



Non-profit foundation

- Gives advice to policymakers
- Makes debate about science and technology from a societal perspective
- Centre for collaborative democracy



Climate Change: Impacts, Costs and Adaptation in the Baltic Sea Region



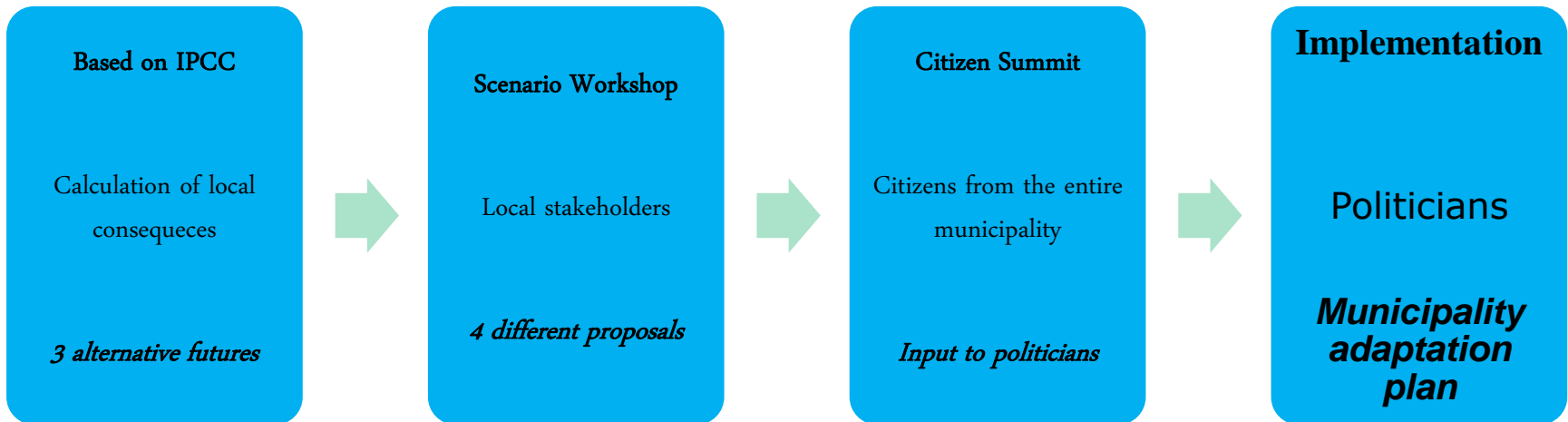
24 partners in 8 countries

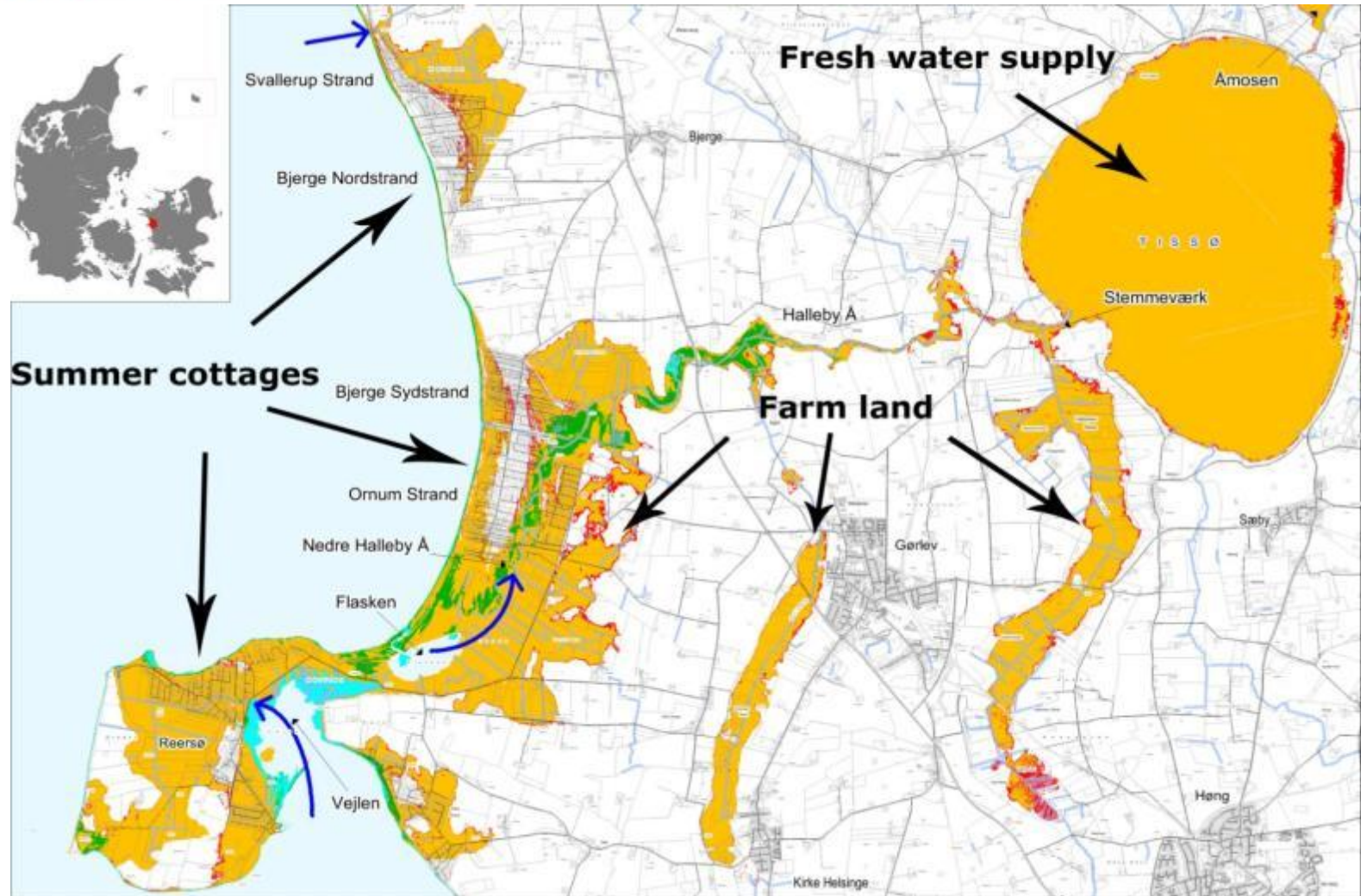
Development of adaptation measures

