistical Summary 2020 at https://sdd.spc.int/digital_library/pocket-statistical-summary-resume-statistique-de-poche-2020

Per cent of Children, Youth and Elderly

Children (<14)
38%

Youth (15-24)
22%

Elderly (60+)
6%



Population Density
302 persons/km²

SPC Pocket Statistical Summary 2020 at https://sdd.spc.int/digital_library/pocket-statistical-summary-resume-statistique-de-poche-2020



Disability Prevalence
11.7%

UNESCAP (2019) Disability at a Glance at <https://www.unescap.org/publications/disability-glance-2019>

Women's Share of Managerial Positions

24.5%

Women's Share of Wage Employment in the Non-agriculture Sector

36.7%

Ever-Partnered Women Experienced Violence by Intimate Partner

51%

ADB (2016) Gender Statistics for the Pacific and Timor-Leste at <https://www.adb.org/publications/gender-statistics-pacific-and-timor-leste>

Pacific Risk Profile is a snapshot of climate and disaster risk information that is collected from credible open data sources. It is intended to provide DFAT program managers and implementing partners with easy access to essential risk information. When employing risk information in specific program contexts, however, it is strongly encouraged to study the original risk information sources or even undertake proper risk assessments.

For more information or other technical support, you may contact the Australia Pacific Climate Partnership Support Unit at helpdesk@apclimatepartnership.com.au.

Published in July 2021

Hazard Likelihood



Landslide
Very Low Likelihood



Tsunami
Medium Likelihood



Wildfire
Very Low Likelihood



Coastal Flood
High Likelihood

Legend

- Very low
- Low
- Medium
- High

ThinkHazard! at <https://thinkhazard.org/en/report/157-marshall-islands>

Economic Loss Due to Disasters

Total Average Annual Losses (AAL)
US\$7.45 million

UNESCAP (2020) The Disaster Riskscape across the Pacific Small Island Developing States at <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/100-APDR-Subreport-Pacific-SIDS.pdf>

AAL as a Percentage of GDP
4.06%

UNESCAP (2020) The Disaster Riskscape across the Pacific Small Island Developing States

Adaptation Costs for Coastal Protection

US\$16~58 million per year

or 4~13% of projected GDP in 2040

World Bank (2017) Climate Change and Disaster Management (Pacific Possible Background Paper No.6) at <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/28137>

Risk Index

Climate Risk Index for 1999-2018

Between 1999 and 2018, **Marshall Islands** was the **172nd** country most affected by extreme weather events.

Global Climate Risk Index 2020 at <https://www.germanwatch.org/en/17307>



INFORM Covid-19 Risk

Marshall Islands' risk level is high when assessing the potential humanitarian impacts of Covid-19 in combination with other pre-existing crisis risks.

INFORM Covid-19 Warning (beta version) at <https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Covid-19/INFORM-Covid-19-Warning-beta-version>

Major Disasters 2011-2020

Per cent of Disaster Type
(Major Disasters 2011-2020)



25%
Flood



Total Population
Affected

27,744
persons



Number of Major
Typhoons in
2011-2020

1



50%
Drought



25%
Storm

Total Damage
US\$4.9
million

EM-DAT Database (February 2021) at <https://www.emdat.be/>

EL NIÑO IN 2015-2016

Between 2015 and 2016, extremely low precipitation and an intense **El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)** resulted in a severe drought. By May 2016, **21,000** people in RMI were affected.



The estimated economic impact of the drought for the 2016 financial year was approximately

US\$4.9 million

These economic effects are equivalent to

3.4% of RMI's gross domestic product (GDP) for FY 2015.

Per cent of Economic Damage and Loss by Sectors



32%
Infrastructure Sectors
(transport, water and sanitation, electricity, communications)



24%
Social Sectors
(education, health, housing)



43%
Productive Sectors
(agriculture, tourism, commerce)

PDNA Drought, Marshall Islands, 2015-2016 at <https://www.gfdr.org/sites/default/files/publication/pda-2017-marshall-islands.pdf>

Climate Projection



Typhoon

Typhoons are projected to be less frequent but more intense.

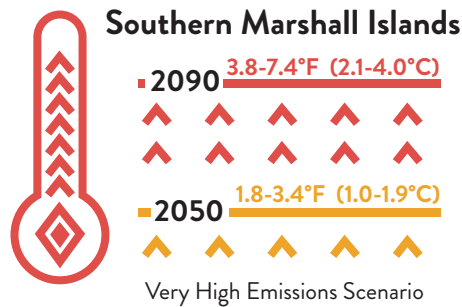
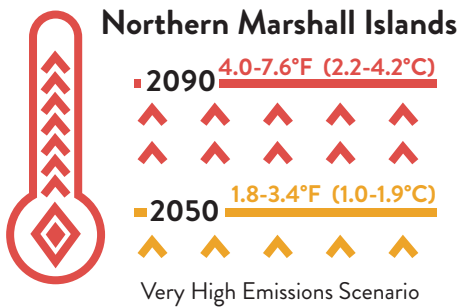


Rainfall

Average rainfall is projected to increase, along with more extreme rain events.

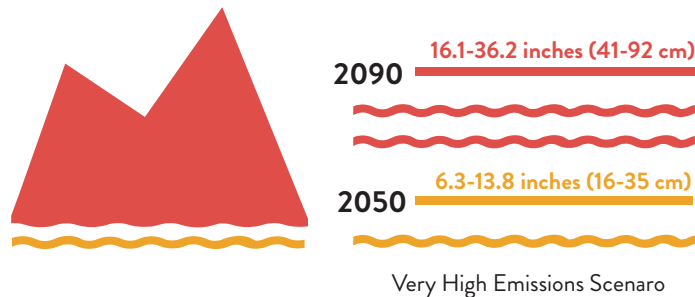
Temperature

Annual mean temperatures and extremely high daily temperatures will continue to rise.



Sea-level Rise

Sea level is expected to continue to rise.



Ocean Acidification



Ocean acidification is expected to continue.

El Niño / La Niña



Coral Bleaching Risk



The risk of coral bleaching is expected to increase.

El Niño and La Niña events will continue to occur in the future.

Conditions during **La Niña** years are generally **wetter** than normal. **El Niño** events tend to bring **warmer** than normal wet seasons and warmer, **drier** dry seasons.