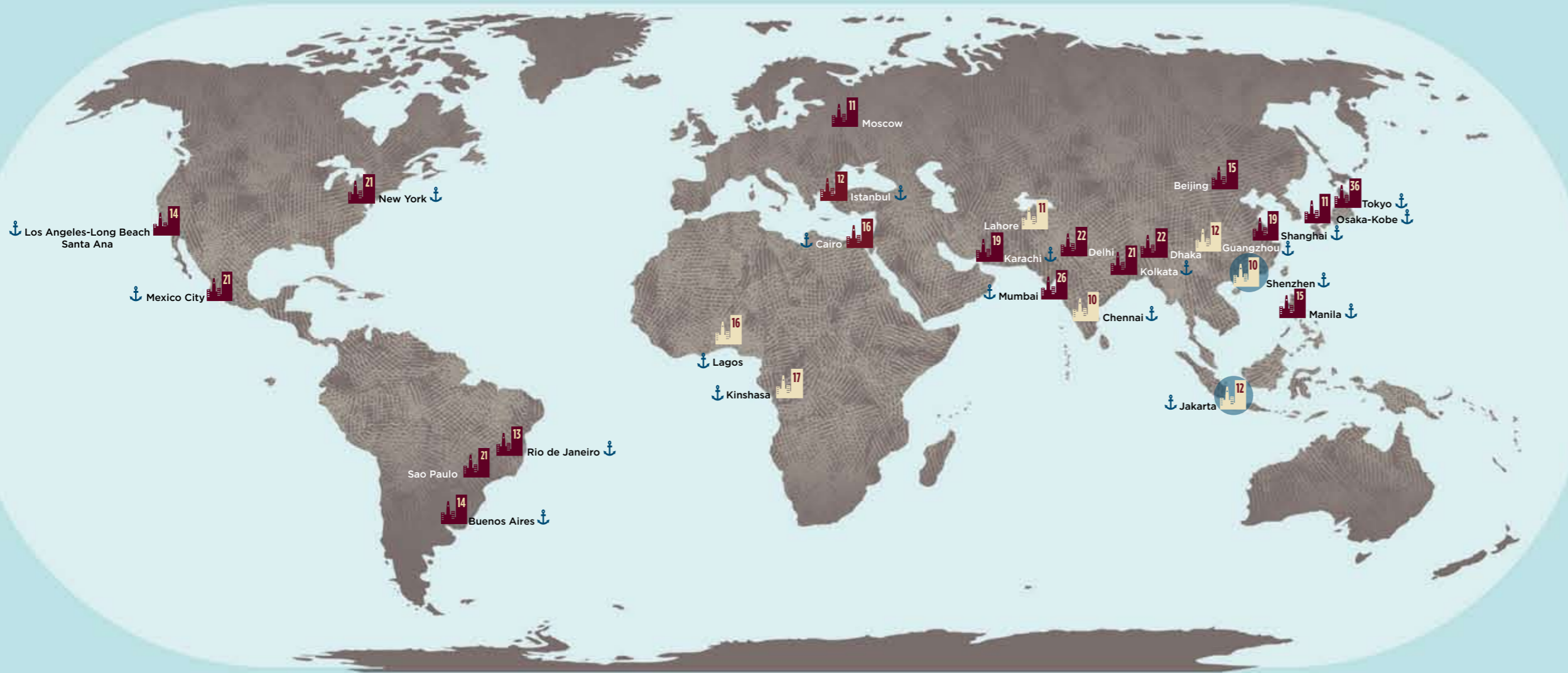


1 GROWTH IN MEGACITIES, MOST STILL IN COASTAL AREAS



■ The 19 largest megacities in 2007
 ■ Seven new megacities in 2025
 ⚓ Megacities located near a sea, river or delta
 ■ 10 ■ 10 Number of inhabitants in the conurbation, in millions (2025 forecast)
 ■ Megacities: cities with a population of more than 10 million people

