

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

CLIMATE CHANGE, CORAL AND FRAGILE COASTAL FISHERIES

The Pacific Island Countries and Territories are home to more than **6.7 MILLION PEOPLE** Most of whom are subsistence fishers and farmers



An area rich in biodiversity, more than **1400 CORAL SPECIES** are found in the Indian and Pacific oceans

Climate change, population growth, and other factors are reducing coral reefs and mangrove forests

Coral reefs provide habitats for more than **25%** of all marine fish species



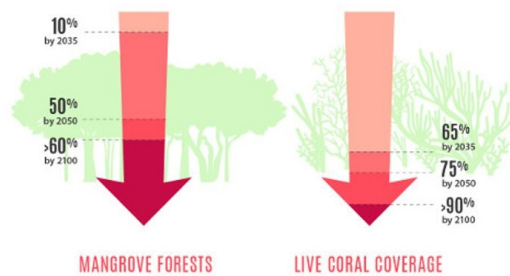
THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE INCLUDE:
Increased sea surface temperatures, changing rainfall patterns and cyclones.

CORAL BLEACHING occurs with a temperature increase of only

1-2°C



Without mitigation, the effects of climate change could **REDUCE MANGROVE FORESTS AND LIVE CORAL COVERAGE** in Pacific Island Countries and Territories by:



MANGROVE FORESTS

LIVE CORAL COVERAGE

Coral reef fisheries in the Pacific are expected to decrease by 20% by 2050, threatening livelihoods and food and nutrition security.

50-90% of coastal fish caught in the Pacific are by subsistence fishers.

Traditionally, seafood has been the most important **SOURCE OF PROTEIN** in Pacific islands.

LOCAL FISH SUPPLIES
50-90% of dietary animal protein for coastal communities in the Pacific islands.