

Tourism \rightleftharpoons Climate change

- With its close connections to the environment and climate itself, tourism is considered to be a **highly climate-sensitive** sector.
- Climate change is **not a remote future event** for tourism, as the varied impacts are becoming evident at destinations.
- Changing climate patterns might **alter major tourism flows**.
- **Least developed countries** and **small island developing states** might be particularly affected.
- Impacts of climate change on the tourism sector are expected to steadily **intensify**.
- At the same time, the tourism sector is a **contributor** to climate change; GHG emissions from transport and accommodation.



Categories of climate change impacts that will affect tourism destinations

1. Direct climatic impacts

- Warmer Summer
- Warmer winters
- Precipitation change (water supply)
- Increased extreme events

2. Indirect environmental change impacts

- Biodiversity loss (terrestrial and marine)
- Sea Level Rise
- Disease

3. Impact of mitigation policies on tourist mobility

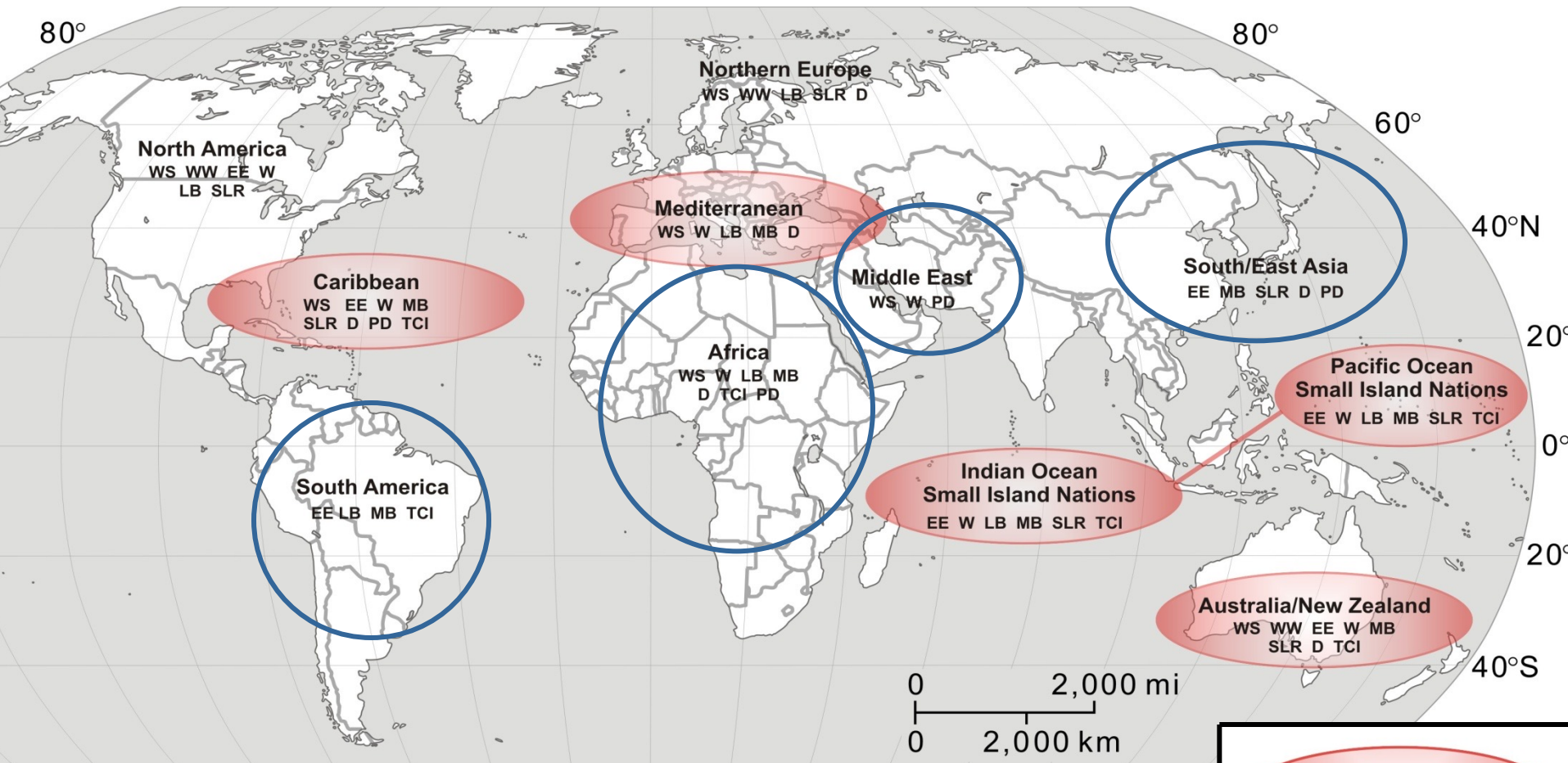
- Travel costs and destination choice
(less long haul?/less plane?)

