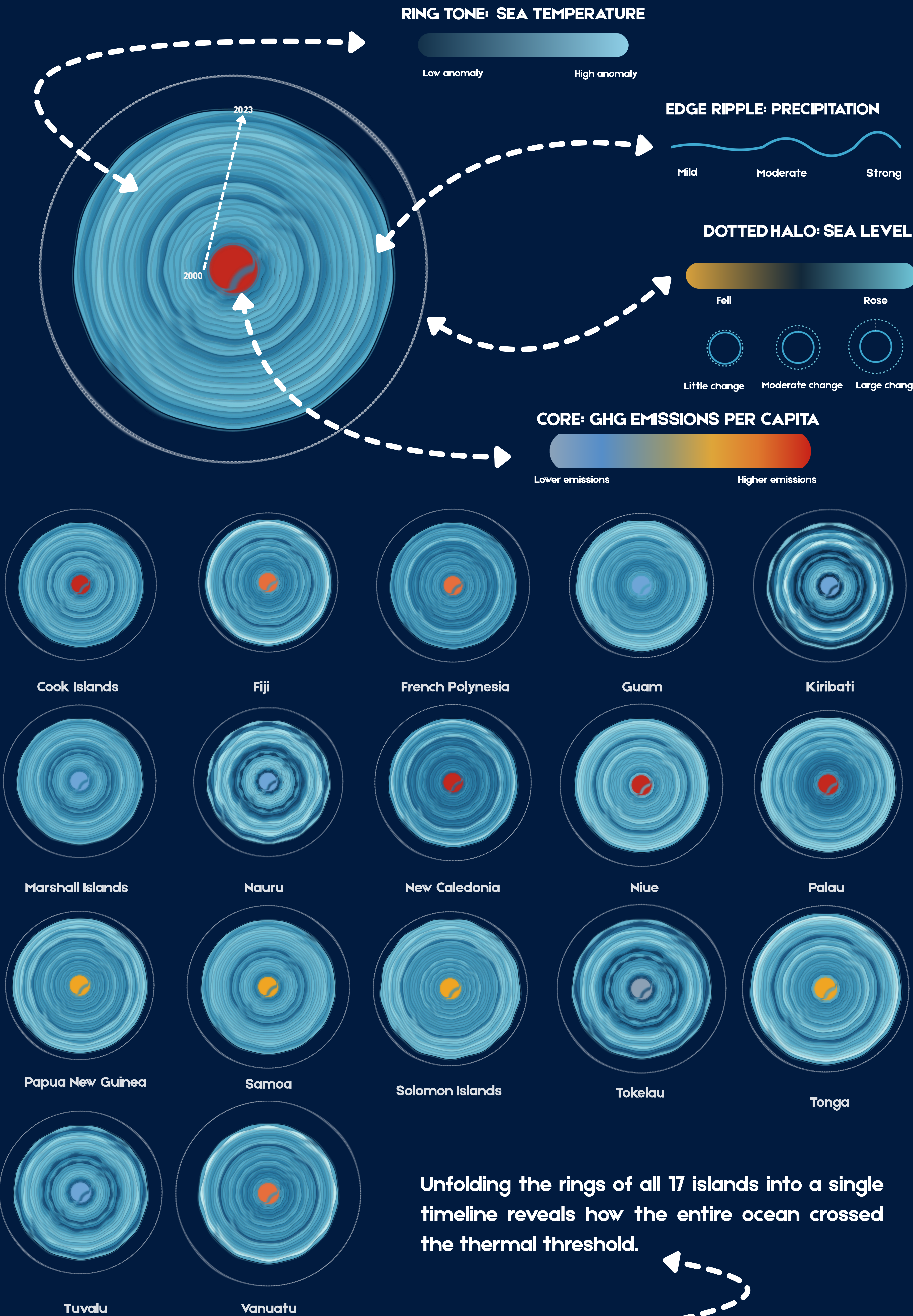


EVERY ISLAND LEAVES A DIFFERENT RING IN THE SAME SEA

Seventeen Pacific territories experience **climate change** in their own way: some see their seas warming faster, others face increasingly erratic rainfall, others are losing ground to the rising sea. Here, these signals aren't split into separate charts, they're read together, year by year from 2000 to 2023, as each island's own climate fingerprint.