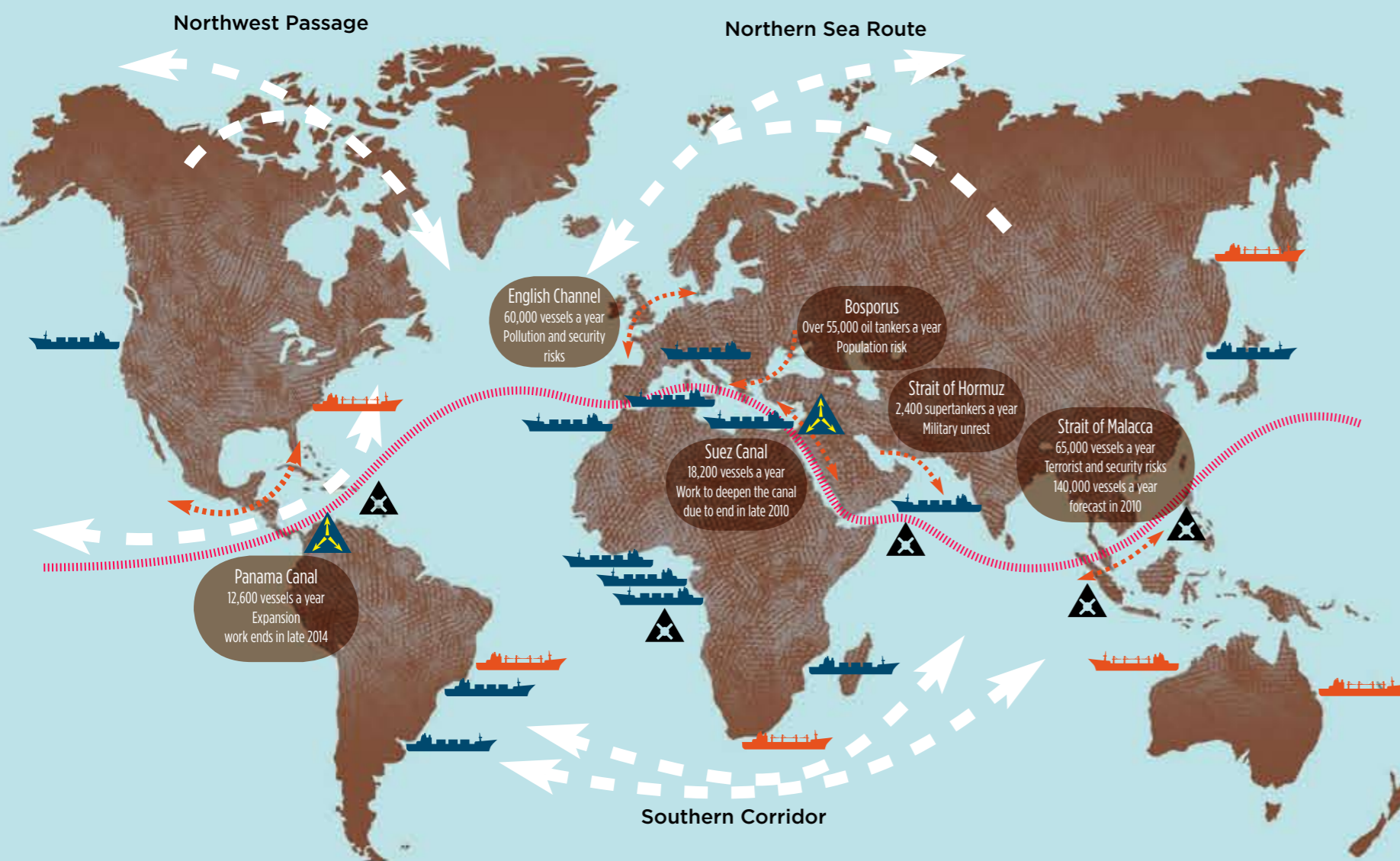
Source: UN Habitat 2008

1 About 3.6 billion people now live within 60 kilometers of coastal areas. The majority of the world's major cities lie on a seaboard, in a delta or near a large river. In 2007, this type of ecosystem was home to 14 of the world's 19 largest megacities, with smaller cities reflecting a similar trend on a regional level. Even if growth in cities belonging to different ecosystems now exceeds that of their coastal counterparts, the latter will still represent the vast majority of the world's biggest megacities in 2025.

2 Over 90% of world trade uses sea transportation, involving more than 53,000 vessels. Although the shipping industry was hit by the overall slowdown in the global economy in 2009 (e.g. a contraction of 15-30% in container shipments), previous years saw a sharp rise in traffic, with 20% growth between 2001 and 2005. Such changes have made it necessary to redraw the map of shipping lanes as a result of both saturation in major sea-lanes and the need to factor in new risks (security, terrorism and increasingly large shipments) and constraints (e.g. environmental regulations).

3 There are close ties between tourism and climate change. The tourism industry is both extremely vulnerable and a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. The expected effects of climate change will bring a shift in where and when tourists travel. In the Mediterranean, the world's number one tourist destination, the forecast rise in sea level will have knock-on effects such as coastal erosion, flooding of coastal plains and rising concentrations of salt in water tables. Climate change will affect the supply of water and food while reshaping the landscape.