4. Indirect societal change impacts

- Global/regional economic impacts
- Increase security risks (social/governance disruption)



Tourism Vulnerability 'Hotspots'



WS = warmer summers

WW = warmer winters

EE = increase in extreme events

SLR = sea level rise

LB = land biodiversity loss

MB = marine biodiversity loss

W = water scarcity

PD = political destabilization

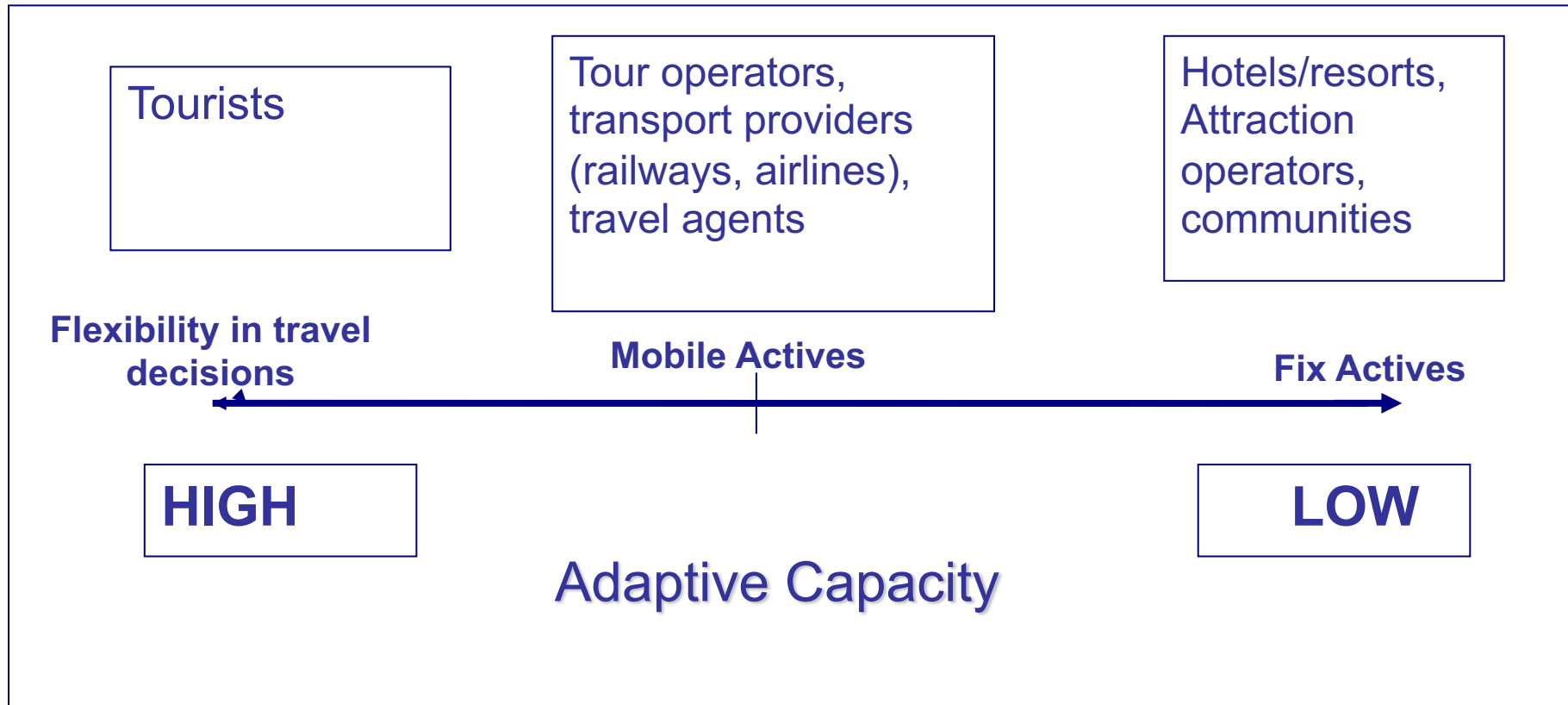
D = increase in disease outbreaks

TCI = travel cost increase from mitigation policy

Hotspot

Regional Knowledge Gaps

Relative Adaptive Capacity of Major Tourism Sub-Sectors



Time Horizons for Adaptation

