

# Urbanization

1900 2 out of every 10 people lived in an urban area

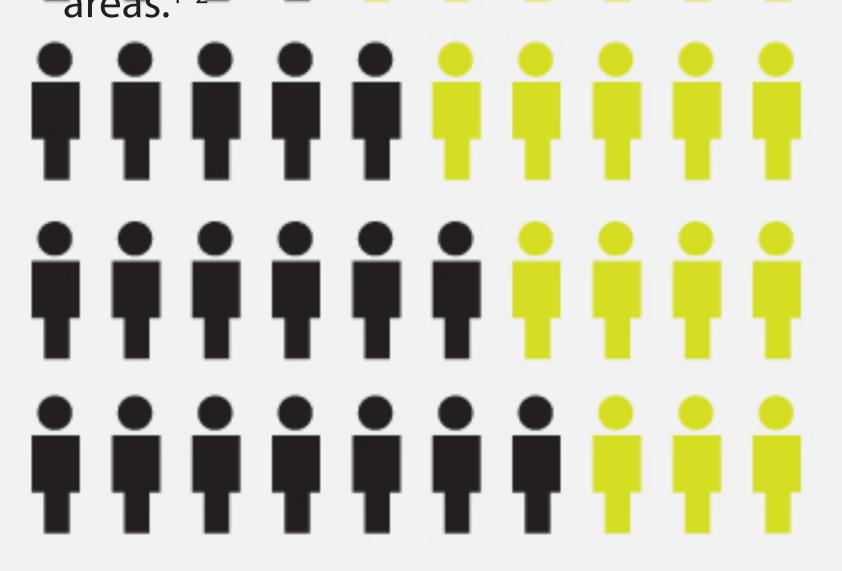
1990 | 4 out of every 10 people lived in an urban area

2010 5 out of every 10 people lived in an urban area

2030 6 out of every 10 people will live in an urban area

2050 7 out of every 10 people will live in an urban area

Recent projections show that by the middle of this century, the majority of the world's population will live in low-lying cities in or near deltas, flood plains or coastal zones, resulting in even more people living in highly exposed areas. Such socioeconomic trends, combined with ongoing subsidence in most deltas, further amplify the possible consequences of utile floods and other extreme climatic events, as more people move towards urban delta areas and capital D continuously invested in ports, industrial let les incompanies in flood-prone

