



Mid-term Conference

Essen

29th September 2010

Report





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List of participants – Mid-term conference

Programme – Wednesday, 29th September 2010 – Mid-term Conference

9.30 Climate Change – Global Challenge, European Response

- Regional solutions to face climate change in a European network
Dr. Jochen Stemplewski, CEO Lippeverband and Emscher-genossenschaft
- Europe visiting RUHR.2010: Change through Culture – Culture through Change
Prof. Oliver Scheytt, Manager of European Capital of Culture RUHR.2010 GmbH
- Climate Change: A global challenge – View beyond Europe
Dr. Youba Sokona, Co-Chair of IPCC

10.15 Mid-term results of Future Cities

- Future Cities – From strategies to solutions facing climate change
Anke Althoff, project manager Future Cities, Lippeverband
- Flashlights of Future Cities:
 - Masterplan Ieper “De Vloei” / BE
Eveline Huyghe, West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
 - Sustainable watermanagement for Tiel-East / NL
Annemieke de Kort, Tiel
 - Urban Heat Island effect / NL
Hans van Ammers, Arnhem
 - Geothermal solution for business park Luciline / F
Ida Ricci, Rouen Seine Aménagement
- Discussion

14.00 How to make city regions in Europe fit to cope with the expected impacts of climate change

- Joint tool for joint solutions: the “Future Cities Adaptation Compass”
Dr. Birgit Haupter, INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT
- Regional shares for the joint tool:
 - Vulnerability check – Hastings, South East England / UK
Chantal Lass, Hastings Borough Council
 - Adaptation options – Emscher Lippe Region / D
Dr. Torsten Frehmann, Emscher-genossenschaft
- Discussion

15.00 Strategic Cluster “Adaptation to the expected spatial impacts of climate change”

Anke Möllers, Joint Technical Secretariat NWE programme, Lille

View beyond the Future Cities project: Start for the Strategic Cluster

Panel discussion with Cluster Leader Lippeverband, representatives from INTERREG IV B programme and involved cluster projects ALFA, AMICE, C-Change, FRC, ForeStClim, Future Cities, IMCORE and WAVE

17.00 Site visit for European Partnership

EMSCHERKUNST.2010 – project of the European Capital of Culture 2010

- Facing climate change in the city of Bottrop
Bernd Tischler, Mayor City of Bottrop
- Waste Water Treatment Plant Bernemündung: a park project for the people
Sebastian Ortmann, Emscher-genossenschaft

18.30 Evening programme: Climate change as a regional challenge: flood protection in the Emscher catchment

Dr. Emanuel Grün, management board Lippeverband and Emscher-genossenschaft

Programme – Thursday, 30th September 2010 – Working Group Meeting

9.00 **Working Group 1 Plenary**

moderated by chair Anke Althoff, Lippeverband; Johan Bogaert, Flemish Ministry for Environment, BE; Almut Nagel, Federal Ministry for Environment, DE; Written input by Federal Environment Agency, DE, Prof. Andre Niemann, University of Duisburg-Essen, DE

10.30 **Working Group 4 “Communication”**

moderated by chair Chantal Lass

11.15 **Working Group 2 “Action Plans”**

moderated by chair Thierry Verrier

13.30 **Working Group 3 “Implementation”**

moderated by chair Ine van den Hurk

Parallel to all working groups: Take a closer look at the “Adaptation Compass”

facilitated by Stefanie Greis/Peter Heiland, INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT

14.15 **Plenary**

Anke Althoff and WG chairs

- **Feedback of mini-groups on Adaptation Compass**
- **Working group planner for 2nd half of project**
- **Conclusions / wrap-up**

15.00 **End of working group meeting**





The Mid-term Conference of *Future Cities*

Climate change is affecting all regions in Europe and the World. Local solutions have to be adopted, in order to adapt effectively to the changing climate. The German waterboards Emschergerossenschaft and Lippeverband brought together 120 practitioners and scientists from Europe to attend to the mid-term conference of Future Cities in Essen. The event was moderated by Dr. Peter Heiland from the scientific project assistance INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT. International and regional speakers outlined the connections between local solutions and a world-wide changing climate. Dr. Y. Sokona, Co-chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) directed the view to a global perspective and gave an insight to the next IPCC Report in 2014. All contribution made clear that adaptation needs integrative and cross-sectoral thinking and local acting. The overall costs and efforts for preventive action are less than retroactive action.

The mid-term conference was completed by a site visit to a former waste treatment plant being transformed into a recreational park.

