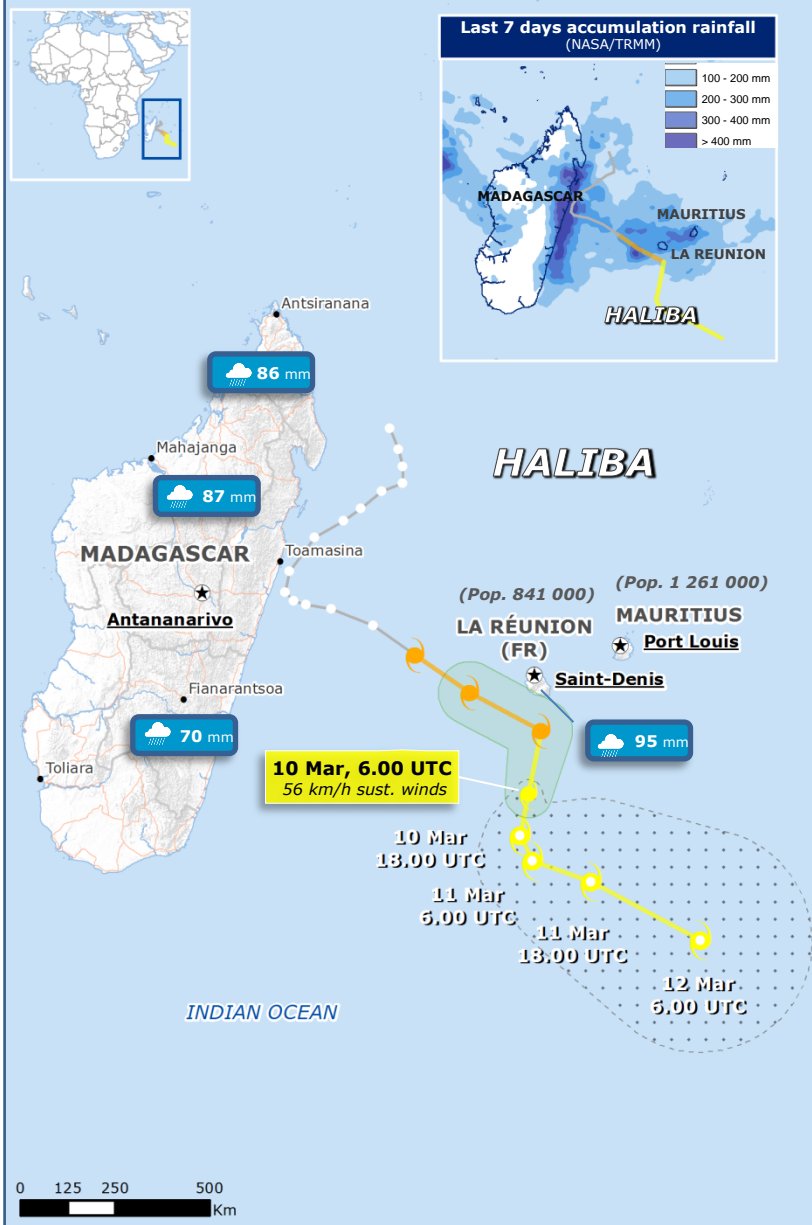
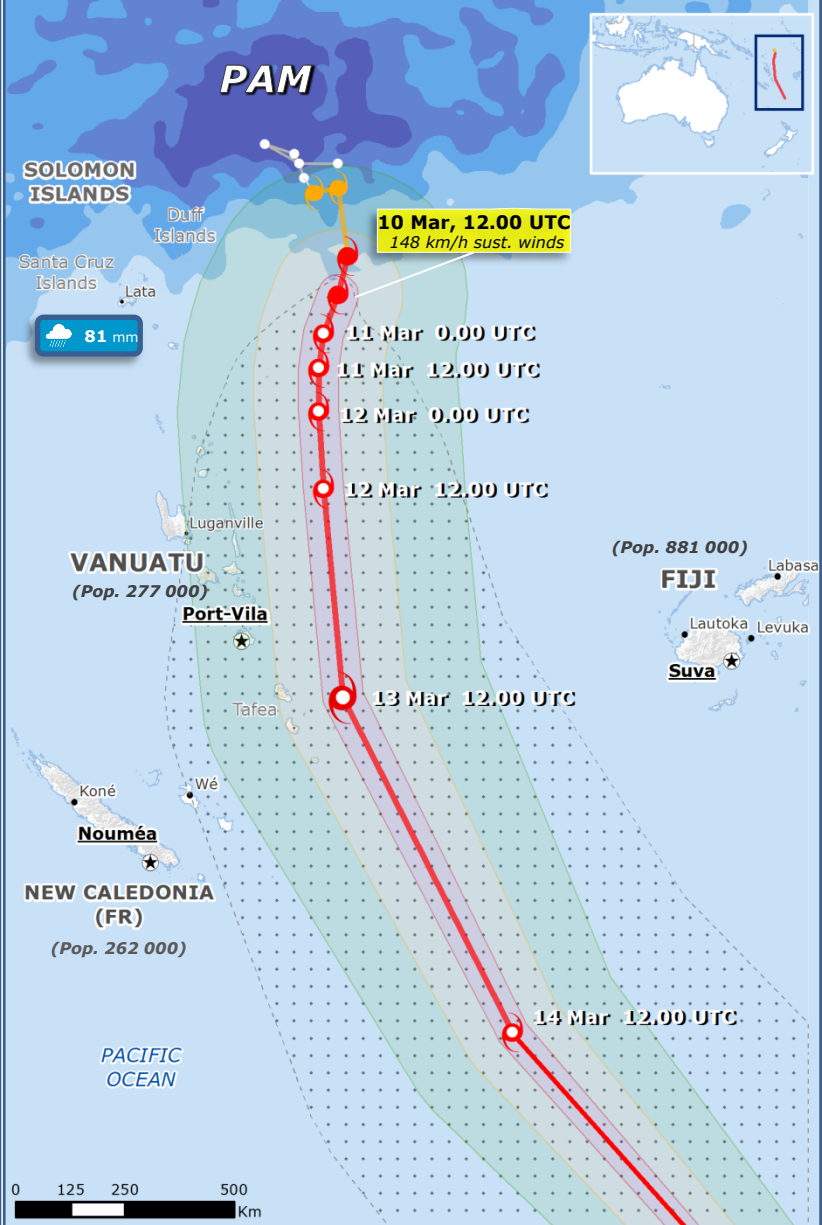




