



The CZC 2014 Conference
Our Coasts: Legacies & Futures
Halifax, 15-19 June

A prospective exercise to develop a common vision to support MSP?

{ An experimentation in France

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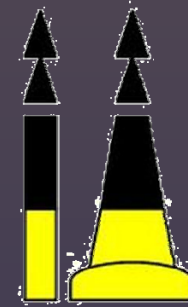
** *Acteon*

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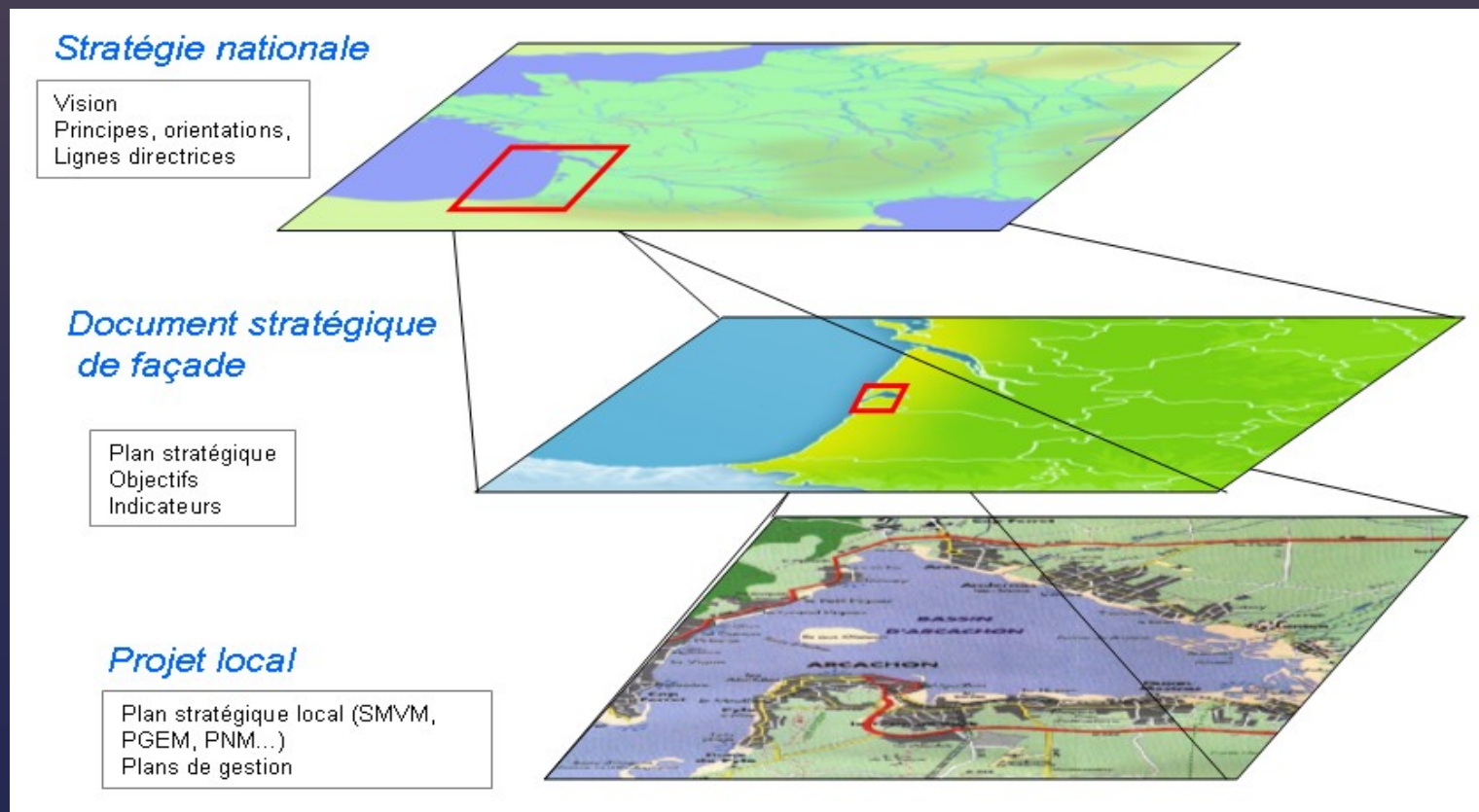
Milestones



- 1.Introduction
- 2.*Prospective*
- 3.Experimental device
- 4.First results /discussion