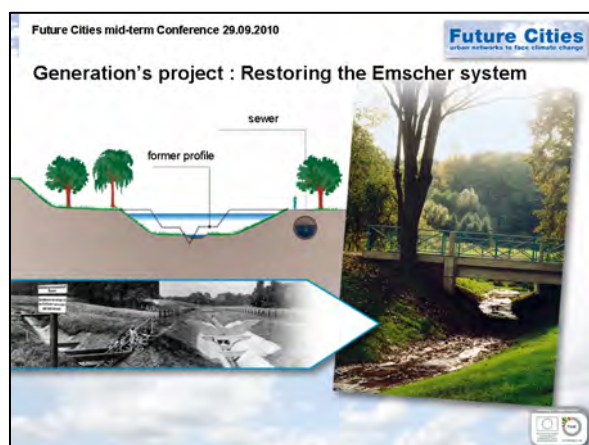
The conference was followed by the 5th Working group meeting of the Future Cities partnership on 30th September 2010.



Climate Change – Global Challenge, European Response

Regional solutions to face climate change in a European network

Dr. Jochen Stemplewski, chief executive officer of the Lippeverband (LV) and Emschergerossenschaft (EG), welcomed the participants to the Future Cities mid-term conference. The motivation for the EG/LV as a water board to focus on climate change impacts is resulting from the already visible changes in the Emscher and Lippe catchment as well as from the special features of the region. In the very densely populated catchments of Emscher and Lippe, the water board provides water services integrating the operation of waste water treatment plants, the care for groundwater and flood prevention and the maintenance and restoration of surface waters, where the EG/LV works closely together with spatial and urban planning. The restoration of the Emscher system, for example, is ongoing. Major accompanying projects, like a decentralised storm water management, are undertaken.



In his speech, Dr. Stemplewski pointed out that climate change is introducing even more changes: The future rainfall pattern will be different due to rising temperatures. The water boards EG/LV have developed a multiple strategy: They implement mitigation as well as adaptation measures and pilot projects. One example for current no-regret projects is a regional commitment signed by all mayors in the Emscher region on “15 % less storm water in the sewer system within 15 years”, the so called Future Convention Storm Water.

Europe visiting RUHR.2010: Change through Culture – Culture through Change



The director of the European Capital of Culture RUHR.2010 GmbH, **Prof. Oliver Scheytt**, introduced the conference attendees to the European Capital of Culture RUHR 2010. The Ruhr area is the 3rd greatest city region in Europe with 53 cities. The picture about the Ruhr area is still shaped by weapon industry and mining activities. But it is time to change the image – the region is now the European capital of culture. Already the opening ceremony created a new picture of the region and its citizens: Due to a severe snowstorm the ceremony could take place only with combined efforts. Since then several spectacular actions took place: The project Shaft Signs installed balloons everywhere in the area indicating the location of former coal mines. A huge public event was organised on the motorway A 40, which was

closed for car traffic during one day. On almost 60 km 3 million people enjoyed the meeting place for cultures, generations and nations.

Together with the EG/LV the programme Emscher Art.2010 was realised, where different art projects along the River Emscher are being established. Another example for combining water and art is the project “Walking on Water” on Seseke River in the Lippe catchment.



Walking on water on the Seseke River (RUHR.2010)

Climate Change: A global challenge – View beyond Europe

Dr. Youba Sokona, Co-Chair of IPCC Working Group III, directed the view beyond Europe. As former executive Secretary of the Sahara/ Sahel Observatory, Mr. Sokona presented the situation in Africa, where huge political, economical, social and natural disparities lead also to large opportunities. In African cities vulnerabilities to climate change impacts and further hazards is highest, as more than half of the urban population lives under slum conditions and most urban areas lack basic infrastructure and services.

Mitigation measures and impacts are slow and sparse, global emissions are still increasing. That's why a holistic approach is needed combining mitigation and adaptation efforts in all parts of the world. Especially in cities, low carbon economy is crucial in order to lower the exposure of cities to climate change and to improve human health and the quality of life. All sectors are to be addressed: energy, transport, buildings, industry, rural development / land use and more. But also cooperation and instruments for technology development and diffusion, for disaster reduction and for improved financial basis need to be fostered.

Mr. Sokona also gave an overview about the outline of next IPCC, Working Group III report. The topic Human Settlements, Infrastructure and Spatial Planning will be an own chapter.

The subsequent discussion with the participants of the conference stressed the need to act; Adaptation needs integrative and cross-sectoral thinking and local acting. A change in behaviour is needed, but it takes time and is a big challenge. Mr. Sokona stressed the point that more investment in information systems is needed. Eventually, the overall costs and efforts for preventive action are less than retroactive action.



Mid-term results of Future Cities

Future Cities – From strategies to solutions facing climate change



The project manager of the Future Cities project, **Anke Althoff** from Lippeverband presented the outline of the Future Cities - project.

