# PACIFIC RISK PROFILE – FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

## COUNTRY OVERVIEW

* [**791 m**](https://www.spc.int/our-members/) maximum height above sea level
* [**701 km²**](https://www.spc.int/our-members/) land area and [**150**](https://sdd.spc.int/digital_library/pocket-statistical-summary-resume-statistique-de-poche-2020) people per km²
* [**22%**](https://sdd.spc.int/mapping-coastal) of population is urban
* [**89%**](https://sdd.spc.int/mapping-coastal) of population live with 1 km of coast and 100% live within 5-10 km of coast
* [**105,504**](https://sdd.spc.int/topic/population) total population: [**53,973**](https://sdd.spc.int/topic/population) (51.6%) men and [**51,531**](https://sdd.spc.int/topic/population) women (48.84%) in 2020
* [**11%**](https://www.unescap.org/publications/disability-glance-2019) disability prevalence
* [**$3830**](https://sdd.spc.int/digital_library/pocket-statistical-summary-resume-statistique-de-poche-2020) USD gross domestic product per capita
* [**48%**](https://www.adb.org/publications/gender-statistics-pacific-and-timor-leste) women’s labour force participation rate
* [**37.9%**](https://www.adb.org/publications/gender-statistics-pacific-and-timor-leste) women’s share of wage employment in the non-agriculture sector
* [**33%**](https://www.adb.org/publications/gender-statistics-pacific-and-timor-leste) ever-partnered women who have experienced violence by an intimate partner.

## HAZARD LIKELIHOOD

(link: [**https://thinkhazard.org/en/report/163-federated-states-of-micronesia**](https://thinkhazard.org/en/report/163-federated-states-of-micronesia))

| **Wildfire** | **Earthquake** | **Landslide** | **Tsunami** | **Coastal flood** | **Typhoon** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Very low likelihood | Low likelihood | Low likelihood | Medium likelihood | Medium likelihood | High likelihood |

## MAJOR DISASTERS 2011-2020

(link: [**https://www.emdat.be/**](https://www.emdat.be/))

* **67%** of disasters were storms and **33%** were drought
* **Two** major typhoons
* **145,000** people were affected
* **$11m** USD total damage.

## ECONOMIC LOSS DUE TO DISASTERS

* [**$29.15m**](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/IDD-APDR-Subreport-Pacific-SIDS.pdf) USD total average annual loss due to disasters, which is [**9.65%**](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/IDD-APDR-Subreport-Pacific-SIDS.pdf) of GDP.

## ADAPTATION COST FOR COASTAL PROTECTION

* [**$8-$28m**](https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/28137) USD adaptation costs for coastal protection per year, which is [**1-3%**](https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/28137) of projected GDP in 2040.

## RISK INDEX

* [**Micronesia is ranked 73rd**](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WorldRiskReport-2020.pdf) among countries with high disaster risk.
  + Exposure - High
  + Vulnerability - High
  + Susceptibility - High
  + Lack of Coping Capacities - Medium
  + Lack of Adaptive Capacities - High
* Between 1999 and 2018 [**Micronesia was ranked 46th**](https://www.germanwatch.org/en/17307) among countries most affected by extreme weather
* Micronesia’s risk level is [**high**](https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Covid-19/INFORM-Covid-19-Warning-beta-version) when assessing the potential humanitarian impacts of COVID-19 in combination with other pre-existing crisis risks.

## CLIMATE PROJECTION

(link: [**https://www.pacificclimatechangescience.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/7\_PACCSAP-FSM-11pp\_WEB.pdf**](https://www.pacificclimatechangescience.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/7_PACCSAP-FSM-11pp_WEB.pdf))

* **Typhoon: expected** to be less frequent but more intense
* **Rainfall**: average rainfall is expected to increase, with more extreme rain events
* **Temperature**: annual mean temperatures and extremely high daily temperatures will continue to rise
* **Sea level**: expected to continue to rise
* **Ocean acidification**: expected to continue
* **Risk of coral bleaching**: expected to increase
* **El Niño/La Niña**: in Pohnpei **El Niño** tends to result in drier conditions during the dry season, but higher than average rainfall during the wet season. **La Niña** tends to bring above average rainfall in the dry season.