Questioning stakeholders' representations of sea-land interface in the perspective of integrated governance

Project "Dessine-moi... un système mer-terre " co-financed by the French Ministry of Ecology (MEDDE – programme Liteau IV) and the French Agency for Marine Protected Areas.







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"Dessine-moi... un système mer-terre!"

Considering emerging coastal and marine policies, the project "Draw me... a sea-land system!" argues that individual representations differing too much from one another can slow down the development of common views and strategies in interconnected marine and terrestrial areas.

The project investigates ways of creating a common understanding of these areas with the aim of improving their governance, through the implementation of a strategic foresight exercise in the Eastern English Channel – North Sea Region with French stakeholders.



« Map of issues »

Material and process

20 preliminary national interviews

Which interface issues

and current/potential

28 initial interviews with a panel of French stakeholders of the Eastern English Channel area

How diverse are the stakeholders'

3 tools combined: hand drawn map, free

representations?

A strategic foresight exercise

Seminar 2 Seminar 1

9 short interviews with participants

Questioning marine planning and building collective exploratory scenarios for 2050'

For a reflexive analysis of the whole process

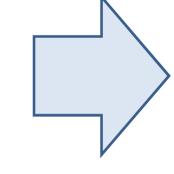




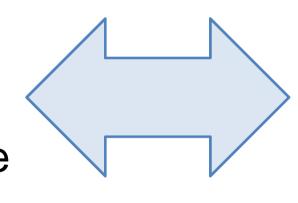
answers?

...Sea and land are strongly physically and socially linked

- Water flows / pollution
- Human activities and installations
- Ecosystems and natural habitat
- Hydrosedimentary dynamics



Shared awareness of the necessity for an integrated governance



... Sea-land integrated governance has not been reached yet

- Perception of sea and land as opposed
- Gap in common knowledge between sea and land
- Diverging views mainly on relevant scales and priorities for management



Exploring contrasting views and perspectives to grasp some limits of integrated governance (28 interviews / Eastern English Channel)

In terms of spatial scales

- « Could you represent the area that correspond to your activity? »
- ⇒28 stakeholders' hand drawn maps

Scales of hand drawn maps Distribution of interviewees, according to their major In terms of references perspective(s) Main category of and knowledge represented elements Sea + Coast + Land - «Objective» knowledge Sea major + C / L Coast major + S / L - Personal and observed Land maior + S / C Sea and Coast

In terms of personal perspectives

Analysis of the stakeholders' discourses

Cultural

Esthetic

Cultural

Esthetic

Description of 5 key relations: time; space; sociability;

Market chain

Environment

Market chain

Environment

Cultural

heritage

Esthetic

Cultural

heritage

Esthetic

knowledge; action.

Territorial

Territorial

Political

development

Ideal type profiles - Market chain

- Political

Market chain

Market chain

Environment

Territorial

Political

development

Territorial

Political

development

-Environment - Territorial development - Esthetic - Cultural heritage

Cultural

Esthetic

Cultural

heritage

Esthetic

Environment

profiles

Territorial

development

development

Political

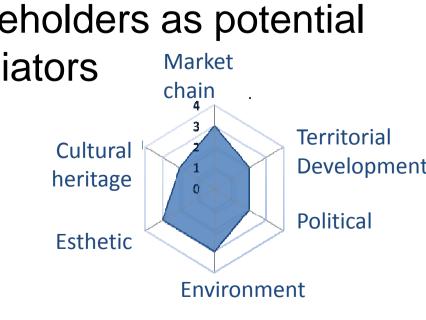
Political

28 observed profiles ⇒ Typology of 6 *complex*

 Most observed profiles are mixed profiles (including 3 different ideal types) Esthetic and cultural

heritage as secondary dimensions of the profiles (env. and economic as major dimensions)

 Profiles revealing a few stakeholders as potential mediators



What lessons learned for integrated governance of sea-land interface?

Coast only

S = sea, C = coast, L = land

Considering that...

experience

A few places open for discussion do exist...

⇒ Composites and potentially giving place to knowledge exchanges;

But with...

- Which effective capacity to link land and sea?
- Which actual decision weight? Which strategic approach?

Next steps

- ⇒Leading a reflexive analysis of the whole process (interviews + foresight exercise) to question...
- What potential evolution of the personal perspectives of participants?
- How to explore mixed profiles and potential mediators to improve capacity for a common understanding to merge?
- How transferable is the experience within the context of decision-making process?