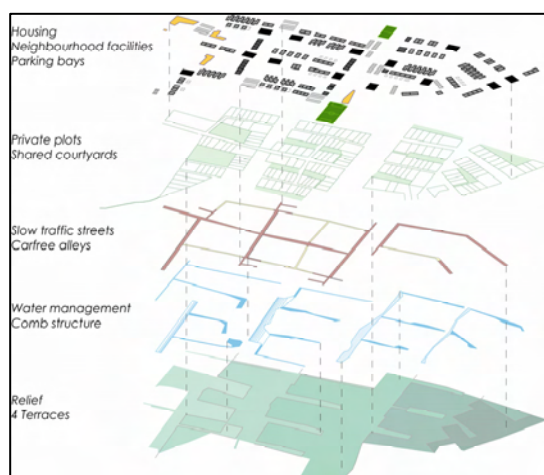
The Future Cities - project aims at making city regions in Northwest Europe fit to cope with climate change impacts. The Future Cities strategy combines selected strategic urban key components, green structures, water systems and energy efficiency for a proactive transformation of urban structures. With the „Future Cities Adaptation Compass“ common evaluation methods for climate-proof city regions are being developed. Action plans for the transformation of existing structures enable the existing regions to adapt their strategies. Furthermore, combined measures are implemented in several pilot projects.

For pro-active ways of tackling adaptation, measures for raising awareness of decision makers and disseminators are also undertaken.

At midterm of the project, the partners can already present main achievements of their work. In an interview Anke Althoff asked some partners to highlight their main project achievements to date:

Eveline Huyghe from West-Vlaamse Intercommunale (wvi) in Belgium presented the integrative and sustainable Masterplan for development of the quarter “De Vloei” in Ieper. After working out a guideline for sustainability focussing on the quarter and the agreement of all involved owners in the project area, the Masterplan was finalised in 2009.

For the Masterplan, different layers were created, giving details about relief, water management, traffic system, private plots and housing / neighbourhood facilities. The



The different layers of the Masterplan “De Vloei” in Ieper (Source: wvi, BE)

main principles are surface runoff in a comb

structure, slow traffic zones and no-car streets as well as green courtyards, gardens and event spaces in four axes. The issue of communication is important in the project. Local workshops, information sessions and the cooperation with local schools are realised.

Eveline Huyghe stressed the point that the Future Cities - project helped distinctly in the development of the Masterplan, as the project gave wvi the possibility to do research on the topic of sustainable quarter development and to exchange its ideas with other cities and regions in Europe.



For the Dutch City of Tiel, **Annemieke de Kort** presented the sustainable water management for the city area Tiel-East. The main problem in Tiel-East is the low altitude of the quarter. When flooded, the whole quarter is under water. Flooding is not only caused by surface water but also by high groundwater levels. This results in a variety of impacts, e.g. problems with energy supply and water quality. An integrative view on the whole area was chosen to approach the problems: An integrative water scenario takes into account future climate



Planned water square for Tiel-East (Source: Tiel, NL)

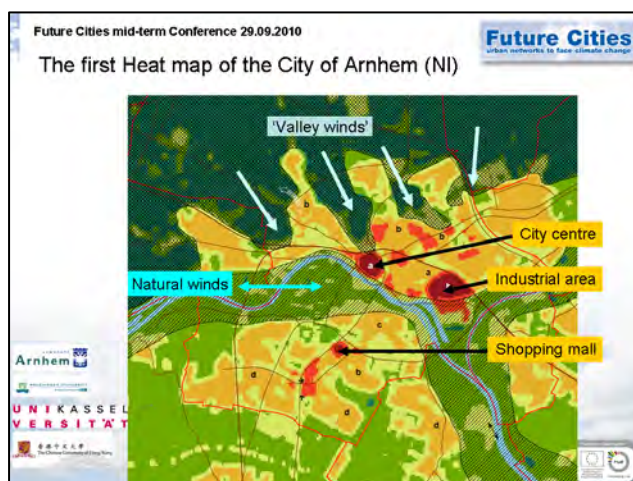
changes. In addition, a water game was developed for local stakeholders with the message that cooperation is crucial. An example for a built measure is a water square functioning as rainwater retention but also as public open space and playground. A further solution for Tiel-East is a “climate dike”, a dike that is a broader than usual dikes. This makes it possible to use the spaces on top as public space. Also adapted building in flood plains is foreseen.



