

ONE WARMING PACIFIC: MANY CROP FUTURES

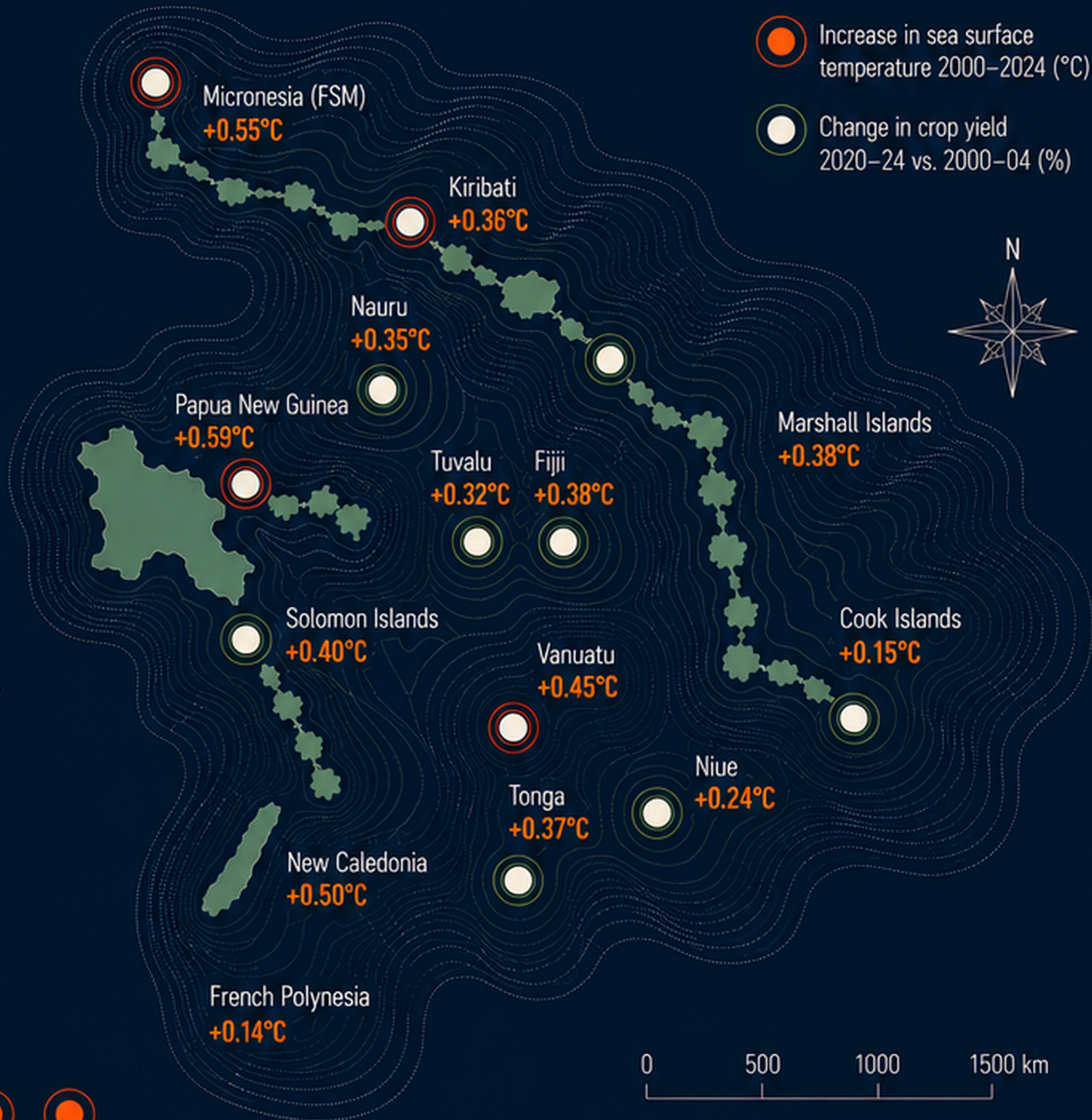
Across the Pacific, sea surface temperatures have risen steadily since 2000. But crop yields are not moving in one direction. Some places are losing ground. Others are growing. Different islands, different futures.

