



SITUATION

- GONI** (named "**INENG**" in the Philippines) formed over the northern Pacific Ocean, south-east of Guam, on 14 August. From there, it started moving north-west, intensifying.
- It crossed the **Mariana Islands** as a **Tropical Storm** (93-102 km/h maximum sustained winds) on **15 August**, passing between the islands of Tinian and Rota. GONI affected the Mariana Islands with strong winds and heavy rainfall. On Guam, 100mm of rain were observed over 15-16 August (24h). As of 17 August, local media reported some flooding in the streets of western Guam, as well as electricity network damage on Rota island.
- GONI subsequently continued moving west-northwest, away from the Mariana Islands, intensifying into a **Typhoon**. On **18 August**, at 6.00 UTC, it was over the **Philippine Sea**, with its centre located 1 350 km east of the islands of Batanes province in the northern Philippines.
- Over the next 48h, GONI is forecast to continue on its west-northwestern track, initially weakening slightly and then intensifying again. It is expected to approach the islands of **Cagayan** and **Batanes** provinces as a **strong Typhoon** late on **20 August**, before possibly turning north, towards eastern **Taiwan**.
- Heavy rainfall, strong winds and storm surge may affect the land along GONI's path over the next few days.
- A few days earlier, on 8 August, Typhoon **SOUDELOR** had made landfall in eastern **Taiwan** and then proceeded towards Fujian province in south-eastern **China**, causing the death of at least 28 people in total, as well as extensive flood and wind damage. **SOUDELOR** had previously made landfall on Saipan in the **Northern Mariana Islands** with Typhoon intensity, causing damage mostly to public infrastructure, including the electricity and water supply.

Sources: GDACS (1, 2), JTWC, PAGASA, Taiwan CWB, JMA, CMA, Local Media (1, 2, 3, 4)