

- 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

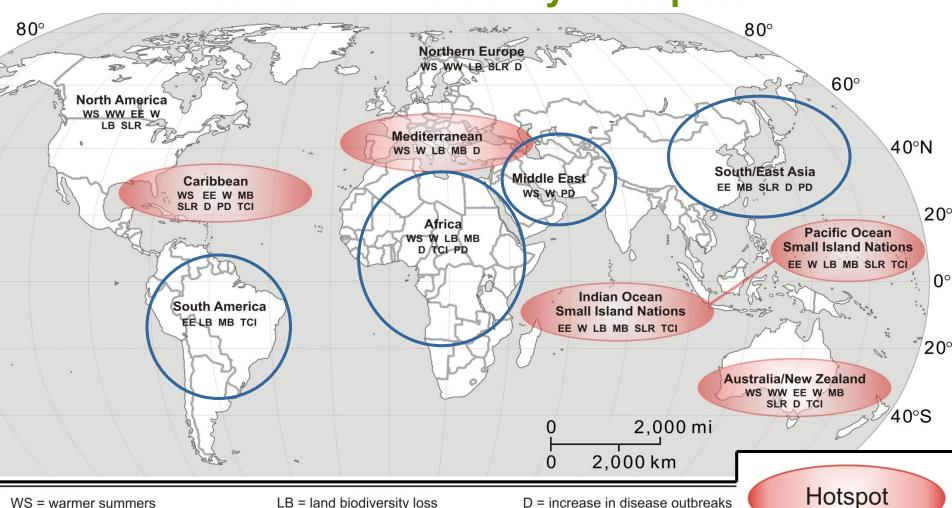
3. Impact of mitigation policies on tourist mobility

 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

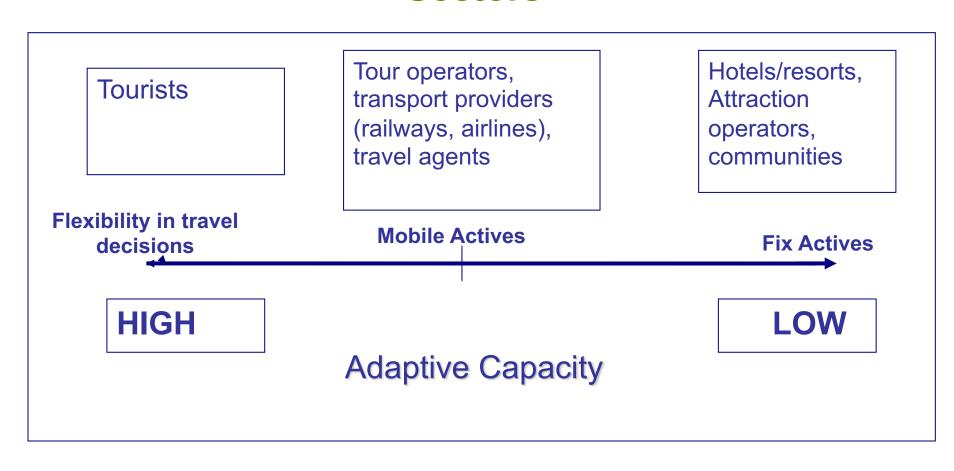
W = water scarcity

PD = political destabilization

TCI = travel cost increase from mitigation policy

Regional **Knowledge Gaps**

Relative Adaptive Capacity of Major Tourism Sub-Sectors



Time Horizons for Adaptation