Hans van Ammers from the City of Arnhem (NL) presented the results of the research on the Urban Heat Island (UHI). UHI describes the effect that air temperature in metropolitan areas is up to 10 degrees higher than in the surrounding areas. In the Arnhem Nijmegen City Region, a so-called “heat study” was started to find out if there is a heat-island effect in the region and if so, what are the effects. In addition, the urgency to act regarding climate change was assessed. The first “Heat map” of the City of Arnhem was made in cooperation with University of Wageningen, University of Hong Kong and University of Kassel. It analyses and visualises the UHIs in the city. Furthermore, a “heat scan” was realised. For this, the temperature was

measured by bike. Temperature differences of up to 7 degrees were found within the city depending amongst others on the building density.

As next steps, the Heat map will be translated into a “Heat attention map” with recommendations for future urban projects. The mapping will be extended to all 20 municipalities in the city region. To reduce the overheating of the city a toolbox with effective measures is compiled.



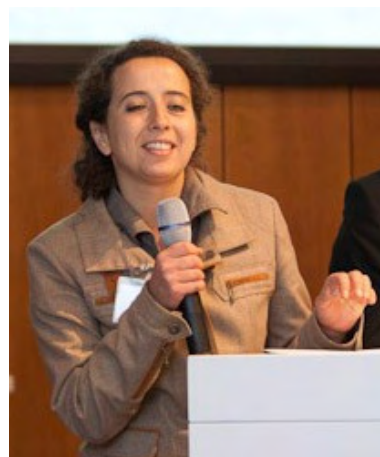
Focusing on the promotion of renewable energies, **Ida Ricci** from Rouen Seine Aménagement presented the results for the business park Luciline in Rouen, France.

The areas along the riverbanks of the Seine offer great opportunities to develop the former industrial sites into a new agglomeration centre with mixed integrated functions. The Luciline project consists of the conversion of a port wasteland



Plan of the Luciline district (Source: Rouen-Seine Aménagement, FR)

in a new mixed district including residential and leisure use. The goal is to create a sustainable district. Water plays a central role in the project: A small river passes through the site, the Luciline. The stream today canalised and underground is brought back to the surface to balance the microclimate, to retain rainwater and to enhance biodiversity. The underground water will be used as energy source. Using geothermal resources turned out to inherit the highest potential for renewable energy solutions. Accordingly regulations for energetic standards of buildings will be defined.



Joint tool for joint solutions: the “Future Cities Adaption Compass”

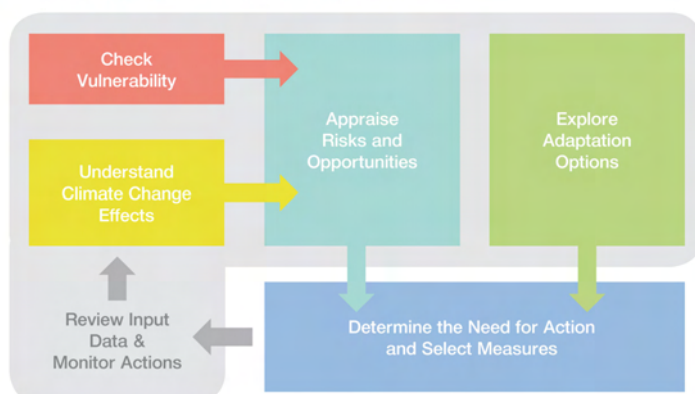
Birgit Haupter from the scientific project assistance INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT presented the aims and the recent status of the Future Cities Adaptation Compass. With the Adaptation Compass the tasks of facing climate change are not only looked at from a sectoral perspective – as this is the way most administrations have to work – but from a cross-sector view. The compass is being developed with all the expertise of the organisations involved with the Future Cities project. The main intention is to stimulate cooperation between professions and departments, to check across sectors and to interlink the different stakes.

The Compass shall provide guidance for planners and experts at cities/ boards which are similar to the Future Cities organisations. It will help to structure the working steps: To identify and evaluate the problems and the need for action to document and discuss the results with other actors, with the decision and policy makers. Suitable adaptation measures are provided in a catalogue and measures can be chosen with a view to effects on other measures and adaptation needs. The computer-aided guidance aims at facilitating the handling.

Two modules are in the special focus of the Future Cities partnership: the “Vulnerability Check” and “the Catalogue of Adaptation Options”.



The Future Cities Adaptation Compass is structured in five modules:



Birgit Haupter showed a preview of the tool. With the module Explore Adaptation Options guidance is given from general information to specific examples. Search and filter functions help to find measures among others according to the spatial scale, or synergies and conflicts with other measures.

The presentation ended with the roadmap to the final version of the Adaptation Compass: The preliminary version was tested

by Future Cities partners and will be tested further in the working group meetings. The partnership will collect all the suggestions and continue working on the adaptation compass. The tool will be publicly available in 2012.

