



Small island nations at particularly high risk of future freshwater stress due to projected increases in aridity *and* population by 2050 are shown here. Projected increases in aridity for these islands are ~5% by 2050 and ~10% by 2090. Notable exceptions: 19% and 36% projected increase in aridity for French Polynesia and the Lesser Antilles, respectively (2090).

*Population projection for the Lesser Antilles based on the average of the sovereign states of Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

Population projections from The World Bank's Population Estimates and Projections database (<http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/population-projection-tables>)

Aridity projections from Future freshwater stress for island populations (Karnauskas *et al.* 2016, *Nature Climate Change*)

Official Name	ΔPop_{2050}
Union of the Comoros	+95%
Republic of Vanuatu	+84%
Solomon Islands	+73%
New Caledonia	+37%
Kingdom of Tonga	+33%
Commonwealth of the Bahamas	+28%
Independent State of Samoa	+26%
French Polynesia	+18%
Tuvalu	+11%
Lesser Antilles*	+10%
Republic of Fiji	+4%
American Samoa	+3%