

Articulation of the harbour management and territorial plan of future, coastal activities, Marseille - FR

1. Policy Objective & Theme

- SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES: Preserving coastal environment (its functioning and integrity) to share space
- SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH: Developing Europe's regional seas sustainably

2. Key Approaches

- Integration
- Participation

3. Experiences that can be exchanged

The concept of “commitment areas” to start a process of land/sea integration

4. Overview of the case

While tools of management and planning were set up e.g. the management-plan of the harbour and territorial development plan (SCOT) of the urban community, the city of Marseille wished to test a methodological approach through “commitment areas” on the scale of small territories which seems the best scale to deal with complex sea/land interactions and overstep sector-based politics. If this approach appeared positive for some strongly indentified areas, like the Frioul Islands, it was difficult to apply it in other territories because of the attitude of some stakeholders: State services and scientists were reluctant to involve themselves in territorial rather than thematic approaches.

5. Context and Objectives

a) Context

The urban community of « Marseille-Provence-Métropole » is the large French metropolis of the Mediterranean coast with nearly one million inhabitants (80% in the city of Marseille). It concentrates every urban and coastal problem. Within a framework mixing a great harbour, tourist activities (numerous beaches) and outstanding nature areas (calanques), economic development has the priority. Nevertheless environmental issues (coastal as well maritime) are considered more and more through the Directive d'Aménagement Territorial (Bouches-du-Rhône DTA), which was initiated under the State responsibility, and also thanks to management tools elaborated by local stakeholders (“plan rade”, SCOT).

b) Objectives

The objective was to change from an equipment and planning policy (like the DTA's) to citizen management and involvement. The approach was based on the SCOT organisation and harbour management plan. It was expected to allow an overall shared view (described in these planning documents) and at the same time boost and support stakeholders' dynamics thanks to concrete and concerted actions.

6. Implementation of the ICZM Approach (i.e. management, tools, resources)

a) Management

The project was prepared and steered both by the city of Marseille and the community of Greater Marseille with the support of the town-planning agency. Then the project was run nearly exclusively by the “Direction de la Qualité de Vie Partagée”, which was created by the city in 2001 and involved itself in sustainable-development research. A technical committee, with institutional partners and a scientific council, was also started to follow up and ratify the successive steps.

b) ICZM tools

Beyond the two end-tools (the SCOT and harbour-management plan), different means of dialogue and communication were used: numerous working groups, interviews and questionnaires, website, territory visit, broadcast.

7. Cost and resources

The means, which were mobilized, came from the department “Qualité de la vie partagée” (8 persons). The €60000 grant from the DIACT programme played a minor role.

8. Effectiveness (i.e. were the foreseen goals/objectives of the work reached?)

A workshop with the main institutional stakeholders was initiated and focused on the ICZM concept at the beginning of the process. Then the scheme of coastal future activities, that is a territory diagnosis made within the SCOT framework, defined 6 geographical sectors where a process of consultation and involvement of inhabitants had to be engaged. On the scale of each territory (the so-called “commitment areas”) different meetings were organised. The objective was to cross-over sector-based policy and allow a better grasp of the complex interrelations between sea/ land uses. It was expected that these territories might be new places of governance where collective actions and commitments could emerge. Simultaneously different actions (Internet, video, broadcast) were done to make the general public aware of the main issues. If the process was successful for well-identified territories (like the Frioul Islands and Calanques), yet it was more difficult in other places.

9. Success and Fail factors

The proposed approach needs an important time-investment (meetings, communication and awareness actions). It was possible to start it only because the city had a sizeable department to do the job. Also, the elected representatives got strongly involved in the work. However, institutional partners (especially the State services as well as scientists) were used to work on defined themes and sectors. They were reluctant to involve themselves in this type of initiative because of problems of availability and understanding and have certainly contributed to re-orientate the process back in favour of theme-based approach.

10. Unforeseen outcomes

None.

11. Prepared by






















Luce Goudedranche – CETMEF- France

12. Verified by

Battiau-Queney Yvonne – EUCC-France

13. Sources

- Application file for the project call for proposal- City of Marseille and Urban Community of Marseille-Provence-Métropole.
- GIZC in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur - Éléments de compte rendu et perspectives- SGAR- 2007
- Questionnaires and interviews to follow through the call for proposal «Pour un développement équilibré des territoires littoraux par une GIZC» of the DIACT/SGmer - CETMEF/IFREMER- Luce Goudedranche/ Jean-Louis Gaignon

	Cahier des charges 1 (217.04 KB)	
	Cahier des charges 2 (10.6 KB)	
	DOSSIER DE CANDIDATURE (29.67 MB)	
	Délib SCOT MPM (4.06 MB)	
	Fiches concertation Natura 2000 (3.89 MB)	
	Parc maritime Frioul (1.37 MB)	
	Présentation Schéma vocations littorales (1.09 MB)	
	Questionnaire Ports (4.5 MB)	
	Recifs Prado 2006 (3.94 MB)	
	recto pochette Natura (219.72 KB)	
	verso pochette Natura (154.24 KB)	