Prior to the conference the partnership sent information about the Future Cities Adaptation Compass to the members of the Future Cities Advisory Pool for feedback and advice. From Achim Daschkeit of the German Federal Environment Agency, the written feedback praised the interdisciplinary and practical approach. In the discussion, **Johan Bogaert** from the Ministry of Environment in Belgium commented the tool being useful and stated that giving too much information about climate change is not necessary, because there is already enough information available. An important feature to develop is also a ranking, so the user knows which problems should be dealt with first. In the discussion it was concluded, that the Adaptation Compass needs to be translated in order to be viable for local stakeholders.

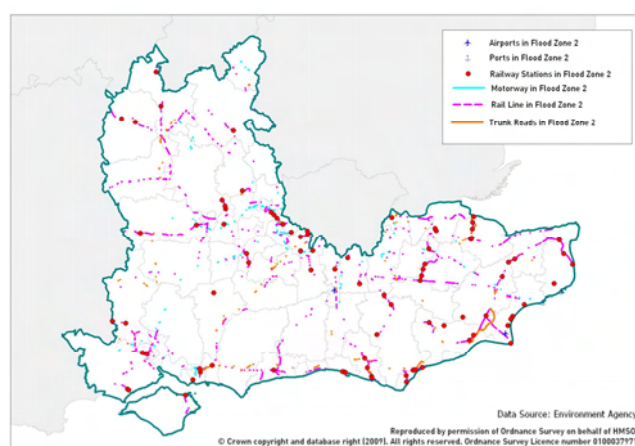
The Future Cities partners gave examples for the two modules Check Vulnerability and Explore Adaptation Options.



An example for "Check Vulnerability" was given by **Chantal Lass** from the Hastings Borough Council. She presented the vulnerability check undertaken for Hastings and South East England, UK.

The aim of the regional work was to identify climate change vulnerability hotspots and to help inform the further distribution of growth and the prioritisation of adaptation measures. The assessment methodology aimed

to identify and map geographic variation in current socio-economic factors which enhance vulnerability within the region, e.g. deprivation, urban areas, emergency and health provision, flood risk at contaminated sites. The spatial distributions of the factors were overlaid and thus hotspots were identified: The results show that most vulnerabilities are caused by flooding.



Map over flood risk of transport infrastructure (Source: Hastings Borough Council, UK)

The Local Vulnerability Assessment was conducted within the framework “Local Climate Impact Profile” by UKCIP. The profile helps to raise awareness, to identify the main consequences of weather events and it helps to detect how “prepared” an organisation and partners are. Local newspapers, websites, TV were investigated on severe weather events having taken place. Information was collected on the consequences flooding events, high winds, heat waves, drought, snow and ice. In addition, a “Severe Weather Impact Questionnaire” was completed stating among others how the organisations had adapted in response to the extreme weather events.

Chantal Lass concluded that the findings of the assessments will inform the spatial policy of the region and the adaptation policy of the town. Furthermore, priority areas for action will be identified using a risk-based approach.

Dr. Torsten Frehmann from EmscherGenossenschaft and Lippeverband presented examples for “Explore Adaptation Options”: Adaptation measures which are implemented in the Emscher – Lippe Region. The water sector is strongly affected by climate change impacts but also provides many adaptation opportunities. These have to be implemented with an integrated approach. Measures must create a robust and flexible system serving multiple aims: strengthening of the natural water cycle, increasing the adaptive capacity of water management, combining attractive design of open space and providing time for more and better research.



One example for such a no-regret measure is the disconnection of paved areas. Until today more than 300 projects were completed, more than 500 ha of paved area was disconnected from the sewer system since the 1990s in the Emscher catchment.



*The stream Heerener Mühlbach in Kamen
(Source: EG/LV, DE)*















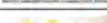

Within the Future Cities project, the stream Heerener Mühlbach in Kamen will be transformed from an open waste water sewer to a nature-like water body. Neighbouring properties are disconnected, what required intensive communication with citizens and house owners. The construction starts in early 2011. Another adaptation measure implemented within Future Cities is the sustainable improvement of the industrial park “Scharnhölzstraße” in the city of Bottrop. The business site was built in the 1970s and is occupied by six major companies. With

the aim to ecologically improve the location, feasibility studies on water management, green structures and the use of renewable energies were undertaken. Alongside with the technical implementations, a guideline for climate change was recently finished and is targeting at internal staff in order to raise their awareness for the topic climate change.