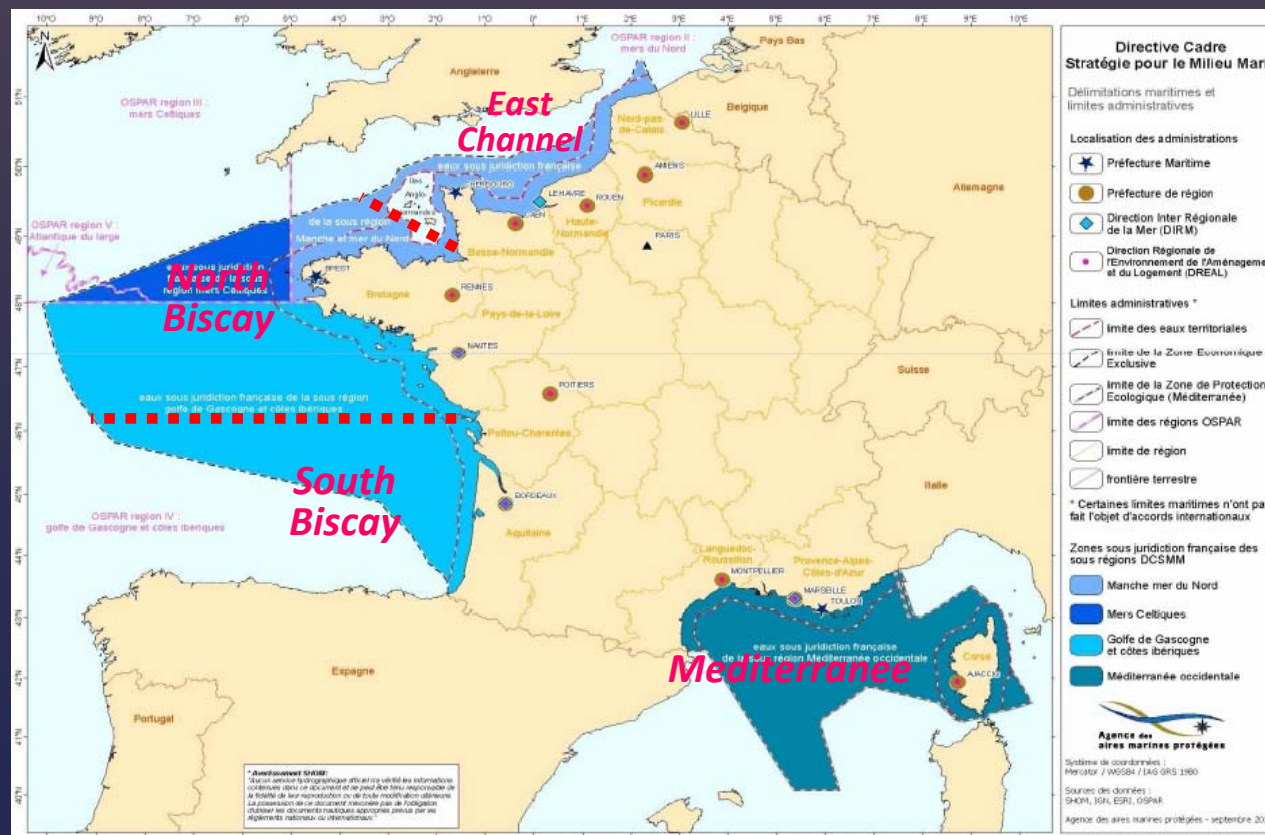
1. Introduction

- MSP under construction in Europe
- French legal framework recently designed



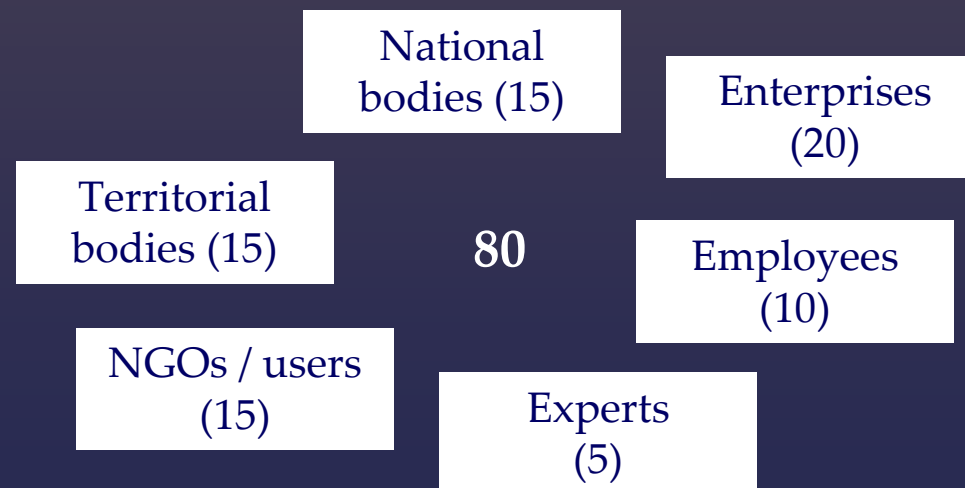
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 - ... but still an empty box
- Regional maritime councils (CMF)