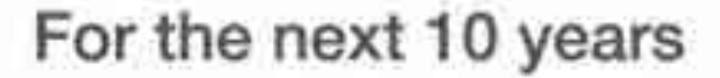


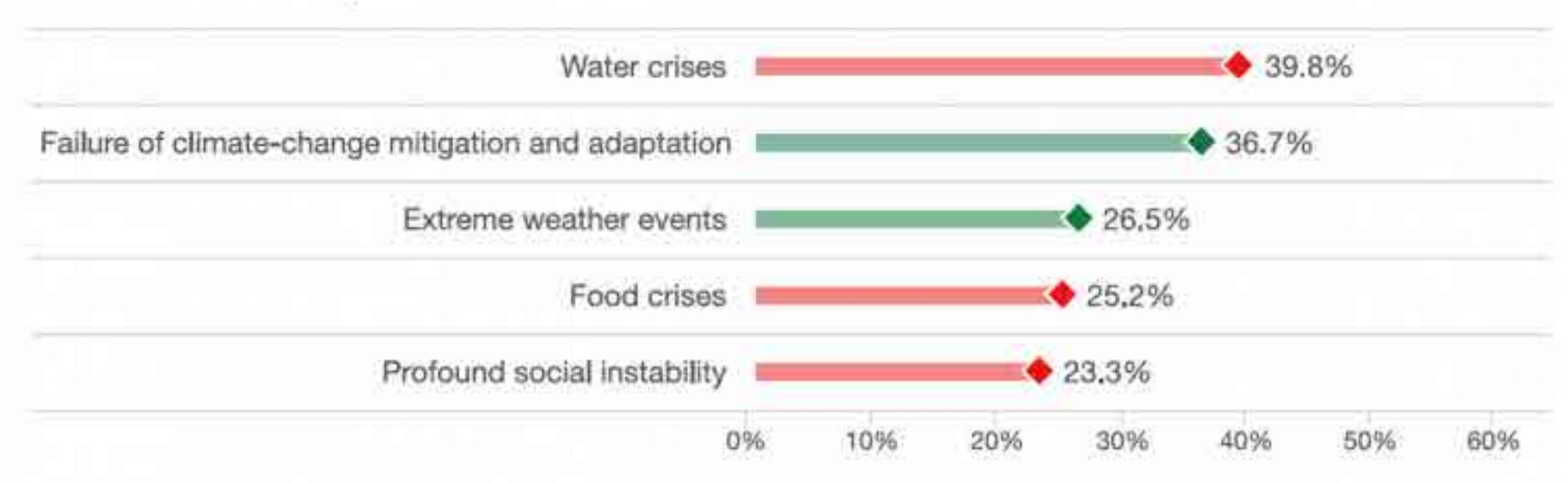
#### Water threats' business case... 9. Amsterdam NORTH ASIA AMERICA 7. Osaka-Kobe 4. New Orleans 3. New York-Newark 2. Guangzhoi 8. Shanghai . Miami 5. Hong Kong AFRICA 6. Mumba 10. Ho Chi Minh City SOUTH AMERICA AUSTRALIA LOSSES IN 2050 IF AN EXTREME WEATHER EVENT OVERWHELMS SEA-LEVEL-RISE **DEFENSES OF URBAN AREAS\* TOP 10 COASTAL URBAN AREAS** Miami \$278 billion More than \$140 billion 268 Guangzhou \$70 billion to \$140 billion New York-Newark 209 - \$35 billion to \$70 billion New Orleans 191 \$17.5 billion to \$35 billion 140 Hong Kong Less than \$17.5 billion 132 Mumbai (Bombay) 108 \*ASSUMES CITIES CONTINUE TO BUILD Osaka-Kobe PROTECTIONS ON PACE WITH SEA-LEVEL POPULATION DENSITY, 2013 RISE TO MAINTAIN A CONSTANT RELATIVE RISK OF FLOODING (IN 2005 U.S. DOLLARS) 100 Shanghai 96 Amsterdam SOURCE: STEPHANE HALLEGATTE, ET. AL., **NATIONAL** 95 Ho Chi Minh City High Low NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE, SEPTEMBER 2013 **GEOGRAPHIC**

### The Global Risks of Highest Concern, 2016



Percent of participants mentioning the respective risk to be of high acrosms for the lime frame of 18 months or 10 years, respectively. Participants bould harne up to five risks in each time frame, in each category, the risks are sorted by the total earn of mentions.





