

# BaltCICA

## - consulting citizens about climate adaptation

# The case of Kalundborg



## Overview

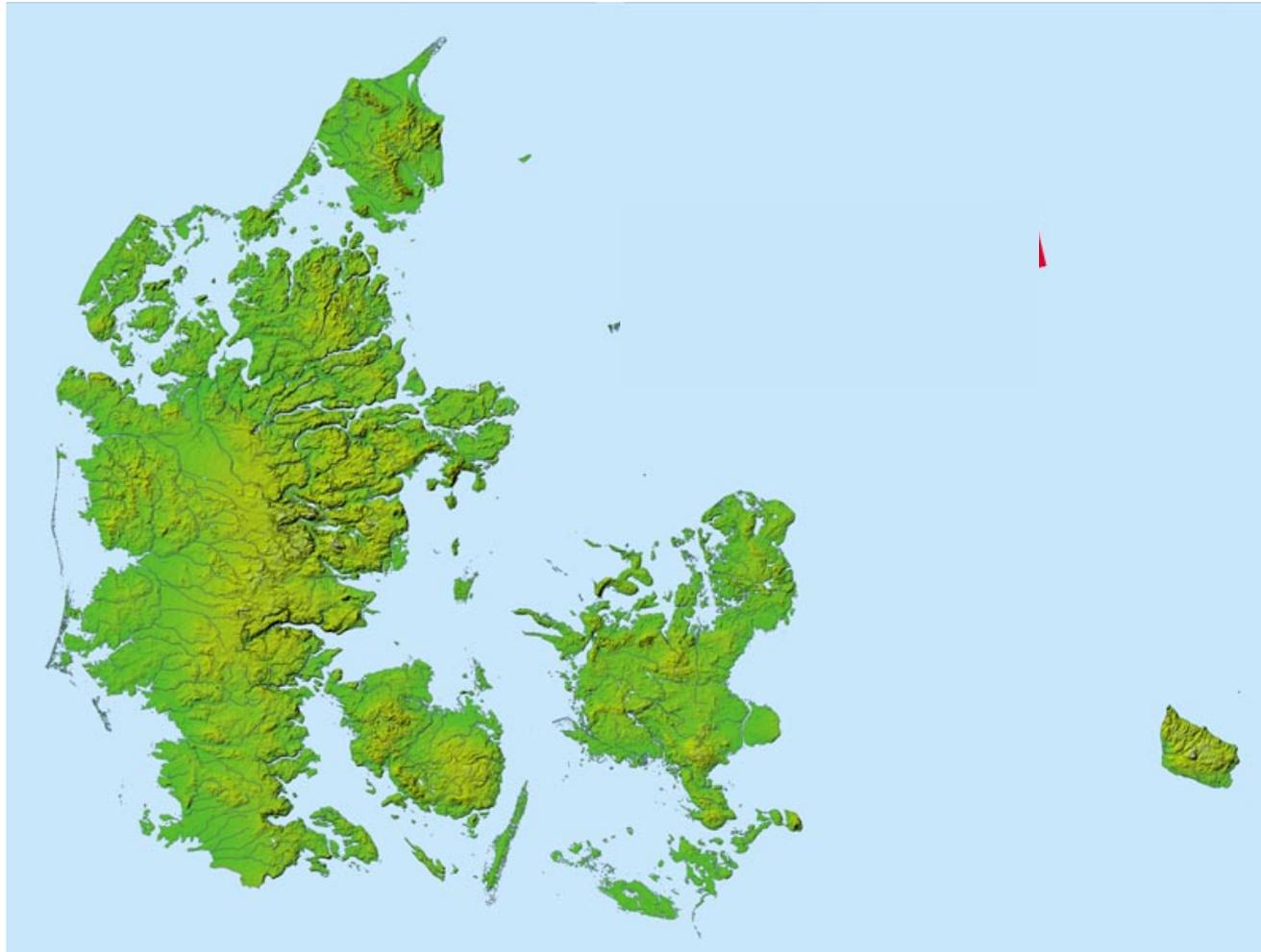
- 1. Introduction to The Danish Board of Technology
- 2. BaltCICA:  
Impacts, Costs and Adaptation in the Baltic Sea Region
- 3. Climate Citizen Summit
  - Adapting the Municipality of Kalundborg into IPCC-figures
  - Scenario workshops
  - The Summit
  - Results for politicians











Source: Kort og Matrikelstyrelsen



Part-financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund and European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument.)