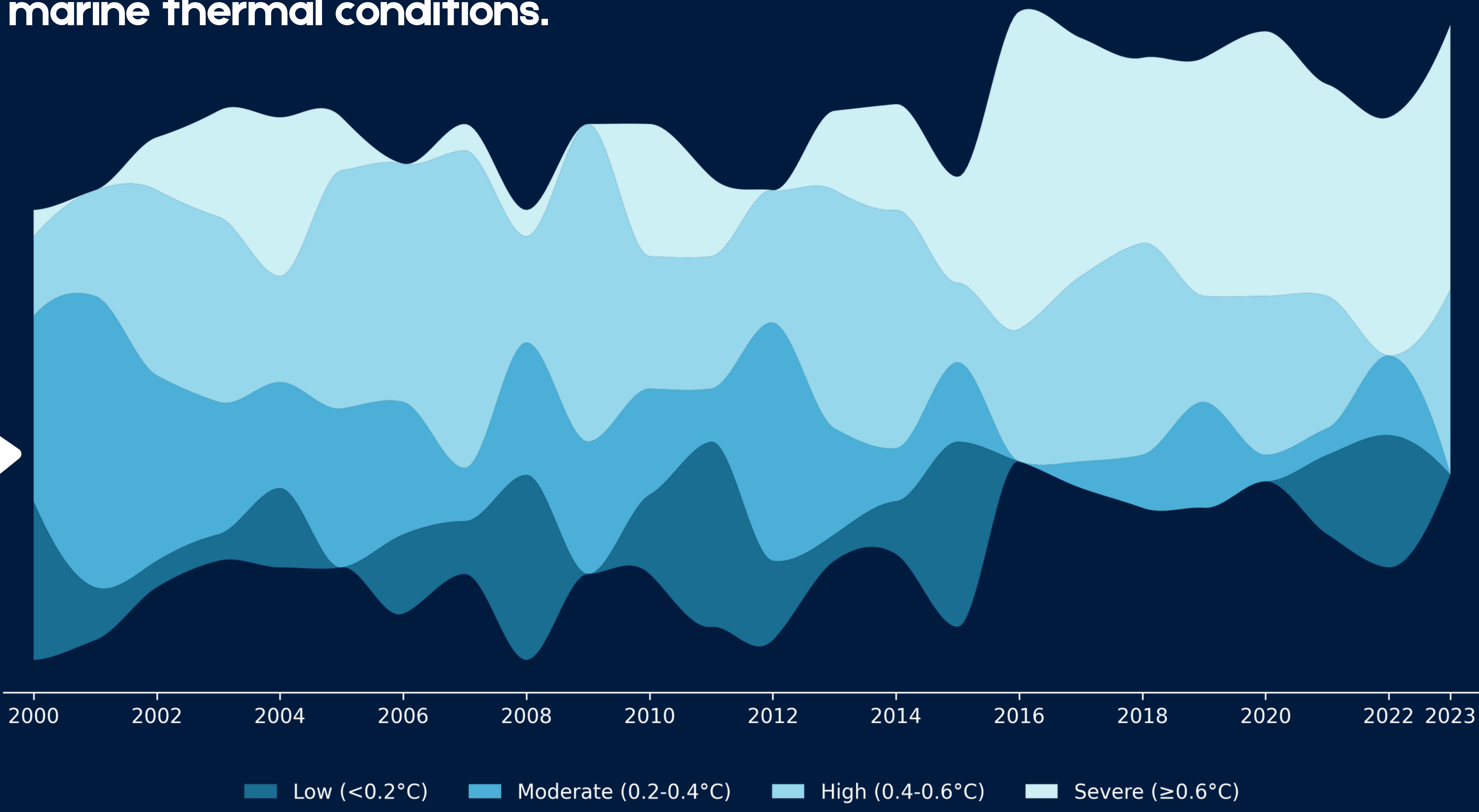
How to read it?

From the inside out, from 2000 to 2023 respectively – each ring represents one year.



Unfolding the rings of all 17 islands into a single timeline reveals how the entire ocean crossed the thermal threshold.

In 2000, anomalies were more evenly spread across categories. Over the years, the higher categories became more dominant, especially during the second half of the period showing a growing trend toward increasingly intense marine thermal conditions.



9/17

Islands that moved from low or moderate to severe between 2000 and 2023

+1.1 °C

Maximum anomaly recorded between 2000-2023

10/17

Islands in the severe category by 2023

Data source: Pacific DataHub

- Greenhouse gas emissions per capita
- Sea surface temperature anomalies
- Precipitation anomalies
- Sea level anomalies



PACIFIC
DATAVIZ
CHALLENGE

Team
Eidan Enrique Juarez Garcia, Angel Martinez Mendez, Dalia Abigail Uscanga Gutierrez, David Martinez Galicia