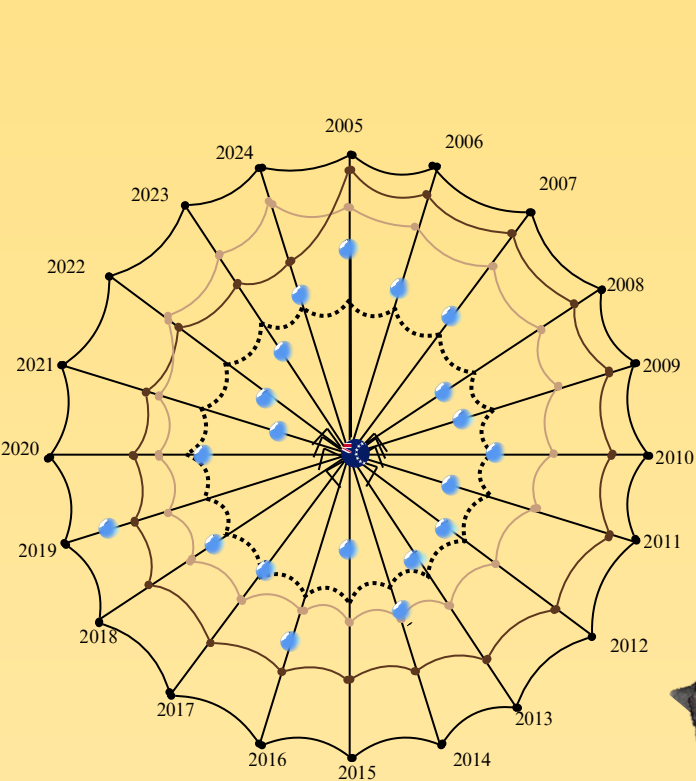
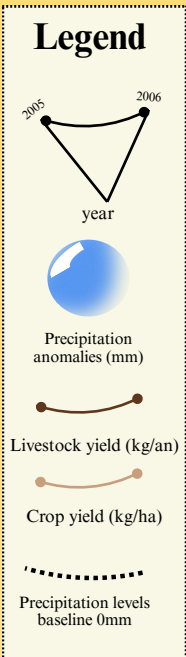


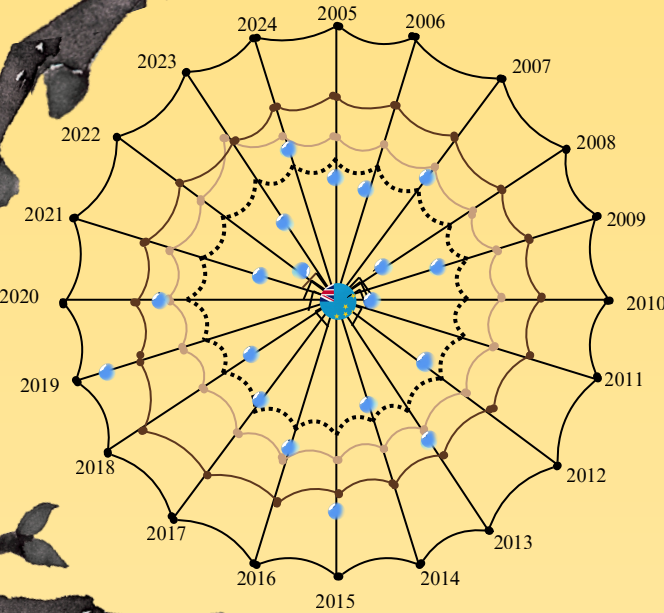
Flora, Fauna and Many-Weather

Across Polynesia, agricultural production and climate conditions have varied considerably between 2005 and 2024. The data show that crop yields, livestock production, and precipitation anomalies do not remain constant over time, with periods of wetter- and drier-than-average conditions often coinciding with changes in food production. While some countries appear to maintain relatively stable agricultural outputs despite fluctuations in rainfall, others exhibit greater variability, suggesting differing levels of resilience and dependence on climatic conditions. The visualization brings these relationships together by representing each country as its own web, where annual changes in crop yield, livestock yield, and precipitation are woven into a single structure. As the webs expand, contract, and shift over time, they illustrate how climate and agriculture are interconnected across Polynesia, telling the story of food systems that are continually responding to environmental variability while remaining part of a broader regional ecosystem.

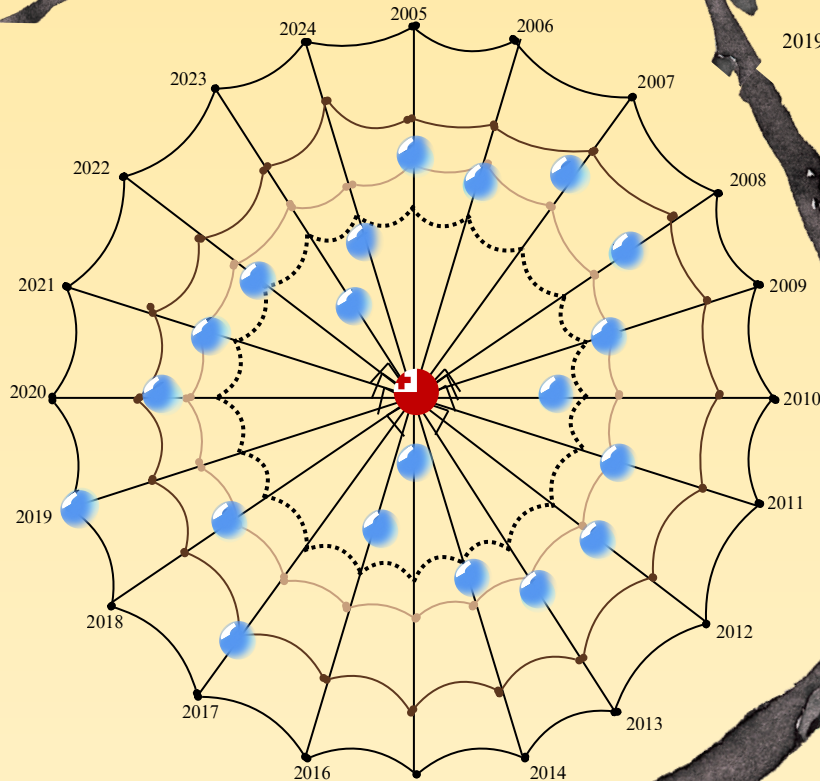
How to read: Each spider web represents one Polynesian country, where each spoke is a year (2005–2024), the brown web threads shows crop and livestock yields, and the blue droplets indicate precipitation anomalies relative to the zero-rainfall baseline, allowing you to see how changes in rainfall correspond with changes in agricultural production over time.



