



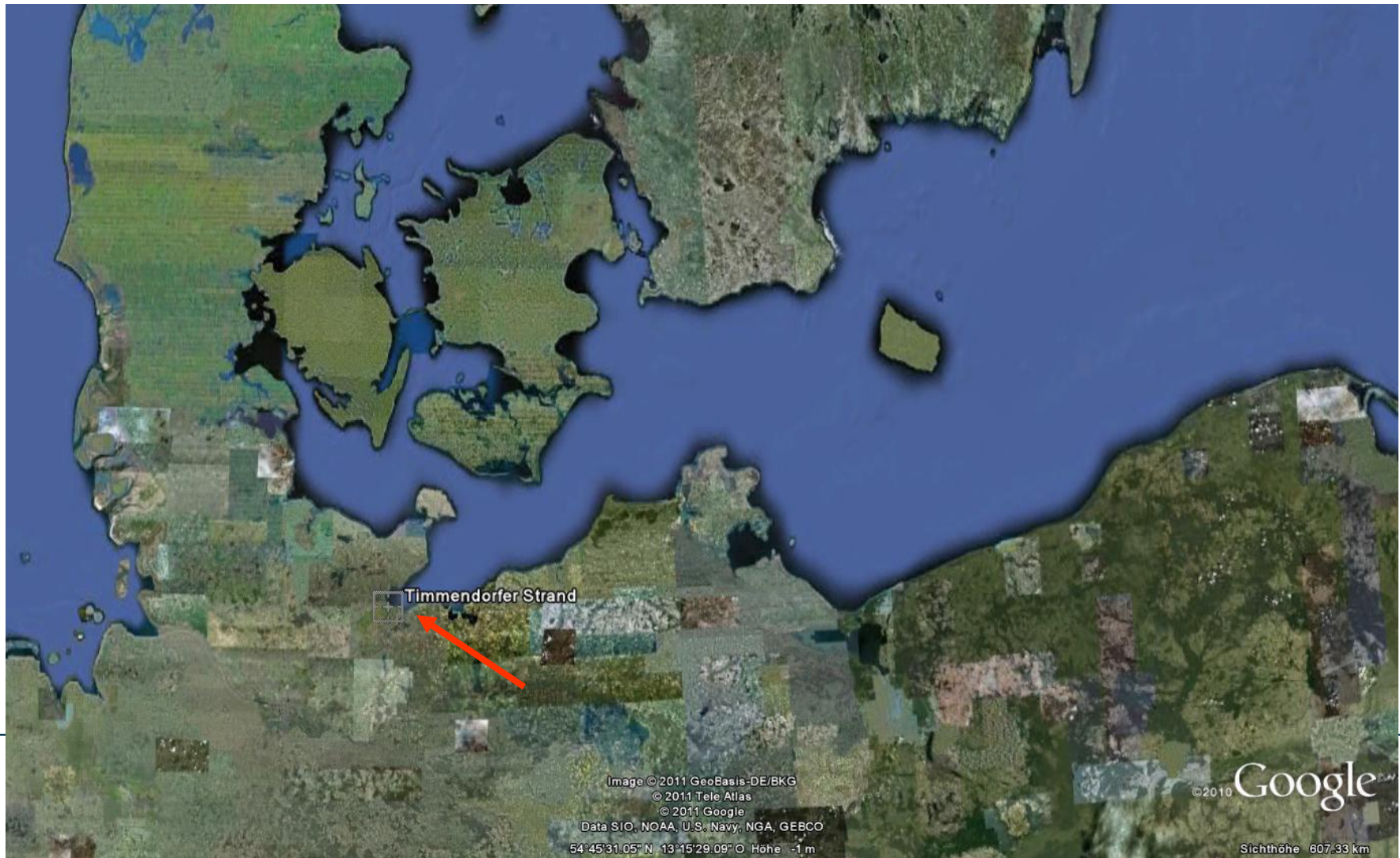
BASE Training Course

Implementation

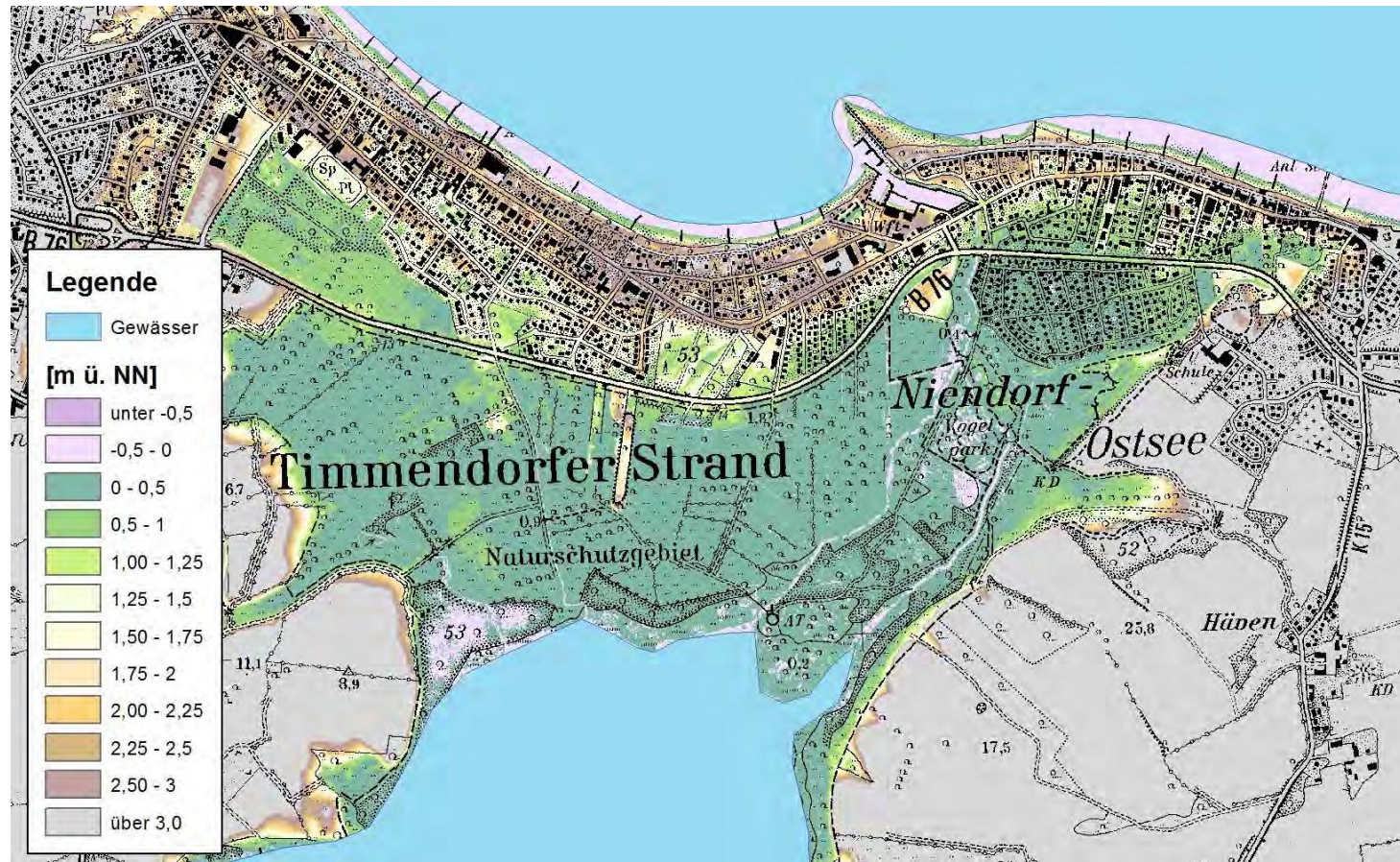
Analysis

Dr. Nico Stelljes
Ecologic Institute, Germany

Case Study: Timmendorfer Strand



Region



- 9.000 inhabitants
- 6 km of coastline
- more than 200.000 tourists per year
- approx. 1.2 Mio overnight stays per year







Climate Threat / Risk

- Sea Level Rise
- Storm Floods
- Erosion

Climate Threat / Risk

Stormflood

Timmendorfer
Strand / Niendorf
after the highest
previously known
flood in
November 1872

