

**Scientific Committee**

- Andris Andrusaitis, Latvia
- Krzysztof Borówka, Poland
- Achim Brauer, Germany
- Boris Chubarenko, Russia
- Inga Dailidienė, Lithuania
- Peter Fröhle, Germany
- Stanisław Gawłowski, Secretary of State,  
Ministry of the Environment, Poland
- Phil Graham, Sweden
- Jan Harff, Germany
- Hans-Jörg Isemer, Germany
- Aarno Kotilainen, Finland
- Zbigniew Kundzewicz, Poland
- Markus Meier, Sweden
- Zygmunt Meyer, Poland
- Matthias Moros, Germany
- Stanisław Musielak, Poland
- Ralf-Otto Niedermeyer, Germany
- Dan Rosbjerg, Denmark
- Hans von Storch, Germany
- Stefan Trzeciak, Poland
- Szymon Uścińowicz, Poland
- Andrzej Witkowski, Poland
- Eduardo Zorita, Germany

**Organising Committee**

- Kazimierz Furmańczyk, Poland
- Roman Marks, Poland
- Krystina Osadczyk, Poland
- Teresa Radziejewska, Poland
- Marcus Reckermann, Germany
- Andrzej Witkowski, Poland

**Szczecin University**

Congress Center  
Krakowska 71-79  
PL-71-004 Szczecin  
Poland

Details on registration procedures and the  
Conference in general will be available at  
the BALTEX website:

[www.baltex-research.eu/SZC2009](http://www.baltex-research.eu/SZC2009)

**Travel**

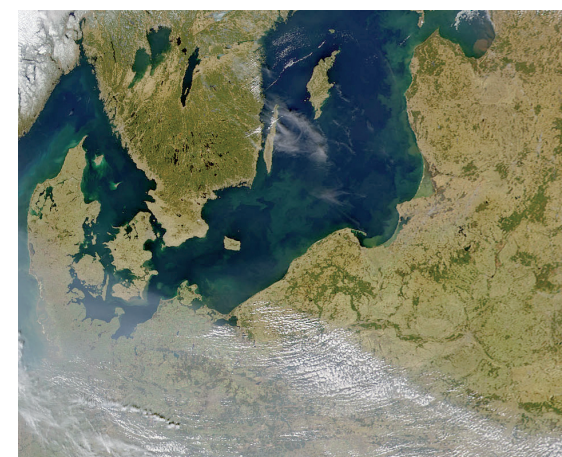
Szczecin can be reached by air, either directly, or via Berlin, where trains and buses leave for Szczecin regularly (2-3 hours travel time). There are ferry connections between Świnoujście (north of Szczecin) and both Ystad (Sweden) and Copenhagen (Denmark). A hydrofoil service connects Świnoujście and Szczecin via the Oder river.

For detailed travel information, see:  
<http://wikitravel.org/en/Szczecin>.

International Conference

**Climate Change**

The environmental and  
socio-economic response  
**in the southern Baltic region**



**Szczecin, Poland**  
**25 - 28 May 2009**

**First Announcement**

Changing climate has been investigated over the last decades on a global scale, which has led to enormous progress in understanding the driving forces and parameters of the climate controlling system. The current research requirements are focused on spatial downscaling in order to regionalize the process effects. This includes reconstructions for the Holocene as well as future projections which planning agencies may use for the socio-economic and technical reaction to changing climate. The Baltic Sea Basin is a region worth to be studied in high spatial resolution, because of its special interrelation between climate variations and the effects on the anthroposphere.



*A historic photograph of the church of Trzesacz, Poland. The ruins exemplify the conflict between natural erosion and utilization of coastal areas.*

*Photo: Courtesy of the National Museum in Szczecin*

The southern part of the Baltic Sea Basin is of special interest: The Polish depression hosts in numerous lakes unique records of Late Pleistocene to Holocene sediments. Together with sediments of the Baltic Proper, these deposits can be used for the derivation of complex climate proxies for a high resolution reconstruction of the regional climate. At the same time, the adjustment of agriculture and water management to the changes in climate challenge stakeholders and planning agencies. In

addition, sea level rise superimposed on neotectonic land subsidence leads to a continuous retreat of the southern Baltic coastline and requires activities in coastal protection, co-ordinated between neighbouring countries involved.

The Conference shall bring together scientists, economists, engineers, politicians and managers in order to discuss the issues mentioned above. Conference contributions will be both oral and as posters, Conference language will be English. Conference participants may enjoy excursions on 28 May to either the Island of Rügen or the Pomeranian coast.

The conference provides a stage where scientists and experts can discuss questions with respect to the following main Conference sessions:

- Marine and terrestrial proxies for reconstructions of paleo-climate
- Modeling of past climate change and future projections
- Climate and anthroposphere interactions
- Climate change and consequences for Baltic Sea coasts

## Sponsors



Uniwersytet Szczeciński

GKSS-Forschungszentrum  
Geesthacht GmbH



Landesamt für Umwelt, Naturschutz und  
Geologie, Mecklenburg Vorpommern

Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam  
Deutsches GeoForschungszentrum



Second announcement: January 2009  
Abstract submission: February 2009  
Registration & hotel reservation: March 2009

## Location

Szczecin is located south of the Szczecin lagoon, which is part of the Oder river estuary, draining into the Pomeranian Bay of the Baltic Sea.



Szczecin is the capital of Western Pomerania and located in the vicinity of three European countries: Germany, Denmark and Sweden. The historical and cultural milieu of the city originates from more than thousand years and has been shared by several nationalities. Large parts of the city architecture go back to the last half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, bearing a striking resemblance to Paris, which was re-constructed by the same architect. The urban built-up areas contain green enclaves as well as parks featuring rare tree and bush species. The squares in Szczecin are planted with many varieties of magnolia that bloom in spring. The city of Szczecin and Western Pomeranian Province are one of the most attractive tourist regions in Poland.

Tourist Information: <http://turystyka.szczecin.pl>