### Tropical Cyclone HALIBA



### Tropical Cyclone PAM



### SITUATION

#### LA REUNION, MAURITIUS, MADAGASCAR – TROPICAL CYCLONE HALIBA

- HALIBA passed south of La Reunion over 9-10 March, as a Tropical Storm, causing heavy rain and winds. Then it turned south, weakening into a Tropical Depression, and it started moving away from land, over the Indian Ocean.
- As of 10 March morning, a warning for heavy rainfall was still in effect in Mauritius (National Meteorological Service of Mauritius), and for some areas of La Reunion (Meteo-France La Reunion).
- In La Reunion, HALIBA caused traffic and electricity disruption, due to floods and fallen trees (as of 10 March).

Sources: GDACS, JTWC, Meteo France - La Reunion, Mauritius MS, COGIC, Meteo Madagascar, Media, Statistics Mauritius, Insee, WMO

#### SOLOMON ISLANDS, FIJI, VANUATU – TROPICAL CYCLONE PAM

- PAM formed in the south Pacific Ocean on 9 March and started moving south. On 10 March at 12.00 UTC, its centre was located approx. 340km east-southeast of the Duff Islands (Solomon Islands) and it had max. sustained winds of 148 km/h.
- Over the next 48 h, PAM is forecast to move southwards, towards Tafea province (Vanuatu), intensifying. Heavy rainfall and strong winds may affect Vanuatu, and some areas of Solomon Islands and Fiji. As of 10 March, the corresponding National Meteorological Services have issued warnings for the islands.

Sources: GDACS, JTWC, Fiji MS, Solomon Islands MS, Vanuatu MS, WMO, Media, VNSO

<b>TROPICAL CYCLONE</b> (max. sustained winds)	<b>Area of track uncertainty</b>
● ≤ 62 km/h	Area of track uncertainty
● 63 - 118 km/h	24h acc. rain observed over 9-10 March (WMO)
● ≥ 119 km/h	<b>Last 7 days acc. rain (NASA/TRMM)</b>
<b>WIND BUFFER</b>	■ 100 - 200 mm
■ 64 km/h	■ 200 - 300 mm
■ 92 km/h	■ 300 - 400 mm
■ 120 km/h	■ > 400 mm
○ Low Pressure Area	