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- MSP under construction in Europe
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 - ... but still an empty box
- Regional maritime councils (CMF)
- Gathering a large range of stakeholders, territories, issues, visions...
- Particular questions due to the maritime dimension
 - People don't live at sea...
 - Temporary uses (*e.g.* fisheries)
 - An open space
 - All the powers at the State level
 - ...

1. Introduction

■ A big challenge:
the development of a “common and shared” vision to define and analyse future conditions (Lamp & Stoltz, 2010; Ehler, Douvère, 2009; Pomeroy, Douvère, 2008)

- Core questions:
- *Is a common vision a basis or a result?*
 - *What are the visions of stakeholders?*
 - *Conversely, a future-oriented participatory-based process could help to build a common vision?*
 - ...



Mühldorfer, 2010



Ibid.

2. *Prospective*

- Theorized in the ending 1950's, the *Prospective* is not intended to predict the future, but rather to help its construction
- In France, it have been put into practice during the early 1970's mostly in the field of Territorial planning (Godet, Durance, 2008)
- The “Scenario of the Unacceptable” (DATAR, 1970) is considered as the act of birth of an approach which take some distances with Planning

“The future is not only what can happen or what is most likely to occur. It is also, increasingly, what we have wanted it to be. The purpose of this innovative approach is to build the present starting from the future, rather than seen it as a secretion of the past”
(Berger, 1958)

It is no more question to organize but rather to set images of the future, from which a proactive policy is define
(Fourny, Denizot, 2007)

2. *Prospective*

- Differences compared to terms which sounds similar:

Diagnosis	<i>What is happening?</i>
Prediction	<i>What will happen?</i>
<i>Prospective</i>	<i>What could happen? What could we do?</i>
Project	<i>What do we want?</i>
Strategy	<i>What will we do?</i>

- And *Prospective* is polysemic (Loinger, Spohr, 2005 ; Fourny, Denizot, 2007), depending on:

**SHARE DECIDE
SENSIBILIZE
PREVENT**

... the purpose

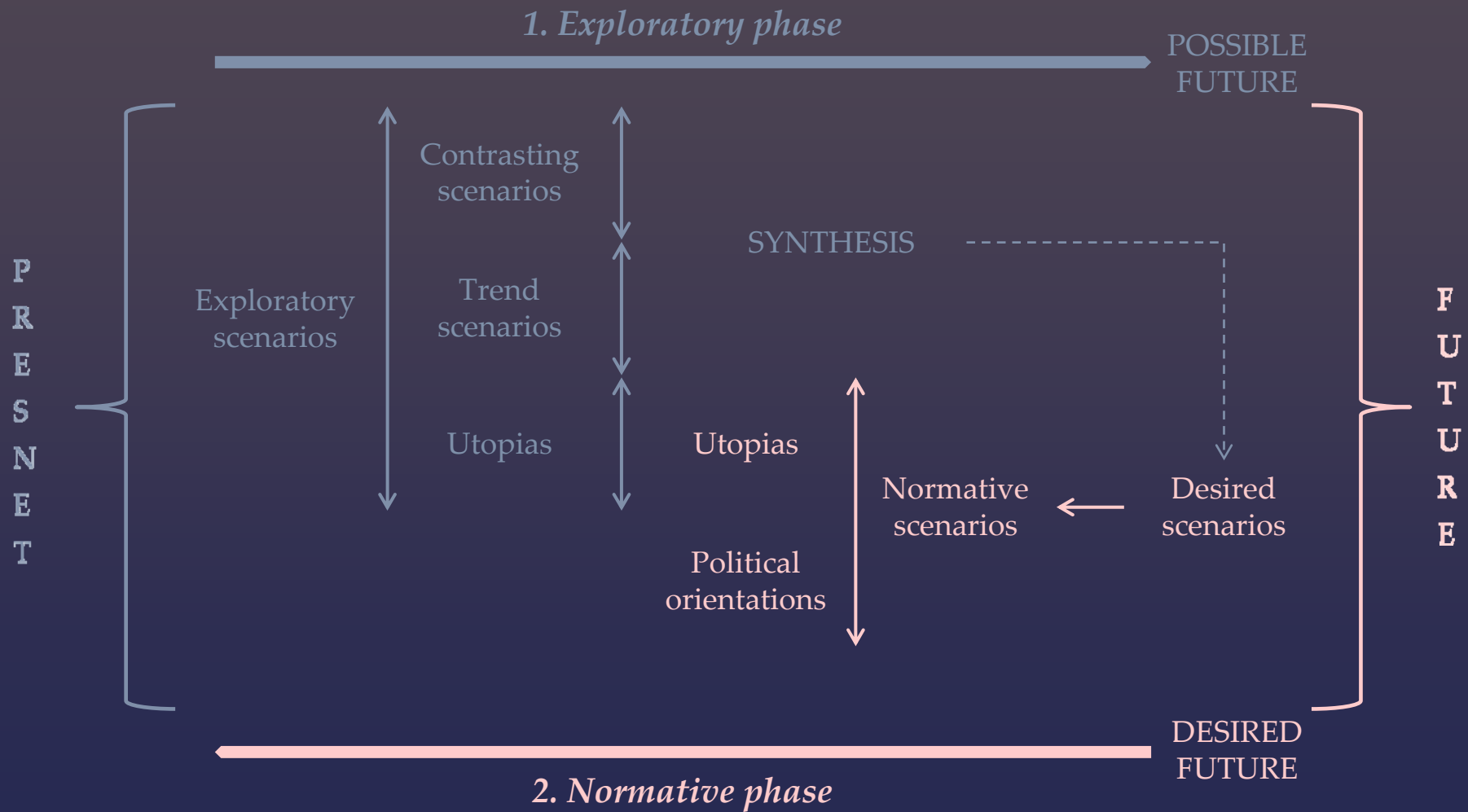
**NORMATIVE
PARTICIPATORY
PREDICTIVE
EXPLORATORY
TERRITORIAL
PREVENTIVE
DETERMINISTIC**

