

SESSION 8: COASTAL AND MARINE MANAGEMENT: USES, COMMUNITIES, PLANNING

This session aims to bring together disciplinary visions (law, economy, geography, history, political science, sociology ...) about the social component of coastal and marine areas, by feeding the debate with a large range of case-studies at different scales of time and space. The ambition is therefore to explicit the social dimension of changes in coastal areas. The contributions, theoretical or empirical, should allow to analyze in detail and to discuss the social changes that are the cause or the result of risks affecting coastal systems.

In the coastal and maritime domain, are expected proposals especially centered on issues related to:

- the concept of community: interest, type (local, professional, etc.), limits
- the evolution of communities (structure, levers, discourses ...)
- the erosion of the social and cultural diversity,
- action, participation, mobilization or empowerment,
- the different kinds of knowledge and the memory,
- the habitability and exploitability of coastal areas.

This session also aims to explore issues of planning and management of coastal and marine areas, by feeding the discussions with a large range of case-studies at different scales of time and space. The ambition is therefore to examine how the changes affecting the coastal and maritime territories contribute to redefine the actions and roles of the various stakeholders of planning and management. The contributions should help to decipher the stakeholders, their actions, the logics that underpin them, integration issues (political, spatial, functional ...) and the management tools and devices.

In the coastal and maritime domain, are expected proposals especially centered on issues related to:

- the changes of stakeholders
- the leadership and the role of public authorities
- integrated coastal zone management and marine spatial planning
- the concept of the common good
- management and planning policies
- the technical devices (management tools, observatories, etc.)
- the time in management (timetable, memory, foresight...)
- the cross-border cooperation
- the links between science and management.

Particular attention will be paid to proposals based on a comparative analysis at international scale.