

CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS & COASTAL CITIES IN LEBANON: PROFILING THE CITY OF TYRE

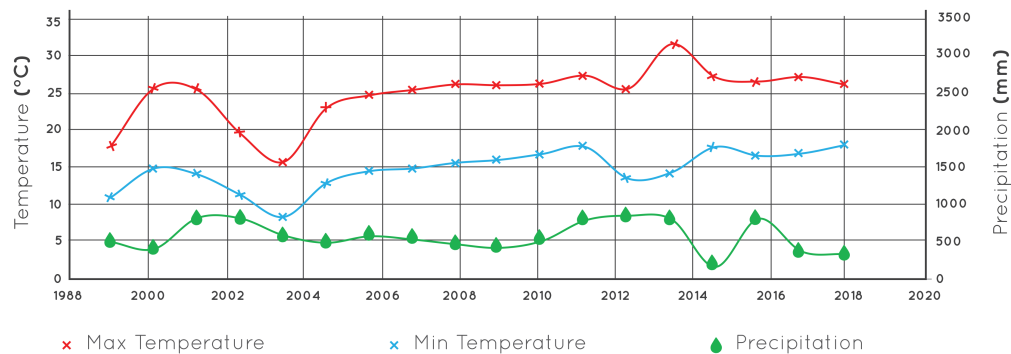
CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS IN URBAN SETTINGS



CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS FOR LEBANON

	RCP	
	4.5	8.5
Temperatures	+1.2°C	+1.7°C
Precipitation	-4%	-11%

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION TRENDS IN TYRE (1999-2018)



6.61 KM² AREA

70,000 PERMANENT RESIDENTS

9 KM SHORELINE CITY LEVEL

50M ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL

SANDY BEACH

MAP LEGEND

- Beaches
- Agricultural Land
- Wooded Surface
- Highway
- Port
- River
- Scrubland
- Urban Fabric
- Industrial or Commercial Areas
- Green Urban Areas

WATER RESOURCES
Rashidiye Spring
Ras El Ain Spring

ENERGY SUPPLY
Substation subcontracted by EDL
Generators used during shortages
3% renewable on a district level

SANITATION & DRAINAGE
Bakboub WWTP (testing phase)
All households are connected to the sewage system, discharged directly into the sea

TRANSPORT
Total length of international and secondary roads is 56km.

TELECOMMUNICATION POLES
Located above and underground.
2 Fixed fiber optic telephone links and one digital providing the city with telecom services

HEALTH CARE & EMERGENCY SERVICES
No local hospital
2 Closest hospitals: 1 Red Cross center that covers the entire district of Tyre.
Sour Public Hospital
Jabal Amel Hospital

BUILT ENVIRONMENT
54% of the city's area is built-up area (residential, commercial or industrial)
27% agricultural areas
Historical sites: Ruins of Tyre, Necropolis, the Egyptian Port, Tyre World Heritage Site and Old Tyre

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
Tyre Coast Nature reserve, also considered a Ramsar site. Important nesting site for migratory birds and threatened sea turtles. The vermetid reefs in Tyre form an intertidal platform with a width of 70m. These vermetidae are made up mostly of macroalgae.

FISHERIES
400 registered professional fishermen
1 Port

