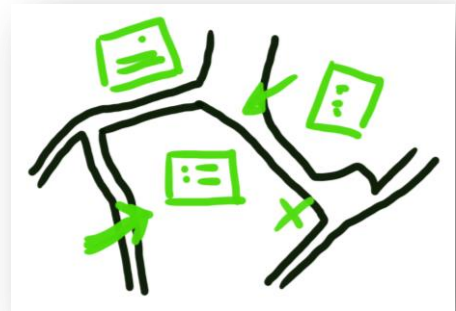


List of simple and low-cost measures for municipalities to adapt to climate change

Collection of information

- Gain local knowledge on problem hotspots, like low-lying areas, poorly insulated buildings, high soil sealing etc., by asking:
 - o municipal staff,
 - o citizens,
 - o housing associations,
 - o local businesses etc.
- study historic disasters; ask stakeholders and citizens on historic events that could provide hints for future damage potential
- simple mapping exercises as school projects or by associations
- request information from higher level authorities and other organisations
- exchange experience with other municipalities, networking
- participate in trainings



Soft measures

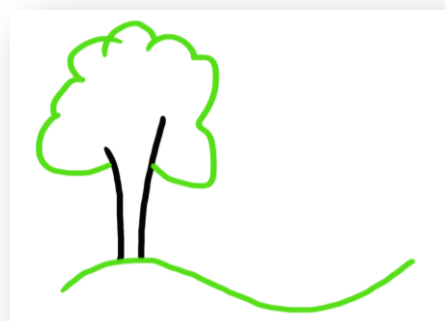
- distribute information on appropriate behaviour under heat waves (correct ventilation of rooms, shading, drinking etc.)
- distribute recommendations to service providers and companies for appropriate behavior under heat waves (changed working hours and breaks, drinking water etc.)
- provide a list with cool accessible places to citizens (air conditioned public and private buildings, corners in supermarkets or pharmacies etc.)



- provide / encourage free drinking water facilities in public and at other places
- initiate neighbourhood initiatives that take care for vulnerable neighbours under heat waves and flooding and organise help
- make consequent consideration of adaptation requirements in the planning of new buildings and infrastructure, its renovation and maintenance obligatory
- Include climate change adaptation concerns in local and regional plans (e.g., require green roofs, rain water storage and infiltration, elevated entrances, limitation of soil sealing etc.)
- Inform about options and opportunities to design private gardens for climate resilience
- Inform businesses or associations on how these can contribute to climate change adaptation and encourage their action, e.g., with awards
- Update emergency plans of fire brigades, water utility companies, health services

Physical measures without or with low extra costs

- When planting new trees in the municipality, select trees and vegetation that are resilient under future climate conditions
- On agricultural areas, select plants and land management methods that can cope well with future climate conditions
- Where possible, let trees in the municipality grow big to provide shade and cooling instead of cutting them back for reasons like tradition, esthetics or light preferences
- In the event of constructing new public or green places or under renovations, consider climate change adaptation (e.g., mostly permeable area to allow rain water infiltration, forming areas as depressions to collect temporarily rain water)
- In the event of constructing new or maintaining sewerage systems, promote the decoupling of rain water and support, where possible, its discharge on the surface, temporarily storage areas and infiltration into the ground



- *In the event of constructing new public buildings and infrastructure or their renovation, use materials, structures and design which is climate resilient (site selection in climate-proof areas, elevated entrances, insulation, shading elements, energy efficient ventilation and cooling facilities)*

Do you miss anything? Please, let me know.

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