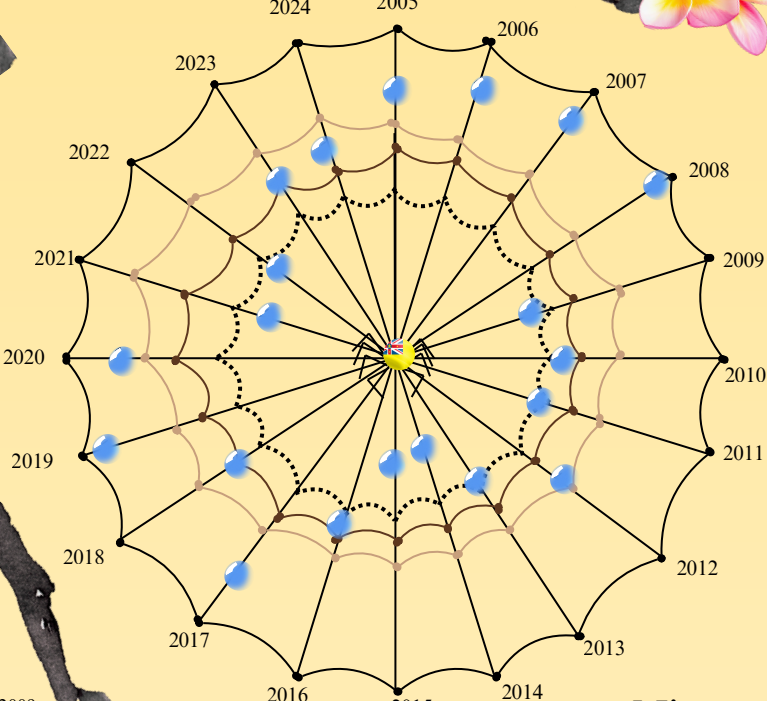
Cook Islands



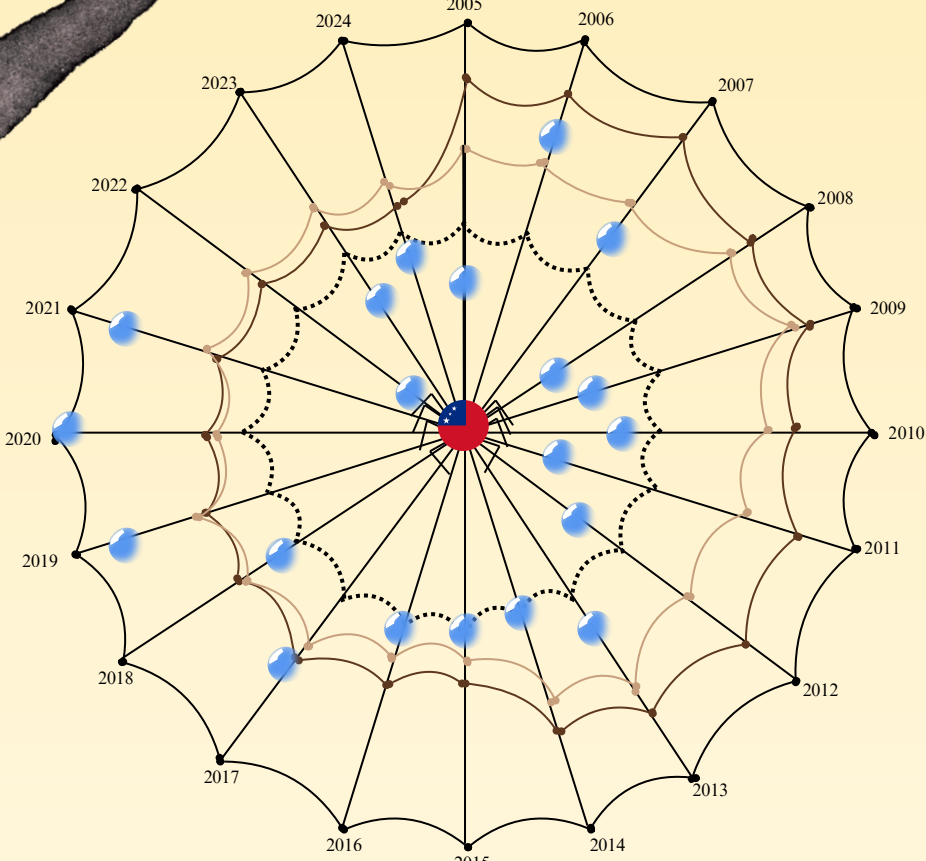
Tuvalu



Tonga



Niue



Samoa