

The impact of Climate Change of Coral reefs and associated tourism

Importance

- Coral reef structures buffer shorelines against waves, storms, floods helping to prevent loss of life, property damage and erosion.
- They provide tourism opportunities e.g. snorkelling along the Great Barrier Reef.
- Their destruction would affect LICs and NICs For example several million people live in US coastal areas.

Tourism and climate change

- Sea level rise will affect coastal tourism infrastructure.
- Climate change will lead to changes in biodiversity (migration of species away, coral bleaching), affecting eco-tourism.
- Increased stormy weather will discourage people from going on holiday.

Deforestation in Madagascar

- In 1950, there was 11.6 million Hectares of rainforest.
- In 1985, there was 3.8 million Hectares of rainforest.

Deforestation has a major impact on terrestrial carbon stores.

The rivers Sofia and Betsiboka have turned red due to soil erosion. More than 400 tonnes per hectare per year of loose soil are being washed into these rivers.

Conversion of grasslands to farmland in the USA

The grasslands are being converted to meet the US Environmental Protection Agency's renewable fuel standard policy

- Increasing the use of ethanol in petrol.
- Boosting the economies of rural US states.
- Reducing international dependence.
- Reducing CO₂ emissions.

Over 5.5 million hectares have disappeared, impacting wildlife hugely.