

## Ocean Rise

How to design a scenario workshop on local management of ocean rises and flooding for local actors?

Section D: Preparation of Scenarios

No. 17: Possible problems and conflicts

**(Derived from the results of the Procida workshop)**

### **1. How are the technical solutions presented in the different scenarios going to affect the various stakeholders present at the workshop?**

Local and regional politicians – high costs, responsibility, local investment possibilities, sea transportation issues, dealing with environmental organisations

Technicians – Technical challenge, long-term secure projects

Farmers - Insecurity

### **2. What kind of conflicts could this result in?**

Everybody loses. Only ‘advantage’: No short-term costs

Two types of conflict: Conflicts between different interest groups / conflicts between affected groups and authorities that decided to do nothing (distinguish between conflicts NOW and conflicts in future)

In second type: Various affected groups have common interest

Local authorities: Decreases tax pays (loss of businesses, etc.), loss of support and credibility, conflicts may escalate at a later point in time.

Conflicts about land distribution: Remaining land will have to be distributed. Price of land will be rising, resulting in conflict / competition between farmers and house owners

Conflicts between cottage owners (compensation, distribution)

Conflicts between nature conservation associations and (local) authorities

Conflicts about distribution of costs of doing nothing

Conflicts about doing something at a later stage: Due to limited resources, conflicts will be more severe in future (winners and losers)

Conflicts caused by individual actions to protect interests

#### **Scenario 1:**

Buildings, farms, summerhouses, etc., in low-lying areas near the fjord will eventually be demolished and the land abandoned.

Changing water conditions, which cause changes in vegetation and the habitat of animals.

Farmers create new dikes themselves, that disturbs the balance of nature again.

**Scenario 2:**

Summerhouse owners whose houses lay a little higher but nevertheless had their view of the fjord spoiled are opposed to the dikes. There will also be problems with summerhouse owners having to pay a large part of the cost of expanding and maintaining the dikes. Houses nearer to the dike decrease in value.

Height of the dikes = consensus, but not secure. So, accidentally the water still floods the land. Problem to get rid of the water, and possible future installation of a pump, which is expensive.

**Scenario 3:**

The scenario has many consequences and conflicts – mainly with regard to farming – by focusing on the interests and values of nature groups in the area. There can also be conflicts between local and state bodies if the area is given the status of a national park.

**Scenario 4:**

Mainly summerhouse and tourist will be opposed to a dam, but also nature conservation groups in the area, because of the changing breed opportunities for birds.

The added flow of nutrients from the Sus river means a worsening of water quality, which attracts large swarms of mosquitoes. Decline of tourism accordingly.