

The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2024 (SOFI)¹ report makes it very clear that Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are not on track to end hunger and malnutrition by 2030. Children of the Pacific SIDS face high levels of undernutrition, with stunting of up to 47% of children under five. Pacific Islands are also amongst the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) State of the Climate in the South-West Pacific 2023² report details how sea level rise in the region is

above the global average and highlights that 90 percent of the population living within 5 kilometres of the coast and half the infrastructure within 500 metres of the sea. In 2024, World Vision spoke to almost 1,000 children and young people in 4 Pacific Islands, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Papua New Guinea, to understand the impacts of climate change on child hunger. Their answers give a clear indication as to why the world needs to act faster and with greater ambition in response to the climate crisis.

What Children told us



I am afraid of the future because if the flooding continues, we will not have enough land for our gardens. 14-year-old boy, Solomon Islands



Previously, when our mothers come back from the gardens, we would food for about 4-5 days, before they can go back to collect the next lot of food. However, this has changed, the quantify of food harvested at the garden can no longer feed the family for more than a day. 16-year-old girl, Papua New Guinea

When it rains and flooding occurs, it washes away the trees that protect our gardens, resulting in their destruction, leaving us with nothing to eat.

15-year-old girl, Solomon Islands

I believe it's crucial for all governments to work together to create policies that prevent developments that could worsen climate change. 12-year-old girl, Solomon Islands



We want you to hear the voice of young people because we are the future generation of the country. 19-year-old girl, Vanuatu

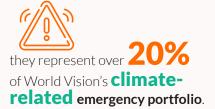


¹ https://www.fao.org/publications/home/fao-flagship-publications/the-state-of-food-security-and-nutrition-in-the-world/en

² https://library.wmo.int/records/item/68995-state-of-the-climate-in-south-west-pacific-2023

Key Findings

All 13
emergency responses
ongoing in 2024 in the South
Asia and Pacific region were
climate-related;





91% of children in Vanuatu and

98% of children in Timor Leste reported they were impacted by climate change.





In **Vanuatu**, **90% of children** reported having **witnessed changes in their communities** due to climate change with

67% mentioned that gardens were the places most impacted.





42% of children in Timor Leste reported **less access to food** as a result of climate change.

25% of children in Timor Leste highlighted that climate change had damaged infrastructure within their communities.







Lack of water as a result of climate change was cited by

56% of the children we spoke to in **Timor Leste.**



53% of children in Vanuatu reported seeing changes in the coastline in their lifetime.

Acknowledgements

World Vision is a Christian relief, development, and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Inspired by our Christian values, we are dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people. We serve all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

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