Strategic Initiative Cluster „Adaption to the expected spatial impacts of climate change“

Peter Heiland introduced the session by explaining the background of the strategic cluster on adaptation to climate change. The INTERREG Northwest Europe-programme funds the clustering of INTERREG-projects to enhance their strategic impact. The Future Cities-project together with seven NWE-projects has formed the strategic cluster “*SIC-adapt!*” which was approved recently. The Lead Partner of Future Cities, the Lippeverband, has taken over the function as Cluster Leader.



	SIC-adapt!: Main focus of addressed spatial categories			
	Built environment	Water environment	Nature environment	Social environment
Future Cities				
ALFA				
AMICE				
C-Change				
FRC				
ForeStClim				
IMCORE				
WAVE				

In the following presentations Anke Möllers from the Joint Technical Secretariat outlined the framework given by the NWE programme and handed over the signed subsidy contract to the cluster leader Lippeverband marking the official start of the cluster. Markus Lang, the project manager of “*SIC-adapt!*” from Lippeverband presented the aims and the structure of the cluster’s work. The project managers of the cluster projects joined to complete the session.

Anke Möllers explained that the NWE programme funds projects in four priorities, e.g. sustainable management of natural resources and of natural and technological risks or promoting strong and prosperous communities. Besides these the NWE Operational Programme defined the concept of “Strategic Initiatives” which was further developed in workshops with external experts to refine strategic topics for NWE. As one of three themes “Adaptation to the expected spatial impacts of climate change” was identified.

After workshops with potential clusters and two cluster calls in March 2010 and September 2010 two clusters were approved so far: CALGREST and *SIC-Adapt!*

Anke Möllers summed up the advantages for the projects being part of a strategic cluster e.g. participation in transnational exchange networks or using knowledge from other project results. The Strategic Clusters are given high visibility within the programme.





Markus Lang explained that the cluster aims to establish and promote measures, to call for action and to share knowledge, all with a view to efficient adaptation to the expected spatial impacts of climate change in NWE. Eight projects from the INTERREG NWE-programme with 100 partner organisations – public authorities of all levels (national, regional, local), scientific institutions of all relevant sectors, non profit and private organisations - join for action.

The cluster partnership will have a strategic impact on future European activities and policies beyond the individual project work. Adaptation tools and measures from over 100 organisations in North West Europe will be available and will lead to policy recommendations. The partnership can make use of direct exchange with other partners beyond their projects.

Peter Heiland asked the project managers of the eight cluster projects what they expected from the cluster activities and what their project could contribute to the cluster.

All project managers stressed the point that their partnerships expect to learn from each other and to gain more weight on the political agenda. They hope that the ideas of their projects are supported further after the funding ends for the projects and local messages are delivered to the upper level.

As **Jean-Marie Stam**, the project manager for the projects ALFA and FloodResilienCity (FRC), explained these projects will especially contribute to the adaptation aspects of water, nature and multi-landuse (ALFA) and water in urban areas (FRC). For the WAVE-project **Piet van Erp** pointed out that the thinking of the WAVE-project will be brought into the cluster – thinking of planning policy, spatial measures and awareness raising being different layers to be fit together for best results. **Maria Falaleeva** added that the adaptation tools being developed will be brought in by the IMCORE-project. The other way around IMCORE is looking forward to apply tools developed by other cluster projects. The project ForeStClim represented by **Gebhard Schüler** will contribute the issues of adaptation needs and measures in forests – also within urban landscapes. The Lead Partner of the C-Change project communicated his full support of the strategic cluster in written form. Due to a parallel project meeting of C-Change he could not attend to the conference. Finally, **Anke Althoff** expressed the observation that with the development of the cluster the exchange between the lead partners of the projects already provided synergies. She pointed out that the cluster activities will also deliver services for people and institutions beyond INTERREG with the comprehensive information basis provided by the cluster partnership.



Peter Heiland drew the conclusion that the themes represented by the projects and the expectations which were expressed seem to build a strong basis for effective and efficient cluster work and is likely to produce results with a long-lasting impact.

Climate Change as a regional challenge: flood protection in the Emscher catchment

Dr. Emanuel Grün, management board Lippeverband and Emscher-genossenschaft, gave a lively presentation on the challenge of adapting to climate change in the Emscher and Lippe region. He acknowledged the holistic approach of the Future Cities-project which was demonstrated clearly in the presentations of the conference. He stressed the point that the partnership locally working “at grass roots level” is able to act although the high-level political framework conditions are still subject to discussion.



The water boards' strategy concerning flood protection can be summed up: “Always be one step ahead of the floods”. Although the system is already well prepared for torrential rainfall events cause severe flooding from time to time. Here, it is necessary to act - to plan and implement rainwater retention to improve preparedness. At the moment Lake Phönix in Dortmund is being filled with water – the planning and construction having been supported by funding within the INTERREG IIIB-project Urban Water. The lake will be able to absorb up to 250,000 cubic meter of floodwater from the river Emscher.