1. A WARMING PACIFIC

Increase in sea surface temperature 2000–2024 (°C)



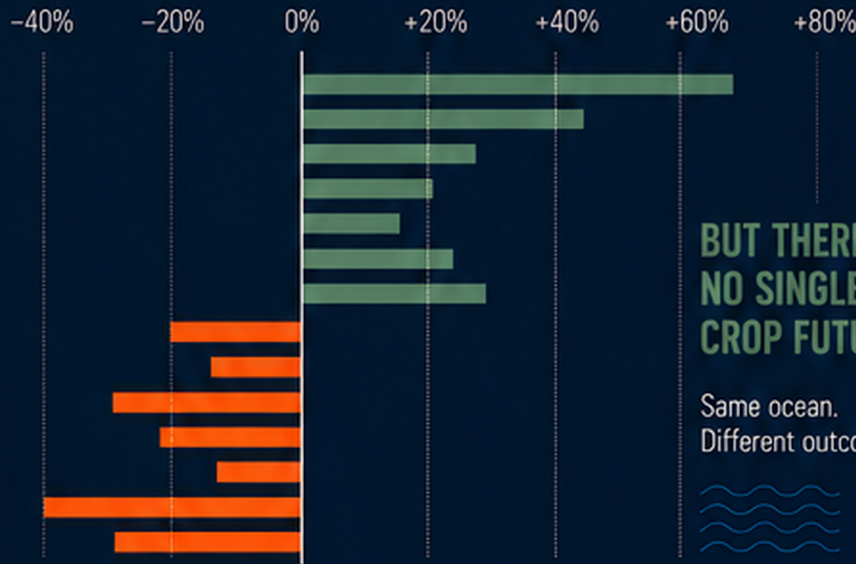
Warmer ocean.
Every island. Different magnitude.



2. DIVERGING CROP FUTURES

Change in crop yield (%)
2020–24 average vs. 2000–04 average

● Increase	Micronesia (FSM)	+66.57%
● Increase	Kiribati	+45.26%
● Increase	Vanuatu	+34.99%
● Increase	Papua New Guinea	+22.98%
● Increase	Fiji	+15.63%
● Increase	Tonga	+20.34%
● Increase	Nauru	+22.34%
● Decrease	Samoa	-28.71%
● Decrease	Niue	-15.75%
● Decrease	New Caledonia	-34.56%
● Decrease	French Polynesia	-12.83%
● Decrease	Tuvalu	-9.73%
● Decrease	Cook Islands	-40.38%
● Decrease	Solomon Islands	-24.59%

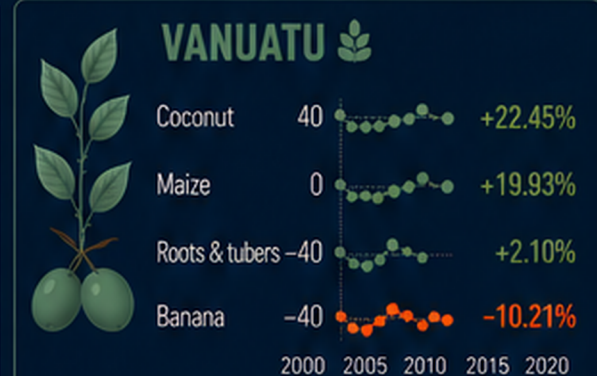
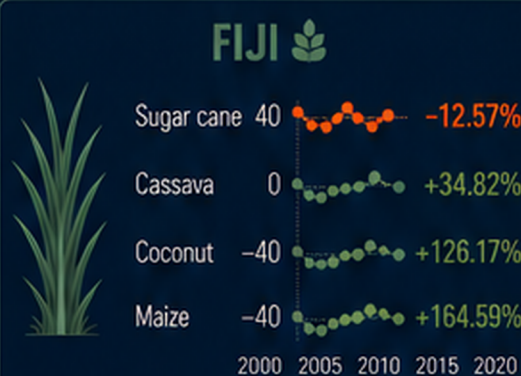
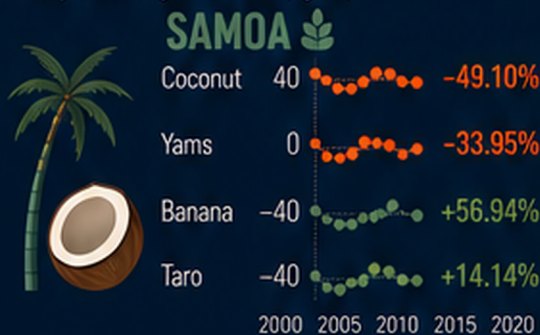


BUT THERE IS
NO SINGLE
CROP FUTURE

Same ocean.
Different outcomes.

3. BEHIND THE AGGREGATE: THREE STORIES

Crop yield change over time (kg/ha)



NOTES & SOURCES

- Marshall Islands included from crop yield analysis due to data limitations.

THE PACIFIC IS WARMING.
THE CROPS ARE NOT
MOVING IN ONE DIRECTION.

Resilient food futures depend on understanding which crops are more vulnerable – and which can thrive.