

LIFE UNDER CLIMATE PRESSURE IN THE PACIFIC

A data story on disaster-affected people, economics loss, and safe drinking water access



1.24 MILLION
people affected
in Fiji
(2005 - 2023)

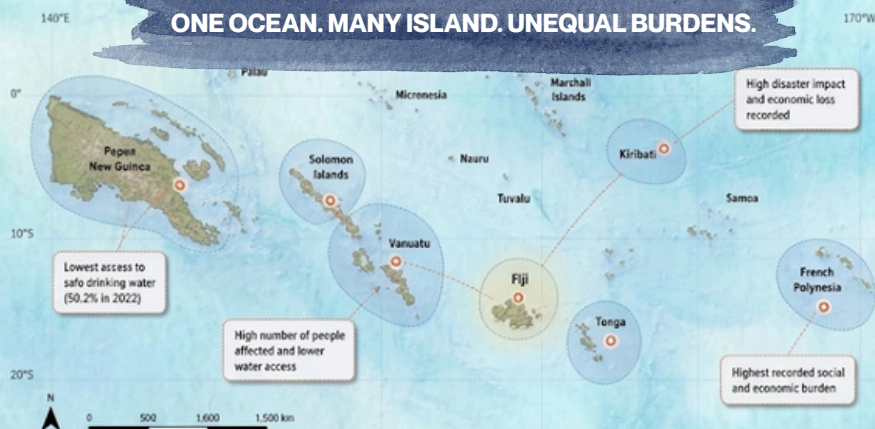


USD 616.9 MILLION
disaster economics loss
in Fiji
(2007 - 2020)



50.2%
safe drinking water
access in Papua New
Guinea
2022

ONE OCEAN. MANY ISLAND. UNEQUAL BURDENS.

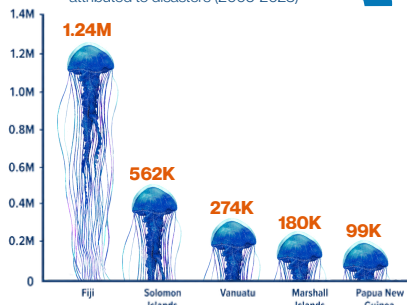


THREE IMPACTS. ONE SHARED FUTURE

1

WHO IS AFFECTED THE MOST?

Total number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters (2005-2023)

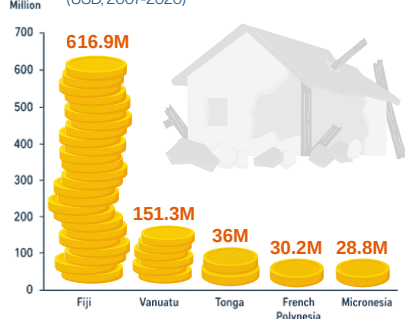


Fiji recorded the highest number of disaster-affected people, followed by Solomon Island and Vanuatu.

2

WHERE ARE LOSSES THE HEAVIEST?

Total direct disaster economic loss (USD, 2007-2020)

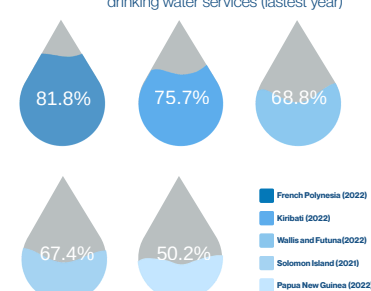


Fiji shows the largest recorded economic loss, far above other Pacific territories in the dataset.

3

WHO HAS LESS ACCESS TO SAFE WATER?

Population using safely managed drinking water services (last year)



Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands show lower access to safely managed drinking water.

KEY MESSAGE

The Pacific disaster burden is uneven. Fiji carries the largest recorded social and economic impact, while Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island reveal deeper water security vulnerability.