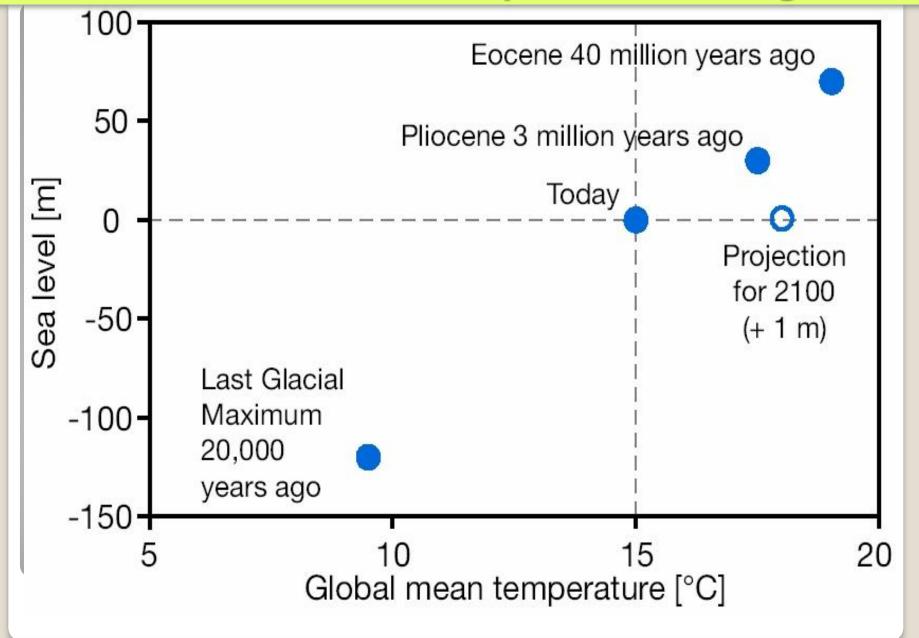


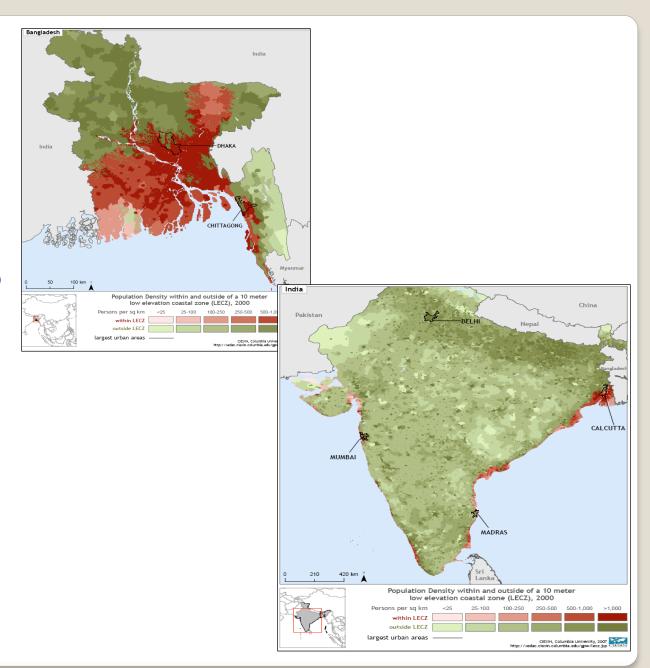
Metres of sea-level rise are possible > 2 degrees C



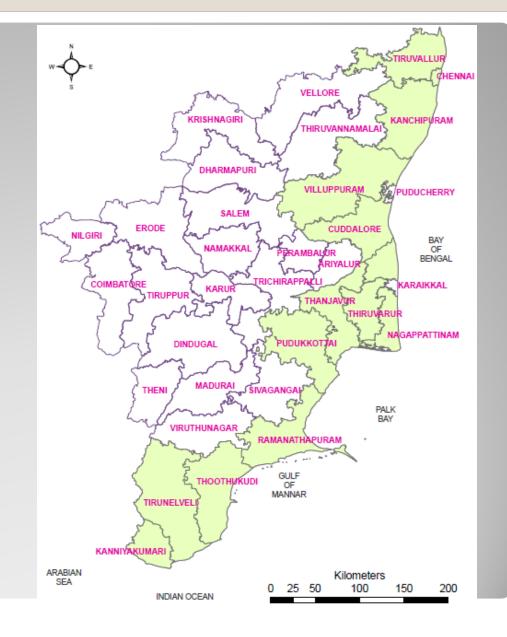
Population Density within and outside the 10m Low Elevation Coastal Zone (Source:sedac. ciesin.org).

