

Testing the ICZM concept in the “Pays de Brest” - FR

1. Policy Objective & Theme

- SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH: Developing Europe's regional seas sustainably

2. Key Approaches

- Participation
- Socio-economic

3. Experiences that can be exchanged

The study of a yachting organisation, which allowed testing of the ICZM concept for a potential use of its principles to create a planning tool (especially for the territorial land plan or SCOT).

4. Overview of the case

When starting to draw up the SCOT, the “Pays de Brest” wished to test the principles of ICZM, particularly the association of all the stakeholders, on a single theme, in this case the yachting organisation. This process had to outline innovating aspects through this type of approach. The result was the publication of a study.

5. Context and Objectives

a) Context

The “Pays de Brest”, in the north west of France, includes 6 village Communities and the Greater Brest Community, that is 89 communes and nearly 300,000 inhabitants. With 350 km of coast, the marine dimension is a fundamental characteristic of this territory. The coast has a great variety with strong economic development (harbour and tourist activities). Therefore, the different territorial components started, several years ago, various processes of coastal planning and management i.e. the Brest Bay Contract, Natura 2000 sites, a newly created Marine Park.

b) Objectives

Within the framework of an initial strategic territorial planning on the scale of Pays de Brest (SCOT), the elected representatives of the urban territory (Brest Métropole Océane) wanted to strengthen the position of this territory and develop a more joint and collective approach, particularly when concerning its marine dimension. Such an approach was based on a diagnosis and proposal of different scenarios. It had to draw up an objective charter for the next ten years which would serve as a common frame of reference for all the stakeholders.

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

a) Management

The initiative was driven by the town planning agency of Pays de Brest (ADEUPA), which has in charge to structure the actions of the Pays de Brest association (a group of elective representatives). It was more specially followed by an elected

representative, the deputy mayor of one rural commune of the Pays. Despite the determination expressed at the beginning of the process, neither the running committee nor the scientific one, who first joined together, could actually support the project.

b) ICZM tools

The work was based on the achievement of a charter as well as a juridicial protocol leading to a stronger co-operation between all the stakeholders. Follow-up indicators also had to be considered.

7. Cost and resources

A grant of €60 000 from the DIACT programme made possible the consolidation of an "environment" representative at the town planning agency who was also in charge of the running of this ICZM initiative for the "Pays de Brest" association.

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

The approach was focussed on the sector-based theme of yachting in the Pays de Brest which should have led to a structure and development plan. The first phase, setting the scene and a technical inventory, which had been previously led by the association "Nautisme En Finistère", was the only one to be achieved within the allotted time. The inventory was realised further to meetings and interviews among all the concerned stakeholders i.e. local elected representatives, management associations, State services. This work has allowed an inventory of management processes which strongly differ from one sector to another and shed light on the interest to homogenise these practices as well on the difficulties and potential conflicts, within the Pays de Brest.

9. Success and Fail factors

The initiative was strongly encouraged by the elected representatives of the Greater Brest to promote coherent approaches on the scale of the "Pays de Brest". It was very ambitious particularly compared to the weakness of previous actions which had been led by the association of Communities of the "Pays de Brest". In this context, the project quickly stumbled across several problems:

- the support from the other village Communities was reserved;
- the way of leading the project was not well adapted to the lead partner, because the town planning agency was more accustomed to conducting studies than leading shared management approaches, especially in the marine field;.
- some key-stakeholders (especially several elected representatives and the director of the town planning agency) were reluctant to accept the principle of shared actions; and
- the main elected representatives showed a lack of interest, despite their role at the start of the project.

Because of this opposition, a limited theme was singled out in the hope of highlighting innovative, relevant and repeatable aspects of such an approach. In fact, the process was restricted to bilateral meetings between the person in charge of the initiative and the different stakeholders, with no real dialogue so that this objective could not be reached. The simultaneous approaches and processes which were originally envisaged in the same area to get better support as regards sharing coastal management led to only a limited implementation.

10. Unforeseen outcomes

None.

11. Prepared by

'Luce Goudedranche – CETMEF- France

12. Verified by

Yvonne Battiau-Queney – EUCC France

13. Sources

- Activity Report of AUCUBE - 2007 and 2008
- Application file for the project call for proposal - association of Pays de Brest Communities
- 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
- Study on yachting in the "Pays de Brest" - AUCUBE - 2006



21 04 05 SGAR GIZC v3 (1.59 MB) 