Mix of competences

- Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS)
- Kalundborg Municipality
- DBT

4 Phases





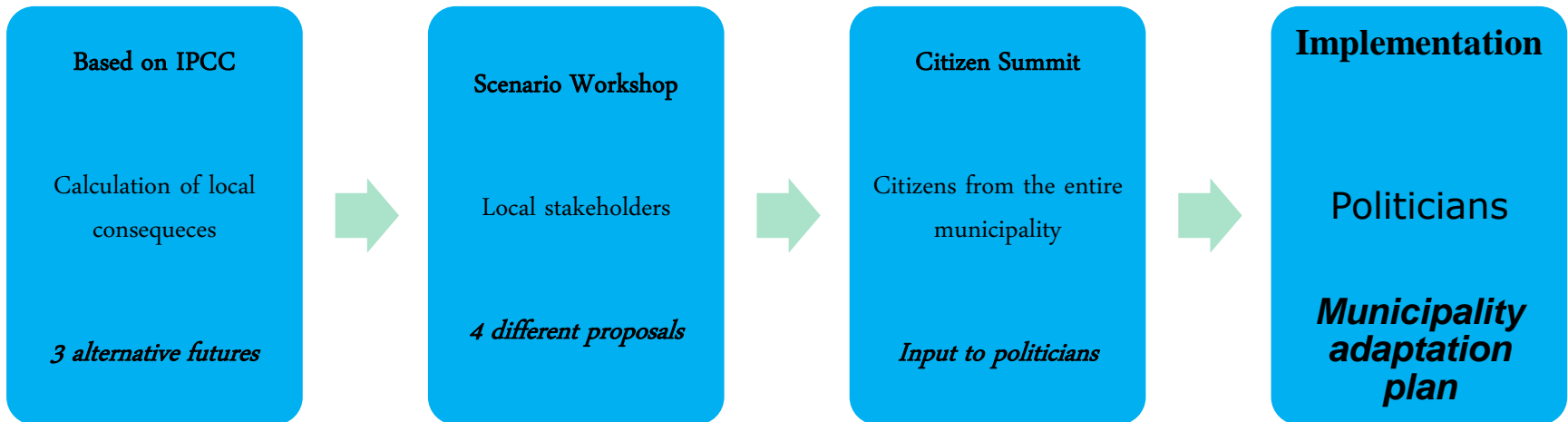
3 alternative futures

What will the area look like at the end of this century if

- We wait and react when problems arise
- We protect actively current land uses
- We adapt land uses to new environment



4 Phases



Approximately 25 stakeholders

- Politicians
- Local and regional officials (technicians, civil servants)
- Farmers
- Home owner's associations
- Nature- and environmental organisations
- Harbour authorities
- Youth (from secondary school)
- Tourist and business committee
- Water supply
- Dike and pump associations
- Archaeological society



4 different proposals

1. Let nature develop; nature restoration

2. Phasing out vulnerable activities but taking present interests into consideration

- Focus on summer cottage area

3. Protection; coast protection, river dikes, water reservoir

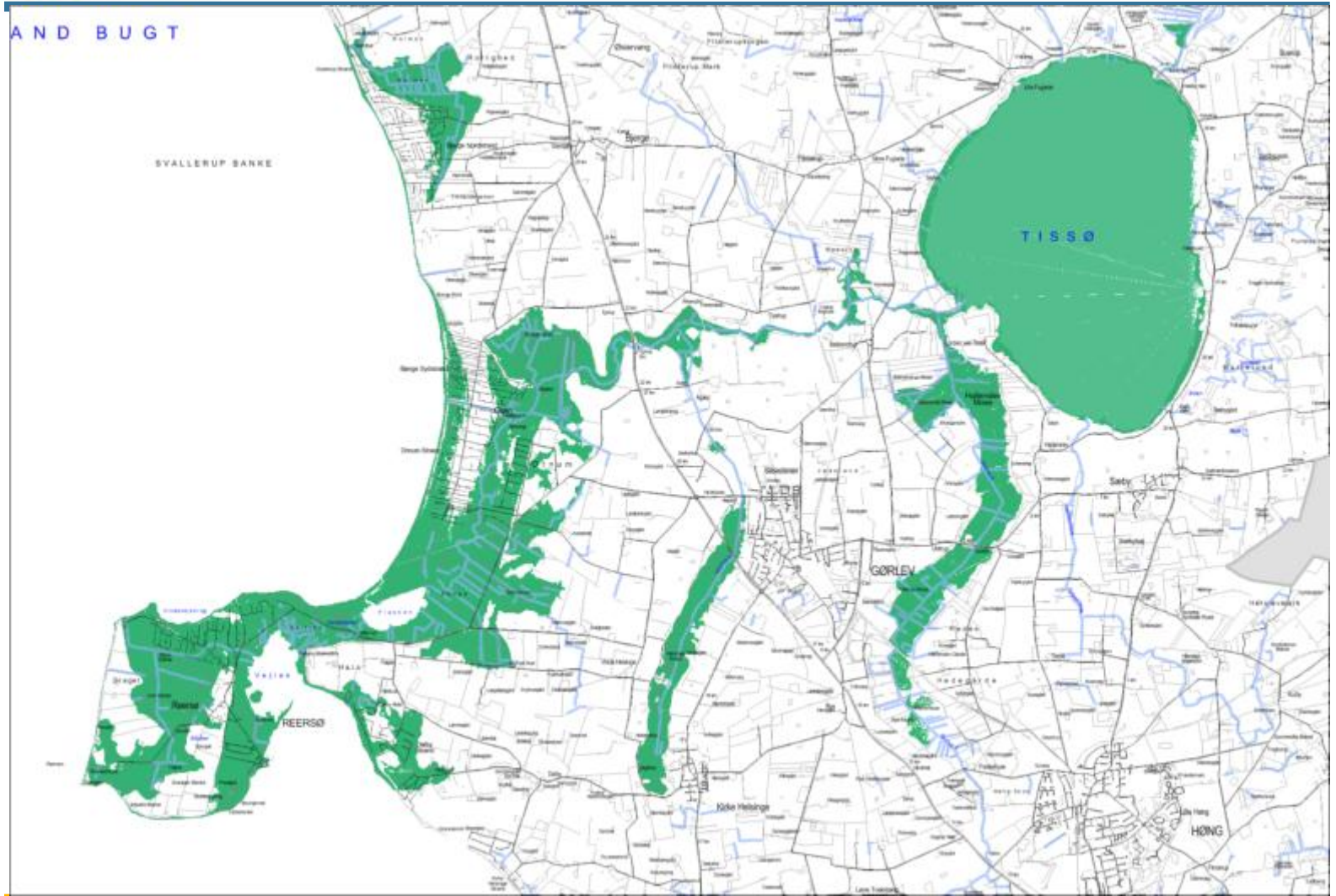
- Focus on agriculture

4. Protection based on dikes at open sea

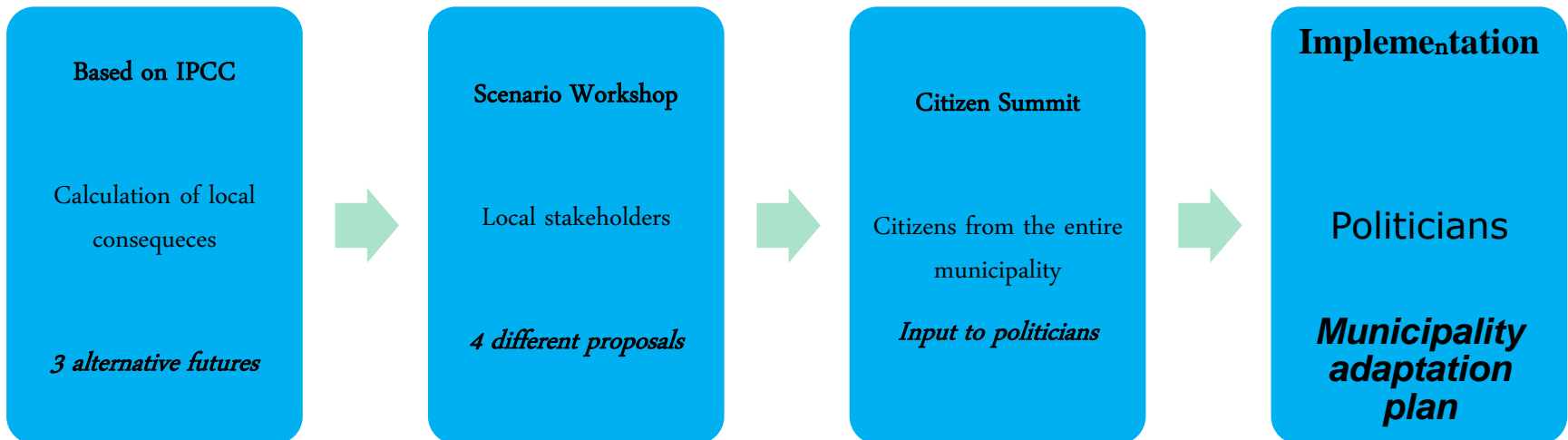


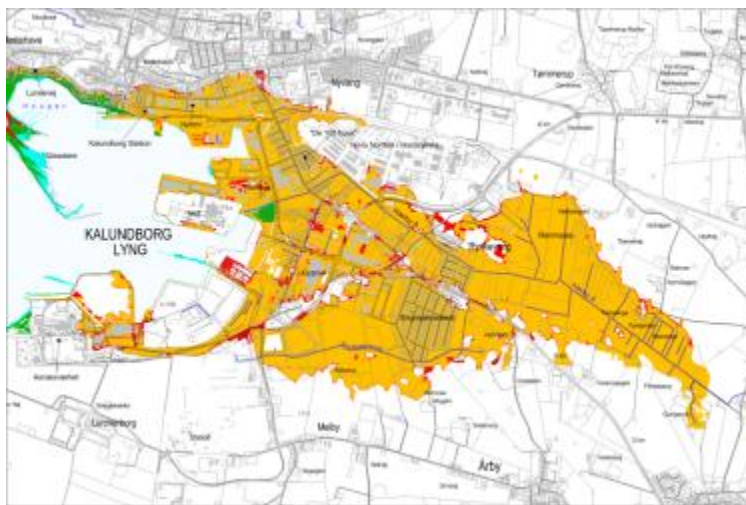


Another proposal



4 Phases





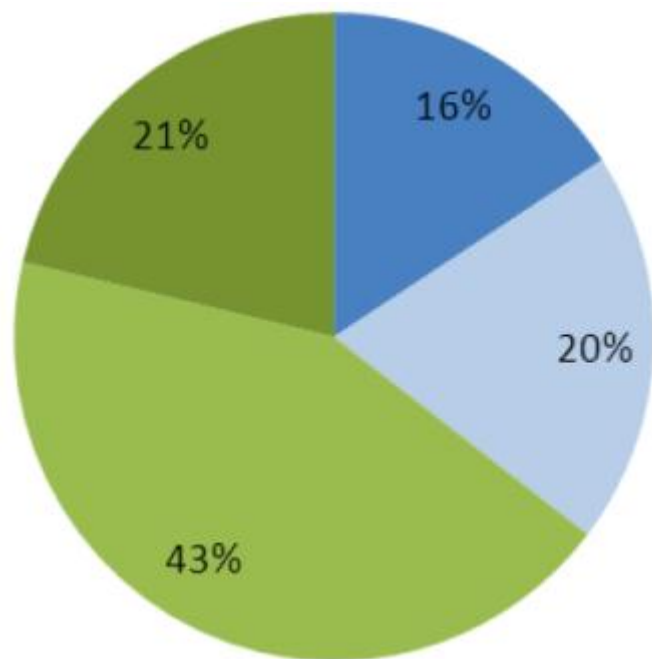


Deliberation divided into 6 thematic sessions

- 1 Introduction to the topic and questions
- 2 Deliberation at the tables moderated by table facilitators
- 3 Voting
- 4 Presentation of results

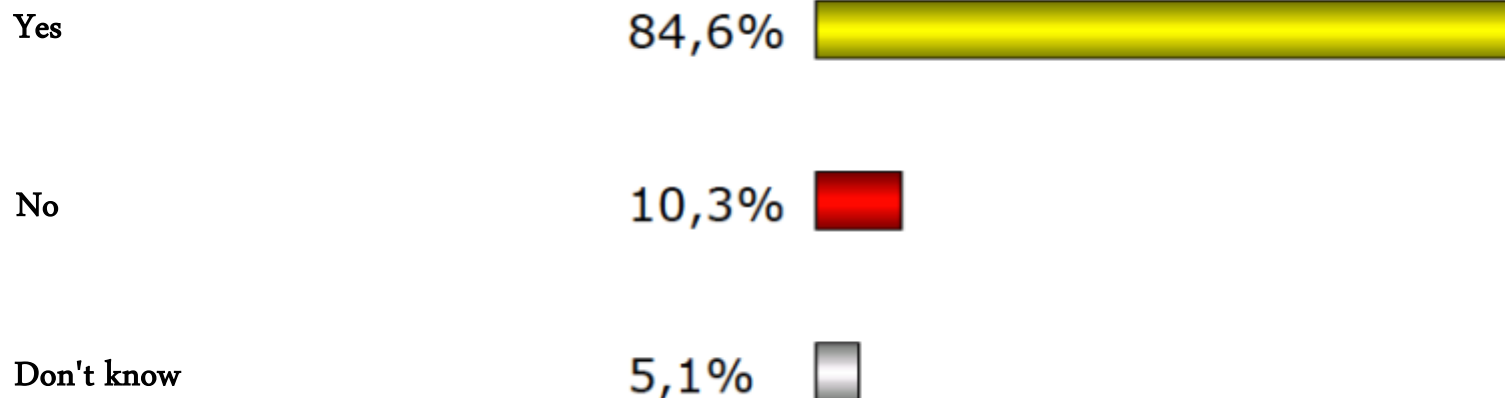
(Each session lasts for around 1 hour)





- Big dikes at open sea
- Big onshore dikes
- Moderate phasing out vulnerable settlements
- Ongoing transformation to nature areas

Should it be possible for the municipality to change the status of vulnerable summer cottage areas so that they may be transformed into nature areas with permanent or periodical flooding?



How should we generally deal with climate change adaptation in Kalundborg Municipality?

The municipality should generally wait and see and act only as problems arise or the law demands it

9,2%



The municipality should act now and produce long-term plans, taking into account the expected climate change

90,2%



Don't know

0,6%



4 Phases