Read more: wef.ch/risks2016 #risks2016

#### Risks, uncertainties and opportunities

Figure 2: The Global Risks Interconnections Map 2016



failure of climate change adaptation and mitigation

large scale involuntary migration

water crises

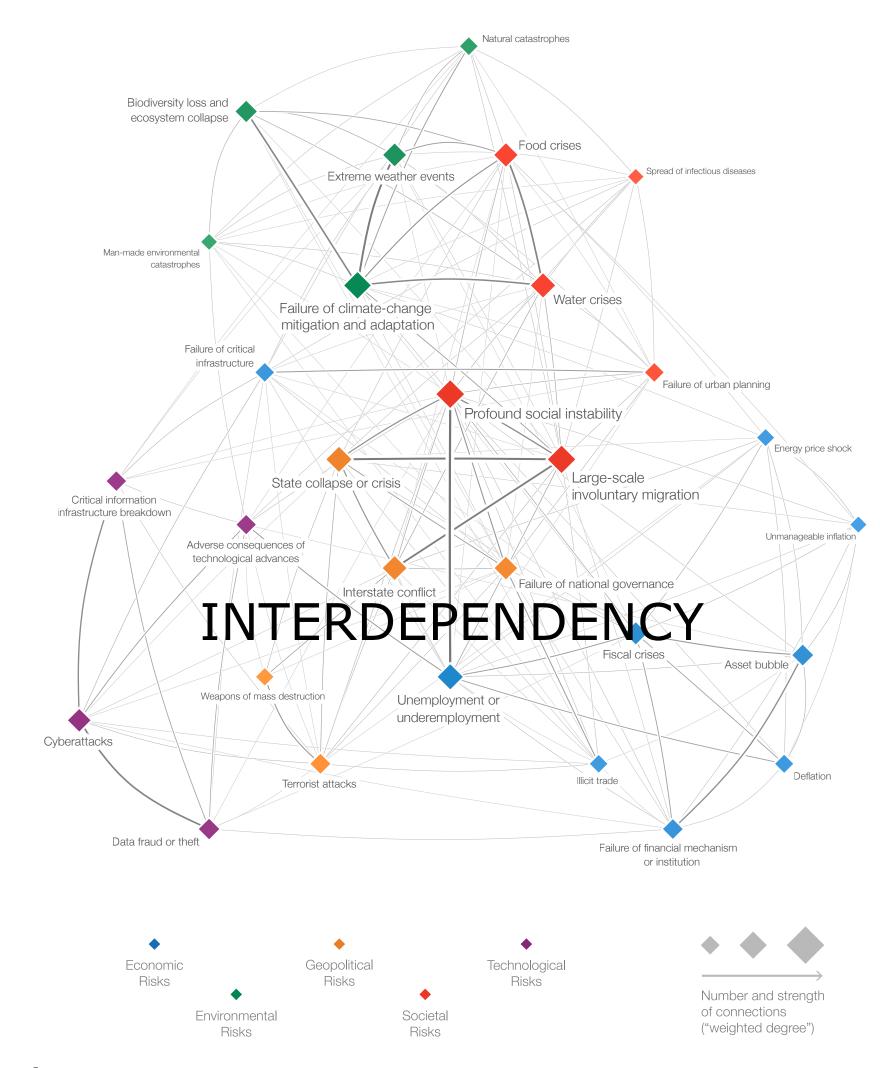
climate change

biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse

extreme weather events

natural catastrophes

man made environmental catastrophes



WEF Global Risks 2016, 11th Edition

# a system's approach

#### We are the turning point

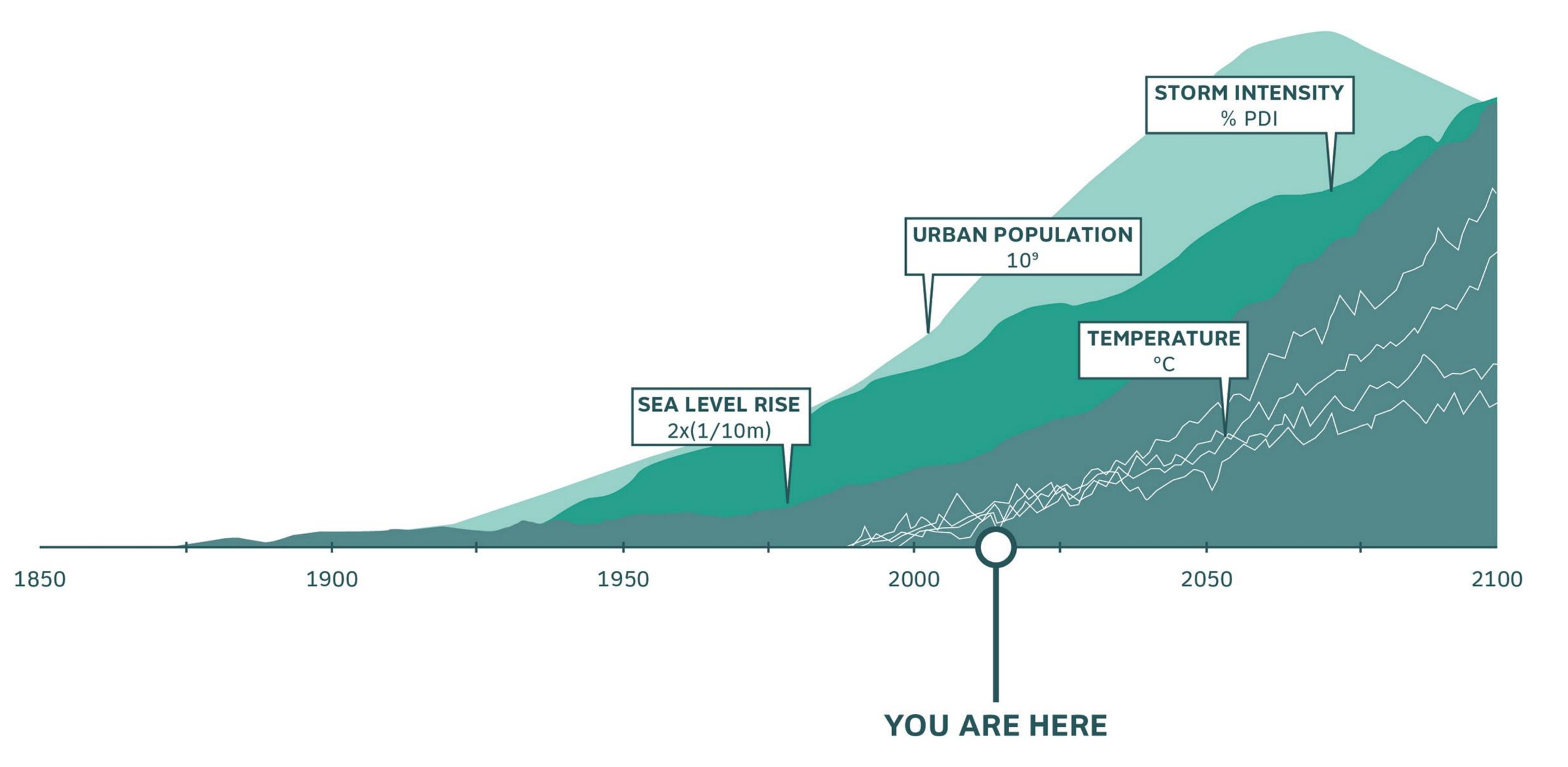