... the way to do it

2. *Prospective*

- Differences compared to Planning, *Prospective* in general is
 - not normative itself
 - more forward-looking
 - rather more participatory-based
 - less spatial than some forms of planning
 - potentially strategic
 - ...
- No equivalent in English: “*Foresight*” is perhaps the closest, yet the idea of proactivity is less present” (Godet, 2000)

2. *Prospective*



2. *Prospective*

- In a popular MSP guide (Elher, Douvere, 2009), the authors wrote:

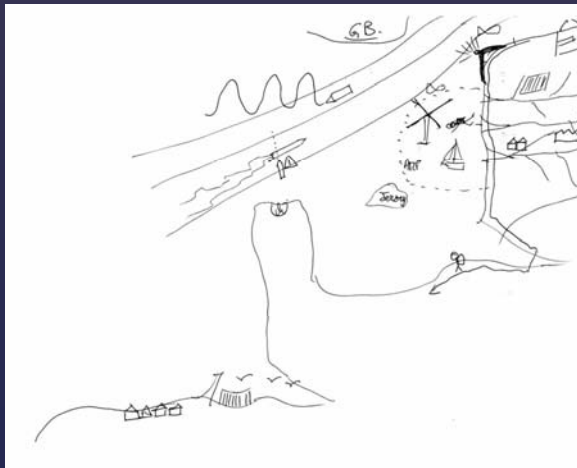
“Defining and analyzing future conditions involves the following tasks:

- 1. Projecting current trends in the spatial and temporal needs of existing human uses*
- 2. Estimating spatial and temporal requirements for new demands of ocean space*
- 3. Identifying possible alternative future scenarios for the planning area*
- 4. Selecting the preferred spatial sea use scenario”.*

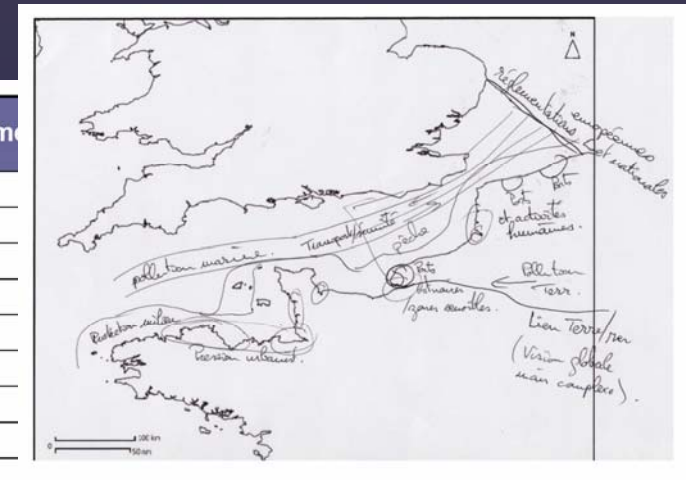
- Just a few part of what *prospective* involves!
- *Prospective* is probably much more rich than the definition of future conditions included in MSP