About 40% of the land area and 50% of the people in Bangladesh are in the 10m LECZ

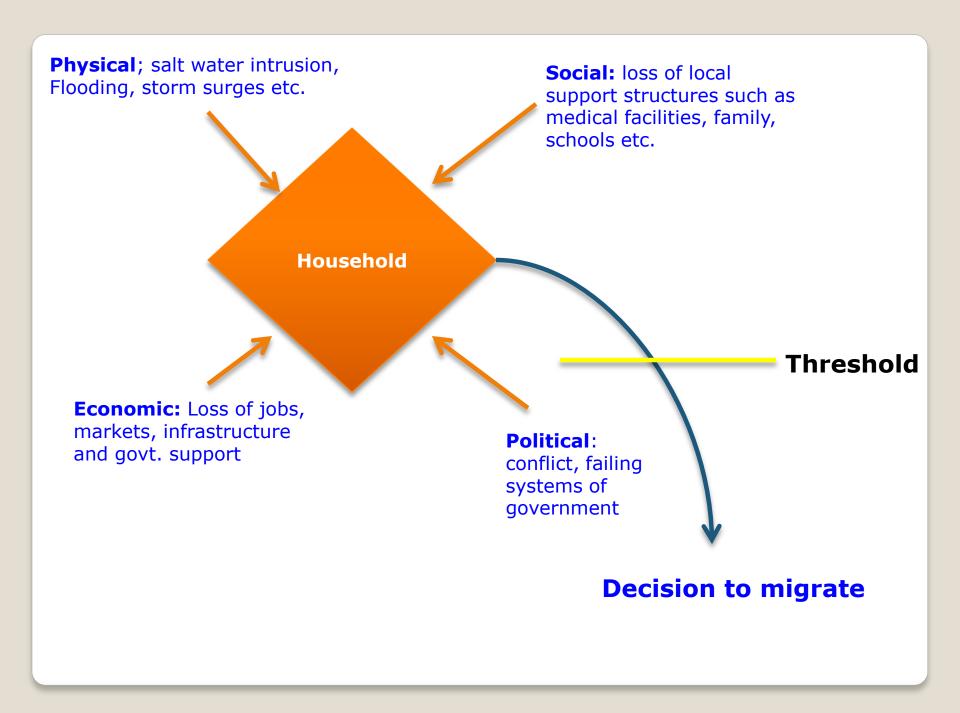
Up to 80 million people in Bangladesh and in India will be vulnerable and may be displaced by 2100 (5m)



S.No.	Coastal district	Coastal length (Km)
1	Chennai	19.0
2	Thiruvallur	27.9
3	Villupuram	40.7
4	Pudukottai	42.8
5	Thanjavur	45.1
6	Thiruvarur	47.2
7	Tirunelveli	48.9
8	Cuddalore	57.5
9	Kanyakumari	71.5
10	Kanchipuram	87.2
11	Tuticorin	163.5
12	Nagapattinam	187.9
13	Ramanathapuram	236.8
	TOTAL	1076.0



In USD Billion	Min	Max
Infrastructure (replacement value)	9.4	10.6
Land (market value)	63	1214
Present value of wetlands (in terms of foregone ecosystems services) through 2050	0.7	2.9



Warming will Intensify the Pressure to Migrate

- Migration will be adaptation in specific contexts and we need to be prepared.
- *Provide rights and reduce vulnerability of those who will be affected and may be compelled to move.
- **❖ International agreement that will protect climate exiles and migrants and give them the** *right to free movement*.
- ❖ Regional agreements that address migrant rights and labour policies.
- * National policies that address rights for domestic migrants, and labour policies need to be in place.
- ***Enhance livelihood options, especially for the poor and most vulnerable to reduce household vulnerability.**
- **❖Provide social protection schemes**