IMAGE: SCAPE/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

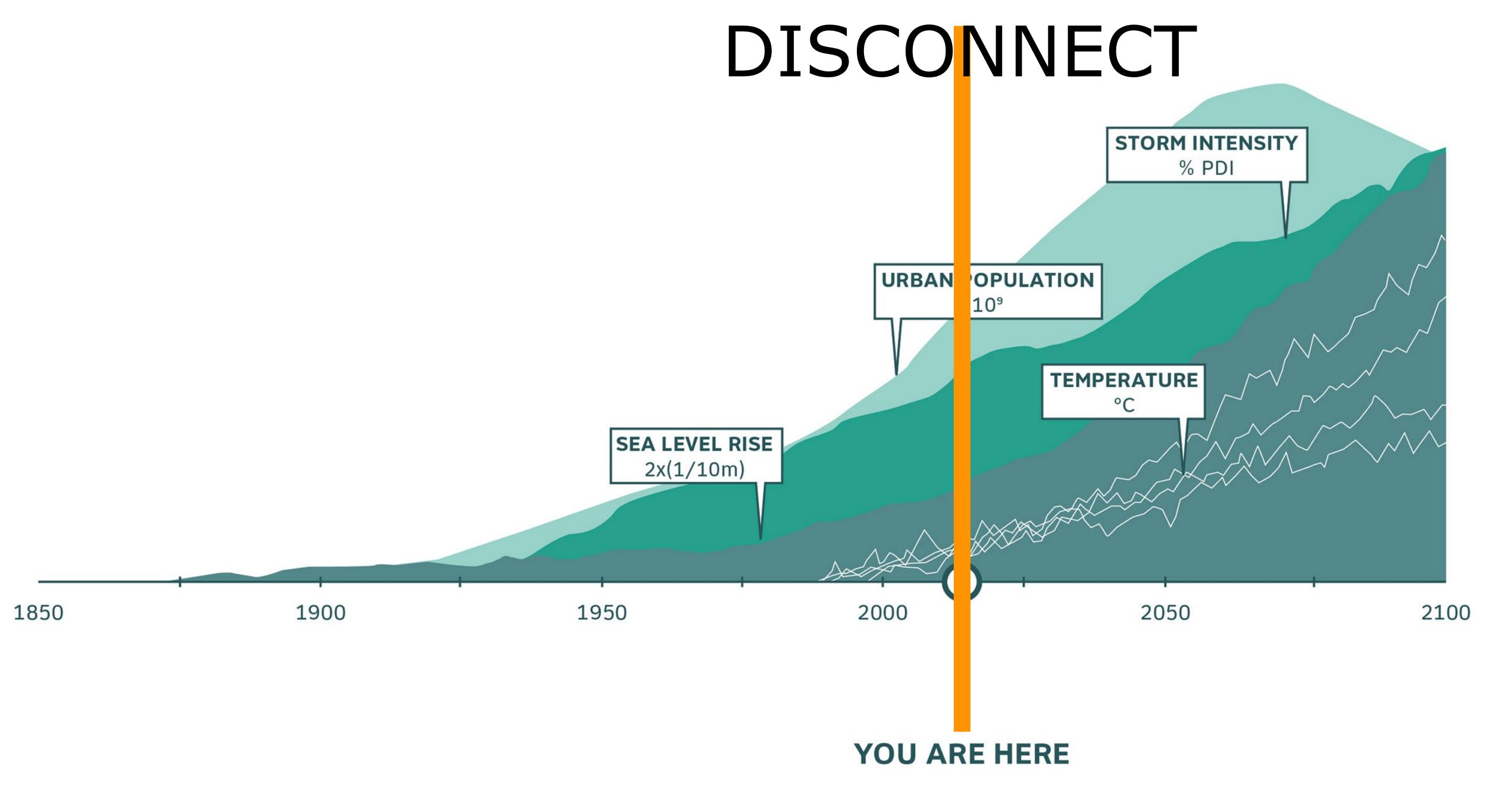


IMAGE: SCAPE/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

### Bridge the gap

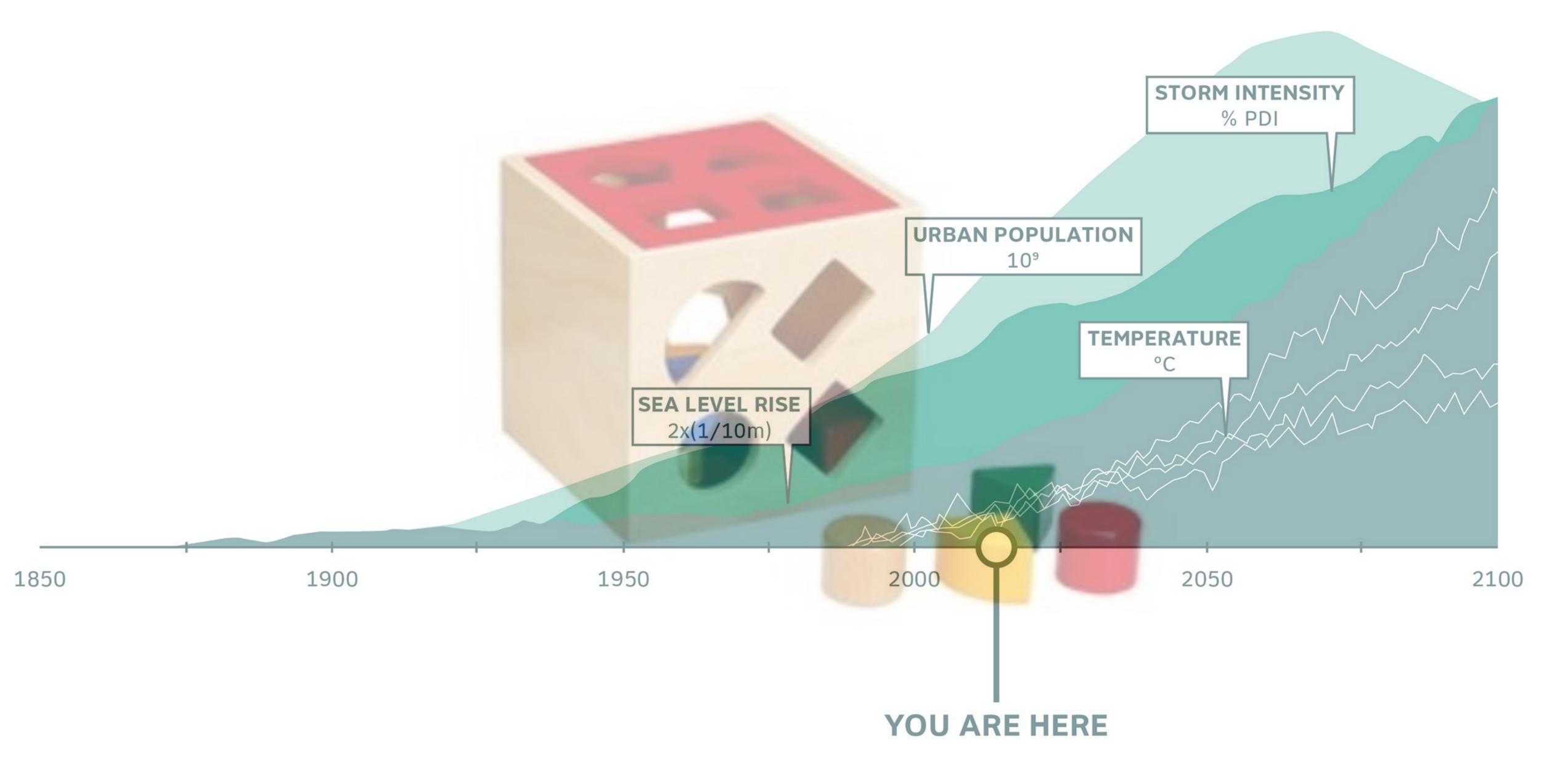


IMAGE: SCAPE/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE