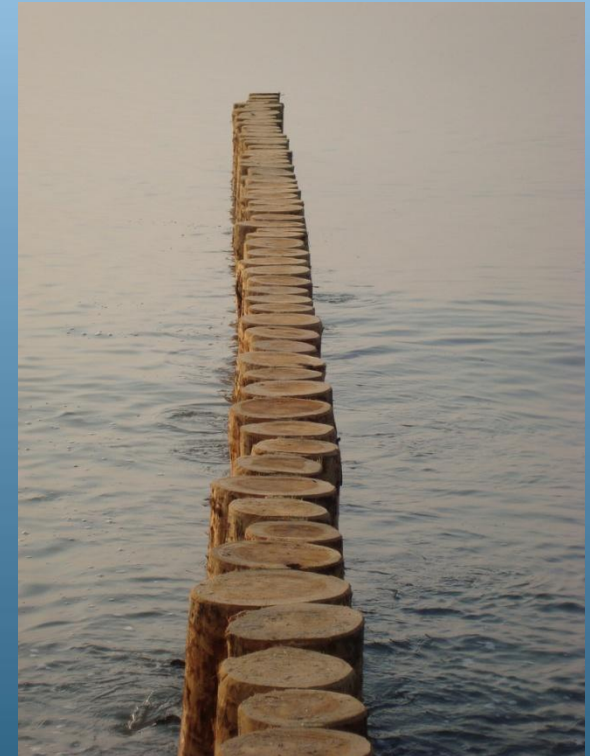


Adaptation to Climate Change: Experiences from the German Baltic Sea Coast (RADOST)

The Baltic coastline of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein is one of seven model regions in Germany that are supported by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) through the funding activity KLIMZUG ("Managing climate change in the regions for the future").

Duration of the RADOST-project: July 2009 to June 2014
(www.klimzug-radost.de/en)

Funding 9 Mio Euro , 19 Partner



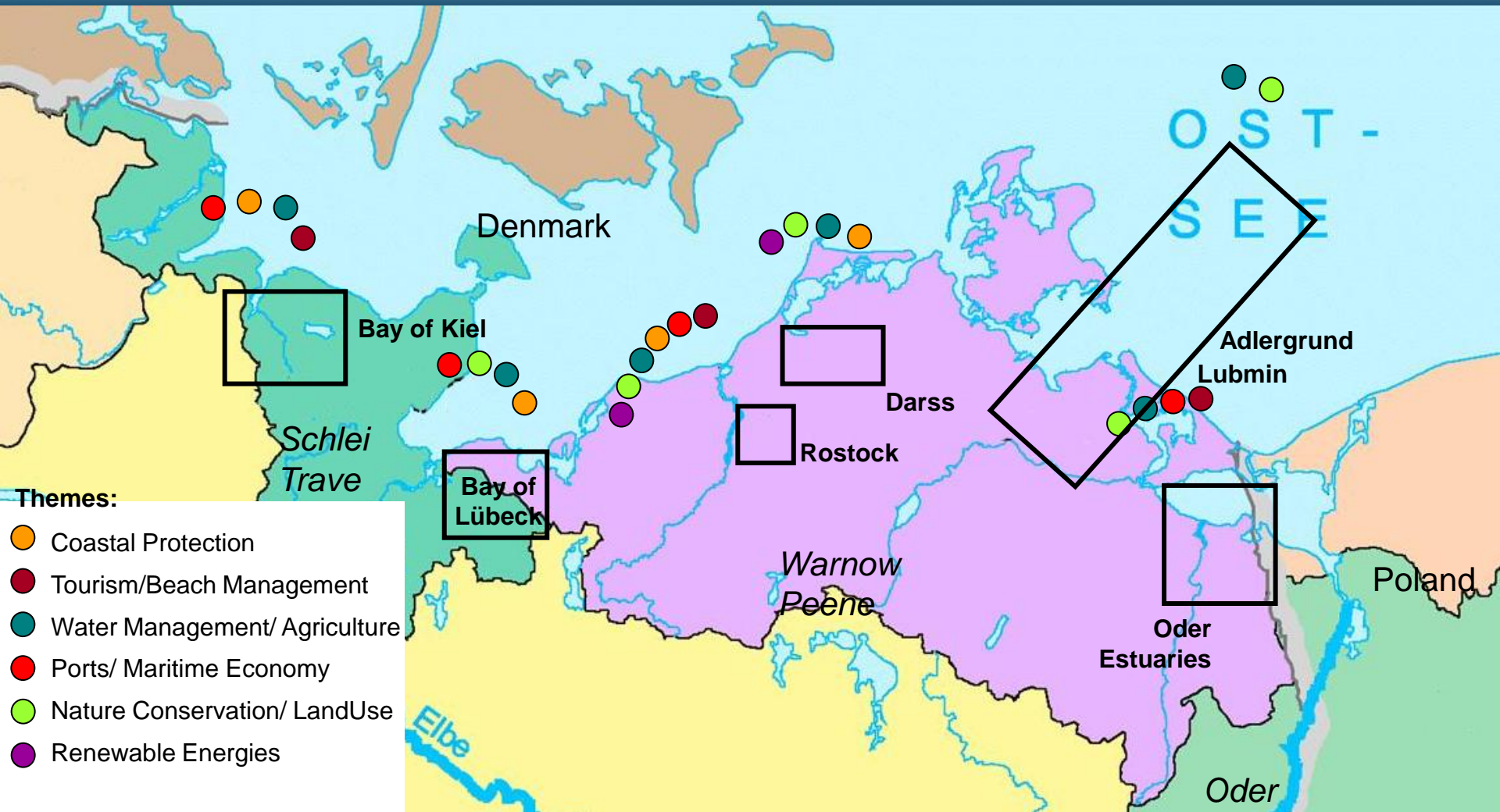
Content

I Background and objectives: RADOST- project

II Why an international exchange between the Baltic Sea and the Chesapeake Bay?

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Geographic Areas

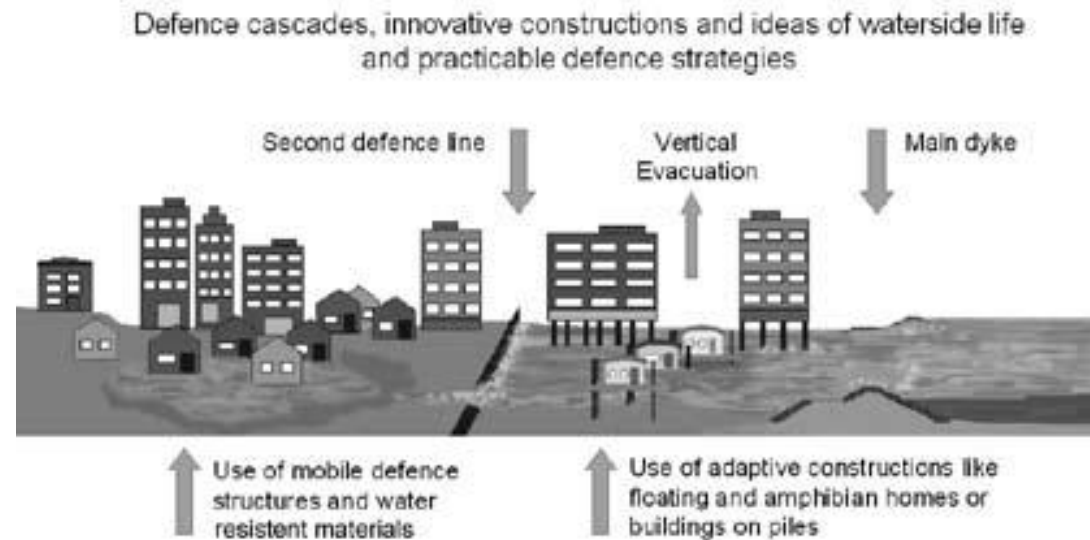


Themes:

- Coastal Protection
- Tourism/Beach Management
- Water Management/ Agriculture
- Ports/ Maritime Economy
- Nature Conservation/ LandUse
- Renewable Energies

Problems Facing the German Baltic Sea Region

- Sea level rise
- Storm surge heights
- Coastal erosion
- Increased wind speeds
- Saline intrusion in water tables
- Alteration in water quality
- Loss in species/ invasive species



Source: Hans von Storch, HZG

Medium and long-term threat to coastal communities and cities

Coastal Erosionen After Extreme Events

Source: Bay of Kiel Alliance



Water and Beach Quality



Source: M. Mossbauer



Source: www.crackajack.de/.../uploads/2008/03/1-11.jpg



Source: G. Niedzwiedz

Guiding adaptation action at the German Baltic Sea Coast

Adaptation is described as a ‘Process of Dialogue’ (Lonsdale et al 2009:22). A wide range of stakeholders are needed to provide integrated, linked-up solutions to climate/environmental problems.

Municipalities, regional (even national) government departments, transport authorities, utilities (energy and water), conservation groups, health officials, businesses, emergency services, climate, social, ecological and economic researchers and others.

Goal of RADOST: To support planners, decision makers, communities in dealing with the challenges of adapting to climate change by

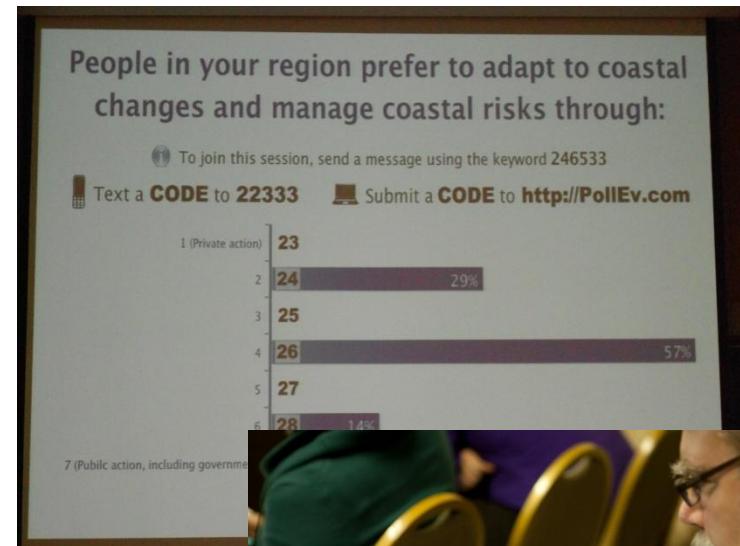
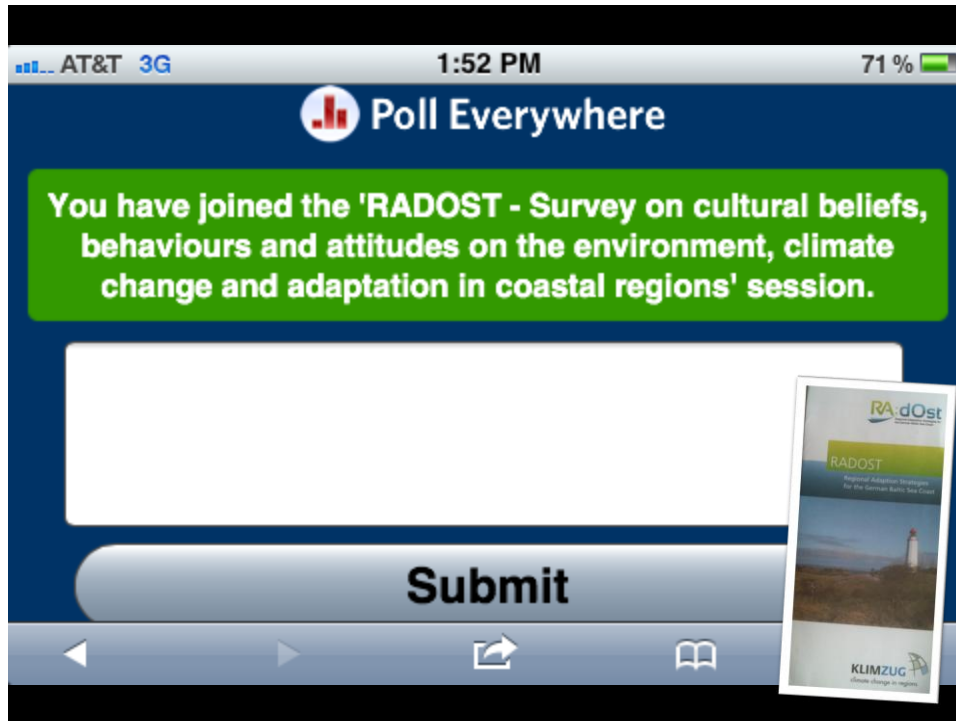
- Awareness raising and involvement in understanding the problem;
- Providing good practice examples;
- Guiding to financial resources;
- Supporting network building;

Geo-morphological similarities

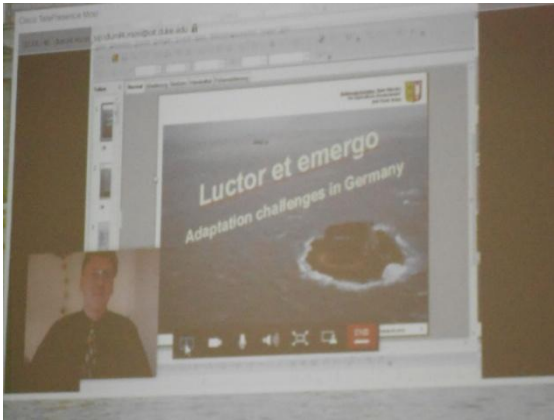
Die Chesapeake Bay: The little sister of the Baltic Sea....



„Ask the Audience“: Regional Workshops at the East Coast of the U.S.



Personal exchange between coastal stakeholders: Workshops in Maryland (Annapolis) and Schleswig-Holstein (Timmendorf Beach)



List of guiding principles for good adaptation

List of Guiding Principles

Important to address in following phases:

	Planning	Implementation	Evaluation
1. Initiate adaptation, ensure commitment and management			
2. Build knowledge and awareness			
3. Identify and cooperate with relevant stakeholders			
4. Work with uncertainties			
5. Explore potential climate change impacts and vulnerabilities and identify priority concerns			
6. Explore a wide spectrum of adaptation options			
7. Prioritise adaptation options			
8. Modify existing policies, structures and processes			
9. Avoid maladaptation			
10. Monitor and evaluate systematically			

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