3. Experimental device

- An applied and illustrative research:
 - East Channel
 - 80 persons (CMF)
- Few details on the exercise:
 - Step 1: individual interviews mixing mind maps and free association of ideas (26 persons)



Termes (par ordre d'apparition)	Valence	Classement
Pêche	+	4
Commerce	+	6
Plaisance	+	7
Tourisme	+	8
Maritime	++	2
Ecologie (pollution)	-	10
Economie	+	1
Développement durable	++	3
Nature (pollution)	-	9
Récifs (artificiels)	++	5



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 - Step 2: the prospective exercise (5 days, 11 persons)



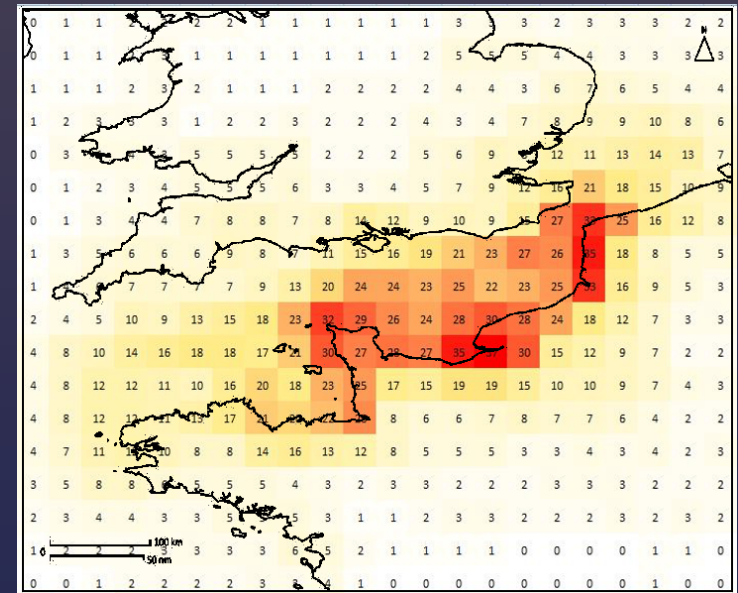
Incertitudes critiques	Etat 1	Etat 2	Etat 3	Etat 4
Capacité d'action et d'intégration des échelles de gouvernance (publique)	Rupture du modèle européen	Renforcement du modèle européen	Emergence d'une région transmanche	« Privatisation » de la Manche (raréfaction des ressources publiques)
Modèles de société	Pilotage par des intérêts privés, court-termisme	Société éclairée / résiliente (anticipation, adaptation, partage...)	Société « de précaution »	Société prométhéenne, foi en l'innovation
Organisation des filières	Modèle « autosuffisant »	Modèle « minier »	Modèle « négocié »	Modèle « intégré » (VA pour le local)
Réseaux, villes, communications, mobilités...	Manche, « banlieue bleue »	Le pôle Manche	La Manche désertée	La Manche morcelée
Adaptation aux changements globaux	Accélération	Réchauffement (eaux, air...)	Arrêt du Gulf Stream	Pas d'effet significatif / ressenti
Connaissance	Rétention, pouvoirs	Partage	Collecte désordonnée, sans stratégie	Désintérêt, ou secondaire, faute de moyens

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 - Step 3: individual interviews (the same 11 one)

4. First results / discussion

- Didn't look for the truth...
 - *Use the prospective exercise as a tool to try to build a common vision*
- But, some observations:
 - Lack of maritime considerations
 - Weak integration
 - Difficult to switch from a scale/scheme to another:
 - East channel as a whole, to local territories (*e.g.* estuary)
 - Land/sea, coastal/metropolitan...
 - A gap to bridge to express some stakes in a spatially-explicit way (*e.g.* quality of marine environment)



4. First results / discussion

- Critical points:
 - Only a French scope
 - No local governments
 - Playable with a limited group
 - Pictures taken with different “cameras”
 - ...
- Final analysis until the end of 2014, but first lessons:
 - Very good feedback
 - Stakeholders conceded that they learnt a lot about the other ones and their points of view
 - The vision of stakeholders are unsurprisingly multiples:
 - This exercise: a small step to a common vision
 - ... But definitely utopic to build a shared vision
 - *It confirms that building a common vision couldn't be a basis but should be a target itself!*



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Thank you for your attention!



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