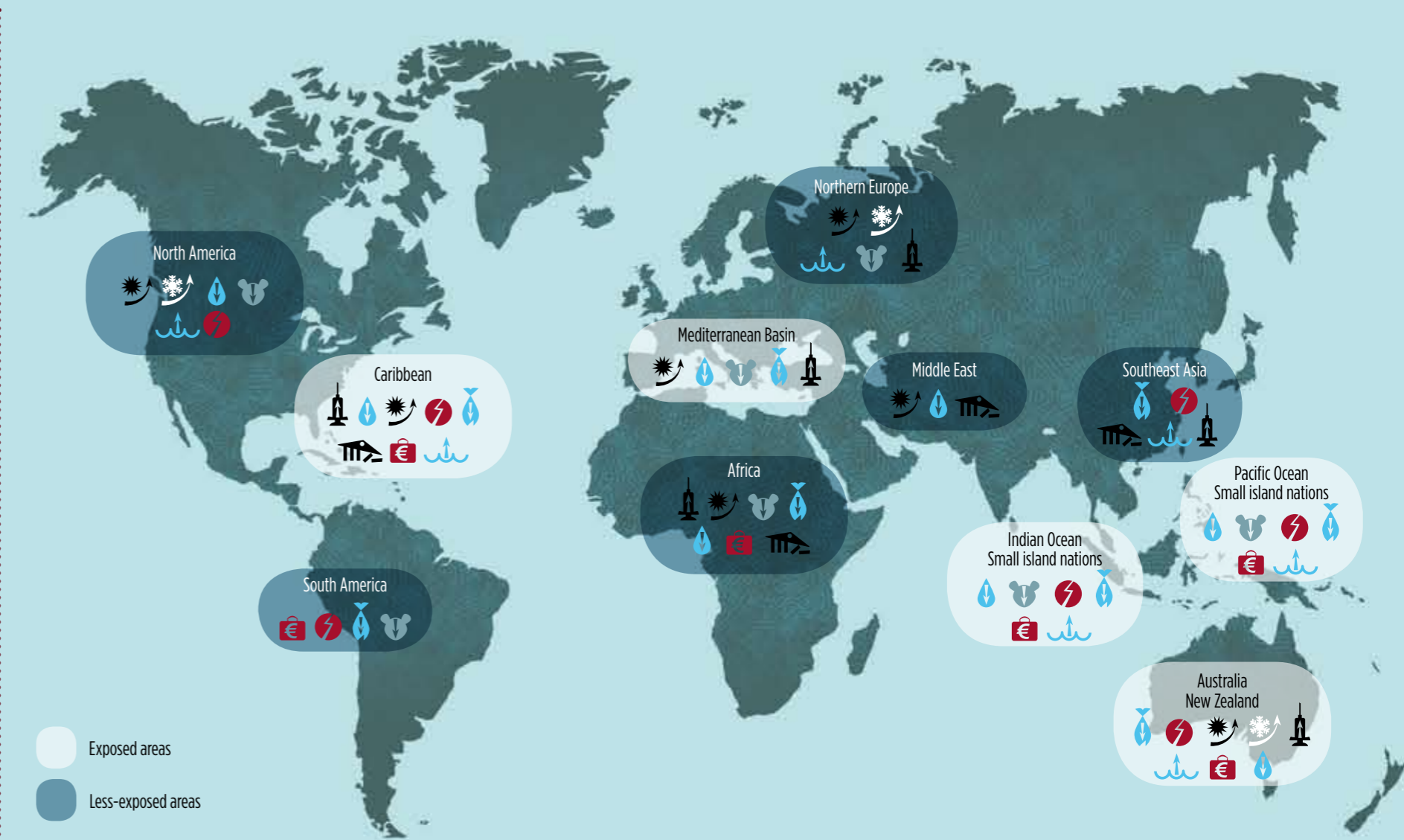
2 MAJOR SHIPPING LANES: FROM GROWTH TO SATURATION



- - - - - Major east-west container route
 - - - - - Planning or development of new routes
 -▲- Chokepoints
 ▲ Work to enlarge shipping lanes
 ▲ Risk of piracy
 🚢 Container terminals have reached saturation point
 🚢 Areas around bulk terminals have reached saturation point

Source: ISEMAR

3 MAJOR TOURIST DESTINATIONS WILL NEED TO ADAPT TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



■ Exposed areas
 ■ Less-exposed areas
 ☀️ Rise in summer temperatures
 ☀️ Rise in winter temperatures
 🌊 Rise in sea level
 💧 Water scarcity
 🐠 Loss of marine biodiversity
 🌳 Loss of biodiversity on land
 ⚡ Increase in extreme events
 💰 Increase in the cost of travel caused by mitigation policies
 🏠 Increase in epidemics

Regional breakdown of the major effects of climate change on tourist destinations. Source: Plan Bleu - Promote Sustainable Tourism in the Mediterranean, 2008/ Scott et al, 2007.