In various aspects the contact and exchange with the European partners is helpful. An example is the problem of high ground water tables as experienced in the former mining areas of the Emscher region and at the Dutch project partner Tiel. Dr. Grün concluded that although local differences exist at project partner locations all commonly have to provide flexible measures and strategies to take into account uncertainty of climate projections as well as international and national goals and directions which might change in the future.

Site visit for European Partnership EMSCHERKUNST.2010 – project of the European Capital of Culture 2010

Facing climate change in the city of Bottrop

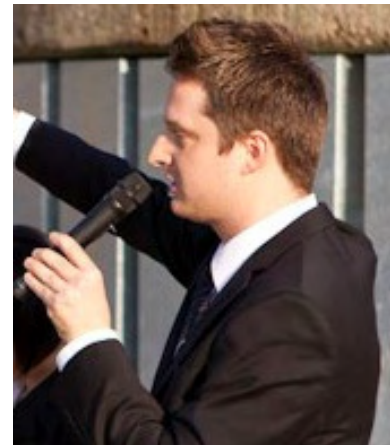


Bernd Tischler, Mayor of the city of Bottrop, welcomed the conference participants and the Future Cities partnership to the “Berne park” which was created on a former sewage treatment plant. The city of Bottrop is sub partner in the Future Cities project with developing adaptation measures for the existing industrial estate “Rheinbaben”. The city of Bottrop pursues a holistic approach – adaptation measures always being considered in connection with the

requirements of clean air, reducing noise, developing more green structures, granting water supply and structural change. Adapting to a changing climate must also involve reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The city of Bottrop takes part in the competition for “Innovation City Ruhr” with the aim to become low energy consumption town of the future. Bottrop is one of five finalists in this competition which provides the strong opportunity for sustainable and climate appropriate urban development for at least the next 10 years.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Bernemünding: a park project for the people

Sebastian Ortmann, the project leader of “BernePark” from Emschergerossenschaft, presented the facts behind the new park for the people: The site was built in the 1950s as a then modern waste water treatment plant; It operated until the big waste water treatment plant Bottrop was constructed in the 1990s. In 1997 the waste water treatment plant Bernemünding was shut down. In the course of the RUHR.2010 culture capital the plant was rebuilt as park. The two waste water ponds now are the centre of the park, one was drought up and was designed according to the plans of the artist Piet Oudolf; 21.000 plants were planted in an amphitheatre like a sunken garden. The other pond is filled with fresh water and can be used, e.g. for swimming. Moreover, the so called Park hotel of artist Andreas Strauss allows to sleep in huge sewer pipes in the park.



List of participants – Mid-term Conference



Name

Ilias Abawi
Kirsten Adamczak
Anke Althoff
Albert Anijs
Nicolas Bauduffe
Michael Becker
Stefan Beckmann
Dr. Wolfgang Beckröge
Joachim Beier
Hans-Jürgen Best
Veroniek Bezemer
Daniel Blobel
Carlo Blum
Johan Bogaert
Rüdiger Brand
Sabine Brinkmann
Pascal Cormont
Jan-Gregor Dahlem
Ilse Dapper
Annemieke de Kort

Organisation

Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Lippeverband
City of Arnhem Senior Planner
INGETEC
Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Stadt Bottrop
Regionalverband Ruhr
Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Stadt Essen
City of Nijmegen
Ecologic Institute
Fotograf
FLEMISH GOVERNMENT
Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Stadt Gladbeck
TU Dortmund, FG Stadt- und Regionalsoziologie
Dahlem Beratende Ingenieure GmbH & Co. KG
Internationale Unternehmenskooperation NRW
City of Tiel