**TEKNOLOGI-RÅDET**

THE DANISH BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY

## The Danish Board of Technology:

- Advisory institution to The Danish Parliament
- Doing technology assessment about different topics
- Doing cross border projects for the EU with e.g.  
Institut für Technik-folgen-abschätzung und Systemanalyse (ITAS)



## The Danish Board of Technology:

- Developing methods about citizens' participation for more than 20 years, e.g.:
  - Consensus Conferences
  - Future Panel
  - Hearings for Parliament
  - Citizens' summit
- Global citizens' participation at COP15 in Copenhagen arranging summits on all continents in 38 countries performed at the same date. 4.000 citizens' climate recommendations were presented to the UN and the politicians.



## Kalundborg



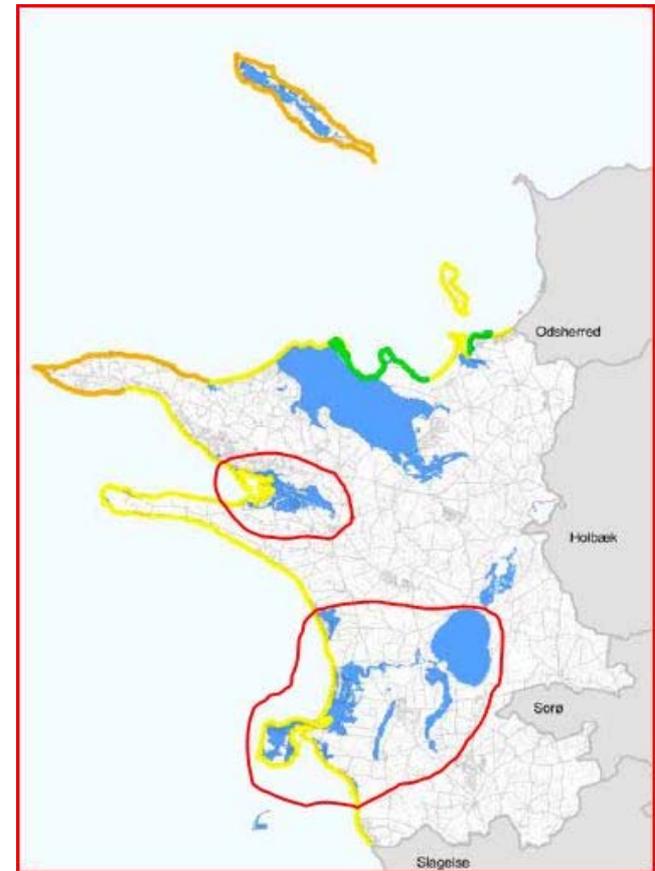
### **Kalundborg Municipality**

Area:	602 km <sup>2</sup>
Population:	50.000
Population - city:	16.000
Coastline:	160 km



## Test areas

- The city center of Kalundborg – originally founded 1170 - with the modern traffic harbor and high tech industry.
- Coast-, rural- and recreational area south of Kalundborg: Tisso.



## Scenario workshops

- A scenario workshop produced rough scenarios predicting the future at the end of the century based on IPCC-figures.



- A second workshop where the same participants designed a much detailed series of scenario plans based on realistic solutions and realistic economy.

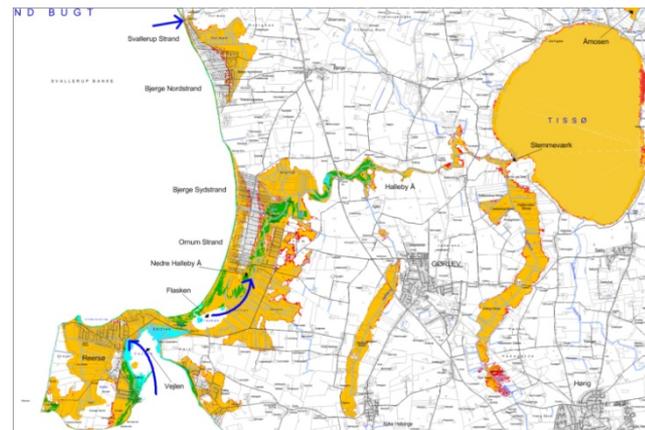
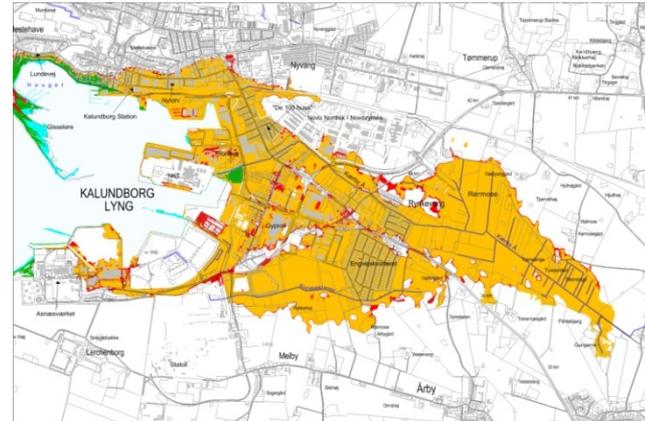


## The test areas: Kalundborg city center and Tisso

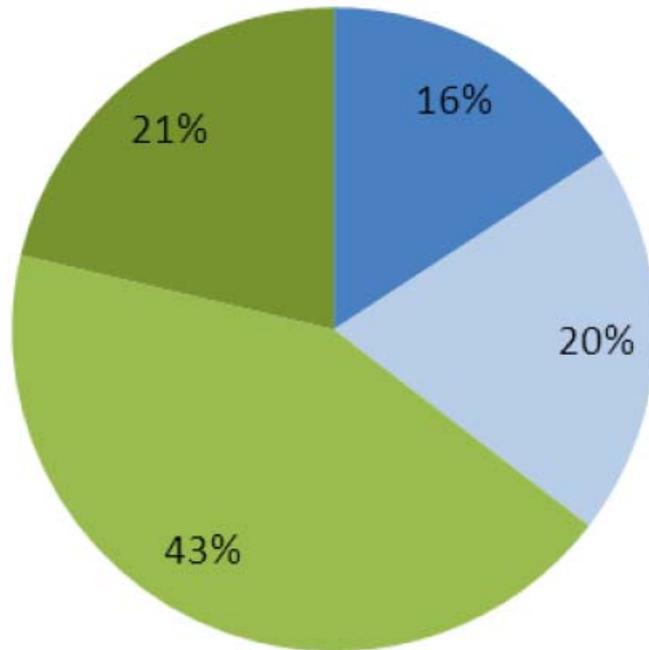
The Danish Board of Technology and the Municipality of Kalundborg outlined the consequences at different high water levels at the end of the century

If:

1. We protect land and property intensively
2. We adapt only by protecting prioritized areas
3. We let nature rules







- Big dike at open sea
- Big dike on land
- Phasing out vulnerable settlements
- Ongoing transformation to nature areas

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

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

9,2% 

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

90,2% 

Don't know

0,6% 



## Results from a citizen summit

Why is participating citizens a productive contribution to policy making?

Traditional citizen hearings	Citizen summits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus at the speaker</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus at the participating citizens</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited response</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quick and detailed response</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Few participants</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Many participants</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited media cover</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intensive media cover</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited political durability</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long-life political durability</li></ul>



**Thank you for your attention**



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