Climate Threat / Risk

Erosion



Responses / Adaptation

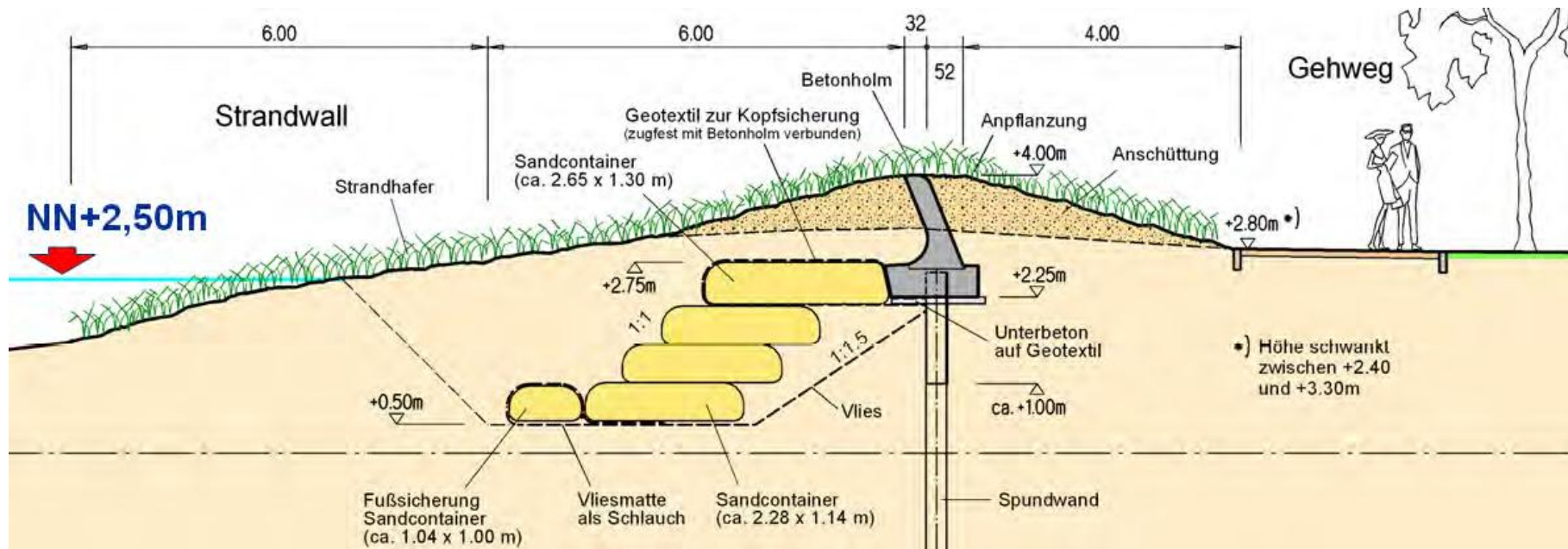
1. Sensitivity analysis
2. Ideas competition
3. Implementation



Cooperation between Community and State Authority



Idea competition



Implementation

Holmes



mobile
shore
protection



glazed retention walls





Landscaping





Costs

30 mio. Euro overall
costs, community 9.5
mio. Euro



Success factors for implementation

- **Involve the key stakeholders from the very beginning**

The mayor of the town was a key person. With his support for the project, it was possible to get other stakeholder into the discussion.

- **Understand the needs of the stakeholders**

It is very important to understand the viewpoint of the different stakeholders and why they might not be willing to cooperate or not support the adaptation measure. In this case, the stakeholder had to be ‘convinced’ that a coastal defence measure is a reasonable investment.

- **Have financial support**

To implement the ‘extra’ measure (e.g. glazed retention wall and finishing and landscaping project) that ensured the support of the stakeholder, the financial back-up from the municipality had to be guaranteed. This is not in every situation guaranteed but in Timmendorf it helped very much.

- **Use results of damage cost analysis, CBAs as argument**

Arguments based on costs and benefits helped to ‘convince’ the stakeholder. In the case of Timmendorfer Strand the results of a damage potential analysis showed that the values damaged by coastal floodings could be very high. This helped to raise awareness and was one important part in change the local stakeholders’ attitude towards coastal protection.

- **Take your time**

The whole process took over 10 years from its start to the implementation. It is important to have time for such a process. On the other side, the long time also might become an obstacle when responsibilities change or the stakeholder and/or public lose interest in that topic.

Checklist of Factors

i.	Knowledge and information about climate adaptation
ii.	Actors (e.g. leadership, perceptions, understanding of climate adaptation, participation, stakes, conflicts/synergies)
iii.	Framing of climate adaptation (e.g. as sustainability concern, (urban) planning or environmental issue, disaster risk mitigation topic)
iv.	Local and regional context (e.g. culture, history, geography, environment, economy)
v.	European, national, regional and local regulatory framework (e.g. be specific about laws, strategies, policies)
vi.	Institutional context (e.g. integration of adaptation into existing structures/activities/strategies, decision making, conflicts/synergies, governance arrangements, incentives for engagement)
vii.	Resources (e.g. financial, human)
viii.	Nature of adaptation measures (e.g. no regret, flexibility, important co-benefits, side-effects)
ix.	Other (specify)



Questions for BASE Case Studies

1. What and who drives (or enables) the adoption and implementation of adaptation measures and strategies/policies?
2. What obstacles were encountered during the adoption or implementation of adaptation measures and strategies/policies?
3. If any obstacles were overcome, how was this achieved?
4. What are key success factors that could be transferred to other cases?



Thank you!

Nico Stelljes (nico.stelljes@ecologic.eu)

Ecologic Institute

www.base-adaptation.eu

Fotos: Christoph Lehnert, Jacobus Hofstede & Ecologic Institute

This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under Grant Agreement No. 308337 (Project BASE). The contents of this presentation are the sole responsibility of BASE and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union