Barry de Vries	Alterra
Marianne de Widt	City of Arnhem
Dr. Michael Denneborg	ahu AG
Klaas Dijkstra	Waterschap Regge en Dinkel
Jane Dodson	Hastings Borough Council
Nadine Dönike	Dolmetscher
Dr. Christoph Donner	RWW Rheinisch-Westfälische Wasserwerksgesellschaft mbH
Chris Dreyer	Dolmetscher
Ilse Dries	Département Leefmilieu, Natuur en Energie
Thomas Ebben	RUFIS Ruhr-Forschungsinstitut für Innovations- und Strukturpolitik
Maria Falaeeva	CMRC
Thomas Fock	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Maité Fournier	EPAMA
Dr. Torsten Frehmann	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Dr. Birte Frommer	Infrastruktur & Umwelt Prof. Böhm und Partner
Nathalie Garré	West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Guido Geretshauser	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Stefanie Greis	Infrastruktur & Umwelt Prof. Böhm und Partner
Dr. Emanuel Grün	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Guido Halbig	Deutscher Wetterdienst, Abtlg. Klima- und Umweltberatung
Jens Hasse	Forschungsinstitut für Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaft an der RWTH Aachen e.V.
Dr. Birgit Haupter	Infrastruktur & Umwelt Prof. Böhm und Partner
Dr. Peter Heiland	Infrastruktur & Umwelt Prof. Böhm und Partner
Eberhard Holtmeier	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Julia Hornscheidt	Forschungsinstitut für Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaft an der RWTH Aachen e.V.
Eveline Huyghe	West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Ron Josten	Stadsregio Arnhem - Nijmegen
Thomas Kleinebrahm	Stadt Essen
Vincent Kuypers	Alterra
Markus Lang	Lippeverband
Chantal Lass	City of Hastings
Uwe Liedtke	Stadt Kamen
Joachim Liesenfeld	Rhein-Ruhr-Institut für Sozialforschung und Politikberatung (RISP) e.V.
Martin Linne	Stadt Duisburg
Eva Lupprian	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy of NRW
Frank Mertel	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Anke Möllers	Joint Technical Secretariat
Michael Mühlenkamp	Stadt Essen
Anna Musinszki	Forschungsinstitut für Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaft an der RWTH Aachen e.V.
Trui Naeyaert	West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Dr. Issa Nafo	Emschergenossenschaft/Lippeverband
Almut Nagel	Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit
Prof. André Niemann	University of Duisburg-Essen
Henk Nijland	Nijland & Water Consultancy
Dr. Sonja Otto	Umweltbundesamt
Ioannis Papadakis	dr. papadakis GmbH
Ekkehard Pfeiffer	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Marie-Edith Ploteau	
Nicole Rauscher	TU Dortmund
Frank Restemeyer	Stadt Gladbeck
Ida Ricci	Rouen seine aménagement

Peter Ridder	Stadt Gelsenkirchen
Andreas Römer	Deutsches Institut für Urbanistik
Manfred Röttgen	Stadt Duisburg
Cornelia Ruckdeschel	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Geert Sanders	West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Jennifer Schäfer-Sack	AGW
Prof. Oliver Scheytt	RUHR 2010 GmbH
Sonja Schlipf	Technische Universität Darmstadt Institut IWAR
Prof. Gebhard Schüler	ForeStClim
Dr. Manfred Schütze	ifak e.V. Magdeburg
Oliver Schwan	NORDIS
Wolfgang Seckler	Stadt Marl
Stephan Seeling	Universität Trier
Dr. Youba Sokona	Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change
Jean-Marie Stam	Rijkswaterstaat
Dr. Monika Steinrücke	Ruhr-Universität Bochum
Dr. Jochen Stemplewski	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Norbert Stratemeier	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Ellen Sträter	Landesamt für Natur, Umwelt- und Verbraucherschutz NRW
Matthias Stumpe	Stadt Bottrop
Ann Tack	West-Vlaamse Intercommunale
Dr. Burkhard Teichgräber	Emschergenossenschaft Lippeverband
Bernd Tischler	Stadt Bottrop
Hans van Ammers	City of Arnhem
Ine van den Hurk	City of Tiel
Igor van der Valk	City of Tiel
Piet van Erp	Waterschap Regge en Dinkel
Ton Verhoeven	City of Nijmegen
Thierry Verrier	Rouen seine aménagement
Marion Visser	City of Arnhem sr. Advisor of policy environment
Phillip Vogt	kontext U
Andrea Wagner	Deutsches Institut für Urbanistik
Dr. Nicola Werbeck	RUFIS Ruhr-Forschungsinstitut für Innovations- und Strukturpolitik
Birgit Wienert	Forschungsinstitut für Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaft an der RWTH Aachen e.V.
Daniel Wischniewski	Lippeverband
Antal Zuurman	City of Nijmegen
Erik Zweers	City of Arnhem

Lead Partner of the INTERREG IV B project *Future Cities*

Lippeverband
Kronprinzenstraße 24
45128 Essen
Germany

Contact:

Dipl.-Ing. Anke Althoff
Project management *Future Cities*

Telephone: +49 (0)201 104 2361
Fax: +49 (0)201 104 2231

<http://www.eglv.de>

Reporting:

INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT
Professor Böhm und Partner

Julius-Reiber-Str. 17
64293 Darmstadt
Germany

Dr. Birgit Haupter, Stefanie Greis

Telephone: +49 (0)6151 8130-0
Fax: +49 (0)6151 8130-20