

**Guam Visitors Bureau Management Assessment
Typhoon Mawar Tourism Impact
May 30, 2023**

Historical Experience

- ***Super typhoon Omar*** August 1992, sustained winds 120 mph gusting to 150+ mph, **one** fatality and \$500 million (USD 1992) damage.
- A thousand homeless and 200 tents made up “Camp Omar.”
- Feds paid for 100% debris removal, \$20 million disaster assistance and storm related unemployment benefits.
- Island-wide power restored in four weeks.
- ***Pre-typhoon arrivals within 24 months 800,000 +***

- ***Super typhoon Pong Sona*** December 2002, sustained winds 144 mph gusting to 173 mph, **one** fatality, and \$730 million (USD 2002) damage. ***Pre-typhoon arrivals within 24 months 950,000+***

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

- ***Super typhoon Paka*** December 1997, sustained winds 115 -144, one-minute episodes of 185 mph and gusting to nearly 200 mph, actual speed unknown because of radar and anemometer failures. **NO** fatality and damage more than \$600 million (USD 1997).
- ***1.2 million Pre-typhoon arrivals in 1997 not reached until almost 20 years later*** (2016)
- ***Recovery Prolonged*** by a series of events that include:
1997 Asian economic crisis, KAL crash, Gulf War, 8.1 magnitude earthquake, two super typhoons in 2002 (Chataan & Pong Sona), SARS, and Sept 11, 2001.

- **Recovery from Super typhoon Mawar**
- 2023 Estimated 670,000 pax (40% pre-covid trajectory) likely to take 24 – 30 months based on historical recoveries of private facilities, public infrastructure, operational restoration of the island’s destination value chain, and consumer confidence in our source markets.
- **Preliminary outlook**
- Subject to a deeper dive in market conditions, FY 2023 arrivals are being adjusted downward from 670,000 (pre-Mawar) to 400,000
- FY 2024 estimated arrivals between 550,000 and 600,000 ***ALL CONDITIONED*** on local recovery progress that is eclipsing the adverse impact from Covid-19.